

GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 105 OF 2013

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

**The Provincial and District Boundaries (Division)
(Amendment) (No. 3) Order, 2013**

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

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| 1. This Order may be cited as the Provincial and District Boundaries (Division) (Amendment) (No. 3) Order, 2013, shall be read as one with the Provincial and District Boundaries (Division) Order, 1996, in this Order referred to as the principal Order. | Title
S. I. No. 106
of 1996 |
| 2. The First Schedule to the principal Order is amended—
(a) by the insertion, under North-western Province, in the second column, of the following District:
The Manyinga District: and
(b) by the insertion, under Western Province, in the second column, of the following Districts:
The Limulunga District;
The Mwanzi District;
The Nalolo District
The Sikongo District; and
The Sioma District. | Amendment
of First
Schedule |
| 3. The Second Schedule to the principal Order is amended—
(a) under North-Western Province—
(i) by the deletion of the boundary description of
Kabompo District; and | Amendment
of Second
Schedule |

- (ii) by the insertion, in the appropriate places, of the boundary descriptions of Kabompo District and Manyinga District set out in the Appendix; and
- (b) under Western Province—
- (i) by the deletion of the boundary descriptions of Kalabo District, Mongu District, Senanga District, Sesheke District and Shang’ombo District; and
 - (ii) by the insertion, in the appropriate places, of the boundary descriptions of Kalabo District, Limulunga District, Mwandu District, Mongu District, Sesheke District, Shang’ombo District, Sikongo District and Sioma District set out in the Appendix.

APPENDIX
(Paragraph 3)

BOUNDARY NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

KABOMPO DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Mumbeji River and the Kabompo River, the boundary follows the former river upstream in a northerly direction to its confluence with Kawile River; thence northwards up the Kawile Stream to its source; Thence continuing in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the source of Kanyankulu Stream; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the confluence of the Muhalavi Stream with Lunyunwe River; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction passing to the east of Chato Hill to the confluence of the Chituvika Stream and Chato River; thence up the Chatuvika Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the source of the Kanubondo Stream; thence down Kanubondo Stream to its confluence with Nakondu River; thence north-eastwards up the Nakondu River to the point where it crosses the Zambia-Angola International Boundary; thence following the International Boundary eastwards to a point approximately 46 kilometers; thence southwards in a straight line passing through the Dikele Plains for a distance approximately 15 kilometres to the source of Chikonkwelo Stream; thence down Chikonkwelo Stream to its confluence with unnamed stream; thence south-eastwards in a straight line for distance approximately 15 kilometers to the source of unnamed tributary of Manyinga River; thence down this unnamed tributary to a point approximately 6 kilometres on this tributary; thence westwards following the road RD291 for a distance approximately 5.5 kilometres; thence southwards in a straight line to a point approximately 9 kilometres to the unnamed tributary of Ndundulo Stream; thence eastwards in a straight line to a point approximately 8.5 kilometres; thence southwards in a straight line for a distance of 16 kilometres to Kabompo River; thence down the Kabompo River to a point approximately 20 kilometres; thence eastwards crossing Chifuwe River for a distance of approximately 24 kilometres to road RD211; thence southwards for a distance of approximately 4 kilometres to Kamweji River; thence down Kamweji River to its confluence with Dongwe River; thence down Dongwe River to its confluence with Kabompo River; thence westwards down the Kabompo River to its confluence with Mumbeji River, the point of starting.

MANYINGA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Kabompo River and West Lunga River the boundary follows Kabompo River down to its confluence with Kashima Stream; thence up Kashima Stream to its source; thence southwards in a straight to the confluence of Chifuwe River and Lungwe Stream; thence eastwards up Chifuwe River for a distance of approximately 3 kilometres to its confluence with Lubomba Stream; thence southeastwards up Lubomba Stream to its source; thence south-westwards in straight line for distance approximately 5 kilometres to the source of Lutoba Stream; thence down Lutoba Stream to its confluence with Shitobe Stream; thence down Shitobe Stream to its confluence with Kamweji River; thence southwestwards down Kamweji River to a point approximately 22.5 kilometres; thence north westwards in straight line to a point 3.4 kilometres; thence westwards in a straight line for a distance of approximately 24 kilometres to Kabompo River; thence up Kabompo River for a distance of approximately 20 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence in a north-westerly direction to a point approximately 16 kilometres; thence westwards for a distance of approximately 8.5 kilometres to the source of an unnamed tributary of Ndundule Stream; thence north-wards for a distance of approximately 9 kilometres to road RD291; thence northeastwards along this road for a distance of approximately 6 kilometres to an unnamed tributary of Manyinga River; thence up this unnamed tributary to its source; thence north-westwards for a distance of approximately 15 kilometres to the confluence of Chikonkwelo Stream;

thence up stream along Chikonkwelo Stream to its source; thence in generally west-wards straight line direction for a distance of approximately 15 kilometres passing through Dikele Plains to the Zambia Angola International Boundary line; thence east-wards and north-wards along the Zambia Angola International Boundary Line to the confluence of Nyela River with Nalembela Stream; thence east-wards up Nalembela Stream to its source; thence northeastwards in a straight line to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Lunsongwa Stream; thence east-wards down this tributary to its confluence with Lunsongwa Stream; thence down the Lunsongwa Stream to its confluence with Lwampeji Stream; thence up the latter stream to its source; thence in a straight line in a southeasterly direction to the source of the Ndashi Stream; thence down Ndashi Stream to its confluence with West Lunga River; thence down West Lunga River in a generally southerly direction to its confluence with Kabompo River, the point of starting.

KALABO DISTRICT

Starting at latitude 14 degrees south on the Zambia-Angola International Boundary, the boundary runs in a south-easterly direction for approximately 64 kilometres to the confluence of the Mulonga Stream and the Luambimba River; thence down the Luambimba River to its confluence with the Walota Stream; thence in a southeasterly direction for of approximately 27 kilometres to the confluence of the Leuna River and the Zambezi River; thence down the Zambezi River to its confluence with the Luanginga River; thence up the Luanginga River to its confluence with the Ilukuti Canal; thence along the Ilukuti Canal to Simbuyu Lake; thence across Simbuyu Lake to Ilukuti Canal; thence along the Ilukuti Canal to Lake Ilute; thence westward to a point immediately north of Manduwani Village and westward of the north-western limit of Lake Ilute; thence southwards along the western edge of Kalamba Forest for approximately 52 kilometres; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 22.5 kilometres to a point on an unnamed Stream; thence in generally north, north-eastern and northern direction for a distance of approximately 26 kilometres to Lake Lyande; thence north wards along an unnamed tributary of Lake Lyande to its source continuing north-wards to a point 2 kilometres north-west of Lake Sihole for a distance of approximately 20 kilometres; thence north-westwards for a distance of approximately 28.5 kilometres to a point 1 kilometre south-east of an unnamed school thence eastwards for distance of approximately 4 kilometres to an unnamed Dambo; thence northwards along this dambo to the source of an unnamed stream; thence down this stream crossing the Road RD316 to its confluence with Northern Lueti River; thence down Northern Lueti River to its confluence with Luachi River; thence down Luachi River to its confluence with Luanginga River; thence up the Luanginga River to its confluence with Nengo River; thence up Nengo River for distance of approximately 14 kilometres to a point where the Zambia-Angola International Boundary crosses it; thence northwards along this International Boundary to a point where latitude 14 degrees South intersects this International boundary, the point of starting.

LIMULUNGA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Zambezi River and Luena River, the boundary follows the Luena River up stream to its confluence with the Likolomani River; thence in a southerly direction to a point 1.5 kilometres west of Kaba Hill Mission; thence in south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 36 kilometres to point 1 kilometre east of Nalweyi School on the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu Road); thence westwards along the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu Road) for a distance of approximately 19 kilometres to a point where it branches off the Road M9 (Lusaka Mongu Road) in a north-westward direction for a distance approximately 27 kilometre to a point south of Ituku Plain; thence in a south-westerly direction for distance of approximately 12 kilometres to the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu Road); thence continues in generally south-westerly and

northward direction for a distance of approximately 40 kilometres to an unnamed canal thence continuing along the an unnamed canal passing through Katoya School and Maliwe Plain; thence crosses the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu Road) to Mawawa Rural Health Centre; thence in a generally westerly and northerly direction towards Mombo for a distance approximately 8 kilometres; thence proceeds westward to the confluence of the Zambezi River and an unnamed tributary, a point 3.5 kilometres west of the confluence of the Zambezi River and Luanginga River, thence up the Zambezi River to its confluence with the Luena River, the point of starting.

MWANDI DISTRICT

Starting at a point on the confluence of the Zambezi River and Kasaya River the boundary follows the Zambezi River in westerly direction along the Zambia and Namibia International Boundary passing through the southern fringes of the Mwandu Royal Village to Mabuzo Plains; thence in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 27 kilometres to Masese Plains to the source of Masese Stream; thence proceeds in the same direction for a distance approximately 33 kilometres; thence in a north-easterly direction for a distance approximately 38 kilometres to the confluence of Isabe Stream and Sibeya Stream; thence up Isabe Stream to its source; thence in a generally north-easterly direction to Lwamwile River and the confluence of Lwamwila and Luanja Rivers; thence continues north-easterly to the source of Nyitenda Stream; thence in an easterly direction to the road junction of Road R0325 with an ungazetted road near Sichilii Mission; thence southwards along the an ungazetted road for a distance of approximately 15 kilometres to Sanebu School, passing through the western boundary of Sijulu National Forest No. 370 to the source of Ipuano Stream; thence down Ipuano Stream for a distance of approximately 16 kilometres to Road D787; thence eastwards passing through Mugabwa Village for a distance of approximately 25 kilometres to Machili River; thence down Machili River to its confluence with Kasaya River; thence down the Kasaya River to a point on its confluence with the Zambezi River on the Zambia and Namibia International Boundary, the point of starting.

MONGU DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Zambezi and Little River, the boundary follows the Zambezi River upstream for approximately 6.5 kilometres; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 18 kilometres to the western edge of Kalamba Forest; thence northwards along the western edge of Kalamba Forest for approximately 52 kilometres to a point immediately north of Manduwani Village and due west of the north-western limit of the Ilute Lake; thence eastwards across Lake Ilute to the point where the Ilute Canal enters it; thence south-eastwards along this canal to Lake Simbuyu; thence south-eastwards across Lake Simbuyu to the western end of the Ilukuti Canal; thence south-eastwards along this canal to the Luanginga River; thence down the Lwanginga River to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence up the Zambezi River for a distance of approximately 3.5 kilometres from the confluence of the Zambezi River and Luanginga River; thence in an eastward direction towards Mombo for a distance of approximately 8 kilometres; thence in a south-easterly direction to Mawawa Rural Health Centre; thence southwards and northwards along an unnamed canal crossing over the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu Road) passing through Katoya School and Maliwe Plain for a distance of approximately 40 kilometres to the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu Road); thence continues north-eastwards for a distance of approximately 12 kilometres to a point just south of Ituku Plain; thence in an easterly direction for a distance approximately 27 kilometres to the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu Road); thence along the Road M9 (Lusaka-Mongu Road) for a distance of approximately 17 kilometres to a point, east of Nalweyi School; thence southwards for a distance of approximately 38 kilometres to the confluence of Nakayembe and Siyowe Rivers; thence in a south-westerly direction for

distance of approximately 62 kilometres to Kaulu Plain; thence in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 40 kilometres to Mwanalushi Village; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 40 kilometres to a point north of Kataba Plain; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 17 kilometres to a point south of Namushakende; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to the confluence of the Zambezi and Little Rivers, the point of starting.

NALOLO DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Southern Lueti River and the Zambezi River, the boundary follows upstream the Southern (Kaunga) Lueti River in a north-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 120 kilometres; thence in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 77 kilometres to a point on the Zambezi River approximately 6.5 kilometres upstream to its confluence with Little River; thence down the Zambezi River to its confluence with Little River; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to a point south of Namushakende; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 17 kilometres to a point north of Kataba Plain; thence in a south, south-easterly direction for approximately 19.2 Kilometres to a point 4.4 kilometres due south of Nanjeko School on the an unnamed Dambo area; thence in a south-westerly direction along the unnamed Dambo area, passing through the south-eastern edge of Masalonga Local Forest No. 404 to an unnamed canal; thence in a generally south-westerly direction along the unnamed canal crossing over the Road M10 (Mongu-Senanga Road) for a distance of approximately 34 kilometres to the Zambezi River; thence downstream the Zambezi River passing through a point south of the Old Nambwae School Site, east of Sakuya Village, thence continues along the Zambezi River in a generally southerly direction for a distance of approximately 18 kilometres; thence in a south-easterly direction down stream the Zambezi River to its confluence with the Southern Lueti River, the point of starting.

SELANGA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Zambezi River with the Lumbe River the boundary follows the Zambezi River upstream passing on the eastern edges of Nabulungu, Mbata and Siloti Islands to its confluence with southern Lueti River; thence in generally northern direction upstream the Zambezi River for a distance of approximately 50 kilometres to a point where the unnamed canal enters the Zambezi River; thence in a north-easterly direction along this canal crossing over the Road M10 (Mongu-Senanga Road) for a distance of approximately 34 kilometres to an unnamed Dambo area; thence along this Dambo area passing through the south-eastern edge of Musalangu Local Forest No. 404 to a point 4.4 kilometres due south of Nanjeko School, the common boundary point of Mongu, Nalolo and Senanga Districts; thence in south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 22 kilometres to Mwanalushi Village; thence in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 35 kilometres to Kaulu Plain; thence in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 62 kilometres to the confluence of the Nakayembe River and Siyowe River; thence in a south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 55 kilometres to the source of Lumbe River; thence down the Lumbe River to its confluence with the Zambezi River, the point of starting.

SESHEKE DISTRICT

Starting at a point on the Zambia, Namibia and Angola International Boundary, the Boundary follows the Zambia-Angola International Boundary westwards along the normal limit of the Kwando River to its confluence with the Kalao Dambo; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 29 kilometres to

Kasaya Pool; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 18 kilometres to Malombe Pool; thence in a north-easterly direction approximately 9 kilometres to Selonga Old Village; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 15 kilometres to Kasoka Old Village; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 5 kilometres to Nalusuku Pool; thence in a north-north-easterly direction for approximately 20 kilometres to the Zambezi River; thence to the confluence of the Zambezi River and the Lumbe River; thence up the Lumbe River to a point on this river approximately 71 kilometres; thence in a south-east direction for a distance of approximately 52 kilometres to the confluence of Njoko River and Musengele Stream; thence southwards to the confluence of Isebe and Sibeya Stream; thence south-westwards and south-eastwards for distances approximately 38 kilometres and 33 kilometres to the source of Masese Stream; thence south-eastwards for a distance of approximately 27 kilometres to Masese Plains; thence passing through Mabozu Plains to a point on the Zambezi River the International Boundary of Zambia and Namibia; thence in a westerly direction along the International Boundary of Zambia and Namibia to a point where it meets the Zambia, Namibia and Angola International Boundary, the point of starting.

SHANG'OMBO DISTRICT

Starting at Lueti Bridge on the Southern Lueti River, the boundary follows a southward direction along the ungazetted road for a distance approximately 12 kilometres to the northern edge of Matebele Plain; thence westwards along the northern edge of Matebele and Mulonga Plains for a distance approximately 50 kilometres to a point 1 kilometre northwest of Mulepo Village; thence southwards to the north-western, western and southern boundary of Mulonga Plain National Forest No. 419 for a distance of approximately 19 kilometres; thence in a south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 45 kilometres crossing the Road RD463 to a point 8 kilometres west of Mulele School; thence in a generally westward direction to a point approximately 44 kilometres; thence southwards to the source of Kalonga Ka Musheke River; thence down this river to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence down the Kalonga Ka Musheke River to the Zambia-Angola International Boundary Pillar No. BP 23/1 near the confluence of Kwando River and Kalonga Ka Musheke River; thence northwards along the Zambia-Angola International Boundary to Boundary Pillar No. BP37; thence in a north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 70 kilometres to a point on the Southern Lueti River; thence down the southern Lueti River to Lueti Bridge on the Southern Lueti River, the point of starting.

SIKONGO DISTRICT

Starting at a point where the Zambia-Angola International Boundary crosses Nengo River, the boundary follows Nengo River eastwards for a distance of approximately 14 kilometres to its confluence with Luanginga River; thence down the Luanginga River to its confluence with the Luachi River; thence up the Luachi River to its confluence with the Northern Lueti River; thence up the Northern Lueti River for a distance of approximately 5.7 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence upstream in south, south-easterly direction crossing the Road RD 316 to its source; thence in a south, south-westward direction along an unnamed Dambo for a distance of approximately 13 kilometres to a point due south-east of an unnamed school; thence south-wards for a distance of approximately 28.5 kilometres to a point 1 kilometre due north-west of Lake Sihole; thence south-westwards crossing the Road RD320 for distance of approximately 10 kilometres to the source of an unnamed stream;

thence down this stream to Lake Lyande proceeding to the southern shore of this lake; thence along the an unnamed Dambo to a point where it intersects another an unnamed Dambo; thence southwards along this Dambo for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres to a point where Senanga, Kalabo and Sikongo Districts share their common boundary; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 48.5 kilometres to the Boundary Pillar 37 on the Zambia-Angola International Boundary; thence northwards along this International Boundary to a point where the Zambia-Angola International Boundary crosses Nengo River, the point of starting.

SIOMA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Zambezi River with the Lumbe River the boundary follows in a south, south-western direction for a distance of approximately 20 kilometres to the Nauuku Pool; thence in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 5 kilometres to Kashoka Old Village; thence in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 15 kilometres to Selonga Old Village; thence in a southerly direction for a distance of approximately 9 kilometres to the Changa Pool; thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 18 kilometres to Malombe Pool; thence in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 29 kilometres to the confluence of Kalao Dambo and the normal limit of the Kwando River; thence up the normal limit of the Kwando River following the Zambia-Angola International Boundary to Boundary Pillar No.BP 23/1 near the confluence of Kwando River and Kalonga Ka Muskeke River; thence up the Kalonga Ka Musheke River to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence upstream along Kalonga Ka Musheke River to its source; thence northwards for a distance of approximately 9 kilometres; thence eastwards to a point approximately 8 kilometres west of Mulele School; thence in a north-west direction crossing Road RD463 for a distance of approximately 53 kilometres; thence northwards for a distance of approximately 12 kilometres to a point north-west of Mulepo Village on the northern edge of Mulonga Plain; thence eastwards along the northern edge of Mulonga and Matebele Plains for a distance of approximately 50 kilometres; thence north-wards along an ungazetted road to Lueti Bridge on the southern Lueti River; thence down the Southern Lueti River to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence down the Zambezi River passing on the eastern edge of Sitoti, Mbeta and Nabalungu Islands to its confluence with the Lumbe River, the point of starting.

MICHAEL C. SATA,
President

LUSAKA
31st October, 2013
[MLGH.101/14/12]