

## GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 54 OF 2019

**The National Heritage Conservation Commission Act**  
(Laws, Volume 12, Cap. 173)**The National Heritage Conservation Commission**  
**(Kavalamanja-Kakaroo Liberation Heritage) (National**  
**Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2019**

IN EXERCISE of the powers contained in section 27 of the National Heritage Conservation Commission Act, the following Order is made:

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. This Order may be cited as the National Heritage Conservation Commission (Kavalamanja-Kakaroo Liberation Heritage) (Declaration) Order, 2019. | Title                            |
| 2. The monument described in the Schedule is declared a national monument.   | Declaration of national monument |

## SCHEDULE

(Paragraph 2)

## KAVALAMANJA-KAKAROO LIBERATION HERITAGE

## LOCATION

Kavalamanja-Kakaroo Liberation Heritage is a set of two heritage sites located in the Luangwa District of Lusaka Province. Located at about 22 Kilometres west of Luangwa town on the banks of the Zambezi and Luangwa Rivers, respectively, the Kavalamanja Heritage Site lies at approximately 15°36'45.7"S 30°15'49.6"E in Kavalamanja.

On the other hand, Kakaroo Liberation Site is located at Kakaroo Village at latitude 15°33'14"S and longitude 30°21'14"E in Luangwa District, approximately 12.5 kilometres northwest of Luangwa town a few metres east of the D145 main road and approximately 1 kilometre west of the Luangwa River.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site represents the scars and courage demonstrating Zambia's selfless and unwavering contribution to the liberation of Southern Africa by supporting various liberation movements in Angola, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Namibia and South Africa. It also recognizes the role of the fallen gallant men and women and ordinary citizens who sacrificed their lives in the liberation of some of the countries in Southern Africa.

The attacks by Ian Smith's Rhodesian Forces took place in March 1978 and some Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Army (ZIPRA) regulars and Zambian soldiers are buried at the Kavalamanja school burial site.

## BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Kavalamanja Liberation Site National Monument covers a total area of approximately 128 square kilometres. Its boundary can be defined as follows: starting from point A north of the site and the Zambezi River, the boundary trends eastwards over a distance of 13 kilometres to a point B adjacent to the main road (D145) to Luangwa at the Junction; thence 9.6 kilometres south-westwards to point C; thence 2.2 kilometres south-west-wards to point D; thence approximately 20 kilometres south-westwards along the international boundary on the Zambezi River to point E; thence 2.5 kilometres north-west-wards to point F; thence trending northwards over a distance of approximately 8 kilometres to the starting point A.

The Kakaroo Liberation Heritage site covers a total area of approximately 2.9 hectares. Its boundary description is as follows: starting from a point A the boundary trends some 23 metres north-east-wards to a point B; thence trends south-eastwards 200 metres to a point C, thence 43 metres towards the main road trending southwest to a point D; thence generally north-west-wards 100 metres to the starting point A.

LUSAKA

6th September, 2019

[MTA.64/1/6]

R. K. CHITOTELA,  
*Minister of Tourism and Arts*