

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE PROVINCIAL AND DISTRICT BOUNDARIES ACT

CHAPTER 286 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

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THE PROVINCIAL AND DISTRICT BOUNDARIES ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

Section

1. Short title
2. Division of Zambia into Provinces and Districts

CHAPTER 286

PROVINCIAL AND DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

8 of 1965

An Act to make provision for the division of the Republic into Provinces and Districts; and to provide for the boundaries of such Provinces and Districts and the names by which they shall be known.

[24th October, 1964]

1. This Act may be cited as the Provincial and District Boundaries Act.

Short title

The Laws of Zambia

2. The President may, by statutory order, divide Zambia into such Provinces and divide the Provinces into such Districts, as may be convenient for the purposes of administration, describing the boundaries thereof and assigning names thereto.

Division of Zambia into Provinces and Districts

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

SECTION 2-THE PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS BOUNDARIES
(DIVISION) ORDER

Statutory Instrument
106 of 1996

1. This Order may be cited as the Provinces and Districts Boundaries (Division) Order.

Title

2. The Republic of Zambia shall be divided into the Provinces mentioned in the first column of the First Schedule and such Provinces shall be known by the names therein assigned to them.

Provinces

3. Each Province of the Republic of Zambia shall include and consist of the Districts listed in the second column of the First Schedule and specified opposite each Province and such Districts shall be known by the names therein assigned to them.

Districts

4. The boundaries of each District shall be as specified in the Second Schedule.

Boundaries of Districts

5. The Provinces and Districts (Division) Order, 1977 is hereby revoked.

Revocation of
Statutory Instrument
211 of 1977

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Paragraphs 2 and 3)

PROVINCES AND DISTRICTS

The Laws of Zambia

1. The Central Province
 1. The Chibombo District
 2. The Kabwe District
 3. The Kapiri Mposhi District
 4. The Mkushi District
 5. The Mumbwa District
 6. The Serenje District
2. The Copperbelt Province
 1. The Chililabombwe District
 2. The Chingola District
 3. The Kalulushi District
 4. The Kitwe District
 5. The Luanshya District
 6. The Lufwanyama District
 7. The Mpongwe District
 8. The Masaiti District
 9. The Mufulira District
 10. The Ndola District
3. The Eastern Province
 1. The Chadiza District
 2. The Chama District
 3. The Chipata District
 4. The Katete District
 5. The Lundazi District
 6. The Nyimba District
 7. The Petauke District
4. The Luapula Province
 1. The Kawambwa District
 2. The Mansa District
 3. The Mwense District
 4. The Nchelenge District
 5. The Samfya District
5. The Lusaka Province
 1. The Chongwe District
 2. The Kafue District
 3. The Luangwa District
 4. The Lusaka District
6. The Northern Province
 1. The Chilubi District
 2. The Chinsali District
 3. The Isoka District
 4. The Kaputa District
 5. The Kasama District
 6. The Lubingu District
 7. The Mbala District
 8. The Mpika District
 9. The Mporokoso District
 10. The Nakonde District
7. The North-Western Province
 1. The Mufumbwe District
 2. The Kabompo District
 3. The Kasempa District
 4. The Mwinilunga District
 5. The Solwezi District
 6. The Zambezi District
8. The Southern Province
 1. The Choma District
 2. The Mazabuka District
 3. The Monze District
 4. The Gwembe District
 5. The Namwala District
 6. The Livingstone District
 7. The Kalomo District
 8. The Siavonga District
 9. The Sinazongwe District
9. The Western Province
 1. The Kalabo District
 2. The Kaoma District
 3. The Lukulu District
 4. The Mongu District
 5. The Senanga District
 6. The Sesheke District

The Laws of Zambia

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 4)

BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICTS

CENTRAL PROVINCE

CHIBOMBO DISTRICT

Starting at the junction of the Great North Road T2, and Ngwerere Road D176, the boundaries follow the Great North Road southwards for a distance of 2200 metres, thence on a bearing of 262 degrees for a distance of 2930 metres to Beacon P10, the north-easterly corner beacon of Farm No. 693, thence down the Chunga River to the north western boundary of Farm No. 1962 to Beacon M'503, the north western corner of Farm No. 190a; thence following the Namayani River down Stream to its confluence with the Mwembeshi River; thence down the Mwembeshi River to its confluence with the Kabile River; thence up the Kabile River to its source; thence on a bearing 290 degrees for a distance of 33 kilometres to the source of the Lunjofwa River; thence on a bearing of 320 degrees for a distance of 5 kilometres to the source of the Mafuta River; thence on a bearing of 3400 degrees for a distance of 5 kilometres to the source of Lundu River, thence on a bearing of 356 degrees for a distance of 22 kilometres to the confluence of the Mushingashi and Mwapula Rivers, thence on a bearing of 308 degrees for a distance of 5 kilometres to the source of Kamwala River; thence on a bearing of 6 degrees for a distance of 22 kilometres to the confluence of the Lukanga River for a distance of 22 kilometres; thence due east for a distance of 50 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 135 degrees for a distance of 22 kilometres to the Lyansa River; thence up the Lyansa River for 32 kilometres to the point where this river crosses the north-western boundary of Farm 2114; thence south westwards along the north western boundaries of Farm No. 2114, Farm No. 1978 and Farm No. 2113 and the northern boundary of Farm No. 2112 to Beacon BH169; thence along the western and southern boundaries of Farm 2112 and Farm 2113 to Beacon BH 165; thence south-eastwards along the southern boundaries of Farms Nos. 3428, 3421, 3244 and 3245 to Beacon OH734 south east Beacon of Farm No. 3245, thence eastwards across the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon 53L on the eastern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence eastwards along the southern boundaries of Farms Nos. 3273 and 1833 to the point where the Munyama River passes through the Chikonkomene Hills; thence down the Munyama River for a distance of 4 kilometres to Beacon SE 42, the western corner Beacon of Farm No. 3278; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of Farm No. 3278 to Beacon SE48, the south eastern corner beacon of this farm; thence generally northwards along the eastern corner boundaries of Farms Nos 3278, 1835, 3236 and 3235; thence along the southern boundary of Kabwe National Forest No. 31 Block 2 to Beacon T219, the south western corner beacon of Farm No. T2221, the south eastern corner beacon of this farm, thence eastwards and north westwards along the southern and eastern boundaries of Kabwe National Forest No. 31 Block 1, the point where this boundary crosses the Mkushi-Kabwe Road, D200; thence north eastwards along this road D200, to the point where it crosses the Mulungushi River; thence down the Mulungushi River to its confluence with the Ilungu River; thence on a bearing of 118 degrees for a distance of 9.5 kilometres to Kalilangoma Hill; thence on a bearing of 165 degrees following the northern, western and southern boundaries of Farm No. 1144 to Beacon Y413 on the Zambia Railways Strips Reserve; thence south-wards along the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon Y412 the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 3262; thence along the northern boundaries of Farm No. 3262 and Farm No. 1143; the western boundary of Farm 1143 and the southern boundaries of Farm No. 1143 and Farm No. 3262 to beacon Y407 on the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence southwards along the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon C344 the north eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 891; thence along the northern and western boundaries of Farm No. 891 to Farm No. 1458; thence along the northern, western and southern boundaries of Farm No. 1458 to Beacon B52; thence westwards along the Ngwerere Road, D176, to its junction with the Great North Road T2 the point of starting.

KABWE DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon L4, the most northern beacon of Farm No. 384a on the eastern boundary of Lenje Reserve No. XV, the boundary follows the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 384a through Beacon L5 to Beacon L6 on the Lukali River; thence continuing in a south-easterly direction down the Lukali River to a point opposite Beacon SE177 the western beacon of Farm No. 2767; thence north-eastwards, south-eastwards and south-westwards through Beacons SE178, SE179 and SE180, to the Lukali River; thence down the Lukali River to its confluence with the Chitakata River; thence in an easterly direction down the Chitakata River to its confluence with the Mulungushi River; thence down the Mulungushi River to where it is crossed by the Kabwe-Mkushi Road; thence following this road in a south-westerly direction for a distance of approximately 13 kilometres to the point where it crosses the eastern boundary of Forest Reserve No. 31: Kabwe; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundary of this Forest Reserve to Beacon T221 the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1019 Maimba; thence along the southern boundary of Farm No. 1019 to Beacon T219 the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 1019; thence eastwards following the southern boundary of Forest Reserve No. 31: Kabwe to Beacon CG468 the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 3235; thence in a general southerly direction following the eastern boundaries of Farms Nos. 3235, 3236, 1835 and 3278 to Beacon SE48, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 3278; thence westwards along the southern boundary of farm corner beacon of Farm No. 3278 to Beacon SE42 on the Munyama River; thence up to the Munyama River for a distance of approximately 4 kilometres to a point where it passes through the Chikonkomene Hills; thence westwards along the boundaries of Farm No. 1933 and Farm No. 3278 to Beacon 53L on the eastern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence across the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon OH734 the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 3245; thence south-eastwards to Beacon L159 the southernmost beacon of Farm No. 3245; thence north-westwards along the southern boundaries of Farms Nos. 3245, 3244, 3421, 3428 to Beacon BH165 the easternmost beacon of Farm No. 2113; thence south-westwards along the south-westerly boundaries of farms Nos. 2113 and 2112; to Beacon BH168 the southernmost beacon of Farm No. 2112; thence northwards along the western boundary of farm No. 2112 to Beacon BG169 its north-western corner beacon of the eastern edge of the Lenje Reserve No. XV; thence in a general north-westerly direction following the north-western boundaries of Farms Nos. 2112, 2113, 2114 and 2116 to Beacon C890 the southern beacon of Farm No. 135a; thence north-westwards following the western boundary of Farm No. 135a to where it meets the Munga River; thence westwards down the Munga River to where it meets the western boundary of Farm No. 838 to Beacon V396 the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 838; thence north-eastwards along the northern boundary of Farm No. 1541 to Beacon J497 its most northerly beacon; thence following the watershed between the Lukanga Swamp and the Mulungushi River in a general northerly direction through Beacons BH59, BH58, BH57, SE61, SE60, SE59, SE58, SE57, SE56, SE55, SE54 to Beacon J480 the western beacon of Farm No. 1530; thence north-westwards following the boundaries of Farm No. 1530 and Farm No. 1531 through Beacons J464 and J465 to Beacon L3, the north-west corner beacon of Farm No. 1531 and the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 384a; thence along the north-western boundary of Farm No. 384a to Beacon L4, the point of starting.

KAPIRI MPOSHI DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the point where the Great North Road, T2 crosses the Mulungushi River, the boundary proceeds up the Mulungushi River to its confluence with the Chitakata River, thence up the Chitakata River to its confluence with the Lukali River; thence up the Lukali River to a point opposite Beacon SE180, the southern beacon of Farm No. 2767; thence north-eastwards, north-westwards and south westwards through Beacon SE 180, SE 179, SE 178 and SE177 to the Lukali River; thence up the Lukali River to Beacon L6 on the boundary of Farm No. 384a; thence following the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 384a through Beacon L5 to Beacon L4, the most northerly beacon of Farm 384a, on the eastern boundary of the Lenje Reserve XV; thence in a south-westerly direction following the boundaries of Farms Nos. 384a, 1531 and 1530 through Beacons L3, J463 and J464 to Beacon J480, the Western beacon of Farm No. 1530; thence following the watershed between the Lukanga Swamp and the Mulungushi River in a generally southerly direction through Beacons SE 54, SE 55, SE 56, SE 57, SE 58, SE 59, SE 60, SE 61, BH 58, and BH 59 to Beacon J497, the most northerly beacon of Farm 1541, thence south westwards along the north-western boundary of Farm No. 1541 to beacon V396, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 838, thence southwards along the western boundary of Farm No. 838 through Beacon V397 to the point where the said boundary intersects the Munga River; thence up the Munga River to the point where it intersects the western boundary of Farm No. 135a; thence south eastwards along the western boundary of Farm No. 135a to Beacon C890, the southern beacon of Farm No. 135a, thence in south-westerly direction following the north-western boundaries of Farms Nos. 2116 and 2114 to the point where the Lyansa River crosses the north western boundary of Farm 2114; thence down Lyansa River for a distance of 32 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 315 degrees for a distance of 22 kilometres; thence due west in a straight line for a distance of 50 kilometres to the point where the Lukanga River leaves the Swamp; thence down the Lukanga River to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence up the Kafue River to its confluence with the Kasanga River; thence up the Kasanga River to its source; thence on a bearing of 236 degrees for a distance of 17 kilometres to the southern end of Kayamba Hills; thence northwards along these hills and along the watershed between Lunga and Luswishe Rivers for a distance of 70 kilometres to a point of 54 kilometres due west of the confluence of the Minga and Luswishe Rivers; thence eastwards to the aforesaid confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the Kafue River to its confluence with the Mutenda River; thence up the Mutenda River to its source; thence the boundary runs due east in a straight line to the source of Chisanga River; thence down the Chisanga River to its confluence with the Lukanga River; thence up the Lukanga River to its confluence with the Mukwe River; thence on a bearing of 85 degrees for a distance of 12 kilometres to Mile Peg 1373; on the eastern boundary of Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve, skirting the eastern boundaries of Fubera Siding Reserve right, the eastern portion of Kashitu Township Reserve and the Lubwe crossing loop to the point where this boundary is intersected by the south-eastern boundary of Katanino Local Forrest No. 34; thence following the southern boundary of Katanino Local Forest eastwards passing through Beacon 61ZP to the south eastern corner beacon of aforesaid Local Forest; thence on a bearing of 80 degrees for a distance of 8.5 kilometres to the confluence of the Mubi Stream and Mubalashi River; thence down the Mubalashi River to its confluence with the Lunsemfwa River; thence down the Lunsemfwa River to the Muchinga Escarpment; thence westwards following the crest of the Muchinga Escarpment to the confluence of the Lilungu and Mulungushi Rivers; thence up the Mulungushi River to the point where the Great North Road, T2 crosses the Mulungushi River, the point of starting.

MKUSHI DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the Boundary Post No. 7 on the Zambia - Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows the International Boundary Beacon No. 1 thence on a bearing of 195 degrees for a distance of 8 kilometres to the source of the Mulembo River; thence down the Mulembo River to its confluence with the Lukusashi River; thence down the Lukusashi River to its confluence with the Lunsemfwa River; thence up to Lunsemfwa River to its confluence with the Shindabwe River; thence on a bearing of 180 degrees for a distance of approximately 19 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 16 kilometres to beacon MA 173 the north-eastern corner beacon of the cancelled mineral area Blanche No. 266m, thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of this cancelled mineral area through Beacon MA 13 to Beacon MA 138 the north western corner beacon thereof; thence on a bearing of 312 degrees for a distance of 18 kilometres to the confluence of the Lunsemfwa and Mwampula Rivers near Beacon RY39; thence on a bearing of 228 degrees for a distance of 17 kilometres to the most easterly peak of Kito Hills, thence westwards for a distance of 15 kilometres to Beacon H the south-eastern corner-beacon of Farm 217a "Formoshi", thence northwards along the eastern and north-eastern boundaries of Farm 217a through Beacon G to Beacon F; thence along line GF produced in a north-westerly direction to where it meets the Chifomoshi River, thence down the Chifomoshi River to its confluence with the Muchinda River, thence on a bearing of 342 degrees for a distance of 5.5 kilometres to Kailangoma Hills; thence on a bearing of 300 degrees for a distance of 9.5 kilometres to the confluence of the Mulungushi and Ilunga Rivers; thence north-eastwards following the crest of the Muchinga Escarpment to the Lunsemfwa River; thence north eastwards following the crest of the Muchinga Escarpment to the Lunsemfwa River; thence up the Lunsemfwa River to its confluence with the Mubalashi River; thence up the Mubalashi River to its source, thence on a bearing of 269 degrees for a distance of 4 kilometres to the Boundary Post No. 7 the point of starting.

MUMBWA DISTRICT

Starting at Beacon KNPW 32 on the western edge of the Kafue National Park, the boundary runs along the National Park boundary through Beacons KNPW 32 to Beacon KNPW 61 inclusive; thence on a bearing of 96 degrees for a distance of 65 kilometres to the confluence of the Kafue and Lalafuta Rivers; thence up the Kafue River to a point due south of the Kayamba Hills; thence due north for 20 of 56 degrees for a distance of 17 kilometres to the source of the Kasanga River; thence down the Kasanga River to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the Kafue River to its confluence with the Lukanga River; thence on a bearing of 186 degrees for distance of 22 kilometres to the source of the Kamwala River; thence on a bearing of 128 degrees for a distance of 5 kilometres to the source of the Mwampula River; thence on a bearing of 176 degrees for a distance of 22 kilometres to the source of the Mundu River; thence on a bearing of 160 degrees for a distance of 5 kilometres to the source of Mafuta River; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for a distance of 5 kilometres to the source of the Lunjofwa River; thence on a bearing of 110 degrees for a distance of 33 kilometres to the source of Kabile River; thence down the Kabile River to its confluence with the Mwembeshi for a distance of 27 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 245 degrees for a distance of 10 kilometres to the Lusaka-Mumbawa Road M9; thence along the Lusaka-Mumbawa Road M9 in a south-easterly direction for a distance of 17 kilometres to the point where it crosses the Kabile River. Thence down the Kabile River to its confluence with the Mwembeshi River; thence down the Mwembeshi River to its confluence with the Mukombwe River; thence up the Mukombwe River along the southern boundaries of Farm No. 2000, Farm No. 1942 to the north-western boundary of Farm No. 3156; thence southwards along the western boundary of Farm No. 3156 to Beacon H2; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of Farm No. 3156 to Beacon V4 the most easterly beacon of Farm No. 3156; thence south-wards following the western boundaries of Farm No. 899 to Beacon V101; thence on a bearing of 166 degrees for a distance of 5.5 kilometres to Beacon V119 the north-westerly beacon of Farm No. 524; thence southwards along the western boundary of Farm No. 524 to Sanje Hill; thence on a bearing of 184 degrees for a distance of 7 kilometres to Mamfwa Hill; thence on a bearing of 286 degrees for a distance of 18 kilometres to the Mwembeshi River; thence down the Mwembeshi River to its Confluence with the Kafue River; thence up the Kafue River to its confluence with the Luwato Lagoon; thence up the Luwato Lagoon to its western extremity; thence on a bearing of 210 degrees for a distance of 14 kilometres to a point on the Kafue River opposite the north-eastern eastern corner Beacon Z of Farm No. 55a; thence up the north-western corner Beacon V of Farm No. 55a; up the Kafue River thence on a bearing of 344 degrees for a distance of 28 kilometres to a point 6.5 kilometres north-west of the westerly source of the Nangoma River; thence on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 24 kilometres to Shimalula pool; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 13 kilometres to a point east of Chibila River; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for a distance of 7 kilometres to Chibila River; thence on a bearing of 280 degrees for a distance of 13 kilometres to Chalobeti Hill passing through a point 1.5 kilometres south of the Old Mumbwa-Namwala Mail Path crossing the Chibila River; thence on a bearing of 270 degrees for distance of 45 kilometres to Chinenga Old Boma; thence on a bearing of 277 degrees for a distance of 43 kilometres to the confluence of the Mwenge and Kafue Rivers; thence on a bearing of 271 degrees for a distance of 70 kilometres to Beacon No. KNPW32 on the western edge of Kafue National Park, the point of starting.

The Laws of Zambia

SERENJE DISTRICT

Starting at Boundary Beacon No. XXVIII, of the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows the Luapula River upstream to its confluence with the Lulimala River; thence up the Lulimala River to its confluence with the Moboshi River; thence up the Moboshi River to its source; thence south-eastwards and southwards following the watershed between the Lulimala, Lukulu, Mupamadzi and Kapemba Rivers on the north and the Mulembo, Lusiwasi and Mutisanse Rivers on the south for approximately 197 kilometres to a point on the Luangwa River due south of that watershed; thence down the Luangwa River to latitude 13° 56' South, thence due west along this latitude for approximately 85 kilometres to its intersection with the Mulembo River; thence up the Mulembo River to its source; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to Boundary Beacon No. 1 of the Zambia Zaire International Boundary (watershed section); thence due north along the International Boundary to Boundary Beacon No. XXVIII, the point of starting.

COPPERBELT PROVINCE

CHILILABOMBWE DISTRICT

Starting at Boundary Post 26 on the Zambia Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary in an easterly direction to Beacon 23 III; thence in a straight line south-westwards to the source of the Mundela Stream; thence down the Mundela Stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence up the Kafue River to its confluence with the Chilima Stream; thence up the Chilima Stream up its confluence with the Mulilamana Stream; thence up the Mulilamana Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the point of starting.

CHINGOLA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Mwitimpi Stream with the Kafue River, the boundary follows the Kafue River downstream to its confluence with the Mbafi River; thence up the Mbafi River to the eastern boundary of National Forest No. 12: Luano; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the Musakashi River; thence up the Musakashi River to its source; thence north-westwards to Beacon CG500 of Lot No. 1311/M (formerly Lot No. 113/M); thence along the northern and western boundaries of this Lot through beacons CG506 and CG505 to Beacon CG504 its most western corner; thence in a south-westerly direction across the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve for a distance of approximately 1 kilometre to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Musenga River; thence down this tributary to the north-western boundary of the Pitanda Special Grant No. 524m between beacons P208; thence south-westwards and southwards along the boundaries of the Pitanda Special Grant No. 524m and of the Mwambeshi North Special Grant No. 440m through Beacons P208, P209, P210, P211, P212, P213 and G400 to Beacon M219; thence southwards along the western boundary of the Mwambeshi South Special Grant No. 439m to the Mwambeshi River; thence up the Mwambeshi River to its source; thence in a southerly direction to the source of the Chisanga River; thence down the Chisanga River to its confluence with the West Katembula River; thence up the West Katembula River to its source; thence in a north-westwards direction for approximately 16 kilometres to a point approximately 2 kilometres due north of the source of the Chipopo Stream; thence in a north-westwards direction for approximately 13 kilometres to a point on the Solwezi-Chingola Road and north-westwards passing between the sources of the Muchishi East Stream to the north and Milopa and Miwale Streams to the south to a point on the northern side of the source of the Chingola Road approximately 20 kilometres from a point due south of the source of the Mwitimpi Stream; thence northwards to the source of the Mwitimpi Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Kafue River, the point of starting.

KALULUSHI DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the source of the Mwambeshi River, the boundary follows this river downstream to the western boundary of the Mwambeshi South Special Grant No. 439m; thence northwards along this western boundary to Beacon M219; thence north-westwards, northwards and northeastwards along the boundaries of the Mwambeshi North Special Grant No. 440m and the Pitanda Special Grant No. 524m through beacons G400, P213, P212, P211, P210 and P209 to Beacon P208; thence for approximately 0.75 kilometres along the boundary of the Pitanda Special Grant No. 524 towards Beacon P216 to the northern tributary of the Musenga Stream; thence up this tributary to its north-western source; thence north eastwards for approximately 1.5 kilometres across the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon CG504, the westernmost corner beacon of Lot No. 1311/M (formerly Lot No. 113/M); thence along the western and northern boundaries of this Lot through Beacons CG505 and CG506 to Beacon CG500; its easternmost corner beacon; thence south eastwards for approximately 0.5 kilometres to the source of the Musakashi River; thence down the Musakashi River to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the Kafue River to the western edge of the Kitwe-Mufulira Road Reserve; thence south-westwards along this edge of the Kitwe-Mufulira Road Reserve and across the Chingola-Kitwe Road Reserve to the southern edge of this Road Reserve of this Road Reserve; thence south-eastwards along this edge of the Chingola-Kitwe Road Reserve for approximately 7 kilometres to the southern boundary of Farm No. 2493 (now forms part of National Forest No. 8: Ichimpe) thence south-westwards along the south-western boundary of Farm No. 2493 to Beacon RU183; thence south-eastwards along the western boundary of the Nkana Special Area C2 No. 772m to Beacon U418; thence eastwards to Beacon U419; thence southwards to Beacon U420 which is near the northern point of Chibuluma; thence down the Chibuluma Stream to its confluence with the Kasombo Stream; thence up the Kasombo Stream to its source; thence north-westwards to Beacon M208 on the Kalulushi Special Grant No. 437m; thence south-westwards along the eastern boundary of the Kalulushi Special Grant No. 437m to Beacon M209; thence south-westwards for approximately 2 kilometres to the source of the Shibolo Stream; thence down the Shibolo Stream to its confluence with the Kalulushi Stream; thence up the Kalulushi Stream to its source; thence south-westwards for approximately 39 kilometres to a point due south-west of the source of the Filando Stream; thence north eastwards for approximately 2.5 kilometres to the source of the Filando Stream; thence down the Filando Stream to its confluence with the West Katembula River; thence up the West Katembula River to its confluence with the Chisanga Stream and up the Chisanga Stream to its source; thence northwards for approximately 2 kilometres to the source of the Mwambeshi River, the point of starting.

KITWE DISTRICT

Starting at the point where the western edge of the Kitwe-Mufulira Road Reserve crosses the Kafue River, the boundary follows the Kafue River downstream to its confluence with the Mutupa Stream; thence up the Mutupa Stream to the southern edge of the Mufulira-Ndola Road Reserve; thence southwards for approximately 5 kilometres along the edge of the Road Reserve to the Nakolwe Stream; thence down the Nakolwe Stream to its confluence with the Mwekera Stream; thence down the Mwenkwenta Stream to its unnamed south bank tributary approximately 1.5 kilometres north of Beacon 01356 on the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve (Nkana Branch Line); thence up this tributary to its source; thence southwards to Beacon 01356; thence across the Railway Reserve to Beacon 01357 near Mile Peg 23; thence south-westwards along the southern edge of the Railway Reserve skirting the eastern, southern and western boundaries of Farm No. 1386 (Mabote Siding Reserve South) to a point where the projection northwards of the eastern boundary of Lot No. 573/M (formerly Lot No. 251/M intersects the southern edge of the Railway Reserve; thence southwards Beacon BA56 to the south-eastern corner Beacon BA57; thence southwards to the north-eastern corner of Farm No. 2265 near Beacon YR1466; thence southwards along the eastern boundary of this farm to Beacon KL180 its southernmost corner beacon; thence southwards across the Kitwe-Ndola Road Reserve through Beacons JB216, L541, JB224 and KL169 to the point where the western boundary of Local Forest No. 4; Maposa crosses the northern tributary of the Baluba River; thence down this tributary to its confluence with the Baluba River and down the Baluba River to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the Kafue River to its confluence with the Kalulushi River to its confluence with the Shibolo Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence north-eastwards to Beacon M209, the southernmost corner beacon of the Kalulushi Special Grant No. 437m; thence along the eastern boundary of the Kalulushi Special Grant No. 437m to Beacon M208; thence north-westwards to the source of the Kasombo Stream; thence down the Kasombo Stream to its confluence with the Chibuluma Stream; thence up the Chibuluma Stream to Beacon U420 which is near the northern point of Chibuluma; thence northwards to Beacon U419 and westwards to Beacon U418; thence north-western boundary of Nkoma Special Grant Area C2 No. 772m to Beacon RU183, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 2493 (now forms part of National Forest No. 8: Ichimpe); thence north-eastern along the southern boundary of this National Forest for approximately 7 Kilometres to the point where it intersects the southern edge of the Chingola-Kitwe Road Reserve; thence north-westwards along this edge of the Road Reserve to its junction with the Kitwe-Mufulira Road Reserve; thence along the western edge of the Kitwe-Mufulira Road Reserve to the point where it crosses the Kafue River, the point of starting.

The Laws of Zambia

LUANSHYA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Kafue and Baluba Rivers, the boundary follows the Baluba River upstream for approximately 6.5 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up this unnamed tributary for approximately 1 kilometre to the western boundary of Local Forest No. 4; Maposa about midway between Beacon BH718, the north-eastern corner of Farm No. 2206, and Beacon KL180, the southernmost corner of Farm No. 2265; thence north-wards passing through Beacon KL180, the southernmost corner of Farm No. 2265; thence north-wards passing through Beacons KL169, JB224 and L541 to Beacon JB216; thence across the Ndola-Kitwe Road to Beacon KL180; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 6 kilometres along the northern edge of this Road Reserve to Beacon BH714; the most westerly beacon of Farm No. 3094; thence skirting the north-western, northern and eastern boundaries of Farms Nos. 3094, 3093 and 3092 through Beacons BH711, BH712 to Beacon BH713; thence in a south-easterly direction along the northern edge of the Ndola-Kitwe Road Reserve for approximately 6.5 kilometres to the Baluba River; thence up the Baluba River to its confluence with the Lusaka Stream; thence up the Lusaka Stream to the north-western corner of National Forest No. 54: Ndola West, near Beacon YR1093; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 5 kilometres passing through Beacons YR1093, YR1077, YR1078 and YR1079 to the Luanshya Stream thence up the Luanshya Stream to the north-western corner of National Forest No. 39: Chichele; thence in a south-easterly direction along the western boundary of National Forest No. 39: Chichele to Beacon 0248 on the northern boundary of the Zambia Railway Strip Reserve (Luanshya Branch Line); thence following this boundary south-westwards and skirting the eastern, northern and western boundaries of Farm No. 1394 (Kasongo Siding North Reserve) to Beacon 0202; thence across the Railway Reserve to Beacon 0202, the north-eastern corner beacon of Local Forest No. 40: Luanshya; thence along the eastern boundary of Local Forest No. 40: Luanshya to the northern edge of the Fisenge interpass-Kabwe Road Reserve; thence south eastwards along this edge of the Road Reserve to the Kafubu River; thence down the Kafubu River to a point on the Kafubu River approximately 1.5 kilometres from the eastern boundary of Farm No. 866 (Roan Antelope Pumping Station Site); thence southwards for approximately 402 metres; thence westwards for approximately 1.5 kilometres parallel more or less with the Kafubu River to a point where this line is intersected by the production southwards of the western boundary of Farm No. 866; thence northwards through Beacon A154 to the Kafubu River; thence down the Kafubu River to its confluence with the Luanshya Stream; thence north-westwards for approximately 25 kilometres to the Mpata Gorge on the Kafue River; thence up the Kafue River to its confluence with the Baluba River, the point of starting.

MASAITI DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting on the confluence of the Kafue and Kafulafuta Rivers, the boundary follows the Kafue River upstream for a distance of approximately 24 kilometres to the Mpata Gorge on the Kafue River; thence southeastwards for a distance of approximately 25 kilometres to the confluence of the Luanshya and Kafubu Rivers; thence upstream the Kafubu River to a point approximately 2 kilometres above the confluence of the Little Munkulungwe and Kafubu Rivers; thence north-eastwards for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres to a point a kilometre due north of the source of an unnamed tributary of the Little Munkulungwe; thence southeastwards for a distance of approximately 8 kilometres to the Big Munkulungwe River, 0.5 kilometre below the confluence of the Washa River and Big Munkulungwe River; thence up the Big Munkulungwe River to its confluence with the Makubi River; thence up the Makubi River to Beacon E on the western boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence crossing the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon Le 57, on the eastern boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence along the southern, eastern and northern boundaries of Farm 416a through Beacons D and C to Beacon Y164, the southeastern corner of Farm 1468; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of this farm through Beacons V80, V81 and V82 V83 and Lot 81/M through Beacons M335, M334, Y160, V53 and V55 to the point where the northern boundary of this farm intersects the Watesi River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Itawa River; thence down this river to Beacon VR51, the northwestern corner of Farm No. 1008 and along the eastern boundaries of Farms No. 1008, 746 and 747 and along the northern boundary of Farm 747 through Beacons H362, H361, L747, L746, H360, L742 and L641 to Beacon H359, the northwestern corner of Farm 747; thence northwards along the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve through Beacons H076 and H079 and along the eastern boundary of Farm 2647 and along the northward production of this eastern boundary of Farm No. 2647 and along the northward production of this eastern boundary to the point where this production intersects the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence in a general south easterly direction along the International Boundary to Boundary Pillar No. 7; thence in a straight line eastwards for a distance of approximately 4 kilometres to the source of the Mubalashi River; thence down the Mubalashi River to its confluence with the Mubi Stream; thence down in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 9 kilometres to the south-eastern corner of the Katanino Local Forest No. 34; thence along the southern boundary of this Local Forest to the point where it crosses the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve, thence generally southwards along this eastern boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve skirting the Lubwe crossing loop, the eastern portion of Kashitu Reserve and the eastern boundaries of Fubera Siding Reserve Right to a point opposite Mile Reg 1373; thence westwards through Mile Peg 1373 for a distance of approximately 11 kilometres to the confluence of the Mukwa and Lukanga Rivers; thence down the Lukanga River to its confluence with the Lukanga Rivers; thence northwards along the western boundary of the Lukanga Forest Reserve No. 33 (now cancelled) for a distance of approximately 17 kilometres to a point thereon; thence northwestwards for a distance of 7 kilometres to the source of Kantolo Stream; thence down the Kantolo Stream to its confluence with the Lwankuni River; thence the Lwankuni River to its confluence with the Kafulafuta River; thence down the Kafulafuta River to its confluence with the Kafue River, the point of starting.

LUFWANYAMA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point on the Solwezi - Chingola Road, T5, at point 4 kilometres due north of the source of Luswishi River, the boundary follows the road eastwards for a distance of approximately 49 kilometres; thence south eastwards and northeastwards between the sources of the Munchishi East Stream to the north and Miwale and Milopa Streams to the south to the aforesaid road, thence across the road eastwards and back to the road for a distance of approximately 4 kilometres; thence in a south easterly direction for a distance of approximately 13 kilometres to a point approximately 2 kilometres due north of the source of the Chipopo Stream; thence in a straight line for a distance of approximately 16 kilometres to the source of the Katembula West River; thence down this River to its confluence with the Filando Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence south eastwards for a distance of 2.5 kilometres; thence eastwards for a distance of approximately 39 kilometres to the source of the Kalulushi River; thence down the Kalulushi River to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the Kafue River to its confluence with the Lwabufubu Stream; thence up the Lwabufubu Stream to its source; thence southwards for a distance of approximately 15 kilometres to Nitumba Hill; thence southwestwards in a straight line for a distance of approximately 18 kilometres to a point on the Luswishi River; thence up the Luswishi River for a distance of approximately 25 kilometres to the confluence of the Luswishi River with the Funda Stream; for a distance of approximately 24 kilometres to the confluence of the Miuinga River with the Kishi River; thence up the Miuinga River to its source; thence in a straight line due north for a distance of approximately 3 kilometres to the watershed separating the Lunga River from the Kafue and Luswishi Rivers; thence northwards along the watershed for a distance of approximately 41 kilometres; thence westwards 3 kilometres to the source of Mwinilunga Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Chambanyama Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence northwestwards to the confluence of the Kawena and Chansangwa Streams; thence up the Chansangwa Stream to its source; thence northwestwards to the confluence of the Luangezhi and Chipupushi Rivers; thence up the Chipupushi River to its source; thence to the source of Kasheksha River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Luswishi River; thence up the Luswishi River to its source; thence northwards in a straight line for a distance of 4 kilometres to the Solwezi-Chingola Road, T5, the point of starting.

MPONGWE DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Kafue and Kafulafuta Rivers, the boundary follows the Kafulafuta River upstream to its confluence with the Lwankuni Stream; thence up the Lwankuni Stream to its confluence with the Kantolo Stream; thence up the Kantolo Stream to its source; thence in a straight line for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres to a point on the western boundary of the Lukanga Forest Reserve No. 33 (now cancelled); thence southwards along the western boundary of the Lukanga Forest Reserve No. 33 (now cancelled) for a distance of approximately 17 kilometres to the confluence of the Lukanga and Lukanda Rivers; thence down the Lukanga River to its confluence with the Mushipashi River; thence upstream the Mushipashi River to its source; thence northwards for a distance of approximately 18 kilometres to the source of Ipumbu River; thence down the Ipumbu River to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the Kafue River to its confluence with the Luswishi River; thence upstream the Luswishi River to its confluence with the Miuinga River; thence in a straight line due west for a distance of approximately 56 kilometres to a point on the watershed separating the Lunga River from the Kafue and Luswishi Rivers; thence northwards along this watershed for a distance of approximately 74 kilometres to a point 3 kilometres due north of the source of Miuinga River; thence in a straight line for a distance of approximately 3 kilometres to the source of the Mininga River; thence down the Mininga River to its confluence with the Kisha River; thence in a straight line eastwards for a distance of approximately 14 kilometres to the confluence of the Luswishi River and Funda Stream; thence down the Luswishi River for a distance of the Luswishi River for a distance of approximately 16 kilometres; thence in a straight line north-eastwards for a distance of approximately 12 kilometres to Humba Hill; thence in a straight line northwards for a distance of 15 kilometres to the source of the Lwabufubu Stream; thence down the Lwabufubu Stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence upstream the Kafue River to its confluence with the Kafulafuta River, the point of starting.

MUFULIRA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon BP23\III on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows the International Boundary in an eastward direction to Beacon BP18K; thence south-westwards for approximately 0.5 kilometres to a point on the southern edge of the Ndola-Mufulira Main Road Reserve; thence northwards for approximately 2 kilometres along the Road Reserve to the Mutupa Stream; thence down the Mutupa Stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence up the the Kafue River to its confluence with the Musakashi River; thence up the Musakashi River to a point where it crosses the eastern boundary of National Forest No. 12; Luano; thence north-eastwards for approximately 6 kilometres to the Mbafi Stream; thence down the Mbafi Stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence up the Kafue River to its confluence with the Mandela Stream; thence up the Mandela Stream to its source; thence in a north-eastwardly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to Beacon BP23\III on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the point of starting.

NDOLA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a beacon on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows this International Boundary in a general south-easterly and north-easterly direction to a point approximately 2 kilometres east of Beacon BP15 the point where the Swahili eastern production of Farm No. 2647 through Beacons HO79 and HO76 to the eastern boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence beacons along this Strip Reserve to Beacon H359 the north-western Beacon of Farm No. 747; thence along the northern boundary of this farm and along the eastern boundaries of Farms Nos. 747, 746 and 1008 through Beacons L741, L742, H360, L746, L747, H361 and H362 to Beacon Y177, the north-eastern corner Beacon of Farm No. 1008; thence through Beacon VR551, the north-western beacon of Farm No 1523, to the Itawa Stream; thence up this stream to its confluence with the Mwatesi Stream; thence up to Mwatesi Stream to the point where it is intersected by the northern boundary of Farm No. 1532; thence along the northern boundary of this farm and Lot NO. 81/M through Beacons V55, V53, Y160, M334 and M335 to Beacon V83 the north-eastern beacon of Farm NO. 1523; thence eastwards to Beacon V82; thence southwards through Beacon V81 to Beacon V80 the north-eastern beacon of Farm No. 1468; thence southwards along the eastern boundary of this farm to Beacon Y164, its south-eastern beacon; thence eastwards, southwards and westwards along the northern, eastern and southern boundaries of Farm No. 416a through Beacons C and D to Beacon Le57 on the eastern boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence westwards across the Railway Reserve to Beacon E on the western boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence to the Makabi Stream; thence down the Makabi Stream to its confluence with the Washya River; thence down the Washya River to its confluence with the "Big" Mukulungwe River; thence for about 0.5 kilometres below the aforesaid confluence; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 8 kilometres and about a kilometre due north of the source of an unnamed tributary of the Little Mukulungwe; thence in a general south-westerly direction for approximately 7 kilometres to the Kafubu River; thence down the Kafubu River to the point where it crosses the eastern reserve of the Luanshya-Kabwe Road; thence north-westwards along this edge of the Road Reserve to where it is intersected by Local Forest No. 40: Luanshya; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 5 kilometres along the Local Forest No. 40: Luanshya to Beacon 0201 on the southern boundary of Zambia Railways Strip Reserve (Luanshya Branch Line); thence across the Railway Reserve to Beacon 0202 on the northern boundary of the Railway Reserve; thence north eastwards skirting the western, northern and eastern boundaries of Farm No. 1304 (Kasonogo Siding Reserve North) to Beacon 0248; thence northwards along the western boundary of National Forest No. 39; Chichele through the north-western corner of this National Forest to the Luanshya Stream; thence down this stream to the south-western corner of National Forest No. 54; Ndola West; thence northwards along the western edge of this National Forest passing through Beacons YR1079, YR1078, YR1077 and YR1093 to the Lusaka Stream; thence down the Lusaka Stream to its confluence with the Baluba River; thence down the Baluba River to the northern edge of the Kitwe - Ndola Road Reserve; thence along the edge of the Road Reserve in a north-westerly direction Beacon BH713, the southernmost Beacon of Farm No. 3094; thence skirting the eastern, northern and north-western boundaries of Farms Nos. 3094, 3092 and 3093 through Beacons BH712 and BH711 to Beacon BH714; thence north-westwards along the northern edge of the Kitwe - Ndola Road Reserve to Beacon K180, the southernmost corner of Farm No. 2265; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of this farm to its north-eastern corner near Beacon YR1466; thence northwards to the south-eastern corner of Lot No. 573/M (formerly Lot No. 25/M) near Beacon BA57; thence northwards to the southern boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve (Nkana Branch Line) passing through Beacon BA56; thence eastwards along this boundary and skirting the western southern and eastern boundaries of Farm No. 1386 (Mabote Siding Reserve South) to Beacon 01357; thence across the railway to Beacon 01356 on the northern boundaries and near Mile Peg 23; thence northwards for approximately 402 metres to the source of an unnamed tributary on the south bank of the Mwekera Stream; thence down this tributary to its confluence with the Mwekera Stream; thence up the Mwekera Stream to its confluence with the Nakolwe Stream; thence up the Nakolwe Stream to the south-western edge of the Ndola-Mufulira Road Reserve; thence in a northerly direction along this edge of the Road Reserve to a point due south-west of Beacon BP18K; thence in a north-easterly direction to Beacon BP18K on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the point of starting.

EASTERN PROVINCE

CHADIZA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon 38 (the common boundary beacon of Zambia, Malwai and Mozambique), the boundary follows the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary in a westerly direction to where the Nsadzu River crosses the International Boundary; thence up the Nsadzu River to its confluence with the Katiula Stream; thence up the Katiula Stream to the D125 road; thence in a generally north-easterly direction along the D125 road to its junction with the D127 road at Kazimuli; thence due east to the D404 road; thence in a south-easterly direction along the D404 road to the Kapundi Stream; thence up the Kapundi Stream to where it is intersected by the north-eastern boundary of Kapundi State Land Block; thence in a south-easterly direction to the south-easterly beacon of Kapundi State Land Block, a point where the Trust Land No. XXVIII, Ngoni Reserve No. II, Trust Land No. XXVI and Chewa Reserve No. III meet; thence in a south-easterly direction along the boundaries of Trust Land No. XXVI and Chewa Reserve No. III to a point on the Mbazi Hill; thence in a northerly direction to the Satwe Hill; thence in a north-westerly direction/Mkoma; thence in a north-easterly direction to a point on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary on Chinsali Hill; thence following the International Boundary generally southward to Beacon 38, the point of starting.

CHAMA DISTRICT

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

CHIPATA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary on Chinsala Hill, the boundary follows a southward direction to Mkoma Hill; thence south-eastwards to Satwe Hill; thence in a southerly direction to Kamundi Hill; thence in a south-easterly direction to Luoli Hill; thence in a south-westerly direction to Mbozi Hill; thence in a north-westerly direction along the boundaries of Trust Land No. XXVI and Chewa Reserve No. III to a beacon on the Kapundi State Land Block; thence along the north-eastern boundary of the Kapundi State Land Block to where it is intersected by the Kapundi Stream; thence down the Kapundi State Land Block to D404 road; thence along the D404 roads in a north-westerly direction to a point due east of the junction of the D125 and D127 roads at Kazimuli; thence due west to this junction; thence in a south-westerly direction along the D125 and its junction with the D126 road; thence along the Great East Road in a westerly direction to the Milanzi River; thence down the Milanzi River to its confluence with a stream on the Zumwanda Reserve No. IV boundary approximately 9 kilometres north-northeast of Pumbe Hill; thence in a southerly direction along this stream for approximately 5 kilometres; then in a south-westerly direction for approximately 1 kilometre to where the D598 road is intersected by a track; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 2.5 kilometres to where the D411 Road crosses a stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Lupande River; thence down the Lupande River to its confluence with the Nyamadzi River; thence up the Nyamadzi River for approximately 7 kilometres to a point due east of the source of the Chisache Stream; thence due west to the source of the Chisache Stream; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 25 kilometres to the source of the Kazutu Stream; thence down the Kazutu Stream to its confluence with the Lusangazi River; thence down the Lusangazi River to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence up the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Chinchele Stream; thence up the Chinchele Stream to its source; thence in an east-south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 48 kilometres to a point on the Lukuzye River where it emerges from the Machinje Hills; thence up the Lukuzye River to its confluence with the Chenje River; thence up the Chenje River to its source; thence in a south-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 6 kilometres to the Mkunku Hill; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 2 kilometres to the Chipata-Lundazi Road; thence in a south-south-easterly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the source of the Lukusuzi River; thence due east for approximately 0.5 kilometres to the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; thence southwards along the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary to Chinsala Hill the point of starting.

KATETE DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the point where the Nsazu River crosses the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary, the boundary follows the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary in a westerly direction to the point where the Mimbayakana Stream crosses the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary; thence up the Mimbayakana Stream to its confluence with the Kankhadze Stream; thence up the Kankhadze Stream in a northerly direction to its source, close to the southern flank of the Chilulu Hills; thence in a straight line to the southernmost flank of the Main Chilulu Hills; thence in a straight line to the southernmost flank of the Chilulu Hills; thence up the Main Chilulu Hills bisecting the Main Chilulu Hills along their axis to their northernmost flank; thence in a straight line northwards to the source of the Mlangali Stream; thence northwards along the Mlangali Stream crossing the Old D514 Road and the New D514 Road to the confluence of the Mlangali Stream with the Msunda River; thence down the Msunda River in a north-easterly direction to its confluence with the Kapoche River; thence up the Kapoche River to the south-eastern beacon of Farm No. D218; thence along the eastern boundary of Farm No. D218 to its northern boundary and thence to the north-eastern corner of Farm No. D195 (Chassa Mission); thence along the northern boundary of Farm No. D195 to its north-western beacon; thence due north for approximately 24 kilometres to the Old Great East Road; thence in a westerly direction along the Old Great East Road for approximately 31 kilometres to Beacon J4; then due north for approximately 3 kilometres to Beacon K1; thence due north for approximately 15 kilometres to Beacon K7; thence due east for approximately 6.5 kilometres to Beacon H11; thence due north for approximately 3 kilometres 2.5 kilometres to Beacon H12; thence due east for approximately 3 kilometres to Beacon G11; thence due north for approximately 9.5 kilometres to Beacon G15; thence due east for approximately 13 kilometres to Beacon C12; thence due south for approximately 2.5 kilometres to Beacon C11; thence due east for approximately 11 kilometres to the Nyamadzi River; thence down the Nyamadzi River to its confluence with the Lupande River; thence up the Lupande River for approximately 3 kilometres to the first stream encountered; thence up this first stream encountered to the D411 Road; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 2.5 kilometres to Mwanza School; thence in a north-easterly direction along a track for approximately 3 kilometres to the D598 Road; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 1 kilometre to the source of the first stream encountered aforesaid; thence down this stream for approximately 5 kilometres to the Milanzi River; thence up the Milanzi River to the Great East Road; thence in an easterly direction along the Great East Road to its junction with the D126 Road; thence in a southerly direction along the D126 Road to its junction with the D125 Road; thence in a south-westerly direction along the D125 Road to the Katiula Stream; thence down the Katiula Stream to its confluence with the Nsazu River; thence down the Nsazu River to the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary; the point of starting.

LUNDAZI DISTRICT

Starting at a point on the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary due east of Manda Hill, the boundary follows the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary southwards to a point due east of the source of the Lukusuzi River; thence due west to the source of the Lukusuzi River; thence in a north-north-westerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the Chipata-Lundazi Road; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 2 kilometres to Mkunku Hill; thence in a west-north-westerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the Kalungu Hill; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 17 kilometres to the source of the Chenje River; thence down the Chenje River to its confluence with the Lukuzye River; thence down the Lukuzye River to the point it enters the Machinje Hills; thence in a west-north-westerly direction for approximately 48 kilometres to the source of the Chinchele Stream; thence down the Chinchele Stream to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence up the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Kawondo River; thence up the Kawondo River to the D105 Road (Zokwe Road); thence along D195 Road in a generally north-westerly direction to the point where it crosses the Kazutu Stream; thence up the Kazutu Stream for approximately 1.8 kilometres to the point half-way between Mulope Village of Chief Chifunda and Simayaba Village of Chief Kazembe; thence continuing in the same direction passing half-way between Lembani Village of Chief Chifunda and Chiweza Village of Chief Kazembe crossing the Lundazi River passing half-way between Manjawila Village of Chief Chifunda and Chinyambi Village of Chief Kazembe to a point on the Chasato Stream; thence northwards and then eastwards, along the Chasato Stream to its confluence with the Lundazi River; thence on a true bearing of approximately 353 degrees for approximately 6 kilometres to a point approximately 10 kilometres south-east of Mafupasi Hills; thence on a true bearing of approximately 28 degrees for a distance of approximately 30 kilometres to Nyamalya Hill; thence in a straight line north-eastwards to Manda Hill; thence due east to the Zambia-Malawi International Boundary; the point of starting.

NYIMBA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Luangwa and Msanzara Rivers, the boundary follows the Msanzara River upstream to its confluence with the Nyamkuya River; thence up the Nyamkuya River to its source of West of Old Petauke; thence in the South Western direction for a distance of approximately 8 kilometres to Mtikila Stream; thence up the Mtikila Stream for a distance of approximately 1300 metres; thence in the south south-western direction for approximately 1000 metres to the north-western corner of, Mvuvye National Forest No. 32 and continuing along the western boundary of this national forest to a point where it crosses the Misewe Stream; thence up the Misewe Stream to its source; thence in the north-eastern direction for a distance of approximately 4500 metres to a point on the Mtululwe Stream due east of the source of the Kalulu Stream; thence down the Mtululwe Stream to its confluence with Mvuvye River; thence upstream the Kaluka Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in the south eastern direction for approximately 13 kilometres to the Great East Road, T4; thence in the northern western direction for approximately 4000 metres to the source of the Kanyena Stream; thence in the south western direction for approximately 5500 metres to the Great East Road, T4; thence in the south western direction leaving Kasusa school to the east for distance of about 6 kilometres to a point near Chizongwe Village; thence in the eastern for 1000 metres to a point on the Trust Land boundary; thence in the southern direction for a distance of 4 kilometres to a point on the Mwembezi River; thence down the Mwembezi River to its confluence with the Nyimba River and down the Nyimba River to its confluence with the Ntotwe Stream; thence up the Ntotwe Stream to a point due north east of source of the Mpande Stream; thence in the south western direction for a distance of approximately 12 kilometres passing through the source of the Mpande Stream to the point where the Msengezi River crosses the Zambia\Mozambique International Boundary; thence south westwards along the Zambia\Mozambique International Boundary to Beacon 1 situated on the bank of the Luangwa River, thence boundary follows the Luangwa River upstream in the northern direction to its confluence with the Lunsenfwa River; thence up the Lunsemfwa River to its confluence with the Lunsemfwa River; thence up the Lunsemfwa River to its confluence with the Lukusashi River; thence up the Lukusashi River to its confluence with the Mulembo River; thence up the Mulembo River for a distance of approximately 34 kilometres to a point of latitude of 13 degrees 56 south; thence due east for approximately 85 kilometres to the Luangwa River; thence up the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Msanzara River; point of starting.

PETAUKE DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Luangwa River with the Msanzara River, the boundary follows the Luangwa River upstream to its confluence with the Lusangazi River; thence up the Lusangazi River to its confluence with the Kazutu Stream; thence up the Kazutu Stream to its source; thence in a south eastern direction for approximately 25 kilometres to the source of the Chisoche Stream; thence due east for approximately 13 kilometres to the Nyamadzi River; thence up the Nyamadzi River for approximately 22 kilometres to a point due east of Beacon C11; thence due west for approximately 2.3 kilometres to Beacon C12; thence due west for approximately 13 kilometres to Beacon G15; thence due south for approximately 9.5 kilometres to Beacon G11; thence due west for approximately 3 kilometres to Beacon H11; thence due west for approximately 6.5 kilometres to Beacon K7; thence due south for approximately 15 kilometres to Beacon K1; thence due east for approximately 3 kilometres to Beacon J4; thence due south for approximately 9.5 kilometres to Beacon J1, on the Old Great East Road; thence along the Old Great Road in an eastern direction for approximately 24 kilometres to a point due north western beacon of Farm No D195 (Chassa Mission); thence southwards to the north western corner of Farm No. D195 (Chassa Mission); thence along the boundary of Farm D 195 to the north western of Farm D 218; thence along the northern boundary of Farm D 2218 to its north eastern corner; thence southwards along the boundary of Farm D 218 to its southeastern beacon on the Kapoche River; thence in the south western direction along the Msundu River; thence in the south western direction along the Msundu River to its confluence with the Mlangali Stream; thence southwards following the Mlangali Stream crossing and in this order the new D514 road and the Old D514 road to its source; thence southwards to the northern most flank of the main Chilulu Hills; thence down the main Chilulu Hills bisecting the main Chilulu Hills along their axis to their southern most flank; thence in a straight line southwards to the source of the Kankhadze Stream; thence down the Kankhadze Stream to its confluence with the Mimbayakana Stream; thence down the Mimbayakana Stream to the point where crosses the Zambia/Mozambique International Boundary; thence along the Zambia/Mozambique International Boundary; thence in the north eastern direction passing through the source of the Mpande Stream for a distance of approximately 12 kilometres to a point on the Ntotwe Stream; thence down the Ntotwe Stream to its confluence with the Nyimba River and up the Nyimba River to its confluence with the Mwembezi River; thence up the Mwembezi River for a distance of approximately 15 kilometres; thence in the northern direction for distance of approximately 4 kilometres to a point on the Trust Land boundary; thence in the north western direction for approximately 1000 metres; thence in the north western direction for a distance of approximately 4 kilometres to a point near Chizongwe Village; thence in the north western, leaving Kasusa school to the east for a distance of approximately 6 kilometres to a point on the great East Road, T4; thence in the north eastern direction for a distance of approximately 5500 metres to the source of the Kanyena Stream; thence in the south eastern direction for approximately 4 kilometres to the Great East Road, T4; thence in the north eastern direction for a distance of approximately 5500 metres to the source of the Kanyena Stream; thence in the south eastern direction for approximately 4 kilometres to the Great East Road, T4; thence in the north western direction for a distance of approximately 13 kilometres to the source of the Kaluka Stream; thence down the Kaluka Stream to its confluence with the Mvuvye River; thence up the Mvuvye River to its confluence with the Mtululwe Stream; thence up the Mtululwe Stream to a point due east of the source Kalulu Stream; thence in the south western direction for a distance of approximately 4500 metres to the source of the Misewe Stream; thence down the Misewe Stream to the point where the Misewe Stream crosses the western boundary of the Mvuvye National Forest No. 32; thence along the western boundary of the Mvuvye National Forest No. 32 to its north western corner; thence in north north-western direction for a distance of approximately 1000 metres to the Mtikila Stream; thence down the Mtikila Stream for a distance of approximately 1300 metres; thence north eastern direction for a distance of approximately 8 kilometres to the source of the Nyamkuya Stream west of Old Petauke; thence down the Nyamkuya Stream to its confluence with the Msanzara River; thence down the Msanzara River to its confluence with the Luangwa River the point of starting.

LUAPULA PROVINCE

KAWAMBWA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary on the Luapula River approximately 6.5 kilometres north of its confluence with the Kapwishi River, the boundary follows a north-easterly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the southernmost tip of Mofwe Lagoon; thence along the southern shore of the Mofwe Lagoon to the easterly of the Mbeleshi River; thence in a northerly direction along the Muchinga Escarpment for approximately 53 kilometres to a point where the Mwatishi River intersects the escarpment; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 19.5 kilometres to a point on the Mwansamila River; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 12 kilometres to a point approximately 4 kilometres due east of the Mwansamila River; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to a point on the Lwankole Stream; thence in a south easterly direction for approximately 12.5 kilometres to a point on the Kalambanji Stream; thence due east for approximately 4 kilometres to the Kalungwishi River; thence up the Kalungwishi River to its confluence with the Ngona Stream; thence up the Ngona Stream to its source; thence in south-westerly direction for approximately 4.5 kilometres to the source of the Lufubu River; thence down the Lufubu River to its confluence with the Greater Lwenge Stream; thence up the Greater Lwenge Stream to its source; thence in a west-south-westerly direction for approximately 15 kilometres to the source of the Lupoposhi River; thence down the Lupoposhi River to its confluence with the Fisaka Stream; thence up the Fisaka Stream to its source; thence in a north-north-easterly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to the source of the Chikuma Stream; thence down the Chikuma Stream to its confluence with the Luongo River; thence down the Luongo River to its confluence with the Chibalashi River; thence up the Chibalashi River to its source; thence in a west-north-westerly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to the source of the Akatoba River; thence down the Akatoba River for approximately 5 kilometres; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 10 kilometres to the source of an unnamed stream; thence down this unnamed stream to its confluence with the Mununshi River; thence down the Mununshi River to a point due east-north-east of the northernmost corner of the Kaombe Lagoon; thence west-south-west for approximately 2.5 kilometres to the northernmost part of the Kaombe Lagoon; thence along the eastern and southern shores of the Kaombe Lagoon to the south-westerly tip of this lagoon; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 2 kilometres to a point on the Luapula River; thence down the Luapula River which forms the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary to a point approximately 6.5 kilometres north of the confluence of the Luapula River with the Kapwishi River, the point of starting.

MANSA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Luapula and Kasenga Rivers, the boundary follows the Kasenga River upstream to its source; thence northwards along the Muchinga Escarpment for approximately 15 kilometres to the Mumbuluma Falls on the Lwamfumu River; thence northwards along the same escarpment for approximately 21 kilometres to the source of the Ifumampelo River; thence down the Ifumampelo River to its confluence with the Luongo River; thence up the Luongo River to its confluence with Lufubu River; thence up the Lufubu River to its confluence with the Luchinka River; thence up this river to its source; thence in a south eastwards direction for approximately 18 kilometres to the source of the Mwampanda River; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 0.5 kilometres to the source of the Lunda River; thence down the Lunda River to its confluence with the Litandashi River; thence down the Litandashi River to where it flows into Lake Kasongole; thence eastwards along the southern shores of Lake Kasongole and Lake Chifunauti; thence due east across the Lifungwe Peninsula to a point approximately 1 kilometre off the western shore of Lake Bangweulu where this peninsula joins the mainland; thence southwards through Lake Bangweulu for approximately 6 kilometres off the western shore of Lake Bangweulu and south of Nganda Point; thence south westwards for approximately 4 kilometres to Lake Chibinde; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 6.5 kilometres to a point on the watershed between the Munimbwe River to the north and the Makasa River to the south; thence southwards to the source of the Luchiya River; thence in a south westerly direction for approximately 3.5 kilometres to the source of the Kamibanya River; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 2 kilometres to the source of the Kabalelo River; thence in a south-south-easterly direction for approximately 4.5 kilometres to the source of the Mwanda River; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 2 kilometres to the source of the Musaba River; thence down the Musaba River to a point thereon approximately 3 kilometres due east of the junction of the Samfya-Kapalala D451 and the Mansa-Kapalala D100 Roads; thence due west to the said junction; thence southwards along the Mansa-Kapalala D100 Road for approximately 66 kilometres to where the D100 Road crosses the source of the Kaloshi River; thence south-eastwards along the watershed of the Lwimbe and Kaloshi Rivers and Lubwe and Chitopa Rivers to the confluence of the Lumania River with the Kishikishi River; thence down the Kishikishi River to its confluence with the Luapula River; on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence in a general north-westerly and northerly direction along the said International Boundary to the confluence of the Luapula and Kasenga Rivers, the point of starting.

MWENSE DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Kasenga River and the Luapula River, the boundary follows the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary down the Luapula River to a point approximately 2 kilometres due west of the south-westerly tip of Kaombe Lagoon; thence due east to the south-westerly tip of Kaombe Lagoon; thence along the southern and eastern shores of Kaombe Lagoon to its most north-easterly corner; thence in an east-north-easterly direction for approximately 2.5 kilometres to the Mununshi River; thence up the Mununshi River to its confluence with an unnamed tributary; thence up this unnamed tributary to its source; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 10 kilometres to a point on the Akatoba River; thence up the Akatoba River to its source; thence in an east-south-easterly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to the source of the Chibalashi River; thence down the Chibalashi River to its confluence with the Luongo River; thence up the Luongo River to its confluence with the Chikuna Stream; thence up the Chikuna Stream to its source; thence in a south-south-westerly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to the source of the Fisaka Stream; thence down the Fisaka Stream to its confluence with the Lupoposhi River; thence down the Lupoposhi River to its confluence with the Kambulu Stream; thence up the Kambulu Stream to its source; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 5 kilometres to the source of the Lukwa Stream; thence down the Lukwa Stream to its confluence with the Lufubu River; thence down the Lufubu River to its confluence with the Kaela Stream; thence up the Kaela Stream to its confluence with the Mipa Stream; thence up the Mipa Stream to its source; thence in a south westerly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to the confluence of the Makolongo and Chisamba Streams; thence up the Makolongo Stream to its source; thence in a south westerly direction for approximately 3 kilometres to the source of the Luchinka Stream; thence down the Luchinka Stream to its confluence with the Lufubu River; thence down the Lufubu River to its confluence with the Lunogo River; thence down the Luongo River to its confluence with the Ifumamepelo River; thence up the Ifumampelo River to its source; thence southwards along the Muchinga Escarpment for approximately 21 kilometres to the Mumbuluma Falls on the Lawamfumu River; thence continuing southwards along the escarpment for approximately 15 kilometres to the source of the Kasenga Stream; thence down the Kasenga Stream to its confluence with the Luapula River; the point of starting.

NCHELENGE DISTRICT

Starting at the point where the Luapula River flows into Lake Mweru on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary follows the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary in a northerly and easterly direction to a point where the International Boundary crosses the Musongoshi Stream; thence down the Musongoshi Stream to a point approximately 3.5 kilometres below its confluence with the Chansa Stream; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 11 kilometres to Kisebwe Beacon; thence in a south-westerly direction through the Chisembwe Hill for approximately 48 kilometres to the source of the Luntomfwe River; thence down the Luntomfwe River to its confluence with the Kalungwishi River; thence up the Kalungwishi River for approximately 44 kilometres to a point where the northern boundary of the Lusenga Plain National Park meets the Kalungwishi River; thence due west for approximately 4 kilometres to a point on the Kalambanjili Stream; thence in a north westerly direction for approximately 12.5 kilometres to a point on the Lwankole Stream; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to a point approximately 4 kilometres due east of the Mwansamila River; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 12 kilometres to a point on the Mwansamila River; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 19.5 kilometres to a point on the Mwatishi River; thence in a southerly direction along the Muchinga Escarpment for approximately 53 kilometres to a point where the Mbeleshi River intersects the southern end of the Muchinga Escarpment; thence down the Mbeleshi River to the point where it flows into Mofwe Lagoon; thence along the southern edge of Mofwe Lagoon to its southernmost tip; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the Luapula River, about 6.5 kilometres north of the confluence of the Luapula River with the Kapwishi Stream; thence following the Zambia -Zaire International Boundary down the Luapula River to a point where the Luapula River flows into Lake Mweru, the point of starting.

SAMFYA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point on the Luapula River on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary approximately 0.5 kilometres north of Beacon XXVIII the boundary follows the International Boundary down the Luapula River to its confluence with the Kashikishi River; thence up the Kashikishi River to its confluence with the Lumania River; thence in a north-westerly direction between the sources of Lubwe and Chipote Rivers and Lwimbe and Kaloshi Rivers for approximately 18.5 kilometres to the point where the Mansa-Kapalala D100 Road crosses the source junction with the Samfya-Kapalala D451 Road; thence due east for approximately 3 kilometres to Musaba River; thence up the Musaba River to the Mwanda River; thence in a north-north-westerly direction for approximately 4.5 kilometres to the source of the Kabalelo River; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 2 kilometres to the source of the Kamibanya River; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 3.5 kilometres to the source of the Luchibya River; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 3 kilometres to the source of the Makasa River; thence northwards to a point on the watershed between the Munimbwe River on the north and the Makasa River to the south; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 6.5 kilometres to Lake Chimbinde; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 4 kilometres to a point approximately 1 kilometre off the western shore of Lake Bangweulu and south of Nganda Point; thence northwards through Lake Bangweulu for approximately 6 kilometres to a point approximately 1 kilometre off the shore where the Lifunge Peninsula joins the mainland; thence due west across this peninsula to the southern edge of Lake Chifunduli; thence along the southern shores of Lake Chifunduli and Lake Kasongole to where the Litandashi River flows into Lake Kasongole; thence up the Litandashi River to the source of its most westerly tributary north of Musera School; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 2 kilometres to the source of the Muchinka Stream; thence down the Muchinka Stream to its confluence with the Mwampanda River; thence down the Mwampanda River to its confluence with the Katilye Lagoon; thence north-eastwards and eastwards to a point on the eastern shore of the Katilye Lagoon; thence south-eastwards for approximately 7.5 kilometres to Kasaba Lagoon; thence in a south-easterly direction passing through Kasaba and Kamponda Lagoons and the ostuary of the Lupoposhi River to a point in Lake Bangweulu between Chindo and Ibula Islands; thence south-south-eastwards for approximately 18 kilometres to a point approximately 4 kilometres north-east of Chishi Island; thence south-south-westwards for approximately 46 kilometres passing between Mbabala and Chilubi Island to a point in the centre where the Luapula River leaves Lake Walilupe; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 30 kilometres to Kawena Point on Chilubi Island; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 12 kilometres to the western tip of Nsumbu Island thence across this island to the southern tip on the eastern side; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 38 kilometres south to the tip of Chisale Island; thence in a southeasterly direction for approximately 13 kilometres to a point on an unnamed tributary of the Chambeshi River; thence in a south westerly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to a point on an unnamed tributary of the Munikashi River; thence down this unnamed tributary to the Munikashi River; thence south-westwards for approximately 19 kilometres to a point just south-east of Kaloma Island; thence south-westwards for approximately 12 kilometres to a point on the Lumbatwe River; thence west-south-westwards for approximately 50 kilometres to the confluence of the Chambeshi River and the Luapula River; thence down the Luapula River to a point in midstream approximately 0.5 kilometres north of Beacon XXVIII on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the point of starting.

LUSAKA PROVINCE

CHONGWE DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon B52 the south east corner beacon of Farm 1458, the boundary follows the southern, western and northern boundaries of Farm 1458 to Beacon C342 the south-western corner beacon of Farm 891; thence following the western and northern boundaries of Farm 891 to Beacon C344 on the western boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence northwards along the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon Y407; thence westwards to Beacon Y408 south-eastern corner beacon of Farm 1143; thence following the southern; western and northern boundaries of Farm 1143 and the northern boundary of Farm 3262 to Beacon Y412 on the western boundary of the Zambia Railway Strip Reserve; thence northwards along the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon Y413 the north-eastern beacon of Farm No. 1144; thence northwards along the western boundary of Zambia Railways Strip Reserve Y417 the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm 1145; thence following the southern, western and northern boundaries of Farm No. 1145 to Beacon Y420 on the western boundary of Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence following the western boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon Y426 the south-eastern corner of Farm 1148; thence along the southern boundaries of Farm 1148 and Farm 1149 to Beacon Y428; thence along the western boundary of Farm 1149 to Beacon Y429; thence along the northern boundaries of Farm 1149 and Farm 1148 to Beacon Y431 on the western boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence northwards along Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon Y437; thence eastwards across the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon Y436 the north-western corner Beacon of Farm 3238; thence along the northern boundary of Farm 3238 to Beacon Y435; thence north-eastwards and eastwards along southern boundaries of Farm No. 3137 through Beacon J514 to Beacon J515 the south-western corner beacon of Farm 2011; thence along southern boundary of farm 2011 to Beacon J516 the south-western corner beacon of Farm 2012; thence south eastwards along the southern boundary of Farm 2012 through Beacon T412 to Beacon T411 its south-eastern corner; thence on a bearing of 140 degrees for distance of 7 kilometres to Kanakampuyu Hill; thence eastwards to the most westerly peak of Chainama Hills; thence eastwards along the crest of the Chainama Hills to their most easterly peak; thence on a bearing of 25 degrees for a distance of 21 kilometres to Beacon E, the south-western corner beacon of Farm 217a "FORMOSHI"; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of Farm 217a to Beacon H; thence eastwards for a distance of 15 kilometres to the most easterly peak of the Kito Hills; thence on a bearing of 48 degrees for of 17 kilometres to the confluence of the Mwapula and Lunsemfwa Rivers near Beacon RU 39; thence on a bearing of 132 degrees for a distance of 18 kilometres to Beacon MA 138 the north-western corner beacon of the cancelled minerals area "Blanche" No. 255m; thence following the northern boundary of this cancelled mineral area through Beacon MA 137 to Beacon M173 the north eastern corner beacon thereof; thence on a bearing of 90 degrees for a distance of 16 kilometres to a point due south of the confluence of the Shindabwe and Lunsemfwa Rivers; thence on a bearing of 360 degrees for a distance of approximately 19 kilometres to the confluence of the Shindabwe and Lunsemfwa Rivers; thence down the Lunsemfwa River to its confluence with the Luangwa River thence down the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Mulambwa River; thence westwards up the Mulambwa River to a point due south of Mkukunya Hills; thence on a bearing of 204 degrees for a distance of 10 kilometres to Chiliwe Champanshya Hill; thence on a bearing of 196 degrees for a distance of 7 kilometres to Chakweva Hill; thence on a bearing of 233 degrees for a distance of 23 kilometres to Malowa Hill; thence on a bearing 246 degrees for a distance of 17 kilometres to Kaulashishi Hill; thence on a bearing of 224 degrees for a distance of 18 kilometres to Chivago Hill; thence on a bearing of 237 degrees for a distance of 46 kilometres to a point where the Chongwe River emerges from the escarpment; thence up the Chongwe River to its confluence with the Luimba River; thence south westwards along the boundary of the Soli wa Manyika Reserve for a distance of 21 kilometres; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the Soli wa Manyika for a distance of 9 kilometres to Beacon F17 the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm 322a; thence south westwards to Beacon C366 the south western corner beacon of Farm No. 902; thence north western through Beacons C367, F13 and Beacon QD39 to Beacon F98 the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 311a; thence north-westwards to Beacon F90 the south-western corner of Farm No. 311a; thence north-westwards through Beacon KL595 to Beacon KL594 on the eastern boundary of the Lusaka South Extension Local Forest No. 555; thence northwards along the eastern boundaries of Lusaka South Extension Local Forest No. 55 and Lusaka South Local Forest No. 26 to Beacon F110 the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 2658; thence along the northern boundary of Farm No. 2658 through Beacon F106 to Beacon 103 the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm 2658; thence north-eastwards along the western boundary of Farm No. 451a through Beacon F105 to Beacon F102 the south eastern corner Beacon of Farm No. 301a; thence along the southern boundary of Farm No. 301a to Beacon A4 the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 301a on the Mukamanya River; thence up the Mukamanya River to Beacon F4 on the left bank of this River; thence along the northern boundary of Farm No. 298a to Beacon F3; thence northwards along the western boundaries of Farms Nos. 28a and 382a through Beacons MA 221 GAU, crossing the Chalimbana River, B91, B72, to Beacon B73; thence along the western boundaries of subdivisions 5, 4, 3 and 2 to subdivision A of Farm No. 379a to Beacon N; thence north-eastwards to Beacon OH 838 the north-eastern corner beacon of subdivision H of Farm 32a; thence along the northern boundary of subdivision H of Farm 32a to Beacon OH 839; thence south-westwards along the western boundary of subdivision H of Farm 32a to Beacon Y394; thence along the southern boundaries of subdivision E and F through Beacon Y393 to Beacon OH 588; thence on a bearing of 13.5 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon OH 587; thence on a bearing of 326.5 degrees for a distance of 2475 metres to Beacon BYY on the eastern bank of Ngwerere River; thence along the southern boundary of Farm 372a to Beacon UU; thence along the southern boundary of Farm 2778 to Beacon 0438 on the eastern edge of the

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The Laws of Zambia

KAFUE DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Kafue and Mwembeshi Rivers the boundary follows the Mwembeshi River upstream for a distance of 8 kilometres; thence on a bearing of 106 degrees for a distance of 18 kilometres to Mamfwa Hill; thence on a bearing of 4 degrees for a distance 7 kilometres to Sanje Hill; thence northwards along the western boundary of Farm 524 to Beacon V119; thence on a bearing of 346 degrees for a distance of 5.5 kilometres to Beacon V101 the south most beacon of Farm 899; thence following the western boundary of Farm 899 to Beacon V4, thence in a south-westerly direction of Beacon H2 the southern most boundary beacon of Farm 3156; thence along the western boundary of Farm 3156 to the Mukombwe River, thence down the Mukombwe River to its confluence with the Mwembeshi River; thence up the Mwembeshi River to its confluence with the Namayani River; thence up the Namayani River to a point where it crosses the northern boundary of subdivision A of Farm 190a near Beacon M' 503, the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm 190a; thence north-eastwards along the western boundary of Farm 1962 to its intersection with the Chunga River; thence up the Chunga River to Beacon N112, the north eastern corner beacon of Farm 692; thence southwards along the eastern boundaries of Farm 692; 197a, 2037, 15a, 201a subdivision A of Farm 396a through Beacons P6, H313, EX40, PN716, EX30, PN560, C120, C101 to Beacons B5; thence westwards to HT 177, thence along the southern boundary of Farm No. 50a to Beacon PN23, the south eastern corner Beacon of Farm 50a eastern; thence the southern boundary of 50a for a distance of 1250 metres to Beacon DCA; thence southwards to Beacon AC; thence in a straight line for 200 metres to Shiwanyama River; thence down the Shiwanyama River to beacon PN 46; thence eastwards to Beacon PN45; thence south-eastwards to Beacon K4 on the Munkolo River; thence up the Munkolo River to Beacon HT77; thence south eastwards to Beacon HT74; thence north eastwards on a bearing of 721/2 degrees for a distance of 1274 metres to Beacon HT66, thence south-eastwards on a bearing of 1461/2 degrees for a distance of 290 metres to Beacon HT 59; the eastern corner beacon of Lot 1154/M; thence in a northern boundary of Farm 1880 through Beacon R4 to Beacon B143, on the western edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence eastwards across the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon R144, the south western corner beacon of Farm 407a; thence northwards along the zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon B92; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of Farm 407a to Beacon B93; the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm 405a; thence northwards along the western boundaries of Farm 406a and Lusaka South Local Forest No. 26 through Beacons B94, B95, B96 and C383 to Beacon C382; thence eastwards for a distance of 2240 metres to the western edge of Lot 1019/M; thence southwards along the western and southern boundaries of Lot 1019/M through Beacon RD 126 to Beacon RD125; thence northwards along the eastern boundaries of Lot1019/M for a distance of approximately 1040 metres; thence along the northern and eastern boundaries of Lusaka South Local Forest through Beacons F113 and F110 to Beacons SE3, thence to Beacon KL594; thence eastwards through KL 595, to Beacon F90, the South-western corner of Beacon of Farm 311a, thence to beacon F98, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm 311a, thence south-eastwards and southwards through Beacon RD39 and C367 to Beacon C366 the south-western corner Beacon of Farm 902; thence north-eastwards to Beacon F17, the south-eastern corner beacon of farm 322a on the boundary of Soli Wa Manyika Reserve No. VIII, thence south-eastwards following the Soli Wa Manyika Reserve boundary for a distance of 9 kilometres; thence north-eastwards along the Soli Wa Manyika Reserve boundary for a distance of 21 kilometres to the confluence of the Luimba and Chongwe Rivers; thence down the Chongwe River to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence in a straight line to the International Boundary between Zambia and Zimbabwe; thence up the Zambezi River following the international boundary to a point opposite the confluence of the Kafue and Zambezi Rivers; thence in a straight line to the confluence of the Kafue and Zambezi Rivers; thence up the Kafue River to its confluence with the Mwembeshi River; the point of starting.

LUANGWA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Mulambwa River and the Luangwa River; the boundary follows the Luangwa River downstream along the Zambia-Mozambique International Boundary to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence up the Zambezi River along the Zambia-Zimbabwe International Boundary to its confluence with the Chongwe River; thence up the Chongwe River for a distance of 5.6 kilometres to a point where the Chongwe River emerges from the escarpment; thence on a bearing of 57 degrees for a distance of 46 kilometres to Chivago Hill; thence on a bearing of 44 degrees for a distance of 18 kilometres to Kaulashishi Hill; thence on a bearing of 66 degrees for a distance of 17 kilometres to Malowa Hill; thence on a bearing of 53 degrees for a distance of 23 kilometres to Chakweva Hill; thence on a bearing of 16 degrees for a distance of 7 kilometres to the highest point on the Chiliwe Champanshya Hill; thence on a bearing of 24 degrees for a distance of 10 kilometres to a point on the Mulambwa River due south of Mkukunya Hill; thence eastwards down the Mulambwa River to its confluence with the Luangwa River; the point of starting.

The Laws of Zambia

LUSAKA DISTRICT

Starting at Beacon N112 the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 692 the boundary follows the Chunga River in an easterly direction to Beacon P10; thence on a bearing of 82 degrees for a distance of 2,930 metres to a point on the Great North Road; thence northwards along the Great North Road to its junction with the D176 Road (Ngwerere Road); thence eastwards along the D176 Road for 3 kilometres; thence due east to Beacon B52 the north-western beacon of Farm No. 1140; thence southwards along the western boundary of Farm No. 1140 to Beacon Y405; thence following the southern boundary of Farm No. 1140 to Beacon 443 the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1140; thence across the Zambia Railways Reserve to its eastern edge; thence southwards along the eastern edge of Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon 0438; thence along the southern boundary of Farm No. 2778 to Beacon UU; thence along the southern edge of Farm No 372a to Beacon BYY on the eastern bank of the Ngwerere River; thence on a bearing of 1461/2 degrees for a distance of 2,475 metres to Beacon OH587 being the eastern beacon of Subdivision 1 of Subdivision F of Farm No. 32a; thence on a bearing of 1931/2 degrees for a distance of 800 metres to Beacon OH588 the most southerly Beacon of Subdivision 1 of Subdivision F of Farm No. 32a; thence along the southern boundaries of Subdivisions E and F of Farm No 32a to Beacon Y39a; thence in a north-easterly direction to Beacon OH839 the north-western corner of Subdivision H of Farm No. 32a; thence in south-westerly direction to Beacon N the south-eastern corner beacon of Subdivision H of Farm No. 32a; thence in a south-easterly direction along the western boundaries of Subdivisions 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Subdivision A of Farm No. 379a to Beacon B73; thence in a southerly direction through Beacons B72 and B91 crossing the Chalimbana River to Beacon GAU; thence to Beacon MA 221 and Beacon F3 the north-western corner beacon of Subdivision B of Farm No 298a; thence in a south-easterly direction to Beacon F4 on the left bank of the Mukamunya River; thence northwards down the Mukamunya River to Beacon A4, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 301a; thence along the southern boundary of Farm No. 301a to Beacon F 102; thence along the western boundary of Farm No. 451a in a southerly direction through Beacon F105 to Beacon F105 to Beacon F103 the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 2658; thence along the northern boundary of Farm No. 2658 through Beacon F106 to Beacon F110; thence in a north-westerly direction along the boundary of Local Forest No. 26: Lusaka South to Beacon F113; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of Local Forest No. 26: Lusaka South through Beacon W118 to a point approximately 4,080 metres west of Beacon W118; thence in a southerly direction to Beacon RD125 the south-eastern corner beacon of Lot No. 1019/M; thence along the southern and northern boundaries of Lot No. 1019/M to a point on the northern boundary of Local Forest No. 26: Lusaka South approximately 2,240 metres east of Beacon c382; thence to Beacon C382 the north-western corner beacon of Local Forest No. 26: Lusaka South; thence in a southerly direction along the western boundaries of Local Forest No. 26: Lusaka South and Farm No. 407a to Beacon B92 on the eastern edge of Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence southwards along the Zambia Railway Strip Reserve to Beacon B144, the south-westerly beacon of Farm No. 407a thence across the Zambia Railways Strips Reserve in a westerly direction to Beacon B143; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of Farm No. 1880 through Beacon R4 to Beacon S4; thence in a southerly direction to Beacon HT59 the eastern corner beacon of Lot No. 1159M; thence on a bearing of 321/2 degrees to Beacon HT66; thence on a bearing of 2521/2 degrees for a distance of 1,240 metres to Beacon HT74; thence in a north-westerly direction to Beacon HT77 on the Monkolo River; thence along the Monkolo River in a southerly direction to Beacon K4 the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 204a; thence in a southerly direction to Beacon PN45; thence in a westerly direction Beacon PN46 on the Shawanyama River; thence in a northerly and westerly direction up this river to a point 200 metres south of Beacon AC; thence in a northerly direction through Beacon AC to Beacon DCA; thence on a bearing of 691/2 degrees for a distance of 1,250 metres to Beacon PN23, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No 50a; thence along the eastern boundary of Farm No. 50a to Beacon HT177; thence in an easterly direction to Beacon B5, the south-easterly corner beacon of Subdivision A of Farm No. 396a; thence in a north-north-westerly direction along the eastern boundaries of Subdivision A of Farm No. 396a and Farm No. 201a through Beacon C110 to Beacon C120, the eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 255a; thence in a northerly direction along the eastern boundaries of Farm No. 15a, Farm No. 2037, Farm No. 197a and Farm No. 692 through Beacons PN560 EX30, PN716 EX40, H303, P6 to Beacon N112, the point of starting.

NORTHERN PROVINCE

CHILUBI DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Lubansenshi River with the Chambeshi River, the boundary follows the Chambeshi River downstream to Lake Chaya leaving the lake to the east; thence down an unnamed tributary of the Chambeshi River to its confluence with another unnamed tributary; thence north-westwards for a distance of approximately 13 kilometres to the western tip of the Chisale Island; thence continuing in the same direction for a distance of approximately 38 kilometres to the south-eastern tip of the Nsumbu Island; thence westwards for a distance of approximately 12 kilometres to Kawena Point; thence south-westwards for approximately 30 kilometres to the point where the Luapula leaves Lake Walilupe; thence north-westwards to a point midway between Chindo Island and Ibula Island; thence on a bearing of 230 degrees for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres to the point where the Lupepe Stream enters Lake Bangweulu; thence up the Lupepe Stream to its source; thence continuing in the same direction for a distance of approximately 22 kilometres to the confluence of the Kalindi Stream with the Lwelangwa Stream; thence down the Lwelangwa Stream to its confluence with the Luena River; thence up the Luena River to a point south-west of Mubanga Village; thence on a bearing of 358 degrees for a distance of approximately 3 kilometres to a point on the Kapunda Mubende Dambo; thence in a south-easterly direction a point on the Lumbwe Masabo Dambo; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the source of the Bulilo Stream; thence down the Bulilo Stream to its confluence with the Lubilikila Stream; thence down the Lubilikila Stream to its confluence with the Lukutu River; thence down the Lukutu River to its confluence with the Kasala Stream; thence up the Kasala Stream to its source; thence eastwards to the Lubansenshi River; thence down the Lubansenshi River, crossing Lake Bumba, to its confluence with the Chambeshi River; the point of starting.

CHINSALI DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Mansha and Chambeshi Rivers; the boundary follows up the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Kalungu River and up this river to its confluence with the Lungu Stream; thence up this stream to its confluence with the Chilunda Stream; thence up the Chilunda Stream to its confluence with the Kalambasama Stream; thence up the Kalambasama Stream to its confluence with the Mbewa Stream and up the Mbewa Stream to its source; thence southwards to the source of the Mansonke Stream and down that stream to its confluence with the Vilolo Stream; thence up the Vilolo Stream to its confluence with the Kasakalawe Stream; thence up that stream to its confluence with the Mitawa Stream; thence up the Mitawa Stream to its source; thence in a southerly direction to the source of the Kachinga Stream and down the Kachinga Stream to south-westerly and southerly direction along the watershed passing through the headwaters of the Musi River to the source of the Visongo Stream; thence down the Visongo to its confluence with the Mwambwa River; thence down the Mwambwa River to its confluence with the Chimimbya Stream; thence up a southerly direction to the beacon on Nangoyo Hill; thence in a southerly direction, crossing the confluence of the Chiteya and Kabali Stream to the beacon on Ngosatungwa Hill; thence in a south-westerly direction to the beacon on Mabundi Hill (source of the Mabundu Stream); thence in a southerly direction to the beacon on Iwewe Hill; thence in a westerly direction to the source of the Chindoshi Stream; thence down the Chindoshi Stream to its confluence with the Luswa River; thence up the Luswa River to its confluence with the Mumbwe Stream and up the Mumbwe Stream to its confluence with the Chishibesonde Stream; thence westwards to the source of the Mumbo Stream and down the Mumbo Stream to its confluence with the Lufila River; thence in a southerly direction to the source of the Chitwe Stream and down the Chitwe Stream to its confluence with the Mwaleshi River; thence down the Mwaleshi River to its confluence with the Chawala Stream; thence up the Chawala Stream to its source; thence in a westerly direction to the source of the Mwanswa Stream; down the Mwanswa Stream to its confluence with the Kapamba River and up the Kapamba River to its confluence with the Isase Stream; thence up the Isase Stream to Beacon C786, the north-western beacon of Farm No. 1367 "Katibunga Mission", situated on the right bank of this stream; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of this farm to where it intersects the Kapamba River; thence up the Kapamba River to its source; thence in a westerly direction to the source of the Mwatesi Stream; thence northwards crossing the Mpika-Chinsali Motor Road, to the confluence of the Malamba and the Mukungwa Stream; thence to the confluence of the Kamisengo Stream and the Kabale River and northwards across the Kabale River to Mulumewangombe Hill; thence northwards along the watershed between the Kabale River on the west and the Lukalasi Road on the east passing through Mukowenshi Trigonometrical Beacon to the source of the Kanyebele River and down the Kanyebele River to its confluence with the Kanchibya River; thence up the Kanchibya River to its confluence with the Tulo Stream and up the Tulo Stream to its source; thence to the source of the Lwanya River; thence to the source of the Kampemba Stream to its confluence with the Lubabula River; thence down the Lubabula River to its confluence with the Mansha River and down the Mansha River to its confluence with the Chambeshi River, the point of starting.

ISOKA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Kachinga Stream and the Nkanka River, the boundary follows the Kachinga Stream upstream to its source; thence in a northern direction to the source of the Mitawa Stream; thence down the Mitawa Stream to its confluence with the Kasakalawe Stream to its confluence with the Milalo Stream; thence up the Milalo Stream to its source; thence in the north western direction to the source of the Vilolo Stream; thence down the Vilolo Stream to its confluence with the Manseke Stream; thence up the Manseke Stream to its source; thence northwards to the source of the Mbewa Stream; thence down Mbewa Stream to its confluence with the Kalambansama Stream; thence the Kalambansama Stream to its confluence with the Chilunda Stream; thence down the Chilunda Stream to its confluence with the Luanga (or Lungu) Stream; thence down the Luanga (or Lungu) Stream to its confluence with the Kalungu River; thence up the Kalungu River to its confluence with the Nakawale Stream; thence eastwards crossing the Lusosa Plain to the source of Kalupe Stream; thence up the Isalala River to the point where it crosses the Zambia Malawi International Boundary; thence southwards following the Zambia Malawi International Boundary to a point due east of the source of the Luwambu or Chire River; thence due west to the source of Luwambu or Chire River; thence down the Luwambu or Chire River to its confluence with the Matendo Stream; thence up the Matendo Stream to its source; thence in the northerly direction for a distance of approximately 10 kilometres to the source of the Kamimbi Stream in the Makutu Hills; thence down the Mamimbi Stream to its confluence with the Chilumbe Stream; thence in a westerly direction to the source of the Vitukutu Stream; thence down the Vitukutu Stream to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence down the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Lupandizi Stream; thence up the Lupandizi Stream to its source; thence in the south westerly direction for a distance of approximately 22 kilometres to the source of the Mwita-Kuwili Stream to its confluence with the Nkanka River and up the Nkanka River to its confluence with the Kachinga Stream, the point of starting.

KAPUTA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Kalungwishi River and the Luntomfwe River, the boundary follows the Luntomfwe River to its source; thence generally north-eastwards for approximately 48 kilometres passing through the Chisebwe Hills to Kisebwe Beacon; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 11 kilometres to a point on the Musongoshi River approximately 4 kilometres from the point where this river crosses the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence up this river to the said International Boundary; thence along the International Boundary north-eastwards to a common meeting place between Zambia, Zaire and Tanzania, in Lake Tanganyika; thence south - westwards for approximately 39 kilometres to Cape Nundo on the shore of Lake Tanganyika between Sumbu and Nkamba Bays; thence south-westwards for approximately 26 kilometres to the confluence of the Chisala and Kamwinda Streams; thence up the Kamwinda Stream to its source; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Lufubu River; thence down the Lufubu River to its confluence with the Chitete Stream; thence up the Chitete Stream to a point on the Muchinga Escarpment; thence generally westwards along the escarpment for approximately 108 kilometres passing through the Kalamba Tsetse Control Post to a point on the Mukubwa River 6.5 kilometres below the Lupupa Falls; thence south-westwards for approximately 15 kilometres to a point on the Itabu River 3 kilometres below the Tangumwila Falls; thence down the Itabu River to its confluence with the Kalungwishi River; thence down the Kalungwishi River to its confluence with the Luntomfwe River, the point of starting.

KASAMA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Chambeshi and Lubansenshi Rivers, the most southerly part of the District, the boundary follows the Lubansenshi River upstream to its confluence with the Fitaba River; thence up the Fitaba River to its source; thence eastwards for approximately 2 kilometres along the southern base of the Mpalapala Hills to the source of the Mayebwe Stream; thence down the Mayebwe Stream to its confluence with the Lubushi Stream; thence up the Lubushi Stream to its source; thence northwards for approximately 2 kilometres to the source of the Mungwe Stream; thence up the Mungwe Stream to its confluence with the Lubala River; thence up the Lubala River to its confluence with the Lukulu River; thence up the Lukulu River to its confluence with the Mwelekumbi River; thence up the Mwelekumbi River to its easternmost source; thence eastwards for approximately 7.5 kilometres to the source of the Kapobo Stream; thence down the Kapobo Stream to its confluence with the Kafubu River; thence down the Kafubu River to its confluence with the Luombe River; thence up the Kafubu River to its confluence with the Lupombo Stream; thence up the Lupombo Stream to its source; thence south-eastwards for approximately 4 kilometres to the most westerly source of the Luela River; thence down the Luela River to its confluence with the Chambeshi River; thence up the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Chalukila Stream; thence up the Chalukila Stream to its source; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 3 kilometres to the source of the Imabwe Stream; thence down the Imabwe Stream to its confluence with the Kabisha River; thence up the Kabisha River to its confluence with the Ikuwa Stream; thence up the Ikuwa Stream to its source; thence north-eastwards for approximately 2.5 kilometres to the source of the Ntumba River; thence down the Ntumba River to its confluence with the Chozi River; thence down the Chozi River to its confluence with the Kalungu River; thence down the Kalungu River to its confluence with the Kalungu River; thence down the Kalungu River to its confluence with the Chambeshi River; thence down the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Lubansenshi River, the point of starting.

LUBINGU DISTRICT

Starting at the source of the Buchende Stream, the boundary follows the Buchende Stream to its confluence with the Lubansenshi River; thence down the Lubansenshi River to a point on it due east of the source of the Kasala Stream; thence in a straight line westwards to the source of the Kasala Stream; thence down the Kasala Stream to its confluence with the Lukutu River to its confluence with the Lubilikila Stream; thence up the Lubilikila Stream to its confluence with the Bulilo direction to a point on the Lumbwe Masabo Dambo; thence in a north-westerly direction to a point on the Kapunda Mubende Dambo; thence on a bearing of 178 degrees for a distance of approximately 3 kilometres to a point on the Luena River south-west of Mubanga Village; thence down the Luena River to its confluence with the Lwelangwa Stream; thence up the Lwelangwa Stream to its confluence with the Kalindi Stream; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 22 kilometres to the source of the Lupepe Stream; thence down the Lupepe Stream to the point where it flows into Lake Bangweulu; thence on a bearing of 50 degrees for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres to a point midway between Chindo Island and Ibula Island; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the mouth of the Lupososhi River; thence up the Lupososhi River to its confluence with the Katilye Lagoon; thence across the Katilye Lagoon to its confluence with the Mwampanda River; thence up the Mwampanda River to its confluence with the Michinka Stream; thence up the Michinka Stream to its source; thence southwards for approximately 2 kilometres to the westerly source of the Litandashi River; thence down the Litandashi River to its confluence with the Lunda River; thence up the Lunda River to its source; thence northwards for approximately 0.5 kilometres to the source of the Mwampanda River; thence leaving the source of the Mwampanda River to the north-east to the source of the Luchinka Stream; thence down Luchinka Stream to a point directly west of the source of the Makolongo River; thence down Makolongo River to its confluence with the Chisamba Stream; thence north-eastwards for approximately 8 kilometres to the source of the Mipa Stream; thence down the Mipa Stream to its confluence with the Kaela Stream; thence down the Kaela Stream to its confluence with the Lufubu River; thence up the Lufubu River to its confluence with the Lukwa Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence north-eastwards for approximately 4 kilometres to the source of the Kambulu Stream; thence down the Kambulu Stream to its confluence with the Lupososhi River; thence up the Lupososhi River to its source; thence eastwards for approximately 14 kilometres to the source of the Greater Lwenge Stream; thence down the Greater Lwenge Stream to its confluence with the Lufubu River; thence up the Lufubu River to its source; thence north-eastwards for approximately 5 kilometres to the source of the Ngona River; thence eastwards for approximately 6 kilometres to the source of the Buchende Stream, the point of starting.

MBALA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the International Boundary Beacon B562 on the Zambia-Tanzania International Boundary, the boundary runs southwards to the source of the Chitene River; thence down the Chitene River to its confluence with the Mukalizi River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Choji River; thence down the Choji River to its confluence with the Ntumba River; thence up the Ntumba River to its source; thence south-westwards for approximately 2.5 kilometres to the source of the Ikuwa Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Kabisha River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Imabwe Stream; thence up the Imabwe Stream to its source; thence north-westwards for approximately 3 kilometres to the source of the Chalukila Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Chambeshi River; thence down the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Luela River; thence up this river to its most westerly source; thence north-westwards for approximately 4 kilometres to the source of the Lupombo Stream passing through the Kamblwanda Hill; thence down the Lupombe River to its confluence with the Lupombe River; thence down the Lupombe River to its confluence with the Mwelushi River; thence up the Mwelushi River to its confluence with the Kasingashi Stream; thence up this stream to its source near the D19 road; thence westwards along the D19 road for approximately 67 kilometres; thence due north to a point on the Muchinga Escarpment on the watershed between the Lufubu River on the north and the Luangwa and Luombe Rivers on the south; thence westwards and northwards along the escarpment for approximately 106 kilometres to the source of the Chitete Stream; thence down the Chitete Stream to its confluence with the Lufubu River; thence down the Lufubu River to its confluence with the Chisomfwe Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence down the Kamwinda Stream to its confluence with the Chisala Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with Chikaka Stream; thence north-eastwards for approximately 26 kilometres to Cape Nundo on Lake Tanganyika between Sumbu and Nkamba Bays; thence northwards to the common meeting place of the Zambia, Tanzania and Zaire International Boundaries in Lake Tanganyika; thence generally south-eastwards along the Zambia-Tanzania International Boundary to Beacon B562, the point of starting.

MPIKA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary on the Luapula River, the boundary follows the Luapula River upstream for approximately 35 kilometres; thence in an east north-easterly direction for approximately 50 kilometres to a point on the Lumbatwa River; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 12 kilometres to a point south-east of Kaloma Island; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 19 kilometres to the confluence of the Munikashi River and an unnamed tributary; thence up this unnamed tributary to its source; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to the source of an unnamed tributary of the Chambeshi River; thence down this unnamed tributary to its confluence with the Chambeshi River; thence up the Chambeshi River to its confluence with the Mansha River; thence up the Mansha River to its confluence with the Lubabala River; thence up the Lubabala River to its confluence with the Kampemba Stream; thence up the Kampemba Stream to its source; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to the source of the Lwanya River; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 3 kilometres to the source of the Tulo Stream; thence down the Tulo Stream to its confluence with the Kanchibya River; thence down the Kanchibya River to its confluence with the Kanyebele River; thence up the Kanyebele River to its source; thence in an easterly and southerly direction for approximately 10 kilometres through Mukowonshi Trigonometrical Beacon to Mulumewangombe Hill; thence in a southerly direction to the confluence of the Kabale River and Kamisengo Stream; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to the confluence of the Mukungwa Stream and the Mwatesi Stream near the Mpika-Chinsale Road; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres along the Mpika-Chinsale Road to the source of the Mwatesi Stream; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the source of the Kapamba River; thence down the Kapamba River to its intersection with the south-west boundary of Farm No. 1367 Kapamba River to its intersection with the south-west boundary Beacon C786 situated on the right bank of the Isase Stream; thence down the Isase Stream to its confluence with the Kapamba River; thence down the Kapamba River to its confluence with the Mwanswa Stream; thence up the Mwanswa Stream to its source; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 5 kilometres to the source of the Chawala Stream; thence down the Chawala Stream to its confluence with the Mwaleshi River; thence up the Mwaleshi River to its confluence with the Chitwe Stream; thence up the Chitwe Stream to its source; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to the confluence of the Lufila River and the Mumbo Stream; thence up the Mumbo Stream to its source; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 4 kilometres to the confluence of the Chishibesonde Stream and the Mumbwe Stream; thence down the Mumbwe Stream to its confluence with the Luswa River; thence down the Luswa River to its confluence with the Lufila River; thence down the Lufila River to its confluence with the Luangwa River; thence down the Luangwa River to a point south of the watershed between the Mutisanse, Lusiwasi and Mulembo Rivers to the south and Kapemba, Mupamadzi, Lukulu and Lulimala Rivers to the north; thence along the waterside between these rivers for approximately 197 kilometres to the source of the Moboshi River; thence down the Moboshi River to its confluence with Lulimalu River; thence down the Lulimalu River to its confluence with the Luapula River on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the point of starting.

MPOROKOSO DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Kalungwishi River with the Itabu River, the boundary follows the Itabu River upstream to a point 3 kilometres below the Yangumwila Falls; thence north-eastwards for approximately 15 kilometres to a point on the Mukubwe River 6.5 kilometres below the Lupupa Falls; thence along the Muchinga Escarpment for approximately 165 kilometres to a point on the D19 road; thence eastwards along the D19 road for approximately 67 kilometres to a point due north of the source of the Kasingashi Stream; thence to the source of the Kasingashi Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Mwelushi Stream; thence down the Mwelushi Stream to its confluence with the Lupombe River; thence down the Luombe River to its confluence with the Kafubu River; thence up to its source; thence westwards for approximately 7.5 kilometres to the source of the eastern tributary of the Mwelekumbi River; thence down the Mwelekumbi River to its confluence with the Lukulu River; thence down the Lukulu River to its confluence with the Lubala River; thence up this river to its confluence with the Mungwe Stream; thence up the Mungwe Stream to its source; thence southwards for approximately 2 kilometres to the source of the Lubushi Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with Mayebwe Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence along the southern base of the Mpalapata Hills to the source of the Fitaba Stream; thence down the Fitaba Stream to its confluence with the Lubansenshi River; thence up the Lubansenshi River to its confluence with the Buchende Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence westwards for approximately 7 kilometres to the source of the Ngona River; thence down this river to its confluence with the Kalungwishi River; thence down the Kalungwishi River to its confluence with the Itabu River, the point of starting.

NAKONDE DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

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

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE

MUFUMBWE DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Kabompo and Kasamba Rivers, the boundary follows the Kabompo River upstream to its confluence with the Chifuwe River; thence up the Chifuwe River to its source; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 4 kilometres to the source of the Tunta River; thence in a southerly direction to the source of the Nyansonse River; thence down the Nyansonse River to its confluence with the Musondwedji North River; thence down the Musondwedji North River to its confluence with the Kabangala River; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 12 kilometres to the Musondwedji South River; thence down the Musondwedji South River to its confluence with the Musondwedji River; thence down the Musondwedji River to its confluence with the Kabishonga River; thence in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 23 and half kilometres crossing the Mufumbwe River to where it meets the Intensive Conservation Area boundary; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 9 kilometres along the I.C.A. boundary to Kanyeye River; thence up the Kanyeye River to its source; thence continuing along the I.C.A. boundary in a south-westerly direction for a total distance of approximately 31 kilometres to the Kabompo/Kasempa district boundary, on the Kamweji River; thence up the Shitoto River to its source; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 5 kilometres to the source of the Lubomba River; thence down the Lubomba River to its confluence with the Chifuwe River; thence down the Chifuwe River to its confluence with the Lungwe River; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the source of the Kasamba River; thence down the Kasamba River to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

KABOMPO DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Kabompo and Kasamba Rivers, the boundary follows the Kabompo River upstream to its confluence with the Chifuwe River; thence up the Chifuwe River to its source; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 4 kilometres to the source of the Tunta River; thence in a southerly direction to the source of the Nyansonso River; thence down the Nyansonso River to its confluence with the Musondwedji North River; thence down the the Kabangala River; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 12 kilometres to the Musondwedji South River; thence down the Musondwedji South River to its confluence with the Musondwedji River; thence down the Musondwedji River to its confluence with the Kabishonga River; thence in a westerly direction for a distance of approximately 23 and half kilometres crossing the Mufumbwe River to where it meets the Intensive Conservation Area boundary; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 9 kilometres along the I.C.A. boundary to Kanyeye River; thence up the Kanyeye River to its source; thence continuing along the I.C.A. boundary in a south-westerly direction for a total distance of approximately 31 kilometres to the Kabompo/Kasempa district boundary, on the Kamweji River; thence up the Shitobo River to its confluence with the Shitobo River; thence up to the Shitobo River to its source; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 5 kilometres to the source of the Lubomba River; thence down the Lubomba River to its confluence with the Chifuwe River; thence down the Chifuwe River to its confluence with the Lungwe River; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the source of the Kasamba River; thence down the Kasamba River to its confluence with the Kabompo River, the point of starting.

KASEMPA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Dongwe and Kamweji Rivers, the boundary follows Kamweji River upstream for a distance of 33 kilometres to where it meets the Intensive Conservation Area boundary; thence following the I.C.A. boundary in an easterly and north-easterly direction for a distance of approximately 31 kilometres to the source of the Kanyeye River; thence down the Kanyeye River to the eastern boundary of the I.C.A. boundary; thence southwards along the I.C.A. boundary for a distance of approximately 9 kilometres; thence due east for an approximately distance of 23 and half kilometres crossing the Mufumbwe River to the confluence of Kabishonga and Musondwedji Rivers; thence up the Musondwedji River to its confluence with the Musondwedji South River; thence up the Musondwedji South River for a distance of approximately 13 kilometres; thence in a north-westerly direction for 12 kilometres to the confluence of the Musondwedji North and Kabangala Rivers; thence up the Musondwedji North River to its confluence with the Nyansonso River; thence up the Musondwedji North River to its source; thence in a northerly direction to the source of the Tunta River; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 34 kilometres to the confluence of the Mushingashi and Kamanu Rivers; thence up the Kamanu River to its confluence with the Wabusa River; thence up the Wabusa River to its source; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 10.5 kilometres to a point on the Masha River; thence in an easterly direction for a distance of approximately 20 kilometres to the confluence of the Mushishima and Jibombo Rivers; thence down the Mushishima River to its confluence with the Luma River; thence down the Luma River to its confluence with the Lungu River; thence down the Lungu River to its confluence with the Mushingashi River; thence up the Lungu River to its confluence with the Mushingashi River; thence up the Mushingashi River to its confluence with the Chifukula River; thence up the Chifukula River to its source; thence southwards to a point on the watershed between the Lungu and Luswishi Rivers; thence southwards for approximately 70 kilometres along the watershed between Lungu/Luswishi and Lungu/Luawamala Rivers to the most northerly point of the Kayamaba Hills; thence along the Kayamba Hills to their most southerly point; thence due south for approximately 20 kilometres to the Kafue River; thence due Kafue River to its confluence with the Lufupa River; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 65 kilometres to the source of the Lalafuta River; thence down the Lalafuta River to its confluence with the Dongwe River; thence down the Dongwe River to its confluence with the Kamweji River, the point of starting.

MWINILUNGA DISTRICT

Starting at the point on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, approximately 1 kilometre to the east of the source of the Manguma River, the boundary runs in a straight line eastwards to the said source; thence south-westwards down this stream to its confluence with the Ngohzo River; thence down the Ngohzo River to its confluence with the Kabompo River; thence continuing south-westwards down the Kabompo River to its confluence with the West Lunga River; thence westwards up the Ndashi Stream to the most southerly of its two sources; thence in a straight line south-westwards for a distance of approximately 8 kilometres to the source of the Lwampali Stream; thence down the Lwampali Stream; thence northwards up the latter stream for a distance of approximately 9.5 kilometres to its confluence with an unnamed stream; thence westwards up this unnamed stream to its source; thence in a straight line westwards to the source of the Malembela River; thence westwards down the Malembela River to its confluence with the Nyela River on the Zambia-Angola Boundary; thence northwards following this boundary to the common boundary beacon of the Zambia-Angola-Zaire International Boundaries; thence southwards and eastwards following the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, to the point of starting.

SOLWEZI DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Boundary Pillar BP26 on the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary, the boundary goes due west for approximately 1 kilometre to the source of the Mulilamana Stream; thence down the Mulilamana Stream to its confluence with the Chirema Stream; thence down the Chirema Stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence up the Kafue River to its confluence with the Mwitimpi Stream; thence up the Mwitimpi Stream to its source; thence due south for approximately 5 kilometres to the T5 (Chingola-Solwezi) road; thence westwards along the T5 road for approximately 27 kilometres to a point approximately 4 kilometres due north of the source of the Luswishi River; thence due south to the source of the Luswishi River; thence down the Luswishi River to its confluence with the Kashekeshe Stream; thence up the Kashekeshe Stream to its source; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 1.5 kilometres to the source of the Chipupushi River; thence down the Chipupushi River to its confluence with the Luangenzi Stream; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the source of the Chasangwa Stream; thence down the Chasangwa Stream to its confluence with the Kamena Stream; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 4 kilometres to the source of the Chabanyama Stream; thence down the Chabanyama Stream to its confluence with the Mushingashi River; thence down the Mushingashi River to its confluence with the Masasa Stream; thence eastwards up the Masasa Stream to its source; thence due east for approximately 3 kilometres to a point on the watershed between the Lungu and Luswishi Rivers; thence southwards along the watershed for approximately 60 kilometres to a point approximately 5 kilometres due east of the source of the Chifukwa Stream; thence due west to the source of the Chifukwa Stream; thence down the Chifukwa Stream to its confluence with the Mushingashi River; thence down the Mushingashi River to its confluence with the Lungu River; thence up the Lungu River to its confluence with the Luma River; thence up the Luma River to its confluence with the Mushishima River; thence up the Mushishima River to its confluence with the Jibombo Stream; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 20 kilometres to a point on the Mesha Stream; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 10.5 kilometres to the source of the Wabusa Stream; thence down the Wabusa Stream to its confluence with the Kamanu Stream; thence down the Kamanu Stream to its confluence with the Mushingashi River; thence in a west-south-westerly direction for approximately 34 kilometres to the source of the Tunta Stream; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 4 kilometres to the source of Chifuwa River; thence down the Chifuwa River to its confluence with the Kabompo River; thence up the Kabompo River to its confluence with the Ngohze Stream; thence up the Ngohze Stream to its confluence with the Manguma Stream; thence up the Manguma Stream to its source; thence due east for approximately 1 kilometre to the Zambia-Zaire International Boundary; thence eastwards along the International Boundary to Boundary Pillar BP26, the point of starting.

ZAMBEZI DISTRICT

Starting at a point on the Zambia-Angola International Boundary, where it is intersected by the Lutembwe River near Boundary Pillar M10, the boundary follows the International Boundary northwards and eastwards to where the International Boundary is intersected by the Makonda River; thence down the Makonda River to its confluence with the Kanubondo Stream; thence up the Kanubondo Stream to its source; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to the source of the Chativika Stream; thence down the Chativika Stream to its confluence with the Chito River; thence in a south-south-easterly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to the source of the Kalwilo River; thence down the Mumbeki River to its confluence with the Kabompo River; thence down the Kabompo River to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence up the Zambezi River to its confluence with the Kabula Stream; thence up the Kabula Stream to its source; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the source of the Mukumba Stream; thence down the Mukumba Stream to its confluence with the Kashiji River; thence due west for approximately 4 kilometres to a point on the Kashiji-Chinonwe watershed; thence north-westwards along the watershed for approximately 20 kilometres to a point 8 kilometres north-east of the confluence of the Kawelele and Chinonwe Rivers; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 8 kilometres to the confluence of the Kawelele and Chinonwe Rivers; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to the confluence of the Litapi and Lungwebungu Rivers; thence up the Lungwebungu River to its confluence with the Lutembwe River; thence up the Lutembwe River to where it intersects the Zambia-Angola International Boundary, the point of starting.

SOUTHERN PROVINCE

CHOMA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a beacon on Kasyalila Hill 1.5 kilometres west of Gwembe Boma, the boundary runs on a bearing of approximately 307 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees for approximately 9.5 kilometres; thence on a bearing of approximately 307 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees for approximately 25.5 kilometres; thence on a bearing of approximately 40 degrees for approximately 17 kilometres to Kauba Hill; thence southwards following the Zambezi Valley escarpment for approximately 86 kilometres to a point where the Zhimu River breaks through the escarpment; thence up the Zhimu River to its source; thence northwards to Beacon J1, the most southerly corner Beacon of Farm No. 27a; thence along the eastern boundary of Farm No. 2552, and along the southern boundary of Farm No. 3570 and then along the western boundary of Farm No 3569; thence along the south-western boundaries on the western edge of the Zambia Railway Reserve; thence northwards along the Railways Reserve to the point where it meets the southern boundary of the Tara Reserve; thence north-westwards, north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the Tara Reserve to the point where it meets the western edge of the Zambia Railways Reserve; thence north-eastwards along the western edge of the Railway Reserve to Beacon D, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 3191; thence along the south-western boundaries of Farms Nos. 3191, 3190 and 1636 to Beacon MC25 on the Nanjili River; thence up the Nanjili River to 1634 and the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 1633, and the north-western boundary of Farm No. 2107 to Beacon OH14; thence northwards for approximately 9 kilometres to Konyimbwe Hill; thence north-westwards passing through the Maliko Hills to the source of the Silukuyu River; thence down the Silukuyu River to its confluence with the Munyeye River; thence down the Munyeye River to a point due south of the western end of the Munamunji Rocks; thence northwards passing through the western end of these rocks to the source of the Mpinda River; thence down the Mpinda River to its confluence with the Nagimburu River; thence eastwards for approximately 9 kilometres to a point on the Munyeye River opposite Nkata Store; thence up the Munyeye River for approximately 1.5 kilometres; thence on a bearing of approximately 322 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees for approximately 9.5 kilometres to Beacon Z; thence on a bearing of approximately 336 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees for approximately 10.5 kilometres to Beacon Y; thence on a bearing of approximately 202 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees for approximately 12 kilometres to Beacon X on the Bwengwa River; thence up the Bwengwa River for approximately 24 kilometres to a point about 3 kilometres north of the point where the Pemba-Namwala Road crosses the river; thence on a bearing of approximately 285 degrees to the point of intersection of the Pemba-Namwala Road with a road leading to farms in the Monze District; thence along the main road for approximately 3 kilometres; thence along the north-western and north-eastern boundaries of Pemba Township to Beacon Z242, the eastern corner beacon of the Pemba Township; thence south-westwards to Beacon GN806, the northern beacon of Farm No. 2817; thence along the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon GN807 on the boundary of Farm No. 1024; thence along the northern boundary of Farm No. 1024 to the point where the Magoye River crosses the boundary; thence down the Magoye River to a point about 4 kilometres west of Mayula Hill; thence eastwards through the Mayula Hill to Silusuwa Hill; thence south-eastwards to a beacon on Kasyalila Hill, the point of starting.

GWEMBE DISTRICT

Starting at Nakosonso Hill, on the Zambezi Valley escarpment, the boundary proceeds southwards in a straight line to the confluence of Lutembo and Lufua Rivers; thence down the Lufua River to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence in the south eastern direction of a point on the International Boundary between Zambia and Zimbabwe; thence up stream along the International Boundary to a point south east of the confluence of the Zambezi River with the Jongolo River; thence in a straight line north westwards to the confluence of the Jongolo River and the Zambezi River; thence up the Jongolo River to the point where it intersects the Zambezi Valley escarpment; thence north eastwards along the edge of this escarpment passing north eastwards along the edge of this escarpment passing through Kauba Hills to the point where Chesia Stream breaks through the escarpment; thence in a northerly direction to a point on the Tonga Reserve Boundary 6.5 kilometres southwest of Zingwe Hill; thence in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to a point 1.5 kilometres west of the Gwembe Boma; thence north eastwards in a straight line to a point 1.5 kilometres north of Gwembe Boma; thence in a straight line eastwards to a point on the Zambezi Valley escarpment about nine and half kilometres north east of Zingwe Hill; thence it follows the escarpment north eastwards to Nakosonso Hill, the point of starting.

KALOMO DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at a point on the Zambezi River where the International boundaries of Zambia, Botswana and Namibia meet, the boundary follows the Zambezi River upstream to its confluence with the Kasaya River; thence up the Kasaya River to its confluence with the Machili River; thence up the Machili River to a point due west of Beacon Y1 of Farm No. 946; thence due east to Beacon Y1; thence eastwards, northwards and westwards along the boundaries of Farm No. 946 through Beacons Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7, Y16 and Y15 to Beacon Y8 on the left bank of the Machili River; thence up the Machili River to its source; thence eastwards for approximately 80 kilometres following the watershed between Nazhila, Choma, Kafwifwi, Nkala and Musa Rivers to the north and Ngwezi, Mulobezi and Kalobe Rivers to the south to the source of the Siazungu River; thence north-eastwards for approximately 55 kilometres to a point on the southern edge of the Idiamala Pool; thence east-north-eastwards for approximately 27 kilometres to Beacon G on the Shapiwa River approximately 1.5 kilometres east of the point where the path from Kalomo to Luchena crosses the Shapiwa River; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 13 kilometres to Beacon F at the confluence of the Sikaleta and Kayasankuni Stream; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 10 kilometres to Beacon E at the Lungunya River and Mukamufu Stream confluence; thence down the Lungunya River for approximately 15 kilometres to a point approximately 4 kilometres due north of where the Munyeke River passes through the Situka Hill; thence due south to the Munyeke River; thence up the Munyeke River to its confluence with the Sulukuya River; thence up the Sulukuya River to its source; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to Konyimbwe Hill; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to Beacon OH14, the north-westerly Beacon of Farm No. 2107 on the right bank of the Musumanene River; thence in a south-westerly direction following the boundary of Farm No. 2107 to Beacon M174, the north-eastern beacon of Farm No. 1633 to Beacon MC19, the most northerly Beacon of Farms Nos. 1633 and 1634; thence in a south-westerly direction to Beacon MC19a, the north-west corner beacon of Farm No. 1634; thence south-eastwards to a point on the Nanjali River; thence down the Nanjali River to where it is intersected by the southern boundary of Farm No. 1636; thence south-eastwards along the southern boundary of Farm No. 1636 and Farm No. 1637 through Beacon MC27 to Beacon D on the western edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence in a south-westerly direction along the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to where it meets the north-eastern boundary of Tara; thence north-westwards, south-westwards and the south-eastwards following the Tara boundary to where it rejoins the western edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence in a south-westerly direction along the western edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Mile Peg 1064; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to the Mwemba River; thence up the Mwemba River to its source; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 7 kilometres to Beacon J1, the most southerly beacon of Farm No. 27a; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 3.5 kilometres to the source of the Zhimu River; thence down the Zhimu River to a point where it emerges from the Zambezi Valley escarpment; thence in a south-westerly direction along the edge of the Zambezi Valley escarpment to the northern edge of the Malabo range of hills; thence southwards along the Malabo range of hills to Kumateye Hill; thence due west for approximately 26 kilometres to the source of the Mulola River; thence down the Mulola River to its confluence with the Zambezi River to a point on the Zambia-Rhodesia International Boundary; thence up the Zambezi River following the International Boundary to a point near the confluence of the Zambezi River and the Songwe River; thence up the Songwe River to its confluence with the Lutwa Stream; thence up the Lutwa Stream to its source; thence due north for approximately 7 kilometres to a point on the Nansanzu River; thence up the Nansanzu River to where it is intersected by the south-eastern boundary of Farm No. 2a near Beacon F274; thence in a north-easterly direction following the eastern boundaries of Farms Nos. 2a, 3335 and 426a to Beacon F310, the most easterly beacon of Farm No. 426a; thence north-westwards following the north-eastern boundaries of Farms Nos. 422a and 426a to Beacon D, the most northerly Beacon of Farm No. 422a; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 5 kilometres to the Machinga Hill; thence continuing north-eastwards for approximately 1 kilometre to Beacon Y34, the most southerly beacon of Farm No. 3555; thence north-eastwards and north-westwards following the boundaries of Farm No. 3555 through Beacon 1240 to Beacon 1269 on the south-eastern corner of Farm No. 860 (Makoli Reserve East); thence north-eastwards and north-westwards following the boundaries of Farm No. 860 through Beacon 1262 to Beacon 1261 on the eastern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence northwards along the eastern edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon 1246, the most westerly beacon of Farm No. 853; thence westwards crossing the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon 1247, the north-eastern beacon of Farm No. 854; thence north-westwards and south-westwards following the boundaries of Farm No. 856; thence north-westwards, south-westwards and south-eastwards following the boundaries of Farm No. 856 to Beacon 1258 on the north-western boundary of Farm No. 859 (Makoli Siding Reserve West); thence south-westwards and south-eastwards following the boundaries of Farm NO. 859 through Beacon 1266 to Beacon 1265 on the western edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence south-westwards following the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to where it meets the Kabuyu Siding Reserve; thence north-westwards, south-westwards and south-eastwards following the boundary of Kabuyu Siding Reserve to where it meets the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence south-westwards following the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon Y98, the most easterly beacon of Senkobo; thence north-westwards and south-westwards following the boundaries of Senkobo through Beacon Y97 to Beacon E, the most easterly beacon of Farm No. 1a; thence in a north-westerly, south-westerly and south-easterly direction following the boundaries of Farm No. 1a to Beacon Y106 on the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence south-westwards along the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to

The Laws of Zambia

LIVINGSTONE DISTRICT

Starting at a point on the Sinde River near Beacon P, the northernmost beacon of Farm No. 11a, the boundary follows the Sinde River upstream to a point approximately 3 kilometres south of Beacon F248, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 420a "Kaunga"; thence eastwards for approximately 6 kilometres to Beacon 0903, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 1059; thence along the northern boundary of this farm to Beacon 0902 on the abandoned Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence north-eastwards along the western edge of the Railway Reserve to Beacon Y106 which is on the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence along the boundaries of Farm No. 1a through Beacons A, B and D to Beacon E; thence along the boundaries of Senkobo through Beacon Y97 to Beacon Y98, the easternmost corner beacon of Senkobo; thence north-eastwards along the western boundary of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to where it meets the Kabuyu Siding Reserve; thence along the boundaries of the Kabuyu Siding Reserve to Beacon 1265, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 859 Makoli Siding Reserve West; thence along the boundaries of this farm through Beacon 1266 to Beacon 1258, the southern corner beacon of Farm No 856; thence north-westwards, north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of this farm of Beacon 1249, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 854; thence north-eastwards and south-eastwards through Beacon 1248 to Beacon 1247 on the western edge of the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve; thence eastwards across the Strip Reserve to Beacon 1246 on its eastern edge; thence south-wards along the eastern edge of the Strip Reserve to Beacon 1261, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 860 Makoli Reserve East; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundary of this farm through Beacon 1262 to Beacon 1269, the northernmost corner beacon of Farm No. 3555 (formerly Farm No. 972); thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundary of this farm through Beacons 1240 and Y34 passing through the Muchinga Hills to Beacon D, the northerly corner beacon of Farm No. 422a; thence along the north-eastern boundaries of Farms Nos. 422a and 426a to Beacon F310, the eastern corner beacon of Farm No 426a; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of Farms Nos. 426a, 3335 and 2a to Beacon F214 on the Nansanzu Stream; thence down the Nansanzu Stream to Beacon GN475, the northern corner beacon of Farm No. 2258; thence southwards along the eastern boundary of this farm passing through Beacon GN476 for approximately 7 kilometres to the source of the Lutwa Stream; thence down the Lutwa Stream to its confluence with the Songwe Stream; thence down the Songwe to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence in a straight line westwards to the point where this line intersect the International Boundary between Zambia and Zimbabwe; thence up the Zambezi River along the International Boundary to a point opposite Beacon C164, the south-west corner beacon of Farm No. 3214, and approximately 1.5 kilometres west of Beacon C166 of Farm No. 749; thence northwards for approximately 10.5 kilometres passing through Beacons C164, Y802 and SH72; thence in a straight line due east for approximately 15.5 kilometres to a point on the Sinde River near Beacon P, the northernmost corner beacon of Farm No. 11a, the point of starting.

MAZABUKA DISTRICT

Starting at Beacon Z, the north-eastern beacon of Farm No. 55a "Lochinvar Ranch", the boundary runs on a bearing of approximately 202 degrees for approximately 15 kilometres to the western extremity of the Luwato Lagoon; thence north-eastwards and south-eastwards down this lagoon to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence eastwards down the Kafue River to its confluence with the Wamba River; thence south-westwards up the Wamba River to its confluence with the Lusangazi River; thence up the Lusangazi River to a point north of the source of the Nakayambwe River; thence south-westwards to the source of the Nakayambwe River; down this river to its confluence with the Musaya and Malengo Rivers; thence up the Malengo River to its source; thence on a bearing of approximately 301/2 degrees to the point where the Lusitu River breaks through the escarpment to the Zambezi River; thence on a bearing of approximately 71 degrees for approximately 30 kilometres to Nakasonsa Hill; thence on a bearing of approximately 105 degrees for approximately 34 kilometres; thence north-westwards on a bearing of approximately 1231/2 degrees for approximately 22.5 kilometres to Beacon H145, the eastern corner Beacon of Farm No. 581 on the south bank of the Nalube River; thence down the Nalube River to its confluence with the Magoye River; thence down the Magoye River to Beacon SW38 the north-eastern corner Beacon of Farm No. 3389; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of Farm No. 3389 to Beacon H372, the north-western corner beacon of this farm; thence across the Zambia Railways Strip Reserve to Beacon SW16, the most southerly corner beacon of Farm No. 2613; thence along the south-western boundaries of Farms Nos. 2613 and 2612 to Beacon SW15, the westerly corner beacon of Farm No. 2612; thence on a bearing of approximately 139 degrees for approximately 38 kilometres to Beacon Z, the point of starting.

The Laws of Zambia
MONZE DISTRICT

Starting at Beacon A on the Izhimo Plain, the boundary runs on a bearing of approximately 13 degrees for approximately 5 kilometres to the source of the Luinga River; thence down the Luinga River for approximately 16 kilometres; thence on a bearing of approximately 75 degrees for approximately 9.5 kilometres to Beacon J1, the south-western corner beacon of Farm No. 55a "Lochinvar Ranch"; thence along the western boundary of Farm No. 55a through Beacon K1 to Beacon V on the south bank of the Kafue River; thence down the Kafue River to Beacon Z the north-eastern corner of Farm No. 55a; thence on a bearing of approximately 139 degrees for approximately 38 kilometres to Beacon SW15, the western beacon of Farm No. 2612; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundaries of Farms Nos. 2612 and 2613 to Beacon SW16; thence across the Zambia Railways Strip to Beacon H372, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 3389; thence along the northern boundary of Farm No. 3389 to Beacon SW38, the north-eastern corner of this farm; thence up the Magoye River to its confluence with the Nalube River; thence up the Nalube River to Beacon H145, the eastern beacon of Farm No. 58; thence on a bearing of approximately 123 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees for approximately 22.5 kilometres; thence on a bearing of approximately 105 degrees for approximately 34 kilometres to Nakasonsa Hill; thence on a bearing of approximately 251 degrees for a distance of approximately 41.5 kilometres; thence north-westwards to a bearing of approximately 265 degrees for approximately 18 kilometres to a point about 1.5 kilometres north of Gwembe Boma; thence in a straight line to Kasyalila Hill about 1.5 kilometres west of Gwembe Boma; thence westwards through Silusuwo and Mayula Hills to a beacon on the Magoye River 4 kilometres west of Mayula Hill; thence up the Magoye River to the point where it crosses the northern boundary of Farm No. 1024; thence along this boundary to Beacon GN807, the south-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 2817; thence along the north-eastern boundary of this farm to Beacon GN806 on the south-eastern boundary of Pemba Township; thence north-easterly along this boundary of Pemba Township to Beacon Z242, the eastern corner beacon of Pemba Township; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of Pemba Township to Beacon Z249, the north-western corner beacon of Pemba Township; thence south-westwards along the north-western boundary to the point where the Pemba-Namwala Road crosses the Pemba Township boundary; thence north-westwards for approximately 3 kilometres to a beacon at the point of intersection of this road and the road leading to Farm No. 261a; thence on a bearing approximately 285 degrees for approximately 25 kilometres to a beacon on the Bwengwa River; thence down the Bwengwa River for approximately 24 kilometres to Beacon X on the Bwengwa River; thence on a bearing of approximately 238 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees for approximately 13 kilometres to Beacon Y; thence on a bearing of 336 $\frac{1}{2}$ degrees for approximately 10.5 kilometres to Beacon Z; thence on a bearing of approximately 52 degrees for approximately 5 kilometres to Beacon A, the point of starting.

NAMWALA DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at Beacon KNPW32 on the watershed between Zambezi and Kafue Basins and approximately 70 kilometres due west of the Kafue and Mwengwa Rivers, the boundary runs eastwards to the said confluence; thence continuing eastwards for approximately 40 kilometres to Chinenga Old Boma; thence eastwards for approximately 43 kilometres to Chalobeti Hills; thence south-eastwards through a point on the Chibila River 1.5 kilometres south of the crossing of the Old Mumbwa-Namwala Mail Path for a distance of approximately 7 kilometres to a point east of the Chibila River; thence south-westwards for approximately 12 kilometres to Shimalula Pool; thence due east for approximately 24 kilometres; thence south-eastwards for approximately 8 kilometres to a point about 9.6 kilometres south-west of Beacon E65A of Farm No. 3131 "Blue Lagoon"; thence south-south eastwards to a point on the Kafue River 6.5 kilometres from the north-western Beacon V of Farm No. 55a "Lochinvar"; thence up the Kafue River to a point on the left bank opposite Beacon J1; thence south-westwards for approximately 10 kilometres to the confluence of the Luinga Stream and Mutama (Bwengwa) River; thence up the Mutoma Stream to the point where the Road B92 crosses it; thence south-westwards through a series of beacons to Beacon A at Izhimo Marsh; thence south-westwards for approximately 5 kilometres to Beacon Z; thence westwards for approximately 9.5 kilometres to Beacon A on the west bank of the Munyeke River and 11 kilometres downstream from Mapanza Mission; thence down the Munyeke River and for approximately 1.5 kilometres to Beacon B on the west bank of the Munyeke River north of Masensa; thence westwards for approximately 9 kilometres to Kunga Kasika at the confluence of the Chitongomungu and Mpinda Streams; thence up the Mpinda Stream to its source; thence south-westwards to Beacon C at Mobola approximately 9.5 kilometres due north of Beacon D at the west end of the Munamunji Rocks; thence due south through the said beacon to the Lungunya River; thence up this river to Beacon E at its confluence with the Mukafumu Stream; thence north-westwards to Beacon F on the Sikaleta at its confluence with the Kayasankuni Stream; thence north-westwards to Beacon G on the Shapwiya Stream approximately 1.5 kilometres east of the point where the path from Kalomo to Luchena crosses the Shapwiya Stream; thence westwards for approximately 27 kilometres to the southern edge of the Idiomaala Pool; thence south-westwards for approximately 55 kilometres to the source of the Siazingu River on the watershed between Nanzhila, Choma, Kafwifwi, Nkala and Musa Rivers on the north and the Ngwezi, Mulobezi and Kalobe Rivers on the south; thence generally northwards along this watershed passing through Beacons KNPW1 to KNPW31, inclusive, for approximately 205 kilometres to Beacon KNPW32, the point of starting.

SIAVONGA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Kafue River with the Zambezi River, the boundary proceeds eastwards in a straight-line to a point on the International Boundary between Zambia and Zimbabwe; thence along the International Boundary in the southern direction to a point southwest of the confluence of the Lufua River with the Zambezi River; thence in a straight line to the confluence of the Lufua River with the Zambezi River; thence up the Lufua River to its confluence with Lutembo River; thence in a straight line to Nakasonso Hill; thence the Boundary follows the Zambezi Valley escarpment eastwards to the point where the Lusitu River breaks through this escarpment; thence in a straight line north-westwards to the source of the Malengo Stream; thence down the Malengo Stream to its confluence with the Musaya River; thence down the Musaya River to its confluence with the Nakayombwe Stream; thence up the Nakayombwe Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in a northerly direction to the source of the Lusangazi Stream; thence down the Lusangazi Stream to its confluence with the Wamba Stream; thence down the Wamba Stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the Kafue River to its confluence with the Zambezi River, the point of starting.

SINAZONGWE DISTRICT

Starting at a point on the International Boundary between Zambia and Zimbabwe in the Zambezi River, south of the confluence of the Mulola River and Zambezi River, the boundary runs in a straight line northwards to the said confluence; thence in the general northern direction up the Mulola River to its source; thence in a straight line in an eastern direction of the Kamateye Hill; thence edge of the Zambezi Valley escarpment; thence north eastwards along the edge of this escarpment to the point where the Jongolo River intersects this escarpment; thence down the Jongolo River line to a point on the International Boundary between Zambia and Zimbabwe; thence generally in the southern direction along the International Boundary to a point south of the confluence of the Mulola River with the Zambezi River, the point of starting.

WESTERN PROVINCE

The Laws of Zambia

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 Walote Stream; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 27 kilometres to the confluence of the Luena 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 Ilute Canal; thence along the Ilute Canal to Lake Ilute; thence due west to a point immediately north of Manduwani Village and due west of the north western limit of Lake Ilute; thence southwards along the western edge of the Kalamba Forest for approximately 52 kilometres; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 59 kilometres to a point on the Southern Lueti River; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 70 kilometres to Boundary Pillar 37 on the Zambia-Angola International Boundary; thence along this International Boundary to the point where latitude 14 degrees South intersects this International Boundary, the point of starting.

KAOMA DISTRICT

Starting at the confluence of the Luena River and the Likolomani River, the boundary follows the Luena River upstream to its confluence with the Nabowa River; thence up the Nabowa River to its source; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 14 kilometres to the source of the Mwimba River; thence down the Mwimba River to its confluence with the Dongwe River; thence up the Dongwe River to its confluence with the Lalafuta River; thence up the Lalafuta River to its source; thence southwards along the watershed of the Zambezi River and Kafue River for approximately 225 kilometres to the source of the Machili River; thence westwards and northwards along the watershed of the Luampa River and the Njoko River for approximately 120 kilometres to the source of the Lumba River; thence north-westwards for approximately 55 kilometres to the confluence of the Nakayembe and Siyowe Rivers; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 74 kilometres to a point 1.5 kilometres west of Kaba Hill Mission; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 23 kilometres to the confluence of the Luena River and the Likolomani River; the point of starting.

LUKULU DISTRICT

Starting at a point on the Zambezi-Angola International Boundary where it is intersected by the Lutembwe River near Beacon M10, the boundary follows the Lutembwe River down stream to its confluence with the Lungwebungu River; thence down the Lungwebungu River to its confluence with the Litapi River; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to the source of the Kawelele River; thence down the Kawelele River to its confluence with the Chinonwe River; thence north-eastwards for approximately 8 kilometres to a point on the Kashiji-Chinonwe watershed; thence south-eastwards for approximately 20 kilometres to a point approximately 4 kilometres due west of the confluence of the Kashiji River and the Mukumba Stream; thence due east to the confluence of the Kashiji River and the Mukumba Stream; thence up the Mukumba Stream to its source; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 6 kilometres to the source of the Kabula Stream; thence down the Kabula Stream to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence down the Zambezi River to its confluence with the Kabompo River; thence up the Kabompo River to its confluence with the Dongwe River; thence up the Dongwe River to its confluence with the Mwimba River; thence up the Mwimba River to its source; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 14 kilometres to the source of the Nabowa River; thence down the Nabowa River to its confluence with the Luena River; thence down the Luena River to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 27 kilometres to the confluence of the Luambimba River and the Walota Stream; thence up the Luambimba River to its confluence with the Mulonga Stream; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 64 kilometres to a point where latitude 14 degrees South intersects the Zambia-Angola International Boundary; thence northwards along the International Boundary to where it is intersected by the Lutembwe River, the point of starting.

MONGU DISTRICT

The Laws of Zambia

Starting at the confluence of the Zambezi and Luena Rivers, the boundary follows the Luena River upstream to its confluence with the Likolomani River; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 23 kilometres to a point 1.5 kilometres west of Kaba Hill Mission; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 74 kilometres to the confluence of the Nakayembe and Siyowe Rivers; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 62 kilometres to Kaulu Plain; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 40 kilometres to Mwanalushi Village; thence in a north-westerly direction for approximately 40 kilometres to a point just north of Kataba Plain; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 17 kilometres to a point just south of Namushakende; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to the confluence of the Zambezi and Little Rivers; thence up the Zambezi River for approximately 6.5 kilometres; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 18 kilometres to the western edge of the 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 Luanginga River to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence up the Zambezi River to its confluence with the Luena River, the point of starting.

SENANGA DISTRICT

Starting on the Zambia-Angola International Boundary at Boundary Pillar 37, the boundary follows a north-easterly direction for approximately 70 kilometres to a point on the Southern Lueti River; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 77 kilometres to a point on the Zambezi River approximately 6.5 kilometres upstream from 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 just south of Namushakende; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 17 kilometres to a point just north of Kataba Plain; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 40 kilometres to Mwanalushi Village; thence in a south-easterly direction for approximately 35 kilometres to Kaulu Plain; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 62 kilometres to the confluence of the Nakayembo and Siyowe Rivers; thence south-eastwards for approximately 55 kilometres to the source of the Lumbe River; thence down the Lumbe River to its confluence with the Zambezi River; thence in a south-south-westerly direction for approximately 20 kilometres to the Nalusuku Pool; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 5 kilometres to Kashoka Old Village; thence in a westerly direction for approximately 15 kilometres to Selonga Old Village; thence in a southerly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to Changa Pool; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 18 kilometres to Malombe Pool; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to Kasaya Pool; thence in a south-westerly direction for approximately 29 kilometres to the confluence of the Kalabo Dambo and Kwando River; thence up the Kwando River following the Zambia-angola International Boundary to Boundary Pillar No. 37, the point of starting.

SESHEKE DISTRICT

Starting at a point on the Zambia-Namibia-Angola International Boundary, the boundary follows the Zambia-Angola International Boundary westwards along 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 9 kilometres to Malombe Pool; thence in a north-easterly direction for approximately 18 kilometres to Changa Pool; thence in a northerly direction for approximately 9 kilometres to Selonga Old Village; thence in an easterly direction for approximately 15 kilometres to Kashoka 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 and the Lumbe River; thence up the Lumbe River to its source; thence southwards and eastwards along the watershed of the Luampo River and the Njoko River for approximately 120 kilometres to the source of the Machili River; thence down the Machili River to a point due west of Beacon Y8, the north-western corner beacon of Farm No. 946; thence along the northern, eastern and southern boundaries of Farm No. 946 through Beacons Y8, Y7, Y6, Y5, Y4, Y3, Y2 and Y1 on the left bank of the Machili River; thence down the Machili River to its confluence with the Kasoya River; thence down the Kasoya River to its confluence with the Zambezi River at a point on the Zambia-Namibia International Boundary; thence in a westerly direction along the International Boundary to where it meets the Zambia-Angola International Boundary, the point of starting.