



MINISTRY OF LANDS, NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Statutory functions and compositions of Government Portfolio

Subjects

- Beaconing
- Cadastral Survey and Exploration
- Control of Unauthorized Settlements
- Environmental Policy
- Environmental Protection and Pollution Control
- Environmental Research and Training
- Forestry Policy
- Forestry Development and Extension
- Development of Renewable Energy Sources
- Land Surveys and Mapping
- Natural Resources Policy Registration of Lands and Deeds

Statutory Bodies/Institutions

- Agriculture Lands Board
- Compensation and Advisory (Lands and Deeds)
- Environmental Protection Fund
- Land Development Fund
- Lands Tribunal
- Natural Resources Development College
- Survey Control Board
- Zambia Environmental Management Agency

Legislation

 [Click to view Legislation](#)

Agriculture Lands	<u>Cap. 187</u>
Common Leasehold Schemes	<u>Cap. 208</u>
Environmental Management	<u>Act No. 12 of 2011</u>
Forests	<u>Cap. 199</u>
Land (Perpetual Succession)	<u>Cap. 186</u>
Land Acquisitions	<u>Cap. 189</u>
Land Survey	<u>Cap. 188</u>
Land Lord and Tenant (Business Premises)	<u>Cap. 193</u>
Lands	<u>Cap. 184</u>
Land and Deeds Registry	<u>Cap. 185</u>
Land Tribunal	<u>Act No. 39 of 2010</u>



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The nature of the community or the objects of the body or association of persons, and the rules and regulations of the same, together with the date of, and parties to, every deed, will or other instrument, if any, creating, constituting or regulating the same.

A statement and short description of the land, or interest in land, which at the date of application is possessed by, or belonging to, or held on behalf of, such community, body or association of persons.

The names, residences and additions of the said trustees of such community, body or association of persons.

The proposed title of the corporate body, of which title the words "trustees" and "registered" shall form part.

The proposed device of the common seal.

The regulations for the custody and use of the common seal.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE AGRICULTURAL LANDS ACT

CHAPTER 187 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 187 THE AGRICULTURAL LANDS ACT CHAPTER 187

THE AGRICULTURAL LANDS ACT

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CHAPTER 187

AGRICULTURAL LANDS

An Act to provide for the establishment of the Agricultural Lands Board; to prescribe the composition and membership thereof; to prescribe its powers and functions; to provide for tenant farming schemes; and to provide for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing.

57 of 1960
42 of 1963
13 of 1994
Government Notice
227 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
65 of 1965

[23rd December, 1960]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Agricultural Lands Act.

Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation

"agricultural purposes" includes grazing and stock raising;

"Board" means the Agricultural Lands Board established under the provisions of section *four*;

"State Grant" means a grant in fee simple made under and subject to the provisions of Part III;

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"State Land" means any land included within State Lands as defined in the Orders dealing with State Lands other than land which, prior to the 14th March, 1957, had been and which at that date was and thereafter has remained granted in perpetuity to any person; App.4

"State Lease" means a lease of State Land and includes any lease granted before the 24th October, 1964, by the Crown.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

3. Any lease made or State Grant issued under the provisions of the Agricultural Lands Acts, Chapter 101 of the 1958 Edition of the Laws, shall be deemed to have been made or issued under the provisions of this Act and shall have effect accordingly as if this Act had been in force at the date of such lease or grant: Existing leases and grants

Provided that if any conditions imposed upon any such lease or grant by the provisions of this Act are more onerous than those imposed by the Agricultural Lands Act, Chapter 101 of the 1958 Edition of the Laws, the conditions imposed by the latter Act shall continue to attach to such lease or grant in place of the said conditions imposed under this Act.

PART II

AGRICULTURAL LANDS BOARD

4. (1) As from the commencement of this Act there shall be established a Board to be known as the Agricultural Lands Board. Establishment of Agricultural Lands Board

(2) The members of the Board shall be-

- (a) a chairman appointed by the Minister to be other than a public officer;
- (b) three public officers appointed by the Minister;
- (c) two persons selected by the Minister from a panel of not more than four names submitted to him by the Commercial Farmers' Union;
- (d) such additional members, not exceeding five in number, appointed by the Minister as the Minister may deem desirable:

Provided that at no time shall the Board be so constituted as to have a majority of public officers.

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(3) No person who is a member of the National Assembly may be appointed to be a member of the Board.

(4) The appointments made under the provisions of paragraphs (a), (c) and (d) of subsection (2) shall be made by name, but the appointments made under the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) may be made *ex officio* or by name.

(As amended by No. 42 of 1963, G.N. No. 227 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

5. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this section, the chairman of the Board shall hold office for such period not exceeding three years from the date of his appointment as the Minister may fix or, if no period has been fixed, for three years from the date of his appointment but shall be eligible for reappointment, and the members of the Board appointed under the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (2) of section *four* shall hold office for a period of two years from the date of their appointment but shall be eligible for reappointment.

Tenure of office of
members of Board

(2) The office of a member of the Board shall become vacant-

- (a) upon his death; or
- (b) if he shall be adjudicated a bankrupt or if he shall make a composition with his creditors; or
- (c) if he is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board without the special leave of the Board; or
- (d) if he gives one month's notice in writing to the Minister of his intention to resign office and his resignation is accepted by the Minister; or
- (e) if the Minister is satisfied that the member has become physically or mentally incapable of performing his duties as a member; or
- (f) if his appointment is terminated by the Minister; or
- (g) if he becomes a member of the National Assembly.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

6. (1) The Board may meet for the despatch of business, adjourn and, subject to the provisions of this Act, regulate its meetings as it thinks fit.

Procedure of Board

(2) Four members, of whom at least two are not public officers, shall constitute a quorum of any meeting of the Board, and all acts, matters or things authorised or required to be done by the Board shall be decided by resolution of any meeting at which a quorum is present.

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(3) At all meetings of the Board the chairman, or, in his absence, such member as the members present shall select, shall preside.

(4) At all meetings of the Board the person presiding shall have a deliberative vote and, in the event of an equality of votes, shall also have a casting vote.

(5) If a member is directly or indirectly personally interested in any matter coming before any meeting of the Board at which he is present, he shall, at the meeting and as soon as practicable after the commencement thereof, disclose the fact and shall not be present in his capacity as a member at the meeting while such matter is being considered and shall not take part in any discussion or vote on that matter or any question arising therefrom.

7. (1) Every member of the Board, other than a public officer, shall be paid such fees and remuneration in respect of his services as such member as may be fixed by the Minister from time to time. Remuneration of members

(2) Every such member shall, in addition, be paid travelling and subsistence expenses incurred by him while engaged on the business of the Board in accordance with a tariff framed by the Board and approved by the Minister.

8. (1) The functions of the Board, in addition to the powers and duties specifically assigned to it under this Act, shall be- Functions of Board

- (a) to keep under review the use that is being made by the President of State Land outside urban and peri-urban areas and to make such recommendations to the Minister thereon as it may deem fit;
- (b) to carry out such other duties in relation to the alienation of State Land outside urban and peri-urban areas as the Minister may place upon the Board;
- (c) to keep under review the general operation of this Act and to make such recommendations to the Minister thereon as it may deem fit.

(2) In the exercise of its functions under this Act, the Board shall comply with any general or special directions of policy given by the Minister.

(3) In the exercise of its advisory duties, the Board shall through its chairman communicate its advice and recommendations to the Minister.

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(4) In the exercise of any powers of decision conferred upon the Board by this Act or by the Minister, the Board shall communicate its decision to the Permanent Secretary, who shall cause such decisions to be carried out subject to the provisions of this Act and of any other written law.

(5) No member of the Board shall communicate any advice, recommendation or any decision whatsoever of the Board to any person who is not a member of the Board except when authorised so to do by the Minister, or the Permanent Secretary.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

9. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the decision of the Board shall be final in respect of any matter on which the Board is by or under this Act empowered to decide.

Review of decisions of
Board

(2) Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Board may at any time, but not later than twenty-eight days after the service upon him of formal notice thereof, appeal to the Minister against the decision on any of the following grounds but not otherwise:

- (a) that the decision is contrary to the provisions of this Act;
- (b) that the decision is contrary to public policy or to the public interest;
- (c) that the decision is an improper exercise of a discretion entrusted to the Board;
- (d) that the decision is against the weight of the evidence submitted to the Board.

(3) The Minister may, upon an appeal under subsection (2) or of his own instance, review any decision of the Board on any of the grounds set out in subsection (2), or on the ground that such decision is contrary to any directions of policy given by the Minister to the Board.

(4) When exercising his powers under this section, the Minister may make such order as in the circumstances he may consider just, and such order shall be final.

PART III

ALIENATION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND

10. (1) The Minister may, by statutory notice, declare any State Land and, with the consent of the registered owner thereof, any freehold land to be subject to the provisions of this Part and may at any time, by like notice, declare that any such land that has not been alienated under the provisions of this Part shall cease to be subject thereto.

Application of Part III

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(2) The provisions of this Part shall not apply to any land other than land in respect of which a declaration under subsection (1) is for the time being in force.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

11. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation

"allotment plan" means a plan for the allotment of land prepared by the Board under the provisions of this Part;

"beneficial occupation" has the meaning assigned to it by subsection (2) of section *twenty-one*, and "beneficially occupy" shall be construed accordingly;

"declared land" means land in respect of which a declaration made under subsection (1) of section *ten* is for the time being in force;

"holding" means a holding into which any land has been divided in accordance with, and for the purpose of alienation under the provisions of this Part or of Part III of the Agricultural Lands Act, Chapter 101 of the 1958 Edition of the Laws;

"lessee" means the lessee of a holding;

"permanent improvements" means the improvements specified in the First Schedule.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

12. (1) Declared land may be alienated by the President in any of the following ways but not otherwise: Manner of alienation

(a) by State Grant in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

(b) by the lease of holdings in accordance with the provisions of the succeeding sections of this Part;

(c) by any other State Lease or tenancy.

(2) Unless a contrary intention appears, the provisions of this Part, other than the provisions of this section, shall not apply to State Leases or tenancies, other than the lease of holdings.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

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13. (1) Whenever any land is, in the opinion of the Minister after consultation with the Board, suitable for alienation under the provisions of this Part, the Minister may direct the Board to prepare proposals for the alienation of the land in economic agricultural units and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Preparation of schemes

(2) When so ordered under the provisions of subsection (1), the Board shall cause proposals to be prepared accordingly and shall submit them as a scheme to the Minister, and such proposals may extend to any other matters whatsoever, including the improvement of the land and the phasing of allotment and alienation, that the Board may consider should be incorporated in a scheme for the alienation of the land.

(3) There shall be annexed to any submission made by the Board under subsection (2), a financial statement giving estimates of the expenditure that will be involved in carrying out the proposals made in the submission.

(4) After considering the proposals submitted by the Board, the Minister may give such directions to the Board thereon as he may deem fit and may then, or at any time thereafter, order the Board to prepare allotment plans for the land concerned or for any part of it.

(5) The Minister may reserve from allotment any portion of any land when he deems it desirable that such portion should be reserved for public purposes or for common pasturage.

14. (1) When so ordered by the Minister and before any declared land is alienated, the Board shall prepare allotment plans under which the land that is the subject of the Minister's order may be allotted to applicants, and subject to the terms of the order, the Board may prepare a single allotment plan for the whole area or may prepare separate allotment plans for separate portions of the area.

Preparation and publication of allotment plans

(2) Every allotment plan-

- (a) shall show the boundaries of the holdings into which the land concerned will be divided for the purposes of allotment and subsequent alienation;
- (b) shall have annexed thereto or recorded thereon a statement of the approximate area of each such holding; and
- (c) shall have annexed thereto a statement of any improvements that have been made or that it is proposed to make on any such holding, the estimated capital value of the various holdings, the terms and conditions of alienation and the minimum qualifications that the Board will require of applicants.

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(3) When an allotment plan has been approved by the Minister, copies of it shall be made available for public inspection during the normal hours of public business at the office of the Commissioner of Lands and at such other public offices, if any, as the Board may decide, and notice that the plan has been prepared and approved and is available for public inspection shall be given by the Board by publication of such notice in the *Gazette* and in at least one newspaper published in Zambia.

(4) The notice published under subsection (3) shall invite applications for allotment of holdings and shall state-

- (a) the general location of the land that is the subject of the allotment plan and the number of holdings into which the land has been divided;
- (b) the places where the allotment plan can be inspected;
- (c) the manner of application for the allotment of holdings shown on the allotment plan; and
- (d) a date before which the Board will not proceed to allot any such holdings.

(5) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the consideration of applications received after the date stated under paragraph (d) of subsection (4), but, subject to the provisions of subsection (6) and of section *fifteen*, no allotment of any holding shall be made unless an allotment plan in which such holding is included has been prepared and notified before the said date.

(6) Where the Minister is of the opinion that any area of land, which does not form part of a scheme prepared under the provisions of section *thirteen*, should be dealt with as a single holding, he may order the Board to prepare a plan in respect thereof, and such plan-

- (a) shall show the boundaries of such holding and the area thereof;
- (b) shall have annexed thereto a statement setting forth-
 - (i) the estimated capital value of such holding;
 - (ii) any improvements which have been made, or which it is proposed to make, on such holding;
 - (iii) the terms and conditions upon which the holding will be alienated;
 - (iv) the minimum qualifications which the Board will require of applicants for the allotment of such holding;

and when such plan has been prepared, the provisions of subsections (3), (4) and (5) shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply thereto as they apply to allotment plans.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

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15. (1) The provisions of sections *thirteen* and *fourteen* shall not apply to the allotment of holdings that have previously been leased but which have reverted to the President and which the Board considers should be re-alienated without substantial alteration of the boundaries of the holding. Re-alienation of holdings

(2) Whenever it intends to allot a holding under the provisions of this section, the Board shall give notice of its intention so to do.

(3) A notice under subsection (2) shall be published in the *Gazette* and in at least one newspaper published in Zambia and shall state-

- (a) the general location of the holding;
- (b) a place where a plan showing the situation and area of the holding may be inspected;
- (c) the manner of application for the allotment of the holding;
- (d) a date before which the Board will not proceed to allot the holding.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the consideration of applications received after the date stated in terms of paragraph (d) of subsection (3), but no allotment shall be made before such date.

(5) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Board, declare in writing that any land that was leased prior to the 14th March, 1957, or prior to the date when such land was declared to be "agricultural land" under the provisions of the Agricultural Lands Act, Chapter 101 of the 1958 Edition of the Laws, shall be deemed to be a holding for the purposes of this section.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

16. Every application for the allotment of a holding shall be made in writing to the Board in the prescribed form. Application for allotment of land

17. (1) The Board shall not be obliged to approve any application made under the provisions of section *sixteen*. Consideration of applications

(2) In the consideration of applications for holdings, the Board shall have regard to-

- (a) any direction of general policy given to it by the Minister;
- (b) the age of the applicant;

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- (c) the character of the applicant;
 - (d) whether the applicant is willing to make a declaration affirming his intention personally to occupy the holding and to work and develop it exclusively for the benefit of himself and the members of his family, if any;
 - (e) whether the applicant possesses the capital necessary to ensure the beneficial occupation of the holding;
 - (f) whether the applicant possesses the qualifications necessary for beneficial occupation of the holding;
 - (g) any other facts which, in the opinion of the Board, are relevant to the individual application or to the holding.
- (3) The Board shall not approve any application for a holding made on behalf of a limited company unless such company-
- (a) is incorporated under any law applicable to Zambia relating to companies; and
 - (b) undertakes that it will occupy the holding through the agency of a manager to be approved by the Board under the provisions of section *twenty-one*, who will himself reside on the holding and develop and beneficially occupy it to the satisfaction of the Board; and
 - (c) is legally competent to hold and farm land within Zambia; and
 - (d) possesses or is able to raise capital which, in the opinion of the Board, is sufficient to ensure the beneficial occupation of the holding.
- (4) In making any decision approving an application for the allotment of a holding, the Board shall decide which holding or choice of holdings should be offered to the applicant or whether the applicant should be placed on a waiting list.
- (5) All applicants shall be informed by written notice of the decision of the Board on their applications and informed that the Board will make allotments after the expiry of not less than twenty-eight days from the date of that notice.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

18. (1) Holdings shall be allotted to applicants by the Board, and thereafter alienated by the President. Allotment of holdings

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(2) In allotting any holding the Board shall, all other things being equal, give preference to an applicant who is not already the owner of agricultural land.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

19. The term of any lease granted in respect of any holding under the provisions of this Part shall be thirty years. Duration of lease

20. (1) The yearly rent payable in respect of a holding which when allotted is unimproved agricultural land shall be such percentage of the value of the holding as the Minister, after consultation with the Board, may prescribe and shall be payable annually in arrear. Rent of holding

(2) The yearly rent payable in respect of a holding which when allotted is improved agricultural land shall be such percentage of the value of the holding as the Minister, after consultation with the Board, may in each case determine and shall become due and payable annually in arrear.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subsections, the rent for the first year of occupation of any holding shall be payable in advance.

(4) For the purposes of this section, improved agricultural land means agricultural land upon which one or other of the improvements set out in paragraph (1) of the First Schedule has been effected.

21. (1) Every lessee shall take up effective personal residence on his holding within six months after the date of commencement of his lease, or within such longer period as may be approved by the Board, and shall beneficially occupy his holding. Occupation of holding

(2) Beneficial occupation in respect of any holding shall mean-

- (a) from the date of taking up effective personal residence as required by subsection (1)-
 - (i) in the case of an individual lessee, personal residence on the holding, and in the case of a company, personal residence on the holding by a manager who is in charge of farming operations and who is approved for that purpose by the Board;
 - (ii) the practice of sound methods of good husbandry;
 - (iii) the proper care and maintenance of all improvements effected on the holding;

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- (b) before the expiration of a period of three years after the date of the lessee taking up effective personal residence as required by subsection (1)-
- (i) the annual cultivation of such proportion of the area of the holding as may be laid down by the Board;
 - (ii) the maintenance of stock as laid down by the Board;
 - (iii) the provision for the numbers of stock maintained under the provisions of subparagraph (ii) of dipping or stock spraying facilities, paddock fencing or ring fencing and water supplies, in each case considered adequate by the Board;
 - (iv) the provision of a habitable house and such farm buildings as may be reasonably necessary for the purposes of the proper working of the holding;
 - (v) the provision of permanent improvements, whether required by or under the preceding provisions of this section or not, valued by the Board at not less than such sum as may have been laid down by the Board.

(3) The requirements, if any, of the Board under sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (v) of paragraph (b) of subsection (2) shall be laid down in each case by the Board before the lease is granted, shall be incorporated in the lease and shall not thereafter be varied without the consent of the lessee.

(4) The Minister may, in special circumstances on the recommendation of the Board, permit any lessee to depart from the requirements of sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (a) of subsection (2).

(5) A lessee shall use his holding primarily for agricultural purposes, for purposes ancillary thereto and for the personal residence of himself and his family and necessary staff and for no other purpose, save with the prior consent of the President.

(As amended by S.I. No 65 of 1965)

22. (1) On the determination of his lease by effluxion of time or otherwise, but subject to the provisions of sections *thirty-three* and *thirty-four*, no compensation shall be payable to a lessee in respect of buildings improvements effected on his holding:

Compensation, etc.

Provided that in any particular case the Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, may authorise an *ex gratia* payment to a lessee in respect of such buildings or improvements, or, if the lessee has not exercised any right granted under the provisions of subsection (3), there shall be paid to such lessee, not being a lessee who has failed substantially to comply with the provisions of this Part, or any of them, an amount equivalent to the sum received from the disposal of the said holding, less the administration expenses incurred. Nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to require the President to dispose of the said holding.

(2) In considering whether to make a recommendation to the Minister under the provisions of subsection (1), the Board shall have regard to-

- (a) the value of the buildings or improvements concerned and the date of the termination of the lease;

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- (b) the economic state of the agricultural industry in the area in which the holding is situated at such date;
- (c) the value of any payments made from public funds towards the cost of permanent improvements on the holding.

(3) The power to accept and receive an *ex gratia* payment under the provisions of this section, or any right given by the Minister, on the recommendation of the Board, to remove buildings and improvements at the lessee's own cost, shall be deemed to have been assigned to the holder of any mortgage or charge, whereby the holding is made the security for the payment of money, existing immediately before the date of determination of the lease:

Provided that, from any payment made under this section, there shall be deducted-

- (i) the amount of any rent due in respect of the holding;
- (ii) any amount outstanding on any loan made to the lessee by the Government, or by any other person with a guarantee of the loan by the Government, for which the holding has been made security.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

23. (1) A lessee shall have the right to cut down and use such indigenous trees on his holding as he may from time to time require for his own farming and domestic purposes, but he shall not be entitled, except with the prior written approval of the President, to sell or remove any timber from the holding.

Use of timber

(2) Any lessee who sells or removes any timber in contravention of the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand penalty units.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

24. (1) A lessee shall not-

Restraint on alienation

- (a) assign, sublet, mortgage, charge or in any manner whatsoever encumber, or part with possession of his holding or any part thereof or interest therein or concerning the same; or
- (b) attempt so to assign, sublet, mortgage, charge, encumber or part with possession; or
- (c) enter into any partnership for the working of his holding;

without the prior written consent of the President, and every application for such consent shall be made in writing to the Board. Any contravention of the provisions of this subsection shall be deemed to be a failure to comply with a requirement of this Act.

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(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a lessee from incurring any debt or any charge upon his holding under the provisions of the Natural Resources Act or of any other written law under the provisions of which debts or charges may be imposed upon a landholder without his consent. Cap. 197

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

25. (1) A lessee whose lease was granted by virtue of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section *twelve* shall be entitled to obtain an option to purchase his holding where all the following conditions have been fulfilled: Option to purchase a holding

- (a) not less than seven years have elapsed since the date of commencement of his lease;
- (b) all the provisions of this Act which are applicable to him and all the terms and conditions of his lease have been complied with;
- (c) permanent improvements valued by the Board at not less than K20,000 have been effected on his holding:

Provided that, where the holding is less than 1,000 acres in extent, the minimum value of the permanent improvements for the purposes of this paragraph shall be K10,000 or such amount as bears the same proportion to K20,000 as the hectareage of the holding bears to 1,000, whichever is the greater.

(2) A lessee who wishes to obtain an option to purchase his holding under the provisions of this section shall make application to the Board in the prescribed form.

(3) In this section and in sections *twenty-six*, *twenty-seven* and *twenty-eight*, the expression "the date of commencement of his lease" means the date upon which the lessee or his predecessors in title entered into possession of the land comprised in the lease, whether by virtue of such lease or by virtue of an immediately earlier lease or agreement for a lease in respect of the same land.

26. A lessee who has acquired an option to purchase the land comprised in his lease under the provisions of section *twenty-five* shall be entitled to obtain a State Grant of his holding where all the following conditions have been fulfilled: State Grant

- (a) not less than ten years have elapsed since the date of commencement of his lease;
- (b) the lessee has continued, since the grant of the option to purchase, to maintain the permanent improvements required under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section *twenty-five* and to comply with the provisions of this Act and the terms and conditions of his lease;
- (c) the whole of the purchase price, which shall be the value of the holding as determined for the purpose of section *fourteen*, the survey fees and the cost of preparation and registration of the title deed have been paid to the President:

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Provided that a lessee who has acquired, by way of assignment, a lease of a holding shall not be entitled except with the special consent of the Minister granted on the recommendation of the Board, to obtain a State Grant of such holding unless he has beneficially occupied such holding in accordance with the provisions of this Act and to the satisfaction of the Board for a period of not less than three years.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

27. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of section *twenty-eight*, a lessee of declared land under a State Lease for a period of not less than ninety-nine years or for a lesser period when the lease confers upon the lessee a right to be granted a lease for a period of not less than ninety-nine years upon the survey of the land, shall be entitled to obtain an option to purchase the land comprised in such lease where all the following conditions have been fulfilled:

Option to purchase land
comprised in other leases

- (a) not less than seven years have elapsed since the date of commencement of his lease;
- (b) all the terms and conditions of his lease and the provisions of sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section *twenty-one* have been complied with, notwithstanding that this Act had not been enacted at the time that the lease was granted;
- (c) such permanent improvements have been effected to the land comprised in the lease as will satisfy the requirements of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section *twenty-five*.

(2) In all cases where two or more parcels of declared land formerly held under separate leases have been consolidated into one parcel of land, and where the lessee has under one or more of such leases qualified in time for an option to purchase the land comprised therein, the Board may in its discretion grant an option to purchase the consolidated parcel of land, notwithstanding that the lessee may not have qualified in time under each separate lease, but provided he has qualified in all other respects in regard to the consolidated parcel of land.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4) of section *twenty-eight*, a lessee of land under a State Lease whose lease was granted with the sole purpose of combining with a contiguous freehold property, of which he is the registered owner, to create a single economic unit of agricultural land, and whose lease is for a period of not less than ninety-nine years or for a lesser period, shall be entitled, if the Board so recommends, to obtain an option to purchase the land comprised in such lease where all the following conditions have been fulfilled:

- (a) not less than seven years have elapsed since the date of commencement of his lease;
- (b) all the terms and conditions of his lease have been complied with;
- (c) such permanent improvements have been effected on the land comprised in the freehold property and the State Lease as will satisfy the requirements of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section *twenty-five*;

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- (d) the land comprised in the freehold property and the State Lease are declared land.

(4) A lessee who wishes to obtain an option to purchase under the provisions of this section shall make application to the Board in the prescribed form.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

28. (1) A lessee who has acquired an option to purchase the land comprised in his lease under the provisions of subsection (1) or (2) of section *twenty-seven* shall be entitled to obtain a State Grant of his holding where all the following conditions have been fulfilled: State Grants of land comprised in other leases

- (a) not less than ten years have elapsed since the date of commencement of his lease;
- (b) the lessee has continued, since the grant of the option to purchase, to maintain the permanent improvements required under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section *twenty-five*, and to comply with the provisions of this Act and the terms and conditions of his lease;
- (c) the whole of the purchase price, the survey fees and the cost of preparation and registration of the title deed have been paid to the President:

Provided that a lessee who acquires a lease by way of assignment shall not be entitled, except with the special consent of the Minister granted on the recommendation of the Board, to obtain a State Grant of the land comprised in such lease unless he has beneficially occupied such land in accordance with the provisions of this Act and to the satisfaction of the Board for a period of not less than three years.

(2) A lessee who has acquired an option to purchase the land comprised in his lease under the provisions of subsection (3) of section *twenty-seven* shall be entitled to obtain a State Grant of the land comprised in his lease and in his contiguous freehold property where all the following conditions have been fulfilled:

- (a) not less than ten years have elapsed since the date of commencement of his lease;
- (b) the lessee has continued, since the grant of the option to purchase, to comply with the terms and conditions of his lease and to maintain the permanent improvements required under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section *twenty-five*, whether such permanent improvements have been effected on the land comprised in his freehold property or on the land comprised in his lease;
- (c) he has conveyed to the President the whole extent of the declared land comprised in his freehold property and surrendered to the President the land comprised in his lease;
- (d) the whole of the purchase price of the land comprised in his lease, all survey fees and the cost of preparation and registration of all necessary documents of title have been paid to the President.

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(3) When a State Grant is acquired under this section, one of the following provisions shall apply:

- (a) if the previous lease was one which was subject to the payment of premium in one or more instalments together with a rental calculated at one ngwee per hectare pre annum, all payments made by the lessee by way of instalments of premium shall be deemed to be instalments of the purchase price, and the total purchase price of the land comprised in the lease shall be the total premium payable under the lease plus a sum calculated at the rate of twenty ngwee per hectare of such land;
- (b) if the previous lease was one which was subject to the payment of only one amount by way of consideration or premium together with an annual rental calculated at a percentage of the valuation of the land, the total purchase price of the land comprised in the lease shall be a sum calculated at twenty times such annual rental of such land over and above rentals already paid under the lease;
- (c) if the previous lease was one which was not subject to the payment of any consideration or premium, the total purchase price of the land comprised in the lease shall be a sum calculated at the rate of twenty ngwee per hectare of such land.

(4) The rights conferred upon lessees of agricultural land by this section and by section *twenty-seven* shall expire on the 13th March, 1977, or upon the thirtieth anniversary of the date of commencement of the lease if that anniversary occurs after the 13th March, 1977.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

29. Immediately upon the issue of a State Grant, the land comprised therein shall be subject to all encumbrances, powers, rights and easements of whatsoever kind as are registered against the lease which the State Grant replaces.

Existing encumbrances,
etc.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

30. (1) Where any lease, granted in respect of any holding under the provisions of this Act, expires by effluxion of time, the President, on the recommendation of the Board, may renew such lease upon the terms and conditions generally applicable to leases of holdings at the time of such renewal.

Renewal of leases

(2) The President shall not unreasonably withhold the renewal of a lease under the provisions of subsection (1), but any failure on the part of the lessee to comply with any requirement of the provisions of this Act, or any of the terms and conditions of the original lease, shall be deemed to be sufficient reason for the withholding of such renewal.

(3) Where the lessee had obtained an option to purchase in respect of the original lease, but had not exercised such option at the date of the expiry of such lease, any renewal of such lease under the provisions of this section shall contain an option to purchase.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

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31. (1) If any lessee has made any false statement which was material in support of the application upon which his lease was granted, he shall, without prejudice to any other proceedings which may be taken against him, be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding three thousand penalty units, and upon such conviction the President shall have power to re-enter upon the land and the lease shall thereupon determine.

Re-entry

(2) If a lessee fails to comply with any provision of this Act which is applicable to him or to fulfil any of the terms or conditions of his lease, the Board may cause written notice to be served upon such lessee calling upon him to remedy any default within such period as the Board may consider just and reasonable, and if such lessee fails to remedy such default within such time, the President shall have power to re-enter upon the land and the lease shall thereupon determine.

(3) The provisions of section 14, other than subsection (1), of the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881, of the United Kingdom, shall apply to any re-entry under the provisions of subsection (2), and in such application the word "lessee" in the said section 14 shall be deemed to include any mortgage or other encumbrancer of the holding concerned.

(4) Upon the re-entry upon a holding under the provisions of this section, the Commissioner of Lands shall have the right to take possession of and occupy the holding on behalf of the President together with all improvements thereon, and no compensation shall be made for any improvements made on or materials annexed to the holding by the lessee, whether or not they were made or annexed with the knowledge of the Board.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

32. The determination of a lease under the provisions of this Act or the surrender of a lease shall not extinguish any debt due from the lessee to the President under such lease, and, upon such determination or surrender, there shall forthwith become due and payable by the lessee to the President the difference between the total amount paid by the lessee and the total rent due under the provisions of section *twenty* from the date of commencement of the lease to the date of determination or surrender:

Debts due under determined or surrendered lease

Provided that if the Minister is satisfied that such determination or surrender was caused by drought, flood, tempest, locusts, lack of water, failure of crops, disease of stock or other adverse farming or domestic conditions which were not the fault of the lessee, he may, after consultation with the Board, waive the whole or any part of the amount which has or would, under the provisions of this section, become due and payable as a result of such determination or surrender.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

33. (1) In the event of a lessee's being adjudged bankrupt, or any assignment by a lessee for the benefit of his creditors, or any sale by a mortgagee of a holding in the lawful exercise of any power of sale, the trustee in bankruptcy or assignee, as the case may be, of his estate or the mortgagee may assign the lease to any person who is approved in writing by the Board. In considering any application for the approval of any proposed assignee, the Board shall apply the provisions of subsections (1) to (3) of section *seventeen*.

Bankruptcy of lessee



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(2) The Board may require any such trustee or assignee as aforesaid by written notice to assign the lease within such period as the Board may fix by such notice, and the Board may, at its discretion, from time to time extend the period fixed by such notice. If such trustee or assignee, as the case may be, shall fail to assign the lease within the period specified in such notice, or any extension thereof fixed by the Board, then the said lease shall forthwith determine and such trustee or assignee shall be entitled to be paid for the permanent improvements made on the land at the lessee's own expense such compensation as the Minister, after consultation with the Board, may decide, less any rent due and any other moneys lawfully owing in respect of the holding to the President or the Organisation, whether the holding has been made security for the repayment of such other moneys or not:

Provided that no compensation shall be payable under the provisions of this section in respect of improvements-

- (a) not connected with the use of the holding for farming purposes; or
- (b) not calculated to increase the value of the holding for farming purposes.

(3) On the determination of any lease under the provision of subsection (2), the Board shall cause to be registered in the Registry of Deeds a certificate of such determination in the prescribed form.

(4) If a lessee which is a company is wound up on the ground that it is unable to pay its debts, the provisions of this section relating to a trustee or assignee shall apply to the liquidator of the company.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

34. (1) If a lessee dies or is detained as a mentally disordered or defective person under the provisions of any written law relating to mental disorders, or is declared incapable of managing his own affairs by order of a competent court, the legal representative of such lessee, including any person empowered by law to administer or give directions as to the administration of the estate of such lessee, may, subject to the provisions of this section, assign the lease to any person who is approved in writing by the Board or may continue the lease on behalf of the estate, and, in considering any application for the approval of a proposed assignee, the Board shall apply the provisions of subsections (1) to (3) of section *seventeen*.

Death, etc., of lessee

(2) Pending the assignment of the lease or during the period the legal representative continues the lease on behalf of the estate under the provisions of subsection (1), the provisions of this Act applicable to the lease and the terms and conditions of the lease shall be fulfilled by the legal representative of the estate or on his behalf by a person nominated by him and approved in writing by the Board.

(3) If the legal representative of the estate-

- (a) notifies the Board of his intention to surrender the lease; or

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- (b) fails, within six months of the date of the grant of probate of the will or of letters of administration of the estate of the deceased lessee, or of the date of the order of the court appointing a committee of the estate of a mentally disordered or defective person or of a person declared to be incapable of managing his own affairs, to notify the Board in writing that he intends to assign or continue the lease; or
- (c) having notified the Board of his intention to assign the lease, fails to assign it within such period as may be fixed by the Board;

the lease shall determine and thereupon the legal representative shall be entitled to be paid for the permanent improvements made on the land at the lessee's own expense such compensation as the Minister, after consultation with the Board, may decide, less any rent due and any other moneys lawfully owing in respect of the holding to the President or the Organisation, whether the holding has been made security for the repayment of such other moneys or not:

Provided that no compensation shall be payable in respect of improvements-

- (i) not connected with the use of the holding for farming purposes; or
- (ii) not calculated to increase the value of the holding for farming purposes.

(4) If, pending assignment of the lease or during the period the lease is continued on behalf of the estate, the legal representative or the person nominated by him and approved by the Board fails to comply with any requirement of this Act which was applicable to the lessee or fails to fulfil any term or condition of the lease, the provisions of sections *thirty-one* and *thirty-two* shall apply.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

35. (1) Any person holding land under a State Grant issued under this Part shall use such land primarily for agricultural purposes, for purposes ancillary thereto and for the personal residence of himself and his family and necessary staff and for no other purpose, save with the prior written consent of the Board.

State Grant to be used for agricultural purposes

(2) If any person fails to comply with the requirements of subsection (1), the Board may, by notice in writing, require such person to cease such other use within such period as may be prescribed in such notice, and, if such person fails to comply with the requirements of such notice within the specified time, he shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand penalty units, and the court by which such person is convicted may, in addition to any penalty imposed, make an order requiring such person to comply with the said notice.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

36. (1) For the purposes of this section, land comprised in a State Grant shall be deemed to have been abandoned if the owner fails-

Abandonment of holding

- (a) for a period exceeding three years, to maintain occupation of the land in person or through a tenant or manager; or

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- (b) for a period exceeding three years, to maintain on the land, to the satisfaction of the Board, a reasonable standard of agricultural production, having regard to the character, extent and situation of the land and the general level of agricultural production being maintained at the time on agricultural holdings of similar character in the neighbourhood.

(2) In the event of the abandonment of any land comprised in a State Grant, the Board may serve notice on the owner thereof requiring such owner within such period, not being less than twelve months from the date of the notice, as may be specified in such notice, to reoccupy or arrange for the reoccupation of such land, and such notice shall state in detail the steps which the owner is required to take in order to comply therewith.

(3) If any holder of a State Grant issued under the provisions of this Act fails, on two or more separate occasions within any one period of three years, to comply with any orders issued under the provisions of the Natural Resources Act, the Board may serve notice on such holder requiring him within such period, not being less than twelve months from the date of the notice, to comply with the orders concerned, or any of them, or, if the work specified in any such order has been carried out by the Natural Resources Board under the provisions of the said Act, requiring the holder, within such period as aforesaid, to repay to the Natural Resources Board the costs incurred by such Board in carrying out such work.

Cap. 197

(4) Any owner aggrieved by a notice served upon him under the provisions of this section may lodge an appeal against such notice with the Minister within a period of three months from the receipt thereof.

(5) Upon receipt of an appeal duly lodged under the provisions of subsection (4), the Minister shall appoint three persons (hereinafter referred to as referees), one of whom shall be a person holding legal qualifications who shall act as chairman, for the purpose of hearing such appeal.

(6) The Board shall furnish to the referees a full statement of the facts which led to the service of the notice appealed against.

(7) The referees, after hearing the appellant and considering the statement of the Board and after having obtained any other report and after hearing such further evidence as may appear to them to be necessary to enable them to make a proper determination, shall make a report to the Minister embodying their decision and the reasons therefor, and the Minister shall thereupon decide whether the notice shall stand or be withdrawn, and such decision of the Minister shall be final.

(8) If a notice served under the provisions of this section is not withdrawn and the owner of the land concerned fails within the specified period to comply with such notice, the Minister shall have power to acquire the land on behalf of the President:

Provided that, before so acquiring such land, the Minister shall have regard to the economic state at that time of the agricultural industry in the area in which such land is situated,

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(9) If the Minister, after consultation with the Board, decides to proceed with the acquisition of any land, he shall make an offer in respect thereof in writing within a period of six months from the date of expiry of the notice served under the provisions of this section, and failure to make such offer within such period shall be deemed to be an abandonment of the intention to acquire the land.

(10) In default of agreement between the owner of any land which is to be acquired under the provisions of this section and the Minister as to the valuation of such land, a summons may be taken out in the High Court as if the matter were one for the determination of the amount of compensation due under the provisions of section *nine* of the Public Lands Acquisition Act, Chapter 87 of the 1958 Edition of the Laws, and thereafter the matter shall be governed, *mutatis mutandis*, by the provisions of the said Act:

Provided that, in determining the valuation of such land, the High Court shall have regard only to its value as agricultural land including the value of permanent improvements effected thereon for farming purposes.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

37. (1) Any public officer thereunto either generally or specially authorised in writing by the Minister or by the Board may, at all reasonable times, enter and inspect any holding or land comprised in a lease or a State Grant issued under the provisions of this Act, and ascertain by such means as he may think fit whether or not the lessee or owner has occupied and is occupying his holding or land in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Right to enter and inspect

(2) Before exercising the powers conferred upon him by subsection (1), the public officer concerned shall, whenever reasonably practicable, either obtain the consent of the lessee or owner of the holding or land or give the said lessee or owner not less than forty-eight hours' notice in writing of his intention to enter and inspect the holding or land, and unless such consent has been obtained or such notice given, the officer shall not, in exercise only of the powers conferred by this section, enter into any enclosed building or dwelling-house.

(3) Any person who hinders or obstructs any public officer mentioned in subsection (1) in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty penalty units.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

PART IV

TENANT FARMING SCHEMES

38. The Minister may, after consultation with the Board, make schemes for the settlement of tenant farmers on the land.

Creation of schemes

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964)

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39. In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation

"holding" means a holding allotted to a tenant farmer under the provisions of a scheme;

"scheme" means a scheme for the settlement of tenant farmers on the land approved under the provisions of section *thirty-eight*;

"tenant" means a person holding land under the provisions of a scheme, and "tenancy" shall be construed accordingly.

40. (1) A tenant who proposes to effect at his own expense any of the improvements set out in the Second Schedule shall seek the prior approval of the Board which shall consider whether such improvements are reasonably required for the management, improvement or development of the holding.

Improvements qualifying for compensation

(2) When a tenancy expires by effluxion of time or is determined under the provisions of section *forty-one*, there shall be paid by the President to the outgoing tenant such sum as represents the value, at the date of such expiry or determination, of all improvements effected by the tenant and approved by the Board under the provisions of subsection (1), including improvements effected by the President and subsequently paid for by the tenant.

(3) No compensation shall be payable for any other improvements effected by the tenant, whether or not they were effected with the knowledge of the President or the Board.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

41. (1) A tenancy may be terminated immediately by the President if the tenant becomes mentally or physically incapable of carrying out the conditions of his tenancy or of continuing his operations as a farmer, and thereafter the President may, in his discretion and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, grant a new tenancy of the holding to the spouse, father, mother or any one child of the tenant.

Termination of tenancy

(2) If a tenancy is terminated under the provisions of this section and no new tenancy is granted to the tenant's spouse, father, mother or child, any rent owing to the President shall immediately become due for payment, and the President shall have the right to deduct any rent from any compensation or crop proceeds due to the tenant.

(3) In this section, "child" includes a child who is an adopted child for the purposes of the Adoption Act.

Cap. 54

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

42. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the purposes of carrying out schemes.

Regulations

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(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, such regulations may-

- (a) prescribe standard covenants, terms, conditions and other provisions that shall be deemed to be incorporated in tenancies;
- (b) provide for the enforcement of such covenants, terms, conditions and other provisions;
- (c) provide for the setting up of a fund or funds into which moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose and moneys received as rent from tenants may be paid and for the administration and expenditure of such fund or funds.

(3) Such regulations may be of general application to all schemes or may be restricted in application to specified schemes.

(4) If any conflict shall arise between the provisions of any regulations made under the provisions of this section and the provisions of the Agricultural Holding Act, 1908, of the United Kingdom, in its application to Zambia, the provisions of the regulations shall prevail.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

PART V

GENERAL

43. If any dispute shall arise relating to-

- (a) the amount of any compensation not being an *ex gratia* payment;
- (b) any valuation for an option to purchase a holding;
- (c) any valuation for a State Grant;

Valuations
Cap. 40

such dispute may be referred to arbitration under the provisions of the Arbitration Act.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

44. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make rules providing for any or all of the following matters: Powers of Minister

- (a) the annual rent and other charges to be paid on leases issued under the provisions of Part III;
- (b) the percentage of the aggregate value of a holding and the improvements thereon which a tenant under the provisions of Part IV shall pay by way of rent;

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- (c) the length of term, the form of lease and the detailed conditions of tenancies issued under the provisions of Part IV;
- (d) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The powers conferred upon the Minister by this section shall, in relation to Part IV, be exercised subject to the provisions of any regulations made under the powers conferred by section *forty-two*.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964)

45. The Minister may, from time to time, by statutory notice, amend, alter or add to any Schedule to this Act. Amendment of Schedules

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964)

46. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations to give force or effect to the provisions of this Act or to provide for its better administration. Regulations

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964)

47. (1) State Leases, tenancies and grants shall be executed on behalf of the President by the Commissioner of Lands or any other public officer thereunto authorised by the Minister. Execution and validity of documents etc.

(2) In any matter arising from or connected with State Leases, tenancies or grants or any of the terms or conditions thereof (including terms and conditions imparted by operation of law), the signification of a decision expressed to be made on behalf of the President by the Commissioner of Lands or other authorised officer shall be deemed for all purposes to be complete and to have been taken by the proper authority, whether under the provisions of this Act or otherwise.

(As amended by G.N. No. 227 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

48. (1) Any notice authorised or required to be served by this Act shall be served in writing. Serving of notices

(2) Any notice authorised or required to be served by this Act shall be sufficiently served-

- (a) by delivering it personally to the person to be served; or
- (b) by delivering it to the last known place of abode or business in Zambia of the person to be served; or
- (c) by affixing it or leaving it on the land affected by it; or

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- (d) by sending it by registered letter to the person to be served addressed to his last known postal address or place of abode or business in Zambia, provided such letter is not returned through the post office undelivered, and that service shall be deemed to have been made at the time at which the registered letter would in the ordinary course be delivered.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Sections 11 and 20)

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

- (1) Housing of permanent materials for the lessee and his employees. Cap. 402
Other farm buildings of permanent materials, not being stores required to be licensed under the provisions of the Trades Licensing Act.
Dips and spray races of permanent materials.
Dams, weirs, boreholes, reservoirs and other fixed works in connection with the development and use of water on a holding.
Fencing.
Soil conservation and irrigation works.
Land developed for cultivation or improvement of pasture.
Firebreaks.
Orchards and plantations, including planted windbreaks.
Access roads.
- (2) The improvements mentioned in paragraph (1) shall only be deemed to be permanent improvements-
- (a) if they are effected at the cost and expense of the lessee; or
 - (b) if constructed under the provisions of a Regional Plan approved by the Natural Resources Board, to such extent as they are effected at the cost and expense of the lessee; or
 - (c) if they have been effected prior to the allotment of the holding to the lessee; and
 - (d) in the case of housing, to a value not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the total value of other permanent improvements.

(As amended by G.N. No. 242 of 1964)

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 40)

IMPROVEMENTS QUALIFYING FOR COMPENSATION

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Cap. 190

- Erection, alteration and enlargement of buildings.
- Formation of silos, dip tanks, spray races and stock handling facilities.
- Making of works of irrigation.
- Making or improvement of roads or bridges.
- Making or improvement of water-courses, ponds, wells, or reservoirs, windmills, bore holes or any other works for the application of water power or for supply of water for agricultural or domestic needs.
- Planting of orchards or fruit bushes.
- Soil or water conservation works.
- Stumping and clearing of land.
- Afforestation.
- Drainage.
- Making of permanent fences (subject to the provisions of the Fencing Act).
- Making of firebreaks.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

AGRICULTURAL LANDS

Statutory Instruments
 201 of 1966
 27 of 1968
 200 of 1974
 81 of 1975

SECTION 10-THE AGRICULTURAL LANDS (DECLARATION) NOTICE

Declaration by the Minister

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. This Notice may be cited as the Agricultural Lands (Declaration) Notice. | Title |
| 2. It is hereby declared that the areas of State Land described in the Schedule hereto shall be subject to Part III of the Act. | Application of Part III of Act |
| 3. The Agricultural Lands (Declaration) Notice, 1974, is hereby revoked. | Revocation of S.I. No. 200 of 1974 |

SCHEDULE

AREA AL.1-LIVINGSTONE

The following farms: Nos 1492, 1964, 1965, 1966, 2224, 3069, 3072, 3214, 3234, 3256, 3374.

AREA AL.2-SENKOBO

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The following farms: Nos 422a, 431a, 426a, 433a, 856, 1944, remaining extent of 2937, 3061, remaining extent of 3106, 3335, 3382, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3625.

AREA AL.3-KALOMO/ZIMBA

The following farms: Nos 620, 810, 816, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1762, 1764, 1769, 1770, 1849, 1850, 1853, 1856, 1857, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1910, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1921, 1922, 1924, 1928, 1932, 1933, 2015, 2067, 2219, 2220, 2321, remaining extent of 2328, 2501, 2725, 2726, 2754, 2815, 2946, 2947, 2998, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3055, 3064, 3065, 3159, 3160, 3162, 3181, 3182, 3199, 3200, 3220, 3226, 3237, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3270, 3271, 3275, 3276, 3277, 3355, 3356, 3377, 3523, 3565, 3566, 3567.

AREA AL.4-CHOMA

The following farms: Nos 345a, remaining extent of 1512, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, remaining extent of 1622, 1623, 1624, 1625, 1626, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1638, 1639, remaining extent of 1640, 1641, 1644, 1645, 1647, 1648, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1817, 1945, 2036, 2055, 2101, 2106, 2107, 2136, 2139, 2142, 2144, 2145, 2153, 2170, 2216, 2250, 2259, 2282, 2295, 2300, 2324, 2498, 2551, 2552, 2580, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2813, 2820, 2874, Subdivision A of 3049, 3190, 3191, 3201, 3284, 3359, 3561, 3569, 3570.

AREA AL.5-PEMBA

The following farms: Nos 256a, 257a, 258a, 259a, 260a, 262a, 274a, 571, 573, 1497, 3118, 3418, 3419, 3420, 3421.

AREA AL.6-MAGOYE/NEGA NEGA

The following farms: Nos 108a, 140a, 141a, 278a, 336a, 537, 574, 606, 607, 608, 650, 1076, 1548, 1989, 2003, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2163, 2210, 2289, 2325, remaining extent of farm No. 2549, 2570, 2612, 2613, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2856, 2961, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3071, 3140, remaining extent of 3211, 3223, 3231, 3304, 3389, 3588.

AREA AL.7-KAFUE

The following farms: Nos 198a, 3370.

AREA AL.8-LUSAKA WEST

The following farms: Nos 524, 525, 593, 672, 690, 692, 744, 752, 754, 755, 765, 899, 1015, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1962, 2000, 2835, 3156, 3546.

AREA AL.9-LUSAKA EAST

The following farms: Nos 2021, 2658, 2885, 3153, 3233.

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AREA AL.10-KARUBWE

The following farms: Nos 695, 1137, 1145, 1148, 1158, 1514, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2029, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2063, 2064, 2152, 2441, 2503, 2599, 2618, 2665, 2783, 2946, 3137, 3238, 3358, 3368.

AREA AL.11-CHISAMBA

The following farms: Nos 882, remaining extent of 889, remaining extent of 890, 1159, 1499, remaining extent of 1594, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1607, 1655, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1887, 1888, 1891, 1892, 1894, 2031, 2080, 2084, 2105, 2110, 2130, 2140, 2146, 2157, 2159, 2161, 2237, 2240, 2256, 2270, remaining extent of 2291, 2343, 2433, 2435, 2563, 2582, 2583, 2616, 2747, 2760, 2761, 2779, 2836, 2878, 2956, 3207, 3267, 3268, 3297, 3298, 3299, 3300, 3301, 3302, 3333, 3342, 3360, 3367, 3388, 3426, 3430, 3514, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3531, 3532, 3539, 3541, 3542, 3574, 3575, 3593.

AREA AL.12-KABWE

The following farms: Nos 797, 1088, 1168, 1440, 1443, 1444, remaining extent of 1445, 1447, 1450, 1452, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1474, 1530, 1531, 1534, 1535, 1536, 1537, remaining extent of 1539, 1540, 1541, 1542, 1543, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1833, 1835, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1978, 1980, 2023, 2086, 2112, remaining extent of 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2123, 2243, 2248, 2298, 2315, 2316, 2339, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2597, 2598, 2767, 3090, 3095, 3167, 3204, 3224, 3235, 3236, 3244, 3245, 3255, 3264, 3272, 3278, 3288, 3331, 3332, remaining extent of 3343, 3427, 3428.

AREA AL.13-MKUSHI

The following farms: Nos 1672, 1673, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1694, remaining extent of 2358, 2359, 2380, 2388, 2644, 2872, 2891, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2907, 2909, 2910, 2913, 2914, 1915, 1916, 1917, remaining extent of 2918, 1922, 2924, 2936, 2972, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2982, 2987, 2990, 3004, 3059, 3060, 3073, 3074, 3076, 3082, 3083, 3087, 3088, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3148, 3150, 3151, 3152, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171, 3216, 3217, 3225, 3265, 3266, 3269, 3280, 3281, 3283, 3290, 3291, 3292, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3313, 3314, 3315, 3316, 3317, 3318, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325, 3326, 3327, 3328, 3329, 3340, 3349, 3350, 3351, 3352, 3362, 3363, 3364, 3372, 3373, 3394, 3395, 3482, 3483, 3544.

AREA AL.14-COPPERBELT

The following farms: Nos 1418, 1952, 2028, 2050, 2068, 2078, 2103, 2171, 2206, 2310, 2470, 2511, 2516, 2520, 2521, 2525, 2529, 2690, 2860, 2954, 3027, 3029, 3068, 3125, 3197, 3369.

AREA AL.17-SOLWEZI

The following farm: No. 2945.

AREA AL.18-CHIPATA

The following farms: Nos D124, D125, D129, D130, D131, D192, D193.

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AREA AL.19-CHADIZA

The following farms: Nos D47, D48, D50, D53, D93, D94, D97, D119, D142.

AREA AL.20-KATETE

The following farms: Nos D136, D137, D138, D139, D140, D144, D147, D149, D151, D152, D153, D155, D189.
(As amended by S.I. No. 81 of 1975)

SECTION 44-THE AGRICULTURAL HOLDING (RENT) RULES

*Government Notice
105 of 1961*

Rules by the Minister

1. These Rules may be cited as the Agricultural Holdings (Rent) Rules. Title
2. The annual rent to be paid for a lease of an agricultural holding issued in accordance with the provisions of Part III of the Act shall be four and one-half per centum of the value of the unimproved land comprised in the holding. Annual rent

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LAND SURVEY ACT

CHAPTER 188 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 188 THE LAND SURVEY ACTCHAPTER 188

THE LAND SURVEY ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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CHAPTER 208 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 208 THE COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEMES ACT CHAPTER 208

THE COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEMES ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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2. Interpretation

PART II

COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEMES

3. Land may be subdivided by registering a common leasehold scheme
4. Method of registration
5. Content of a common leasehold scheme
6. Easements between units
7. Ownership of common property

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21. Termination of a common leasehold scheme by common consent
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SCHEDULE-By-laws of a Body Corporate

CHAPTER 208

COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEMES

39 of 1994

An Act to provide for the division of land and buildings into units with separate titles by means of common leasehold schemes; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.

[31st December, 1994

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PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Common Leasehold Schemes Act. Short title
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation
 - "body corporate" means the body corporate of unit-holders under a common leasehold scheme created by section *eight*;
 - "Certificate of Title" means a Certificate of Title or Provisional Certificate within the meaning of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; Cap. 185
 - "common leasehold scheme" means a scheme registered under this Act for the division of a parcel of land and its buildings into units;
 - "common property" means so much of the land and buildings subject to a common leasehold scheme as is not comprised in any one unit under the scheme;
 - "Lands Register" means the Lands Register under the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; Cap. 185
 - "parcel" means the land subject to a common leasehold scheme;
 - "phased development" means a common leasehold scheme which includes units for which no Certificate of Title has yet been issued;
 - "Registered Proprietor" means a person to whom a Certificate of Title has been issued;
 - "Registrar" means a Registrar for the purposes of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; Cap. 185
 - "remainder" means the remainder of phased development referred to in section *seventeen*;
 - "special resolution" means a special resolution of the unit-holders made in accordance with the by-laws of the body corporate;
 - "Tribunal" means the Lands Tribunal established by the Lands Act; Cap. 184
 - "unanimous resolution" means a unanimous resolution of the unit-holders made in accordance with the by-laws of the body corporate;

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"unit" means the part of the parcel of land and buildings specified as a unit in a common leasehold scheme together with the share of the common property appurtenant thereto;

"unit-holder" means the Registered Proprietor of a unit;

"unit entitlement" means the unit entitlement in respect of a unit set for the purposes of paragraph (1) (i) of section *five*.

PART II

COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEME

3. (1) A parcel of land registered in the Lands Register together with the buildings on it, or proposed to be built on it, may be divided into units by registering a common leasehold scheme in the manner provided by this Act.

Land may be subdivided by registering a common leasehold scheme

(2) A unit may devolve or be transferred, leased, mortgaged or otherwise dealt with, and shall be subject to taxation relating to land, in the same manner and form as if it were a piece of land registered in the Lands Register.

(3) A unit-holder shall hold his unit subject to-

- (a) any registered interests in the parcel;
- (b) any registered variation to the common leasehold scheme.

(4) Easements and restrictions as to use implied or created by this Act between units under a common leasehold scheme or between a unit and the common property shall take effect without any notification on the register.

4. (1) The Registered Proprietor of a parcel of land on the Lands Register may apply to the Registrar for the registration of a common leasehold scheme in relation to the parcel by lodging with him a copy of the proposed scheme in a form approved by the Registrar.

Method of registration

(2) The application shall be accompanied by a certificate made by a registered architect or a registered quantity surveyor that-

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- (a) in the case of a proposed common leasehold scheme other than a phased development-
- (i) all the buildings and other fixtures marked on the plan of the scheme are in place;
 - (ii) the plan shows their position with reasonable accuracy;
 - (iii) they are all structurally sound;
 - (iv) they are within the boundaries of the parcel and any caves, guttering or other projections are the subjects of registered easements; and
 - (v) they conform to the planning permit applying to the parcel; or
- (b) in the case of a proposed phased development-
- (i) all the buildings and other fixtures marked on the plan of the scheme as completed are in place;
 - (ii) the plan shows their positions with reasonable accuracy;
 - (iii) they are all structurally sound;
 - (iv) they are within the boundaries of the parcel and any eaves, guttering or other projections are the subjects of registered easements;
 - (v) they conform to the planning permit applying to the parcel;
 - (vi) any proposed buildings are planned to lie within the boundaries of the parcel and any eaves, guttering or other projections are the subjects of registered easements; and
 - (vii) the plans for any proposed buildings or fixtures conform to the planning permit.
- (3) The Registrar shall register the common leasehold scheme if he is satisfied that the application satisfies this Act.
- (4) A common leasehold scheme shall not be registered unless the Surveyor-General has given each prospective unit an identifying number.
- (5) On the registration of a common leasehold scheme-
- (a) the Registrar shall recall and cancel the Certificate of Title relating to the parcel; and
 - (b) subject to this Act, the Registrar shall issue to the former Registered Proprietor of the parcel a separate Certificate of Title for each unit.
5. (1) A proposed common leasehold scheme shall-
- (a) identify the parcel of land by the identifying number provided by the Surveyor-General;

Content of a common leasehold scheme

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Cap. 185

- (b) specify the external surface boundaries of the parcel by means of a diagram or plan conforming with section *twelve* of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act and specify the location in relation thereto of all buildings and fixtures existing and proposed to be built under the scheme;
 - (c) divide the land and existing and proposed buildings and fixtures into the parts belonging to the several units, together with common property, defining the boundaries of each unit's property;
 - (d) include a plan illustrating the units and stating for each the identity number provided by the Surveyor-General;
 - (e) show the approximate floor area of the part of any unit that is part of a building, and the approximate area of the part that is not a part of any building;
 - (f) specify the unit entitlement of each unit, being a whole number, and state the sum of the unit entitlements of all the units;
 - (g) state a physical or postal address of the body corporate for the purpose of service of notices under section *twenty-seven*; and
 - (h) contain such other particulars as the approved form may require.
- (2) The common leasehold scheme may set out by-laws, not inconsistent with this Act, amending the by-laws in the Schedule.
- (3) The common leasehold scheme may, with the approval of the Registrar, specify a name by which the body corporate shall be known.
- (4) The common leasehold scheme shall divide the parcel into at least two units.
- (5) Where a building is of more than one storey, the several storeys above any point in the parcel may belong to different units.
- (6) Where a boundary of a unit is a wall, floor, ceiling or other partition of a building, for the purposes of paragraph (c) of subsection (1), it shall be sufficient to identify the partition concerned without showing bearings or dimensions.
- (7) Unless the common leasehold scheme provides otherwise-
- (a) a wall, floor or other partition that constitutes a boundary of a unit; and

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- (b) any structural member or load-bearing part of a building; shall be, except for its surface within a unit, part of a common property

6. (1) In respect of each unit there shall be-

Easements between units

- (a) in favour of the unit-holder, and as appurtenant to his unit-
- (i) an easement for the subjacent and lateral support thereof by the common property and by every other unit capable of providing support; and
 - (ii) easements for the passage or provision through other units and the common property of any services by means of pipes, wires, cables or ducts for the time being existing in the parcel, to the extent to which those pipes, wires, cables or ducts are capable of being used for the enjoyment of the unit; and

- (b) as against the unit-holder and to which his unit shall be subject-
- (i) an easement for the subjacent and lateral support of the common property and of every other unit capable of enjoying support; and
 - (ii) easements for the passage or provision through the unit of any services by means of pipes, wires, cables or ducts for the time being existing in the parcel, to the extent to which those pipes, wires, cables or ducts are capable of being used for the enjoyment of other units or the common property;

as appurtenant to the common property and to every other unit capable of enjoying such easements.

(2) In respect of each unit there shall be-

- (a) in favour of the unit-holder, and as appurtenant to his unit, an easement for the shelter of his unit by the common property and by every other unit capable of providing shelter; and
- (b) as against the unit-holder and to which his unit shall be subject, an easement for the shelter of the common property and of every other unit capable of enjoying shelter.

(3) The easement of shelter created by this section shall entitle the unit-holder of the dominant tenement to enter on the servient tenement to replace, renew or restore any shelter.

(4) All ancillary rights and obligations reasonably necessary to make them effective shall belong to easements implied or created by this Act.

7. (1) The common property under a common leasehold scheme shall be held by the unit-holders of the units as tenants in common in shares proportional to the unit entitlements of their units.

Ownership of common
property

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(2) The Registrar shall, in the Certificate of Title to a unit, certify the share of the unit-holder in the common property.

(3) Except where a common leasehold scheme is varied in accordance with this Act-

- (a) no share in the common property may be disposed of except as appurtenant to the unit of the unit-holder concerned; and
- (b) an assurance of a unit shall operate to assure the share of the disposing party in the common property, without express reference thereto.

PART III

THE BODY CORPORATE UNDER A COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEME

8. (1) Upon the registration of a common leasehold scheme, the unit-holders shall constitute a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal.

Unit-holders become incorporated on registration

(2) Where the common leasehold scheme is a phased development, the members of the body corporate shall be the unit-holders of the completed units.

(3) The name of the body corporate shall be "The Owners of Common Leasehold Scheme Number [registration number of the parcel]", or such other name as may be specified in the common leasehold scheme or adopted by the body corporate with the approval of the Registrar.

(4) The body corporate-

- (a) may sue and be sued on any contract made by it;
- (b) may sue for and in respect of any damage or injury to the common property caused by any person, whether a unit-holder or not;
- (c) may be sued in respect of any matter connected with the parcel for which the unit-holders are jointly liable; and
- (d) shall not be subject to the Companies Act, 1994.

Cap. 388

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(5) The body corporate may use a rubber stamp as its common seal in place of an impress seal, and any document on which the stamp is used shall be as valid for all purposes as if it had been sealed.

9. The body corporate and its members from time to time shall have the same rights and obligations among themselves as they were all party to a contract under seal providing that the activities of the members and the body corporate will be conducted in accordance with the common leasehold scheme, the by-laws of the body corporate and this Act.

Incorporation has effect of contract under seal

10. (1) The body corporate shall be governed by this Act and the by-laws of the body corporate.

Powers and duties of the body corporate

(2) the body corporate shall-

- (a) enforce the by-laws;
- (b) control and manage the common property;
- (c) insure and keep insured the buildings to the replacement value thereof against fire and such other risks as may be prescribed, unless the unit-holders by unanimous resolution decide otherwise;
- (d) effect such insurance as it is required by law to effect;
- (e) insure against such other risks as the proprietors may from time to time determine by special resolution;
- (f) subject to any order of the Lands Tribunal, forthwith apply insurance moneys received by it in respect of damage to the buildings in rebuilding and reinstating the building so far as that may lawfully be effected;
- (g) pay the premiums on any policies of insurance effected by it;
- (h) comply with notices and orders of any competent public or local authority requiring repairs to, or work to be done in respect of, the parcel or building, or anything in, on or over it;
- (i) comply, or ensure compliance, with any conditions under which the parcel is held; and
- (j) comply with any reasonable request for the names and addresses of the persons who are members of the body corporate or of its board.

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(3) For the purposes of effecting any insurance referred to in subsection (2), the body corporate shall be deemed to have an insurable interest-

- (a) in the buildings on the parcel to the replacement value thereof; and
- (b) in the subject matter of any other insurance referred to.

(4) The body corporate shall-

- (a) establish a fund for administrative expenses sufficient in the opinion of the body corporate for the control and management of the common property, for the payment of any premiums of insurance and the discharge of any other obligation of the body corporate;
- (b) determine from time to time the amounts to be raised for those purposes;
- (c) raise the amounts so determined by levying contributions on the unit-holders in proportion to the unit entitlements of their respective units; and
- (d) recover from any unit-holder, if necessary by action in a court of competent jurisdiction, any sum of money expended by the body corporate for repairs or work done by it or at its direction in complying with any notice or order of a competent public or local authority in respect of the unit concerned.

(5) Subject to subsection (4), any contributions to be levied by the body corporate shall be due and payable on the passing of a resolution to that effect and in accordance with the terms of the resolution, and may be recovered by the body corporate by action in any court of competent jurisdiction jointly and severally from the unit-holder entitled at the time when the resolution was passed and the unit-holder at the time when the action is instituted.

(6) The body corporate shall, on the application of a unit-holder or a person authorised in writing by him, certify-

- (a) the amount of any contributions due or payable by the unit-holder;
- (b) the manner in which the contribution is payable; and
- (c) the extent to which the contribution has been paid by the unit-holder.

(7) A certificate under subsection (6) shall, in favour of any person dealing with that unit-holder (including a person who purchases an interest in the unit from the unit-holder) be conclusive evidence of the matters certified.

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11. (1) the By-laws contained in Part I of the Schedule shall be by-laws of every body corporate. By-laws of the body corporate

(2) The by-laws contained in Part II of the Schedule shall be by-laws of every body corporate unless amended in the common leasehold scheme or by the body corporate.

(3) By-laws set out in common leasehold scheme on its registration, being consistent with this Act and Part I of the Schedule, shall be by-laws of the body corporate on its incorporation.

(4) A body corporate may amend its by-laws in accordance with this Act and its by-laws.

(5) A purported by-law inconsistent with this Act or with Part I of the Schedule shall be void to the extent of the inconsistency.

(6) Where the body corporate resolves to amend its by-laws, the body corporate shall forthwith lodge a copy of the resolution with the Registrar for registration, and the resolution shall not have effect before the day of lodgment.

12. Where a by-law under a common leasehold scheme places restrictions on the manner of use or enjoyment of units or of the common property, and the occupier or a unit fails to comply with the by-law, the body corporate shall have power to enforce the by-law directly against the occupier as if he were the unit-holder. Body corporate may enforce certain by-laws directly on occupiers of units

13. (1) The unit-holders under a common ownership scheme may, by unanimous resolution, direct the body corporate- Creation of easements and covenants

(a) to execute on their behalf a grant of easement or a restrictive covenant burdening the parcel; and

(b) to accept or surrender on their behalf a grant of easement or a restrictive covenant benefiting the parcel.

(2) When such a resolution is passed, the body corporate or, in the case of a phased development, the body corporate and the Registered Proprietor of the remainder, shall be competent to execute the appropriate instruments in relation to the parcel and to lodge them for registration.

14. (1) The body corporate, a creditor of the body corporate, or any person having an interest in a unit may apply to the Tribunal for the appointment of an administrator. Appointment of administrator

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(2) The Tribunal may, on cause shown, appoint an administrator for a definite or indefinite period on such terms and conditions as to remuneration or otherwise as it thinks fit.

(3) The remuneration and expenses of the administrator shall be payable out of the funds of the body corporate for administrative purposes.

(4) The administrator shall have, to the exclusion of the body corporate, the powers and duties of the body corporate or such of those powers and duties as the Tribunal may order.

(5) The Tribunal may, on the application of the administrator or any person referred to in subsection (1), remove or replace the administrator.

15. (1) A unit-holder or the lawful occupier of a unit under a common leasehold scheme who is aggrieved by an action, or proposed action, by the body corporate or the unit-holders of other units may apply to the Tribunal for relief.

Remedy for oppression

(2) The Tribunal may, if it is satisfied that the actions or proposed actions are or would be oppressive toward the unit-holder concerned, make such orders as seem to it just and reasonable to resolve the matter, including orders for the appointment of an administrator or the variation or termination of the common leasehold scheme.

PART IV

PHASED DEVELOPMENTS

16. (1) A proposed phased development shall not be registered unless, when the application is lodged, not fewer than twenty-five per centum of the total number of units or eight units, whichever is fewer, are structurally complete and provided with services, together with sufficient of the common property and its buildings and fixtures to allow the reasonable enjoyment of the common property by the holders of those units.

Phased developments

(2) The proposed phased development shall contain-

(a) detailed building plans of the unfinished buildings and fixtures; and

(b) a timetable for their completion covering not more than two years, or such longer period as the Registrar may approve if he considers it justified in the circumstances.

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17. (1) On registering a phased development, the Registrar shall issue a separate Certificate of Title for each of the completed units, together with a Certificate of Title for the remainder of the parcel.

Certificates of Title in phased developments

(2) The remainder may devolve or be transferred, leased, mortgaged or otherwise dealt with in the same manner and form as if it were a piece of land registered in the Lands Register.

(3) When units contained in the remainder amounting to not fewer than twenty-five per centum of the whole or eight units or the remaining units, whichever is fewest, are structurally complete and provided with services, together with sufficient of the common property and its buildings and fixtures to allow the reasonable enjoyment of the common property by the holders of those units, the Registered Proprietor of the remainder may apply for the issue of Certificates of Title for those units.

(4) The application shall be accompanied by the Certificate of Title for the remainder and a certificate relating to the completed units of the kind required under subsection (2) of section *four*.

(5) If the Registrar is satisfied that the application conforms to this Act, he shall-

- (a) cancel the Certificate of Title to the remainder; and
- (b) issue Certificates of Title for each newly completed unit, together with a Certificate of Title for the new remainder if any units remain uncompleted.

18. (1) The Registered Proprietor of a remainder under a phased development shall complete the buildings and fixtures in accordance with the building plans and the timetable of the phased development.

Obligations of Registered Proprietor of remainder

(2) The Registered Proprietor for the time being of a remainder shall be deemed to have contracted with each unit-holder to comply with subsection (1).

(3) Where a person has contracted with the Registered Proprietor of the remainder to purchase a specified unit on its completion in accordance with the timetable under the phased development, and the contract is registered under this Act-

- (a) the Registered Proprietor for the time being of the remainder, or of a subsequent remainder that includes the unit concerned, shall be deemed to be a party to the contract; and
- (b) if the Registered Proprietor fails to comply with subsection (1), the other party to the contract may terminate the contract and require the repayment of any moneys paid under the contract together with interest at the prevailing bank deposit rate.

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19. (1) A phased development may provide that the Registered Proprietor of the remainder shall be the agent of the body corporate in all or specified aspects of the maintenance of or the provision of services to the common property of the completed units until the whole of the buildings and fixtures are completed.

Provision of services in a
phased development

(2) Where it so provides, the phased development shall specify the maximum amounts, or a method of calculating the maximum amounts, to be charged to the body corporate for the maintenance or services, and the Registered Proprietor shall not be entitled to more than the amount so specified or calculated.

PART V

VARIATION AND TERMINATION OF A COMMON LEASEHOLD SCHEME

20. (1) On the passing of a unanimous resolution of the unit-holders under a common leasehold scheme approving a specified variation to the scheme, together with, where the scheme is a phased development, the agreement in writing of the Registered Proprietor of the remainder and of each party to a registered contract for the purchase on completion of an uncompleted unit, the body corporate shall lodge an application for the variation.

Variation of common
leasehold scheme by
common consent

(2) The application shall be accompanied by the resolution and the agreements in writing, if any.

(3) The application shall specify the variation to the satisfaction of the Registrar.

(4) The variation shall not be registered if the common leasehold scheme is varied would not comply with this Act.

(5) Where the variation proposes new buildings for the creation of further units, the common leasehold scheme as varied shall be treated as if it were a phased development, with the existing unit-holders being tenant-in-common of the remainder in shares proportional to the unit entitlements of their units unless the variation provides otherwise.

21. (1) A common leasehold scheme, not being a phased development, may be terminated under this section if the unit-holders pass a unanimous resolution for its termination.

Termination of a common
leasehold scheme by
common consent

(2) On the passing of such a resolution, the body corporate shall wind up its affairs and pay off its debts.

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(3) On the passing of a unanimous resolution that the body corporate has satisfactorily wound up its affairs and has no debts outstanding, the body corporate shall lodge with the Registrar-

- (a) the resolution that the common leasehold scheme be terminated;
- (b) the resolution that the body corporate has satisfactorily wound up its affairs and has no debts outstanding;
- (c) a certificate signed by a registered accountant having a practice certificate issued by the Zambia Institute of Certified Accountants under the Accountants Act, 1982, that he has examined the affairs of the body corporate and is satisfied that no debts are outstanding; and
- (d) the Certificate of Title of each unit.

Cap. 390

(4) On the registration of the documents-

- (a) the common leasehold scheme shall be terminated and the Registrar shall enter that fact in the register;
- (b) the body corporate shall be dissolved;
- (c) unless the resolution for termination provides otherwise, the unit-holders shall become tenants in common of the undivided parcel with shares in proportion to the unit entitlements of the units that each held before the scheme was terminated; and
- (d) the Registrar shall cancel the Certificates of Title and shall issue a new Certificate of Title for the parcel.

(5) Where the body corporate was dissolved having outstanding debts, each unit-holder shall be personally liable for an amount of each debt having the same proportion to the whole of the debt as his unit entitlement had to the aggregate of unit entitlements of all the units.

22. (1) On the application of the body corporate, a unit-holder or a registered mortgagee of a unit under common leasehold scheme, the Tribunal may by order settle an arrangement of the interests of the unit-holders and other interested parties which may include provisions-

Variation or termination of a common leasehold scheme by order of the Tribunal

- (a) for a variation in the scheme, including the removal of all or part of the buildings on the parcel or the construction of further buildings and the alteration, removal or creation of units;
- (b) for the reinstatement in whole or in part of a damaged or destroyed building;

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- (c) for the re-assignment among the unit-holders of their interests in units or in the parcel;
or
- (d) for the winding up of the body corporate and the termination of the scheme.

(2) In the exercise of its powers under this section, the Tribunal may make such orders as it considers expedient or necessary for giving effect to its orders, including orders-

- (a) directing the Registrar to register variations to the scheme or to terminate the scheme and to recall or issue appropriate Certificates of Title;
- (b) directing the application of insurance moneys received by the body corporate or by unit-holders or by some one or more of them;
- (c) directing the payment of money by the body corporate or by unit-holders or by some one or more of them; or
- (d) imposing such terms and conditions as the Tribunal considers just.

(3) On an application to the Tribunal under this section, an insurer who has effected insurance on a building under the common leasehold scheme or part thereof, being insurance against destruction of units or damage to the buildings shall have the right to appear on the application in person or by counsel.

(4) The Tribunal may from time to time vary an order made by it under this section.

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS

23. (1) A law imposing a rate or tax on land shall apply to each unit under a common leasehold scheme as if it were a piece of land on the Lands Register.

Taxes and statutory
charges on land

(2) Where any sum due to a public or local authority, not being a rate or tax, is a statutory charge on all or any part of the parcel of land under a common leasehold scheme, the authority shall have, instead of that charge, a like charge on each unit of an amount bearing the same proportion to the amount of that charge as the unit entitlement of the unit bears to the aggregate unit entitlements of all the units.

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24. Where a public or local authority or person authorised by it has a statutory power to enter any part of the parcel covered by a common leasehold scheme, that authority or person shall have power to enter any other part to the extent necessary or expedient for it or him to exercise its or his statutory power. Powers of entry by public or local authority

25. (1) Where a voting right is conferred on a unit-holder by or under this Act, the right may be exercised- Voting

- (a) by the guardian of the unit-holder; where the unit-holder is a minor;
- (b) by any person lawfully authorised by the unit-holder to do so; or
- (c) by any person who, by the operation of law or by an order of a court is authorised to control the property of the unit-holder.

26. (1) A document may be served on the body corporate under a common leasehold scheme by- Service of documents

- (a) leaving it at the physical address registered as the address of the body corporate; or
- (b) personal service on a unit-holder.

(2) A document sent by post to the registered postal address of the body corporate shall be deemed to have been served on the company if it is proved, by a receipt issued or otherwise, that the document or a post office notification of the document, was delivered to the registered postal address.

(3) Nothing in this section shall detract from the power of any court to direct how service shall be effected of any document relating to legal proceedings before the court.

27. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for or with respect to any matter that by this Act is required or permitted to be prescribed, or that is necessary or convenient to be prescribed for carrying out or giving effect to this Act. Regulations

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), such regulations may be made on-

- (a) the form, including the number of copies, and content of any application or other document required for the purposes of this Act; and

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- (b) the payment of fees and charges in respect of any matter or anything done or supplied under this Act.

SCHEDULE

(Sections 5 and 11)

BY-LAWS OF A BODY CORPORATE

PART I

MANDATORY BY-LAWS

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. The by-laws under this part may not be altered by the body corporate. | This part is mandatory |
| 2. In these by-laws, unless the context otherwise requires- | Interpretation |
| (a) "the Act" means the Common Leasehold Schemes Act (Cap. 208); and | |
| (b) a term used in these by-laws and in the Act has the same meaning as in the Act. | |
| 3. The body corporate may make by-laws not inconsistent with the Act or Part I of these by-laws by means of- | By-laws |
| (a) a unanimous resolution, in the case of a by-laws that amends Part II of these by-laws; or | |
| (b) a special resolution, in any other case. | |
| 4. A unit-holder shall- | Duties of a unit-holder |
| (a) permit the body corporate and its agents, at all reasonable times on notice (except in case of emergency when no notice shall be required) to enter his unit for the purpose of inspecting it and maintaining, repairing or renewing- | |

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- (i) the common property; and
 - (ii) all pipes, wires, cables and ducts existing in the unit and capable of being used in connection with enjoyment of any other unit or the common property;
- or for the purpose of ensuring that the by-laws are being observed;
- (b) forthwith carry out all work that may be ordered by any competent public or local authority in respect of his unit, other than such work as may be for the benefit of the parcel generally, and pay all rates, taxes, charges, outgoings and assessments that may be chargeable in respect of his unit;
 - (c) keep his unit in a state of good repair, reasonable wear and tear and damage by fire, storm or act of God excepted;
 - (d) use and enjoy the common property in such a manner as not unreasonably to interfere with the use and enjoyment thereof by the lawful occupier of any other unit;
 - (e) not use his unit or permit it to be used in a manner or for a purpose that causes a nuisance to the lawful occupier of any other unit;
 - (f) not use his unit or permit it to be used for any purpose that may be injurious to the reputation of the parcel;
 - (g) notify the body corporate forthwith upon any change of tenancy or of any transfer of an interest in his unit; and
 - (h) notify the body corporate forthwith upon any change of use of his unit.

5. The body corporate shall-

Duties of the body corporate

- (a) control and manage the common property for the benefit of all unit-holders;
- (b) keep in a state of good and serviceable repair and properly maintain the common property, including fixtures and fittings;
- (c) maintain, repair and, where reasonably necessary, replace pipes, wires, cables and ducts for the time being existing in the parcel and capable of being used in connection with the enjoyment of the common property or of more than one unit; and
- (d) on the written request of the unit-holder or registered mortgagee of a unit, produce the current policy or policies of insurance effected by the body corporate, and the receipt or receipts for the premiums in respect thereof.

6. The body corporate may-

Powers of the body corporate

- (a) purchase, hire or otherwise acquire personal property for use by unit-holders in connection with their enjoyment of common property;
- (b) borrow money required by it in the performance of its duties or the exercise of its powers;
- (c) secure the repayment of money borrowed by it, and the payment of interest thereon, by negotiable instrument, or mortgage of unpaid contribution (whether imposed or not), or mortgage of any property vested in it, or by combination of these methods;
- (d) invest as it considers fit any money in the fund for administrative expenses;
- (e) make an agreement with the unit-holder or occupier of any unit for the provision of amenities or services by it to that unit or to the unit-holder or occupier;
- (f) grant to a unit-holder the right to exclusive use and enjoyment of common property, or special privileges in respect thereof, such a grant being determinable on reasonable notice unless the body corporate by unanimous resolution resolves otherwise;
- (g) employ such agents and servants as it considers desirable or necessary in connection with the control and management of the common property, and the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the body corporate;
- (h) delegate to one or more of its members such of its powers and duties as it thinks fit, and at any time withdraw the delegation; and
- (i) do all things reasonably necessary for the enforcement of the by-laws and the management of the common property.

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7. The body corporate shall not borrow money or grant any security except in accordance with a special resolution. Restrictions on borrowing

8. (1) A general meeting of the unit-holders shall be held within three months after their incorporation. General meetings of the unit-holders

(2) A general meeting, to be called the annual general meeting, shall be held once in each calendar year, and so that there is not more than fifteen months before the first annual general meeting or between annual general meetings.

(3) Other general meetings, called extraordinary general meetings, may be held at any time.

(4) The board, if there is one, may convene a general meeting at any time.

(5) Eight unit-holders, or the holders of units with one quarter or more of the total unit entitlement of the units, whichever is fewer, may convene a general meeting at any time.

(6) Fourteen days notice of every general meeting shall be given to all unit-holders and registered first mortgagees who have notified their interest to the body corporate, specifying the place and time of the meeting and, where any business is proposed other than the consideration of accounts and election of board members at an annual general meeting, the general nature of the business.

(7) Proceedings at a general meeting shall not be invalidated only because of an accidental omission to give notice to, or failure to receive notice by, a unit-holder or first mortgage holder.

9. (1) A unit-holder may notify the body-corporate that a specified person is the occupier for the time being of the unit. Right of occupiers to attend certain meetings

(2) Where it is proposed to amend the by-laws in a way that would vary the restrictions on the manner of use or enjoyment of units or of the common property, a person so specified shall have the right-

(a) to receive notice of the meeting and the proposal in the same manner as a unit-holder; and

(b) to attend the meeting and be heard on that matter only, but not to vote.

10. (1) At the beginning of each general meeting, the meeting shall elect a chairman for the meeting. Procedure at general meetings of the unit-holders

(2) No business may be transacted at a general meeting unless a quorum is present.

(3) One half of the unit-holders, holding at least one half of the unit voting rights, present in person or by proxy shall constitute a quorum.

(4) If a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for the meeting, the meeting shall stand adjourned to the next week, on the same day, at the same time and at the same place.

(5) The chairman may, with the consent of the meeting, adjourn the meeting from time to time and from place to place.

(6) No business may be transacted at an adjourned meeting other than the business left unfinished at the meeting from which the adjournment took place.

(7) If a quorum is not present within half an hour after the time appointed for an adjourned meeting, the persons present and entitled to vote shall constitute a quorum.

(8) At a general meeting, a resolution shall be passed if it is passed as an ordinary resolution, except where it is otherwise required by or under the Act.

(9) At a general meeting, a vote shall be taken on a resolution by a show of hands unless a poll is required by these by-laws or demanded by any unit-holder present in person or by proxy.

(10) If no poll is demanded, a declaration by the chairman that the resolution has been passed or failed to pass on a show of hands shall be conclusive evidence of the fact declared.

(11) A demand for a poll may be withdrawn.

(12) The chairman shall determine the manner of taking a poll, and the result of a poll shall be deemed to be the resolution of the meeting at which the poll was demanded.



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The Laws of Zambia

11. The body corporate shall-

- (a) cause minutes to be kept of general meetings;
- (b) cause a record to be kept of resolutions, and a separate record of unanimous resolutions;
- (c) cause proper books of account to be kept in respect of all money received and expended by it and the matters to which the receipts and expenditures relate;
- (d) cause proper accounts to be prepared relating to the assets and liabilities of the body corporate, and its income and expenditure for each annual general meeting;
- (e) on the application of a unit-holder or registered mortgagee, make the records and documents referred to in this by-law available for inspection by him or his agent authorised in writing at any reasonable time.

Minutes and accounts to be kept

12. (1) On a show of hands, each unit-holder shall have one vote.

Voting

(2) On a poll, each unit-holder shall have the same number of votes as the unit entitlement of his unit or units.

(3) An instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer or his attorney, and may be general or for a particular meeting.

(4) A proxy need not be a unit-holder.

(5) Except where a unanimous resolution is required by or under this Act, a unit-holder shall not be entitled to vote unless all contributions payable in respect of his unit have been duly paid.

(6) Joint unit-holders may vote by a proxy jointly appointed (who may be one of the joint unit-holders), but in the absence of such a proxy are not entitled to vote except where a unanimous resolution is required.

13. (1) A resolution shall be an ordinary resolution if it is passed by a simple majority of votes cast by such members of the body corporate as, being entitled so to do, vote in person or by proxy at a meeting duly convened and held.

Resolutions

(2) A resolution shall be a special resolution if-

(a) notice of the resolution is given not less than fourteen days before the meeting at which the resolution is proposed; and

(b) it is passed on a poll by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the unit-holders with not less than three-fourths of the total unit entitlement of the units.

(3) A resolution shall be a unanimous resolution if each person who is a unit-holder on the date of the resolution signs a paper containing the text of the resolution and expressing his consent to the resolution.

(4) The date of a unanimous resolution shall be the date of the meeting at which it was proposed or the date on which it is signed by the last unit-holder to sign, whichever is later.

(5) Where a resolution or a special resolution is required by or under the Act, other than a resolution to remove a member from the board, the resolution may also be passed by a unanimous resolution.

(6) If a unanimous resolution states a date as being the date of the signature thereof by any unit-holder, the statement shall be *prima facie* evidence that it was signed by the unit-holder on that date.

14. (1) The common seal of the body corporate shall not be used except with the authority of the board, if there is one, or of the body corporate otherwise, and in the presence of two members of the board or body corporate, or, if there is only one unit-holder, of that unit-holder, who shall sign each instrument to which the seal is affixed.

Common seal

(2) The seal shall be kept in safe custody.

PART II

ALTERABLE BY-LAWS



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The Laws of Zambia

- 15.** A unit-holder shall not-
- (a) make any undue noise on the parcel;
 - (b) keep any animal on his unit or the common property after receiving a notice from the body corporate requiring him to desist; or
 - (c) erect any structure on or visible from the common property or another unit without the prior approval of the body corporate.
- Additional duties of unit holders
- 16.** The body corporate shall establish and maintain suitable lawns and garden on the common property.
- Additional duties of the body corporate
- 17.** (1) There shall be a board of the body corporate at any time when there are five or more unit-holders.
- Board of the body corporate
- (2) The powers and duties of the body corporate shall, subject to sub-by-law (3) and to any restriction imposed or direction given by resolution, be exercised and performed by the board.
- (3) A meeting of the body corporate at which a quorum is present shall be competent to exercise all or any of its authorities, functions or powers.
- (4) The board shall consist of a number of unit-holders set by resolution, being not more than seven or fewer than three.
- (5) Where the board is not all the unit-holders-
- (a) they shall be elected at each annual general meeting;
 - (b) the unit-holders may, by resolution, remove a member of the board and appoint another unit-holder in his place until the next annual general meeting; and
 - (c) a casual vacancy on the board may be filled by the other members of the board.
- (6) The quorum of the board shall be-
- (a) two, if the board has three or four members;
 - (b) three, if the board has five or six members; and
 - (c) four, if the board has seven members.
- (7) The continuing members of the board may act notwithstanding any vacancy, but if the number of members is reduced below the number required by or under these by-laws as the quorum, the continuing members may act only for the purposes of increasing the number of members of the board or for convening a general meeting of the body corporate.
- (8) At the beginning of each meeting, the board shall elect a chairman for the meeting.
- (9) Decisions of the board shall be determined by the votes of a majority of those present.
- (10) The board may-
- (a) hold meetings and regulate the conduct of meetings as it sees fit, but shall meet when any member of the board gives to the other members not less than seven day's notice of a meeting proposed by him, specifying the reasons for calling it; and
 - (b) subject to any restriction imposed or direction given by the body corporate by resolution, delegate to one or more of its members such of its powers and duties as it thinks fit, and at any time withdraw the delegation.
- (11) The board shall cause to be kept minutes of its meetings and other records and accounts of the body corporate required to be kept.
- (12) An act done in good faith by the board shall not be invalid only because it is later discovered that there was a defect in the appointment or continuation in office of a member of the board.



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The Laws of Zambia

Endnotes

1 (Popup - Popup)

These By-laws continue in force by virtue of section 15 of the Interpretation and General Provisions Act (Cap 2).

2 (Popup - Popup)

These Rules remain in force by virtue of section 15 of the Interpretation and General Provisions Act (Cap 2).

3 (Popup - Popup)

These By-laws remain in force by virtue of section 15 of the Interpretation and General Provisions Act (Cap 2).

4 (Popup - Popup)

See the Bills of sale (Registration) Act (Cap. 1991).

5 (Popup - Popup)

27th August, 1965.

6 (Popup - Popup)

Also referred to as "customary area". See meaning assigned thereto by section 2 of the Lands Act, Cap. 184.

7 (Popup - Popup)

Now referred to as customary area. See Lands Act of 1995.

8 (Popup - Popup)

*Now referred to as customary area; section two of the Lands Act (Cap 184)

9 (Popup - Popup)

1st November, 1972, appointed by S.I. No. 223 of 1972.

10 (Popup - Popup)

See the Zambia Housing Board (Dissolution) Order (S.I. No. 147 of 1971)

11 (Popup - Popup)

The Forest Department has been requested to undertake a revision of the descriptions of areas of National Forests and Local Forests so that all such descriptions are brought up to date in terms of the metric system. Such a revision, it is hoped, will eliminate other anomalies and inconsistencies, particularly as regards duplication of numbers, which arose as a result of the conversion of certain former Forest Reserves and Protected Forest Areas into National Forests and Local Forests.

12 (Popup - Popup)

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THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ACT, 2011

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5. Duty to protect environment
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*Single Copies of this Act may be obtained from the Government Printer,
P.O. Box 30136, Lusaka 10101. Price K46,500 each*



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GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

ACT

No. 12 of 2011

Date of Assent: 12th April, 2011

An Act to continue the existence of the Environmental Council and re-name it as the Zambia Environmental Management Agency; provide for integrated environmental management and the protection and conservation of the environment and the sustainable management and use of natural resources; provide for the preparation of the State of the Environment Report, environmental management strategies and other plans for environmental management and sustainable development; provide for the conduct of strategic environmental assessments of proposed policies, plans and programmes likely to have an impact on environmental management; provide for the prevention and control of pollution and environmental degradation; provide for public participation in environmental decision-making and access to environmental information; establish the Environment Fund; provide for environmental audit and monitoring; facilitate the implementation of international environmental agreements and conventions to which Zambia is a party; repeal and replace the Environmental Protection and Pollution Control Act, 1990; and provide for matters connected with, or incidental to, the foregoing.

[15th April, 2011

ENACTED by the Parliament of Zambia.

Enactment



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PART I
PRELIMINARY

Short title **1.** This Act may be cited as the Environmental Management Act, 2011.

Interpretation **2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —
“abatement” means the reduction, mitigation or removal of environmental pollution to permitted or prescribed levels;
“adverse effect” means any harmful or detrimental effect on the environment, whether actual or potential, that—
(a) impairs, or may impair, human health; and
(b) results in, or may result in, an impairment of the ability of people and communities to provide for their health, safety, cultural and economic wellbeing;

“Agency” means the Zambia Environmental Management Agency provided for under section *seven*;

“appropriate authority” means the Minister for the time being having responsibility for, or such public body having powers under any other law over any natural resource, and includes a public or statutory office, body or institution under the following:

- (a) the Zambia Wildlife Act, 1998;
- (b) the Water Supply and Sanitation Act, 1997;
- (c) the National Heritage Conservation Commission Act;
- (d) the Lands Act;
- (e) the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;
- (f) the Mines and Minerals Development Act, 2008;
- (g) the Fisheries Act, 2011;
- (h) the Forests Act;
- (i) the Water Resources Management Act, 2011;
- (j) the Biosafety Act, 2007;
- (k) the Inland Waters Shipping Act;

Act No. 12 of
1998

Act No. 28 of
1997

Cap. 173

Cap. 184

Cap. 185

Act No. 7 of
2008

Act No. of
2011
Cap. 199

Act No. 21
of 2011

Act No. 10
of 2007

Cap. 466



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| (l) the Town and Country Planning Act; | Cap. 283 |
| (m) the Public Health Act; | Cap. 295 |
| (n) the Standards Act; | Cap. 416 |
| (o) the Local Government Act; | Cap. 281 |
| (p) the Disaster Management Act, 2010; | Act No. 13 of 2010 |
| (q) the Citizens Economic empowerment Act, 2006; | Act No. 9 of 2006 |
| (r) the Zambia Development Agency Act, 2006; | Act No. 11 of 2006 |
| (s) the Public-Private Partnership Act, 2009; | Act No. 14 of 2009 |
| (t) the Tourism and Hospitality Act, 2007; | Act No. 23 of 2007 |
| (u) the Energy Regulation Act; and | Cap. 436 |
| (v) any treaty, agreement or convention, to which Zambia is a State Party, relating to environmental protection and the management of natural resources; | |

“aquatic environment” means all surface and ground waters, but does not include water in installations and facilities for industrial effluent, sewage collection and treatment;

“biological diversity” means the variability among living organisms from all sources including, terrestrial ecosystems, aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part, and includes diversity within species, among species, and of ecosystems;

“biological resources” include genetic resources, organisms or parts thereof, populations or any other biotic component or ecosystems with actual or potential use or value to humanity;

“Board” means the Board of the Agency constituted under section *eleven*;

“Chairperson” means the person appointed as Chairperson of the Board under section *eleven*;

“committee” means a committee constituted by the Board under paragraph 2 of the First Schedule;

“compliance order” means an order issued under section *one hundred and six*;

“conservation” means the sustainable management and use of nature and natural resources for their inherent value and for the benefit of human beings and other living things;

“conservancy authority” means any person or institution who, either voluntarily or under the authority of any law, manages, conserves, preserves, maintains or protects the environment;



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96 No. 12 of 2011]

Environmental Management

- Cap. 204
- “contaminant” means a substance, physical agent, energy or a combination of substances and physical agents, that may contribute to, or create a condition of, pollution;
- “cost order” means an order issued under section *one hundred and seven*;
- “Council” means the Environmental Council established under the repealed Act;
- “developer” means a person who proposes to undertake a new project that requires approval under this Act;
- “Director-General” means the person appointed as such under section *thirteen*;
- Cap. 1
- “Director of Public Prosecutions” means the person appointed as such under the Constitution;
- “discharge” means spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping;
- “ecosystem” means a living functional system which contains all organisms including human beings, their environment and the relationship that exists between them;
- “effect”, in relation to the environment, includes any actual, potential, temporary, permanent or cumulative effect on the environment;
- “element”, in relation to the environment, means any of the principal constituent parts of the environment including water, atmosphere, soil, vegetation, climate, sound, odour, aesthetics, fish and wildlife;
- “emission” means the discharge into the atmosphere of a pollutant from any source in solid, liquid or gaseous state;
- “environment” means the natural or man-made surroundings at any place, comprising air, water, land, natural resources, animals, buildings and other constructions;
- “environmental audit” means the systematic, documented, periodic and objective evaluation of how well conservancy authorities and equipment are performing in conserving or preserving the environment;
- “environmental impact assessment” means a systematic examination conducted to determine whether or not an activity or a project has or will have any adverse impacts on the environment;
- “environmental management” means the protection, conservation and sustainable use of the various elements of the environment;



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“environmental management strategy” means a broad course of action or initiative designed to make the best use of natural resources and opportunities aimed at promoting, protecting and conserving the environment;

“environmental monitoring” means the continuous or periodic determination of actual and potential effects of any activity or phenomenon on the environment;

“environmental restoration order” means an order issued under section *one hundred and five*;

“extended producer responsibility” means actions that extend a person’s financial or physical responsibility for a product to the post-consumer stage of the product, and includes—

- (a) waste minimisation programmes;
- (b) financial contributions to any fund established to promote the minimisation, recovery, reuse or recycling of waste;
- (c) awareness programmes to inform the public of the impacts of waste emanating from the product on human health and the environment; and
- (e) any other measures to reduce the potential impacts of the product on human health and the environment;

“*ex situ* conservation” means conservation outside the natural ecosystem and habitat of the biological organism;

“Fund” means the Environment Fund established under section *ninety-five*;

“genetic resources” means genetic material of actual or potential value;

“honorary inspector” means any person appointed as such under section *seventeen*;

“*in situ* conservation” means conservation within the natural ecosystem and habitat of the biological organisms;

“inspector” means a person appointed as such under section *fourteen*;

“inspectorate” means the inspectorate established under section *fourteen*;

“invasive alien species” means an animal or plant with potential to cause harm to the environment when introduced into an ecosystem where the animal or plant does not normally exist;

“noise” means any undesirable sound that is intrinsically objectionable or that may cause adverse effects on human health or the environment;

“occupier”, in relation to any land or premise, means the person



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in actual occupation of, or in charge of, or responsible for, managing the land or premise;

“operator”, in relation to works, industry, undertaking or business, means the person having the control of the works, industry, undertaking or business;

“ozone layer” means the layer of the atmospheric zone above the planetary boundary layer;

“pesticide” means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease or unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood, wood products or animal feed, or which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, mites, spider mites or other pests in or on their bodies, and includes substances intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant, or agent for thinning fruit or preventing the premature fall of fruit, and substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage or transport;

“policy, plan or programme” means a policy, plan or programme which relates to the whole country, and which is formulated by, or will be implemented by, an organ of Government or a public body, and includes policies, plans and programmes relating to national development of urban and rural areas, land use, livestock, transport, the exploitation of minerals, industrial development, water utilisation, agriculture and any other sector;

“pollutant” includes any substance whether liquid, solid or gaseous which—

(a) may, directly or indirectly, alter the quality of any element of the receiving environment; or

(b) is hazardous or potentially hazardous to human health or the environment; and includes objectionable odours, radio-activity, noise, temperature change or physical, chemical or biological change to any segment or element of the environment;

“polluter” means a person who contributes to, or creates a condition of, pollution;

“polluter pays principle” means the principle that the person or institution responsible for pollution or any other damage to the environment shall bear the cost of restoration and



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cleanup of the affected area to its natural or acceptable state;

“pollution” means the presence in the environment of one or more contaminants or pollutants in such quantities and under such conditions as may cause discomfort to, or endanger, the health, safety and welfare of human beings, or which may cause injury or damage to plant or animal life or property, or which may interfere unreasonably with the normal enjoyment of life, the use of property or conduct of business;

“precautionary principle” means the principle that, lack of scientific certainty should not be used as a reason to postpone measures to prevent environmental degradation, or possible environmental degradation, where there is a threat of serious or irreversible environmental damage, because of the threat;

“prevention order” means an order issued under section *one hundred and three*;

“private body” means any person or organisation which is not a public body, and includes a voluntary organisation, non-governmental organisation, charitable institution, company, partnership or a club;

“proponent” means the Government, public body or a corporate body proposing or recommending measures for a policy, programme or plan;

“proprietary information” means information relating to any manufacturing process, trade secret, trademark, copyright, patent, formula or other intellectual property protected by law or international treaty to which Zambia is a party;

“protection order” means an order issued under section *one hundred and four*;

“public body” means the Government, any Ministry or department of the Government, the National Assembly, a local authority, parastatal, board, council, authority, commission or other body appointed by the Government, or established by, or under, any written law;

“repealed Act” means the Environmental Protection and Pollution Control Act; Cap. 204

“Secretary” means the person appointed as such under section *thirteen*;

“segment”, in relation to the environment, means any portion or portions of the environment expressed in terms of volume, space, area, quantity, quality or time or any combination thereof;



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Environmental Management

“sewage” means waste water generated by residential, industrial and commercial establishments;

“sewerage” includes sewage treatment plants;

“site restoration order” means an order issued under section *sixty*;

“standards” means the limits of pollution prescribed under this Act;

“strategic environmental assessment” means an assessment of the positive and adverse effects or impact that the implementation of a policy, programme or plan has or is likely to have on the protection and conservation of the environment or on the sustainable management of the environment;

“sustainable development” means development that meets the needs and aspirations of the present generation without causing deterioration or compromising the ability to meet the needs of future generations;

“sustainable use” means the use of the environment which does not compromise the ability to use the environment by future generations or degrade the capacity of the supporting ecosystems;

“sustainable management” means protecting and managing the use of the environment, in a manner that, while enabling human beings to provide for their health, safety, social, cultural and economic well being—

(a) safeguards the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil and ecosystems;

(b) maintains the life-supporting capacity and quality of air, water, soil and ecosystems, including living organisms, to enable future generations to meet their reasonably foreseeable needs; and

(c) avoids the creation of adverse effects, wherever practicable, and where adverse effects cannot be avoided, mitigates and remedies the adverse effects as far as is practicable;

“toxic substance” means chemical material, including an object or article, which is poisonous, corrosive, irritant, explosive, inflammable or harmful to human beings, animals, plants or the environment;

“Vice-Chairperson” means the person appointed as Vice-Chairperson of the Board under section *eleven*;



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“waste” means any matter whether liquid, solid, gaseous or radio-active, which is discharged, emitted or deposited in the environment in such volume, composition or manner as to cause an adverse effect to the environment, and includes such waste as may be prescribed under this Act;

“waste water” means water which has been used for domestic, commercial, agricultural, trading or industrial purposes and as a result of such use may cause pollution of the aquatic environment when discharged into the aquatic environment;

“water” means water in its natural state, including—

- (a) surface water;
- (b) water which rises naturally on any land or drains or falls naturally on to any land, even if it does not visibly join any watercourse; or
- (c) ground water; and

“wetland” means a transitional area of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salty, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres.

3. Subject to the Constitution, where there is any inconsistency between the provisions of this Act and the provisions of any other written law relating to environmental protection and management, which is not a specific subjected related to law on a particular environmental element, the provisions of this Act shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

Superiority
of Act
Cap. 1

4. (1) Subject to the Constitution, every person living in Zambia has the right to a clean, safe and healthy environment.

Right to
clean, safe
and healthy
environment
Cap. 1

(2) The right to a clean, safe and healthy environment shall include the right of access to the various elements of the environment for recreational, education, health, spiritual, cultural and economic purposes.

(3) A person may, where the right referred to in subsection (1) is threatened or is likely to be threatened as a result of an act or omission of any other person, bring an action against the person whose act or omission is likely to cause harm to human health or the environment.

(4) The action referred to in subsection (3) may seek to—

- (a) prevent, stop or discontinue any activity or omission, which threatens, or is likely to cause harm to, human health or the environment;



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- (b) compel any public officer to take measures to prevent or discontinue any act or omission, which threatens, or is likely to cause harm to, human health or the environment;
- (c) require that any on-going activity or omission be subjected to an environmental audit or monitoring;
- (d) require the person whose activity or omission threatens, or is likely to cause harm to, human health or the environment, to take measures to protect human life or the environment;
- (e) compel the person responsible for any environmental degradation to restore the degraded environment, as far as practicable, to its condition immediately prior to the damage; and
- (f) provide compensation to any victim for the harm or omission and the cost of beneficial uses lost as a result of an activity that caused harm to human health or the environment.

(5) A court, tribunal, appropriate authority, a person or body exercising a public function and any person exercising jurisdiction under this Act shall, in relation to any decision, order, exercise of any power or performance of any function, be guided by the principles set out in section six.

Duty to
protect
environment

5. Every person has a duty to safeguard and enhance the environment and to inform the Agency of any activity or phenomenon that affects or may affect the environment.

Principles
governing
environmental
management

6. The following principles shall be applied in achieving the purpose of this Act:

- (a) the environment is the common heritage of present and future generations;
- (b) adverse effects shall be prevented and minimized through long-term integrated planning and the co-ordination, integration and co-operation of efforts, which consider the entire environment as a whole entity;
- (c) the precautionary principle;
- (d) the polluter pays principle;
- (e) equitable access to environmental resources shall be promoted and the functional integrity of ecosystems shall be taken into account to ensure the sustainability of the ecosystems and to prevent adverse effects;
- (f) the people shall be involved in the development of policies, plans and programmes for environmental management;
- (g) the citizen shall have access to environmental information to enable the citizen make informed personal choices



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which encourages improved performance by industry and the Government;

- (h) the generation of waste should be minimised, wherever practicable, and waste should, in order of priority, be re-used, re-cycled, recovered and disposed of safely in a manner that avoids creating adverse effects;
- (i) the environment is vital to people's livelihood and shall be used sustainably in order to achieve poverty reduction and socio-economic development;
- (j) non-renewable natural resources shall be used prudently, taking into account the needs for the present and future generations;
- (k) renewable natural resources shall be used in a manner that is sustainable and does not prejudice their viability and integrity; and
- (l) community participation and involvement in natural resources management and the sharing of benefits arising from the use of the resources shall be promoted and facilitated.

PART II

THE ZAMBIA ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AGENCY

7. (1) The Environmental Council established under the repealed Act shall continue to exist as a body corporate as if established under this Act and is hereby re-named the Zambia Environmental Management Agency.

Continuation
and re-
naming of
Council
Cap. 204

(2) The provisions of the First Schedule apply to the Agency.

8. (1) The seal of the Agency shall be such device as may be determined by the Board and shall be kept by the Director-General.

Seal of
Agency

(2) The affixing of the seal shall be authenticated by the Chairperson or the Vice-Chairperson and the Director-General or any other person authorised in that behalf by a resolution of the Board.

(3) Any contract or instrument which, if entered into or executed by a person not being a body corporate, would not be required to be under seal, may be entered into or executed without seal on behalf of the Agency, by the Director-General or any other person generally or specifically authorised in that behalf by the Agency.

(4) Any document purporting to be under the seal of the Agency or issued on behalf of the Agency shall be received in evidence and shall be deemed to be so executed or issued, as the case may be, without further proof, unless the contrary is proved.



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Environmental Management

Functions of
Agency

9. (1) The Agency shall do all such things as are necessary to ensure the sustainable management of natural resources and protection of the environment, and the prevention and control of pollution.

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the Agency shall—

- (a) advise the Minister on the formulation of policies on all aspects of the environment and, in particular, make recommendations for the sustainable management of the environment;
- (b) co-ordinate the implementation of activities of all ministries, appropriate authorities and conservancy authorities in matters relating to the environment;
- (c) develop and enforce measures aimed at preventing and controlling pollution;
- (d) develop, in liaison with the relevant appropriate authority, standards and guidelines relating to the protection of air, water, land and other natural resources and the prevention and control of pollution, the discharge of waste and the control of toxic substances;
- (e) advise any private or public body on any aspect of nature conservation;
- (f) initiate, conduct and promote research, surveys, studies, training and investigations in environmental management;
- (g) research or sponsor research on the effects of climate change on human beings and the environment;
- (h) ensure the integration of environmental concerns in overall national planning through co-ordination with appropriate authorities;
- (i) undertake general educational programmes for the purpose of creating public awareness on the environment;
- (j) review environmental impact assessment reports and strategic environmental assessment reports;
- (k) monitor trends of natural resources, their use and impact on the environment and make necessary recommendations to the appropriate authority;
- (l) collaborate with Government agencies, appropriate authorities and other bodies and institutions to control pollution and protect the environment;
- (m) request information on projects proposed, planned



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or in progress and advise stakeholders on projects, programmes, plans and policies for which environmental assessments are necessary;

- (n) collaborate with such local and international agencies as the Agency considers necessary for the purposes of this Act;
- (o) publicise information on any aspect of the environment and facilitate public access to information on the environment; and
- (p) carry out any other activities relating to environmental management and the prevention and control of pollution, which are necessary or conducive to the better performance of its functions under this Act.

10. (1) The Minister may, in consultation with the Agency, appropriate authorities and conservancy authorities, by notice in the *Gazette*, appoint an appropriate authority to perform such functions of the Agency as the Agency may specify.

Appropriate
authority

(2) The Agency may, where an appropriate authority fails to comply with the terms and conditions of its appointment, suspend or revoke its appointment after giving it fourteen days notice to that effect and an opportunity to be heard.

11. (1) There is hereby constituted a Board of the Agency which shall consist of the following part-time members appointed by the Minister:

Board of
Agency

- (a) one representative each from the Ministries responsible for—
 - (i) the environment and natural resources;
 - (ii) health;
 - (iii) mines and minerals development;
 - (iv) local government;
 - (v) agriculture;
 - (vi) energy and water development; and
 - (vii) national planning;
- (b) a representative of the Attorney-General;
- (c) a representative of the Zambia Association of Chambers of Commerce and Industry;
- (d) one person representing non-governmental organisations dealing with environmental management;
- (e) one person representing an institution involved in scientific and industrial research; and
- (f) two other persons.



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(2) The Minister shall appoint the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson of the Board from amongst the members of the Board, except that the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson shall not be public officers.

(3) A person shall not be appointed as a member of the Board if that person is—

- (a) not a citizen of Zambia;
- (b) an undischarged bankrupt;
- (c) affected by a mental disability which makes the member incapable of performing the functions of a member; or
- (d) convicted of an offence under this Act or any other written law and has been sentenced to imprisonment for a period exceeding six months without the option of a fine.

(4) A member shall hold office for a period of three years and may be re-appointed for one further period of three years.

(5) A member may resign upon giving one month's notice, in writing, to the Minister.

(6) The office of a member shall become vacant—

- (a) if the member is absent, without reasonable excuse, from three consecutive meetings of the Board of which the member has had notice;
- (b) if the member is adjudged bankrupt;
- (c) if the member is convicted of an offence under this Act or any other written law and sentenced to imprisonment for a period exceeding six months without the option of a fine;
- (d) if the member is removed by the Minister;
- (e) if the member has a mental disability which makes the member incapable of performing the functions of office; or
- (f) upon the member's death.

(7) The provisions of the First Schedule apply to the Board.

Functions of
Board

12. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the functions of the Board are to—

- (a) carry out the functions of the Agency;
- (b) oversee the implementation and successful operation of the policy and functions of the Agency;
- (c) review the policy and strategic plan of the Agency;
- (d) provide guidance to the Director-General and staff of the Agency;
- (e) approve the annual budget and plans of the Agency;



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- (f) monitor and evaluate the performance of the Agency against budgets and plans;
- (g) establish and approve rules and procedures for the appointment, discipline, termination and terms and conditions of service of the staff of the Agency; and
- (h) perform any other function conferred or imposed on the Board by, or under, this Act.

13. (1) The Board shall appoint a Director-General on such terms and conditions as the Board may determine.

Director-General,
Secretary
and other
staff

(2) The Director-General shall be the chief executive officer of the Agency and shall be responsible, under the direction of the Board, for the day-to-day administration of the Agency.

(3) The Director-General shall be an *ex officio* member of the Board.

(4) The Board may appoint, on such terms and conditions as it may determine, the Secretary and such other staff as it considers necessary for the performance of the Agency's functions under this Act.

14. (1) The Agency shall establish an inspectorate with the necessary technical staff and facilities required to administer, monitor and enforce measures for the protection of the environment and the prevention of pollution.

Inspectors

(2) The Board may appoint any suitable person to be an inspector for the purposes of ensuring compliance with this Act, on such terms and conditions as the Board may determine.

(3) The Board shall provide an inspector with a certificate of appointment, in the prescribed form, which shall be *prima facie* evidence of the inspector's appointment as such.

(4) An inspector shall, in performing any function under this Act—

- (a) be in possession of the certificate of appointment referred to under subsection (3); and
- (b) show the certificate of appointment to any person who requests to see it or is subject to an investigation under this Act.

Powers of
Inspectors

15. (1) An inspector may, at any reasonable time—

- (a) enter and search any industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or any other premises, where the inspector has reasonable grounds to believe information or documents which are relevant to the investigation are kept or an activity discharging or likely to discharge a



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contaminant or pollutant into the environment is being carried out or is likely to be carried out and—

- (i) take samples or materials used in or resulting from the activity; and
 - (ii) inspect any vehicle or other conveyance at the industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or other premises;
- (b) search any person in an industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or any other premises if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person has possession of any document or article that has a bearing on an investigation:
- Provided that a person shall only be searched by a person of the same sex;
- (c) examine any document, material, matter, substance or article found in any industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or other premises that has a bearing on an investigation;
- (d) require information to be given about any document, article, an industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or any other premises by—
- (i) the owner of the industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or premises;
 - (ii) the person in control of the industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or premises;
 - (iii) any person who has control of the document, an industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or article; or
 - (iv) any other person who may have the information;
- (e) take extracts from, or make copies of, any book, licence, permit or document found in an industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or premises that has a bearing on an investigation;
- (f) use any computer system in any industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or premises, or require the assistance of any person in the industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or premises to use that computer system, to—

- (i) search any data contained in, or available to, the computer system;
- (ii) reproduce any record from the data; or
- (iii) seize any output from the computer for examination and copying; and



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- (g) attach and, if necessary, remove from an industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or premises for examination and safeguarding any document, matter, material, substance or article that has a bearing on an investigation.
- (2) An inspector may, for purposes of an investigation—
- (a) inspect and examine any premises, vehicle, aircraft, boat, railway carriage or other conveyance in or upon which the inspector has reasonable grounds to believe that a pesticide, toxic substance, hazardous waste, invasive alien species or other contaminant or pollutant is being or has been used, stored or transported;
 - (b) order the production of any document pertaining to the use, storage or transportation of any pesticide, toxic substance, hazardous waste, invasive alien species or other contaminant or pollutant;
 - (c) order the cessation of any operation or activity causing any adverse effects to the environment or which poses or is likely to pose an immediate danger to human, animal or plant life;
 - (d) obtain any samples of the invasive alien species or substances mentioned in paragraph (b) as the inspector considers necessary; or
 - (e) request information from any person who has custody or control of any premises, conveyance or substance referred to in paragraph (a).
- (3) An inspector may seize and detain any substance, material, matter, vehicle, aircraft, boat or other conveyance where the inspector has reasonable grounds to believe that—
- (a) the substance, material, matter, vehicle, aircraft, boat or other conveyance has been used or is being used for the commission of an offence under this Act;
 - (b) the substance, material, matter, vehicle, aircraft, boat or other conveyance is causing or is likely to cause pollution contrary to this Act; or
 - (c) the vehicle, aircraft, boat or other conveyance is transporting or hoarding any matter, material, substance or article causing or likely to cause pollution contrary to the provisions of this Act.
- (4) An inspector who removes any document, matter, material,



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substance or article from any industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or premises under paragraph (g) of subsection (1) shall—

- (a) issue a receipt for the document, matter, material, substance or article to the owner of, or person in control of, the industrial facility or plant, undertaking, business or premises; and
- (b) return the document, matter, material, substance or article as soon as practicable if—
 - (i) the purpose for which it was removed is achieved;
 - (ii) the Director of Public Prosecutions advises the Agency, in writing, that no prosecution shall be instituted in relation to the matter, material, substance or article; or
 - (iii) the person from whom the document, article, substance, material, matter, vehicle, aircraft, boat or other conveyance was seized is not convicted of an offence under this Act.

(5) A person who—

- (a) delays or obstructs an inspector in the performance of the inspector's functions under this Act;
- (b) refuses to give an inspector such reasonable assistance as the inspector may require for the purpose of exercising the inspector's powers;
- (c) gives an inspector false or misleading information in answer to an inquiry made by the inspector; or
- (d) impersonates or falsely represents oneself to be an inspector;

commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or to both.

(6) An inspector shall furnish the Agency with a written report and any other information relating to an inspection, as the Agency may require.

(7) Nothing in this section requires a person to disclose or produce information, or a document, that is classified or which falls under the State Security Act.

Cap. 111

Powers of
arrest

16. (1) An inspector may arrest a person, without warrant, where the inspector has reasonable grounds to believe that the person—

- (a) is committing or has committed an offence under this Act;



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(b) is about to commit an offence under this Act and there is no other way to prevent the commission of the offence;

(c) unless arrested, will—

(i) escape or cause unreasonable delay, trouble or expense in being made answerable to justice;

(ii) interfere with the witnesses; or

(iii) tamper with or destroy relevant evidence or material; or

(d) is willfully obstructing the inspector in the execution of the inspector's duties.

(2) An inspector shall, where the inspector arrests a person under subsection (1), hand over the person to a police officer, or surrender that person to a police post or station within twenty-four hours.

(3) An inspector who makes an arrest under subsection (1) shall, without undue delay, have the person so arrested brought before a court of competent jurisdiction to be dealt with accordingly.

17. (1) The Agency may, by notice in the *Gazette*, on such terms and conditions as it may determine, appoint any suitable person as an honorary inspector for a period not exceeding three years, and may renew such appointment for a further three years.

Honorary
inspectors

(2) The Agency may, by notice in the *Gazette*, revoke or renew any appointment made under subsection (1).

(3) The appointment of an honorary inspector may be—

(a) general, to empower the honorary inspector to act in any area of the Republic; or

(b) limited, to empower the honorary inspector to act in such area of the Republic as may be specified in the instrument of appointment.

(4) Subject to the other provisions of this Act and to the terms of the instrument of appointment, an honorary inspector shall, within the terms of the appointment, exercise the functions and perform the duties of an inspector.

18. (1) The Director of Public Prosecutions may, at the request of the Agency, appoint by name or rank an inspector to undertake, or assist in undertaking and prosecuting, criminal proceedings in respect of an offence alleged to have been committed by any person in contravention of this Act, and may, at any time, cancel the appointment.

Appointment
of
prosecutors

(2) An inspector shall, in prosecuting any proceedings under subsection (1), act in accordance with the general or special instruction of the Director of Public Prosecutions and shall, for



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Act No. 34 of 2010 the purpose of any prosecution, have the powers of a prosecutor appointed under the National Prosecutions Authority Act, 2010.

Immunity of inspectors **19.** An action or other proceeding shall not lie or be instituted for, or in respect of, any act or thing done or omitted to be done in good faith by an inspector in the exercise or performance, or purported exercise or performance, of any of the powers, functions or duties conferred on the inspector under this Act.

PART III

INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT

State of Environment Report

20. (1) The Minister shall, within two years of the commencement of this Act, and every five years thereafter, publish a State of the Environment Report.

(2) The State of the Environment Report shall provide information on the environment in Zambia and, in particular, on the quality of the environment, and without limiting its generality, shall—

(a) describe the quality of the environment and the results of environmental quality monitoring;

(b) describe any significant adverse effects that have been caused, are being caused or are likely to be caused in the foreseeable future, and where possible, identify the causes and trends;

(c) describe the monitoring, enforcement and other measures which have been, and are being, taken to address the causes of the adverse effects and to improve environmental quality; and

(d) with respect to international agreements and negotiations relating to the environment in Zambia, the regional or the global environment—

(i) report on all agreements to which Zambia is a party, and on their domestic implementation; and

(ii) report on negotiations in which Zambia has participated since the previous State of the Environment Report.

National Environmental Action Plan

21. (1) The Minister shall, within three years of the commencement of this Act and every ten years thereafter, prepare and publish a National Environmental Action Plan.



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- (2) The National Environmental Action Plan shall include—
- (a) an assessment of both the urgency and the importance of actions that should be taken in the short, medium and longterm in order to prevent, eliminate and reduce adverse effects as described in the most recent State of the Environment Report;
 - (b) an assessment of the resources at the disposal of the Government as a whole, the Minister and the Agency, which may be used to take the actions referred to in paragraph (a);
 - (c) a strategy and schedule for the implementation of the necessary actions; and
 - (d) any other information as may be prescribed.

(3) A draft National Environmental Action Plan shall be subject to public review in accordance with Part VII before its finalisation.

22. (1) Within three years of the commencement of this Act, each Minister shall ensure that an environmental management strategy for the Ministry for which the Minister is responsible, is prepared and submitted to the Agency for approval.

(2) The Board shall consider each environmental management strategy submitted to it and shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, notify the Ministry concerned that it has approved the strategy or of the ways in which the Board requires the strategy to be amended in order for the Board to approve it.

(3) After the Board has approved a strategy, the Ministry concerned shall, within six months of the date of approval, publish the strategy in the *Gazette* and start implementing it.

- (4) A strategy shall include the following:
- (a) a description of the principal effects that the activities regulated by the Ministry have or may have on the environment and the sustainable management of natural resources;
 - (b) a description of the principal effects that the activities of the Ministry have or may have on the environment and the sustainable management of natural resources;
 - (c) a statement of the objectives of the strategy, which shall be designed to further the achievement of the purpose of this Act and the National Environmental Action Plan referred to in section *twenty-one*; and
 - (d) a description of the practical measures that the Ministry will take to give effect to the purposes of this Act and to

Environmental
management
strategies



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the principles referred to in section *six*, and to ensure that it exercises its functions in a way that helps to achieve the objectives of the strategy.

(5) A Ministry shall review its environmental management strategy at least once every ten years and shall publish a report on that review in the *Gazette*.

(6) A review report shall include—

(a) an assessment of the effects that activities in the sector regulated by the Ministry have had on the environment and the sustainable management of natural resources over the previous five years, and an assessment of future trends in this regard;

(b) an assessment of the effects that the activities of the Ministry have had on the environment and on the sustainable management of natural resources, over the previous five years;

(c) an assessment of the extent to which the objectives of the strategy have been achieved and the effectiveness of the strategy in assisting the Ministry to apply the principles set out in section *six*;

(d) recommendations for improving the strategy; and

(e) proposed amendments to the strategy or a draft of a new strategy that takes into account the assessments noted in the review.

Strategic
environmental
assessment

23. (1) The proponent of a policy, programme or plan that could have an adverse effect on environmental management or on the sustainable management and utilisation of natural resources shall conduct a strategic environmental assessment of the draft policy, programme or plan and present a strategic environmental assessment report to the Agency, for approval.

(2) The proponent referred to in subsection (1) shall not adopt or implement the policy, plan or programme, which is not approved by the Agency.

(3) A strategic environmental assessment report prepared under subsection (1) shall include —

(a) a full description of the policy, programme or plan and the objectives it intends to achieve;

(b) an identification, description and assessment of the positive and adverse effects that the implementation of the policy, programme or plan is likely to have on the environment and on the sustainable management of natural resources;



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- (c) an identification, description and assessment of the likely effects of the alternative means to achieve the policy, programme or plan;
 - (d) an identification, description and assessment of a range of practicable measures that could be taken to avoid, mitigate or remedy any adverse effect that may occur as a result of the implementation of the policy, programme or plan; and
 - (e) any other information prescribed by the Minister, by statutory instrument.
- (4) Where any proponent considers that a policy, programme or plan, does not require a strategic environmental assessment under this section, the proponent shall submit a draft of the relevant document to the Agency and the Agency shall, as soon as practicable, determine whether or not an assessment is required and shall inform the proponent accordingly, in writing, and the reasons therefor.
- (5) A proponent shall, after receipt of the decision of the Agency in relation to the strategic environmental assessment report submitted by the proponent, review the policy, programme or plan taking into consideration the strategic environmental assessment report and shall submit the following documents to the Minister and to the Agency:
- (a) the revised strategic environmental assessment report; and
 - (b) a report indicating—
 - (i) the revisions made to the original document in order to promote environmental protection and the sustainable management of natural resources or to avoid, mitigate or remedy any adverse effects which the implementation of the policy, programme or plan, may have had; and
 - (ii) any other measures that have been, or will be taken to avoid, mitigate or remedy any adverse effects, and when these were or will be taken, and if any measures recommended by the assessment report have been or will not be taken, the reasons for not doing so; and
 - (iii) a revised version of the policy, programme or plan.



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(6) Where the Agency considers that the environmental concerns raised during the strategic environmental assessment process are not adequately addressed by the policy, programme or plan, and that additional cost-effective measures to avoid or mitigate the adverse effects should be taken, the Agency shall, within thirty days of the receipt of the documents referred to in subsection (5), lodge an objection with the proponent and consult with the proponent with a view to reaching an agreement on the amendments to be made to the policy, programme or plan in order to give full effect to the purpose and principles of this Act.

(7) Where the Agency and the proponent are unable to reach agreement on the amendments to be made to the revised policy, programme or plan, or the measures to be taken, the Director-General or the proponent may lodge a notice of objection with the Minister.

(8) The Minister may, upon receipt of the notice under subsection (7), order the documents referred to in subsection (5) to be subjected to public review or a public hearing before making a final determination.

Environmentally
Protected
Areas

24. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the Minister may, by statutory instrument, on the recommendation of the Agency and relevant appropriate authority, declare an area of land which is ecologically fragile or sensitive to be an Environmentally Protected Area.

(2) The powers conferred on the Minister under this section shall not extend to areas declared, or which may be declared, as protected areas under any other written law.

(3) The following areas shall be environmentally sensitive areas for the purposes of this Act:

- (a) wetlands;
- (b) any area declared as environmentally sensitive by any local authority;
- (c) an area designated by the Agency as prone to soil erosion;
- (d) any land designated by the Agency as land where landslides have occurred or are likely to occur;
- (e) all areas that have been closed by the Minister to livestock keeping, occupation, cultivation and other specified activities;
- (f) areas on slopes with a gradient exceeding any angle which the Minister shall, after taking account of scientific advice, specify;
- (g) any arid and semi-arid lands;



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- (h) land specified by the Agency as land which should not be developed on account of its fragile nature or of its environmental significance; and
- (i) land declared under any other written law to be an environmentally sensitive area or hazardous land.
- (4) In determining whether or not to declare an area as an Environmentally Protected Area, the Minister shall have regard to—
- (a) the natural features and beauty of the area;
 - (b) the flora and fauna of the area;
 - (c) the unique or special geographical, physiographical, ecological or historic and cultural features of the area;
 - (d) any special scientific feature, cultural feature or biological diversity of, or existing in, the area;
 - (e) the interests of the local communities in, or around, the area; and
 - (f) the need for the Government to comply with any international obligation under any agreement to which Zambia is a party.
- (5) The management of the Environmentally Protected Area shall vest in the Agency.
- (6) The Agency shall, where an area is declared to be an Environmentally Protected Area, in consultation with the appropriate authorities and conservancy authorities, prepare an environmental protection plan for the area.
- (7) An environmental protection plan for an Environmentally Protected Area shall—
- (a) set out the objectives and policies of protecting and managing the area;
 - (b) formulate strategies for the protection and management of the area;
 - (c) provide for the development of social amenities and recreational facilities, where necessary;
 - (d) facilitate the carrying out of scientific research; and
 - (e) incorporate all the necessary requirements for the effective and sustainable management of the area.
- (8) Notwithstanding subsections (5) and (6), the Agency may, in addition to the environmental protection plan, prepare an ecosystem management plan for an Environmentally Protected Area.



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Environmental Management

Declaration
of area as
wetland

25. (1) The Minister may, in consultation with the local community and relevant appropriate and conservancy authorities, declare any wetland to be an ecologically sensitive area and may impose limitations on development in or around the area.

(2) A person shall not, except in accordance with the written authorisation of the Agency, given after consultation with the Board and the Minister responsible for water resources management—

- (a) reclaim or drain a wetland;
- (b) disturb a wetland by drilling or tunneling in a manner that has, or is likely to have, an adverse impact on the wetland or adversely affect the ecosystem;
- (c) introduce in a wetland an exotic animal or plant; or
- (d) plant species in a wetland.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or to both.

Conservation
of biological
diversity

26. (1) The Minister shall strive to attain the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of biological resources.

(2) The Minister shall regulate appropriate access to biological resources and appropriate transfer of relevant technologies, taking into account all rights over those resources, indigenous biological medical knowledge, general knowledge, technologies and appropriate funding.

(3) The Minister may, in consultation with the Agency and the appropriate authorities, make regulations prescribing—

- (a) the development of national strategies, programmes or plans for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity;
- (b) the adaptation of strategies, plans or programmes for the purposes of conservation of biological diversity;
- (c) the integration, as far as possible and as appropriate, of the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into relevant sectoral or crosssectoral plans, programmes and policies;
- (d) the identification of the components of biological diversity important for conservation and sustainable use, having regard to any international standards applicable to Zambia;



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- (e) monitoring, through sampling and other techniques, the components of biological diversity, paying particular attention to those requiring urgent conservation measures and those which offer the greatest potential for sustainable use;
 - (f) identifying the processes and categories of activities which have or are likely to have significant adverse impacts on the conservation, equitable sharing and sustainable use of biological diversity, and monitoring their effects through sampling and other techniques; and
 - (g) the maintenance and organisation by any mechanism or data derived from the identification and monitoring of activities pursuant to this section.
27. (1) The Minister may, in consultation with the Agency and the appropriate authorities, make regulations providing for *in situ* conservation of biological diversity.
- Conservation of biological diversity *in situ*
- (2) Regulations made under this section may prescribe—
- (a) procedures for the establishment of a system of protected areas or areas where special measures need to be taken to conserve biological diversity;
 - (b) guidelines for the selection, establishment and management of protected areas or areas where special measures need to be taken to conserve biological diversity;
 - (c) how to regulate or manage biological resources important for the conservation of biological diversity whether within or outside protected areas, with a view to ensuring their conservation and sustainable use;
 - (d) the protection of ecosystems, natural habitats and the maintenance of viable populations of species in natural surroundings;
 - (e) the promotion of environmentally sound and sustainable development in areas adjacent to protected areas with a view to furthering protection of the areas;
 - (f) the rehabilitation and restoration of degraded ecosystems and promotion of the recovery of threatened species through the development and implementation of plans or other management strategies;
 - (g) the prevention of the introduction of, control or eradication of invasive alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitats or species;



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- (h) the furnishing of conditions for compatibility between present uses and the conservation of biological diversity and the sustainable use of its components;
- (i) guidelines on methods to respect, preserve and maintain knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities;
- (j) the adoption of economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity;
- (k) the promotion of the equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilisation of knowledge, innovations, genetic resources and practices of indigenous and local communities; and
- (m) the procedures for the establishment of a system of protected areas where special measures need to be taken to conserve biological diversity.

Conservation
of biological
diversity
ex situ

28. The Minister may, in consultation with the Agency and the appropriate authorities, make regulations with respect to *ex situ* conservation so as to—

- (a) adopt measures for the *ex situ* conservation of components of biological diversity originating in Zambia;
- (b) establish and maintain facilities for *ex situ* conservation and research on plants, animals and micro-organisms, preferably in the country of origin of genetic resources;
- (c) adopt measures for the recovery and rehabilitation of threatened species and for their re-introduction into their natural habitats under appropriate conditions;
- (d) regulate and manage collection of biological resources from natural habitats for *ex situ* conservation purposes so as not to threaten ecosystems and *in situ* populations of species;
- (e) adopt economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity; and
- (f) co-operate in providing financial and other support for *ex situ* conservation.

Environmental
Impact
Assessment

29. (1) A person shall not undertake any project that may have an effect on the environment without the written approval of the Agency, and except in accordance with any conditions imposed in that approval.



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(2) A person, appropriate authority or other public body shall not grant a permit or licence for the execution of a project referred to in subsection (1) unless an approval for the project is granted by the Agency, or the grant of the permit or licence is made conditional upon such approval being granted.

(3) Subject to this Act, the Agency may delegate to an appropriate authority any of its functions under this section and may impose conditions with respect to the exercise of the delegated functions:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed so as to absolve the Agency from its responsibility for any act done by such a body or person in the exercise of the delegated authority.

(4) The Agency shall not grant an approval in respect of a project if the Agency considers that the implementation of the project would bring about adverse effects or that the mitigation measures may be inadequate to satisfactorily mitigate the adverse effects of the proposed project.

(5) A person aggrieved with the granting or refusal of an approval under this section may, within fourteen days of that decision, lodge an appeal in accordance with Part X.

30. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, on the advice of the Agency, make regulations for the effective administration of strategic environmental assessments and environmental impact assessments.

Regulations
relating to
environmental
assessments

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), regulations made under that subsection may provide for—

- (a) the categories of projects that are considered to have an effect on the environment for the purposes of subsection (1) of section *twenty-nine* and are required to conduct environmental impact assessments;
- (b) the procedural requirements for public hearings, strategic environmental assessments, environmental impact assessments and comprehensive mitigation plans;
- (c) the information to be included in a strategic environmental assessment report, an environmental impact assessment and a comprehensive mitigation plan;
- (d) the fees for the cost of dealing with any application for the approval of projects;
- (e) the categories of facilities and activities in respect of which the Agency may require environmental audits to



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be conducted and may require the submission of reports on the audits to the Agency;

- (f) the contents of an environmental audit report; and
- (g) the penalties for non-compliance with the regulations made under this section.

PART IV

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND POLLUTION CONTROL

Division 1 - Pollution Control

Protection
of
atmosphere

31. (1) The Minister shall, in consultation with the Agency and appropriate authorities—

- (a) undertake, or commission other persons to undertake, research relating to substances, activities and practices that deplete the stratospheric ozone layer and other components of the stratosphere to the detriment of human health and well being and the environment; and
- (b) issue guidelines and institute programmes relating to—

- (i) the elimination of substances that deplete the ozone layer;
- (ii) management practices of activities likely to lead to the degradation of the ozone layer and the stratosphere; or
- (iii) the reduction and minimisation of risks to human health created by the degradation of the ozone layer and the stratosphere.

(2) A person shall not, without a licence—

- (a) conduct any activity that produces, or is likely to produce, a controlled substance or any other substance likely to deplete the ozone layer; or
- (b) import, export, distribute, sell or offer for sale, handle, store, recover, recycle or reclaim a substance likely to deplete the ozone layer.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (2) commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding seven hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding seven years, or to both.

(4) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the importation, exportation and consumption of ozone depleting substances or related equipment.



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32. (1) A person shall not, without a licence, discharge, cause or permit the discharge of, a contaminant or pollutant into the environment if that discharge causes, or is likely to cause, an adverse effect.

Prohibition
of
discharges
into
environment

(2) A person who operates a motor vehicle, boat, train, aircraft or other similar conveyance shall not—

- (a) operate the conveyance in a manner that is likely to cause the discharge of a contaminant or pollutant in contravention of the prescribed emission standards; or
- (b) import any machinery, equipment, device or similar thing likely to cause the emission of a contaminant or pollutant into the environment in contravention of prescribed emission standards.

(3) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding seven hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding seven years, or to both.

(4) In addition to a sentence that the court may impose under subsection (3), the court may direct the person to—

- (a) clean up the polluted environment and remove the effects of pollution to the satisfaction of the Agency; and
- (b) pay the full cost of cleaning the polluted environment and of removing the pollution.

(5) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsections (3) and (4), the court may direct the polluter to meet the cost of the pollution to any third parties affected by the pollution caused by that person, through adequate compensation, restoration or restitution.

33. The Agency may issue an emission licence to a person to emit or discharge a pollutant or contaminant into the environment in such manner and under such conditions as may be prescribed.

Licensing of
emission of
pollutant or
contaminant
into
environment

34. The Minister shall, on the recommendation of the Agency, prescribe —

- (a) the criteria and procedure for applying for an emission licence and the grant, varying, renewal, transfer and revocation of an emission licence;

Procedure
for
application,
grant,
modification,
etc. of
emission
licence



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- (b) the terms and conditions attaching to an application, grant, varying, refusal, renewal, transfer or revocation of an emission licence; and
- (c) any other matters that are necessary or incidental to the effective regulation of emission licences under this Act.

Reporting
of discharge
into
environment

35. (1) A person who discharges or causes or permits the discharge of a contaminant or pollutant into the environment in a manner or amount that is unlawful or that causes, or is likely to cause, an adverse effect shall—

- (a) immediately notify the Agency;
- (b) submit to the Agency information relating to the quantity and quality of the discharge or emission; and
- (c) take all practicable steps to contain the discharge or emission and to prevent, mitigate or remedy the adverse effects resulting from the discharge or emission, including removing any deposit.

(2) A person or a facility discharging or emitting a pollutant or contaminant into the environment shall measure the levels of the discharge or emission and submit the results to the Agency in the prescribed manner.

(3) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years, or to both.

Duty to
inform
Agency of
intention to
develop

36. (1) A person intending to erect, install or develop a new industrial facility or plant, an agricultural scheme, business or any other undertaking that is likely to emit or discharge any pollutant or contaminant into the environment shall inform the Agency of the intention during the early planning stage.

(2) The Agency may, after the receipt and consideration of the information submitted under subsection (1), require the developer of the industrial facility or plant, agricultural scheme, business or undertaking referred to in subsection (1) to undertake an environmental impact assessment in accordance with section *twenty-nine*.

(3) An extension or alteration of an existing industrial facility or plant, agricultural scheme, business or any other undertaking shall be deemed to be new if the extension will

- (a) increase any emission or discharge into the environment in the quantity or concentration of the pollutant or contaminant;



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- (b) alter the ecosystem;
- (c) alter the biodiversity regime;
- (d) alter the landuse of a particular zone or area; or
- (e) introduce one or more types of pollutants or contaminants into the environment.

37. (1) An owner or operator of an agricultural scheme, sewerage system, industrial facility or plant, business or any other undertaking which is likely to cause emission or discharge of a pollutant or contaminant into the environment shall submit to the inspectorate information relating to the quantity and quality of the pollutant or contaminant.

Duty to
submit
information
to
inspectorate

(2) The inspectorate may require an owner or operator of an agricultural scheme, sewerage system, industrial facility or plant, business or any other undertaking which the inspectorate has reasonable grounds to believe is likely to cause or is causing the discharge or emission of a pollutant or contaminant into the environment to submit information relating to the quantity and quality of the pollutant or contaminant as the inspectorate may require. (3) The inspectorate may order an owner or operator referred to in this section, at their expense, to install such metering devices, have such samples taken and analysed, and keep such records, as the inspectorate may require.

38. (1) A person who discharges any pollutant or contaminant into the environment or emits noise shall take reasonable measures to ensure that the best practicable option, as defined in subsection (3), is adopted in relation to the discharge or emission.

Integrated
pollution,
prevention
and control

(2) In determining whether or not to issue a licence or other authorisation to discharge a pollutant or contaminant, and the terms and conditions of the licence or authorisation, the Director-General or any other person empowered to make the decision shall ensure that the best practicable option is adopted.

(3) For the purposes of this section, “best practicable option”, in relation to the discharge of a pollutant or contaminant or an emission of noise, means the best method for preventing or minimising adverse effects on the environment, having regard, among other things, to—

- (a) the nature of the discharge or emission and the sensitivity of the receiving environment to adverse effects;
- (b) the effect on the environment of that option when compared with other options; and
- (c) the current state of technical knowledge and the likelihood that the option can be successfully applied.



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Integrated
decision-
making
process and
single permit
or licence
system

39. (1) An appropriate authority shall not issue or grant any licence, permit or other authorisation for the doing of any activity by any person, which may have an adverse effect on the environment, before the appropriate authority first consults the Agency as to whether the issuing or the grant of the licence, permit or other authorisation will have an adverse effect on the environment.

(2) The Agency may, where consulted under subsection (1), impose such conditions or stipulate such requirements as the Agency considers necessary to maintain or protect the environment, including conditions relating to the strict compliance of any other written law.

(3) Where the Agency imposes any conditions or stipulates any requirement under subsection (2), an appropriate authority shall endorse such condition or requirement on any licence or permit issued to any person whose activities under the licence or permit will affect the environment.

(4) A conservancy authority or an appropriate authority shall, when requested to do so by the Agency, give to the Agency any advice or assistance or submit such information as may be necessary for the performance of the Agency's functions under this section.

(5) Any contravention of any condition or requirement endorsed on any licence or permit, under subsection (3), shall be a ground for the revocation of any permit or licence issued by an appropriate authority under the relevant law.

(6) A person whose permit or licence authorises the doing of any activity likely to have an adverse effect on the environment as specified in the permit or licence shall pay, to the appropriate authority that issued the permit or licence, the charge prescribed under this Act for that activity and such permit or licence shall for all purposes be deemed to be a permit or licence issued under this Act for the activity as specified and shall be subject to this Act.

(7) Where a person makes a payment under subsection (6), the appropriate authority shall transmit to the Agency the charges paid.

40. (1) The Agency shall, in collaboration with the appropriate authorities and conservancy authorities, promote cleaner production technologies and techniques and foster sustainable consumption of goods and services.

(2) The Agency may, in consultation with an appropriate authority and conservancy authority, establish guidelines relating to—

Promotion of
cleaner
production
and
sustainable
consumption
of goods
and services



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- (a) cleaner production technologies and techniques and sustainable consumption to guide industrial, tourism, trade, mining, agriculture and service oriented activities;
- (b) the monitoring of the impact of cleaner production;
- (c) mainstreaming of procedures and guidelines for financing projects so as to encourage sustainable financing for cleaner production initiatives; and
- (d) mainstreaming of cleaner production and sustainable consumption approaches in relevant policies in public and private bodies.

41. (1) The Minister shall, in consultation with the Agency and relevant appropriate authority, prepare guidelines for the management of environmental emergencies including—

Environmental
emergency
preparedness

- (a) oil spills and gas leakages;
- (b) spills of toxic substances;
- (c) industrial accidents;
- (d) natural and climate change related to disaster such as floods, cyclones, droughts and major pest infestations or the introduction and spread of invasive alien species;
- (e) the influx of refugees; and
- (f) fire.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Minister shall not issue separate regulations in relation to the matters to be prescribed where similar regulations have been issued under another law dealing with the particular subject matter.

(3) The Agency shall, where regulations are issued under other laws, have the general power to supervise and enforce those regulations to ensure adequate and effective protection of the environment as if issued under this Act.

(4) The Minister shall, with a view to prepare an emergency preparedness plan appropriate to the risk anticipated in any establishment, premises or any area of land, consult with the Disaster Management Unit, appropriate authorities, public and private bodies, local and international organisations and members of the public.

42. (1) The Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, where the Minister considers that an emergency has arisen in an area in relation to a pollution incident, declare an environmental emergency in that area.

Declaration of
environmental
emergency

(2) The Minister shall, as soon as an emergency is declared under subsection (1), establish an emergency committee which shall include amongst others, all relevant appropriate authorities



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to co-ordinate the remedial emergency action under the direction and control of the Director-General.

(3) The Minister may, where the Minister declares an environmental emergency in an area, make a statutory order—

- (a) specifying the conditions applicable to the area;
- (b) prescribing the signage to designate the area;
- (c) prescribing the conditions for entry into the area and the activities which may or may not be conducted in the area;
- (d) prescribing the method of securing the area;
- (e) regulating the use of the area for a specified period after the lifting of the emergency situation; and
- (f) any other matter necessary for the purposes of environmental emergencies.

Regulations
on pollution
control

43. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, on the advice of the Agency after the Agency has consulted appropriate authorities, make regulations—

- (a) preventing and controlling activities that result in adverse effects on the environment;
- (b) requiring any person or class of persons to monitor discharges of pollutants or contaminants and to keep records of the results of the monitoring;
- (c) creating systems of integrated pollution prevention and control;
- (d) providing for the substantive and procedural requirements for licences issued under this Act;
- (e) establishing requirements, standards and guidelines for preventing and controlling discharges into the environment and for activities and the operation of facilities which may cause discharges into the environment;
- (f) classifying discharges, activities and facilities;
- (g) classifying toxic substances, environmentally harmful substances and other types of controlled substances;
- (h) preventing, prohibiting and regulating the import, export, manufacture, transportation, handling, sale, offering for sale, possession, use, storage or disposal of any class of controlled substance or substance or product containing a controlled substance;



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- (i) providing for the manner in which the Agency and competent authorities in other countries are to be notified or consulted prior to any permission being given for the importation, manufacture or registration of controlled substances;
 - (j) requiring, prohibiting, regulating and establishing standards in relation to the use of any technology, procedure, equipment, fuel, input or other method used in an operation, process or activity that may result in the discharge of a pollutant or contaminant into the environment;
 - (k) for the monitoring of discharges of pollutants or contaminants into the environment and of ambient environmental quality in areas surrounding discharges;
 - (l) for the reporting of any information relating to discharges of pollutants or contaminants into the environment by any person or appropriate authority;
 - (m) establishing a system to control discharges of pollutants or contaminants into the environment;
 - (n) for the payment of fees in relation to discharges of pollutants or contaminants into the environment;
 - (o) in respect of motor vehicles—
 - (i) requiring, regulating and prohibiting the installation, maintenance and use of certain equipment and devices;
 - (ii) establishing mandatory emission standards and testing programmes; and
 - (iii) prohibiting the use of any motor vehicle that fails to comply with an emission standard;
 - (p) prohibiting or regulating in certain areas, for specified periods, the carrying out and manner of carrying out of activities that may result in the discharge of a pollutant or contaminant; and
 - (q) any other matter related to the purposes of this Division.
- (2) The Minister may make regulations under this section in the absence of absolute or conclusive scientific proof of the degree of toxicity or the hazard posed by any substance, so long as the regulations refer to the precautionary principle as the rationale for doing so.



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(3) The Minister shall, before making or amending regulations under this section in relation to any substance that is regulated under any other written law, consult with the Minister responsible for implementing the relevant legislation with a view to ensuring that the substance is regulated in a consistent manner.

Local,
regional
and global
contaminants

44. For the purpose of promoting, enhancing, protecting and conserving the global or regional environment and the sustainable management of natural resources in the region or globally, the Minister may, by statutory instrument, on the advice of the Agency after consultation with relevant appropriate and conservancy authorities, make regulations—

- (a) declaring any substance to be a contaminant that affects the global environment;
- (b) classifying contaminants that affect the global environment; and
- (c) prohibiting, regulating, monitoring, and gathering and disseminating information in respect of—
 - (i) the import, export, manufacture, transportation, sale, offering for sale, possession, use, storage, discharge or disposal of any contaminant or class of contaminant that affects the global environment; and
 - (ii) the import, export, manufacture, transportation, sale, offering for sale, possession or use of technology for the production and use of any product or device containing a contaminant that affects the global environment.

Division 2 - Water

Interpretation

45. (1) In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires—

“effluent” means waste water or other fluid of domestic, agricultural, trade or industrial origin, treated or untreated, and discharged, directly or indirectly, into the aquatic environment;

“licence” means a licence issued under section *thirty-three*; and

“water pollution” means the introduction, directly or indirectly, of pollutants into an aquatic environment.

(2) In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires, words or terms not defined in this Act shall have the same meaning as words and terms defined in the law relating to water resource management.



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46. A person shall not discharge or apply any poisonous, toxic, eco-toxic, obnoxious or obstructing matter, radiation or other pollutant, or permit any person to dump or discharge such matter or pollutant into the aquatic environment in contravention of water pollution control standards established by the Agency in liaison with the relevant appropriate authority.

Prohibition of water pollution

47. (1) An owner or operator of a trade or industrial undertaking who wishes to discharge into an existing sewerage system effluent from their plant shall obtain written permission to do so from the local authority operating or supervising the sewerage system.

Permission to discharge effluent into sewerage system

(2) A local authority operating or supervising a sewerage system may impose conditions under which any effluent may be accepted or may prescribe methods of pretreating the effluent prior to acceptance into the sewerage system, which conditions shall be endorsed on the emission licence .

(3) A local authority may vary the conditions of acceptance of an effluent, but a variation shall not be made unless the local authority gives three months notice to that effect.

(4) A person who discharges any effluent into a sewerage system in contravention of the conditions imposed by the local authority operating or supervising the sewerage system, commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or to both.

48. (1) The Agency shall, in liaison with the relevant appropriate authority—

Responsibilities of Agency

- (a) establish water quality and pollution control standards;
- (b) determine conditions for the discharge of effluents into the aquatic environment;
- (c) formulate rules for the preservation of aquatic areas, drinking water sources and reservoirs, recreational and other areas, where water may need special protection;
- (d) order or carry out investigations of actual or suspected water pollution, including the collection of data;
- (e) take steps or authorise any works to be carried out which appear to be necessary to prevent or abate water pollution from natural causes or from abandoned works or undertakings;
- (f) determine the analytical methods by which water quality and pollution control standards can be determined and



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- establish laboratories for the analytical services required by the inspectorate;
- (g) initiate and encourage international co-operation in the control of water pollution, in particular with those neighbouring countries with which Zambia shares river basins;
- (h) collect, maintain and interpret data from industries and local authorities on the pre-treatment, nature and levels of effluents;
- (i) collect, maintain and interpret data on water quality and hydrology which is relevant to the granting of licences under this Division; and
- (j) do all such things as are necessary for the monitoring and control of water pollution.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Agency shall not establish separate standards or issue separate rules in relation to matters already dealt with under rules, regulations or standards under other written laws.
- (3) The Agency shall, where regulations, rules or standards are issued under any other laws as provided in subsection (2), have the general power to supervise and enforce the regulations, rules and standards, as if issued under this Act.

Division 3 - Air

Interpretation

49. In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires—
- “air pollution” means a condition of the ambient air arising, wholly or partly, from the presence of one or more pollutants in the air that endangers the health, safety or welfare of human beings or that interferes with the normal enjoyment of life or property, endangers animal life or causes damage to plant life or property;
- “ambient air” means the atmosphere surrounding the earth, but does not include the atmosphere within a structure or within any underground space;
- “air quality” means the concentration, prescribed under this Division, of a pollutant in the atmosphere at the point of measurement;
- “emission standard” means the amount, specified under this Division, of a pollutant emitted from a specific source;
- “licence” means a licence issued under section *thirty-three*; and



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“stationary source” means any source of emission of one or more pollutants other than a motor vehicle, ship, train, aircraft or other similar conveyance.

50. The inspectorate shall, in the case of an emergency involving hazardous pollutants, take, and advise on, appropriate measures to be taken for the protection of human beings and the environment. Emergency situations

51. The Minister may, on the advice of the Agency, by statutory instrument — Controlled areas

(a) declare an area to be a controlled area for the purposes of this Division; and

(b) within a controlled area, prescribe emission standards from industrial or business activities or from burning liquids or solid fuels.

52. (1) The Agency shall— Responsibilities of Agency

(a) establish ambient air quality and emission standards and guidelines;

(b) specify the analytical methods for monitoring air contaminants and establish laboratories for analytical services needed by the inspectorate;

(c) identify areas of research and initiate or sponsor research on the effects of air pollutants on human beings, the environment, flora and fauna;

(d) order or carry out investigations of actual or suspected air pollution, including the collection of data;

(e) initiate and encourage international co-operation in matters of air pollution, especially with neighbouring countries;

(f) order any industry or other source of air pollution to file such returns and provide such information as the Agency may require; and

(g) do all such things as are necessary for the monitoring and control of air pollution.

(2) The Agency shall, in establishing emission standards, consider —

(a) the rate of emission, concentration and nature of the pollutants emitted; and

(b) the best practicable technology available in controlling pollutants during the emission process.

(3) The emission standards established under this Division shall be published in the *Gazette* at least ninety days before the date upon which they shall come into effect.



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Division 4 - Waste Management

- Interpretation **53.** In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires—
- “collection” means the act of removing waste or materials which have been separated, from a storage point, for the purpose of disposal;
 - “disposal” means the storing, handling, sorting, processing, treatment and utilisation and final location of waste to avoid adverse effects on the environment;
 - “disposal site” means the area or land or water on which waste disposal facilities are physically located;
 - “hazardous waste” means waste which is poisonous, corrosive, irritant, explosive, inflammable, toxic or other substance or thing that is harmful to human beings, animals, plants or the environment;
 - “licence” means a waste management licence or hazardous waste licence;
 - “storage” means the interim containment of waste after generation and prior to collection for ultimate recovery or disposal; and
 - “waste” means garbage, refuse, sludges and other discarded substances resulting from industrial and commercial operations and domestic and community activities, but does not include waste water as defined in the definition of “effluent” in Division 2.
- General prohibition and duty of care **54.** (1) A person shall not collect, transport, sort, recover, treat, store, dispose of, or otherwise manage waste in a manner that results in an adverse effect, or creates a significant risk of an adverse effect occurring.
- (2) A person who produces, collects, recovers, transports, keeps, treats or disposes of waste shall take all reasonable measures to prevent any other person contravening subsection (1) in relation to that waste.
- (3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or to both.
- (4) A person shall not dispose of waste in such a manner that it becomes litter or is likely to become litter.
- (5) A person who contravenes subsection (4) commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding



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fifty thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to both.

55. (1) The Agency may, upon application, issue a waste management licence to a person to allow the person to— Waste
licences

- (a) reclaim, re-use, recover or recycle waste;
- (b) collect and dispose of waste from industrial, commercial, domestic or community activities;
- (c) transport waste to a disposal site;
- (d) own, construct or operate a waste disposal site or other facility for the permanent disposal or storage of waste; or
- (e) transit, trade in or export waste.

(2) The Agency may, upon application, issue a hazardous waste licence to a person to allow the person to—

- (a) generate, pre-treat or treat hazardous waste;
- (b) handle, transport or store hazardous waste;
- (c) dispose of hazardous waste; or
- (d) transit, trade in or export hazardous waste.

(3) Where a person applies for a licence under subsection (1) to dispose of water into the aquatic environment or uses water to dilute, pre-treat or treat waste before discharge into the aquatic environment, the Agency shall inform the appropriate authority managing water resources, for the imposition of such conditions on the licence as such authority may determine before granting the licence.

(4) The Minister shall, on the recommendation of the Agency, prescribe—

- (a) the criteria for the licensing of persons under subsection (1) and (2);
- (b) the procedure for applying for a licence and the grant, modification, renewal, transfer and revocation of a licence;
- (c) the terms and conditions attaching to an application, grant, modification, refusal, renewal, transfer or revocation of a licence; and
- (d) such other matters as are necessary or incidental to the effective regulation of licences under this Division.

(5) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Agency, and for the purposes of facilitating the effective implementation and enforcement of this Act—



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Role of local
authorities
in waste
management

- (a) exempt certain categories of waste and persons from the application of some or all of the provisions of this section; and
- (b) provide that some or all of the provisions of this section shall not apply in certain circumstances.
56. (1) A local authority shall, within its area of jurisdiction—
- (a) collect and dispose of, or arrange for the collection and disposal of, all household waste in accordance with this Act;
- (b) ensure that waste is collected, transported and disposed of in accordance with this Act;
- (c) ensure that waste management services are provided within its jurisdiction in a manner which prioritises the recovery, re-use or recycling of waste and provides for the treatment and safe disposal of waste;
- (d) take all practical measures to promote and support the minimisation of waste and the recovery of waste, particularly at the point at which it is produced;
- (e) provide litter receptacles in public places; and
- (f) prepare and submit to the Agency for approval, an integrated waste management plan that conforms to the requirements of the Agency, including any national waste management strategy published by the Agency.
- (2) A local authority shall report annually to the Agency on the types of waste and the quantity of each type of waste generated and disposed of within its area of jurisdiction and on the implementation of its integrated waste management plan.
- (3) A local authority shall, with respect to its area of jurisdiction, ensure that—
- (a) the standards prescribed for hazardous waste management are in place and operational at all times;
- (b) premises producing hazardous waste are adequately ventilated and are in compliance with prescribed standards;
- (c) waste effluents are treated or are so modified as to comply with prescribed standards before final disposal; and
- (d) hazardous liquid wastes are treated to conform with prescribed environmental standards.
- (4) The Agency shall, in order to promote the enhancement, protection and conservation of the environment and the sustainable



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management of natural resources, give specific or general directions to—

- (a) the local authorities regarding their function relating to the collection and disposal of waste under the Local Government Act; and
- (b) public bodies or other bodies regarding their role in the management and disposal of waste.

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57. (1) Where the Minister, acting on the advice of the Agency, considers that the disposal of waste in an area is resulting in an adverse effect, or that there is a significant risk that it will result in an adverse effect, the Minister may, by notice in the *Gazette*, designate the area as a waste control area.

Designation of waste control areas

(2) A local authority shall, in a waste control area—

- (a) prepare and submit to the Agency, for approval, a plan for the management of waste in the waste control area that conforms to the requirements of the Agency, including any national waste management strategy published by the Agency;
- (b) designate one or more waste disposal sites or waste collection sites within the waste control area;
- (c) inform the public within the waste control area of the location of the designated waste disposal and waste collection sites;
- (d) prescribe by-laws for the disposal of waste within the waste control area; and
- (e) report annually to the Agency on the implementation of its waste management plan.

58. (1) A person whose activities generate waste with potential to pollute the environment shall employ measures essential to minimise waste through treatment, reclamation, re-use, recovery or recycling.

Extended procedure responsibility

(2) The Agency may identify—

- (a) a product or class of products in respect of which extended producer responsibility measures shall be taken; and
- (b) the category of persons to take the measures referred to in paragraph (b).

(3) The Agency may, in terms of subsection (1)—

- (a) specify the requirements in respect of the implementation and operation of a waste minimisation programme, including the requirements in respect of the prevention of waste generation, recovery, re-use and recycling;



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- (b) establish institutional arrangements for the administration of a waste minimisation programme;
- (c) determine the financial arrangements for a waste minimisation programme;
- (d) indicate the percentage of products to be recovered under a waste minimisation programme;
- (e) prohibit or restrict the sale of waste or any product or classes of products emanating from waste;
- (f) require the producer of a specified product or class of product emanating from waste to carry out a life cycle assessment in relation to the product in such a manner or in accordance with such standards or procedures as may be specified; and
- (g) specify the requirements to be complied with in respect of cleaner production measures.

Cessation
of activity
relating to
hazardous
waste

59. The Agency shall, pursuant to an order made by a court, immediately stop any hazardous waste generation, handling, transportation, storage and disposal activity which presents an imminent and substantial danger to human health, well being or the environment.

Site
restoration
orders

60. (1) Where waste is deposited in any place in contravention of this Act or any condition of a waste management licence or a hazardous waste management licence, the Director-General may serve a site restoration order on a person referred to in subsection (2) requiring that person to remove the waste and restore the site to a condition satisfactory to the Director-General, and to take any other measures stipulated in the order.

(2) A site restoration order under subsection (1) may be served on —

- (a) any person whom the Director-General has reason to believe deposited the waste;
- (b) any person whom the Director-General has reason to believe ordered or permitted the waste to be deposited; or
- (c) an owner, occupier or person having the charge, management or control of the place or premises.

(3) A person on whom a site restoration order is served shall immediately take all reasonable measures to comply with the order.

(4) A person who contravenes subsection (3) commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both.



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(5) A person on whom a site restoration order is served may apply to the Board for the review of the decision to issue the order or against any requirement or condition in the order in accordance with Part X.

(6) The Board shall revoke a site restoration order if, after considering the representations made to it by the appellant, it is satisfied that the person on whom the order was served is not the owner, occupier or person having the charge, management or control of the place or premises, and did not deposit, order or permit the waste to be deposited.

61. Where an emergency occurs involving toxic substances, the Agency shall take appropriate measures for the protection of human beings and the environment.

Emergency situations

62. The Agency, in consultation with the relevant appropriate authorities, shall—

Responsibilities of Agency

- (a) prepare a national waste management strategy;
- (b) formulate and provide standards on the classification and analysis of waste;
- (c) formulate and advise on standard disposal methods and means;
- (d) regulate the handling, storage, transportation, segregation and destruction of any hazardous waste;
- (e) control the export and generation of hazardous waste;
- (f) provide for the monitoring and regulation of waste disposal sites;
- (g) publicise the correct means of storage, collection and disposal of any class of waste;
- (h) monitor the contamination and degradation of the environment arising from the operation of disposal sites;
- (i) monitor the safety and health of workers at disposal sites;
- (j) provide for members of the public to make representations to the Agency on any matter under this Division if the matter has, or may have, an adverse effect on their health, environment or aesthetic value of their surroundings;
- (k) initiate and undertake research into the collection, storage, transportation and disposal of any class of waste;
- (l) collect and analyse statistical data on the nature, quantity and volume of waste generated, and on sites where waste disposal is taking or has taken place;



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Regulations
relating
to waste
management

- (m) inspect waste disposal, handling and recovery facilities in respect of which a waste management licence is in force;
- (n) review and monitor the implementation of waste management plans by local authorities and public bodies;
- (o) provide technical and advisory services to waste operators; and
- (p) do all such things as are necessary for the monitoring and control of waste.
- 63.** (1) The Minister may, on the advice of the Agency after consultation with the relevant appropriate authorities, make regulations to regulate waste management, treatment and disposal.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), regulations made under that subsection may—
- (a) classify and define categories of waste, including hazardous, and clinical, waste, and deem certain substances to fall within or outside such categories;
- (b) restrict the locations at which waste disposal and waste management may be carried out;
- (c) require specified categories of persons involved in the generation, management and disposal of waste to gather data and to submit reports, studies and plans, and prescribe the form and content of the reports, studies and plans;
- (d) require compliance with plans and empower the Director-General to require compliance with plans submitted under paragraph (c);
- (e) require and regulate the control of litter and nuisances associated with waste;
- (f) require the payment of charges and fees for the collection, management and disposal of waste;
- (g) require the separation of types of waste at the point of generation, management and disposal;
- (h) prohibit or regulate the movement and carriage of waste or any category of waste, including—
- (i) prohibiting and regulating the export or transit of waste through any countries;
- (ii) establishing mechanisms and measures for the movement of any waste;



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- (iii) regulating and establishing standards for the packaging and labelling of waste and for documents accompanying consignments of waste in transit;
 - (iv) requiring manifesting systems and other systems for tracking the movement of hazardous or clinical waste; and
 - (v) requiring proof of arrangements for the safe and orderly movement and final disposal of the waste, proof of prescribed notification and prior informed consent of competent authorities of the State of import and any transit States and proof of the existence of prescribed arrangements specifying sound waste management and disposal;
- (i) require the physical separation of waste types by persons involved in the generation, management or disposal of waste;
 - (j) regulate and promote waste reduction, re-use, recycling, and recovery;
 - (k) prohibit and regulate the disposal of re-usable, recyclable and recoverable wastes; and
 - (l) impose responsibility for any stage of hazardous or clinical waste management upon the generators, transporters, handlers and receivers of the waste.

Division 5 - Pesticides and Toxic Substances

- 64.** In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires — Interpretation
- “container” means a package, can, bottle, bag, barrel, drum, tank or other container used to enclose a pesticide or toxic substance, excluding spray applicator tanks;
 - “manufacture” means the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into pesticides and toxic substances;
 - “package” means a container, wrapping, covering or holder in which a pesticide or toxic substance is wholly or partly packed, and “packaging” shall be construed accordingly;
 - “sale” includes offering, advertising and exposing toxic substance for sale; and



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Pesticide
and toxic
substance
licence

“use” means any act of handling or releasing a pesticide or the exposure of human beings, animals or the environment to pesticides.

65. (1) A person who intends to manufacture, import, export, store, distribute, transport, blend, process, re-process or change the composition of a pesticide or toxic substance or who intends to re-process an existing pesticide or toxic substance for a significantly new use, shall apply to the Agency for a licence.

(2) The application referred to in subsection (1) shall include the name of the trade mark of the pesticide or toxic substance, the chemical identity, molecular structure, proposed categories of use, an estimate of the amount, byproducts, processing and methods of disposal of the pesticide or hazardous substance, and any test data related to health and environmental effects.

(3) The Agency may issue a pesticide and toxic substance licence to allow the applicant to—

- (a) manufacture, blend, process, re-process or store any pesticide or toxic substance;
- (b) use, sell, distribute or transport any pesticide or toxic substance; or
- (c) import, transit or export any pesticide or toxic substance.

(4) The Minister shall, on the recommendation of the Agency, prescribe—

- (a) the criteria for the licensing of persons under this section;
- (b) the procedure for applying for a licence and the grant, modification, renewal, transfer and revocation of a licence;
- (c) the terms and conditions attaching to an application, grant, modification, refusal, renewal, transfer or revocation of a licence; and
- (d) any other matter that is necessary for purposes of this Division.

Responsibilities
of
Agency

66. The Agency shall—

- (a) control the importation, exportation, manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, use, packing, transportation, disposal and advertisement of pesticides and toxic substances;
- (b) provide for the labelling and packaging of pesticides and toxic substances;
- (c) review the use and efficacy of pesticides and toxic substances;



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- (d) provide for the monitoring, in the environment, of pesticides and toxic substances and their residues;
- (e) establish laboratories for pesticides and toxic substances;
- (f) establish and enforce procedures and regulations for the storage of packages and containers of pesticides or toxic substances;
- (g) collect data from industries on the production, use and effects on human health and the environment, of pesticides and toxic substances;
- (h) keep records and reports necessary for the administration of this Division; and
- (i) do all such things as are necessary for the monitoring and control of pesticides and toxic substances.

Division 6 - Noise

67. In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires— Interpretation

“noise level” means the level of noise, measured in decibels or other suitable units; and

“noise emission standards” means the noise level emission standards established by the Agency pursuant to section *seventy*.

68. Subject to section *sixty-nine*, a person shall not emit noise in excess of the noise emission standards established pursuant to section *seventy*. Prohibition of noise emission exceeding established standards

69. (1) Notwithstanding section *sixty-eight*, the inspectorate may grant a permit allowing excessive emission of noise under such terms and conditions as it may determine. Exemption

(2) Where an exemption is granted under subsection (1), workers exposed to excessive levels of noise shall be adequately protected in accordance with the directives of the Agency.

70. (1) The Agency shall, in consultation with the relevant appropriate authorities—

- (a) set up standard procedures for noise measurement;
- (b) establish noise level and noise emission standards for construction sites, plants, machinery, motor vehicles, aircrafts, including sonic booms and industrial and commercial activities;



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Environmental Management

- (c) apply appropriate measures to ensure the abatement and control of noise from the sources referred to in paragraph (b);
 - (d) measure the level of noise emanating from the sources referred to in paragraph (b), details of which measurement shall be given to the owner or occupier of the premises from which the measurement was taken; and
 - (e) advise on noise pollution abatement measures.
- (2) The noise emission standards and guidelines as well as zones prescribed for the purposes of subsection (1) shall be published in the *Gazette* at least ninety days before the date upon which they come into effect.

Division 7 - Ionising Radiation

Interpretation

Act No. 16 of 2005

Act No. 16 of 2005

Act No. 16 of 2005

71. In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires—

“emergency” has the meaning assigned to it in the Ionising Radiation Protection Act, 2005;

“facility” has the meaning assigned to it in the Ionising Radiation Protection Act, 2005;

“ionising radiation” has the meaning assigned to it in the Ionising Radiation Protection Act, 2005;

“monitoring” means the measurement of radiation or radio-activity for the assessment or control of exposure to radiation or radio-active material;

“natural background levels” means radiation levels due to cosmic rays and natural radio-activity;

“nuclide” means a species of atom characterised by the constitution of its nucleus;

“radio-active material” means any material having a specific activity greater than seventy becquerel per gram;

“radio-active contamination” means the deposition of radio-active material in any place where it is not desired, particularly where its presence may be harmful and the harm may be vitiating an experiment or procedure, or where it actually may be a source of danger to the public; and

“radio nuclide” means any radio-active nuclide.

Powers of
inspectors
relating to
ionising
radiation

72. An inspector may, at any reasonable time—

(a) enter, inspect and examine any place, area, premises or any vehicle, vessel, boat, aircraft or any conveyance of any description in or on which the inspector has reasonable



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grounds to believe that radio-active material or any source of ionising radiation is stored, used, transported or disposed of:

Provided that entry shall not be made into a private dwelling house except under the authority of a court warrant;

(b) order the presentation of—

(i) a licence authorising the possession or use of radio-active material or sources of dangerous ionising radiation;

(ii) a licence authorising the mining and processing of radio-active ores; or

(iii) a register, certificate, notice or document kept pursuant to the Ionising Radiation Protection Act, 2005;

Act No. 16 of
2005

(c) make inquiries from any person with respect to matters under this Division, where there is reasonable cause to believe that such person is contaminated with radio-active material or is unlawfully in possession of an ionising radiation source; and

(d) exercise such other powers as are necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Division.

73. Without prejudice to the Ionising Radiation Protection Act, 2005, the Agency shall, in liaison with the Radiation Protection Authority —

Responsibilities
of Agency
Act No. 16 of
2005

(a) establish standards for the regulation of radio-active contamination;

(b) inspect and examine any area, place or premises, or any vehicle, vessel, boat, aircraft or any conveyance of any description in or upon which the inspectorate has reasonable cause to believe that radio-active material or any source of ionising radiation is stored, used, transported or disposed of;

(c) examine any person with respect to matters under this Division, where there is reasonable cause to believe that that person is contaminated with radio-active material or is unlawfully in possession of an ionising radiation source;

(d) provide information, warn and protect the public, in case of actual or potential public exposure to radio-active material or ionising radiation in the environment;



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- (e) liaise with any other organisation dealing with radio-active material;
- (f) conduct an ionising radiation monitoring programme and advise on ionising radiation control and protection measures;
- (g) maintain records of releases of radio-active contaminants into the environment and keep records of natural background levels of radiation in the environment;
- (h) request the relevant authority in other States to offer assistance required to help carry out the duties of the inspectorate; and
- (i) do all such things as are necessary for the monitoring and control of pollution from radiation.

Division 8 - Natural Resources Management

Interpretation

74. In this Division, unless the context otherwise requires—
“derelict land” means land that is damaged by extractive, industrial or agricultural activities or that is unsightly and is incapable of reasonable beneficial use;

“land use” includes an activity that has an impact on the environment;

Act No. 10 of 2008

“petroleum operations” has the meaning assigned to it in the Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act, 2008; and

“rehabilitation” means the restoration of natural resources to their original state or in accordance with standards developed by the Agency in consultation with the Zambia Bureau of Standards.

Protection of hills and landscapes

75. (1) The Agency shall, in consultation with the local authorities and other appropriate authorities, within five years of the commencement of this Act, identify hilly areas, which are at risk from environmental degradation.

(2) A hilly area shall be regarded to be at risk from environmental degradation if—

- (a) it is prone to soil erosion;
- (b) landslides have occurred or are likely to occur in that area;
- (c) vegetation cover has been removed or is likely to be removed from the area at a rate faster than it is being replaced; or



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(d) any other land use activity in that area is likely to lead to environmental degradation.

(3) The Minister shall, by order in the *Gazette*, issue a list of landscapes and hilly areas regarded to be at risk from environmental degradation and such landscapes and hilly areas shall be protected areas under this Act.

(4) The list of the areas referred to under subsection (3) shall be kept under the custody of the Agency.

(5) The Agency shall establish strategies and standards for the management of areas protected under this section.

76. (1) Subject to section *three*—

(a) fisheries resources shall be managed in accordance with the provisions of the Fisheries Act, 2011;

(b) wildlife resources shall be managed in accordance with the Zambia Wildlife Act, 1998;

(c) forestry resources shall be managed in accordance with the provisions of the Forests Act;

(d) water resources shall be managed in accordance with the Water Resources Management Act, 2011;

(e) regional and urban planning shall be managed in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Act;

(f) tourism activities shall be conducted and managed in accordance with the Tourism and Hospitality Act, 2007;

(g) petroleum operations shall be conducted in accordance with the Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act, 2008; and

(h) any matter or activity relating to agriculture or the protection and conservation of natural and cultural heritage shall take into account necessary requirements for the protection of the environment as provided for under this Act.

(2) The Agency shall manage natural resources in open areas which are not regulated or protected under any other written law.

77. (1) A person shall not, without the approval of the Agency in consultation with the appropriate authorities, import or export invasive alien species.

(2) A person shall not, without the approval of the Agency in consultation with the appropriate authorities, place any invasive alien species into any element or segment of the environment.

Promotion of
conservation of
natural
resources
Act No. of
2011

Act No. 12
of 1998

Cap. 199
Act No. of
2011

Cap. 283

Act No. 23
of 2007

Act No. 10
of 2008

Prohibition
of
importation,
introduction,
etc. of
invasive
alien species



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Duty of
owner or
occupier
in relation
to invasive
alien species

(3) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or to both.

78. (1) An owner or occupier of any premises on which, or a local authority in whose area, any invasive alien species are present or are suspected to be present shall immediately notify the Agency.

(2) An owner or occupier of any land, building or other premises shall take such measures as are prescribed and are reasonably necessary for the eradication or prevention of the spread of invasive alien species as an inspector may, by notice in writing, order the owner or occupier to take under this Act.

(3) An inspector may, where an owner or occupier of any land, building or premises fails to take the necessary measures in accordance with subsection (2)—

(a) on giving the owner or occupier notice, in writing, of the inspector's intention to do so, cause the measures to be taken; or

(b) where the inspector is satisfied that the measures must be taken without delay, cause the measures to be taken immediately without giving the notice required under paragraph (a).

(4) An owner or occupier of any land, building or other premises is, without prejudice to any penalty incurred by reason of the owner's or occupier's failure to take the measures that the owner or occupier is required to take in terms of this Division, liable to pay the costs of the measures which an inspector requires to be taken in terms of subsection (3).

(5) The Minister may, by civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction, recover from an owner or occupier of any land, building or other premises the costs of the measures that an inspector has required to be taken under subsection (3).

(6) An inspector may destroy, without compensation, any invasive alien species on any land, building or other premises—

(a) where disinfection is impracticable or will not be a complete safeguard; or

(b) where the delay caused by disinfection would give rise to the risk of the introduction or spread of invasive alien species.



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79. An appropriate authority shall consult the Agency in the preparation of any plan relating to forestry, fisheries, wildlife, water or any other natural resource.

80. (1) The Agency may, in liaison with the relevant appropriate authority, direct a person responsible for land dereliction or contamination to carry out rehabilitation works within such period as the inspectorate may specify.

(2) Where the inspectorate has reasonable grounds to believe that land contamination in an area warrants immediate correction, it may carry out the rehabilitation works and may charge all or part of the costs of those works to the person responsible for causing the dereliction or contamination, and who shall pay such costs within the period specified by the inspectorate.

(3) A person who fails to comply with a directive made by the inspectorate under this section commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years, or to both.

(4) A court may, in addition to any other penalty which it may impose under this section, order the person responsible for the dereliction of any land to comply with the directive within such period as the court may determine.

81. An inspector may—

- (a) make such inquiries and examinations as are necessary to ascertain whether the provisions in this Division are being complied with;
- (b) carry out surveys and interviews to assist in the proper management and conservation of natural resources;
- (c) inspect land uses to determine their impact on the quality and quantity of natural resources; and
- (d) publicise land use guidelines and natural resources conservation regulations.

Powers of inspectors relating to natural resources

82. The Agency shall establish and maintain a register, as may be prescribed, of all the licences and approvals issued under this Act.

Register

83. The Agency shall—

- (a) conduct or sponsor research or any other studies on land use practices and their impact on natural resources, which shall be the basis for the conservation, sustainable use and management of natural resources;
- (b) establish and review land use guidelines;

Responsibilities of Agency



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- (c) in consultation with the relevant appropriate authorities, establish standards for the conservation and protection of natural resources;
- (d) monitor dereliction or contamination of land and where dereliction or contamination of land exists, assess the nature of rehabilitation works required; and
- (e) do all such other acts and things as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this Division.

PART V

INTERNATIONAL MATTERS

International
agreements

84. (1) The Government shall exercise and give effect to Zambia's sovereignty over its environment and natural resources, including its genetic resources, and its powers and rights to manage the living and non-living natural resources within its territories and in areas over which it exercises rights of sovereignty, to the fullest extent permitted under international law.

(2) The Government shall cooperate with other governments, and with local and international organisations in order to protect the regional and global environment.

(3) The Minister shall, after signing an international agreement designed to protect the environment, as soon as is practicable—

- (a) cause the agreement to be ratified; and
- (b) take appropriate measures to give effect to the agreement.

(4) The Minister may delegate to the Agency, an appropriate authority, conservancy authority or other relevant institution, the implementation of any international agreement relating to the environment to which Zambia is a party.

Trans-boundary
environmental
management
programmes

85. (1) The Minister may, in consultation with the appropriate authorities and other relevant ministries, collaborate with the relevant authorities of neighbouring countries on environmental management programmes and measures to avoid and minimise trans-boundary environmental impacts.

(2) The Minister shall, in cooperation with sector ministries or government agencies, initiate and implement transboundary environmental management programmes with neighbouring countries.



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PART VI

ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

- 86.** (1) The Agency shall—
- (a) gather information on the environment and natural resources;
 - (b) subject to any other written law, have access to any data collected on the environment and natural resources;
 - (c) analyse information relating to the environment and natural resources;
 - (d) disseminate information to public and private users;
 - (e) commission studies in demography and trends impacting on environmental and development issues;
 - (f) carry out public information and education campaigns in the field of environment;
 - (g) exchange information relating to the environment with non-governmental organisations and any other regional and international organisations;
 - (h) co-ordinate the management of environmental information with sector ministries;
 - (i) advise the Minister on existing information gaps and needs; and
 - (j) establish, in consultation with sector ministries, guidelines and principles for the gathering, processing and dissemination of environmental information.
- (2) The Director-General may publish any information on the protection, conservation, management and utilisation of the environment and natural resources as the Director-General considers necessary for public education and awareness.
- 87.** The Agency shall establish and operate a Central Environmental Information System in which shall be stored any findings, data and statistics generated by both public and private bodies in the course of environmental observation and management.
- 88.** (1) The Director-General shall, in consultation with the relevant appropriate authorities, take measures for the integration of environment matters in schools, colleges and institutions of higher learning.
- (2) The Director-General shall plan and conduct programmes aimed at raising awareness of the public on sustainable development and environmental management.

Analysis and
dissemination of
environmental
information

Central Environmental
Information System

Environmental
education and
awareness



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Environmental
research

89. (1) The Agency shall conduct surveys on the state of the environment and may research and forecast environmental changes and undertake other studies that may contribute to the formulation of policies and preparation of action plans and strategies with regard to environmental protection, conservation and management.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Minister may designate any institution as an advisory body charged with the responsibility of enhancing of targeted scientific research, and information generation in the field of environment and the monitoring and assessment of effectiveness of actions taken.

Registry of
environmental
information

90. (1) The Agency shall create and maintain an environmental information registry.

(2) The registry shall contain information relating to the environment, including the following information:

- (a) a list of the Acts, statutory instruments, international environmental agreements to which Zambia is a party, and any policies, plans, guidelines, studies, reports, decisions, recommendations and other publications relating to the environment published by the Agency, the Minister or the Government;
- (b) a list of every environmental management strategy and environmental management strategy review report issued by any Ministry;
- (c) every State of the Environment Report and every National Environmental Action Plan;
- (d) every National Waste Management Strategy;
- (e) a list of each application for a licence or approval under this Act;
- (f) a list of each licence, order and approval issued under this Act; and
- (g) details of all charges laid and convictions entered for contravention of this Act.

(3) The Agency shall keep in the form of paper documents, in one location, copies and information documents of the matters listed in the registry which shall be accessible for public viewing during ordinary business hours.

(4) The registry shall be created no later than one year after the coming into force of this Act.

(5) A person may apply, in writing, to the Director-General requesting that any information that is not in the public domain should not be included in the registry or available to the public, on



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the basis that it is proprietary information or for reasons of State security.

(6) Where the Director-General determines that the information referred to in subsection (5) is proprietary information and that maintaining it would not unreasonably prejudice the purpose of this Act or the public interest, the Director-General may exclude the information, or aggregate, edit or otherwise present it in a manner which would protect the interests of concern.

(7) The Director-General shall, where the Director-General determines that any information is proprietary information, advise the applicant, in writing, that the information will be made public within thirty days unless the applicant applies to the Minister for a review of the decision in accordance with Part X, in which case the confidentiality of the information shall be maintained pending the determination of the appeal.

PART VII

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

91. (1) The public have the right to be informed of the intention of public authorities to make decisions affecting the environment and of available opportunities to participate in such decisions.

Public participation
in environmental
decision-making

(2) The public shall have the right to participate in decisions concerning the formulation of environmental policies, strategies, plans and programmes and to participate in the preparation of laws and regulations relating to the environment.

(3) The Agency and the appropriate authorities shall establish mechanisms to collect and respond to public comments, concerns and questions relating to the environment including public debates and hearing.

92. Public review of documents shall be conducted in the prescribed manner.

Public review

93. Public hearings on any document under public review shall be conducted in the prescribed manner.

Public
hearings

94. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations to enhance the ability of the public to acquire environmental information, to participate in decision-making and to protect the environment.

Regulations
relating
to public
participation

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the regulations made under that subsection may provide for—

(a) the rules, procedures and mechanisms for the enhanced provision of information to the public;



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- (b) protecting employees from dismissal, discipline, penalty or other forms of coercion or intimidation for complying with this Act or for notifying the Agency or the Ministry of any noncompliance; and
- (c) the rules, procedures and forms in relation to the registry.

PART VIII

THE ENVIRONMENT FUND

Establishment of Fund

- 95.** (1) There is hereby established the Environment Fund.
- (2) The Fund shall consist of —
- (a) such moneys as Parliament may appropriate for the purpose of the Fund;
 - (b) voluntary contributions to the Fund from any person or organisation;
 - (c) such sums as may be levied from, or donated by, a person, industry or developer conducting an activity which has, or is likely to have, an adverse effect on the environment;
 - (d) any grants mobilised from any source, within or outside Zambia, for the purpose of environmental management and protection;
 - (e) interest arising out of any investment of the Fund; and
 - (f) such other monies as may be prescribed.

Act No. 7, 2008

Act No. 10 2008

Administration and management of Fund

Application of Fund

(3) This Part does not apply to industries, facilities and activities covered by the Environmental Protection Fund established under the Mines and Minerals Development Act, 2008, and the Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act, 2008.

96. The Fund shall be vested in the Agency and shall be managed and administered in such manner as the Minister may prescribe, by statutory instrument.

97. The Fund shall be used for—

- (a) mitigating or restoring environmental degradation and adverse effects on the environment;
- (b) facilitating research to further the requirements of environmental management and sustainable natural resource management; and
- (c) such other purpose as may be prescribed.



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- 98.** (1) The Agency shall create a register of the activities, industrial facilities or plants, undertakings or businesses which have, or are likely to have, adverse effects on the environment when operated in a manner that is not in conformity with good environmental practices. Environmental Performance Bond
- (2) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations to provide for the depositing, amounts, refunding, confiscation and application of environmental performance bonds and any other matter relating to performance bonds.
- 99.** The financial year of the Fund shall be the period of twelve months ending on 31st December in each year. Financial year
- 100.** (1) The Agency shall cause to be prepared proper books of accounts and other records relating to the Fund. Statement of income and expenditure
- (2) The Agency shall cause to be prepared an annual statement of the income and expenditure of the Fund to be laid before the National Assembly.

PART IX

ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

- 101.** (1) An owner of premises or a person undertaking a project shall take all reasonable measures to mitigate any adverse effects not contemplated in the environmental impact assessment made in respect of the premises or the project, and shall prepare and submit an environmental audit report on the measures to the Agency annually or as the Agency may, in writing, require. Environmental audit
- (2) The Agency shall carry out an environmental audit of all the activities that are likely to have an adverse effect on the environment.
- (3) An inspector may enter upon any land or premises for the purpose of determining the extent to which the activities carried out on the land or premises conform with the environmental impact assessment made in respect of the land or premises.
- (4) An owner of premises or a person undertaking a project for which an environmental impact assessment is made shall keep accurate records and make annual reports to the Agency describing the extent to which the project conforms, in operation, with the environmental impact assessment.
- 102.** (1) The Agency shall, in consultation with the relevant agencies or bodies, monitor— Environmental monitoring
- (a) all environmental phenomena with a view to making an assessment of any possible changes in the environment and their possible impacts; or



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- (b) the operation of any industry, project or activity with a view of determining its immediate and long-term effects on the environment.
- (2) An inspector may enter upon any land or premises for the purposes of monitoring the effects upon the environment of any activities carried out on that land or premises.
- Prevention Order **103.** (1) Where the Director-General has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is, or will be, conducting an activity, or is or will be in possession or control of a substance or thing that may result in an adverse effect, the Director-General may serve a prevention order on that person.
- (2) A prevention order served on a person under subsection (1) may require that person to—
- (a) prepare a written emergency response plan to reduce or eliminate the risk and provide a copy of the plan to the Director-General;
- (b) have any necessary equipment, facilities and trained personnel available to deal with the risk;
- (c) upon an identified event or set of circumstances occurring, implement the plan; and
- (d) take measures that are necessary to ensure that any emergency can be effectively dealt with.
- (3) A person on whom a prevention order is served shall comply with the requirements of the order by the date or dates specified in the order and if no date is specified, the person shall comply with the order immediately.
- (4) A person who contravenes subsection (3) commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both, and where the person fails to comply with a requirement specified in the prevention order within the specified time, to a further fine not exceeding one thousand penalty units for each day or part of a day after the date specified in the order during which the offence continues.
- Protection order **104.** (1) The Director-General may, where the Director-General considers that it is necessary to conserve, protect and enhance the environment and natural resources in an area, serve a protection order on—
- (a) the owner, manager or person in control of the premises, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or equipment where the activity is occurring or will occur; or
- (b) any person who caused or permitted the activity.



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(2) A protection order may require the person on whom it is served to—

(a) take any measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects and to—

(i) stop the activity that is resulting or is likely to result in, an adverse effect;

(ii) control the activity;

(iii) assess the actual or anticipated extent of the adverse effect;

(iv) remedy any adverse effects caused by the activity;
or

(v) prevent a recurrence of the activity or the adverse effect;

(b) preserve flora and fauna;

(c) preserve the quality and flow of water in a dam, lake river or aquifer;

(d) preserve any outstanding geological, physiographical, ecological, archaeological or historical features of the area;

(e) preserve scenic view;

(f) preserve the natural contours and features;

(g) prevent or restrict the scope of any agricultural activity in the area; or

(h) create or maintain migration corridors for wildlife.

(3) A person on whom a protection order is served shall comply with the requirements of the order by the date or dates specified in the order and if no date is specified, the person shall comply with the order immediately.

(4) A person who contravenes subsection (3) commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both, and where the person fails to comply with a requirement specified in the protection order within the specified time, to a further fine not exceeding one thousand penalty units for each day or part of a day after the date specified in the order during which the offence continues.

105. (1) An inspector shall, where there is a discharge of a contaminant or pollutant into the environment in an amount, concentration or manner that constitutes a risk to human health or

Environmental
restoration order



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property, or that causes or has the potential to cause adverse effects, serve an environmental restoration order on—

- (a) the owner, manager or person in control of the premises, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or equipment from which the discharge was or is being made;
- (b) any person who, at the time the discharge occurred, was the owner, manager or person in control of the premises, vehicle, vessel, aircraft or equipment from which the discharge was made; or
- (c) any person who caused or permitted the discharge.

(2) An environmental restoration order may require the person on whom it is served to take any measures that will assist in reducing or eliminating the risk or harm and to take any measures to—

- (a) take such action as will prevent the continuation or cause of pollution;
- (b) restore land, including the replacement of soil, the replanting of trees and other flora and the restoration as far as may be, of outstanding geological, archaeological or historical features of the land or the area contiguous to the land or area as may be specified in the particular order;
- (c) take such action to prevent the commencement or continuation or cause of environmental hazard;
- (d) cease to take any action which is causing or may contribute to causing pollution or an environmental hazard;
- (e) remove or alleviate any injury to land or the environment or to the amenities of the area;
- (f) prevent damage to the land or the environment, aquifers beneath the land and flora and fauna in, on or under or about the land specified in the order or land or the environment contiguous to the land specified in the order;
- (g) remove any waste or refuse deposited on the land or sea specified in the order and dispose of the same in accordance with the provisions of the order;
- (h) require the person on whom it has been served to restore the environment as near as it may be to the state in which it was before the asking of the action which is the subject of the order; and
- (i) prevent the person on whom it is served from taking any action which would or is reasonably likely to cause harm to the environment.



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(3) A person on whom an environmental restoration order is served shall comply with the requirements of the order by the date or dates specified in the order and if no date is specified, the person shall comply with the order immediately.

(4) A person who contravenes subsection (4) commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years, or to both, and if the person fails to comply with a requirement specified in the order within the specified time, to a further fine not exceeding two thousand penalty units for each day or part of a day after the date specified in the order during which the offence continues.

106. (1) The Director-General may, where the Director-General has reasonable grounds to believe that any condition of a licence issued under this Act has been breached, serve a compliance order on the licensee requiring the licensee to remedy the breach within the period stipulated in the order.

Compliance
order

(2) A compliance order issued under subsection (1) may—

(a) suspend the licence with immediate effect if the Director-General considers that the suspension is necessary to prevent or mitigate an imminent risk of significant adverse effects to the environment or to human health occurring; or

(b) require the licensee to take specified measures to prevent or abate any adverse effect.

(3) The Agency may, where a licensee fails to comply with a compliance order—

(a) take the necessary steps to remedy the breach and recover the cost from the licensee in accordance with section *one hundred and seven*;

(b) vary the conditions of the licence; or

(c) revoke the licence.

(4) A person on whom a compliance order is served shall comply with the requirements of the order by the date or dates specified in the order and if no date is specified, the person shall comply with the order immediately.

(5) A person who contravenes subsection (4) commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years, or to both, and if the person fails to comply with a requirement specified in the compliance order within the



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specified time, to a further fine not exceeding two thousand penalty units for each day or part of a day after the date specified in the order during which the offence continues.

Cost order

107. (1) The Director-General may, where a person fails to comply with a requirement in an order, licence or approval issued under this Act, cause the required measures to be taken and may issue a cost order requiring that person to reimburse the Agency for the cost of taking the measures.

(2) A cost order shall be enforced as if it were an order of court if no application for the review of the cost order is made.

Orders
initiated by
public

108. (1) A person may, in writing, request the Director-General to issue an order under this Act.

(2) A request made under subsection (1) shall set out the reasons for the request, including the detailed factual grounds upon which the Director-General would have jurisdiction to issue the order.

(3) The Director-General shall consider the request made under subsection (1) and within thirty days shall decide whether or not to issue an order, and shall notify the requesting person, in writing, of the decision, stating the reasons therefor and, if applicable, the date upon which the Director-General intends to issue the order.

(4) Where the Director-General decides not to issue an order, the requesting person may, within ten days of the date of being notified of the decision, apply to the Minister for a review of the decision in accordance with Part X.

(5) Without prejudice to any other grounds for review, an application for review made under subsection (4) may be made on the ground that the Agency has failed to discharge its function under this Act to take all reasonably practicable steps to enforce the Act.

109. (1) A person may, in writing, request the Director-General to investigate an alleged contravention of this Act.

Prosecutions
initiated by
public

(2) A request made under subsection (1) shall set out the reasons therefor, including the detailed factual grounds for believing that a contravention has occurred.

(3) The Director-General shall consider the request and, within thirty days, shall decide whether or not to commence an investigation, and shall notify the requesting person, in writing, of that decision, stating the reasons therefor, and, if applicable, the date upon which the Director-General intends to commence the investigation.

(4) Where the Director-General decides not to commence an



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investigation, the requesting person may lay a charge and initiate and conduct the prosecution and may obtain the assistance of any person in doing so.

(5) A person acting under subsection (4) shall, in writing, notify the Director-General prior to laying the charge.

(6) A court shall not award any costs or damages against a person who initiates a prosecution after informing the Director-General in accordance with this section, unless the court finds that the primary motivation for the prosecution was not a concern for the public interest or for the enhancement, protection and conservation of the environment.

110. (1) A person may sue for damages in respect of an act or omission that constitutes a contravention of this Act or that is likely to have an adverse effect, whether or not that person or any other person has suffered, or is likely to suffer, any loss or harm from the act or omission.

Civil action

(2) The right of action in subsection (1) is in addition to any other legal rights or remedies available to a plaintiff or applicant.

(3) The court shall, in any proceedings under subsection (1), order any damages awarded to a plaintiff or applicant to be applied in the following order:

- (a) to compensate the plaintiff or applicant for any actual legal costs that are not fully compensated by an order against the defendant or respondent, and to compensate the plaintiff or applicant for any damages that that person may have suffered;
- (b) to compensate other parties for any damages suffered and to remedy any adverse effect caused by the act or omission; and
- (c) the balance if any, shall be divided in equal parts between the Fund and the plaintiff.

(4) A court shall not award any costs or damages against a person who initiates civil proceedings under subsection (1) unless the court finds that the primary motivation for the proceedings was not a concern for the public interest or the enhancement, protection or conservation of the environment.

111. A court that convicts a person of an offence under this Act may, in addition to any other penalty imposed—

- (a) order the person to take and pay for measures to avoid, remedy or mitigate any adverse effects arising from, or

Protection,
repair and
costs orders



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likely to arise from, the offence; and

(b) if the person fails to comply with an order under paragraph (a), issue an order allowing the Director-General to take those measures, and requiring the person to pay the Director-General's costs of so doing.

PART X

REVIEWS AND APPEALS

Right of review

112. (1) A person who is aggrieved with a decision made, or direction given, by the Agency under this Act, may apply to the Board for a review of that decision or direction in the prescribed manner and form.

(2) Without prejudice to any other grounds for review, a person may object to the granting of a licence or other approval under this Act on the basis that the conditions in the licence or approval do not provide adequate protection to the environment or to human beings against the risk of adverse effects, or otherwise fail to give effect to the purpose of this Act.

Review by Board

113. (1) A person shall submit a review application to the Board within thirty days from the date on which the applicant was given notice of the decision or direction that the applicant wants reviewed.

(2) The Board may accept a review application submitted out of time if it considers that it is equitable to do so.

(3) The Board may, on receiving a review application under subsection (1), cause an inquiry to be conducted concerning the matters raised in the review application by a person or persons appointed by the Board, in writing, for that purpose.

(4) The Board may dismiss a review application and need not cause an inquiry to be conducted if the Board, after considering the review application, considers it to be trivial, frivolous or without merit.

(5) The Board shall, where it dismisses an appeal under subsection (4), notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the dismissal of the application.

Conduct of inquiry

114. (1) An inquiry shall be conducted in the prescribed manner.

(2) The person conducting the inquiry shall give the applicant



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and the person who made the decision or gave the direction an opportunity to be heard and to make written submissions.

(3) An inquiry shall be conducted fairly according to the merits of the case.

115. (1) The Minister shall, where the Minister receives an appeal or an application for review under any provision of this Act, consider and determine the review application and may—

Review by
Minister

- (a) allow the application or appeal wholly or in part;
- (b) dismiss the application or appeal; or
- (c) refer the application or appeal back to the Board with a request for consideration or further consideration of some fact or issue.

(2) In determining a review application, the Minister—

- (a) shall have regard to the purpose of this Act and the principles set out in section *six*;
- (b) shall have regard to relevant environment policies, guidelines and standards published by the Agency;
- (c) shall have regard to, but is not bound by, the findings and recommendations of the person conducting the inquiry.

(3) The decision of the Minister on a review application shall be given in a written notice delivered to the applicant and to the Director-General, and shall set out the reasons for the decision.

116. (1) A person aggrieved with the decision of the Agency may appeal to the Minister within thirty days of the decision.

Appeals

(2) A person aggrieved with the decision of the Minister may appeal to the High Court within thirty days of the decision.

PART XI

ENVIRONMENTAL OFFENCES

117. A person who—

- (a) wilfully fails to undertake an environmental impact assessment contrary to the provisions of this Act;
- (b) fails to prepare and submit a project brief or an environmental impact assessment report as required under this Act; or
- (c) recklessly or fraudulently makes a false statement on an environmental impact assessment report submitted under this Act;

Offences
relating to
hazardous
waste
materials,
chemicals

commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not



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Offences
relating to
returns and
records

exceeding seven hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding seven years, or to both.

118. A person who—

- (a) fails to keep a record required to be kept under this Act;
- (b) fails to submit a return required for purposes of this Act;
- (c) submits false or misleading information in any return; or
- (d) alters a record required under this Act;

commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years, or to both.

Offences
relating to
environmental
standards

119. A person who—

- (a) contravenes any environmental standards or guidelines established or prescribed under this Act;
- (b) contravenes a measure prescribed or ordered under this Act; or
- (c) uses the environmental or natural resources in a wasteful or destructive manner contrary to the prescribed standards, measures or guidelines;

commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding seven hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding seven years, or to both.

Offences
relating to
biological
diversity

120. A person who—

- (a) trades in any component of biological resources contrary to the provisions of this Act or any other written law;
- (b) unlawfully possesses any biological resources; or
- (c) unlawfully disturbs the habitat of a biological resource in contravention of this Act;

commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or to both.

Offences
relating to
hazardous
waste
materials,
chemicals

121. A person who—

- (a) fails to manage any hazardous waste and materials in accordance with this Act;
- (b) imports or exports any hazardous waste contrary to this Act;
- (c) knowingly mislabels any waste, pesticide, chemical, toxic substance or radio-active substance;
- (d) fails to manage any chemical or radio-active substance



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in accordance with this Act;

- (e) aids or abets illegal trafficking in hazardous waste, chemicals, toxic substances or pesticides;
- (f) disposes of any chemical contrary to this Act or hazardous waste within the Republic; or
- (g) withholds information or provides false information about the management of hazardous wastes, chemicals or radio-active substances;

commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding one million penalty units, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding ten years, or to both.

122. (1) A person shall not—

- (a) detach, alter or destroy the labelling of a pesticide or toxic substance; or
- (b) use or dispose into the environment a pesticide or toxic substance in contravention of this Act.

Offences
relating to
pesticides
and toxic
substances

(2) A person shall not distribute, sell, offer for sale, store, import, export, transport, manufacture, change the composition of, or deal in any manner with any unregistered pesticide or toxic substance or without a licence.

(3) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years, or to both.

123. A person who fails, neglects or refuses to comply with guidelines prescribed to regulate environmentally protected areas commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years, or to both.

Offences
relating to
protected
areas

PART XII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

124. An inspector shall treat as confidential the source of any report of any contravention of this Act and shall not disclose to the owner of the place inspected or that person's representative that a report was made, or divulge any information that might identify the person who made the report.

125. (1) A person who pollutes the environment or contravenes any provision of this Act for which no penalty is provided, is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand

General
penalty



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penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years, or to both.

(2) Except as otherwise specified in this Act, a person who is convicted of an offence that is a continuing one, shall in addition to the penalty specified for the offence, be liable, upon conviction, to a further fine, for each day or part of a day on which the offence continues—

(a) in the case of an individual, not exceeding five hundred penalty units per day on a first conviction, and not more than eight hundred penalty units per day on each subsequent conviction; and

(b) in the case of a body corporate or an unincorporate body, not exceeding one thousand penalty units per day on a first conviction, and not more than two thousand penalty units per day on each subsequent conviction.

(3) A court that convicts a person of an offence under this Act may suspend, revoke or amend any licence issued to that person under this Act.

Offences
by body
corporate or
unincorporate
body

126. Where an offence under this Act is committed by a body corporate or an unincorporate body, every director or manager of the body corporate or unincorporate body shall be liable, upon conviction, as if the director or manager had personally committed the offence, unless the director or manager proves to the satisfaction of the court that the act constituting the offence was done without the knowledge, consent or connivance of the director or manager or that the director or manager took reasonable steps to prevent the commission of the offence.

Presumptions

127. (1) For the purposes of this Act, an adverse effect is deemed to have been caused by an act or omission if it is possible that the adverse effect could have resulted from the act or omission, if it was reasonably foreseeable that the effect could have resulted from the act or omission, and if there was no other plausible cause for the adverse effect.

(2) For the purposes of this Act, an act or thing done or omitted to be done by a director, officer, employee or agent of a body corporate or unincorporate body in the exercise of their powers, functions or duties is deemed to be an act or thing done or omitted to be done by the body corporate or unincorporate body.

C i v i l
damages

128. (1) The Agency may, without prejudice to any other remedy available under this Act or any other written law, institute



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an action against any person for damage caused by that person to the environment.

(2) Any damages payable under this section shall be paid to the Agency.

(3) A court may liquidate the damage done to the environment where the damage to the environment cannot be quantified in a precise manner.

129. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, where a person is convicted of an offence under this Act, the court may, on application by an inspector or police officer, in addition to any other penalty imposed, declare any matter, article, vehicle, aircraft, boat or any other conveyance used in the commission of the offence to be forfeited to the State.

Forfeiture on
conviction

(2) The court may, where an inspector or a police officer makes an application under subsection (1), make an order, hereinafter referred to as a conditional order, to the effect that unless any person other than the convicted person claims any right of ownership in the matter, article, vehicle, aircraft, boat or any other conveyance within a period of three months from the date of the order, the matter, article, vehicle, equipment, aircraft, boat or other conveyance shall be forfeited to the State.

(3) An inspector shall, within a period of thirty days from the date of the order, cause a notice of the order to be published in at least three issues of a daily newspaper of general circulation in the place where the offence was committed.

(4) The notice referred to in subsection (3) shall be in the prescribed form.

(5) The Agency shall, where the article, matter, vehicle, equipment, aircraft, boat or other conveyance is registered in the name of a person other than the convicted person, within seven days after the publication of the notice in the daily newspaper of general circulation in the area, cause a copy to be sent by registered post to the person at the address indicated on the register.

(6) A person who claims any right of ownership in the matter, article, vehicle, aircraft, boat or other conveyance may, within the period stipulated under subsection (2), serve upon the Agency and lodge with the clerk of court an application, in writing, for the discharge of the conditional order setting out the claim of ownership in the matter, article, vehicle, aircraft, boat or other conveyance.

(7) The clerk of court shall, where an application is lodged under subsection (6)—



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- (a) fix a date for the hearing, not less than one month after the lodgement of the application; and
- (b) within seven days of the lodgment, cause notice of the hearing of the application to be served upon the Agency.

(8) In any proceedings brought under subsection (6), the onus of proof shall be on the applicant and no order discharging the conditional order shall be made unless the applicant proves that the applicant was not in any manner privy to the offence and that the matter, article, vehicle, equipment, aircraft, boat or other conveyance was at the time of the commission of the offence, used for such purpose without the applicant's knowledge or consent, and without any negligent disregard on the part of the applicant of its use by the convicted person.

(9) Where, upon any application made under subsection (6), the court is satisfied that the matter, article, vehicle, aircraft, boat or other conveyance is owned jointly by the claimant and the convicted person or is the subject matter of a hire purchase agreement between the claimant and the convicted person and the claimant has discharged the onus of proof required under subsection (8), the court shall declare forfeited to the State all of the estate or interest of the convicted person in the article, matter, vehicle, aircraft, boat or other conveyance or all the rights therein accrued to the claimant under the hire purchase agreement or under the Hire Purchase Act and order the estate, interest or rights to be disposed of as the court may consider fit.

Cap. 399

(10) Except with the consent of the court, any right vested in any claimant under any hire purchase agreement, or under the Hire Purchase Act to repossess any matter, article, vehicle, aircraft, boat or conveyance which is subject to a conditional order made under subsection (2), shall be suspended pending the determination of any application brought under subsection (6), and in the event of the court declaring the rights therein accrued to the convicted person to be forfeited to the State, the accrued right to repossess the matter, article, vehicle, aircraft, boat or conveyance shall not be exercisable against the Government or Agency.

Cap. 399

Disposal
of matter
article,
vehicle,
aircraft or
boat

130. (1) Where any matter, article, vehicle, aircraft, boat or conveyance is seized under this Act in relation to, or in connection with, the commission of an offence under this Act and—

- (a) the person suspected of having committed the offence is unknown;
- (b) the person suspected of having committed the offence cannot be found for the purpose of service of the process of the court charging that person with the offence; or



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- (c) having been served with such process, the person suspected of having committed the offence fails to appear in answer to the charge;

the Agency may, one month after the publication of a notice of its intention to do so, in an issue of a daily newspaper of general circulation in the district in which the offence is alleged to have been committed, apply by way of an *ex-parte* original application, to the court for an order declaring the matter, article, vehicle, aircraft, boat or conveyance to be forfeited to the State without compensation and ordering it to be disposed of as the court may consider fit.

(2) Where any person claims any right of ownership in any vehicle, aircraft, boat or conveyance to which a notice published under subsection (1) applies, that person may, within one month after the date of publication, lodge with the clerk of court a claim of ownership and serve a copy of the notice upon the Agency, and the provisions of section *one hundred and twenty-nine* shall apply, with the necessary modification, to the claim of ownership.

(3) Where any matter, article, vehicle, aircraft, boat or conveyance is seized under this Act, in relation to, or in connection with, the commission of any offence, the Agency may apply to the court by way of *ex-parte* original application, for an order for the immediate disposal by sale or otherwise of the matter, article, vehicle, aircraft, boat or conveyance and the court may order the sale.

(4) Where the matter, article, vehicle, aircraft, boat or conveyance is sold, the proceeds shall be held by the Agency.

(5) Where the person suspected of having committed the offence is unknown or cannot be found for the purpose of service of the process of the court, subsection (1) shall apply with the necessary modifications to the proceedings.

131. (1) An inspector may, by way of an *ex-parte* application, apply to a court for an order in respect of any premises on which an offence is suspected of being committed under this Act—

- (a) to prohibit the carrying on of a process or operation causing pollution or which is likely to cause significant damage to human, plant or animal health or the environment; or
- (b) to prohibit the use of any machinery, plant, equipment or appliance whose use is causing or is likely to cause significant damage to human, plant or animal health or the environment;

Disposal
of matter
article,
vehicle,
aircraft or
boat



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after having given the owner or occupier seven days notice of the intention to make the application to the court:

Provided that where an inspector suspects that pollution is occurring which poses immediate danger to human life and the environment, the inspector shall, without delay, make the application to court, notwithstanding the seven day notice requirement.

(2) The notice of intention to make the application to a court under subsection (1) shall be in the prescribed form.

(3) Where, in the case of premises on which an offence is suspected of being committed under this Act, the court is satisfied on an application made by an inspector under subsection (1)

- (a) that the seven days' notice of the intention to make an application under this section stating the time at which it had been made, has been served on the occupier of the premises;
- (b) that the carrying on or use of the operation or process on any part of the premises is in contravention of the provisions of this Act;
- (c) that the carrying on or use of the operation or process on any part of the premises is causing pollution likely to cause significant damage to human, plant or animal health or the environment; or
- (d) that any machinery, plant, equipment or appliance is being used so as to cause significant damage to human, plant or animal health or the environment;

the court may make an interim order prohibiting either absolutely, or subject to conditions, the use of the plant, machinery, equipment or appliance or the carrying on or use of the operation or process until the earliest opportunity for hearing and determining the application.

(4) Where, after the hearing of the application by an inspector under subsection (1), the court is satisfied on evidence submitted by an inspector and after affording the owner or occupier an opportunity to be heard, the court may—

- (a) prohibit the use of the machinery, plant, equipment or appliance in question unless the machinery, plant, equipment or appliance can be repaired, altered or moved so as to permit the use thereof without the polluting effect, in which case the court may prohibit its use until it has been so repaired, altered or moved;



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- (b) prohibit the carrying on or use of the operation or process in question unless satisfied that there shall be taken such steps as will enable it to be carried on or used otherwise than in the manner causing pollution or causing significant damage to human, plant or animal health or the environment, in which case the court may prohibit the use of the machinery, plant, equipment or appliance or the carrying on or use of the operation or process until such steps are taken in the course of the carrying on or the use of it; or
- (c) make such other order as the court may consider appropriate.

132. (1) An inspector may, where satisfied that any person has committed an offence for which the penalty does not exceed two hundred thousand penalty units or where a person has admitted the commission of an offence under this Act for which the penalty does not exceed two hundred thousand penalty units, summarily demand from the person the payment of a fine not exceeding six thousand penalty units in respect of the offence.

Summary
imposition
of penalties

(2) An inspector shall, where the inspector demands a payment under subsection (1), inform the person against whom the demand is made of the right to admit or dispute the liability.

(3) A person from whom payment of a fine has been demanded under subsection (1) may elect to admit liability and pay the fine, or dispute liability.

(4) The payment of a fine shall operate as a bar to any further criminal proceedings against the person making the payment in respect of the offence concerned.

(5) An inspector who receives payment of a fine shall give a receipt to the person making the payment in such form as may be prescribed.

(6) An inspector who receives a payment under this section and

- (a) fails to issue a receipt to the person making the payment as required under subsection (5);
- (b) fails to account for any payment made under this section; or
- (c) in any manner, misuses or puts to personal use any payment made under this section;

commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three years, or to both.



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Protected disclosure **133.** A disclosure made by a person who, in good faith, believed at the time of the disclosure that the person was disclosing evidence of an environmental risk is a protected disclosure for the purposes of the Public Interest Disclosure (Protection of Whistleblowers) Act, 2010.

Regulations **134.** (1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Agency, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

(2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), regulations made under that subsection may—

- (a) prescribe fees or charges payable in respect of any matter arising under, provided for, or authorised by, this Act;
- (b) prescribe offences and fines not exceeding five hundred thousand penalty units or imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years;
- (c) prescribe the forms for applications, licences, approvals, registers, notices, orders and other documents required for the purpose of this Act;
- (d) prescribe the information to be given in returns and other documents delivered or made for the purposes of this Act;
- (e) provide the procedure for the service of notices, orders and documents under this Act and the times at which they shall be taken to have been served; and
- (f) prescribe the procedure for objections, reviews and public inquiries under this Act, and the making, consideration, hearing and determination of objections, reviews and public inquiries.

Repeal of Cap 204 and Cap. 156 of old edition of laws **135.** (1) The Environmental Protection and Pollution Control Act, 1990, and the Natural Resources Conservation Act are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the provisions of the Second Schedule shall apply in respect of the matters specified therein.



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FIRST SCHEDULE
(Sections 7 (2) and 11(7))

ADMINISTRATION OF THE AGENCY

PART I

THE BOARD OF THE AGENCY

Proceedings
of Board

1. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this Act, the Board may regulate its own procedure.

(2) The Board shall meet for the transaction of business at least once in every three months at such places and times as the Board may determine.

(3) A meeting of the Board may be called by the Chairperson upon giving notice of not less than fourteen days, and shall be called by the Chairperson if not less than one-third of the members so request in writing:

Provided that if the urgency of any particular matter does not permit the giving of such notice, a special meeting may be called upon a shorter notice given by three members of the Board.

(4) The Chairperson, or in the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson, with six other members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board.

(5) There shall preside at any meeting of the Board—

(a) the Chairperson;

(b) in the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson; or

(c) in the absence of both the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson, such other member as the members present may elect for the purpose of that meeting.

(6) A decision of the Board on any question shall be by a majority of the members present and voting at the meeting and in the event of an equality of votes, the person presiding at the meeting shall have a casting vote, in addition to that person's deliberative vote.

(7) The Board may invite any person, whose presence is in its opinion desirable, to attend and to participate in the deliberations of a meeting of the Board, but such person shall have no vote.

(8) The validity of any proceedings, acts or decisions of the



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Committees of Board	<p>Board shall not be affected by any vacancy in the membership of the Board or by any defect in the appointment of any member or by reason that any person not entitled to do so, took part in the proceedings.</p> <p>2. (1) The Board may, for the purpose of performing its functions under this Act, constitute a committee and delegate to the committee such functions of the Board as it considers necessary.</p> <p>(2) Subject to sub-paragraph (1), the Board may appoint as members of a committee constituted under sub-paragraph (1), persons who are, or are not, members of the Board, except that at least one member of a committee shall be a member of the Board.</p> <p>(3) A person serving as a member of a committee shall hold office for such period as the Board may determine.</p> <p>(4) Subject to any specific or general direction of the Board, a committee may regulate its own procedure.</p>
Allowances of members	<p>3. There shall be paid to a member of the Board or a member of a committee such allowances as the Board may determine, with the approval of the Minister.</p>
Disclosure of interest	<p>4. (1) If any person is present at a meeting of the Board or a committee of the Board at which any matter is the subject of consideration, and in which matter that person or that person's spouse is directly or indirectly interested in a private capacity, that person shall, as soon as is practicable after the commencement of the meeting, disclose such interest and shall not, unless the Board or the committee otherwise directs, take part in any consideration or discussion of, or vote on, any question relating to that matter.</p> <p>(2) A disclosure of interest made under sub-paragraph (1) shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is made.</p>
Prohibition of publication or disclosure of information to unauthorised persons	<p>5. (1) A person shall not, without the consent in writing given by, or on behalf of, the Agency, publish or disclose to any unauthorised person, otherwise than in the course of duties of that person, the contents of any document, communication or information whatsoever, which relates to or which has come to the knowledge of that person in the course of that person's duties under this Act.</p> <p>(2) A person who contravenes sub-paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or to both.</p> <p>(3) A person who, having any information which to the knowledge of that person has been published or disclosed in contravention of sub-paragraph (1), unlawfully publishes or communicates the information to any other person, commits an offence and is liable,</p>



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upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or to both.

6. An action or other proceeding shall not lie or be instituted against a member of the Board, a committee of the Board or a member of staff of the Agency, for or in respect of any act or thing done or omitted to be done in good faith in the exercise or performance, or purported exercise or performance, of any of the powers, functions or duties conferred under this Act. Immunity

PART II

FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

7. (1) The funds of the Agency shall consist of such monies as may— Funds of Agency

- (a) be appropriated to the Agency by Parliament for the purposes of the Agency;
- (b) be paid to the Agency by way of fees, grants or donations; and
- (c) otherwise vest in or accrue to the Agency.

(2) The Agency may, subject to the approval of the Minister—

- (a) accept monies by way of grants or donations from any source within or outside Zambia;
- (b) raise by way of loans or otherwise, such monies as it may require for the discharge of its functions; or
- (c) in accordance with the regulations made under this Act, charge and collect fees for services provided by the Agency.

(3) There shall be paid from the funds of the Agency—

- (a) the salaries, allowances, pensions and loans of the members of staff of the Agency;
- (b) such reasonable travelling and other allowances for the members of the Board and the members of any committee of the Board when engaged in the business of the Agency, at such rates as the Board may, with the approval of the Minister, determine; and
- (c) any other expenses incurred by the Agency in the performance of its functions under this Act.

(4) The Agency may invest, in such manner as it considers appropriate, such funds of the Agency which it does not immediately require for the performance of its functions.



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Financial year **8.** The financial year of the Agency shall be a period of twelve months ending on 31st December in each year.

Accounts **9.** (1) The Agency shall cause to be kept proper books of account and other records relating to its accounts.

(2) The accounts of the Agency shall be audited annually by the Auditor-General or an auditor appointed by the Auditor-General.

(3) The Auditor-General's fees shall be paid by the Agency.

Annual report **10.** (1) As soon as practicable, but not later than ninety days after the end of the financial year, the Agency shall submit to the Minister a report concerning its activities during the financial year.

(2) The report referred to in sub-paragraph (1) shall include information on the financial affairs of the Agency and there shall be appended to the report—

(a) an audited balance sheet;

(b) an audited statement of income and expenditure; and

(c) such other information as the Minister may require.

(3) The Minister shall, not later than seven days after the first sitting of the National Assembly next after receipt of the report referred to in subparagraph (1), lay the report before the National Assembly.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 135 (2))

SAVINGS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Staff of Council **1.** (1) For the avoidance of doubt, a person who, before the appointed date, was an officer or employee of the Council, shall continue to be an officer or employee of the Agency, as the case may be, as if appointed or employed under this Act.

(2) The service of the persons referred to in sub-paragraph (1) shall be treated as continuous service.

(3) Nothing in this Act, affects the rights and liabilities of any person employed or appointed by the Council before the appointed date.

Transfer of assets and liabilities **2.** (1) On or after the appointed date, there shall be transferred to, vest in and subsist against the Agency by virtue of this Act and without further assurance—

(a) the affairs of the Council; and

(b) subject to this Act, all property, rights and obligations which, immediately before the appointed date, were the property, rights and obligations of the Council.



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(2) Except as provided in this Act, every deed, bond and agreement, other than an agreement for personnel service, to which the Council was a party immediately before the appointed date, whether or not of such a nature that rights, liabilities and obligations could be assigned, shall, unless its subject matter or terms make it impossible that it should have effect as modified, as provided under this paragraph, have effect as if—

- (a) Agency had been party to it;
- (b) for any reference to the Council there was substituted, with respect to anything falling to be done on or after the commencement of this Act, a reference to the Agency; or
- (c) for any reference to any officer of the Council, not being a party to it and beneficially interested, there were substituted, as respects anything falling to be done on or after the appointed date, a reference to such officer of the Agency as the Agency shall designate.

(3) Where under this Act, any assets, rights, liabilities and obligations of the Council are deemed to be transferred to the Agency in respect of which transfer a written law provides for registration, the Agency shall make an application in writing to the appropriate registration authority for registration of the transfer.

(4) The registration authority, referred to in subparagraph (3), shall make such entries in the appropriate register as shall give effect to the transfer and, where applicable, issue to the transferee concerned a certificate of title in respect of the property or make necessary amendments to the register and shall endorse the deeds relating to the title, right or obligation concerned and no registration fees or other duties shall be payable in respect of the transaction.

4. (1) Any legal proceedings or application of the Council pending immediately before the appointed date by or against the Council may be continued by or against the Agency.

Legal
proceedings

(2) After the appointed date, proceedings in respect of any right, liability or obligation which was vested in, held, enjoyed, incurred or suffered by the Council, may be instituted by or against the Agency.

5. For purpose of this schedule, “appointed date” means such date as the Minister may, by Statutory Instrument, appoint.



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CHAPTER 199 THE FORESTS ACT

THE FORESTS ACT

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CHAPTER 199

FORESTS

An Act to provide for the establishment and management of National Forests and Local Forests; to make provision for the conservation and protection of forests and trees; to provide for the licensing and sale of forest produce; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.

Act No.
39 of 1973
15 of 1981
13 of 1994
29 of 1995

[23rd September, 1974]

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PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Forests Act.

Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation

"Chief Conservator" means the Chief Conservator of Forests appointed under section *four* and includes any person for the time being acting as, or performing the duties of, the Chief Conservator of Forests;

"convert" means to carry out the process of converting wood into any kind of product, and "conversion" shall be construed accordingly;

"coupe" means any site or area for the felling or taking of forest produce, whether the boundaries thereof are demarcated on the ground or not;

"Customary area" has the meaning assigned thereto by section *two* of the Lands Act;

Cap. 184

"demarcated forest" includes National Forest and Local Forest;

"divisional forest officer" means a person for the time being holding appointment as such in the Forest Department;

"domestic animal" includes any horse, donkey, mule, camel, cow, sheep, pig, goat or domestic fowl;

"firewood", unless otherwise defined on any licence, means all woody parts of a tree which cannot be converted into timber or poles but can be cut into short lengths for use as fuel;

"Forest Department" means the Forest Department of the Government;

"forest offence" means an offence under this Act;

"forest officer" means the Chief Conservator of Forests, the Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests, a Conservator of Forests, an Assistant Conservator of Forests, a Forester, a Forest Ranger or Forest Guard, and any public officer appointed to be the director, manager or foreman of any plantation, forest, sawmill or depot under the control of the Forest Department, and any person designated or recognised by the Chief Conservator as a forest officer for the purposes of this Act;

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"forest produce" includes bamboos, bark, bedding, bees, beeswax, boards, branchwood, canes, caterpillars, charcoal, chips, climbers, cones, coppice, creepers, earth, fibres, flowers, fruits, fuelwood, fungi, gills, grass, gums, hives, honey, honeycomb, humus, insects, leaves, lichens, litter, logs, moss, mushrooms, nursery plants, peat, planks, plants, poles, reeds, resin, roots, rubber, rushes, sap, sawdust, scantlings, seed, seedlings, slabs, stumps, thatch, thinnings, timber, trees, vegetable-derived oils, vegetable-derived pitch, vegetable-derived tar, and wood spirits;

"forest revenue" means the appropriate revenue head and subhead under which revenue received in terms of this Act is brought to account, or, when authorised by the Minister of Finance, the appropriate expenditure vote to which such revenue is credited in aid of such vote;

"forest settlement officer" means any public officer appointed as such under section *eleven*;

"honorary forest officer" means any person appointed as such under section *seven*;

"licence" means a permit or authorisation in writing issued under this Act by a forest officer or other person generally or specially authorised to do so by the Chief Conservator; and "licensee" shall be construed accordingly;

"local authority" means a city council, municipal council, township council or district council within the meaning of the Local Government Act; Cap. 281

"Local Forest" means any area declared to be a Local Forest under section *seventeen*;

"major forest produce" means any tree or part thereof other than leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds;

"National Forest" means any area declared to be a National Forest under section *eight*;

"pole", unless otherwise defined on any licence, means all sound and reasonably straight parts of a tree which are one point two metres (1.2 m) or more long and which are not more than thirty centimetres (30.0 cm) in maximum diameter over bark;

"protected tree" means any kind or category of tree declared to be a protected tree under section *twenty-five*;

"provincial forest officer" means any person for the time being holding appointment as such in the Forest Department;

"public road" means any road of a class described in section *three* of the Roads and Road Traffic Act; Cap. 464

"river" includes lakes, streams, canals and other channels, whether natural or artificial;

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"State Lands" means all lands in Zambia other than former Reserves and Trust Land, except National Forests and Local Forests and land the freehold or leasehold of which is vested in any person;

"timber", unless otherwise defined on any licence, means the part of any felled or fallen tree which has been cut off, or can be cut off, to provide wood whether sawn, split, hewn, sliced, veneered or otherwise fashioned, which is sound and reasonably straight, and which is one point two metres (1.2 m) or more long and thirty centimetres (30.0 cm) or more in minimum diameter under bark;

"timber concession" means a licence issued for a period of at least one year to a person to cut and take timber from a defined area or areas of forest or to cut a certain number of trees or volume of timber;

"trees" includes bushes, climbers, coppice, palms, reshoots, saplings, seedlings and shrubs of all ages and of all kinds and any part thereof.

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

3. For avoidance of doubt, it is hereby declared that the ownership of all trees standing on, and all forest produce derived from, the State Lands, Customary areas, National Forests and Local Forests is vested in the President on behalf of the Republic, until lawfully transferred or assigned under this Act or any other written law. Ownership of trees and forest produce

4. (1) There shall be a Chief Conservator of Forests, who shall be a public officer and who shall be responsible for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act. Chief Conservator of Forests

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the general or special directions of the Minister, the Chief Conservator may delegate any of his functions and duties under this Act to the Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests or to any other forest officer.

5. There shall be a Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests, who shall be a public officer and who shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are delegated to him by the Chief Conservator and shall be responsible to the Chief Conservator for the exercise of such functions and duties. Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests

6. (1) There shall be such number of other forest officers (who shall be public officers) as the Minister may determine: Other forest officers



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Provided that any person designated or recognised by the Chief Conservator as forest supervisor, forest patrolman, forest watchman or timber checker need not be a public officer.

(2) A forest officer other than the Chief Conservator and Deputy Chief Conservator shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are conferred or imposed upon him by or under this Act or are assigned to him by the Chief Conservator.

7. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, appoint any person to be an honorary forest officer for a period of not exceeding three years and, on the expiry of each such period, may, in like manner and for like duration, renew such appointment.

Honorary forest officers

(2) The Minister may, at any time, by statutory instrument, revoke any appointment or renewed appointment made under subsection (1).

(3) The appointment of an honorary forest officer may be-

(a) general, whereby the honorary forest officer is empowered to act as such in any part of the Republic including any National Forest or Local Forest; or

(b) limited, whereby any honorary forest officer is empowered to act as such in such part of the Republic or in such National Forest, Local Forest or other area as is specified in the instrument of his appointment.

(4) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the terms of the instrument of his appointment, every honorary forest officer shall discharge the functions and perform the duties of a forest officer.

PART III

NATIONAL FORESTS

8. Subject to the provisions of section *nine*, the President may, by statutory instrument, declare any area of land within the Republic to be a National Forest and may in like manner declare that any National Forest or part thereof shall cease to be a National Forest or that the boundaries of any National Forest shall be altered or extended.

Establishment of National
Forests

9. Where any area proposed to be declared a National Forest under section *eight* lies within the jurisdiction of a local authority, it shall not be declared to be a National Forest unless the local authority has been consulted:

Consultation with local
authority

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Provided that such consultation shall not be necessary in the case of any area which was immediately before the commencement of this Act a Forest Reserve or Protected Forest Area under the Forests Act, Chapter 311 of the Revised Edition.

10. The President may, by purchase or by compulsory acquisition under the Lands Acquisition Act, acquire any land for the purposes of a National Forest, if he considers it necessary or desirable in the public interest so to do.

Acquisition of land.
Cap. 189

11. (1) The President may, if he is satisfied that rights, easements or profits may reasonably be claimed over any area declared or proposed to be declared a National Forest under section *eight*, appoint a public officer as a forest settlement officer, or make such other arrangements as he may deem fit, to inquire into and determine the existence, nature and extent of such rights, easements or profits.

Rights in National Forests

(2) A forest settlement officer or other person appointed under subsection (1) may, after proper inquiry, either admit in whole or in part, or reject any such claim as is referred to in subsection (1) as seems just to him in the circumstances:

Provided that for the purposes of this section the practice of shifting cultivation shall not be deemed to be a right.

(3) Where it appears to a forest settlement officer or other person appointed under subsection (1) that it is expedient or desirable to commute in whole or in part, any right, easement or profit admitted under subsection (2), he shall assess the amount of money payable to the holder of such right, easement or profit for commutation thereof:

Provided that no amount shall be payable on account of any restrictions or prohibitions imposed in the interest of forest management on the exercise or enjoyment of any right, easement or profit relating to the collecting of forest produce, hunting, fishing, setting any trap, obstructing any river, pasturing any domestic animal or lighting any fire.

(4) Where any rights, easements or profits over any area have been admitted under subsection (2) and the Chief Conservator is of the opinion that such area could be excised in whole or in part from the National Forest or proposed National Forest without materially affecting the proper management of such Forest, the President may so alter the boundaries of the National Forest or proposed National Forest as to exclude therefrom such area or part of such area.

(5) The rights, easements or profits which have been admitted under subsection (2) and have not been commuted under subsection (3) shall, unless the area on or in relation to which such rights, easements or profits have been admitted has been excluded from the National Forest under subsection (4), be specified in a statutory instrument; and save for the rights, easements or profits so specified and the mining rights, no rights, easements or profits shall be recognised on or in relation to any land comprised in a National Forest.

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12. Subject to the provisions of this Act and of any other written law, all land comprised in a National Forest shall be used exclusively for the conservation and development of forests with a view to securing supplies of timber and other forest produce, providing protection against floods, erosion and desiccation and maintaining the flow of rivers:

Purpose of National Forests

Provided that the Minister may, where in his opinion public interest so demands, authorise the use of any specified part of such land for any other purpose.

13. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the control and management of National Forests shall be the responsibility of the Chief Conservator, and shall, subject to the general and special directions of the Minister, be exercised by, and in the name of, the Chief Conservator.

Control and management of National Forests

14. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, the Chief Conservator shall not prohibit or restrict the exercise or enjoyment of any rights, easements or profits which have been specified in a statutory instrument made under subsection (5) of section *eleven*.

Exercise of rights, etc.

15. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent or restrict the granting, under any written law, for any purpose not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, of any right, title or interest in or in relation to any area of land comprised in a National Forest:

Grant of right, title or interest in National Forests

Provided that the Minister may impose such conditions on the exercise and enjoyment of any such right, title or interest as are not inconsistent with the nature thereof.



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- 16.** No person shall without a licence do any of the following acts in a National Forest: Restrictions in a National Forest
- (a) fell, cut, fashion, burn, injure, take, collect or remove any forest produce;
 - (b) squat, camp, reside, build or excavate, or construct or use any enclosure, or construct, reopen or use any road other than a public road, or erect or operate any plant, machinery or equipment;
 - (c) fire any tree, undergrowth, grass or forest produce, or assist in lighting any fire, or allow any fire lit by himself or his employees or agents to enter a National Forest;
 - (d) graze domestic animals or allow domestic animals to trespass;
 - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes, or grow crops;
 - (f) enter or be in or upon any National Forest in any manner or for any purpose contrary to an order made by the Chief Conservator and published in the *Gazette*, unless he is a traveller on a public road;
 - (g) collect any bees, comb, honey or beeswax, or hang or place on any tree or elsewhere any beehive or other receptacle for the purpose of obtaining any comb, honey or beeswax, or be in or upon any National Forest for the purpose of collecting any bees, comb, honey or beeswax;
 - (h) collect any caterpillars or enter or be in or upon any National Forest for the purpose of collecting any caterpillars;
 - (i) remove or damage any boundary mark, beacon, notice, fence or gate, or remove or damage any mark placed on any tree by or on the authority of a forest officer;
 - (j) deposit or negligently allow to fall over or on such National Forest any rubbish or debris.

PART IV

LOCAL FORESTS

17. Subject to the provisions of section *eighteen*, the President may, by statutory instrument, declare any area of land within the Republic to be a Local Forest and may in like manner declare that any Local Forest or part thereof shall cease to be a Local Forest or that the boundaries of any such forest shall be altered or extended. Establishment of Local Forests

18. Where any area proposed to be declared a Local Forest under section *seventeen* lies within the jurisdiction of a local authority, it shall not be declared to be a Local Forest unless the local authority has been consulted: Consultation with local authority

Provided that such consultation shall not be necessary in the case of any area which was immediately before the commencement of this Act a Forest Reserve or Protected Forest Area under the repealed Forests Act.

19. The President may, by purchase or by compulsory acquisition under the Lands Acquisition Act, acquire any land for the purpose of a Local Forest, if he considers it necessary or desirable in the public interest so to do. Acquisition of land. Cap. 189



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20. The provisions of section *eleven* shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to any Local Forest as they apply to a National Forest. Rights in Local Forests

21. Subject to the provisions of this Act and of any other written law, all land comprised in a Local Forest shall be used exclusively for the conservation and development of forests with a view to securing supplies of timber and affording protection to land and water supplies in the local area. Purpose of Local Forests

22. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the control and management of Local Forests shall be the responsibility of the Chief Conservator and shall, subject to the general and special directions of the Minister, be exercised by and in the name of the Chief Conservator: Control and management of Local Forests

Provided that the Minister may, by statutory instrument, assign the control and management of any Local Forest to any other person or authority subject to such conditions as he may think fit.

23. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to prevent or restrict the granting under any written law, for any purpose not inconsistent with this Act, of any right, title or interest in or relation to any area of land comprised in a Local Forest: Grant of right, title or interest in Local Forests

Provided that the Minister may impose such conditions on the exercise and enjoyment of any such right, title or interest as are not inconsistent with the nature thereof.

24. The provisions of section *sixteen* shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to a Local Forest as they apply to a National Forest, as if a Local Forest were a National Forest: Restrictions in a Local Forest

Provided that the President may, by statutory instrument, permit in a Local Forest the doing of any of the acts prohibited under that section.

PART V

PROTECTED TREES

25. Whenever the Minister thinks that any kind or category of trees should for any reason be generally conserved, he may, by statutory instrument, declare such kind or category of tree to be a protected tree in the whole of Zambia or any part thereof. Declaration of protected trees

26. No person shall without a licence fell, cut, fashion, burn, injure, take or remove any protected tree, except in or from any land vesting in any person as freehold or leasehold. Restrictions concerning protected trees



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PART VI

MAJOR FOREST PRODUCE

27. (1) Major forest produce in State Lands and Customary area Land shall be conserved for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of such lands:

Purpose of conserving trees on State Lands, and Customary area

Provided that-

- (i) trees may be felled and land cleared by or for such inhabitants for the purposes of agricultural and other developments; and
- (ii) any major forest produce which, in the opinion of the Chief Conservator, is not required to be conserved or would be wasted or destroyed if left, may be disposed of under a licence.

(2) A person shall be guilty of an offence if he-

- (a) fells, cuts or cooks any major forest produce; or
- (b) does any other act;

so that wanton or unnecessary destruction of major forest produce results.

(As amended by Act No. 15 of 1981)

28. Save and in so far as it is permissible, under this Act or any other written law so to do, no person shall without a licence manufacture wood into charcoal or offer for sale, sell or remove charcoal in or from any State Lands or Customary area.

Restrictions on the manufacture of charcoal

29. (1) No person shall without a licence fell, cut, work, take, collect or remove any major forest produce in or from any State Lands or Customary area:

Restrictions in State Lands, and Customary area

Provided that where any State Lands or Customary area lies within the area of a local authority, the inhabitants of such lands may, subject to the by-laws of the local authority, do any of the said acts, except removing major forest produce from such lands.

(2) No person shall without a licence sell, offer for sale, barter or otherwise deal in any major forest produce from any State Lands or Customary area.



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30. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the control and management of the licensed felling, cutting, taking and removal of major forest produce on State Lands and Customary area shall vest in the Chief Conservator and shall, subject to the general and special directions of the Minister, be exercised by and in the name of the Chief Conservator: Control and management

Provided that in the case of any State Lands or Customary area lying within the area of a local authority, the Minister may assign the control and management of licensed felling, cutting, taking and removal of major forest produce in or from such land to the local authority, subject to such conditions, if any, as he may think fit.

PART VII

LICENCES

31. Save as otherwise provided in this Act, any person who cuts or takes or otherwise deals in any forest produce or does any other act the doing of which requires a licence, except under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a licence, shall be guilty of an offence. Restrictions on cutting, etc., forest produce

32. The Minister may by regulation prescribe the fees to be paid for the various kinds of licences and fix the prices at which various kinds of forest produce shall be sold; and different fees may be prescribed and different prices fixed in different areas. Fees and prices

33. (1) Subject to any regulations made under this Act and to the general or special directions of the Minister, the Chief Conservator may- Delegation of authority to Chief Conservator

- (a) offer produce for sale and sell by auction, tender or estimate;
- (b) negotiate a licence to cut and take forest produce or to do any other act requiring a licence and after negotiation issue such licence;
- (c) grant the exclusive right to cut or take forest produce or to do any other act requiring a licence;
- (d) grant the right to cut or take forest produce or to do any other act requiring a licence free or at a reduced fee.

(2) The Chief Conservator may delegate any authority given to him under subsection (1) to any forest officer of or above the rank of Forester, subject to such conditions as he may think fit.

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34. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder, the Chief Conservator and any forest officer duly authorised by him in that behalf may issue any licence, and any licence may be made subject to such conditions as the Chief Conservator or, as the case may be, the forest officer thinks fit to impose. Issue of licences

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers contained in subsection (1), conditions attached to a licence may relate to-

- (a) the suspension, cancellation, termination or extension of the licence;
- (b) the payment of fees and penalties for non-payment of fees;
- (c) the felling, cutting, taking, removal, conversion, processing, transport or sale of forest produce;
- (d) the erection of buildings and the construction of roads, tracks, tramways, waterways, bridges, sawmills, depots and water installations;
- (e) the prevention and fighting of fires;
- (f) the keeping of records and submission of returns by persons engaged in the cutting, taking, removal, conversion, processing, transport, sale or use of forest produce;
- (g) the payment of compensation for damage to trees, growing crops, roads, tracks, paths, bridges, waterways and other improvements;
- (h) the making good of any damage to land.

35. All felling, cutting, taking, conversion and other operations performed under a licence shall be carried out in such manner as to cause the least possible waste of, or damage to, trees and forest produce, and the licensee shall be liable to pay such value of the trees or any forest produce damaged or wasted as may be assessed by the Chief Conservator. Damage and waste by licensee

36. A licence or any rights conferred thereby shall not be transferred or assigned by the licensee to any other person without the written consent of the forest officer who issued the licence or of a forest officer of equivalent or higher rank. Transfer of licence

37. (1) The forest officer who issued the licence or any forest officer of or above the rank of Forest Guard may, if he is satisfied that the licensee has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence, suspend the licence until the licensee has complied with such conditions: Suspension of licence



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Provided that a licence for a timber concession shall not be suspended by any officer other than the Chief Conservator, a provincial forest officer, a divisional forest officer or a forest officer specially empowered in that behalf by the Chief Conservator.

(2) Any forest officer who suspends a licence under subsection (1) shall, unless the suspension is withdrawn within seven days, notify the licensee in writing of such suspension, stating therein that the licensee has a right to appeal against the suspension under section *thirty-eight*.

38. A licensee may, not later than thirty days after his being notified under subsection (2) of section *thirty-seven* of the suspension of his licence, appeal in writing against the order of suspension-

Appeal against
suspension

- (a) where such order was made by the Chief Conservator, to the Minister;
- (b) where such order was made by a provincial forest officer, a divisional forest officer, or a forest officer specially empowered by the Chief Conservator, to the Chief Conservator;
- (c) in any other case, to the divisional forest officer or the provincial forest officer;

and the decision of the appellate authority thereon shall be final.

39. (1) The forest officer who issued the licence or any forest officer of or above the rank of Forest Ranger may cancel the licence, if he is satisfied that the licensee has failed to comply with any of the conditions of the licence and such non-compliance cannot be adequately dealt with by suspension of the licence under section *thirty-seven*:

Cancellation of licence

Provided that a licence for a timber concession shall not be cancelled by any officer other than the Chief Conservator, a provincial forest officer or a divisional forest officer or a forest officer specially empowered in that behalf by the Chief Conservator.

(2) Any forest officer who cancels a licence under subsection (1) shall, as soon as possible after cancelling the licence, notify the licensee in writing of such cancellation, stating therein that the licensee has a right to appeal against the cancellation under section *forty*.

40. A licensee may, not later than thirty days after his being notified under subsection (2) of section *thirty-nine* of the cancellation of his licence, appeal in writing against the order of cancellation-

Appeal against
cancellation of licence

- (a) where such order was made by the Chief Conservator, to the Minister;
- (b) in any other case, to the Chief Conservator;

and the decision of the appellate authority thereon shall be final.

41. On the cancellation of a licence, any forest produce belonging to the licensee and lying within the licence area shall become the property of the Republic, subject, however, to the result of the appeal, if any, made under section *forty*.

Ownership of forest
produce on cancellation
of licence

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- 42.** A forest officer authorised to issue a licence may, on the expiry of the licence, grant an extension of the same for such period and on such conditions as he may think fit. Extension of licence
- 43.** A licence shall not, unless contrary intention is expressly stated thereon, grant any exclusive right, or confer on the licensee any right to compensation for any works or improvements effected by him, or for any loss suffered by him as a result of the suspension or cancellation of the licence, or for inability of the licensee to take away any produce within the period of the validity of the licence, or for any damage to, or loss of, any produce before its removal from the licence area or coupe. No exclusive right unless stated and no right of compensation
- 44.** Unless contrary intention is expressly stated on the licence, rights under a licence shall not extend to-
- (a) any land dedicated as a place of burial;
 - (b) any National Park as defined in the National Parks and Wildlife Act;
 - (c) any land within thirty metres of the centre line of any public road;
 - (d) any land within thirty metres of the boundary of any rail reserve;
 - (e) any land within thirty metres of the bank or edge of any river, dam or lake;
 - (f) any way-leave registered by the Commissioner of Lands.
- (As amended by Act No. 15 of 1981)*
- 45.** All forest produce derived from the operations of a licensee, except the produce which the licensee is authorised by the licence to take, shall remain the property of the Republic. Produce to which licensee is entitled
- 46.** A licensee shall, when so requested by a forest officer, furnish such information concerning his operations, conversion, processing, transport, sale, manufacture, export or use of the forest produce as the forest officer may reasonably require. Supply of information
- 47.** A licensee shall keep such records and submit such returns as may be prescribed by regulation. Licensee's records and returns

PART VIII

REMOVAL OF FOREST PRODUCE

- 48.** No forest produce cut or taken under a licence shall, unless a forest officer by endorsement on the licence or by separate writing otherwise permits, be removed from any coupe until the produce has been measured or checked by a person authorised by a forest officer and has been marked by such person with the imprint of a Government timber marking hammer or instrument or any other mark. Produce to be measured and marked before removal



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49. All forest produce cut or taken under a licence shall, unless a forest officer by endorsement on the licence or by separate writing otherwise permits, be removed from the coupe before the date of the expiry of the licence; and the forest produce not removed before such date shall become the property of the Republic:

Time limit for removal of forest produce

Provided where the licence is subsequently extended, the produce may, at the discretion of the Chief Conservator, be restored to the licensee.

50. Unless the contrary intention is expressed on the licence, any forest produce covered by the licence shall not be removed from the licence area or sold, pledged, charged or otherwise disposed of, unless full fees payable in respect of the licence have been paid, and until then the forest produce shall remain the property of the Republic.

Restrictions on charging of forest produce

PART IX

MARKING OF TIMBER

51. No person shall without a licence manufacture, possess or use any timber marking hammer or instrument.

Restrictions concerning timber marking instruments

52. (1) The Chief Conservator or any forest officer authorised by him in writing in that behalf may, on the application of any person submitted in such form and on payment of such fees as may be prescribed, issue a licence for the manufacture, possession or use of a private timber marking hammer or instrument; and any such licence shall be subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Chief Conservator, or, as the case may be, the forest officer.

Issue of licence for the manufacture and use of timber marking instruments

(2) Every licence issued under subsection (1) shall be registered in such register as may be prescribed.

53. No person other than the Chief Conservator or a forest officer authorised by him in writing in that behalf shall possess or use a Government timber marking hammer or other Government timber marking instrument.

Government timber marking hammers

54. No mark made on any timber or tree stump by a timber marking hammer or other instrument shall be altered, defaced, obliterated or removed without the consent of the owner of the tree or timber and the concurrence of a forest officer.

Alteration and defacement of marks on timber or tree stumps



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PART X

FOREST OFFENCES, PENALTIES AND FORFEITURES

55. A person shall be guilty of an offence, if he-

Offences and penalties

- (a) contravenes any of the provisions of this Act or any regulations or order made thereunder or any condition of a licence;
- (b) in exercising his rights under this Act through his employees or agents, fails to give any such employee or agent such instructions as would, if followed, avoid the commission of a forest offence, and such employee or agent, due to want of such instructions, commits a forest offence;
- (c) knowingly receives or is in possession of any forest produce in respect of which a forest offence has been committed;
- (d) without being authorised under this Act so to do, makes upon or affixes to any forest produce a mark used by a forest officer to indicate that forest produce has been inspected or measured or to indicate that forest produce may lawfully be cut or removed;
- (e) counterfeits any timber marking hammer or instrument or counterfeits any mark made by such hammer or instrument;
- (f) without a licence, manufactures, possesses or uses a private timber marking hammer or instrument or contravenes any condition of a licence to manufacture, possess or use such a hammer or instrument;
- (g) without being authorised under this Act so to do, alters, defaces, obliterates or removes any stamp, mark or sign placed upon forest produce or upon a tree stump by or under the authority of a forest officer;
- (h) being liable under section *sixty-seven* to render assistance in the case of a fire, accident or other danger in a National Forest or Local Forest, refuses or fails to do so, without reasonable excuse, when called upon by a forest officer or police officer;
- (i) without being authorised under this Act so to do, removes, damages or defaces any boundary mark, beacon, notice, fence or gate posted or erected by or on the authority of a forest officer;
- (j) intentionally damages any plant, machinery, equipment, road, track, tramway, bridge, water installation, power-line, telephone-line, drain or other improvement in a National Forest or Local Forest;
- (k) (repealed by Act No 15 1981)
- (l) without authority wears or is in possession of any uniform or part of a uniform or any badge, mark or identity document issued by or on behalf of the Chief Conservator to be worn or possessed by a forest officer;

and shall upon conviction be liable-

- (i) if the offence was committed within, or in connection with, a National Forest, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding two thousand five hundred penalty units, or to both; and
- (ii) in all other cases, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to a fine not exceeding five hundred penalty units, or to both.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

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55A. (1) Where a person contravenes any of the provisions of section *sixteen, twenty-four, twenty-seven or twenty-nine*, then for the purpose of section *two hundred and twenty-one* of the Criminal Procedure Code such contravention shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section *fifty-five*, be deemed to be punishable by a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty penalty units

Admission of guilt
Cap. 88

Provided that where the Chief Conservator, or a forest officer authorised in that behalf by the Chief Conservator, is of the opinion that having regard to the seriousness of the contravention the fine specified in this section would be inadequate, the person shall be charged under section *fifty-five*, and section *two hundred and twenty one* of the Criminal Procedure Code shall not apply to such a contravention.

Cap. 88

(2) For the purpose of subsection (1), any reference in-

(a) section *two hundred and twenty-one* of the Criminal Procedure Code; or

Cap. 88

(b) any statutory instrument made under that section;

to " police officer" or "prescribed officer" shall be deemed to include the Chief Conservator and such forest officer any may be authorised in that behalf by the Chief Conservator.

(As amended by Act No. 15 of 1981 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

56. (1) When a person has been convicted of a forest offence, the court may, in addition to any other penalty provided for in this Act-

Additional powers of the
court

(a) order the cancellation of such person's licence;

(b) assess the amount of compensation for any loss or damage caused by such person in the course of the offence and cause the same to be recovered from such person, as if it were a fine imposed by the court;

(c) order the removal or demolition, within such time as the court may fix, of any unauthorised establishments, buildings, structures, plant, machinery, equipment, crops and other works set up or grown by such person, and the restoration, as far as possible, of all places and things to their former state, and, if such removal, demolition and restoration is not effected within the time fixed as aforesaid, the Chief Conservator shall cause the same to be done and the cost incurred thereon shall be recovered by the court from the person convicted;

(d) order the confiscation of any forest produce in respect of which the offence was committed and of any livestock, tools, plant, machinery, equipment, vehicles or other property used in the commission of such offence.

(2) The amount of compensation recovered under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) shall be paid to the person who had suffered loss or damage or, if there is no such person, into forest revenue.

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(3) The Government shall not be liable for any loss or damage which may be caused to any building, structure, plant, machinery, equipment, crops and other works in the course of such removal, demolition or restoration by the Chief Conservator as is mentioned in paragraph (c) of subsection (1).

(4) The Chief Conservator may sell or otherwise dispose of any property confiscated under subsection (1) and handed over to the Chief Conservator by order of the court and any moneys received from the sale or disposal of such property shall be paid into forest revenue.

57. Nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to take away or interfere with the right of the Republic or of any person to sue for and recover at common law or otherwise compensation for or in respect of any damage or injury caused by a forest offence:

Civil remedy reserved

Provided that in assessing such compensation the court shall take into account the amount of any compensation recovered under section *fifty-six*.

58. Whenever in any proceedings under this Act the question arises whether any forest produce is the property of the Republic, it shall be presumed to be the property of the Republic unless the contrary be proved.

Evidence

59. Where in any proceedings under this Act it becomes necessary for a forest officer or police officer to produce in evidence any forest produce and, in the opinion of such officer, production of the whole of such produce would be impracticable or involve unnecessary expense or undue delay, it shall be sufficient for such officer to produce in the court any piece or sample of the forest produce.

Exhibits

PART XI

POWERS OF FOREST OFFICERS

60. A forest officer or police officer may demand from any person engaged in doing or causing to be done anything for which a licence is required under this Act to produce the licence, and, if such person fails to produce the licence, restrain such person and his employees and agents from doing such thing until the licence is produced.

Demanding production of
licence

61. A forest officer or police officer may take such measures and do such acts for preventing the commission of a forest offence as he may deem necessary, and in so doing use reasonable force.

Prevention of offences

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62. Whenever any forest officer or police officer suspects that any person has been guilty of a forest offence or is in possession of any forest produce in respect of which such an offence has been committed, he may search, without a warrant, any baggage, package, parcel, vehicle, vessel, tent, building or enclosure under the control of such person or his employee or agent: Search without warrant

Provided that no private dwelling-house shall be entered save in the presence of the occupier thereof or of a person over the apparent age of eighteen years who resides therein as a member of the occupier's family.

63. (1) Any forest officer or police officer may, without a warrant, arrest any person reasonably suspected of having committed a forest offence, if such person refuses to give his name and address to such officer or gives a name and address which such officer has reason to believe is false or if such officer has reason to believe that such person will abscond. Arrest without warrant

(2) Every officer who arrests any person under this Act shall, without unnecessary delay, take or send such person to be produced before the court.

64. Where there is reason to believe that a forest offence has been committed, any forest produce involved in the offence and all livestock, tools, instruments, plant, machinery, equipment, vehicles and other property suspected of having been used in the commission of the offence may be seized by any forest officer or police officer and detained until an order of the court as to the disposal thereof is made. Seizure of property

65. If any person from whose possession any forest produce or other property has been seized under section *sixty-four* is found not guilty, or the proceedings against him are withdrawn, the Chief Conservator shall, without unnecessary delay, restore such produce or property to such person: Restoration of seized property

Provided that the Chief Conservator shall, if he is satisfied that such person cannot be found or is unwilling to receive back such produce or property, dispose of such produce or property, and the moneys received from such disposal shall be paid into forest revenue.

66. The Republic shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused to any property in the course of its seizure or during its detention, and no forest officer or police officer shall be liable for any such loss or damage, unless he shall have caused the same negligently, maliciously or fraudulently. Loss of, or damage to seized property

67. (1) In the case of fire, other than any controlled fire started by or on the authority of a forest officer, or in the case of other accident or emergency involving danger to a National Forest or Local Forest, every male person of not less than eighteen years of age normally resident within ten kilometres of the boundary of any such forest shall be bound forthwith to assist any forest officer who reasonably demands his aid in extinguishing such a fire or averting such a danger, and the Chief Conservator may pay to such person such consideration as he may deem fit in respect of any such aid. Calling for assistance in extinguishing fires

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(2) It shall be a condition of every licence that, in the event of an outbreak of fire through whatever cause in any National Forest or Local Forest or in any other land in which forest produce is being cut, carried or stored under licence, the licensee shall, when called upon to do so by a forest officer, forthwith provide all available employees, tools, plant, machinery and equipment which he may have in the vicinity of such forest or land to assist in extinguishing such fire, and the licensee shall be paid such consideration therefor as the Chief Conservator may, with the approval of the Minister, deem adequate:

Provided that the fire was not, in the opinion of the Chief Conservator, occasioned wilfully by, or through the carelessness or neglect of, the licensee or his employees or agents.

PART XII

GENERAL

68. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for carrying the provisions of this Act into effect. Regulations

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Minister may make regulations concerning-

- (a) the survey and demarcation of National Forests and Local Forests;
- (b) the protection and management of National Forests and Local Forests;
- (c) the utilisation, conservation and planting of trees in State Lands and Customary area;
- (d) the prohibition and regulation of the cutting and taking of forest produce;
- (e) the fees and prices to be paid in respect of forest produce and other acts requiring a licence and the methods of calculating or fixing such fees and prices;
- (f) the withholding, issue, suspension, cancellation, forfeiture and extension of licences, and the issue of licences free or at a reduced fee;
- (g) the collection and disposal of fees paid in respect of forest produce and of other acts requiring a licence;
- (h) the provision by a licensee of a deposit, guarantee, surety, security, liquidated damages or sum of money to be drawn upon or confiscated for non-fulfilment or breach of the conditions of a licence or for the commission of a forest offence;

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- (i) the extraction, conversion or processing of forest produce;
- (j) the marking of timber and forest produce, and the manufacture, possession and use of timber marking hammers;
- (k) the keeping of records and submission of returns by persons engaged in the cutting, taking, removal, conversion, processing, transport, sale or use of forest produce;
- (l) the erection, construction or use of buildings, roads, tracks, tramways, waterways, bridges, sawmills, depots and water installations, and the erection and operation of plant, machinery and equipment;
- (m) the seizure, detention and disposal of forest produce felled or taken in contravention of this Act or in respect of which an offence has been committed;
- (n) the prevention and fighting of fires in National Forests and Local Forests and in coupes in State Lands and Customary area;
- (o) the transport of forest produce by road, tramway or waterway, and the prohibition of acts which might cause obstruction of roads, tramways or waterways;
- (p) the training of persons in forestry and the qualifications for forest officers and other forestry staff;
- (q) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Act;
- (r) any other matters required to be prescribed by this Act.

69. Nothing in this Act shall affect the rights of the holder of a prospecting licence, exploration licence or mining licence to take forest produce in accordance with the provisions of the Mines and Minerals Act.

Rights under Mines and
Minerals Act.
Cap. 213

70. (1) The Forest Act is hereby repealed.

Repeal and saving Cap.
311 of the old edition

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Forest Act, any licence issued under that Act which was immediately before the commencement of this Act in force or capable of acquiring force shall, after such commencement and subject to the provisions of this Act, remain in force, as if it were a licence issued under this Act.

Cap. 311

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

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FORESTS

THE FOREST REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

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2. Fees and prices chargeable for indigenous forest produce
3. Disposal of waste or off-cuts

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7. Height of stumps
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MEASUREMENT AND REMOVAL OF FOREST PRODUCE

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- 98 of 1976
- 31 of 1978
- 58 of 1988
- 5 of 1990
- 64 of 1990
- 65 of 1990
- 93 of 1991
- 68 of 1992
- 5 of 1994
- 62 of 1996
- 48 of 1997
- Act No. 13 of 1994

PART I PRELIMINARYPART I

PRELIMINARY

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. These Regulations may be cited as the Forest Regulations.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
| <p>2. The fees and prices to be paid to the Forest Department in respect of the felling or taking of indigenous forest produce and of other acts requiring a licence or receipt shall be those set out in parts I and II of the First Schedule</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(As amended by S.I. No. 58 of 1988 and No. 5 of 1990)</i></p> | <p>Fees and prices chargeable for indigenous forest produce</p> |
| <p>3. Any forest officer of or above the rank of Forester and duly authorised in that behalf by the Chief Conservator may, subject to such general or special directions as the Chief Conservator may think fit, sell waste or off-cuts from a plantation, mill or depot in such manner as to obtain the best advantage.</p> | <p>Disposal of waste or off-cuts</p> |

PART II FELLING CONDITIONSPART II

FELLING CONDITIONS

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4. A forest officer who issues any licence to cut or take indigenous timber shall determine whether the fees for such timber shall be calculated per tree or by the volume of timber in the tree or by any other method of measurement. Method of payment for indigenous timber

5. A forest officer who issues any licence to cut or take plantation timber, poles or fuelwood, or who sells or disposes of such produce shall determine whether the fees for such produce shall be paid by the volume or by number or by any other method. Method of payment for plantation produce

6. All trees cut under a licence to provide timber or poles and all plantation trees cut under a licence shall, unless otherwise stated on such a licence, be felled by sawing. Use of saws for felling

7. All trees cut under a licence shall, unless otherwise stated on such a licence, be cut within thirty centimetres from the ground: Height of stumps

Provided that any tree cut under a licence and having a buttress or root swelling may, with the permission of a forest officer, be cut at a point immediately above such buttress or swelling.

8. The stump of any tree cut under a licence which the licensee has been permitted to fell by axe shall, unless otherwise stated on such a licence, be trimmed by axe around the perimeter of the stump immediately after felling. Trimming of stumps

9. Within one month of the felling of any tree or trees in a coupe in any area of indigenous forest, the licensee shall, unless it is otherwise stated on any licence held by him, cut up all branchwood and waste derived from such felling and shall draw clear such branchwood or waste for a distance of not less than two metres from all growing trees and fresh stumps, and the branchwood or waste shall be placed or piled in such manner as may be directed by a forest officer. In the event of the licensee failing to carry out the work, the same may be done by employees of the Forest Department and the cost of the work may be recovered from the licensee. Disposal of waste in indigenous forests

10. Immediately after the felling of any tree in a coupe in any plantation, the licensee shall, unless it is otherwise stated on his licence, cut up all branchwood and waste derived from such felling and shall pile such branchwood or waste in such manner as may be directed by a forest officer. Disposal of waste in plantation

11. (1) Any tree damaged in the course of any felling, logging or extraction operations by a licensee shall be felled by the licensee within one month of it being so damaged: Felling of damaged trees

Provided that, with the permission of a forest officer, such tree shall not be felled if the damage is restricted to the breakage of dead branches or small numbers of live branches and if the top and main stem of the tree are undamaged.

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(2) The licensee shall be liable to pay to the Forest Department the cost of felling and removing any damaged tree if this work is done by the employees of the Forest Department on behalf of the licensee.

12. A licensee shall take all reasonable precautions to avoid causing damage to any Forest Department road, other than fair wear and tear, and to any Forest Department telephone line, power line, building, installation or equipment, and shall, as may be required by a forest officer and without unnecessary delay, make good any such damage.

Making good damage to
Forest Department roads
and installations

PART III MEASUREMENT AND REMOVAL OF FOREST PRODUCEPART III

MEASUREMENT AND REMOVAL OF FOREST PRODUCE

13. For the purposes of felling and taking forest produce under a licence, unless otherwise stated on any such licence-

Measurement of timber,
poles and fuelwood

- (a) the volume of timber in a log shall be determined from the longest length of the log measured from end to end in metres and centimetres and rounded down to the nearest ten centimetres multiplied by the underbark cross-sectional area of the mid-point of the log as determined by a tape reading in rounded down centimetre diameter-classes; and the result shall be expressed in cubic metres calculated to three or more decimal places as may be directed by the Chief Conservator:

Provided that-

- (i) in the case of an abnormality at the mid-point of the log, the cross-sectional area shall be taken as the mean of the two cross-sectional areas immediately above and below the abnormality;
- (ii) the cross-sectional area may, at the discretion of a forest officer, be measured over the bark and the measurement reduced by deducting an allowance for bark thickness as may be directed by the Chief Conservator;
- (iii) if the log is defective, the forest officer may make an allowance for the defect, and if a licensee is not in agreement with the allowance made, he shall have the right to appeal to the Chief Conservator whose decision shall, unless otherwise stated on any licence held by the licensee, be final;
- (b) the diameter or diameter-class of an indigenous pole shall be determined by the diameter at the butt end over bark;
- (c) the diameter or diameter-class of a plantation pole shall be determined by the top diameter under bark;
- (a) the volume of fuelwood in a stack shall be the stacked volume and shall be determined from the length, width and height of the stack, and the volume shall be expressed in cubic metres, calculated to the nearest three decimal places of figures.

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14. All fuelwood cut or taken under a licence, other than fuelwood licensed by the headload, shall, before removal, unless otherwise stated on such a licence, be stacked in stacks each one metre in width, one metre in height and three metres in length. Stacking of fuelwood

15. All indigenous or plantation poles cut or taken under a licence shall, before removal, be stacked in stacks as may be directed by a forest officer. Stacking of poles

16. All bamboos cut or taken under a licence shall, before removal, unless otherwise stated on such a licence, be stacked in bundles of ten. Stacking of bamboos

17. All headload bundles of thatching grass cut under a licence shall, before removal, unless otherwise stated on such a licence, be stacked in stacks of ten headload bundles. Stacking of thatching grass

18. The Forest Department shall not in any way be held responsible for the safe keeping of any forest produce which has been licensed and left in the forest, mill, plant, depot, nursery or sales office: Forest Department not responsible for losses

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed as exempting the Forest Department or any employee thereof from liability for loss caused to any person by reason of negligence, malice or fraud on the part of the Forest Department or of any employee thereof.

PART IV PROTECTION FROM FIREPART IV

PROTECTION FROM FIRE

19. A licensee shall, unless it is otherwise stated on any licence held by him, be responsible for the prevention of fire in any coupe in which he is licensed to work, and, if any fire breaks out within or in the vicinity of the coupe, the licensee and his employees or agents, if any, shall immediately take effective steps to extinguish the fire. Licensee to prevent and to extinguish fire in coupes

20. A licensee shall, unless it is otherwise stated on any licence held by him, execute within the coupe in which he is licensed to work such fire-protection works, including the clearing of fire-breaks and the burning of branchwood and waste, as may be required by a forest officer: Licensee to carry out fire-protection works

Provided that, unless a forest officer gives written permission to the contrary, no burning of branchwood or of waste may be carried out except under the supervision of a forest officer.

21. In the event of a licensee failing to carry out fire-protection works to the satisfaction of a forest officer, the work may be done by employees of the Forest Department and the cost of the work recovered from the licensee. Licensee's failure to carry out fire-protection works

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22. No person shall, within any National Forest or Local Forest-

- (a) smoke, where by notice smoking is prohibited;
- (b) kindle, carry or throw down any fire, match, lighter, torch or other lighted or combustible material or article within, or adjacent to, any nursery, forest, plantation, mill, plant or depot, except as may be permitted under the conditions of a licence:

Restrictions concerning smoking, carrying of matches, etc.

Provided that any forest officer, or any other employee of the Forest Department acting under the authority of a forest officer, may do any of such acts for the purpose of controlled burning or of other forest operation.

23. Any forest officer may, in any National Forest or Local Forest, order any person to extinguish or surrender to him any fire, match, lighter, torch or other lighted or combustible material or article if in the opinion of such officer the extinguishing or surrender of such material or article is necessary to safeguard any nursery, forest, plantation, mill, plant or depot from the possibility of damage by fire, and any person who is given such order shall promptly comply with such order.

Forest officer may order surrender of cigarettes, etc.

PART V OBSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND RIVERSPART V

OBSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND RIVERS

24. Any tree or forest produce which as a result of a licensee's operations obstructs, or is liable if left to obstruct, any road, track, way-leave, fire-break, drain or river in a National Forest or Local Forest shall be removed immediately by the licensee.

Licensee not to obstruct roads, etc.

25. Any forest officer may order a licensee or his employee or agent or any driver or other person in any vehicle carrying or used for carrying forest produce to remove any tree or forest produce which is obstructing, or which is liable if left to obstruct, any road, track, way-leave, fire-break, drain or river in a National Forest or Local Forest, and it shall not be good grounds for refusing to comply with such order that the person so ordered did not cause such obstruction or, as the case may be, potential obstruction.

Removal of forest produce obstructing roads, etc.

26. Forest produce taken under a licence shall be transported in such a way that it cannot fall off when any vehicle in which it has been loaded is being driven normally along a road or track, and any forest officer may stop any such vehicle being used to transport forest produce and order that such produce be reloaded or secured to his satisfaction before permitting such vehicle to proceed.

Loading of vehicles

PART VI SEIZURE OF PROPERTY AND DETENTION OF DOMESTIC ANIMALSPART VI

SEIZURE OF PROPERTY AND DETENTION OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS



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27. A forest officer or police officer seizing, pursuant to section *sixty-four* of the Act, any property, shall list any such property, other than domestic animals, on the form set out in the Second Schedule and shall hand the original of the form to the person suspected of committing an offence with respect to that property. If such person is not available, the officer having custody of the property seized shall retain the original.

Seizure of property

28. Any domestic animal seized pursuant to section *sixty-four* of the Act or any domestic animal found straying or being grazed without a licence in a National Forest or Local Forest may be detained in any enclosure or kraal in or near such forest for a period not exceeding seven days.

Detention of domestic animals

29. Any domestic animal detained pursuant to regulation 28 shall be sent to a public pound before the expiry of seven days from the date on which such animal was seized unless such animal is restored to its owner as a result of the owner agreeing to pay a sum of money by way of compensation or unless a court has issued an order for the disposal of such animal.

Impounding of domestic animals

30. The owner of any domestic animal detained pursuant to regulation 28 shall pay a fee to cover the cost of sustenance of such animal:

Fees to be paid when domestic animals are detained

Provided that such fee shall not exceed the fee prescribed in the Public Pounds and Trespass Act.

Cap. 253

31. No forest officer shall be held responsible for the loss or death of or damage to any property seized pursuant to regulation 27 or loss or death of or injury to any domestic animal detained pursuant to regulation 28:

Immunity of forest officers

Provided that this regulation shall not apply where such loss, death, damage or injury was caused by such officer's negligence, malice or fraud.

PART VII DEPOSITS, LICENCES AND RECEIPTS PART VII

DEPOSITS, LICENCES AND RECEIPTS

32. A licensee may be required to deposit a sum of money to be drawn upon for non-compliance with the conditions of a licence held by him and the sum to be so deposited shall be assessed by any forest officer. A general receipt shall be issued acknowledging receipt of the sum of money accepted as a deposit.

Licensee may be required to deposit money

PART VIII DEMARCATION OF BOUNDARIES PART VIII

DEMARCATION OF BOUNDARIES

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33. As soon as possible after the declaration of any area of land to be a *(11)National Forest or *(12)Local Forest, the Chief Conservator shall cause the boundaries of the area to be demarcated. Demarcation of forest boundaries

* The Forest Department has been requested to undertake a revision of the descriptions of areas of National Forests and Local Forests so that all such descriptions are brought up to date in terms of the metric system. Such a revision, it is hoped, will eliminate other anomalies and inconsistencies, particularly as regards duplication of numbers, which arose as a result of the conversion of certain former Forest Reserves and Protected Forest Areas into National Forests and Local Forests.

34. The boundaries of a National Forest or Local Forest shall, except where such boundaries are formed by natural features, roads, way-leaves or railways, consist of cleared lines not less than three metres wide or, where any boundary follows open land, lines or beacons or posts: Types of boundaries permitted

Provided that any such boundaries may also include a boundary road, path, scuffled line, fire-break or fence.

35. The boundary beacons of a National Forest or Local Forest shall be the type specified in the Land Survey Act: Boundary beacons. Cap. 188

Provided that beacons consisting of wooden posts at least two metres high above ground level and at least fifteen centimetres in top-diameter shall, pending the erection of permanent beacons, be acceptable as boundary beacons for the purpose of the Act.

36. Where a Forest Department notice-board is affixed to any boundary beacon of a National Forest or Local Forest or is displayed at any point along the boundary of such a forest, the notice-board shall include a Forest Department symbol. Symbol to be included on Forest Department notice-boards

37. The boundaries of any National Forest or Local Forest demarcated as described in regulations 33 to 35 shall be the recognised boundaries of such forest for the purposes of the Act, until such boundaries have been surveyed and demarcated in accordance with the provisions of the Land Survey Act. Recognition of boundaries of forests Cap. 188

FIRST SCHEDULE

PART I

FEES AND PRICES FOR FOREST PRODUCE

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<i>Item No.</i>	<i>Type of Produce</i>	<i>Fees per Tree</i>
A-TIMBER		
<i>Fee Units</i>		
001	Afzelia quanzensis (Mupapa, Mwande)	60
002	Albesia species (Musase, Mutanga)	50
003	Baikiaca plurijuga (Mukusi, Mikeshi, Zambia Teak)	100
004	Entandrophragma species (Mofu, Mofwe, Mupumena)	80
005	Erythrophleum Africanum (Kaimbi, Mukosa, Mubako)	68
006	Faurea Saligna (Saninga, Mushokoso)	88
007	Guibourtia coleasperma (Muzauli, Mushibi)	60
008	Khaya nyasica (Mululu, Mbewa)	60
009	Mitragyna stipulosa (Mupa)	60
010	Pericopsis angolensis (Mubanga)	60
011	Pterocapus angolensis (Mukwa, Mulombwa, Mulombe, Mukula)	100
012	Danniella alsteeniana (Mukulabushiku)	80
013	Other species	40
B-POLES AND BAMBOOS FOR SALE		
021	Poles not exceeding 14 centimetres butt diameter	1
022	Poles between 15 centimetres and 19 centimetres butt diameter	2
023	Poles between 20 centimetres and 24 centimetres butt diameter	3
024	Poles between 25 centimetres and 30 centimetres butt diameter	5
025	Bamboos	520 canes
C-FUEL WOOD FROM INDIGENOUS TREES FOR SALE		
<i>Fee Units</i>		
031	Stacked in cubic metres	10 cubic metre
032	In cords 1 metre 3 1 metre 3 3 metre	30 cord
033	In head loads	2/head load
034	Charcoal	30/code
D-HUT MATERIAL FOR LICENCE CAMPERS IN GAZETTED FORESTS		
<i>Fee Units</i>		
0041	For temporary hut	10
0042	For semi permanent huts built with poles	15
E-MISCELLANEOUS		
<i>Fee Units</i>		
0053	Barkrope in headload bundles taken from trees felled for timber, poles or firewood	1/bundle
0054	Top soil when available for collection per 5 ton truck	10/ton
0055	Other forest produce collected	
	(i) Caterpillars	Free
	(ii) Masuku	Free
	(iii) Diospyros	Free
	(iv) Parinari fruit	Free
	(v) Pyprus	Free
	(vi) Palm leaves	Free
F-CONVEYANCE OF		
<i>Fee Units</i>		
0061	Timber (Sawn)	15/cubic metre
0062	Firewood	10/cubic metre
0063	Charcoal	2/standard grain bag measure

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PART II

FEEES FOR SERVICES

0073	Sites in national and local forests, sites for sawmill Timber depots, logging camps and other installations and depots	<i>Fee Units</i> 100 per hectare per year 100 per hectare per year (As amended by S.I. No. 48 of 1997)
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SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 27)

LIST OF PROPERTIES SEIZED

List of properties seized by-

Name:.....

Bank:.....

Identity Card No:.....

Serial No.	Description of Property (other than domestic animal)	Quantity
..... Date	 Signature of Officer

THE FORESTS ACT

Statutory Instruments
7 of 1997
9 of 1997

SECTION 68-THE FORESTS (TIMBER EXPORT) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Forests (Timber Export) Regulations. Title
2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"exporter" means a producer of timber who exports timber or a timber merchant;

"timber concession" shall have the meaning assigned to the term in the Act;

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"finished timber products" means timber products which have been processed and are in component pieces;

"forest officer" shall have the meaning assigned to the term in the Act;

"indigenous timber" means timber obtained from any natural forest in Zambia;

"inspector" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Standards Act;

Cap. 416

"plantation tree" means a tree from a track of land which is cultivated with trees;

"planted species" means cultivated trees;

"quota" means the maximum volume of timber which an exporter may export at a time, calculated as a percentage of the total production;

"letter" means a letter of credit;

"sawn timber" means timber which has been sawn by a sawmill or pitsaw in accordance with a customer's specifications;

"timber" shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Act;

"timber merchant" means a person engaged in the export of timber or timber products, who is not a holder of a timber concession; and

"timber products" means sawn planks.

3. Subject to the other provisions of these Regulations, an exporter may export the following timber or timber products: Products eligible for export

- (a) sawn timber;
- (b) railway sleepers which shall be drilled on both sides;
- (c) poles from planted species;
- (a) finished timber products; or
- (e) plantation trees.

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4. A person shall not use any of the following species of timber to manufacture railway sleepers: Restriction on use of species of timber

- (a) *Afzelia quanzensis* (Mupapa);
- (b) *Entandrophragma* spp. (Mofu);
- (c) *Faurea Saligna* (Saninga);
- (d) *Guibourtia coleosperma* (Muzauli);
- (e) *Khaya nyasica* (Mululu);
- (f) *Pericopsis angolensis* (Mubanga); and
- (g) *Pterocarpus angolensis* (Mukwa).

5. An exporter shall not export any of the following: Restriction on export of timber products; etc.

- (a) charcoal;
- (b) non-finished timber products from natural forests; and
- (c) peelers and saw logs of any species.

6. Sawn timber shall be exported in compliance with specifications- Timber specifications for export

- (a) set by the Zambia Bureau of Standards; or
- (b) of an international standard acceptable on the world timber market, which shall include-
 - (i) Central African Standards;
 - (ii) South African Standards;
 - (iii) British Standards; or
 - (iv) German Standards.

7. (1) Subject to sub-regulation (2), a timber exporter shall not export more than seventy-five percent of such exporter's timber production. Restriction on quantities of timber exported

(2) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (1), there shall be no restrictions in the quantities to be exported of-

- (a) planted species; or
- (b) finished timber products.

8. (1) Subject to sub-regulation (3), a timber merchant shall obtain a certificate of agreement from a holder of a valid timber concession; and the timber merchant's consignment of timber shall be covered under that timber concession holder's export quota. Timber merchant to obtain certificate of agreement

(2) The Certificate of Agreement referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be in Form 1 as set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.



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(3) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (1), a certificate of agreement shall not apply to finished timber products.

9. (1) Subject to sub-regulation (2), a person shall not, unless that person is engaged in timber processing and is a *bona fide* holder of a valid concession, export timber. Persons who may export timber

(2) Notwithstanding sub-regulation (1), a timber merchant may export timber.

10. A holder of a timber concession shall keep records of timber production and such records shall be open for inspection by any forest officer. Records and inspection

11. A forest officer shall- Clearance before export

- (a) hammer mark timber before it is exported; and
- (b) issue a clearance certificate, in Form 2, as set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

12. A forest officer, a police officer and an inspector shall inspect a consignment of timber intended for export, in order to ascertain that- Inspection before export

- (a) the forest produce matches the order submitted by the buyer;
- (b) the timber is procured in accordance with the provisions of the Act;
- (c) the timber conforms to the standards provided in regulation (6);
- (d) the timber bears an export timber mark; and
- (e) is accompanied by documents from the area of origin.

13. (1) An exporter shall not export any timber unless that exporter has received a confirmed order for the export of the timber specifying- Export procedure

- (a) the desired timber product;
- (b) the quantity required; and
- (c) any other details considered necessary by the buyer.

(2) The exporter shall issue to the buyer a quotation stating-

- (a) the price, either free on board, or cost, insurance and freight, of the product;
- (b) the quantity of the product; and
- (c) the quality of the product.

(3) The exporter shall, when requested so to do by the buyer, send a sample of a specified product to be exported, to the buyer.

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The Laws of Zambia

- (4) The exporter shall issue a proforma invoice, when the buyer accepts the quotation, stating the-
- timber product specification;
 - quantity of the timber product;
 - price of the timber product;
 - delivered term of the product;
 - receiving bank; and
 - validity of the offer.
- (5) The buyer shall open an irrevocable confirmed letter or use a telegraphic transfer of funds through the exporter's bank.
- (6) The exporter's bank shall advise the supplier when an irrevocable letter or a telegraphic transfer of funds is received.
- (7) The exporter's bank shall issue an Export Declaration Form comprising the-
- export permit;
 - customs bill of entry; and
 - customs declaration.
- (8) The exporter shall submit the Export Declaration Form accompanied by the following documents to a customs official:
- a commercial invoice;
 - a packing list;
 - a certificate of origin (duly signed by the approving authorities);
 - shipping consignment notes;
 - a certificate of export;
 - a certificate of agreement (where applicable); and
 - records of production.
- (9) An exporter shall only ship the export product on completion of the formalities referred to in sub-regulations (1) to (8).
- (10) The exporter shall present the documents listed in sub-regulation (8) to the exporter's banker for payment on-
- completion of all export formalities; and
 - receipt of the export product by the buyer.

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The Laws of Zambia

14. A customs officer shall-

- (a) inspect the consignment of timber to be exported and the clearance certificate at the port of exit;
- (b) verify whether or not the details on the clearance certificate match the consignment of timber; and
- (c) endorse the clearance certificate with the appropriate results of such inspection.

Inspection by customs officer

(As amended by Act No. 9 of 1997)

SCHEDULE

(Regulations 7, 8 and 13)

FORM 1

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT

CERTIFICATE OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN HOLDER OF VALID TIMBER CONCESSION (PRODUCER) AND TIMBER MERCHANT

- 1. District.....
- 2. Name of concession.....
- 3. Name of timber producer.....
- 4. Name of timber merchant.....
- Address.....
- 5. Species of timber.....
- 6. Type of timber sold.....
- 7. Amount of timber sold.....
- 8. The sum of Kwacha received.....
- 9. Proposed disposal of timber: local/export market.....

Signature of producer

Signature of merchant

Date
 Date.....



Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environment



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CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE FOR TIMBER EXPORT

SECTION A

(To be filled by producer/merchant exporting timber)

1. Name/Company exporting.....
2. Identity No.
3. Certificate of Agreement attached? Yes/No.....
4. Export Declaration Form number.....
5. Total production in the month of 19..... wasm³
6. Shipping consignment note No.
7. Total production by the Company in the previous yearm³
8. Type of timber to be exported.....
9. Species.....
10. Quantity.....m³
11. Timber to be exported to (country).....
12. Past exports excluding this consignment during the current year.....m³

SECTION B

(To be filled by the Provincial Forest Officer)

I have checked the timber and found to be/not to be correct the amount as stated above, which is/is not hammer marked. Timber marking hammer No..... belonging to Forest Officer (name) was used. The item/documents stated in Section A have been inspected. I recommend that the timber can/can not be exported.

Date..... Name.....
 Signature..... Job title.....

SECTION C

(To be filled by the Forestry Department)

I certify that the exporter has/has not fulfilled the conditions required to export timber hence this application to export timber has been/has not been approved.

Officer's name.....
 Rank.....
 Signature.....
 Date stamp.....



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The Laws of Zambia
SECTION D

(To be filled by Zambia Bureau of Standards)

I certify that the exporter of this timber has/does not have the required grade of timber, hence this consignment has been approved/has not been approved for export.

Officer's name.....

Rank.....

Signature.....

Date stamp.....

SECTION E

(To be filled by the Zambia Revenue Authority Officer at the port of exit)

I certify that the details on this certificate and the document provided are consistent with the contents on the truck.

Officer's name.....

Rank.....

Signature.....

Date stamp.....

SECTION 2-POWERS OF FOREST OFFICER

Notice by the President

*Government Notice
101 of 1960
Statutory Instrument
30 of 1964*

The powers of a forest officer are hereby conferred upon:

The Chief Conservator of Forests

The Deputy Chief Conservator of Forests

Conservators of Forests

Senior Assistant Conservators of Forests

Assistant Conservators of Forests

Principal Foresters

Foresters

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The Laws of Zambia

Forest Rangers

Forest Foremen

Forest Guards

Officers designated by the Chief conservator of Forests and officers designated by rural local authorities and recognised by the Chief Conservator of Forests as Forest Patrolmen, Forest Kapasus or Forest Indunas.

SECTION 3-FORESTS

Declaration by the Minister

LOCAL FOREST NO. F1: MUVA

Statutory Instrument
159 of 1975

Starting at control Beacon No. 102/ZS "Baluba", the boundary follows a true bearing of 120 degrees for a distance of 9,600 metres to Beacon A, 370 metres north-west of control Beacon No. 70/ZS "Muwa"; thence on a true bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 920 metres to Beacon B, 440 metres west of Beacon G439; thence on a true bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 1,530 metres to Beacon G438; thence on a true bearing of 302 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon A140; thence on a true bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon G440; thence on a true bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 2,760 metres to Beacon G447; thence on a true bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 2,720 metres to Beacon G448; thence on a true bearing of 266 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to Beacon G449; thence on a true bearing of 194 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon G450; thence on a true bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to Beacon G456; thence on a true bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to Beacon G451; thence on a true bearing of 339 degrees for a distance of 2,425 metres to Beacon KR144; thence on a true bearing of 50 degrees through Beacon HT1698 for a distance of 5,930 metres to control Beacon No. 102/ZS "Baluba", the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

Included in the area described above but excluded from the Local Forest are:

- (a) Farm No. 1490, in extent 18 hectares approximately;
- (b) a triangular parcel of land, bounded by Beacon CK67, control Beacon No. 102/ZS "Baluba" and Beacon CK66.

The above described area, in extent 3,187 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR17/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th March, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F2: ROAN

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instrument
47 of 1964

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon U304 at the south-west corner of Farm No. 1084, the boundary proceeds north-westwards to Beacon L556 at the southernmost corner of Wayleave S.191; thence north-north-eastwards along this boundary to Beacon L554; thence north-eastwards to Beacon YR210; thence north-wards through Beacon YR209 to the left bank of the Baluba River; thence generally north-eastwards along this bank to the point where it is intersected by the line CK127-CK128 produced north-westwards; thence south-eastwards through Beacon CK128 to Beacon CK127 and continuing through Beacon CK126 to Beacon Y755 at the northernmost corner of Farm No. 1427; thence south-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of this farm, through Beacons Y754 and Y753 to the right bank of the Luanshya River; thence southwards along this bank to the north-east corner of Farm No. 1473; near Beacon L693; thence westwards, southwards and eastwards along the boundaries of this farm, through Beacons L693, L692, L691 and L690 to the right bank of the Luanshya River; thence generally southwards along this bank to the north-eastern corner of Farm No. 1084 near Beacon U302; thence westwards through Beacon U302 to Beacon U303; thence southwards to Beacon U304, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 3,852.744 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR46/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th July, 1964.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F3: MASANSA

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instrument
49 of 1971
158 of 1973

Starting at a point where the north-eastern edge of the Luanshya-Kitwe Road F3 (60.96 metres Strip Reserve) crosses the Luanshya River, the boundary follows the river north-eastwards upstream for approximately 9.654 kilometres to the most westerly corner of National Forest No. 39; Chichele; thence south-eastwards in a straight line for a distance of approximately 3,657.6 metres along the western boundary of National Forest No. 39; Chichele to Beacon O248 on the north-western edge of the Roan Antelope Branch Line Railway; thence in a general south and south-westerly direction along the western boundary of the Railway Reserve to Beacon O238 of Kasongo Siding; thence north-westwards, south-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of Kasongo Siding Reserve through Beacons O240, O236, O232 and O228 to Beacon O226 on the edge of the Railway Reserve; thence south-westwards along the edge of the Railway Reserve to a point where it crosses a district road D246; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern edge of this road for a distance of approximately 274.32 metres to the drainage channel of the Kasenga dambo; thence south-westwards along the drainage channel of the Kasenga dambo to a point where it crosses the north-western edge of the Railway Reserve near Beacon O220; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the edge of the Railway Reserve to a point thereon opposite and nearest to Mile Peg 15; thence in a straight line westwards to Beacon U378, the most easterly beacon of Luanshya Small Holding No. 15 on the Kesenga Stream; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of Small Holding No. 15 to Beacon U377, its most easterly beacon; thence in a straight line north-westwards to a point approximately 100.584 metres south-east of the old junction of the Ndola-Luanshya and Kitwe Roads; thence in a straight line north eastwards for a distance of approximately 304.8 metres; thence in a straight line north-westwards for a distance of approximately 100.584 metres to a point on the edge of the old Ndola-Luanshya Road; thence in a straight line approximately westwards to a point on the north-eastern edge of the Luanshya-Kitwe Road F3 (60.96 metres Strip Reserve); thence along the north-eastern edge of the Luanshya-Kitwe Road to a point where it crosses the Luanshya River, the point of starting.

Included within the above described area but excluded from the National Forest are:

- (a) a portion of the Ndola-Luanshya Road F3 (60.96 metres Strip Reserve);
- (b) a portion of the Fisenge-Kapiri Road M6 (60.96 metres Strip Reserve).

The above described area, in extent 3,577.548 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 445/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 8th December, 1970.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F4: MAPOSA

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instrument
54 of 1970
158 of 1973



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon BH718 at the north-east corner of Farm No. 2206, the boundary proceeds in a straight line to Beacon KL169 at the south-east corner of Farm No. 2464; thence continuing northwards through Beacons JB224 and L541 to Beacon JB216 on the northern boundary of Wayleave S172; thence south-eastwards along this boundary through Beacons JB218, JB220 and JB222, to a point on a Wayleave boundary approximately 30.48 metres north-west of Beacon CG1044; thence westwards for a distance of about 248.412 metres; thence southwards for a distance of about 256.032 metres; thence eastwards for a distance of about 36.576 metres to Beacon JB191; thence in a straight line to Beacon JB188 on the south-west edge of the Ndola-Kitwe Main Road Reserve; thence south-eastwards along this edge to the right bank of the Baluba River; thence down this bank to the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 2206 near Beacon BH719; thence northwards in a straight line through the latter beacon to Beacon BH718, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 8,902.7212 metres approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR4/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th March, 1969.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F5: MISAKA

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instruments
171 of 1972
158 of 1973

Starting at W432, the most westerly beacon of Mineral Area No. 433m, Ndola West, the boundary runs approximately due west for a distance of approximately 4,572 metres to a point near the source of the southern tributary of the Baluba River; thence south-westwards down this tributary for a distance of approximately 8 kilometres to its confluence with the Baluba River; thence south-westwards down the Baluba River to the point where it crosses the north-eastern edge of the Ndola-Luanshya-Nkana Main Road Reserve; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern edge of that Road Reserve to the point thereon nearest to and opposite Beacon L546 of Farm No. 1337, Roan Antelope-Mufulira Power Transmission Tie Line; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 200 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 270 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,524 metres; thence in a straight line south-westwards to the point on the north-eastern edge of the Ndola-Luanshya-Nkana Main Road Reserve opposite and nearest Beacon L544 on the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 1337, Roan Antelope-Mufulira Power Transmission Tie Line; thence westwards along that north-eastern edge of the said Ndola-Luanshya-Nkana Main Road Reserve to its intersection with the production of the straight line from Muva Trig. Station Beacon on Muva Hill to Beacon L541 on the south-western boundary of Farm No. 1337, Roan Antelope-Mufulira Power Transmission Tie Line; thence in a straight line northwards along that production of the said line to the southern boundary of the Zambia Railways (Nkana Branch Line) Strip Reserve; thence in a general easterly direction along the southern boundary of that Railway Reserve to Beacon O1385 of Farm No. 1386, Mabote Siding Reserve South; thence south-westwards, westwards and northwards along the boundaries of that Siding Reserve through Beacons O1387, O1383 and O1379 to Beacon O1377 on the southern boundary of the said Railway Strip Reserve; thence along that southern boundary of the said Railway Reserve in a general easterly direction to Beacon O1313, the north-western corner of Farm No. 1384, Mutenge Siding Reserve South; thence southwards along the western boundary of that Siding Reserve to Beacon O1315, its southern corner beacon; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of the said Siding Reserve to Beacon O1311; thence southwards for approximately 1,150 metres to Beacon W421; thence south-eastwards for a distance of approximately 1,900 metres to Beacon YR13; thence southwards to Beacon YR16; thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 800 metres to Beacon YR301; thence in a straight line south-eastwards through Beacons YR308, YR311 and W426 to Beacon W427; thence southwards to Beacon W432, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 28,400 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. P445/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th November 1971.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F6: MWEKERA

Government Notices
72 of 1946
268 of 1957
158 of 1975



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Boundary Pillar 18 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows that International Boundary in a general south-easterly direction to its point of intersection with the western boundary of Mineral Area No. 432m, Mwekera, near Beacon W418 of that mineral area; thence in a straight line southwards along the western boundary of the said mineral area through Beacon W418 to Beacon W419; thence continuing along the western boundary of the said mineral area south-eastwards and southwards through Beacon W420 to Beacon O1314, a corner beacon of Farm No. 1385, Mutenge Siding Reserve North; thence along the western boundary of that siding reserve to Beacon O1312, its south-western corner beacon on the Zambia Railways (Nkana Branch Line) 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence in a general westerly direction along the northern boundary of this reserve to Beacon O1376, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1387, Mabote Siding Reserve North; thence along the eastern, northern and western boundaries of this siding reserve through Beacons O1378, O1382, O1384, its south-western corner beacon on the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence westwards along the northern boundary of this reserve to a point where it is intersected by an unnamed tributary of the Mwekera River, near Mile Peg 30; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Mwekera River; thence up the left bank of this river for a distance of approximately 914.4 metres to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence northwards up this stream to its source, thence generally in a northerly direction to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kakola Stream; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Kakola Stream; thence down the right bank of the Kakola Stream to its confluence with the Mutupa River; thence up the left bank of this river for a distance of approximately 1828.8 metres to a point due west of Boundary Pillar 18; thence in a straight line eastwards to Boundary Pillar 18, the point of starting.

Included in the above described area but excluded from the Forest Reserve is the Ndola-Mufulira Main Road 60.96 metres Strip Reserve.

The above described area, in extent 17,887.74 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR47/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd May, 1957.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F7: CHIBULUMA

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instruments
172 of 1972
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon M205 on the northern boundary of Special Grant No. 437M, the boundary proceeds north-westwards to Beacon M204; thence north-eastwards to Beacon M203; thence northwards to Beacon M202; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of Farm No. 1848 to Beacon H185; thence southwards passing through Beacons H186 and HIN 154 to Beacon MB125; thence eastwards to Beacon M205; the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 720 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR59/5 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th September, 1971.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F8: ICHIMPE

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instruments
54 of 1970
158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon RU183, the north-western corner beacon of Nkana Special Grant 772/M, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 1,760 metres to Beacon HW302; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon HW301; thence on a bearing of 151 degrees for a distance of 1,055 metres to Beacon HW300; thence on a bearing of 288 degrees for a distance of 4,840 metres to Beacon M215 at the northern corner of Mineral Area 438/M, Nkana South Limb; thence south-westwards along the northern boundary of this Mineral Area to Beacon M214; thence along the north-eastern boundary of Mineral Area 439/M, Mwambashi South, to the Chati Stream; thence up the Chati Stream to Beacon M218 on the western boundary of the Mineral Area 439/M; thence following the western and northern boundaries of this mineral area through Beacon M219 to Beacon M220, its north-easterly beacon; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 8,440 metres to Beacon N368, the south-western corner of Mineral Area 792/M, Chambishi South Limb; thence westwards along the eastern edge of an unclassified road for a distance of 2,100 metres; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 1,520 metres; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 1,750 metres to Beacon K68 on the western boundary of Mineral Area 634/M, Nkana North Limb; thence along the western and southern boundaries of this mineral area through Beacons K69 and K61 to Beacon N367; thence south-eastwards to Beacon HT2084 the northern corner beacon of Lot 508/M; thence along the northern, western and southern boundaries of this Lot through Beacons HT2083 and HT2086 to Beacon HT2085; thence south-eastwards to Beacon N366 the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm 840; thence along the northern boundaries of this farm and Minerals Areas 755/M and 772/M through Beacons N365 and Z626 to Beacon RU183, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate. Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the National Forest is Lot 100/M, a pipe line wayleave.

The above described area, in extent 9,830 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 216/4, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th December, 1976.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F9: CHISENGA

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instruments
173 of 1972
158 of 1973

Starting at Beacon K72, the boundary follows a true bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 4,300 metres to Beacon K71; thence on a true bearing of 152 degrees for a distance of 4,600 metres to the Mwambashi River, opposite its confluence with the Fikondo River; thence up the Mwambashi River to its intersection with Forest Reserve No. 8: Ichimpe; thence on a true bearing of 267 degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to Beacon M220; thence on a true bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 3,620 metres to Beacon G401; thence on a true bearing of 331 degrees for a distance of 3,600 metres to Beacon P214; thence on a true bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,080 metres to Beacon P215; thence on a true bearing of 56 degrees for a distance of 3,000 metres to Beacon K72, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 4,706 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. P446/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th March, 1972.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F10: CHATI

Government Notice
72 of 1946
152 of 1961
158 of 1973

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the point where the Chati Stream crosses the western boundary of Mineral Area No. 439m "Mwambashi South", near Beacon M218, the boundary proceeds westwards up the Chati Stream for a distance of approximately 3,657.6 metres; thence in a straight line due south for a distance of approximately 6,675.12 metres to the point of intersection with a cut line between the source of the Kalulushi River to the east and the confluence of the Katembula and Lufwanyama rivers to the west; thence westwards along this cut line for a distance of approximately 21,579.84 metres; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the source of the Felunda Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Upper Katembula River; thence up this river to its confluence with the Lower Katembula River; thence up this river to a point thereon approximately 1,524 metres north of its confluence with the Sosa Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 60 degrees for a distance of approximately 609.6 metres to old Nkana-Nchanga Road or Shibushinga's Road; thence northwards along this road to the point at the source of the Mwambashi River, common to the boundaries of Chingola and Kalulushi Districts; thence down the Mwambashi River to the point where it crosses the western boundary of Mineral Area No. 439m "Mwambashi South" near Beacon M219; thence southwards along this boundary to the point where it is crossed by the Chati Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 34,731.354 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR156/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th April, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F11: LUSHISHI

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instruments
224 of 1965
185 of 1977

Starting at the point where the right bank of the Mushishima River crosses the line CG302-CG303, the boundary follows the south-western boundary of Lots 660/M and 661/M through Beacons CG302 and CG307 to Beacon CG306; thence south-eastwards to Beacon C on line RU11-MB118; thence south-westwards in a straight line through Beacon MB118 to the Mwambashi River; thence westwards along this river to its point of intersection with the line MB117-MB120 produced south-eastwards; thence north-westwards and westwards through Beacons MB120 and MB117 to Beacon MB114; thence northwards to Beacon MB116; thence in a straight line through Beacon MB121 to the right bank of the Mushishima River; thence generally north-wards along this bank to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 6,393 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. P446/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th August, 1974.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F12: LUANO

Statutory Instrument
235 of 1973
158 of 1973

Commencing at Beacon BK91 on the eastern boundary of Wayleave No. S125 the boundary proceeds eastwards on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 10,000 metres to Beacon BK92; thence on a bearing of 134 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon BK93; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 9,420 metres to a point on the southern edge of Wayleave No. S124 about 140 metres north of Beacon BK94; thence along the southern edge of Wayleave S124 on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 2,900 metres; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 1,240 metres to a point on the Railway Strip Reserve; thence in a westerly direction along the Railway Strip Reserve to Beacon CG503; thence on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon CG502; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 200 metres to Beacon C9501; thence on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon CG500; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon CG506; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon CG505; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 100 metres; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to a point on the northern edge of Wayleave S162; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 100 metres to a point on the Railway Strip Reserve; thence in a north-westerly direction along the Railway Strip Reserve northern boundary through Beacons HO90, HO91, HO92, HO95, HO96 being Lot 178/N1, to Beacon BK88; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon BK89; thence on a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon BK90 on the eastern edge of Wayleave S125; thence along the eastern edge of Wayleave S125 to Beacon BK91, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 13,970 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR118/5, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th September, 1972.

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The Laws of Zambia

FOREST RESERVE NO. 13: KAFIRONDA (Revoked by No. 397 of 1968)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F14: KASARIA

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instruments
158 of 1973

Starting at W406, a corner beacon on the south-western boundary of Mineral Area No. 430m, Mutupa, the boundary runs in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 280 degrees for a distance of approximately 15,240 metres to a point on the Mutundu River; thence in a general north-easterly direction up the Mutundu River to the confluence of the North Mutundu and South Mutundu rivers; thence in a general easterly direction up the South Mutundu River to the point where it crosses the line W409-W408, the south-western boundary of Mineral Area No. 429m, South Mutundu; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundaries of that Mineral Area and the aforesaid Mineral Area No. 430m, Mutupa, through the corner Beacons W408 and W407 to Beacon W406, the point of starting.

Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the National Forest is a portion of the Ndola-Mufulira Main Road 60.96 metres Strip Reserve.

The above described area, in extent 6,272.85 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 445 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 3rd May, 1945.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F15: NGALA

Government Notice
72 of 1946

Starting at the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary Pillar 20, the boundary follows that International Boundary in a general southerly and westerly direction through Boundary Pillar 19 to the point where it meets the production of the line W403-W404, the eastern boundary of Mineral Area No. 430m, Mutupa; thence northwards along that eastern boundary of the said Mineral Area through Beacons W404 and W403 to Beacon W402; thence in a straight line south-eastwards to Boundary Pillar 20, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 2,751.96 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 445 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 3rd May, 1945.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F16: NJIRI

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instruments
46 of 1964
158 of 1973

Starting at Beacon W415 at the south-western corner of Mineral Area No. 435m, the boundary proceeds south-eastwards along the south-westerly boundary of this area to Beacon ID301; thence south-westwards to the northerly corner of Farm No. 2840 on the Mutundu Stream near Beacon ID305; thence southwards down the east bank of the Mutundu Stream to the point where it crosses the north-easterly boundary of Mineral Area No. 431m near Beacon W400; thence north-westwards along the north-easterly boundaries of Mineral Areas Nos. 431m and 131m, through Beacon W390 to Beacon W389; thence north-easterly to Beacon VG47 at the southern corner of Farm No. 3013; thence along the south-easterly boundary of this farm to Beacon VG46; thence north-westwards along its north-easterly boundary to the south-easterly boundary of Farm No. 2564; thence north-eastwards along this boundary to the most easterly corner of this farm near Beacon HT1071; thence north-eastwards to the point of intersection of the lines which are parallel to and 30.48 metres south-west and south-east respectively of the south-western and south-eastern boundaries of the Murundu Residential Holdings; thence north-eastwards along the latter line to its point of intersection with the production south-eastwards of the common boundary between Holdings Nos. 35 and 36; thence eastwards to Beacon W415, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 6,697.785 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR145/3, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th June, 1964.

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The Laws of Zambia

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F17: NSATO

Government Notices
72 of 1946
270 of 1957
158 of 1973

Starting at Boundary Pillar 23 VI L on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows the International Boundary in an easterly and southerly direction through BP 23 V, BP 23 IV, BP 23 III, BP 23 II, BP 23 I D to BP 23 I; thence south-eastwards to Beacon W397 on the western boundary of Mineral Area No. 132m; thence south-eastwards along the line W397-W396 to its point of intersection with the Luansobe River; thence down the right bank of the Luansobe River to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence up the left bank of the Kafue River to its confluence with the Mundela River; thence up the left bank of the Mundela River to a point due west of Boundary Pillar 23 I D; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Boundary Pillar 23 VI L, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 15,216.72 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR/115, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th April, 1957.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F18: KIRILA

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instruments
47 of 1964
158 of 1973

Starting at Beacon M333, at the south-east corner of Kirila Bomwe "C" Mineral Area No. 775m, the boundary proceeds northwards along the eastern boundary of this area to Beacon M256 on the southern boundary of Kirila Bomwe "B" Mineral Area No. 774m; thence eastwards, northwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of that Mineral Area No. 774 through Beacons M255 and RU188 to Beacon R187 at its south-east corner; thence south-westwards to Beacon M333, the point of starting.

Included within the above described boundaries but excluded from the National Forest is the Luano-Chilibombwe Railway Strip Reserve.

The above described area, in extent approximately 2,066.3982 hectares, is shown bordered in green upon Plan No. FR217, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 9th December, 1963.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F19: KAMENZA

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instruments
219 of 1977

Starting at Beacon YR1294, an eastern beacon of Farm No. 2329, the boundary follows the eastern boundary of this farm in a northerly direction for a distance of 564 metres to Beacon YR1293; thence on a bearing of 347 degrees for a distance of 3,255 metres to Beacon CB94; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 695 metres to Beacon CB95; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 8.970 metres to the Muliashi River; thence down this river to its intersection with the western boundary of Farm No. 2306; thence southwards for a distance of 5,267 metres through Beacons CG350, L4 and L5 to Beacon L6; thence on a bearing of 267 degrees for a distance of 3,426 metres to Beacon RU187; thence on a bearing of 353.5 degrees for a distance of 2,216 metres to Beacon RU186; thence on a bearing of 283.5 degrees for a distance of 6,370 metres to Beacon MB65; thence on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 1,326 metres to Beacon MB66; thence on a bearing of 229.5 degrees for a distance of 1,394 metres to Beacon YR1294, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate, and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 7,010 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR77/5, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th January, 1977.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F20: KONKOLA

Government Notice
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Statutory Instrument
158 of 1973

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at RU154, a corner beacon on the southern boundary of Mineral Area No. 769m, Konkola "C", the boundary runs in a straight line approximately due south for a distance of approximately 3,657.6 metres to the Kafue River; thence up the Kafue River in a general westerly direction for a distance of approximately 4,876.8 metres to the western end of a sharp major bend at which its general direction upstream swings to the south-east; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 250 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,657.6 metres to a sharp right-angular bend in the Kafue River; thence north-westwards up the Kafue River for a distance of approximately 2,438.4 metres to its confluence with the Konkola Stream; thence in a general north-westerly direction up the Konkola Stream to the point where it crosses the line N320-N321, the southern boundary of Mineral Area No. 709m, Konkola "B"; thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of that Mineral Area and the aforesaid Mineral area No. 769m, Konkola "C", through Beacon N320 to Beacon RU154, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 3,844.65 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 446 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 3rd May, 1945.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F21: DOME

Government Notice
72 of 1946
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1973

Starting at N319, the beacon common to Mineral Areas Nos. 769m, Konkola "C", and 709m, Konkola "B", at their north-western and north-eastern corners respectively, the boundary runs westwards along the northern boundary of the said Mineral Area No. 709m, Konkola "B", to N318, its north-western corner beacon and the most easterly corner beacon of Mineral Area No. 708m, Konkola "A"; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Mineral Area No. 708, Konkola "A", through Beacon N327 to the point where it meets the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary near Beacon 25VE thereon; thence in a general easterly direction along that International Boundary through Boundary Pillars 25V, 25IV and 25III to the point near Beacon RU150 where it meets the production of the line RU149-RU150, the north-western boundary of Mineral Area No. 770m, Konkola "D"; thence south westwards along that north-western boundary of the said Mineral Area through Beacon RU150 to RU149, its most westerly beacon and the most northerly beacon of the aforesaid Mineral Area No. 769m, Konkola "C"; thence south-westwards and westwards along the northern boundary of that Mineral Area No. 769m through Beacon RU148 to Beacon N319, the point of starting.

Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the National Forest are portions of the Chingola-Tshinsenda-Lubumbashi Main Road 60.96 metres Strip Reserve.

The above described area, in extent 3,642.3 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 446 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 3rd May, 1945.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F22: DAMBWA

Government Notice
147 of 1943
Statutory Instruments
353 of 1967
139 of 1970
66 of 1975



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon F236, the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 722 "Drummond Park", the boundary follows the eastern and northern boundaries of the farm and Farm No. 2224 to the Sinde River; thence northwards along the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kabondo Stream; thence along the left bank of this stream to the point where it is crossed by the production north-westwards of the southern boundary of Farm No. 977; thence south-eastwards along this production to Beacon Y128 at the south-western corner of the said farm; thence along the western, northern and eastern boundaries of the said farm through Beacons Y127, Y126 and Y129 and continuing along the production south-westwards of its eastern boundary to the point of intersection with the northern production of the eastern boundary of Farm No. 1059; thence along this production to Beacon O902, the north-eastern corner of the said farm; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of Farm No. 3106 to Beacon GW221, the western boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence southwards down this reserve to the northern boundary of Farm No. 1066; thence along the northern and western boundaries of this farm and the western boundary of Farm No. 1963 to the south-western corner of the latter farm; thence westwards to the eastern boundary of Farm No. 1067; thence along the eastern boundary of this farm to Beacon O941, its south-eastern corner; thence along the southern boundary of the said farm through Beacon O940 to Beacon F1; thence on a true bearing of 288 degrees for 2,072.64 metres to Beacon F3 on the northern boundary of the Knight Drive; thence westwards along this boundary for 3,048 metres to Beacon F4; thence due north to the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 722, the point of starting.

Included within the described area but excluded from the Local Forest are:

- (1) Lot No. 31/M.
- (2) Natebe Siding Reserve (left).

All distances and directions quoted are approximate.

The above described area is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR53/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd March, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F23: KATOMBORA

Government Notice
147 of 1943
Statutory Instruments
54 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon HA41 at the north-west corner of Lot No. 360/M, the boundary follows in a north-westerly direction on an approximate bearing of 320 degrees for an approximate distance of 3,261.36 metres to a point on the east bank of the Butesi River; thence on an approximate bearing of 331 degrees for an approximate distance of 3,261.36 metres to Beacon CH366; thence generally eastwards in a series of straight lines passing through Beacons CH365, CH364, CH363, CH362, CH361, CH360 and CH359 to Beacon CH358 on the southern edge of the Livingstone-Mambova Road; thence generally southwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons CH357, CH356, CH355, CH354, CH353, CH352, CH350, CH349, CH348, CH347 and CH346, to Beacon CH367; thence westwards to Beacon CH368; thence south-westwards to Beacon CH369; thence west-south-westwards through Beacons HA43 and HA42 to Beacon HA41, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 4,766.5566 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR17/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th November, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F24: MALAVWE-NACHITWE

Government Notice
147 of 1943
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon Y6, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 946 "Machili Forest Area", on or near the old Kalomo-Mongu wagon road, the boundary follows this road eastwards until it crosses the Barotse-Mamwala Cattle Cordon at a point approximately 152.4 metres to the north-east of milepost 66; thence in a south-westerly direction along the Barotse-Namwala Cattle Cordon to Post No. 12, Mulanga; thence westwards along the road from Mulanga to Mile peg 89 on the Zambesi Saw Mills logging track to where this road intersects the eastern boundary of the 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence northwards along the eastern edge of this Strip Reserve for a distance of 152.4 metres approximately to the point where this Strip Reserve intersects the line Y3-Y4, part of the south-eastern boundary of Farm No. 946 Machili Forest Area; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Farm No. 946 Machili Forest Area through Beacons Y4 and Y5 to Beacon Y6, the point of starting.

The above described area is approximately 634.55 square kilometres in extent and is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, dated 15th March, 1943, numbered 410 and thereon bordered green.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F25: BOMBWE

Government Notices
238 of 1942
66 of 1975

Starting at a boundary post numbered 98 on the eastern side of the Zambesi Saw Mills railway line from Livingstone to Machili, which post is approximately 566.928 metres south of the bridge over the Sichifulu River, the boundary follows a series of straight cut lines in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 4,187.952 metres approximately, through boundary posts numbered 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 18, 19; thence along a series of straight cut lines in a southerly direction for a distance of 1,188.72 metres approximately, through boundary post numbered 20, 21, 25 and 26; thence along a series of straight cut lines in a south-easterly and easterly direction for a distance of 3,657.6 metres approximately, through boundary posts numbered 28, 33, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 44, 46; thence it crosses the Zambesi Saw Mills railway to boundary post 47; thence along a series of straight cut lines in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 3,922.776 metres approximately, through boundary posts numbered 48, 51, 53, 59, 60, 61, 67; thence along a series of straight cut lines in a northerly direction for a distance of 2,093.976 metres approximately through boundary posts numbered 70, 71, 73, 74, 76, 77, 78; thence along a series of straight cut lines in a westerly direction for a distance of 3,803.904 metres approximately, through boundary posts numbered 80, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 94, 95 to 98 at the point of starting.

The area described above is approximately 2,153.004 hectares in extent and is shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, dated 17th April, 1934, numbered 269 and thereon bordered green.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F26: LUSAKA SOUTH

Government Notice
238 of 1942
Statutory Instruments
235 of 1970
66 of 1975
138 of 1983

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point on the eastern edge of the Chilenje-Shantumbu Road, the boundary runs in a straight line due east for a distance of 2,400 metres to a point on the south-western boundary of Farm No. 487a "Namobilo"; thence it follows the south-western boundary of this farm to Beacon W118; thence along the southern boundary of this farm for a distance of 450 metres to Beacon 14a; thence on a bearing of 183G degrees for a distance of 612 metres to Beacon 14d; thence on a bearing of 93G degrees for a distance of 1,980 metres to Beacon K; thence on a bearing of 110G degrees for a distance of 1,414 metres to Beacon 57d; thence on a bearing of 80G degrees for a distance of 430 metres to Beacon 58c; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 2,100 metres to Beacon F110; thence in a straight line due south for a distance of 4,816 metres to Beacon SE3; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 9,250 metres to Beacon B153 the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 406a "Springvale"; thence it follows the north-western boundary of this farm for a distance of 900 metres to the edge of the Chilenje-Shantumbu Road; thence the boundary follows the eastern edge of this road in a northerly direction for a distance of 2,000 metres; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 600 metres; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction for a distance of 900 metres; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to the eastern edge of the Chilenje-Shantumbu Road; thence it follows the eastern edge of this road in a northerly direction for a distance of 5,300 metres to the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

Included within the above described boundaries but excluded from the Local Forest are Lots 27/M and 1203/M.

The above described area in extent 6,655 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR9/10, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1982.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F27: LUSAKA EAST

(Ceased to be a Local Forest
(Statutory Instrument
20 of 1983))

NATIONAL FOREST NO. 28: LUSAKA NORTH

Starting at Beacon C269, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 2731 which is 125 metres from the Great North Road, the boundary runs westwards along the north-eastern boundary of this farm for a distance of approximately 1080 metres to a point A thereon situated approximately 457 metres south-east of Beacon N115; thence north-westwards in a straight line for a distance of approximately 540 metres to a point B situated 472 metres north-east of Beacon N115 of Beacons N115-SH26; thence north-eastwards along this line through Beacon SH26 for a distance of approximately 1410 metres to Chunga Stream; thence eastwards up stream for a distance of approximately 545 metres to the Great North Road; thence southwards along the Great North Road for a distance of 1920 metres, at this point the boundary proceeds westwards for a distance of 125 metres to Beacon to the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the true north.

The above described area, in extent approximately, 186 hectares, is compiled from Plan No. FR8/4 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated July, 1996.

Government Notices
238 of 1942
99 of 1961
Statutory Instruments
158 of 1973
187 of 1996
188 of 1996

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F29: CHISAMBA

Government Notices
260 of 1946
221 of 1962
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1973

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon MT36 at the south-east corner of Farm No. 1887, the boundary proceeds northwards along the eastern boundaries of this farm and of Farms Nos. 1886 and 1885, through Beacons MT35 and MT34 to Beacon MT33 at the south-west corner of Farm No. 2031; thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of the latter farm and of Farms Nos. 2343 and 1157 through Beacons OH486, OH490 and Y462 to Beacon Y461 on the western boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence southwards along the latter boundary through Beacons T10T and T9W to Beacon Y456 at the north-east corner of Farm No. 1155; thence north-westwards and south-westwards along the northern and western boundaries of this farm, through Beacon Y455 to Beacon Y454 at its south-western corner; thence continuing south-westwards, along the western boundaries of Farms Nos. 1514 and 1153 through Beacon Y447 to Beacon Y446 on the northern boundary of Farm No. 2599; thence north-westwards and southwards along the northern and western boundaries of this farm through Beacon PT372 to Beacon PT373 at the north-west corner of Farm No. 2784; thence westwards to Beacon MT36, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 5,790.00243 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR29/3 (S.G. Plan No. 262/60) deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st June, 1962.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F30: MWOMBOSHI

Government Notices
287 of 1947
251 of 1960
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1973

Starting at Beacon F437, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 637, the boundary follows the northern boundary of the farm to Beacon F439, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 2140; thence north-eastwards along the eastern boundary of this farm to Beacon BH201, on the southern boundary of Farm No. 2138; thence generally north-eastwards along the easterly boundaries of this farm through Beacons BH205 and BH206 to Beacon BH207, its north-eastern corner beacon near the Mulamba Steam; thence up the left bank of this steam to a point thereon opposite Beacon BH208, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 2237; thence eastwards in a straight line along the southern boundary of this farm through Beacon BH208 to Beacon T289, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 1109; thence along the southern boundary of this farm to Beacon T304, its south-eastern corner beacon on the western edge of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence generally southwards down the western edge of this reserve through Beacons T312, T306, T314, T75L, T76L, T316, T318, T320, T79L, T80L, T322 and T324 to Beacon T326, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 113; thence along the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon T331, its north-western corner beacon; thence southwards, south-westwards and southwards along the western boundaries of this farm, and Farms Nos. 1607 and 1503 through Beacons T332 and C871 to Beacon F437, the point of starting.

Included in the above described area but excluded from the National Forest are Mining Title No. 305 and adjoining Sites Nos. 1 and 2.

The area described above, in extent 4,084.47 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR32/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd, May 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F31: KABWE

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Statutory Instruments
54 of 1973
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The Laws of Zambia

All those areas of land together in extent of 10,010 hectares, comprised of:

Block 1

Starting at Beacon BH3, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 387a, the boundary proceeds northwards along the eastern boundary of this farm through Beacon Le22 to Beacon Le21, the south-western corner of the property designated as U85; thence along the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of this property to Beacon Le20; thence northwards to Beacon Le18; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 227 metres to Beacon B; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 32 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 435 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 56 metres to Beacon E; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 61 metres to Beacon F; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 34 metres to Beacon G; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 60 metres to Beacon H; thence on a bearing of 359 degrees for a distance of 370 metres to Beacon I on the southern edge of the road D200; thence on a bearing of 67 degrees along the southern edge of this road for a distance of 14 metres to Beacon Y; thence on a bearing of 352 degrees along the eastern edge of the barracks road for a distance of 276 metres to Beacon X; thence on a bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 2,350 metres to Beacon K; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of Farm No. 155a to Beacon J, its eastern corner beacon; thence south-eastwards along the line J-P121 to its point of intersection with the northern boundary of the property designated as U142; thence south-westwards and southwards along the northern and western boundaries of this property to Beacon P122, the north-western corner beacon of the property designated as BM431; thence southwards and north-eastwards along the western and southern boundaries of this property through Beacon P123 to Beacon P124, its south-eastern corner beacon; thence continuing in a straight line to Beacon S; thence on a bearing of 145 degrees for a distance of 7,650 metres through Beacon P to Beacon Q; thence south-westwards to Beacon T221, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1019; thence north-westwards along the eastern boundary of this farm and Farm No. 741 through Beacon H345 to Beacon H342; thence continuing in a straight line to Beacon C on the southern boundary of Farm No. 389a; thence along the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of this farm through Beacons K3 and K2 to Beacon BH3, the point of starting.

Block 2

Starting at Beacon H344, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 741 "Mayimba" the boundary follows the western boundaries of Farm No. 741 and Farm No. 1019 "Mayimba Extension" through Beacon H335 to Beacon T219; thence south-westwards to Beacon A on the production of the line T214-M2; thence in a westerly direction to Beacon C440, the south eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 926; thence along the eastern and northern boundaries of this farm and the northern boundary of Farm No. 925 through Beacons C439 and C438 to Beacon C437 on the eastern boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence northwards along this reserve to Beacon Le37; thence southwards and north-eastwards along the western and southern boundaries of Farm No. 387a through Beacon BH4 to Beacon T271, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 1050 "Killarney"; thence along the western and southern boundaries of this farm and Farm No. 1020 "Wood Norton" through Beacons T262, T216 and T218 to Beacon T214; thence southwards and eastwards along the western and southern boundaries of Farm No. 390a "Msweswe" through Beacons M2 and H337 to Beacon H338; thence southwards in a straight line to Beacon H344, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north. Included within the areas described above but excluded from the National Forest:

1. The Kabwe-Mulungushi Power Line Wayleave.
2. The Kariba-Copperbelt Power Line Wayleave.

The areas described above are shown bordered green on Plan No. FR11/6, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st November, 1976.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F32: KALULU

Government Notice
260 of 1946
Statutory Instruments
46 of 1964
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon BH57 at the north-west corner of farm No. 3224, the boundary proceeds north-westwards to Beacon SE61 at the southerly corner of Farm No. 2447; thence north-eastwards along the easterly boundary of this farm to Beacon SE84 at the south-west corner of Farm No. 2598; thence eastwards and north-eastwards along the southerly boundaries of Farms Nos. 2598 and 3095, through Beacon SE85 to Beacon J468 on the westerly boundary of Farm No. 3167; thence south-eastwards and eastwards along the westerly boundaries of Farms Nos. 3167 and 1539 and along the southerly boundary of the latter, passing through Beacons OH490, J469 and J470 to Beacon CE86; thence south-eastwards to Beacon CE84; thence westwards to Beacon CE82 on the easterly boundary of Lot No. 407/M; thence north-westwards, south-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of this lot, through Beacons CE81, CE80 and CE79 to Beacon CE84; thence westwards through Beacons J483, J482, BH55 and BH56 to Beacon BH57, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 4,781.5305 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR28/3 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th October, 1963.

FOREST RESERVE NO. F33: LUKANGA
(Revoked by No. 179 of 1966)

Government Notice
238 of 1942
Statutory Instruments
47 of 1964
66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. F34: KATANINO

Starting at Railway Mile Peg 1395, the boundary runs eastwards in a straight line for approximately 3.218 kilometres to a point due north of, and approximately 2.33305 kilometres from the most easterly peak of the Katanino Hills; thence due south to that peak; thence generally south-westwards along the crests of the Katanino Hills for approximately 8.76905 kilometres to the most westerly peak of the main range; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 226 degrees to the point of intersection of this line and a cut line running eastwards from Beacon 68 NRP; thence along this cut line to the said beacon, thence in a straight line north-eastwards to the point of starting.

Included within the above described area but excluded from the Local Forest are:

1. The Zambia Railways 91.44 metres strip.
2. Katanino Reserve.
3. Farm No. 1303 (Cottage Reserve No. 198).
4. Lot No. 12 (V.H.F. Repeater Station).

The above described area, in extent 4,532.64 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR7/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th May, 1963.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F35: SONGE-WE-LALA

Government Notice
238 of 1942
Statutory Instruments
54 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at a beacon on Songe-We-Lala Hill, the boundary proceeds in a north-easterly direction along the crest of a line of hills until it meets the Shitwe Stream; thence up the Shitwe Stream to the head of the dambo which forms its easternmost source; thence in an easterly direction in a straight line for a distance of approximately 1.609 kilometres to the crest of a prominent hill; thence continuing eastwards in a straight line to the confluence of the Katante Stream with the Muwalashi River; thence down the Muwalashi River to its confluence with the Mubi Stream; thence up the Mubi Stream for a distance of approximately 6,436 kilometres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of approximately 50 degrees east of True North to the beacon on Songe-We-Lala Hill, the point of starting.

Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the Local Forest is the Tan-Zam Pipeline Reserve, 18.288 metres in width.

The above described area, in extent 5,698.176 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR6/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th March, 1968.

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The Laws of Zambia

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F36: MIENGWE

Government Notice
238 of 1942
Statutory Instruments
54 of 1970
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon U297 at the south-east corner of Farm No. 1098, the boundary proceeds northwards and eastwards along the easterly and northerly boundaries of that farm, through Beacon U298 to Beacon U299 on the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve; thence generally northwards along the latter boundary to Beacon F46L; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 67 degrees for a distance of 12,344.4 metres to the eastern edge of the old Ndola-Kapiri Mposhi Road; thence south-eastwards along a cut line passing through Beacon V611 to Beacon V621; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 5,608.32 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 274G degrees for a distance of 11,521.44 metres passing through Beacon BH791 to Beacon U297, the point of starting.

Included within the above boundaries but excluded from the National Forest is the Tan-Zam Pipeline Reserve 18.288 metres in width.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 8,094 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR5/3 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th March, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F37: CHONDWE

Government Notice
238 of 1942
Statutory Instruments
54 of 1970
158 of 1975

Starting at the most easterly Beacon Chond 4, of Farm No. 343a, the boundary proceeds north-westwards and south-westwards along the north-easterly and north-westerly boundaries of this farm through Beacons Chond 3 and Chond 2 to its most westerly corner near Beacon Chond 1; thence in a straight line westwards to the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve opposite Mile Peg 1428; thence northwards along this boundary to the southern boundary of Chikululu Siding Reserve, Lot No. 389/M; thence eastwards, northwards and westwards along the boundaries of this reserve to the eastern boundary of the Railways Reserve; thence north-eastwards along this boundary to the southern boundary of the Swahili Reserve No. XI, opposite Mile Peg 1430; thence eastwards along this boundary to Boundary Pillar No. 10 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence due south for approximately 3,291.84 metres; thence westwards along a cut line for 5,029.2 metres approximately to the eastern edge of the old Kabwe-Ndola 60.96 metres reserve; thence north-westwards along this edge to the south-eastern boundary of Farm No. 343a, thence north-eastwards along this boundary to Beacon Chond 4, the point of starting.

Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the National Forest is the Tan-Zam Pipeline Reserve, 18.288 metres in width.

The above described area, in extent 3,222.626 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR30/3 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th March, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F38: NDOLA

Government Notice
238 of 1942
Statutory Instruments
286 of 1970
158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at International Boundary Pillar 15/1H, situated on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows this International Boundary south-eastwards and northwards through International Boundary Pillars 15/1G, 15/1F, 15/1E, 15/1D, 15/1C, 15/1B, 15/1A and 15/1 to Beacon B47; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon O1252 on the northern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve (Farm 1383); thence south-westwards to Beacon CN160 on the southern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence on a bearing of 234 degrees for a distance of 1,080 metres to Beacon FD1; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 2,020 metres to Beacon FD2; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 1,920 metres to Beacon FD3; thence on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 1,300 metres to Beacon FD4 on the northern edge of the M4 Road; thence in a south-easterly direction following the northern edge of the road reserve for a distance of 1,600 metres to Beacon FD5; thence on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon FD6; thence on a bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 1,080 metres to Beacon FD7; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon FD8 on the northern edge of the M4 Road; thence south-eastwards following the northern edge of the M4 Road to the Kansengi Stream; thence down the Kansengi Stream for a distance of 390 metres to its confluence with an unnamed eastern tributary; thence up this unnamed tributary for a distance of 440 metres to Beacon CN167; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 2,120 metres to Beacon CN163 on the northern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve (Farm 1391); thence south-westwards along the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve for a distance of 380 metres through Beacon O340 to Beacon O338; thence on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 960 metres to Beacon CP89; thence following the Ndola West Smallholdings' northern boundary from Lot 326/M northwards to the southern edge of the T3 Road; thence in a south-westerly direction following the southern edge of the T3 Road through Beacons L758, L757 to Beacon L756; thence on a bearing of 323 degrees for a distance of 5,380 metres following the eastern boundary of Lot 603/M to Beacon W429; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to Beacon W432; thence on a bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 2,750 metres to Beacon W427; thence on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 1,630 metres to Beacon W426, the southernmost beacon of Kaniki Smallholdings' Plot 133; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to Beacon CN159 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence southwards along the international boundary to Boundary Pillar 15/1H, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and distances are approximate. Included within the above described boundary but excluded from the National Forest are-

- (a) part of Zambia Railways Strip Reserve (Farm 1383);
- (b) Farm No. 1087;
- (c) Lot No. 343/M.

The above described area, in extent 2,910 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR43/6, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated the 22nd October, 1976.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F39: CHICHELE

Government Notices
238 of 1942
50 of 1952
Statutory Instruments
158 of 1975
223 of 1977

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon U313, the most westerly corner beacon of Farm No. 1094, "Newlands Extension", the boundary follows the south-western boundaries of this farm and of Farm No. 1022, "Newlands", through Beacon Y214 to Beacon Y211, the most southerly corner beacon of Farm No. 1022; thence along the south-eastern boundary of this farm for a distance of 130 metres to point A, "Twapya Stream"; thence in a south-easterly direction along the right bank of the Twapya Stream to point B, on the northern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence following the northern edge of this strip reserve through Beacons O300 and O280 to point C, its intersection with the Chichele Stream; thence down this stream to point D, the most northerly beacon of Plot 69, Chichele Farms; thence along the western boundary of the said farms and continuing in the same straight line for a total distance of 1,470 metres to Beacon X23; thence in a westerly direction for a distance of 3,350 metres to Beacon O247 on the eastern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence across the said strip reserve to Beacon O248 on its western edge; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 3,760 metres to Beacon X35 on the Luanshya Stream; thence northwards along the line X 35-YR1441 for a distance of 895 metres to the southern edge of Wayleave S196; thence eastwards along the edge of the wayleave for a distance of 2,600 metres to its intersection with the line X35-U313; thence in a north-easterly direction along the said line to Beacon U313, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate.

Included in the area described above but excluded from the National Forest is the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve, between Chichele Stream crossing and Beacons O247 and O248.

The above described area, in extent 2,560 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. P427/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd September, 1976.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 40: LUANSHYA

Government Notices
271 of 1943
242 of 1961
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon O169 on the southern edge of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve, the boundary follows this strip reserve in an easterly direction through Beacons O171, O173, O175, O177, O179, O181, O183, O185, O187, O189, O191, O193, O195, O197 and O199 to Beacon O201; thence southwards in a straight line along the Ndola-Luanshya District boundary to Beacon CK68 thereon; thence north-westwards in a straight line through Beacon TR1169 to Beacon CL69, on the northern boundary of Stand No. 1004 Luanshya; thence northwards to Beacon U372; thence eastwards to Beacon CK70; thence northwards to Beacon R, the south-eastern corner beacon of Kamirendo Smallholding No. 44; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of this smallholding and Smallholdings Nos. 43, 26, 25, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19 and 18 to Beacon O169, the point of starting.

Included within the boundaries described above but excluded from the Local Forest are Lots Nos. 168/M and 169/M, Luanshya Rifle Range and Club Site, together in extent 20.068 hectares.

The area described above, in extent 6,875.0436 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR13/3, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th May, 1961.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 41: MINDOLO
(Revoked by No. 109 of 1959)

Government Notice
238 of 1942
Statutory Instruments
54 of 1975
66 of 1975
196 of 1979

LOCAL FOREST NO. F42: MUFULIRA

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon W391, the most westerly corner beacon of Lot 592/M, the boundary proceeds in a south-easterly direction along southern boundaries of Lots 592/M and 978/M through Beacon W410 to Beacon CK361; thence in a southerly direction to Beacon CK362; thence in a south-westerly direction through Beacon HT1089 to Beacon HT1088; thence in a south-easterly direction through Beacon HT1094 to a point on the right bank of the Mutundu River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Kalindini River; thence up the left bank of this river for a distance of 3,350 metres to its confluence with an unnamed stream from the north; thence up the bank of this stream for a distance of 3,050 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary from the north-east; thence up the left bank of this tributary for a distance of 1,375 metres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 910 metres to a point due east of Kilometre Peg 14 in the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence due westwards to Beacon CK360 on the eastern edge of this reserve; thence north-eastwards along the eastern edge of this reserve to Beacon OU416; thence on a bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 1,645 metres to Beacon SK1; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 505 metres to Beacon SK2; thence on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 837 metres to Beacon SK3; thence in a south-easterly direction to Beacon J372; thence in an easterly direction to Beacon J371; thence in a north-easterly direction to Beacon W391, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

Included in the above described area but excluded from the local forest are Lots 502/M and 503/M for the Mfulira Rifle Range and Club.

The above described area, in extent 6,433 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR2/7, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th October, 1978.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F43: CHINGOLA

Government Notice
183 of 1945
Statutory Instruments
430 of 1968
224 of 1977

Starting at Beacon BR414 on the western boundary of Wayleave No. S107 the boundary proceeds south-eastwards to Beacon JB112 of Lot No. 245/M; thence along the northern, western and souther boundaries of this lot through Beacons JB110; JB111 to Beacon BR422 on the western boundary of Kasompe Township; thence along this township boundary to Beacon JP1600; thence south-westwards to Beacon WK76 the south-eastern corner beacon of Lot No. 662/M (Mimbula East Extension); thence north-westwards along the eastern boundary of this lot to Beacon HW157, the north-eastern corner beacon of the above lot; thence eastwards through Beacon BR433 to Beacon BR414, the point of starting.

The above described area in extent 660 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR25/4, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th August, 1977.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F44: KAFWIRA

Government Notices
158 of 1944
333 of 1962
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP26 VII on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary proceeds generally south-eastwards along this international boundary through Beacons BP26 VI, BP26 V, BP26 IV, BP26 III, BP26 II and BP26 I to Beacon BP26; thence along the northern boundary of Farm No. 2195 to Beacon N323; thence on a true bearing of approximately 302 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,127.76 metres to the right bank of the Mulilamana Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chilema River; thence down the right bank of this river for approximately 5,334 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence north-eastwards up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 303 degrees for approximately 5,974.08 metres to the confluence of the Lutuba River and the Lukunala Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 337 degrees to the confluence of the Mulalashi River with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence due north for approximately 1,524 metres; thence due west for approximately 2,407.92 metres to Beacon BP26 VII, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 15,483.822 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR16/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th December, 1961.

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The Laws of Zambia

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F45: KIPUSHI

Government Notice
158 of 1944
Statutory Instruments
430 of 1968
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP28 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows this international boundary in a general south-easterly direction through intermediate Beacon BP27/V/D to intermediate Beacon BP27/V/C; thence in a general south-westerly direction to Beacon RU158 situated on the northern boundary of Katwishi Special Grant No. 771/M; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to Beacon RU155 on the southern boundary of Katwishi Special Grant; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to Beacon BP27/VA on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence the boundary follows this international boundary in a general south-easterly direction through Beacons BP27/V, BP27/IV, BP27/III and BP27/II to Beacon BP27/II/G; thence on a true bearing of approximately 245 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,677.924 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 304 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,183.38 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 263 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,930.908 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 307 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,575.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 290 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,666.488 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 335 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,861.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 60 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,053.84 metres to Beacon BP28, the point of starting.

Lot No. 1109/M is included in the area described above but excluded from the National Forest.

The above described area, in extent 4,843.8543 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR15/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th February, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P46: CHOMA

Government Notices
356 of 1950
191 of 1962
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon L395 at the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 2055, the boundary proceeds northwards along the eastern boundary of that farm to Beacon I14 at its north-eastern corner; thence it continues in the same straight line for approximately 670.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 80 degrees for approximately 1,600.2 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 181 degrees for approximately 609.6 metres to the southern boundary of Farm No. 764; thence eastwards along this boundary to the right bank of the Siamambo Stream; thence down this bank to the northern boundary of Trust Land No. XV, near the confluence of the Bunchele and Siamambo Streams; thence westwards in a straight line along the last-named boundary to Beacon L395, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,695.693 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR36/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st March, 1962.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 47: MAGOYE
(Ceased to be a Local Forest (see *S.I. No. 94 of 1987*))

Government Notices
51 of 1952
311 of 1956
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P48: CHOMA WEST

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon Lç, the north-east corner beacon of Farm No. 1640 on the southern edge of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve, the boundary follows the southern edge of this strip reserve eastwards to Beacon BR250, the north-west corner beacon of Farm No. 2502; thence it follows the western and southern boundaries of Farm No. 2502 through BR251 to Beacon RS8, the north-west corner beacon of Farm No. 1812; thence it follows the western boundary of Farm No. 1812 southwards to Beacon RS9; thence it follows the northern boundary of Farm No. 1814 westwards to Beacon RS10; thence it follows the northern boundary of Farm No. 1817 westwards to Beacon OH6; thence it follows the northern boundary of Farm No. 1648 westwards to Beacon V168; thence it flows the eastern boundary of Farm No. 1640 north-eastwards to Beacon Lç, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 930.81 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR39/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 18th October, 1956.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 49: KALOMO SOUTH
 (Revoked by No. 175 of 1959)

Government Notice
 136 of 1952
Statutory Instruments
 158 of 1975
 107 of 1987

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P50: MAGOYE SOUTH

Starting at Beacon SW16, the southmost corner beacon of Farm No. 2613, the boundary proceeds southwards along the Great North Road for a distance of 1.3 kilometres to the eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1239, Cottage No. 171; thence skirting the north-eastern, north-western and south-western boundaries of Farm No. 1239 to its southmost corner beacon; thence southwards along the Great North Road for 0.45 kilometres to Beacon 1, at the junction of the Great North Road and a gravel road leading to Lochinvar National Park No. 13; thence along this gravel road for 6.7 kilometres to Beacon 2 erected at the point where this gravel road crosses the Ila-Tonga Reserve No. XXII; thence along this Ila-Tonga Reserve No. XXII boundary for a distance of 3.8 kilometres to Beacon SW15, the western corner beacon of Farm No. 2612; thence along the south-western boundaries of Farms Nos. 2612 and 2613 for a distance of 5.1 kilometres to Beacon SW16, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate, and all bearing are taken from true north.

The above described area in extent 1,360 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR40/3 deposited in the Office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th March, 1987.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 51: KAPALALA
 (Revoked by No. 217 of 1970)

Government Notice
 6 of 1959
Statutory Instruments
 47 of 1964
 66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. F53: BWANA MKUBWA

Starting at Beacon NR30 on the northern boundary of the railway strip reserve, the boundary proceeds north-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons CG582, CG581, CG580, CG579, CG578, and BH872 to BH873; thence eastwards, through Beacon L2 to Beacon C; thence south-eastwards to Beacon L34; thence south-westwards to Beacon BH874 on the northerly boundary of the railway strip reserve; thence generally westwards along the latter boundary to Beacon NR30, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,703.787 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR117/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th January, 1964.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F54: NDOLA WEST

Government Notice
 194 of 1956
Statutory Instrument
 158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon YR1439, the boundary follows in a straight line southwards for a distance of approximately 731.52 metres to Beacon YR1440; thence in a straight line south-westwards for a distance of approximately 3,291.84 metres to Beacon YR1441; thence in a straight line southwards for a distance of approximately 1,676.4 metres to the Luanshya Stream; thence down the Luanshya Stream to its intersection with the production of the line YR1093-YR1097; thence north-westwards along this produced line to Beacon YR1079, the south-east corner beacon of Baluba River Smallholding No. BR57, through Beacons YR1078 and YR1077 to Beacon YR1093, the north-eastern corner beacon of the latter smallholding; thence north-westwards along the production of the line YR1079-YR1093 to the Luasaka Stream; thence up the Luasaka Stream to a point due west of Beacon YR1439; thence in a straight line due west for a distance approximately 3,261.36 metres to Beacon YR1439, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 2,023.5 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR101, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 19th May, 1955.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F55: CHIPATA

Government Notices
224 of 1954
258 of 1954
Statutory Instruments
139 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon XN, the most northerly beacon of Farm No. D39, the boundary follows the Msandili Reserve No. I boundary south-eastwards to Beacon C469 on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence in a general south-easterly direction along that boundary through Beacons C470, CCV, CCIV, CCIII, CCII, CCI, CC, CXCIX, CXCVIII, CXCVII, CXCVI, CXCIV, CXCIII, CXCII and CXCI to Beacon CXC; thence along the northern boundary of Plot No. 107, Chipata, in a general westerly direction through Beacons C476, N245, N244, N243, N242, N241, N240 and N239 to Beacon N238; thence in a straight line northwards to Beacon T128, the south-east corner beacon of Plot No. 112, Chipata; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Plot No. 112, Chipata, to Beacon T127, its north-eastern corner; thence in a straight line north-westwards, through Beacon T150, the north-eastern corner beacon of Plot No. 110, Chipata, to the point where it intersects the line X-XN, the eastern boundary of Farm No. D41; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Farm No. D41 to Beacon XN, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 1,688.4084 metres, is shown bordered green on a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, dated 7th August, 1954, and numbered FR97.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F56: BORDER

Government Notices
276 of 1957
176 of 1959
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at Boundary Pillar No. 25 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows the international boundary in an easterly and southerly direction to Boundary Pillar No. 24; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to Boundary Pillar No. 25R of the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence in a northerly direction along the international boundary to Boundary Pillar No. 25, the point of starting.

Included in the above described area but excluded from the National Forest is the Nieuudorp Special Grant No. 34m.

The above described area, in extent 6,900.135 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR116 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th April, 1957.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F61: KAFWIRA EXTENSION

Government Notices
91 of 1959
334 of 1962
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Kafue River and the Mulalashi Stream, the boundary proceeds up the left bank of this stream for approximately 13,258.8 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence on a true bearing of approximately 157 degrees along the western boundary of National Forest No. 44: Kafwira, for approximately 5,486.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 240 degrees for approximately 8,290.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 284 degrees for approximately 4,236.72 metres to the left bank of the Kafue River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Mulalashi Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 8,935.776 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR146/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th October, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F62: MFWEMBE

Government Notice
91 of 1959
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP271C on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows this international boundary in a general south-easterly direction through Beacons BP271, BP27, BP26IX and BP26VIII to Beacon BP26VIIIE; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 269 degrees approximately for a distance of 0.4827 kilometres approximately to the source of the Muambo Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Mfwembe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kafwembe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 4.9879 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 317 degrees approximately for a distance of 5.7924 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 50 degrees approximately for a distance of 2.7353 kilometres approximately to Beacon BP271C, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 13,152.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR147 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th September, 1958.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F63: KALILELE

Government Notice
91 of 1959
Statutory Instruments
430 of 1968
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Kafue River and Mwitimpi Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of the Mwitimpi Stream to its confluence with the Kapitanihi Stream; thence up the left bank of the Kapitanihi Stream to its confluence with the Luamisamba Stream; thence up the left bank of the Luamisamba Stream to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 3,291.84 metres to the Kamakanko Stream; thence down the right bank of the Kamakanko Stream to its confluence with the Mufukunshi River; thence up the left bank of the Mufukunshi River to its confluence with the Luansununo Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 3,048 metres to the Chibalwe Stream; thence down the right bank of the Chibalwe Stream to its confluence with the Munioshi River; thence up the left bank of the Munioshi River to its confluence with the Kapanda Stream; thence up the left bank of the Kapanda Stream to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 2,042.16 metres to the source of the Miruru Stream; thence down the right bank of the Miruru Stream to its confluence with the Munioshi River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the right bank of the Kafue River to its confluence with the Mwitimpi Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 49,093.3476 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 148/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th May, 1967.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F64: MUSAKA

Government Notices
91 of 1959
336 of 1962
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon BP29 III M on the Zambia-Congo International Boundary, the boundary follows this international boundary eastwards and southwards through Beacons BP29 III, BP29 II, BP29 I, BP29, BP28 III, BP28 II and BP28 I to Beacon BP28; thence on a true bearing of approximately 240 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,053.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 292 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,246.12 metres to the Kafue River; thence up this river to its confluence with the Ntanga Stream; thence up this stream to its confluence with the Lufwanyama Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 335 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,930.908 metres to the source of the Mushing Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Lissowa Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence due south for a distance of approximately 579.12 metres to Beacon BP29 III M, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 23,270.25 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR149/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th August, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F65: CHAMATO

Government Notice
91 of 1959 *Statutory*
Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP29VI on the Zambia-Congo International Boundary, the boundary proceeds south-eastwards on a true bearing of 162 degrees for a distance of 6.1142 kilometres approximately to the point of intersection with the Mushindamo River; thence generally south-eastwards down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Shiwane Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kisopuyu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence north-westwards on a true bearing of 314 degrees approximately for a distance of 7.2405 kilometres approximately to the source of the Kyachimba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Namipundu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence south-eastwards on a true bearing of 167 degrees approximately for a distance of 0.8045 kilometres approximately to the source of the Kafulabunga Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chilumbwa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamakalongo Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of 83 degrees approximately for a distance of 1.2872 kilometres approximately to the source of the Fisabo Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chimone Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kansishi Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of 246 degrees approximately for a distance of 1.9308 kilometres approximately to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kamano River; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Kamano River; thence down the right bank of this river for a distance of 6.436 kilometres approximately to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence on a true bearing of 62 degrees approximately for a distance of 2.4135 kilometres approximately to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Chilumbwa Stream; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Chilumbwa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 4.0225 kilometres approximately to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence on a true bearing of 323 degrees approximately for a distance of 3.8616 kilometres approximately to the point of intersection with the Solwezi-Kipushi Motor Road; thence south-westwards along the northern boundary of the road for a distance of 5.6315 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 342 degrees approximately for a distance of 0.1609 kilometres approximately to Beacon BP30IJK on the Zambia-Congo International Boundary; thence generally northwards along this boundary through Beacons BP30II, BP30I and BP30 to Beacon BP29VI, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 34,156.68 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR150 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th September, 1958.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F66: KABWIMA

Government Notice
91 of 1959



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Kamano and the Munyonsi Rivers; the boundary proceeds up the left bank of the latter river for a distance of 13.1938 kilometres approximately to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of this tributary in a general southerly direction for a distance of 10.2976 kilometres approximately to its source; thence on a true bearing of 205 degrees approximately for a distance of 5.3097 kilometres approximately to the northern boundary of the Solwezi-Chingola motor road; thence generally north-westwards following the eastern boundary of the motor road along the watershed between the Lunga and Kafue rivers for a distance of 32.18 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 69 degrees approximately for 4.827 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 42 degrees approximately for a distance of 2.8962 kilometres approximately to an unnamed tributary of the Chilumbwa Stream; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Chilumbwa Stream; thence down the right bank of this confluence with the Chilumbwa Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for a distance of 1.609 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 184 degrees approximately for a distance of 13.8374 kilometres approximately to the confluence of the Kabwima River and the Kamasasa Stream; thence down the right bank of the Kabwima River for a distance of 3.218 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 86 degrees approximately for a distance of 3.218 kilometres approximately to the Inamululobwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamano River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Munyonsi River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 28,855.11 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR151 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th September, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F67: SIMONGA

Government Notice
117 of 1959
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon P, the most northerly beacon of Farm No. 11a near the Sinde River, the boundary follows the westerly and northerly boundaries of Farms Nos. 11a, 723 and 2657 through Beacons E, H and F233 to Beacon GN454 at the north-western corner of the latter farm; thence westwards on a true bearing of approximately 275 degrees for a distance of approximately 11,490.96 metres to the eastern boundary on Trust Land No. XVII; thence northwards along this boundary for approximately 4,267.2 metres to the southern boundary of the Toka Reserve No. XXIV; thence eastwards along this boundary to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 6,070.5 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR155 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd March, 1959.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F68: KANSAMFWE

Government Notice
88 of 1960
Statutory Instruments
47 of 1964
158 of 1975

Starting at Boundary Pillar No. 10 on the Zambia-Congo International Boundary, the reserve boundary follows the latter in a generally easterly direction to Boundary Pillar No. 9/1; thence westwards to Beacon CR89 at the south-east corner of National Forest No. 37: Chondwe; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of that reserve to Boundary Pillar BP10, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 2,270.367 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR157/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th March, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F69: KAFUE

Government Notice
370 of 1962
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon W72 at the south-east corner of Farm No. 478a, the boundary proceeds north-eastwards along the easterly boundaries of this farm and of Farm No. 477a and the south-easterly boundary of Farm No. 2999, through Beacons W71 and W70 to Beacon DN5 at the most easterly corner of the latter; thence north-westwards to Beacon DN11 on the easterly boundary of the Railway Reserve; thence north-eastwards along this boundary to Beacon W51 at the western corner of Farm No. 466a; thence south-eastwards along the westerly boundaries of the latter farm and of Farm No. 467a, through Beacon W44 to Beacon W46 at the south-west corner of the latter; thence south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon W89; thence in a straight line to Beacon Z2; thence north-westwards to Beacon W72, the point of starting.

Included within the boundaries described but excluded from the Local Forest are the unsurveyed Farm No. 2607 and that portion of District Road No. 158 which traverses the area.

The above described area, in extent 1,966.842 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR211, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd September, 1962.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F70: SINDA

Government Notice
283 of 1963
Statutory Instruments
216 of 1970
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon OB276, the southerly beacon of Farm No. 2278, the boundary proceeds north-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of approximately 34G degrees for a distance of approximately 4,206.24 metres to Beacon OB289; thence in a straight line on a bearing of approximately 9 degrees for a distance of approximately 646.7856 metres to Beacon OB288, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 2271; thence in a straight line along the eastern boundary of this farm on a bearing of approximately 358G degrees for a distance of approximately 2,599.6392 metres to Beacon OB279, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 2271; thence in a straight line along the southern boundary of Trust Land No. XXIV on a bearing of approximately 87G degrees for a distance of approximately 6,141.72 metres through Beacon OB280 to Beacon OB281, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 2169; thence in a straight line along the western boundary of this farm on a bearing of approximately 191G degrees for a distance of approximately 3,119.0184 metres to Beacon OB282; thence in a straight line on a bearing of approximately 192G degrees for a distance of approximately 1,167.688 metres to Beacon OB268 on the Great East Road; thence generally south-westwards along the Great East Road for a distance of 8,574.024 metres approximately to a point distant approximately 1,371.6 metres south of Beacon OB276; thence in a straight line on a bearing of approximately 356G degrees for a distance of approximately 1,371.6 metres to Beacon OB276, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 3,790.4202 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR313 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th December, 1969.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F71: CHISANGWA

Statutory Instruments
42 of 1964
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon PT37 the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 2068, the boundary follows the southern boundary of this farm to Beacon PT38 its south-eastern corner beacon on the northern edge of the Nchanga-Ngwena Mission road; thence due south Across this road to a point on its southern edge; thence south-eastwards along the southern boundary of the road for a distance of approximately 1,554.48 metres to the point where it is joined by the old Nkana-Nchanga road or Shibushinga's Road; thence southwards along the western edge of this latter road for a distance of approximately 12,192 metres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 240 degrees for a distance of approximately 609.6 metres to a point on the South or Lower Katembula River, 1,524 metres upstream of its confluence with the Sosa Stream; thence westwards down the right bank of the South or Lower Katembula River to its confluence with the Upper Katembula River; thence in a northerly direction up the left bank of this river to Beacon CP167 at its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 348 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,577.084 metres to Beacon PT37, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 9,793.74 hectares is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR62/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th August, 1959.



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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. F72: KAZIMULI

Statutory Instruments
180 of 1966
66 of 1975

Starting at D109, the most northerly beacon of Farm No. D150, the boundary follows that of Farm No. 2187 for 1,292.0472 metres to Beacon OB297; thence parallel to the Katete-Kazimuli road on a bearing of 56 degrees for 929.64 metres; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for a distance of 2,560.32 metres; thence on a bearing of 132 degrees for 137.16 metres to the north-western boundary of Farm No. D147; thence down the aforesaid boundary on a bearing of 228 degrees for 899.16 metres to Beacon D109; thence on a bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of 2,142.744 metres to Beacon D109, the point of starting.

Bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 352.8984 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan FR242 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th January, 1965.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F73: MSIPAZI

Statutory Instruments
187 of 1968
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon Z5, the south-western corner beacon of Subdivision A of Farm No. D33, the boundary runs in a northerly direction on a bearing of 355 degrees 40 minutes 26 seconds for a distance of 1,549.237 metres to Beacon GS12A; thence continuing on the same bearing for a distance of 15.545 metres to the left bank of the Msipazi River; thence in an easterly direction along this river to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence it follows the left bank of this stream in an easterly direction to point b on the left bank of this stream; thence in a south-easterly direction on a bearing of 118 degrees 14 minutes 10 seconds through Beacon GS10 for a distance of 1,109.9 metres to Beacon GX11; thence in a south-westerly direction on a bearing of 233 degrees 57 minutes 46 seconds for a distance of 3,239.63 metres to Beacon Z5, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 284.828 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR284 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th March, 1967.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 74: KASHITU (Revoked by No. 52 of 1970)

Statutory Instruments
284 of 1968
66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. F75: SOLI

Starting at Forest Department Beacon 1 situated on the north bank of the Chongwe River 91.44 metres downstream from the point where the old mine road crosses the river, the boundary goes in a straight line on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 4,572 metres to Forest Department Beacon 8 on the west bank of the Kanakantapa Stream; thence up the Kanakantapa Stream along the west bank in a north-north-westerly direction for a distance of 8,991.6 metres to Forest Department Beacon 9; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 3,352.8 metres to Forest Department Beacon 10; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 3,261.36 metres to Forest Department Beacon 11; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 1,493.52 metres to Forest Department Beacon 12 at the source of an unnamed tributary of the Chongwe Stream; thence down the east bank of this unnamed stream in a general southerly direction for a distance of 3,108.96 metres to Forest Department Beacon 13 on the north bank of the Chongwe Stream opposite Chinkuli School; thence down the Chongwe Stream along the north bank in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 8,991.6 metres to Forest Department Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The area is 4,972.549 hectares approximately and is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR258 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th March, 1967.

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The Laws of Zambia

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F76: CHILA

Statutory Instruments
 53 of 1970
 158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon CN62 on the eastern boundary of Subdivision A of Farm No. T5, the boundary follows this boundary northwards to the northern corner of that subdivision at Beacon D; thence north-eastwards along the straight line joining the latter beacon to Beacon H525 at the northern corner of Farm No. T32 for a distance of approximately 7,498.08 metres to the point of intersection of this line with the track to Zombe Village; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along this track for a distance of approximately 2,804.16 metres; thence southwards in a straight line to the Mbala-Nakatali Hill track at a point where a track branches westwards from it; thence south-westwards along the Mbala-Nakatali Hill track to its junction with the Mbala-Kawimbe road; thence westwards along the latter road to its junction with the northern boundary of Mbala Township; thence north-westwards along this boundary to Beacon CN62, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 2,306.79 hectares, is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR288 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th January, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F77: KALIBU

Statutory Instruments
 101 of 1974
 102 of 1992

Starting at Beacon O1451 which is near the Zambia Railways Kafue Bridge, the boundary runs in a westerly direction for a distance of 70 metres to the bank of Kafue River, the boundary turns south and runs along the bank of Kafue River, for a distance of 1,860 metres to Beacon L524, the boundary runs through Beacon A, B and CX to Beacon D, the boundary runs for a distance of 340 metres to Beacon FBI, the boundary turns in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 1,372 metres crossing Mwekera Stream to Beacon FB2, the boundary turns in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 380 metres crossing Mwekera Stream to Beacon HT1770, the boundary runs for a distance of 200 metres to Beacon SU10, in the same direction for another 80 metres the boundary joins Mwekera Stream; the boundary runs along this stream to join the Zambia Railway line, along the rail line the boundary runs through Beacon O1443, O1447, O1445 and O1449 for a distance of 2,040 metres to Beacon O1451, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 174.40 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR440/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th April, 1992.

FOREST RESERVE NO. 84: MWERKERA EAST
 (Revoked by S.I. No. 236 of 1973)

Statutory Instruments
 48 of 1973
 66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. F85: MASUPE-BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Commencing at a point on the Capita Hill the boundary proceeds in an easterly direction on a bearing of 79 degrees for a distance of 3,840 metres to Beacon TN; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 4,267 metres to Beacon T3; thence on a bearing of 314 degrees for a distance of 2,621 metres to Beacon S; thence on a bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon R; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 1,447 metres to the Capita Hill, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 900 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR357, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th October, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F88: SASARE

Statutory Instruments
 236 of 1973
 66 of 1975



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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at Beacon A situated on top of the Matepo Hills, approximately 1,036 metres east of a point where the Chikawa-Petauke road crosses a cut line, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,950 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 165 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,500 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 255 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,320 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 345 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,528 metres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,494 metres to Beacon A; on top of Matepo Hills, the point of commencement.

The above-described area, in extent 3,180 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR336, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th August, 1971.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-NATIONAL AND LOCAL FORESTS

Declarations by the Minister

NATIONAL AND LOCAL FORESTS NOS. 1, 6 AND 8

The areas described in the Schedule are hereby declared to be National and Local Forests, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said areas except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth;
- (d) grazing livestock;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) entering or being in or upon the said areas in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, any *bona fide* picnic or camping party may without licence camp and light fires in any portions of the said areas set apart for these purposes on condition that any fires so lighted shall be effectively prevented from spreading and shall be extinguished before being left by the person or persons who lighted them.

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P1: KALAMBO FALLS

*Government Notice
66 of 1943*

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The Laws of Zambia

All that piece of land known as the Kalambo Falls National Forest and comprising subdivision No. 179 of Farm No. T, in extent 518.016 hectares shown on General Plan No. 202A and of which the boundaries are recited on diagram No. 71 of 1936, prepared and signed by J. E. S. Bradford, Licensed Surveyor, and dated January, 1935, viz:

B596-B597-B598-B599-B600; thence in a straight line to the point where the line B599 to B600 produced meets the "Thalweg" of the Kalambo River; thence up the "Thalweg" of the Kalambo River to where it is intersected by the production of the line B597-B596; thence in a straight line to B596.

Both the above plans are deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General at Lusaka.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P6: KARUBWE

Government Notices
59 of 1949
267 of 1964

Starting at Beacon Y418 at the south-west corner of Farm No. 1145, the boundary proceeds westwards in a straight line through Beacons KY17 and KY16 to the right bank of the Katuba Stream; thence down this bank to the point where it is intersected by the line HA25-HA24 produced southwards; thence northwards and north-westwards along the eastern edge of the Great North Road Reserve, through Beacons HA24, HA25, HA26, HA27, HA28, HA29, HA30, HA31, HA32, HA33, HA34, HA35 to Beacon KY15 on the southern boundary of Farm No. 1891; thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of this farm and of Farms Nos. 1890, 1887 and National Forest No. 29: Chisamba, through Beacons Z693, MT42, MT37 and MT36 to Beacon PT373 at the north-west corner of Farm No. 2784; thence generally southwards along the western boundaries of this farm and of Farm No. 1149, through Beacons PT374, PT375, PT376 and Y429 to Beacon Y428 at the south-west corner of the latter farm; thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of Farms Nos. 1149 and 1148 through Beacon Y427 to Beacon Y426 on the western boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence southwards and south-westwards along the latter boundary through Beacons T1W and T2W to Beacon Y420 at the north-east corner of Farm No. 1145; thence westwards and southwards along the northern and western boundaries of this farm, through Beacon Y419 to Beacon Y418, the point of starting.

Included within the area described above but excluded from the National Forest are portions of the Road Reserves of District Roads Nos. D193 and D177.

The above described area, in extent 9,244.967 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan FR33/1 (S.G. Plan No. 1/61) deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th June, 1962.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 8: MWEKERA
(Revoked by No. 189 of 1972)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P2: MACHILI

Government Notices
125 of 1945
168 of 1963
228 of 1973
66 of 1975
60 of 1980

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The Laws of Zambia

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a Local Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any road or saw-pit;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire to enter the said area;
- (d) grazing livestock;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) entering or being in or upon the said area in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions-

- (1) any nominees of the Litunga of the Western Province or of the Mwandikuta shall at any time be granted licences free of charge to cut trees for canoes or to enter the said area in search of honey or game;
- (2) the Zambezi Saw Mills Ltd., shall continue to exercise the rights conferred on them by an Indenture made the 12th October, 1942, Registered No. L946/6, dated the 29th October, 1942, and by an Agreement made the 6th October, 1926, Registered No. L2178, dated the 6th October, 1926, and known as the Tramways Lease, No. 28 of 1926.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P2: MACHILI

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon Y1 on the east bank of the Machili River, approximately 15 kilometres south of Machili Forest Station, the boundary proceeds up the Machili River for a distance of approximately 18.5 kilometres to where it is crossed by the old Zambezi Sawmills Mulobezi-Kataba railway line; thence in an easterly direction along this old railway line for a distance of approximately 900 metres to the motor road D787 from Mulobezi; thence along this motor road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 2,000 metres to the track joining Situmpa and Lonze Forests; thence along this track in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 1,300 metres to the Mulobezi River; thence down the Mulobezi River for a distance of approximately 2,700 metres to the Machili River; thence up the Machili River for a distance of approximately 26 kilometres to Beacon Y8 approximately 3 kilometres north of Kanyanga Forest Camp; thence on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 14,150 metres through Beacons Y15 and Y16 to Beacon Y7; thence on a bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 4,070 metres to Beacon Y6; thence on a bearing of 194 degrees for a distance of 8,640 metres to Beacon Y5; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 15,670 metres to Beacon Y4; thence on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 4,970 metres to Beacon Y3; thence on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 6,210 metres to Beacon Y2; thence on a bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of 4,750 metres to Beacon Y1, the point of starting.

Included in the above described area but excluded from the Local Forest is the area comprising the Mulobezi Sawmill, settlement and airstrip, as follows:

Starting from Beacon 1, situated on a bearing of 67 degrees and at a distance of 490 metres from Beacon Y10, the boundary of the excluded area proceeds in a series of straight lines having the following bearings and distances: on 298 degrees for a distance of 372 metres to Beacon 2; thence on 33G degrees for a distance of 186 metres to Beacon 3; thence on 65G degrees for a distance of 234 metres to Beacon 4; thence on 101 degrees for a distance of 290 metres to Beacon 5; thence on 56G degrees for a distance of 325 metres to Beacon 6; thence on 350G degrees for a distance of 77 metres to Beacon 7; thence on 53G degrees for a distance of 118 metres to Beacon 8; thence on 357 degrees for a distance of 184 metres to Beacon 9; thence on 297 degrees for a distance of 322 metres to Beacon 10; thence on 41 degrees for a distance of 690 metres to Beacon 11; thence on 114 degrees for a distance of 835 metres to Beacon 12; thence on 139 degrees for a distance 880 metres to Beacon 13; thence on 29 degrees for a distance of 805 metres to Beacon 13A; thence on 118G degrees for a distance of 310 metres to Beacon 13B; thence on 209 degrees for a distance of 1,295 metres to Beacon 15; thence on 242G degrees for a distance of 290 metres to Beacon 16; thence on 252G degrees for a distance of 385 metres to Beacon 17; thence on 325G degrees for a distance of 330 metres to Beacon 18; thence on 294 degrees for a distance of 314 metres to Beacon 19; thence on 257 degrees for a distance of 560 metres to Beacon 20; thence on 274 degrees for a distance of 446 metres to Beacon 21; thence on 256 degrees for a distance of 83 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 47,783 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR22/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1980.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P3: HIPPO POOL

Government Notice
12 of 1947
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a National Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) grazing livestock;
- (d) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (e) entering or being in or upon the said area in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, any *bona fide* picnic party may without licence light fires for cooking purposes within the said area on condition that any fires so lighted shall be effectively prevented from spreading and shall be extinguished before being left by the person or persons who lighted them.

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The Laws of Zambia

SCHEDULE

Starting at Beacon Y757 on the southern boundary of Kirila Bomwe C Special Grant, the boundary follows that of Kirila Bomwe C Special Grant in an easterly direction to Beacon M333, and proceeds along this same line produced for a distance of 4,267.2 metres approximately to meet the Chifawaolo Stream; thence down the Chifawaolo Stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence along the northern bank of the Kafue river downstream for 1,219.2 metres approximately to its intersection with a line RU197-RU198 produced; thence in a westerly direction in a straight line to RU198, the north-east corner beacon of Farm No. 1424 Kakosa East; thence along the northern boundary of this same farm to Beacon RU197; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of Farm No. 928 Kakosa to Beacon Y758; thence in a northerly direction to Beacon Y757, the point of starting.

The above area, in extent 550.392 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR27 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 10th July, 1946.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P4: MONKEY FOUNTAIN AND QUARRY HILL

Government Notice
261 of 1944
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a National Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth;
- (d) grazing livestock;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) entering or being in or upon the said areas in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, any *bona fide* picnic party may without licence light fires for cooking purposes within the said area on condition that any fires so lighted shall be effectively prevented from spreading and shall be extinguished before being left by the person or persons who lighted them.



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The Laws of Zambia

SCHEDULE

Starting at Beacon O337, the point where the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 413A "Ndola West" is intersected by the south-eastern boundary of the Zambia Railways (Luanshya Branch Line) 91.44 metres Strip Reserve, the boundary runs in a north-easterly direction along the south-eastern boundary of the said Railway Reserve to the point where it is intersected by the production of the eastern boundary of National Forest No. 38: Ndola; thence in a straight line northwards to the south-eastern corner of National Forest No. 38: Nodola on the north-western boundary of the said Railway Reserve; thence in a straight line northwards along the eastern boundary of National Forest No. 38: Ndola to the north-western corner beacon of Quarry Plot No. 10; thence in a straight line eastwards along the northern boundaries of Quarry Plots Nos. 10, 5, 6, 7 and 8 to the north-eastern corner beacon of Quarry Plot No. 8; thence in a straight line southwards along the eastern boundary of Quarry Plot No. 8 to its south-eastern corner beacon; thence in a straight line southwards through Beacon O344 on the northern boundary of the Zambia Railways (Luanshya Branch Line) 91.44 metres Strip Reserve to a point on the right bank of the Kafubu River; thence down the right bank of the Kafubu River to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 413A "Ndola West"; thence in a straight line north-westwards along the boundary to Beacon O337, the point of starting.

Included within the boundaries defined above but excluded from the National Forest:

The portion of the Zambia Railways (Luanshya Branch Line) 91.44 metres Strip Reserve.

The above described area is shown upon a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, numbered 435, dated 29th August, 1944, and thereon bordered green.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P9: MUKALIZI

Government Notice
281 of 1951
Statutory Instruments
66 of 1975
116 of 1980

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a Local Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or re-opening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth;
- (d) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P9: MUKALIZI (MBALA DISTRICT)

Starting at Beacon B.558 on the international boundary between Tanzania and Zambia the boundary follows that international boundary in a general easterly direction through Beacons B.559, B.560 and B.561 to Beacon B.562; thence it proceeds in a straight line south-eastwards to the source of the Chiteni Stream; thence down the right bank of that stream to its confluence with the Mukalizi River on the northern edge of the road D1; thence in a general westerly and north-westerly direction along the northern edge of that road D1; thence in a general westerly and north-westerly direction along the edge of that road to a point due south of the International Beacon B.557; thence due north to Beacon B.557 the most westerly beacon of Farm T.11; thence following the southern boundaries of that farm and Farm T.12, the eastern boundary of Farm T.12 and the northern boundaries of Farm T.12 and T.11 through Beacons F, H, D, and C to Beacon B.558, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 10,430 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR49, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th July, 1979.

LOCAL FORESTS NOS. P10 AND P13

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The Laws of Zambia

The areas described in the Schedule are hereby declared to be Local Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said areas except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or re-opening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) grazing livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;
- (d) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;

SCHEDULE

Government Notice
137 of 1952
Statutory Instruments
354 of 1967
66 of 1975
108 of 1987

LOCAL FOREST NO. P10: ZIMBA HILLS

Starting at the confluence of Ngwezi River with Nampongo River, the boundary follows Ngwezi River upstream to its confluence with Malutabi Stream; thence the boundary follows the Malutabi Stream upstream for a distance of approximately 1.8 kilometres to beacon 10 erected on the left bank of this stream; thence on a bearing of approximately 190 degrees for a distance of approximately 9.5 kilometres to beacon 9; thence on a bearing of approximately 216 degrees for a distance of approximately 1 kilometre to beacon 8; thence on a bearing of approximately 225 degrees for a distance of approximately 2.5 kilometres to beacon 7; thence on a bearing of approximately 282 degrees for a distance of approximately 2.3 kilometres to beacon 6; thence on a bearing of approximately 235 degrees for a distance of approximately 2 kilometres to beacon 5; thence on a bearing of approximately 196 degrees for a distance of approximately 1.3 kilometres to beacon 4; thence on a bearing of approximately 102 degrees for a distance of approximately 2 kilometres to beacon 3 erected on the right bank of Nasiankanga River; thence down the Nasiankanga River to beacon 2 erected near the confluence of Nasiankanga River and Makoli Stream; thence on a bearing approximately 180 degrees for a distance of approximately 5.2 kilometres to beacon 1 erected on the right bank of Mazembezi Stream approximately 2 kilometres upstream from its confluence with Nampongo River; thence down the Nampongo River to its confluence with the Ngwezi River, the point of starting.

All bearings are taken from true North and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 18,800 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR48/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th March, 1987.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P13: KALOMO HILLS

Government Notice
104 of 1952
Statutory Instruments
219 of 1970
66 of 1975
109 of 1987

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at beacon 1 which is in Ndundumwense Game Camp near Road D714, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 23 kilometres to beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 49.2 kilometres to beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees crossing the Moonde and Sikanda Streams for a distance of 21.8 kilometres to beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 22 kilometres to beacon 13; thence following the Kalomo/Ndundumwense Road D714, for a distance of 3.8 kilometres to beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 2.6 kilometres to beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 326 degrees for a distance of 2.6 kilometres to beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 6.1 kilometres to beacon 9 erected on the right bank of Madiampaulwa River; thence on a bearing of 217 degrees for a distance of 2 kilometres to beacon 8 erected on the Kalomo/Ndundumwense Road D714; thence following this road for a distance of 5 kilometres to beacon 7 erected thereon; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 2.6 kilometres to beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 183 degrees for a distance of 13.4 kilometres to beacon 5 erected on the right bank of Sichifula River; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 5.1 kilometres to beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees following the game fence for a distance of 11.8 kilometres to beacon 3 erected thereon; thence on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 23.5 kilometres to beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 12.8 kilometres to beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate, and all bearings are taken from true North.

The above described area, in extent 162,200 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR311/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th March, 1987.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. P11: CHILA

(Revoked by No. 51 of 1970)

NATIONAL AND LOCAL FORESTS NOS. 12, 14-18, 21-29, 31-36, 38-40, 44-51, 53-69, 71-96, 101-113, 119, 143, 149-238, 245-249, 252, 261, 262, 264, 265, 291, 292, 294-296, 299 AND 300.

The areas described in the Schedule are hereby declared to be National and Local Forests, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said areas except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or re-opening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter any such area;
- (a) grazing livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;
- (f) entering or being in or upon-
 - (i) any such area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he is a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) any such area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer.

SCHEDULE

*Government Notice
135 of 1952
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975*

NATIONAL FOREST AREA NO. P12: KATETE

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point on the right bank of the Katete River approximately 609.6 metres south of its confluence with the Chansato Stream, the boundary runs in a straight line westwards on a true bearing of 269 degrees approximately for a distance of 2,837.688 metres approximately; thence northwards in a straight line on a true bearing of 359 degrees approximately for a distance of 2,342.388 metres approximately; thence in a straight line eastwards on a true bearing of 89 degrees approximately for a distance of 2,542.032 metres approximately to a point on the right bank of the Chansato Stream; thence down this bank of the Chansato Stream to its confluence with the Katete River; thence down the right bank of the Katete River to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 566.58 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR38 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 10th December, 1949.

NATIONAL FOREST AREA NO. P14: KABOMPO

Government Notice
154 of 1952
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Kabompo and Dongwe rivers, the boundary follows the Kabompo River upstream in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 47.3046 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of 12.7111 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 8 degrees for a distance of approximately 14.481 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 86 degrees for a distance of approximately 5.23 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 135 degrees for a distance of approximately 12.872 kilometres to the Chifuwe road bridge; thence south-westwards down the Chifuwe River for a distance of approximately 11.263 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 116 degrees for a distance of approximately 3.218 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 26 degrees for a distance of approximately 14.481 kilometres to a point on the Kabompo-Solwezi road approximately 4.827 kilometres east of the aforesaid Chifuwe road bridge; thence along the Kabompo-Solwezi road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 11.263 kilometres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 141 degrees for a distance of approximately 2.5744 kilometres to the Kamwezi River; thence south-westwards down the Kamwezi River to its confluence with the Dongwe River; thence westwards down the Dongwe River to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 113,842 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR60 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 10th May, 1952.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P15: SAMFYA

Government Notice
199 of 1952
Statutory Instrument
178 of 1966

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point approximately 815.34 metres to the west of Beacon YR214 on the straight line joining Beacon YR214 to X16, the boundary follows the straight line joining this point to Beacon B4 on a true bearing of approximately 174 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,589.2272 metres; thence on a true bearing of 217 degrees 22 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 530.1995 metres to Beacon B5; thence on a true bearing of 208 degrees 01 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 479.45 metres to Beacon B6; thence on a true bearing of 191 degrees 05 minutes 40 seconds for a distance of 688.23 metres to Beacon B7; thence on a true bearing of 211 degrees 11 minutes 00 seconds for a distance of 395.97 metres to Beacon X3; thence on a true bearing of 90 degrees 48 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 1,186.343 metres to Beacon X3A; thence on a true bearing of 90 degrees 48 minutes 00 seconds through Beacon X4 to the lake shore; thence southwards along the lake shore to the point of intersection of the lake shore and the extension eastwards of the straight line joining Beacons LB6 and X17; thence on a true bearing of 269 degrees 03 minutes 40 seconds to Beacon X17; thence on a true bearing of 269 degrees 03 minutes 40 seconds for a distance of 1,830.415 metres to Beacon LB6; thence on a true bearing of 01 degrees 24 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 263.957 metres to Beacon X11; thence on a true bearing of 270 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 1,740.41 metres to Beacon X11A; thence on a true bearing of 270 degrees 36 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 2,467.082 metres to beacon X12; thence on a true bearing of 350 degrees 06 minutes 40 seconds for a distance of 303.76 metres to Beacon D4; thence on a true bearing of 335 degrees 07 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 403.951 metres to Beacon D3; thence on a true bearing of 339 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 417.302 metres to Beacon LB3; thence on a true bearing of 339 degrees 20 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 274.411 metres to Beacon D2; thence on a true bearing of 334 degrees 41 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 229.697 metres to Beacon D1; thence on a true bearing of 297 degrees 04 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 435.681 metres to Beacon X13; thence on a true bearing of 00 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 1,436.68 metres to Beacon X14; thence on a true bearing of 90 degrees 12 minutes 50 seconds for a distance of 1,428.994 metres to Beacon X15; thence on a true bearing of 29 degrees 45 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 253.594 metres to Beacon C7; thence on a true bearing of 13 degrees 34 minutes 20 seconds for a distance of 442.569 metres to Beacon C6; thence on a true bearing of 35 degrees 27 minutes 50 seconds for a distance of 252.74 metres to Beacon C5; thence on a true bearing of 28 degrees 17 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of 308.244 metres to Beacon C4; thence on a true bearing of 46 degrees 03 minutes 20 seconds for a distance of 266.578 metres to Beacon C3; thence on a true bearing of 42 degrees 13 minutes 00 seconds for a distance of 441.868 metres to Beacon C2; thence on a true bearing of 48 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds for a distance of 256.703 metres to Beacon C1; thence on a true bearing of 46 degrees 36 minutes 20 seconds for a distance of 245.273 metres to Beacon X16; thence on a true bearing of 90 degrees 15 minutes 10 seconds for a distance of approximately 1,881.53 metres to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 2,677.091 hectares is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR61/, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 9th December, 1965.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 16: CHISANGWA
(Revoked by S.I. No. 41 of 1964)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P17: LAMBA HEADWATERS

Government Notice
203 of 1953
Statutory Instrument
140 of 1970
158 of 1975
113 of 1978
168 of 1989

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon H, a beacon 10 kilometres on the southern side of the Ndola-Solwezi Road, T5, near the Luswishi River on the boundary between Solwezi and Ndola Rural Districts, the boundary proceeds in an easterly direction on a bearing of 89G degrees for a distance of 19,500 metres approximately to point G on the western tip of the Mutenda Swamp; thence the boundary follows the western, northern and eastern edges of the Mutenda Swamp to Point F; thence the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 132 degrees for a distance of 13,500 metres approximately to point E on the southern edge of the old road; thence along the southern edge of the old road to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Lufwanyama river; thence down the unnamed tributary of the Lufwanyama River to its confluence with the Lufwanyama River; thence down the Lufwanyama River to its confluence with the Kasoka Stream; thence up the Kasoka Stream to the point where it crosses the western boundary of Farm No. 2050; thence following the western boundaries Farms No. 2050 and 2068 through Beacons PT36 and PT37 to Beacon CP167 at the source of the West Katembula Stream; thence down the West Katembula Stream for a distance of 17,500 metres approximately to its confluence with an unnamed tributary on the right bank; thence on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 8,800 metres approximately to the confluence of the Lufwanyama River and Mpopo Stream; thence northwards up the Lufwanyama River to its confluence with the Chinemu Stream; thence up the Chinemu Stream to its confluence with the Chisangwa Stream; thence up the Chisangwa Stream to Beacon D at its source; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 5,200 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 7,150 metres approximately to Beacon B on the edge of Kapeshi Dambo; thence on a bearing of 191 degrees for a distance of 4,100 metres approximately to beacon A at the source of the Lwambowo Stream; thence down the Lwambowo Stream to its confluence with the Muchema River; thence down the Muchema River to its confluence with the Luswishi River; thence up the Luswishi River to Beacon H the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 154,500 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR65/2, deposited in the Office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th May, 1989.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P18: LAMBA

Government Notice
204 of 1953
Statutory Instruments
158 of 1975
184 of 1976
225 of 1977

All that area of land, 103,817 hectares approximately, comprised of:

- (a) Block A, being 9,128 hectares approximately;
- (b) Block B, being 59,139 hectares approximately;
- (c) Block C, being 22,280 hectares approximately;
- (d) Block C2, being 8,690 hectares approximately; and
- (e) Block C3, being 4,580 hectares approximately;

shown bordered green on Plan No. FR63A/2 and Plan No. FR63B/2, each dated 18th November, 1975, copies of which may be seen in the offices of the Surveyor-General and of the Chief Conservator of Forests.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P21: SERENJE

Statutory Instruments
226 of 1965
140 of 1970
158 of 1975
32 of 1981

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Boundary Pillar No. 1 on the Zaire-Zambia International Boundary the boundary proceeds northwards along that international Boundary to the point where it is crossed by the Luombwa River; thence down the right bank of the Luombwa River to its confluence with the Munwa Stream; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the source of the Finkolonto Stream; thence down the right bank of that stream to its confluence with the Chisangwa River; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the confluence of the Milombwe and Kansenga Streams; thence up the left bank of the Kansenga Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the confluence of the Munte and Lumpampa Streams; thence down the right bank of the Munte Stream to its confluence with the Kapanda Stream; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction towards the northernmost foot of the Ika Hill to the boundary of Serenje township; thence along the western, southern and eastern boundary of Serenje Township to a point thereon where the latter is intersected by a straight line joining the confluence of the Ibolelo and Kambowe Streams to the confluence of the Milenji and Chinkulu Streams; thence up the left bank of the Chinkulu Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a beacon on the western edge of Road T2; thence in a south-westerly direction to beacon L441; thence in a south-easterly direction to the northern boundary of Farm 1099; thence in a south-easterly direction along the farm boundary to Beacon L443 and continuing in the same direction to the Mumbi Stream; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the confluence of the Fitete and Mukukuwa-Mainsa Streams; thence up the left bank of the Fitete Stream to its confluence with the Fisapa Stream; thence up the left bank of the Fisapa Stream for a distance of approximately 640 metres to a beacon at a point where the boundary leaves the Fisapa Stream; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the source of the Mbazwa Stream; thence down the right bank of the Mbazwa Stream to its confluence with the Lushili Stream; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to a beacon on the eastern end of Nawalala Hill; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction across Nawalala Hill to the confluence at the Kasupa and Misaka Streams; thence up the left bank of the Kasupa Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to a beacon on the northern edge of the Road T2; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the northern edge of that road to its intersection with the Serenje-Mkushi District boundary; thence in a northerly direction along that district boundary to Boundary Pillar No. 1, the point of starting.

Included within the above boundaries but excluded from the National Forest are the following areas-

- (a) Parts of the road T2 Strip Reserve (60 metres wide).
- (b) Parts of the TAZARA Railway Strip Reserve (60 metres wide).
- (c) Serenje Railway Station (4 square kilometres).
- (d) Chisengewa Railway Station including Chimpati trading centre (3 square kilometres).
- (e) Part of Ndabala landing strip.
- (f) The serenje turn-off trading centre (4.5 hectares).
- (g) The oil pipeline reserve (18 metres wide).

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 29,680 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR67/4, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th December, 1980.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P22: CHIBULUMA EXTENSION

Government Notice
91 of 1953
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon M215, the most northerly corner beacon of Mineral Area No. 438m, Nkana South Limb, the boundary crosses the said mineral area in a straight line in a southerly direction to Beacon M202 on its southern boundary; thence southwards and south-westwards following the boundaries of this mineral area through Beacon M203 to beacon M204; thence north-westwards in a straight line following the prolongation of the line M205-M204 to a point on the north-western boundary of Mineral Area No. 438m, Nkana South Limb; thence in a north-easterly direction following the boundaries of this mineral area through Beacon M214 to Beacon M215, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,436.685 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR68 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 15th August, 1952.

NATIONAL FOREST AREA NO. 23: SIKALONGO (Ceased to be a National Forest Area (S.I. No. 93 of 1996))

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The Laws of Zambia NATIONAL FOREST NO. P24: LUNDAZI

Government Notice
24 of 1953
Statutory Instruments
268 of 1970
158 of 1975
148 of 1978

Starting at the confluence of the Luwumbu (Chire) and Lusangani Rivers, at approximately 10 degrees 52 minutes south and 33 degrees 11 minutes east, the boundary follows the Luwumbu upstream in a general easterly direction for a distance of 21 kilometres to its confluence with the Msenjele Stream; thence up the Msenjele Stream for a distance of 3.6 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 3.1 kilometres to the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence south along the International Boundary to a point on a bearing of 68 degrees from the summit of Manda Hill; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 248 degrees to the summit of Manda Hill; thence on a bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 1.0 kilometre; thence on a bearing of 266 degrees for a distance of 2.7 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 1.8 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 0.5 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 179 degrees for a distance of 8.6 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 217 degrees for a distance of 19.5 kilometres to the summit of Namalya Hill; thence on a bearing of 213 degrees for a distance of 33.0 kilometres to the Luelo River; thence on a bearing of 173 degrees for a distance of 7.5 kilometres on the north bank of the Lundazi River at a place approximately 4 kilometres downstream from the confluence of the Chingoma Stream with the Lundazi River; thence westwards down the Lundazi River for 7 kilometres to its confluence with the Luampamba River; thence on a bearing of 201 degrees for a distance of 17.0 kilometres to the confluence of the Lumezi and Wasira rivers; thence down the Lumezi River for 4 kilometres to its confluence with the Lusangazi River; thence up the Lusangazi River in a southerly direction for a distance of 15 kilometres to the Lundazi-Mbuzi Road; thence westwards along this road for a distance of 1.0 kilometre; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 171 degrees for a distance of 10.4 kilometres to the bank of the Lumimba River; thence down the Lumimba River for 30 kilometres to the confluence of the Kanyazizi River at the foot of the escarpment; thence in a general northerly direction following the foot of the escarpment to the Bazima River; thence on a bearing of 43.5 degrees for a distance of 7.0 kilometres to the edge of the Lundazi-Chama Road; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 4.0 kilometres to the Kapemba Stream; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 7.8 kilometres to the Mpalausenga Stream; thence in a general northerly direction following the foot of the escarpment to the confluence of the Luwumbu and Lusangani Rivers; the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 374,800 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR69/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th April, 1975.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P25: MINGA

Government Notice
25 of 1953
Statutory Instrument
219 of 1970
158 of 1975
149 of 1978

Starting at Beacon G505, the most westerly beacon of Farm D197, Minga Mission, the boundary follows the south-westerly boundary of that farm to Beacon G504; thence in a straight line towards Ngolwe Hill on a bearing of 123 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to a beacon on the north-western edge of the Old Great East Road; thence along this old road in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 3,500 metres to where it crosses the new Great East Road; thence continuing along the old road in southerly and westerly directions for a distance of 7,700 metres to its junction with the new road and the old road to Minga Mission; thence along the old Minga Mission Road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 400 metres; thence on a bearing of 267 degrees for a distance of 7,800 metres to the southern boundary of Mvuyve National Forest No. P32; thence along this southern boundary on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 7,200 metres to Beacon G505, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 6,653 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR58/3, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th April, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 26: MTIRIZI (Ceased to be a Local Forest (S.I. No. 133 of 1986))

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The Laws of Zambia

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 27: MUNSHIWEMBA
(Revoked by No. 262 of 1966)

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 28: UBWINGI
(Revoked by No. 262 of 1966)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P29: CHABA

Starting at Beacon OH206, the most westerly corner beacon of Farm No. 1716, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction, following the south-western boundaries of Farms Nos. 1716 and 1715 through Beacon OH217 to Beacon OH218, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1727; thence in a south-westerly direction following the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon OH235, the north-eastern corner beacon of unsurveyed Farm No. MK81; thence in a general westerly, south-westerly and north-westerly direction along the northern boundaries of unsurveyed Farms Nos. MK81, MK80 and MK92 to where the northern boundary of the latter farm meets the eastern boundary of Farm No. MK93; thence in a northerly direction along the eastern boundary of Farm No. MK93 to where it meets the southern boundary of Farm No. MK78; thence in an easterly direction along the southern boundary of the latter farm to Beacon OH206, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,655.223 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR72, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 12th February, 1953.

Government Notice
104 of 1953
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. P31: CHAVUMA

Starting at point C on the Kalombo River, a point approximately 2.4 kilometres downstream along the river from where it crosses the Zambia-Angola border (a distance of approximately 0.08 kilometres east of Beacon L13), the boundary runs along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 104G degrees for a distance of approximately 8.5 kilometres to Mbalango River; thence down the Mbalango River for a distance of approximately 3.3 kilometres to its confluence with the Chivombo River; thence down the Chivombo River for a distance of approximately 4.3 kilometres to point E; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 202 degrees for a distance of approximately 3 kilometres to the Zambezi-Chavuma Road, D293; thence along the Zambezi-Chavuma Road, D293, in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6.8 kilometres to point A; thence along a cut line on a bearing of approximately 0 degrees for a distance of approximately 6.2 kilometres to Beacon RU20; thence on a bearing of approximately 66 degrees for a distance of approximately 3.7 kilometres passing through Beacons RU22 and RU21 to Kalombo river; thence up the Kalombo River for a distance of approximately 0.8 kilometres to Point C, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area in extent 9,430 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR73/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd May, 1985.

Government Notice
111 of 1953
Statutory Instruments
66 of 1975
103 of 1985

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P32: MVUVYE

Government Notices
293 of 1953
339 of 1960
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975



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The Laws of Zambia

NOTE-All bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and all distances quoted in this description must be understood as being approximate.

The area must likewise be regarded as an approximation.

Starting at Beacon G507 at the north-western corner of Farm No. D196, the boundary proceeds south-westwards along the westerly boundary of that farm to Beacon G506 at its south-western corner; thence continuing south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon G502 at the northernmost corner of Farm No. D197; thence along the westerly boundary of this farm to Beacon G505; thence westwards along the northern boundary of Protected Forest Area No. 25: Minga to its north-western corner; thence due north for a distance of 1,493.53 metres; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for 6,187.44 metres; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 1,828.8 metres; thence on a bearing of 203 degrees for 5,943.6 metres; thence on a bearing of 165 degrees for 701.04 metres; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for 2,651.76 metres to the right bank of the Mpundwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for 4,572 metres (measured along the bank) to the point where the most northerly road of the Mtirizi Resettlement Area crosses it; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for 7,010.4 metres along the general course of that road to the right bank of the Mtirizi River; thence northwards down this bank to the confluence with the Mvuyve River; thence down the right bank of the Mvuyve River for 499.872 metres to a forest beacon where the footpath to Old Petauke Boma crosses it; thence north-eastwards along this path for 7,010.4 metres to an unnamed stream; thence in a series of straight lines as follows: 121 degrees for 579.12 metres; 139 degrees for 609.6 metres; 92 degrees for 243.84 metres; 60 degrees for 1,920.26 metres; 84 degrees for 762 metres; 77 degrees for 2,194.56 metres; 1 degree for 243.84 metres; 61 degrees for 335.28 metres; 359 degrees for 274.32 metres; 56 degrees for 609.6 metres; 93 degrees for 1,463.04 metres; 67 degrees for 609.6 metres; 30 degrees for 100.58 metres; 52 degrees for 4,145.28 metres; 320 degrees for 2,225.04 metres to a forest beacon on the old footpath to Old Petauke Boma; 18 degrees for 6,096 metres to a forest beacon on the same footpath just north-west of Sikwenda Hill; 94 degrees for 2,377.44 metres; 95 degrees for 2,834.64 metres; 93 degrees for 1,737.36 metres; 94 degrees for 2,926.08 metres; 98 degrees for 1,249.68 metres to a forest beacon; 197 degrees for 1,828.8 metres; 144 degrees for 4,175.76 metres to a forest beacon on the old road from Old Petauke to Merwe Mission; 151 degrees for 5,730.24 metres; 109 degrees for 2,438.4 metres; 205 degrees for 1,524 metres; 148 degrees for 3,810 metres; 167 degrees for 4,358.64 metres; 190 degrees for 1,524 metres to a forest beacon on the north-eastern boundary of Merwe Mission Farm No. D196; thence north-westwards along this boundary to Beacon G507, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 80,940 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon a map numbered FR57/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th October, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P33: MAKUTU

Government Notice
220 of 1953
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the junction of the Luwumbu (Chire) and Lusangani rivers, the boundary follows the Lusangani River in a general northerly direction to the point where it is crossed by the Lundazi-Isoka motor road; thence along the said road in a general northerly direction to where it crosses the Kamimbi River; thence up the Kamimbi River to its source in the Mukutu Hills; thence in a southerly direction to the source of the Matendo Stream; thence down that stream to its confluence with the Luwumbu (Chire) River; thence in a south-westerly and westerly direction down the Luwumbu (Chire) River to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 38,851.2 hectares, is shown bordered green on a plan numbered FR75 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 26th June, 1953.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P34: ZAMBEZI

Government Notice
221 of 1953
Statutory Instruments
158 of 1975
195 of 1979

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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at Beacon No. 1 on the right bank of the Kabompo River at a point 500 metres downstream from the confluence of the Mumbeki River, the boundary follows a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 15.4 kilometres to Beacon No. 2 on the eastern edge of the Lutali River dam; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 18.8 kilometres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 5 kilometres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 339 degrees for a distance of 15.4 kilometres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 20.8 kilometres to the Lutali River; thence down the Lutali River for a distance of 1.6 kilometres to its confluence with the Lutundwa River; thence up the Lutundwa River for a distance of 20.7 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 15 kilometres to the confluence of the Kalwilo and Kaniluba rivers; thence down the Kalwilo River for a distance of 1.7 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 11.1 kilometres to Beacon No. 6 on the edge of Road M8 at a point approximately 5.4 kilometres west of the Mumbeki Bridge; thence on a bearing of 198 degrees for a distance of 21.1 kilometres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 5.2 kilometres to Beacon No. 8 on the right bank of the Mumbeki River; thence following this bank of Mumbeki River and the right bank of the Kabompo River downstream for a distance of 2.6 kilometres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 91,700 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR76/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th November, 1976.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P35: LUAKERA RIVER

*Government Notice
222 of 1953
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975*

Starting at the confluence of the Chiembe Stream and the West Lunga River, the boundary follows the former upstream in a westerly direction for approximately 0.8045 kilometres to its confluence with the Musombo Stream; thence up the Musombo Stream in a westerly direction for approximately 4.0225 metres to its source; thence along a cut line for approximately 10,972.8 metres on a true bearing of 256G degrees approximately to the Mujinyama River at the point where it is joined by an unnamed stream from the west; thence up the Mujinyama River in a westerly, northerly and northwesterly direction for approximately 11.263 kilometres to a point 0.724 kilometres north-west of the Palapala-Mujinyama confluence where an unnamed tributary joins the Mujinyama; thence in a northerly and easterly direction up this tributary for a distance of approximately 6.436 kilometres to its source; thence following a cut line for a distance of approximately 3,552.14 metres on a true bearing of 12 degrees to the Luakera River at the point where an unnamed tributary joins it from the south; thence down the Luakera River in an easterly, south-easterly and southerly direction for approximately 33.789 kilometres to its confluence with the West Lunga River; thence down the West Lunga River in a south-westerly direction for approximately 6 miles to its confluence with the Chiembe Stream, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 32,821.17 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR74 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 12th May, 1953.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 36: BWANA MKUBWA EAST
(Revoked by No. 176 of 1962)

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 38: KANSAMFWE
(Revoked by No. 87 of 1960)

LOCAL FOREST P39: CHIMALILO



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Forest Beacon A, a point on the international boundary between Malawi and Zambia and on a bearing of 172 degrees at a distance of 4,540 metres from the top of Chisala Hill the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 45.40 metres to Beacon B on the top of Chisala Hill; thence on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 2,900 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 2,950 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 1,200 metres to Beacon E; thence on a bearing of 13 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to Beacon F; thence on a bearing of 66 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon G; thence on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 3,550 metres to Beacon H; thence on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon I; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon J; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon K on the right bank of a tributary of the Lundazi River; thence down this tributary for 1,300 metres to Beacon L; thence on a bearing of 2 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to Beacon M; thence on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to Beacon N on the international boundary on top of Kamkala Hill; thence in an easterly direction following the international boundary for 2,300 metres to the western edge of a road (Malawi D269); thence starting eastward and following this road and the international boundary in a south-easterly and south-westerly direction to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 6,795 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR80/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th November, 1979.

Government Notice
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Statutory Instruments
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NATIONAL FOREST NO. P40: ILA

Starting at Beacon F1 on the Namwala-Choma road 4 miles from Namwala, the boundary follows the road for a distance of 10 miles to Beacon F2 on the south side of the road; thence southwards on a bearing of 179 degrees for a distance of 1,967.179 metres to Beacon F3; thence eastwards on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 5,972.861 metres to Beacon F4; thence northwards on a bearing of 359 degrees for a distance of 844.91 metres to Beacon 5 on the southern edge of the Choma-Namwala Road; thence eastwards along this road for a distance of 12.872 kilometres to Beacon F6; thence south-westwards on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 4,612.84 metres to Beacon F7; thence in a general westerly direction through Beacons F8, F9, F10, F11, F12, F13, F14, F15, F16, F17 for a distance of 32,987.894 metres to Beacon F18 on the eastern edge of the Mulele Plain; thence southwards on a bearing of 203 degrees for a distance of 8,249.107 to Beacon F19; thence westwards on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 3,799.94 metres to Beacon F20; thence westwards along the dambo edge through Beacons F21, F22, F23, F24, F25, F26, F27, F28, F29 for a distance of 25,908 metres to Beacon F30; thence eastwards on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 740.969 metres to Beacon F31; thence northwards on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 5,939.333 metres to Beacon F32; thence eastwards on a bearing of 69 degrees for a distance of 5,040.173 metres to Beacon F33; thence continuing in the same general direction on a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 11,527.84 metres to Beacon F34 on the eastern edge of the Mulele Plain; thence north-eastwards across the plain on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 3,907.841 metres to Beacon F35; thence eastwards on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 10,352.23 metres to Beacon F1, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 44,881.23 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR88/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th August, 1966.

Government Notice
299 of 1954
Statutory Instruments
299 of 1966
158 of 1975

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P44: MBALA

Starting at Beacon H547, the most southerly beacon of Farm No. T33 "Isanya", the boundary follows a cut line in a south-westerly direction to a point where the Mwambeshi River is intersected by the production of line U145-U163; thence down the Mwambeshi River to its confluence with the Isanya river; thence up the Isanya River to a point where it is intersected by line H556-H546; thence south-eastwards in a straight line following the said cut line which is the western boundary of Farm No. T33, to Beacon H547, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,860 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR94/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th May, 1973.

Government Notice
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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P45: MPULUNGU

Government Notice
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Statutory Instruments
40 of 1964
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66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the Lunzua river where it is crossed by the Mbala-Kambole motor road the boundary follows this road in a generally west, north-westerly, southerly and westerly direction to a point in Mwendela Village; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 337 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,915 metres to a point on the edge of the dambo at the source of the Katepwe Stream; thence in a straight line through the Kanyika Hill on a true bearing of approximately 242 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,950 metres to the source of the Chilwa River; thence along the Chilwa River in a generally westerly direction to its confluence with the Musengezi River; thence down Musengezi River in a generally westerly direction to its confluence with the Kapondwe River; thence up the Kapondwe River in a generally north-easterly direction to a point on its source; thence along the Lungu (Tafuna) Reserve No. 11 in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 279 degrees for a distance of approximately 10,670 metres to a point due south of the Nkonde (Chilombo) River; thence in a northerly direction to this river; thence down the Nkonde (Chilombo) River which is also the easterly boundary of the Lungu (Tafuna) Reserve No. 11 to its confluence with the Izi River; thence the boundary follows the foothills in a generally easterly and south-easterly direction to a point on the Lunzua river; thence up the Lunzua river in a general southerly direction to the point of starting.

Included within the boundaries thus defined, but excluded from the Local Forest, are Lots 298/M and 300/M.

The above described area, in extent 21,730 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR93/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th December, 1970.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P46: NORTH SWAKA

Government Notices
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The Laws of Zambia

Block A

Starting at Beacon BP2 III on the Zambia-Zaire border, the boundary runs in a straight line in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6.9187 kilometres to the confluence of the two Nkolonga streams; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 19.6298 kilometres to a point at the foot of the south-west end of the Chitwe Charumi ridge; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 302 degrees for a distance of approximately 2.896 kilometres to a point at the foot of the south-western slope of this hill; thence due north in a straight line for a distance of approximately 2.253 kilometres to the Kamimbya Stream; thence along the right bank of the Kamimbya Stream to its junction with the Mulumbe River; thence up the left bank of this river for a distance of approximately 12.068 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary joining it from the north; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 9.493 kilometres to the confluence of the Lunsemfwa River and Fikolwa Stream; thence up the left bank of the Lunsemfwa River to the point where it bends westwards near its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 80 degrees to the Zambia-Zaire border at Beacon BP3 IG; thence along the Zambia-Zaire border in a southerly and easterly direction through Beacons BP3 I, BP3, BP2 IV to Beacon BP2 III, the point of starting.

Block B

Starting at Beacon BP3 IG on the Zambia-Zaire border near to the source of the Lunsemfwa River, the boundary runs in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 260 degrees to the point where the Lunsemfwa River bends westwards near its source; thence down the right bank of the Lunsemfwa River to its confluence with the Fikolwa Stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 354 degrees for a distance of approximately 3.218 kilometres to a point near the south-western end of the hills between the Lunsemfwa and Mulombwashi Rivers; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 325 degrees to the Mulala River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Chimeta Stream; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 21.399 kilometres to Nachibunse, the highest peak in the eastern section of the Musalaya Hills; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 202 degrees for a distance of approximately 10.3 kilometres to the confluence of the Mutumba river with the Lutipu Stream, a stream joining the Mutumba River on its left bank; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 11.1 kilometres to the confluence of the Nkango River, Matuka Stream and Chanda Stream; thence up the left bank of the Nkango River to its most westerly source; thence due north in a straight line for a distance of approximately 1.13 kilometres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 10.46 kilometres; thence northwards for a distance of approximately 8.85 kilometres to Beacon BP6 on the Zambia-Congo border; thence in an easterly direction along the border through Beacons BP5 and BP4 to Beacon BP3 IG, the point of starting.

The above described areas, in extent 33.1854 hectares and 77,095.35 hectares approximately, are shown bordered green on the Plan No. FR95 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 30th August, 1954.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P47: KASAMA

Government Notices
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40 of 1973
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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 1, on the northern edge of the Kasama-Luwingu Road at the source of the Kamilenge Stream, the boundary follows the eastern bank of that stream north-westwards for a distance of 1,525 metres to beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 3,625 metres to Beacon 3 near the Kasama Township/Kasama Village Road; thence on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 4,700 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 2,470 metres to the western corner of the Milima Prison Farm; thence in a south-easterly direction along the south-western boundary of this farm to the southern corner of this farm for a distance of 1,550 metres; thence on a bearing of 114 degrees for a distance of 215 metres to Beacon 5 on the northern side of the Kasama/Mbala road; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the north-western side of this road for a distance of 3,380 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 138 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres through Beacon 15 to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to a point on the Misamfu Stream; thence along the eastern bank of this stream in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 2,625 metres; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to the Milima River; thence in a south-easterly direction along the western bank of this river for a distance of 425 metres to its confluence with an unnamed western tributary; thence on a bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 1,585 metres; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 1,830 metres to the Milima River; thence along the north-western bank of this river in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 1,340 metres to its source; thence on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to a point on the Kasama/Mbesuma Road; thence along the northern edge of this road in a general westerly, north-westerly and westerly direction for a distance of 6,500 metres to a Beacon which is 690 metres north-east of Beacon H564; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 2,860 metres; thence on a bearing of 272.5 degrees for a distance of 620 metres; thence on a bearing of 232.5 degrees for a distance of 2,080 metres; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to a Beacon on the northern edge of the Kasama/Luwingu Road; thence along the northern edge of this road in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 4,146 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR92/4, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th June, 1974.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P48: NKOLEMFUMU

Government Notice
300 of 1954
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Lukashya River with the Chambeshi River; the boundary follows the right bank of the Chambeshi River downstream in a southerly and south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Ishitwe Stream; thence up the left bank of the Ishitwe Stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of approximately 822.96 metres on the Kasama-Mpika motor road; thence in a general northerly direction along the east side of this road for approximately 3,291.84 metres to Public Works Department's Camp 4; thence on a true bearing of 83 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,828.03 metres; thence on a true bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,023.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,669.3 metres to the Lukulu River; thence up the left bank of this river for approximately 1,280.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of 83 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,943.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,400.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of approximately 11,887.2 metres to the Luabwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kambwititi Stream; thence down the right bank of the Kambwititi Stream to its confluence with the Lukashya River; thence down the right bank of the Lukashya River to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 54,229.8 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR90 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 30th August, 1954.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P49: CHAMBESHI FLATS

Government Notice
303 of 1955
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Chambeshi and Kalungu Wabwiba (Isoka Kalungu) Rivers, the boundary follows the right bank of the Chambeshi River southwards and southwestwards for a distance of approximately 24,688.8 metres; thence due west along a cut line for a distance of approximately 731.52 metres; thence due south along a cut line for a distance of approximately 822.96 metres; thence due east for a distance of approximately 731.52 metres to a beacon on the right bank of the Chambeshi River; thence southwards and south-westwards along the right bank of the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Kalungu River; thence northwards along the left bank of the Kalungu River for a distance of approximately 4,133.08 metres to a beacon in the Ngongo Dambo; thence north-eastwards along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 49 degrees to the confluence of the Chambeshi and Kalungu Wabwiba Rivers, the point of starting.

Included within the boundaries defined above, but excluded from the Local Forest is the flood plain of the Chambeshi River, an area of approximately 20.72 square kilometres adjacent to and marching with the Chambeshi River along its course.

The above described area, in extent 4,856.4 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR91, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 28th August, 1954.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P50: LUNZUA

Government Notice
264 of 1954
Statutory Instruments
40 of 1964
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Lunzua North

Starting at the point where the northerly edge of the Mbala-Kambole road reserve crosses the Lunzua river, the boundary follows the right bank of this river downstream to the southerly boundary of Lot No. 299/M; thence eastwards and north-eastwards along the said boundary and along the base 7; an unnamed range of hills to the north-western corner of Farm No. T15; thence southwards and north-eastwards along the westerly and southerly boundaries of this farm to Beacon U69 at its south-east corner; thence generally eastwards along the southerly boundaries of Farms Nos. T108, T109, T110, T156, T167, T111, T112, T113 and T114 to Beacon U34 at the south-east corner of the latter; thence generally southwards along the westerly boundaries of Farms Nos. T146 and T144 to the northerly edge of the Mbala-Kambole road reserve; thence westwards along this edge to the point of starting.

Lunzua South

Starting at the north-west corner of Farm No. T119, the boundary follows the western boundary of this farm to Beacon U112 at its south-west corner; thence in a straight line southwards to the source of the Lungu Stream and down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lunzua River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Munyesi Stream; thence up the left bank of the Munyesi Stream to the north-west corner of Farm No. T119, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 22,986.96 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR98/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th April, 1964.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P51: LUNGU

Government Notice
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Statutory Instruments
40 of 1964
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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon B600 at the north-west corner of National Forest No. P1: Kalambo Falls and on the left bank of the Kalambo River, the boundary follows that bank downstream to a beacon approximately 1.609 kilometres north-east of Timu Zombe's village; thence generally southwards along the base of Kikwa Hill and of the escarpment to its end south of the Chitiri River; thence along a cut line on a bearing of approximately 201 degrees for approximately 3,048 metres to the Kalo River; thence along a cut line on a bearing of approximately 158 degrees for approximately 1,127.76 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Kalo River; thence along the base of a small escarpment to the confluence of the Timba River and an unnamed tributary; thence along a cut line on a bearing of approximately 210 degrees for approximately 1,188.72 metres to the confluence of two unnamed streams; thence along a cut line on a bearing of approximately 170 degrees for approximately 1,310.64 metres; thence on a bearing of approximately 186 degrees for approximately 1,143 metres to the right bank of the Luचेche River at a point approximately 1 mile south-east of its mouth; thence generally eastwards up the said bank to its confluence with the Chawa River; thence up the right bank of the latter to the eastern edge of the Mbala-Kalambo Falls motor road; thence generally northwards along that edge to the junction with the eastern edge of the Namankali motor road; thence continuing northwards, along that edge to the left bank of the Kalambo River; thence down that bank to Beacon B596 thereon; thence skirting the easterly, southerly and westerly boundaries of Protected Forest Area No. 1: Kalambo Falls through Beacons B597, B598 and B599 to Beacon B600, the point of starting.

Bearings are referred to Grid North.

The above described area, in extent 18,939.96 hectares approximately, is shown upon Plan No. FR96/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th July, 1963.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P53: CHIBANGA

Government Notice
49 of 1955
Statutory Instruments
139 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the east boundary of National Forest No. F31: Kabwe, approximately 2,834.64 metres from Beacon J, the boundary runs in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 73 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,060.71 metres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 163 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,453.896 metres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 253 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,060.71 metres to a point on the east boundary of the said National Forest; thence northwards along the said boundary to the point of starting.

The area described above is approximately 153.786 hectares in extent, and is down on a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, dated 12th September, 1953, numbered FR83 and thereon bordered green.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P54: WEST MVUVYE

Government Notices
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The Laws of Zambia

NOTE-All bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and all distances quoted in this description must be understood as being approximate.

The area must likewise be regarded as an approximation.

Starting at the confluence of the Mvuvye and Mtirizi rivers, the Boundary follows the left bank of the latter upstream to its confluence with the Katuwa Stream; thence up the left bank of the Katuwa to a forest beacon at its source; thence on a bearing of 232 degrees for 5,577.84 metres; thence in a straight line to Beacon NRP22 on Chipirinyuma Hill; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for 5,791.2 metres; thence on a bearing of 325 degrees to the source of the Nyamadzi stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to a forest beacon situated east of the source of the Kalambola Stream on a bearing of 108 degrees from that source; thence to the source of the Kalambola Stream and continuing down its right bank to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence up the left bank of the latter river to its confluence with the Mvuvye River; thence up the left bank of the latter to a forest beacon at the foot of the Kambala Hill ridge; thence in a general south-westerly direction along the top of this ridge to a forest beacon on the Chimanga Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to a forest beacon at its source; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to a forest beacon at the source of the Nyakamba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to a forest beacon near its confluence with the Lupezi stream; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the confluence of the Mvuvye and Mtirizi rivers, the point of starting.

Included within the National Forest but not within the above described boundaries are the eastern, southern and western slopes of the Chipirinyuma Hill.

The above described area, in extent 62,728.5 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR102/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th October, 1960.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P55: LUSAKA SOUTH EXTENSION

Government Notices
144 of 1955
98 of 1960
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon B153, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 406a, the boundary proceeds eastwards along the southern boundary of Local Forest No. 26: Lusaka South for a distance of approximately 9,144 metres to Beacon SE3; thence southwards on a true bearing of approximately 177 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,286 metres to Beacon SE2b; thence on a true bearing of approximately 257 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,334 metres to Beacon SE2a; thence on a true bearing of approximately 292 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,179.32 metres to Beacon SE1b; thence on a true bearing of approximately 329 degrees for a distance of approximately 975.36 metres to Beacon SE1a; thence on a true bearing of approximately 308 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,950.72 metres to Beacon B153, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 2,100.39 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR100/1 deposited in the office of the surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 13th January, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P56: CHIMBE

Government Notice
306 of 1955
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP32 I on the international boundary between Zambia and Zaire, the boundary runs in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 190 degrees for a distance of approximately 1.609 kilometres to a tributary dambo of the Katandana Stream; thence south-eastwards down this dambo to its junction with the Katandana Stream; thence south-eastwards along this stream for a distance of approximately 5.31 kilometres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 90 degrees to the source of the Chimararo Stream; thence southwards along this stream for approximately 2.5744 kilometres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of approximately 0.4827 kilometres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 165 degrees to a point on the Kipushi-Solwezi motor road; thence eastwards along this road for approximately 5.31 kilometres; thence in a straight line due north to a point on the international boundary; thence westwards, north-westwards and south-westwards along this boundary, through Beacons BP31 VII and BP32 to BP32 I, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 9,227.16 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR105 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 26th October, 1955.

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The Laws of Zambia

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P57: MULENGA

Government Notice
307 of 1955
Statutory Instruments
282 of 1968
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP.32/3 on the international boundary between the Republic of Zaire and the Republic of Zambia, the boundary follows this international boundary in a general easterly direction to the point where the international boundary meets the southern edge of the Solwezi-Mwinilunga road; thence eastwards along the southern edge of this road for a distance of 6,187.44 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 3,764.28 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 7,345.68 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 1,706.88 metres to where this line meets the eastern edge of the Solwezi River; thence upstream along the east bank of this river in a general north-westerly direction for a distance of 6,115.51 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 4,489.1 metres to Beacon BP.32/3, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 7,021 hectares is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR104/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 9th March, 1967.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P58: MBONGE

Government Notices
308 of 1955
175 of 1960
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon W321, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 724 "Kansanshi Mine", the boundary follows the eastern, northern and western boundaries of this farm through Beacons W324 and W323 to Beacon W9 on its western boundary; thence due west to the Chafunkuma Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 5.792 kilometres approximately; thence on a true bearing of 71 degrees approximately to the Old Mwinilunga Road; thence south-eastwards to Beacon L419, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 1101 "Katandana"; thence south-westwards, south-eastwards, and north-eastwards along the western, southern and eastern boundaries of this farm through Beacons L418 and L417 to Beacon L420, the north-eastern corner beacon; thence continuing along the production of the line L417-L420 to its point of intersection with the Katandana River; thence down the right bank of this river for a distance of 5.6315 kilometres approximately; thence due south for a distance of 3.218 kilometres approximately; thence south-westwards to Beacon W321, the point of starting.

Included in the above described area but excluded from the National Forest is Lot No. 18, in extent 0.972 hectares approximately.

The area described above, in extent 6,373.22 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR103/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th September, 1959.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P59: CHIKWALALA

Government Notice
134 of 1956
Statutory Instruments
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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the point where the Mbala-Tunduma motor road crosses the Mwambala River, the boundary follows the right bank of the Mwambala River downstream to its confluence with the Kayimbi Stream; thence up the left bank of the Kayimbi Stream to the point where the Mbala-Tunduma Road crosses the Kayimbi Stream; thence up the left bank of the Kayimbi Stream to the base of the Chikwalala ridge; thence in a general south-easterly, southerly and south-westerly direction along the base of the Chikwala escarpment to the confluence of the Chozi River and the Misola Stream; thence up the left bank of the Chozi River to its confluence with the Mamba Stream; thence up the left bank of the Mamba Stream to its source; thence along a cut line in a north-westerly direction for approximately 1,828.8 metres to the most westerly source of the Kamuswadi River; thence down the right bank of the Kamuswadi River to the Chitemene control boundary; thence in an easterly direction along the Chitemene control boundary for approximately 2,651.76 metres to the foot of Tembo Hill; thence around the northern face of Tembo Hill to the Chitemene control boundary; thence following this boundary eastwards for approximately 1,188.72 metres to the right bank of the Mwambala River; thence down the right bank of the Mwambala River to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 6,236.43 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR106/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th September, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO.P 60: MUMBA

Government Notices
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Starting at Beacon MB1 on the eastern boundary of Farm No. 156a "The Big Concession", approximately 274.32 metres north of Beacon E thereof, the boundary follows the eastern boundary of this farm northwards for 9,936.48 metres to Beacon MB2; thence due east for 13,716 metres to Beacon MB3 at the point where the Mumbwa-Kapolosa road crosses the Musontwa Hills; thence south-westwards along the westerly edge of the road for 17,647.92 metres to Beacon MB4 at a point near Chobola Hill; thence on a bearing of 307 degrees for 7,498.08 metres to Beacon MB1, the point of starting.

Bearings, which are referred to True North, and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 13,152.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR107/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st August, 1962.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P61: CHIBWE

Government Notice
304 of 1957
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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Mteteshi River with the Mulungushi River, the boundary follows the Mulungushi river upstream for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres to Beacon BM9E on the boundary of Lot 1117/M; thence along the boundaries of Lot 1117/M through Beacons BM9D and BM9C on the Great North Road; thence following the Great North Road in a south-westerly direction to the junction of the Great North Road with the access road to Lot 449/M; thence in a north-westerly direction along the access road to a point between Beacons WA114 and CE73 which is the south-eastern boundary of Lot 449/M; thence along the boundaries of Lot 449/M through Beacons CE74 and CE75; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 176 degrees for a distance of approximately 35.36 metres to the left bank of the Mulungushi River; thence up the Mulungushi River to its confluence with the Chiwanga River; thence up the Chiwanga River on a bearing of approximately 122 degrees for a distance of approximately 457.2 metres to Beacon B; thence on a bearing of approximately 67 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,554.48 metres to a point on the southern side of the road from Chibwe Siding to the Great North Road; thence along the southern side of the Great North Road for a distance of approximately 3.46 kilometres; thence following the Great North Road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 1,508.76 metres to a point where this road crosses the Luanshimba River; thence up the Luanshimba River for a distance of approximately 8.045 kilometres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of approximately 270 degrees for a distance of approximately 91.44 metres to the north-easterly corner of Lot 60/M Luanshimba Siding; thence in a north-westerly direction along the northern boundary of Lot 60/M to the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve Strip; thence in a north-easterly direction along the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve for a distance of approximately 5.068 kilometres; thence in a north-easterly direction along an old Zambia Railways Track for a distance of approximately 1,188.72 metres; thence on a bearing of approximately 79 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,280.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of 339 degrees for a distance of 1,463.04 metres to the northern side of the road from Kakulu Siding to the Great North Road; thence in a straight line to Beacon O1108 of Farm No. 1291; thence along the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of Farm No. 1291 through Beacons O1107, O1106 and O1105; thence in a north-easterly direction along the eastern boundary of the Railway Reserve to Beacon CT155 on the south-western corner of Lot 339/M; thence along the boundaries of this lot through Beacons CT154, CT153 and CT152; thence along the eastern side of the Railway Reserve to a point south-east of the source of the Chibwetelo River; thence in a straight line to the source of the Chibwetelo River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Mteteshi River; thence down the Mteteshi River to its confluence with the Mulungushi River, the point of starting.

Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the National Forest are:

- (a) Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve;
- (b) Cottage No. 193 Reserve, Farm No. 1289;
- (c) Luanshimba Siding Reserve (left), Farm No. 59/M;
- (d) Luanshimba Siding Reserve (right), Farm No. 60/M;
- (e) Great North Road Reserve;
- (f) A portion approximately 154 metres 3 609.6 metres in the south-easterly direction of Farm No. 1291.

The above described area, in extent 24,271.478 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR108/6 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th April, 1971.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P62: MUNYAMA

Government Notices
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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon BH165, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 2117, the boundary proceeds south-eastwards along the southern boundary of this farm and Farm No. 2118, through Beacon BH158 to Beacon BH157, the south-eastern corner beacon of this latter farm; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon L159, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 964; thence along the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon 53R on the western edge of the Zambia Railways 9,144 metres Strip Reserve; thence eastwards across this strip reserve to Beacon 53L, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 963; thence along the southern boundary of this farm to Beacon L242, its south-eastern corner beacon on the western boundary of Farm No. 1833; thence southwards, eastwards and northwards along the western, southern and eastern boundaries of this farm through Beacons CG80 and CG79 to Beacon CG78, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 1834; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of this farm to the point where it crosses the Muyama River; thence southwards down the right bank of this river to a point approximately 3.218 kilometres north of its confluence with the Mwomboshi River; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Beacon T228, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1027; thence westwards along the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon T28R on the eastern edge of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence westwards across this strip reserve to Beacon T28L, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1070; thence westwards along the southern boundary of this farm and Farm No. 1347 through Beacons T274 and T225 to Beacon T422, the south-western corner beacon of this latter farm; thence westwards in a straight line to the confluence of the Munangombe and Kalupani streams; thence westwards in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 265 degrees to the left bank of the Chamkumba Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Malombe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 5.63 kilometres (measured along the bank); thence north-westwards in a straight line to Beacon BH165, the point of starting.

Included within the above described boundaries but excluded from the National Forest are:

- (a) The Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve.
- (b) Farms Nos. 964, 966, 968 and 969.
- (c) Farm No. 1274, Chikonkomene Siding Reserve Left.
- (d) Farm No. 1275, Chikonkomene Siding Reserve Right.
- (e) Farm No. 1276, Cottage No. 187 Reserve.
- (f) Subdivision A of Farm No. 964, Kalwelwe Siding Reserve Left, Part A.
- (g) Farm No. 2562, Kalwelwe Siding Reserve Right, Part A.
- (h) State Land bounded as follows:

Starting at Beacon L230, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 964, the boundary proceeds eastwards along the southern boundary of this farm to Beacon 63R on the western edge of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence southwards along this edge to Beacon T8R, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 966, thence westwards along the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon L245, its north-western corner beacon; thence north-eastwards to Beacon L230, the point of starting.

- (i) State Land bounded as follows:

Starting at Beacon L228, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 966, the boundary proceeds eastwards along the southern boundary of this farm to Beacon T14R on the western edge of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve; thence southwards along this edge to Beacon T20R, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 968, thence south-westwards along the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon L227, its north-western corner beacon; thence north-westwards to Beacon L228, the point of starting.

The National Forest is approximately 18,094.14 hectares in extent and is shown upon Plan No. FR84/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th April, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 63: KAPIRI MPOSHI

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point on the eastern edge of Zambia Railways Strip Reserve and opposite to kilometre peg 1,373 the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to a Beacon at the source of the Katunga Stream, a tributary of the Mushimbili river; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to a Beacon; thence on a bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 2,080 metres to a Beacon; thence on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to a Beacon on the western edge of the Kapiri Mposhi/Ndola old road; thence southwards along the edge of this old road to the point where the road leaves the eastern edge of the road reserve of the main road T3; thence northwards and westwards along the edge of the T3 road reserve to Beacon T195, the south-eastern corner of the Glass Factory site (Lot 1386/M); thence northwards along the eastern corner of the Glass Factory site (Lot 1386/M); thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Lot 1386/M to Beacon TA194, the north-eastern corner Beacon; thence continuing in the same direction for a distance of 180 metres to Beacon C; thence in a westerly direction on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon B on the eastern boundary of Lot 381/M; thence northwards and westwards along the eastern and northern boundaries of this Lot to Beacon GW.631 on the eastern edge of the Zambia Railway Strip Reserve; thence northwards along the edge of this Strip Reserve to the starting point.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 840 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR81/5, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th September, 1975.

LOCAL FOREST (SCENIC) NO. P64: KACHOLOLA

Government Notices
2 of 1957
267 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Tanzya River with the Mchimadzi River, the boundary follows the latter river upstream to its confluence with the Mvunguti Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence is a straight line to the source of the Nyampundu Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Kasongo Stream; thence up this stream to its confluence with the Katumbi Stream; thence up this stream to a point approximately 182.88 metres downstream of its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 351 degrees for approximately 154.4 metres to a point in the Tanzya River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Kasendeka Stream; thence up this stream to its confluence with the Mabenda Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 1 degree for approximately 1,280.16 metres to a point in the Kangamuzi Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Tanzya River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Mchimadzi River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 15,200.53 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR109/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th October, 1961.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 65: MUNSHIWEMBA EXTENSION

(Revoked by No. 262 of 1966)

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 66: TEMBWE

(Revoked by No. 195 of 1963)

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 67: KALASA MUKOSA

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The Laws of Zambia

(Revoked by No. 227 of 1965)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P68: LUNUKA

*Government Notice
188 of 1957
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975*

Starting at a point A on the Kapalala-Mansa road approximately 38.62 kilometres from Kapalala and approximately 6.44 kilometres from the Fwaka air strip and near the head of the Nakansaba Dambo, the boundary runs in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 156 degrees for a distance of approximately 2.8962 kilometres to point B at the head of the Mpamba Dambo; thence down the centre of Mpamba dambo in a southerly direction for approximately 10.62 kilometres to point C, the confluence with the Luimbe Dambo and thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 5.145 kilometres to point D, the confluence of the Luimbe and Lunuka; thence down the Lunuka in a south-westerly to westerly direction for approximately 14.1592 kilometres to point E, the confluence of the Lunuka and Kantete (or Munwa); thence up the Kantete (or Munwa) in a northerly direction for approximately 11.746 kilometres to a point F, the confluence of the Kantete (or Munwa) and its most north-westerly tributary; thence up this tributary in a north-westerly direction for approximately 4.99 kilometres to point G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 360 degrees for approximately 9.33 kilometres to a point H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 90 degrees for approximately 12.01 kilometres to point A, the point of starting.

The above described area, some 259 square kilometres in extent, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR112 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 7th February, 1957.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P69: YONGWE

*Government Notice
189 of 1957
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975*

Starting at a forest beacon on the right bank of the Yongwe Stream, approximately 2,743.2 metres upstream from its confluence with the Chapalapata Stream, and opposite the junction of the Yongwe Stream with an unnamed stream flowing in from the west, the boundary runs in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 099 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,455.92 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 144 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,254.24 metres to a forest beacon on the left bank of the Chamatope Stream; thence up the Chamatope Stream for a distance of approximately 1,371.6 metres to a forest beacon on the left bank; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 293 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,676.4 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 213 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,737.36 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 251 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,621.28 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 290 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,493.52 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 229 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,468.88 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 336 degree for a distance of approximately 12,588.24 metres to a forest beacon at the source of the Chapalapata Stream; thence down the Chapalapata Stream for a distance of approximately 2,651.76 metres to a forest beacon on its left bank opposite the junction of the Chapalapata Stream with an unnamed stream flowing in from the south; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 121 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,194.56 metres to a forest beacon, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 8,620.11 hectares is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR120 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd May, 1957.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 71: TARA

(Revoked by No. 117 of 1971)

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LOCAL FOREST NO. P72: KATANINO

*Government Notice
341 of 1957
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975*

Starting at a point A on the western boundary of the Zambia Railways 91.44 metres strip, approximately 496.824 metres south-west of Beacon A, the south-east corner beacon of Farm No. 1301 the boundary proceeds north-westwards at right angles to the railway strip boundary for a distance of 758.952 metres; thence at right angles north-eastwards for 1.609 kilometres thence at right angles south-eastwards for 1.609 kilometres; thence at right angles south-westwards for 1.609 kilometres; thence at right angles north-westwards for 850.392 metres to the point of starting.

Included within the area above described but excluded from the Local Forest are:

- (a) The Zambia Railways 91.44 metres Strip Reserve.
- (b) Farms Nos. 1301 and 1302.
- (c) Stands Nos. 1 to 6 (inclusive), Katanino.

The above described area, in extent 230.68 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR122 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th November, 1957.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P73: MUHONGE

*Government Notice
260 of 1958*

Starting at the confluence of the Nkalamu and Kanyashi streams, the boundary proceeds northwards up the left bank of the latter stream to its confluence with the Kanyungu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence northwards on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 4,815.84 metres approximately to the confluence of the Jimbe and Kanyala streams; thence south-eastwards up the left bank of this latter stream for a distance of 2,895.6 metres; thence southwards in a straight line on a bearing of 179 degrees for a distance of 1,609.34 metres approximately to the source of the Kamasenga Stream; thence generally southwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Nkalamu Stream; thence down the right bank of the stream in a westerly direction to its confluence with the Kanyashi Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 1,335.51 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA123, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P74: MAJAMU

*Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975*

Starting at the confluence of the Mukangu River and Sangamato Stream, the boundary proceeds up the left bank of the stream in a general north-easterly and easterly direction to its source; thence north-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 35 degrees for a distance of approximately 643.74 metres to meet the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence eastwards along that international boundary for a distance of approximately 2,896.82 metres; thence southwards in a straight line on a bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of approximately 482.8 metres to the source of the Ibobobu Stream; thence southwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Imbambashana Stream; thence north-westwards up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 1,126.54 metres; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 234 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,701.5 metres; thence north-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of approximately 643.74 metres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence south-westwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mukangu River; thence northwards up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Sangamato Stream, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

The area described above, in extent 1,011.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA124, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P75: NKOMBA

Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Chikonke Stream and the Zambezi River, the boundary follows the left bank of this river upstream in a general easterly and south-easterly direction to its confluence with the Chinyashi River; thence south-eastwards up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kamalenga Stream; thence south-eastwards up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Katchichi Stream; thence in a general south-easterly direction up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 3,380.23 metres approximately to the Chikonke Stream; thence in a general north-westerly and northerly direction down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Zambezi River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 1,133.16 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA125, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P76: MUZENZE

Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Sekezhi Stream and the Zambezi River, the boundary follows the left bank of this river in a general southerly direction for a distance of approximately 6,069.79 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence south-westwards up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,667.1 metres to the Sekezhi Stream, thence north-eastwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Zambezi River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 1,517.63 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA126, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P77: LINGA

Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Luinga River and the Kakula Stream, the boundary proceeds south-westwards up the left bank of this latter stream to its confluence with the Kefumvu Stream; thence westwards up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 321.87 metres thence north-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 321 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,092.15 metres to the source of the Kaiyumbu Stream; thence north-eastwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kaswaswa River; thence north-westwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Luinga Stream; thence southwards up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kakula Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 627.285 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA127, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P78: KAVUNGU

Government Notices
260 of 1958
252 of 1960
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon VG108 at the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 2751, the boundary follows the easterly boundaries of this farm through Beacons VG107 and VG106 to a point on the line VG106-VG105 approximately 685.8 metres north of the former; thence south-eastwards on a true bearing of approximately 120 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,981.2 metres to the source of the Kasombo Stream; thence continuing down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamakonda Stream; thence south-westwards up the left bank of the latter stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 235 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,341.12 metres to the source of the Kachinkomina Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Sakeji River; thence down the right bank of the Sakeji River to the point where it crosses the southern boundary of Farm No. 2751; thence eastwards along this boundary to Beacon VG108, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 752.76 hectares, is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR128/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th June, 1960.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P79: KATOKA

Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mujileshi River and the Kaulumbu Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream in a general easterly direction to its source; thence northwards in a straight line on a bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of approximately 643.738 metres to the Mabongo Stream; thence south-eastwards up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence south-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 143 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,770.23 metres; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 213 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,735.88 metres to the Mujileshi River; thence in a general northerly direction down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Kaulumbu Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 971.28 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA129, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

ZAMBEZI SOURCE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P80

Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975
106 of 1984

Starting at the confluence of the Zambezi River with an unnamed tributary of the Zambezi River, a point which is 1,610 metres downstream from the source of the Zambezi River, the boundary follows the left bank of this unnamed tributary in a general southerly direction to its source; thence southwards in a straight line on a bearing of 178G degrees for a distance of approximately 480 metres to the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence westwards along the International Boundary for a distance of approximately 2,410 metres to a beacon erected thereon; thence northwards in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for approximately 1,130 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Sakeji River; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,930 metres to the confluence of the Zambezi River with an unnamed tributary, the point of starting.

The area covered by the Zambezi Source National Monument as described in the Natural and Historical Monuments and Relics (National Monument) (Zambezi Source) Order, 1983, is excluded from this forest area.

Statutory Instrument
162 of 1983

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The area described above, in extent 222.1 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA130/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th February, 1984.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P81: KAFWEKO

Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the Mujileshi River where it is crossed by the Zambia-Angola International Boundary, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream in a general south-easterly direction to its confluence with the Sawana Stream; thence south-westwards up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence southwards in a straight line for a distance of approximately 3,379.62 metres to the Lisombo Stream; thence in a general south-westerly direction down the right bank of this stream to a point where it crosses the Zambia-Angola International Boundary; thence in a general northerly direction along the international boundary to a point where it is crossed by the Mujileshi River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 4,350.52 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA131, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P82: CHIBUNDA

Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Luisaba River and the Kamalenge Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter stream in a general south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 4,467.1 metres; thence south-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 138 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,448.41 metres to the Lushimba River; thence south-westwards down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Luisaba River; thence in a general northerly direction up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kamalenge Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 4,734.99 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA132, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P83: KANGASA

Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Chifungu River and Kampemba Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter stream in a general north-easterly and easterly direction to its source; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,287.475 metres to the Musangila Stream; thence southwards up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence southwards in a straight line on a bearing of 164 degrees for a distance of approximately 804.672 metres to the source of the Mujilezhi River; thence south-westwards down the right bank of this river for a distance of approximately 6,115.51 metres; thence southwards in a straight line on a bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,255.52 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kasenga River; thence southwards down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Kasenga River; thence down the right bank of this river in a general easterly direction to its confluence with the Kamataka Stream; thence southwards up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 3,379.63 metres to the Mwinilunga-Kamapanda Road; thence westwards along this road for a distance of approximately 4,023.36 metres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of approximately 965.61 metres to the source of the Lukaya River; thence westwards down the right bank of this river for a distance of approximately 4,667.1 metres; thence northwards in a straight line on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of approximately 14,484.01 metres to the confluence of the Chifungu River and Kampemba Stream, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

The area described above, in extent 15,338.13 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA133, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P84: NDEMBO

Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at a point where the Kaosana Stream crosses the Zambia-Angola International Boundary, the boundary proceeds eastwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Muoze Stream; thence south-westwards up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Dilapi Stream; thence south-eastwards up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 4,666.49 metres; thence south-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 5,230.37 metres approximately to the source of the Kowpatchi Stream; thence south-eastwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mwanamitowa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 1,770.89 metres; thence southwards in a straight line on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 3,218.69 metres approximately to the Kamitowa Stream; thence south-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 182 degrees to the point of intersection with the kabompo-Mwinilunga Road; thence southwards down this road for a distance of 6,598.92 metres; thence westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 252 degrees to the source of the Chilandanyi Stream; thence south-westwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kansoko Stream; thence south-westwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Malembela Stream; thence westwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Nayela River and the Zambia-Angola International Boundary; thence generally northwards along this boundary to its point of intersection with the Kaosana Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 45,872.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA134, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P85: LUNDA

Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the West Lunga and Kamano Rivers, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter river in a general south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 21,323.9 metres; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,207.01 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Luigishi Stream; thence south-eastwards down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Luigishi Stream; thence in a general south-easterly direction down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kasanjiku River; thence southwards down the right bank of this river for a distance of approximately 21,887.01 metres to its confluence with the Mukade Stream; thence westwards up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 15,932.5 metres to its source; thence southwards on a bearing of 193 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of 8,690 metres; thence south-westwards on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 6,437.38 metres; thence westwards on a bearing of 288 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of 9,656.1 metres approximately to an unnamed tributary of the Luamasongo Stream; thence westwards down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Luamasongo Stream; thence westwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the West Lunga River; thence northwards up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kamano Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 170,884.58 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA135, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th April, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P86: NKUNYI

Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Luamakunyi River and an unnamed tributary, the boundary follows the left bank of this river in a general northerly direction for a distance of approximately 3,169.92 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence north-westwards up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 2,734.06 metres approximately to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Musangila River; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Ibalula Stream; thence eastwards up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence eastwards in a straight line to the source of the Kansaka Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for a distance of 481.58 metres; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 35,052 metres approximately to the Kanjima Stream; thence eastwards on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 4,389.12 metres approximately; thence southwards on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 792.48 metres approximately to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Lunga River; thence down the right bank of this tributary for a distance of 1,447.80 metres; thence south-eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 1,920.24 metres approximately to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kandua Stream; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Kandua Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 3,383.28 metres approximately to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence westwards up the left bank of this tributary for a distance of 396.24 metres approximately to its source; thence westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 259 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 1,889.76 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Luamakunyi River; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Luamakunyi River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 8,357.055 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA136 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P87: MUFUNDWA

Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Kabompo River with the Mufundwa Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream in a general northerly direction to its confluence with the Kapaka Stream; thence eastwards up the right bank of this stream to the Trust Land Boundary No. I; thence southwards and eastwards along this boundary to its intersection with the right bank of the Kabompo River; thence down the right bank of this river to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 11,938.65 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA138, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P88: CHINUMA

Government Notice
260 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Mujimbeji River and the Kafangwa Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream in a general north-easterly direction to its source; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,072.64 metres to the Nyambweso Stream; thence continuing in a north-easterly direction up the left bank of an unnamed tributary of the Nyambweso Stream for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to its source; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 83 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 3,352.8 metres to the Luamisambi River; thence south-eastwards down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Kankemba Stream; thence north-eastwards up this stream for a distance of approximately 321.869 metres; thence eastwards in a straight line on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,194.56 metres to the Kakatuba Stream; thence eastwards down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lumwana River; thence south-eastwards down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Kabompo River; thence in a general southerly direction down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Luamisambi River; thence in a general westerly and northerly direction up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Nyambweso River; thence in a general westerly direction up the left bank of the river for a distance of approximately 9,753.6 metres; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a bearing of 210 degrees 10 minutes for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Wamikora River; thence down the right bank of this unnamed tributary for a distance of approximately 5,181.6 metres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 241 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres to the Mujimbeji River; thence in a northerly direction up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kafangwa Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 19,020.9 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA139 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P89: MPOMWA

*Government Notice
370 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975*

Starting at a forest beacon on the right bank of the Lutembwe River approximately 234.7 metres upstream from the junction of the Chilengonde Stream with the Lutembwe river, the boundary runs in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 091 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,382.77 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 112 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,566.16 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 067 degrees for a distance of approximately 701.04 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 333 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,341.12 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 079 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,870.45 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 175 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,024.13 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 203 degrees for a distance of approximately 731.52 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of 247 degrees for a distance of approximately 899.16 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 187 degrees for a distance of approximately 993.65 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 157 degrees for a distance of approximately 15,057.71 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 205 degrees for a distance of approximately 993.65 metres to a forest beacon on the left bank of the Kafukusi Stream; thence up the Kafukusi Stream for a distance of approximately 3,395.47 metres to the forest beacon on the left bank within approximately 521.21 metres of its source (taking the northerly tributary); thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 322 degrees for a distance of approximately 438.91 metres to a forest beacon near the eastern side of the Chipata-Jumbe Road; thence along the Chipata-Jumbe Road, which follows a magnetic bearing of approximately 324 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,400.08 metres to a forest beacon near the western side of the road; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 298 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,005.6 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 261 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,057.4 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 247 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,151.89 metres to a forest beacon; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 189 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,511.3 metres to a forest beacon on the right bank of the Lutembwe River; thence down the Lutembwe River for a distance of approximately 20,299.68 metres to a forest beacon on the right bank, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 6,697.785 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. PFA137 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1958.

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The Laws of Zambia

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P90: LUFUBU NORTH BOTANICAL RESERVE

Government Notice
184 of 1959
Statutory Instruments
225 of 1965
158 of 1959

The area contained within the straight lines joining Beacons OH790 to OH791, OH791 to OH792, OH792 to OH793 and OH793 to OH790.

The above described area in extent 62.73 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR153/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th January, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P91: KAFUE HEADWATERS

Government Notice
287 of 1959
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon BP30V on the Zambia-Congo International Boundary, the boundary follows this International Boundary in a northerly, easterly and southerly direction to Beacon B26; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of approximately 3.0571 kilometres to Beacon N323, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 2195 Kankola "A" Special Grant No. 708M; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of approximately 1.609 kilometres to its intersection with the Mulilamana Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chirema Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Mwitimpi Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kapitanini Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence due south in a straight line for a distance of approximately 6.436 kilometres to its point of intersection with the Kansanshi-Chingola motor road; thence in a general westerly and northerly direction along the northern boundary of this motor road to its intersection with the Zambia-Congo International Boundary; thence along the International Boundary in an easterly direction to Beacon BP30V, the point of starting.

Included within the above boundaries but excluded from the Local Forest are National and Local Forests No. 61: Kafwira Extension, No. 62: Mfwembe, No.63: Kalilele, No. 64: Musaka, No. 65: Chamato and No. 66: Kabwima.

The area described above, in extent 206,397 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR152 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th September, 1958.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P92: MUFUNDWA "B"

Government Notice
237 of 1960
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Ngozhe Stream with the Kabompo River, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter northwards to its confluence with the Mutoma Stream; thence up the left bank of the latter stream to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 2 degrees to the Zambia-Zaire boundary; thence generally south-eastwards along this boundary to a point opposite of the Monguma Stream; thence in a straight line to that source; thence down the right bank of the Monguma Stream to its confluence with the Ngozhe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 9,712.8 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR158, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th May, 1960.

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The Laws of Zambia

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P93: KASOTO

Government Notice
238 of 1960
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Kamitengu Stream with the Kabompo River, the boundary proceeds southwards along the right bank of the latter to the point where it meets the boundary of Trust Land No. I, approximately 609.6 metres south-west of the confluence of the Ngozhe Stream with the Kabompo River; thence north-westwards and northwards along the Trust Land boundary to a point thereon approximately 152.4 metres south-east of Kasherri Village; thence in a straight line for approximately 3,048 metres to the source of the Kamitengu Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 5,843.87 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR141, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th May, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P94: KAKULA

Government Notice
239 of 1960
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Luakera River and the Matakanyana Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream in a northerly direction to its source; thence due north for a distance of 792.48 metres approximately to the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence eastwards along this boundary for a distance of 8,689.85 metres approximately; thence south-eastwards in a straight line on a true bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 3,057.14 metres approximately to the source of the Kansoka Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kakula Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Luakera River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Matakanyana Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 5,827.68 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR142, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th May, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P95: KALENGA

Government Notice
240 of 1960
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mawaza Stream and West Lunga River, the boundary follows the left bank of this river upstream to its confluence with the Kamilolo Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 12,326.11 metres; thence westwards in a straight line on a true bearing of 268 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,700.3 metres approximately to the Mawaza Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the West Lunga River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 7,179.38 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR143, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th May, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P96: NYAMBAU

Government Notice
241 of 1960
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

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Starting at the confluence of the Sweta River and Nyambau Stream, the boundary proceeds eastwards up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamayanga Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence north-eastwards in a straight line on a true bearing of 40 degrees approximately for a distance of 2,499.36 metres approximately to the Lukokwa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Waiyilundi Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 56 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,779.52 metres approximately to the Mujila Stream; thence generally southwards up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kankayi Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a true bearing of 246 degrees approximately for a distance of 4,114.8 metres approximately; thence in a straight line to the source of the Lumwana Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chimpoki Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kanihampa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 1,066.8 metres approximately; thence south-westwards in a straight line on a true bearing of 226 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,657.6 metres approximately to the source of the Sweta River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Nyambau Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 40,287.89 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR144, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th May, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P101: KAPWESHI

Government Notice
100 of 1961
Statutory Instruments
140 of 1970
158 of 1975

Starting at a point on the old Lufubu-Kawambwa road approximately 1,645.94 metres south of the point where the road crosses the Kapwishi River, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 87 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,005.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 352 degrees for a distance of approximately 792.48 metres to the Kapwishi River; thence up the left bank of this river for a distance of approximately 2,804.16 metres (measured in a straight line); thence on a true bearing of approximately 352 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,352.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 82 degrees for a distance of 804.68 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 352 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,463.04 metres to the Ngoma River; thence up the left bank of this river for a distance of approximately 4,328.5 metres (measured in a straight line); thence on a true bearing of approximately 172 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,608.32 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 262 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,869.68 metres to the Kawambwa-Lufubu road; thence in a northerly direction up this road for a distance of approximately 1,676.4 metres to the point of starting.

Bearings are referred to True North.

The above described area, in extent 3,835.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR163/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd September, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P102: MUKABI

Government Notices
101 of 1961
267 of 1964
Statutory Instruments
158 of 1975
67 of 1980

Starting at the source of the Mukabi Stream, the boundary proceeds down the Mukabi to its confluence with the chamwishitu Stream; thence up the Chamwishitu for 900 metres to an unnamed western tributary; thence westwards up that tributary to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 6,800 metres to Beacon 6B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 10,750 metres to Beacon 6A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of 4,950 metres to Beacon 6 on the western edge of Road D759; thence southwards along the western edge of that road for a distance of 7,170 metres to its junction with Road D85; thence south-westwards to the source of the Mukabi Stream, the point of starting.

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All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 6,600 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR164/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st December, 1979.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P103: BUSHINGWE

Government Notice
65 of 1961
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Chisora Stream and the Kabompo River, the boundary follows the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Karombe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kaminsekansike Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence in a straight line to the source of the Chisanila Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chisora Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 31,222.61 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR165, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P104: NGAZHI

Government Notice
66 of 1961
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mwombezhi River and Kamalondo Stream, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 274 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,888.48 metres to the confluence of the Makuyu and Kamalamba streams; thence up the left bank of this latter stream to its source; thence due north for a distance of approximately 792.48 metres to the Zambia-Congo International Boundary; thence generally eastwards along this international boundary to a point east of the source of the Chidimidzhilo Stream; thence due west for a distance of approximately 609.6 metres to the source of the Chidimidzhilo Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lukanda Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 4,267.2 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 308 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,979.92 metres to the confluence of the Kamateta Stream and the Mwombezhi River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Kamalondo Stream, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 19,526.78 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR166, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P105: ACRES

Government Notice
67 of 1961
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Mipopo Stream and the Mutanda River, the boundary follows the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Kapata Munswebwa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 230 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,645.92 metres to the source of the Lubwe Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 247 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,706.88 metres to the source of the Lwamizamba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Shiwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kulundundu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 237 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,926.08 metres to the source of the Mufwashe Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 225 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,011.68 metres to a point on the Kamiloti Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 293 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,339.84 metres to the source of the Kawakutoka Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Meheba Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mutoma Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to the point where it is crossed by the Solwezi-Mwinilunga Main Road; thence in a general westerly direction along this road for a distance of 15,605.76 metres to a point thereon due south of the source of the Shiyinda Stream and approximately 792.48 metres therefrom; thence to the source of the Shiyinda Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the East Lumwana Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mulundwe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 22 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,096 metres; thence due east for approximately 1,828.8 metres to the source of the Mipopo Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mutanda River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 78,248.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR167, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P106: MISAMBO

*Government Notice
68 of 1961
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975*

Starting at the confluence of the Lufunka Stream and the Kabompo River, the boundary follows the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Monguma Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence in a straight line due east to the Zambia-Congo International Boundary; thence southwards along this international boundary for a distance of approximately 3,291.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 310 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,524 metres to the source of the Ngozhe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kansanji Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 230 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to the source of the Kansaka Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lwamisamba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kantengu Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 228 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,351.52 metres to the Lufunka Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 17,256.408 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR168, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P107: NDESHA

*Government Notice
69 of 1961
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975*

Starting at the confluence of the Lunga River and Ndesha Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 91 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 182 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,528.56 metres to the source of the Selauke Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chipupushi Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mushingashi River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Lunga River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Ndesha Stream, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above described area, in extent 44,456.3 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR169, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P108: KIPUPU

Government Notice
70 of 1961
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Milu and Nkyingwe Streams, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 99 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,499.36 metres to the source of the Kaunene Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chipupushi Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kifumabwe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamakokwa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 271 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,859.28 metres to the source of the Kamufukulo Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Musakazhi Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamalenge Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 3 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to the source of the Milu Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Nkyingwe Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 26,071.07 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR170, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P109: LUMA

Government Notice
71 of 1961
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Luma and Kimakolongo streams, the boundary follows the left bank of this latter stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,432.56 metres to the road between Mumena and Mujimanzovu Villages; thence south-eastwards down this road for a distance of approximately 8,382 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Misangwa Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Misangawa Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 230 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,524 metres to the source of the Chasalaula Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Luma Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kimakolongo Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 11,056.4 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR171, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

SOLWEZI NATIONAL FOREST NO. P110

Government Notice
72 of 1961
Statutory Instruments
158 of 1975
167 of 1989

Starting at beacon L421 the south western corner beacon of Farm No. 1093, the boundary proceeds on a bearing degrees for a distance of 35,000 metres to the source of Mitukuluku River; thence on a bearing of 12 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres; thence on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 3,900 metres to a point on the western edge of the Solwezi-Kifubwa Gorge road; thence along the western edge of this road in a southerly direction for a distance of 518 metres to the northern boundary of Farm No. 1093; thence along the northern, western boundaries of this Farm through beacon L423, to beacon L421, the point of starting.

All bearings are taken from north and all distances are approximate.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above described area in extent approximately 700 hectares is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR172/3 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th November, 1989.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P111: LUDJI

Government Notice
73 of 1961
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mwombezhi and Kabompo rivers, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter river upstream to its confluence with the Shindungu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 66 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,107.68 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 83 degrees for a distance of approximately 12,618.72 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 173 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,657.6 metres to the Ludji River; thence on a true bearing of approximately 155 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,046.72 metres to the source of the Wavikumba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lwalaba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mwombezhi River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Wamisamba Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 203 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,535.68 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 168 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,535.68 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Chifuwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Chifuwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kabompo River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Mwombezhi River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 122,198.77 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR173, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P112: LUALABA

Government Notice
74 of 1961
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Mwafwe Stream and Mwombezhi River, the boundary follows the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Chinga Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence westwards in a straight line to the source of the Mulobe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lwalaba Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Wamakila Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its most easterly source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 12 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,419.6 metres to a point on an unnamed tributary of the Musangezhi Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 141 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to the source of the Chalamba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 9,570.72 metres; thence in a straight line south-eastwards to the source of the Milowelowe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mwombezhi River; thence down the right bank of this river to a point approximately 5,181.6 metres south-west of its confluence with the Maheba Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 179 degrees for a distance of approximately 10,119.36 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kamunene Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kamunene Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mwafwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mwombezhi River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 110,725.92 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR174, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P113: MUTANDA

Government Notice
75 of 1961
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Mutanda River and the Katuba Stream, the boundary follows the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chimabumbwe Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kasanga Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 39 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,139.44 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 101 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,743.2 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 151 degrees for a distance of approximately 10,454.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 191 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,486.4 metres to the Mutanda River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Katuba Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 12,930.2 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR175, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th February, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P119: CHILOWE

Government Notice
266 of 1964
Statutory Instruments
252 of 1965
66 of 1975

Starting on an unnamed hill approximately 1,554.48 metres north-west of Makoma Hill, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 8 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,136.4 metres; thence due east for approximately 2,255.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 199 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,444.24 metres to a point on the western edge of the Chilowe Dambo; thence on a true bearing of approximately 275 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 1,603.25 metres to a point on an unnamed hill, approximately 1,554.5 metres north-west of Makoma Hill, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 6,216.2 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR182, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P143: MZEWE NORTH

Statutory Instruments
298 of 1966
158 of 1975

Starting at Mbozi Beacon, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 286G degrees for approximately 14,569.94 metres to the Mwami River; thence up the left bank of this river to its confluence with the Wankomola River; thence in a straight line to the confluence of the Chazama and Msambaimfa rivers; thence up the left bank of the latter river to its source; thence in a straight line to a point approximately 457.2 metres north-west of the source of the Mtanga Stream; thence to this source; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Mzewe River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Chenje Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its easternmost source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 59 degrees for approximately 2,865.12 metres; thence in a straight line to the source of the Fwifi River; thence down the right bank of this river for approximately 5,394.96 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 228 degrees for approximately 365.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 166 degrees for approximately 4,724.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 230 degrees for approximately 4,206.24 metres to Mbozi Beacon, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 7,885.58 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR206, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 144: MUPYA EAST Ceased to be a Local Forest (*SI No. 118 of 1989*)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P145: KAPUNGWE WEST

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Chitimba and Nyamtapo streams, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 358G degrees for approximately 2,316.48 metres to the Mnthile Stream; thence eastwards along the southerly bank of this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 108G degrees for approximately 6,096 metres to the eastern boundary of the Nsenga Reserve No. V; thence southwards down this boundary to the summit of Kanungwe Hill; thence south-westwards continuing along the aforesaid boundary for a distance of approximately 3,931.92 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 358G degrees for approximately 4,450.08 metres to the Chitimba Stream; thence down the north bank of this stream to its confluence with the Nyamtapo Stream, the point of starting.

Government Notice
264 of 1964
Statutory Instruments
252 of 1965
66 of 1975

The above described area, in extent 1,347.65 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR208, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd January, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P146: NSANGWE SOUTH

Government Notice
264 of 1964
Statutory Instruments
252 of 1965
66 of 1975

Starting at the point where the footpath from Mkoko Village to Chikwempa Village crosses the boundary between Trust Land No. XXIV and the Nsenga Reserve No. V, the boundary follows the latter boundary north-eastwards for approximately 6,766.56 metres to the footpath leading from Chizongwe Village to Kasero Village; thence south-eastwards along this footpath for approximately 1,310.64 metres to the middle of the Kasakola Dambo; thence southwards down this dambo and along the right bank of the Kasokola Stream to its confluence with the Mwembezi Stream; thence down the right bank of the latter for approximately 4,815.84 metres to the footpath leading from Mkoko Village to Chikwempa Village; thence northwards along this footpath to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,958.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR209, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th January, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P147: CHISWA WEST

Government Notices
264 of 1964
66 of 1975

Starting at the point where the easterly boundary of Farm No. D.77 crosses the southern edge of the Great East Road Reserve, the boundary follows the latter edge eastwards to the western boundary of the Ngoni Reserve No. II; thence southwards and eastwards along the western and southern boundaries of this reserve to the south-eastern corner of the Local Forest No. 131: Chiswa East; thence on a true bearing of approximately 182 degrees for approximately 1,066.8 metres to a forest beacon D on the western edge of the Chimkuli Road; thence on a true bearing of approximately 261 degrees for approximately 975.36 metres to Forest Beacon E; thence on a true bearing of approximately 281 degrees for approximately 1,463.04 metres to Forest Beacon F on the eastern edge of an old farm track; thence up the eastern edge of this track to the point where it crosses the easterly boundary of Farm No. D.77; thence north-eastwards along the latter boundary to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 401.46 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR210, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th February, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P148: LUBULAFITA

Government Notice
264 of 1964

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a forestry beacon on the Kawambwa-Kashiba road, 1.609 kilometres south of its junction with the Muyembe Road, the boundary proceeds southwards for 3,261.36 metres to the confluence of the Mintongwa Stream with two unnamed tributaries; thence down the right bank of the Mintongwa Stream to its confluence with the Lubulafita Stream; thence up the left bank of the latter to its source; thence due west for 1,005.84 metres to the Kawambwa-Kashiba road; thence northwards up this road for 10,820.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of 320 degrees for 7,132.32 metres to a forestry beacon; thence on a true bearing of 90 degrees for 8,046.72 metres to the point of starting.

NOTE-All bearings and distances quoted are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 7,932.12 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR212, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd August, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P149: LUKANGABA

Statutory Instruments
263 of 1966
66 of 1975

Starting at the southernmost source of the Muwanguni River, the boundary proceeds south-eastwards on a bearing of 150 degrees for 76.2 metres; thence on a bearing of 212 degrees for 5,273.04 metres to the westerly source of a tributary of the Chiswishi River; thence on a bearing of 243 degrees for 5,547.36 metres to the source of another such tributary; thence on a bearing of 251 degrees for 3,251.84 metres to the northerly source of the Chiswishi River; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for 2,468.88 metres to the source of a tributary of the Mushingashi River; thence on a bearing of 11 degrees for 1,981.2 metres to the source of a tributary of the last named river; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for 1,981.2 metres to the southernmost source of the Matenda River; thence on a bearing of 22 degrees for 2,072.64 metres to the easterly source of this river; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for 1,767.84 metres to the source of a tributary of the Lukangaba River; thence on a bearing of 66 degrees for 2,286 metres to the source of another such tributary; thence on a bearing of 61 degrees for 7,101.84 metres to the western edge of the Muwanguni Dambo; thence south-eastwards along this edge to the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate; the latter referred to True North.

The above described area, in extent 7,163.19 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plant No. FR213, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th April, 1963.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P150: CHAMBESHI HEADWATERS WEST

Government Notice
312 of 1963
Statutory Instrument
158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point where the Kaluangwa Stream crosses the western boundary of the main Mbala-Kasama road, the boundary follows the Kaluangwa upstream in a westerly direction for approximately 1,524.31 metres to a point where an unnamed tributary joins the Kaluangwa; thence up this tributary in a southerly direction for approximately 1,371.6 metres to the source of this tributary near Beacon A; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 296G degrees for 3,627.42 metres to Beacon B; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 220G degrees for 274.32 metres to Beacon C; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 251G degrees for 427.03 metres to Beacon D; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 333G degrees for 213.97 metres to Beacon E; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 354G degrees for 274.32 metres to Beacon F; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 53G degrees for 147.22 metres to Beacon G; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 347G degrees for 107.9 metres to Beacon H; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 296G degrees for 2,621.58 metres to Beacon I; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 323 degrees for 1,219.2 metres to Beacon J near the source of the Mfundwe Stream; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 330 degrees for 402.336 metres to Beacon K; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 36G degrees for 2,241.2 metres to Beacon L; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 309G degrees for 548.64 metres to Beacon M; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 19 degrees for 696.77 metres to Beacon N; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 57G degrees for 822.96 metres to Beacon O; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 44G degrees for 162.76 metres to Beacon P; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 350G degrees for 522.1 metres to Beacon Q; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 18G degrees for 457.2 metres to Beacon R on the west side of the dambo near the source of the Mombo Stream; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 46 degrees for 1,828.8 metres to Beacon S; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 351G degrees for 3,047.69 metres to Beacon T on the old Kambole Road; thence along the old Kambole Road in a north-easterly direction for 11,155.68 metres to Beacon U; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 114G degrees for 4,974.34 metres to the source of the Masamba Stream near Beacon V; thence down the masamba Stream in a southerly direction for approximately 3,322.93 metres to the point where the Masamba Stream crosses the main Mbala-Kasama road; thence along the western boundary of the main Mbala-Kasama road in a southerly direction for approximately 12,801.16 metres to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 19,304.19 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR214, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th May, 1963.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P151: KAMKOMOLE

Statutory Instruments
263 of 1966
66 of 1975

Starting from Boundary Beacon CCCXXXV on the Zambia and Malawi International Boundary, the boundary follows the aforesaid international boundary in a general southerly direction to B.P. CCCXVIII; thence it follows a straight line on a true bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 2.896 kilometres to Forest Beacon A on the Kawiluwilu Stream; thence down the Kawiluwilu Stream to its confluence with the Kanyawali Stream; thence due north for a distance of 3.8616 kilometres to Forest Beacon B; thence on a true bearing of 66 degrees for 2.012 kilometres to Boundary Beacon CCCXXXV on the Zambia and Malawi International Boundary, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 1,375.98 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR218, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P152: NKUNDWE EAST

Statutory Instruments
263 of 1966
66 of 1975



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon B on the cut boundary line between Chiefs Mafuta and Mshawa 0.4023 kilometres from the Mbozi River, the boundary follows this cut boundary line in a north-easterly direction for 0.6436 kilometres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 151G degrees for 0.6436 kilometres to Beacon H; thence on a straight line on a true bearing of 131G degrees for 0.6436 kilometres to Beacon I; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 161G degrees for 0.3218 kilometres to Beacon J; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 122G degrees for 0.4827 kilometres to Beacon K; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 113G degrees for 0.4827 kilometres to Beacon L; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 122G degrees for 0.081 kilometres to Beacon M; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 127G degrees for 0.8851 kilometres to Beacon N; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 210G degrees for 0.161 kilometres to Beacon O on a footpath linking Matolo and Nambato Villages; thence along this footpath for 0.4023 kilometres to Beacon P; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 316G degrees for 0.6436 kilometres to Beacon Q; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 271G degrees for 0.3218 kilometres to Beacon R; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 316G degrees for 1.1746 kilometres to Beacon S; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 16G degrees for 0.161 kilometres to Beacon T; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 271G degrees for 0.225 kilometres to Beacon U; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 306G degrees for 0.386 kilometres to Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 274G degrees for 0.161 kilometres to Beacon B, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 121.41 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR219, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P153: CHINSINSI WEST

Statutory Instrument
263 of 1966

Starting from a point on the right bank of the Msandile River where the cut boundary between Chiefs Mshawa and Mafuta meets this river, the boundary follows down the right bank of the Msandile River in a westerly and then north-westerly direction for 2.59 kilometres to a point where it is intersected by a footpath connecting Manando and Nthambazina villages; thence in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 0.24 kilometres along this footpath to Forest Beacon H; thence on a true bearing of 96G degrees in a straight line for 1.21 kilometres to Forest Beacon I; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 63G degrees for 0.644 kilometres to Forest Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 97G degrees for 1.69 kilometres to Forest Beacon B, on the cut boundary between Chiefs Mshawa and Mafuta; thence along this boundary in a south-westerly direction to the right bank of the Msandile River, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 311.62 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR220, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P154: NGOZA

Statutory Instruments
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Starting from the confluence of the Kanyebele and Ngoza streams, the boundary follows a straight line on a true bearing of 186G degrees for 0.885 kilometres to Forest Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 201G degrees for 1.45 kilometres to Forest Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 262G degrees for 2.0917 kilometres to Forest Beacon C near one of the sources of the Maumba Stream; thence down the right bank of the Maumba Stream to its intersection with the old Chinunda road which is part of the western boundary of the Msandili Reserve No. I; thence northwards along the Reserve Boundary to its intersection with the Ngoza Stream; thence up the left bank of the Ngoza Stream to its confluence with the Kanyebele Stream, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above described area, in extent 1011.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR221, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P155: DIWA

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Starting from Beacon A which lies at the western end of the Diwa Hills north-east off and 0.5632 kilometres from the intersection of the Chiparamba Kalichero road and a footpath connecting Chinthona and Mnkambwa villages, the boundary follows a straight line on a true bearing of 62 degrees for approximately 1.77 kilometres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 116 degrees for 1.609 kilometres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 78 degrees for 0.724 kilometres to Beacon D on a small footpath; thence in a southerly direction along this footpath for 0.29 kilometres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 233 degrees for 2.82 kilometres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 319 degrees for 1.13 kilometres to Beacon G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 285 degrees for 0.483 kilometres to Beacon H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 354 degrees for 0.241 kilometres to Beacon I; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 317 degrees for 0.29 kilometres to Beacon A, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 428.98 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR222, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P156: CHISAMBALA

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Starting from Beacon A, a point on the Chewa-Ngoni Boundary cut line lying west of and 1.368 kilometres from the intersection of the Chiparamba-Chief Mishoro road and a footpath connecting Chikomeme's Village and Mteyo Kapatomoyo's Village, the boundary follows the Chewa/Ngoni Boundary in a north-westerly direction to Beacon B at the intersection with the footpath connecting Mteyo Kapatamoyo and Lupiya villages; thence along this footpath in a north-easterly direction for 0.322 kilometres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 62 degrees for 1.53 kilometres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 96 degrees for 0.322 kilometres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 127 degrees for 0.483 kilometres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 96 degrees for 0.45 kilometres to Beacon G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 129 degrees for 1.45 kilometres to Beacon H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 87 degrees for 0.724 kilometres to Beacon I; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 109 degrees for 0.885 kilometres to Beacon J which lies on the footpath connecting Mphindila and Chingowiro villages; thence along this footpath in a southerly direction for 0.29 kilometres to Beacon K; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 260 degrees for 1.046 kilometres to Beacon L; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 222 degrees for 0.965 kilometres to Beacon A, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 526.11 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR223, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P157: CHIULUKIRE WEST

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the north-east corner of Local Forest No. 158: Chiulukire East on the Zumwanda Reserve No. IV Boundary, the boundary follows that of the Zumwanda Reserve No. IV in a southerly and then north-westerly direction to its intersection with the Kamulaza Stream; thence down the Kamulaza Stream to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 119G degrees for 1,447.8 metres to Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 186G degrees for 240.18 metres to a source of the Chavuzza Stream; thence in a westerly direction down the Chavuzza Stream to its confluence with the Mukangasi Stream; thence down the Mukangasi Stream in a general north-easterly direction for approximately 2.74 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up this tributary for approximately 1.287 kilometres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 269G degrees for 3,057.75 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Mponda Stream; thence in a generally westerly direction to its confluence with the Mponda Stream; thence in a general north-westerly direction down the Mponda Stream for approximately 4.34 kilometres to a point where an unnamed tributary flows in from the north-east; thence in a north-easterly direction up this tributary to its northernmost source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 56G degrees for 327.96 metres to a confluence of an unnamed tributary of the Zinaka Stream and another unnamed tributary; thence in a north-easterly and then south-easterly direction up this other unnamed tributary to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 21G degrees for 334.67 metres to the easternmost source of another tributary of the Zinaka Stream; thence down this tributary to its confluence with the Zinaka Stream; thence in an easterly direction up the Zinaka Stream for approximately 0.032 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary flowing in from the north; thence up this unnamed tributary in a general northerly direction to its northernmost source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 7G degrees for 167.6 metres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence generally in a northerly and then westerly direction down this stream for approximately 2.72 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 295G degrees for a distance of approximately 0.644 kilometres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence in a generally north-westerly direction for approximately 3.86 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence in a generally easterly direction up this stream for approximately 2.25 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary flowing in from the north-east; thence up this tributary in a generally north-easterly direction for approximately 2.41 kilometres to its confluence with a smaller unnamed tributary flowing in from the east; thence up this tributary for a distance of approximately 0.4 kilometres in an easterly direction to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 26G degrees for a distance of 329.18 metres to Beacon C near the source of an unnamed stream; thence down this stream to the westerly boundary of Local Forest No. 158: Chiulukire East and southwards along the boundary to the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 6,637.1 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR224, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P158: CHIULUKIRE EAST

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Starting at the point where the Zumwanda Reserve No. IV Boundary crosses District Road D.598 approximately 12.01 kilometres north-west of Tambala Village, the boundary follows the Reserve boundary northwards for 1.931 kilometres where it intersects a small unnamed stream; thence down this small unnamed stream to its confluence with another unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream to its confluence with the Mtetezi River; thence up the Mtetezi River for approximately 4.023 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up this tributary for approximately 1.45 kilometres to a fork; thence up the most easterly of these forks in a general south-south-easterly direction for approximately 11.65 kilometres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 216G degrees for 312.73 metres to the source of an unnamed small stream; thence down this stream in a general west-south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Kamulaza Stream; thence up the Kamulaza Stream to its intersection with the Zumwanda Reserve No. IV Boundary; thence along the aforesaid boundary in a south-easterly thence northerly direction to the point where it crosses District Road D.598 approximately 12.07 kilometres north-west of Thambala Village, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 5,402.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR225, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th February, 1964.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P159: CHINDINDENDI

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Starting from the confluence of the Chindindendi and Lupande rivers, the boundary follows up the left bank of the Lupande for approximately 9.655 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary flowing in from the west; thence up this unnamed tributary for approximately 2.092 kilometres generally in a westerly direction to its head on the old road connecting Gamphani and Chipwafu villages; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 10.46 kilometres along this road to the point where it crosses the Lupande River; thence in a generally southerly direction up the left bank of the Lupande River to its confluence with the Chindindendi, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,578.33 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR226, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P160: MOLODZERA

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Starting from a point on the Nkumbalesa Stream where it intersects the road connecting Molodzera and Chimasalu villages, the boundary follows down the right bank of the Nkumbalesa Stream in a general easterly direction for 6.76 kilometres to Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 93G degrees for 1.29 kilometres to the Lupande River; thence in a general southerly direction up the Lupande River for 4.83 kilometres to its junction with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of this tributary in a general westerly direction to Beacon B at its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 76G degrees for 45.72 metres to Beacon C on the road connecting Molodzera and Chimasalu villages; thence along the eastern edge of this road in a northerly direction for 4.3443 kilometres to its intersection with the Nkumbalesa Stream, which is the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 959.14 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR227, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1964.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 161: AZERE
(Revoked by No. 286 of 1968)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P162: KONDONGWE

Starting from Beacon A, a point on the footpath connecting Utepu and Natani villages 0.563 kilometres south-west of Utepu Village, the boundary follows this footpath southwestwards for 1.561 kilometres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 357 degrees for 3.588 kilometres to Beacon C on Kauzungwe Stream; thence down the Kauzungwe Stream to its confluence with the Kasangadzi Stream; thence down the Kasangadzi Stream for a distance of 3.99 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up this unnamed tributary for a distance of 3.22 kilometres to Beacon D at its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 145 degrees for 0.1609 kilometres to Beacon E at the source of an unnamed stream; thence down this stream for 0.21 kilometres to its confluence with another unnamed stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 186 degrees for 1.93 kilometres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 218 degrees for 1.95 kilometres to Beacon G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 153 degrees for 0.724 kilometres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1,396.22 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR229, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 163: LUNGA HILLS

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Starting at Beacon BP.22 on the international boundary between Zambia and Portuguese East Africa, the boundary follows the international boundary in a south-westerly direction to the Kapoche River; thence in a generally northerly direction up the Kapoche River to its confluence with the Katete River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 31G degrees for a distance of 0.483 kilometres to Beacon 1; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 0.39 kilometres to Beacon 2; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 0.483 kilometres to Beacon 3; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 37 degrees for 0.402 kilometres to Beacon 4; thence in a straight line for 0.676 kilometres on a true bearing of 79 degrees to Beacon 5; thence in a straight line for 1.38 kilometres on a true bearing of 9G degrees to Beacon 6; thence on a true bearing of 318 degrees in a straight line for 0.354 kilometres to Beacon 7; thence on a true bearing of 49 degrees in a straight line for 0.161 kilometres to Beacon 8; thence on a true bearing of 20G degrees in a straight line for 0.21 kilometres to Beacon 9; thence on a true bearing of 355G degrees in a straight line for 0.145 kilometres to Beacon 10; thence on a true bearing of 71G degrees in a straight line for 0.113 kilometres to Beacon 11; thence on a true bearing of 1G degrees in a straight line for 0.515 kilometres to Beacon 12; thence on a true bearing of 69G degrees in a straight line for 0.34 kilometres to Beacon 13; thence on a true bearing of 25G degrees in a straight line for 0.59 kilometres to Beacon 14; thence on a true bearing of 86G degrees in a straight line for 0.42 kilometres to Beacon 15; thence on a true bearing of 101G degrees in a straight line for 0.402 kilometres to Beacon 16; thence on a true bearing of 131G degrees in a straight line for 0.47 kilometres to Beacon 17; thence on a true bearing of 190G degrees in a straight line for 0.27 kilometres to Beacon 18; thence on a true bearing of 165G degrees in a straight line for 0.47 kilometres to Beacon 19; thence on a true bearing of 200G degrees in a straight line for 0.225 kilometres to Beacon 20; thence on a true bearing of 220 degrees in a straight line for 1.609 kilometres to Beacon 21; thence on a true bearing of 241 degrees in a straight line for 0.63 kilometres to Beacon 22; thence on a true bearing of 194G degrees in a straight line for 0.24 kilometres to Beacon 23; thence on a true bearing of 134G degrees in a straight line for 0.306 kilometres to Beacon 24; thence on a true bearing of 223G degrees in a straight line for 0.47 kilometres to Beacon 25; thence on a true bearing of 209G degrees in a straight line for 0.47 kilometres to Beacon 26; thence on a true bearing of 203 degrees in a straight line for 0.52 kilometres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence in a south-westerly direction down this stream to the international boundary; thence in a south-westerly direction along the international boundary to BP.22, the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 586.82 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR230, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P164: MZEWE SOUTH

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting from Mbozi Hill, the boundary follows a true bearing of 240G degrees in a straight line for approximately 2.25 kilometres to Beacon 1; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 301G degrees for approximately 0.402 kilometres to Beacon 2; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 231G degrees for approximately 2.73 kilometres to Beacon 3 on an unnamed stream; thence down this stream in a southerly direction for approximately 0.804 kilometres to Beacon 4; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 216G degrees for approximately 0.804 kilometres to Beacon 5; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 196G degrees for approximately 0.402 kilometres to Beacon 6; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 221G degrees for approximately 0.483 kilometres to Beacon 7; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 201G degrees for approximately 1.287 kilometres to Beacon 8; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 121G degrees for approximately 0.0805 kilometres to Beacon 9 on the Chamoto Stream; thence up this stream in a general south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Mthilakuwili Stream; thence up the Mthilakuwili Stream for approximately 4.023 kilometres to Beacon 10 near its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 263G degrees for approximately 1.93 kilometres to Beacon 11 at the head of the Dzoowe Dambo; thence down the Dzoowe to its confluence with the Nyavuzi Stream; thence up the Nyavuzi Stream to its intersection with the Zambia-Mozambique boundary; thence along this boundary in a south-westerly direction to its intersection with the Mzewe River; thence up the left bank of the Mzewe River for approximately 7.4 kilometres to Beacon 12; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 81G degrees for approximately 0.322 kilometres to Beacon 13; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 21G degrees for approximately 1.21 kilometres to Beacon 14; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 56G degrees for approximately 0.402 kilometres to Beacon 15; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 357G degrees for approximately 1.45 kilometres to Beacon 16; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 41G degrees for approximately 0.43 kilometres to Beacon 17; thence in a straight line due north for approximately 0.29 kilometres to Beacon 18; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 6G degrees for approximately 0.483 kilometres to Beacon 19 on an unnamed tributary of the Mzewe River; thence down this tributary to its confluence with the Mzewe River; thence up the left bank of the Mzewe River to its intersection with the Chadiza-Pembamoyo Road; thence along this road in a generally westerly direction for approximately 3.86 kilometres to Beacon 20; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 222G degrees for approximately 0.724 kilometres to Beacon 21; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 337G degrees for approximately 1.93 kilometres to Beacon 22; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 3G degrees for approximately 0.24 kilometres to Beacon 23; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 321G degrees for approximately 0.322 kilometres to Beacon 24; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 320 degrees for approximately 0.21 kilometres to Beacon 25; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 339G degrees for approximately 0.29 kilometres to Beacon 26; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 321G degrees for approximately 2.1 kilometres to Beacon 27 on the left bank of the Mwami River; thence up the left bank of this river to its intersection with the Chewa Reserve No. III Boundary; thence in a south-easterly direction along this boundary to Mbozi Hill, the point of starting.

The above distances were measured by cyclometer wheel and are approximate, as are the bearings.

The above described area, in extent approximately 21,044.4 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR231, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P165: KADAMNUZU

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Starting at Beacon D.82 at the south-eastern corner of Farm No. D.142, the boundary follows the eastern boundary of this farm in a northerly direction for approximately 1.29 kilometres to its intersection with an unnamed tributary of the Nsadz River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 104 degrees for approximately 2.41 kilometres to Beacon A on a footpath connecting Salatiyele Village and Farm No. D.50; thence along this footpath in a south-easterly and then southerly direction for approximately 0.804 kilometres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 247 degrees for approximately 0.65 kilometres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 231 degrees for approximately 0.804 kilometres to Beacon D; thence on a true bearing of 258 degrees in a straight line for approximately 0.56 kilometres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 328 degrees for approximately 0.483 kilometres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 280 degrees for approximately 0.804 kilometres to Beacon G on the eastern boundary of Farm No. D.141; thence northwards along this boundary to Beacon D.82, the point of starting.

Bearings and distances quoted above are approximate.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above described area, in extent approximately 380.42 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR232, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P166: CHIKANGA

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Starting from the confluence of the Nyavitaya and Chipwete streams, the boundary follows down the right bank of the Chipwete Stream in a general easterly direction for 2.896 kilometres to Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 139G degrees for 1.931 kilometres to Beacon B on the top of a small rocky hill; thence on a true bearing of 101G degrees for 0.322 kilometres in a straight line to Beacon C on the left bank of the Kandewo Stream; thence in a general southerly and then west-south-westerly direction up the left bank of the Kandewo Stream to Beacon D at its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 231G degrees for a distance of 0.563 kilometres to Beacon E at the source of the Chimbalu Stream; thence in a general southerly direction for a distance of 3.54 kilometres down the right bank of the Chimbalu Stream to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 226G degrees for 0.65 kilometres to Beacon G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 166G degrees for 0.161 kilometres to the Beacon H on the footpath connecting Chadwala and Mbangombe villages; thence along the aforesaid footpath towards Mbangombe Village for 3.862 kilometres to Beacon I; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 26G degrees for 0.483 kilometres to Beacon J; thence in a straight line for 0.805 kilometres on a true bearing of 335G degrees to Beacon K; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 316G degrees for 0.65 kilometres to Beacon L; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 251G degrees for 0.0805 kilometres to Beacon M on the footpath connecting Chadwala and Mbangombe villages; thence along the aforesaid footpath in a general north-westerly direction for 1.094 kilometres to Beacon N; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 41G degrees for 0.579 kilometres to Beacon O on the left bank of an unnamed stream; thence down the left bank of this unnamed stream to its confluence with the Chipwete Stream; thence up the left bank of the Chipwete Stream to Beacon P at the head of the dambo near its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 51G degrees for 1.69 kilometres to Beacon Q on the right bank of the Chimwetemwete Stream; thence up the left bank of the Chimwetemwete Stream for 0.483 kilometres to Beacon R at the confluence of two heads of the aforesaid stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 71G degrees for 0.724 kilometres to Beacon S at the foot of one of the Keluma Hills; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 13G degrees for 1.609 kilometres to Beacon T; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 321G degrees for 1.046 kilometres to Beacon U on an unnamed hill; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 291G degrees for 0.483 kilometres to Beacon V at the source of the Kasambadzukulu Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its intersection with the road connecting Mbingwe Village with Tafelansoni; thence along this road in a northerly direction for 1.13 kilometres to Beacon W at its intersection with the Katuula Stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 50G degrees for 0.483 kilometres to Beacon X on the left bank of the Mtiransembe Stream; thence up the left bank of the Mtiransembe Stream to Beacon Y near its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 81G degrees for 0.418 kilometres to Beacon Z at the source of the Kanyanga Stream; thence down the right bank of the Kanyanga Stream to Beacon AA; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 171G degrees for 2.333 kilometres to Beacon AB on the left bank of the Chipwete Stream; thence up the left bank of the Chipwete Stream for 1.609 kilometres to Beacon AC; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 111G degrees for 2.494 kilometres to Beacon AD on the right bank of the Nyavitaya Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chipwete Stream, the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 4,937.34 hectares, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR233, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P167: MATANTA

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the junction of the Chansais and Mkoshi streams, the boundary follows the Chansasi Stream upstream in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 2.333 kilometres to a Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 174 degrees for 1.24 kilometres to Beacon B on the road connecting the Hygiene School with Chisali School; thence along this road in a westerly direction for a distance of 1.29 kilometres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 0.65 kilometres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 252 degrees to Beacon E on the Chisali Stream; thence downstream for a distance of 1.29 kilometres in a general north-westerly direction to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 36 degrees to Beacon G on the Kambila Stream; thence down the Kambila Stream in a north-westerly direction for 1.29 kilometres, to Beacon H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 351 degrees for 0.9656 kilometres to Beacon I, a point lying on a true bearing of 262 degrees from the confluence of the Mkoshi and Chansasi streams; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 82 degrees to the confluence of the Mkoshi and Chansasi streams, the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1,052.22 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR234, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th February, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P168: CHIEF MUNKONGE

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Starting at Beacon A at the confluence of the Mukanga and Kabundi Rivers, the boundary proceeds up the Kabundi River for a distance of 700 metres to the confluence of the Chipashi River; thence up the Chipashi River to Beacon D at its source; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 960 metres to Beacon E on the eastern edge of an old road; thence generally north-westwards along the edge of this road for a distance of 9,800 metres to Beacon F; thence on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to Beacon G on the southern bank of the Kapanda River; thence down the Kapanda River to its confluence with the Kabundi River; thence up the Kabundi River to Beacon B at its source; thence on a bearing of 68 degrees for a distance of 5,600 metres to Beacon C on the western bank of the Mukanga River; thence down the Mukanga River for a distance of 15,800 metres to its confluence with the Kabundi River at Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the true north. Stream distances are measured in a straight line from the Plan.

The above described area, in extent 13,950 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR236/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd February, 1977.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 169: KAFIRONDA (Revoked by No. 395 of 1968)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P170: EAST LUNGA

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Mushingashi Stream and the Lunga River, the boundary follows the right bank of the Mushingashi upstream to its confluence with the Chifukula Stream; thence up the right bank of the latter to its source; thence in a straight line due south to the Kasempa District Boundary (1/50,000 Sheet 1326B2, 862157); thence generally southwards along this boundary to the southernmost point of the Kayamba Hills (1/50,000 Sheet 1426B2, 977254); thence due west to the left bank of the Chipeta Stream; thence down the left bank of the Chipeta Stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the right bank of the Kafue River to its confluence with the Kaonga Stream; thence up the left bank of the Kaonga Stream to its source (1/50,000 Sheet 1426B4, 778221); thence in a straight line north westwards to a point (1/50,000 Sheet 1426B4, 763245) on the dambo of an unnamed tributary of the Mutapanda; thence westwards down this dambo and the left bank of this tributary to the Mutapanda; thence down the left bank of the Mutapanda to its confluence with the Kebala Stream; thence up the right bank of the latter to its confluence with the Lutoba Stream; thence up the right bank of the latter to its source (1/50,000 Sheet 1426B1, 592450); thence north-westwards to the source of the Nyabula Stream (1/50,000 Sheet 1426B1, 553482); thence down the left bank of the Nyabula Stream to its confluence with the Kaungashi Stream; thence down the left bank of the latter to its confluence with the Lunga River; thence up the left bank of the Lunga River to its confluence with the Mushingashi Stream, the point of starting.

Statutory Instruments
226 of 1965
158 of 1975

The above described area, in extent 478,051.875 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR236, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th August, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P171: MPANGWE HILLS

Statutory Instruments
39 of 1964
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon J122 at the south-easterly corner of Farm No. D166, the boundary proceeds north-eastwards along the easterly boundary of that farm to Beacon K at the south-westerly corner of Farm No. D168; thence along the southerly boundaries of this farm and of Farm D169, through Beacon M to Beacon Q at the south-easterly corner of the latter; thence southwards to Beacon L at the north-easterly corner of Farm No. D134; thence generally south-westwards along the northerly boundaries of Farms Nos. D134, D75 and D156, through Beacons D121, TD117 and S to Beacon J122, the point of starting.

The above described area in extent 1,537.86 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR237, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th March, 1964.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P172: KANONA

Statutory Instruments
226 of 1965
140 of 1970
158 of 1975

Starting at the junction of the Great North Road and the road to Chitambo Mission, the boundary follows the Great North Road in a southerly direction to its junction with the Old Serenje Boma road; thence eastwards along the south side of the Old Boma Road for a distance of approximately 4.83 kilometres to Beacon K1; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to the junction of the Chikanda and Lisaka streams; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the junction of the Kaloba and Mswema streams; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction through the top of the southernmost peak of the Chantutile Hills to Beacon K2 on its western edge; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to Beacon K3 on the Great North Road; thence along the Great North Road in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 3,017.52 metres to its junction with the road to Chief Muchinka; thence northwards along this road for a distance of approximately 3,017.52 metres to Beacon K4; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction along the northern edge of the Bukanda Hills to Beacon K5; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction along the northern edge of the Bukanda Hills to Beacon K6; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to Beacon K7 situated approximately 304.8 metres west of the Katunga Stream; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to Beacon K8; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the Mlembo River; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to Beacon K9; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to Beacon K10 approximately 243.84 metres west of the Kamuku Stream; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the junction of the Kashimushi and Mwifumba streams; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to Beacon K11 on the western edge of the road to Chitambo Mission; thence along the western edge of this road to its junction with the Great North Road, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

Included within the above boundaries but excluded from the National Forest are:

- (a) Great North Road 60.96 metres Strip Reserve;
- (b) Kanona Trading Area, 218.54 hectares;
- (c) Chansa Trading Area, 18.21 hectares approximately;
- (d) Farm No. 2077, State Land General Plan No. 37,61 held by the Surveyor-General, Area 101.38 hectares
- (e) Tan-Zam Pipeline Reserve, 24.28 hectares in width.

The above described area, in extent 28,450.41 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR238/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th March, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P173: KALISA

Statutory Instruments
 263 of 1966
 140 of 1970
 66 of 1975
 63 of 1980

Starting at Beacon 5A a point on the eastern edge of Road M13 and 1,600 metres south of its junction with Road D727, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 5,250 metres to Beacon 5; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 17,400 metres to Beacon 4 on an unnamed tributary of the Kabunda River; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 7,540 metres to a beacon on the Mupoposhi Stream; thence down the right bank of that stream for 19,000 metres to a beacon; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 4,950 metres to Beacon 5B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 9,120 metres to Beacon 5A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 22,170 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR239/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st December, 1979.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P174: MWEWA

Statutory Instruments
 298 of 1966
 66 of 1975

Starting at the junction of the Lubwe Road with the road between Mansa and Mwewa Village, the boundary follows the southerly edge of the latter road reserve north-eastwards for 7.24 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 163 degrees for 3.22 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 242 degrees for 7.24 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 343 degrees for 3.862 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for 0.402 kilometres to the Mansa-Mwewa Road; thence southwards and eastwards along the southern edge of that road reserve to the point of starting.

Bearings and distances are approximate, the former being referred to Magnetic North.

The above described area, in extent 2,266.32 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR240 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th October, 1964.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P175: SAMFU

Statutory Instruments
 264 of 1966
 66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Katete Stream and the Samfu River, the boundary follows the left bank of the former stream for a distance of 2,414.02 metres to its source; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 152 degrees for a distance of 2,651.8 metres to a point on a dambo edge; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 2,103.12 metres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence down the left bank of the aforesaid stream for a distance of 1,609.34 metres to its confluence with the Kalulushi Stream; thence down the left bank of the aforesaid stream for a distance of 213.36 metres to its confluence with the Samfu River; thence down the left bank of this river for a distance of 9,052.56 metres to the confluence with the Katete Stream, the point of starting.

Bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1,590.47 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR241, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th February, 1965.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P176: NGUBO

Statutory Instruments
181 of 1966
66 of 1975

Starting at the point where the northern boundary of the Kafue National Park crosses the Ngubo Stream, the boundary follows the boundary of the Kafue National Park in a westerly direction for 19,263.36 metres to Beacon No. 1; thence in a straight line due north for a distance of 7,040.9 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence in a straight line due east for a distance of 6,705.6 metres to Beacon No. 3, on the left bank of the Woroko Stream; thence in a straight line due north for a distance of 4,876.8 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence in a straight line due east for a distance of 6,339.84 metres to Beacon No. 5, at the source of an unnamed right bank tributary of the Ngubo Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 164 degrees for a distance of 2,682.3 metres to Beacon No. 6 at the source of another unnamed right bank tributary of the Ngubo Stream; thence eastwards along the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Ngubo Stream; thence northwards along the left bank of the Ngubo Stream for 304.8 metres to its confluence with an unnamed left bank tributary; thence eastwards along the left bank of this tributary for 2,895.6 metres to Beacon No. 7 at the head of its dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 138 degrees for a distance of 2,438.4 metres to Beacon No. 8, at the head of the Chitenga Dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 171 degrees for a distance of 8,229.6 metres to Beacon No. 9, on the northern boundary of the Kafue National Park; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of the Kafue National Park, to the Ngubo Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings, which are oriented to True North, and distances are approximate.

The area described above, in extent 21,003.9 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR244 deposited on the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th November, 1965.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P177: KAMONA

Statutory Instruments
181 of 1966
160 of 1975
74 of 1980

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Kamulala and Mitumba streams, the boundary follows the left bank of the Mitumba Stream westwards and south-westwards for a distance of 4,000 metres to its confluence with an unnamed right bank tributary; thence south-westwards along the left bank of this tributary for a distance of 1,600 metres to a beacon at its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 3,170 metres to a beacon on an unnamed left bank tributary of the Lobofu Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 8,625 metres to a beacon at the northern end of the dambo at the head of the Nkenyauna Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 7,200 metres to a beacon; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to a beacon on the eastern edge of a track near the source of the Kamona Stream; thence in a northerly direction along the edge of the track for a distance of 1,900 metres to the confluence of the Kamishima Stream with an unnamed northern tributary; thence along the left bank of that tributary for a distance of 1,525 metres to a beacon at its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 29 degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to a beacon at the head of a dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 4,875 metres to a beacon at the head of another unnamed dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 3,870 metres to a beacon at the head of the Shivuma dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 3,900 metres to a beacon at the head of the West Kashala dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of 3,690 metres to a beacon at the head of the East Kashala Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 116 degrees for a distance of 2,380 metres to a beacon at the head of the Nyemba dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 147 degrees for a distance of 3,260 metres to a beacon at the source of the Kamulala Stream; thence south-eastwards along the right bank of that stream for a distance of 7,470 metres to its confluence with the Mitumba Stream, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are in relation to true north.

The above described areas, in extent 22,127 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR243/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th December, 1979.

NATIONAL FOREST AREA NO. P178: NDENDA

Statutory Instruments
39 of 1973
158 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Kanyunda Stream and Musondweji River the boundary proceeds up the Kanyunda Stream for a distance of 7.5 kilometres to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 7 kilometres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Mufumbwe River; thence down this tributary for a distance of 8 kilometres to its confluence with the Mufumbwe River; thence up the Mufumbwe River for a distance of 41.5 kilometres to its confluence with the Kangani Stream; thence up the Kangani Stream for a distance of 10.3 kilometres to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 67 degrees for a distance of 4 kilometres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Musondweji North River; thence down this tributary for a distance of 4.4 kilometres to its confluence with the Musondweji North River; thence up the Musondweji North River for a distance of 21 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up this tributary for a distance of 5.3 kilometres to its source, thence in a straight line on a bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 3.7 kilometres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Musondweji South River; thence down this tributary for a distance of 8.8 kilometres to its confluence with the Musondweji South River for a distance of 29 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up this tributary for a distance of 6.4 kilometres to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 8.1 kilometres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Dongwe River; thence down this tributary for a distance of 1.4 kilometres to its confluence with the Dongwe River; thence down the Dongwe River for a distance of 14 kilometres to its confluence with the Kawanda Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 9.5 kilometres to the Luansamuna Stream; thence down the Luansamuna Stream for a distance of 19.6 kilometres to its confluence with the Dongwe River; thence down the Dongwe River for a distance of 29.5 kilometres to its confluence with the Maudashi Stream; thence up the Maudashi Stream for a distance of 8.8 kilometres to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 318 degrees for a distance of 12.4 kilometres to the confluence of the Kanyunda Stream and Musondweji River, the point of starting.

Included in the above-described area but excluded from the National Forest is a triangular parcel of land in extent 14,568 hectares as shown on the Plan.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above described area, in extent 244,594 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR245/6, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th May, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P179: LUNDAZI DAM

Statutory Instruments
264 of 1966
66 of 1975

Starting at a point where the Lundazi-Chipata main road crosses the Lundazi Dam, the boundary follows the left bank of the dam to the spillway; thence along the top of the dam wall to a large fig tree approximately 91.144 metres south-west of the end of the said wall; thence along a cut line in a generally southerly direction for a distance of 2,154.94 metres to a point on the left bank of the Msuzi Stream; thence across the stream along a cut line for approximately 1,496.7 metres to a point on the eastern edge of the Lundazi-Chipata main road; thence northwards along a cut line parallel to, and 30.48 metres from the centre of this road, to the point where it crosses the Lundazi Dam, the point of starting.

The Local Forest is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR246, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th January, 1966.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P180: SIMWAMI-MUZUMA

Statutory Instruments
264 of 1966
158 of 1975
42 of 1978

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Zhimu and Mabele Rivers the boundary proceeds in a north-easterly direction up the Zhimu River to its confluence with an unnamed tributary thence up this tributary in an easterly direction for a distance of 3,200 metres to its source; thence on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 2,400 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Zhimu River. Thence up this unnamed tributary in an easterly direction for a distance of 3,600 metres to a point where it is crossed by the Chimwami Mine/Masuku Road; thence on a bearing of 29 degrees for a distance of 7,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 5,200 metres to the Masuku/Mamba Road; thence along this road in a north and north-westerly direction for a distance of 4,400 metres to a point where the Mamba/Masuku Road intersects the Muchenje River; thence in an easterly direction down the Muchenje River for a distance of 1,200 metres; thence on a bearing of 1 degree for a distance of 1,400 metres to the confluence of an unnamed tributary of the Muchenje River with another stream; thence up this tributary for a distance of 1,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 36G degrees for a distance of 5,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 15G degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to the confluence of the Teme River with an unnamed stream; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to an isolated unnamed hill; thence on a bearing of 12G degrees for a distance of 4,400 metres to the Muzuma River; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 4,800 metres; thence on a bearing of 63 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to the confluence of the Siamambo River with an unnamed tributary; thence up the Siamambo River in a northerly and north-easterly direction for a distance of 3,200 metres; thence on a bearing of 57G degrees for a distance of 10,900 metres to a point on the Sinazongwe/Choma Road; thence on a bearing of 14G degrees for a distance of 4,400 metres; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres to a common boundary of State Land, Trust Land No. XI and Customary Land; thence eastwards along this boundary for a distance of 6,000 metres; thence leaving this boundary on a bearing of 203 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 120 degrees for a distance of 800 metres; thence on a bearing of 182 degrees for a distance of 800 metres; thence on a bearing of 221 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to the Sinazongwe/Choma Road; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 11,300 metres; thence on a bearing of 233 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Zongwe River; thence down this tributary in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 10,500 metres to its confluence with the Zongwe River; thence down the Zongwe River for a distance of 10,900 metres to its confluence with an unnamed river; thence up this river in a south-westerly direction to its source; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Zongwe River; thence down this tributary in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 2,000 metres to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up this stream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 800 metres; thence on a bearing of 204 degrees for a distance of 2,400 metres to Mamba/Masuku Road; thence southwards along this road for a distance of 2,000 metres; thence on a bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of 3,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 233G degrees for a distance of 8,400 metres; thence on a bearing of 139G degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 537 metres to an unnamed river; thence on a bearing of 207G degrees for a distance of 6,400 metres to the confluence of an unnamed stream with a tributary of the Maze River, some 2,000 metres north-west of Nsowa Store; thence up this stream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 9,700 metres to its source; thence continuing in the same direction for a distance of 200 metres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence up this stream to its confluence with an unnamed tributary of the Zhimu River; thence down this tributary for a distance of 1,600 metres to its confluence with the Zhimu River; thence up the Zhimu River to its confluence with the Mabele River, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area in extent 75,900 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR247/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th November, 1977.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P181: NDONDI

Statutory Instruments
298 of 1966
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point approximately 9.9 kilometres west of Kauba Hill on the common boundary of Customary Land No. XXI and No. XI, the boundary proceeds northwards on a bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 1.85 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 288 degrees for a distance of 0.8 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2.4 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 1.609 kilometres to an unnamed tributary of the Njongola River; thence up this tributary in a northerly direction for a distance of 2.4 kilometres; thence along a left bank tributary of this river for a distance of 2.4 kilometres to its source; thence on a bearing of 23 degrees for a distance of 7.2 kilometres to an unnamed tributary of the Ndoni River; thence north-westwards up this tributary for distance of 1.85 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 217G degrees for a distance of 4.83 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 3.22 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 4.83 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 3.142 kilometres; thence along the common boundary of Customary Land No. XXI and No. XI in an easterly direction for a distance of 0.804 kilometres to the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and distances are approximate.

The area described above, in extent approximately 5,143.737 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR248, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th February, 1966.

PROTECTED FOREST AREA NO. 182: MPINDA
(Revoked by No. 118 of 1971)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P183: MUTULANGANGA

Starting at the point where the Kariba North Access Road crosses the Mutulanganga Stream, the boundary follows the Kariba North Access Road in a north-north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 4.83 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Lusitu River; thence on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to the junction of two unnamed tributaries of the Lusitu River; thence on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 1,829 metres to the junction of two unnamed tributaries of the Lusitu River; thence on a bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 1,219.2 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Lusitu River; thence up this river in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 4.83 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 1,981.2 metres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence along this unnamed stream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 5.63 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 1,615.4 metres to the edge of an unnamed pan; thence on a bearing of 203 degrees for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to the southern edge of the pan; thence on a bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 2,895.6 metres to the junction of two unnamed tributaries of the Mutulanganga Stream; thence on a bearing of 62 degrees for a distance of 4,724.4 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Mutulanganga Stream; thence on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Nduvu Stream; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 3,810 metres to the Kariba North Access Road; thence along this road in a north-north-easterly direction for a distance of 5.07 kilometres to the Mutulanganga Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and all distances are approximate.

The area is 9,385.4 hectares approximately and is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR256, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th May, 1966

LOCAL FOREST NO. P184: LUKWECHELE

Statutory Instruments
188 of 1968
66 of 1975

Statutory Instruments
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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the mouth of the Myona Stream, the boundary follows the edge of Lake Kariba in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 198.12 metres to the mouth of an unnamed stream; thence in an easterly direction up this stream for a distance of approximately 1,676.4 metres; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,524 metres; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,334 metres to the confluence of two unnamed streams; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,901.4 metres; thence on a bearing of 178 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres; thence on a bearing of 177 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,133.62 metres to the edge of Lake Kariba; thence in a generally easterly direction along the lake to the mouth of the Myona Stream to the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to True North, are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 2,448.4 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR255, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd May, 1967.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P185: SIGANEKA

Statutory Instruments
188 of 1968
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on an unnamed stream on a bearing of 130 degrees and distance of 7,315.2 metres from the confluence of the Muzuma and Kazinze rivers, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 278 degrees for a distance of 6,858 metres to an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 2.4 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 233 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 2,590.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 5,791.2 metres; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 2,590.8 metres; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 822.96 metres; thence on a bearing of 48 degrees for a distance of 1,463.04 metres; thence on a bearing of 146 degrees for a distance of 1,341.2 metres; thence on a bearing of 56 degrees for a distance of 1,463.04 metres; thence on a bearing of 332 degrees for a distance of 2,286 metres; thence on a bearing of approximately 62 degrees for a distance of 457.2 metres; thence on a bearing of approximately 143 degrees for a distance of 762 metres; thence on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 3,962.4 metres, the point of starting.

The bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and the distances are approximate.

The area is 5,503.9 hectares approximately and is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR252, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th April, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P186: CHIPEPO

Statutory Instruments
188 of 1968
66 of 1975

Starting at the mouth of an unnamed stream 1676.42 metres due east of Chipepo School, the boundary follows the edge of Lake Kariba in an easterly direction for a distance of 6.44 kilometres; thence along the Chipepo Munyumbwe Road in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 2.4 kilometres to the point where it crosses an unnamed stream; thence down this stream in a north-easterly direction to the lake edge; thence northwards and westwards along the lake edge for a distance of approximately 6.44 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 2,286 metres to the Chipepo Munyumbwe Road; thence on a bearing of 194 degrees for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to an unnamed stream; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a southerly direction to its mouth, the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to True North, and distances are approximate.

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The Laws of Zambia

The area is 1,873.8 hectares approximately and it is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR253, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th April, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P187: MUNYUMBWE

Statutory Instruments
188 of 1968
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the left hand bank of the Nankoli River 0.8 kilometres upstream from the confluence of the Nankoli and Fumbo Rivers, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 162 degrees for a distance of 762 metres; thence on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 1,981.2 metres; thence on a bearing of 153 degrees for a distance of 304.8 metres; thence on a bearing of 69 degrees for a distance of 1,005.8 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Chibuwe River; thence up this unnamed tributary in a northerly direction for a distance of 6.44 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 3,962.4 metres to a point on the left bank of the Nankoli River; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 1,981.2 metres to a point on the left bank of the Nankoli River; thence down this river in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 0.72 kilometres to the point of starting.

NOTES:

- (1) The area stated above is derived from planimeter readings and is therefore only approximate.
- (2) The bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and distances are approximate.

The area described above, in extent 1,315.3 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR250, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st March, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P188: BBONDO

Statutory Instruments
188 of 1968
66 of 1975

Starting at the point where the Nakalityole Stream crosses the Munyumbwe-Changa Road 12.87 kilometres east of Munyumbwe, the boundary follows this stream south-eastwards for 2.33 kilometres; thence in an easterly direction up an unnamed tributary for a distance of 1.609 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to an unnamed stream; thence up this unnamed stream for a distance of 0.8 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a north-easterly and northerly direction for a distance of 0.24 kilometres to its confluence with another unnamed stream; thence eastwards up this stream to the point where it crosses the Munyumbwe-Changa Road; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 3,353 metres; thence on a bearing of 332 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a northerly direction for a distance of 3.22 kilometres to the Chinunga Chimbali Track; thence south-westwards and westwards along this track for a distance of 5.63 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 6,284.4 metres thence on a bearing of 167 degrees for a distance of 2,133.62 metres to the Munyumbwe-Changa Road; thence westwards along this road for a distance of 1.609 kilometres to a point where it crosses the Nakalityole Stream, the point of starting.

NOTES:

- (1) The area quoted above is derived from planimeter readings and is therefore only approximate.
- (2) The bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and distances are approximate.

The area described above, in extent 4,177.54 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR251, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd April, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P189: ZEZE HILL

Statutory Instruments
188 of 1968
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Sikalamba River and the Mwanamatabele Stream, the boundary follows the Sikalamba River downstream for a distance of approximately 609.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 88 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,962.4 metres to an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 2.33 kilometres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 15 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,895.6 metres to an unnamed stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 345 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,524 metres to an unnamed stream; thence up this stream in a north-westerly direction for approximately 2.4 kilometres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 314 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,505.2 metres to an unnamed stream; thence up this unnamed stream in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 0.72 kilometres to the point where it is crossed by the Gwembe-Kandabwe Road; thence on a true bearing of approximately 28 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,438.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 300 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,200 metres to an unnamed stream; thence up this unnamed stream in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 0.8 kilometres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 213 degrees for a distance of approximately 746.6 metres to an unnamed stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 125 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,200.4 metres to an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a south-easterly and southerly direction for a distance of approximately 3.46 kilometres to its confluence with the Sikalamba River; thence down this river in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 2.4 kilometres to the confluence of the Sikalamba River and the Mwanamatabele Stream, the point of starting.

The area is 17,958.8 hectares approximately and is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR254, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P190: MUSISA

Statutory Instruments
229 of 1973
66 of 1975

Starting at point A where the Rukowa River crosses the Gwembe/Mazabuka District boundary, the boundary proceeds down the Rukowa River for a distance of 4,600 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary at point B; thence up this tributary for a distance of 3,030 metres to its source at point C; thence on a bearing of 201 degrees for a distance of 460 metres crossing the Gwembe-Chipepo road to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Nankoli River at point D; thence down this tributary for a distance of 3,350 metres to its confluence with the Nankoli River at point E; thence down the Nankoli River in a southerly direction for a distance of 13,900 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary at point F; thence up this unnamed tributary in a westerly direction for a distance of 22,850 metres to its source at point G; thence on a bearing of 24 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to another tributary of Nankoli River at point H; thence down this tributary for a distance of 3,450 metres to its confluence with the Nankoli River at point J; thence down the Nankoli River for a distance of 2,240 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary at point K; thence up this tributary in a northerly direction for a distance of 2,380 metres to its source at point L; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to point M on the Gwembe-Chipepo road; thence along this road in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 1,450 metres to point N thereon; thence on a bearing of 323 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to point O; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to point P; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to point Q; thence on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to a point R on the Gwembe/Mazabuka District boundary; thence along this said district boundary on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 5,650 metres to where it crosses the Rukowa River at point A, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 11,800 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR249/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 9th October, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P191: KANAKANTAPA SOUTH

Statutory Instruments
351 of 1967
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 1 situated on the north bank of the Chongwe River 91.44 metres downstream from the point where the old mine road crosses the river, the boundary follows the north bank of the Chongwe River downstream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 274.32 metres to Beacon 2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to Beacon 3 at the junction of an unnamed stream with the Kanakantapa Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 3,108.96 metres to Beacon 3A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 1,767.84 metres to Beacon 3B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 2,468.9 metres to Beacon 3C; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 1,097.3 metres to Beacon 3D; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 1,066.8 metres to Beacon 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 3,017.52 metres to Beacon 5 on top of a small peak of the Chainama Hills; thence along the top of the hills in a due westerly direction for a distance of 8,991.6 metres to Beacon 6 situated on the east bank of the Kanakantapa Stream; thence down the east bank of the Kanakantapa Stream in a south-south-easterly direction for a distance of 7,924.8 metres to Beacon 7; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 4,633 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to Grid North, and distances are approximate.

Included in the above area, but excluded from the Local Forest, is Mining Location No. 487.

The area described above is 5,409.63 hectares in extent, shown bordered green on Plan No. FR257, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th May, 1966.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P192: NDOLA EAST

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
158 of 1975

All that parcel of land being Lot No. 604/M, in extent 2,367.56 hectares, shown bordered green on Plan No. FR289 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st August, 1968

LOCAL FOREST NO. P193: MPOROKOSO

Statutory Instruments
351 of 1967
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon A, a point on the main Mporokoso-Kasama road 2,011.7 metres west of the crossing of the Mabale Stream, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 204 degrees for a distance of 7,010.4 metres to Beacon B; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 266 degrees for a distance of 8,686.8 metres to Beacon C on the east bank of the Nyimbwa Stream, thence up the Nyimbwa Stream along the east bank for a distance of 9,299.45 metres to its source at Beacon D; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 316 degrees for a distance of 2,743.2 metres to Beacon E on the main Mporokoso-Kasama road at its junction with the old Mporokoso Road; thence eastwards along the south edge of the main road for a distance of 10,863.1 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to True North, and distances are approximate.

The area is 6,790.9 hectares approximately and is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR260, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th August, 1966.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P194: MASESE

Statutory Instruments
206 of 1972
158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon zero at the junction of the Sesheke-Mulobezi Road (M10) and the Lilonga Line, approximately 1,100 metres west of the western bank of the Loanja River, the boundary runs southwards on a magnetic bearing of approximately 190 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,00 metres along the Sesheke-Mulobezi Road to Beacon 1 at that road's junction with the Old Mwandu Road; thence along this road in a generally southern direction for a distance of approximately 7,243 metres through Beacons 2 and 3 to Beacon 4; thence in a generally southern direction for a distance of approximately 6,339 metres through Beacons 5 to 18 to Beacon 19; thence in a generally western direction for a distance of approximately 7,950 metres through Beacons 20 and 21 to Beacon 22, where this boundary again meets the Sesheke-Mulobezi Road; thence southwards along this road on a magnetic bearing of approximately 195 degrees for a distance of approximately 925 metres to Beacon 23; thence in a generally western direction for a distance of approximately 13,468 metres through Beacons 24 to 38 to Beacon 39 at the western edge of Nalusuko Plain; thence in a generally western direction for a distance of approximately 15,200 metres through Beacons 40 to 47 to Beacon 48 at the western edge of the Lilongo Dambo; thence in a generally south-western direction for a distance of approximately 8,786 metres through Beacons 49 to 51 to Beacon 52 on the eastern edge of the Mulayi Dambo; thence in a generally western direction for a distance of approximately 13,719 metres through Beacons 53 to 63 to Beacon 64 on the Sesheke-Lusu Road (D3); thence northwards along this road on a magnetic bearing of approximately 0 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,124 metres to Beacon 65; thence along a track in a generally north-eastern direction for a distance of approximately 6,343 metres through Beacons 66 and 67 to Beacon 68 at the western lobe of Mulayi Dambo; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 123 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,142 metres to Beacon 69 at a point just south of the northern forks of the Mulayi Dambo access road; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 40 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,957 metres to Beacon 70; thence in a generally eastern direction for a distance of approximately 15,845 metres through Beacons 71 to 77 to Beacon 78 at Lilonga Fire Tower; thence in a generally north-eastern direction for a distance of approximately 5,847 metres through Beacons 79 to 83 along the edge of Mabele Plain to Beacon 84; thence in a generally north-western direction for a distance of approximately 4,456 metres to Beacon 86; thence north-eastwards for a distance of approximately 2,541 metres to Beacon 89 at the Masese Valley Road; thence along this road on a magnetic bearing of approximately 110 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,485 metres to Beacon 90; thence in a generally northern direction for a distance of approximately 6,930 metres through Beacons 91 to 94 to Beacon 95 at the western end of Road No. 12; thence along Road No. 12 on a magnetic bearing of approximately 72 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,437 metres to Beacon 96 at the eastern end of Road No. 12; thence in a generally north-eastern direction for a distance of approximately 17,100 metres through Beacons 97 to 107 to Beacon 108 at the northern end of the Masese Forest Station/ Sisisi east boundary access road; thence along this road in a generally southern direction for a distance of approximately 4,809 metres through Beacon 109 to Beacon 110; thence in a general south-easterly direction for approximately 1,524 metres through Beacons 111 to 114 to Beacon 115 on the northern edge of the Mwezi Pool; thence across the Mwezi Pool in a southerly direction to Beacon 116 on the southern edge of the Mwezi Pool; thence in a westerly and south-westerly direction for approximately 1,433 metres through Beacons 117 to 119 to Beacon 120 situated on the Lilonga Line; thence along the Lilonga Line in an easterly direction for approximately 1,250 metres to Beacon zero, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 60,835 hectare approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR322/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General; signed by him and dated 12th October, 1971.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P195: NAMENA KAZU

Statutory Instruments
207 of 1972
158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at point O on the Machili/Sesheke Main Road No. M10 some 152 metres south-west of Kacente Dambo, the boundary proceeds on a magnetic bearing of 114 degrees for a distance of 1,059 metres to Beacon No. 1, thence on a magnetic bearing of 157 degrees for a distance of 793 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a magnetic bearing of 132 degrees for a distance of 198 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a magnetic bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 549 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a magnetic bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 1,433 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a magnetic bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 960 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a magnetic bearing of 96 degrees for a distance of 838 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a magnetic bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 1,234 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a magnetic bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 152 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence on a magnetic bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 566 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence on a magnetic bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 198 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence on a magnetic bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 244 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence on a magnetic bearing of 173 degrees for a distance of 244 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence on a magnetic bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 137 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence on a magnetic bearing of 178 degrees for a distance of 1,036 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence on a magnetic bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 213 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence on a magnetic bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 1,555 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence on a magnetic bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 823 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence on a magnetic bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 396 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence on a magnetic bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 152 metres to Beacon No. 20; thence on a magnetic bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 351 metres to Beacon No. 21; thence on a magnetic bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon No. 22; thence on a magnetic bearing of 212 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon No. 23; thence on a magnetic bearing of 194 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon No. 24; thence on a magnetic bearing of 162 degrees for a distance of 381 metres to Beacon No. 25; thence on a magnetic bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 213 metres to Beacon No. 26; thence on a magnetic bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of 183 metres to Beacon No. 27; thence on a magnetic bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 960 metres to Beacon No. 28; thence on a magnetic bearing of 247 degrees for a distance of 488 metres to Beacon No. 29; thence on a magnetic bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 198 metres to Beacon No. 30; thence on a magnetic bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to Beacon No. 31; thence on a magnetic bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 1,113 metres to Beacon No. 32; thence on a magnetic bearing of 233 degrees for a distance of 381 metres to Beacon No. 33; thence on a magnetic bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon No. 34; thence on a magnetic bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon No. 35; thence on a magnetic bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 290 metres to Beacon No. 36; thence on a magnetic bearing of 213 degrees for a distance of 251 metres to Beacon No. 37 on Road No. 11; thence along this road on a magnetic bearing of 276 degrees for a distance of 671 metres to Beacon No. 38, at the junction with Road No. 9; thence along Road No. 9 on a magnetic bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 793 metres to Beacon No. 39; thence on a magnetic bearing of 258 degrees for a distance of 1,859 metres to Beacon No. 40 on Road No. 10; thence along Road No. 10 on a magnetic bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 3,719 metres to Beacon No. 41; thence on a magnetic bearing of 316 degrees for a distance of 122 metres to Beacon No. 42; thence on a magnetic bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 366 metres to Beacon No. 43; thence on a magnetic bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 244 metres to Beacon No. 44; thence on a magnetic bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon No. 45 on Road No. 11; thence on a magnetic bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 381 metres to Beacon No. 46; thence on a magnetic bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 427 metres to Beacon No. 47; thence on a magnetic bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 183 metres to Beacon No. 48; thence on a magnetic bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 152 metres to Beacon No. 49 on Road No. 12; thence along this road on a magnetic bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 2,317 metres to Beacon No. 50 at its junction with Road No. 17; thence along Road No. 17, on a magnetic bearing of 18 degrees for a distance of 2,134 metres to Beacon No. 51 at its junction with Road No. 14; thence along Road No.14 on a magnetic bearing of 113 degrees for a distance of 3,750 metres to Beacon No. 52 at its junction with Road No. 8; thence along Road No. 8 on a magnetic bearing of 12 degrees for a distance of 3,155 metres to Beacon No. 53 at its junction with Roads Nos. 1, 2 and 5; thence along Road No. 1 on a magnetic bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 4,936 metres to Beacon No. 54 at the junction with the Machili/Sesheke Main Road No. M10; thence along this road on a magnetic bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to point O, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 5,935 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR263 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1972.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P196: KATEME

Statutory Instruments
179 of 1972
158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 1 on the Kateme/Mululwe Main Road where the road bends northwards following the edge of Sachasi Dambo, the boundary follows this road on a magnetic bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 975 metres to Beacon 2 where the road bends southwards; thence on a magnetic bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 3,322 metres to Beacon 3 on the northern side of Kabiliko Dambo; thence on a magnetic bearing of 268 degrees for a distance of 686 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a magnetic bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 1,020 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a magnetic bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 351 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a magnetic bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of 1,113 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a magnetic bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 351 metres to Beacon 8 on Kateme Main Road; thence on a magnetic bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of 137 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a magnetic bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 488 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a magnetic bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 1,326 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a magnetic bearing of 59 degrees for a distance of 412 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a magnetic bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a magnetic bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 503 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a magnetic bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 259 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a magnetic bearing of 116 degrees for a distance of 112 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a magnetic bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a magnetic bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 3,642 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a magnetic bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 1,204 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a magnetic bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a magnetic bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 1,356 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a magnetic bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a magnetic bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 1,265 metres to Beacon 23; on the Kateme/Mululwe Main Road; thence along this road on a magnetic bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to Beacon 24; thence continuing along this road on a magnetic bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 92 metres to Beacon 25; thence continuing along this road on a magnetic bearing of 239 degrees for a distance of 152 metres to Beacon 26; thence continuing along this road on a magnetic bearing of 268 degrees for a distance of 122 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 2,560 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR264 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th January, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P197: NANYOTA

Statutory Instruments
180 of 1972
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon 1 on the Nanyota/Mubulwe Main Road at the old Zambesi Sawmills camp site, the boundary proceeds on a magnetic bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 2,042 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a magnetic bearing of 73 degrees for a distance of 2,210 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a magnetic bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a magnetic bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 259 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a magnetic bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 1,433 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a magnetic bearing of 178 degrees for a distance of 518 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a magnetic bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 549 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a magnetic bearing of 141 degrees for a distance of 945 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a magnetic bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 2,393 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a magnetic bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of 274 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a magnetic bearing of 316 degrees for a distance of 716 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a magnetic bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of 625 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a magnetic bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 1,829 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a magnetic bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 838 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a magnetic bearing of 294 degrees for a distance of 2,652 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a magnetic bearing of 267 degrees for a distance of 1,737 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a magnetic bearing of 216 degrees for a distance of 808 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a magnetic bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 1,234 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a magnetic bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 488 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a magnetic bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 274 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a magnetic bearing of 215 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a magnetic bearing of 272 degrees for a distance of 564 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a magnetic bearing of 343 degrees for a distance of 472 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a magnetic bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a magnetic bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 503 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a magnetic bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a magnetic bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 594 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a magnetic bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 732 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a magnetic bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 1,341 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a magnetic bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 503 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a magnetic bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 1,890 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a magnetic bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 1,021 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 3,432 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR341 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th March, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P198: KAFINSA MUSHITU

Statutory Instruments
285 of 1966
66 of 1975

Proceed due west from Chungu's Village for a short distance to the eastern edge of the Kafinsa Dambo. The boundary then runs from Beacon 1 in a straight line in a north-north-easterly direction to Beacon 2; thence in a straight line in a west by northerly direction to Beacon 3 on the western edge of the Kafinsa Dambo; thence in a straight line on a south-south-westerly direction to Beacon 4; thence in a straight line across the Kafinsa Dambo towards the eastern edge of the dambo in a south-south-easterly direction to Beacon 5; thence in a straight line in a north-north-easterly direction to the point of starting at Beacon 1.

The above described area in extent approximately 161.1 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR266, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th January, 1967.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P199: CHIPOMA

Statutory Instruments
351 of 1967
66 of 1975
189 of 1979

Starting at Beacon A on the southern edge of the Road M3 at the junction of the Road R6 the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 5,500 metres to Beacon B at the head of the Kananshila Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Mufili River; thence down the Mufili River to its confluence with the Mimbulu Stream; thence up the Mimbulu Stream and a tributary, in a general westerly direction for a distance of 4,100 metres to Beacon C at a dambo head; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 282G degrees for a distance of 2,700 metres to Beacon D at the head of the Kapolombo Stream; thence down the Kapolombo Stream to its confluence with the Mulalashi River; thence up the Mulalashi River for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon E on its right bank; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 285G degrees for a distance of 6,050 metres to Beacon G on the left bank of the Kafuse Stream; thence down the Kafuse Stream for a distance of 2,700 metres to Beacon H on its right bank; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 285G degrees for a distance of 3,450 metres to Beacon I on the left bank of the Mishimba Stream; thence down the Mishimba Stream to its confluence with the Kafinsa Stream; thence up the Kafinsa Stream for a distance of 5,300 metres to Beacon J on its left bank; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 52G degrees for a distance of 1,840 metres to Beacon K near the source of the Luchena Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 58 degrees for a distance of 2,820 metres to Beacon L; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 87G degrees for a distance of 2,650 metres to Beacon M; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 54 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to Beacon N; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 68 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to Beacon O on the eastern edge of the Road R6; thence northwards along the edge of this road for a distance of 4,200 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 16,790 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR267/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th March, 1979.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P200: PEMBELA

Statutory Instruments
351 of 1967
66 of 1975
75 of 1980

Starting at Beacon B at the source of the Mato Stream the boundary follows the Mato downstream to its confluence with the Naliyebele Stream; thence it follows a straight line on a bearing of 215 degrees for a distance of 9,300 metres to the Mwampanda River; thence up the Mwampanda River to its confluence with the Mwipashilo Stream; thence up that stream to Beacon C at its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres to Beacon D on the eastern edge of the Road R43; thence north-eastwards along the eastern edge of that road for 17,500 metres to Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 3,450 metres to Beacon B, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 10,540 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR268/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th November, 1979.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P201: CHUNGU

Statutory Instruments
351 of 1967
398 of 1968
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the Chungu road close to the head of an unnamed tributary of the Kafinsa River, the boundary runs in an easterly direction for a distance of 1,615.44 metres to the head of an unnamed tributary of the Mulalashi River; thence down this river for a distance of 3,810 metres to an elbow bend in the dambo; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 3,810 metres to an unnamed dambo running into the Mulalashi River; thence in a westerly direction for a distance of 3,352.8 metres to a point on the Chungu-Luwingu road; thence along this road in a northerly direction for a distance of 3,352.8 metres; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 1,615.44 metres; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 3,048 metres; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to the Chungu-Luwingu road; thence along this road in a northerly direction for a distance of 1,828.8 metres to the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 2,706.6 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR269/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P202: KALOMBOSHI

Statutory Instruments
351 of 1967
66 of 1975

Starting at the southernmost source of the Nkanda North Stream (a tributary of the Lupososhi River), the boundary runs in a straight line in a south-easterly direction crossing Nkanda south and passing near the source of the Manga, both tributaries of the Lupososhi River, to the head of the Likamo Dambo; thence in a straight line in a south by easterly direction to the head of the unnamed tributary of the Likamo; thence in a straight line in a south-east by south direction to the head of an unnamed tributary of the Kalomboshi Dambo; thence down this tributary to the Kalomboshi; thence up the Kalomboshi to its source; thence in a straight line in a west-north-westerly direction to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kashye Stream; thence in a straight line in a north-north-easterly direction to the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above described area, in extent 9,269.65 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR270, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P203: MATIPA

Statutory Instruments
351 of 1967
66 of 1975

Starting at the head of the Kabompo Dambo, the boundary runs on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 6,248.4 metres to a point on the southern edge of the Lunshula Dambo; thence on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 4,572 metres to the head of the Chikonde Dambo; thence in a south-westerly and southerly direction down the centre of this dambo for a distance of 7,315.2 metres to a point on the southernmost edge of this dambo; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 3,505.2 metres to the head of an unnamed sub-dambo of the Lukutu; thence in a straight line due westwards for a distance of 6,248.4 metres to a point on the Lumfwe; thence in a northerly and westerly direction up the Lumfwe for a distance of 14,630.4 metres to a point due south of the head of an unnamed tributary dambo of the Luitikila River; thence due north for a distance of 4,724.4 metres to this point; thence down this tributary dambo for a distance of 5,486.4 metres to a point due west of the point of starting; thence due eastwards for a distance of 10,515.6 metres to the point of starting.

All bearings, which are referred to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The area described above, in extent 20,279.52 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR271, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th November, 1966.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P204: LUSENGEZI

Statutory Instruments
351 of 1967
158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated on the south edge of the Mwenda-Changa road (boundary with R.P.47) and approximately 5,273.04 metres south-east of Ngangula School, the boundary runs along a cut line on a bearing of 152 degrees for a distance of 1,005.8 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 1,219.2 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 1,828.8 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 1,316.7 metres to Beacon No.5; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 1,188.7 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 1,435.6 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 282G degrees for a distance of 1,828.8 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 1,005.8 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 2,286 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 5,273 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 115G degrees for a distance of 2,651.8 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 701 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 2,225 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 701 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 914.4 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 257 degrees for a distance of 1,188.7 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 4,206.2 metres to Beacon No. 20; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 2,161 metres to Beacon No. 21; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 276 degrees for a distance of 3,810 metres to Beacon No. 22; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to Beacon No. 23; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 1,463 metres to Beacon No. 24; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 3,505 metres to Beacon No. 25; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 3,291.8 metres to Beacon No. 26; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 1,188.7 metres to Beacon No. 27; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 177 degrees for a distance of 701 metres to Beacon No. 28; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 701 metres to Beacon No. 29; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 2,316.5 metres to Beacon No. 30; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 7,315.2 metres to Beacon No. 31; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 457.2 metres to Beacon No. 32; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 914.4 metres to Beacon No. 33 situated at the source of a small stream; thence downstream along the south bank of this stream in a westerly direction for a distance of 8,077.2 metres to Beacon No. 34; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 822.96 metres to Beacon No. 35 situated at the source of a small stream; thence downstream along the south bank of this stream in a north-westerly direction; thence passing upstream along the south bank of another small stream in a north-westerly direction for a total distance of 2,133.6 metres to Beacon No. 36; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 1,097.3 metres to Beacon No. 37 situated on the north bank of a small stream; thence downstream along the north and east banks of this stream in a south-east and southerly direction for a distance of 3,810 metres to Beacon No.38 situated at the junction with another stream; thence downstream along the north bank of this stream, which is also the boundary of R.P.S. 48, in an easterly direction for a distance of 3,505.2 metres to Beacon No. 39 which is opposite Beacon No. 11 of R.P.S. 48; thence upstream along the north bank of a small stream in an easterly direction for a distance of 9,144 metres to Beacon No. 40; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 640.1 metres to Beacon No. 41 situated on the north bank of a small stream; thence downstream along the north bank of this stream in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 3,505.2 metres to Beacon No. 42; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 8,900.2 metres to Beacon No. 43 situated at the junction of two unnamed streams; thence upstream along the west bank of an unnamed stream in a northerly direction for a distance of 3,810 metres to Beacon No. 44 situated at the junction with another unnamed stream; thence downstream along the north bank of this unnamed stream in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 4,572 metres to Beacon No. 45; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 23 degrees for a distance of 3,383.3 metres to Beacon No. 46 situated on the bank of an unnamed small stream; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 24 degrees for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to Beacon No. 47 situated on the north bank of a small stream; thence downstream along the north bank of this stream in a general easterly direction for a distance of 3,657.6 metres to Beacon No. 48; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon No. 49; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 1,127.76 metres to Beacon No. 50; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 201.2 metres to Beacon No. 51; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 123 degrees for a distance of 1,005.84 metres to Beacon No. 52; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 64 degrees for a distance of 853.44 metres to Beacon No. 53 situated on the bank of an unnamed tributary of the Namaila River; thence downstream along the north and east banks of this tributary in an easterly and southerly direction for a distance of 3,962.4 metres to Beacon No. 54 at its junction with the Namaila River; thence downstream along the north bank of the Namaila River in an easterly direction for a distance of 10,698.5 metres to Beacon No. 55 at its junction with the Lusengezi River; thence downstream along the north bank of the Lusengezi River in an easterly direction for a distance of 13,441.7 metres to Beacon No. 56; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 57 degrees for a distance of 3,596.64 metres to Beacon No. 57 situated on the north bank of the Kasiwa Stream; thence upstream along the west bank of the Kasiwa Stream in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 8,077.2 metres to Beacon No. 58 situated on the edge of the Changa-Mwenda road; thence along the south-west edge of this road in a general north-westerly direction for a distance of 17,830.8 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

All bearings are True North and all distances approximate.

The above described are, in extent 37,058.379 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR272, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1966.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P205: LUSITU HEADWATERS

Statutory Instruments

351 of 1967

140 of 1970

158 of 1975

197 of 1979

Starting at the confluence of the Namabende Stream with the Lusitu River the boundary follows the Namabende upstream to its confluence with the Nakasanga Stream; thence up the Nakasanga to Beacon 34 at its northern source, thence on a bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 33 on the Kapolwe Stream; thence up the Kapolwe Stream to Beacon 32 at its source on the slopes of Kalundu-Kazwizya Hill; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for 250 metres to Beacon 31 at the top of that hill; thence on a bearing of 248 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon No. 30 at the source of Namendo Stream; thence down the Namendo Stream to the Lunsili Stream; thence down the Lunsili Stream to its confluence with the Nabuka Stream at Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to Beacon 25/1 on the Kayona Stream; thence down the Kayona Stream to Beacon 25 at its confluence with the Lusitu River; thence up the Lusitu River for a distance of 8,600 metres (measured in a straight line) to Beacon 24 at the confluence of an unnamed northern tributary; thence up this tributary for 2,100 metres (measured in a straight line) to Beacon 23 on the eastern bank; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon 22; thence in a series of straight lines and bearings as follows: 48 degrees for 4,760 metres to Beacon 21; thence 312 degrees for 5,200 metres to Beacon 20; thence 298 degrees for 1,550 metres to Beacon 19; thence 316 degrees for 1,500 metres to Beacon 18 situated on the south side of the Road T.1 where it leaves the southern end of the Munali Pass; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 17; which is situated 204 metres due west of spot height 200/ZP; thence in a series of straight lines as follows: 315 degrees for 2,000 metres to Beacon 16/1; thence 312 degrees for 5,800 metres to Beacon 16; thence 45 degrees for 1,200 metres to Beacon 15; thence 131 degrees for 1,600 metres to Beacon 14; thence 106 degrees for 2,650 metres to Beacon 13; thence 123 degrees for 2,500 metres to Beacon 12; thence 75 degrees for 1,500 metres to Beacon 11; thence 137 degrees for 7,950 metres to Beacon 10; which is situated on the south side of the road to Simwamba School; thence along the southern edge of this road for a distance of 1,900 metres to Beacon 9/1 on the bank of a tributary of Nansenga Stream; thence in a series of straight lines as follows: 155 degrees for 4,000 metres to Beacon 8; thence 140 degrees for 1,300 metres to Beacon 7; thence 194 degrees for 2,250 metres to Beacon 6; thence 167 degrees for 3,300 metres to Beacon 5/4; thence 200 degrees for 2,900 metres to Beacon 5/3; thence 140 degrees for 2,500 metres to Beacon 5/2; thence 60 degrees for 1,100 metres to Beacon 5/1, on the western bank of the Chungwe Stream; thence down this stream for 10,800 metres (measured in a straight line) to Beacon 4 at its confluence with the Lusitu River; thence up the Lusitu River to its confluence with the Namabende Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate, and all bearings are in relation to true north.

The above described area, in extent 21,390 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR273/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th February, 1975.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P206: NADONGA

Statutory Instruments

351 of 1967

66 of 1975



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated on the south bank of the Nadonga Stream, the boundary runs along a cut line on a bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of 1,127.8 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 7,985.76 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 1,828.8 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 294G degrees for a distance of 6,248.4 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 274G degrees for a distance of 1,981.2 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 9,631.7 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 43G degrees for a distance of 4,236.72 metres to Beacon No. 8 situated on the south bank of an unnamed stream; thence downstream along the south bank of this unnamed stream in an easterly direction for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 2,072.64 metres to Beacon No. 10 situated on the south bank of an unnamed stream; thence downstream along the south bank of this unnamed stream in an easterly direction for a distance of 3,810 metres to Beacon No. 11 situated at the junction of this unnamed stream with an unnamed tributary of the Nadonga Stream; thence downstream along the west bank of this unnamed tributary in a southerly direction for a distance of 2,590.8 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are True North and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 3,933.4 metres approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR274, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P207: NAKABE

Statutory Instruments
351 of 1967
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated at the source of the Nakabwe Stream, the boundary follows downstream along the south bank of the Nakabwe Stream in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 10,363.2 metres to Beacon No. 2 situated at the junction of an unnamed stream with the Nakabwe Stream; thence upstream along the west bank of this unnamed tributary for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 731.52 metres to Beacon No. 4 situated on the north bank of an unnamed tributary of the Nakabwe Stream; thence upstream along the north bank of this unnamed tributary in a westerly direction for a distance of 6,400.8 metres to Beacon No. 5 situated at a point near to its source; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 822.96 metres to Beacon No. 6 situated on the west bank near to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Nubuguyu Stream; thence downstream along the west bank of this unnamed stream in a southerly direction for a distance of 3,505.2 metres to Beacon No. 7 at the junction with another unnamed stream; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 305G degrees for a distance of 2,743.2 metres to Beacon No. 8 situated on the north bank of Nubuguyu Stream where it is joined by an unnamed tributary; thence upstream along the east bank of this unnamed tributary in a northerly direction for a distance of 2,670.05 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 318 degrees for a distance of 1,124.7 metres to Beacon No. 10 on the east bank of a small stream; thence downstream along the east bank of this stream in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 1,676.4 metres to Beacon No. 11 situated at the junction with another small unnamed stream; thence upstream along the north bank of this unnamed stream in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 1,066.8 metres to Beacon No. 12 at its source; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 393.2 metres to Beacon No. 13 situated at the source of an unnamed tributary of the Chimonga Stream; thence downstream along the east bank of this unnamed stream in a general northerly direction for a distance of 1,981.2 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 316 degrees for a distance of 365.76 metres to Beacon No. 15 situated on the north bank of an unnamed tributary of the Chimonga Stream; thence upstream along the north bank of this unnamed stream in a westerly direction for a distance of 3,108.96 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 248 degrees for a distance of 667.5 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of 1,828.8 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 2,139.7 metres to Beacon No. 19 situated on the south bank of the Chichikilo Stream; thence downstream along the south bank of the Chichikilo Stream in an easterly direction for a distance of 4,114.8 metres to Beacon No. 20; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 1,609.3 metres to Beacon No. 21; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 68 degrees for a distance of 1,554.5 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting .

All bearings are True North and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 5,588.91 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR275, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1966.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. 208: CHIVUNA HILLS

Statutory Instruments
351 of 1967
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated on the south side of a small hill to the south-east of Chivuna Mission, the boundary runs along a cut line on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 929.65 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 122 degrees for a distance of 1,094.2 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 143 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 548.6 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 1066.8 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 701.04 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 321G degrees for a distance of 914.4 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of 304.8 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 304.8 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 365.76 metres to Beacon No.,. 12; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 2,042.2 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 548.64 metres to Beacon No. 14 situated on the south edge of a village road; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 1,036.3 metres to Beacon No. 15 situated on the south edge of the same village road; thence along the south side of this road in a westerly direction for a distance of 853.44 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 457.2 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 777.24 metres to Beacon No. 18 situated at the foot of a small hill south-east of the Chivuna Mission; thence around the base of this hill in a south-westerly, southerly and south-easterly direction for a distance of 518.2 meters to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are True North and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 588.839 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR276, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1966.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P209: MUSOLA

Statutory Instruments
285 of 1968
176 of 1972
66 of 1975
64 of 1979

Starting at the source of the Chunga Stream, the boundary follows that stream in a south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Kasanka River; thence down the Kasanka River in a general westerly and northerly direction for a distance of approximately 51,000 metres to a point on the Kasanka River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 78 degrees for a distance of approximately 29,800 metres to a point on the Musola River; thence up the Musola River in a general southerly direction for a distance of approximately 18,800 metres to a point some 500 metres west of Trade Chitabesha Village; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 252 degrees for a distance of approximately 22,400 metres to the source of the Chunga Stream, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 7,703 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. E.R. 277/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th March, 1971.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P210: MULEMBO

Statutory Instruments
285 of 1968
177 of 1972
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon A on the northern bank of an unnamed tributary of the Maboshi River, the boundary follows this unnamed tributary to its confluence with the Maboshi River; thence up the Maboshi River in an easterly, south-easterly and southerly direction to Beacon B on the western bank of the Maboshi River; thence on a true bearing of approximately 275 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,800 metres to Beacon C; thence on a true bearing of approximately 210 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,150 metres to Beacon D; thence on a true bearing of approximately 269 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,750 metres to Beacon E on the northern side of the Livingstone Memorial-Serenje Road; thence on a true bearing of approximately 359 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,250 metres to Beacon F on the northern bank of an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a north-westerly and northerly direction to Beacon G on its western bank; thence on a true bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,150 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 19,395 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 278/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd November, 1971.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P211: MUSANGASHI

Statutory Instruments

65 of 1973
66 of 1975
64 of 1979

Starting at Boundary Pillar No. IX at point A, the boundary follows in a straight line along the International Boundary between Congo (Kinshasa) and Zambia in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 20,575 metres to point B on the south bank of the Lube River; thence down the Lube River in a generally easterly direction for a distance of approximately 2,926 metres to point C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 113 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,720 metres to point D on the Mabonwe Dambo where the Masaunga Road cuts the edge of this dambo; thence along the Masaunga Road in a generally southerly direction for a distance of approximately 7,390 metres to point E on the northerly bank of the Musangashi River; thence up that river in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 1,417 metres to point F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 177 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,850 metres to point G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 230 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,150 metres to point H on the source of Mafwasa Stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 243 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,420 metres to point A, Boundary Pillar No. IX, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 11,630 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 279/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th March, 1971.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P212: LUEMBE

Statutory Instruments

285 of 1968
158 of 1975

Starting at B.P.1 situated on the west bank of the Luswishi River at the point where this river is joined by the Mulalashi River, the boundary follows upstream along the north bank of the Mulalashi River in a westerly direction for a distance of 2,651.76 to B.P.2 at its source; thence along the southern edge of a series of dambos in a general westerly direction for a distance of 12,198.1 metres to B.P.3 situated on the edge of a dambo; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 9,906 metres to B.P.4 situated at the source of an unnamed tributary of the Luamala River; thence downstream along the west bank of this unnamed tributary in a southerly direction for a distance of 8,046.72 metres to B.P.5 at its junction with the Luamala River; thence upstream along the west bank of the Luamala River in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 10,698.5 metres to B.P.6 at its source where it meets the district boundary; thence along the district boundary on a cut line on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 9,509.8 metres to B.P.7 at the head of a dambo; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 4,727.5 metres to B.P.8; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 347 degrees for a distance of 5,791.2 metres to B.P.9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 7,068.3 metres to B.P.10; thence along the district boundary on a cut line on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 55,814.98 metres to B.P.11; thence along the west bank of the Luswishi River downstream in a southerly direction for a distance of 36,027.4 metres to B.P.1, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 103,971.1 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR280, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th January, 1967.

[sn]Statutory Instruments[sn]285 of 1968[sn]66 of 1975

LOCAL FOREST NO. P213: LUKULAISHO

Starting at B.P.1 situated on the eastern edge of the Malambanyama-Chitanda road where the Lukulaisho Stream crosses this road, the boundary runs along a cut line on a bearing of 84G degrees for a distance of 11,658.6 metres to B.P.2 situated on the edge of a dambo; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 6,248.4 metres to B.P.3 situated on the edge of a dambo; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 277 degrees for a distance of 3,627.1 metres to B.P.4 situated on the edge of a dambo; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 4,419.6 metres to B.P.5 situated on the eastern edge of the Malambanyama-Chitanda road; thence along the eastern edge of this road in a northerly direction for a distance of 8,229.6 metres to B.P.1, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 6,285.4 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR281, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th January, 1967.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P214: LUNJOFWA

Statutory Instruments
285 of 1968
10 of 1971
66 of 1975

Starting at B.P.1, on the south bank of the Lunjofwa Stream where an old footpath crosses the stream, the boundary follows on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 2,621.3 metres to B.P.2 on the west bank of an unnamed tributary of the Lunjofwa Stream; thence upstream along the west bank of this unnamed tributary in a southerly direction for a distance of 3,383.3 metres to B.P.3 at its source on the edge of the dambo; thence along the western side of the dambo in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to B.P.4; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 157 degrees for a distance of 1,371.6 metres to B.P.5 where the edge of a dambo cuts the main road to Mumbwa; thence along the northern edge of the dambo in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 1,219.2 metres to B.P.6; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 1,767.8 metres to B.P.7 on the edge of a dambo; thence along the western and northern edges of the dambo in a southerly and south-westerly direction for a distance of 14,941.3 metres to B.P.8; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 1,005.8 metres to B.P.9, on the edge of a dambo; thence along the southern and western edges of this dambo in a westerly and north-easterly direction for a distance of 3,169.9 metres to B.P.10; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 35 degrees for a distance of 640.1 metres to B.P.11; thence along the western edge of a dambo in a northerly direction for a distance of 5,974.7 metres to B.P.12 where this dambo crosses the main road to Mumbwa; thence downstream along the eastern bank of the Chimatutu Stream in a northerly direction for a distance of 3,657.6 metres to B.P.13 at its confluence with the Lunjofwa Stream; thence downstream along the east bank of the Lunjofwa Stream in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 9,144 metres to B.P.1, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above described area, in extent 7,338.83 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR310 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th November, 1969.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P215: MAPANZA

Statutory Instruments
285 of 1968
66 of 1975

Starting at the 51.49 kilometres peg situated on the south edge of the Mapanza-Pemba road, the boundary proceeds along a cut line on a bearing of 227 degrees for a distance of 1,005.84 metres to the edge of the dambo; thence along a cut line along the edge of the dambo on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 1,097.3 metres to the edge of a thicket; thence along the north side of this thicket for a distance of 914.4 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 37 degrees for a distance of 731.52 metres to the 49.88 kilometres peg on the south edge of the Mapanza-Pemba road; thence along the south side of this road in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 1,609.35 metres to kilometre peg 32, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 171.2 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR283, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th January, 1967.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P216: MULOBOLA

Statutory Instruments
285 of 1968
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon A where the Mulobola Mission Road crosses the Kabwibwi-Chinkowa footpath, the boundary follows this footpath in a northerly direction for a distance of 1,645.9 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 1,615.44 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 41 degrees for a distance of 3,200.4 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 313 degrees for a distance of 1,615.44 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 2,560.32 metres to Beacon C at the source of an unnamed tributary of the Lukulu River; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 109 degrees for a distance of 4,998.7 metres to Beacon D; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 4,267.2 metres to Beacon E; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 4,998.7 metres to Beacon F; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon G; thence on a cut line on a bearing of 257 degrees for a distance of 6,708.6 metres to Beacon H on the Mulobola Mission Road; thence up the eastern edge of this road in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 8,077.2 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 7,666.2 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR285/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th May, 1967.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P217: SIKALETA

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated on the east bank of the Sikaleta Stream, north of Shapuya Hills, the boundary runs along a cut line on a bearing of 68 degrees for a distance of 6,400.8 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of 4,693.9 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 7,315.2 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 1,097.3 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 2,499.4 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 183 degrees for a distance of 4,572 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 247G degrees for a distance of 6,217.9 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 6,217.9 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence along a cut line following the Shapula Stream on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 3,261.4 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 1,341.12 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 113 degrees for a distance of 5,181.2 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 6,004.56 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 2,377.4 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings, which refer to True North, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 12,348.6 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR17/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th November, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P218: CHITOPE

Statutory Instruments
189 of 1968
66 of 1975
127 of 1981

Starting at Beacon 1 on the left bank of the Kaulungu Stream at a distance of 460 degrees downstream from the dam wall, the boundary proceeds upstream, along the left bank of the Kaulungu Stream for a distance of 460 metres to the Kaulungu Dam wall; thence northwards along the Kaulungu Dam wall to its northernmost edge; thence along the Kaulungu Dam to a point where Chiyuni Stream enters the Kaulungu Dam; thence upstream along the left bank of Chiyuni Stream to Beacon 6 at the source of Chiyuni Stream; thence on a bearing of 266G degrees for a distance of 840 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 290G degrees for a distance of 1,270 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 350G degrees for a distance of 405 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 86G degrees for a distance of 2,960 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 176G degrees for a distance of 1,965 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 323 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR287/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th January, 1981.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P219: MUSHOTA

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
66 of 1975

From Beacon No. B1 on the Mushota-Kawambwa Road, 1,368.55 metres approximately west of the junction of Mushota Road with the Fisaka Stream, the boundary follows on a true bearing of 351 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 1,627.6 metres approximately to Beacon No. B2.

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon No. B2, the boundary follows in a straight line on a true bearing of 261 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 603.5 metres approximately to Beacon No. B3; thence on a true bearing of 351 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 1,207 metres approximately to Beacon No. B4; thence on a true bearing of 81 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 804.7 metres approximately to Beacon No. B5; thence on a true bearing of 171 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 1,207 metres approximately to the Beacon No. B6; thence on a true bearing of 261 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 201.2 metres approximately to Beacon No. B2, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 97.13 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR308 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th May, 1969.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P220: KALUNGWISHI

Statutory Instruments

50 of 1970

66 of 1975

Starting from a point 5.63 kilometres from Mununga Court on the Mununga-Munkombwe Road, the boundary follows on a true bearing of approximately 53G degrees for a distance of approximately 283.46 metres to Beacon No. C1, the point where the Local Forest boundary commences; thence in a straight demarcated line on a true bearing of approximately 143G degrees for a distance of approximately 1,207 metres to Beacon No. C2; thence on a true bearing of approximately 53G degrees for a distance of approximately 804.7 metres to Beacon No. C3; thence on a true bearing of approximately 323G degrees for a distance of approximately 1,207 metres to Beacon No. C4; thence on a true bearing of approximately 233G degrees for a distance of approximately 804.7 metres to Beacon No. C1, the point of starting.

The above described area in extent 101.58 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR297 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd September, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P221: KASESI

Statutory Instruments

50 of 1970

66 of 1975

Starting at a point of intersection of the Kasesi River and the Zambezi-Kabompo Road, the boundary follows the northern edge of this road in a westerly direction to a point distant 5,181.6 metres approximately; thence to a point on a bearing of 5 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 1,828.8 metres approximately; thence to a point on the Kasei River on a bearing of 95 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 5,029.2 metres approximately thence down the Kasesi River for a distance of 3,048 metres approximately to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,080.55 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on registered Plan No. FR304 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th October, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P222: LUOMBWA

Statutory Instruments

189 of 1968

140 of 1970

158 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point where the Zambia-Zaire International Border crosses the Luombwa River, the boundary follows the said International Border in a northern direction for a distance of 19,050 metres; thence it runs in a straight line on a bearing of 64G degrees for a distance of 8,229.6 metres to a point at the source of an unnamed tributary of the Nyamanda River; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 157 degrees for a distance of 4,724.4 metres to a point at the confluence of the Luombwa River and the Chimbwi River; thence along the north bank of the Luombwa River upstream in a general south-westerly direction for a distance of 9,662.2 metres to a point at the confluence of the Luombwa and Mpemba rivers; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 142G degrees for a distance of 2,438.4 metres to a point on the northern boundary of National Forest No. P21: Serenje; thence along the said boundary due south-west to a point of the Luombwa River; thence along the north bank of the said river upstream in a general south-westerly direction to the Zambia-Zaire International Border, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 14,885.67 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR286/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, and signed by him and dated 2nd September, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P223: CHABA EXTENSION

Statutory Instruments
399 of 1968
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon OH.218, the most south-easterly corner beacon of Local Forest No. 29: Chaba, the boundary follows the eastern boundary of the said Protected Forest Area through Beacon OH.217 to Beacon OH.206, the north-easterly corner beacon of the said Local Forest; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 5,669.3 metres to Beacon OH.215 on the western boundary of Farm No. 3544; thence along the western boundary of the said farm on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 3,108.96 metres to Beacon OH.219, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 3544; thence in a straight line over the Mwansa Chawa Hills on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 5,638.8 metres to corner Beacon OH.218, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent approximately 1,707.8 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR290, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th March, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P224: LUBA SOUTH

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Nangoma and Nyamasengura rivers, the boundary proceeds upstream along the left bank of the latter river in a general north-easterly direction for a distance of 5,791.2 metres to a point where it is crossed by the northern boundary of Luba Reserve No. XXVI; thence along the reserve boundary in an easterly direction to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kachereka River; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Kachereka River; thence down the right bank of this river for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to a point where it is joined by a small tributary from the south; thence up the left bank of this tributary to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 6,400.8 metres to a point on an unnamed tributary of the Namatonga River; thence down the right bank of this tributary to its confluence with the Namatonga River; thence up the left bank of this river to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 3,048 metres to the Nangoma River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Nyamasengura River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 21,052.5 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan FR291 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th June, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P225: LUBA NORTH

Statutory Instruments
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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point where the northern boundary of the Customary Land No. XXVI crosses the Nyamasengura River, the boundary proceeds upstream along the left bank of this river for a distance of 4,076.8 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of this tributary in a general north-easterly direction for a distance of 3,840.5 metres to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 4,500 feet to a point on the Mumbwa/Kaoma Road; thence along the southern edge of this road in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 8,930.6 metres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 822.96 metres to the source of the Kachereka River; thence down the right bank of this river in a general southerly direction for a distance of 2,133.6 metres to the point where it meets the northern boundary of the Customary Land No. XXVI; thence in a straight line along the reserve boundary in a westerly direction for a distance of 16,764 metres to the Nyamasengura River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 4,811.9 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR292, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th June, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P226: KASANGA

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
66 of 1975
33 of 1981

Starting at Beacon 1 on the right bank of the Kasanga Stream and 10,000 metres from the confluence of the Lukanga and the Kafue Rivers, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 10,100 metres to Beacon 2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 01 degree for a distance of 3,000 metres to Beacon 3 on the left bank of the Nankange Stream; thence up this stream on the left bank to Beacon 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 46 degrees for a distance of 7,600 metres to Beacon 5 at the head of the Kasanga Stream; thence down that stream to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area in extent 9,250 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR293/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th December, 1980.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P227: MWAMBA

Statutory Instruments
400 of 1968
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon 1 at the confluence of the Lufuti and Michinka streams, the boundary proceeds along a cut line on a true bearing of 163 degrees 10 minutes for a distance of 5,182.73 metres to Beacon 2; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 273 degrees 10 minutes for a distance of 1,645.9 metres to Beacon 3; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 188 degrees 10 minutes for a distance of 3,962.1 metres to Beacon 4; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 248 degrees 10 minutes for a distance of 4,861 metres to Beacon 5 on the Luombe River; thence along the right bank of this river in a northerly direction to Beacon 6 at the confluence of the Luombe River and the Lufuti Stream; thence along the latter in an easterly direction to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 5,040.13 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR294, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th April, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P228: MUNWA

Statutory Instruments
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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon A at the confluence of the Munwa River and the Chisafwa Stream, the boundary proceeds along a cut line on a true bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 8,012 metres to Beacon B on the Moboshi Stream; thence along the Moboshi Stream for a distance of 15,270.5 metres to Beacon C; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 3,664.9 metres to Beacon D on the Chilufya Road; thence along the Chilufya Road for a distance of 4,724.88 metres to Beacon E; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 306 degrees for a distance of 4,572 metres to Beacon F; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 91.44 metres to Beacon G close to the point at which an unnamed stream joins the Munwa River; thence along the left bank of the Munwa River for a distance of 27,432 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 18,532.8 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR295, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th April, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P229: MAKASA

Statutory Instruments
400 of 1968
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon 1 on the old Chiponde Road, the boundary proceeds along a cut line on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 3,955.7 metres to Beacon 2; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 3,106.2 metres to Beacon 3 on the Luchewe Stream; thence along the left bank of the Luchewe Stream for a distance of approximately 3,685.03 metres to Beacon 4 at its source; thence a cut line on a true bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 8,336.6 metres to Beacon 5; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 1,932.13 metres to Beacon 6 on the old Chiponde Road; thence along this road in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 2,986.4 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 3,740.23 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR296, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th April, 1968.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P230: MACHINJE HILLS

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
158 of 1975

Starting at the beacon on the south bank of the Lukuzye River opposite the foot of the Nyani Falls, the boundary follows the Lukuzye River in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 31,863.8 metres approximately to the beacon erected on the south bank of the river (beacon on a bearing of 35 degrees approximately and a distance of 3,057.18 metres approximately from the source of the Pasara Stream); thence in a southerly direction on a demarcated line on a bearing of 187 degrees approximately and a distance of 1,609.36 metres approximately to a beacon erected near the Mwandanka to Musumba path; thence in a westerly direction on a demarcated line on a bearing of 245 degrees approximately for a distance of 1,828.8 metres approximately to a beacon erected at the source of the Pasara Stream; thence down the Pasara Stream to its junction with the Mwatezi River; thence down the Mwatezi River for a distance of 16,093.44 metres approximately to a beacon erected on the west bank of that river source 152.4 metres approximately upstream of the junction of the Mwatezi River and the Kamuchele Stream, thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a bearing of 254 degrees approximately and a distance of 8,229.6 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a bearing of 241 degrees approximately and a distance of 12,131.04 metres approximately to the north bank of the Msandile River; thence following the north bank of this river in a north-westerly direction for a distance of 2,895.6 metres approximately to a beacon; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a bearing of 39 degrees approximately and a distance of 14,264.64 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a bearing of 53 degrees approximately and a distance of 36,271.2 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a bearing of 16 degrees approximately and a distance of 1,828.8 metres approximately to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 72,963.363 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR298 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th November, 1968.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P231: LUMIMBA

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at Lumimba Mission, the boundary follows a demarcated line on a true bearing of 15 degrees approximately for a distance of 14,821.08 metres approximately to a beacon on the south bank of the Kapalanga Stream; thence along the south bank of this stream in an easterly direction for a distance of 9,090.9 metres approximately to a beacon; thence on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 185 degrees approximately for a distance of 12,129 metres approximately to a beacon on the north side of the track running from Lumimba Mission to Lundazi; thence along the north side of this track in a generally westerly direction for a distance of 10,012.7 metres approximately to Lumimba Mission, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 10,117.5 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR299 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th September, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P232: NJOVU

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at a beacon on the north bank of the Mwasauka Stream, some 1.15824 kilometres eastwards of the confluence of this stream and the Luangwa River, the boundary follows a demarcated line on a true bearing of 55 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 6,995.2 metres approximately to a beacon on the south bank of the Lukuzye River; thence along the south bank of this river in a generally easterly direction for a distance of 3,383.3 metres approximately to a beacon; thence on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 99 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 2,084.8 metres approximately to a beacon on the south bank of the Lukuzye River; thence on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 122 degrees approximately for a distance of 11,064.2 metres approximately to a beacon on the west bank of the Lukuzye River; thence on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 219 degrees approximately for a distance of 10,817.35 metres approximately to a beacon on the Chipata District/Lundazi District boundary; thence along this boundary on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 286 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 7,900.4 metres approximately to a beacon at the junction of the Chipata District/Lundazi District boundary and the eastern boundary of the Nsefu Game Reserve; thence along the eastern boundary of the Nsefu Game Reserve on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 326 degrees approximately for a distance of 10,268.7 metres approximately to a beacon on the Mwasauka Stream, the point of starting

The area described above, in extent 14,020.8 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR300 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th September, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P233: MPOTO

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at the south-east corner of the area which is marked by a beacon whose position is on a true bearing of 301 degrees 30 minutes approximately at a distance of 2,621.3 metres approximately from Pendwe Village, the boundary runs from this beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 283 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 3,073.6 metres approximately to a beacon; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 8 degrees approximately for a distance of 5,042.6 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 73 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 3,138.22 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 177 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,379.2 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 196 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,380.2 metres approximately to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 2,023.5 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR301 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th September, 1968.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P234: LUPANDE

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at the most northerly beacon of Farm No. 951 on the west bank of the Lupande River, the boundary proceeds to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 289 degrees approximately for a distance of 10,622.3 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 19 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,200.4 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 328 degrees approximately for a distance of 1,920.2 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 58 degrees approximately for a distance of 5,151.12 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 83 degrees approximately for a distance of 1,280.2 metres; thence on a demarcated line to a beacon on the west bank of the Lupande River on a true bearing of 117 degrees for a distance of 1,615.4 metres approximately; thence along the west bank of the Lupande River and the Makhasu Stream in a southerly and south-easterly direction for a distance of 13,685.5 metres approximately to a beacon, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 4,227.6 metres approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR302 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th October, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P235: NKHANGA

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at the north-eastern corner of the area which is marked by a beacon whose position is on a true bearing of 225 degrees 30 minutes approximately at a distance of 8,497.7 metres approximately from Chikoa Mission the boundary runs from this beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 187 degrees approximately for a distance of 5,310.84 metres approximately to a beacon; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 298 degrees approximately for a distance of 4,828 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 355 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 2,494.5 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 30 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,122.1 metres approximately; thence to a beacon on a demarcated line on a true bearing of 122 degrees approximately for a distance of 4,103.8 metres approximately, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 2,590.1 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR303 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd October, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P236: KAPALALA

Statutory Instruments
218 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon Y on the junction of the Milenge-Kapalala Road with the Mununshi Forest Compound Road, the boundary follows along the Milenge-Kapalala Road in a westerly direction on a true bearing of 271 degrees approximately for a distance of 3,291.8 metres approximately to Beacon Z; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction on a true bearing of 359 degrees approximately for a distance of 2,316.5 metres approximately to Beacon W on the edge of the Mununshi Dambo; thence following this dambo in an easterly direction in a straight line on a true bearing of 91 degrees approximately to Beacon F on this dambo; thence in a southerly direction in a straight line on a true bearing of 179 degrees for a distance of 2,316.5 metres approximately to Beacon Y, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 762.47 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR312 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th December, 1969.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P237: KANONGE

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the Nkosha-Kweru Marsh Game Reserve Road near the Kanonge Stream, the boundary follows this road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 15,849.6 metres to a point near an unnamed dambo; thence in a northerly direction along a cut line on a bearing of 354 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 3,810 metres approximately to a point on the southern edge of an unnamed dambo; thence in a north-easterly direction along a cut line on a bearing of 50 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 7,680.9 metres approximately to a point; thence in a north-westerly direction along the cut line on a bearing of 314 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 7,345.7 metres approximately to the south bank of the Kanonge Stream; thence in a south-westerly direction along this stream to a point of confluence with an unnamed tributary of the Kanonge Stream; thence in a westerly direction along the cut line on a bearing of 264 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 5,791.2 metres approximately to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Luntomfwe Stream; thence along this unnamed tributary to the point of its confluence with the Luntomfwe Stream; thence down the right bank of the Luntomfwe Stream for a distance of 8,290.6 metres approximately to a point on a cut line; thence along this cut line on a bearing of 134 degrees 30 minutes approximately for a distance of 10,058.4 metres approximately to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 26,549.13 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on registered Plan No. FR305 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th October, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P238: KATAKOLI EAST

Statutory Instruments
50 of 1970
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon 1 on the northern boundary of the Msoro-Chipata Road, the boundary proceeds north-eastwards on a bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of 5,090.2 metres; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 9,692.64 metres; thence on a bearing of 221 degrees for a distance of 8,961.12 metres to a point on the Msoro-Chipata Road; thence on a bearing of 89G degrees for a distance of 6,400.8 metres; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 5,852.2 metres to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 6,343.7 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR307 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th May, 1969.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P245: PAMBASHE

Statutory Instruments
194 of 1971
66 of 1975

Block A

Starting at Beacon A on the western side of the road running southwards from Mushota School and approximately 8.85 kilometres from that school, the boundary follows a track in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 2,103.1 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 301 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 35 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,377.4 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 132 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,011.68 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

Block B

Starting at Beacon A on the eastern side of the road running southwards from Mushota School and approximately 12 kilometres from that school, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 85 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,468.9 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 171 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,212.1 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 260 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,097.3 metres to Beacon D on the eastern side of the road running from Mushota School; thence along that road in a north-westerly and northerly direction for a distance of approximately 5,486.4 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

Block C

Starting at Beacon A on the western bank of the Lufubu River approximately 7.24 kilometres south-west of Chibote Mission, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 308 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,017.5 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 347 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,291.84 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 271 degrees for a distance of 3,744.04 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 344 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,926.1 metres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 146 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,023.4 metres to Beacon G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 183 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,743.2 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

The above described areas, Block A in extent 461.36 hectares approximately, Block B in extent 1,082.17 hectares approximately and Block C in extent 1,914.636 hectares approximately, are shown bordered green on Plan No. FR317 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th August, 1970.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P246: MANTAPALA

Statutory Instruments
194 of 1971
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon A, some 48.27 kilometres from Kawambwa on the Kawambwa-Nchelenge Road, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 245 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,389.12 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 128 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,212.1 metres to Beacon C on the north-western bank of the Kabushi River; thence across that river in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 152 degrees for a distance of approximately 64,008 metres to Beacon D on the northern bank of the Chungu River; thence across that river in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 312 degrees for a distance of approximately 12,618.7 metres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 20 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,212.1 metres to Beacon G, some 365.8 metres north of the Kawambwa-Nchelenge Road; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 69 degrees for a distance of approximately 9,144 metres to Beacon H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 133 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,657.6 metres to Beacon I on the northern bank of the Mantapala River; thence across that river in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 245 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,309.4 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 9,883.99 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR318 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th August, 1970.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P247: KAPOLI

Statutory Instruments
194 of 1971
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon A, some 3.22 kilometres south-east of Kasumpa School on the southern side of the Kawambwa-Kasumpa School Road, the boundary follows a general south-easterly direction along this road for a distance of approximately 7,863.8 metres to Beacon B on the southern bank of the Mbersehi River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 216 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,400.8 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 307 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,852.2 metres to Beacon D on a north-eastern corner point on the Mbereshi Mission boundary; thence along the north-eastern boundary of that Mission in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres to Beacon E on the south-eastern side of the Kasumpa School-Mbereshi Mission Road; thence along that road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 1,005.84 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,614.75 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR319 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th August, 1970.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P248: MSIMA

Statutory Instruments
9 of 1971
66 of 1975

Starting at point A, some 6,858 metres east of Boundary Pillar No. 8 on the Zambia/Mozambique International Boundary, the boundary follows in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 30 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,376.2 metres to point B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 82 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,968.24 metres to point C on the junction of the Chibeza River and the Luula Stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 42 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,686.8 metres to a point D on the Msima Trigonometrical Point; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 120 degrees for a distance of approximately 14,630.4 metres to point E, some 2,560.32 metres west of Boundary Pillar No. 10 (Fingue) on the International Boundary of Zambia/Mozambique; thence along that international boundary in a south-westerly direction through Boundary Pillar No. 9 for a distance of approximately 27,736.8 metres to point A, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 14,799.1 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR320 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th August, 1970.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P249: CHAMCHENGA EAST AND WEST

Statutory Instruments
137 of 1971
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the Chadiza Road where the said road crosses the Kasonga Stream, the boundary follows the road in an easterly direction to its junction with the road leading to Mbingwe; thence on a true bearing of 144 degrees for a distance of 1,554.5 metres; thence on a true bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of 2,590.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of 244 degrees for a distance of 975.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 1,676.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of 337 degrees for a distance of 914.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 1,310.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 1,158.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of 316 degrees for a distance of 1,310.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 2,133.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of 60 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of 792.48 metres; thence on a true bearing of 60 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of 1,127.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 2,987.04 metres to a point on the Chadiza Road; thence along the said road in an easterly direction to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 2,104.44 hectares approximately, is situated in Chadiza District and is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR321 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th September, 1970.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P252: NCHELENGE

Statutory Instruments
35 of 1972
66 of 1975
64 of 1979

Starting at Beacon A near trial plots, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 253 degrees for a distance of approximately 488 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 83 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,917 metres to Beacon C; thence on a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 253 degrees for a distance of approximately 636 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 83 degrees for a distance of approximately 628 metres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 173 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,760 metres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 263 degrees for a distance of approximately 638 metres to Beacon G; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 353 degrees for a distance of approximately 636 metres to Beacon H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 263 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,917 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 210 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR325 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1971.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P261: LUANYA EAST (CHINSALI DISTRICT)

Statutory Instruments
208 of 1972
66 of 1975
117 of 1980

Starting at Beacon M at the source of the Itulo Stream the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 276G degrees for a distance of 3,580 metres to Beacon N on the eastern edge of a dambo of the Luanya Stream; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 2,420 metres to Beacon P; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 1,110 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 2,340 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 2,100 metres to Beacon J; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 3,650 metres to Beacon K; thence on a bearing of 222 degrees for a distance of 2,100 metres to Beacon L on the eastern edge of the Itulo Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of 340 metres to Beacon M at its source, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 1,560 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR335/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th July, 1979.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P262: SASARE WEST

Statutory Instrument
48 of 1972

Starting at Beacon A situated on top of the Matepo Hills, approximately 1,036 metres east of a point where the Chikawa-Petauke Road crosses a cut line, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,950 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 165 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,500 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 255 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,320 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 345 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,538 metres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,494 metres to Beacon A on top of the Matepo Hills, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above described area, in extent 3,180 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR336 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th August, 1971

LOCAL FOREST NO. P264: PANDO HILLS

Statutory Instruments
181 of 1972
66 of 1975

Starting at a point 600 metres west of Mutambo Village on the Mutambo/Isoka Road, the boundary proceeds on a magnetic bearing of approximately 198 degrees for a distance of approximately 560 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 97 degrees for a distance of 680 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 198 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,640 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 101 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,040 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 189 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,860 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 288 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,940 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 345 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,200 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 12 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,960 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 355 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,380 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 82 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,160 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 18 degrees for a distance of approximately 700 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 336 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,540 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 4 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,600 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 86 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,450 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 190 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,200 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 142 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,200 metres to a point on the road running south to Mutambo Village; thence along this road in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 1,400 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 238 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,100 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 198 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,400 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 278 degrees for a distance of approximately 620 metres; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 198 degrees for a distance of approximately 560 metres to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 8,750 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR337 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd September, 1971.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P265: MBERESHI

Statutory Instruments
182 of 1972
158 of 1975
62 of 1979

Starting at the source of the Chilongo Stream, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 17 kilometres to a point on the Kapako Stream; thence on a true bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 36 kilometres to a point on the Kawambwa-Nchelenge Road; thence on a true bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 18 kilometres to the confluence of the Mbereshi River and the Itakananna Stream; thence on a true bearing of 181 degrees for a distance of 12 kilometres to a point on the Kawambwa-Mbereshi Road; thence on a true bearing of 167 degrees for a distance of 15 kilometres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence on a true bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 2.5 kilometres to the source of the Webwe Stream; thence down the Webwe Stream for a distance of 10 kilometres; thence on a true bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 20 kilometres to a point on the old Kawambwa-Mbereshi Road; thence on a true bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 39 kilometres to a point on the Mantapala Stream; thence on a true bearing of 1 degree for a distance of 10 kilometres to the source of the Chilongo Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 61,500 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 339/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th March, 1972.

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NATIONAL FOREST NO. P291: LUITIKILA

Statutory Instruments
183 of 1972
158 of 1975

Starting at Beacon A on the source of an unnamed tributary of the Kanchibia River, the boundary proceeds in a northerly direction down this unnamed tributary to its confluence with the Kanchibia River; thence up the Kanchibia River in an easterly direction to its confluence with an unnamed stream near Mwambwa Mweshi Village; thence up the unnamed stream in a south-westerly direction to Beacon B, thence on a true bearing of 161 degrees for a distance of 13,800 metres to Beacon C on the confluence of the Luitikila River with the Mufushi Stream; thence up the Luitikila River in an easterly direction to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up this unnamed stream in a southerly direction to Beacon D at its source; thence on a true bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 17,700 metres to Beacon E on the source of an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream in a south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Luchindashi Stream; thence up the Luchindashi Stream in a south-westerly direction to Beacon F at its source; thence on a true bearing of 247 degrees for a distance of 3,800 metres to Beacon G on the source of the Lumbatwa River; thence down the Lumbatwa River in a north-westerly direction to Beacon H; thence on a true bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 11,900 metres to Beacon J on an unnamed tributary of the Luitikila River; thence up this unnamed tributary in a north-easterly direction to Beacon K at its source; thence on a true bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of 9,800 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 108,094 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR342 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd March, 1972.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P292: KAPELE

Statutory Instruments
184 of 1972
66 of 1975

Starting at a point 30 kilometres south-west of Isoka at the junction of the Great North Road and the road to Mundu, the boundary follows the Great North Road in a southerly direction for a distance of 7,315 metres to point A; thence along a cut line on a magnetic bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 7,400 metres to point B; thence along a cut line on a magnetic bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 6,200 metres to point C on the edge of the dambo of an unnamed tributary of the Kawanga Stream; thence along the edge of this dambo in a northerly direction for a distance of 2,100 metres to point D; thence along a cut line on a magnetic bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 3,600 metres to point E on the Kapele Stream; thence up the Kapele Stream in an easterly direction for a distance of 7,590 metres to point F; thence along a cut line on a magnetic bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 1,490 metres to the junction of the Great North Road and the road to Mundu, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent approximately 7,900 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan FR340 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th February, 1972.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P294: LUTANDEBWE

Statutory Instruments
185 of 1972
158 of 1975
146 of 1978

Starting at the confluence of the Lutandebwe River with the Lukulu River, the boundary follows the Lukulu River downstream to its confluence with the Cikola Stream; thence up the Cikola Stream to its source, thence in a straight line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 7,850 metres to the Mununshi River; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 8,000 metres to a point on the source of the Lutandebwe River; thence down the Lutandebwe River to its confluence with the Lukulu River, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 22,400 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR345/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th October, 1972.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P295: MITANGA

Statutory Instruments
232 of 1972
158 of 1975

Starting at the point where the Isoka-Chama District Boundary meets the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary, the boundary follows the Isoka-Chama District Boundary in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 17,000 metres to the confluence of the Luwumbu (Chire) River with an unnamed stream at point A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 12,800 metres to point B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 1,850 metres to point C; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of 1,150 metres to point D; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,100 metres to point E; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to point F; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to point H; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to point J; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 3,300 metres to point K; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to point L; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 7,000 metres to point M; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 5,450 metres to point N; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 5,600 metres to point O; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 5,250 metres to point P; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to point Q; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 3,100 metres to point R on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence following this international boundary in a south-easterly direction to the Isoka-Chama District Boundary, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 20,330 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR344 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 13th April, 1972.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P296: MAFINGA HILLS

Statutory Instruments
186 of 1972
158 of 1975

Starting at point A on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary, 1,650 metres north of the Chisenga-Muyombe Road, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 9,050 metres to point B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 11,550 metres to point C on the northern bank of the Ntonga River; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to point D; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 9,750 metres to point E; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 93 degrees for a distance of 2,900 metres to point F; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 7,500 metres to point G; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 46 degrees for a distance of 9,200 metres to point H; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to point J on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence along the international boundary in a southerly direction to point A, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 15,500 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR343 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd May, 1972.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P299: LUCHINDASHI

Statutory Instruments
187 of 1972
66 of 1975

That area lying between the Luchindashi River and the Finshe River.

The above described area, in extent 9,487 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR346 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st April, 1972

LOCAL FOREST NO. P300: ILANGALI

Statutory Instruments
188 of 1972
66 of 1975
121 of 1979

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated 650 metres east of the Road RD25 and Muchaka Village, the boundary follows a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 164 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 2,457 metres to Beacon 10 on the northern side of the Chasasa dambo; thence westwards along this dambo edge for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 331G degrees for a distance of 1,147 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 330 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 21G degrees for a distance of 305 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the true north.

The above described area in extent 2,760 hectares approximately is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR347/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st May, 1977.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P305: CHITIMUKULU

Statutory Instruments
175 of 1973
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on Musengele Stream, 2,900 metres upstream of its confluence with Kalungu River, the boundary proceeds eastwards on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 7,950 metres crossing Nyamfwi Stream to a point on the Mafwasa Stream; thence up the Mafwasa Stream for a distance of 2,600 metres to its source; thence in a southerly direction on a bearing of 195 degrees for a distance of 2,900 metres; thence in a north-westerly direction on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 9,000 metres to a footpath; thence along this footpath in a northerly direction for a distance of 700 metres to a point on the Musengele Stream; thence down the Musengele Stream for a distance of 2,100 metres, to the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 3,180 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR350, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th September, 1972.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P19: BOVU

Government Notices
248 of 1952
66 of 1975

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a Local Forest, and no person shall, except under licence, fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any of the following forest produce:

Baikiaea plurijuga;
Pterocarpus angolensis;
Entandrophragma caudatum;
Afzelia quanzensis;
Copaifera coleosperma;

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, licences to cut free for the purpose of making canoes not more than five trees per annum and to cut free sufficient wood to make not more than thirty paddles per annum will be granted to inhabitants of Chief Sekute's country.

SCHEDULE

Starting at a point where the southern arm of the Sitanga Dambo meets the western boundary of the Zambesi Saw Mills 91.44 metres Railway Strip, the boundary runs along the western boundary of this strip in a southerly direction to the point where it meets the Kalamba Dambo; thence along the western and northern edge of the Kalamba Dambo and Bovu Dambo in a south-westerly direction to the junction of the Koolwa Dambo and Bovu Dambo; thence in a northerly direction to the head of the Koolwa Dambo at Beacon A1; thence north-west along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 308 degrees for a distance of 9,448.8 metres approximately to Beacon A2 on the edge of the Mopani woodland; thence in an easterly direction along the southern edge of this Mopani woodland to where it joins the Sitanga Dambo; thence along the edge of this dambo to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 26,507.85 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR52, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 3rd December, 1951.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P20: MALANDA

Government Notice
249 of 1952
Statutory Instruments
140 of 1970
66 of 1975



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The Laws of Zambia

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a Local Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) grazing, livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;
- (f) entering or being in or upon-
 - (i) any such area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he is a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in such area; or
 - (ii) any such area, or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, licences to cut free for the purpose of making canoes not more than ten trees per annum and to cut free sufficient wood to make not more than thirty paddles per annum will be granted to inhabitants of Chief Sekute's country.

SCHEDULE

Starting at Beacon 1 on the northern edge of the D327 Road Reserve (Livingstone-Mambova Road) where the road crosses the Bovu Dambo (approximately 18.34 kilometres east of Mambova Township), the boundary runs north-eastwards along the northern edge of the Bovu Dambo for a distance of approximately 6,672.1 metres, through Beacons 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 9 to Beacon 10; thence in a northerly direction along the Kolwa Dambo for a distance of approximately 8,747.8 metres through Beacons 11 to 17 to Beacon 1A at the head of the Kolwa Dambo; thence it follows a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 307 degrees for a distance of approximately 10,728.96 metres through Beacons 18 to 25 to Beacon 26; thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 18,044.2 metres through Beacons 26 to 46 to Beacon 47; thence eastwards on a true bearing of approximately 89 degrees in a straight line for a distance of approximately 10,607.04 metres to Beacon 48 (the boundary crosses the new Sesheke-Livingstone road approximately 3,910.58 metres east of Beacon 47); thence in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 10,241.3 metres along a track in the Imusho Dambo through Beacons 49 to 59 to Beacon 60 at the Mambova-Livingstone Main Road; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of this road reserve for a distance of approximately 6,675.12 metres through Beacons 61 to 66 to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

Included within the above defined boundaries but excluded from the Local Forest is part of the Road Reserve of the Livingstone-Sesheke Road.

The above described area, in extent 19,623.1 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR51/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th October, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P30: KATOMBORA EXTENSION

Government Notice
118 of 1953
Statutory Instruments
283 of 1970
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a Local Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) grazing, livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;
- (f) entering or being in or upon-
 - (i) any such area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he is a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in such area; or
 - (ii) any such area, or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, licences to cut free for the purpose of making canoes not more than five trees per annum and to cut free sufficient wood to make not more than twenty paddles per annum will be granted to inhabitants of Chief Sekute's country.

SCHEDULE

Starting at Beacon KF25 on the Livingstone-Mambova Road, approximately 29.12 kilometres from Livingstone Municipality, the boundary follows in a south-easterly direction through Beacons KF24, KF23, KF22 and KF21 to Beacon FIX; thence in a general westerly direction through Beacons E185, KF9, KF8, KF7, KF6, KF5, KF4, KF3, KF2 and KF1 to Beacon CH367; thence along the old Katombora Road in a north-easterly direction through Beacons CH346, CH347, CH348, CH349, CH350, CH352, CH353, CH354, CH355, CH356, CH357 and CH358 to Beacon KF34 on the Mambova-Livingstone Road; thence in an easterly direction along the southern boundary of this road through Beacons KF33, KF32, KF31, KF30, KF29, KF28, KF27 and KF26 to Beacon KF25, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 4,616.82 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR55/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th September, 1970.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P37: MARTIN

*Government Notice
365 of 1953
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975*

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The Laws of Zambia

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a Local Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) grazing, livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;
- (f) entering or being in or upon-
 - (i) any such area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he is a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in such area; or
 - (ii) any such area, or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer:

Notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, the inhabitants of Chiefs Momba's, Sekute's, and Musokotwane's countries may enter the said area to take fish and honey:

Provided that-

- (i) they do no damage to living trees in the said area;
- (ii) they do not enter the Zambian Teak forests of Sala, Faluwa and Tunga between the 1st July and the 30th November in each year without the permission of a Forest Officer.

SCHEDULE

Starting at the point on the Barotse-Namwala Cattle Cordon where it is intersected by the eastern edge of the Zambesi Saw Mills Railway 91.44 metres Strip Reserve near mile peg 87 of the latter, the boundary follows the Barotse-Namwala Cattle Cordon in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 25.74 kilometres to the point where it is intersected by the old Kalomo-Mongu mail path near kilometre post 82; thence south-eastwards along the old Kalomo-Mongu mail path for a distance of approximately 17.70 kilometres to the point where it crossed the Sichifuru River; thence downstream in a southwesterly direction along the inner edge of the Sichifuru River for a distance of approximately 32.2 kilometres to the point where it is intersected by the eastern edge of the Zambesi Saw Mills Railway 91.44 metres Strip Reserve near mile peg 74; thence in a northerly direction along the eastern edge of the Zambesi Saw Mills Railway 91.44 metres Strip Reserve for a distance of approximately 16.09 kilometres to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 51,396.9 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR78, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General and dated 27th August, 1953.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P41: MPIKA

Government Notice
239 of 1954
Statutory Instrument
140 of 1970

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The Laws of Zambia

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a National Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any major forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes.

SCHEDULE

Starting at existing Beacon FD1a to the north-east of Mpika Boma, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 63 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon FD2 on the left bank of the Malashe Stream; thence upstream along this bank 1,409.7 metres to Beacon FD3; thence along a series of cut lines as follows: 129 degrees for 1,828.8 metres to FD4; Beacon thence 152 degrees for 2,651.76 metres to Beacon FD5; thence 208 degrees for 210 metres to Beacon FD6; thence 238 degrees for 4,419.6 metres to Beacon FD8; thence 268 degrees for 4,602.48 metres to Beacon FD10 on the eastern edge of the Great North Road; thence northwards along the eastern edge of this road for approximately 1,103.4 metres to Beacon FD10a; thence along the eastern edge of the new road for approximately 1,630.68 metres to Beacon FD10b; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for 3,992.88 metres to Beacon FD10c; thence in a straight line for a distance of 4,206.24 metres to the point of starting at Beacon FD1a.

Included in the area described above but excluded from the National Forest are:

- (a) Road Camp, Ministry of Power, Transport and Works, as shown on the plan;
- (b) Lot No. 1118/M, police station and camp.

The National Forest, in extent 2,810.64 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR87/2 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd September, 1968.

NATIONAL AND LOCAL FORESTS NOS. 42, 43, 97-100, 114-118 120-142 AND 144-148

The areas described in the Schedule are hereby declared to be National and Local Forests, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said areas except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or reopening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth, or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire, or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter the said areas;
- (d) grazing livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes.

SCHEDULE

Government Notice
263 of 1954
Statutory Instruments
396 of 1968
66 of 1975

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P42: KAWENA

Starting at a point where the old Lusaka-Mumbwa Road crosses the Kapyanga River, the boundary follows the left bank of the said river downstream in a general southerly direction for a distance of 5,699.76 metres to Beacon KW.1; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 72 degrees for distance of 4,724.4 metres to Beacon KW.2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 4,267.2 metres to the confluence of two unnamed streams; thence along the right bank of one of the said streams upstream in a general north-easterly direction for a distance of 1,524 metres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 1,981.2 metres to a point at the source of an unnamed stream; thence down the left bank of the said stream to Beacon KW.3, at its confluence with the Kabile River; thence along the right bank of the Kabile River upstream in a general northerly direction for a distance of 3,352.8 metres to its confluence with Manfule Stream; thence along the right bank of the Manfule Stream upstream in a general north-westerly direction for a distance of 3,749.04 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence along the right bank of the said tributary in a general north-easterly direction for a distance of 3,048 metres to its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 1,920.24 metres to Beacon KW.4, situated on the Kabile River; thence along the right bank of the Kabile River upstream in a general northerly and north-westerly direction for a distance of 7,315.2 metres to Beacon KW.4A, at its source; thence in a general north-westerly and westerly direction along the western arm of the Kabile Headwaters dambo to Beacon KW.4B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 258 degrees for a distance of 4,876.8 metres to Beacon KW.4C; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 3,962.4 metres to Beacon KW.4D; thence in a general southerly direction passing through Beacons KW.4E, KW.4F, KW.4G, KW.4H, KW.4I and KW.4J to Beacon KW.4K, at the source of the Kapyanga River; thence in a south-easterly and southerly direction down the left bank of the Kanyanga River for a distance of 11,887.2 metres to the point of starting.

Bearings, which are referred to True North, and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 18,810.05 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR86/4, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th January, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P43: NAMBALA

Government Notices
228 of 1954
267 of 1964
66 of 1975

Starting at Beacon H239, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 709 "Chanobie", the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 89 degrees for approximately 3,169.9 metres to Beacon NB1; thence on a true bearing of approximately 114 degrees for approximately 7,391.4 metres to Beacon NB2 near Luri Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 210 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 2,438.4 metres to Beacon NB3 near the top of a small hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 266 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 7,863.8 metres to Beacon NB4; thence on a true bearing of approximately 301 degrees for approximately 640.08 metres to Beacon NB5; thence on a true bearing of approximately 263 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 5,273.04 metres to Beacon NB6; thence on a true bearing of approximately 256 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 8,214.4 metres to Beacon NB7 near the summit of a small hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 242 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 6,751.32 metres to Beacon NB8, situated south-west of Sonkwe Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 358 degrees for approximately 2,011.68 metres to Beacon NB9; thence on a true bearing of approximately 25 degrees for approximately 6,111.24 metres to Beacon NB10; thence on a true bearing of approximately 5 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 3,200.4 metres to Beacon NB11; thence on a true bearing of approximately 53 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,295.4 metres to Beacon NB12, situated westwards of Butinti Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 1,981.12 metres to Beacon NB13; thence on a true bearing of approximately 136 degrees for approximately 2,880.36 metres to Beacon NB14; thence on a true bearing of approximately 108 degrees for approximately 1,615.44 metres to Beacon NB15 near the foot of Chumpi Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 46 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 3,169.9 metres to Beacon NB16; thence on a true bearing of approximately 152 degrees for approximately 3,703.32 metres to Beacon NB17; thence due east for approximately 1,188.72 metres to Beacon NB18 at the foot of a ridge; thence following this ridge in a north-easterly and easterly direction for approximately 1,706.9 metres to Beacon NB19; thence on a true bearing of approximately 359 degrees for approximately 1,950.72 metres to Beacon NB20 on the southern boundary of Farm No. 709 "Chanobie"; thence eastwards along this boundary for approximately 2,971.83 metres to Beacon H239, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

The area described above, in extent 15,289.6 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR89/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd September, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P97: CHIEF TUNGATI

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Starting at a Beacon on the Luwingu-Nsombo road approximately 274.32 metres south of the last of Chief Chipalo's villages, the boundary proceeds along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 105 degrees for a distance of approximately 804.7 metres to the source of the Kansengu Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Balu-wa-Kalulu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 183 degrees for a distance of approximately 213.36 metres to the Mpinda road; thence eastwards along this road for a distance of approximately 2,743.2 metres to a Beacon; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 95 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,645.92 metres to the source of the Kampemba Stream; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 89 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,432.3 metres to a point on the Chimasa Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 60.96 metres to its source; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 135 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,042.16 metres to the source of the Malanda Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lunika Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chaibumba Stream; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 258 degrees for a distance of approximately 457.2 metres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of approximately 914.4 metres thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 38 degrees for a distance of approximately 335.28 metres back to the Chaibumba Stream; thence up the right bank of this stream to its source; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 279 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,200.4 metres to a point on the Misamfu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 279 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,444.7 metres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 13 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,344.17 metres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,011.7 metres to the eastern edge of the Luwingu-Nsombo road; thence northwards up this edge to a Beacon approximately 274.32 metres south of the last of Chief Chipalo's villages, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 3,248.12 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR159, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th December, 1960.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P98: CHIEF CHIPALO

Government Notices
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Starting at the source of the Chipembele Stream, the boundary follows the right bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 1,950.7 metres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 77 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,328.16 metres to a point on the Kakomwe Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kateba Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lubansenshi River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Chibinda Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 250 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,242.56 metres to the Luwingu-Shimumbi road; thence northwards along this road for a distance of approximately 2,804.16 metres, thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 45 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,981.2 metres to the source of the Chipembele Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 4,411.23 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR160, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th January, 1961.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P99: CHIEF SHIMUMBI

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Statutory Instruments
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Starting at the source of the Lukutu Stream, the boundary proceeds along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 70 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,291.84 metres to the source of the Chibinda Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lubansenshi River; thence down the right bank of this river to its confluence with the Fitenge Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to a point approximately 804.67 metres from its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 203 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,042.16 metres to the source of the Pombo Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for a distance of approximately 822.97 metres; thence along a cut line on a true bearing of approximately 235 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,718.56 metres to a point on the Lukutu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its source, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 10,117.5 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR161, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th January, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P100: SANJE

Government Notices
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Starting at Beacon H238, the north-east corner beacon of Farm No. 709 "Chanobie Estate", the boundary runs in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 7 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,072.64 metres to Beacon SJ1 on the eastern edge of the Namakuni Dambo; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,870.96 metres to Beacon SJ2 at the summit of an unnamed hill; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 355 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,974.1 metres to Beacon N13 on the summit of Sanje Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 29 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,468.9 metres to Beacon SJ3 on the summit of Kalubyalubya Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 103 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,017.52 metres to Beacon SJ4 at the head of a branch of the Namunde Dambo; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 67 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,425.44 metres to Beacon SJ5, approximately 609.6 metres south of a branch of the Kebumba Dambo; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 145 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,315.2 metres to Beacon SJ6; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 235 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,181.6 metres to Beacon SJ7, situated due south of Beacon SJ5; thence due south for a distance of approximately 4,876.8 metres to Beacon SJ8 on the northern edge of the Mumbwa-Matala Mine road; thence westwards along this road for a distance of approximately 5,181.6 metres to Beacon SJ9 on the eastern boundary of Farm No. 709, "Chanobie Estate"; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of this farm for a distance of approximately 1,463.04 metres to Beacon H238, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 10,845.96 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR162, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th December, 1960.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P114: MYAFI

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon SE233, the south-western corner beacon of Mkushi on the northern edge of the Great North Road 60.96 metres Reserve, the boundary proceeds in a general westerly direction along the northern edge of this reserve for a distance of approximately 13,258.8 metres to Beacon MY1 near the Katuba Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 12 degrees for a distance of approximately 457.2 metres to Beacon MY2; thence on a true bearing of approximately 77 degrees for a distance of approximately 487.68 metres to Beacon MY3; thence on a true bearing of approximately 23 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,468.9 metres to Beacon MY4; thence on a true bearing of approximately 66 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,309.36 metres to Beacon MY5; thence on a true bearing of approximately 83 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,511.04 metres to Beacon MY6 on the western boundary of Mkushi; thence southwards along this boundary through Beacon SE127 to Beacon SE233, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 2,080.16 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR177, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th May, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P115: MKUSHI HEADWATERS

Government Notice
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Statutory Instrument
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Starting at Beacon BP1 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary and on the Serenje District Boundary, the boundary follows this district boundary in a south-westerly direction to its points of intersection with the northern boundary of the Great North Road 60.96 metres Reserve at Beacon MH1; thence south-westwards following the northern boundary of this reserve for a distance of approximately 6,004.56 metres to Beacon MH2; thence on a true bearing of approximately 343 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,255.52 metres to Beacon MH3; thence on a true bearing of approximately 51 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,341.12 metres to Beacon MH4; thence on a true bearing of approximately 324 degrees for a distance of approximately 883.92 metres to Beacon MH5; thence on a true bearing of approximately 289 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,005.84 metres to Beacon MH6 on the right bank of the Mkushi River near its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence down the right bank of this river for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to Beacon MH7; thence on a true bearing of approximately 309 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,804.16 metres to Beacon MH8; thence on a true bearing of approximately 315 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,127.76 metres to Beacon MH9 on the left bank of the Kafwa Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 291 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,564.88 metres through Beacon MH10 to Beacon MH11 on the eastern boundary of National Forest No. 46: North Swaka; thence north-eastwards along this boundary for a distance of approximately 3,535.68 metres to Beacon PB2III on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence generally eastwards following this international boundary through Beacons BP2II, BP2I, BP2 and BP1I to Beacon BP1, the point of starting.

Included within the above described boundaries but excluded from the Protected Forest Area is a portion of the Ndabala landing ground and Tan-Zam Pipeline Reserve 18.3 metres in width.

The area described above, in extent 11,319.46 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR178/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th March, 1968.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P116: LUWENGA

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon BP11 on the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary, the boundary follows this international boundary south-westwards to the point where it crosses the Mbazi Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Ntotwe Stream; thence down this stream for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 85 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,834.04 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 106 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 3,218.69 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 137 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,609.34 metres to Beacon BP11, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 1,295.04 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR179, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P117: MUPYA WEST

Government Notices
264 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the source of the Lutwazi River, the boundary follows this river downstream to its confluence with an unnamed tributary at a point approximately 487.7 metres south of the Zuze dam wall; thence eastwards up this tributary to its source; thence due east to the footpath from Petauke to Jere Village; thence southwards along this footpath for approximately 1,249.7 metres to the head of the Kalenga Dambo; thence on a true bearing of approximately 73 degrees for approximately 914.4 metres to the boundary between the Customary Land No. VII and No. XXIV; thence southwards along this boundary to the source of the Lutwazi River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 307.57 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR180/1 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th January, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P118: NCHEMBWE

Government Notices
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Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the Chibweya-Chataika road approximately 487.7 metres north-west of Chibweya Findolo Village, the boundary proceeds northwards along this road for a distance of 548.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of 11 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of 1,368.5 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 286 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 4,419.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 150 degrees for a distance of 2,627.4 metres to a point on the Kakonge-Sifunga footpath; thence south-eastwards along this footpath to a point on the Chibweya-Chataika road approximately 487.7 metres north-west of Chibweya Findolo Village, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 653.59 hectares approximately, is shown bordered red on Plan No. FR181, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P120: PAMADZI

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the source of the Pamadzi River on the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary at a point approximately 5.79 kilometres north-east of Beacon BP11, the boundary follows this river downstream for a distance of approximately 1,783.08 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 348 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 1,304.54 metres to a point in the Mawele Dambo; thence eastwards up this dambo for a distance of approximately 899.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 101 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 999.74 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 85 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 594.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 59 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 272.79 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 82 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 755.9 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 136 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 2,247.9 metres to a point on the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary approximately 5.47 kilometres south-west of Beacon BP12; thence south-westwards along this international boundary to the source of the Pamadzi Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 791.19 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR183, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. 121: CHIFISI

(Ceased to be a Local Forest Area (*S.I. No. 132 of 1986*))

LOCAL FOREST NO. P122: KAPUNGWE EAST

Government Notices
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Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the summit of Kapungwe Hill, the boundary proceeds northwards along the eastern boundary of the Nsenga Reserve No. V for approximately 2,956.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 108G degrees for approximately 1,722.12 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 178 degrees for approximately 3,261.36 metres to the head of the Chasaika Dambo; thence south-westwards down the middle of this dambo for approximately 3,261.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for approximately 2,255.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 358G degrees for approximately 274.32 metres to the easterly boundary of the Nsenga Reserve No. V; thence north-eastwards along this boundary to the summit of Kapungwe Hill, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,327.42 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. 185/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd January, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P123: NSANGWE NORTH

Government Notice
264 of 1964
Statutory Instruments
252 of 1965
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Starting on the boundary between Trust Land No. XXIV and the Nsenga Reserve No. V, at the point where this boundary is crossed by a footpath leading from Chizongwe Village to Kasero Village the boundary proceeds south-westwards along the aforesaid boundary for approximately 6,766.56 metres to the footpath leading from Chikwempa Village to Mkoko Village; thence northwards along this path to the Nsangwe Stream; thence up the south bank of this stream to the footpath leading from Chizongwe Village to Kasero Village; thence south-eastwards along this footpath for approximately 1,066.8 metres to the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above described area, in extent 809.4 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR186/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th January, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P124: MSUMBAZI

Government Notice
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Statutory Instruments
252 of 1965
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Starting at the confluence of the Msumbazi River and the Kamwampusi Stream, the boundary follows the latter upstream to its source; thence due west to the Mpopa Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence on a true bearing of approximately 175 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,676.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 107 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 3,947.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 66 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 850.39 metres to the Kansengi Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Msumbazi River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Kamwampusi Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 2,140.86 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. 187, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P125: KANJENJESI

Government Notice
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Starting at the confluence of the Lukuzye and Chenje rivers, the boundary proceeds up the south bank of the latter to its source and continues along the Lundazi-Chipata District boundary to the point where it crosses the Tsetse Perimeter Road approximately 2,438.4 metres east of Tintimira game Camp; thence south-westwards along the northern edge of this road to the point where it crosses the Chabatu Stream; thence down the north bank of this stream to its confluence with the Lukuzye River; thence down the easterly bank of this river to its confluence with the Chenje River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 8,652.49 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR188, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P126: CHANKHAZE

Government Notices
264 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Chamatunda and Chipangali rivers, the boundary proceeds up the south bank of the former for approximately 1,371.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 103G degrees for approximately 1,432.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 133G degrees for approximately 1,066.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 142 degrees for approximately 1,798.3 metres to the confluence of an unnamed tributary with the Chipangali Stream; thence down the north bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chipangali River; thence down the east bank of this river to its confluence with the Chamatunda River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 870.105 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon a plan numbered FR189, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1962.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P127: NKUNDWE WEST

Government Notices
264 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

An area surrounding Nkundwe Hill and bounded as follows:

Starting at a point situated on a true bearing of approximately 133 degrees from Khundwe Beacon and approximately 548.64 metres therefrom, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 275 degrees for approximately 914.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 316 degrees for approximately 289.56 metres to a track leading to Chifake Village; thence north-eastwards along this track for approximately 1,005.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 110 degrees for approximately 1,112.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 208 degrees for approximately 792.48 metres to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 106.0314 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR190, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P128: KANYELELE

Government Notices
264 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting on the eastern boundary of the Chipata-Lundazi Road Reserve 1,615.44 metres south-west of the point where it crosses the Chipangali River, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 108 degrees for approximately 2,017.77 metres; thence on a true bearing of 152 degrees for approximately 420.629 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 118 degrees for approximately 1,356.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 147 degrees for approximately 533.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 227 degrees for approximately 432.82 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 299 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,554.48 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 293 degrees for approximately 1,188.72 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 279 degrees for approximately 487.68 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 301 degrees for approximately 1,127.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 349 degrees for approximately 335.28 metres to the eastern boundary of the Chipata-Lundazi Road Reserve; thence eastwards along this boundary to a point thereon 1,615.44 metres south-west of its crossing the Chipangali River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 326.593 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR191, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P129: LUTEMBWE

Government Notices
264 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the point where the western boundary of the Katete-Chipata Road Reserve meets the left bank of the Lutembwe River, the boundary proceeds southwards along this road reserve boundary for approximately 914.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 300 degrees for approximately 2,377.44 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 250 degrees for approximately 807.72 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 358 degrees for a distance of approximately 701.04 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 107 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 609.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 4 degrees for approximately 1,066.8 metres to the left bank of the Lutembwe River; thence up the left bank of this river to the point where it meets the western boundary of the Katete-Chipata Road Reserve, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

The area described above, in extent 467.83 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR192, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st December, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P130: MFUMU

Government Notice
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Starting at the confluence of the Chagumu and Kanjala Streams, the boundary proceeds up the left bank of the latter stream for a distance of approximately 502.92 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 317 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,478.28 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 296 degrees for approximately 944.88 metres to the eastern edge of the Great East Road; thence north-eastwards along this edge for approximately 1,524 metres to its intersection with a cut line; thence due east along this cut line for approximately 2,103.12 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 140 degrees for approximately 1,462.08 metres to the Mwangazi Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Chagumu Stream; thence up the left bank of this stream to its confluence with the Kanjala Stream, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 659.661 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR193, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P131: CHISWA EAST

Government Notices
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Starting at the south-western corner of the Customary Land No. II on Chiswa Hill, the boundary follows the western boundary of this reserve northwards to the southern edge of the Great East Road Reserve; thence eastwards along this edge for approximately 396.24 metres to a Beacon G; thence on a true bearing of approximately 135 degrees for 762 metres to a Beacon A; thence on a true bearing of approximately 177 degrees for approximately 1,127.76 metres to a Beacon B; thence on a true bearing of approximately 117 degrees for approximately 487.68 metres to a Beacon C; thence due south to the southern boundary of the Customary Land No. II; thence westwards along this boundary to the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 212.467 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR194, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th February, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P132: MKWAWWE

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Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at the northernmost beacon of Sub A of Farm No. D.90, the boundary runs south-westwards along the north-westerly boundary of this subdivision for approximately 1,645.92 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 345 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,255.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 31 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 2,499.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 71 degrees for a distance of approximately 609.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 356 degrees 30 minutes for a distance of approximately 1,859.28 metres to the southern edge of the Chipata-Fort Manning Road; thence eastwards along this edge for approximately 1,737.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 186 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,463.04 metres to the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence southwards along this boundary to the northernmost beacon of Sub A of Farm No. D.90, the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above described area, in extent 1,102.807 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR195, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th January, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P133: MWANGAZI (CHIPATA DISTRICT)

Government Notices
264 of 1964
Statutory Instruments
66 of 1975
62 of 1980

Starting at the confluence of the Chamalenje Stream with the Mwangazi River, the boundary proceeds down the Mwangazi River for a distance of 10,000 metres to its confluence with an unnamed northern tributary; thence up this tributary for a distance of 5,200 metres to Beacon X on its left bank; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon Y on the right bank of an unnamed northern tributary of the Kada Stream; thence down this tributary to its confluence with the Kada Stream; thence up the Kada Stream for a distance of 2,700 metres to Beacon B on its left bank; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 129 degrees for a distance of 2,650 metres to Beacon A on the right bank of the Chamalenje Stream; thence down the Chamalenje Stream to its confluence with the Mwangazi River, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate. Distances along rivers are measured in straight lines on a map.

The above described area, in extent 2,728 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR196/1, deposited in the Office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th March, 1980.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P134: CHINSINSI EAST

Government Notices
264 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at a point 335.28 metres north-east of the confluence of the Kabanga Stream and the Msandile River on a true bearing of 15 degrees 30 minutes therefrom, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 260 degrees for approximately 1,173.48 metres to the Msandile River; thence down the right bank of this river for approximately 2,164.08 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 42 degrees for 1,554.48 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 104 degrees for approximately 152.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 143 degrees for approximately 1,005.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 100 degrees for approximately 609.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 171 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 807.72 metres to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 259.01 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR197, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P135: KAGWAMAULA

Government Notices
264 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point on the right bank of the Muswa River approximately 1,158.24 metres downstream of the easternmost source, the boundary follows the right bank of this river downstream for approximately 1,264.92 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 34 degrees for approximately 396.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 54 degrees for approximately 365.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 82 degrees for approximately 2,560.32 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 73 degrees for approximately 670.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 107 degrees for approximately 323.1 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 177 degrees for approximately 1,005.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 260 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,341.12 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 244 degrees for approximately 1,005.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for approximately 1,127.76 metres to the right bank of the Muswa River at a point approximately 1,158.24 metres downstream of its easternmost source, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 457.64 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR198, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P136: MANGOLI

Government Notices
264 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting on the northern edge of the Chipata-Lundazi Road Reserve approximately 2,682.24 metres south-west of the point where it crosses the Muswa River, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 286 degrees for approximately 807.72 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 272 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,356.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 302 degrees for approximately 1,371.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 43 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 655.32 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 112 degrees for approximately 1,280.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 51 degrees for approximately 1,295.4 metres; thence due north for approximately 304.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 273 degrees for approximately 1,097.28 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 297 degrees for approximately 640.08 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 46 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,889.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 99 degrees for approximately 762 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 151 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,097.28 metres; thence due south for approximately 640.08 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 195 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,371.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 224 degrees for approximately 243.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 160 degrees for approximately 563.88 metres to a point on the northern edge of the Chipata-Lundazi Road Reserve approximately 2,682.24 metres south-west of its crossing the Muswa River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 675.849 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR199, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P137: CHIDAZI

Government Notice
264 of 1964
Statutory Instruments
252 of 1965
66 of 1975

Starting at a point on the disused track between Lukhalo School and Chamoto Village, approximately 335.28 metres south-west of the point where it crosses the Chiziro Stream, the boundary proceeds south-westwards along the aforesaid track for approximately 350.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 237G degrees for approximately 2,286 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for approximately 822.96 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 356G degrees for approximately 777.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 27G degrees for approximately 396.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 70 degrees for approximately 548.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 101G degrees for approximately 944.88 metres to the northern slope of Chidazi Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 38 degrees for approximately 320.04 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 62 degrees for approximately 426.72 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 101 degrees for approximately 584.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 77 degrees for approximately 320.04 metres to the point of starting.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above described area, in extent 238.773 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR200 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1962.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P138: MWANJANGULU

Government Notice
264 of 1964
Statutory Instruments
252 of 1965
66 of 1975

Starting at a point 944.88 metres from Mwanjangulu Beacon on a true bearing of 342 degrees therefrom, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 91 degrees for approximately 792.48 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 125 degrees for approximately 1,310.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 205 degrees for approximately 243.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 287 degrees for approximately 883.92 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 204 degrees for approximately 1,463.04 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 257 degrees for approximately 259.08 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 296 degrees for approximately 1,176.53 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 9 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 411.48 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 76 degrees 31 minutes for approximately 243.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 98 degrees for approximately 320.04 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 18 degrees for approximately 1,249.68 metres to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 276.41 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR201 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P139: CHAMULAZA

Government Notice
264 of 1964
Statutory Instruments
252 of 1965
66 of 1975

Starting at the confluence of the Changuluwe Stream with the Lutembwe River, the boundary proceeds up the left bank of the latter river for approximately 6,096 metres to a point thereon due east of Sumbe Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 252 degrees for approximately 365.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of 240 degrees for approximately 2,560.32 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 135 degrees for approximately 2,042.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 178 degrees for approximately 1,706.88 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 247 degrees for approximately 1,706.88 metres to an unnamed tributary of the Kasuma Stream; thence on a true bearing of approximately 230 degrees for approximately 365.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 251 degrees for approximately 1,371.6 metres to yet another unnamed tributary of the Kasuma Stream; thence down the right bank of this tributary for approximately 91.44 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 261 degrees for approximately 2,072.64 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 255 degrees for approximately 2,499.36 metres to the track leading from the Msoro-Chipata road to Mzapawi Village; thence northwards along this track for approximately 2,865.12 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 85 degrees for approximately 670.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 345 degrees for approximately 548.64 metres to a footpath leading from Mzapawi Village to Kachingwe Village; thence north-eastwards along this footpath for approximately 1,737.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 78 degrees for approximately 2,316.48 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 10 degrees for approximately 914.4 metres to a footpath; thence north-westwards along this footpath to its junction with the track leading from Kachingwe Village to Chikumbi Village; thence north-eastwards along the latter track for approximately 3,810 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 102 degrees for approximately 883.92 metres to the left bank of the Changuluwe Stream; thence down the left bank of this stream to its confluence with Lutembwe River, the point of Starting.

The above described area, in extent 4,811.9 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR202, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1962.

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The Laws of Zambia

LOCAL FOREST NO. P140: NGONZI

Government Notices
264 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

Starting at a point whose geographical co-ordinates are approximately latitude 13 degrees 30 minutes, longitude 32 degrees 47 minutes, the boundary proceeds on a true bearing of approximately 117 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 990.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 87 degrees for approximately 2,103.12 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 161 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,066.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 119 degrees for approximately 1,432.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 177 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 670.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 278 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,676.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for approximately 731.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 325 degrees for approximately 1,371.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 275 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 1,371.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 310 degrees for approximately 853.44 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 355 degrees for approximately 228.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 54 degrees for approximately 777.24 metres to the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 639.43 hectares approximately, is shown coloured green upon Plan No. FR203, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th December, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P141: CHAMBIZI

Government Notices
264 of 1964
66 of 1975

Starting on the southern boundary of the Chipata-Lundazi Road Reserve approximately 853.44 metres north-east of the point where it crosses the Muswa River, the boundary follows the southern boundary of this road reserve in a north-easterly direction for approximately 518.16 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 108 degrees for approximately 609.6 metres; thence on a true bearing of 94 degrees for approximately 3,675.89 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 176 degrees for approximately 621.79 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 124 degrees for approximately 000 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 166 degrees 30 minutes for approximately 624.84 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 178 degrees for approximately 1,112.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 255 degrees for approximately 533.4 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 300 degrees for approximately 1,280.2 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 268 degrees for approximately 1,066.8 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 302 degrees for approximately 2,176.272 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 337 degrees for approximately 1,264.9 metres to a point on the southern boundary of the Chipata-Lundazi Road Reserve approximately 853.44 metres north-east of it crossing the Muswa River, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 912.598 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR204, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th December, 1961.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P142: KUKWE

Government Notice
264 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
66 of 1975

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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Kukwe Beacon on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary, the boundary proceeds north-westwards along this international boundary for approximately 3,749.04 metres; thence due east for approximately 1,981.2 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 9 degrees for approximately 883.92 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 303 degrees for approximately 1,341.12 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 4 degrees for approximately 2,255.52 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 76 degrees for approximately 1,158.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 136 degrees for approximately 3,718.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 129 degrees for approximately 1,463.04 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 43 degrees for approximately 1,127.76 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 344 degrees for approximately 1,981.2 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 35 degrees 31 minutes for approximately 777.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 82 degrees for approximately 822.96 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 143 degrees for approximately 1,158.24 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 82 degrees for approximately 2,599.94 metres to a point north-east of Mputa Hill; thence on a true bearing of approximately 186 degrees for approximately 2,606.04 metres to a point on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence generally westwards along the boundary to Kukwe Beacon, the point of starting.

The area described above, in extent 3,879.05 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green upon Plan No. FR205, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th December, 1961.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P52: CHIBOMPO

Government Notices
73 of 1955
314 of 1957

The area described in the Schedule is hereby declared to be a National Forest, and the following acts are hereby prohibited within the said area except under licence:

- (a) felling, cutting, taking, working, burning, injuring or removal of any forest produce;
- (b) squatting, residing, building any hut or livestock enclosure, constructing or re-opening any saw-pit or road;
- (c) firing any grass or undergrowth or lighting or assisting in lighting any fire or allowing any fire lighted by the offender or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) grazing livestock or allowing livestock to trespass;
- (e) clearing, cultivating or breaking up land for cultivation or any other purposes;
- (f) entering or being or upon-
 - (i) any such area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) any such area, or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any statutory order made by the Chief Forest Officer.

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing prohibitions, any inhabitant of Chief Chizera's area may without a licence take forest produce other than major forest produce for his own use in that area subject to such restrictions as the Chief Forest Officer may by order impose for the prevention of the deterioration of the whole or part of the forest.

SCHEDULE

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Dongwe and Kamwedzi rivers, the boundary follows the left bank of the latter upstream for approximately 33,802.32 metres to the point where the boundary of National Forest No. 14: Kabompo joins the Kamwedzi River; thence on a true bearing of approximately 101 degrees for a distance of approximately 8,046.72 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 48 degrees for a distance of approximately 22,006.56 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 137 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,358.64 metres to the source of the Kamiyeye Stream; thence following the right bank of this stream in a southerly and south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 7,071.36 metres; thence on a true bearing of approximately 193 degrees for approximately 27,919.7 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Dongwe River; thence along this dambo in a southerly and south-easterly direction for approximately 9,753.6 metres to the confluence of this unnamed dambo with the Dongwe River; thence westwards along the right bank of the Dongwe River to its confluence with the Kamwedzi River, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 123,028.8 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR99/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th August, 1957.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P316:
 LUNZUA EXTENSION (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instruments
 41 of 1973
 158 of 1975

Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P316: Lunzua Extension (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest.</p> <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <p>(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;</p> <p>(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;</p> <p>(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;</p> <p>(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;</p> <p>(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;</p> <p>(f) enter or be in or upon-</p> <p>(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of the forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or</p> <p>(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of National Forest</p> <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |
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SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P316: LUNZUA EXTENSION

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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at Beacon A on the confluence of the Lunzua River and Kazula Stream the boundary follows the Kazula Stream upstream for a distance of 2,250 metres to its source at the Old Kambole Road and Beacon B; thence northwards along the Old Kambole Road for a distance of 11,550 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of 1,160 metres to Beacon D on the Lunzua River; thence up the Lunzua River for a distance of 10,480 metres to Beacon A at the confluence of the Lunzua River and Kazula Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1,785 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR356 deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th January, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P318:
MILIMA-MULOBOLA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
42 of 1973

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P318: Milima-Mulobola (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: Prohibition of unlicensed acts
 - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
 - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
 - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
 - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
 - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
 - (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of the forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Director General and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P318: MILIMA-MULOBOLA



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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at a point on the Milima Stream approximately 1,100 metres upstream of Mulobola Mission the boundary proceeds upstream on both sides of the stream for approximately 3,900 metres to its source, as shown on Map No. FR355.

The above described area, in extent 79 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR355, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th September, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P305:
CHITIMUKULU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instruments
43 of 1973
66 of 1975

Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P305: Chitimukulu (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <p>(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;</p> <p>(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;</p> <p>(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;</p> <p>(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;</p> <p>(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;</p> <p>(f) enter or be in or upon-</p> <p>(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or</p> <p>(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |
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SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P305: CHITIMUKULU



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the point where the Isoka-Chama district boundary meets the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary, the boundary follows the Isoka-Chama district boundary in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 17,000 metres to the confluence of the Luwumbu (Chire) River with an unnamed stream at Beacon A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 12,800 metres to the Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 1,850 metres to Beacon C; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of 1,150 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,100 metres to Beacon E; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to Beacon F; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to Beacon H; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon J; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 3,300 metres to Beacon K; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to Beacon L; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 7,000 metres to Beacon M; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 5,450 metres to Beacon N; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 5,600 metres to Beacon O; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 5,250 metres to Beacon P; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 3,200 metres to Beacon Q; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 3,100 metres to Beacon R on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence following this International Boundary in a south-easterly direction to the Isoka-Chama district boundary, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 20,330 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR344, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 13th April, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P303:
NAKONDE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister

Statutory Instruments

44 of 1973

3 of 1974

66 of 1975

168 of 1983

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P303: Nakonde (Declaration) Order.

Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.

Declaration of Local
Forest



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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed
acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P303: NAKONDE

Starting at Beacon NA 1 situated 45 metres south of a point on the Nakonde-Mbala Road, which is 2 kilometres from Nakonde-Isoka Road, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 850 metres through Beacon NA 4 to Beacon 7; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 1,190 metres to Beacon 8; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 1,410 metres to Beacon 9; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to Beacon 10; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 354 degrees for a distance of 2,260 metres through Beacon NA 5 to Beacon NA 6; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 2,590 metres through Beacon NA 2 to Beacon NA 1 the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 417 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR348/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd July, 1981.

SECTION 4-NATIONAL AND LOCAL FOREST: RESTRICTION OF ENTRY

Orders by the Director General

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F3: MASANSA

Statutory Instruments
66 of 1968
158 of 1973

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The Laws of Zambia

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence, enter or be in or upon National Forest No. F3: Masansa, unless such a person is travelling, in transit, on one of the following routes:

- (1) District Road D.246 (Inter-territorial Road F.3 to Kasongo Siding);
- (2) Inter-territorial Road F.3 to Masansa Forest Station;
- (3) Inter-territorial Road F.3 to Fisenge Forest Station.

The boundaries of the above National Forest and the above roads are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Chief Conservator of Forests, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1968, and certified copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Chichele and Ndola.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F6: MWEKERA-MWEKERA FISH FARM

Government Notices
50 of 1959
158 of 1973

It is hereby ordered that no person shall enter in or upon that portion of National Forest No. F6: Mwekera called Mwekera Fish Farm, the boundaries of which fish farm are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him, dated 22nd August, 1958, and numbered Misc. R.19 and on certified copies of the said plan which may be seen at the office of the Director General and the office of the Fisheries Officer at Mwekera, unless such person shall be in possession of a licence, issued to him by a Forest Officer or by the Fisheries Officer.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F6: MWEKERA-MWEKERA DAM AND PORTION OF MWEKERA RIVER

Government Notices
51 of 1959
158 of 1973

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence issued to him either by a Forest Officer or by the Fisheries Officer at Mwekera, enter or be in or upon any portion of the principal dam across the Mwekera River situated above Mwekera Fish Farm, nor in or upon any land within 30 metres measured horizontally from the water's edge of the dam and of the Mwekera River for a distance of 4.83 kilometres upstream of that dam, being portions of National Forest No. F6: Mwekera.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F8: ICHIMPE

Government Notices
257 of 1963
158 of 1973

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering into, or being in or upon the roads of National Forest No. F8: Ichimpe, with any vehicle having three or more wheels unless such persons shall be travelling in transit on one of the following routes:

- (1) District Road D.257 (Road F.3-Garneton Township Boundary);
- (2) District Road D.258 (Road F.3-Mwambashi Smallholdings);
- (3) Territorial Main Road M.16 (Kalulushi-Road F.3, Mwambashi).

The boundaries of the above National Forest and the above roads are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Director General, signed by him and dated 23rd July, 1963 and certified copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Kitwe and Ndola.

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The Laws of Zambia

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F10: CHATI

Statutory Instruments
67 of 1968
158 of 1973

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence, enter or be in or upon National Forest No. F10: Chati, unless such a person is travelling, in transit, on one of the following routes:

- (1) District Road D.255 (Kalulushi-Lufwanyama River);
- (2) District Road D.255 to Kakolwe Forest Station;
- (3) District Road D.255 to Kafubu Forest Station;
- (4) District Road D.255 to Fibale Forest Station;
- (5) District Road D.255 to Mukutuma Forest Station.

The boundaries of the above National Forest and the above roads are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Director General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1968 and certified copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Fibale and Ndola.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F12: LUANO

Statutory Instruments
260 of 1965
158 of 1973

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering into or being upon the roads of National Forest No. F12: Luano, with the exception of Wayleaves Nos. S.124, S.125 and S.126.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F22: DAMBWA

Statutory Instrument
120 of 1971

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence, enter or be in or upon Local Forest No. F22: Dambwa, unless such person is travelling, in transit, on one of the following routes:

- (1) the Great North Road from Livingstone to Lusaka;
- (2) the road from Livingstone Airport boundary to Beacon F236;
- (3) the road from the Great North Road to Dambwa Forest Station;
- (4) the track from the Great North Road to Sekute's Village leaving the Great North Road between Farms Nos. 1102 and 1059 and crossing the Sinde River some 4.32 kilometres north of Farm No. 2224U.

The boundaries of the above Local Forest and the location of the above roads and track are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Chief Conservator of Forests, signed by him and dated 3rd March, 1971 and copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Office at Livingstone.

LOCAL FOREST NO. F28: LUSAKA NORTH

Government Notice
26 of 1955

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The Laws of Zambia

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering that portion of Local Forest No. F28: Lusaka North, which has been enclosed within and delimited by a fence or a fire-break or both.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F29: CHISAMBA

*Statutory Instrument
285 of 1970*

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence, enter or be in or upon National Forest No. F29: Chisamba, unless such person is travelling, in transit, on the following route:

The extension of Road D193 to Kamaila Forest Station.

The boundaries of the above National Forest are shown on Plan No. FR293, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, and copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Ndola and Kabwe.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F38: NDOLA

*Statutory Instrument
68 of 1968*

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence, enter or be in or upon National Forest No. F38: Ndola, unless such a person is travelling, in transit, on one of the following routes:

- (1) Territorial Main Road M.4 to Dola Hill Forest Station;
- (2) District Road D.248 (Ndola West Smallholdings);
- (3) Inter-territorial Road F.3 to Dola Hill Triangulation Beacon;
- (4) Territorial Main Road M.4 to Chifubu;
- (5) Territorial Main Road M.4 to Mishishi Farm No. 1087;
- (6) District Road D.763 (Dag Hammarskjold Crash Site).

The boundaries of the above National Forest and the above roads are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Director General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1968 and certified copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Dola Hill and Ndola.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F39: CHICHELE

*Statutory Instrument
69 of 1968*

It is hereby ordered that no person shall, without a licence, enter or be in or upon National Forest No. F39: Chichele, unless such a person is travelling in transit, on one of the following routes:

- (1) the Fire Tower on Inter-territorial Road F.3 to Chichele Forestry Station;
- (2) Twapia Township to Chichele Labour Compound;
- (3) Inter-territorial Road F.3 to Chichele Forest Station.

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The Laws of Zambia

The boundaries of the above National Forest and the above roads are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Director General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1968 and certified copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Chichele and Ndola.

SECTIONS 4 AND 6-NATIONAL AND LOCAL FORESTS: RESTRICTION OF ENTRY

Orders by the Chief Forest Officer

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P1: KALAMBO FALLS

*Government Notice
67 of 1943*

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering or being in or upon Protected Forest Area No. 1: Kalambo Falls, while bearing firearms or for the purposes of pursuing, killing or capturing game unless such persons shall be in possession of a licence to perform such acts within the said National Forest.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P2: MACHILI

*Government Notice
103 of 1959*

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering into or being in or upon or being upon the prepared fire guards of the forests of Lonze, Nalwama, Lwangula, Situmpa and Simabombo within Local Forest No. P2: Machili, between the 1st June and the 25th December, both dates inclusive, in any year, unless such persons shall be in possession of a licence to perform such acts within the said Local Forest or unless such persons are travelling on one of the following routes:

- (1) The Zambesi Saw Mills' tramway lines between Mulanga Halt and Mulobezi, and between Mulobezi and the Machili River bridge;
- (2) The direct road through Situmpa Forest and Mulanga Halt to Machili River;
- (3) The road from a point approximately 1.609 kilometres south of the western end of the Mulanga line to Mulobezi along the western edge of Situmpa Forest and along part of Road A.34;
- (4) The direct road from Mulobezi through Lwangula and Nalwama Forests to the Mwezi River;
- (5) The road from Mulobezi, across the Mulobezi bridge, thence along the line known as "Lonze Main Line", thence along the line known as "Line 7 North", thence along the line known as "Line 7 B", thence to Kanyanga bridge on the Machili River.

The boundaries of the above forests and the above routes are shown on a plan deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, dated 21st May, 1954 and numbered FR22A, and certified copies thereof may be seen in the Forest Offices at Livingstone and Machili.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P3: HIPPO POOL

*Government Notice
14 of 1947*

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The Laws of Zambia

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering or being in or upon National Forest No. P3: Hippo Pool, while bearing firearms or for the purposes of pursuing, killing or capturing birds or game unless such persons shall be in possession of a licence to perform such acts within the said National and Local Forests.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P4: MONKEY FOUNTAIN AND QUARRY HILL

*Government Notice
 262 of 1944*

All persons are hereby prohibited from entering or being in or upon National Forest No. P4: Monkey Fountain and Quarry Hill, while bearing firearms or for the purposes of pursuing, killing or capturing birds or game unless such persons shall be in possession of a licence to perform such acts within the said National Forest.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P330: KAMBOWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instruments
 168 of 1973
 64 of 1979*

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P330: Kambowa (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: Prohibition of unlicensed acts
 - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
 - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
 - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
 - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
 - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
 - (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P330: KAMBOWA

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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at Forest Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 1,071 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 1,205 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 668 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 2,388 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 81.5 degrees for a distance of 2,158 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 1,685 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 1,114 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 984 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 1,721 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 293.5 degrees for a distance of 3,570 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 329.5 degrees for a distance of 281 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 347 degrees for a distance of 498 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 1,245 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 1,610 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR385, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st March, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P331: NALIKENA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
169 of 1973

Order by the Minister

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P331: Nalikena (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
| <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> | <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
| <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <p>(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;</p> <p>(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;</p> <p>(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;</p> <p>(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;</p> <p>(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;</p> <p>(f) enter or be in or upon-</p> <p>(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or</p> <p>(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>.</p> | <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P331: NALIKENA

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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at Beacon FB3, close to the Old Mongu-Senanga road, 30 kilometres from its junction with the Mongu-Lusaka road, the boundary follows a bearing of 267 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 645 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 290 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 1,805 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 1,700 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 175 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 152 degrees for a distance of 485 metres to Beacon FB14; thence on a bearing of 97 degrees for a distance of 420 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to Beacon FB16; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 390 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 565 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 1,170 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 137G degrees for a distance of 570 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 935 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 2,005 metres to Beacon FB23; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 545 metres to Beacon FB24; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 355 metres to Beacon FB25; thence on a bearing of 187G degrees for a distance of 295 metres to Beacon FB26; thence on a bearing of 152G degrees for a distance of 630 metres to Beacon FB27; thence on a bearing of 193G degrees for a distance of 495 metres to Beacon FB1; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 2,275 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 2,710 metres, crossing the Mongu-Senanga road to Beacon FB3, the point of commencement.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 1,940 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 362, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P332: NAMIANJI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
170 of 1973

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P332: Namianji (Declaration) Order.

Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.

Declaration of Local
Forest

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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P332: NAMIANJI

Starting at Beacon No. FB2, 30 metres from a point on the old Mongu-Senanga road, which is 54 kilometres from its junction with the Mongu-Lusaka road the boundary follows a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 2,720 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 212G degrees for a distance of 2,835 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 5,652 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 1,788 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 313G degrees for a distance of 1,574 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 58G degrees for a distance of 575 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 303 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 12 degrees for a distance of 603 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 2 degrees for a distance of 301 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 828 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 1,185 metres to Beacon FB14; thence on a bearing of 67 degrees for a distance of 907 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 457 metres to Beacon FB16; thence on a bearing of 59 degrees for a distance of 472 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 2,736 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 117 degrees for a distance of 338 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 636 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 605 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 82G degrees for a distance of 841 metres to Beacon FB23; thence on a bearing of 74G degrees for a distance of 476 metres to Beacon FB24; thence on a bearing of 64 degrees for a distance of 322 metres to Beacon FB25; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to Beacon FB26; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 395 metres to Beacon FB27; thence on a bearing of 76 degrees for a distance of 109 metres to Beacon FB1, thence on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 3,772 metres to Beacon FB2, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 4,750 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 359, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P333: SUWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
171 of 1973

Order by the Minister

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The Laws of Zambia

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|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P333: Suwe (Declaration) Order. | Title |
| 2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. | Declaration of Local Forest |
| 3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: | Prohibition of unlicensed acts |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | |

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P333: SUWE

Commencing at Beacon No. FB1, on the Mongu-Lusaka road, a distance of 65 kilometres from Mongu, the boundary follows a bearing of 58.5 degrees for a distance of 334 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 1,547 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 2,585 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 165 degrees for a distance of 1,058 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 910 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 82.5 degrees for a distance of 279 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 62.5 degrees for a distance of 303 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 151 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 2,424 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 626 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 2,173 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 246.5 degrees for a distance of 3,144 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 484 metres to Beacon FB14; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 1,364 metres to Beacon FB16; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 1,820 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 531 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 317 degrees for a distance of 747 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 304 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 463 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 627 metres to Beacon FB23; thence on a bearing of 38 degrees for a distance of 1,305 metres to Beacon FB24; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 2,149 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of commencement.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above-described area, in extent 4,175 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR360, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P336: CHINAKILA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
172 of 1973

Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P336: Chinakila (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest</p> <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of National Forest</p> <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |
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SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P336: CHINAKILA



HOME

Shortcuts...



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 Zoom in: Command +
 Zoom out: Command -



Microsoft

Full screen: Ctrl + L
 Search: Ctrl + F
 Zoom in: Ctrl +
 Zoom out: Ctrl -

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Mulungu River with the Kasasi Stream the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 6,700 metres to a point on the Kaminawa Stream; thence down the right bank of this stream for a distance of 750 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 1,900 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 4,150 metres to the confluence of two unnamed tributaries of the Lufubu River; thence down the right bank of the tributary for a distance of 3,250 metres to its confluence with the Lufubu River; thence down the right bank of the Lufubu River for a distance of 7,000 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 5,900 metres to the Yembele River; thence up the left bank of the Yembele River for a distance of 600 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 2,970 metres to the confluence of the Mulungu River and the Mputu Stream; thence up the left bank of the Mputu River for a distance of 2,500 metres; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 3,450 metres to a point on the Mbala-Chinakila road; thence along the road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 15,250 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 54 degrees for a distance of 2,850 metres to the confluence of the Chiswaunisenga and Kakoma rivers; thence up the left bank of the Chiswaunisenga River for a distance of 10,400 metres to its source; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 3,500 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of 6,645 metres to the source of the Kasembele River; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to the confluence of the Lwela River and an unnamed tributary; thence down the right bank of the Lwela River for a distance of 4,050 metres to its confluence with the Kalumba Stream; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 198 degrees for a distance of 3,600 metres; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 2,340 metres, to the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 27,031 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR383, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P340: SHILI PLANTATION (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
173 of 1973

Order by the Minister

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P340: Shili Plantation (Declaration) Order. 2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
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Ministry of Lands, Natural
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Environment



HOME

Shortcuts...



Full screen: Command + L
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Zoom out: Command -



Microsoft

Full screen: Ctrl + L
Search: Ctrl + F
Zoom in: Ctrl +
Zoom out: Ctrl -

The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed
acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P340: SHILI PLANTATION

Starting at Beacon SH1, a point 3 kilometres east of Mporokoso on the Kambabe Road (Old Kasama Road) 600 metres east of its junction with the 1972 Mporokoso-Kasama road the boundary follows a cut line of 95 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to Beacon SH4; thence on a cut line of 185 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to Beacon SH3; thence on a cut line of 275 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to Beacon SH2; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to Beacon SH1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 148 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 404, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P341: CHINSALI PLANTATION (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
174 of 1973

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P341: Chinsali Plantation (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.

Declaration of Local
Forest

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Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environment



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Shortcuts...



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Microsoft

Full screen: Ctrl + L
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Zoom in: Ctrl +
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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P341: CHINSALI PLANTATION

Starting at Beacon No. CH1, a point 2 kilometres from Chinsali on the Lubwa-Chinsali road the boundary runs along this road in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 1,675 metres to Beacon CH4; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 1,158 metres to Beacon CH3; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 66 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon CH2; thence along a cut line on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon CH1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 120 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR403, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P324: MUKUNKUKI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instruments
166 of 1973
64 of 1979

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P324: Mukunkuki (Declaration) Order.

Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.

Declaration of Local Forest

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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P324: MUKUNKUKI

Commencing at Beacon No. 9 on the Mongu-Kaoma road, 800 metres south-east of where the Mongu-Kaoma road crosses the Mukunkuki Stream, the boundary follows the Mongu-Kaoma road on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 4,200 metres to Beacon FDB8; thence along the Mongu-Kaoma road on a bearing of 158 degrees for a distance of 2,103 metres to Beacon FDB7; thence on a bearing of 143 degrees for a distance of 427 metres to Beacon FDB6; thence on a bearing of 182.5 degrees for a distance of 146 metres to Beacon FDB5; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 963 metres to FDB4; thence on a bearing of 228.5 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to Beacon FDB3; thence on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 555 metres to Beacon FDB2; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 1,257 metres to Beacon FDB1; thence on a bearing of 112.5 degrees for a distance of 5,450 metres to Beacon FDB22; thence on a bearing of 286.5 degrees for a distance of 5,258 metres to Beacon FDB21; thence along the Luampa-Kaoma road on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 757 metres to Beacon FDB20; thence along the Luampa-Kaoma road on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 556 metres to Beacon FDB19; thence along the Luampa-Kaoma road on a bearing of 337.5 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to Beacon FDB18; thence on a bearing of 41 degrees for a distance of 2,116 metres to Beacon FDB17; thence on bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 2,206 metres to Beacon FDB16; thence on a bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of 980 metres to Beacon FDB15; thence on a bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of 1,541 metres to Beacon FDB14; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 1,792 metres to Beacon FDB13; thence on a bearing of 8 degrees for a distance of 2,103 metres to Beacon FDB12; thence on a bearing of 54 degrees for a distance of 654 metres to Beacon FDB11; thence on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 565 metres to Beacon FDB10; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to Beacon FDB9, the point of commencement.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 5,510 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR398, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P326: SISHETA AND LUSHI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
167 of 1973

Order by the Minister

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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P326: Sisheta and Lushi (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
| <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> | <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
| <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <p>(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;</p> <p>(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;</p> <p>(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;</p> <p>(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;</p> <p>(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;</p> <p>(f) enter or be in or upon-</p> <p>(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or</p> <p>(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>.</p> | <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P326: SISHETA AND LUSHI

1. *Sisheta*

Starting at Beacon (FDSB) No. 1, on the southern edge of Sisheta pan the boundary follows a series of cut lines, firstly on a bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 248 metres to Beacon FDSB12; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 275 metres to Beacon FDSB11; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 489 metres to Beacon FDSB10; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 512 metres to Beacon FDSB9; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 1,565 metres to Beacon FDSB8; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 527 metres to Beacon FDSB7; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 644 metres to Beacon FDSB6; thence on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 397 metres to Beacon FDSB5, thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 344 metres to Beacon FDSB4; thence on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 575 metres to Beacon FDSB3; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 411 metres to Beacon FDSB2; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 436 metres to Beacon FDSB1, the point of starting.

2. *Lushi*



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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon (FDSB) No. 2 which lies on a bearing of 261 degrees and a distance of 1,950 metres from Beacon FDSB2 of the Sisheta Local Forest boundary; the boundary follows a series of cut lines, firstly on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 796 metres to Beacon FDSB3; thence on a bearing of 272 degrees for a distance of 340 metres to Beacon FDSB4; thence on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 183 metres to Beacon FDSB5; thence on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 243 metres to Beacon FDSB6; thence on a bearing of 136 degrees for a distance of 212 metres to Beacon FDSB7; thence on a bearing of 173 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon FDSB8; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 312 metres to Beacon FDSB9; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 113 metres to Beacon FDSB10; thence on a bearing of 172 degrees for a distance of 1,048 metres to Beacon FDSB11; thence on a bearing of 214 degrees for a distance of 1,384 metres to Beacon FDSB12; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 732 metres to Beacon FDSB13; thence on a bearing of 349 degrees for a distance of 671 metres to Beacon FDSB14; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 599 metres to Beacon FDSB15; thence on a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 383 metres to Beacon FDSB16; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 83 metres to Beacon FDSB17; thence on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 627 metres to Beacon FDSB18; thence on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 175 metres to Beacon FDSB19; thence on a bearing of 26 degrees for a distance of 561 metres to Beacon FDSB20; thence on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 327 metres to Beacon FDSB21; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 582 metres to Beacon FDSB22; thence on a bearing of 62 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to Beacon FDSB23; thence on a bearing of 23 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to Beacon FDSB1; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 433 metres to Beacon FDSB2, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described areas, together in extent 550 hectares approximately, are shown bordered green on Plan No. FR399, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P322: LIKONGE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
165 of 1973

Order by the Minister

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P322: Likonge (Declaration) Order. 2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of National Forest</p> |
|---|--|

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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P322: LIKONGE

Starting at Beacon No. FB1, at the north tip of Silucotu pan, 20 metres west of where the Luimba-Silucotu pan path enters the pan, the boundary follows a bearing of 262.5 degrees for a distance of 156 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 154 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of 186 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 331 degrees for a distance of 1,516 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for a distance of 2,221 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 283.5 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 2,725 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 615 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 76 degrees for a distance of 471 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 88.5 degrees for a distance of 5,045 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 84.5 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 595 metres to Beacon FB14; thence on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 383 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 425 metres to Beacon FB16; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 207 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 165 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 169 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 193.5 degrees for a distance of 630 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 136 degrees for a distance of 1,170 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 215 degrees for a distance of 5,320 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 335.5 degrees for a distance of 432 metres to Beacon FB23; thence on a bearing of 324.5 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to Beacon FB24; thence on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon FB25; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 276 metres to Beacon FB26; thence on a bearing of 284.5 degrees for a distance of 430 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 3,798 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR366, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P307: MUMBO (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instruments
 161 of 1973
 64 of 1979

Order by the Minister

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The Laws of Zambia

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|----|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. | This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P307: Mumbo (Declaration) Order. | Title |
| 2. | It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. | Declaration of Local Forest |
| 3. | No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: | Prohibition of unlicensed acts |
| | (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; | |
| | (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; | |
| | (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area; | |
| | (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; | |
| | (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; | |
| | (f) enter or be in or upon- | |
| | (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or | |
| | (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i> . | |

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P307: MUMBO

Starting at Beacon No. FB1, on the road between Mavua and Sihole Mission, the boundary follows a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 1,310 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance of 3,580 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 920 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 1,320 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 3,360 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 5,080 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 3,060 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 519 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 1,020 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 222 degrees for a distance of 1,860 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 7,580 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 3,630 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 18 degrees for a distance of 5,060 metres to Beacon FB14; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 8 degrees for a distance of 430 metres to Beacon FB16, on the Mavua-Sihole Mission road; thence along this road on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 3,490 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 12,050 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR376, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

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Zoom in: Ctrl +
Zoom out: Ctrl -

The Laws of Zambia

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P308: CHOMBWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
162 of 1973

Order by the Minister

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|----|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. | This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P308: Chombwe (Declaration) Order. | Title |
| 2. | It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. | Declaration of Local Forest |
| 3. | No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: | Prohibition of unlicensed acts |
| | (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; | |
| | (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; | |
| | (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area; | |
| | (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; | |
| | (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; | |
| | (f) enter or be in or upon- | |
| | (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or | |
| | (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i> . | |

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P308: CHOMBWE

Starting at Beacon No. 1 on the southern edge of the Mumbwandwi Plain, the boundary runs on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 990 metres to Beacon FDSB2; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres to Beacon FDSB3 on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon FDSB4 on the southern edge of the Chombwe Stream; thence on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon FDSB5 within the edges of the Chombwe Stream; thence on a bearing of 26 degrees for a distance of 930 metres to Beacon FDSB6; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to Beacon FDSB7; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 470 metres to Beacon FDSB9; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 510 metres to Beacon FDSB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 158 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR375, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

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SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P311: SIMUHANGE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
163 of 1973

Order by the Minister

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. | This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P311: Simuhange (Declaration) Order. | Title |
| 2. | It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. | Declaration of Local Forest |
| 3. | No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: | Prohibition of unlicensed acts |
| | (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; | |
| | (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; | |
| | (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area; | |
| | (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; | |
| | (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; | |
| | (f) enter or be in or upon- | |
| | (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or | |
| | (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i> . | |

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P311: SIMUHANGE

Starting at Beacon No. 8, on the footpath immediately south of Sihole Mission the boundary follows a bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of 860 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 340 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 1,010 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 2,110 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 5,280 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 3,560 metres to Beacon FB1; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 1,290 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 1,620 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 1,440 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 1,360 metres to Beacon FB16, crossing the Sumbu School-Sihole Mission road; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 57 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon FB14, crossing the Sumbu School-Sihole Mission road again; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 1,900 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 520 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 1,970 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 150 metres to Beacon FB8, the point of starting.



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The Laws of Zambia

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 3,987 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR373, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P319: KANGWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
164 of 1973

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P319: Kangwe (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. Declaration of National Forest

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: Prohibition of unlicensed acts
 - (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
 - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
 - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
 - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
 - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
 - (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P319: KANGWE

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon No. 1, the boundary follows a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 1,950 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 1,330 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 1,570 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 77 degrees for a distance of 995 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 690 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 1,690 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 37 degrees for a distance of 1,760 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 970 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 365 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence on a bearing of 169 degrees for a distance of 1,505 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence on a bearing of 116 degrees for a distance of 1,440 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence on bearing of 157 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence on a bearing of 123 degrees for a distance of 1,390 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 6,140 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for a distance of 1,305 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 1,110 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 545 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 1,095 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon No. 20; thence on a bearing of 343 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to Forest Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 3,513 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR400, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P86: KASISI GORGE (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
70 of 1980*

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P86: Kasisi Gorge (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mbala Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P86: Kasisi Gorge. Declaration of National Forest

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P86: KASISI GORGE

Starting at Beacon 1, at the western tip of the Kasisi Gorge, the boundary follows a bearing of 37 degrees for a distance of 820 metres crossing the Chisau River to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 136 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 370 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 339 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 410 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 630 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 276 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 65 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 266 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 470 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

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The Laws of Zambia

The above-described area, in extent 88 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR396, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P395: DONGWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
71 of 1980*

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P395: Dongwe (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lukulu Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P395: Dongwe. Declaration of National Forest

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P395: DONGWE

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting from Beacon No. 1 which is situated 448 metres on a bearing of 288 degrees from a point on Road RD308, situated 6,400 metres south of Dongwe Local Court, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 4,055 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 4,350 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 18 degrees for a distance of 287 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 463 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 1,702 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 2,160 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 1,750 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 880 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 2,250 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 1,113 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 308 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 650 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 745 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 465 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 2,172 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 622 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 2,745 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 1,027 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 308 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 486 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 942 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 3,667 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a bearing of 102G degrees for a distance of 734 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 933 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 450 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 554 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 103G degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 1,150 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 470 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to Beacon 34A; thence the boundary proceeds southwards on the western edge of the Nkulwasi Stream dambo for a distance of approximately 6,100 metres to Beacon 43A; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon 44; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 1,848 metres to Beacon 45; thence on a bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 3,447 metres to Beacon 46; thence on a bearing of 296G degrees for a distance of 4,560 metres to Beacon 47; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 861 metres to Beacon 48; thence on a bearing of 299G degrees for a distance of 1,690 metres to Beacon 49; thence on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 4,862 metres to Beacon 50; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 767 metres to Beacon 51; thence on a bearing of 253 degrees for a distance of 5,761 metres to Beacon 52; thence on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 515 metres to Beacon 53; thence on a bearing of 253 degrees for a distance of 1,628 metres to Beacon 54; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to Beacon 55; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 772 metres to Beacon 56; thence on a bearing of 253G degrees for a distance of 1,308 metres to Beacon 57; thence on a bearing of 253 degrees for a distance of 292 metres to Beacon 58; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 10,076 metres to Beacon 59; thence on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 930 metres to Beacon 59A; thence westwards along the northern edge of the Ndungo Plain; thence north-westwards along the eastern edge of the Lwamutwa Stream dambo for a total distance of 26,800 metres to Beacon 82; thence on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 458 metres to Beacon 83; thence on a bearing of 292G degrees for a distance of 730 metres to Beacon 84; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 502 metres to Beacon 85; thence on a bearing of 352G degrees for a distance of 625 metres to Beacon 86; thence on a bearing of 337G degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to Beacon 87; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 970 metres to Beacon 88; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 20,940 metres to Beacon 89; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 612 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above-described area, in extent 50,840 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR499, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th February, 1978.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P396: SHELANGU WEST (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
66 of 1980*

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P396: Shelangu West (Declaration) Order. Title

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2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Senanga Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P396: Shelangu West.

Declaration of National Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P396: SHELANGU WEST

Starting at Beacon No. 16 of Shelangu East National Forest No. 386 the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 1,815 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 287 degrees for 3,460 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 272 degrees for a distance of 1,070 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 313 degrees for 880 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 282 degrees for 5,060 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 268 degrees for 2,010 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 216 degrees for 4,950 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 304 degrees for 1,255 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for 1,010 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for 1,545 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for 950 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for 1,200 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for 1,730 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for 1,490 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 248 degrees for 810 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 277 degrees for 1,400 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 318 degrees for 740 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for 1,940 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for 1,575 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for 775 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 326 degrees for 2,210 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for 635 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 334 degrees for 450 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for 2,050 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 341 degrees for 450 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for 520 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 273 degrees for 1,420 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for 760 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for 630 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 64 degrees for 625 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for 510 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for 725 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for 710 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for 1,880 metres to Beacon 35; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for 640 metres to Beacon 36; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for 460 metres to Beacon 37; thence on a bearing of 29 degrees for 1,000 metres to Beacon 38; thence on a bearing of 96 degrees for 660 metres to Beacon 39; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for 790 metres to Beacon 40; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for 1,200 metres to Beacon 41; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for 610 metres to Beacon 42; thence on a bearing of 126 degrees for 6,260 metres to Beacon 43; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for 7,930 metres to Beacon 44; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for 3,330 metres to Beacon 45; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for 5,315 metres to Beacon 46; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for 2,430 metres to Beacon 47; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for 1,800 metres to Beacon 48; thence on a bearing of 91 degrees for 1,280 metres to Beacon 49; thence on a bearing of 122 degrees for 1,915 metres to Beacon 17 of Shelangu East; thence on a bearing of 195 degrees for 1,850 metres to Beacon 16 of Shelangu East, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above-described area, in extent 11,450 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR490, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th May, 1977.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. F54: NDOLA WEST (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
66 of 1980.

Order by the Minister

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The Laws of Zambia

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. F54: Ndola West (Declaration) Order. | Title |
| 2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Ndola City Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. F54: Ndola West. | Declaration of National Forest |
| 3. Government Notice No. 194 of 1956 is hereby revoked. | Revocation of G.N. No. 194 of 1956 |

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F54: NDOLA WEST

Starting at Beacon YR1439, the boundary proceeds eastwards along the line YR1439-W437 for a distance of 210 metres to the centre of the Luanshya Dambo; thence down the central channel of the Luanshya Dambo and Stream to its intersection with the southern edge of Wayleave S196; thence westwards along the edge of this wayleave for a distance of 400 metres to its intersection with the line X35-YR1441; thence southwards along this line for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon X35 on the northern side of the Luanshya Stream; thence continuing in the same direction for a distance of 40 metres to the Luanshya Stream; thence down this stream for a straight line distance of 2,100 metres to the confluence of an unnamed northern tributary dambo; thence north-westerly in a straight line for a distance of 4,900 metres through Beacons YR1079, YR1078 and YR1077 to Beacon YR1093 the most northerly corner beacon of Baluba River smallholding No. BR57; thence continuing in the same direction to the Luasaka Stream; thence up the Luasaka Stream for a straight line distance of 3,800 metres to a point due west of Beacon YR1439; thence in a straight line due east for a distance of 3,050 metres to Beacon YR1439, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 2,140 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR101/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd September, 1976.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P433: CHIRE
(DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
205 of 1979*

Order by the Minister

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P433: Chire (Declaration) Order. | Title |
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The Laws of Zambia

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto, which was hitherto part of National Forest No. P24: Lundazi, is hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P433: Chire. Declaration of National Forest

SCHEDULE
 (Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P433: CHIRE

Starting at Beacon A situated on the Zambia-Malawi international boundary on a hilltop 3,700 metres south-west of the Trig point 49 NYP, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon B on an unnamed stream; thence down that stream in a north-westerly direction to its confluence with the Chire River; thence up the Chire River north-easterly and south-easterly to the boundary of the Nyika National Park No. 12 at the foot of the escarpment; thence following the boundary of that National Park south-westwards and south-eastwards to the Zambia-Malawi international boundary; thence south-westwards along the international boundary to the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above-described area, in extent 2,765 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR505, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd November, 1978.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P349: IPUMBU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
 179 of 1973

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P349: Ipumbu (Declaration) Order.

Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.

Declaration of Local Forest



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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P349: IPUMBU

Commencing at Beacon FB1, at the confluence of the Kafue and Ipumbu rivers, the boundary follows the south bank of the Ipumbu River in an easterly direction for a distance of 23,000 metres to Beacon FB2 at the confluence of the Ipumbu and Chibumbulu rivers; thence up the south bank of Chibumbulu River in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 5,400 metres to Beacon FB3 at its source; thence on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 3,300 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 8,250 metres to Beacon FB5 at the head of the Mitenda Dambo; thence the boundary follows the north bank of the Mitenda River in a westerly direction for a distance of 8,500 metres to Beacon FB6 at the confluence of the Mitenda and Kasenga rivers; thence up the east bank of the Kasenga River in a northerly direction for a distance of 2,250 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 10,950 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 278 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon FB9 at the head of the Luambwa River dambo; thence along the southern edge of the dambo in a westerly direction for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon FB10, on the east bank of the Kafue River; thence up the east bank of the Kafue River in a northerly and north-easterly direction for a distance of 5,750 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of commencement.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 18,600 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR415, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd March, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P260: MWENZE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
4 of 1974

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P260: Mwenze (Declaration) Order.

Title

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2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. National Forest
3. No person shall, without a licence- Prohibition of unlicensed acts
- (1) do any of the following acts in or from the said area:
- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
 - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
 - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
 - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
 - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (2) enter or be in or upon-
- (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P260: MWENZE

Starting at a point on the Chambeshi River some 760 metres due south of the confluence of the Katoshia and Chambeshi Rivers the boundary follows in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 45 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,500 metres to a point on an unnamed stream; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 64 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,570 metres to a point on the Kapisha River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 71 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,220 metres to a point on the Chandu River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 63 degrees for a distance of approximately 17,250 metres to a point on the Kabale River; thence in a southerly direction up the Kabale River for a distance of approximately 2,545 metres; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 54 degrees for a distance of approximately 9,000 metres to a point on the Makanda River; thence in a south-easterly direction along the right bank of this river for a distance of approximately 7,620 metres to its source; thence in a continuous winding series of hill ridges of the Chilingali Escarpment in a south-westerly direction to a point on the right bank of the Chambeshi River; thence in a north-westerly direction along the right bank of this river to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 30,400 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR328, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1971.



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SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P244: BWINGI MFUMU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
186 of 1979

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P244: Bwingi Mfumu (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction partly of the Chinsali Rural Council and partly of the Mpika Rural Council is, after consultation with those Councils, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P244: Bwingi Mfumu. Declaration of National Forest

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P244: BWINGI MFUMU (MPIKA AND CHINSALI DISTRICTS)

Starting at the confluence of the Kasamba River with the Kabale River at latitude 11 degrees 30 minutes south and longitude 31 degrees 26 minutes east approximately, the boundary proceeds up the Kasamba River for 7,700 metres to a beacon on the left bank; thence on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 1,700 metres to a beacon on the right bank of an unnamed tributary of the Kanchibya River; thence down this tributary for 8,000 metres to its confluence with the Kanchibya River; thence up the Kanchibya River to a beacon near its source; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 1,900 metres to a beacon near the source of the Kangomba Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Lukalashi River; thence up the Lukalashi River for 6,000 metres to its confluence with the Kampemba Stream; thence up the Kampemba Stream for a distance of 1,900 metres to a beacon; thence on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 5,600 metres to a beacon near the source of the Munsu Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Luwanya River; thence up the Luwanya River to its confluence with the Lupangala Stream; thence up the Lupangala Stream for 8,700 metres to a beacon on the left bank; thence on a bearing of 173 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to a beacon on the right bank of the Namulenga Stream, thence down this stream to its confluence with the Kabale-Wamukumbi Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Luwanya River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Ntangelile Stream; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 1,700 metres to a beacon on the western edge of Road RD54; thence along the western edge of this road in a southerly direction to a point 7,000 metres north of Katibunga Mission; thence on a bearing of 244 degrees for a distance of 8,100 metres to a beacon at the Kapamba River; thence on a bearing of 213 degrees for a distance of 7,500 metres to a beacon on the left bank of an unnamed tributary of the Mitowa River; thence down this tributary to the Road RD54; thence westwards along the northern edge of this road for 13,300 metres to a beacon; thence on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 4,800 metres to the Lwalala River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Lwitikila River; thence up this river for 14,300 metres to a beacon near its source; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 11,000 metres to an unnamed southern tributary of the Kabale River; thence down this tributary to its confluence with the Kabale River; thence down the Kabale River for 5,400 metres to its confluence with the Kasamba River, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

All distances along rivers are measured in a straight line from 1:50,000 maps.

The above-described area, in extent 104,800 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR316/2, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th August, 1979.

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SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
 284 of 1973
 64 of 1979

Order by the Minister

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
| <p>2. It is hereby declared that each of the areas described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> | <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
| <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P267: NAMBOMA



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 1, 1.5 kilometres in an easterly direction from the junction of the Lukau River and an unnamed tributary of the same, the boundary follows on a bearing of 55 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 745 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 354 degrees for a distance of 1,158 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 48 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 410 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 535 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 1,157 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 930 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 58 degrees for a distance of 1,372 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 77 degrees for a distance of 503 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 172 degrees for a distance of 2,346 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 260 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 268 degrees for a distance of 455 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 805 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for a distance of 520 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 274 degrees for a distance of 1,065 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 2,285 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 745 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 1,295 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 1,160 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 885 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 245 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 520 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,583 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR389, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P268: SHONKAMBA

Starting at Beacon No. 8 on the track between Lukau and Mbanga Mission the boundary follows a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 1,670 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 29 degrees for a distance of 910 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 1,710 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 2,530 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 2,070 metres to Beacon No. 1; thence on a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 2,400 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon No. 8, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 840 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR386, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P269: NKWALI

Commencing at Beacon A the boundary follows a bearing of 73 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to FDB L; thence on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to FDB K; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to FDB J; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to FDB I; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FDB H; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 490 metres to FDB G; thence on a bearing of 260 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to FDB F; thence on a bearing of 274 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to FDB E; thence on a bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to FDB D; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to FDB C; thence on a bearing of 59 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to FDB B; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to FDB A, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 235 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR390, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P270: MAMBWE

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Commencing at Beacon No. 1 the boundary follows the bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 137 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 2,469 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 5,547 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 3,658 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 4,572 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 213 degrees for a distance of 3,353 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 914 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 1,829 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 3,460 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR387, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P274: MWALANDA

Starting at Beacon No. 6 on the road between Malongo School and Imamuna, 7 kilometres from Malongo School, the boundary follows the road on a bearing of 316 degrees for a distance of 76 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 97 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 395 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon No. 1; thence on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 625 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence on a bearing of 212 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence on a bearing of 154 degrees for a distance of 120 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence on a bearing of 204 degrees for a distance of 535 metres to Beacon No. 15, on the northern side of the Imamuna Malongo School road; thence along this road on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 76 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence along this same road on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 185 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence along this road on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 170 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence running on the southern side of the road on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 90 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence crossing the road running along the northern side of the road on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 105 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence along this road on a bearing of 332 degrees for a distance of 260 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence crossing the road running along the southern side of the road on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 395 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence crossing the road on a bearing of 322 degrees for a distance of 45 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence along the road on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 90 metres to Beacon No. 6, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 137 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR393, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P276: SITWITA

Starting at Beacon No. FB1 the boundary follows a bearing of 55 degrees for a distance of 2,420 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 790 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 1,205 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 1,080 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 3,295 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 375 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 915 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 915 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 766 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR381, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P277: SIMEMBA

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Starting at Beacon No. 1 the boundary runs on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 3,415 metres to FDSB9; thence on a bearing of 194 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FDSB8; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 745 metres to FDSB7; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 2,425 metres to FDSB6; thence on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 1,645 metres to FDSB5; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 1,660 metres to FDSB4; thence on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to FDSB3; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 960 metres to FDSB2; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 3,170 metres to FDSB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 946 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR369, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P279: IKOMOKI

Starting at Beacon 8 approximately 2.5 kilometres east of the confluence of the Lui and Mulwa rivers, the boundary follows on a bearing of 179 degrees for a distance of 518 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 1,539 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 1,844 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 224 degrees for a distance of 930 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 457 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 2,134 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 5,197 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 1,920 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 79 degrees for a distance of 244 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for a distance of 1,372 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 96 degrees for a distance of 2,499 metres to Beacon 8, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,085 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR364, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P282: LYENDA

Commencing at Beacon 1 on the road between Watopa Ferry and Sitaka 20 kilometres from Watopa Ferry, the boundary follows a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to FB19; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 1,900 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 172 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to FB13, on the west bank of the Lwamutwa Stream; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 132 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 161 degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to FB6, still on the west bank of the Lwamutwa Stream; thence on a bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 5,200 metres crossing Watopa-Sitaka Road to FB5; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 2,150 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 6,200 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 12 degrees for a distance of 5,650 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent of 8,730 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR363, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P283: KAKWE

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Starting at Beacon FB1, situated on the Lipoba-Ndanda Road south of Lipoba, the boundary follows the eastern side of the road on a bearing of 169.5 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to FB14; thence crossing the said road on a bearing of 126.5 degrees for a distance of 1,210 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 144.5 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 1,480 metres recrossing the Lipoba-Ndanda Road to FB11; thence on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 980 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 285 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 485 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 25.5 degrees for a distance of 410 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 245 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 318 degrees for a distance of 220 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 220 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 24.5 degrees for a distance of 265 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 353.5 degrees for a distance of 515 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 77 degrees for a distance of 895 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 366 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR431, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th June, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P285: LUTONDO

Commencing at Beacon 1 the boundary follows a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 1,690 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 38 degrees for a distance of 490 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 48 degrees for a distance of 340 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 139 degrees for a distance of 1,280 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 177 degrees for a distance of 1,830 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 410 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 371, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P287: LWENGA

Commencing at Beacon No. 1, on the road which runs in a southerly direction and 140 metres from its junction with the Kalabo-Sikongo Road 14 kilometres from Kalabo, the boundary follows a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 370 metres to FDB11; thence on a bearing of 161 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to FDB10; thence on a bearing of 272 degrees for a distance of 230 metres to FDB9; thence on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 610 metres past the Forest Camp to FDB8; thence on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FDB7; thence on a bearing of 247 degrees for a distance of 910 metres to FDB6; thence on a bearing of 224 degrees for a distance of 710 metres to FDB5; thence on a bearing of 261 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to FDB4; thence along the edge of the Sisha Dambo on a bearing of 307 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to FDB3; on the edge of the Sisha Dambo; thence on a bearing of 326 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to FDB2; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 3,850 metres to FDB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 264 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR397, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P301: LUKONA

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB9, at the north tip of the Mukondoloki Plain, the boundary follows a bearing of 2 degrees for a distance of 2,490 metres to Beacon FB1; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 1,470 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 55 degrees for a distance of 410 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 1,490 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 650 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 260 degrees for a distance of 230 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 241 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 1,310 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 740 metres to Beacon FB9, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 544 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR380, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

SOUTH LOCAL FOREST NO. P306: SIMUHANGE

Commencing at Beacon No. 9 south of Liande Lake on the north side of a bend in the road running in an easterly and southerly direction to Simba School, the boundary follows a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 3,330 metres to FDB8; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 3,110 metres to FDB7; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to FDB6; thence on a bearing of 322 degrees for a distance of 3,470 metres to FDB5; thence on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to FDB4; thence on a bearing of 2 degrees for a distance of 470 metres to FDB3; thence on a bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,500 metres to FDB2; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,110 metres to FDB1; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to FDB10; thence on a bearing of 131 degrees for a distance of 1,590 metres to FDB9, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 3,200 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR378, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P309: NALUSHEKE

Commencing at Beacon No. 2, 150 metres inside the north-eastern edge of Simishi Plain the boundary follows a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 2,480 metres to FDSB3; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to FDSB4, on the northern edge of the Mumbwandi Plain; thence on a bearing of 248 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to FDSB5, on the northern edge of the Mumbwandi Plain; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to FDSB6; thence on a bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to FDSB7; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FDSB8; thence on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to FDSB9; thence on a bearing of 2 degrees for a distance of 1,460 metres to FDSB1; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 2,480 metres to FDSB2 the point of commencement.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 430 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR374, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P321: IFULUTA

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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon No. IF1, at the northern tip of Ifuluta pan, the boundary follows a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 4,020 metres to Beacon IF2; thence on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 315 metres to Beacon IF3; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 6,505 metres to Beacon IF4; thence on a bearing of 318 degrees for a distance of 4,985 metres to Beacon IF5; thence on a bearing of 15.5 degrees for a distance of 3,020 metres to Beacon IF6; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 920 metres to Beacon IF7; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 1,215 metres to Beacon IF8; thence on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 5,140 metres to Beacon IF9; thence on a bearing of 110.5 degrees for a distance of 685 metres to Beacon IF10; thence on a bearing of 48.5 degrees for a distance of 545 metres to Beacon IF11; thence on a bearing of 21.5 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon IF12; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to Beacon IF13; thence on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 865 metres to Beacon IF14; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 805 metres to Beacon IF15; thence on a bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 1,255 metres to Beacon IF16; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 2,095 metres to Beacon IF17; thence on a bearing of 58 degrees for a distance of 995 metres to Beacon IF18; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 1,965 metres to Beacon IF19; thence on a bearing of 158.5 degrees for a distance of 1,455 metres to Beacon IF20; thence on a bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 1,605 metres to Beacon IF21; thence on a bearing of 206.5 degrees for a distance of 2,030 metres to Beacon IF22; thence on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 1,105 metres to Beacon IF23; thence on a bearing of 185.5 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon IF24; thence on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 1,075 metres to Beacon IF25; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 1,265 metres to Beacon IF26; thence on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 825 metres to Beacon IF27; thence on a bearing of 212 degrees for a distance of 615 metres to Beacon IF28; thence on a bearing of approximately 241 degrees for a distance of 615 metres to Beacon IF29; thence on a bearing of 193.5 degrees for a distance of 470 metres to Beacon IF30; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 355 metres to Beacon IF1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 10,878 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR368, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P323: KAMBASHI

Commencing at point A on the old Mbala-Mporokoso Road approximately 790 metres from the confluence of the Lualeshi River with Chitete Stream, the boundary follows a bearing of 97 degrees for a distance of 2,650 metres to point B on the Chitete Stream; thence up the Chitete Stream for a distance of 7,000 metres to point C at its source; thence on a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 4,360 metres to point D on an unnamed tributary of Lualeshi River; thence up the south bank of this unnamed tributary for a distance of 7,000 metres to point E at its source; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 2,870 metres to point F; thence on a bearing of 244 degrees for a distance of 10,670 metres to point G; thence on a bearing of 163 degrees for a distance of 12,190 metres to point H on the Lufubu River; thence westwards along the northern bank of Lufubu River for a distance of 10,000 metres to point I; thence on a bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of 10,420 metres to point J; thence on a bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of 4,420 metres to point K on the Mbala-Mporokoso Road; thence in a north-easterly direction along the road for a distance of 6,920 metres to point A, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 22,825 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR388, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P325: SHII

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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FD1, the boundary follows a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 3,078 metres to Beacon FD2; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 1,145 metres to Beacon FD3; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 332 metres to Beacon FD4; thence on a bearing of 307 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon FD5; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 334 metres to Beacon FD6; thence on a bearing of 288 degrees for a distance of 337 metres to Beacon FD7; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 1,355 metres to Beacon FD8; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 1,562 metres to Beacon FD9; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 264 metres to Beacon FD10; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 924 metres to Beacon FD11; thence on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 189 metres to Beacon FD12; thence on a bearing of 323 degrees for a distance of 197 metres to Beacon FD13; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 502 metres to Beacon FD14; thence on a bearing of 313 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon FD15; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 499 metres to Beacon FD16; thence on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 433 metres to Beacon FD17; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 749 metres to Beacon FD18; thence on a bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 907 metres to Beacon FD19; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 295 metres to Beacon FD20; thence on a bearing of 12 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to Beacon FD21; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 266 metres to Beacon FD22; thence on a bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 897 metres to Beacon FD23; thence on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 1,091 metres to Beacon FD24; thence on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 926 metres to Beacon FD25; thence on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon FD26; thence on a bearing of 62 degrees for a distance of 461 metres to Beacon FD1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,550 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR395, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P327: KUULI

Starting at Beacon No. 28 on the north bank of an unknown stream approximately 800 metres in a south-easterly direction from the village of Nakatana, the boundary follows a bearing of 2.5 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to FDSB29; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 258 metres to FDSB30; thence on a bearing of 341.5 degrees for a distance of 589 metres to Beacon FDSB31; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to FDSB32; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 147 metres to FDSB33; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to FDSB34; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres to FDSB1; to the east of the Lwandilu River; thence continuing to the east of this river on a bearing of approximately 337.5 degrees for a distance of 915 metres to FDSB2; thence on a bearing of 306 degrees for a distance of 342 metres to FDSB3; thence on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 321 metres to FDSB4; thence on a bearing of 238 degrees for a distance of 540 metres to FDSB5 to the east of the Lwandilu River; thence continuing to the east of this river on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 1,355 metres to FDSB6; thence continuing to the east of this river on a bearing of 328 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to FDSB7; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 692 metres to FDSB8; thence on a bearing of 29.5 degrees for a distance of 255 metres to FDSB9; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 316 metres to FDSB10; thence on a bearing of 9.5 degrees for a distance of 888 metres to FDSB11; thence on a bearing of 331 degrees for a distance of 453 metres to FDSB12; thence on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 455 metres to FDSB13; thence on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 1,357 metres to FDSB14; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to FDSB15; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 104 metres to FDSB16; thence on a bearing of 114 degrees for a distance of 5,957 metres to FDSB17; thence on a bearing of 93 degrees for a distance of 1,085 metres to FDSB18; thence on a bearing of 141 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FDSB19; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 564 metres to FDSB20; thence on a bearing of 242 degrees for a distance of 1,389 metres to FDSB21; thence on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 574 metres to FDSB22; thence on a bearing of 165 degrees for a distance of 1,172 metres to FDSB23; thence on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 682 metres to FDSB24; thence on a bearing of 176.5 degrees for a distance of 1,106 metres to FDSB25; thence on a bearing of 191 degrees for a distance of 1,678 metres to FDSB26; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 490 metres to FDSB27; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 1,145 metres along the north bank of an unknown stream to FDSB28, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 8,100 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR367, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P328: MATABA "A"

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB3, on the Lutee River approximately 2.5 kilometres north of Lubelele Plain, the boundary follows a bearing of 127 degrees crossing the Lutee River for a distance of 560 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 135.5 degrees crossing the Lutee River for a distance of 914 metres to Beacon FB1; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 822 metres to Beacon FB33; thence on a bearing of 132 degrees for a distance of 529 metres to Beacon FB32; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 704 metres to Beacon FB31; thence on a bearing of 251 degrees for a distance of 955 metres to Beacon FB30; thence on a bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to Beacon FB29; thence on a bearing of 237 degrees for a distance of 11,121 metres to Beacon FB28; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 191 metres to Beacon FB27; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 162 metres to Beacon FB26; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon FB25; thence on a bearing of 206.5 degrees for a distance of 1,504 metres to Beacon FB24; thence on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 875 metres to Beacon FB23; thence on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 501 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 191 degrees for a distance of 674 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 274.5 degrees for a distance of 3,077 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 878 metres to Beacon FB19; thence continuing on the eastern side of Lwambimba River on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 1,822 metres to Beacon FB18; thence continuing on the eastern side of this river on a bearing of 26.5 degrees for a distance of 2,144 metres to Beacon FB17; thence continuing on the eastern side of this river on a bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of 879 metres to Beacon FB16; thence continuing on the eastern side of this river on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 198 metres to Beacon FB15; thence continuing on the eastern side of this river on a bearing of 33 degrees for a distance of 503 metres to Beacon FB14; thence continuing on the eastern side of this river on a bearing of 51.5 degrees for a distance of 243 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 91.5 degrees for a distance of 733 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 104 degrees for a distance of 545 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 48 degrees for a distance of 1,132 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of 872 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 40.5 degrees for a distance of 733 metres to Beacon FB7, where it crosses the Lutee River; thence on a bearing of 73 degrees following the northern side of Lutee River for a distance of 1,066 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 471 metres crossing the same river to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 201 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 147 degrees crossing the Lutee River twice for a distance of 1,117 metres to Beacon FB3, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 3,769 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR365, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd January, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P328: KATABA "B"

Starting at Beacon FB1 on the north bank of the Lutee River at the south-west corner of the Lubelele Plain the boundary runs to the north of the river on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 1,965 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 317 degrees for a distance of 795 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to Beacon FB5 east of the southern tip of Mbanga Lake; thence on a bearing of 48.5 degrees for a distance of 520 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 1,455 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 910 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 2,320 metres to Beacon FB9 on the Lungui Plain; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 535 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 1,620 metres to Beacon FB11 on the edge of the Lubelele Plain; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees following the eastern edge of the Lubelele Plain for a distance of 465 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 222.5 degrees for a distance of 970 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 2,400 metres to Beacon FB14; thence leaving the Lubelele Plain on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 330 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,250 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR419, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd March, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P328: KATABA "C"

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB1 on the eastern side of the forest, the boundary follows a bearing of 217 degrees for a distance of 1,990 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 2,330 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 1,740 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 980 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 860 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 349 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 2,530 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 2,390 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 203 degrees for a distance of 1,385 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 168.5 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,730 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR416, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th March, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P334: LIKONGE



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB1 on the Mongu-Kaoma Road 90 kilometres from Mongu, the boundary follows the Mongu-Kaoma Road on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 8,229 metres to Beacon FB57; thence along this road on a bearing of 232 degrees for a distance of 9,449 metres to Beacon FB56; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 853 metres to Beacon FB55; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 93 metres to Beacon FB54; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 518 metres to Beacon FB53; thence on a bearing of 222 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon FB52; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 1,199 metres to Beacon FB51; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 1,996 metres to Beacon FB50; thence on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 608 metres to Beacon FB49; thence on a bearing of 232.5 degrees for a distance of 822 metres to Beacon FB48; thence on a bearing of 237.5 degrees for a distance of 532 metres to Beacon FB47; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 1,018 metres to Beacon FB46; thence on a bearing of 292.5 degrees for a distance of 1,288 metres to Beacon FB45; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 1,528 metres to Beacon FB44; thence on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 1,488 metres the boundary crosses the Burton Road to Beacon FB43; thence on a bearing of 26 degrees for a distance of 2,009 metres to Beacon FB42; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 1,950 metres to Beacon FB41; thence on a bearing of 73.5 degrees for a distance of 2,292 metres to Beacon FB40; thence on a bearing of 56 degrees for a distance of 732 metres to Beacon FB39; thence on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon FB38; thence on a bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of 2,490 metres to Beacon FB37; thence on a bearing of 331.5 degrees for a distance of 2,621 metres to Beacon FB36; thence on a bearing of 313 degrees for a distance of 515 metres to Beacon FB35; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 929 metres to Beacon FB34; thence on a bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 813 metres to Beacon FB33; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 3,260 metres to Beacon FB32; thence on a bearing of 299.5 degrees for a distance of 1,716 metres to Beacon FB31; thence on a bearing of 313 degrees for a distance of 1,649 metres to Beacon FB30; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 548 metres to Beacon FB29; thence on a bearing of 252.5 degrees for a distance of 1,980 metres to Beacon FB28; thence on a bearing of 318.5 degrees for a distance of 1,607 metres to Beacon FB27; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 1,829 metres to Beacon FB26; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to Beacon FB25; thence on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 1,469 metres to Beacon FB24; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 1,805 metres to Beacon FB23; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 4,384 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 64.5 degrees for a distance of 811 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 132 degrees for a distance of 741 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 1,369 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 1,814 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 116 degrees for a distance of 4,109 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 579 metres to Beacon FB16; thence on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 989 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 3,554 metres to Beacon FB14; thence on a bearing of 77.5 degrees for a distance of 3,170 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 152.5 degrees for a distance of 4,154 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 385 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 48.5 degrees for a distance of 679 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 35 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 13 degrees for a distance of 802 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 1,546 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 3,401 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 77 degrees for a distance of 862 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 2,933 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 128.5 degrees for a distance of 742 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 940 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 25,040 hectares approximately, shown bordered green on Plan No. FR402, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P335: MUNGWI

Commencing on the Mungwi River at a point north of Mungwi Village School where the track from the village crosses the river, the boundary runs in a westerly and southerly direction for a distance of 2,600 metres to a point on the Chibile River upstream from its confluence with the Mungwi River; thence the boundary runs in a northerly direction to the west of the Chibile River for a distance of 4,250 metres to a point on the Chibile River downstream from its confluence with the Mungwi River; thence the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction to the east of the Chibile River for a distance of 3,900 metres to the point of commencement.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 130 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR409, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th February, 1973.

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The Laws of Zambia
NATIONAL FOREST NO. P342: KANGWE WEST

Commencing at Beacon KW1 at the south-western corner of a pan adjacent to the Kalabo-Sesheke Road 500 metres north of the Kaunda Kuta School, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 2,006 metres to KW2; thence on a bearing of 268 degrees for a distance of 3,504 metres to KW3; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 1,383 metres to KW4; thence on a bearing of 272 degrees for a distance of 236 metres to KW5; thence on a bearing of 249 degrees for a distance of 1,666 metres to KW6; thence on a bearing of 239.5 degrees for a distance of 3,024 metres to KW7 on the north bank of the Lueti River; thence along the north bank of this river the boundary follows a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 1,543 metres to KW8; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 1,700 metres to KW9; thence on a bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 1,027 metres to KW10; thence on a bearing of 285.5 degrees for a distance of 2,859 metres to KW11; thence on a bearing of 295.5 degrees for a distance of 4,526 metres to KW12; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 2,550 metres to KW13; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 1,175 metres to KW14 at the confluence of the Lueti River and the Malombe Stream; thence the boundary follows the east bank of the Malombe Stream on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 2,876 metres to KW15; thence on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 2,224 metres to KW16; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 406 metres to KW17; thence on a bearing of 310.5 degrees for a distance of 1,064 metres to KW18; thence on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 2,042 metres to KW19; thence on a bearing of 41.5 degrees for a distance of 110 metres to KW20; thence following the Malombe Stream the boundary follows a bearing of 141.5 degrees for a distance of 2,687 metres to KW21 at the south-west corner of Nabuyoyi pan; thence on a bearing of 89.5 degrees for a distance of 1,647 metres to KW22; thence on a bearing of 5.5 degrees for a distance of 355 metres to KW23; thence on a bearing of 73 degrees for a distance of 211 metres to KW24; thence on a bearing of 93.5 degrees for a distance of 2,469 metres to KW25; thence on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 2,559 metres to KW26; thence on a bearing of 186.5 degrees for a distance of 2,884 metres to KW27; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 557 metres to KW28; thence on a bearing of 95.5 degrees for a distance of 1,374 metres to KW29; thence on a bearing of 24 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to KW30; thence on a bearing of 331.5 degrees for a distance of 173 metres to KW31; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 79 metres to KW32; thence on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 151 metres to KW33; thence on a bearing of 6.5 degrees for a distance of 599 metres to KW34; thence on a bearing of 67 degrees for a distance of 727 metres to KW35; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 450 metres to KW36; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 940 metres to KW37; thence on a bearing of 29 degrees for a distance of 1,231 metres to KW38; thence on a bearing of 89.5 degrees for a distance of 1,782 metres to KW39; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 2,906 metres to KW40; thence on a bearing of 124 degrees for a distance of 5,317 metres to KW41; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 589 metres to KW42; thence on a bearing of 109 degrees for a distance of 682 metres to KW43; thence on a bearing of 195 degrees for a distance of 1,053 metres to KW44; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to KW45; thence on a bearing of 139 degrees for a distance of 257 metres to KW46; thence on a bearing of 143.5 degrees for a distance of 191 metres to KW47; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 247 metres to KW48; thence on a bearing of 143 degrees for a distance of 477 metres to KW49; thence on a bearing of 160.5 degrees for a distance of 1,538 metres to KW50 near the Kalabo-Sesheke Road; thence along the road on a bearing of 194 degrees for a distance of 568 metres to KW51; thence on a bearing of 222 degrees for a distance of 3,050 metres to KW52; thence leaving the said road the boundary follows a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 94 metres to KW53; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to KW54; thence on a bearing of 248 degrees for a distance of 145 metres to KW1, the point of commencement.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 16,810 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR411, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th March, 1973.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P343: NALUYWA



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting from Beacon 1,700 metres east of Nalungwana Village on the western side of the forest, 60 metres east of the power-line from Sesheke to Senanga, the cut boundary runs to the east of the power-line and Zambezi River on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 457 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 1,210 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 328 degrees for a distance of 1,585 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 1,976 metres crossing the Sesheke-Senanga power-line to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 9 degrees crossing the power-line from Sesheke to Senanga for a distance of 879 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 15 degrees crossing the said power-line 658 metres from Beacon 5; thence for a distance of 1,640 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 1,376 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 593 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 443 metres crossing the said power-line to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 1,105 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 523 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 1,398 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 23 degrees for a distance of 1,377 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 396 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 32 degrees for a distance of 942 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 1,628 metres to Beacon 17 crossing over the path from Nabalawa Village, which is on the west side of the boundary 1,557 metres from Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 1,312 metres to Beacon 18 following the south bank of the Lui River and crossing the said power-line 1,015 metres from Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 163 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 3,111 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 37 degrees for a distance of 980 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance of 643 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 37 degrees for a distance of 917 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees crossing the path from Ngumbwe Village for a distance of 5,044 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 1,045 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 1,433 metres to Beacon 26, thereafter leaving the Lui River; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 798 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 2,370 metres crossing the Ngumbwe-Kakenge footpath to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 139 degrees crossing the said footpath for a distance of 1,698 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 109 degrees for a distance of 792 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 427 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 229 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 167 degrees for a distance of 642 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 544 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 1,669 metres to Beacon 35; thence on a bearing of 147 degrees for a distance of 732 metres to Beacon 36; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 1,049 metres to Beacon 37; thence on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 1,372 metres to Beacon 38; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees crossing the footpath from Kakenge to Ngumbe Village for a distance of 4,188 metres to Beacon 39; thence on a bearing of 257 degrees for a distance of 2,478 metres to Beacon 40; thence on a bearing of 251 degrees for a distance of 975 metres to Beacon 41; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 171 metres to Beacon 42; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to Beacon 43; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 444 metres to Beacon 44; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon 45; thence on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 614 metres to Beacon 46; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 451 metres to Beacon 47; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon 48; thence on a bearing of 274 degrees for a distance of 3,934 metres to Beacon 49; thence on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 1,586 metres to Beacon 50; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 101 metres to Beacon 51; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 353 metres crossing the Sesheke-Senanga power-line to Beacon 52; thence on a bearing of 326 degrees for a distance of 694 metres crossing the said power-line to Beacon 53; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees again crossing the said power-line for a distance of 731 metres to Beacon 54; thence recrossing the said power-line on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 433 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 25,374 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR418, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd March, 1973.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P344: LUANGA-NAMAKUSI

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon No. 1, 46 metres west of the Sesheke-Senanga power-line, 9 metres south of the junction of the footpath from Kalilakwenda Village and the forest boundary, the cut boundary follows a bearing of 12 degrees crossing a footpath and power-line respectively for a distance of 1,433 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 241 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 2,458 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 6,919 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 1,385 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 182 degrees for a distance of 2,781 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 198 degrees for a distance of 857 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 153 degrees for a distance of 1,585 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 533 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 829 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of 113 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 232 degrees for a distance of 113 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of 183 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 233 degrees for a distance of 605 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 277 degrees for a distance of 713 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 1,036 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 654 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 2,234 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 253 degrees for a distance of 466 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 2,015 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 466 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 275.5 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres crossing the said power-line to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 4,292 metres crossing the track from Sikumbi School and the power-line and a dambo at 9 metres and 3,810 metres respectively from Beacon 23; to Beacon 24; thence crossing the Senanga-Sesheke power-line on a bearing of 304 degrees for a distance of 1,055 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 334 degrees for a distance of 2,479 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 280 metres to Beacon 27; thence around the eastern side of the dambo crossing the Senanga-Sesheke power-line on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 396 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 161 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 152 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees crossing the power-line for a distance of 336 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 7,830 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR413, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th March, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P347: KABANGA

Commencing at Beacon FB1, at the confluence of the Milule Stream and unnamed tributary, a point which is 7,000 metres upstream of the confluence of the Milule Stream and Lalafuta River, the boundary follows the Milule Stream in an easterly and northerly direction to the northern tip of its dambo, a distance of 5,300 metres, to FB2; thence the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 7,250 metres to FB3, at the southern tip of a dambo; thence on a bearing of 93 degrees for a distance of 6,250 metres to FB4, at the southern tip of the dambo; thence on a bearing of 113 degrees for a distance of 4,400 metres to FB5, at the source of an unnamed stream; thence on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 7,600 metres to FB6, at the head of the Lushimba dambo; thence on a bearing of 134 degrees for a distance of 13,800 metres to FB7, at the head of Kabanga Stream dambo; thence in a south-westerly direction the boundary follows the said dambo to the Kabanga Stream, down the stream to a branching dambo, up the dambo to its source across to the head of another dambo and down its stream for a distance of 32,000 metres to its confluence with the Lalafuta River at FB8; thence down the Lalafuta River in a westerly direction for a distance of 17,500 metres to FB9; thence northwards for a distance of 1,300 metres to FB10, at the head of a dambo; thence on a bearing of 35 degrees for a distance of 7,700 metres to FB11, at the source of unnamed tributary of the Milule Stream; thence down the tributary for a distance of 4,000 metres to its confluence with the Milule Stream at FB1, the point of commencement.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 46,010 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR408, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P348: ISOKA PLANTATION

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB1, to the south-east of Isoka and close by the track to Sonje Village, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 75 degrees for a distance of 1,173 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 165 degrees for a distance of 801 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 1,173 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 801 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 94 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR407, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P350: LUTALE

Starting at Beacon FB1 on the main Mumbwa-Kaoma Road, 15 kilometres west of Mumbwa, at its junction with a road to Lusaka, the boundary follows a bearing of 181 degrees for a distance of 3,140 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 185.5 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 245.5 degrees for a distance of 790 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 341 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 280 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 1,440 metres crossing the Mumbwa-Kaoma Road to FB8; thence on a bearing of 339 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 342 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 64 degrees for a distance of 1,330 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 341 degrees for a distance of 1,460 metres to FB13 on the boundary of Farm No. 156a 'Big Concession'; thence along this boundary on a bearing of 112.5 degrees for a distance of 4,800 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 180.5 degrees for a distance of 2,050 metres to FB15, west of Chibodio River; thence on a bearing of 157 degrees for a distance of 750 metres crossing the Chibodio River to FB16; thence on a bearing of 195 degrees for a distance of 1,230 metres recrossing the Chibodio River and then the Mumbwa-Kaoma Road to FB17; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 222 degrees for a distance of 340 metres to FB19, on the road to Lusaka; thence along this road on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 2,350 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 2,725 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR417, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd March, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P352: MUUYI

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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at Beacon FB1, situated 25 metres north of the point where the track from Nangula to Mubita's Village, the boundary follows a bearing of 177.5 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to FB30; thence on a bearing of 252.5 degrees for a distance of 860 metres to FB29; thence on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 150 metres to FB28; thence on a bearing of 267.5 degrees for a distance of 625 metres to FB27; thence on a bearing of 249 degrees for a distance of 690 metres to FB26; thence on a bearing of 257 degrees for a distance of 660 metres to FB25; thence on a bearing of 272.5 degrees for a distance of 130 metres to FB24; thence on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FB23; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 860 metres to FB22; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to FB21; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 185 metres crossing the Nangula Road to FB20; thence on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 385 metres to FB19; thence on a bearing of 347 degrees crossing and recrossing the road for a distance of 415 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of 555 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 33 degrees for a distance of 395 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 63.5 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 1,570 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 143.5 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 98.5 degrees for a distance of 235 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of 210 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 490 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 455 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 183 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 157.5 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 161 degrees for a distance of 540 metres to FB2; thence the boundary follows the edge of the Siwe Plain on a bearing of 147 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to FB1, the point of commencement.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,260 hectares, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR420, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th May, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P353: MUNGU

Commencing at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 200.5 degrees for a distance of 1,720 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 145 degrees for a distance of 1,380 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of 740 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 268.5 degrees for a distance of 4,760 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 3,400 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 160.5 degrees for a distance of 370 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 69 degrees for a distance of 2,250 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,000 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR422, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd May, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P354: MALUMBWE

Starting at Beacon FB1, 440 metres to the east of the road between Simulima and Nalikwanda, the boundary runs on a bearing of 266.5 degrees for a distance of 1,820 metres crossing the said road to FB2; thence on a bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 1,160 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 295.5 degrees for a distance of 1,520 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 334 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 56 degrees for a distance of 650 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 2,340 metres crossing the Lwandui-Sisaa Road to FB7; thence on a bearing of 114 degrees for a distance of 6,880 metres crossing the Simulima-Nalikwanda Road to FB8; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 2,820 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 2,880 metres to FB10, by Simulima-Nalikwanda Road; thence on a bearing of 330.5 degrees for a distance of 1,780 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 2,440 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR424, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd May, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P355: MUKWE

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB6, on the south side of the old Nakato-Nalikwanda Road approximately 2 kilometres from Nakato, the boundary crosses the old road on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 900 metres crossing the new Nakato-Nalikwanda Road to FB1; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 1,300 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 1,290 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 115.5 degrees for a distance of 5,980 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 1,210 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 285.5 degrees for a distance of 7,920 metres crossing the new and then the old Nakato-Nalikwanda roads to FB6, the point of commencement.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,225 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR423, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 3rd May, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P356: NYUNGU

Starting at Beacon FB5, south of Sikongo on the old road of Lueti and 10 metres to the east of the new Sikongo-Lueti Road, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 90 degrees crossing the new Sikongo-Lueti Road for a distance of 4,300 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 55 degrees for a distance of 845 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 112 degrees for a distance of 210 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 1,420 metres to FB1; thence on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 1,375 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 1,225 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 1,040 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 4,630 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 1,605 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FB7, on the eastern side of the Old Road; thence along the road the boundary follows a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 347 degrees for a distance of 2,890 metres to FB5, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 2,800 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR426, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st June, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P357: NAMAPOMBO

Commencing at Beacon FB1, the point on the Luampa-Kanguya Road 1,200 metres down the road to the south-west of its intersection with the Sikelenge-Nyambe Road, the boundary follows the Kanguya Road on a bearing of 229.5 degrees for a distance of 4,325 metres to FB2; thence along the road on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 2,250 metres to FB3; thence along the road on a bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 130 metres to FB4; thence along the road on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to FB5; thence the boundary leaves the road on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 2,980 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 52.5 degrees for a distance of 3,650 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 19,500 metres crossing the main Mongu-Lusaka Road to FB8; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 6,280 metres to FB9, on the west side of the Sikelenge-Nyambe Road; thence along the road on a bearing of 180.5 degrees for a distance of 135 metres to FB10; thence along the road on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 230 metres to FB11; thence along the road on a bearing of 143 degrees for a distance of 17,000 metres crossing the Mongu-Lusaka Road to FB12; thence the boundary leaves the Sikelenge-Nyambe Road on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 1,550 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 139 degrees for a distance of 5,230 metres to FB1, the point of commencement.

All bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,765 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR435, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th July, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P358: NDAYA

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of 955 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 1,170 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 2,950 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 2,435 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 29 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 57 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 630 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 2,270 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 196 degrees for a distance of 2,555 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 173.5 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 198 degrees for a distance of 290 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 1,180 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 375 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,540 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR428, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st June, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P359: KASIZHI

Starting at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 3,315 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 5,130 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 3,240 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 161 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 208 degrees for a distance of 810 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 285 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 341 degrees for a distance of 4,820 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 1,140 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,390 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR434, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th July, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P360: NGOMANGULU

Starting at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 1,630 metres to FB20; thence on a bearing of 205 degrees for a distance of 2,380 metres to FB19; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 221 degrees for a distance of 2,010 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 304 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 1,210 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 306 degrees for a distance of 3,210 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 268 degrees for a distance of 175 metres to FB10, on the east bank of the Walati River; thence along the river on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 1,010 metres to FB9; thence following the river on a bearing of 68 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to FB8; thence following the river on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 200 metres to FB7; thence following the river on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to FB6; thence following the river on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to FB5; thence leaving the river on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 1,230 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 79 degrees for a distance of 2,480 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 315 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 1,730 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 2,542 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR432, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th July, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P361: MWIMBA



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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB1, on the east bank of the Maluka Stream south of its confluence with the Mwimba River, the boundary follows a bearing of 72 degrees for a distance of 1,750 metres crossing the Mwimba River to FB2; thence on a bearing of 337 degrees for a distance of 1,080 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 8 degrees for a distance of 2,060 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 83 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 2,015 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 154 degrees for a distance of 5,520 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 2,440 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 5,490 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 3,210 metres crossing the Mwimba River and then the Lungwe Stream to FB10, on the east bank of the Maluka Stream; thence down the east bank of this stream on a bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 4,455 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR429, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th June, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P362: SUNGUTU

Commencing at Beacon FB1, on the Old Mongu-Kaoma Road approximately 43 kilometres east of Mongu, the boundary follows a bearing of 328 degrees for a distance of 1,055 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 145 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 545 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 313 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 332 degrees for a distance of 660 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 2,075 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 55 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 1,700 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 122.5 degrees for a distance of 3,275 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 93.5 degrees for a distance of 420 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 1,955 metres to FB13, on the Old Mongu-Kaoma Road; thence along the road on a bearing of 238 degrees for a distance of 2,955 metres to FB14; thence continuing along the road on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to FB15; thence along the road on a bearing of 279 degrees for 275 metres to FB16; thence along the road on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 465 metres to FB1, the point of commencement.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 2,000 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR433, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th July, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P363: NANGOMBE

Starting at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 1,270 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 326 degrees for a distance of 295 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 8 degrees for a distance of 820 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 1,755 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 1,445 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 510 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 1,830 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 1,095 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 1,065 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 145 degrees for a distance of 1,435 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 205 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 238 degrees for a distance of 1,150 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 3,870 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,505 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The area described above, in extent 2,380 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR430, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th June, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P367: LILUNDU

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB1, on the footpath between Mukubi and Nakakena villages the boundary follows a bearing of 147 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 420 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 261 degrees for a distance of 1,365 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 1,540 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 3,970 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 76 degrees for a distance of 3,190 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,600 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR436, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th July, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P411: LUENA

Starting at Beacon FB1, which is 100 metres on a bearing of 300 degrees to the west of a point on the Luwingu road 6 kilometres from Mushota Court, the boundary follows a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 120 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 44 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR425, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th May, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P375: MBANGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instruments

84 of 1974

63 of 1979

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P375: Mbanga (Declaration) Order.
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.

Title

Declaration of Local Forest



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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P375: MBANGA (LUKULU DISTRICT)

Starting at Beacon F.B.1, the boundary follows a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 2,160 metres to F.B.21; thence on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 1,190 metres to F.B.20; thence on a bearing of 123 degrees for a distance of 3,545 metres to F.B.19; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 1,740 metres to F.B.18; thence on a bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 2,690 metres to F.B.17; thence on a bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of 1,620 metres to F.B.16; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to F.B.15; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 540 metres to F.B.14; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 1,815 metres to F.B.13; thence on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 735 metres to F.B.12; thence on a bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 1,265 metres to F.B.11; thence on a bearing of 251 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to F.B.10; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,805 metres to F.B.9; thence on a bearing of 83 degrees for a distance of 1,300 metres to F.B.8; thence on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 1,330 metres to F.B.7; thence on a bearing of 328 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to F.B.6; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to F.B.5; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to F.B.4; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to F.B.3; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to F.B.2; thence on a bearing of 20 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to F.B.1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 3,754 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.446, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th December, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL AND LOCAL FORESTS (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instruments
 100 of 1974
 63 of 1979
 64 of 1979

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National and Local Forests (Declaration) Order.

Title



Ministry of Lands, Natural
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The Laws of Zambia

2. It is hereby declared that each of the areas described in the Schedule hereto is a National or a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forests

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his servants to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P310: KAOMA

Starting at Beacon F.B.1, the boundary follows a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 2,645 metres to F.B.14; thence on the bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 3,355 metres to F.B.13; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to F.B.12; thence on a bearing of 126 degrees for a distance of 2,260 metres to F.B.11; thence on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 2,825 metres to F.B.10; thence on a bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 2,890 metres, crossing the Kaoma-Kashamu road to F.B.9; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 6,600 metres to F.B.8; thence on a bearing of 268.5 degrees for a distance of 7,440 metres to F.B.7; thence on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 2,840 metres to F.B.6; thence on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 6,880 metres to F.B.5; thence on a bearing of 107.5 degrees for a distance of 1,840 metres to F.B.4; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 1,530 metres to F.B.3; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 3,750 metres to F.B.2; thence on a bearing of 63 degrees for a distance of 2,015 metres, crossing the Kaoma-Kashamu road to F.B.1, the point of commencement.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 10,950 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.448, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th February, 1974.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P369: SHIDONGWE

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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at Beacon F.B. 1, on the east side of the road from Kaoma to Kalumwa, the boundary crosses the road on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 4,660 metres to F.B.16; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to F.B.15; thence on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 1,550 metres to F.B.14; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 1,370 metres to F.B.13; thence on a bearing of 346.5 degrees for a distance of 1,390 metres to F.B.12; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 315 metres to F.B.11; thence on a bearing of 346.5 degrees for a distance of 1,235 metres to F.B.10; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 1,855 metres to F.B.9; thence on a bearing of 347.5 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to F.B.8; thence on a bearing of 76 degrees for a distance of 8,110 metres, re-crossing the Kaoma-Kalumwa road to F.B.7; thence on a bearing of 161.5 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to F.B.6; thence on a bearing of 61 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to F.B.5; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 1,865 metres to F.B.4; thence on a bearing of 165 degrees for a distance of 308 metres to F.B.3; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to F.B.2; thence on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 2,400 metres to F.B.1, the point of commencement.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 5,665 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.441, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th September, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P371: LUENA

Starting at Beacon F.B. 13, the point where the Kabilamwandi-Mayukwayukwa motor track crosses the Nakala Stream, the boundary follows the stream on a bearing of 302 degrees for a distance of 890 metres to F.B.14; thence along the stream on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to F.B.15; thence along the stream on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 630 metres to F.B.16; thence along the stream on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 1,390 metres to F.B.17; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 4,040 metres to F.B.18; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 6,500 metres to F.B.19; thence a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 19,500 metres to F.B.1; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 6,000 metres to F.B.2; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 6,575 metres to F.B.3; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 465 metres to F.B.4; thence on a bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of 920 metres to F.B.5; thence on a bearing of 217 degrees for a distance of 1,010 metres to F.B.6; thence on a bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to F.B.7; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 165 metres to F.B.8; thence on a bearing of 241 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to F.B.9; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to F.B.10; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to F.B.11; thence on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 175 metres to F.B.12; thence on a bearing of 227 degrees for a distance of 1,120 metres to F.B.13, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 13,756 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.443, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th November, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P374: KALENGA

Commencing at Beacon F.B. 1, the boundary follows a bearing of 46 degrees for a distance of 375 metres to F.B.2; thence on a bearing of 134 degrees for a distance of 1,975 metres to F.B.3; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to F.B.4; thence on a bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 1,170 metres to F.B.5; thence on a bearing of 214 degrees for a distance of 1,200 metres to F.B.6; thence on a bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 595 metres to F.B.7; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to F.B.8; thence on a bearing of 231 degrees for a distance of 560 metres to F.B.9; thence on a bearing of 314 degrees for a distance of 2,695 metres to F.B.10; thence on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to F.B.11; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 1,210 metres to F.B.1, the point of commencement.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 600 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.444, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st November, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P377: SISHIMBA

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon F.B. 5, the point where the Kangalango River crosses the old Mongu-Lusaka road, 23 kilometres east of Kaoma, the boundary follows the said road on a bearing of 238 degrees for a distance of 630 metres to F.B.4; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 590 metres to F.B.3; thence on a bearing of 261 degrees for a distance of 5,440 metres to F.B.2; thence leaving the Old Mongu-Lusaka road on a bearing of 15 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to F.B.1, the point where the Kangolongolo River crosses the road to Kakumba; thence following the Kangolongolo River on a bearing of 64 degrees for a distance of 1,795 metres to F.B.13; thence on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 1,185 metres following the said river to F.B.12; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 1,380 metres leaving the said river to F.B.11; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 505 metres to F.B.10; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to F.B.9; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 2,160 metres to F.B.8; thence on a bearing of 171 degrees for a distance of 2,655 metres to F.B.7, on the Kangalango River; thence on a bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 1,180 metres to F.B.6; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to F.B.5, the point of commencement.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 990 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.447, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th February, 1974.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P418: CHIEF MPEPO (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instruments

102 of 1974

63 of 1979

64 of 1979

Order by the Minister

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P418: Chief Mpepo (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <p>(a) fell, cut, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;</p> <p>(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;</p> <p>(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;</p> <p>(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;</p> <p>(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;</p> <p>(f) enter or be in or upon-</p> <p>(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or</p> <p>(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |
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SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P418: CHIEF MPEPO

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting from Beacon F.B.1, on the northern side of the road to Chalabesa Mission and near the sources of the Chilume Stream, the boundary follows the Mission road westwards for a distance of 10,000 metres to Beacon F.B.2 at the source of the Chilanga Stream; thence down the Chilanga Stream to its confluence with the Lulingila River; thence down the Lulingila River to F.B.3 at its confluence with the Kasaka Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 273 degrees for a distance of 11,280 metres to Beacon F.B.4 at the source of the Chifwasa Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 16,050 metres to F.B.5 at the confluence of the Shikota Stream and Lulingila River; thence up the Shikota Stream to Beacon F.B.6 at its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance of 13,720 metres to F.B.7 at the confluence of the Kachili and Mwina streams; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 6,800 metres to F.B.8 at the confluence of an unnamed stream with the Lubweshi Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 158.5 degrees for a distance of 7,620 metres approximately to F.B.9 at the confluence of the Chilume Stream with the Lulingila River; thence up the Chilume Stream to Beacon F.B.1 near its source, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 34,620 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. F.R.452, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th April, 1974.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P254: LILENGO WEST (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister

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|--|---------------------------------------|
| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P254: Lilengo West (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
| <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest.</p> | <p>Declaration of National Forest</p> |
| <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <p>(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;</p> <p>(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;</p> <p>(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;</p> <p>(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;</p> <p>(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;</p> <p>(f) enter or be in or upon-</p> <p>(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or</p> <p>(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>.</p> | <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P254: LILENGO WEST

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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at Beacon LEA1 on the south side of Nangweshi/Lupuka road some 457 metres from Nkumbwa Dambo the boundary follows the south side of Nangweshi/Lupuka road in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 1,798 metres to Beacon LEN14; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 125 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,576 metres to Beacon LEN13; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 169 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,356 metres to Beacon LEN12; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 190 degrees for a distance of approximately 792 metres to Beacon LEN11; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 139 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,393 metres to Beacon LEN10; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 217 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,189 metres to Beacon LEN9; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 260 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,612 metres to Beacon LEN8; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 9 degrees for a distance of approximately 716 metres to Beacon LEN7; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 324 degrees for a distance of approximately 290 metres to Beacon LEN6; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 301 degrees for a distance of approximately 828 metres to Beacon LEN5; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 5 degrees for a distance of approximately 762 metres to Beacon LEN4; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 33 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,128 metres to Beacon LEN3; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 330 degrees for a distance of approximately 716 metres to Beacon LEN2; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 3 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,844 metres to Beacon LEN1, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 2,177 hectares (5,380 acres) approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR327, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th August, 1971.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P253: MBUNDA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Order by the Minister

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|----|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. | This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P253: Mbunda (Declaration) Order. | Title |
| 2. | It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. | Declaration of National Forest |
| 3. | No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: | Prohibition of unlicensed acts |
| | (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; | |
| | (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; | |
| | (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; | |
| | (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; | |
| | (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; | |
| | (f) enter or be in or upon- | |
| | (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or | |
| | (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i> . | |

SCHEDULE

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The Laws of Zambia

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P253: MBUNDA

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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at Beacon MA1 some 915 metres to the west of the Kalabo/Kalongola road approximately 1.5 kilometres south of Lueti River the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 1,570 metres to Beacon MA79; thence on a bearing of 138 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon MA78; thence on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 1,160 metres to Beacon MA77; thence on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 3,273 metres to Beacon MA76; thence on a bearing of 167 degrees for a distance of 1,125 metres to Beacon MA75; thence on a bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 4,570 metres to Beacon MA74; thence on a bearing of 116 degrees for a distance of 1,190 metres to Beacon MA73; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 5,485 metres to Beacon MA72; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 613 metres to Beacon MA71; thence on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 549 metres to Beacon MA70; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 1,005 metres to Beacon MA69; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 457 metres to Beacon MA68; thence on a bearing of 257 degrees for a distance of 1,005 metres to Beacon MA67; thence on a bearing of 244 degrees for a distance of 430 metres to Beacon MA66; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 485 metres to Beacon MA65; thence on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 686 metres to Beacon MA64; thence on a bearing of 162 degrees for a distance of 1,280 metres to Beacon MA63; thence on a bearing of 201 degrees for a distance of 613 metres to Beacon MA62; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 732 metres to Beacon MA61; thence on a bearing of 161 degrees for a distance of 1,527 metres to Beacon MA60; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 1,527 metres to Beacon MA59; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 887 metres to Beacon MA58; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees for a distance of 796 metres to Beacon MA57; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon MA56; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 1,280 metres to Beacon MA55; thence on a bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon MA54; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 914 metres to Beacon MA53; thence on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 155 metres to Beacon MA52; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 3,539 metres to Beacon MA51; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon MA50; thence on a bearing of 318 degrees for a distance of 302 metres to Beacon MA49; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 759 metres to Beacon MA48; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 942 metres to Beacon MA47; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 914 metres to Beacon MA46; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 1,445 metres to Beacon MA45; thence on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 3,500 metres to Beacon MA44; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 1,737 metres to Beacon MA43; thence on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 3,136 metres to Beacon MA42; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 1,097 metres to Beacon MA41; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 613 metres to Beacon MA40; thence on a bearing of 212 degrees for a distance of 1,280 metres to Beacon MA39; thence on a bearing of 288 degrees for a distance of 4,572 metres to Beacon MA38; thence on a bearing of 332 degrees for a distance of 1,618 metres to Beacon MA37; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 1,170 metres to Beacon MA36; thence on a bearing of 323 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to Beacon MA35; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 1,188 metres to Beacon MA34; thence on a bearing of 252 degrees for a distance of 914 metres to Beacon MA33; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 1,463 metres to Beacon MA32; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 4,754 metres to Beacon MA31; thence on a bearing of 304 degrees for a distance of 668 metres to Beacon MA30; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 393 metres to Beacon MA29; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 3,392 metres to Beacon MA28; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 2,469 metres to Beacon MA27; thence on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 1,005 metres to Beacon MA26; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 1,984 metres to Beacon MA25; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 5,029 metres to Beacon MA24; thence on a bearing of 101 degrees for a distance of 521 metres to Beacon MA23; thence on a bearing of 114 degrees for a distance of 2,743 metres to Beacon MA22; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 613 metres to Beacon MA21; thence on a bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 549 metres to Beacon MA20; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 485 metres to Beacon MA19; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 521 metres to Beacon MA18; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 183 metres to Beacon MA17; thence on a bearing of 43 degrees for a distance of 1,005 metres to Beacon MA16; thence on a bearing of 87 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to Beacon MA15; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 1,710 metres to Beacon MA14; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 1,920 metres to Beacon MA13; thence on a bearing of 129 degrees for a distance of 2,588 metres to Beacon MA12; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 613 metres to Beacon MA11; thence on a bearing of 97 degrees for a distance of 274 metres to Beacon MA10; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 2,770 metres to Beacon MA9; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for a distance of 3,505 metres to Beacon MA8; thence on a bearing of 113 degrees for a distance of 1,893 metres to Beacon MA7; thence on a bearing of 145 degrees for a distance of 1,737 metres to Beacon MA6; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 1,618 metres to Beacon MA5; thence on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 4,965 metres to Beacon MA4; thence on a bearing of 141 degrees for a distance of 942 metres to Beacon MA3; thence on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 2,380 metres to Beacon MA2; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 5,057 metres to Beacon MA1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 31,770 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR334, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th August, 1971.

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The Laws of Zambia

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P255: CHIOBE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
147 of 1973

Order by the Minister

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| 1. | This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P255: Chiobe (Declaration) Order. | Title |
| 2. | It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. | Declaration of National Forest |
| 3. | No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: | Prohibition of unlicensed acts |
| | (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; | |
| | (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; | |
| | (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; | |
| | (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; | |
| | (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; | |
| | (f) enter or be in or upon- | |
| | (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or | |
| | (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i> . | |

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P255: CHIOBE

Starting at Beacon CH1 some 550 metres north of the Lusu Dambo and 183 metres west of Senenga/Katima Mulilo road the boundary runs in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 213G degrees for a distance of approximately 375 metres to Beacon CH9; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 278 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,222 metres to Beacon CH8; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 270 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,646 metres to Beacon CH7; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 298 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,000 metres to Beacon CH6; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,600 metres to Beacon CH5; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 101 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,624 metres to Beacon CH4; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 156 degrees for a distance of approximately 440 metres to Beacon CH3; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 185 degrees for a distance of approximately 700 metres to Beacon CH2; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 132 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,480 metres to Beacon CH1, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 992 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR330/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 7th January, 1972.



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The Laws of Zambia

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P256: LUSU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
148 of 1973

Order by the Minister

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| 1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P256: Lusu (Declaration) Order. | Title |
| 2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. | Declaration of National Forest |
| 3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: | Prohibition of unlicensed acts |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | |

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P256: LUSU

Commencing at Beacon CH1 some 32 metres south of the Lusu Dambo and 396 metres west of the Senanga/Katima Mulilo road the boundary follows in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 142 degrees for a distance of approximately 411 metres to Beacon CH18; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 187 degrees for a distance of approximately 503 metres to Beacon CH17; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 171 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,628 metres to Beacon CH16; on the Sinjembela road; thence along the Sinjembela road in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6,492 metres to Beacon CH7; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 19 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,502 metres to Beacon CH6; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 59 degrees for a distance of approximately 988 metres to Beacon CH5; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 98 degrees for a distance of approximately 896 metres to Beacon CH4; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 101 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,118 metres to Beacon CH3; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 103 degrees for a distance of approximately 366 metres to Beacon CH2; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 90 degrees for a distance of approximately 668 metres to Beacon CH1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 1,680 hectares (4,150 acres) approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR326, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General signed by him and dated 6th August, 1971.

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The Laws of Zambia

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P258: NANDUKA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
150 of 1973

Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P258: Nanduka (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
| <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest.</p> | <p>Declaration of National Forest</p> |
| <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <p>(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;</p> <p>(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;</p> <p>(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;</p> <p>(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;</p> <p>(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;</p> <p>(f) enter or be in or upon-</p> <p>(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or</p> <p>(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>.</p> | <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P258: NANDUKA

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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at Beacon NF1 approximately 2,560 metres south-west of Kalobolowa School the boundary follows a cut line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 183 degrees for a distance of approximately 731 metres to Beacon NF11; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 194 degrees for a distance of approximately 759 metres to Beacon NF10; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 136 degrees for a distance of approximately 293 metres to Beacon NF9; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 182 degrees for a distance of approximately 430 metres to Beacon NF8; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 290 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,475 metres to Beacon NF7; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 335 degrees for a distance of 1,130 metres to Beacon NF6; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 20 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,920 metres to Beacon NF5; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 101 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,161 metres to Beacon NF4; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 146 degrees for a distance of approximately 338 metres to Beacon NF3; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 157 degrees for a distance of approximately 247 metres to Beacon NF2; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 126 degrees for a distance of 2,030 metres to Beacon NF1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 910 hectares (2,250 acres) approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR329, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th August, 1971.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P259: LWAO (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
151 of 1973

Order by the Minister

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P259: Lwao (Declaration) Order. 2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest. 3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of National Forest</p> <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |
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SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P259: LWAO

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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at Beacon LO1 some 914 metres north of the Lwao River and some 7.5 kilometres east of the Lueti River, the boundary follows in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 324 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,433 metres to Beacon LO2; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 283 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,554 metres to Beacon LO3; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 249 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,170 metres to Beacon LO4; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 344 degrees for a distance of approximately 988 metres to Beacon LO5; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 298 degrees for a distance of approximately 685 metres to Beacon LO6; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 345 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,161 metres to Beacon LO7; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 314 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,481 metres to Beacon LO8; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 252 degrees for a distance of approximately 914 metres to Beacon LO9; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 332 degrees for a distance of approximately 305 metres to Beacon LO10; thence for a distance of approximately 3,900 metres, along the easterly bank of Lueti Dambo for a distance of approximately 3,940 metres passing through Beacons LO11, LO12, LO13, LO14, LO15, LO16, LO17, LO18, LO19 and LO20 to Beacon LO21; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 59 degrees for a distance of approximately 610 metres to Beacon LO22; on the southern edge of the Makalanganga Stream; thence along the southern bank of the Makalanganga Stream for a distance of approximately 6,400 metres passing through Beacons LO23, LO24, LO25, LO26, LO27, LO28, LO29, LO30, LO31, LO32, LO33, LO34, LO35, LO36, LO37, LO38 and LO39 to Beacon LO40; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 163 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,292 metres to Beacon LO41; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 119 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,870 metres to Beacon LO42; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 144 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,280 metres to Beacon LO43; thence on a magnetic bearing of approximately 235 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,164 metres to Beacon LO1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 4,605 hectares (11,380 acres) approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR333, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th August, 1971.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P272: MBUTA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
152 of 1973

Order by the Minister

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P272: Mbuta (Declaration) Order. 2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
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The Laws of Zambia

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| <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |
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SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P272: MBUTA

Commencing at Beacon No. FB1 the boundary follows a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 1,311 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 406 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 77 degrees for a distance of 1,859 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 69 degrees for a distance of 2,835 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 2,835 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 2,621 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 66 degrees for a distance of 1,158 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 6,035 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 7,102 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 701 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 237 degrees for a distance of 792 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 334 degrees for a distance of 2,042 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of commencement.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 2,480 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR401, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P275: SOYAELA (DECLARATION) ORDER	<i>Statutory Instrument</i> 153 of 1973
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Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P275: Soyaela (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P275: SOYAELA

Starting at Beacon No. 1, 115 metres in a westerly direction from a point on the road to Namusheshe, the boundary follows a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 490 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 319 degrees for a distance of 1,615 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 349 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 2,680 metres, crossing the road between Lui Bridge and Namusheshe to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 1,235 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 1,115 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 260 degrees for a distance of 1,980 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 505 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 224 degrees for a distance of 1,190 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 532 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR382, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P278: NONWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instruments
 154 of 1973
 64 of 1979

Order by the Minister

- 1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P278: Nonwa (Declaration) Order. Title
- 2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest



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The Laws of Zambia

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| <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said Forest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |
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SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P278: NONWA

Starting at Beacon No. 1 the boundary follows on a bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 1,448 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 1,520 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 2,042 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 1,158 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 93 degrees for a distance of 1,356 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 360 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR372, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th February, 1973.

<p>SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P280: MATEYA (DECLARATION) ORDER</p> <p><i>Order by the Minister</i></p>	<p><i>Statutory Instruments</i> 155 of 1973 64 of 1979</p>
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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P280: Mateya (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Protected Forest Area</p> |
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HOME

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Microsoft

Full screen: Ctrl + L
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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said Forest:
- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
 - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
 - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
 - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
 - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
 - (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P280: MATEYA

Starting at Beacon No. 2 on the Lueti Stream, the boundary follows on a bearing of 242 degrees for a distance of 2,682 metres to Beacon No. 1; thence on a bearing of 283 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence on a bearing of 247 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 792 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 1,128 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 1,585 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 2,225 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence on a bearing of 338 degrees for a distance of 1,128 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 2,316 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 579 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 4,115 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence on a bearing of 131 degrees for a distance of 1,015 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence on a bearing of 241 degrees for a distance of 330 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 945 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 1,494 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 1,215 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 151 degrees for a distance of 2,438 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 177 degrees for a distance of 5,304 metres to Beacon No. 2, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 6,310 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR384, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P284: LUTENGWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
156 of 1973

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P284: Lutengwe (Declaration) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P284: LUTENGWE

Starting at Beacon FB9, on the Sisuki-Mukata track the boundary follows a bearing of 109 degrees for a distance of 1,005 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 655 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 540 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 153 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 455 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 276 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 331 degrees for a distance of 810 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 249 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon FB1; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 210 metres to Beacon FB9, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 190 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR361, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P286: KATABA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
157 of 1973

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P286: Kataba (Declaration) Order, 1973.

Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.

Declaration of Local Forest

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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P286: KATABA

Starting at Beacon No. 1, a point which lies on a bearing of 210 degrees and 900 metres south of a point on the Namushakendi-Kataba road which is itself two-and-a-half kilometres in a south-easterly direction from the junction of the road with the main Mongu road at Namushakendi, the boundary follows a bearing of approximately 30 degrees for a distance of 1,820 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 119 degrees for a distance of 1,480 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 238 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 295 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of approximately 131 degrees for a distance of 235 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 230 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 13 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 145 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 405 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 127 degrees for a distance of 2,225 metres to Beacon FB12; thence on a bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 1,855 metres to Beacon FB13; thence on a bearing of 307 degrees for a distance of 860 metres to Beacon FB14, crossing the Namushakendi-Kataba road; thence on a bearing of 342 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon FB15; thence on a bearing of 249 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to Beacon FB16; thence on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 370 metres to Beacon FB17; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to Beacon FB18; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to Beacon FB19; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 125 metres to Beacon FB20; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 875 metres to Beacon FB21; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon FB22; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 587 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR370, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 8th February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P288: YANGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
158 of 1973

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P288: Yanga (Declaration) Order.

Title

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The Laws of Zambia

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> | <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
| <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P288: YANGA

Commencing at Beacon No. 1, the boundary follows a bearing of 13 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 24 degrees for a distance of 2,070 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 215 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 7,740 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 2,285 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 3,660 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 225 degrees for a distance of 10,730 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 1,190 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 1,385 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 1,575 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 4,000 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR392, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P290: SISHEKE (DECLARATION) ORDER	<i>Statutory Instrument 159 of 1973</i>
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Order by the Minister

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|---|------------------------------------|
| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P290: Sisheke (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
| <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> | <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |

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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P290: SISHEKE

Commencing at Beacon No. 1, the boundary follows a bearing at 61 degrees for a distance of 175 metres to Beacon FB11; thence on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 230 metres to Beacon FB10; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon FB9; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 1,445 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 59 degrees for a distance of 420 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 117 degrees for a distance of 215 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 980 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 239 degrees for a distance of 180 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 1,195 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 239 degrees for a distance of 535 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 755 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent of 160 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR379, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 31st January, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P302: LIMPERE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instruments
 160 of 1973
 64 of 1979

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P302: Limpere (Declaration) Order.

Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.

Declaration of Local Forest

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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P302: LIMPERE

Starting at Beacon No. 9, on the north tip of Kalambwe Plain No. 2; the boundary follows a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 740 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence on a bearing of 198 degrees for a distance of 1,200 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence on a bearing of 353 degrees for a distance of 1,740 metres to Beacon No. 1; thence on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for a distance of 2,240 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 620 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees for a distance of 1,480 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 1,900 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 237 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of 1,090 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence on a bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to Beacon No. 9, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 1,200 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR377, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th January, 1973.

SECTION 8-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P398: LUPOSOSHI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
109 of 1978

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P398: Lupososhi (Declaration) Order.

Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Luwingu Rural Council, and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P398: Lupososhi.

Declaration of Local Forest No. P398



Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environment



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The Laws of Zambia
SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P398: LUPOSOSHI

Starting at the confluence of the Chinyanganga River with the Lupososhi River, the boundary follows the Chinyanganga upstream to its confluence with the Winsenga River; thence up the Winsenga River to Beacon A at its source; thence on a bearing of 233G degrees for a distance of 950 metres to Beacon B on the edge of an old road; thence generally south-westwards along the edge of this road for a distance of 11,400 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 323G degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to the Lupososhi River; thence up the Lupososhi River to its confluence with the Chinyanganga River, the point of starting

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 6,215 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR491, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th January, 1977.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P315: CHIPILEPILE (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
206 of 1973*

Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P315: Chipilepile (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
| <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> | <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
| <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P315: CHIPILEPILE

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The Laws of Zambia

Commencing at trigonometrical Beacon NRP54 Kasokwe Hill, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 3,320 metres to Beacon CH1 on the Kanakantapa Stream; thence down the Kanakantapa Stream for a distance of 10,300 metres to its confluence with the Kachangwa Stream, and Beacon CH2; thence up the Kachangwa Stream for a distance of 6,050 metres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary and Beacon CH3; thence up this tributary for a distance of 2,670 metres to its source and Beacon CH4; thence on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 3,000 metres to Beacon T411, being the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 2012; thence along the eastern boundaries of Farms Nos 2012 and 2009 on a bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 8,750 metres, through Beacon SH10 to Beacon SHLT, being the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 2008; thence along the eastern boundary of Farm No. 2008 on a bearing of 18 degrees for a distance of 3,780 metres to Beacon SH53; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon CH5; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon CH6; thence on a bearing of approximately 75 degrees for a distance of 4,320 metres to trigonometrical Beacon NRP54 Kasokwe Hill, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 9,877 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR353, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th September, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P337: KALUWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
177 of 1973*

Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P337: Kaluwe (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <p>(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;</p> <p>(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;</p> <p>(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;</p> <p>(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;</p> <p>(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;</p> <p>(f) enter or be in or upon-</p> <p>(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or</p> <p>(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |
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SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P337: KALUWE

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a cut line on a bearing of 80.5 degrees for a distance of 1,260 metres to Beacon FB2; thence on a bearing of 152.5 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to Beacon FB3; thence on a bearing of 82.5 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to Beacon FB4; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 1,750 metres to Beacon FB5; thence on a bearing of 259.5 degrees for a distance of 1,770 metres to Beacon FB6; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 930 metres to Beacon FB7; thence on a bearing of 324.5 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon FB8; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 990 metres to Beacon FB9 on the Access Road; thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 596 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR391, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P345: KATENDWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
178 of 1973*

Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P345: Katendwa (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
| <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> | <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
| <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Director General and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P345: KATENDWA



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Microsoft

Full screen: Ctrl + L
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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon KT1, a point on the Katendwa School road, 10,330 metres from its junction with the main Solwezi-Zambezi road, the boundary follows the road on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 1,610 metres to Beacon KT2; thence on a bearing of 17 degrees for a distance of 1,610 metres to Beacon KT3; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 1,610 metres to Beacon KT4; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 1,610 metres to Beacon KT1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above-described area, in extent 259 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR405, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th February, 1973.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P241: NTAMBI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instruments
 58 of 1973
 64 of 1979

Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P241: Ntambi (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <p>(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;</p> <p>(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;</p> <p>(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;</p> <p>(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;</p> <p>(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;</p> <p>(f) enter or be in or upon-</p> <p>(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or</p> <p>(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |
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SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P241: NTAMBI



HOME

Shortcuts...



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Microsoft

Full screen: Ctrl + L
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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at point A on the edge of the dambo due west of the confluence of Mufushi River and Chibumba Stream, the boundary follows this dambo edge in a southerly and south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6,096 metres to point B; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of 270 degrees approximately for a distance of 4,114.80 metres approximately to point C on the easterly edge of the dambo; thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction along the dambo for a distance of 8,580.120 metres approximately to point B; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of 35 degrees approximately for a distance of 4,023.36 metres approximately, to point E on the dambo edge, 1,219.2 metres south of the Chambeshi River; thence along the edge of the dambo in a south-easterly, northerly, north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 14,325.6 metres to point F; thence in a north-easterly and easterly direction for a distance of approximately 12,164 metres to point G; thence in a south-easterly direction along the edge of the dambo west of the Mufushi River for a distance of approximately 4,191 metres to point A, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 7,250 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR313, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th February, 1970.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P242: LUBU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instruments
 59 of 1973
 64 of 1979

Order by the Minister

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P242: Lubu (Declaration) Order. 2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. 3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Director General and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |
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SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P242: LUBU



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Shortcuts...



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Microsoft

Full screen: Ctrl + L
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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the Konja School turn-off on the Great North Road-Safwa Pontoon road, the boundary follows the Safwa Pontoon road in an easterly direction for a distance of 1,609.344 metres approximately to point A; thence on a true bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 10,058.4 metres to point B; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 140 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,048.0 metres to point C; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 229 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,435.242 metres to point D on the northern edge of the Safwa Pontoon road; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 180 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,767.7792 metres to point E on the northern bank of the Chimanabwi River; thence up this river in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 3,767.328 metres to point F on the northern bank of that river; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 295 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,962.4 metres to point G on the source of the Kawangama Stream; thence in a north-westerly direction along the edge of the dambo on the north bank of that stream for a distance of 4,572 metres approximately to point H; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of 40 degrees approximately for a distance of approximately 3,728.9232 metres to the Konja School turn-off, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 3,200 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR314, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th February, 1970.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P243: ITUNTWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
60 of 1973

Order by the Minister

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| 1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P243: Ituntwe (Declaration) Order. | Title |
| 2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. | Declaration of Local Forest |
| 3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: | Prohibition of unlicensed acts |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | |

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P243: ITUNTWE

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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at point on the Chimbele-Lubwa Mission road approximately 1,280.16 metres north of the Itungwe turn-off, the boundary follows that road in a northerly direction for a distance of approximately 6,766.56 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 90 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,871.0088 metres to a point on the motor track; thence along this track in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 3,962.4 metres to a point approximately 1,280.16 metres north of the junction of this track and the Great North Road on a magnetic bearing of approximately 145 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,573.4752 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 200 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,200.40 metres; thence in a straight line on a bearing of approximately 300 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,769.28 metres crossing the Great North Road, to the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 3,338.6593 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR312, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th February, 1970.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P251: LUANGWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
61 of 1973*

Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P251: Luangwa (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest.</p> <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <p>(a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;</p> <p>(b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;</p> <p>(c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;</p> <p>(d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;</p> <p>(e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;</p> <p>(f) enter or be in or upon-</p> <p>(i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or</p> <p>(ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of National Forest</p> <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |
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SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P251: LUANGWA

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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point on the Mukungele Hill the boundary follows in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 148G degrees for a distance of approximately 5,790.2 metres to the source of the Lufishi River; thence in a general south-westerly direction down this river to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 134 degrees for a distance of approximately 6,705.6 metres to the source of the Luajishi River; thence down this river in a general southerly direction to its confluence with the Munyamadzi River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 201G degrees for a distance of approximately 21,640.8 metres to a point on the Mupamadzi River; thence downstream the Mupamadzi River in a general south-westerly direction to its confluence with the Mwatezi River; thence down the Mwatezi River in a south-westerly direction to its confluence with the unnamed stream; thence up this unnamed stream to its source; thence in a southerly direction, up and down the Kapili Kaswela to the source of the Kangola River; thence down the Kangola River in a southerly direction to its confluence with the Kapamba River; thence along the Kapamba River in a south-easterly direction, to its confluence with the Nyanga River; thence upstream the Nyanga River in a general westerly direction to its source; thence in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 3,200.40 metres to a point on the Serenje/Mpika District boundary; thence along this district boundary to the source of an unnamed stream; thence down this stream in a northerly direction to its confluence with the Kapamba River; thence up the Kapamba River in a north-westerly direction to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up this stream in a northerly direction to its source; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 16 degrees for a distance of approximately 914.4 metres to the source of the unnamed stream; thence down this stream in a northerly direction to its confluence with the Mupamadzi River; thence down this river in a northerly direction to its confluence with the Mushishila River; thence up the Mushishila River in a general north-westerly direction to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence up the unnamed stream in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 3,048 metres to a point on this stream; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 304.8 metres to the source of the unnamed stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Mwatishi River; thence down the Mwatishi River in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 32,250.4 metres to a point on that river; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 9 degrees for a distance of 43,281.6 metres to a point on the Lukalazi River; thence down this river in a north-easterly direction to its confluence with the Luchence River; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 35 degrees for a distance of approximately 9,753.6 metres to a point on the Ibangwe Hill; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 53 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,950.2 metres to a point on the Walyamanoni Hill; thence in a straight line on a true bearing of approximately 122 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,133.6 metres to a point on the Munyamadzi River; thence up the Munyamadzi River in a north-easterly direction to its confluence with the Mufushi River; thence along the Mufushi River in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 12,549.2 metres to a point on that river; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 1,524 metres to Mukungele Hill, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 281,369.45 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. 323, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th March, 1971.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P312: KASHIBA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
56 of 1973*

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P312: Kashiba (Declaration) Order.
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.

Title

Declaration of Local
Forest



HOME

Shortcuts...



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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area: Prohibition of unlicensed acts
- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
 - (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
 - (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
 - (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
 - (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
 - (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P312: KASHIBA

Commencing at Beacon FD3 the boundary proceeds on a magnetic bearing of 97 degrees for a distance of 1,609 metres to Beacon FD2; thence on a magnetic bearing of 187 degrees for a distance of 1,072 metres to Beacon FD1; thence on a magnetic bearing of 277 degrees for a distance of 1,609 metres to Beacon FD4; thence on a magnetic bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of 1,072 metres to Beacon FD3, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 171 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR351, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th September, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P240: CHIPUNGA (DECLARATION) ORDER *Statutory Instruments*
57 of 1973
64 of 1979

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P240: Chipunga (Declaration) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forest

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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P240: CHIPUNGA

Starting at the point where the Great North Road crosses the Chipunga River, the boundary follows that river in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 1,691.640 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 230 degrees for a distance of approximately 1,920.44 metres to an unnamed stream; thence up that stream to its source for a distance of approximately 935.0888 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 140 degrees for a distance of approximately 802.9288 metres to a point on the Great North Road; thence along the north-western edge of that road in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 1,828.8 metres to the point where the new Great North Road crosses the old road; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 320 degrees for a distance of approximately 7,315.2 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 4,267.2 metres to a point on the Chipunga River; thence down this river in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 5,037.76 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 20 degrees for a distance of approximately 3,703.320 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 110 degrees for a distance of approximately 5,419,2952 metres to a point on the Kawudiwudi Stream; thence up this stream in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 5,419.2952 metres; thence in a straight line on a magnetic bearing of approximately 110 degrees for a distance of approximately 2,043.6840 metres to a point on the Great North Road; thence along this road in a southerly and south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 6,995.60 metres to the point where that road crosses the Chipunga River, which is the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 2,720 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR315, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th February, 1970.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P313: KEEMBE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
54 of 1973

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P313: Keembe (Declaration) Order.

Title



Ministry of Lands, Natural Resources and Environment



HOME

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The Laws of Zambia

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| <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest</p> | <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
| <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P313: KEEMBE

Commencing at Beacon B on latitude approximately 14 degrees 53 minutes 35 seconds south and longitude approximately 27 degrees 50 minutes 15 seconds east on a road approximately 1G kilometres due north of the Mumbwa/Landless corner road, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 830 metres to Beacon A situated near a road; thence northwards along this road for a distance of 805 metres to Beacon H; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 155 metres to Beacon G; thence on a bearing of 339 degrees for a distance of 1,140 metres to Beacon F; thence on a bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon E; thence on a bearing of 76 degrees for a distance of 2,745 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 163 degrees for a distance of 805 metres to Beacon C near the Namomba Agricultural Station Road; thence along this road in a south-westerly direction for a distance of 3,750 metres to Beacon B, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 660 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR354, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th September, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P314: MUNTE (DECLARATION) ORDER	<i>Statutory Instrument 53 of 1973</i>
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Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P314: Munte (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
| <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> | <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |

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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P314: MUNTE

Commencing at Beacon A where the oil pipeline crosses the Ibolelo Stream the boundary proceeds in a westerly direction on a bearing of approximately 265 degrees for approximately 2,110 metres to Beacon B where the pipeline crosses the Munte Stream; thence down the Munte Stream for a distance of approximately 2,640 metres to Beacon C at the confluence of the Ibolelo and Munte streams thence up the Ibolelo Stream for approximately 3,920 metres to the pipeline and Beacon A, the point of starting.

The above-described area, in extent 340 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR352, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th September, 1972.

SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P304: KAADE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
52 of 1973

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P304: Kaande (Declaration) Order.

Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest.

Declaration of National Forest



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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

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| <p>3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce; (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road; (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area; (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass; (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes; (f) enter or be in or upon- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a <i>bona fide</i> traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the <i>Gazette</i>. | <p>Prohibition of unlicensed acts</p> |
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SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P304: KAAKDE

Starting at Beacon A on the boundary of Mongu Airport the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 380 metres to Beacon B; thence on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 470 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 810 metres to Beacon D, on the south-easterly edge of the Old Limulunga Road; thence along the south-easterly edge of this road on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon E; thence on a bearing of 84 degrees for a distance of 1,850 metres to Beacon F; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 1,970 metres to Beacon G; thence on a bearing of 141 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon H; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 830 metres to Beacon J; thence on a bearing of 8 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon K; thence on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 2,420 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All bearings are magnetic, and all bearings and distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 645 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR349, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th September, 1972.

<p>SECTIONS 5 AND 6-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P320: MPANDE HILLS (DECLARATION) ORDER</p>	<p><i>Statutory Instrument</i> 51 of 1973</p>
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Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P320: Mpande Hills (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
| <p>2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.</p> | <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |



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The Laws of Zambia

3. No person shall, without a licence, do any of the following acts in the said area:

Prohibition of unlicensed acts

- (a) fell, cut, take, work, burn, injure or remove any forest produce;
- (b) squat, reside, build any hut or livestock enclosure, construct or re-open any saw-pit or road;
- (c) fire any grass or undergrowth or light or assist in lighting any fire or allow any fire lighted by himself or his employees to enter the said area;
- (d) graze livestock or allow livestock to trespass;
- (e) clear, cultivate or break up land for cultivation or other purposes;
- (f) enter or be in or upon-
 - (i) the said area while in possession of any implement for the cutting, taking, working or removal of forest produce unless he be a *bona fide* traveller upon a road or path in the said area; or
 - (ii) the said area or portion thereof, in any manner or for any purpose contrary to any order made by the Chief Forest Officer and published in the *Gazette*.

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P320: MPANDE HILLS

Starting at MP1 a point on the Shimabala Siding and Lusaka Yacht Club road 7,250 metres from Shimabala Siding the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 7 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon W48; thence on a bearing of 349 degrees for a distance of 1,300 metres to Beacon W42; thence on a bearing of 37 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon MK65; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of 625 metres to Beacon MK64; thence on a bearing of 48 degrees for a distance of 375 metres to Beacon MK63; thence on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon MK62; thence on a bearing of 28 degrees for a distance of 225 metres to Beacon MK61; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon MK60; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 260 metres to Beacon MK59; thence on a bearing of 14 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon CR; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 3,300 metres to Beacon MP2; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to Beacon MP3; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 825 metres to Beacon MP4; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon MP5 at the source of an unnamed tributary of the Nanchili River; thence down this unnamed tributary for 5,500 metres to its confluence with the Nanchili River; thence down the Nanchili River for 4,500 metres to Beacon MP6; thence on a bearing of 246 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to Beacon MP7 a point on the road between Shimabala Siding and Lusaka Yacht Club; thence along this road in a westerly direction for 7,500 metres to Beacon MP1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 6,290 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR358, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th September, 1972.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P427: FIBALE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
221 of 1977

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P427: Fibale (Declaration) Order.

Title



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The Laws of Zambia

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto, which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lundazi Rural Council, is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a National Forest, to be known as National Forest No. P427: Fibale.

Declaration of National
Forest No. P427: Fibale

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P427: FIBALE

Starting from Beacon A situated on the eastern bank of the Chituli Stream at a point 350 metres downstream from its confluence with the Kanambo Stream, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 3,270 metres to Beacon B; thence on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 4,500 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 3,370 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 288G degrees for a distance of 730 metres to Beacon E on the Kasimbwa Stream; thence on a bearing of 173 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon F; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 3,300 metres to Beacon G on the left bank of the Chituli Stream; thence following the left bank of the Chituli Stream upstream to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1,720 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR478, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th January, 1976.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P429: FUNGWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
108 of 1978

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P429: Fungwe (Declaration) Order.

Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Isoka Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said Council, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P429: Fungwe.

Declaration of National
Forest No. P429

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P429: FUNGWE

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 1 on the right bank of the Kamimbi River (the boundary between the Northern and Eastern Provinces) at a point approximately 1,800 metres, on a bearing of 73 degrees, from where Road RD760 crosses the river, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 18 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon 2, on the southern edge of Road RD72; thence on a bearing of 4G degrees for a distance of 13,500 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 1 degree for a distance of 9,000 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 349 degrees for a distance of 5,860 metres to Beacon 5 on the left bank of the Kaswa Stream; thence on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 4,000 metres to Beacon 6 on the left bank of the Lusenga Stream; thence on a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon 7 on the left bank of the Ntonga River; thence up the left bank of the Ntonga River in an easterly direction for a distance of 7,200 metres to its confluence with an unnamed stream at Beacon 8; thence up the left bank of the unnamed stream in a southerly direction for a distance of 2,400 metres to its source at Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 200 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to Beacon 11 on the right bank of an unnamed stream; thence on a bearing of 248 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 12 on the right bank of Kaswa Stream, thence up the right bank of the Kaswa Stream in a southerly direction for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 183 degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to Beacon 14 on the right bank of an unnamed stream; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 3,140 metres to Beacon 15 on the right bank of an unnamed stream; thence on a bearing of 182 degrees for a distance of 11,850 metres to Beacon 16 at the source of a tributary of the Manga River; thence down the right bank of this tributary in a southerly direction for a distance of 1,500 metres to its confluence with an unnamed stream at Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 210G degrees for a distance of 4,250 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 3,170 metres to Beacon 19 on the northern edge of the Road RD72 approximately 5 kilometres south-west of Chanama Village; thence along the above named road north-westwards for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon 20, on the southern edge of the road, thence on a bearing of 46G degrees to Beacon 21 at the confluence of the left bank of the Manga River with an unnamed tributary; thence up the left bank of the Manga River in a north-easterly direction for a distance of 3,200 metres to its confluence with a left bank tributary at Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 7,450 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 12,200 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 186G degrees for a distance of 5,300 metres to Beacon 25 on the left bank of the Matenda Stream; thence up the left bank of the Matenda Stream to its source at approximately 10 degrees 29 minutes 30 seconds S and 33 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds E, on the boundary between the Northern and Eastern Provinces; thence following this boundary in a north-easterly direction along the Makutu Mountains for a distance of 10,200 metres to the source of the Kamimbi River; thence in a general westerly direction down the Kamimbi River for a distance of 13,300 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 36,500 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR495, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th October, 1977.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FORESTS (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
210 of 1974*

Order by the Minister

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the National Forests (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
| <p>2. It is hereby declared that each of the areas described in the Schedule hereto is a National Forest.</p> | <p>Declaration of National Forests</p> |

SCHEDULE

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P364: SAMATELA

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB1, on the main road from Sesheke to Mulobezi, the boundary leaves the road on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 11,100 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 272 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 320 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 335 degrees for a distance of 930 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 4,060 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 11,820 metres to FB8 on the Sesheke-Mulobezi Road thence along the northern edge of the road on a bearing of 234 degrees for a distance of 6,680 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 6,485 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR427, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 25th June, 1973.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P370: SIJULU

Commencing at Beacon FB0, the boundary follows a bearing of 125 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to FB1; thence on a bearing of 158.5 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 103.5 degrees for a distance of 235 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 213.5 degrees for a distance of 1,335 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 169 degrees for a distance of 150 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 213 degrees for a distance of 485 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 175.5 degrees for a distance of 340 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 124.5 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 214 degrees for a distance of 1,155 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 145 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 1,270 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 253 degrees for a distance of 1,175 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 288.5 degrees for a distance of 555 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 306.5 degrees for a distance of 880 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 165 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 301.5 degrees for a distance of 155 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 90 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 318 degrees for a distance of 170 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 615 metres to FB19; thence on a bearing of 268.5 degrees for a distance of 1,540 metres to FB20; thence on a bearing of 309 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to FB21; thence on a bearing of 359 degrees for a distance of 1,185 metres to FB22; thence on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to FB23; thence on a bearing of 13 degrees for a distance of 985 metres to FB24; thence on a bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 260 metres to FB25; thence on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 230 metres to FB26; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 1,445 metres to FB27; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 795 metres to FB28; thence on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 435 metres to FB29; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 905 metres to FB30; thence on a bearing of 63 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FB31; thence on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 1,075 metres to FB32; thence on a bearing of 68 degrees for a distance of 690 metres to FB33; thence on a bearing of 19 degrees for a distance of 5,630 metres to FB34; thence on a bearing of 57 degrees for a distance of 920 metres to FB35; thence on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 130 metres to FB36; thence on a bearing of 53.5 degrees for a distance of 195 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 2,770 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR442, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th September, 1973.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P380: MUTUNGI

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon No. 1, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 323 degrees for a distance of 450 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 2,135 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 24 degrees for a distance of 2,459 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 1,415 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 3 degrees for a distance of 372 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 425 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 331 degrees for a distance of 379 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 35 degrees for a distance of 1,037 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 6,538 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 152 degrees for a distance of 4,447 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 206 degrees for a distance of 1,408 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 997 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 122 degrees for a distance of 473 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 205 degrees for a distance of 1,063 metres to Beacon No. 20; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 261 degrees for a distance of 3,157 metres to Beacon No. 21; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 247 degrees for a distance of 4,692 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are magnetic and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 7,738 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR456, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd July, 1974.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P381: SHOKOSHA

Starting at Beacon No. 1, a point 1,805 metres along the road to Sioma from the Kaale landing ground and 530 metres from the Zambezi River, the boundary runs in a straight line on a bearing of 145 degrees for a distance of 884 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 172 degrees for a distance of 889 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 282 degrees for a distance of 447 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 186 degrees for a distance of 1,272 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 2,106 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 264 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 266 degrees for a distance of 1,523 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 1,503 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 4,205 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 1,132 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 508 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of 1,110 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 79 degrees for a distance of 2,648 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 144 degrees for a distance of 1,285 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 790 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 623 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 3,009 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 3,859 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR458, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 30th August, 1974.

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P419: MULONGA PLAIN

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB1, situated on the road from Shingombo to Matebele Bridge, approximately 8 kilometres east of Nalweshi School, the boundary follows a bearing of 317 degrees for a distance of 530 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 490 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 62 degrees for a distance of 370 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 143 degrees for a distance of 405 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 630 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 61 degrees for a distance of 405 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 173 degrees for a distance of 985 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 249 degrees for a distance of 330 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 268 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 615 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 236 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR450, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th March, 1974.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P435: FITANDA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
176 of 1979*

Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P435: Fitanda (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. The area of State Land which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalulushi Township Council and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said local authority, declared a National Forest, to be known as National Forest No. P435: Fitanda.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of National Forest</p> |
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SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P435: FITANDA

Starting from Beacon K72, the most northerly beacon of National Forest No. F.9: Chisenga, the boundary follows the western boundary of that National Forest through Beacons P215, P214 and G401 to Beacon M220; thence westwards towards Beacon M219 for a distance of 1,700 metres to Forest Beacon 1; thence northwards to Beacon P214; thence westwards towards Beacon P213 for a distance of 2,800 metres to Forest Beacon 2; thence northwards, at right angles to the last named direction, to Forest Beacon 3, on the southern bank of the Musenga River; thence eastwards along the bank of the Musenga River to its confluence with the Fitanda Stream; thence up the eastern bank of the Fitanda Stream for a distance of 2,600 metres to a beacon; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Forest Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 28 degrees for a distance of 2,160 metres to Forest Beacon 5, on the line joining Beacons P207 and K73; thence eastwards along that line to Beacon K73; thence southwards to Beacon K72, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the true north.

The above described area, in extent 2,343 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR507, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1978.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P388: SIKABENGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
69 of 1980*

Order by the Minister

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The Laws of Zambia

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P388: Sikabenga (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Senanga Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P388: Sikabenga.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of National Forest</p> |
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SCHEDULE
 (Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P388: SIKABENGA

Starting at Beacon 9, situated on a bearing of 310 degrees and at a distance of 2,183 metres from Mulele Government School, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 2,180 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 1,120 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 440 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 203 degrees for a distance of 1,140 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 251 degrees for a distance of 970 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 196 degrees for a distance of 1,230 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 142 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 113 degrees for a distance of 820 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 146 degrees for a distance of 1,720 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 1,130 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 317 degrees for a distance of 660 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 294 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 1,520 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 1,020 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 780 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 83 degrees for a distance of 1,170 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 334 degrees for a distance of 1,040 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 259 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 296 degrees for a distance of 540 metres to Beacon 35; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 740 metres to Beacon 36; thence on a bearing of 5 degrees for a distance of 960 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 96 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 1,860 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 123 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 59 degrees for a distance of 830 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 314 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 870 metres to Beacon 9, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 2,800 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR467, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st April, 1975.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P387: KEYANA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
 68 of 1980*

Order by the Minister

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P387: Keyana (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
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The Laws of Zambia

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Senanga Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a National Forest to be known as National Forest No. P387: Keyana.

Declaration of National Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P387: KEYANA

Starting at Beacon 4 which is situated on the northern bank of the Keyana River at a point 830 metres and 197 degrees from the confluence of the Keyana and Lueti Rivers the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines on the following bearings and distances: from Beacon 4 on 218 degrees for 470 metres to Beacon 3; thence on 243 degrees for 1,140 metres to Beacon 2; thence on 238 degrees for 3,580 metres to Beacon 1; thence on 268 degrees for 3,680 metres to Beacon 63; thence on 299 degrees for 695 metres to Beacon 62; thence on 303 degrees for 1,710 metres to Beacon 61; thence on 300 degrees for 770 metres to Beacon 60; thence on 309G degrees for 800 metres to Beacon 59; thence on 300 degrees for 950 metres to Beacon 58; thence on 282 degrees for 1,340 metres to Beacon 57; thence on 358 degrees for 3,480 metres to Beacon 56; thence on 74 degrees for 1,200 metres to Beacon 55; thence on 10 degrees for 600 metres to Beacon 54; thence on 352 degrees for 2,140 metres to Beacon 53; thence on 335 degrees for 2,970 metres to Beacon 52; thence on 296 degrees for 1,800 metres to Beacon 51; thence on 253 degrees for 1,850 metres to Beacon 50; thence on 302 degrees for 2,650 metres to Beacon 49; thence on 19 degrees for 2,910 metres to Beacon 48; thence on 329 degrees for 1,270 metres to Beacon 47; thence on 290 degrees for 2,500 metres to Beacon 46; thence on 5 degrees for 3,360 metres to Beacon 45; thence on 25 degrees for 2,620 metres to Beacon 44; thence on 304 degrees for 5,400 metres to Beacon 43; thence on 329 degrees for 4,670 metres to Beacon 42; thence on 5 degrees for 2,050 metres to Beacon 41; thence on 41 degrees for 1,860 metres to Beacon 40; thence on 13 degrees for 2,000 metres to Beacon 39; thence on 105 degrees for 1,480 metres to Beacon 38; thence on 91 degrees for 1,730 metres to Beacon 37 thence on 73 degrees for 1,500 metres to Beacon 36; thence on 115 degrees for 2,120 metres to Beacon 35; thence on 199 degrees for 2,210 metres to Beacon 34; thence on 243 degrees for 2,730 metres to Beacon 33; thence on 201 degrees for 600 metres to Beacon 32; thence on 116 degrees for 1,850 metres to Beacon 31; thence on 100 degrees for 610 metres to Beacon 30; thence on 139 degrees for 2,560 metres to Beacon 29; thence on 79 degrees for 1,100 metres to Beacon 28; thence on 100 degrees for 1,430 metres to Beacon 27; thence on 106 degrees for 1,200 metres to Beacon 26; thence on 229 degrees for 3,260 metres to Beacon 25; thence on 172G degrees for 900 metres to Beacon 24; thence on 118 degrees for 1,540 metres to Beacon 23; thence on 176 degrees for 2,270 metres to Beacon 22; thence on 135 degrees for 1,200 metres to Beacon 21; thence on 217 degrees for 2,960 metres to Beacon 20; thence on 209 degrees for 1,310 metres to Beacon 19; thence on 133 degrees for 480 metres to Beacon 18; thence on 102 degrees for 3,320 metres to Beacon 17; thence on 187 degrees for 1,400 metres to Beacon 16; thence on 134 degrees for 4,740 metres to Beacon 15; thence on 109 degrees for 2,520 metres to Beacon 14; thence on 197 degrees for 1,530 metres to Beacon 13; thence on 240 degrees for 2,470 metres to Beacon 12; thence on 206 degrees for 2,290 metres to Beacon 11; thence on 144 degrees for 800 metres to Beacon 10; thence on 88 degrees for 1,480 metres to Beacon 9; thence on 52 degrees for 3,310 metres to Beacon 8; thence on 136 degrees for 2,860 metres to Beacon 7; thence on 156 degrees for 970 metres to Beacon 6, thence on 109 degrees for 2,820 metres to Beacon 5; thence on 132 degrees for 2,680 metres to Beacon 4, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 24,250 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR479, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th February, 1976.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P412: NKANA NORTH (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
220 of 1977

Order by the Minister

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P412: Nkana North (Declaration) Order. Title

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The Laws of Zambia

2. The area of land which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kitwe City Council and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said local authority, declared a National Forest, to be known as National Forest No. P412: Nkana North.

Declaration of National
Forest No. P412: Nkana
North

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. P412: NKANA NORTH

Block A

Starting at a beacon on the western edge of Road M16, which is situated 1,940 metres south-west of the junction of Kitwe-Chingola Road T3 and the M16 Road, the boundary proceeds in a south-easterly direction on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 880 metres to a point on the northern boundary of National Forest No. 8: Ichimpe; thence south-westwards along that National Forest boundary on a bearing of 244 degrees for a distance of 2,890 metres to Beacon K69; thence on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon K68; thence on a bearing of 28 degrees for a distance of 900 metres to Beacon W437; thence on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to Beacon HT612; thence on a bearing of 8 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to a beacon on the southern edge of an unclassified road; thence eastwards along the southern edge of this road for a distance of 2,340 metres to a beacon on the western edge of the Road M16, which is the point of starting.

Block B

Starting at a point where the Ichimpe Stream is crossed by the northern boundary of National Forest No. 8: Ichimpe, the boundary proceeds down the Ichimpe Stream to the southern edge of Road T3 Reserve; thence south-eastwards along the edge of that road reserve for a distance of 1,050 metres to a beacon; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 1,550 metres to a beacon on the western boundary of Lot 208/M; thence along this boundary on a bearing of 169 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to Beacon K61, the south-western corner beacon of Lot 208/M on the northern boundary of National Forest No. 8: Ichimpe; thence following this National Forest boundary south-westwards on a bearing of 244 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres to the Ichimpe Stream, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 770 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR485, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th January, 1977.

SECTION 8-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. F12: LUANO (ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
175 of 1979

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. F12: Luano (Alteration of Boundaries) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the boundaries of National Forest No. F12: Luano shall be altered by the deletion of the existing description thereof and the substitution therefor of the boundary description set out in the Schedule hereto. Alteration of boundaries

3. Statutory Instrument No. 235 of 1973 is hereby amended accordingly.

Amendment of *Statutory*
Instrument
235 of 1973

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The Laws of Zambia

SCHEDULE
 (Paragraph 2)

NATIONAL FOREST NO. F12: LUANO

Starting at Beacon BK91 on the eastern edge of Wayleave S125 the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 10,000 metres to Beacon BK92; thence on a bearing of 134 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon BK93; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 9,420 metres towards Beacon BK94 to a point 140 metres short of that beacon, on the southern edge of Wayleave S124; thence on a bearing of 289 degrees along the southern edge of that Wayleave for a distance of 12,900 metres; thence on a bearing of 197 degrees for a distance of 1,240 metres to a point on the northern edge of the Railway Strip Reserve; thence generally north-westwards along that edge of the Railway Strip Reserve to Beacon CG503 the most southerly beacon of Lot 1311/M; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Lot 1311/M to beacon JP764; thence along the southern and northern boundaries of Wayleave S841 through Beacons JP763 and JP762 to Beacon JB74; thence along the eastern, northern and western boundaries of Lot 1311/M through Beacons CG500 and CG506 to Beacon CG505; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 100 metres; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 240 metres to a point on the northern edge of Wayleave S162; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 100 metres to a point on the northern edge of the Railway Strip Reserve; thence in a north-westerly direction along that edge of the Railway Strip Reserve through Beacons H090, H091, H092, H095, H096 being Lot 178/M, to Beacon BK88; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon BK89; thence on a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon BK90 on the eastern edge of Wayleave S125; thence northwards along the eastern edge of that Wayleave to Beacon BK91, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 13,944 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR118/6, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th April, 1974.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FORESTS (DECLARATION) ORDER

Amendment of *Statutory Instrument*
 209 of 1974

Order by the President

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forests (Declaration) Order. 2. It is hereby declared that each of the areas described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forests</p> |
|---|--|

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P271: KAITUKA



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon No. 1, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 0 degrees for a distance of 5,140 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 99.5 degrees for a distance of 7,520 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 214 degrees for a distance of 6,760 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 311.5 degrees for a distance of 2,152 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 260 degrees for a distance of 842 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 1,235 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are magnetic and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 3,550 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR453, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th July, 1974.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P329: YANDE

Starting at Beacon No. 1, at the southern tip of Sitolwa pool, the boundary follows a bearing of 41 degrees for a distance of 182 metres to Beacon No. 25; thence on a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 122 metres to Beacon No. 24; thence on a bearing of 322 degrees for a distance of 137 metres to Beacon No. 23; thence on a bearing of 278 degrees for a distance of 276 metres to Beacon No. 22; thence on a bearing of 292.5 degrees for a distance of 1,042 metres to Beacon No. 21; thence on a bearing of 307 degrees for a distance of 221 metres to Beacon No. 20; thence on a bearing of 327 degrees for a distance of 332 metres to Beacon No. 19; thence on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 201 metres to Beacon No. 18; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 191 metres to Beacon No. 17; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 1,483 metres to Beacon No. 16; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 294 metres to Beacon No. 15; thence on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 488 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence on a bearing of 76 degrees for a distance of 335 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of 642 metres to Beacon No. 11; thence on a bearing of 81.5 degrees for a distance of 326 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 268 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 488 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence on a bearing of 86 degrees for a distance of 365 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 1,140 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 668 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 2,603 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 218 degrees for a distance of 67 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 277 degrees for a distance of 2,201 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 96 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All distances and bearings are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,390 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR394, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st February, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P366: KANAMPENDE

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB1, on the Dongwe-Kaoma Road, the boundary follows the east side of the road for a distance of 2,200 metres passing through Beacons FB2 to FB12; thence leaving the road on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 2,610 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 93 degrees for a distance of 65 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 1,675 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 99 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 3,875 metres crossing the Sindengele Stream to FB18; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres to FB19; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 1,680 metres to FB20 on the southern edge of the Sitaka Stream Dambo; thence crossing the stream on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FB21 on the northern edge of the dambo; thence following this dambo edge on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 200 metres to FB22; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 105 metres to FB23; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 105 metres to FB24; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 200 metres to FB25; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FB26; thence on a bearing of 267 degrees for a distance of 600 metres to FB27; thence on a bearing of 275.5 degrees for a distance of 360 metres to FB28 at the confluence of the Sitaka Stream and Sindengele Stream Dambo; thence on a bearing of 277.5 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to FB29; thence on a bearing of 284 degrees for a distance of 305 metres to FB30; thence on a bearing of 302.5 degrees for a distance of 45 metres to FB31; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 3,410 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,730 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR439, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th August, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P373: NEMBWALUSHI

Starting at Beacon FB1, the boundary follows a bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of 2,490 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 3,350 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of 2,960 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 91 degrees for a distance of 1,030 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 349 degrees for a distance of 1,640 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 34 degrees for a distance of 1,030 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 71 degrees for a distance of 220 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 21 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 103 degrees for a distance of 1,015 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 250 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 198 degrees for a distance of 1,160 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 940 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 1,363 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR445, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st November, 1973.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P378: SITWA

Starting at Beacon FB1, situated on the southern edge of the Sitwa River, the boundary follows a bearing of 234 degrees for a distance of 6,750 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 3,320 metres to FB3 on the Kapembapemba Pan; thence on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 2,980 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 285 degrees for a distance of 2,020 metres crossing the Kamuni Plain to FB5; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 2,750 metres to FB6 on the edge of the Shimano Plain; thence crossing the said plain on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 4,720 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 1,290 metres to FB8 on the Ntawanga Plain; thence on a bearing of 69.5 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 7,720 metres leaving the Ntawanga Plain and crossing the Sitwa River to FB1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 5,363 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR451, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 1st April, 1974.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P379: KALAMBA

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB5, situated on the road between Lukona Mission and Kaama, approximately 4.5 kilometres from Lukona Mission, the boundary follows the said road on a bearing of 46 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to FB6; thence following the road on a bearing of 69 degrees for a distance of 375 metres to FB7; thence along the road on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 260 metres to FB8; thence along the road on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 840 metres to FB9; thence along the road on a bearing of 54 degrees for a distance of 375 metres to FB1; thence leaving the road on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 5,340 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 2,100 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 359 degrees for a distance of 1,945 metres to FB5; the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 680 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR454, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th June, 1974.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P383: NABOWA

Starting at Beacon No. 1, a point on the edge of the Kaoma-Lukulu Road, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 2,150 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 13 degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 6,360 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 5,830 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 720 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence in a straight line crossing the Kaoma-Lukulu Road on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 7,890 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 139 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to Beacon No. 9; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 9,350 metres to Beacon No. 10; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 131 degrees for a distance of 3,950 metres to Beacon No. 11 at the edge of the Mutundwa Dambo; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 5,930 metres to Beacon No. 12; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 5,900 metres to Beacon No. 13; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 199 degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to Beacon No. 14; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 251 degrees for a distance of 1,680 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 15,787 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR460, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th September, 1974.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P421: MAHILO

Starting at Beacon No. 1, a point approximately 5 kilometres south-west of Kaoma on the southern edge of the Kaoma-Mongu Tarmac Road, the boundary follows a bearing of 148 degrees for a distance of 710 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 253 degrees for a distance of 1,067 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 347 degrees for a distance of 703 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are magnetic and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 67 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR457, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 9th August, 1974.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P351: MUSHINGASHI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instruments

64 of 1975

64 of 1979

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P351: Mushingashi (Declaration) Order.

Title

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The Laws of Zambia

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto is declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P351: Mushingashi.

Declaration of Local Forest No. P351: Mushingashi

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P351: MUSHINGASHI

Starting at Beacon FB1, on the road from Mumbwa to Kasonkomona, 28.5 kilometres from Mumbwa, the boundary follows a bearing of 97 degrees for a distance of 1,825 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 92 degrees for a distance of 3,250 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 195 degrees for a distance of 4,575 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 166.5 degrees for a distance of 4,700 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 4,825 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 206.5 degrees for a distance of 1,375 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of 2,790 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 1,325 metres to FB9; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 2,800 metres to FB9/1; thence on a bearing of 001 degree for a distance of 554 metres to FB9/2; thence on a bearing of 266 degrees for a distance of 3,720 metres to FB9/3; thence on a bearing of 312.5 degrees for a distance of 5,360 metres across the Chibila River to FB11; thence on a bearing of 336.5 degrees for a distance of 6,050 metres to FB12 on the Mumbwa-Kasonkomona road; thence on a north-easterly direction along the road for a distance of 10,500 metres to FB1, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 15,100 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR414/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th December, 1973.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P420: NAMBALA HILL (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument 65 of 1975

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P420: Nambala Hill (Declaration) Order.

Title

2. It is hereby declared that the area described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest.

Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P420: NAMBALA HILL



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon NB12, a beacon on the boundary line of Local Forest No. P43: Nambala, the boundary follows a bearing of 332 degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to Beacon FB1; thence on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to FB4; thence on a bearing of 67 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 3,490 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 177 degrees for a distance of 810 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 155 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to NB13, a beacon on the boundary line of Local Forest No. P43: Nambala; thence the boundary follows the boundary of Local Forest No. P43: Nambala, on a bearing of 278 degrees for a distance of 1,980 metres to NB12, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 764 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR455, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 10th July, 1974.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P424: SHAMENDI (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
61 of 1976*

Order by the President

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P424: Shamendi (Declaration) Order. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mansa Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said local authority, declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P424: Shamendi. | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest No. P424: Shamendi</p> |
|---|--|

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P424: SHAMENDI

Starting at Beacon A at the confluence of Nkandamatipa River with the Chibishi River (map reference 11 degrees 34 minutes S, 28 degrees 48 minutes E), the boundary follows a bearing of 56 degrees for a distance of 15,000 metres to Beacon B, on the right bank of the Chishiwishi Stream; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 16,200 metres to Beacon C on the left bank of the Lukulashi River; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 19,200 metres to Beacon D on the edge of the old Milambo Road; thence the boundary follows this old road south-westwards for a distance of 8,200 metres to Beacon E on the left bank of the Chibishi River; thence up the Chibishi River to the point of starting.

All bearings are True North and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 58,500 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR472, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th September, 1975.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P426: CHIMIMBI HILLS (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
62 of 1976*

Order by the President

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P426: Chimimbi Hills (Declaration) Order. | <p>Title</p> |
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The Laws of Zambia

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mansa Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said local authority, declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P426: Chimimbi Hills.

Declaration of Local
Forest No. P426:
Chimimbi Hills

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P426: CHIMIMBI HILLS

Starting at Beacon No. 1, where the road (D93) from Mansa crosses the Mishipashi Stream, the boundary proceeds along the northern side of the road westwards for a distance of 6,500 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 16,900 metres to Beacon No. 4 on the left bank of the Kasengu Stream; thence up the Kasengu Stream for a distance of 17,150 metres to the source of the stream to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 10,400 metres to Beacon No. 6 on the right bank of the Mishipashi Stream; thence down the Mishipashi Stream for a distance of 9,500 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 28,300 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR475, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th November, 1975.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FORESTS (DECLARATION) (NO. 2) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
111 of 1976*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forests (Declaration) (No. 2) Order. Title
2. It is hereby declared that each of the areas described in the Schedule hereto is a Local Forest. Declaration of Local Forests

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P376: NAMALUBI

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon FB4, situated on the main road between Luampa and Kataba, 350 metres south of its junction with the road to Afumba, the boundary follows the main Luampa-Kataba Road on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 4,050 metres to FB5; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 450 metres to FB6; thence on a bearing of 195 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to FB7; thence on a bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 170 metres to FB8; thence on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 1,125 metres to FB9; thence leaving the said road on a bearing of 223 degrees for a distance of 4,625 metres to FB10; thence on a bearing of 345 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to FB11; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 5,350 metres to FB12; thence on a bearing of 52 degrees for a distance of 1,025 metres to FB13; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to FB14; thence on a bearing of 111 degrees for a distance of 275 metres to FB15; thence on a bearing of 108 degrees for a distance of 610 metres to FB16; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 300 metres to FB17; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 310 metres to FB18; thence on a bearing of 93 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to FB19; thence on a bearing of 114 degrees for a distance of 275 metres to FB20; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 4,850 metres to FB21; thence on a bearing of 322 degrees for a distance of 4,200 metres to FB22; thence on a bearing of 40 degrees for a distance of 910 metres to FB23; thence on a bearing of 328 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to FB24; thence on a bearing of 359 degrees for a distance of 580 metres to FB25; thence on a bearing of 298 degrees for a distance of 3,700 metres to FB26; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 2,580 metres crossing the Luampa-Kataba Road to FB1; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 1,200 metres to FB2; thence on a bearing of 136 degrees for a distance of 7,050 metres to FB3; thence on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 3,600 metres to FB4; the point of starting.

All distances are approximate, and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 4,800 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR463, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th January, 1975.

LOCAL FOREST NO. P385: CHACHA

Starting at Beacon No. 1, situated on the east bank of the Chacha Stream and approximately 7,000 metres downstream from where the Old Kaoma-Mongu Road crosses it, the boundary goes in a straight line on a bearing of 48 degrees for a distance of 4,900 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 9,550 metres to Beacon No. 3; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 5,750 metres to Beacon No. 4; thence on a bearing of 185 degrees for a distance of 6,850 metres to Beacon No. 5; thence on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 3,250 metres to Beacon No. 6; thence on a bearing of 235 degrees for a distance of 7,350 metres to Beacon No. 7; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 2,050 metres to Beacon No. 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate, and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 6,850 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR466, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th February, 1975.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P298: AMENSHI (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
110 of 1976

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P298: Amenshi (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The areas described in the Schedule hereto are declared a Local Forest, to be known collectively as Local Forest No. P298: Amenshi. Declaration of Local Forest No. P298: Amenshi

SCHEDULE

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The Laws of Zambia CHIKOSHO MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Chikosho Stream, approximately 2,800 metres from the confluence of the Chikosho Stream and the Katukuta River, the *mushitu* extends up the Chikosho Stream for a distance of 2,400 metres on either side of the stream.

CHILEMBA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Chilemba Stream, approximately 3,500 metres from the confluence of the Chilemba Stream and the Lukupa River, the *mushitu* extends up the Chilemba Stream for a distance of 2,700 metres, on either side of the stream, and includes an unnamed branch of the *mushitu* which extends north-eastwards for a distance of 800 metres.

KABUMBA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Kabumba Stream, approximately 800 metres from the confluence of the Kabumba Stream and the Kapele Stream, the *mushitu* extends up the Kabumba Stream for a distance of 2,200 metres on either side of that stream.

KABUNDI MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Kabundi Stream, approximately 1,200 metres from the confluence of Kabundi Stream and the Lukupa River, the *mushitu* extends up the Kabundi Stream for a distance of 3,300 metres on either side of the stream.

KAMILENGE MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Kamilenge Stream, approximately 700 metres from the confluence of the Kamilenge Stream and the Lukupa River, the *mushitu* extends up the Kamilenge Stream for a distance of 6,300 metres on either side of the stream; and from a point 700 metres further up the Kamilenge Stream for a distance of 2,000 metres up that stream on either side of the stream.

KAPUMULA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Kapumula Stream, approximately 700 metres from the confluence of the Kapumula Stream and the Mulilansolo Stream, the *mushitu* extends up the Kapumula Stream for a distance of 2,200 metres on either side of that stream.

MANANGA MUSHITU

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point on the Mananga Stream, approximately 4,700 metres from the confluence of the Mananga Stream and the Mwanga Stream, the *mushitu* extends up the Mananga Stream for a distance of 1,800 metres on either side of that stream.

MIFINSA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the bank of the Lukupa River, approximately 1,300 metres from the crossing of road RD.30, the *mushitu* extends northwards for a distance of 600 metres on either side of the river.

MILENGE MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Milenge Stream, approximately 1,300 metres from the confluence of the Milenge Stream and the Kamilenge Stream, the *mushitu* extends up the Milenge Stream for a distance of 3,500 metres on either side of that stream; and from a point 600 metres up the Milenge Stream for a distance of 1,900 metres on either side of that stream.

MILIMA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Milima Stream, approximately 2,500 metres from the confluence of the Milima Stream and the Lukupa River, the *mushitu* extends up the Milima Stream for a distance of 6,000 metres on either side of the stream.

MILUNGU MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Milungu Stream, approximately 1,300 metres from the confluence of the Milungu Stream and the Lukupa River, the *mushitu* extends up the Milungu Stream for a distance of 4,000 metres on either side of the stream.

MIYONGOLO MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Miyongolo Stream, approximately 1,000 metres from the confluence of the Miyongolo Stream and the Lukupa River, the *mushitu* extends up the Miyongolo Stream for a distance of 2,700 metres on either side of the stream.

MULILANSOLO MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Mulilansolo Stream, approximately 600 metres from the confluence of the Mulilansolo Stream and the Kapumula Stream, the *mushitu* extends up the Mulilansolo Stream for a distance of 1,000 metres on either side of that stream.

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The Laws of Zambia
MWANGA MUSHITU

Starting at a point on the Mwanga Stream, approximately 4,000 metres from the confluence of the Mwanga Stream and the Kapele Stream, the *mushitu* extends up the Mwanga Stream for a distance of 1,500 metres on either side of that stream.

The above-mentioned areas, in extent 700 hectares approximately, are shown bordered green on Plan No. FR477, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 5th January, 1976.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P393: MULAMBWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
154 of 1977

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P393: Mulambwa (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kaoma Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P393: Mulambwa. Declaration of Local Forest No. P393: Mulambwa

SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P393: MULAMBWA

Starting at Beacon 3 on the eastern bank of the Luampa River at a point approximately 4 kilometres upstream from the Luampa Kuta, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 352 degrees for a distance of 11,600 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 74 degrees for a distance of 19,150 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 191 degrees for a distance of 15,350 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 13,800 metres to Beacon 3, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances approximate.

The above described area, in extent 22,000 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR481, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th November, 1973.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P416: LUMBO (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
138 of 1977

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P416: Lumbo (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kasama Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said local authority, declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P416: Lumbo. Declaration of Local Forest No. P416: Lumbo



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The Laws of Zambia
SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P416: LUMBO

Starting at the source of Kasamba Stream, the boundary runs in a straight line on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 6,710 metres to Mwepu Stream; thence down the Mwepu Stream for a distance of 4,500 metres to its confluence with the Fikondo Stream; thence down the Fikondo Stream to its confluence with the Lukulu River; thence up the Lukulu River to its confluence with the Mwelekumbi Stream; thence up the Mwelekumbi Stream to its confluence with the Mutuusha Stream; thence up the Mutuusha Stream for a distance of 1,130 metres to a point on the Mutuusha Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 3,350 metres to the Kalundumia Stream; thence down the Kalundumia Stream to its confluence with the Chinongono Stream; thence down the Chinongono Stream to its confluence with the Lukulu River; thence down the Lukulu River to its confluence with the Kasamba Stream; thence up the Kasamba Stream to the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are magnetic.

The above described area, in extent 23,556 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR459, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th September, 1974.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P401: NABIYOYO (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
206 of 1977*

Order by the President

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P401: Nabiyooyo (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kaoma Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P401: Nabiyooyo.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest No. P401</p> |
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SCHEDULE

LOCAL FOREST NO. P401: NABIYOYO

Starting at Beacon 1 situated 16 kilometres due south of Kaoma Township and being the same beacon as the one named Beacon 8 of the Local Forest No. P310: Kaoma, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 219 degrees for a distance of 10,950 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 10,200 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 359 degrees for a distance of 8,740 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 89 degrees for a distance of 17,320 metres to Beacon 1 the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 12,026 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR493, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 27th July, 1977.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P400: MWAPULA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
222 of 1977*

Order by the President

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The Laws of Zambia

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P400: Mwapula (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area of land, which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mukuni Rural Council and which is described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said local authority, declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P400: Mwapula. Declaration of Local Forest No. P400: Mwapula

SCHEDULE
 (Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P400: MWAPULA

Starting at Beacon No. 4 at the intersection of the Lusaka/Kabwe Districts boundary with the boundary between Reserve Land XIV and Trust Land V, the forest boundary follows the district boundary south-westwards for a distance of 10.7 kilometres to the Paminembe River; thence up this river for a distance of 12.7 kilometres to Beacon No. 1; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 9,300 metres to Beacon No. 2; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to the boundary between Reserve Land XIV and Trust Land V; thence generally eastwards along this latter boundary to the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 12,560 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR483, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th December, 1976.

SECTION 17-THE FORESTS (LOCAL FOREST NO. P397: NSOMBO PLANTATION) (DECLARATION) ORDER *Statutory Instrument 127 of 1977*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Forests (Local Forest No. P397: Nsombo Plantation) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area within the jurisdiction of the Luwingu Rural Council which is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P397: Nsombo Plantation. Declaration of Local Forest No. P397: Nsombo Plantation

SCHEDULE
 (Paragraph 2)

NSOMBO PLANTATION



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 1 situated on the eastern side of Road D43 at a point approximately 3 kilometres north of Nsombo in the Luwingu District, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 31 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 121 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 301 degrees for a distance of 1,524 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area in extent 232 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR480, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 14th July, 1976.

SECTION 17-THE FORESTS (LOCAL FOREST NO. P422: NTOBOLOLE) (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
128 of 1977*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Forests (Local Forest No. P422: Ntobolole) (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area within the jurisdiction of the Mazabuka Rural Council which is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P422: Ntobolole. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

NTOBOLOLE

Starting at the most easterly corner Beacon K of Farm 85a (Crookston) in the Mazabuka District, the boundary follows a straight line on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 3,750 metres to Beacon 1; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 98 degrees for a distance of 1,200 metres to Beacon 2 on the southern edge of Road D396; thence along the southern edge of this road for a distance of 3,400 metres to Beacon 3A; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 150 metres to Beacon 3B on the southern edge of the Kafue power line wayleave; thence south-eastwards along the edge of this wayleave for a distance of 7,000 metres to Beacon 8; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 162 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to Beacon 9 on an unnamed stream flowing eastwards; thence down this stream for a distance of 6,000 metres to the confluence of this stream with the Kesya stream; thence up the Kesya stream following the southern boundary of Trust Land VI to Beacon 10 which is situated 800 metres downstream from Road T2; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to Beacon 11; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 1,100 metres to Beacon 12; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 4,700 metres to Beacon 13 on the western side of Road D396; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 347 degrees for a distance of 1,750 metres to Beacon K, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 9,700 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR464/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 13th July, 1976.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P425: MANKALALA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
150 of 1978*

Order by the President



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The Laws of Zambia

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P425: Mankalala (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kawambwa Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said Council, declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P425: Mankalala.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest No. P425: Mankalala</p> |
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SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P425: MANKALALA

Starting at Beacon 1 situated at the junction of Kawambwa-Chibote Mission Road, the boundary proceeds along the road in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 5,100 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 17,800 metres to Beacon 3 on the bank of the Chitila Stream; thence on a bearing of 276 degrees for a distance of 15,100 metres to Beacon 4 on the Luongo River; thence on a bearing of 9 degrees for a distance of 17,200 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 63 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 36 degrees for a distance of 3,400 metres to Beacon 7 on the Luwingu-Kawambwa Road; thence the boundary proceeds along the road in an easterly direction for a distance of 15,200 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 38,300 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR476, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 17th November, 1975.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P281: KANDE (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
82 of 1978*

Order by the President

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P281: Kande (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. The area described in the Schedule hereto, which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalabo Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest, to be known as Local Forest No. P281: Kande.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest No. P281: Kande</p> |
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SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P281: KANDE



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 8, which is situated 712 metres from the confluence of the Lueti and Ndoka rivers on a bearing of 228 degrees, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines as follows: on a bearing of 169G degrees for a distance of 572 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 176G degrees for a distance of 1,446 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 195G degrees for a distance of 2,485 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 706 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 278G degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 279G degrees for a distance of 600 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 850 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 282G degrees for a distance of 2,060 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 325G degrees for a distance of 1,536 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 39 degrees for a distance of 2,208 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 99G degrees for a distance of 1,380 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 70G degrees for a distance of 835 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 38 degrees for a distance of 1,277 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 97G degrees for a distance of 2,624 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 78G degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to Beacon 8, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 3,090 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR498, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd January, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P410: CHIZERA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
163 of 1978

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P410: Chizera (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kasempa Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P410: Chizera. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P410: CHIZERA

Starting at Beacon 1 situated on the northern edge of the M.8 Road at a point 4.5 kilometres east of Chizera Local Court, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 311 degrees for a distance of 1,825 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 42 degrees for a distance of 3,600 metres to Beacon 3; thence continuing on the same bearing for a distance of 270 metres to Kalambo Stream; thence following the Kalambo upstream for 3,000 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 211 degrees for a distance of 1,600 metres to Beacon 5 on the northern edge of the M.8 Road; thence in a westerly direction along the northern edge of this road for a distance of 2,740 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 960 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR484, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 11th January, 1977.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P413: LUPASA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
164 of 1978

Order by the President

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The Laws of Zambia

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P413: Lupasa (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Luwingu Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P413: Lupasa.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
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SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P413: LUPASA

Starting at Beacon 1 which is situated on the eastern edge of the Lupasa Dambo and 3,500 metres south of the dambo head, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 113 degrees for a distance of 4,200 metres to Beacon 2 on the eastern edge of the Lwenda Dambo; thence on a bearing of 169 degrees for a distance of 4,400 metres to Beacon 3 at the head of the Kapili Dambo; thence along the western edge of the Kapili Dambo for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 11,000 metres to Beacon 5 on the eastern edge of the Lupasa Dambo; thence in a northerly direction along the eastern edge of the Lupasa Dambo for a distance of 12,000 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 7,770 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR500, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th April, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P415: LWELANGWA (DECLARATION) ORDER	<i>Statutory Instrument 165 of 1978</i>
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Order by the President

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P415: Lwelangwa (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kasama Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P415: Lwelangwa.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
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SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P415: LWELANGWA

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 1 which is situated on the western edge of the Lwelangwa Dambo and 5,000 metres north of the point where Road R334 crosses the dambo edge, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 3,000 metres to Beacon 2 on the eastern edge of the Lufubashi Dambo; thence continuing in the same direction for a distance of 1,600 metres to the Lufubashi Stream; thence along this Stream to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 70 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon 4 at the head of the Lwelangwa Dambo; thence down the centre of the Lwelangwa Dambo and Lwelangwa Stream to a point due east of Beacon 1; thence due west to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 7,360 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR501, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th April, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P407: LITOYA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
178 of 1978*

Order by the President

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P407: Litoya (Declaration) Order. 2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kabompo Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P407: Litoya. | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
|---|---|

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P407: LITOYA

Starting at Beacon A situated at Latitude approximately 13 degrees 28 minutes 30 seconds South and Longitude 24 degrees 24 minutes 42 seconds East, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 137 degrees for a distance of 6,990 metres to Beacon B; thence on a bearing of 227 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 317 degrees for a distance of 6,990 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 2,600 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 1,816 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR492, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 6th March, 1977.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P406: NYAKULENGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
177 of 1978*

Order by the President

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|--|--------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P406: Nyakulenga (Declaration) Order. | <p>Title</p> |
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The Laws of Zambia

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Zambezi Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P406: Nyakulenga. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P406: NYAKULENGA

Starting at Beacon 1 at the confluence of the Kachinda Stream with the Makondu River, the confluence being approximately 5 kilometres NNE of Chief Nyakulenga's Court, the boundary follows the Kachinda Stream for a distance of 6,360 metres to Beacon 2 near its source; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 9,000 metres to Beacon 3 on the Mulondola Stream; thence up the Mulondola Stream for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon 4 near its source; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 2,470 metres to Beacon 5 on the Angola-Zambia International Boundary; thence along the International Boundary generally eastwards for 13,500 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of 1,420 metres to Beacon 7 at the source of Kadila Stream; thence down the Kadila Stream to its confluence with the Makondu River; thence down the Makondu River to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 18,590 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR488, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd March, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P384: MBUYI (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
114 of 1978*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P384: Mbuyi (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kaoma Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P384: Mbuyi. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P384: MBUYI

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 1 on the eastern edge of Road D305 at a point approximately 1,700 metres south-west from its junction with Road D309, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 7,050 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon 8 on the southern edge of Road D309; thence following the southern edge of this road on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 7,750 metres to Beacon 7; thence along the edge of the road on a bearing of 153 degrees for a distance of 3,300 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 243 degrees for a distance of 9,700 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 330 degrees for a distance of 10,000 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 292 degrees for a distance of 1,400 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 4,550 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 7,550 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 14,700 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR462, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th November, 1974.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P394: LULENGE (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
64 of 1980*

Order by the President

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P394: Lulenge (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lukulu Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P394: Lulenge.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
|---|---|

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P394: LULENGE

Starting at Beacon 1 situated on the northern edge of the Walote dambo at latitude 14 degrees 26 minutes south and 23 degrees 07 minutes east approximately, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines on the following magnetic bearings and approximate distances: on 268 degrees for 415 metres to Beacon 2; thence on 234 degrees for 395 metres to Beacon 3; thence on 204G degrees for 480 metres to Beacon 4; thence on 250 degrees for 1,370 metres to Beacon 5; thence on 197 degrees for 570 metres to Beacon 6; thence on 268G degrees for 1,425 metres to Beacon 7; thence on 358 degrees for 195 metres to Beacon 8; thence on 24 degrees for 460 metres to Beacon 9; thence on 25 degrees for 2,200 metres to Beacon 10; thence on 343G degrees for 2,440 metres to Beacon 11; thence on 96G degrees for 1,880 metres to Beacon 12; thence on 73G degrees for 930 metres to Beacon 13; thence on 89 degrees for 2,200 metres to Beacon 14; thence on 120 degrees for 220 metres to Beacon 15; thence on 138 degrees for 270 metres to Beacon 16; thence on 159 degrees for 680 metres to Beacon 17; thence on 209 degrees for 2,050 metres to Beacon 18; thence on 238 degrees for 1,040 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent 1,770 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR514, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st September, 1979.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P423: MULUNGUSHI WEST (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
65 of 1980*

Order by the President

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The Laws of Zambia

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P423: Mulungushi West (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mukuni Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P423: Mulungushi West. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P423: MULUNGUSHI WEST

Starting at Beacon MD1, a point where the northern boundary of the Mulungushi Dam Area (Farm No. 836) crosses the Mulungushi River, the boundary follows the boundary of Farm No. 836 westwards through Beacon MD2 to Beacon MD3 on the Chowa River; thence up the Chowa River for a distance of 7,300 metres to Beacon FD4 at the confluence of the Chowa and Muswishi Rivers; thence continuing up the Chowa River for a further distance of 8,800 metres to Beacon FD5; thence on a bearing of 11 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon FD6 on the southern edge of the Watersmeet Road; thence on a bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 6,500 metres to Beacon FD7 at the confluence of the Chibanga Stream with the Mulungushi River; thence down the Mulungushi River to the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are in relation to true north.

The above-described area, in extent 10,785 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR469, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th May, 1975.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P399: MUNYETA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
103 of 1980

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P399: Munyeta (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Rufunsa Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P399: Munyeta. Declaration of Local Forest No. P399: Munyeta

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P399: MUNYETA



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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon No. 4 at the intersection of the Lusaka/Kabwe District boundary with the boundary of Reserve Land XIV/Trust Land V, the forest boundary follows the latter boundary south-eastwards for 9 kilometres to Beacon No. 11; thence on a bearing of 177 degrees for a distance of 9,100 metres to Beacon No. 10 on the tsetse control fence; thence on a bearing of 217 degrees for a distance of 4,100 metres to Beacon No. 9 at the confluence of the Kaiwe or Pala Stream with the Mwapula River; thence up the Mwapula River for a distance of 1,700 metres to Beacon No. 8; thence on a bearing of 307 degrees to Beacon No. 7A on the eastern end of the Chainama Hills range; thence along the top of the hill range for 6 kilometres to Beacon No. 7 on the western end of the range; thence on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon No. 6 on the Mwapula River; thence up the Mwapula and Paminembe Rivers to the point of intersection with the Lusaka/Kabwe District boundary; thence north-eastwards along the district boundary for 10.7 kilometres to Beacon 4, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above-described area, in extent 12,200 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR482, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th December, 1976.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P392: KAMBINDA (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
93 of 1980

Order by the President

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P392: Kambinda (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Lukulu Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P392: Kambinda.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
|---|---|

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P392: KAMBINDA

Starting at Beacon 2 which is situated 3,730 metres on a bearing of 175 degrees from the Kamilende School and Clinic, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 8,110 metres to Beacon 7A; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 3,470 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 117 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 880 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 204 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 790 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 2,250 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 216G degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 287 degrees for a distance of 2,400 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 290G degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 305 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 340 degrees for a distance of 1,810 metres to Beacon 2, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 5,600 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR473/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th April, 1978.



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The Laws of Zambia

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P434: LUMINA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
4 of 1980*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P434: Lumina (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mufulira Municipal Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P434: Lumina. Declaration of Local Forest No. P434: Lumina

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P434: LUMINA

Starting at Beacon BP20, a pillar on the international boundary between Zambia and Zaire, the boundary proceeds in a north-westerly direction through Beacon W402 to Beacon W412; thence on a bearing of 32G degrees for a distance of 2,300 metres to the centre of the Mupena dambo; thence north-westwards and north-eastwards up the centre of the Mupena dambo to a beacon at its source; thence on a bearing of 32G degrees for a distance of 600 metres to a beacon on the international boundary between Zambia and Zaire; thence generally south-easterly along that international boundary through Beacons BP20/II and BP/20I to Beacon BP20, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 4,530 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR506, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 29th November, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P444: MUFWASHI (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
37 of 1981*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P444: Mufwashi (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kasempa Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P444: Mufwashi. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P444: MUFWASHI

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 1 at the source of the Kainamfumu Stream which is a southern tributary of the Mufwashi River the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 207 degrees for a distance of 4,800 metres to Beacon 2 at the source of the Malembeka Stream; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 227 degrees for a distance of 9,400 metres to Beacon 3 at the source of an eastern tributary of the Kamanamo Stream for a total distance of 6,500 metres to Beacon 4; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 12,900 metres to Beacon 5 on the Mitumba River; thence up the Mitumba River to its confluence with the Kabitete Stream; thence up the Kabitete Stream for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon 6; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to Beacon 7 at the source of the Katondo Stream; thence down the Katondo Stream to its confluence with the Mufwashi River; thence down the Mufwashi River to its confluence with the Kainamfumu Stream; thence up the Kainamfumu Stream to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 54,840 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR518, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th October, 1980.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P431: LUSONGWA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
75 of 1983*

Order by the President

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P431: Lusongwa (Declaration) Order.</p> <p>2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kabompo Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P431: Lusongwa.</p> | <p>Title</p> <p>Declaration of Local Forest</p> |
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SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P431: LUSONGWA

Starting at Beacon A on the right bank of the Musokweji Stream at a point, 2,000 metres upstream from Handotolo Village, the boundary proceeds in a straight line on a bearing of 338 degrees for a distance of 7,560 metres to Beacon B on the eastern side of Road D286; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 14,200 metres to Beacon C on the western edge of the Mukundwiji Dambo; thence in a southerly direction along this dambo edge for 9,000 metres to Beacon D; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 11,400 metres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 9,550 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR504/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd May, 1981.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P405: LIANGATI (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
74 of 1983*

Order by the President

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| <p>1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P405: Liangati (Declaration) Order.</p> | <p>Title</p> |
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The Laws of Zambia

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Senanga District Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P405: Liangati.

Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P405: LIANGATI

Starting at Beacon 1 situated on the western edge of Road RD321 at a point 25 kilometres north of Senanga, the boundary follows a series of straight lines as follows: on a bearing of 279 degrees for a distance of 9,350 metres to Beacon 2 on the western edge of Road M10; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 4,080 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 9G degrees for a distance of 8,050 metres to Beacon 10A; thence on a bearing of 107 degrees for a distance of 4,200 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 171 degrees for a distance of 1,850 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 163 degrees for a distance of 6,800 metres to Beacon 16A; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 154 degrees for a distance of 1,750 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 137G degrees for a distance of 790 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 263 degrees for a distance of 130 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 215 degrees for a distance of 1,350 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 7,975 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR496/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th October, 1980.

SECTION 17-THE NATIONAL FOREST NO. P343: NALUYWA (ALTERATION OF BOUNDARIES) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
128 of 1981

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the National Forest No. P343: Naluywa (Alteration of Boundaries) Order. Title

2. It is hereby declared that the boundaries of National Forest No. P343: Naluywa shall be altered by the deletion of the existing boundary description thereof set out in Schedule to Statutory Instrument No. 284 of 1973 and the substitution therefor of the boundary description set out in the Schedule hereto. Alteration of boundaries

3. Statutory Instrument No. 284 of 1973 is hereby amended accordingly.

Amendment of Statutory Instrument
284 of 1973

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

NALUYWA NATIONAL FOREST NO. P343

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting from Beacon 48 the cut boundary runs on a bearing of 274 degrees for a distance of 1,934 metres to Beacon 48A; thence northwards on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon 16A; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 1,200 metres to Beacon 17A; thence on a bearing of 310 degrees for a distance of 7,000 metres to Beacon 18A; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of 6,000 metres to Beacon 19A; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 2,500 metres to Beacon 20A; thence on a bearing of 120 degrees for a distance of 3,000 metres to Beacon 21A; thence on a bearing of 78 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon 22A; thence on a bearing of 1 degree for a distance of 1,500 metres to Beacon 23A on the old forest boundary; thence on a bearing of 94 degrees crossing the path from Ngumbwe Village for a distance of 2,544 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 60 degrees for a distance of 1,045 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 105 degrees for a distance of 1,433 metres to Beacon 26; thereafter leaving the Lui River; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 788 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 2,370 metres crossing the Ngumbwe-Kakenge footpath to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 139 degrees crossing the said footpath for a distance of 1,698 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 109 degrees for a distance of 792 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 175 degrees for a distance of 427 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 229 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 167 degrees for a distance of 642 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 130 degrees for a distance of 544 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 1,669 metres to Beacon 35; thence on a bearing of 147 degrees for a distance of 732 metres to Beacon 36; thence on a bearing of 168 degrees for a distance of 1,049 metres to Beacon 37; thence on a bearing of 193 degrees for a distance of 1,372 metres to Beacon 38; thence on a bearing of 220 degrees crossing the footpath from Kakenge to Ngumbwe Village for a distance of 4,188 metres to Beacon 39; thence on a bearing of 257 degrees for a distance of 2,478 metres to Beacon 40; thence on a bearing of 251 degrees for a distance of 975 metres to Beacon 41; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 171 metres to Beacon 42; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to Beacon 43; thence on a bearing of 303 degrees for a distance of 444 metres to Beacon 44; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon 45; thence on a bearing of 226 degrees for a distance of 614 metres to Beacon 46; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 451 metres to Beacon 47; thence on a bearing of 240 degrees for a distance of 762 metres to Beacon 48, the point of starting.

All bearings and distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 20,374 hectares approximately, is bordered green on Plan No. FR418/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 20th March, 1981.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P391: KANYANGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
203 of 1979*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P391: Kanyanga (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Sesheke Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P391: Kanyanga. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P391: KANYANGA

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 3, situated 100 metres north-west of Kanyanga Tsetse Control Barrier, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines as follows: on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 461 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 328 degrees for a distance of 276 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 293 degrees for a distance of 76 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 433 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 297 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 333 degrees for a distance of 225 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 1,390 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 329 degrees for a distance of 500 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 355 degrees for a distance of 418 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 374 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 341 degrees for a distance of 480 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 296 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance of 190 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of 378 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 555 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 28 degrees for a distance of 556 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 88 degrees for a distance of 1,436 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 51 degrees for a distance of 195 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 133 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 33 degrees for a distance of 510 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 83 degrees for a distance of 442 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 63 degrees for a distance of 301 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 1,374 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a bearing of 171 degrees for a distance of 343 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 159 degrees for a distance of 666 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 196 degrees for a distance of 160 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 442 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 809 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 542 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 181 degrees for a distance of 366 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 205 degrees for a distance of 550 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 222 metres to Beacon 35; thence on a bearing of 237 degrees for a distance of 247 metres to Beacon 36; thence on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 560 metres to Beacon 37; thence on a bearing of 209 degrees for a distance of 309 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 269 degrees to a distance of 757 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon 3; the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 1,980 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. GR474, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 4th November, 1975.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P390: NANGA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
202 of 1979*

Order by the President

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P390: Nanga (Declaration) Order. | Title |
| 2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Sesheke Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P390: Nanga. | Declaration of Local Forest |

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P390: NANGA

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon No. 1 situated on the eastern edge of Sesheke-Kaoma Road D390 at a point approximately 1,190 metres north of the Sichili Stream bridge, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines as follows: on a bearing of 314 degrees for a distance of 990 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 324 degrees for a distance of 325 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 26 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 11G degrees for a distance of 220 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 351G degrees for a distance of 300 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 338 degrees for a distance of 140 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 315G degrees for a distance of 140 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 351 degrees for a distance of 180 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 100 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 276 degrees for a distance of 145 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 299 degrees for a distance of 125 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 278 degrees for a distance of 145 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 337 degrees for a distance of 75 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 10 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 420 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 915 metres to Beacon 17; thence on a bearing of 99G degrees for a distance of 595 metres to Beacon 18; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 390 metres to Beacon 19; thence on a bearing of 114G degrees for a distance of 185 metres to Beacon 20; thence on a bearing of 115 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon 21; thence on a bearing of 128G degrees for a distance of 455 metres to Beacon 22; thence on a bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 245 metres to Beacon 23; thence on a bearing of 159G degrees for a distance of 185 metres to Beacon 24; thence on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 365 metres to Beacon 25; thence on a bearing of 150 degrees for a distance of 890 metres to Beacon 26; thence on a bearing of 188G degrees for a distance of 170 metres to Beacon 27; thence on a bearing of 196 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon 28; thence on a bearing of 167 degrees for a distance of 1,110 metres to Beacon 29; thence on a bearing of 216 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon 30; thence on a bearing of 255G degrees for a distance of 1,195 metres to Beacon 31; thence on a bearing of 288 degrees for a distance of 275 metres to Beacon 32; thence on a bearing of 326G degrees for a distance of 175 metres to Beacon 33; thence on a bearing of 291 degrees for a distance of 450 metres to Beacon 34; thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 315 metres to Beacon 35; thence back to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All bearings are from true north, and all distances are approximate.

The above described area, in extent 1,430 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR471, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 26th August, 1975.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P389: LUANGONDO (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
201 of 1979*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P389: Luangondo (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalabo Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P389: Luangondo. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P389: LUANGONDO

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 6, a point 200 metres south of Road D316 and 60 kilometres east of Sikongo, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 5,380 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 760 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 232 degrees for a distance of 460 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 290 degrees for a distance of 1,340 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 254 degrees for a distance of 3,450 metres to Beacon 1; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 2,820 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 1,060 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 45 degrees for a distance of 3,560 metres to Beacon 6, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 2,040 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR468, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 16th May, 1975.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P372: SIKUNDU (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
200 of 1979*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P372: Sikundu (Declaration) Order.

Title

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalabo Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P372: Sikundu.

Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P372: SIKUNDU (KALABO DISTRICT)

Starting at Beacon 1 on the northern edge of the Lueti dambo at approximate latitude 14 degrees 57 minutes south and longitude 22 degrees 29 minutes east the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 23G degrees for a distance of 2,950 metres to Beacon 8 on the Luwawa dambo; thence on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 3,100 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 154 degrees for a distance of 940 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 139G degrees for a distance of 620 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 157G degrees for a distance of 1,650 metres to Beacon 4 on the eastern edge of the Liumba Mutala Road; thence on a bearing of 229 degrees for a distance of 2,850 metres to Beacon 3 on the northern edge of the Lueti dambo; thence on a bearing of 290G degrees for a distance of 1,800 metres to Beacon 2 on the northern edge of the Lueti dambo; thence on a bearing of 299G degrees for a distance of 2,150 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 1,774 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR461, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 2nd October, 1974.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P368: LUKONA WEST (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
199 of 1979*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P368: Lukona West (Declaration) Order.

Title

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The Laws of Zambia

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalabo Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P368: Lukona West. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P368: LUKONA WEST

Starting at Beacon 1, situated on the eastern side of the Kalabo-Kalongola Road and 30 metres north of the turn-off for Lukona School, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 540 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 65 degrees for a distance of 4,085 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 153 degrees for a distance of 1,090 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 169 degrees for a distance of 2,320 metres to Beacon 12 situated 25 metres north of the road to Lukona School; thence on a bearing of 189 degrees for a distance of 1,220 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 77 degrees for a distance of 740 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 49 degrees for a distance of 130 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 156 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 188 degrees for a distance of 665 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 265 degrees for a distance of 1,255 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 336 degrees for a distance of 1,020 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 255 degrees for a distance of 2,015 metres to Beacon 4 on the eastern edge of the Kalabo-Kalongola Road; thence along the eastern edge of this road in a north-westerly direction through Beacons 3 and 2 for a distance of 4,510 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 1,900 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR438, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 28th August, 1973.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P273: MULUNDU (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
198 of 1979*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P273: Mulundu (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which is within the jurisdiction of the Mongu Rural Council and described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with the said Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P273: Mulundu. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P273: MULUNDU



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Environment



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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 22, on the southern edge of the old road from Mongu to Kaoma at a point 73.7 kilometres east of Mongu, the boundary follows the southern edge of the old road in a north-easterly direction for 12,350 metres through Beacon 21 to Beacon 16A; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 149 degrees for a distance of 3,709 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 1,050 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 216 degrees for a distance of 1,290 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 256 degrees for a distance of 2,670 metres to Beacon 10A; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 181 degrees for a distance of 2,590 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 232 degrees for a distance of 5,690 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 1,920 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 18 degrees for a distance of 770 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 325 degrees for a distance of 1,870 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a straight line on a bearing of 357 degrees for a distance of 1,450 metres to Beacon 22, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 5,450 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR437/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 23rd March, 1977.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P402: LUKUNDE MUSHITU (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
188 of 1979*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P402: Lukunde Mushitu (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Luwingu Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P402: Lukunde Mushitu. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P402: LUKUNDE MUSHITU

The Mushitu is situated in Luwingu District in the estuary of the Lufubu River at latitude 10 degrees 40 minutes south and longitude 29 degrees 46 minutes east.

The above described area, in extent 220 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR502, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 18th July, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P250: LUANYA WEST (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
187 of 1979*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P250: Luanya West (Declaration) Order. Title



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The Laws of Zambia

2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Mpika Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P250: Luanya West.

SCHEDULE
 (Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P205: LUANYA WEST

Starting at Beacon A situated on the southern edge of Road D53 at a point 4.7 kilometres west of Chilombo School the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 1,520 metres to Beacon B; thence on a bearing of 100 degrees for a distance of 2,000 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 202 degrees for a distance of 2,340 metres to Beacon D; thence on a bearing of 281 degrees for a distance of 5,100 metres to Beacon E on the eastern edge of an unnamed dambo; thence on a bearing of 337 degrees for a distance of 4,700 metres through Beacon F to Beacon G on the eastern edge of the Chilongwe dambo; thence on a bearing of 62 degrees for a distance of 2,320 metres to Beacon H on the southern edge of the Road D53; thence along the southern edge of this road in a general south-easterly and easterly direction to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 2,590 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR324/1, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th July, 1979.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P432: NJOBUSHITU (DECLARATION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
 40 of 1979

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P432: Njobushitu (Declaration) Order. Title

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalabo Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P432: Njobushitu. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
 (Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P432: NJOBUSHITU



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Microsoft

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 1 which is situated on a bearing of 190 degrees for a distance of 900 metres from the mapped confluence of the Luandilu and Luakoyo Streams, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines as follows: on a bearing of 102 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 81 degrees for a distance of 350 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 133 degrees for a distance of 750 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 170 degrees for a distance of 1,760 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 1,160 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 295 degrees for a distance of 1,000 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 348 degrees for a distance of 640 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 1,150 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 2,200 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 22 degrees for a distance of 950 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 1,020 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 1,080 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of 100 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 1,320 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 7,430 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR508, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 12th December, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P436: KABEMBE (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
87 of 1979*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P436: Kabembe (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kawambwa Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P436: Kabembe. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P436: KABEMBE

Starting at Beacon A, the point where the Kafita Stream crosses the unclassified road from Road D76 to the Lusenga Plain National Park No. 7, the boundary proceeds on a bearing of 275 degrees for a distance of 700 metres to Beacon D on the western edge of the Mbeleshi Dambo; thence on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 13,500 metres to Beacon C; thence on a bearing of 95 degrees for a distance of 6,000 metres to Beacon B on the western edge of the unclassified road to Lusenga Plain National Park No. 7; thence in a southerly direction along the edge of that road to Beacon A, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from true north.

The above described area, in extent 3,350 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR510, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 22nd December, 1978.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P438: MULANDA MUSHITU (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
123 of 1979*

Order by the President

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The Laws of Zambia

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P438: Mulanda Mushitu (Declaration) Title Order.

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Luwingu Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P438: Mulanda Mushitu. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P438: MULANDA MUSHITU

The Local Forest No. P438: Mulanda Mushitu is situated in the estuary of the Luena River at Latitude 10 degrees 51 minutes south and Longitude 30 degrees 00 minutes east approximately; and is a narrow strip of swamp forest oriented from east to west and measuring 2,000 metres long by 200 metres wide, approximately.

The above described area, in extent 34 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR511, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 24th January, 1979.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P437: CHILUBI PLANTATION (DECLARATION) ORDER *Statutory Instrument 122 of 1979*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P437: Chilubi Plantation (Declaration) Title Order.

2. The area which lies within the jurisdiction of the Luwingu Rural Council and is described in the Schedule hereto is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P437: Chilubi Plantation. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P437: CHILUBI PLANTATION

Starting at Beacon 1, situated on the western edge of a road going south-westwards from Santa Maria Mission on Chilubi Island and at a point 5.75 kilometres from that Mission, the boundary proceeds south-westwards along the edge of the road for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 30 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 120 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the north.

The above described area, in extent 16 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR509, deposited in the office of the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 19th December, 1978.

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The Laws of Zambia

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P441: MUFUMBWE (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
226 of 1979*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P441: Mufumbwe (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kasempa Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P441: Mufumbwe. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P441: MUFUMBWE (KASEMPA DISTRICT)

Starting at the confluence of the Kimakokwa Stream with the Mufumbwe River the boundary proceeds up the Kimakokwa in a general north-westerly direction for 6,600 metres to Beacon A at a footpath crossing; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 27 degrees for a distance of 5,000 metres to Beacon B; thence in a straight line on a bearing of 120 degrees for a distance of 7,800 metres to Beacon C on the western bank of the Mufumbwe River; thence down that river to its confluence with Kimakokwa Stream, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from magnetic north.

The above described area, in extent 3,625 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR515, deposited with the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 21st September, 1979.

SECTION 17-THE LOCAL FOREST NO. P414: LUSAA (DECLARATION) ORDER

*Statutory Instrument
204 of 1979*

Order by the President

1. This Order may be cited as the Local Forest No. P414: Lusaa (Declaration) Order. Title
2. The area described in the Schedule hereto and which lies within the jurisdiction of the Kalabo Rural Council is, after consultation with that Council, hereby declared a Local Forest to be known as Local Forest No. P414: Lusaa. Declaration of Local Forest

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

LOCAL FOREST NO. P414: LUSAA (KALABO DISTRICT)

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The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon No. 1 which is situated on a bearing 306G degrees at a distance of 2,200 metres from the confluence of Sibako Stream and Lwandilu River, the boundary proceeds in a series of straight lines as follows: on a bearing of 350 degrees for a distance of 4,980 metres to Beacon 2; thence on a bearing of 338 degrees for a distance of 645 metres to Beacon 3; thence on a bearing of 12 degrees for a distance of 890 metres to Beacon 4; thence on a bearing of 47 degrees for a distance of 1,280 metres to Beacon 5; thence on a bearing of 122 degrees for a distance of 400 metres to Beacon 6; thence on a bearing of 158 degrees for a distance of 1,630 metres to Beacon 7; thence on a bearing of 136 degrees for a distance of 670 metres to Beacon 8; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 1,575 metres to Beacon 9; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 815 metres to Beacon 10; thence on a bearing of 146 degrees for a distance of 725 metres to Beacon 11; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of 395 metres to Beacon 12; thence on a bearing of 204 degrees for a distance of 345 metres to Beacon 13; thence on a bearing of 174 degrees for a distance of 680 metres to Beacon 14; thence on a bearing of 192 degrees for a distance of 285 metres to Beacon 15; thence on a bearing of 261 degrees for a distance of 730 metres to Beacon 16; thence on a bearing of 250 degrees for a distance of 1,180 metres to Beacon 1, the point of starting.

All distances are approximate and all bearings are from the true north.

The above described area, in extent 1,380 hectares approximately, is shown bordered green on Plan No. FR513, deposited with the Surveyor-General, signed by him and dated 15th June, 1979.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE FISHERIES ACT

CHAPTER 200 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 200 THE FISHERIES ACT CHAPTER 200

THE FISHERIES ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

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1. Short title
2. Interpretation

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The Laws of Zambia

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LAND (PERPETUAL SUCCESSION) ACT

CHAPTER 186 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 186 THE LAND (PERPETUAL SUCCESSION) ACT CHAPTER 186

THE LAND (PERPETUAL SUCCESSION) ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title
2. Upon application of trustees Minister may grant certificate of registration as a corporate body
3. Estate to vest in body corporate
4. Particulars respecting application for certificate of incorporation
5. Nomination of trustees and filling up vacancies
6. Certificate to be evidence of compliance with requisitions
7. Record of applications and documents to be kept and may be inspected
8. Enforcement of conditions of certificate
9. Conveyances, gifts, etc., to vest in corporate body
10. Common seal
11. Petition to decide question whether person is a member of a corporate body
12. Change of name

SCHEDULE-Particulars required in application for certificate of incorporation

CHAPTER 186

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The Laws of Zambia

LAND (PERPETUAL SUCCESSION)

21 of 1926
25 of 1967
Government Notices
274 of 1964
497 of 1964

An Act to provide for perpetual succession to land; and to provide for matters incidental thereto or connected therewith.

[31st December, 1926]

1. This Act may be cited as the Land (Perpetual Succession) Act.

Short title

2. Trustees or a trustee may be appointed by any community of persons bound together by custom, religion, kinship or nationality or by any body or association of persons established for any religious, educational, literary, scientific, social or charitable purpose, or for any purpose which, in the opinion of the Minister, is for the benefit or welfare of the inhabitants of Zambia or any part thereof, and such trustees or trustee may apply in manner hereinafter mentioned, to the Minister for a certificate of registration of the trustees or trustee of such community, body or association of persons as a corporate body; and if the Minister, having regard to the extent, nature and objects and other circumstances of such community, body or association of persons, shall consider such incorporation expedient, he may grant such certificate accordingly, subject to such conditions or directions generally as he shall think fit to insert in such certificate, and particularly relating to the qualifications and number of the trustees, their tenure and avoidance of office, the mode of appointing new trustees, the custody and use of the common seal, the amount of land which such trustees may hold, and the purposes for which such land may be held and used; and the trustees or trustee shall thereupon become a body corporate by the name described in the certificate, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and power to sue and be sued in such corporate name, and, subject to the conditions and directions contained in the said certificate, to hold and acquire, and by instruments under such common seal to convey, assign and demise, any land or any interest therein now or hereafter belonging to, or held for the benefit of, such community, body or association of persons, in such and the like manner, and subject to such restrictions and provisions as such trustees or trustee might, without such incorporation, hold or acquire, convey or assign, or demise the same for the purposes of such community, body or association of persons.

Upon application of trustees Minister may grant certificate of registration as a corporate body

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)

3. (1) The certificate of incorporation shall be registered in the Registry of Deeds and upon registration shall vest in such body corporate all land or any interest therein, of what nature and tenure soever, belonging to or held by any person or persons in trust for such community, body or association of persons.

Estate to vest in body corporate

(2) The Minister may require the registration in the Registry of Deeds of any deed or document disclosing the trust upon which such land is held.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)

4. Every application to the Minister for a certificate under this Act shall be in writing, signed by the person or persons making the same, and shall contain the several particulars specified in the Schedule, or such of them as shall be applicable to the case. The Minister may require such declaration or other evidence in verification of the statements and particulars in the application, and such other particulars, information and evidence, if any, as he may think fit.

Particulars respecting application for certificate of incorporation

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)

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5. Before a certificate of incorporation shall be granted, the said trustees or trustee shall have been effectually appointed to the satisfaction of the Minister and, where a certificate of incorporation shall have been granted, vacancies in the number of the said trustees shall from time to time be filled up so far as shall be required by the constitution or settlement of the said community, body or association of persons, or by any such conditions or directions as aforesaid, by such legal means as would have been available for the appointment of new trustees of the said body or association if no certificate of incorporation had been granted, or otherwise as shall be required by such conditions or directions as aforesaid, and the appointment of every new trustee shall be certified by, or by the direction of, the trustees to the Minister upon the completion of such appointment; and within one month after the expiration of each period of five years after the grant of a certificate of incorporation, or whenever required by the Minister, a return shall be made to the Minister by the then trustees or trustee of the names of the trustees at the expiration of each such period, with their residences and additions.

Nomination of trustees and filling up vacancies

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)

6. A certificate of incorporation so granted shall be conclusive evidence that all the preliminary requisitions herein contained and required in respect of such incorporation have been complied with, and the date of incorporation mentioned in such certificate shall be deemed to be the date at which incorporation has taken place.

Certificate to be evidence of compliance with requisitions

7. The Minister shall, in such manner as he shall think fit, direct a record to be kept of all such applications for and certificates of incorporation, and shall in like manner direct all documents sent to him under the provisions of this Act to be preserved, and any person may require a copy or extract of any such document to be certified under the hand of such person as shall be appointed for that purpose by the Minister, and there shall be paid for such certified copy or extract such fee as may be prescribed by the Minister.

Record of applications and documents to be kept and may be inspected

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)

8. All conditions and directions inserted in any certificate of incorporation shall be binding upon and performed or observed by the trustees or trustee as trusts of the said community, body or association of persons.

Enforcement of conditions of certificate

9. After the incorporation of the trustees or trustee of any association or body of persons pursuant to this Act, every conveyance, demise, donation, gift and other disposition of land, or any interest therein theretofore lawfully made (but not having actually taken effect) or hereafter lawfully made, by deed, will or otherwise to or in favour of such body or association of persons, or the trustees thereof, or otherwise for the purposes thereof, shall take effect as if the same had been made to, or in favour of, the corporate body or otherwise for the like purposes.

Conveyances, gifts, etc., to vest in corporate body

10. The common seal of the corporate body shall have such device as may be approved by the Minister and, until such common seal is provided, the seal of some person may be authorised by the Minister for use as the common seal of the corporate body. Any instrument to which the common seal of the corporate body has been affixed, in apparent compliance with the regulations for the use of such common seal referred to in section two, shall be binding on such corporate body, notwithstanding any defect or circumstances affecting the execution of such instrument.

Common seal

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)



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11. When any question arises as to whether any person is a member of any such corporate body as aforesaid, any person interested in such question may apply by petition to the High Court for its opinion on such question. Notice of the hearing shall be given to such persons and in such manner as the Court shall think fit, and any opinion given by the Court on an application under this section shall be deemed to have the force of a declaratory decree.

Petition to decide question whether person is a member of a corporate body

12. (1) The trustee, or a majority of the trustees, incorporated as a corporate body under this Act may, with the sanction of the community, association or body of persons authorised to appoint new trustees, in accordance with the terms of its constitution, apply to the Minister in the prescribed form and manner for his approval of a change of name of the said corporate body, and together with such application may submit for approval under the provisions of section *ten* a specimen of a new device for the common seal thereof.

Change of name

(2) If the Minister approves such change of name, he shall direct that a certificate of change of name issue in the prescribed form, and that such change of name shall be endorsed as prescribed on the certificate of incorporation granted in respect of the said corporate body under the provisions of section *two*.

(3) The said certificate of change of name shall, within the time prescribed, be registered by the trustee or trustees in the Registry of Deeds, and, upon such registration, the name of the said corporate body shall, for all purposes, be its new name as certified by the said certificate.

(4) Any change of name made pursuant to this section shall not render necessary the liquidation of the corporate body, nor affect any of its rights, titles or obligations, nor render defective any legal proceedings instituted or to be instituted by or against it, and any legal proceedings may be continued or commenced by or against it by its new name that might have been continued or commenced by or against it by its former name.

(5) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations prescribing the forms of applications, certificates and other forms to be used, the documents to be submitted with any application, and the procedure to be followed for the purposes of this section.

(No. 25 of 1967)

SCHEDULE

(Section 4)

PARTICULARS REQUIRED IN APPLICATION FOR
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION

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The nature of the community or the objects of the body or association of persons, and the rules and regulations of the same, together with the date of, and parties to, every deed, will or other instrument, if any, creating, constituting or regulating the same.

A statement and short description of the land, or interest in land, which at the date of application is possessed by, or belonging to, or held on behalf of, such community, body or association of persons.

The names, residences and additions of the said trustees of such community, body or association of persons.

The proposed title of the corporate body, of which title the words "trustees" and "registered" shall form part.

The proposed device of the common seal.

The regulations for the custody and use of the common seal.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE AGRICULTURAL LANDS ACT

CHAPTER 187 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 187 THE AGRICULTURAL LANDS ACT CHAPTER 187

THE AGRICULTURAL LANDS ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Section

1. Short title
2. Interpretation
3. Existing leases and grants



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THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT

CHAPTER 189 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

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THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

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PRELIMINARY

Section

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2. Interpretation

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COMPULSORY ACQUISITION

3. Power to acquire property
4. Preliminary investigation
5. Notice of intention to acquire property
6. Notice to yield up and power to take possession
7. Service of notices
8. Acquisition of portion of land
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PART III

COMPENSATION

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10. Compensation payable for property acquired
11. Disputes
12. Principles for assessment of compensation
13. Repealed by S.I. No. 110 of 1992
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UNUTILISED AND UNDEVELOPED LAND AND ABSENTEE OWNERS

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25. President may withdraw from acquisition
26. Service of notice not admission
27. Certain dispositions void
28. Penalty for hindering or obstructing
29. Regulations
30. Repeal and saving

CHAPTER 189

LANDS ACQUISITION

2 of 1970
13 of 1994
S.I. No.
110 of 1992

An Act to make provision for the compulsory acquisition of land and other property; and to provide for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing.

[10th February, 1970]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Lands Acquisition Act. Short title
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"Court" means the High Court for Zambia;

"land" includes any interest in or right over land, but shall not include a mortgage or other charge;

"property" includes land, and includes any interest in or right over property, but shall not include a pledge or other charge;

"Register" means the appropriate register established in terms of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; Cap. 185

"Registrar" has the meaning assigned to it in the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; Cap. 185

"rural area" means any area which is not an urban area;

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"transfer" includes convey, assign, surrender or otherwise alienate or dispose of land or other property, and "transfer" as a noun shall be correspondingly construed;

"urban area" means the area of a city, municipality or township as defined in the Local Government Act. Cap. 281

PART II

COMPULSORY ACQUISITION

3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the President may, whenever he is of the opinion that it is desirable or expedient in the interests of the Republic so to do, compulsorily acquire any property of any description. Power to acquire property

4. (1) Whenever it appears to the President that it may be desirable or expedient to acquire any land, it shall be lawful for any person authorised either generally or specially by the Minister in that behalf and for his servants and agents- Preliminary investigation

- (a) to enter upon the land in question or any land in the vicinity thereof and survey and take levels of any such land; or
- (b) to dig or bore under the sub-soil; or
- (c) to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is or may be suitable for the purpose in question; or
- (d) to clear, set out and mark the boundaries of the land proposed to be acquired and the intended line of the work (if any) proposed to be done thereon:

Provided that no person shall enter into any building or upon any enclosed court or garden attached to a dwelling-house (except with the consent of the occupier thereof) unless he has previously given such occupier not less than seven days' notice of his intention so to do.

(2) As soon as conveniently may be after any entry made under subsection (1) the Government shall pay for all damage done by the persons so entering. In the case of a dispute as to the amount to be paid, either the Minister or the person claiming payment may refer such dispute to a court having jurisdiction.

5. (1) If the President resolves that it is desirable or expedient in the interests of the Republic to acquire any property, the Minister shall give notice in the prescribed form to the persons interested in such property and to the persons entitled to transfer the same or to such of them as shall after reasonable inquiry be known to him. Notice of intention to acquire property

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(2) Every such notice shall, in addition, invite any person claiming to be interested in such property to submit such claim to the Minister within four weeks of the publication of the *Gazette* notice in terms of section *seven*.

6. (1) The Minister may, by notice under section *five* or by any subsequent notice, direct the persons to whom notice is required by section *five* to be given to yield up possession of such property on the expiration of the period specified in the notice, which period shall be not less than two months from the date of service of the notice:

Notice to yield up and
power to take possession

Provided that where the President certifies that the property in question is urgently required, the persons aforesaid may be required to yield up possession of the property on the expiration of such lesser period as the President may direct.

(2) On the expiration of the period referred to in subsection (1) the President and all persons authorised by him may take possession of such property.

7. (1) Every notice under section *five* or *six* shall be served either personally on the persons to be served or by leaving it at their last usual place of residence or business if any such place can after reasonable inquiry be found; and if any such person is absent from Zambia or if he or his last usual place of residence or business cannot after reasonable inquiry be found, such notice shall be left with the occupier of such property or, if there be no such occupier, shall be affixed upon some conspicuous part of such property.

Service of notices

(2) If any person upon whom such notice is required to be served is a body corporate, such notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if left at, or addressed by prepaid registered letter to such body corporate at, its registered office or principal office in Zambia.

(3) Every such notice shall be published in the *Gazette* as soon as may be practicable after the same has been served in accordance with the provisions of this section, and, in addition, in the case of land, a caveat shall be lodged with the Registrar.

(4) Where any such notice has been published the acquisition of the property to which it relates shall not be invalid by reason only of any irregularity in the service of the notice or by reason of it having been published prior to its service on any person required to be served therewith.

8. (1) Where any property proposed to be acquired under this Act is a portion of land held in circumstances in which the residue of land would be less than half an acre, the owner of such land may, within thirty days of the publication in the *Gazette* under section *seven* of the notice to yield up possession, by notice in writing served upon the Minister require the President to acquire the whole of the land and, upon such notice being served, the President shall acquire the whole of such land:

Acquisition of portion of
land



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Provided that where the owner of such land owns also immediately adjoining land which, together with the residue as aforesaid, would exceed half an acre in area, the President may refuse to acquire such residue.

(2) This section shall not apply to any land situate within an urban area.

9. Provided he is willing and able to yield up possession of the whole thereof, no person shall be required to yield up to the President possession of part only of any house or other building.

Acquisition of portion of
house or other building

PART III

COMPENSATION

10. Subject to the provisions of this Act, where any property is acquired by the President under this Act the Minister shall on behalf of the Government pay in respect thereof, out of moneys provided for the purpose by Parliament, such compensation in money as may be agreed or, in default of agreement, determined in accordance with the provisions of this Act:

Compensation payable
for property acquired

Provided that where the property acquired is land the President may, with the consent of the person entitled to compensation, make to such person, in lieu of or in addition to any compensation payable under this section, a grant of other land not exceeding in value the value of the land acquired, for an estate not exceeding the estate acquired and upon the same terms and conditions, as far as may be practicable, as those under which the land acquired was held.

11. (1) If within six weeks after the publication in the *Gazette* under section *seven* of the notice to yield up possession, there remains outstanding any dispute relating to or in connection with the property, other than a dispute as to the amount of compensation, the Minister or any person claiming any interest in the property may institute proceedings in the Court for the determination of such dispute.

Disputes

(2) Where any dispute arises as to the amount of compensation, the Minister or any person claiming to be entitled to compensation may, and shall if such dispute is not settled within the aforementioned period of six weeks, refer such dispute to the Court which shall determine the amount of compensation to be paid.

(3) *Repealed by S.I. No. 110 of 1992.*

(4) The existence of any dispute as aforesaid shall not affect the right of the President and persons authorised by him to take possession of the property:

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Provided that where a dispute exists as to the amount of compensation or the right to acquire the property without compensation, possession may be taken only after payment of the amount regarded by the Minister as just compensation-

- (i) in the case of a dispute as to the amount of compensation, to the person entitled to compensation (or into court if the identity of such person, or any question of apportionment, is also in dispute);
- (ii) in the case of a dispute as to the right to acquire the property without compensation, into court.

(5) If the sum paid in terms of subsection (4) is greater than the amount subsequently determined by the court, or if the right to acquire the property without compensation is upheld, any sum paid in excess of any compensation lawfully payable shall be a debt recoverable by action or shall be paid out of court, as the case may be.

(As amended by S.I. No. 110 of 1992)

12. In assessing adequate compensation as provided in the Constitution for any property to be acquired under the provisions of this Act, the Minister and the Court shall act in accordance with the following principles:

Principles for assessment
of compensation

- (a) No allowance shall be made on account of the acquisition being compulsory;
- (b) The value of property shall, subject as hereinafter provided, be the amount which the property might be expected to realise if sold in the open market by a willing seller at the time of publication under section seven of the notice to yield up possession:

Provided that there shall be taken into account and deducted-

- (i) any returns and assessments of capital value for taxation made or acquiesced in by the claimant;
- (ii) any money granted by the Government for the development of the property or any other investment or donations made by the Government, or deemed to have been made or granted; or any investment or donation, whether in the form of money, services, equipment or any other contribution, made by a company or any other body, unless any contributor indicates in writing that the contribution was specifically made for the use and benefit of the registered owner:

Provided further that such grants, donations or investments, made as aforesaid shall have such value calculated on a *pro rata* basis of the property as assessed at the time of publication of the notice to yield up possession under section seven;

- (c) The special suitability or adaptability of the property for any purpose shall not be taken into account if that purpose is one to which it could be applied only in pursuance of statutory powers, or for which there is no market apart from the special needs of a particular purchaser or the requirements of the Government or a local authority;

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- (d) No allowance shall be made on account of any improvements effected or works constructed after the publication of the notice to yield up possession;
- (e) Where part only of the land held by any person is acquired, there shall be taken into account any probable enhancement of the value of the residue of the land by reason of the proximity of any improvements or works made or constructed or to be made or constructed on the part acquired;
- (f) Allowance shall be made for the damage, if any, sustained by the person having an estate or interest in the land by reason of the severance of such land from any other land belonging to the same person or other injurious effect upon such other land;
- (g) No allowance shall be made for any probable enhancement in the future of the value of the land to be acquired.

(As amended by S.I. No. 110 of 1992)

13. Repealed by S.I. No. 110 of 1992.

14. (1) The decision of the Court (or, in the case of an appeal, the Supreme Court) shall be final and conclusive as between all the parties to the proceedings in question. Effect of decision

(2) The payment to the person who appears to be entitled thereto (or into court if the identity of such person, or any question of apportionment, is in dispute) of the compensation determined by the Court shall operate as a complete discharge of the Minister from all claims in respect of the property, but shall not bar any subsequent proceedings against the person to whom the same was awarded by any person claiming to have a better right to the compensation or the right to a share thereof.

Provided that no proceedings under this subsection by any person claiming to have a better right to any compensation or a right to a share therein shall be commenced after the expiration of three years from the date of the final decision.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the date of the final decision means the date of the judgment of the Court or the Supreme Court, as the case may be.

(4) Where it appears to the Minister that any estate or interest in any property acquired under this Act was held by any person in any fiduciary or representative capacity, the Minister may apply to the Court for directions as to whom and in what proportions the compensation should be paid.

(As amended by S.I. No. 110 of 1992)

PART IV

UNUTILISED AND UNDEVELOPED LAND AND ABSENTEE OWNERS

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15. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law, but subject to subsection (2), no compensation shall be payable in respect of undeveloped land or unutilised land. Land for which no compensation payable

(2) Save where the land acquired is unutilised land to which an absentee owner is beneficially entitled, compensation shall be payable in respect of the unexhausted improvements on unutilised land:

Provided that such compensation shall be limited to the value, for the purpose for which the land is acquired, of such unexhausted improvements.

(3) Land shall be deemed to be undeveloped if it is inadequately developed bearing in mind the national need, and in particular, but without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, land shall not cease to be undeveloped by reason only-

- (a) that it has been fenced or hedged; or
- (b) that it has been cleared, levelled or ploughed; or
- (c) that it consists of a cleared or partially cleared site of some former development; or
- (d) that it is being used, otherwise than as an ancillary to adjacent land which is not undeveloped or unutilised land, as a place of deposit for refuse or waste or as standing or parking places for vehicles:

Provided that in the case of land in a rural area which is used for agricultural, pastoral or mixed agricultural and pastoral purposes, the land shall not be deemed to be undeveloped unless such land has not been used for cultivation or pasturage or mixed cultivation and pasturage, as the case may be, at any time during the period of two years immediately preceding the publication of the notice to yield up possession.

(4) Land shall be deemed to be unutilised-

- (a) in the case of land in a rural area, if, having regard to the character and situation of the land and all other relevant circumstances, the exploitation of the land is not in accordance with good estate management;

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- (b) in the case of land in an urban area, if-
- (i) it has been developed by erection of buildings, structures or works which have fallen into substantial disrepair or into disuse, and the land has been unoccupied, or occupied solely by persons employed as watchmen, for a continuous period of not less than three months preceding the publication of the notice to yield up possession; or
 - (ii) it is used at the time of the publication of such notice solely for cultivation or pasturage or both cultivation and pasturage; or
 - (iii) it is used at the time of the publication of such notice solely for habitation, in dwellings of their own construction or adapted from buildings formerly abandoned by persons holding at the will or sufferance of a person having title to the land or by trespassers.

(5) Nothing in this section shall apply to land within six months immediately following-

- (a) the acquisition by the owner of his title to or interest in the land; or
- (b) the approval of any relevant authority, under any law for the time being in force, of a scheme for the development of the land; or
- (c) the consent of the Commissioner of Lands to a disposition of the land.

(6) In this section, "unexhausted improvements" means any quality permanently attached to the land directly resulting from the expenditure of capital or labour and increasing the productive capacity, utility or amenity thereof, but does not include the results of ordinary cultivation other than standing crops and growing produce.

16. An "absentee owner" for the purposes of this Act means, as applied to the owner of any estate or interest in or right over land or other property- Absentee owners

- (a) in the case of an individual, a person who is not ordinarily resident in Zambia;
- (b) in the case of a partnership, a co-ownership or a body corporate, one in which the effective control lies, directly or indirectly, in the hands of individuals who are not ordinarily resident in Zambia.

PART V

TRANSFER

17. Where a notice to acquire any land under this Act has been published in terms of section *seven*, the persons entitled to transfer the land shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law or in any order of any court otherwise than under this Act, within two months of the publication of such notice transfer the same to the President. Transfer to President

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18. Every transfer to the President under this Act shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any written law, be in the prescribed form. Form of transfer

19. (1) Where two months have elapsed since publication in terms of section *seven* of a notice to acquire land and no transfer of such land has been executed in accordance with the terms of such notice or such other terms as may have been agreed between the Minister and the person entitled to transfer the land, the Minister may make application to the Registrar in such manner as may be prescribed for an entry to be made in the Register recording the compulsory acquisition of the land in accordance with such terms. Entry in Register where no transfer available

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law or in any order of any court otherwise than under this Act, the Registrar shall, if satisfied by affidavit or otherwise that the application is made in such circumstances as aforesaid, make an entry in the Register recording the compulsory acquisition of the land in accordance with such terms.

20. Where a transfer to the President under this Act is registered in accordance with the provisions of any law or where an entry is made in the Register in terms of section *nineteen*, such transfer or entry shall vest the land in question in the President free from all adverse or competing rights, title, trusts, charges, claims or demands whatsoever, but subject to any terms and conditions contained in such transfer or entry. Effect of transfer or entry in Register

PART VI

COMPENSATION ADVISORY BOARD

21. There is hereby established a board, to be known as the Compensation Advisory Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board), to advise and assist the Minister in the assessment of any compensation payable under this Act. Establishment of Board

22. (1) The functions of the Board shall be discharged by committees of not less than three persons chosen by the Minister from a panel of persons nominated by the President. Membership of Board, committees, etc.

(2) The chairman of any committee shall be a public officer qualified to practise as a barrister and solicitor in the Republic.

(3) Committees of the Board may discharge the functions of the Board at the same time and in different places within the Republic.

(4) There shall be paid to members of the Board who are not public officers, out of moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purpose, remuneration and allowances as determined by the Minister and any expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

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23. The President may, by statutory instrument, make regulations with respect to the constitution, powers, practice and procedure of the Board and committees. Regulations relating to Board

24. Nothing in this Part shall be construed as imposing an obligation on the Minister to accept any advice given, or recommendation made, by the Board. Minister not bound by recommendation

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS AND GENERAL

25. (1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring the President to complete the acquisition of any property unless he has taken possession thereof or has failed within one month of the judgment of the Court to inform such Court in writing that he does not intend to proceed with such acquisition: President may withdraw from acquisition

Provided that where the acquisition of any property is not completed, the Government shall pay to the owner thereof and all persons owning any estate or interest therein all such costs and expenses as may have been incurred by them by reason of or in consequence of the proceedings for acquisition and compensation for any loss or damage which may have been sustained by reason or in consequence of the notice of intended acquisition.

(2) The amount of any such costs or expenses or compensation shall, in default of agreement, be determined by the Court.

26. The fact that a notice has been served or published in terms of this Act shall not be regarded as an admission by the President that the person named in any such notice or the person on whom any such notice was served or any other person has any estate or interest in the land specified in the notice or any part thereof, or debar the Minister from alleging in any proceedings under this Act or otherwise that all rights in or in relation to such land are vested in the President. Service of notice not admission

27. (1) Any disposition of or other dealing with (other than by or to the President in terms of this Act) undeveloped land or unutilised land- Certain dispositions void

(a) in the case of an absentee owner, after the 22nd October, 1969; or

(b) in any other case, after the service of a notice under section *five*;

shall be void:

Provided that nothing in this subsection shall apply to any disposition of or other dealing with land-



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- (i) the acquisition of which has not been completed in terms of section *twenty-five*; or
- (ii) by an executor or an administrator pursuant to the will of or on the intestacy of a person who was ordinarily resident in the Republic at the time of his death.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), where consideration in money or money's worth has been given prior to the 22nd October, 1969, under any contract (which for the purposes of this section includes negotiations evidenced in writing preparatory to entering into a written contract) for the sale and purchase of land, the Minister may, if satisfied that hardship would otherwise be caused, exempt any such contract and any transfer pursuant thereto from the provisions of this section.

28. (1) Any person who wilfully fails to comply with a notice to yield up possession, or who wilfully hinders or obstructs any duly authorised person taking possession of any property in terms of this Act or exercising any rights or performing any functions under this Act in relation thereto, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifteen thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or to both.

Penalty for hindering or obstructing

(2) If any person hinders or obstructs any duly authorised person from taking possession of any land in terms of this Act, the Minister may apply *ex parte* to the subordinate court presided over by a resident magistrate within whose jurisdiction such land is situate for an order of ejection and such court may thereupon, and upon proof of publication in terms of section *seven* of the notice to yield up possession, issue an order of ejection addressed to any officer of the court or to any police officer and such officer or police officer shall forthwith eject any person so withholding possession.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

29. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act and in particular, but without derogating from the generality of the foregoing, may make regulations prescribing anything which in terms of this Act may be prescribed.

Regulations

30. (1) The Public Lands Acquisition Act, Chapter 87 of the 1958 Edition of the Laws (hereinafter referred to as the Act), is repealed.

Repeal and saving

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Act-

- (a) all proceedings commenced under the Act and pending before any court immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be continued and concluded as if this Act had not come into force:

Provided that where any proceedings are pending before any court otherwise than on appeal from another court and such proceedings are for the assessment of compensation, the compensation shall, if it has not been assessed, be determined by the Court in accordance with the provisions of this Act;

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- (b) all orders, notices, directions, appointments and other acts and things lawfully made, issued or done under any of the provisions of the Act before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have been made, issued or done under the corresponding provision of this Act;
- (c) any order of the Court made before the commencement of this Act may be enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

(As amended by S.I. No. 110 of 1992)

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

LANDS ACQUISITION

CAP. 189

SECTION 29-THE LANDS ACQUISITION (PRESCRIBED FORMS) REGULATIONS

*Statutory Instrument
60 of 1970*

Regulations by the Minister

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Lands Acquisition (Prescribed Forms) Regulations. Title
2. The forms in the Schedule shall be used in all matters to which they refer or are capable of being applied or adapted, with such modifications as the circumstances may require. Prescribed forms

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

PRESCRIBED FORMS

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FORM L.A.1

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT

(Section 5)

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY

WHEREAS the President has resolved that it is desirable or expedient in the interests of the Republic to acquire the property described in the Schedule hereto:

NOW THEREFORE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in terms of section 5 of the Lands Acquisition Act that it is the intention of the President to acquire the said property.

ANY PERSON claiming to be interested in the said property is hereby invited to submit his claim to me within four weeks of the date of publication of this notice in the *Gazette*.

Dated at this day of, 19.....

.....
Minister of Lands and Natural Resources

SCHEDULE

(Description of Property)

.....	
.....	
To: (1)	(5)
(2)	(6)
(3)	(7)
(4)	(8)

AND TO: All persons claiming to be interested in the said property.

IMPORTANT NOTE-Your attention is drawn to section 17 of the Lands Acquisition Act which requires the persons entitled to transfer the said land to transfer the same to the President within two months of the publication of this notice.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that this notice was served by me on addressee number ()*

on the day of, 19.....

(Signed)

(Address)

*State place (if applicable) and mode of service. If served by registered post, the registration slip must be attached.



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FORM L.A.2

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT

(Section 6)

NOTICE TO YIELD UP POSSESSION

WHEREAS the President has resolved that it is desirable or expedient in the interests of the Republic to acquire the property described in the Schedule hereto;

AND WHEREAS notice was given, served on the day of, 19....., and published in the *Gazette* on the day of, 19, that it was the intention of the President to acquire the said property;

*AND WHEREAS the President has certified that the said property is urgently required:

NOW THEREFORE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in terms of section 6 of the Lands Acquisition Act that you are directed to yield up possession of the said property on or before the day of 19.....

Dated at this day of, 19.....

.....
 Minister of Lands and Natural Resources

SCHEDULE

(Description of Property)

.....	
.....	
To: (1)	(5)
(2)	(6)
(3)	(7)
(4)	(8)

AND TO: All persons claiming to be interested in the said property.

IMPORTANT NOTE-Your attention is drawn to section 17 of the Lands Acquisition Act which requires the persons entitled to transfer the said land to transfer the same to the President within two months of the publication of this notice.

*Delete if inapplicable.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that this notice was served by me on addressee number () †

.....
 on the day of, 19.....

(Signed)

(Address)

†State place (if applicable) and mode of service. If served by registered post, the registration slip must be attached.



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FORM L.A.3

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT

(Sections 5 and 6)

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ACQUIRE PROPERTY AND NOTICE TO YIELD UP POSSESSION

WHEREAS the President has resolved that it is desirable or expedient in the interests of the Republic to acquire the property described in the Schedule hereto;

*AND WHEREAS the President has certified that the said property is urgently required:

NOW THEREFORE NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in terms of section 5 of the Lands Acquisition Act that it is the intention of the President to acquire the said property;

AND FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in terms of section 6 of the said Act that you are directed to yield up possession of the said property on or before the day of, 19

ANY PERSON claiming to be interested in the said property is hereby invited to submit his claim to me within four weeks of the date of publication of this notice in the *Gazette*.

Dated at this day of, 19.....

.....
Minister of Lands and Natural Resources

SCHEDULE

(Description of Property)

.....	
.....	
To: (1)	(5)
(2)	(6)
(3)	(7)
(4)	(8)

AND TO: All persons claiming to be interested in the said property.

IMPORTANT NOTE-Your attention is drawn to section 17 of the Lands Acquisition Act which requires the persons entitled to transfer the said land to transfer the same to the President within two months of the publication of this notice.

*Delete if inapplicable.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that this notice was served by me on addressee number () †

.....
on the day of, 19.....

(Signea)
(Address)

†State place (if applicable) and mode of service. If served by registered post, the registration slip must be attached.

FORM L.A.4



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REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS ACQUISITION ACT

(Section 19)

APPLICATION FOR ENTRY IN REGISTER RECORDING COMPULSORY ACQUISITION

WHEREAS:

- (1) The notice a copy of which is annexed hereto was duly served on the date thereon stated;
- (2) Such notice was duly published in the *Gazette* on the
- (3) No transfer of the land the subject of such notice has been executed *(in accordance with the terms of such notice *or* in accordance with the terms agreed between the Minister and the person entitled to transfer the land, a copy of which terms is annexed hereto):

APPLICATION is hereby made for an entry to be made in the Register recording the compulsory acquisition of the said land *(in accordance with the aforerecited terms).

Dated at this day of, 19.....

.....
Minister of Lands and Natural Resources

*Delete as applicable.

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SCHEDULE-Declaration

CHAPTER 188

LAND SURVEY

An Act to make further and more comprehensive provisions for the registration and licensing of land surveyors; to provide for the manner in which land surveys shall be carried out and diagrams and plans connected therewith shall be prepared; to provide for the protection of survey beacons and other survey marks; to provide for the establishment and powers of a Survey Control Board which will be responsible for the registration and licensing of land surveyors and for the exercise of disciplinary control over such surveyors; and to provide for matters incidental to and connected with the foregoing.

[23rd December, 1960]

59 of 1960
57 of 1964
44 of 1965
69 of 1965
9 of 1973
34 of 1974
13 of 1994
Government Notice
274 of 1964
Statutory Instrument
65 of 1965

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Land Survey Act.

Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation

"approve", in relation to any plan or diagram, means the signing of such plan or diagram by a Government surveyor in order to signify that the requirements of this Act and of any regulations made thereunder have been complied with in regard to such plan or diagram;

"beacon" means the mark or structure made or erected at, or indicative of, the corner point of a parcel of land, or at an intermediate line point on a rectilinear boundary of a parcel of land, by a land surveyor or by his agents, servants or workmen acting under his direction, and includes a bench mark, reference mark and trigonometrical station;

"Board" means the Survey Control Board established under the provisions of section *six*;

"the Court" means the High Court;

"Customary area" has the meaning assigned to it in section *two* of the Lands Act.

Cap. 184

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"diagram" means a document containing geometrical, numerical and verbal representations of one or more parcels of land, the boundaries of which have been surveyed by a land surveyor, and which document has been signed by such surveyor or which has been certified by a Government surveyor as having been compiled from approved records of a survey or surveys carried out by one or more land surveyors, and includes any such document which, at any time prior to the commencement of this Act, has been accepted as a diagram in the Registry or in the office of the Surveyor-General or his predecessors;

"general plan" means a plan depicting, in such manner and to such standards of accuracy as may be prescribed, the relative position, beacons, boundaries and dimensions of one or more parcels of land as surveyed by a land surveyor, and which has been signed by such surveyor or which has been certified by a Government surveyor as having been compiled from the approved records of a survey or surveys carried out by one or more land surveyors, and includes any general plan which, at any time prior to the commencement of this Act, has been accepted as a general plan by the Surveyor-General or any of his predecessors;

"Government Surveyor" means the Surveyor-General and any public officer employed in the office of the Surveyor-General and so appointed by the Surveyor-General;

"land surveyor" means a person holding a licence;

"legal practitioner" means a person authorised to practise as a barrister and solicitor under the provisions of the Legal Practitioners Act; Cap. 30

"licence" means a licence issued under the provisions of section *nine*;

"local authority" means-

- (a) a city council;
- (b) a municipal council;
- (c) a township council; and
- (d) a district council;

"owner" means-

- (a) the person registered as the proprietor of any land except where that person has leased or sub-leased the land to another person for a period not shorter than ninety-nine years less three days;

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- (b) the person in whom the fee simple of any land is vested under a registered deed;
- (c) the lessee of State Land expressed to be for a period of fourteen years or more;
- (d) the lessee of land held under any other lease expressed to be for a period not shorter than ninety-nine years less three days; and
- (e) the allottee of land held under a provisional title and in process of alienation by the President;

and includes the liquidator of any company which is an owner as aforesaid, and the representative recognised by law of any owner as aforesaid who has died, become insolvent, assigned his estate for the benefit of his creditors, or is under any legal disability;

"parcel of land" means any piece or unit of land, enclosed within determinable boundaries, which has been or is to be registered;

"prescribed" means prescribed by regulation made under the provisions of this Act;

"public place" includes any street, road, thoroughfare, sanitary lane, park, square or other open space shown on a general plan of a township filed in the Registry or in the office of the Surveyor-General and all other land in a township the control whereof is vested, to the entire exclusion of the owner thereof, in the President or a local authority or to which the owners of other land in such township have a common right;

"Registrar" means the Registrar assigned to the Registry of Deeds in Lusaka under the provisions of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; Cap. 185

"registration", in relation to any land, means the registration of any right in or to such land, or of any document or plan relating to such land, in accordance with the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; and "register" and "registered" shall be construed accordingly; Cap. 185

"Registry" means the Registry of Deeds, and any District Registry of Deeds, established under the provisions of the Lands and Deeds Registry Act; Cap. 185

"stand" means a parcel of land as originally surveyed within a township, but does not include a public thoroughfare;

"State Land" means any land included within "State Lands" as defined in the Lands Act; Cap. 184

"subdivisional survey" means a survey of a portion or portions of a registered parcel of land;

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"the Surveyor-General" means the Surveyor-General appointed under the provisions of section *four*;

"township" means the area of-

- (a) a municipality;
- (b) a township;

"trigonometrical station" means a permanent mark in the form of a beacon, bolt or mark cut into rock, stone, concrete, brick or wood, the position of which permanent mark has been determined by or on behalf of the Surveyor-General, and includes any such permanent mark as was on the ^{*}(5)commencement of Act No. 44 of 1965 a trigonometrical control point under the provisions of the Trigonometrical and Topographical Survey Act, 1958;

* 27th August, 1965.

(As amended by Nos. 44 and 69 of 1965, S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and No. 9 of 1973)

3. This Act shall only apply to any survey used for the purpose of effecting the registration of any parcel of land, or for re-determining the position of a curvilinear boundary or of any beacon defining the boundary of any registered parcel of land. Application

PART II

ADMINISTRATION

4. (1) There shall be a Surveyor-General who shall be a public officer and land surveyor. Appointment of
Surveyor-General

(2) Subject to the general or special directions of the Minister, the Surveyor-General shall-

- (a) supervise and control the survey and charting of land for the purposes of registration;
- (b) take charge of and preserve all records appertaining to the survey of parcels of land which have been approved;
- (c) direct and supervise the conduct of such trigonometrical, topographical and level surveys, and such geodetic and geophysical operations, as the Minister may direct;
- (d) take charge of and preserve the records of all surveys and operations carried out under paragraph (c);

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- (e) supervise the preparation of such maps as the Minister may direct from the data derived from any surveys, and the amendment of such maps; and
- (f) generally administer the provisions of this Act.

(3) All records and documents in the custody of the Surveyor-General shall become the property of the Government, but approved plans and diagrams shall be available, for the purposes of reference, to the public in the office of the Surveyor-General.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and No. 9 of 1973)

*27th August, 1965.

5. Any Government surveyor may-

Powers of Government surveyors

- (a) examine and check survey records which have been lodged with the Surveyor-General for approval, and reject the whole or any part of any such records when his examination reveals inconsistencies in data outside such limits as may be prescribed or doubt as to the standards of accuracy, or the soundness of methods, employed in the survey concerned;
- (b) examine all plans and diagrams of surveys of parcels of land before any registration of such parcels is effected, and approve such plans and diagrams if he is satisfied that such surveys have been carried out in such a manner as should ensure accurate results, and that such plans and diagrams have been prepared, and the boundaries of the land surveyed have been defined, in the prescribed manner:

Provided that no such approval shall be given in contravention of any other written law;

- (c) on the diagram of any parcel of land attached to a registered document-
 - (i) define the geometrical figure representing any surveyed portion of such parcel, the transfer of ownership of which has been lodged with the Registrar for registration;
 - (ii) define the geometrical figure representing any surveyed portion of such parcel of land which has been declared a private township in accordance with the provisions of the Town Planning Act, Chapter 123 of the 1959 Edition of the Laws;

and inscribe a certificate at some suitable place on the face or on the reverse of such diagram reciting the numerical extents of the portion which is to be so transferred and of the remaining portion of the original parcel of land;

- (a) cancel or appropriately amend any general plan or diagram found to be incorrect;
- (e) prepare, certify and issue, at the request of any person and on payment of the prescribed fees, copies of approved diagrams filed in the office of the Surveyor-General which are available to the public, and copies of diagrams attached to registered documents;
- (f) endorse, amend and, if necessary, correct any registered diagram or plan, and sign such endorsement, amendment or correction.

6. (1) There is hereby established a Survey Control Board which shall consist of-

Establishment of Survey Control Board



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- (a) the Surveyor-General;
- (b) one member appointed by the Minister from amongst public officers who are land surveyors and nominated by the Surveyor-General;
- (c) not more than two members appointed by the Minister from a panel of names of land surveyors submitted by the representative body of land surveyors in Zambia; and
- (d) one member appointed by the Minister from amongst legal practitioners of not less than five years' standing.

(2) The Surveyor-General shall be the Chairman of the Board, and, in case of his absence from any meeting of the Board, the member appointed under paragraph (b) of subsection (1) shall preside over such meeting.

(3) Three members of the Board shall form a quorum.

(4) The Minister may, in his discretion-

- (a) revoke the appointment of any member of the Board made by him;
- (b) appoint a land surveyor of his own choice temporarily to fill a vacancy on the Board caused by the temporary inability of a member appointed under paragraph (c) of subsection (1) to attend meetings of the Board.

(5) The Board shall meet at the discretion of the Chairman or upon requisition in writing addressed to the Chairman by one or more of the members.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and No. 9 of 1973)

7. The duties of the Board shall be-

Duties of Board

- (a) to conduct examinations of and trial surveys by persons who desire to become land surveyors;
- (b) to keep a register of land surveyors;
- (c) to hear complaints and to take such disciplinary action as may be necessary against land surveyors in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (d) to make recommendations to the Minister relating to the making of regulations under section *forty*;
- (e) generally to control and regulate the practice of the survey profession.

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8. (1) Any person who, immediately before the commencement of this Act, held a licence to practise as a land surveyor under the law then in force shall be entitled to be granted a licence.

Qualifications and
application for grant of
licences

(2) Any person who is not entitled to be granted a licence under subsection (1) but who-

- (a) has attained the age of twenty-one years; and
- (b) has passed an examination to the satisfaction of the Board demonstrating a comprehensive knowledge of the provisions of this Act and of any regulations for the time being in force thereunder; and
- (c) holds-
 - (i) a licence to practice as a land surveyor in such country other than Zambia as may be approved for the purpose by the Board; or
 - (ii) a degree in land surveying from a university approved by the Board; or
 - (iii) a degree in geography, mathematics, physics or engineering from a university approved by the Board, including a post-graduate diploma or post-graduate qualification in land surveying; or
 - (iv) such other qualification from such educational institution as may be approved by the Board; or
 - (v) has had such practical experience of land surveying in Zambia extending to a period not less than five years as may be approved by the Board; and

(a) has completed to the satisfaction of the Board, a trial survey set or approved by the Board;

may apply for a licence.

(3) Any person entitled to be granted, or to apply for, a licence may make written application in that behalf to the Board, and such application shall be accompanied by such proof of such entitlement as the Board may require.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), the Surveyor-General shall be entitled to be granted a licence if he satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (c) of the said subsection.

(As amended by No. 9 of 1973. and No. 34 of 1974)

9. (1) Upon receipt of an application for a licence from a person mentioned in subsection (1) of section *eight*, the Board upon being satisfied that such person is duly entitled under the said subsection, shall issue to such person a licence.

Grant of licences



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(2) Upon receipt of an application for a licence from a person mentioned in subsection (2) of section *eight*, the Board shall, if satisfied of the qualifications of such person and upon receipt of the prescribed fee and of a declaration in the form set forth in the Schedule, grant a licence to such person.

(3) Licences granted under the provisions of this section shall be in such form as may be prescribed.

10. (1) A land surveyor shall-

Duties of land surveyor

- (a) carry out every survey undertaken by him in such a manner as will ensure accurate results and in accordance with the provisions of this Act and any regulations in force thereunder;
- (b) be responsible to the Surveyor-General for the correctness of every survey carried out by such land surveyor or under his supervision and of every general plan and diagram which bears his signature;
- (c) deposit with the Surveyor-General, for the purpose of being permanently filed in the office of the Surveyor-General, such records as may be prescribed relative to every survey carried out by him after the commencement of this Act; and
- (d) when required by the Surveyor-General, without delay correct in any survey carried out by such land surveyor after the commencement of this Act or in any work appertaining thereto, any error which is in excess of the prescribed limits of error and take such steps as may be necessary to ensure the amendment of any diagram and general plan based on such incorrect survey and to adjust the position of any beacon he has placed in accordance with such incorrect survey.

(2) As soon as practicable after the commencement of this Act, the Surveyor-General shall examine all such records as are mentioned in paragraph (c) of subsection (1) before approving any general plan or diagram to which such records refer.

(3) Neither the Government nor any officer thereof shall be liable for any defective survey or work appertaining thereto performed by a land surveyor, notwithstanding that a general plan or diagram relating to such survey or work has been approved or accepted for registration.

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11. If a land surveyor, other than a Government surveyor-

Offences by land surveyor

- (a) signs, except as provided in section *thirty-four*, a general plan or diagram of any parcel of land in respect of which he has not carried out or personally supervised the whole of the survey and field operations and carefully examined and satisfied himself of the correctness of the entries in any field book, and the calculations, working plans and other records in connection therewith, which may have been made by any other person; or
- (b) signs a defective general plan or diagram knowing it to be defective; or
- (c) repeatedly performs, through negligence or incompetence, defective surveys or surveys to which adequate checks have not been applied; or
- (d) makes any entry in a field book, copy of a field book or other document which purports to have been derived from actual observation or measurement in the field when it was not in fact so derived; or
- (e) supplies erroneous information to the Surveyor-General in connection with any survey, boundaries or beacons of land knowing it to be erroneous; or
- (f) is guilty of such improper conduct as, in the opinion of the Board, renders him unfit to practise as a land surveyor;

the Board may impose upon him such of the penalties prescribed in subsection (1) of section *thirteen* as it thinks fit.

12. (1) Every complaint against a land surveyor shall be submitted in writing to the Board and shall be signed by the person making the complaint, and, if it appears to the Board that an inquiry is justified, the Board shall fix a time and date for the holding of such inquiry.

Complaints against land surveyors

(2) At least thirty days before the date fixed for the inquiry, the land surveyor against whom the complaint has been made shall be notified, by registered letter sent to his last known address, of the time, date and place fixed for the inquiry and shall be provided with a copy of the complaint.

(3) At an inquiry under this section the land surveyor against whom the complaint has been made shall be entitled to be heard in his defence either personally or by his legal representative.

(4) The Board shall have full power to summon witnesses and to examine them upon oath or affirmation and to carry out any investigations concerning the complaint, and may hold the inquiry whether or not such land surveyor appears before it or is represented by his legal representative or has filed any reply to the notice prescribed in subsection (2).

(5) For the purposes of subsection (4), any member of the Board may administer an oath or affirmation.

(6) The findings and decision of the Board on such inquiry shall be made in writing and signed by the Chairman.

13. (1) If, after an inquiry, a land surveyor is found to be guilty of an offence under section *eleven*, the Board may-

Powers of Board on inquiries

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- (a) admonish such land surveyor; or
 - (b) suspend his licence for a period not exceeding three years, in which case the Chairman of the Board shall enter the reasons for and period of such suspension in the Register; or
 - (c) cancel his licence, in which case the Chairman of the Board shall remove the name of such land surveyor from the Register; and
 - (d) in addition to admonishment or suspension or cancellation of his licence, order such land surveyor to pay the cost of any correction to any survey records which his conduct may necessitate.
- (2) Any person whose licence has been suspended or cancelled under subsection (1) may appeal to the Court whose decision shall be final.
- (3) The Board may, in its discretion and subject to such conditions as it may deem fit-
- (a) reinstate any land surveyor whose name has been removed from the Register; or
 - (b) cancel the suspension of a land surveyor's licence.
- (4) Notice of suspension or cancellation of a licence or of reinstatement or cancellation of suspension of a land surveyor's licence shall be published in the *Gazette*.
- (5) For the purposes of this section, "Register" means the register of land surveyors kept under the provisions of paragraph (b) of section seven.

14. After the commencement of this Act, no person, except a land surveyor, shall-

Unauthorised practice as
surveyor

- (a) perform any survey for the purpose of preparing any diagram or plan to be filed or registered in the Registry or referred to in any manner whatsoever in any other document to be so filed or registered;
- (b) perform any survey affecting the delimitation of the boundaries or the location of the beacons of any parcel of land registered or to be registered in the Registry; or
- (c) hold himself out in any matter whatsoever as a land surveyor;

and any person who contravenes any provision of this section shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand penalty units.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

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PART III

ORIGINAL SURVEYS AND RE-SURVEYS

15. If a land surveyor carries out a survey of any previously unsurveyed parcel or parcels of land, he shall deliver or transmit to the Surveyor-General for examination and filing-

Original survey of land
Cap. 283

- (a) a plan approved by the Commissioner of Lands showing the boundaries of such parcel or parcels of land or, in the case of land subject to the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act, a plan approved by the appropriate town planning authority;
- (b) such original records as may be prescribed relative to such survey, and any other information which such land surveyor may consider material and useful or which the Surveyor-General may require;
- (c) where applicable, an agreement as to beacons and boundaries as prescribed in section *sixteen*.

(As amended by No. 44 of 1965)

16. (1) An agreement as to beacons and boundaries (in this section referred to as the agreement) shall be required-

Agreement as to beacons
and boundaries

- (a) when, in the course of an original survey abutting upon a previous survey, or of a re-survey, or of a subdivisinal survey, the data derived from the later survey differ beyond the prescribed limits from the data obtained in the previous survey;
- (b) in any survey performed for the purpose of settling a boundary dispute, when such dispute has been resolved and new diagrams resulting from such survey are to be registered.

(2) The agreement shall be, as far as practicable, in such form as may be prescribed and shall be signed by the owner of the parcel of land under survey or his duly authorised agent, by every contiguous owner or his duly authorised agent, and by two competent witnesses to each signature, being persons of either sex above the age of eighteen years, one of whom may be the land surveyor performing the survey.

(3) If any contiguous owner fails to sign the agreement within a period of one month from the date upon which he or his duly appointed agent was called upon to sign the agreement, the owner of the land under survey or his duly authorised agent shall serve upon such contiguous owner or his duly authorised agent a notice in writing, informing him that if he fails, within a further period of one month from the date of service of such notice, to lodge with the Surveyor-General an objection to the boundaries or beacons of such parcel of land as set forth in the agreement which he was called upon to sign, he will be deemed to have agreed to such boundaries and beacons:

Provided that-

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- (i) if such contiguous owner is outside Zambia when so called upon to sign such agreement and when so served with such notice, the periods of one month shall be extended to three months;
- (ii) if the address of any such contiguous owner cannot be ascertained by diligent inquiries, the publication of such notice in an issue of the *Gazette* and once each week during two consecutive weeks in a newspaper circulating in the District within which such parcel of land is situate shall be deemed to be service of such notice for the purposes of this subsection.

(4) The service of notice referred to in subsection (3) shall, subject to proviso (ii) to that subsection, be effected by personal delivery or by registered post, and in the latter case, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date upon which the letter containing such notice would, in the ordinary course, reach the post office from which it is to be delivered to the addressee thereof.

(5) Whenever-

- (a) a contiguous owner has failed to sign the agreement; and
- (b) the Surveyor-General has been satisfied by such proof as he may deem necessary that the provisions of subsection (3) have been complied with; and
- (c) no objection to any beacon or boundary adopted in the survey to which the agreement relates has been lodged with the Surveyor-General by such contiguous owner within the period mentioned in the notice served upon him in terms of subsection (3); and
- (d) the other requirements of this Act and the regulations have been complied with in regard to the survey and resulting plans and diagrams;

a Government surveyor shall approve the survey to which the agreement relates.

(6) If any contiguous owner has failed to sign the agreement, and has, within the period mentioned in any such notice as is referred to in subsection (3), lodged with the Surveyor-General an objection to any beacon or boundary adopted in the survey in question, the Surveyor-General may, if every person affected by such objection undertakes in writing to accept the award of an arbitrator or arbitrators to be appointed by the Surveyor-General as final and conclusive upon all matters in dispute in connection with any beacon or boundary and in regard to the costs of or incidental to such arbitration, appoint such arbitrator or arbitrators to determine such matters and costs and his or their award shall thereupon be final and conclusive.

(7) If any person who has lodged an objection mentioned in subsection (6) fails to give the undertaking therein referred to, he may, if he was in Zambia upon the date upon which he was called upon to accept the award of an arbitrator or arbitrators as aforesaid, within one month, and, if he was not in Zambia on such date, within three months after such date, institute an action in the Court to determine any such matter, or, if the President is one of the persons affected by such objection, proceed to arbitration in respect of any such matter and, if he fails within such period to institute such action or to proceed to such arbitration, as the case may be, he shall be deemed to have agreed to such beacons and boundaries.

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(8) For the purposes of this section, "contiguous owner" means the owner of any land abutting upon the boundary under dispute.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

17. (1) Whenever a dispute in regard to any boundary or beacon of contiguous parcels of land has been finally determined by the judgment of the Court or by the award of an arbitrator or arbitrators, the owners of any land affected by such judgment or award, or such of them as may be specially directed thereby, shall take such steps as may be necessary to produce an amended title to such land, and such amended title shall be based upon a diagram correctly representing the boundaries and beacons of such land as determined by such judgment or award.

Rectification of title deeds
after determination of
boundary dispute

(2) Any judgment or award mentioned in subsection (1) shall determine in what proportion the costs of any survey for the purpose of framing any diagram or otherwise giving effect to such judgment or award, and of the amended title, shall be borne by the owners of any land affected by such judgment or award.

18. (1) Whenever it is established to the satisfaction of the Surveyor-General that the diagram of any registered parcel of land or attached to any registered document (in this section referred to as the existing diagram) does not correctly represent the boundaries of such parcel of land-

Replacing incorrect
diagram by new diagram
after re-survey

- (a) the owner thereof may apply to the Surveyor-General for the cancellation of the existing diagram and the approval in lieu thereof of a new diagram of such land for registration; or
- (b) the Surveyor-General may in writing call upon the owner thereof to arrange within a specified period for a new approved diagram to be registered which shall supersede the existing diagram;

and, in the event of an owner failing to comply with any requirement mentioned in paragraph (b), the Surveyor-General may apply to the Court for orders to be made for the execution of such obligations by the said persons:

Provided that the provisions of section *sixteen* shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply in regard to such new diagram and to all matters in connection therewith, or with the survey upon which it is based, and that it shall not be approved unless the said provisions have been complied with.

(2) A land surveyor performing the re-survey of land for the purposes of this section shall, in addition to the other documents required by section *sixteen* to be delivered or transmitted to the Surveyor-General, deliver or transmit to him for the purpose of being filed for record in the office of the Surveyor-General a report with an explanatory plan, clearly setting forth the degree or particulars in which such re-survey differs from the survey upon which the existing diagram or diagrams was or were based as disclosed by such diagram or diagrams and containing such other information as such land surveyor may deem useful or the Surveyor-General may require.

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(3) Upon receipt by the Surveyor-General of an application from the owner, or upon the Surveyor-General calling on the owner to arrange for the registration of a new diagram under subsection (1), the Surveyor-General shall notify the Registrar accordingly, and no registration of the land represented by such new diagram, or any portion thereof or undivided share therein, shall be effected in the Registry until an amended title thereto has been registered.

(4) If it appears from a re-survey under this section that an existing diagram is correct, the Surveyor-General shall endorse thereon a certificate that the land represented thereby has been re-surveyed and that the existing diagram has been found to be correct, and thereupon the beacons and boundaries of such parcel of land shall be deemed to have been lawfully established in accordance with section *twenty-five*:

Provided that the provisions of section *sixteen* shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply in the same manner as if such re-survey were a survey and as if such endorsement were an approval of a diagram for the purposes of that section, and that such endorsement shall not be made unless those provisions have been complied with.

19. (1) Whenever-

Re-survey of blocks of
land

- (a) the owners of not less than one-half of a section or block of registered parcels of land apply to the Surveyor-General for a re-survey of such section or block; and
- (b) the Surveyor-General reports that the boundaries of the several parcels of land constituting such section or block are confused and need adjustment;

the Minister may order that such section or block be re-surveyed.

(2) No beacons or boundaries which have been lawfully established under section *twenty-five* shall be affected by any re-survey or any other act performed under this section.

(3) Whenever in the course of a re-survey ordered under this section a dispute arises as to the boundaries of the parcel of land concerned, the Surveyor-General may give notice in writing to every person who is a party to such dispute that he proposes to appoint an arbitrator for the purpose of determining such dispute, and the provisions of subsection (4) of section *sixteen* shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply in regard to such notice.

(4) Any person to whom notice is given under subsection (3) may, if he was in Zambia upon the date when such notice was served upon him, within one month, and, if he was not in Zambia on such date, within three months after such date, institute an action in the Court to determine such dispute, or, if the President is one of the parties to such dispute, proceed to arbitration in respect thereof under the Arbitration Act; and if no such person institutes any such action or arbitration proceedings within such periods, the Surveyor-General may appoint an arbitrator to determine such dispute, and the award of such arbitrator in regard to such dispute and in regard to all costs thereof or incidental thereto shall be final.

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(5) The Minister may direct that the costs of any such re-survey be recovered by the Surveyor-General proportionately from the respective owners in such manner as the Minister may direct.

(6) Upon payment by an owner of any parcel of land of all costs due by him in respect of a re-survey ordered under this section, a Government surveyor shall cancel the existing registered diagrams of such parcel of land and shall issue for registration in lieu thereof a new approved diagram.

(7) A Government surveyor shall not approve a general plan representing any parcels of land based upon a re-survey under this section until a copy thereof has been available for inspection during a period of six weeks at his office and at the office of the District Secretary of the District within which such land is situate, and until he has published, in two consecutive issues of the *Gazette* and once every week during two consecutive weeks in a newspaper circulating in such District, a notice stating his intention to approve such general plan and calling upon persons interested who object to such approval to lodge such objection with the Surveyor-General:

Provided that a Government surveyor may approve any such general plan, without publishing such notice, if every owner of any land affected by such re-survey has agreed in writing to such general plan or to the beacons and boundaries adopted in such re-survey, or if such general plan is in accordance with a judgment or award under subsection (4) in an action or arbitration proceedings to which every such owner was a party.

(8) If, within four weeks of the date of the last publication of a notice under subsection (7), no objection has been lodged by any person, other than a person who was a party to an action or arbitration proceedings under subsection (4), a Government surveyor may approve such general plan, and upon such approval, he shall, by *Gazette* notice, declare that such general plan has been approved.

(9) If, within such period of four weeks, any such objection has been so lodged, the provisions of subsections (6) and (7) of section *sixteen* shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply:

Provided that a Government surveyor may approve and make use of a general plan or general plans of such portions of the area re-surveyed as are not affected by such objection and generally may take any steps in regard to such portions as if no such objection had been lodged.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

PART IV

SUBDIVISIONAL SURVEYS

20. No diagram of any portion of a registered unsurveyed parcel of land shall be approved until a survey has been made of the whole of such parcel of land and a diagram has been registered on the basis of such survey.

No diagram of portion of unsurveyed land to be approved

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21. When submitting to the Surveyor-General for approval the records of a subdivisional survey, the land surveyor concerned shall deliver, in addition to any other records-

Approved plans of
proposed subdivisions
Cap. 283

- (a) a plan showing the proposed subdivision or subdivisions approved by the appropriate authority constituted under the Town and Country Planning Act when the land is subject to the provisions of that Act;
- (b) in the case of land leased from the President, a plan of the proposed subdivision or subdivisions approved by the Commissioner of Lands.

(As amended by No. 44 of 1965 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

22. (1) Whenever the owner of a surveyed parcel of land desires to subdivide the same and to effect separate registration of one or more portions of such land, each of the portions to be so registered shall be surveyed and a diagram thereof, prepared in accordance with this Act, shall be submitted to the Surveyor-General for approval:

Subdivisional diagrams

Provided that, if it is desired to effect a separate registration of the remaining extent of such parcel of land, no diagram of such remaining extent shall be submitted to the Surveyor-General or approved unless it be designated as a subdivision of the parcel of land.

(2) Upon separate registration of any subdivision of a parcel of land being effected, a Government surveyor shall, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of section *five*, define on the copy of the registered diagram of the parcel of land so divided belonging to the owner of such remaining extent, and on the copy of such diagram registered in the Registry, the geometrical figure representing such subdivision, the numerical extent thereof and the numerical extent of the remaining portion after deduction of the subdivision from the parcel of land:

Provided that, in such cases as may be prescribed, such definition and deduction may be made on a supplementary plan to be attached to the registered diagram or registered separately instead of on such diagram.



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23. If a subdivisational survey discloses, in the opinion of a Government surveyor, that-

- (a) the numerical data derived from the subdivisational survey differ beyond the prescribed limits of error from the numerical data on the diagram of the parcel of land under subdivision, a Government surveyor shall not approve a diagram based upon the subdivisational survey until the provisions of section *sixteen* and subsection (2) of section *eighteen* have been complied with in regard thereto and to all matters in connection therewith, as if the parcel of land represented on the diagram based upon the subdivisational survey were a parcel of land such as is referred to in the said section or subsection:

Rectification of errors
ascertained by
subdivisational survey

Provided that every parcel of land, a beacon or boundary whereof has a bearing on or reference to the parcel of land represented on such last mentioned diagram, shall be deemed to be contiguous to such parcel of land for the purposes of subsection (1) of the said section *sixteen*;

- (b) the numerical data derived from the subdivisational survey differ from the numerical data on the diagram of the land under subdivision upon which any registration has been based, but not beyond the prescribed limits of error, a Government surveyor shall, if satisfied that the subdivisational survey has been more accurately performed than the previous survey of the land under subdivision and that the positions of the beacons and boundaries adopted in both such surveys are identical, approve a new diagram of the parcel of land under subdivision or a diagram of any portion thereof prepared in accordance with the subdivisational survey:

Provided that if a Government surveyor approves of a new diagram of the whole parcel of land under subdivision, the provisions of subsection (3) of section *eighteen* shall apply in regard to such new diagram.

24. When a surveyed and registered parcel of land is subdivided into one or more precise fractions, a Government surveyor may withhold his approval of a diagram purporting to represent an exact fraction of the total area of such surveyed and registered parcel of land until he is satisfied that such total area has been redetermined by a re-survey of the whole of such parcel of land in conjunction with the survey of the subdivisational fraction or fractions.

Diagram of exact fraction
of land

PART V

BEACONS AND BOUNDARIES

25. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any written law, the position of any beacon or boundary deemed in terms of this section to have been lawfully established shall be unimpeachable, that is to say, it shall not be capable of being brought into question in any court, and the Surveyor-General or Registrar shall not accept for filing or registration any document which shows any beacon or boundary inconsistent with such position.

Beacons and boundaries
lawfully established

(2) A beacon or boundary shall be deemed to have been lawfully established-

- (a) when its position is in agreement with the position thereof adopted in a re-survey and when a diagram based on such re-survey has been approved in accordance with the provisions of section *eighteen*;

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- (b) when its position is in agreement with the position thereof adopted in an original survey and when a diagram based on such original survey has been approved in accordance with the provisions of section *sixteen*;
- (c) when its position is in agreement with the position thereof adopted in a subdivisional survey such as is referred to in paragraph (a) of section *twenty-three*, and when a diagram based on such subdivisional survey has been approved and registered in the Registry;
- (d) when its position is in agreement with the position thereof adopted in a re-survey in accordance with the provisions of section *nineteen*, and when a general plan based on such re-survey has been approved;
- (e) when its position is in agreement with an order of the Court.

26. (1) All beacons erected for the purpose or in consequence of any survey or re-survey of land under this Act shall be substantially and durably constructed under the supervision of, and in the position determined by, a land surveyor.

Manner and cost of erecting beacons for survey purposes

(2) Beacons shall be composed of such materials, and erected in such manner, as may be prescribed.

(3) Subject to the proviso to subsection (4) of section *twenty-eight*, the cost of erecting beacons, including the cost of determining their position by survey, when necessary, shall be borne by the owner of the land surveyed or re-surveyed, who shall be entitled to recover from the owner or owners of land contiguous to the boundaries concerned a proportionate share of the cost of determining the position of and erecting any beacon which is also a corner beacon of his or their properties.

27. Except with the consent of a Government surveyor, it shall not be lawful for any person to place any fence post or fence anchor or any other erection, or to make any excavation, within 1220 mm of any beacon or survey station:

No poles, etc., to be placed near beacon

Provided that, subject to the provisions of section *twenty-nine*, the foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to-

- (a) any township stand; or
- (b) any parcel of land not exceeding 4.047 hectares.

28. (1) Every owner of land shall maintain in proper order and repair, in accordance with any regulations made under this Act, any beacon or mark defining a corner point of his parcel of land, whether such beacon or mark was erected for the purpose of or in connection with a survey or re-survey of such land under this Act or any prior written law, or for the purpose of or in connection with a survey or re-survey of any land contiguous thereto.

Repair of re-erection of beacons

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(2) If any such beacon or mark has not been maintained in proper order or repair, or has been removed or obliterated, the Surveyor-General may, by delivery or by transmission in a registered letter through the post, serve upon the owner of every parcel of land whereof such beacon or mark indicates a corner point a notice in writing calling upon him to arrange for the restoration of such beacon or mark to its correct position, or to have it re-erected in the prescribed manner, as the case may be:

Provided that the restoration or the re-erection of any such removed or obliterated beacon or mark shall be carried out by or under the immediate supervision of a land surveyor.

(3) If a beacon or mark in respect of which notice has been given under subsection (2) is not restored or re-erected within six weeks of the date upon which any such notice was delivered or posted, the Surveyor-General may cause such beacon or mark to be so restored or re-erected by a land surveyor.

(4) The owners of all parcels of land of which a beacon or mark indicates the corner points shall be liable in equal shares for the costs of the repair, restoration or re-erection of any such beacon or mark, and the Surveyor-General may recover from every such owner his proportionate share of all costs incurred by the Surveyor-General under subsection (3):

Provided that, if it is clearly established that any such owner, or the servant or agent of any such owner, has damaged, removed or obliterated any such beacon or mark, the entire costs of the repair, restoration or re-erection of such beacon or mark shall be borne by such owner.

(5) In the case of a township, the local authority shall be responsible for the maintenance of all reference marks and beacons of unalienated stands, and any destruction of or damage to any such reference mark or beacon may be made good by the Surveyor-General at the expense of such local authority.

29. (1) Any person who, without lawful excuse, the burden of proof whereof shall be on him-

Offences and
compensation

(a) alters, moves, disturbs or wilfully damages or destroys any beacon, bench mark, reference mark, signal or trigonometrical station intended to be permanent and erected for the purpose of or in connection with any survey operations, whether such beacon, bench mark, reference mark, signal or trigonometrical station is upon his own land or not; or

(b) erects any such beacon, except under the supervision of a land surveyor, whether his intention is to alter the boundary line of any parcel of land or to cause deception as to the boundary line or not;

shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding two thousand penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to both; and the removal or disturbance of any such beacon, mark or signal for the purpose of erecting another beacon, mark or signal in its place shall not constitute a lawful excuse under this section unless a land surveyor personally superintends such removal or disturbance and the erection of such other beacon, mark or signal.

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(2) For the purpose of awarding compensation under the law relating to criminal procedure in respect of any damage caused by such offence, any beacon in connection with which such offence was committed shall be deemed to be the property of any person upon whose land or upon a boundary of whose land such beacon was situate; and any bench mark, reference mark or trigonometrical station in connection with which any such offence was committed shall be deemed to be the property of the Surveyor-General.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

30. Any person who, for the purpose of carrying out any work which he may lawfully perform, desires to remove or disturb any beacon or mark erected in connection with the survey of land, may apply to the Surveyor-General for authority to effect such removal or disturbance, and the Surveyor-General may thereupon authorise in writing such removal or disturbance and, at the expense of such applicant, employ any land surveyor personally to effect or supervise the removal or disturbance and subsequent replacement of such beacon or mark or the erection or placing of any other mark to indicate the position of such removed or disturbed beacon or mark, in such manner as the Surveyor-General may direct.

Authority to remove
beacons

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

PART VI

GENERAL PLANS AND DIAGRAMMS

31. Every general plan or diagram submitted for approval shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements prescribed, and the numerical and other data recorded thereon shall be within the prescribed limits of consistency:

Manner of preparing
general plans and
diagrams

Provided that a Government surveyor may approve a diagram prepared before the commencement of this Act in accordance with any law or usage in force at the time of such preparation.

32. No diagram of any parcel of land shall be accepted in the Registry in connection with any registration therein of such land, unless such diagram has been approved:

No registration of land
without approved diagram

Provided that, in the event of such approval being contingent upon any act being subsequently performed in the Registry, the Surveyor-General may approve such diagram provisionally, and, upon the performance of that act in the Registry, the Surveyor-General shall finally approve such diagram when submitted to him.

(As amended by No. 44 of 1965)

33. (1) No general plan or diagram shall be approved unless its geometrical figure and all the other data it contains are consistent with all details furnished in the approved survey records of the parcel of land to which such general plan or diagram relates.

Consistency between
general plans or diagrams
and survey records and
signing and approval
thereof

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(2) Subject to the provisions of section *thirty-four*, no general plan or diagram shall be approved unless-

- (a) it is prepared under the direction of and signed by the land surveyor or land surveyors who carried out the respective survey; and
- (b) it accords with such requirements as may be prescribed:

Provided that a general plan or diagram may be approved if it has been framed from an approved general plan or from an approved diagram or diagrams or from approved survey records filed in the Surveyor-General's office or registered in the Registry, without the signature thereon of the land surveyor who signed the original general plan or diagram, if he is not available or unreasonably refuses to sign the general plan or diagram so framed.

(No. 44 of 1965)

34. A Government surveyor may approve a general plan or a diagram which is not signed by a land surveyor and which has been framed without any re-survey from an approved general plan or general plans or from other approved survey records or from two or more approved diagrams and which has been framed for the purpose of-

Approval of general plan or diagram for consolidation purposes or rearrangement of boundaries

- (a) a consolidation of two or more parcels of land; or
- (b) a rearrangement of boundaries of one or more parcels of land.

(No. 44 of 1965)

35. Whenever the Surveyor-General is satisfied that-

Endorsement on general plan

- (a) the whole or any part of a survey relating to any general plan has been cancelled; or
- (b) the numerical and other data recorded on any general plan have been superseded by a re-survey or by a consolidation of parcels of land or by a rearrangement of boundaries of one or more parcels of land;

he may insert an endorsement to that effect on such general plan.

(No. 44 of 1965)

36. If the Surveyor-General is satisfied that the diagram of any registered parcel of land entirely fails to represent such land, or misrepresents it to such an extent that damage or loss might result to any person who is or may become interested therein, he may give notice of such fact to the Registrar and to the owner of such parcel of land, and thereafter no further registration relating to such parcel of land or of any portion thereof or undivided share therein shall be effected in the Registry until a new diagram thereof has been approved and an amended title thereto has been registered in accordance with such new diagram:

Registrar and owner to be informed of incorrect diagram



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Provided that, if the Surveyor-General is unaware of the address of the owner of such parcel of land, a publication of such notice in one issue of the *Gazette* and once every week during two consecutive weeks in a newspaper circulating in the District within which such parcel of land is situate shall be deemed to be sufficient notice to such owner for the purpose of this section.

37. A Government surveyor may withhold his approval of a general plan or diagram if he considers that any parcel of land represented thereon is not lawfully provided with adequate access rights.

No approval for plan or diagram of parcel of land not provided with access rights

PART VII

MISCELLANEOUS

38. (1) Aerial photography shall not be used for the purposes of land survey without the written permission of the Surveyor-General.

Aerial photography

(2) A request for permission to make use of aerial photography for the purposes of land survey shall be accompanied by a plan showing clearly the extent to which it is intended to make use of such photography and specifying the extent of ground control to be provided.

39. (1) A Government surveyor, a land surveyor and any other person generally or specially authorised in that behalf by the Surveyor-General may, for the purpose of performing any duties imposed by or under any written law relating to survey-

Powers of entry, etc., upon land

- (a) enter upon any land with such assistants or servants, animals, vehicles, appliances and instruments as are necessary for or incidental to the performance of such duties;
- (b) place or erect any permanent beacon, bench mark, reference mark or trigonometrical station, or any temporary flag, signal or other mark upon such land or upon any building or structure erected thereon;
- (c) make use of any natural material upon which no work has previously been expended and, except within a township, of any water, whether conserved or not, found upon or in such land;
- (d) cut any vegetation growing wild in the vicinity of any such beacon, mark, station, flag or signal for the purpose of enabling observations to be made thereto or therefrom:

Provided that-

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- (i) reasonable notice of the intention to exercise any of the powers conferred by this subsection shall be given to the owner, or, if such owner is not in occupation, to the occupier, of such land; and
- (ii) as little damage and inconvenience as possible shall be caused by the exercise of the said powers, and such owner or occupier shall be entitled to compensation for any damage caused to or in any enclosed place, and for any unreasonable damage caused to any other property belonging to such owner or occupier.

(2) Any person who in any manner whatsoever prevents, obstructs or impedes, or attempts to prevent, obstruct or impede, the exercise of any power conferred by subsection (1), or who moves, obscures or destroys any flag, peg, signal or other mark of a temporary character lawfully placed on any land in connection with any surveying operations, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty penalty units.

(3) The Minister may require that an easement in favour of the President protecting any beacon, bench mark, reference mark or trigonometrical station, and ensuring an unobstructed view to and from any such beacon, mark or station, shall be granted over any land upon or near which any such beacon, mark or station is situate by the person who may lawfully grant the same in respect of such land, and may cause such easement to be registered against the title of such land:

Provided that the costs of such registration and reasonable compensation for the depreciation, if any, in the value of the servient tenement by reason of the establishment of such easement, shall be paid by the President.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 13 of 1994)



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40. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations prescribing-

Regulations

- (a) the fees to be paid by an owner of land for any survey of such land, including any records relating to such survey, the manner in which and the person by whom such fees may be taxed, the costs of such taxation and by whom they shall be borne;
- (b) the manner in which surveys shall be performed and the manner and form in which the records of such surveys shall be prepared and furnished to the Surveyor-General;
- (c) the degree of accuracy to be obtained and the limit of error to be allowed in surveys and re-surveys of land;
- (d) the diagrams and general plans required in respect of all surveys of parcels of land, the manner of preparing such diagrams and general plans, the information to be recorded thereon and the number of such diagrams and general plans to be supplied;
- (e) the form and dimensions of beacons, reference marks, bench marks and trigonometrical stations, the manner of marking the same for identification and the manner of their construction, erection, protection, maintenance and repair;
- (f) the procedure to be followed in arbitration proceedings under this Act and the powers and duties of arbitrators appointed thereunder;
- (g) the manner in which surveys shall be based upon existing secondary and tertiary triangulations;
- (h) the manner of re-surveying stands in any township, or any part thereof, or sections or blocks of land, other than such stands, for the purpose of re-establishing the boundaries and the beacons thereof, and the manner of recovering the costs of such re-surveys;
- (i) the steps to be taken by the Surveyor-General to test the accuracy of surveys, the records of which are lodged with him for approval and, in the event of such surveys being inaccurate in the opinion of the Surveyor-General, the action to be taken to ensure the rectification of the survey and the records thereof;
- (j) the testing of surveying instruments and of measuring tapes to be used in the survey of land;
- (k) the unit of measure to be used on general plans and diagrams;
- (l) the manner in which the Survey Control Board shall conduct its meetings;
- (m) anything which is to be prescribed under this Act;

and generally as to any matter appertaining to the surveying and charting of land and for carrying out the objects and purposes of this Act.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)

41. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other written law, the Minister may, by statutory notice, specify the fees to be charged in respect of any act or matter required or permitted to be performed or dealt with in or in connection with the office of the Surveyor-General.

Fees of office

42. (1) This Act shall bind the President in so far as any land surveyed or re-surveyed or otherwise dealt with thereunder is State Land which has not been alienated to any other person or which, having been so alienated, has been re-acquired by the President, and, for the purpose of giving or serving any notice required or permitted to be given under this Act in respect of State Land, the Surveyor-General shall be deemed to be the owner thereof.

Act to bind President



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(2) Where any land surveyed or re-surveyed or otherwise dealt with under this Act is unalienated land in a former Reserve* or in Trust Land*(6), the President shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the owner thereof, and any notice required or permitted to be given or served under this Act in respect of such land shall be given to or served on the Surveyor-General.

* Also referred to as "customary area". See meaning assigned thereto by section 2 of the Lands Act, Cap. 184.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

SCHEDULE

THE LAND SURVEY ACT

(Section 9)

DECLARATION

I, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I will discharge the duties of a land surveyor carefully and without partiality, fear, favour or affection, and will conform to all regulations defining those duties which are now in force, or shall hereafter be established by competent authority.

Declared before me
at this day of
....., 19.....

.....
Commissioner for Oaths

*Also referred to as "customary area". See meaning assigned thereto by section 2 of the Lands Act, Cap. 184.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

THE LAND SURVEY REGULATIONS

CAP. 188

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I PRELIMINARYPART I

PRELIMINARY

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2. Interpretation
3. Licences
4. Notification of postal address
5. Units of measure and conversion factors
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7. Surveyor-General to be taxing officer
8. Fees of office

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CHECKING OF SURVEY WORK

9. Surveyor-General may have field work checked
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Regulation

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Regulation

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Statutory Instrument

- 99 of 1971
- 156 of 1976
- 33 of 1978
- 179 of 1982
- 95 of 1991
- 158 of 1992
- 33 of 1994
- 66 of 1997

PART I PRELIMINARYPART I

PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Land Survey Regulations.

Title

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation

"angle", when used in relation to a figure on a diagram or general plan, means the value of the interior angle within a closed figure made by the intersection of two contiguous straight boundary lines of such figure, or by the intersection of a straight boundary line with a theoretical line joining consecutive beacons of the figure between which the boundary is curvilinear or by the intersection of two such contiguous theoretical lines;

"arc of observation" means two successive rounds of horizontal observations taken in opposite directions to each other with the telescope reversed for the second round;

"figure of regular shape" means a rectangle, a right-angled triangle, or a right-angled trapezium, whether or not one or more of its corners is cut off by a right-angled triangle;

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"left bank of a river" means that bank of the river which is on the left side of the watercourse when facing downstream;

"middle of river" means the line midway between the right and left banks;

"the Act" means the Land Survey Act;

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"parent diagram" means the diagram of a parent parcel of land;

"parent parcel" means a parcel of land which is subdivided or a portion of which is subject to easement rights;

"original diagram" means the registered diagram of a parcel of land which is to be superseded by a new diagram for the purposes of rectification or consolidation of title;

"registered diagram" means the diagram to which the current registered title of a parcel of land relates;

"Registry" means the Registry of Deeds established under the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;

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"right bank of a river" means the bank of the river which is on the right side of the watercourse when facing downstream;

"side" when used in relation to a figure on a diagram, general plan or deed plan, means the length of a straight boundary line represented thereon, or the length of a theoretical line joining consecutive beacons between which the boundary is curvilinear;

"subdivision" means a portion of a parcel of land, which parcel of land is represented on a general plan or diagram deposited with the Surveyor-General;

"trigonometrical station" means any station established in the systematic geodetic survey of Zambia;

3. Every licence to practise as a land surveyor issued by the Board in accordance with the provisions of section *nine* of the Act shall be in the form set forth in the First Schedule.

Licence

4. Every land surveyor shall furnish the Surveyor-General with a permanent address in Zambia to which all correspondence despatched to him by mail is to be sent and shall promptly notify the Surveyor-General of any change of such postal address.

Notification of postal address

5. (1) The units of measure in all calculations and on all plans and diagrams shall be-

Units of measure and conversion factors

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- (a) the metre for linear distances;
- (b) the hectare or square metre for areas;
- (c) sexagesimal measure for angles and angles of direction:

Provided that the Surveyor-General may authorise the use of English measure for any surveys commenced before the date of commencement of these Regulations and for a period of six months thereafter:

Provided further that diagrams approved before the date of commencement of these Regulations shall remain effective.

(2) To convert from English feet to metres the conversion factor to be used will be-

1 English foot = 0.304799472 metre.

6. Unless a land Surveyor and his client have agreed to other charges, the fees to be paid for surveys undertaken by a land surveyor shall be in accordance with the Second Schedule.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976, No. 179 of 1982 and 182 of 1990)

7. Subject to the provisions of regulation 6, the Surveyor-General shall exercise all the functions of a taxing officer in relation to fees charged by a land surveyor under the tariff of fees prescribed in the Second Schedule.

Surveyor-General to be taxing officer

8. The fees of office to be paid to the Surveyor-General shall be in accordance with the Third Schedule.

Fees of office

PART II CHECKING OF SURVEY WORKPART II

CHECKING OF SURVEY WORK

9. The Surveyor-General may at any time depute a land surveyor to-

Surveyor-General may have field work checked.
Cap. 188
Cap. 188

- (a) check in the field any survey made by another land surveyor under the Act or any information recorded in connection with such survey; or
- (b) test any surveying instrument or measuring bands used by another land surveyor; or
- (c) inspect and report upon the erection and maintenance of beacons in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these Regulations.

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10. (1) (a) Whenever the Surveyor-General has reason to suspect that the accuracy of any survey is not within the limits prescribed in regulation 25, he may, in writing, call on the land surveyor responsible to admit or deny the suspected inaccuracy within a period of thirty days from the date of such writing.

Testing of doubtful surveys

(b) If the land surveyor admits the inaccuracy he shall, without delay, take the appropriate steps to rectify his error as required by paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section *ten* of the Act.

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(c) If the land surveyor denies the inaccuracy he and the Surveyor-General may agree upon another land surveyor, who may be an officer of the Government, to be appointed to test the accuracy of the survey in question; should the Surveyor-General and the land surveyor fail so to agree, the Board shall appoint another land surveyor to test the survey.

(d) The land surveyor whose survey is to be tested may be present at his own expense during the testing of the survey.

(2) Should a land surveyor, when called upon by the Surveyor-General in pursuance of paragraph (a) of sub-regulation (1), fail either to admit or deny the inaccuracy of his work, the Surveyor-General may, without further reference to such land surveyor, appoint another land surveyor to test the survey.

(3) (a) In the event of the test survey proving to the satisfaction of the Surveyor-General that the accuracy of the survey so tested is not within the prescribed limits, the Surveyor-General may reject the whole or any portion of the survey and charge the cost of the test to the land surveyor responsible for the inaccurate survey.

(b) Should the test survey prove to the satisfaction of the Surveyor-General that the accuracy of the survey he had doubted is within the prescribed limits and that the survey has been carried out in accordance with these Regulations, the land surveyor responsible for the survey shall not be liable for any portion of the costs of the test survey.

PART III FIELD WORKPART III

FIELD WORK

11. (1) Before carrying out any survey a land surveyor shall provide himself with all available information in respect of any previous surveys of the parcel of land to be surveyed, and of all adjoining parcels of land.

Information to be obtained prior to survey

(2) The Surveyor-General will furnish this information to land surveyors free of charge if it is available at his office.

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12. (1) Every land surveyor shall ensure that all measuring bands used by him are properly standardised at least once a year under the direction of the Surveyor-General, and also that his theodolite and other instruments are in a proper state of adjustment.

Testing of instruments

(2) The Surveyor-General may call upon a land surveyor at any time to submit to him any of his measuring bands or other distance measuring instruments for testing, and a land surveyor may, if he so wishes, submit any of his measuring bands for testing at lesser intervals than one year; such testing will be done free of charge.

(3) The Surveyor-General shall assign a distinctive number to each of the measuring bands tested under his direction and, in the field notes of every survey, the land surveyor shall quote the respective number or numbers so assigned to the measuring band or bands used.

(4) The Surveyor-General may condemn any instrument or measuring band which he considers unfit for survey work, or he may prescribe on what class of work any particular instrument may be used.

13. (1) When carrying out a survey, every land surveyor shall keep and maintain a field book, in such form and in such manner as the Surveyor-General may require, in which he shall record the following information in connection with such survey-

Land surveyors to have a field book

- (a) the type and other particulars of the theodolites and other instruments used, the official numbers of the measuring bands used, the tension applied to the measuring bands in taking measurements and, where sag corrections are to be applied, the weight of that particular measuring band;
- (b) all angular observations, linear measurements, and the slope, temperature and length involved in corrections for sag; when a measurement of length exceeds the length of the tape used, each tape length shall be recorded in the filed book;
- (c) the date on which the observations are made at each observing point, entered above the column of readings;
- (d) any special circumstances which may affect the quality of any observation, noted in an appropriate position and, if possible, on the same page; and
- (e) a full description of all beacons, whether placed or found, and other marks used in the course of the survey; it shall be clearly stated whether each beacon was found or placed, and in the former case a description of its condition, as found and as left, shall be given.

(2) (a) All observations and measurements made in the field shall be recorded in the field book clearly and legibly in pencil at the time of making such observations; the contents of each page in the field book shall be shown in an index thereto.

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- (b) Any entries in the field book, other than those of actual observations or measurements made in the field, shall be written in ink unless under exceptional circumstances this is impracticable; entries of data for placing new beacons shall be written in ink and cross-referenced to the pages containing the computations by which such data were determined.
- (c) On no account shall erasures be made in the field book; any alterations must be made in the field, as the result of actual direct re-observations or re-measurements, at the time of such re-observations or re-measurements, and by drawing a line through the erroneous entry in such a way that the original remains legible, the correct value of the entry being written outside the erroneous entry and never across it.
- (3) A field plan, not necessarily drawn to scale, with calculated data written in ink, or a print of the general plan, may be used to record the placing of the internal beacons of a block of stands in township, the actual measurements and observations made in the field being recorded thereon in pencil.
- 14.** (1) Observations of horizontal angles shall be made with the telescope in both the direct and reversed positions for all rays longer than 300 metres, and on at least two arcs where any ray is longer than five kilometres and these observations shall be separately entered in the field book. Observations of horizontal angles
- (2) Rounds of observations from any point shall be observed and fully recorded alternately in clockwise and anti-clockwise order.
- (3) Wherever practicable in the first round of observations at any point, the readings recorded in the field book shall be approximately in the system of direction angles adopted for the whole survey.
- (As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)*
- 15.** All surveys are to be based on trigonometrical stations or reference marks whenever practicable, and shall be on such system or projection as the Surveyor-General may direct. Surveys to be based on trigonometrical stations or reference marks
- 16.** The position of a trigonometrical station or reference mark which is not used on a survey shall be determined precisely in relation to the beacons of the parcel of land being surveyed when it is on that parcel, or outside the parcel but within 300 metres of the nearest beacon or station used in the survey. Determination of position of trigonometrical stations
- 17.** (1) The direction angles of rays used for orienting and adjusting the direction angles of traverses shall be determined by independent closed traverses, or by triangulation, or by direct astronomical observation. Surveys by traverse
- (2) In any traverse-

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- (a) the direction angles shall be controlled and adjusted at intervals not exceeding fifteen kilometres measured along the traverse lines;
- (b) when the traverse is an extension from an existing survey system and is closed on to its starting point without any other control rays, at least two rays shall be used for orienting and closing the traverse direction angles and the length of one of those rays shall not be less than either 200 metres or the direct distance between the starting point and the point furthest from it in the traverse, whichever is the less;
- (c) when the traverse extends more than three kilometres between the stations controlling the direction angles, the angles or angles of direction shall be the mean of at least two arcs taken at each station.

(3) When two traverse lines in the same survey are in very close proximity to one another each line shall be measured entirely independently of the other including the vertical angles for slope corrections.

18. (1) If in any survey it is necessary to measure a base line for the initiation of a local triangulation system, the length of the measured base used for such triangulation shall not be less than 10 *per centum* of the perimeter of the land containing the beacons determined from such base:

Surveys by triangulation
from measured base

Provided that-

- (i) the length of the base need not exceed 1,000 metres; and
- (ii) the Surveyor-General may, in exceptional circumstances, approve the use of a shorter base.

(2) (a) A base line used for any triangulation survey shall be measured at least twice, in opposite directions, or once in two sections, not necessarily in the same straight line, the lengths of which sections shall be compared with each other through subsidiary triangles. The angles of slope shall be independently observed for each such linear measurement.

(b) Should a difference greater than 1:10,000 between any two base line measurements result after all corrections have been made, the base line shall again be measured until the resultant difference between any two measurements does not exceed that limit.

(c) A check base not less than one-third of the length of the base line shall be measured when the distance between the extreme triangulation stations exceeds twenty kilometres:

Provided that a traverse may be used as a check base, in which case the direct distance between the traverse terminals shall not be less than one-third of the length of the base line.

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19. In a survey of one or more parcels of land exceeding 10 hectares in extent the sum of the lengths of the traverse lines of the shortest surveyed connection between any two beacons or stations marked in a permanent manner shall not exceed $5d$ where d is the direct distance between the two points. Devious connections

20. All favourably situated triangulation and traverse stations used in a survey which are not likely to be disturbed shall be marked in a permanent manner preferably by iron pipes or pegs or wire nails not less than 150 millimetres long. Survey stations and traverse points

21. Except when otherwise required by the Surveyor-General, all linear measurements shall be adjusted for standardisation, temperature, tension, slope and sag, and only those measurements made in the course of a survey, which is based on trigonometrical stations, shall be reduced to sea level and corrected for projection enlargement. Reductions of measurements

22. When the survey of a piece of land is not based on trigonometrical stations, the direction of true north shall be determined as accurately as possible by astronomical observation or, if not derived from other sources and at the discretion of the Surveyor-General, by magnetic needle. The manner in which the true north has been determined shall be recorded in the field book and stated in the report on survey. Orientation and position

(As amended by 156 of 1976)

23. (1) Any azimuth determination by astronomical observation with a theodolite for purposes of orienting or closing the direction angles of a traverse or orienting the direction angles of a triangulation scheme of a survey shall be the mean of the computed results of an equal number of separate sets of observations taken on opposite sides of the meridian. Determination of azimuth by astronomical observations

(2) The sun instead of stars may be observed only if weather conditions preclude observing at night.

(3) The final result shall be the mean of the separate determinations of at least two sets of observations taken on each side of the meridian; unless otherwise authorised by the Surveyor-General, no such determination shall be used if they vary by more than ten seconds of arc from any other determinations used from the same side of the meridian.

(4) Pairing of East and West stars in regard to altitude is to be obtained to a reasonable degree to the satisfaction of the Surveyor-General.

24. (1) Every land surveyor shall perform sufficient field work to enable him to apply a thorough check to every part of his survey. Field checks

(2) Unless checks considered adequate by the Surveyor-General are applied the position of no point shall be determined by-

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- (a) a single triangle when the angle at the point being determined is less than 30 degrees or greater than 150 degrees;
- (b) resection from less than four favourably situated points;
- (c) a single direction and measured distance from a survey station or beacon;
- (d) intersection by less than three suitable rays.

(3) When the position of a point is determined by a single triangle the angles or direction angles used in the calculations shall be the mean of at least two arcs taken at each point and the angles deduced from the final co-ordinates after the point has been calculated, shall be compared with the angles derived from the second arc as recorded in the field book in order to guard against gross error.

25. (1) Surveys shall be classified as follows:

Classification of surveys
and standards of
accuracy

Class A refers to surveys to determine the position of township control or reference marks;

Class B refers to surveys in townships;

Class C refers to surveys not included in Class A and Class B

- (2) (a) The misclosure in a traverse shall not exceed
- (i) for Class A, 1:12,000
 - (ii) for Class B, 1:8,000
 - (iii) for Class C, 1:4,000:

Provided that a reasonable misclosure shall be allowed in the case of short traverses.

- (b) The misclosure for a traverse made solely to survey a curvilinear boundary or a photo-control point shall be commensurate with the plottable accuracy that can be achieved at the scale of the final plan.

(3) The field operations shall conform with current survey practice using instruments and methods commensurate with the class of survey and standard of accuracy required.

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(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (2) the Surveyor General may stipulate in writing other standards of accuracy in special cases.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)

26. (1) The positions of all existing beacons or stations established in previous approved surveys which are to be adopted in a new survey shall be verified.

Verification of existing beacons and adoption of existing data

(2) The verification of the position of an existing beacon or station shall be effected by determining its position in relation to at least two other beacons or stations established in previous surveys and comparing the data so determined with the respective data of the previous surveys. The minimum requirement for this purpose shall be the distance from the beacon being verified to another beacon or station and the angle which that line makes with a ray to a third beacon or station.

(3) The position of an existing beacon or station shall be deemed to be verified if its position as redetermined in the new survey in relation to the positions of all other beacons or stations of previous surveys which are also redetermined in the new survey does not differ from the respective data of the previous surveys by more than the following limits:

0.03 metre or $\frac{d}{3,000}$ whichever is the greater where d is the

distance in metres between the two beacons or stations as derived from the later survey. Should the differences be greater than these limits and the land surveyor is satisfied that the beacons or stations have not been disturbed, then he shall refer the matter to the Surveyor-General.

(4) The co-ordinate value of any survey station or beacon, whose position on the trigonometrical system or other system approved by the Surveyor-General has been determined in a manner and with a degree of accuracy acceptable to the Surveyor-General, may be used by any land surveyor in any subsequent survey after verification of its ground position to ensure that it has not been disturbed.

27. (1) The greatest care shall be taken to ensure that existing line beacons are in fact on line and that new line beacons are accurately placed on line between the terminals.

Line beacons

(2) When a beacon is to be placed on line between two beacons placed in an approved previous survey and its distance from the nearer of those beacons does not exceed one-fiftieth of the distance between them it shall not, in any of the following cases, be necessary to determine the line to the further terminal beacon-

(a) when it is possible at the nearer terminal beacon to lay out the direction angle of the line from another beacon or station of the previous survey or from a point, the position of which is accurately related to the nearer terminal beacon and that other beacon or station of the previous survey;

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- (b) where the positions of the nearer terminal beacon and that other beacon or station of the previous survey are verified in the manner prescribed in regulation 26;
- (c) where the distance between the nearer terminal beacon and the other beacon, survey station or point from which the direction angle of the line is laid out is not less than the distance between the terminal beacon and the new beacon being placed on line.

(3) When an existing beacon placed in a previous survey is moved on to a line between two other existing beacons it shall where practicable be placed at the intersection with that line of the other boundary line of which that beacon is a terminal provided that if it is a terminal beacon of more than one other boundary line the beacon shall be placed in the mean position of intersection of those other boundary lines with the said line.

(4) For the purpose of this regulation a beacon shall be deemed to be on a boundary line between two beacons when, in the checking of its alignment in a subsequent survey, its displacement from the line is proved to be not greater than-

0.05+0.0005d metres
with a maximum of one metre

where d is the distance in metres between such beacons and the nearer terminal beacon thereto of the said boundary line.

28. (1) Except with the prior consent of the Surveyor-General, a regular curve shall not be adopted as a boundary of a new parcel of land.

Accepted curvilinear boundaries

(2) The only irregular curvilinear boundaries which are normally permitted are the right bank or left bank of clearly defined and permanent watercourses. The provisions of this section shall not apply to existing irregular curvilinear boundaries represented on diagrams approved prior to the date of commencement of these Regulations:

Provided that any natural or artificial feature or contour line may, with the approval in writing of the Surveyor-General, be used in special cases.

(3) At the discretion of the Surveyor-General an irregular curvilinear boundary determined in a former survey may be adopted in a subsequent survey, and, where possible, it shall be abstracted from the curvilinear boundary plan which is supplementary to the working plan.

29. River boundaries may be determined from near vertical air photographs provided that the methods, control and equipment to be used have the prior approval of the Surveyor-General in each and every instance.

River boundaries from aerial photographs

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30. Where it is not possible to obtain sufficient and accurate topographical detail from existing maps the Surveyor-General may require the land surveyor to make sufficient observations and measurements and comprehensive sketches in the field to enable him to fill in with reasonable accuracy on the general plan and diagram the topographical features of the land surveyed, particularly prominent hilltops, watercourses, buildings, bridges, dams, springs, roads and railways. Such topography in the neighbourhood of beacons is to be determined with special care. The provisions of this regulation need not apply to parcels of land less than five hectares in extent.

Topography

31. For the purposes of section *sixteen* of the Act the limit of disagreement between the later and previous surveys is 0.05 square root d where d represents the distance in metres between any two beacons.

Allowable difference between original and subsequent surveys

PART IV BEACONS PART IV

BEACONS

32. Subject to the provisions of regulation 34, every corner point of a parcel of land shall be marked with a beacon.

Beacons required

33. (1) The standard beacon shall consist essentially of an iron peg at least 12 millimetres in diameter, or an iron pipe at least 12 millimetres in internal diameter, and at least 400 millimetres in length set vertically in concrete not less than 200 millimetres cube. The top of the peg shall not extend more than 10 millimetres above the top surface of the concrete which shall be flush with the surface of the ground:

Beacon specifications

Provided that-

- (a) where the ground is soft or sandy the iron peg or pipe shall be at least 600 millimetres in length; and
- (b) where the ground is rocky and it is not possible to drive in an iron peg at least 400 millimetres in length, a shorter peg may be grouted into the rock or a hole at least 12 millimetres in diameter and 20 millimetres in depth may be drilled in solid rock.

(2) The standard beacon shall be used for parcels less than one hectare in extent.

(3) For parcels between one and one hundred hectares in extent, a cairn of stones, bricks or concrete not less than 300 millimetres in diameter and height shall be erected over the standard beacon.

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(4) For parcels more than one hundred hectares in extent, a cairn of stones, bricks or concrete not less than 750 millimetres in diameter and height shall be erected over the standard beacon. In addition, the beacon letters and numbers allocated to the land surveyor in accordance with the provisions of regulation 37 shall be clearly and permanently marked on the beacon.

(5) In localities where stones are not available the cairns referred to in sub-regulations (3) and (4) may be replaced by excavating a circular trench, at a radius of one metre from the beacons to a depth and width of 300 millimetres, and the excavated earth shall be piled in a symmetrical mound over the beacon. In addition, for parcels more than one hundred hectares in extent-

- (a) trenches, 2 metres in length and to a depth and width of 300 millimetres, shall be excavated along the boundary lines meeting at the beacon; and
- (b) a hardwood pole at least one and a half metres in length and 150 millimetres in diameter shall be planted in the middle of the mound.

(6) The Surveyor-General may authorise types of beacons other than as prescribed in this regulation.

34. (1) When the corner point of a parcel of land coincides with the corner of a building, the corner of the building shall be adopted as a substitute for the beacon and such circumstance shall be recorded on the diagram, the general plan where such is required, and the working plan.

When beacon not required

(2) When the corner point of a parcel of land does not coincide with, but is in such close proximity to the corner of a building or some other permanent obstruction that the placing of a beacon would be impracticable, the position of such corner in relation to the point which the centre of the beacon should occupy shall be determined and clearly indicated on the diagram and on the general plan, if such is compiled, by a diagrammatic representation with numerical data in an inset.

(3) When a strip of uniform width, not exceeding 100 metres, is surveyed for the registration of easement rights, it shall only be necessary to beacon one side of the strip or a line parallel thereto within the strip.

(4) The Surveyor-General may waive the requirement to erect or restore any beacon, when it is evident that such beacon would serve no useful purpose.

35. (1) Where the position of a previously surveyed beacon has been rendered inaccessible or unsuitable since it was originally placed or when a new corner point of a parcel of land falls on inaccessible ground or in a place where it is likely to be damaged or destroyed, such as in a river, stream, dam, swamp, railway track, road or street, its position shall be indicated on the ground by a beacon erected on the straight boundary line passing through that beacon or by beacons erected on the straight boundary lines meeting at the said point and as near thereto as is deemed desirable in the interests of their preservation, and the distance between such indicative beacons and the point they indicate shall be furnished on the general plan.

Indicatory beacons

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(2) (a) A beacon placed to define the point of intersection of a rectilinear boundary with a curvilinear boundary shall be erected as near to the curvilinear boundary as the nature of the land will permit without endangering the preservation of the beacon. Whenever practicable, the beacon shall be on the same side of the curvilinear boundary as is the parcel of land of which it is a beacon.

(b) The distance from the indicatory beacon to the corner point it indicates shall be furnished on the general plan to the nearest metre.

(3) When a beacon has been removed under the authority of the Surveyor-General, and it is not possible or advisable to replace it in its original position, an indicatory beacon shall be placed on each of the straight boundary lines meeting thereat. The placing of such indicatory beacons shall be effected by, or under the supervision of, a land surveyor, who shall furnish the Surveyor-General with such information as he may require, and the position of the indicatory beacons shall be recorded on the relative general plans as prescribed in sub-regulation (1).

36. (1) When a parcel of land which has been previously surveyed is being resurveyed or subdivided, the land surveyor shall rebuild in its original position to the appropriate standard prescribed in regulation 33, any beacon defining the limits of that parcel of land being surveyed which is missing, dilapidated or found to be in a state not complying with the said prescribed standard even though it might be apparent to the land surveyor that the condition of the beacon has not deteriorated since it was originally constructed and that it still conforms to the standard which was required at the time of the original survey.

Restoration of missing or dilapidated beacons

(2) If it should come to the knowledge of a land surveyor in the course of his work that any bench mark, reference mark, trigonometrical station or beacon of a parcel of land which he is not surveying has been damaged, destroyed, removed, altered in position or fallen into disrepair, he shall immediately report the circumstances to the Surveyor-General.

(3) If a land surveyor repairs or rebuilds a damaged or dilapidated beacon he shall supply the Surveyor-General with a description of the repaired beacon.

(4) When a land surveyor has replaced a missing beacon he should report forthwith the circumstances to the Surveyor-General, and shall submit to that officer, for examination and filing, the survey records relative to such replacement.

37. Every beacon placed shall be allotted a distinctive letter and number to distinguish it from other beacons in its vicinity.

Beacons to be numbered

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)

38. (1) No surveyed parcel of land shall have less than three corner or indicatory boundary beacons.

Beacons and boundaries of parcels of land

(2) The distance between consecutive beacons on any boundary of a parcel of land shall not exceed 3 kilometres in length except with the written consent of the Surveyor-General.

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PART V SURVEY RECORDSPART V

SURVEY RECORDS

39. In addition to the field book, the survey records shall consist of-

Survey records required

- (a) the computations;
- (b) a report;
- (c) a working plan; and
- (d) such photographs, documents and plans as the Surveyor-General may require.

40. (1) Every land surveyor shall by his computations apply an efficient check to every part of his survey. These checks shall be clearly indicated by means of cross-references or concise statements.

Computations

(2) Computations shall be clearly and legibly written and shall be in such form and in such manner as the Surveyor-General may direct. Each sheet shall be numbered and reference shall be made to the page or pages in the field book or the place elsewhere in the computations from which the data have been obtained.

(3) The computations of a survey shall include-

- (a) a complete list of the final co-ordinates of every point fixed or adopted in the survey and reference shall be made in the list to that page of the calculations on which the co-ordinates have been computed; in the case of co-ordinates adopted from another survey the respective survey records number shall be quoted; and
- (b) a consistency calculation in respect of each irregular shaped parcel of land represented on a general plan or diagram.

(4) The rectilinear, curvilinear and total areas shall be given with the consistency calculation.

41. In determining the co-ordinates of a point on a straight line they shall be calculated from the nearer of the two terminals to the point.

Co-ordinates of a point on
a straight line

42. In all surveys which include previously surveyed rectilinear boundaries, a comparison shall be made between the data thereof as determined in the new survey and the respective data furnished on the original diagrams or general plans of the former surveys. Such comparison may be in the form of a drawing on which original data shall be shown in black and the data determined in the new survey shall be in red.

Comparison of data

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Report

- 43.** The report shall include reference to-
- (a) assistants employed;
 - (b) the purpose and instruction for the survey;
 - (c) methods adopted and standards of accuracy obtained;
 - (d) source of adopted co-ordinates or other data;
 - (e) comparison with previous surveys;
 - (f) alignment, replacement and rebuilding of beacons;
 - (g) encroachments, if any;
 - (h) any other matters which may be considered material or useful.

Working plan

44. (1) The working plan, the minimum size of which shall be 300 millimetres by 200 millimetres, shall be neatly drawn to scale in ink on approved material and in such form as the Surveyor-General may direct, with a title which shall include the designations of all the parcels of land surveyed and on it shall be recorded in the appropriate positions in or adjoining the geometrical figures the following:

- (a) the designations of each parcel of land represented on the plan;
- (b) the designations of all contiguous parcels of land as at the time of the survey;
- (c) every beacon, reference mark, traverse point or other station, whether permanently marked or not either found or connected to, used or placed in the survey and the designation of each such beacon, reference mark, traverse point or other survey station;
- (d) all boundary lines;
- (e) the curvilinear boundaries;
- (f) all lines used in the determination of curvilinear boundaries;
- (g) the scale on which the working plan is plotted;
- (h) the axes of co-ordinates;
- (i) the relevant topographical features of the ground;
- (j) the straight lines between beacons indicatory to curvilinear boundaries which shall be broken black lines, used in the determination of the curvilinear area.

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- (2) There shall also be shown in suitable places on a working plan-
- (a) explanatory insets when it is necessary to show details which cannot be clearly shown on the main figure. Such insets need not be to scale;
 - (b) a description of every beacon and survey station or point either found and connected to or placed in the course of the survey;
 - (c) the direction of the true North.
- (3) Information shall be depicted on working plans as follows:
- (a) all boundaries shall be shown in black, continuous for the parcels surveyed and broken for others;
 - (b) all measured lines shall be shown in red; when the measured line is a boundary line, it shall be drawn in red as close as possible to the black line;
 - (c) beacons placed in the course of the survey shall be indicated by small black circles; beacons found, verified and adopted shall be indicated by two concentric circles in black, and beacons found and connected to but not adopted by two concentric circles in black with a line drawn through them;
 - (d) all observed rays not coinciding with measured lines in fine blue lines in ink and all rays observed in one direction only by blue lines broken towards the end not observed;
 - (e) all traverse points and other survey stations except triangulation stations, shall be indicated by small red circles, and where such points and stations were established in previous surveys and have been verified and adopted, they shall be indicated by two concentric circles in red;
 - (f) triangulation stations shall be indicated by small circles inscribed in triangles in red and where such stations were established in previous surveys and have been verified and adopted they shall be indicated by circles enclosing the triangles with small interior circles all in red;
 - (g) any base line measured for the purpose of the survey shall be indicated by two parallel lines ruled close together in red;
 - (h) trigonometrical stations shall be indicated by small circles inscribed within triangles all in black;
 - (i) reference marks shall be indicated by crosses inscribed in circles, both in red;

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(j) theoretical points by small green circles.

(4) (a) Beacons which are used as survey stations shall be shown only in the manner prescribed for beacons.

(b) Beacons which are also trigonometrical stations shall be shown only in the manner prescribed for the latter.

(c) Triangulation stations which are also used as traverse stations shall be shown in the manner prescribed for triangulation stations.

(5) Irregular curvilinear boundaries shall be accurately plotted on approved material to a scale not smaller than 1:10,000 and in addition to adjoining beacons, it shall show all traverse points and lines, offset lines and other sight rays employed for the determination of the curvilinear boundary.

(6) The working plan shall be signed by the responsible land surveyor(s) under the following certificate:

"Surveyed by me/us in accordance with the Land Survey Act and Regulations.

.....
Land Surveyor(s)

.....
Date of Survey "

PART VI GENERAL PLANS PART VI

GENERAL PLANS

45. (1) A general plan shall be submitted in such form as the Surveyor-General may direct. When required

(2) For single parcels and in special cases the Surveyor-General may accept diagrams of each parcel in lieu of a general plan where the diagrams show full data.

46. (1) A general plan shall be neatly drawn with approved black ink on approved material measuring not less than 297 millimetres by 385 millimetres or larger than 800 millimetres by 1 metre: Materials, size, margins and accuracy

Provided that the Surveyor-General may allow other sizes in special cases.

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(2) When more than one sheet is required for a general plan, each sheet shall be complete in itself but they need not necessarily be of the same size.

(3) No writing or drawing, except endorsements added by the Surveyor-General, shall encroach upon the margins of a general plan, which margins shall be 100 millimetres wide along the right-hand edge and 30 millimetres wide along the other edges.

(4) The misplotting of any beacon or boundary shall not exceed 1 millimetre.

47. (1) A general plan shall be plotted to one of the following Scales:

Scales

1:1,000; 1:1,250; 1:2,500; 1:5,000, or any one of the above in which the denominator is multiplied or divided by an integral power of 10.

(2) In special cases the Surveyor-General may authorise the use of other scales.

(3) The size of each figure shall be sufficiently large for all essential information to be adequately represented thereon and generally shall be not less than 650 square millimetres. If necessary insets may be drawn of one or more figures or part of a figure.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)

48. The following symbols shall be used on a general plan:

Symbols for beacons

Boundary and Indicatory Beacons-small circle

Trigonometrical Beacons-small circle inscribed in a triangle

Reference Mark-cross inscribed in a small circle.

49. On a general plan the co-ordinate grid shall be indicated by short lines at the extremities and, where convenient, at the intersections and the value of each line shall be stated.

Co-ordinate grid

50. Every general plan shall have a title which shall include the scale, the designations of the parcel shown, the Province, District and, if applicable, the name of the city, municipality, township, registry block or other numbering area.

Title

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51. (1) There shall be recorded on a general plan the rectangular co-ordinates to two decimal places of a metre of-

Co-ordinates required

- (a) every corner point defining the outside rectilinear figure;
- (b) the centre of any circular curve defining a boundary;
- (c) any reference mark or trigonometrical station which can be plotted on the plan;
- (d) the corner points of each block of lots or stands:

Provided that in the case of a splayed corner, the co-ordinates of the apex instead of the two corner points at the base of the splay may be recorded, in which case distances connecting the apex to such corner points shall be recorded;

- (e) every corner point defining the rectilinear figure of any parcel which is more than 10 hectares in extent;
- (f) any indicatory beacon defining a corner point referred to in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (e);
- (g) every corner point required for connecting data;
- (h) any other points required by the Surveyor-General.

(2) In special cases, the co-ordinates may be expressed to a lower degree of accuracy on the written authority of the Surveyor-General.

52. (1) The algebraic sign "+" or "-" shall be written before each ordinate and in the tabulated list of co-ordinates the Ys shall always appear in the left and the Xs in the righthand column, and it shall be distinctly stated above the co-ordinate column which are the Ys and which are the Xs:

Statement of co-ordinates

Provided that the terms "all plus" or "all minus" may be used at the top of each column where applicable:

Provided further that in the case of surveys based on the Universal Transverse Mercator projection, the terms "Eastings" and "Northings" shall be used instead of Y and X and the algebraic signs shall not be used.

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(2) On a general plan the survey of which has been based on trigonometrical stations or other system, such fact shall be recorded.

(3) When a constant is applied to co-ordinates on a general plan, such constant, with its sign, shall be inserted above the column containing the ordinates accordingly reduced.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)

53. At the discretion of the Surveyor-General co-ordinates otherwise required, may be omitted. Co-ordinates not required

54. (1) There shall be recorded on a general plan the lengths in metres to two decimals of a metre and directions of the sides of every parcel: Data required

Provided that when no co-ordinates are used, angles may be given instead of directions.

(2) When it is feasible to do so legibly and unambiguously the data of any parcel shall be recorded within the figure, otherwise it shall be tabulated.

(3) It shall not be necessary to record such data on both sides of a common boundary.

(4) It shall only be necessary to record a direction once when sections of a straight line are boundaries of two or more parcels.

(5) When the sides of two or more adjoining stands in a block are parallel, it shall only be necessary to record the directions of the first and last of such parallel sides.

(6) The value of the direction of a side shall be recorded within the figure so as to represent the clockwise direction of such side.

(7) When a change of direction is not visually obvious on the general plan, the point at which the change occurs shall be distinguished by a double circle.

(8) The directions or angles shall be given to the nearest ten seconds when the length of the side is less than 200 metres, and to the nearest second for longer sides.

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(9) The area of each parcel shall be tabulated on a general plan. These shall be expressed in hectares to four decimal places for areas of one or more than one hectare and in square metres to the nearest square metre for areas of less than one hectare.

(10) The rectilinear and curvilinear areas shall be tabulated in addition to the total area of each parcel.

(11) In special cases, data may be expressed to a lower degree of accuracy or may be omitted on the written authority of the Surveyor-General.

55. Adjacent boundaries of contiguous parcels, roadways and wayleaves shall be indicated on a general plan by broken lines and their designations shall be written in their respective positions: Contiguous parcels of land

Provided that abbreviations may be used and the words "Stand", "Farm", "Lot", "Subdivision" and other designation may be omitted when these are obvious from the main designation.

56. The direction of true North shall be indicated on a general plan pointing, as a general rule, towards the top of the sheet. True North

57. The radius of any curve adopted as a boundary shall be shown on a general plan. Radius

58. In the event of the position of a parcel or parcels not being obvious from the main figure, a locality plan shall be shown on a general plan indicating the position in relation to other surveyed parcels, roads or other main topographic features. Locality plan

59. (1) When a river, stream or watercourse is adopted as a boundary, the name, if any, shall be given on a general plan and the direction of flow shall be indicated. Rivers, boundaries and topography

(2) When required by the Surveyor-General the main topographical features shall be shown on a general plan.

60. (1) Sufficient connecting data as required by the Surveyor-General shall be shown on a general plan in order to locate the position of each parcel precisely in relation to- Connecting data

(a) the parent parcel in the case of a subdivision;

(b) to other previously surveyed parcels, or to trigonometric stations, or other points whose geographical co-ordinates have been determined to the satisfaction of the Surveyor-General, in the case of new parcels.

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(2) Unless otherwise required by the Surveyor-General, the sides and directions of the connections need not be shown when co-ordinates are recorded on the general plan.

(3) The co-ordinates of a beacon to which connection may be made may be adopted from a previous approved survey when-

- (a) in the opinion of the Surveyor-General both the previous and present surveys are based satisfactorily on the same system;
- (b) the connecting distance is not less than 300 metres.

(4) In special cases, the Surveyor-General may dispense with connecting data in respect of new parcels where these may be clearly located on a suitable map.

61. All beacons and stations shown or co-ordinated on a general plan shall be concisely described. Description of beacons and stations

62. The Surveyor-General may refuse to approve a general plan if he considers that- Dilapidated and untidy general plans
(a) it is dilapidated or carelessly framed; or
(b) its appearance has been spoilt by amendments or additions.

63. A general plan shall be dated and signed as follows: Signature and date
(a) if framed from survey-

"Surveyed in (month, year)..... by me/us

.....

Land Surveyor(s)"

or

- (b) if compiled-



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"Compiled in (month, year) by me from (Survey Records, General Plan(s)

Diagram(s)).....

.....

Government Surveyor"

64. (1) No amendment or addition shall be made on an approved general plan except by a Government Surveyor. Amendments

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)

65. Normally colours shall not be shown on a general plan: Colours

Provided that the Surveyor-General may authorise the use of colours in special cases.

66. (1) The sides, angles or angles of direction and areas given on a general plan shall agree with their values as computed from the co-ordinates, provided that the area of a figure of regular shape shall be deduced directly from the sides and angles. Limits of inconsistency

(2) Where co-ordinates are not used, the numerical data recorded shall be deemed to be inconsistent when-

- (a) the misclosure of a data traverse computed round the rectilinear figure exceeds $0.0001 p\sqrt{n}$ metres;
- (b) the area differs from the area of the rectilinear figure computed from its sides and directions or angles or more than $0.0000125 p^2\sqrt{n}$ square metres;

where "p" represents the length of the perimeter in metres and "n" the number of corner points of such rectilinear figure.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulations (1) and (2) the areas, sides, angles or directions of parcels may be adjusted by small amounts in the interests of maintaining regular shapes and existing data, where this is considered to be desirable by the Surveyor-General.

67. (1) A general plan may be compiled by a Government Surveyor without further survey from approved general plans, diagrams and survey records. Compiled general plan

(2) The provisions of regulation 66 need not apply to a compiled general plan.

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(3) The summation of the angles of a parcel on a compiled general plan need not be geometrically correct.

(4) Co-ordinates shall not normally be shown on a compiled general plan unless these are all on the same system, except that co-ordinates of beacons on the trigonometrical system may be shown.

PART VII DIAGRAMSPART VII

DIAGRAMS

68. (1) A diagram shall be framed in such numbers and in such form and manner as the Surveyor-General may direct on one side of good durable paper or other material of a quality approved by the Surveyor-General. Form, quality, size of paper and margins

(2) A diagram shall measure-

- (a) 297 millimetres by 210 millimetres; or
- (b) 297 millimetres by 385 millimetres; or
- (c) such other size as the Surveyor-General may direct.

(3) No writing or drawing shall encroach on the margins of a diagram, which shall be at least 25 millimetres wide along the left-hand or binding edge and 10 millimetres wide along the other edges:

Provided that the right-hand margin may be used for initialling alterations.

(As amended by S.I. No. 156 of 1976)

69. The ink used in the preparation of a diagram shall be black, best waterproof or other type of a quality approved by the Surveyor-General. Numbering and lettering may be done on a typewriter giving a sharp black permanent impression. The signature shall be in black ink of good quality. Ink

70. (1) Land shall be represented on a diagram by a single figure drawn accurately to scale so that the misplotting of any beacon or boundary shall not exceed 1 millimetre. Figure, scale, information and general style

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(2) The provisions of regulations 47, 48, 50, 55, 56, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64 and 65 shall apply to diagrams where relevant:

Provided that information deemed to be unnecessary by the Surveyor-General may be omitted.

71. (1) Each beacon or corner of a parcel of land depicted on a diagram shall be designated by an alphabetic letter, wherever possible, written outside the figure and as near as possible to the respective point on the diagram. In addition, the beacon names referred to in regulation 37 shall be recorded on the diagram, or they may be used in place of the alphabetic letters.

Beacon letters and verbal definition

(2) Every diagram shall contain a clear verbal definition of the limits of the figure representing the parcel of land. In such definition shall be recited, in the order in which they occur, the letter or name by which each of the boundary beacons and corner points is designated, and a description of the curvilinear boundaries, if any. The starting point shall be repeated at the conclusion of the definition.

72. (1) When a general plan showing full data has been approved then a diagram need only show the total area and such other data as the Surveyor-General may direct.

Numerical data

(2) When a general plan has not been approved then the provisions of regulations 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 60, 66 and 67 shall apply to a diagram, except that the data shall be tabulated, unless otherwise agreed, by the Surveyor-General.

73. The official designation of a parcel of land allotted by the Surveyor-General shall be quoted in the description and not written within the figure of the diagram.

Official designations only to be shown

74. The Province and District in which the parcel of land is situated shall be stated on a diagram and the map reference shall also be furnished, and in township surveys the name of the city, municipality or township as the case may be, shall also be stated.

Geographical positions

75. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 69 the Surveyor-General may authorise the use of copies made by approved photographic or other methods when more than one copy of a diagram is required.

Photographic and other copies

PART VIII MISCELLANEOUSPART VIII

MISCELLANEOUS

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76. (1) In addition to the survey records required under regulation 39, the following further documents, plans and data shall be sub-mitted to the Surveyor-General in respect of all surveys based partly or entirely on photogrammetric methods in terms of section *thirty-seven* of the Act:

Surveys from aerial
photographs
Cap. 188

- (a) calibration certificate in respect of the aerial camera;
- (b) report signed by the responsible photogrammetrist;
- (c) annotated aerial photographs showing all control points, both ground and those used in the aerial triangulation;
- (d) all computations, both manual and computer printouts;
- (e) diapositives, if required;
- (f) cover diagram;
- (g) any other documents or data as may be required by the Surveyor-General.

(2) The certificates on the working plan, general plan and diagrams shall be suitably amended to show the names of the contractors responsible for the aerial photography and photogrammetry and shall be signed by the responsible land surveyor.

77. (1) A land surveyor may employ unqualified assistants for taking observations and measurements which are recorded in the field book provided that-

Unqualified assistants

- (a) no land surveyor shall employ more than two such assistants at one time without the approval in writing of the Surveyor-General;
- (b) all work carried out by such assistants shall be carefully supervised by the land surveyor and checked by him;
- (c) detailed references shall be made to all such work in the field book and report.

(2) The Surveyor-General may require a land surveyor to furnish him with the names, academic qualifications and survey experience of unqualified assistants.

78. The Land Survey Regulations, 1963, and the Land Survey (Amendments) Regulations, 1965, are hereby revoked.

Revocation of Land
Survey Regulations

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FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3)

THE SURVEY CONTROL BOARD OF ZAMBIA

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that
.....
is licensed to practise as a Land Surveyor in the Republic of Zambia in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the
Land Survey Act.

.....
*Chairperson
Surveyor-General*

Date.....19.....

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 6)

TARIFF OF FEES

PART I

BASIC CHARGE

1. *Charges Included in Basic Charge*

Except where otherwise stated, the basic charge shall include the charges for the following:

- (a) provision of information in respect of previous surveys, data and co-ordinates of trigonometrical stations and reference marks;
- (b) location and verification of existing beacons, stations and reference marks where these have not been destroyed, obliterated or covered over;
- (c) field survey including connections to trigonometrical stations and reference marks, providing such connections do not exceed 1 kilometre, and preparation of survey records, but not including general plans and diagrams;
- (d) the cost of labour and materials, but not including the cost of new beacons, rebuilding of existing beacons and replacing of missing beacons;
- (e) the submission of survey records, general plans and diagrams to the Surveyor-General for examination and approval, and corrections of field work, survey records, general plans and diagrams when so directed by the Surveyor-General.

2. *Initial Fee*

An initial fee chargeable once only in each survey and which shall be that applying to the largest group in a survey shall be charged as follows:

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CLASS

(Regulation 25)

For Parcels	A	B	C
	Fee Units	Fee Units	Fee Units
Under 1,000 m ²	604	604	373
Over 1,000 m ²	604	604	604

3. Area Fee

CLASS

(Regulation 25)

For Parcels	A	B	C
	Fee Units	Fee Units	Fee Units
Under 1,000 m ²	249	196	107
Over 1,000 m ²	382	311	222
Over 1 ha to 5 ha	498	436	329
Over 5 ha to 25 ha	604	569	471
Over 25 ha to 50 ha	822	764	604
Over 50 ha to 100 ha	1031	960	809
Over 100 ha to 200 ha	1209	1156	1013
Over 500 ha to 1,000 ha			1751
Over 1,000 ha to 2,000 ha			2427
Over 2,000 ha to 5,000 ha			3556



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For areas not tabulated in this paragraph, the fees shall be as agreed with the client, or in default, as fixed by the Surveyor-General.

4. *Additional Boundaries*

The area fee shall apply to parcels having not more than five boundaries and for each additional boundary above five the area fee shall be increased by 10 per centum:

Provided that the boundaries common to more than one parcel of land shall be included in each case in determining the number of boundaries of individual parcels but short lines from indicatory beacons to corner points shall not be regarded as separate boundaries.

5. *Survey of Blocks of Parcels*

There shall be a 25 per centum decrease of the area fee for 50 to 75 parcels in a block and a 50 per centum decrease of the area fee for 76 parcels or more in a block.

6. *Parcels of Irregular Shape*

For parcels of irregular shape there shall be an increase of 10 per centum per each side in excess of four.

7. *Curvilinear Boundaries*

- (a) For the survey by ground methods of irregular curvilinear boundaries, the charge shall be 56 fee units with an individual charge of 17 fee units per 100 metres or part thereof of curvilinear boundary. This additional charge shall be made once only, notwithstanding the number of parcels abutting on such boundary.
- (b) For the survey by aerial photographic methods, the charge shall be by agreement and shall depend on the amount of ground control required and whether existing or new photographs are used.
- (c) Where the information is obtained from a previous survey, the charge shall be 56 fee units per parcel.
- (d) For the survey of a circular curve, the charge shall be 180 fee units.

PART II

BEACONS, GENERAL PLANS AND DIAGRAMMS



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1. *Beacons*

For providing materials and erecting beacons, the charges shall be-

- (a) Standard Beacon-iron peg or pipe in concrete as prescribed in sub-regulations (1) and (2) of regulation 33 17 fee units
- (b) Standard Beacon-iron peg or pipe in concrete plus 200 mm cairn (or trench and mound) as prescribed in sub-regulations (1), (3) and (5) of regulation 33 33 fee units
- (c) Standard Beacon-iron peg or pipe in concrete plus 750 mm cairn (for trench mound and hardwood post) as prescribed in sub-regulations (1), (4) and (5) of regulation 33 50 fee units
- (d) Other beacons and repairs to existing beacons, as directed by the Surveyor-General.

2. *General Plans*

For each sheet of a general plan the charge shall be 278 fee units with an additional 6 fee units for each parcel.

3. *Diagrams*

- (a) For each diagram framed having not more than five boundaries-
 - (i) with co-ordinates 28 fee units
for each additional boundary 3 fee units
 - (ii) without co-ordinates 17 fee units
for each additional boundary 3 fee units
 - (iii) when a river forms a boundary with co-ordinates 42 fee units
for each additional boundary 3 fee units
 - (iv) when a river forms a boundary without co-ordinates 28 fee units
for each additional boundary 3 fee units
- (b) For copies of diagrams prepared by approved photographic or other methods the charge shall be as directed by the Surveyor-General.

PART III

MISCELLANEOUS WORK AND SPECIAL CHARGES

1. *Miscellaneous Work*

The charge for services not specified in this Schedule such as discussions with the client, relocation of beacons, connection and alignment investigations, location of fixed area and fixed distance beacons, surveys for wayleaves, easements, railway strips, astronomical observations, mapping control, shall be at the rate of 67 fee units per hour and materials shall be charged at cost plus 50 per centum.

2. *Line Clearing*

A reasonable amount of clearing of grass and light bush shall be included in the Basic Charge under Part I of the Schedule. For the clearing of heavy bush an extra charge for labour may be made.

3. *Special Charges*

Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in this Schedule, the Surveyor-General may allow a departure from the prescribed standard charges in cases where peculiar or special circumstances appear to warrant such a departure.

4. *Connection Charges*

The charge for connections to trigonometrical stations and reference marks shall be 33 fee units per each 100 metres in excess of 1 kilometre.

(As amended by S.I. No. 66 of 1996)



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THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 8)

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S CHARGES

1. *Land Surveyor's Licence*

The fee for the issue of a land surveyor's licence in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of the Act shall be 278 fee units. The Surveyor-General may remit this fee for a licence issued to a land surveyor in the service of the Government but the fee shall become due should the land surveyor leave the Government service and continue to practice in Zambia.

2. *Taxing Accounts*

For taxing a land surveyor's account, the fee shall be two and a half per centum of the account as taxed.

3. *Examination Fee*

For the examination of survey records, genreal and working plans and diagrams the fee shall be 28 fee units for each stand, 28 fee units for each lot or farm in urban areas and 56 fee units for each lot or farm outside urban areas.

4. *Cadastral Drawing Charges*

- (a) For certifying True Copies of plans and diagrams, the fee shall be 56 fee units for each certificate.
- (b) For calculations required for the compilation of general plans and diagrams where no field work is required, the charge shall be determined by the Surveyor-General.
- (c) For the drawing of general plans, where field work is not required the charge shall be 167 fee units.
- (d) For the preparation of sketch plans, the fee shall be 56 fee units.
- (e) For marking off the fees shall be 83 fee units per parcel of land marked off.

(As amended by S.I. No. 66 of 1996)

THE NON-CADASTRAL SURVEY AND MAPPING FEES AND CHARGES NOTICE

*Statutory Instrument
65 of 1996*

Notice by the Minister

1. This Notice may be cited as the Non-Cadastral Survey and Mapping Fees and Charges Notice. Title
2. The non-cadastral survey and mapping fees and charges shall, with effect from 4th April, 1996, be as set out in the Schedule to this Notice. Non-cadastral survey and mapping fees and charges

SCHEDULE

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 (Paragraph 3)

1. STANDARD SERVICES

(a) *Printed Maps*

Prices payable by all map users within Zambia including other Government Institutions:

	<i>Fees Units</i>
Topographic Maps	33
Street Plans	44
ICAO Charts	44
Miscellaneous and Atlas Sheets:	
International and regional	44
National	33
Prices payable by all map users outside Zambia	
All maps	US\$ 12
Postage or freight	at cost

(b) *Dyeline Prints*

Charges per square decimeter

	<i>Paper Fee Units</i>	<i>Ozala Film Fee Units</i>
Materials supplied by Survey Department	17	5.7
Materials supplied by customer	0.6	2

(c) *Photographic Products*

Contact Prints		11
Paper P/DM ²	Single Weight	2.2
Paper P/DM ²	Double Weight	2.7
1M 3 1M	Single Weight	222
1M 3 1M	Double Weight	278
Diapositives 25cm ²		8.3
Film P/DM ²		5.7

Materials supplied by client/customer half the total cost shall be charged.

In addition, a fixed charge of 22 fee units is added for each aerial photograph used to cover the photography acquisition.

(d) *Computer Printouts of Survey Data*

6.8 fee units per page

2. NON-STANDARD CHARGES

	<i>Fee Units</i>
(a) Computer utilization for data processing including use of its peripherals	69 per hour
(b) Utilization of a photogrammetrist and photogrammetric equipment	611 per photogrammetrist per day per instrument
(c) Utilizaion of cartographer and cartographic equipment	611 per cartographer per day per instrument
(d) Utilization of reprographer and reprographic equipment	611 per reprographer per day per instrument
(e) Materials and new aerial photography	at cost

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1996)

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CHAPTER 193 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 193 THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT CHAPTER 193

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

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CHAPTER 193

LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES)

34 of 1971
13 of 1994

An Act to provide security of tenure for tenants occupying property for business, professional and certain other purposes; to enable such tenants to obtain new tenancies in certain cases; and to provide for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto.

[1st January, 1972]

1. This Act may be cited as the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Act.

Short title

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation

"business" means a trade, an industry, a profession or an employment, and includes any activity carried on by a body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, but does not include farming on land;

"court" means-

- (a) in relation to any premises the annual rent of which exceeds three thousand six hundred kwacha, the High Court; and
- (b) in relation to any other premises, a subordinate court of the first class presided over by a senior resident magistrate or a resident magistrate;

"current tenancy" has the meaning assigned to it by subsection (1) of section *six*;

"date of termination" has the meaning assigned to it by subsection (1) of section *five*;

"holding", in relation to a tenancy, means the property comprised in the tenancy excluding such part thereof as is not occupied by the tenant, his agents or employees for the purposes of a business;

"landlord", in relation to a tenancy, means the person who under the tenancy is, as between himself and the tenant, for the time being entitled to the rents and profits of the demised premises payable under the tenancy and, in a case where the reversion immediately expectant on the tenancy is mortgaged and the mortgagee is in possession thereof or has appointed a receiver of the rents and profits thereof, means that mortgagee;

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"lease" means a lease, under-lease or other tenancy, assignment operating as a lease or under-lease, or an agreement for such lease, under-lease, tenancy or assignment;

"mortgage" includes a charge or lien, and "mortgagor" and "mortgagee" shall be construed accordingly;

"notice to quit" means a notice to terminate a tenancy (whether a periodical tenancy or a tenancy for a term of years certain) given in accordance with the terms (whether express or implied) of that tenancy;

"premises" means premises let under a tenancy for the purposes of carrying on business thereat;

"rent" includes any periodical sum payable by the tenant to the landlord in connection with his tenancy (whether under the lease or otherwise) in respect of the lighting, heating, board, furniture or other services; and any reference to the rent payable under a lease shall be construed as including a reference to any such sum as aforesaid;

"repairs" includes any work of maintenance, decoration or restoration, and references to repairing, to keeping or yielding up in repair and to state of repair shall be construed accordingly;

"reversion", in relation to a tenancy, means the interest which, not being a mortgage term and apart from any such term, is for the time being in reversion immediately expectant upon the termination of the tenancy;

"service charge" means a charge for any services provided;

"services", in relation to a tenancy, means the use of water, light or power, conservancy, sewerage facilities, sweeper, watchman, telephone, or other amenity or facility available to the tenant, and the right of access to any place or accommodation accorded to the tenant by reason of his occupation of the premises comprised in the tenancy, but shall not include the supply of meals to the tenant;

"tenancy" means a tenancy of business premises (whether written or verbal) for a term of years certain not exceeding twenty-one years, created by a lease or under-lease, by an agreement for or assignment of a lease or under-lease, by a tenancy agreement or by operation of law, and includes a sub-tenancy but does not include any relationship between a mortgagor and mortgagee as such, and references to the granting of a tenancy and to demised property shall be construed accordingly;

"tenant", in relation to a tenancy, means the person for the time being entitled to the tenancy, whether or not he is in occupation of the holding, and includes a sub-tenant;

"terms", in relation to a tenancy, includes conditions.

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3. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), this Act shall apply to all tenancies in Zambia. Application

(2) This Act shall not apply to-

- (a) agricultural holdings;
- (b) premises let or used exclusively for residential purposes;
- (c) premises let by Government or a local authority;
- (d) premises held by a tenant under a tenancy for a term of years certain exceeding twenty-one years;
- (e) premises or part of the premises comprised in a tenancy, in which a tenant is carrying on a business in breach of a prohibition (however expressed) of use for business purposes which subsists under the terms of the tenancy and extends to the whole of those premises, unless the immediate landlord or his predecessor in title has consented to the breach or the immediate landlord has acquiesced therein.

In this paragraph the reference to a prohibition of use for business purposes does not include a prohibition of use for the purposes of a specified business, or of use for purposes of any but a specified business;

- (f) premises comprised in a tenancy granted by reason that the tenant was the holder of an office, appointment or employment from the grantor of the tenancy and continuing only so long as the tenant holds such office, appointment or employment, or terminable by the grantor on the tenant's ceasing to hold it, or coming to an end at a time fixed by reference to the time at which the tenant ceases to hold it;
- (g) premises comprised in a tenancy granted for a term certain not exceeding three months, unless-
 - (i) the tenancy contains provisions for renewing the term or for extending it beyond three months from its beginning; or
 - (ii) the tenant has been in occupation for a period which, together with any period during which any predecessor in the carrying on of the business carried on by the tenant was in occupation, exceeds six months.

4. (1) A tenancy to which this Act applies shall not come to an end unless terminated in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and, subject to the provisions of section *ten*, the tenant under such a tenancy may apply to the court for a new tenancy-

Continuation of tenancies to which this Act applies and grant of new tenancies

- (a) if the landlord has given notice under section *five* to terminate the tenancy; or

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(b) if the tenant has made a request for a new tenancy in accordance with section six.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not prevent the coming to an end of a tenancy by notice to quit given by the tenant, by surrender or forfeiture, or by the forfeiture of a superior tenancy.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in subsection (1)-

(a) where a tenancy to which this Act applies ceases to be such a tenancy, it shall not come to an end by reason only of the cesser, but if it was granted for a term of years certain and has been continued by subsection (1), then (without prejudice to the termination thereof in accordance with any terms of the tenancy) it may be terminated by not less than three nor more than six months' notice in writing given by the landlord to the tenant;

(b) where, at a time when a tenancy is not one to which this Act applies, the landlord gives notice to quit, the operation of the notice shall not be affected by reason that the tenancy becomes one to which this Act applies after the giving of the notice.

5. (1) The landlord may terminate a tenancy to which this Act applies by a notice given to the tenant in the prescribed form specifying the date on which the tenancy is to come to an end (hereinafter referred to as "the date of termination"):

Termination of tenancy by
landlord

Provided that this subsection shall have effect subject to the provisions of section *twenty-three* as to the interim continuation of tenancies pending the disposal of applications to the court.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (3), a notice under subsection (1) shall not have effect unless it is given not less than six months and not more than twelve months before the date of termination specified therein.

(3) In the case of a tenancy which, apart from this Act, could have been brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord-

(a) the date of termination specified in the notice under subsection (1) shall not be earlier than the earliest date on which, apart from the provisions of this Act, the tenancy could have been brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord on the date of the giving of notice under this section; and

(b) where, apart from the provisions of this Act, more than six months' notice to quit would have been required to bring the tenancy to an end, the provisions of subsection (2) shall have effect with the substitution for twelve months of a period six months longer than the length of notice to quit which would have been required as aforesaid.

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(4) In the case of any other tenancy, a notice under this section shall not specify a date of termination earlier than the date on which, apart from the provisions of this Act, the tenancy would have come to an end by effluxion of time.

(5) A notice under this section shall not have effect unless it requires the tenant, within two months after the giving of the notice, to notify the landlord in writing whether or not, at the date of termination, the tenant will be willing to give up possession of the property comprised in the tenancy.

(6) A notice under this section shall not have effect unless it states whether the landlord would oppose an application to the court under this Act for the grant of a new tenancy and, if so, also states on which of the grounds mentioned in section *eleven* he would do so.

6. (1) A tenant's request for a new tenancy may be made where the tenancy under which he holds for the time being (hereinafter referred to as "the current tenancy") is a tenancy granted for a term of years certain and thereafter from year to year.

Tenant's request for a
new tenancy

(2) A tenant's request for a new tenancy shall be for a tenancy beginning with such date, not more than twelve nor less than six months after the making of the request, as may be specified therein:

Provided that such date shall not be earlier than the date on which, apart from the provisions of this Act, the current tenancy would come to an end by effluxion of time or could be brought to an end by notice to quit given by the tenant.

(3) A tenant's request for a new tenancy shall not have effect unless it is made by notice in the prescribed form given to the landlord and sets out the tenant's proposals as to the property to be comprised in the new tenancy (being either the whole or part of the property comprised in the current tenancy), as to the rent to be payable under a new tenancy and as to the other terms of the new tenancy.

(4) A tenant's request for a new tenancy shall not be made if the landlord has already given notice under section *five* to terminate the current tenancy, or if the tenant has already given notice to quit or notice under section *eight*; and no such notice shall be given by the landlord or the tenant after the making by the tenant of a request for a new tenancy.

(5) Where the tenant makes a request for a new tenancy in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section the current tenancy shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of section *eighteen* and section *twenty-three* as to the interim continuation of tenancies, terminate immediately before the date specified in the request for the beginning of the new tenancy.

(6) Within two months of the making of a tenant's request for a new tenancy, the landlord may give notice to the tenant that he will oppose an application to the court for the grant of a new tenancy, and any such notice shall state on which of the grounds mentioned in section *eleven* the landlord will oppose the application.

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7. (1) The landlord of a tenancy to which this Act applies may-

Rent while tenancy continues by virtue of section 4

(a) if he has given notice under section *five* to terminate the tenancy; or

(b) if the tenant has made a request for a new tenancy in accordance with section *six*;

apply to the court to determine the rent which it would be reasonable for the tenant to pay while the tenancy continues by virtue of section *four*, and the court may determine a rent accordingly.

(2) In determining the rent under subsection (1), the court shall have regard to the rent payable under the terms of the current tenancy, but otherwise the provisions of section *sixteen* shall apply to the determination as they would apply to the determination of rent under that section.

(3) The rent determined in proceedings under subsection (1) shall be deemed to be the rent payable under the tenancy from the date on which the proceedings were commenced or the date specified in the landlord's notice or the tenant's request, whichever is later.

8. (1) Where the tenant under a tenancy to which this Act applies, being a tenancy granted for a term of years certain, gives to the immediate landlord, not later than three months from that date on which, apart from this Act, the tenancy would come to an end by effluxion of time, a notice in writing that the tenant does not desire the tenancy to be continued, section *four* shall not have effect in relation to that tenancy.

Termination by tenant of tenancy for fixed term

(2) A tenancy granted for a term of years certain which is continuing by virtue of section *four* may be brought to an end on the first day of the month next following the expiry of not less than three months' notice in writing given by the tenant to the immediate landlord, whether the notice is given before or after the date on which, apart from this Act, the tenancy would have come to an end.

9. Where the landlord and tenant agree upon the grant to the tenant of a future tenancy of the holding, or of the holding with other land or premises on terms and from a date specified in the agreement, the current tenancy shall continue until that date but no longer, and shall not be a tenancy to which the provisions of this Act apply.

Renewal of tenancies by agreement

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, on an application under subsection (1) of section *four* for a new tenancy, the court shall make an order for the grant of a tenancy comprising such property, at such rent and on such other terms as are hereinafter provided.

Order by court for grant of a new tenancy

(2) Where such an application is made in consequence of a notice given by the landlord under section *five*, it shall not be entertained unless the tenant has duly notified the landlord that he will not be willing at the date of termination to give up possession of the property comprised in the tenancy.

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(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (4), no application under subsection (1) of section *four* shall be entertained unless it is made not less than two nor more than four months after the giving of the landlord's notice under section *five* or, as the case may be, after the making of the tenant's request for a new tenancy.

(4) The court may, for sufficient reason and on such terms as it thinks fit, permit a tenant to apply to the court for a new tenancy under subsection (1) of section *four*, notwithstanding that the application is not made within the period specified in subsection (3).

11. (1) The grounds on which a landlord may oppose an application under subsection (1) of section *four* are such of the following grounds as may be stated in the landlord's notice under section *five* or, as the case may be, under subsection (6) of section *six*, that is to say:

Opposition by landlord to
application for new
tenancy

- (a) where under the current tenancy the tenant has any obligations as respects the repairs and maintenance of the holding, that the tenant ought not to be granted a new tenancy in view of the state of repair of the holding, being a state resulting from the tenant's failure to comply with the said obligations;
- (b) that the tenant ought not to be granted a new tenancy in view of his persistent delay in paying rent which has become due;
- (c) that the tenant ought not to be granted a new tenancy in view of other substantial breaches by him of his obligations under the current tenancy, or for any other reason connected with the tenant's use or management of the holding;
- (d) that the landlord has offered and is willing to provide or secure the provision of alternative accommodation for the tenant, that the terms on which the alternative accommodation is available are reasonable, having regard to the terms of the current tenancy and to all other relevant circumstances, and that the accommodation and the time at which it will be available are suitable for the tenant's requirements (including the requirement to preserve goodwill) having regard to the nature and class of his business and to the situation and extent of, and facilities afforded by, the holding;
- (e) where the current tenancy was created by the subletting of part only of the property comprised in a superior tenancy and the landlord is the owner on the termination of the superior tenancy, that the aggregate of the rents reasonably obtainable on separate lettings of the holding and the remainder of that property would be substantially less than the rent reasonably obtainable on a letting of that property as a whole, that on the termination of the current tenancy the landlord requires possession of the holding for the purpose of letting or otherwise disposing of the said property as a whole, and that in view thereof the tenant ought not to be granted a new tenancy;
- (f) that on the termination of the current tenancy the landlord intends to demolish or reconstruct the premises comprised in the holding or a substantial part of those premises or to carry out substantial work of construction on the holding or part thereof and that he could not reasonably do so without obtaining possession of the holding;

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- (g) save as otherwise provided in subsection (2), that on termination of the current tenancy the landlord intends to occupy the holding for the purposes, or partly for the purposes, of a business carried on by him therein, or as his residence.

(2) The landlord shall not be entitled to oppose an application on the ground specified in paragraph (g) of subsection (1), if the interest of the landlord, or an interest which has merged in that interest and but for the merger would be the interest of the landlord, was purchased or created after the beginning of the period of five years which ends with the termination of the current tenancy, and at all times since the purchase or creation thereof the holding comprised in a tenancy or successive tenancies has been occupied wholly or mainly for the purposes of carrying on business thereon.

12. (1) If the landlord opposes an application under subsection (1) of section *four* on grounds on which he is entitled to oppose it in accordance with section *eleven* and establishes any of those grounds to the satisfaction of the court, the court shall not make an order for the grant of a new tenancy.

Dismissal of application for new tenancy where landlord successfully opposes

(2) Where, in a case not falling within subsection (1), the landlord opposes an application under subsection (1) of section *four* on one or more of the grounds specified in paragraphs (d), (e) and (f) of subsection (1) of section *eleven* but establishes none of those grounds to the satisfaction of the court, then, if the court would have been satisfied of any of those grounds if the date of termination specified in the landlord's notice or, as the case may be, the date specified in the tenant's request for a new tenancy as the date from which the new tenancy is to begin had been such later date as the court may determine, being a date not more than one year later than the date so specified-

- (a) the court shall make a declaration to that effect, stating on which of the grounds the court would have been satisfied as aforesaid and specifying the date determined by the court as aforesaid, but shall not make an order for the grant of a new tenancy;
- (b) if, within fourteen days after the making of the declaration, the tenant so requires, the court shall make an order substituting the said date for the date specified in the said landlord's notice or tenant's request, and thereupon that notice or request shall have effect accordingly.

13. (1) Where the landlord opposes an application under subsection (1) of section *four* on the grounds specified in paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section *eleven*, the court shall not hold that the landlord could not reasonably carry out the demolition, reconstruction or work of construction intended without obtaining possession of the holding if-

Grant of new tenancy in some cases where section 11 (1) (f) applies

- (a) the tenant agrees to the inclusion in the terms of the new tenancy of terms giving the landlord access and other facilities for carrying out the work intended and, given that access and those facilities, the landlord could reasonably carry out the work without obtaining possession of the holding and without interfering to a substantial extent or for a substantial time with the use of the holding for the purposes of the business carried on by the tenant; or
- (b) the tenant is willing to accept a tenancy of an economically separable part of the holding and either paragraph (a) is satisfied with respect to that part or possession of the remainder of the holding would be reasonably sufficient to enable the landlord to carry out the intended work.

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(2) For the purposes of paragraph (b) of subsection (1), a part of the holding shall be deemed to be an economically separable part if, and only if, the aggregate of the rents which, after the completion of the intended work, would be reasonably obtainable on separate lettings of that part and the remainder of the premises affected by or resulting from the work would not be substantially less than the rent which would then be reasonably obtainable on a letting of those premises as a whole.

14. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2), an order under section *ten* for the grant of a new tenancy shall be an order for the grant of a new tenancy of the holding; and in the absence of agreement between the landlord and the tenant as to the property which constitutes the holding, the court shall in the order designate that property by reference to the circumstances existing at the date of the order.

Property to be comprised in new tenancy

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply in a case where the property comprised in the current tenancy includes other property besides the holding and the landlord requires any new tenancy ordered to be granted under section *ten* to be a tenancy of the whole of the property comprised in the current tenancy; but in any such case-

- (a) any order under the said section *ten* for the grant of a new tenancy shall be an order for the grant of a new tenancy of the whole of the property comprised in the current tenancy; and
- (b) reference in any of the provisions of this Act to the holding shall be construed as reference to the whole of that property.

(3) Where the current tenancy includes rights enjoyed by the tenant in connection with the holding, those rights shall be included in a tenancy ordered to be granted under section *ten*.

15. Where, on an application under the provisions of this Act, the court makes an order for the grant of a new tenancy, the new tenancy shall be such tenancy as may be agreed between the landlord and the tenant or, in default of such an agreement, shall be such a tenancy as may be determined by the court to be reasonable in all the circumstances, being, if it is a tenancy for a term of years certain, a tenancy for a term not exceeding twenty-one years, and shall begin on the coming to an end of the current tenancy.

Duration of new tenancy

16. The rent payable under a tenancy granted by the order of the court under this Act shall be such as may be agreed between the landlord and the tenant or as, in default of such agreement, may be determined by the court to be that at which, having regard to the terms of the tenancy (other than those relating to rent), the holding might reasonably be expected to be let in the open market by a willing lessor, there being disregarded-

Rent under new tenancy

- (a) any effect on rent of the fact that the tenant has or his predecessors in title have been in occupation of the holding;
- (b) any goodwill attached to the holding by reason of the carrying on of business by him or by his predecessor;
- (c) any effect on rent of any improvement carried out by the tenant or a predecessor in title of his otherwise than in pursuance of an obligation to his immediate landlord.

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17. The terms of a tenancy granted by order of the court under this Act (other than the terms as to the duration thereof and as to the rent payable thereunder) shall be such as may be agreed between the landlord and the tenant or as, in default of such agreement, may be determined by the court; and in determining those terms the court shall have regard to the terms of the current tenancy and to all relevant circumstances.

Other terms of new tenancy

18. (1) Where under this Act the court makes an order for the grant of a new tenancy, then, unless the order is revoked under subsections (2) and (3), or the landlord and the tenant agree not to act upon the order, the landlord shall be bound to execute or make in favour of the tenant, and the tenant shall be bound to accept, a lease or agreement for a tenancy of the holding embodying the terms agreed between the landlord and the tenant or determined by the court in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and when the landlord executes or makes such a lease or agreement the tenant shall be bound, if so required by the landlord, to execute a counterpart or duplicate thereof.

Carrying out of order for new tenancy

(2) If the tenant, within fourteen days after the making of an order under this Act for the grant of a new tenancy, applies to the court for the revocation of the order, the court shall revoke the order; and where the order is so revoked, then, if it is so agreed between the landlord and the tenant or determined by the court, the current tenancy shall continue beyond the date at which it would have come to an end, apart from this subsection, for such period as may be so agreed or determined to be necessary to afford to the landlord a reasonable opportunity for re-letting or otherwise disposing of the premises which would have been comprised in the new tenancy; and while the current tenancy continues by virtue of this subsection it shall not be a tenancy to which this Act applies.

(3) Where an order is revoked under subsection (2), any provisions thereof as to payment of rent shall not cease to have effect by reason only of the revocation; but the court may, if it thinks fit, revoke or vary such provision, or where no costs have been awarded in the proceedings for the revoked order, award such costs.

19. (1) Where, on the making of an application under section *four*, the court is precluded (whether by subsection (1) or (2) of section *twelve*) from making an order for the grant of a new tenancy by reason of any of the grounds specified in paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of subsection (1) of section *eleven* and not of any grounds specified in any other paragraph of that subsection (or where no other ground is specified in the landlord's notice under section *five* or, as the case may be, under subsection (6) of section *six*, than those specified in the said paragraphs (e), (f) and (g), and either no application under the said section *four* is made or such an application is withdrawn), then, subject to the provisions of this Act, the tenant shall be entitled on quitting the holding to recover from his landlord by way of compensation such amount as may be determined by the court.

Compensation where order for new tenancy precluded on certain grounds

(2) In determining the amount of compensation under subsection (1), the court shall have regard, among other things, to the following matters, that is to say:

- (a) the actual loss which the tenant has suffered in consequence of the court having been precluded from making the order for the grant of a new tenancy;
- (b) the loss of goodwill, if any, in respect of the premises for which the court was precluded from making the order for the grant of a new tenancy; and

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- (c) the availability or otherwise of premises similar in all material respects to the premises in respect of which the court was precluded from making the order for the grant of a new tenancy;

but, in no case, shall the amount of such compensation exceed a sum equivalent to three times the annual rent payable by the tenant in the last year of his tenancy.

20. Any agreement relating to a tenancy to which this Act applies (whether contained in the instrument creating the tenancy or not) shall be void in so far as it purports to preclude the tenant from making an application or request under this Act, or provides for the termination or surrender of the tenancy in the event of his making such an application or request, or for the imposition of any penalty or liability on the tenant in that event.

Restrictions on agreements excluding provisions of this Act

21. (1) Where any person having an interest in any business premises, being an interest in reversion expectant (whether immediate or not) on a tenancy of those premises, serves on the tenant a notice in the prescribed form requiring him to do so, it shall be the duty of the tenant to notify that person in writing within one month of the service of the notice-

Duty of tenants and landlords of business premises to give information to each other

- (a) whether he occupies the premises or any part thereof wholly or partly for the purposes of a business carried on by him; and
- (b) whether his tenancy has effect subject to any sub-tenancy on which his tenancy is immediately expectant and, if so, what premises are comprised in the sub-tenancy, for what term it has effect (or, if it is terminable by notice, by what notice it can be terminated), what is the rent payable thereunder, who is the sub-tenant, and (to the best of his knowledge and belief) whether the sub-tenant is in occupation of the premises or of part of the premises comprised in the sub-tenancy and, if not, what is the sub-tenant's address.

(2) Where the tenant of any premises, being a tenant under such tenancy as is mentioned in subsection (1) of section *six*, serves on any of the persons mentioned in subsection (3) a notice in the prescribed form requiring him to do so, it shall be the duty of that person to notify the tenant in writing within one month after the service of the notice-

- (a) whether he is the owner of the fee simple in respect of those premises or any part thereof, or the mortgagee in possession of such an owner; and if not
- (b) (to the best of his knowledge and belief) the name and address of the person who is his or, as the case may be, his mortgagor's, immediate landlord in respect of those premises or of the part in respect of which he or his mortgagor is not the owner in fee simple, for what term his or his mortgagor's tenancy thereof has effect and what is the earliest date (if any) at which that tenancy is terminable by notice to quit given by the landlord.

(3) The persons referred to in subsection (2) are, in relation to the tenant of any premises-

- (a) any person having an interest in the premises, being an interest in reversion expectant (whether immediate or not) on the tenant's; and

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- (b) any person being a mortgagee in possession in respect of such an interest in reversion as is mentioned in paragraph (a);

and the information which any such person as is mentioned in paragraph (a) is required to give under subsection (2) shall include information whether there is a mortgage in possession of his interest in the premises and, if so, what is the name and address of the mortgagee.

(4) The provisions of subsections (1), (2) and (3) shall not apply to a notice served by or on the tenant more than two years before the date on which, apart from this Act, his tenancy would come to an end by effluxion of time or could be brought to an end by notice to quit given by the landlord.

(5) In this section, the expression "mortgagee in possession" includes a receiver appointed by the mortgagee or by the court who is receipt of the rents and profits, and the expression "his mortgagor" shall be construed accordingly.

22. (1) Where, under this Act, an order is made for possession of the property comprised in a tenancy, or an order is refused for the grant of a new tenancy, and it is subsequently made to appear to the court that the order was obtained, or the court was induced to refuse the grant, by misrepresentation or concealment of material facts, the court may order the landlord to pay to the tenant such sum as appears sufficient as compensation for damage or loss sustained by the tenant as the result of the order or refusal.

Compensation for possession obtained by misrepresentation

(2) In this section, the expression "the landlord" means the person applying for possession or opposing an application for the grant of a new tenancy, and the expression "the tenant" means the person against whom the order for possession was made or to whom the grant of a new tenancy was refused.

23. (1) In any case where-

Interim continuation of tenancies pending determination by court

- (a) a notice to terminate a tenancy has been given, or a request for a new tenancy has been made, under this Act; and
- (b) an application to the court has been made under this Act; and
- (c) apart from this section, the effect of the notice or request would be to terminate the tenancy before the expiration of the period of three months beginning with the date on which the application is finally disposed of;

the effect of the notice or request shall be to terminate the tenancy at the expiration of the said period of three months and not at any other time.

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(2) The reference in paragraph (c) of subsection (1) to the date on which an application is finally disposed of shall be construed as a reference to the earliest date by which the proceedings on the application (including any proceedings on or in consequence of an appeal) have been determined and any time for appealing has expired, except that if the application is withdrawn or an appeal is abandoned, the reference shall be construed as a reference to the date of the withdrawal or abandonment.

24. Anything authorised or required by the provisions of this Act, other than subsection (2) or (3) of section *twenty-one*, to be done at any time by, to or with the landlord, shall, if at that time the interest of the landlord in question is subject to a mortgage and the mortgagee is in possession or a receiver appointed by the mortgagee or by the court is in receipt of the rents and profits, be deemed to be authorised or required to be done by, to or with the mortgagee instead of that landlord.

Provisions as to mortgagees in possession

25. Except as hereinafter provided, where any question is, under the provisions of this Act, to be determined by the court, the determination by the court shall be final and conclusive:

Appeals

Provided that an appeal from any such determination shall lie on any point of law, or of mixed fact and law, to the Supreme Court.

26. The Chief Justice may, by statutory instrument, make rules of court-

Rules

- (a) providing for matters of procedure under this Act;
- (b) prescribing (where proceedings are commenced in court under this Act) the manner in which a tenant may, notwithstanding any contractual obligation, elect to pay to the court rent due to his landlord; the manner in which the rent so paid may be claimed from the court by the landlord or, if not so claimed, may be disposed of by the court; and the amount of commission which the court may deduct from rent so paid to it; and
- (c) prescribing the fees which shall be payable in respect of any matter or thing to be done under this Act.

27. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make such regulations and give such directions as he may think fit for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

Regulations

28. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act or any other written law or in any lease, a tenant whose tenancy commences on or after the 1st January, 1972, and to which tenancy this Act applies, may, within three months from the commencement thereof (if he is aggrieved by the rent payable thereunder), apply to the court for determination of rent; and, subject to the provisions of subsection (2), the court shall determine the rent which shall be substituted for the rent agreed to be paid under the tenancy.

Determination of rent in respect of tenancies commencing on or after 1st January, 1972

(2) The rent determined by the court under subsection (1) shall be that at which, having regard to the terms of the tenancy (other than those relating to rent), the holding might reasonably be expected to be let in the open market by a willing lessor to a willing lessee, there being disregarded-

- (a) any effect on rent of the fact that the landlord's or the tenant's predecessors have been in occupation of the holding;

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- (b) any goodwill attached to the holding by reason of the carrying on of business by the landlord's or tenant's predecessor;
- (c) any effect on rent of any improvement carried out by the tenant otherwise than in pursuance of an obligation to the tenant's immediate landlord.

(3) The court shall fix the date (which date shall not in any case be earlier than the date of commencement of the tenancy) from which the rent so determined under subsection (1) shall be payable by the tenant, and any sum paid in excess of the rent so determined shall be recoverable from the landlord who received the payment, or from his legal personal representative, by the tenant who paid such sum; and any such sum, and any other sum which, under the provisions of this Act is recoverable by a tenant from a landlord or payable or repayable by a landlord to a tenant, may, without prejudice to any other method of recovery, be deducted by the tenant from any rent payable by him to the landlord.

(4) After determination of the rent under subsection (1), if any person or landlord makes a demand or accepts rent in excess of the rent so determined, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding five thousand penalty units or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both.

(5) Any sum paid by a tenant which under subsection (3) is recoverable by him shall be recoverable at any time within six years from the date the court makes the determination under subsection (1).

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES)

CAP. 193

SECTION 27-THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) REGULATIONS

*Statutory Instrument
251 of 1971*

Regulations by the Minister

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Regulations. Title

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2. The forms in the Schedule, or forms substantially to the like effect, shall be used for the following purposes, that is to say: Prescribed Forms

- (a) a notice under the provisions of section *four* of the Act, being a notice terminating a tenancy of the business premises to which the Act applies, shall be in Form 1;
- (b) a notice under the provisions of section *six* of the Act, being a tenant's request for a new tenancy of business premises to which the Act applies, shall be in Form 2;
- (c) a notice under the provisions of subsection (1) of section *twenty-one* of the Act, being a notice requiring a tenant of business premises to give information as to his occupation of the premises and as to any sub-tenancies, shall be in Form 3;
- (d) a notice served under the provisions of subsection (2) of section *twenty-one* of the Act on a landlord of business premises, being a notice requiring that landlord to give information about his interest in the premises, shall be in Form 4;
- (e) a notice served under the provisions of subsection (2) of section *twenty-one* of the Act on a mortgagee in possession of business premises, being a notice requiring that mortgagee to give information about his mortgagor's interest in the premises, shall be in Form 5.

SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED FORMS

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FORM 1
(Regulation 2 (a))

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

LANDLORD'S NOTICE TO TERMINATE TENANCY OF BUSINESS PREMISES

To of
tenant of premises known as.....

1. I, of
landlord of the above-mentioned premises, hereby give you notice terminating your tenancy on the
day of , 19

2. You are required within two months after the giving of this notice to notify me in writing whether or not you will be
willing to give up possession of the premises on that date.

3. I would not oppose an application to the court under the Act for the grant of a new tenancy, *or* I would oppose an
application to the court under the Act for the grant of a new tenancy on the ground that (*here state ground or grounds*).

4. This notice is given under the provisions of section 5 of the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Act.

Dated this day of 19

Signed (Landlord)
..... (Address)



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FORM 2
(Regulation 2(b))

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

TENANT'S REQUEST FOR NEW TENANCY OF BUSINESS PREMISES

To, of,
landlord of premises known as

1. I,, of,
tenant of the above-mentioned premises, hereby request you to grant me a new tenancy commencing on
the day of, 19

2. I propose that the property to be comprised in the new tenancy should be (*here state the property*).

3. My proposals on the rent to be payable under the new tenancy and as to the other terms of the new tenancy are
(*here state the rent and terms proposed*).

4. This request is made under the provisions of section 6 of the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Act.

Dated this day of 19

Signed (*Tenant*)
..... (*Address*)

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FORM 3
(Regulation 2 (c))

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

NOTICE REQUIRING INFORMATION ABOUT OCCUPATION AND SUB-TENANCIES
OF BUSINESS PREMISES

To....., of....., tenant of premises known as.....

1. I,, of, landlord of the above-mentioned premises, hereby require you within one month of the service of this notice upon you, to notify me in writing-

- (a) whether you occupy the premises or any part thereof wholly or partly for the purposes of a business carried on by you; and
- (b) whether you have a sub-tenant of the whole or any part of the premises.

2. If you have a sub-tenant I hereby require you to state-

- (a) what premises are comprised in the sub-tenancy;
- (b) if the sub-tenancy is for a fixed term, what is the term, or, if the sub-tenancy is terminable by notice, by what notice it can be terminated;
- (c) the rent payable under the sub-tenancy;
- (d) the full name of the sub-tenant;
- (e) whether, to the best of your knowledge and belief, the sub-tenant is in occupation of the premises sub-let to him or any part thereof and, if not, what is the sub-tenant's address.

3. This notice is given under the provisions of section 21 (1) of the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Act.

Dated this day of 19

Signed (Landlord)
..... (Address)



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FORM 4
(Regulation 2 (d))

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

NOTICE BY TENANT OF BUSINESS PREMISES REQUIRING INFORMATION FROM LANDLORD ABOUT LANDLORD'S INTEREST

To..... of....., landlord of premises known as.....

1. I,, of, tenant of the above-mentioned premises, hereby require you, within one month of the service of this notice upon you, to notify me in writing whether you are the owner of the fee simple of the whole or any part of the premises. If you are not the owner of the fee simple, I hereby require you to state to the best of your knowledge and belief-

- (a) the name and address of the person who is your immediate landlord in respect of the premises or of the part of which you are not the owner of the fee simple;
- (b) what is the term of your tenancy; and
- (c) what is the earliest date (if any) at which your tenancy is terminable by notice to quit given by your immediate landlord.

2. I also require you to notify me whether there is a mortgagee in possession of your interest in the premises and, if so, what is the name and address of the mortgagee and, if there is a receiver appointed by the mortgagee or by the court, of the receiver.

3. This notice is given under the provisions of section 21 (2) (a) of the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Act.

Dated this day of, 19

Signed (Tenant)
..... (Address)



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FORM 5
(Regulation 2 (e))

THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) ACT

NOTICE BY TENANT OF BUSINESS PREMISES REQUIRING INFORMATION FROM MORTGAGEE ABOUT LANDLORD'S INTEREST

To, of,
mortgagee in possession of premises known as

1. I,, of,
tenant of the above-mentioned premises, hereby require you, within one month of the service of this notice upon you, to
notify me whether your mortgagor is the owner of the fee simple of the whole or any part of the premises.

2. If your mortgagor is not the owner of the fee simple of the whole of the premises, I hereby require you to state to
the best of your knowledge and belief-

- (a) the name and address of the person who is your mortgagor's immediate landlord in respect of the premises or
of the part of which your mortgagor is not the owner of the fee simple;
- (b) what is the term of your mortgagor's tenancy; and
- (c) what is the earliest date (if any) at which the tenancy is terminable by notice to quit given by the immediate
landlord.

3. This notice is given under the provisions of section 21 (2) (b) of the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Act.

Dated this day of, 19

Signed (Tenant)
..... (Address)

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SECTION 26-THE LANDLORD AND TENANT (BUSINESS PREMISES) RULES

Rules by the Chief Justice

Statutory Instrument
31 of 1973
Act No.
13 of 1994

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. These Rules may be cited as the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Rules.</p> | Title |
| <p>2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires-</p> <p>"the Act" means the Landlord and Tenant (Business Premises) Act,</p> <p>"Registrar" means the Registrar of the High Court, and includes a Deputy Registrar and a District Registrar.</p> | Cap. 193 |
| <p>3. An application made to the court under the Act shall be commenced by an originating notice of motion. Evidence in support thereof may be on affidavit or, where an affidavit is not required by these Rules, <i>viva voce</i>.</p> | Commencement of proceedings |
| <p>4. (1) Any originating notice of motion by which an application is made under the Act shall be issued out of the court, or the principal or district registry of the court, for the province or district, as the case may be, in which the premises to which the application relates are situated.</p> <p>(2) Unless the court gives leave to the contrary, there must be at least fourteen clear days between service of the notice of motion and the day named in the notice for hearing the motion. Leave to serve short notice of motion may be obtained on <i>ex parte</i> application to the court.</p> <p>(3) The person who in relation to the relevant current tenancy is the landlord or the tenant, as the case may be, shall be made the respondent to the notice of motion.</p> | Issue of originating notice of motion |
| <p>5. (1) The originating notice of motion by which an application under section <i>four</i> of the Act for a new tenancy is made must state-</p> <p>(a) the premises to which the application relates and the business carried on there;</p> <p>(b) particulars of the applicant's current tenancy of the premises and of every notice or request given or made in respect of that tenancy under section <i>five</i> or <i>six</i> of the Act; and</p> <p>(c) the applicant's proposals as to the terms of the new tenancy applied for including, in particular, terms as to the duration thereof and as to the rent payable thereunder.</p> | Application for new tenancy under section 4 of the Act |

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6. (1) On issuing the originating notice of motion by which an application under section *four* of the Act for a new tenancy is made the applicant must file an affidavit verifying the statements of fact made in the notice of motion. Evidence on application under section 4 of the Act

(2) Not less than four days before the day fixed for the first hearing of the notice of motion the respondent must file an affidavit stating-

- (a) whether he opposes the grant of a new tenancy and if he does, on what ground;
- (b) whether, if a new tenancy is granted, he objects to any of the applicant's proposals as to the terms thereof and, if he does, the terms to which he objects and the terms he proposes in so far as they differ from the terms proposed by the applicant.

7. If on the day fixed for the hearing of an application to the High Court under section *four* of the Act the Registrar is satisfied that- Consent Order by Registrar

- (a) the parties to the application have agreed on the subject, period and terms of the new tenancy;
- (b) the owner of any reversionary interest in the property consents thereto; and
- (c) there are no other persons with interests in the property who are likely to be affected,

the Registrar shall have power to make an order giving effect to the agreement.

8. An application by a landlord under section *seven* of the Act to the court to determine the rent which it would be reasonable for the tenant to pay while the tenancy continues by virtue of section *four* of the Act shall be supported by affidavit. Application under section 7 of the Act

9. Where the court hearing an application under section *four* of the Act is precluded by section *twelve* of the Act from making the order for a grant of a new tenancy by reason of any of the grounds specified in subsection (1) of section *eleven* of the Act, the order dismissing the application shall state all the grounds by reason of which the court is so precluded. Order of dismissal of application under section 4 which is successfully opposed

10. An application by a tenant to the court for an order under paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section *twelve* of the Act shall be made *ex parte* in chambers. Application under section 12 (2) (b) of the Act

11. An application by a tenant under subsection (4) of section *ten* of the Act to the court to extend the period specified under subsection (3) of that section shall be made *ex parte* in chambers. Application for extension of time under section 10 (4) of the Act

12. Notwithstanding sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of these Rules, in the case of an application by a tenant under section *eighteen* of the Act to the court for revocation of an order for the grant of a new tenancy, there must be at least four clear days between service of the notice of motion and the day named in the notice for hearing the motion. Application under section 18 of the Act

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13. An application by a tenant under section *twenty-eight* of the Act to the court for determination of rent shall be supported by affidavit. Application under section 28 of the Act

14. Upon any application under the Act to the court there shall be paid in respect of the filing of such application a fee of fifty fee units where the application is made to the High Court and fifty fee units where the application is made to a Subordinate Court. Fees

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

15. (1) Where a tenant elects to pay to the court rent due to his landlord such payment shall be made at the time and in the amount such rent was due to be paid to the landlord. Notice in writing of the election to make such payment, specifying the cause of action in respect of which payment is made, shall be lodged in court with the first payment into court. A copy of such notice shall be served upon the landlord. Payment of rent into court

(2) A landlord may claim rent paid to the court by his tenant either personally or by agent with authority in writing signed by the landlord, or where the landlord is a corporation, signed by the secretary or a principal officer of the corporation.

(3) Rent paid into court under the Act may be claimed by the landlord within one year of the date of payment into court. Rent unclaimed within the aforesaid period of one year shall be disposed of in pursuance of an order of the court or a Judge, and such order shall direct that such rent be paid into the general revenues of the Republic.

(4) A court may deduct 2 1/2 per centum commission on rent paid into court by a tenant.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE HOUSING (STATUTORY AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS) ACT

CHAPTER 194 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 194 THE HOUSING (STATUTORY AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS) ACT CHAPTER 194

THE HOUSING (STATUTORY AND IMPROVEMENT AREAS) ACT

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|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. This Order may be cited as the War Cemetery (Declaration) Order. | Title |
| 2. The piece of land described in the Schedule is hereby declared a war cemetery. | Declaration of war cemetery |

SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

WAR CEMETERY

Subdivision B of Stand No. 578, Ndola.

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS ACT

CHAPTER 184 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 184 THE LANDS ACTCHAPTER 184

THE LANDS ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

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Section:

1. Short title
2. Interpretation

PART II

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND

3. All land to vest in President
4. Conditions on alienation of land
5. Consent of President
6. Surrender of land held by a Council
7. Recognition of Customary holdings
8. Conversion of customary tenure into leasehold tenure
9. Prohibition of unauthorised occupation of land
10. Renewal of leases
11. Ground rent and benefit of leasee's covenants and conditions
12. Apportionment of conditions on severance
13. Certificate of re-entry to be entered on register
14. Payment and penalty for late payment of rent
15. Application to Lands Tribunal on land disputes

PART III

THE LAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

16. Land Development Fund
17. Administration of the Fund
18. Application of moneys of the Fund
19. Statement of income and expenditure

PART IV

THE LANDS TRIBUNAL

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Section:

20. Lands Tribunal
21. Assessors
22. Jurisdiction of Tribunal
23. Proceedings of Tribunal
24. Rules
25. Legal representation
26. Frivolous and vexatious proceedings
27. Expenses of Tribunal
28. Secretarial and accounting
29. Appeals

PART V
GENERAL

30. Saving of existing interests and rights
31. Regulations
32. Repeal of Cap. 289 and Laws in Schedule

SCHEDULE

CHAPTER 184

LANDS

Act No.
29 of 1995
20 of 1996

An Act to provide for the continuation of Leaseholds and leasehold tenure; to provide for the continued vesting of land in the President and alienation of land by the President; to provide for the statutory recognition and continuation of customary tenure; to provide for the conversion of customary tenure into leasehold tenure; to establish a Land Development Fund and a Lands Tribunal; to repeal the Land (Conversion of Titles) Act; to repeal the Zambia (State Lands and Reserves) Orders, 1928 to 1964, the Zambia (Trust Land) Orders, 1947 to 1964, the Zambia (Gwembe District) Orders, 1959 to 1964, and the Western Province (Land and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1970; and to provide for matters connected with or incidental to the foregoing.

[13th September, 1995]

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. This Act may be cited as the Lands Act.

Short title

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2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation

"Certificate of Title" means a Certificate of Title to land issued in accordance with the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;

Cap. 185

"customary area" means, notwithstanding section *thirty-two*, the area described in the Schedules to the Zambia (State Lands and Reserves) Orders; 1928 to 1964 and the Zambia (Trust Land) Orders, 1947 to 1964;

Appendix 9 of the Laws of Zambia

"Fund" means the Land Development Fund established by section *sixteen*;

"improvements" means anything resulting from expenditure of capital or labour and includes carrying out of any building, engineering or other operations in, on, over, or under land, or the making of any material change in the use of any building or land and charges for services provided and other expenses incurred in the development or towards the development of land;

"land" means any interest in land whether the land is virgin, bare or has improvements, but does not include any mining right as defined in the Mines and Minerals Act in respect of any land;

Cap. 213

"lease" means a lease granted by the President or a lease that was converted from a freehold title under the repealed Act and "lessee" shall be construed accordingly;

"Permanent Resident" means an established resident or a person holding an entry permit in accordance with the Immigration and Deportation Act;

Cap. 123

"Provisional Certificate of Title" means a Provisional Certificate of Title to land issued in accordance with the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;

Cap. 185

"Registrar" has the meaning assigned to it in the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;

Cap. 185

"Repealed Act" means the Land (Conversion of Titles) Act;

Cap. 289 of the 1972 Edition

"State Land" means land which is not situated in a customary area;

"Tribunal" means the Lands Tribunal established by section *nineteen*.

PART II

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND

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3. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, instrument or document, but subject to this Act, all land in Zambia shall vest absolutely in the President and shall be held by him in perpetuity for and on behalf of the people of Zambia. All land to vest in the President

(2) Subject to subsection (4) and to any other law, the President may alienate land vested in him to any Zambian.

(3) Subject to any other provisions and procedures relating to alienation of land, the President may alienate land to a non-Zambian under the following circumstances:

- (a) where the non-Zambian is a permanent resident in the Republic of Zambia;
- (b) where the non-Zambian is an investor within the meaning of the Investment Act or any other law relating to the promotion of investment in Zambia; Cap. 385
- (c) where the non-Zambian has obtained the President's consent in writing under his hand;
- (d) where the non-Zambian is a company registered under the Companies Act, and less than twenty-five per centum of the issued shares are owned by non-Zambians; Cap. 388
- (e) where the non-Zambian is a statutory corporation created by an Act of Parliament;
- (f) where the non-Zambian is a co-operative society registered under the Co-operative Societies Act and less than twenty-five per centum of the members are non-Zambians; Cap. 397
- (g) where the non-Zambian is a body registered under the Land (Perpetual Succession) Act and is a non-profit making, charitable, religious, educational or philanthropic organisation or institution which is registered and is approved by the Minister for the purposes of this section; Cap. 186
- (h) where the interest or right in question arises out of a lease, sub-lease, or under-lease, for a period not exceeding five years, or a tenancy agreement;
- (i) where the interest or right in land is being inherited upon death or is being transferred under a right of survivorship or by operation of law;
- (j) where the non-Zambian is a Commercial Bank registered under the Companies Act and the Banking and Financial Services Act; or Cap. 388
Cap. 387
- (k) where the non-Zambian is granted a concession or right under the National Parks and Wildlife Act. Cap. 201

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(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), the President shall not alienate any land situated in a district or an area where land is held under customary tenure-

- (a) without taking into consideration the local customary law on land tenure which is not in conflict with this Act;
- (b) without consulting the Chief and the local authority in the area in which the land to be alienated is situated, and in the case of a game management area, and the Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service, who shall identify the piece of land to be alienated;
- (c) without consulting any other person or body whose interest might be affected by the grant; and
- (d) if an applicant for a leasehold title has not obtained the prior approval of the chief and the local authority within whose area the land is situated.

(5) All land in Zambia shall, subject to this Act, or any other law be administered and controlled by the President for the use or common benefit, direct or indirect, of the people of Zambia.

(6) The President shall not alienate any land under subsection (2) or (3) for a term exceeding ninety-nine years unless-

- (a) the President considers it necessary in the national interest or in the fulfilment of any obligations of the Republic; and
- (b) it is approved by a two-thirds majority of the members of the National Assembly.

(7) In alienating land the President shall take such measures as shall be necessary to-

- (a) control settlements, methods of cultivation and utilisation of land as may be necessary for the preservation of the natural resources on that land; and
- (b) set aside land for forest reserves and game management areas and national parks and for the development and control of such reserves, game management areas and national parks.

4. (1) The President shall not alienate any land under subsection (2) or (3) of section *three* without receiving any consideration, in money for such alienation and ground rent for such land except where the alienation is for a public purpose: Conditions on alienation of land

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Provided that where a person has the right of use and occupation of land under customary law and wishes to convert such right into leasehold tenure, no consideration shall be paid for such conversion.

(2) In this section "public purpose" includes the following:

- (a) for the exclusive use of Government or for the general benefit of the people of Zambia;
- (b) for or in connection with sanitary improvements of any kind including reclamations;
- (c) for or in connection with the laying out of any new township or the extension or improvement of any existing township;
- (d) for or in connection with aviation;
- (e) for the construction of any railway authorised by legislation;
- (f) for obtaining control over land contiguous to any railway, road or other public works constructed or intended at any time to be constructed by Government;
- (g) for obtaining control over land required for or in connection with hydro-electric or other electricity generation and supply purposes;
- (h) for or in connection with the preservation, conservation, development or control of forest produce, fauna, flora, soil, water and other natural resources.

5. (1) A person shall not sell, transfer or assign any land without the consent of the President and shall accordingly apply for that consent before doing so. Consent of President

(2) Where a person applies for consent under subsection (1) and the consent is not granted within forty-five days of filing the application, the consent shall be deemed to have been granted.

(3) Where the President refuses to grant consent within thirty days, he shall give reasons for the refusal.

(4) A person aggrieved with the decision of the President to refuse consent may within thirty days of such refusal appeal to the Lands Tribunal for redress.

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6. (1) Subject to subsection (2), all land held by a Council on a lease including that which has been subleased, for a period of ninety-nine years or less shall, by virtue of this Act and without further assurance or conveyance, be deemed to have been surrendered to the President and the sub-lessee be deemed to hold that land, as if a direct lease had been granted by the President.

Surrender of land held by
a Council

(2) Subject to subsection (3) the sublessee referred to in subsection (1) shall be deemed to hold land on the conditions and covenants of the lease granted to the Council, except that the lessee shall pay such annual ground rent to the President as may be prescribed by statutory instrument.

(3) Subsection (1) shall not apply to land held by the Councils for their own use or held under the Housing (Statutory Improvement Areas) Act.

Cap. 194

(4) On the commencement of this Act, and on the payment of a prescribed fee, the Registrar shall endorse on the relevant folio of the register, the effect of this section.

7. (1) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of section *thirty-two* but subject to section *nine*, every piece of land in a customary area which immediately before the commencement of this Act was vested in or held by any person under customary tenure shall continue to be so held and recognised and any provision of this Act or any other law shall not be so construed as to infringe any customary right enjoyed by that person before the commencement of this Act.

Customary holdings to be
recognised and to
continue

(2) Notwithstanding section *thirty-two*, the rights and privileges of any person to hold land under customary tenure shall be recognised and any such holding under the customary law applicable to the area in which a person has settled or intends to settle shall not be construed as an infringement of any provision of this Act or any other law except for a right or obligation which may arise under any other law.

8. (1) Notwithstanding section *seven*, after the commencement of this Act, any person who holds land under customary tenure may convert it into a leasehold tenure not exceeding ninety-nine years on application, in the manner prescribed, by way of-

Conversion of customary
tenure into leasehold
tenure

- (a) a grant of leasehold by the President;
- (b) any other title that the President may grant;
- (c) any other law.

(2) The conversion of rights from a customary tenure to a leasehold tenure shall have effect only after the approval of the chief and the local authorities in whose area the land to be converted is situated, and in the case of a game management area, and the Director of National Parks and Wildlife Service, the land to be converted shall have been identified by a plan showing the exact extent of the land to be converted.

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(3) Except for a right which may arise under any other law in Zambia, no title, other than a right to the use and occupation of any land under customary tenure claimed by a person, shall be valid unless it has been confirmed by the chief, and a lease granted by, the President.

9. (1) A person shall not without lawful authority occupy or continue to occupy vacant land.

Prohibition of unauthorised occupation of land

(2) Any person who occupies land in contravention of subsection (1) is liable to be evicted.

10. (1) The President shall renew a lease, upon expiry, for a further term not exceeding ninety-nine years if he is satisfied that the lessee has complied with or observed the terms, conditions or covenants of the lease and the lease is not liable to forfeiture.

Renewal of leases

(2) If the President does not renew a lease the lessee shall be entitled to compensation for the improvements made on the land in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Lands (Acquisition) Act.

Cap. 189

11. (1) Notwithstanding severance of a reversionary estate, ground rent and the benefit of every covenant or provision contained in a lease or any Act of Parliament having reference to the subject matter of the lease shall be annexed and incidental to, and shall go with, the reversionary estate in the land or in any part of the estate immediately expectant on the term granted by the lease.

Ground rent and benefit of lessee's covenants and conditions

(2) The obligation under a condition of a covenant entered into by the President or contained in any Act of Parliament having reference to the subject matter of the lease shall be annexed and incidental to and shall go with the reversionary estate, or the several parts of that estate, notwithstanding severance of that estate and may be enforced by the person in whom the term is vested by assignment, transfer, devolution in law or otherwise.

(3) Subsection (1) shall be without prejudice to any covenant, lease or Act of Parliament which imposes a duty on a lessee to observe or perform the covenant and to every condition of re-entry.

12. (1) Every condition or right of re-entry and every other condition contained in the lease except for ground rent fixed in the grant shall be apportioned, in like manner as if the land comprised in each several part, or the land as to which the term remains subsisting, as the case may be, had alone originally been comprised in the lease, notwithstanding-

Apportionment of conditions on severance

(a) the severance by assignment, transfer, surrender, or otherwise of the reversionary estate in any land comprised in a lease or any other grant of land; and

(b) the avoidance or cesser in any other manner of the term granted by a lease as to part only of the land comprised in the lease.

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(2) Every condition or right of re-entry referred to in subsection (1), shall remain annexed to the severed parts of the reversionary estate as the term where each several part is reversionary, or the term in part of the land as to which the term has not been surrendered or has been avoided or has not ceased in the manner as if the land comprised in each several part, or the land as to which the term remains subsisting, as the case may be, had alone originally been comprised in the lease.

(3) This section applies to leases or any other grant subsisting before or made after the commencement of this Act and whether the severance of the reversionary estate was effected before or after the commencement of this Act.

13. (1) Where a lessee breaches a term or a condition of a covenant under this Act the President shall give the lessee three months notice of his intention to cause a certificate of re-entry to be entered in the register in respect of the land held by the lessee and requesting him to make representations as to why a certificate of reentry should not be entered in the register.

Certificate of re-entry to
be entered on register

(2) If the lessee does not within three months make the representations required under subsection (1), or if after making representations the President is not satisfied that a breach of a term or a condition of a covenant by the lessee was not intentional or was beyond the control of the lessee, he may cause the certificate of reentry to be entered in the register.

(3) A lessee aggrieved with the decision of the President to cause a certificate of re-entry to be entered in the register may within thirty days appeal to the Lands Tribunal for an order that the register be rectified.

14. (1) A lessee shall pay such ground rent as may be prescribed by the President, by statutory instrument.

Payment and penalty for
late payment of rent

(2) Subject to subsection (3) where any amount of ground rent unpaid after the day on which it became payable under subsection (1) remains unpaid after the day on which it became payable, the lessee shall be liable to pay a penalty of twenty-five per centum of the rent due.

15. (1) Any person aggrieved with a direction or decision of a person in authority may apply to the Lands Tribunal for determination.

Application to Lands
Tribunal on land disputes

(2) In this section "person in authority" means the President, the Minister or the Registrar.

PART III

THE LAND DEVELOPMENT FUND

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16. (1) There is hereby established a Land Development Fund. Land Development Fund

(2) The Fund shall consist of-

- (a) all moneys appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of the Fund;
- (b) seventy-five per centum of the consideration paid under section *four*; and
- (c) fifty per centum of ground rent collected from all land.

17. The Fund shall be vested in the Minister responsible for finance and shall be managed and administered by the Minister responsible for land. Administration of the Fund

18. (1) The Ministers referred to in section *seventeen* shall apply the moneys of the Fund to the opening up of new areas for development of land. Application of moneys of the Fund

(2) A council that wishes to develop any area in its locality may apply to the Fund for money to develop the area.

19. The Ministers referred to in section *seventeen* shall cause an annual statement of the income and expenditure to be prepared and laid before the National Assembly. Statement of income and expenditure

PART IV

THE LANDS TRIBUNAL

20. (1) There is hereby established a Lands Tribunal. Lands Tribunal

(2) The Tribunal shall consist of the following members who shall be appointed by the Minister:

- (a) a Chairman who shall be qualified to be a judge of the High Court;
- (b) a Deputy Chairman who shall be qualified to be appointed as a judge of the High Court;
- (c) an advocate from the Attorney-General's Chambers;

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- (d) a registered town planner;
- (e) a registered land surveyor;
- (f) a registered valuation surveyor; and
- (g) not more than three persons from the public and private sectors.

(3) The members referred to in paragraph (a) and (b) of subsection (2) shall be appointed after consultation with the Judicial Service Commission.

(4) The members of the Tribunal shall be appointed on such terms and conditions as may be specified in their letters of appointment.

21. The Tribunal may appoint persons who have ability and experience in land, agriculture, commerce or other relevant professional qualifications as assessors for purposes of assisting it in the determination of any matter under this Act. Assessors

- 22.** The Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to- Jurisdiction of Tribunal
- (a) inquire into and make awards and decisions in any dispute relating to land under this Act;
 - (b) to inquire into, and make awards and decisions relating to any dispute of compensation to be paid under this Act;
 - (c) generally to inquire and adjudicate upon any matter affecting the land rights and obligations, under this Act, of any person or the Government; and
 - (d) to perform such acts and carry out such duties as may be prescribed under this Act or any other written law.

23. (1) The Chairman or the Deputy Chairman shall preside over the sittings of the Tribunal. Proceedings of Tribunal

(2) The Tribunal, when hearing any matter, shall be duly constituted if it consists of five members which number shall include either the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman.

(3) The determination of any matter before the Tribunal shall be according to the opinion of the majority of the members considering the matter.

(4) A member of the Tribunal or an assessor shall not sit at a hearing of the Tribunal if he as any interest direct or indirect, personal or pecuniary, in any matter before the Tribunal.

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(5) The Tribunal shall not be bound by the rules of evidence applied in civil proceedings.

24. The Chief Justice may, by statutory instrument, make rules-

Rules

- (a) regulating the procedure of the Tribunal; and
- (b) prescribing the procedure for the summoning and appearance of witnesses and the production of any document or other evidence before the Tribunal.

25. A person appearing as a party before the Tribunal may appear in person or through a legal practitioner at his own expense.

Legal representation

26. If the Tribunal is satisfied that any application to the Tribunal is frivolous or vexatious, it may order the applicant to pay his costs, that of the other party and that of the Government in connection with the proceedings.

Frivolous or vexatious proceedings

27. The expenses and costs of the Tribunal shall be paid out of funds appropriated by Parliament for the performance of the Tribunal's functions under this Act.

Expenses of Tribunal

28. The Ministry responsible for legal affairs shall provide the necessary secretarial and accounting assistance to the Tribunal to enable the Tribunal to perform its functions under this Act.

Secretarial and accounting

29. Any person aggrieved by any award, declaration or decision of the Tribunal may within thirty days appeal to the Supreme Court.

Appeals

PART V

GENERAL

30. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, nothing in this Act shall affect any estate, right or interest legal or equitable, in or over any land which was at any time before the commencement of this Act created, granted, recognised or acknowledged.

Saving of existing interests and rights

31. (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the better carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

Regulations

(2) In particular, but without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), such regulations may prescribe-

- (a) the terms, conditions and covenants of leases;

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- (b) the procedure for applying for the President's consent to any transaction relating to or affecting land;
- (c) the procedure for converting customary tenure to leasehold tenure;
- (d) the procedure for applying for the renewal of a lease;
- (e) the ground rent for land;
- (f) fees for transactions in land; and
- (g) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed under this Act.

(As amended by Act No. 20 of 1996)

32. (1) The Land (Conversion of Titles) Act is hereby repealed.

Repeal of Cap. 289 of the
old Edition and Laws in
the Schedule

(2) The Laws set out in the Schedule are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE

(Section 32)

REPEALED LAWS

1. The Zambia (State Lands and Reserves) Orders, 1928 to 1964.
2. The Zambia (Trust Land) Orders, 1947 to 1964.
3. The Zambia (Gwembe District) Orders, 1959 to 1964.
4. The Western Province (Land and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1970.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

SECTION 31-THE LANDS (LAND DEVELOPMENT FUND) REGULATIONS

*Statutory Instrument
88 of 1996*

Regulations by the Minister

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PART I PRELIMINARY

PRELIMINARY

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Lands (Land Development Fund) Regulations. Title
2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Committee;

"Committee" means the Lands Development Fund Committee constituted by regulation 3;

"Fund" shall have the same meaning as that in the Act;

"Minister" means the Minister responsible for land; and "Ministry" shall be construed accordingly;

"Secretary" means the Secretary appointed under regulation 3.

PART II DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS FROM THE FUND

DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS FROM THE FUND

3. (1) There is hereby constituted a Lands Development Fund Committee whose function shall be to consider and determine applications for disbursement of funds from the Fund. Lands Development Fund Committee

(2) The Committee shall consist of the following members:

- (a) the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry, who shall be the Chairperson;
- (b) the Commissioner of Lands, who shall be the Vice-Chairperson;
- (c) one senior official from the ministry responsible for local government and housing;
- (d) one officer from the Local Government Association of Zambia;

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- (e) one officer from the Land Use Planning Section in the ministry responsible for agriculture;
- (f) one representative from the ministry responsible for environment;
- (g) the principal accountant in the ministry; and
- (h) one accountant from the ministry responsible for finance.

(3) The Minister may, where he considers it necessary to do so, co-opt not more than two officers to sit on the Committee.

(4) The members referred to in paragraph (c), inclusive, and (g) and (h) of sub-regulation (2) shall be nominated by the minister or sections that they represent.

(5) There shall be a Secretary to the fund who shall be appointed by the Minister.

4. (1) Any Council wishing to apply for disbursement of funds from the Fund to develop any area in its locality may apply to the Secretary for money to develop that area:

Application for
disbursement of funds

Provided that the funds from the Fund shall only be used to carry out development which the private sector cannot provide.

(2) The application referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be in writing and shall contain the following particulars:

- (a) the development proposal in detail;
- (b) the name of the town and province for which the development proposal is to be implemented;
- (c) the estimated cost of the development that the Council wishes to undertake;
- (d) a diagram or sketch plan showing the location and hectareage of the parcel of land that is the subject of the development proposal;
- (e) a plan of implementation of the development proposal; and

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- (f) a plan of the future operation and maintenance of the development and how the development will be financed.

5. (1) The Chairperson shall, within thirty days of receipt of an application by the Secretary in accordance with regulation 4, call a meeting to consider the application. Determination of applications

(2) The Committee shall decide-

- (a) whether the Council's development proposal is acceptable and feasible;
- (b) whether the development proposal requires amendment before submission to the Minister;
- (c) whether the development proposal justifies funds being requested;
- (d) whether the funds being requested may be released as a lump sum or in instalments; and
- (e) the possible time within which the development proposal will be implemented.

(3) Where the Committee finds that the development proposal is feasible and acceptable, the Committee shall recommend to the Minister for a disbursement of funds and shall include in the recommendation-

- (a) the name of the Council requesting the disbursement;
- (b) the development proposal;
- (c) the amount of money required;
- (d) the Committee's finding.

(4) The Minister may, in considering the recommendation of the Committee-

- (a) accept the recommendation; or
- (b) reject the recommendation.

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(5) Where the Minister-

- (a) accepts the Committee's recommendation under sub-regulation (4), the Minister shall immediately inform the Secretary, in writing, and shall in consultation with the Minister responsible for finance, release the money to the Council concerned; or
- (b) rejects the Committee's recommendation, the Minister shall immediately inform the Secretary, in writing.

(6) The Secretary shall, within seven days of the decision by the Minister inform, in writing, the Council concerned of that decision.

6. Disbursement of funds to the Council from the Fund shall be by way of cheque or bank transfer. Disbursement of funds to Council

7. (1) A Council to which funds from the Fund have been disbursed in accordance with regulation 6, shall immediately open a separate bank account at a bank of its own choice, where only money transferred from the Fund shall be kept. Banking of funds

(2) The account referred to in sub-regulation (1) shall be called a "Lands Development Fund Account" and shall bear the name of the Council that opens the account.

8. (1) The Council to which the funds are disbursed shall, every three months, and at the end of the implementation of the proposed development, present a report to the Secretary concerning the proposed project. Accounting

(2) The report referred to in sub-section (1) shall include-

- (a) a statement showing income and expenditure;
- (b) a statement as to whether more funds are required; and
- (c) a forecast of future requirements.

9. The Fund shall be audited every year. Auditing of Fund

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PART III MISCELLANEOUSPART III

MISCELLANEOUS

- 10.** The Committee shall be responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of the use of the moneys of the Fund. Monitoring of use of the Fund
- 11.** Where there is evidence of misuse or misappropriation of funds by the Council, the Committee may recommend to the Minister that-
- (a) the Bank Account of the Council be frozen pending investigation;
 - (b) the ministry responsible for finance discontinues to release more funds to the Council until a report is submitted; and
 - (c) criminal proceedings by the State be instituted against the individual identified as being responsible for the misuse or misappropriation of the funds.
- Misuse or misappropriation of funds by Council
- 12.** A person who misuses or misappropriates any funds from the Fund shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand, seven hundred and seventy-eight penalty units, or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months, or to both. Offences and penalties

SECTION 31-THE LANDS (CUSTOMARY TENURE) (CONVERSION) REGULATIONS

*Statutory Instrument
89 of 1996*

Regulations by the Minister

- 1.** These Regulations may be cited as the Lands (Customary Tenure) (Conversion) Regulations. Title
- 2.** (1) A person-
- (a) who has a right to the use and occupation of land under customary tenure; or
 - (b) using and occupying land in a customary area with the intention of settling there for a period of not less than five years;
- may apply, to the Chief of the area where the land is situated in Form I as set out in the Schedule, for the conversion of such holding into a leasehold tenure. Procedure on conversion of customary tenure into leasehold tenure
- (2) The Chief shall consider the application and shall give or refuse consent.

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(3) Where the Chief refuses consent, he shall communicate such refusal to the applicant and the Commissioner of Lands stating the reasons for such refusal in Form II as set out in the Schedule.

(4) Where the Chief consents to the application, he shall confirm, in Form II as set out in the Schedule-

- (a) that the applicant has a right to the use and occupation of that land;
- (b) the period of time that the applicant has been holding that land under customary tenure; and
- (c) that the applicant is not infringing on any other person's rights;

and shall refer the Form to the Council in whose area the land that is to be converted is situated.

3. (1) The council shall, after receiving the Form referred to in sub-regulation (4) of regulation 2, and before making a recommendation to the Commissioner of Lands, consider whether or not there is a conflict between customary law of that area and the Act.

Consideration of the
application by the Council

(2) If the council is satisfied that there is no conflict between the customary law of that area and the Act, the council shall make a recommendation to the Commissioner of Lands in Form III as set out in the Schedule.

(3) The Commissioner of Lands shall accept or refuse to accept the recommendation, and shall inform the applicant accordingly.

4. Where a council considers that it will be in the interests of the community to convert a particular parcel of land, held under customary tenure into a leasehold tenure, the council shall, in consultation with the Chief in whose area the land to be converted is situated, apply to the Commissioner of Lands for conversion.

Conversion by council of
customary tenure into
leasehold tenure

(2) The Council shall, before making the application referred to in sub-regulation (1)-

- (a) ascertain any family or communal interests or rights relating to the parcel of land to be converted; and
- (b) specify any interests or rights subject to which a grant of leasehold tenure will be made.

5. A person holding land on leasehold after the conversion of such land from customary tenure shall be liable to pay such annual ground rent in respect of that land as the Commissioner of Lands may prescribe.

Requirement to pay
ground rent

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6. A person aggrieved by a decision of the Commissioner of Lands may appeal to the Lands Appeals Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

(Regulations 2 and 3)

FORM I
(Regulation 2)

APPLICATION FORM FOR CONVERSION OF CUSTOMARY TENURE INTO LEASEHOLD TENURE

Particulars of Applicant

1. Name

2. Postal and Physical Address:

3. Location of land:

4. Size of the land and plan No.

5. *Declaration of Rights:*

(a) I or my family have had the right to the use and occupation of the land shown on the plan for a continuous period of years;

(b) I am entitled to or my family's is entitled to (delete as appropriate), the benefit to the land and I am not aware of any other person's right to the use or, occupation of the land or part of the land except:

.....
.....
.....

And granting leasehold to me will not affect these rights.

Signed: Date:

Note:

(i) If in occupation for less than five years, describe how the use and occupation of the land began, by stating the name of the Chief or the Headman who gave you permission to occupy and use the land;

(ii) Prove that the use and occupation of the land is exclusive, by describing the use that the land has been put to;

(iii) Please attach six layout plans of the land in issue to this Form.



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FORM II
(Regulation 2)

APPROVAL OF THE CHIEF OF AN APPLICATION FOR CONVERSION OF CUSTOMARY TENURE INTO LEASEHOLD TENURE

I, Chief of (vilage)

confirm and certify that-

1. I have caused the right to the use and occupation of
(property number) by (the applicant to
be investigated and the investigation has revealed that the applicant or his family has for the last years been in
occupation of the land described in the plan to which plan I have appended my signature.

2. I am not aware of any other right(s), personal or communal, to the use and occupation of the land or any other part
of the land, except that these rights have always been enjoyed by the community and shall not affect the right of the
applicant to the use and occupation of the land.

3. I have caused the consultation to be made with members of the community.

4. As a result of the consultation and the information made available to me I hereby give/refuse my approval for the
said land to be converted into leasehold tenure.

Signed: Date:



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FORM III
 (Regulation 3)

APPROVAL OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR THE CONVERSION OF CUSTOMARY TENURE INTO LEASEHOLD TENURE

I,, in my capacity as Council Secretary of District Council confirm and state that ()property number) the land to be converted from customary tenure to leasehold tenure by the applicant (name of applicant) falls within the boundaries of District Council.

AND THAT the said (property number) falls within the Jurisdiction of Chief The approval/refusal of the Chief for the land to be converted from customary tenure to leasehold tenure is herewith attached.

2. The applicant (name) has occupied and has had the right to the use and occupation of the said land for a continuous period of years.

3. I am not aware of any other rights personal or communal to the use and occupation of the land or any part of the land.

4. As a result of the information available to me, I hereby give/refuse my approval for the said land to be converted into leasehold tenure.

Signed: Date:

SECTION 24-THE LANDS (THE LANDS TRIBUNAL) RULES

Statutory Instrument
 90 of 1996

Rules by the Chief Justice

PART I PRELIMINARYPART I

PRELIMINARY

1. These Rules may be cited as the Lands Tribunal Rules.

Title

2. In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation

"member" means a member of the Tribunal;

"proceedings" means proceedings before the Tribunal;

"Secretariat" means the Secretariat referred to in the Act;



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"Office" means the office for the time being of the Lands Tribunal.

PART II PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRIBUNALPART II

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRIBUNAL

3. (1) An appeal to the Tribunal against any directive or decision may be instituted by sending Notice of Appeal to the Secretariat, in duplicate, a written notice of appeal stating-

- (a) the name and address of the appellant and the respondent;
- (b) the date, reference number and particulars of the directive or decision;
- (c) the description of the land or hereditament including, where appropriate, a plan identifying the land to which the appeal relates;
- (d) the question which the appellant requires the Tribunal to determine, including a statement of the figure representing the amount or value, where necessary, which the appellant requires the Tribunal to determine;
- (e) the grounds of appeal;
- (f) whether the appellant does not propose to call an expert witness to give evidence;
- (g) the address for service or notices and other documents upon the appellant; and
- (h) such other information as may be necessary for hearing of the appeal.

(2) A notice of appeal shall not be valid unless it is lodged with the Secretariat within thirty days from the date on which the directive or decision was served upon the appellant, or within such other time as may be prescribed by the enactment conferring the right of appeal.

4. (1) Upon receiving a notice of appeal, the Secretariat shall-

Entry and
acknowledgement of
appeal

- (a) enter particulars of the appeal in the Register of Appeals; and

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- (b) send the duplicate notice to the respondent and inform the appellants and the respondent of the reference number of the appeal entered in the Register, which shall thereafter constitute the title of the appeal.

(2) Upon receiving the duplicate notice of appeal, the respondent shall send a copy of the decision to the Secretariat.

5. (1) Subject to any direction which may be given by the Chairperson, the Secretariat may, at any time after receiving a notice of appeal, require the person giving the notice to furnish a statement setting out further and better particulars of the grounds on which he intends to rely and any relevant facts and contentions.

Power to require further particulars

(2) The statement shall be sent in duplicate to the Secretariat within such time as the Chairperson may direct, not being less than fourteen days after the date of the requirement, and copies of the statement shall be sent to such other persons who have given notice of appeal, in relation to the same proceedings, as the Secretariat may determine.

(3) Upon receiving the statement referred to in sub-rule (2), the Secretariat shall send the duplicate statement to the respondent.

6. Where the Chairperson requests the respondent to furnish particulars of any decision which appear to be requisite for deciding the appeal, the respondent shall furnish the particulars to the Secretariat and the appellants.

Power to require particulars of decision

7. (1) Where the Tribunal has appointed an assessor under the provisions of section *twenty-two* of the Act, to assist it in the determination of any matter before it, the Secretariat shall notify any assessor so appointed in writing and inform him of the place and date of the hearing.

Appointment of an assessor

(2) The remuneration to be paid to any assessor shall be such as the Chairperson may, with the approval of the Minister responsible for finance, determine.

8. (1) The Tribunal shall sit at such places and times as the Chairperson may determine.

Sittings of Tribunal

(2) The Secretariat shall send to each party to proceedings before the Tribunal a notice informing him of the place and date of the hearing which, unless the parties otherwise agree, shall not be earlier than fourteen days after the date on which the notice is served on them.

(3) Any person to whom notice has been sent under sub-rule (2) may apply to the Secretariat, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 19, for an alteration of the place or date of hearing.

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9. The Tribunal shall sit in public except where on application by a party to the proceedings, the Tribunal directs that the whole or part of the proceedings shall be held in Camera. Tribunal to sit in public

10. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2), the Tribunal may inspect the land or hereditament which is the subject of the proceedings and may, if it thinks fit, enter on the land or hereditament for that purpose. Inspection of land

(2) Notwithstanding sub-rule (1) the Tribunal shall not enter any premises unless it gives seven days notice to the parties of that intention and the parties shall attend the inspection.

11. (1) Where more than one notice of appeal has been given to the Secretariat in respect of the same land or hereditament, an application to the Secretariat for an order that the appeals be consolidated may be made by any party to the appeals. Proceedings to be consolidated or heard together

(2) The Secretariat may consolidate the appeals under sub-rule (1) where it considers just to do so.

(3) The Tribunal may make an order in respect of only some of the matters to which the notice of appeal relates where it considers it fit to do so.

12. (1) Evidence before the Tribunal may be given orally or, if the parties to the proceedings consent or the Chairperson of the Tribunal so orders, by affidavit. Evidence

(2) The Tribunal may at any stage of the proceedings make an order requiring the personal attendance of any deponent for examination and cross examination.

13. A party to the proceedings shall produce to the Secretariat, on request, any document or other information which the Tribunal may require and which is in the power of that party to produce, and shall afford to every party to the proceedings an opportunity to inspect those documents or copies of them and to take copies of the documents: Production of document or information

Provided that nothing in this rule shall be deemed to require any information to be disclosed contrary to public interest.

14. If it appears to the Tribunal that any party to the proceedings has failed to produce a copy of any document required under these Rules to be sent to any other party or to the Secretariat, the Tribunal may direct that a copy of the document be sent as may be necessary and that the further hearing of the proceedings be adjourned, and may in any such case require the party at fault to pay any additional costs occasioned by that failure. Failure to produce document



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15. On the hearing of an appeal, the appellant shall not be entitled to rely upon any grounds not stated in his notice of appeal, unless the Tribunal thinks it just, on such terms as to costs or adjournment or otherwise as it may think fit.

Appellant limited to grounds of appeal

16. In any proceedings a party may appear and be heard in person, or through an advocate, or any other person appointed for that purpose, with the consent of the Tribunal or, in the case of the person in authority by an official appointed for that purpose.

Right of audience

17. (1) Except where these Rules otherwise provide, an application for directions of an interlocutory nature in connection with any proceedings shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Chairperson, be made to the Secretariat.

Interlocutory applications

(2) The application referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be made in writing and shall state the title of the proceedings and the grounds upon which the application is made.

(3) Where the application is made with the consent of all parties it shall be accompanied by consents signed by or on behalf of the parties.

(4) Where the application is not made with the consent of every party, then before it is made, a copy shall be served on every other party and the application shall state that this has been done.

(5) A party who objects to the application may, within 14 days after service of a copy on him, send written notice of objection to the Secretariat and a copy to the applicant.

(6) Before making an order on the application, the Secretariat shall consider all the objections which have been received and, if any party wishes to be heard, the Secretariat shall give him and every other party an opportunity to do so.

(7) The Secretariat may, and shall if so required by the applicant or by a party objecting to an application under this rule, refer the application to the Chairperson for decision.

(8) A party aggrieved by a decision of the Secretariat on an application under this Rule may appeal to the Chairperson by giving notice, in writing, to the Secretariat and to every other party within 14 days after service on him of the notice of the decision or within such further time as may be allowed by the Secretariat.

(9) An appeal from a decision of the Secretariat shall not act as a stay of proceedings unless so ordered by the Chairperson.

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(10) The powers and duties of the Chairperson under this Rule may be exercised and discharged in relation to the application by any member of the Tribunal authorised by the Chairperson.

18. The Secretariat shall have power to administer oaths and take affirmations for the purpose of affidavits to be used in proceedings. Administration of oaths

19. The time appointed by or under these Rules for doing any act or taking any steps in connection with any proceedings may be extended, on an application to the Secretariat in accordance with these Rules, upon such terms, if any, as the justice of the case may require, and an extension may be ordered although the application may not be made until after the expiration of the time appointed. Extension of time

20. (1) The Chairperson may, on the application of any party to the proceedings, order any point of law, which appears to be in issue in the proceedings to be disposed of at a preliminary hearing of the Tribunal. Preliminary point of law opinion

(2) If, in the opinion of the Tribunal, the decision on the point of law substantially disposed of the proceedings, the Tribunal may order that the proceedings be treated as the hearing of the case or make such other order as may be just.

21. (1) An appeal may be withdrawn by sending to the Secretariat a written notice of withdrawal signed by all parties to the proceedings or by their advocates or agents. Withdrawal, or dismissal of appeal before hearing

(2) An appellant may, at any time before the hearing of the proceedings, apply to the Chairperson for an order to dismiss the proceedings and the Chairperson may thereupon make such order as may be just.

(3) Where any party has failed to comply with any of these Rules, the Chairperson, may, after giving the parties an opportunity to be heard, make an order that the proceedings be heard by the Tribunal or make such other order as may be appropriate for the purpose of expediting or disposing the proceedings.

22. (1) If on an appeal, the appellant, or any other party to the proceedings does not appear at the time and place appointed for the hearing, the Tribunal may- Default of appearance at hearing

(a) dismiss the appeal; or

(b) hear and determine the appeal in his absence and may make such order as to costs as it thinks fit:

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Provided that, where proceedings have been dismissed or determined under this Rule in the absence of a party, the party may, on an application made by that party within fourteen days of the dismissal or determination, apply to the Tribunal to set aside the dismissal or determination, and give the reasons for his absence from the hearing.

(2) Where the Tribunal is satisfied that the reasons given by a party under the provisions to sub-rule (1) are sufficient to set aside the dismissal or determination, the Tribunal may set aside that dismissal or determination.

24. (1) The decision of the Tribunal on an appeal shall be given in writing, together with a statement of the Tribunal's reason for its decision. Decision of Tribunal

(2) The Secretariat shall send a copy of the decision to every party who has appeared before the Tribunal, within 14 days of the decision being delivered.

25. Where the parties to any proceedings have agreed upon the terms of any order to be made by the Tribunal, particulars of the terms, signed by all the parties or by their advocates or agents, shall be sent to the Secretariat, and an order may be made by the Tribunal in accordance with those terms in the absence of the parties. Consent order

PART III GENERAL PROVISIONS PART III

GENERAL PROVISIONS

26. (1) The Tribunal may award such costs as it considers necessary. Costs

(2) Where the Tribunal directs that the costs of a party to the proceedings shall be paid by any other party, the Tribunal may settle the amount of the costs by fixing a lump sum, or it may direct that the costs be taxed by the Secretariat on a scale of costs prescribed by the High Court Rules. Cap. 27

(3) Any party who is dissatisfied with the taxation of costs directed by the Tribunal may, within seven days of the taxation, serve on any other interested party and on the Secretariat an objection, in writing, specifying the items objected to and the ground of objection and apply for taxation to be reviewed in respect of those items.

(4) Where an objection is made under sub-rule (3), the Secretariat shall review the taxation of the items objected to and shall state in writing the reasons for his decision.

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(5) Any party who is dissatisfied with a decision of the Secretariat under sub-rule (4) may, within fourteen days of the decision, apply to the Chairperson to review the taxation, and the Chairperson may make such order as he thinks just, including an order as to the payment of the costs of the review, but the taxation shall be final in respect of all matters to which objection has not been made.

27. (1) Any notice or other document required or authorised to be served on any person for the purposes of these Rules shall be deemed to have been duly served if sent by registered post to that person's usual address for service specified in any notice given under these Rules.

Service of notices

(2) Any application or communication to be made to the Chairperson or to any member of the Tribunal in respect of any case shall be addressed to the Secretariat.

28. (1) Where any party to any proceedings changes his address he shall by notice in writing to the Secretariat and to every other party to those proceedings inform the Secretariat and the parties of these changes.

Change of address

29. If any person to whom any notice or other documents is required to be sent for the purpose of these Rules cannot be found, or has died and has no personal representative or is out of Zambia, or if for any other reason service upon him cannot be readily effected in accordance with these Rules, the Chairperson of the Tribunal may make an order for substituted service upon such other person or in such other form as the Chairperson of the Tribunal may think fit.

Substituted service

30. Any failure on the part of any person to comply with the provisions of these Rules shall not render the proceedings or anything done in pursuance of the proceedings invalid, unless the Chairperson of the Tribunal so directs.

Compliance with Rules

SECTION 31-THE LANDS (GROUND RENT AND FEES) REGULATIONS

Statutory Instrument
 18 of 1997
 CAP. 184

Regulations by the Minister

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Lands (Ground Rent and Fees) Regulations.

Short title

2. The ground rents as set out in the First Schedule shall be payable by persons holding land specified in that Schedule.

Ground rent

3. The fees set out in the Second and Third Schedule shall be payable in respect of transactions in land specified in that Schedule.

Fees for transactions in land



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FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

GROUND RENT PAYABLE IN RESPECT OF LAND
(OTHER THAN AGRICULTURAL LAND)

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PART I

Description of Lana

Rent per annum for
a hectare or part thereof

1. Lusaka

Residential plots

	K
(a) <i>High cost</i>	50,000
Kabulonga	
Bimbe (Sunningdale)	
Woodlands	
Roma	
Kapila (Rhodes Park)	
Chudleigh	
Jesmondine	
Chiwala Mabwe (Olympia Park)	
Longacres	
Maluba (Fairview)	
Chikonkoto (Northmead)	
Kalundu	
Chelston Green	
Madras	
(b) <i>Medium cost</i>	30,000
Avondale	
Woodlands Extension	
Chakunkula (Chelston)	
Luneta (Thorn Park)	
Namununga (Villa Elizabetta)	

(c) Any other area not specified in (a) and (b) above	15,000
(d) Commercial and industrial plots situated within five kilometres from the City Centre of Lusaka	100,000
Any other commercial and industrial plots	40,000
Churches, welfare halls, scouts and guides halls and manses	20,000
Club houses, sports-fields, stadia, public utilities, etc.	30,000

2. Ndola

Residential plots

(a) <i>High cost</i>	40,000
Northrise	
Kansenshi	
Itawa	
(b) <i>Medium cost</i>	20,000
Kanini	
Hilcrest	

	K
(c) Any other area not specified in (a) and (b) above	10,000
(d) Commercial and industrial plots situated within five kilometres from the City Centre of Ndola	75,000
Any other commercial and industrial plots	40,000
Churches, welfare halls, scouts and guides halls, and manses	20,000
Club houses, sports-fields, stadia, public utilities, etc.	30,000

3. Kitwe

Residential plots

(a) <i>High cost</i>	40,000
Riverside	
Parklands	
(b) <i>Medium cost</i>	20,000
Riverside Extension	
Buyantanshi	

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PART II

4. Kabwe, Mufulira, Livingstone, Luanshya, Chingola, Chililabombwe and Kalulushi.

K

Residential plots	20,000
Commercial plots	40,000
Industrial plots	40,000
Churches, welfare halls, scouts and guides halls and manses	20,000
Club houses, sports-fields, stadia, public utilities, etc.	20,000

PART III

5. Other District Councils not specified in Part I and Part II above.

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Residential plots	15,000
Commercial plots	20,000
Industrial plots	15,000
Churches, welfare halls, scouts and guides halls and manses	15,000
Club houses, sports-fields, stadia, public utilities, etc.	20,000

PART IV

6. Annual ground rent for agricultural land including small holdings situated within twenty kilometres from City Centre of Lusaka, Ndola and Kitwe:

- not more than fifty hectares: thirty thousand kwacha for the first hectare and thereafter five thousand kwacha for every hectare or part thereof;
- over fifty hectares but not exceeding one hundred hectares: rent for fifty hectares as in (a) plus four thousand kwacha for every subsequent hectare or part thereof;
- over hundred hectares but not exceeding two hundred and fifty hectares: rent for fifty hectares as in (b) plus two thousand kwacha for every subsequent hectare or part thereof;
- over two hundred and fifty hectares: rent for two hundred and fifty hectares as in (c) plus one thousand five hundred kwacha for every subsequent hectare or part thereof;

PART V

7. Annual ground rent for agricultural land including small holdings not specified in Part IV.

- not more than one hundred hectares: twenty thousand kwacha for the first hectare or part thereof, and thereafter two hundred and fifty kwacha for every hectare or part thereof;
- over one hundred hectares but not exceeding two hundred and fifty hectares as in (a) plus five hundred kwacha for every subsequent hectare or part thereof: as in (b) plus one thousand kwacha for every subsequent hectare or part thereof.
- over two hundred and fifty hectares rent for two hundred and fifty hectares as in (b) plus one thousand kwacha for every subsequent hectare or part thereof.

PART VI

8. Land situated within mining areas, the annual ground rent shall be five thousand kwacha per hectare or part thereof.

On conversion from customary holdings the ground rent and fees payable shall be one half of the ground rent and the fees.

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SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3)

Fees and charges payable for the preparation of documents:

	<i>Fees Units</i>
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16. Inspection of land at the instance of the Applicant	556
17. Preparation of documents for the conversion of customary tenure into leasehold tenure	28

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3)

1. A person shall pay three hundred and thirty-three fee units as an application fee for each application for consent under section *five* to assign, sell, transfer or such other similar application.
2. A person shall pay the fees prescribed under paragraph 1 for the renewal of each application for consent.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

THE LANDS (FEES) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister

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CAP. 184
Statutory Instrument
143 of 1996



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1. These Regulations may be cited as the Lands (Fees) Regulations. Title
2. The fees set out in the Schedule shall be payable for transactions in land specified in that Schedule. Fees for transactions in land

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

FEES FOR TRANSACTIONS IN LAND

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5. Surrender fees	56
6. Certificate of cancellation of re-entry	278
7. Certificate of expiration of lease	56
8. Inspection of land at the instance of the applicant	556
9. Deed of rectification	56
10. Tenancy agreement	556
11. Drawing affidavits relating to land:	
(a) for land situated within state land	111
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THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

CHAPTER 185 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 185 THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACTCHAPTER 185

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I

PRELIMINARY

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2. Interpretation

PART II

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS

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7. Priority of documents and date of registration
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9. Registers to be kept
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11. Correction of errors or omissions in Registers
12. Documents to refer to diagram, plan or description
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CHAPTER 185

LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY

An Act to provide for the registration of documents; to provide for the issue of Provisional Certificates of Title and Certificates of Title; to provide for the transfer and transmission of registered land; and to provide for matters incidental to or connected with the foregoing.

[Parts I (sections 1 and 2 (b), (c), (l), (j), (n), (o) and (p)) and II-1st November, 1914]

[Parts I (section 2 (a), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (k), (l), and (m)) and III-VII-1st May, 1944]

15 of 1914
 1 of 1925
 5 of 1926
 7 of 1937
 5 of 1943
 53 of 1950
 50 of 1951
 17 of 1954
 20 of 1957
 31 of 1958
 25 of 1959
 9 of 1967
 46 of 1969
 47 of 1970
 Government Notice
 274 of 1964
 Statutory Instrument
 65 of 1965
 Act No.
 38 of 1994
 13 of 1994

PART I

PRELIMINARY

- 1. This Act may be cited as the Lands and Deeds Registry Act. Short title
- 2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation
 - (a) "Certificate of Title" means a certificate of title to land issued in accordance with the provisions of Parts III to VII;

"Common Leaseholds Register" means the register referred to in paragraph (b) of section 9;



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"common leasehold scheme" has the same meaning as in the Common Leasehold Schemes Act; Cap. 208

"Court" means the High Court;

"land" means land within Zambia, and includes units and remainders under common leasehold schemes, tenements and hereditaments, but does not include any mining right as defined in the Mines and Minerals Act in or under or in respect of any land; Cap. 213

"Lands Register" means the register referred to in paragraph (a) of section 9;

"lease" means any lease other than a State Lease;

"Miscellaneous Register" means the register referred to in paragraph (c) of section 9;

"mortgage" includes a deposit of title deeds or documents with the object of creating an equitable mortgage on the property comprised in such deeds or documents and any charge;

"probate of a will" includes letters of administration with or without will annexed;

"Provisional Certificate" means a provisional certificate of title to land issued in accordance with the provisions of Parts III to VII;

"Register" means the Township Lands Register or the Lands Register, as the context may require;

"Registered Proprietor" means a person to whom a Certificate of Title or a Provisional Certificate has been issued;

"Registrar" means a person appointed under section *three*;

"State Land" means land included within State Lands as defined in the Orders dealing with State Lands;

"State Lease" means a lease of State Land and includes any lease granted before the 24th October, 1964, by the Crown;

"sub-mortgage" means a mortgage by a mortgagee of rights held by him under a mortgage;

"Surveyor-General" includes a Deputy Surveyor-General and any Land Surveyor employed in the office of the Surveyor-General who may be deputed by the Surveyor-General to do any act or thing which may lawfully be done by the Surveyor-General under Part II;

"testator" includes a person dying intestate;

"will" includes codicil.

(As amended by No. 17 of 1954, No. 20 of 1957, S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 38 of 1994)

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PART II

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS

3. (1) For the registration of documents required or permitted by this Part or any other Act or by any law to be registered, there shall be an office styled the Registry of Deeds (hereinafter termed "the Registry") in Lusaka, and the Minister may from time to time direct, by Gazette notice, that there shall be a District Registry of Deeds (hereinafter termed a "District Registry") in such place as shall be in such notice mentioned for any district to be thereby defined.

Establishment and
constitution of Registry of
Deeds

(2) The registration of documents shall be performed by a Registrar appointed under this section.

(3) There shall be appointed to the Registry a Chief Registrar and to each District Registry a District Registrar or Provincial Registrar.

(4) There may be appointed to the Registry or a District Registry Principal Registrars, Senior Registrars, Senior Assistant Registrars, and Assistant Registrars.

(5) There may be appointed from time to time persons to discharge temporarily the functions and duties of a Registrar.

(6) Until such time as the duties mentioned in subsection (2) of any officer appointed thereunder shall require that the whole of his time shall be devoted to such duties, the Minister may assign to him duties other than those connected with the Registry or a District Registry.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964, S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and Act No. 38 of 1994)

4. (1) Every document purporting to grant, convey or transfer land or any interest in land, or to be a lease or agreement for lease or permit of occupation of land for a longer term than one year, or to create any charge upon land, whether by way of mortgage or otherwise, or which evidences the satisfaction of any mortgage or charge, and all bills of sale of personal property whereof the grantor remains in apparent possession, unless already registered pursuant to the provisions of "The North-Eastern Rhodesia Lands and Deeds Registration Regulations, 1905" or "The North-Western Rhodesia Lands and Deeds Registry Proclamation, 1910", must be registered within the times hereinafter specified in the Registry or in a District Registry if eligible for registration in such District Registry:

Documents required to be
registered

Provided that if a document creating a floating charge upon land has been registered under the provisions of section *ninety nine* of the Companies Act or section *thirty-two* of the Co-operative Societies Act, it need not be registered under the provisions of this Part unless and until such charge has crystallised or become fixed.

Cap. 388
Cap. 397

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(2) Any document required or permitted to be registered affecting land, persons, property or rights in any district for which a District Registry has been appointed may be registered either in such District Registry or in the Registry.

(3) Upon application to register any document affecting land required to be registered as aforesaid-

- (a) The Registrar may order that any document necessary for deducing the title of the applicant for registration to the land thereby affected or any interest therein (hereinafter referred to as a "document necessary to deduce title"), although it may not be a document required to be registered as aforesaid, shall first be produced or its absence satisfactorily accounted for, and if such document necessary to deduce title, being a document required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of this Part or of "The North-Eastern Rhodesia Lands and Deeds Registration Regulations, 1905" or "The North-Western Rhodesia Lands and Deeds Registry Proclamation, 1910", shall not have been registered as so required by one or other of these laws, the Registrar may order that the same be first registered under this Part, unless such document necessary to deduce title is void in consequence of non-registration as hereinafter provided, in which case the Registrar shall not register the document tendered for registration unless ordered so to do by the Court.
- (b) If any person has in his possession or custody any document or evidence of title affecting the same land to the production of which the applicant or any trustee for him is entitled, the Registrar may order such person to produce the same within a time to be fixed by him at the expense of the applicant for registration and may at the expense of such applicant deal with the same as provided in paragraph a).
- (c) Any person aggrieved by any order of the Registrar under this subsection may appeal to the Court which may annul or confirm the order of the Registrar with or without modification.
- (d) If any person disobeys the order of the Registrar made in pursuance of paragraph (b), the Registrar may certify such disobedience to the Court and thereupon such person, subject to such right of appeal as aforesaid, may be punished by the Court in the same manner in all respects as if the order made by the Registrar were the order of the Court.

(As amended by No. 5 of 1943, No. 50 of 1951, No. 25 of 1959 and Act No. 38 of 1994)

5. (1) All bills of sale must be registered within three months of the execution of the same.

Times within which
registration must be
effected

(2) All other documents, except probate of a will, required to be registered as aforesaid shall be registered-

- (a) in the case of a document executed at the place where it is registered, within thirty days from its date;

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- (b) in the case of a document executed elsewhere in Zambia, within ninety days from its date;
- (c) in the case of a document executed out of Zambia, within one year from its date.

(3) Probate of a will affecting land or any interest in land shall be registered within twelve months of the grant thereof or the sealing thereof under the provisions of the Probates (Resealing) Act, as the case may be.

Cap. 61

(As amended by No. 5 of 1943, S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and No. 47 of 1970)

6. Any document required to be registered as aforesaid and not registered within the time specified in the last preceding section shall be null and void: Documents to be void for want of registration

Provided that-

- (i) the Court may extend the time within which such document must be registered, or authorise its registration after the expiration of such period on such terms as to costs and otherwise as it shall think fit, if satisfied that the failure to register was unavoidable, or that there are any special circumstances which afford ground for giving relief from the results of such failure, and that no injustice will be caused by allowing registration;
- (ii) the probate of a will required to be registered as aforesaid, and not registered within the time specified in the last preceding section, shall be null and void so far only as such will affects land or any interest in land.

7. (1) All documents required to be registered as aforesaid shall have priority according to date of registration; notice of a prior unregistered document required to be registered as aforesaid shall be disregarded in the absence of actual fraud. Priority of documents and date of registration

(2) The date of registration shall be the date upon which the document shall first be lodged for registration in the Registry or, where registration is permitted in a District Registry, in such District Registry.

8. At the option and upon the application of any person interested thereunder, any document affecting land which is not required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of subsection (1) of section *four* may nevertheless be registered in such manner as the Registrar may direct. Optional registration of documents not required to be registered

9. The following registers shall be kept: Registers to be kept

- (a) a register of documents relating to land not subject to customary title, other than documents referred to in paragraph (b), called the Lands Register;
- (b) a register of documents relating to common leasehold schemes, called the Common Leaseholds Register;
- (c) A register of other documents required or permitted to be registered under this Act, called the Miscellaneous Register.

(As amended by Act No. 38 of 1994)

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10. In the Miscellaneous Register shall be registered any deed or instrument declaring a trust which it is desired to register and any document, other than relating to land, either required by any law to be registered and in respect of which no special registry office is indicated or which it is desirable and proper to register.

Miscellaneous Register,
contents of

(As amended by No. 5 of 1943)

11. (1) Where any person alleges that any error or omission has been made in a Register or that any entry or omission therein has been made or procured by fraud or mistake, the Registrar shall, if he shall consider such allegation satisfactorily proved, correct such error, omission or entry as aforesaid.

Correction of errors or
omissions in Registers

(2) Any person aggrieved by any entry or omission made in a Register after application to the Registrar under subsection (1) may apply to the Court for an order that the Register may be rectified, and the Court may either refuse such application with or without costs to be paid by the applicant or it may, if satisfied of the justice of the case, make an order for the rectification of the Register in such manner as it shall direct.

12. (1) In this section-

Documents to refer to
diagram, plan or
description
Cap. 188

"diagram" means a diagram of a piece of land, as defined by the Land Survey Act, which has been approved by the Surveyor-General;

"plan" means a plan of a piece of land which has been approved by the Surveyor-General as sufficiently detailed, where the Surveyor-General is satisfied that an actual survey or the approval of a diagram is, for the time being, impractical;

"description" means a sketch plan of the land, showing with reasonable accuracy the position of the boundaries of the land in relation to the position of adjoining land, approved by the Surveyor-General for the purposes of this definition, but not as a plan.

(2) Subject to this section, any document relating to land which is lodged for registration shall describe the land by reference to a diagram, plan or description of the land, quoting the year and Surveyor-General's number of the plan, diagram or description.

(3) The diagram, plan or description shall be annexed to the document unless it, or a document with it annexed, has already been registered in relation to the land and the document lodged refers to the document already registered.

(4) Where a diagram of a piece of land is registered, the Registrar may, on the application of any person interested, endorse all references in the register to a plan or description of the land with a reference to the diagram.

(5) Where a plan of a piece of land is registered, and no diagram of that piece has been registered, the Registrar may, on the application of any person interested, endorse all references in the register to a description of the land with a reference to the plan.

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(6) Where a description of a piece of land has been registered, and no plan or diagram has been registered, the Registrar may, on the application of any person interested, and after considering objections from any other person interested, revise, modify or amend the description.

(7) Subsection (2) shall not apply to-

- (a) a contract for the sale or exchange of land or any interest in land;
- (b) a lease or agreement for a lease relating to a portion only of a building and creating a term not exceeding seven years.

(As amended by Acts No. 17 of 1954, No. 20 of 1957 and No. 38 of 1994)

13. The Registrar may, in any case in which he thinks fit so to do, insist that a document which it is desired to register shall be presented for registration either by a person executing or claiming an interest under the same or the representative or agent of such person, and the Registrar may require to be satisfied as to the identity of the person by whom it is brought or, in the case of a representative or agent as to his authority, which authority may be proved by power of attorney, probate or other evidence appearing to the Registrar to be sufficient.

Identity of person presenting document for registration

14. Before registering a document under this Part, the Registrar shall satisfy himself that it is an instrument to which this Part applies and that all duties, quit rent or other annual payments thereon have been duly paid.

Registrar to be satisfied that all duties have been paid

15. (1) If a document which it is desired to register is not in Zambia, a copy of such document duly authenticated as a true copy thereof by a notary public under his signature and seal of office may be registered in lieu of such document without further authentication.

Registration of notarially certified copies

(2) Every document presented for registration must be accompanied by a copy of the same and of any map or plan annexed to or comprised therein.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

16. (1) Registration of a document shall consist of the filing of the document, or of a copy of the document certified by the Registrar as a true copy, and of the entry in a register of-

Details of registration

- (a) the names of the parties;
- (b) the date of the document;
- (c) the date of the registration; and
- (d) a brief description of the nature of the document.

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(2) The entries in the registers may be made in a book or recorded by electronic or any other means by which the information can be safely stored and made readily available in writing.

(3) The registers, and the files relating to the several registers, shall be kept separately.

(As amended by Act No. 38 of 1994)

17. The Registrar shall, with respect to each Register, number every copy so filed consecutively, entering the day of the month and year when it is registered, and shall file the copies in the order in which the documents came into his hands.

Copies to be filed consecutively

18. A memorandum signed by the Registrar shall be endorsed on every document registered, containing a sufficient reference to the number and position of the document in the Register, which memorandum shall be proof of the due registration of the document in the absence of sufficient evidence to the contrary.

Memorandum of registration to be endorsed on original

19. If it shall appear to the Registrar that the value of any property has been understated for the purpose of evading the proper transfer duty or any other duty chargeable *ad valorem*, it shall be competent for the Registrar to refuse to register the document in question until he shall have been satisfied that the proper value is stated and that the proper duty has been paid, and for that purpose to take such evidence or to make such inquiry or to cause such valuation to be made as he shall think proper, and to make such order as to the costs of such proceedings as shall be just, subject to appeal to the Court.

Evasion of duty by understatement of consideration

(As amended by No. 7 of 1937)

20. If any document to be registered is not in the English language, it must be accompanied by a translation duly certified by some competent and authorised person.

Translations, if not in English language

21. Registration shall not cure any defect in any instrument registered or confer upon it any effect or validity other than that provided by this Part.

Registration not to cure defects

22. (1) Subject to such regulations as the Minister may make from time to time, the Register may during the usual office hours be searched and examined by anyone and certified copies of any entry may be obtained, if required, upon payment of such fees as may be prescribed.

Registry open for search

(2) Where a register or part of a register is kept other than in the form of a book, it shall be made available for search in a convenient written form, as a printed document or by means of an electronic device.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964 and Act No. 38 of 1994)

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23. (1) Where any person requires search to be made at the Registry for entries of any matters or documents, whereof entries are required or allowed to be made in the Registry, he may, on payment of the prescribed fee, lodge at the Registry a requisition in that behalf.

Official certificates of search
 Requisition

(2) The Registrar shall thereupon make the search required, and shall issue a certificate setting forth the result thereof.

Certificate of result

(3) In favour of a purchaser or an intending purchaser, as against persons interested under or in respect of matters or documents whereof entries are required or allowed as aforesaid, the certificate, according to the tenor thereof, shall be conclusive, affirmatively or negatively, as the case may be.

Certificate conclusive

(4) Every requisition under this section shall be in writing, signed by the person making the same, specifying the name against which he desires search to be made, or in relation to which he requires a certificate of result of search, and other sufficient particulars.

Form of requisition

(5) If any officer, clerk or person employed in the Registry commits, or is party or privy to, any act of fraud or collusion, or is wilfully negligent, in the making of or otherwise in relation to any certificate under this section, he shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred penalty units or to both.

Frauds by officers, etc.

(6) Nothing in this section or in any regulation made under this Act shall affect any right which any person may have independently of this section to make any search in the Registry; and every such search may be made as if this section or any such regulation had not been enacted or made.

Saving for independent right of search

(7) Where a barrister or solicitor obtains or acts upon the faith of a certificate of result of search under this section or a Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title, he shall not be answerable in respect of any loss that may arise from any error in the certificate or in any entry therein or endorsement thereon.

(8) Where the barrister or solicitor is acting for trustees, executors, agents or other persons in a fiduciary position, those persons shall not be so answerable.

(9) Where such persons obtain a certificate without a barrister or solicitor, they shall also be protected in like manner.

(10) For the purposes of this section, "purchaser" means and includes any purchaser or mortgagee *bona fide* for valuable consideration.

(As amended by No. 5 of 1943 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

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24. The Registrar shall not, nor shall an Assistant Registrar nor any person acting under the authority of the Registrar or an Assistant Registrar, or under any order or regulation made in pursuance of this Act, be liable to any action or proceeding for or in respect of any act or matter done or omitted to be done in good faith in the exercise or supposed exercise of the powers of this Act or any order or regulation made thereunder.

Indemnity to officers of Registry

25. In the event of the loss or destruction of any document registered under this Part, a copy certified to be a true copy under the hand of the Registrar shall be admissible in evidence of its contents in all courts of justice in Zambia, subject to all just exceptions as to its validity or upon other grounds.

Admissibility in evidence of certified copies

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

26. Every certified copy or extract of any registered document purporting to be signed by the Registrar shall be receivable in evidence in any civil or criminal case without further or other proof thereof unless it is proved to be a forgery. The party proposing to use it in evidence shall deliver a copy of such certified copy or extract to the opposite party, and such copy or extract shall be received in evidence if the Court is of opinion that the copy thereof was delivered in sufficient time before the hearing to enable the opposite party to inspect the original register from which the copy or extract has been taken.

Procedure to be adopted when certified copy is tendered in evidence

***(4)27.** Except as in this Part provided, the provisions of the Bills of Sale Acts, 1878 to 1882, of the United Kingdom, shall apply to bills of sale.

Application of Bills of Sale Acts

* See the Bills of sale (Registration) Act (Cap. 1991).

28. Nothing in this Part contained shall affect any concession or grant of land or any interest in land heretofore or hereafter made by any chief or any power of attorney or instrument or document of procuracy heretofore or hereafter granted by any such chief.

Concessions by chiefs unaffected

PART III

(No. 5 of 1943)

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES AND CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

29. As from the 1st May, 1944, no document purporting to grant, convey or transfer land or any interest in land, or to be a State Lease or agreement for a State Lease, or to be a lease or agreement for a lease for a term of not less than fourteen years, or to create any charge upon land, whether by way of mortgage or otherwise, shall be registered under the provisions of Part II unless, prior to such registration, a Certificate of Title or a Provisional Certificate in respect of the land comprised in such document has been issued to the person or persons entitled thereto.

Certificate of Title required before registration

* See the Bills of sale (Registration) Act (Cap. 1991).



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30. A Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title may be issued only to a holder of land in fee simple or as absolute owner or to the original lessee or subsequent transferee of a State Lease.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

Who may obtain
Provisional Certificate or
Certificate of Title

31. (1) A grant of land for a life or lives shall, for the purposes of Parts III to VII, be deemed to be a leasehold held from the person entitled to the reversion or remainder immediately expectant upon the termination or expiration of the life estate created by such grant.

Tenants for life and
tenants in tail

(2) From the 1st May, 1944, an estate tail shall cease to exist in Zambia for all purposes, and all land held on an estate tail shall become land held in fee simple by the tenant in tail, and all words in any document after such date purporting to create an estate tail shall be deemed to create an estate in fee simple.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

32. The issue of a Provisional Certificate shall confer upon the Registered Proprietor of the land comprised in such Certificate all the rights, benefits and privileges under Parts III to VII of a Registered Proprietor holding a Certificate of Title except that the Court may, at any time upon good cause shown at the suit of any person who claims that he has a better title, cancel or amend a Provisional Certificate and in that event may order the rectification of the Register accordingly.

Effect of issue of
Provisional Certificate

33. A Certificate of Title shall be conclusive as from the date of its issue and upon and after the issue thereof, notwithstanding the existence in any other person of any estate or interest, whether derived by grant from the President or otherwise, which but for Parts III to VII might be held to be paramount or to have priority; the Registered Proprietor of the land comprised in such Certificate shall, except in case of fraud, hold the same subject only to such encumbrances, liens, estates or interests as may be shown by such Certificate of Title and any encumbrances, liens, estates or interests created after the issue of such Certificate as may be notified on the folium of the Register relating to such land but absolutely free from all other encumbrances, liens, estates or interests whatsoever:

Effect of issue of
Certificate of Title

- (a) Except the estate or interest of a proprietor claiming the same land under a current prior Certificate of Title issued under the provisions of Parts III to VII; and
- (b) Except so far as regards the omission or misdescription of any right of way or other easement created in or existing upon any land; and
- (c) Except so far as regards any portion of land that may be erroneously included in the Certificate of Title, evidencing the title of such Registered Proprietor by wrong description of parcels or of boundaries.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

34. (1) No action for possession, or other action for the recovery of any land, shall lie or be sustained against the Registered Proprietor holding a Certificate of Title for the estate or interest in respect to which he is registered, except in any of the following cases, that is to say:

Restriction on ejection
after issue of Certificate
of Title

- (a) the case of a mortgage as against a mortgagor in default;
- (b) the case of the President as against the holder of a State Lease in default;

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- (c) the case of a person deprived of any land by fraud, as against the person registered as proprietor of such land through fraud, or against a person deriving otherwise than as a transferee *bona fide* for value from or through a person so registered through fraud;
- (d) the case of a person deprived of or claiming any land included in any Certificate of Title of other land by misdescription of such other land, or of its boundaries, as against the Registered Proprietor of such other land, not being a transferee, or deriving from or through a transferee, thereof *bona fide* for value;
- (e) the case of a Registered Proprietor claiming under a Certificate of Title prior in date in any case in which two or more Certificates of Title have been issued under the provisions of Parts III to VII in respect to the same land.

(2) In any case other than as aforesaid, the production of the Register or of a copy of an extract therefrom, certified under the hand and seal of the Registrar, shall be held in every court of law or equity to be an absolute bar and estoppel to any such action against the Registered Proprietor of land the subject of such action, and in respect of which a Certificate of Title has been issued, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding.

35. After land has become the subject of a Certificate of Title, no title thereto, or to any right, privilege, or easement in, upon or over the same, shall be acquired by possession or user adversely to or in derogation of the title of the Registered Proprietor. Protection against adverse possession

36. Any person interested in any land may apply for the issue to the persons entitled thereto of a Provisional Certificate in respect of such land. Application for Provisional Certificate

37. Every applicant, when making his application for a Provisional Certificate, shall produce to the Registrar all instruments in his possession or under his control or in any way affecting his title and shall furnish a schedule of such instruments and also, if required, an abstract of his title, and shall make and subscribe a declaration of the truth of the statements in such application. Formalities of application

38. (1) Upon the receipt of such application, the Registrar shall examine the title of the applicant and make all proper investigations and inquiries into the title to the land specified therein. Procedure upon application

(2) If it appears to the Registrar that any person interested is not a party to such application, he shall direct that such notices shall be served by the applicant upon such persons and in such form and manner as the Registrar deems necessary. Every such notice shall require the person to whom it is addressed, if he wishes to object to the issue of a Provisional Certificate as prayed in such application, to lodge his objection with the Registrar within such time as may be specified by the Registrar in such notice.



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39. If, at the expiration of the time or times specified in the notices mentioned in the last preceding section, it appears to the Registrar that all necessary notices have been given and all necessary documents produced and that no notice of objection has been lodged, the Registrar shall issue a Provisional Certificate to the applicant in Form 3 in the Schedule, showing as the Registered Proprietor the person appearing to be entitled to the land:

Issue of Provisional Certificate

Provided that a Provisional Certificate shall not be issued until the Registrar has stamped or otherwise marked such documents of title, if any, as will, in the opinion of the Registrar, when stamped or otherwise marked, give notice to any purchaser or other person dealing with the land of the issue of a Provisional Certificate.

40. If, and so long as, the person holding the office of Registrar is not a barrister or solicitor, the Minister may, by statutory order, direct that the following procedure shall be substituted for the procedure prescribed in sections *thirty-seven*, *thirty-eight* and *thirty-nine*:

Minister may prescribe different procedure when Registrar is not a barrister or solicitor

(a) An application for a Provisional Certificate shall be accompanied by-

(i) a certificate (hereinafter called a "practitioner's certificate") by a barrister or solicitor in Form 1 in the Schedule, and such certificate shall state that the barrister or solicitor signing the same has made all proper investigations and inquiries into the title to the land specified therein, and that in his opinion the legal and equitable estates and all other interests in such land are as set out in such certificate;

(ii) a statement signed by the barrister or solicitor who signed the practitioner's certificate giving the names and addresses of all persons interested in the land in respect of which the application is made or any portion thereof, both as appearing in the latest registered document containing such names and as may be believed to be correct at the time of the application to the best of the signatory's knowledge, information and belief.

(b) Upon receipt of an application for a Provisional Certificate, the Registrar shall send notice of the application in Form 2 in the Schedule to each of the persons mentioned in the statement referred to in paragraph (a) (ii) at all the addresses for that person given in such statement. Every such notice shall be sent by registered post and shall require the addressee, if he wishes to object to the issue of a Provisional Certificate as prayed in such application, to lodge his objection with the Registrar within such time as may be specified by the Registrar in such notice.

(c) If, at the expiration of the time or times specified in the notices mentioned in paragraph (b), it appears to the Registrar that all necessary notices have been given and all necessary documents produced and that no notice of objection has been lodged, the Registrar shall issue a Provisional Certificate to the applicant in Form 3 in the Schedule, showing as the Registered Proprietor the person appearing to be so entitled to the land in accordance with the practitioner's certificate:

Provided that a Provisional Certificate shall not be issued until the Registrar has stamped or otherwise marked such documents of title, if any, as will, in the opinion of the Registrar, when stamped or otherwise marked, give notice to any purchaser or other person dealing with the land of the issue of a Provisional Certificate.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964)

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41. Any objection which may have been lodged with the Registrar against the issue of a Provisional Certificate and which has been so lodged within the time specified in the Registrar's notice calling for such objections shall be referred by the Registrar to the Court, and the Court after hearing all necessary parties may, according to the rights of the parties, either order that the Provisional Certificate shall issue as prayed or order that it shall issue in an amended form or shall be refused, and the Registrar shall act in accordance with such order.

Disposal of objections to issue of Provisional Certificate

42. The President upon an original grant of land, whether by way of fee simple or leasehold, shall instruct the Registrar to issue a Certificate of Title without any Provisional Certificate, and the Registrar shall in such event issue a Certificate of Title accordingly without any Provisional Certificate or any advertisement or other preliminary procedure as provided in Parts III to VII.

Certificate of Title to issue on original State Grant

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

43. After the expiration of six years from the issue of a first Provisional Certificate in respect of any land, the Registered Proprietor of such land for the time being may apply to the Registrar for a Certificate of Title to such land and, upon such application, the applicant shall deliver to the Registrar all documents in his possession or under his control constituting or in any way affecting his title.

Certificate of Title may be issued six years from Provisional Certificate

44. Upon receiving an application for the issue of a Certificate of Title, the Registrar shall cause notice of such application in Form 4 in the Schedule to be advertised in the *Gazette* and at least one newspaper published in Zambia or approved by the Minister, and shall in such advertisement appoint a time within which any objection to the issue of the Certificate of Title may be lodged with the Registrar.

Procedure on application for Certificate of Title

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

45. If, at the expiration of the time specified in the advertisement referred to in the last preceding section, no objection shall have been lodged, the Registrar shall proceed to file and cancel all the documents of title delivered to him with such application, including the Provisional Certificate, and shall issue to the applicant a Certificate of Title in Form 5 in the Schedule.

Issue of Certificate of Title

46. Any objection which may have been lodged with the Registrar against the issue of a Certificate of Title and which shall have been so lodged within the time limited in the notice calling for such objections shall be referred by the Registrar to the Court, and the Court after hearing all necessary parties may, in accordance with the rights of such parties, order that a Certificate of Title shall issue as applied for, or may order that it shall issue in an amended form or shall be refused, and the Registrar shall act in accordance with such order.

Disposal of objections to issue of Certificate of Title

47. Leases, mortgages, encumbrances or other estates or interests affecting the estate of the Registered Proprietor at the time of the issue of a Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title shall, so far as the same are disclosed upon the application or can otherwise be ascertained, be notified on the Register in such manner as to preserve their priority.

Interests outstanding at time of issue of Certificate



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48. The Registrar shall note upon every Provisional Certificate and every Certificate of Title, in such manner as to preserve their priority, the memorials of all unsatisfied mortgages, leases and other estates and interests, outstanding or otherwise, to which the land is subject at the time of issuing such Certificate, and any documents dealing with such mortgages, leases, other estates or interests; and in the case of a Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title issued to a minor, or person under other legal disability, the Registrar shall, in such Certificate, state the particulars of such disability so far as he has notice or knowledge thereof.

Existing encumbrances to be noted on Certificate

49. (1) Every Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title issued pursuant to any dealing under Parts III to VII shall bear even date with the registration of such dealing.

Certificate: how to be dated

(2) A Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title issued in the name of a Registered Proprietor in lieu of a cancelled Certificate issued to the same Registered Proprietor in respect of the same estate or interest may be expressed to take effect as from the date of the Certificate originally issued to such Proprietor in respect of such estate or interest.

50. Whenever any easement or incorporeal right, other than an annuity or rent-charge, in or over any land comprised in a Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title, is created for the purpose of being annexed to, or used and enjoyed together with, other land, the Registrar shall enter a memorial of the instrument creating such easement or incorporeal right upon such Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title and also upon any Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title of such other land, and such memorial shall, as from the date of entry thereof, have the effect of including such easement in such Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title of such other land as appurtenant to the land therein described.

How memorial of easement to be recorded

51. (1) Any two or more persons named in any instrument under Parts III to VII, or requiring to be registered under this Act as transferees, mortgages, lessees or proprietors of any land or estate or interest therein, shall, unless the contrary is expressed, be deemed to be entitled as joint tenants with right of survivorship, and such instrument, when registered, shall take effect accordingly.

Joint tenants and tenants in common

(2) Any statement or reference contained in any document or instrument mentioned in subsection (1) which specifies the shares in which the property is to be held shall be deemed to express that a joint tenancy is not to be created.

(3) When two or more persons are entitled as tenants in common or joint tenants to undivided shares in any land, only one Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title shall be issued in respect of that land, and the Certificate shall be handed or delivered to the person whose name first appears as a Registered Proprietor on such Certificate and, on any transfer of any undivided share or interest in such land, the Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title, as the case may be, shall be cancelled and a new Certificate issued.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

52. The Registrar shall not be bound to issue a Certificate of Title upon any application in respect of which notice is hereby required to be given by advertisement until after the expiration of fourteen days from the time limited in such advertisement.

Issue of Certificate of Title may be withheld for fourteen days in certain cases

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53. If any Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title is issued in the name of a person who has previously died, such Certificate shall not be void, but the land comprised therein shall devolve in like manner as if such Certificate had been issued immediately prior to such death.

Certificate not to be void though issued in name of person deceased

54. Every Provisional Certificate and every Certificate of Title, duly authenticated under the hand and seal of the Registrar, shall be received in all courts of law and equity as evidence of the particulars therein set forth or endorsed thereon, and of their being entered in the Register, and shall, unless the contrary is proved by the production of the Register or a copy thereof certified under the hand and seal of the Registrar, or unless the rectification of a Provisional Certificate is ordered by the Court, be conclusive evidence that the person named in such Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title, or in any entry thereon, as seised of or as taking estate or interest in the land therein described is seised or possessed of such land for the estate or interest therein specified as from the date of such Certificate or as from the date from which the same is expressed to take effect, and that such Certificate has been duly issued.

Certificate to be evidence of proprietorship

55. (1) Upon the application of any Registered Proprietor of land held under separate Provisional Certificates or Certificates of Title, or under one Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title, the Registrar may issue to such Proprietor a single Certificate for the whole of such land, or several Certificates, each containing a portion of such land, so far as the same may be done consistently with any regulations for the time being in force.

Proprietor may claim single Certificate in place of several

(2) Upon issuing any such Certificate, the Registrar shall cancel the previous Certificate, and shall note thereon a reference to the Certificate issued in lieu thereof.

56. (1) In the event of any Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title being lost, mislaid or destroyed, the Registered Proprietor, together with other persons (if any) having knowledge of the circumstances, may make a statutory declaration stating the facts of the case, the names and descriptions of the Registered Proprietor, and the particulars of all mortgages, encumbrances or other matters affecting such land and the title thereto, to the best of the declarant's knowledge and belief.

Declaration may be made in case of loss of original Certificate

(2) The Registrar, if satisfied as to the truth of such declaration, may issue a duplicate Provisional Certificate or duplicate Certificate of Title, which duplicate Certificate shall contain an exact copy of the original Certificate and of every memorandum and endorsement thereon, and shall also contain a statement of the circumstances under which such duplicate Certificate is issued. If the Registrar shall not be satisfied as to the truth of such declaration, he may call for confirmatory evidence and, if no sufficient confirmatory evidence be produced, he shall refuse to issue such duplicate.

(3) The Registrar shall at the same time enter in the Register notice of the issue of such duplicate Certificate and the date thereof, and the circumstances under which it was issued.

(4) The Registrar, before issuing such duplicate Certificate, shall give at least fourteen days' notice of his intention so to do in the *Gazette* and in at least one newspaper published in Zambia, or approved by the Minister.

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(5) Such duplicate Certificate shall be available for all purposes and uses for which the Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title so lost or mislaid would have been available, and as valid to all intents as such Certificate.

(6) In the event of the loss of any other document registered under this Act, copies may be supplied and certified in accordance with and subject to such regulations as may be prescribed.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

57. Where a transfer has been lodged for registration without production of the outstanding Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title, the Registrar may, if he is satisfied that such outstanding Certificate cannot be got in and cancelled, register the transfer and issue a new Certificate in the name of the purchaser without such cancellation.

Issue of Certificate on sale for non-payment of rates.

(No. 9 of 1967)

PART IV

TRANSFER AND TRANSMISSION OF REGISTERED LAND

58. Except in the case of fraud, no person contracting or dealing with or taking or proposing to take a transfer or mortgage from the Registered Proprietor of any estate or interest in land in respect of which a Certificate of Title has been issued shall be required or in any manner concerned to inquire into or ascertain the circumstances in or the consideration for which such Registered Proprietor or any previous Registered Proprietor of the estate or interest in question is or was registered, or to see to the application of the purchase money or of any part thereof, or shall be affected by notice, direct or constructive, of any trust or unregistered interest, any rule of law or equity to the contrary notwithstanding, and the knowledge that any such trust or unregistered interest is in existence shall not of itself be imputed as fraud.

Purchaser from Registered Proprietor not to be affected by notice

59. Nothing in Parts III to VII shall be so interpreted as to render subject to action for recovery of damages, or for possession, or to deprivation of any land in respect to which a Certificate of Title has been issued, any purchaser or mortgagee *bona fide* for valuable consideration of such land on the ground that his vendor or mortgagor may have become a Registered Proprietor through fraud, or error, or under any void or voidable instrument, or may have derived from or through a Registered Proprietor through fraud or error, or under any void or voidable instrument, and this whether such fraud or error consists in wrong description of the boundaries or of the parcels of any land, or otherwise howsoever.

No liability on *bona fide* purchaser or mortgagee

60. (1) The Registered Proprietor of land in respect of which a Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title has been issued may-

Creation of various estates

(a) make a transfer to himself jointly with any other person or persons; and



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- (b) create or execute any powers of appointment, or limit any estates, whether by remainder or in reversion, and whether contingent or otherwise, and for that purpose may modify or alter any form of transfer hereby prescribed.

(2) In case of the limitation of successive interests as aforesaid, the Registrar shall cancel the Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title evidencing the title of the transferor, and shall issue a Certificate in the name of the person ultimately entitled to the estate in remainder or reversion directly under the President (whether freehold or leasehold) for such estate as he is entitled to, and the persons immediately and subsequently successively entitled in possession shall be registered as leaseholders according to the limitations in their favour.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

61. (1) When land in respect of which a Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title has been issued, or any estate or interest in such land, is intended to be transferred, or any right of way or other easement is intended to be created, the Registered Proprietor may execute for the purpose of registration a deed of transfer in Form 6 in the Schedule with such modifications as the circumstances may require.

Transfer by Registered
Proprietor

(2) Where the Registered Proprietor or Registered Proprietors is or are the personal representatives of a deceased Registered Proprietor, an assent by such personal representative or personal representatives shall be deemed, for the purposes of subsection (4) of section 3 of the Land Transfer Act, 1897, of the United Kingdom, to be in the prescribed form if the same is in Form 7 in the Schedule.

(3) Upon presentation to the Registrar of a transfer or assent executed in accordance with this section and upon compliance with the law and any regulations relating to the registration of such document, the Registrar shall register the same:

Provided that, where the subject-matter of such transfer or assent is land in respect of which a Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title has been issued, the Registrar shall call for and cancel such existing Certificate and issue a new Certificate and further, where a Certificate of Title has been issued, the Registrar, after registration of the deed of transfer or assent and issue of the new Certificate, shall cancel such deed of transfer or assent.

(4) Upon transfer of one or more subdivisions or portions of any land in respect of which a Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title has been issued and upon cancellation of the existing Certificate, the Registrar shall issue a new Certificate in respect of each subdivision or portion to the transferee and a new Certificate in respect of the remaining extent to the transferor. With the consent of the Registrar, a block of subdivisions may be treated as a portion of land for the purposes of this subsection.

62. In every transfer of land subject to a mortgage, there shall be implied a covenant on the part of the transferee to and with the transferor to pay the interest or other payments thereafter to become due by virtue of such mortgage at the time and in manner therein specified for payment thereof, and to pay the principal sum when and as the same becomes due, and to keep harmless and indemnified the transferor in respect of such payments, and in respect of all liability on account of the future observance of the covenants and conditions on the part of the transferor in such mortgage expressed or implied.

Implied covenant in
transfer of equity of
redemption

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63. Whenever any order is made by any court of competent jurisdiction vesting any estate or interest in land in any person, the Registrar, upon being served with an office copy of such order, shall enter a memorandum thereof in the Register and on the outstanding instrument of title and, until such entry is made, the said order shall have no effect in vesting or transferring the said estate or interest.

Memorandum of order of court vesting estate or interest to be entered on Register

64. Notwithstanding anything contained in Parts III to VII, a charge on land or on any estate or interest in land may be contained in an assent under section 3 of the Land Transfer Act, 1897, of the United Kingdom.

Charge in assent

65. A mortgage of any estate or interest in land shall have effect as security and shall not operate as a transfer or lease of the estate or interest thereby mortgaged, but the mortgagee shall have and shall be deemed always to have had the same protection powers and remedies (including a power of sale, the right to take proceedings to obtain possession from the occupiers and the persons in receipt of rents and profits or any of them and, in the case of land held in leasehold, the right to receive any notice relating to the land the subject of the mortgage which under any law or instrument the mortgagor is entitled to receive) as if the mortgage had so operated as a transfer or lease of the estate or interest mortgaged.

Mortgage to take effect as security

(No. 31 of 1958)

66. (1) A power of sale of the whole or any part or parts of any property subject to a mortgage shall become exercisable by a mortgagee if the mortgage is made by deed and the mortgage money payable thereunder has become due and the mortgage is not redeemed before sale, and every such power of sale shall be with and subject to the powers and obligations and other provisions relating to sales by mortgagees contained in the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, 1881, of the United Kingdom, or any statutory modification thereof applicable in Zambia, but neither the Registrar nor any person purchasing for value from such a mortgagee shall be bound or concerned to see whether all or any of the provisions of that Act have been complied with or whether any money remains due under the mortgage.

Power of sale

(2) A mortgagee exercising the said power of sale shall have power by deed to transfer to the purchaser the whole estate or interest of the mortgagor in the property the subject of the mortgage freed from the right of redemption by the mortgagor and freed from all estates, interests and rights to which the mortgage has priority, but subject to all estates, interests and rights which have priority to the mortgage.

(As amended by No. 31 of 1958 and S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

67. (1) Upon production of any memorandum by endorsement on the mortgage or otherwise, signed by the mortgagee and attested by a witness discharging the land, estate or interest from the whole or part of the principal sum or annuity secured, or discharging any part of the land comprised in such mortgage from the whole or any part of such principal sum or annuity, the Registrar shall make an entry in the Register and on the outstanding instrument of title, noting that such mortgage is discharged wholly or partially.

Discharge of mortgage how effected

(2) Upon such entry being made, the land, estate or interest mentioned or referred to in such memorandum shall cease to be subject to or liable for such principal sum or annuity, or for the part thereof noted in such entry as discharged.

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(3) The outstanding document creating the mortgage so wholly or partially discharged as aforesaid shall be surrendered to the Registrar to be cancelled or part cancelled, as the case may be, unless the Registrar sees reasonable cause to dispense with such surrender.

(4) A mortgage subject to a sub-mortgage shall not be discharged, nor shall the terms thereof be varied, nor shall the power of sale contained or implied therein be exercised without the consent in writing of the sub-mortgagee.

(5) The consent of the sub-mortgagee to the variation of the terms of a mortgage shall render the instrument making the variation binding on him and on all persons who may subsequently derive from him interest in the mortgage.

68. (1) Any executor, administrator, trustee in bankruptcy or committee of a lunatic claiming to be entitled to any estate or interest in land by virtue of any transmission may make application in writing to the Registrar to have such transmission registered.

Persons claiming under transmission may apply to have same registered

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by the probate, letters of administration, appointment or other authority under which the applicant makes his claim and shall accurately define the estate or interest claimed by such applicant, and state that he verily believes himself to be entitled to the estate or interest in respect of which he applies to be registered as Proprietor, and, if so required by the Registrar, the statements in such application shall be verified by the oath or statutory declaration of the applicant.

Particulars to be stated in application

69. (1) If, on such application and upon the evidence adduced in support thereof, it appears to the Registrar that the applicant is entitled to the estate or interest claimed, the Registrar shall note as a memorial or register such evidence and, if such applicant appears to be entitled to any land in respect of which a Provisional Certificate or Certificate of Title has been issued, the Registrar shall, upon registration of the said evidence and upon receiving such Certificate, issue to him a new Certificate in respect thereof and cancel the former Certificate.

Procedure on application for transmission

(2) Any person becoming a Registered Proprietor of any land under the provisions of subsection (1) shall hold the land transmitted subject to all equities affecting the same, but for the purpose of any dealing therewith shall be deemed to be the absolute Proprietor thereof with full powers to dispose of the same by way of transfer, sale, mortgage or otherwise without the consent of any other person and further with full powers to give receipts and discharges for all purchase or mortgage moneys or other moneys arising from any such disposition.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in section *fifty-five* of the Bankruptcy Act, no land within Zambia and no interest in any such land shall vest in an official receiver or trustee in bankruptcy until such official receiver or trustee in bankruptcy has been registered as Proprietor thereof or has been registered as Registered Proprietor thereof as provided in this section:

Cap. 83



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Provided that, pending a decision of the Registrar under subsection (1), any receiving order and any appointment of a trustee in bankruptcy affecting any land or interest in land may be noted in the appropriate Register as an encumbrance or outstanding estate or as a document creating an encumbrance or outstanding estate upon production to the Registrar of a certificate of such order or appointment under the hand of the Registrar of the Court.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

70. Upon the registration of a transmission under any will or letters of administration, the Registrar may enter a caveat for the protection of the interests of persons appearing by such will or letters of administration to be beneficially interested in the estate or interest the subject of such transmission.

Caveat may be entered on behalf of beneficiaries under any will or settlement

71. Upon the bankruptcy of the lessee under any registered lease or State Lease of land, the Registrar, upon the application in writing of the trustee in bankruptcy of the bankrupt's estate, accompanied by a statement in writing signed by such trustee certifying his disclaimer of such lease or State Lease and upon delivery of an order of Court giving leave so to disclaim, shall enter in the Register the particulars of such disclaimer.

Disclaimer of lease on bankruptcy of lessee

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

72. Such entry or disclaimer as aforesaid shall operate as a transfer on sale or as a surrender as may be specified in the order of Court giving leave for the disclaimer.

Entry to operate as transfer on sale or surrender

73. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bankruptcy Act, or any rule made thereunder, no such entry of disclaimer as mentioned in the last two preceding sections shall be made without the leave of the Court.

No entry of disclaimer except with leave of Court.
Cap. 83

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bankruptcy Act, no land within Zambia held in fee simple by a person who has become bankrupt shall be disclaimed by the trustee in bankruptcy or any other person entitled thereto except with the consent of and by transfer to the President.

Cap. 83

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

PART V

(As amended by No. 5 of 1943)

TRUSTS

74. (1) Except as hereinafter provided in relation to public lands, no entry of any notice of any trust shall be made in the Township Lands Register, in the Lands Register, in any Provisional Certificate or in any Certificate of Title, and any such entry, if made, shall have no effect.

No entry of trusts to be made on Register except those specially authorised

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(2) Trusts affecting land may be declared by any deed or instrument, and such deed or instrument may be registered in the Miscellaneous Register.

75. Section 12 of the Trustee Act, 1893, of the United Kingdom, shall not apply to land in respect of which a Provisional Certificate or a Certificate of Title has been issued, but whenever a new trustee is appointed to perform any trust in relation to such land, the person or persons in whom the legal estate of the land or the estate or interest therein comprised in such trust is vested shall forthwith transfer the same to the persons jointly who are the trustees as the result of such appointment.

Vesting in new trustees

PART VI

(No. 5 of 1943)

CAVEATS

76. Any person-

- (a) claiming to be entitled to or to be beneficially interested in any land or any estate or interest therein by virtue of any unregistered agreement or other instrument or transmission, or of any trust expressed or implied, or otherwise howsoever; or
- (b) transferring any estate or interest in land to any other person to be held in trust; or
- (c) being an intending purchaser or mortgagee of any land;

Caveat against dealing with land

may at any time lodge with the Registrar a caveat in Form 8 in the Schedule.

77. (1) Every caveat shall be signed by the caveator or by his attorney or agent, and shall state with sufficient certainty the nature of the estate or interest claimed by the caveator, with such other information and evidence as may be required by any regulations under this Act, and shall appoint a place or give an address within 4.83 kilometres of the Registry at or to which notices and proceedings relating to such caveat may be served or addressed.

Particulars to be stated in caveat

(2) Every caveat shall be entered on the Register as of the day and hour of the reception thereof by the Registrar.

78. Every notice relating to a caveat and any proceedings in respect thereof if served at the place appointed in the caveat, or forwarded through the Post Office by registered letter addressed as aforesaid, shall be deemed duly served.

Service of notices as to caveats

79. So long as a caveat in Form 8 remains in force, the Registrar shall not make any entry on the Register having the effect of charging or transferring or otherwise affecting the estate or interest protected by such caveat:

Effect of caveat against dealings

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Provided that nothing herein shall prevent the completion of the registration of an instrument which has been accepted for registration before the receipt of the caveat.

80. Upon the receipt of any caveat, the Registrar shall notify the same to the Registered Proprietor or other person against whose title to deal with land or other interest such caveat has been lodged. Such notification may be sent by ordinary prepaid post addressed to the person to be notified at his address as shown in the Register or, if there be no such address, by posting it up in a conspicuous place outside the office of the Registry for not less than seven days.

Notice of caveat to be given to persons affected

81. (1) Such Registered Proprietor or other interested person may, if he thinks fit, summon the caveator, or the person on whose behalf such caveat has been lodged, to attend before the Court or a Judge thereof to show cause why such caveat should not be removed.

Procedure for removal of caveat

(2) Such Court or Judge, upon proof that such person has been summoned, may make such order in the premises, either *ex parte* or otherwise, as to such Court or Judge seems meet.

82. (1) Any person lodging any caveat without reasonable cause shall be liable to make to any person who may have sustained damage thereby such compensation as may be just.

Person entering caveat without cause liable for damages

(2) Such compensation shall be recoverable in an action at law by the person who has sustained damage from the person who lodged the caveat.

83. Any caveat may be withdrawn by the caveator or by his attorney or agent under a written authority, and either as to the whole or any part of the land affected, or the consent of the caveator may be given for the registration of any particular dealing expressed to be made subject to the rights of the caveator.

Caveat may be withdrawn

PART VII

(No. 5 of 1943)

MISCELLANEOUS

84. Every Registrar, in addition to the powers hereinbefore vested in him, may exercise all or any of the powers following, that is to say:

Registrar may require production of instruments

(a) he may require the Proprietor or other person making or concurring in any application under Parts III to VII to produce any deed or instrument in his possession or control relating to the land the subject of such application, and, if necessary, to attend and give any information or explanation concerning the same;

For his information



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(b) he may require any person having in his possession or control any Provisional Certificate, Certificate of Title, mortgage or other instrument upon which any memorial or entry is required to be endorsed for the purposes of Parts III to VII to produce such instrument within a reasonable time to be fixed by such notice, and to deposit the same with the Registrar for such time as may be necessary for the making of such endorsement or entry; For endorsement

(c) he may, if in his opinion the number or nature of the entries on any folium of the Register renders it expedient to close the same, or if any document of title has become worn, defaced or mutilated so as to justify his so doing, require the holder of the outstanding document of title to surrender the same for cancellation; and upon such cancellation, a duplicate shall be issued to the person entitled thereto upon payment of the prescribed fee; Cancellation

Provided that the Registrar may at his discretion remit such fee except in case of wilful defacement or mutilation of any instrument;

(d) he may enter caveats for the protection of any person who is under the disability of infancy, lunacy, unsoundness of mind, or absence from Zambia, or, on behalf of the President, to prohibit the transfer or dealing with any land belonging or supposed to belong to any such persons as hereinbefore mentioned, and also to prohibit the dealing with any land in any case in which it appears to him that an error has been made by misdescription of such land or otherwise in any Provisional Certificate, Certificate of Title or other instrument, or for the prevention of any fraud or improper dealing; May enter caveats

(e) he may administer oaths, or may take a statutory declaration in lieu of administering an oath; May administer oaths

(f) he may, if satisfied that any State Lease, lease or other interest in land has been wholly surrendered, forfeited, merged or expired or that any mortgage has been wholly discharged, strike out from and cancel in the Register all entries relating to such State Lease, lease, interest or mortgage: May clear the Register from expired estates

Provided that, if upon any application to exercise this power or upon the Registrar being otherwise desirous of exercising the same, it shall seem doubtful to the Registrar whether such exercise might prejudice any person, then the Registrar shall obtain the consent of that person before proceeding to clear the Register as aforesaid.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

85. (1) If, upon requisition in writing made by the Registrar for any purpose mentioned in the last preceding section, any proprietor or other person without reasonable cause refuses or neglects- Penalty for failure to produce instruments when required by Registrar

(a) to produce, surrender or deposit any instrument, or to allow the same to be inspected; or



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(b) to give any explanation which he is hereinbefore required to give; he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty penalty units for each day during which such refusal or neglect continues.

(2) Such fine may be recovered at the suit of the Registrar in any court of competent jurisdiction, and the offender shall, in addition thereto, be liable to make compensation to any person who has sustained loss or damage by reason of such refusal or neglect.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

86. Where any land is held on trust to be kept open for use as a street or road or other right of way for the public, such trust may be noted on the Register. Public rights of way

87. If the Registrar refuses to perform any act or duty which he is required or empowered by this Act to perform, or if a Registered Proprietor or other interested person is dissatisfied with the direction or decision of the Registrar in respect of any application, claim, matter or thing under this Act, the person deeming himself aggrieved may appeal to the Court. Appeal to Court from decision of Registrar

88. The Registrar may, by special case, submit for the decision of the Court any question arising under this Act which appears to him to require such decision; and the Court shall give its judgment thereon as if such question had been raised in due form upon an appeal from the decision of a subordinate court. Registrar may submit special case

89. In the conduct of appeals from the Registrar to the Court, the same rules shall apply as are in force or exist for the time being in respect of ordinary appeals to the Court from a subordinate court. Procedure on appeals

90. Any person who, not being a barrister or solicitor, transacts any business under this Act for and on behalf of any other person for fee or reward shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred penalty units: Penalty for unqualified person acting

Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply to a Government officer acting in the performance of his duties as such.

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

91. The Registrar shall, subject to any regulations which may be prescribed, note in such manner as he may think fit in any folium of the Register and also upon any Certificates of Title or Provisional Certificates particulars of any rights granted or acquired under the Mines and Minerals Act which affect the land referred to or comprised in such folium of the Register or in such Certificates. Mining rights Cap. 213

(As amended by No. 46 of 1969)

92. The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations and from time to time cancel, alter or amend the same- Regulations



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Cap. 213

- (a) for the conduct of registration under this Act;
- (b) prescribing the form of application for search in the Registry and the official certificate to be issued thereon;
- (c) prescribing the times during which may Register in the Registry may be searched and examined;
- (d) prescribing the fees payable upon registration of documents and in respect of unofficial and official searches under this Act;
- (e) providing for the issue of a single Certificate of Title or Provisional Certificate for several pieces of land and for the issue of separate Certificates of Title or Provisional Certificates for different portions of the same piece of land;
- (f) providing for the issue of copies and certified copies of lost title deeds and the reception thereof as evidence by any courts in Zambia;
- (g) providing for the noting or registration of rights granted or acquired under the Mines and Minerals Act on the Register and on Certificates of Title and Provisional Certificates;
- (h) generally for more effectually carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(As amended by G.N. No. 274 of 1964, S.I. No. 65 of 1965 and No. 46 of 1969)

NB. With the coming into force of this Act, the Bills of Sale Acts 1878-1882 of the United Kingdom ceased to have effect in Zambia.

SCHEDULE

PRESCRIBED FORMS

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FORM 1

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Section 40)

PRACTITIONER'S CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I have made all proper investigations and inquiries into the title to the piece of land being ALL that (Insert description of land) and in my opinion the legal and equitable estates and all other interests in such land are as follows, that is to say:

- (1) The legal estate in the fee simple in possession (*or* in the State Lease held directly from the President) is vested in (Insert name or names of persons entitled to be Registered Proprietors of the land and if more than one whether they hold as joint tenants or tenants in common).
- (2), (3), (4), etc. (Insert in convenient numbered paragraphs particulars of leases, mortgages, easements, restrictive covenants and other estates and interests affecting the land).

.....
Solicitor (or Barrister-at-Law)

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)



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FORM 2

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Section 40)

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

To of

TAKE NOTICE that.....
of has made application
to me praying for a Provisional Certificate to be issued in respect of ALL that (Insert description of land) in accordance
with the following particulars:

(1), (2), etc. (Repeat paragraphs specifying the legal and equitable estates and other interests as set out in the
Practitioner's Certificate).

IF YOU wish to object to the issue of a Provisional Certificate as prayed in the above-mentioned application, you must
lodge your objection with me the undersigned within days from the date hereof.

DATED this day of 19

.....
Registrar of Lands and Deeds



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FORM 3

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Sections 39 and 40)

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE

THIS Certificate, dated the day of
One thousand nine hundred and under the hand and seal of the Registrar of the Lands and Deeds Registry of Zambia WITNESSETH that of is seised for an estate in fee simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions, encumbrances, liens, estates and interests as are notified by memorial underwritten or endorsed hereon and subject also to the power of the High Court to cancel or amend this Certificate) of and in ALL that (Insert description of land).

.....
Registrar

(L.S.)

In the case of land held under a State Lease substitute: "is a tenant or lessee for the unexpired residue of a term of years from the day of 19..... "for" is seised for an estate in fee simple".

MEMORIALS

(Insert Particulars)

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)



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FORM 4

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Section 44)

REGISTRATION OF TITLE TO LAND

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

NOTICE is hereby given that of
has applied to me for a Certificate of Title to the under-mentioned property and that I have appointed
days from the date of this notice as the time within which any objection to the issue of such Certificate of Title may be
lodged with me.

The property referred to is (Describe property and state whether held in fee simple or on State Lease).

DATED the day of 19

.....
Registrar of Lands and Deeds

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)

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FORM 5

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Section 45)

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

THIS Certificate, dated the day of
One thousand nine hundred and under the hand and seal of the Registrar of the Lands
and Deeds Registry of Zambia WITNESSETH that of
..... is seised for an estate in fee simple (subject to such reservations, restrictions,
encumbrances, liens, estates and interests as are notified by memorial underwritten or endorsed hereon) of and in ALL
that (Insert description of land).

(L.S.)

.....
Registrar

In the case of land held under a State Lease substitute: "is a tenant or lessee for the unexpired residue of a term of
..... years from the day of 19 "for" is seised for
an estate in fee simple".

MEMORIALS

(Insert Particulars)

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)



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THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Section 61)

DEED OF TRANSFER

(a) For fee simple title:

THIS INDENTURE made the day of 19 BETWEEN A. of (etc.) of the one part and B. of (etc.) of the other part (Insert any explanatory recitals which may be required) WITNESSETH that in consideration of the sum of paid to A. by B. (the receipt whereof A. hereby acknowledges) A. as beneficial owner hereby conveys to B. ALL that (etc.) TO HOLD unto and to the use of B. in fee simple (Insert a statement of any matters and things to which the land or estate or interest conveyed is to be subject) IN WITNESS whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first before written.

(Signed) A. (L.S.)

(Signed) B. (L.S.)

SIGNED SEALED and DELIVERED by A. and B. in the presence of

(b) For State Leasehold title:

THIS INDENTURE made the day of 19 BETWEEN A. of (etc.) of the first part, THE PRESIDENT of the second part and B. of (etc.) of the third part.

WHEREAS by an Indenture of Lease (hereinafter called "the Head Lease") dated the day of and made between the President of the one part and (original lessee) of the other part ALL that (parcels in Head Lease) were demised by the President to the said (original lessee) for the term of years from the day of at the yearly rental of K..... subject to the payment of the said rent and the performance and observance of the covenants, conditions and stipulations in the Head Lease reserved and contained.

(AND WHEREAS by an Indenture dated the of and made between (parties) the said premises were assigned by the said (original lessee) to (or by virtue of divers mesne assurances and acts and operations of law and ultimately by etc. the said premises became and now are vested in) A. for the unexpired residue of the said term of years subject to the rent reserved by and the covenants, conditions and stipulations contained in the Head Lease.)

AND WHEREAS A. has agreed with B. for the sale to B. of the said leasehold premises at the price of

AND WHEREAS A. has agreed with B. to join in these presents in manner hereinafter appearing (insert other recitals if required).

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH:

1. IN consideration of the sum of paid to A. by B. (the receipt whereof A. hereby acknowledges) A. as beneficial owner hereby assigns to B. ALL that etc. TO HOLD to B. for all the residue now unexpired of the term granted by the Head Lease SUBJECT to the payment of the rent and the performance and observance of the covenants, conditions and stipulations in the Head Lease reserved and contained and henceforth on the part of the lessee to be paid, observed and performed.
2. (Covenants by B. to pay rent and observe covenants and conditions in Head Lease and to indemnify A.)
3. (Consent by the President to the assignment if required.)
4. (Release by President of A. from covenants in Head Lease if required.)

IN WITNESS etc.

SIGNED SEALED etc.

(As amended by S.I. No. 65 of 1965)



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FORM 7

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Section 61 (2))

ASSENT

WE (Executors or Administrators) of etc., being all the (proving) Executors (or Administrators) of the Will of late of etc. deceased dated the of and proved by us in hereby assent to the devise to A. therein contained of (describe the subject-matter of the devise). (Add if necessary:

Subject to a charge upon the said hereditaments comprised in the said devise for all moneys (if any) which we as personal representatives of the said Testator are liable to pay.)

DATED this day of 19

.....
Executors or Administrators

WITNESS to the above signatures:



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FORM 8

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY ACT

(Sections 76 and 79)

CAVEAT

To the Registrar
Registry of Lands and Deeds

NOTICE is hereby given that I (Name of caveator) of (address) claiming an estate or interest namely: (Here state the nature of the estate or interest claimed and the ground on which claim is founded) in (Here describe land), forbid the registration of any transfer, or mortgage or other instrument whatsoever affecting the said land until this caveat is withdrawn by me or by order of the High Court or some Judge thereof.

AND I appoint (Here state an address within 4.827 kilometres of the Registry) as the place at which notices relating hereto may be served.

DATED this day of 19

(Signature) A.B.

Signed by the above-named A.B. in the presence of:

(Signature) C.D.

(Occupation and address.)



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SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY

THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY REGULATIONS

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Title
2. Interpretation
3. Presentation of documents relating to land
- 3A. Documents to be accompanied by a form in duplicate
4. Documents for deducing title
5. Prior registered documents
6. Form of documents
7. Sketch plans of several pieces of land
8. Subdivisions to be endorsed on prior documents
9. Time for lodging documents
10. Prescribed fees
11. Lost documents
12. Copies for information
13. Official search
14. Saving

FIRST SCHEDULE-Prescribed fees

SECOND SCHEDULE-Application for certified copy of lost deed

THIRD SCHEDULE-Requisition for official search

FOURTH SCHEDULE-Immovable property transaction form

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SECTION 92-THE LANDS AND DEEDS REGISTRY REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister

Government Notices

60 of 1940
 21 of 1941
 127 of 1943
 213 of 1954
 86 of 1957
 225 of 1959
 71 of 1962
 79 of 1963
 274 of 1964

Statutory Instruments

65 of 1965
 247 of 1968
 219 of 1969
 100 of 1973
 32 of 1978
 180 of 1990
 96 of 1991
 31 of 1994
 67 of 1996
 12 of 1997
 Act No.
 2 of 1961
 13 of 1994

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Lands and Deeds Registry Regulations.

Title

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation

"Registry" means the Registry of Deeds at Lusaka established under section *three* of the Act.

(As amended by No. 213 of 1954 and No. 79 of 1963)

3. No document relating to land other than a State Grant of land shall be registered by the Registrar unless it is presented for registration by some person interested thereunder or by a legal practitioner practising in Zambia and having an office or place of business there.

Presentation of documents relating to land

(As amended by No. 65 of 1965)

3A. No document purporting to grant, convey, assign or dispose of land or any interest therein (other than a State Grant or State Lease) shall be accepted for registration by the Registrar unless it is accompanied by a form (in duplicate) set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto duly completed by the person interested under the document or by a legal practitioner practising in Zambia and having an office or place of business there.

Documents to be accompanied by a form in duplicate

(As amended by S.I. No. 100 of 1973)

4. No document relating to land shall be registered unless all documents necessary for deducing title to such land have been previously registered.

Documents for deducing title



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5. No document relating to land shall be registered unless and until the person on whose behalf the document is presented for registration has produced to the Registrar such of the prior registered documents concerning the title to the land as he is entitled by law to possess or their absence has been accounted for to the satisfaction of the Registrar.

Prior registered
documents

6. (1) The original and one copy or, in the case of documents to be registered in the Township Lands Register or Lands Register, the original and two copies, shall be handed to the Registrar when a document is presented for registration. The original shall be returned to the person presenting it but the copy or copies shall be retained by the Registrar for filing.

Form of documents

(2) The Registrar shall refuse to register any document of which the proper number of copies is not handed to him and may refuse to register any document which does not comply with the following requirements:

- (a) the document shall be plainly written, printed or typed on foolscap paper and shall not be a carbon copy;
- (b) the copies for filing shall be plainly written, printed or typed;
- (c) all alterations on the document or copies for filing shall be initialed by the persons executing the document and by the witnesses to such execution;
- (a) the upper half of the first page of any document shall be left blank for the purpose of registry endorsements.

(As amended by No. 127 of 1943 and No. 247 of 1968)

7. When two or more pieces of land, which have no common boundary line, are transferred to one and the same transferee, a separate diagram or sketch plan, as the case may be, shall be prepared of every one of such pieces of land, but in case of partition among joint owners, such pieces of land may be shown on one diagram or sketch plan, as the case may be, when the following conditions are simultaneously fulfilled:

Sketch plans of several
pieces of land

- (a) the several pieces of land transferred must all be parts of a property represented on one and the same original diagram or sketch plan; and
- (b) the figures representing the several pieces of land transferred must be shown in their true relative positions, and the size of the paper on which the diagram or sketch plan is drawn must not be excessively increased thereby.

(No. 213 of 1954)



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8. When a document relating to land is presented for registration, such document, if it relates to part of a piece of land to which a prior registered document relates, shall not be registered unless and until such prior registered document has been produced to the Registrar and endorsed by him with a memorandum containing short particulars of the document presented for registration, and the geometrical figure representing such part of the piece of land has been defined by the Surveyor-General upon the diagram annexed to the prior registered document showing the boundaries of the part of the piece of land to which the document presented for registration relates and the numerical extent of such part.

(As amended by No. 86 of 1957, No. 71 of 1962 and No. 79 of 1963)

Subdivisions to be endorsed on prior documents

9. All documents for registration shall be lodged in the Registry on any day except Saturday or Sunday or a public holiday between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.

(No. 219 of 1969)

Time for lodging documents

10. Upon every registration, entry, cancellation, certification or act done under the Act and these Regulations, or upon the issue of any certified copy or duplicate of any deed or other document, or for any certificate of official search or for any unofficial inspection of the registers, the fees set out in the First Schedule shall be payable:

Prescribed fees

Provided that-

(a) fees shall not be payable in respect of-

- (i) transactions and dealings attracting fees which, if paid, would be paid out of the general revenues of the Republic;
- (ii) mortgages to the State and discharges of such mortgages;
- (iii) transactions and dealings attracting fees in respect of land acquired by the Government of the United Kingdom;

(b) where the Minister so authorises, any fees payable in respect of any document required to be registered to effect the amalgamation of any company or association or body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, with any other company or association or body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, shall be reduced by fifty per centum or such greater per centum as the Minister may specify in the said authority.

(No. 225 of 1959 as amended by No. 71 of 1962, No. 274 of 1964 and No. 65 of 1965)

11. (1) If any deed conferring title to land or any mortgage deed is lost or destroyed and a copy thereof certified by the Registrar is required for any purpose, the holder of the title to such land under such deed or the mortgagee, as the case may be, or a duly authorised agent of such title-holder or mortgagee, may make written application to the Registrar for such copy. The application must be accompanied by an affidavit describing the deed and stating that it is not being held by some other person but that it has been lost or destroyed and that diligent search has been made for it without success, and, where possible, setting out the circumstances of its loss or destruction.

Lost documents



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(2) The Registrar may, if he is of opinion that corroborative evidence of the loss or destruction is necessary, request such evidence either from the applicant or from any person in whose custody the deed may have been prior to its loss or destruction.

(3) The applicant shall also insert once in the *Gazette* and once in a newspaper circulating in Zambia a notice in the form set out in the Second Schedule.

(4) The applicant shall lodge with the Registrar the application, the affidavit and a copy of the issue of the newspaper in which the notice appeared and shall inform the Registrar of the number and date of the *Gazette* in which the notice was published.

(5) After the expiration of the time mentioned in the notice, the Registrar shall, if he is satisfied that no good reason to the contrary exists, issue the certified copy required:

Provided that no such copy shall be issued until the Registrar has searched the registers and ascertained that there is no record of the alienation of the property by the person by whom or on whose behalf the application is made.

(6) If a copy of any deed issued to serve as an original is itself lost or destroyed, the Registrar may, subject to the fulfilment of the conditions prescribed in this regulation, issue a further copy to serve as the original:

Provided that the notice prescribed by sub-regulation (3) shall be headed "Lost Copy of Lost (here describe the deed)".

(7) In the event of the title-holder or mortgagee of land under the lost or destroyed deed being deceased, bankrupt or a lunatic, or in the event of his having made an assignment of his estate for the benefit of his creditors, the application and affidavit may be made by the person legally entitled to administer the estate.

(As amended by No. 65 of 1965)

12. (1) Copies of deeds conferring any title to land or to any interest in land or of mortgage deeds, which are required for information only or for judicial purposes, may be issued on the application of any person and the words "Issued for information only" or "Issued for judicial purposes only", as the case may be, shall be written or stamped on the face of every copy so issued.

Copies for information

(2) If a certified copy of any document other than the documents specified in sub-regulation (1) is required by any person, the same may be obtained on application to the Registrar.

(As amended by No. 225 of 1959)

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13. (1) Every requisition for an official search shall be in the form set out in the Third Schedule, and every certificate of an official search shall contain the following information concerning every entry appearing in the register in respect of which the search is being made: Official search

- (a) the date of the document;
- (b) the names of the parties;
- (c) the nature of the document;
- (d) the registered number;
- (e) the date of registration;
- (f) a description of the property.

(2) A record of every certificate of official search issued shall be kept in the office of the Registrar.

(3) No requisition for an official search shall refer to more than one piece of land and no certificate of official search shall be issued in respect of more than one piece of land.

(As amended by No. 21 of 1941, No. 225 of 1959 and No. 71 of 1962)

14. Any document which has been registered in Zambia prior to the commencement of these Regulations, in accordance with the provisions of any written law in force in Zambia at the time of such registration, shall be deemed to have been properly registered in accordance with these Regulations. Saving

(As amended by No. 65 of 1965)

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 10)

PRESCRIBED FEES

PART I

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A person shall pay for each registration of a document made under section *four* or *eight* in-

- (a) the Lands Register; or
- (b) the Common Leasehold Register;

the fees payable in accordance with the following categories:

CATEGORY I

The Lands and Common Leasehold Register

The fees for documents relating to State leases, assignments, transfers, sub-leases for the whole term except for the last specified days in the sublease and other similar documents shall be at the rate of one per centum of the value of the property:

Provided that the minimum fee shall not be less than one hundred and eleven fee units and the maximum fee payable shall not be more than three thousand fee units.

NOTE 1-VALUE

- (a) The value of the property shall be ascertained by the Registrar at such sum as the property would in the opinion of the Registrar, fetch if sold or mortgaged; and as evidence of such value the Registrar may require a statement in writing signed by the applicant or the applicants or his lawyer or by any other person who, in the Registrar's opinion, is competent to make such a statement.
- (b) Where, in the case of a transfer, not made for valuable consideration by a registered owner, it is shown, to the satisfaction of the Registrar, that such registered owner held the property only as a trustee and that the transfer is to a person to hold as a new trustee, the fee on the transfer shall be the minimum fee.

NOTE 2-CO-OWNERS

- (a) In a transaction relating solely to the estate of a person entitled as a tenant in common or a joint tenant, the fee on that transaction shall be assessed on the value of the person's estate.
- (b) Where persons registered as co-owners of land transfer estates in land to themselves, the fee on such transfer shall be the minimum fee.
- (c) Where a registered owner transfers such owner's estate to himself or herself and another as co-owners, the fee on such transfer shall be assessed on the value of the property passing to the other person.

CATEGORY II

The fee for documents relating to mortgages, charges, further charges, guarantees, covenants, floating charges and similar documents shall be at the rate of one per centum of the amount of money secured or guaranteed:

Provided that the minimum fee shall not be less than one hundred and eleven fee units and the maximum fee shall not exceed three thousand fee units.

NOTE-ADDITIONAL OR SUBSTITUTED SECURITY OR GUARANTEE

A fee for the registration of a charge or mortgage for payment of money by way of additional or substituted security or by way of guarantee shall be as specified in Category II on the amount secured or guaranteed.

CATEGORY III

The fee for documents relating to leases, subleases or agreement for leases or subleases and other similar documents for a short-term period shall be at the rate of one per centum of the annual rent:

Provided that the minimum fee shall not be less than one hundred and eleven fee units and the maximum fee shall not exceed three thousand fee units.

NOTE:

- (a) A combined fee shall be payable under Category III, on the amount of the annual rent and under Category I on any money made by the lessees or sub-lessees as part of the same transaction by way of a fine, premium or otherwise.
- (b) The annual rent shall be the largest ascertainable amount of annual rent reserved.



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CATEGORY IV

Transaction	Fee Units
1. Any entry or cancellation on a register made pursuant to a Court Order	58
2. Transmission on the death of a joint tenant	58
3. Entry of notice of death of a registered owner with particulars of representation	58
4. Entry or cancellation of any notice	58
5. Registration of any notice of the existence of any burden	58
6. Entry of an appurtenant	58
7. Correction of a register in accordance with subsection (2) of section eleven, of the Act except where the correction relates to an incorrect entry or omission from the register in consequence of an error made in the Lands and Deeds Registry in which case no fee shall be payable	300
8. Entry or cancellation of a notice of deposit of Certificate of Title or sublease	58
9. Entry or withdrawal of a Caveat where the interest shown is that of:	
(a) intending purchaser, transferee or other such similar interest; or	280
(b) intending mortgagee, trust, beneficiaries and any other interest not included in (a) above	111
10. Any entry or cancellation on a register not otherwise provided for in this Schedule	58

PART II

The fees charged under this Part shall apply in respect of:

- (a) the Lands Register; and
- (b) the Common Leasehold Register.

Transaction	Fee Units
1. Preparation and issue of a certificate of title	111
2. Preparation and issue of a provisional certificate of title	84
3. Registration of a certificate of title	28
4. Registration of a provisional certificate of title	28
5. Certifying a copy of any printed state consent granted, printed surrender to the President or other similar document	28
6. Certifying a copy of any other document	28
7. Making a certified copy of any registered document, for a copy of each page of the document	28
8. (a) Issuance of duplicate certificate of title	280
(b) Copy of each page of a document attached to the Certificate of Title referred to in paragraph (a)	28
9. Issuance of certified copy of any document in accordance with regulation II, for a copy of each page of such document	28
10. Personal search and examination of entries in a specified folio	28
11. Personal search and examination of index of names	28
12. Making available a computer printout of entries in a specified folio	100
13. Official search in respect of entries in a specified folio including certificate of the result of search	140
14. For every entry in the register recorded on the certificate of the official search	10
15. Official search in the index of names, including certificates of the result of such search	28
16. For every registration, entry, cancellation, certificate of act done in the Registry, or a District Registry, not being any of the matters or things mentioned above	56

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PART III

<i>Transaction</i>	<i>Fee Units</i>
Registration of a Bill of sale	40

PART IV

The fee payable for each registration of document made under section *ten* of the Act relating to a transaction in the Miscellaneous Register shall be as follows:

<i>Fee Units</i>	
(a) for each registration	114
(b) making certified copy of any registered document, for a copy of each page of the document	28
(c) for each registration of debentures and other similar documents calculated in accordance with Category II, of Part I, of this Schedule.	

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 11)

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFIED COPY OF LOST DEED

LOST (*here insert description of the deed*)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend applying for a certified copy of (*here insert description of the deed*) No. dated passed by (*here insert the name of the person, if any, passing the deed, and if none omit the word "by"*), in favour of (*here insert the name of the person in whose favour the deed was passed*) in respect of certain (*here insert a description of the property*). All persons having objection to the issue of such copy are hereby required to lodge the same in writing with the Registrar of Deeds within thirty days from the date of the publication of this notice.

Dated at this day of 19.....

.....
Applicant or his attorney or agent

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 13)

REQUISITION FOR OFFICIAL SEARCH

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REQUISITION NO.

I require an official search to be made in the Deeds Registry for all entries of any matters or documents whereof entries are required or allowed to be made in the Registry, relating to the following:

- (a) A piece of land
- (b) In the name of

Such search to give entries appearing in the (c) Register commencing with a document dated the day of 19..... made between (a)

Dated the day of 19.....

Fully describe the property. (a) and (b) strike out as may be necessary. (c) insert which Register. (d) here state parties.

.....
Applicant

(As amended by No. 65 of 1965)

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3A)

To be submitted in duplicate

The Lands and Deeds Registry Act

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY TRANSACTION FORM

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1. Type of Transaction: Conveyance/Assignment/Lease* 2. Date of Document :

3. Transferor:
 Full Names:
 Postal Address:
 Residential Address:

4. Transferee:
 Full Names:
 Postal Address:
 Residential Address:

5. Property:
 Province: Town (or nearest Town):
 Farm/Stand/Plot/No.* Area: acres/hectares/sq. ft/sq. metres*
 Address: (Number, Street and Area of Town):
 Brief Description (i.e. nature of improvements):

 Total Rateable Value: K..... Land: K..... Improvements: K
 (if any)

6. Interest Transferred or Created:
 *(i) Freehold Conveyed
 *(ii) Leasehold Assigned of Years from@ K..... p.a.
 *(iii) Lease Granted of Years from

7. Consideration for this Transaction:
 *(i) Capital Payment now K..... (in words)
 *(ii) Mortgage Debt to Transferor Created K..... (in words).....
 *(iii) Rent Reserved K..... p.a. (in words)
 *(iv) Any other (debt released, terms surrendered, land exchanged, royalty, etc.)

8. Minor Interests:

9. Person or Solicitors Registering Transaction:
 Name:
 Address:

 Capacity:

*Delete as applicable



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For Official Use only

Lusaka,, 197

*Permanent Secretary ,
Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources*

(As amended by S.I. No. 100 of 1973)

CAP. 185



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GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

ACT

No. 39 of 2010

Date of Assent: 14th November, 2010

An Act to continue the existence of the Lands Tribunal; provide for the powers and functions of the Tribunal; and provide for matters connected with, or incidental to, the foregoing.

[19th November, 2010

ENACTED by the Parliament of Zambia.

Enactment

PART I
PRELIMINARY

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. This Act may be cited as the Lands Tribunal Act, 2010, and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by statutory instrument, appoint.</p> | <p>Short title and commencement</p> |
| <p>2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—</p> <p>“assessor” means a person appointed as such under subsection (7) of section <i>ten</i>;</p> <p>“Chairperson” means the person appointed as Chairperson of the Tribunal under section <i>five</i>;</p> <p>“council registrar” has the meaning assigned to it in the Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act; and</p> <p>“Deputy Chairperson” means the person appointed as Deputy Chairperson of the Tribunal under section <i>five</i>;</p> <p>“former Tribunal” means the Lands Tribunal established under the Lands Act;</p> <p>“Lands Register” has the meaning assigned to it in the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;</p> <p>“member” means a member of the Tribunal;</p> | <p>Interpretation</p> <p>Cap. 194</p> <p>Cap. 184</p> <p>Cap. 185</p> |



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Cap. 185 “person in authority” means the President, the Minister, the Minister responsible for local government, the Director-General of the Zambia Wildlife Authority, the Surveyor General, the Director of Forestry, a chief, the Registrar or a council registrar;
“register” means the register kept under section *seven*;
“Registrar” has the meaning assigned to it in the Lands and Deeds Registry Act;
“Registrar of the Tribunal” means the person appointed Registrar of the Tribunal under section *seven*; and
“Tribunal” means the Lands Tribunal referred to under section *three*.

PART II
THE LANDS TRIBUNAL

Continuation of Tribunal Cap. 184 3. The Lands Tribunal established under the Lands Act, 1995, shall continue to exist as if established under this Act.

Jurisdiction of Tribunal 4. (1) Subject to the Constitution, the Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine disputes relating to land and in particular—

Cap. 184 (a) to inquire into, and make awards and decisions in, any
Cap. 185 dispute relating to land under the Lands Act, the Lands
Cap. 194 and Deeds Registry Act, the Housing (Statutory and
Improvement Areas) Act or any other law;

(b) to inquire into, and make awards or decisions in, any
dispute relating to land under customary tenure;

Cap. 184 (c) to inquire into, and make awards or decisions relating to,
Cap. 189 any dispute of compensation to be paid in relation to
land under the Lands Act, the Lands Acquisition Act or
any other law;

Cap. 184 (d) to inquire into, and adjudicate upon, any matter affecting
the land rights and obligations, under the Lands Act, of
any person or the Government;

Cap. 194 (e) to hear and determine appeals against a direction or
Cap. 185 decision of a person in authority relating to land under
the Lands Act, the Lands and Deeds Registry Act, the
Housing (Statutory and Improvement Areas) Act or any
other law;

(f) to make orders for the rectification of entries made in the
Lands Register;

(g) to make orders for the cancellation of certificates of title
that it considers to have been erroneously issued or to



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have been obtained fraudulently, or that it otherwise considers necessary to cancel;

- (h) to make any declaration that it considers appropriate and issue any order for the implementation of the declaration;
- (i) subject to the State Proceedings Act, to grant injunctive relief or any other interlocutory relief that it considers appropriate; and
- (j) to perform such acts and carry out such functions as may be prescribed under any other written law.

Cap. 71

(2) An order of the Tribunal shall be enforced as if it were an order of court, if no application for the review of the order is made.

5. (1) The Tribunal shall consist of the following members who shall be appointed by the Minister:

Composition of Tribunal

- (a) a Chairperson, who shall be a legal practitioner of not less than seven years legal experience;
- (b) a Deputy Chairperson, who shall be a legal practitioner of not less than seven years legal experience
- (c) a representative of the Attorney-General who shall be an advocate of not less than seven years legal experience;
- (d) a representative of the Law Association of Zambia of not less than seven years legal experience; and
- (e) a representative of the House of Chiefs;
- (f) a planner registered under the Urban and regional Planners Act, 2010;
- (g) a land surveyor registered under the Land Survey Act;
- (h) a valuation surveyor registered under the Valuation Surveyors' Act; and
- (i) not more than three persons from the public and private sectors.

Act No. of 2010

Cap. 188

Cap. 207

(2) The members referred to under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) shall be appointed in consultation with the Judicial Service Commission.

(3) The members of the Tribunal shall be appointed on such terms and conditions as may be specified in their letters of appointment.

(4) A person shall not be appointed as a member of the Tribunal if the person—

- (a) is an undischarged bankrupt;
- (b) is insane or of unsound mind;
- (c) is in lawful custody or the person's freedom of movement is restricted under any law in force within or outside Zambia; or



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Tenure of
office and
vacancies

(d) has been convicted of an offence under any law and sentenced therefor to imprisonment without the option of a fine.

6. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a member shall hold office for a period of five years from the date of appointment and may be re-appointed for one further term.

(2) The office of a member shall become vacant—

- (a) upon the member's death;
- (b) if a member is absent without reasonable excuse from three consecutive sittings of the Tribunal of which the member had notice;
- (c) if the member is adjudged bankrupt;
- (d) if the member becomes mentally or physically incapable of performing the duties of a member;
- (e) if the member is convicted of an offence under any written law and sentenced therefor to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months without the option of a fine;
- (f) in the case of a member referred to under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of section five, that member ceases to practise as a legal practitioner on disciplinary grounds confirmed by the Law Association of Zambia;
- (g) in the case of a member referred to under paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section five, that member ceases to practise as a planner on disciplinary grounds confirmed by the Zambia Institute of Planners;
- (h) in the case of a member referred to under paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section five, that member ceases to practise as a land surveyor on disciplinary grounds confirmed by the Survey Control Board; or
- (i) in the case of a member referred to under paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section five, that member ceases to practise as a valuation surveyor on disciplinary grounds confirmed by the Valuation Surveyors Registration Board.



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(3) Wherever the office of a member becomes vacant before the expiry of the term of office, the Minister may appoint another member in place of the member who vacates office but that member shall hold office only for the unexpired part of the term.

7. (1) There shall be a Registrar of the Tribunal, who shall be appointed by the Judicial Service Commission.

Registrar of
Tribunal

(2) The Registrar of the Tribunal shall, subject to this Act or any rules made under this Act—

- (a) issue all summonses;
- (b) keep a record of all the proceedings of the Tribunal;
- (c) keep, or cause to be kept and maintained, a register of all orders and judgments of the Tribunal;
- (d) have the custody, and keep an account, of all fees and other moneys payable or paid to the Tribunal, and shall keep proper accounts thereof;
- (e) subject to any rules made under this Act, hear and determine interlocutory applications:

Provided that no direction or order made on an interlocutory application shall operate so as to prejudice the Tribunal from giving such decision upon the case as may be just; and

- (f) have such other functions and exercise such other powers as may be conferred by rules made under section *nineteen* or by any other written law.

(3) A person aggrieved with a decision of the registrar may appeal to the chairperson and in the absence of the Chairperson, the vice-Chairperson and in the absence of both the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, the representative of the Law Association of Zambia.

(4) A person shall not be appointed as Registrar of the Tribunal unless the person is a legal practitioner with five years legal experience.

(5) The Ministry responsible for lands shall provide such other staff as may be necessary for the performance of the functions of the Tribunal.

(6) For the purposes of this section, "legal practitioner" has the meaning assigned to it in the Legal Practitioners Act.

Cap. 30

8. A person may apply to the tribunal for a determination on any matter which falls within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal.

Application
to Tribunal

9. A complaint, application or other document required to be filed under this Act shall be filed in the office of the Registrar.

Filing of
complaints,
applications,
etc.



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Proceedings
of tribunal

10. (1) The Tribunal shall sit at such places and times as the Chairperson or, in the absence of the Chairperson, the Deputy Chairperson may determine.

(2) The Chairperson shall preside over the sittings of the Tribunal, and in the absence of the Chairperson, the Deputy Chairperson.

(3) The Tribunal shall, when hearing any matter, be duly constituted if it consists of three members which number shall include either the Chairperson or the Deputy Chairperson.

(4) The Tribunal may sit as a circuit tribunal.

(5) Three members of the Tribunal shall constitute a circuit tribunal: Provided that each circuit shall include the Chairperson or the Deputy Chairperson or the representative of the Law Association of Zambia.

(6) A hearing before the tribunal shall, for all purposes, and in particular for the purposes of Chapter XI of the Penal Code, be deemed to be a judicial proceeding.

(7) The determination of any matter before the Tribunal shall be according to the opinion of the majority of the members considering the matter:

Provided that—

(a) in the event of an equality of votes, the person presiding at the sitting shall have, in addition to a deliberative vote, a casting vote; and

(b) where in any matter before the Tribunal the dispute to be resolved is on a point of law, the decision of the person presiding at the sitting, shall prevail.

(8) A person appearing as a party before the Tribunal may appear in person or through a legal practitioner at the person's own expense.

(9) In any proceedings before the Tribunal, the Government may be represented by the Attorney-General or by any other person authorised by the Attorney-General for that purpose.

(10) The Tribunal may appoint persons who have ability and experience in land, agriculture, commerce or other relevant professional qualifications as assessors for purposes of assisting the Tribunal in the determination of any matter before it.

(11) If a member or assessor is present at a meeting or hearing of the Tribunal at which any matter in which the member's or assessor's spouse is directly or indirectly interested in a private capacity, is the subject of consideration, the member or assessor shall as soon as is practicable after the commencement of the meeting or hearing, disclose

Cap. 87



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such interest, and shall not, unless the Tribunal otherwise directs, take part in any consideration or discussion of or vote on any question relating to that matter.

(12) A disclosure of interest made under this section shall be recorded in the record of the proceedings at which it is made.

(13) The validity of any proceedings, act or decision of the Tribunal shall not be affected by any vacancy in the membership of the Tribunal or by any defect in the appointment of any member or by reason that any person not entitled to do so, took part in the proceedings.

(14) The Tribunal shall cause to be kept a record of its proceedings.

11. (1) The Tribunal may—

(a) order the parties or either of them to produce to the Tribunal such information as the Tribunal considers necessary for purposes of the proceedings; or

(b) take any other course which may lead to the just, speedy and inexpensive settlement of any matter before the Tribunal.

(2) The Tribunal may summon witnesses, call for the production and inspection of, any book, document, record and other thing, and examine witnesses.

(3) A summons for the attendance of a witness or for the production of any book, document, record or other thing shall be signed by the Registrar of the Tribunal and served in the same manner as a subpoena for the attendance of a witness at a civil trial in a High Court.

(4) Any person giving evidence or summoned to give evidence or to produce any book, document, record or other thing before the Tribunal, shall be entitled to the same privileges and immunities as if the person were summoned to attend or were giving evidence in a civil proceeding before a High Court.

(5) A person summoned under this section, other than a public officer or a person having an interest in the proceedings for which the person is summoned, may on the order of the Tribunal be paid from moneys appropriated by Parliament such allowances as may be prescribed.

12. The Tribunal shall deliver judgment on any matter within sixty days after the conclusion of the hearing of the case.

Powers of
Tribunal
with respect
to
proceedings

Judgment
of Tribunal



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Publication of judgments of Tribunal

13. The Registrar of the Tribunal shall cause every award, decision or judgment of the Tribunal to be communicated to the parties concerned.

Frivolous or vexatious proceedings

14. If the Tribunal determines that any application to the Tribunal is frivolous or vexatious, it shall dismiss the application and may order the applicant to pay the applicant's costs, that of the other party and that of the Government in connection with the proceedings.

Immunity of members and staff of Tribunal

15. An action or other proceeding shall not lie or be instituted against a member or a member of staff of the Tribunal for any act or thing done or omitted to be done in good faith in the exercise or performance, or purported exercise or performance of any of the powers or functions conferred under this Act.

Appeal to High Court

16. A person aggrieved with the decision of the Tribunal may, within thirty days of the receipt of its decision, appeal to the High Court.

Expenses of Tribunal

17. The expenses and costs of the Tribunal shall be paid out of funds appropriated by Parliament for the performance of the Tribunal's functions under this Act.

Rules

18. The Chief Justice may, by statutory instrument, make rules—

- (a) prescribing the powers and functions of the Registrar of the Tribunal;
- (b) prescribing the forms to be used in connection with any matter before the Tribunal;
- (c) prescribing the procedure for summoning and compelling the appearance of witnesses and the production of any document or other evidence before the Tribunal;
- (d) prescribing the procedure to be followed and the rules of evidence to be observed in proceedings before the Tribunal;
- (e) prescribing the functions of assessors;
- (f) empowering the Tribunal to award costs and to do and require all such acts and things as may be necessary for the performance of the Tribunal's functions under this Act;
- (g) prescribing the procedure for the review of the taxation of costs;
- (h) for regulating the procedure relating to appeals from the Tribunal; and



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(i) for regulating or prescribing any other matter which is to be regulated or prescribed by rules by the Chief Justice under this Act.

PART III
GENERAL PROVISIONS

19. (1) The Tribunal may make an order as to costs as it may consider just having regard to the circumstances of the case.

Costs

(2) Subject to subsection (1), the costs and charges in connection with any proceedings before the Tribunal shall be the costs reasonably incurred by a person in connection with the proceedings or such part of those costs as may be determined by the Tribunal.

(3) The Registrar of the Tribunal shall tax all bills of costs in accordance with the scale of fees for the time being in use in the High Court in civil cases.

(4) A person who is aggrieved with a decision of the Registrar of the Tribunal under subsection (3) shall, within fourteen days of the receipt of the decision, apply to the person presiding over the Tribunal to review the Taxation.

20. (1) A person who is summoned to give evidence or to produce any book, document or thing and—

Offences

- (a) without reasonable excuse, fails to attend as required;
- (b) refuses to be sworn or affirmed as a witness;
- (c) having been sworn as a witness, refuses to answer any question lawfully put to that person; or
- (d) without reasonable excuse, fails to produce the book, document or thing;

commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty penalty units or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

(2) A person who knowingly gives false testimony regarding any matter which is material to a question in any proceedings before the Tribunal commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding seven years.

21 (1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the purposes of this Act.

Regulations

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Minister may make regulations for—

- (a) the organisation and administration of the Tribunal;
- (b) the allowances to be paid to witnesses under section *eleven*; and
- (c) anything that is required to be prescribed under this Act.



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Transitional
provisions

22. (1) On, or after, the commencement of this Act, reference in any written law or other document to the Lands Tribunal shall be read and construed as a reference to the Tribunal.

(2) On, or after, the commencement of this Act, reference in any written law or other document to the Chairperson of the Lands Tribunal shall be read and construed as a reference to the Chairperson of the Tribunal.

Savings

23. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act —

- (a) any appeal or proceedings pending before the former Tribunal before the commencement of this Act shall be continued by, or re-commenced before, the Tribunal; and
- (b) any right or benefit accruing or liability incurred, before the former Tribunal shall continue in accordance with, and subject to, this Act.



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The Lands Tribunal [No. 39 of 2010 597]

THE LANDS TRIBUNAL ACT, 2010

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