

REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

THE TSETSE CONTROL ACT

CHAPTER 249 OF THE LAWS OF ZAMBIA

CHAPTER 249 THE TSETSE CONTROL ACT

THE TSETSE CONTROL ACT

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CHAPTER 249

TSETSE CONTROL

An Act to make better provision for the control and prevention of the spread of tsetse flies; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

[30th December, 1941]

35 of 1941
32 of 1954
11 of 1956
41 of 1959
46 of 1963
25 of 1969
13 of 1994
Government Notices 3
319 of 1964
497 of 1964

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1. This Act may be cited as the Tsetse Control Act. Short title
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation
- "Director" means the Director of Veterinary Services;
- "domestic animal" includes any horse, mare, gelding, bull, cow, ox, heifer, steer, calf, mule, ass, sheep, lamb, hog, pig, sow, goat, fowl, ostrich, dog, cat, or any other domesticated animal, fowl or bird, and any wild animal, fowl, bird or reptile in a state of captivity;
- "licence" means a pass book issued in accordance with the provisions of this Act and regulations made thereunder;
- "licensing authority" means such officers as are authorised in writing by the Director to issue licences;
- "occupier" means any person in actual lawful occupation of land without regard to the title under which he occupies such land, and includes the owner, or any manager or other person who is authorised to represent the owner of land, who actually resides on such land;
- "officer" means the Director, any officer of the Department of Veterinary Services, any police officer not below the rank of Assistant Inspector or any person authorised in writing by the Director;
- "owner", used with reference to immovable property, includes any person receiving rent or profits from any tenant or occupier thereof or who would receive such rent or profits if the premises were let, whether on his own account or as agent for any other person;
- "private land" means any land, other than Reserves and Trust Land, the ownership of which has by law, grant or title deed become vested in any person other than the President, and includes any land held by any person under any agreement whereby such person is entitled to obtain from the President title thereto on the fulfilment by him of the conditions prescribed by such agreement;
- "produce" includes fish, meat, and crops;
- "tsetse control picket" means any barrier erected on any road or recognised footpath in terms of section *five (2) (g)*;
- "tsetse fly area" means any area defined and declared in terms of section *three* to be a tsetse fly area;

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"tsetse fly control area" means an area defined and declared in terms of section *three* to be a tsetse fly control area;

"vehicle" means any carriage or conveyance for use upon land or water, or any aircraft.

(As amended by No. 11 of 1956, No. 41 of 1959 and No. 25 of 1969)

3. The Minister may, by statutory notice, declare any defined area to be tsetse fly area or a tsetse fly control area.

Declaration of tsetse fly areas

(As amended by No. 32 of 1954, No. 41 of 1959 and G.N. No. 319 of 1964)

4. The Minister may, by statutory order, provide for the introduction of any of the following measures in respect of any tsetse fly area or part thereof and may confer powers and impose duties on any officer or any owner or occupier of private land in connection with the carrying out and enforcement of such measures:

Orders in respect of tsetse fly areas
Cap. 197

- (a) the destruction of any or all animals not being domestic animals;
- (b) the cutting, clearing or removal by any means of any trees, timber or vegetation where the continued existence of tsetse flies is, in the opinion of the Minister, shown to be dependent on the presence of such trees, timber or vegetation;
- (c) the control of bush fires in terms of the Environments Laws for the time being in force;
- (d) the removal of any persons or domestic animals from the area or any part thereof where, in the opinion of the Minister, such removal is considered necessary for the application of any scheme for the eradication or effective control of tsetse flies;
- (e) the application of insecticides to clear an area of tsetse flies:

Provided that, subject to the provisions of section *six*, no such order shall apply to private land without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof.

(As amended by No. 11 of 1956, G.N. No. 319 of 1964 and No. 25 of 1969)

5. (1) For the purposes of this Act, the terms "persons" "domestic animals" and "vehicles" shall include any baggage or other articles whatsoever carried by or on such persons, domestic animals or vehicles.

Regulations

(2) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the following purposes, namely:

- (a) prohibiting the travel or movement of persons, domestic animals and vehicles to, from or within a tsetse fly area or a tsetse fly control area;

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- (b) restricting such travel or movement to certain defined routes;
- (c) restricting such travel or movement to fixed periods of the day or night;
- (d) providing that no such travel or movement shall take place unless it is interrupted at certain intermediate points for prescribed periods;
- (e) providing for the inspection by officers of persons, domestic animals and vehicles upon such travel or movement taking place, for the purpose of detecting the presence of tsetse flies, and for the introduction and enforcement of measures for ridding such persons, domestic animals and vehicles of tsetse flies;
- (f) providing for the protection of loads on vehicles by tarpaulins or similar coverings for the purpose of preventing the ingress of tsetse flies amongst the loads;
- (g) providing for the establishment of tsetse control pickets and check points on roads and recognised footpaths;
- (h) providing for the inspection by officers at such tsetse control pickets and check points of persons, domestic animals and vehicles, for the purpose of detecting the presence of tsetse flies, and for the introduction and enforcement of measures for ridding such persons, domestic animals and vehicles of tsetse flies;
- (i) preventing the entry, introduction, or carrying of tsetse fly into a tsetse fly control area or areas and for matters incidental to such purposes;
- (j) regulating or prohibiting, except under licence, the performance of any specified act or the carrying on of any operation (which may include trading), whether within or outside a tsetse fly control area, where such regulation or prohibition is reasonably required for the purpose of controlling the spread of tsetse fly to the danger of human beings or of livestock;
- (k) providing for the issue and revocation of licences for the performance of any act or the carrying on of any operation which is mentioned in paragraph (j);
- (l) providing that the issue and revocation of such licences shall be in the absolute discretion of the licensing authority;
- (m) prescribing the form of such licences, the conditions attaching to them, the conditions precedent to their issue and the periods of their validity and providing for the production of licences to officers;
- (n) prescribing the fees payable for such licences;

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- (o) providing for the carrying and production of pass books to officers;
- (p) requiring the holder of any pass book to prove, in such manner as may be specified by regulation, that he has complied with the provisions of any regulation made under this Act and any conditions in his pass book;
- (q) requiring any person found to be trading in any place in Zambia in any produce which there is reasonable ground to believe may have been obtained directly or indirectly from any tsetse fly control area to satisfy any officer, upon demand by such officer, that such produce was obtained in and transported from such area in accordance with the provisions of this Act and regulations made thereunder or was not obtained directly or indirectly from such area;
- (r) generally for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act.

*(As amended by No. 11 of 1956, No.41 of 1959
and G.N. No. 319 of 1964)*

6. (1) The Minister may order any officer to take such steps as may be necessary for the introduction on private land of any measures that may be lawfully introduced under this Act, and require the owner or occupier of such land to permit the introduction of such measures and, if he shall think fit, may order the payment out of public funds of such sum as he shall consider adequate as compensation to any owner or occupier of such land. A Gazette notice that an owner or occupier is required to permit such measures shall be sufficient notice to any such owner or occupier that such order has been made.

Powers of Minister in respect of private land; and compensation for damage

(2) The Minister may, in like manner, pay compensation to any person who suffers any damage or loss as a result of any measures lawfully introduced under this Act on land other than private land.

*(As amended by No. 46 of 1963, G.N. No. 319 of 1964
and No. 25 of 1969)*

7. (1) Any officer may, without warrant, arrest any person reasonably suspected of having committed an offence against this Act or any regulations made thereunder, if such person refuses to give his name and address to such officer or gives a name and address which such officer has reason to believe is false, or if such officer has reason to believe that such person will abscond.

Arrest without warrant of person suspected of offence

(2) Every officer making an arrest under subsection (1) shall, without unnecessary delay, take or have the person so arrested brought before a court of competent jurisdiction to be dealt with according to law.

(No. 41 of 1959)

8. (1) If any officer has reasonable grounds for believing that any person has committed an offence against this Act or any regulations made thereunder, he may-

Powers of search and seizure

- (a) require any such person to produce for inspection any produce in such person's possession in relation to or in connection with which an offence appears to such officer to have been committed;
- (b) enter and search any vehicle or boat in the possession of such person and open and search any baggage or loads or any other thing in the possession of such person;
- (c) seize and detain any produce in relation to or in connection with which an offence appears to such officer to have been committed, whether or not it is in the immediate possession of any person.

(2) Any produce seized and detained under the provisions of subsection (1) that is perishable shall be immediately sold.

(3) Any person from whom any produce was seized or detained and sold under the provisions of this section shall be forthwith taken before a competent court to be dealt with according to law.

(4) Such court may order that the produce seized and detained under the provisions of this section, or the proceeds of sale of such produce as has been sold, shall be forfeited to and become the property of the Government or be returned to the person from whom such produce was seized, as the justice of the case requires.

(No. 41 of 1959)

9. Any person exercising the powers and doing the acts authorised or permitted under this Act or any regulations made thereunder shall not be liable to any action or other proceeding for or in respect of any damage or injury he may accidentally or inadvertently cause to any vehicle, boat or produce, or for or in respect of any act or matter done or omitted to be done in good faith in the exercise or supposed exercise of the powers of this Act or any order or rule made thereunder.

Idemnity

(No. 41 of 1959)

10. Any person who contravenes any regulation made under this Act, or who fails to comply with any order lawfully issued hereunder, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a fine not exceeding three thousand penalty units or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalties

(As amended by No. 41 of 1959 and Act No. 13 of 1994)

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

TSETSE CONTROL

CAP. 249

SECTION 3-DECLARATION OF TSETSE FLY AREAS

Notices by the Minister

THE CHINGOLA WEST TSETSE FLY AREA

*Government Notice
270 of 1953*

The area is situate in the Chingola District and comprises approximately 160 square kilometres, the boundaries whereof are more particularly described as follows:

Starting at the point on the western boundary of Mr. B. Rudge's farm, where it is intersected by the northern boundary of the Chingola-Solwezi 320 kilometres wide road reserve, the boundary follows the north-western boundary of Mr. Rudge's farm in a north-easterly direction to the point where it is intersected by the eastern edge of the motor track to Mr. Evan's small-holding on the Kafue River; thence northwards along the eastern edge of this motor track and skirting the boundaries of Mr. Evan's smallholding, so as to include it within the area, to the right bank of the Kafue River; thence generally westwards along the right bank of the Kafue River to a point on it where it is met by the western edge of the motor track leading to Mr. Hepker's recreational plot; thence in a southerly direction along the western edge of this motor track to the point where it is intersected by the northern boundary of the Chingola-Solwezi 320 kilometres wide road reserve; thence generally eastwards along the northern boundary of the Chingola-Solwezi 320 kilometres wide road reserve to the point of starting.

THE CHIPENGALI TSETSE FLY AREA

*Government Notice
215 of 1954*

The area is situate in the Chipata District and comprises approximately 1008 square kilometres, the boundaries whereof are more particularly described as follows:

Starting at the junction of the Mchenche Stream with the Rukuzi River, the boundary follows up the Mchenche Stream to its source near the Chipata-Lundazi District boundary; thence in a general easterly and south-easterly direction along the Chipata-Lundazi District boundary to the point where it intersects the Chipata-Lundazi main road; thence southwards along this road to the point where it intersects the Chipengali River near its source; thence down the Chipengali River to its junction with the Rukuzi River; thence down the Rukuzi River to the point of starting.

THE EASTERN LUNGA AND LUSWISHI CATCHMENT
TSETSE FLY AREA

*Government Notice
178 of 1955*

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The area is situated in the Kasempa, Solwezi, Mumbwa, Kabwe Rural and Ndola Rural Districts, the boundaries whereof are more particularly described as follows:

From the confluence of the Lufupa and Kafue Rivers, the boundary follows up the Lufupa River to its source; thence in a straight line due north to a point on the common boundary of the Kasempa and Solwezi Districts; thence in an easterly direction along this boundary to the confluence of the Luma and Lunga Rivers; thence up the Lunga River to its confluence with the Nyingwe River; thence up the Nyingwe River to its source; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the source of the Chipupushi River; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the source of the Mushingashi River; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the source of the Mukela River; thence down the Mukela River to its junction with the Luswishi River; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the source of the Ntanga (North) Stream; thence down the Ntanga (North) Stream to its confluence with the Lufwanyama River; thence down the Lufwanyama River to the confluence of the Mitwe Stream; thence in a north-easterly direction up the Mitwe Stream to its source; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the source of the Mwelushi River; thence down the Mwelushi River to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence down the Kafue River to the point of starting.

THE FEIRA TSETSE FLY AREA

Government Notices
218 of 1947
39 of 1951

The area is situated in the Lusaka District and comprises approximately 6682.2 kilometres generally in the region known as the Old Feira District, the boundaries whereof are more particularly described as follows:

Starting from the point where the Great East Road intersects the eastern boundary of the Soli Shamifwe Reserve No. XVI, the boundary follows due north to a point on the southern boundary of the Luano-Lala Reserve No. XIV; thence in a generally east by north-easterly direction along the last-mentioned boundary to the confluence of the Lunsemfwa River with the Luangwa River; thence down the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Zambezi River and up the Zambezi River to its confluence with the Misandya Stream; thence up the Misandya Stream to its source; thence in a line due north to a point on the boundary of the Soli Shamifwe Reserve No. XVI; thence along that boundary in a general easterly direction to the point of starting.

THE KALOMO-NGWEZI TSETSE FLY AREA

Government Notice
150 of 1957

The area is situated in the Kalomo District to the west of Kalomo Township and comprises approximately 1120 square kilometres, the boundaries whereof being more particularly defined as follows:

Starting at the confluence of the eastern Mwemba Stream with the Ngwezi River, the boundary runs in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the north-east corner of the Toka Reserve No. XXIV; thence along the northern boundary of this reserve in a westerly direction to the western Mwemba Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence following a demarcated line cut in a straight line in a north-westerly direction to the source of the Sianyunga Stream; thence down this stream to its confluence with the Sichifula River; thence up this river to its source; thence in a straight line in a north-north-easterly direction to Siakunda Hill on the southern boundary of the Ila-Tonga Reserve No. XXII; thence in a south-easterly direction along this boundary to the Kalomo River; thence down this river to the point where it meets the northern boundary of Farm No. 1768; thence westwards along the northern boundary of this farm and north-westwards and south-westwards along the north-eastern and north-western boundaries of Farm No. 357a, Langlaagte, to the Mwezi River; thence down the Mwezi River to the point where it meets the north-western boundary of Farm No. 358a, Mwezi; thence in a south-westerly direction along the north-western boundary of this farm to its most westerly corner beacon; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to Beacon P2, the north-west corner beacon of Farm No. 73a, Lion Kop Ranch; thence in a south-westerly direction along the western boundary of this farm to the Ngwezi River; thence down the Ngwezi River to its confluence with the eastern Mwemba Stream, the point of starting.

THE LUANO VALLEY TSETSE FLY AREA

Government Notice
253 of 1957

The area is situate in the Lusaka, Kabwe Rural and Mkushi Districts and comprises approximately 5632 square kilometres, the boundaries whereof are more particularly described as follows:

Starting at the confluence of the Mala Stream with the Mwomboshi River, the boundary runs up the Mala Stream to its intersection with the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 696 "Chipembe Mission"; thence along the north-eastern and south-eastern boundary of this farm to its most southerly corner beacon on the north-eastern boundary of Farm No. 1135; thence in a generally southerly direction along the eastern boundaries of Farms Nos. 1135, 1137 and 695 to the southern most corner beacon of the latter farm; thence in a southerly direction following the boundary between Trust Land No. V and State Land to the north-eastern corner beacon of Farm No. 1350; thence southward along the eastern boundary of this farm to its intersection with the boundary between the Kabwe Rural and Lusaka Districts; thence in an easterly direction along the latter boundary to the Chainama Hills; thence eastwards along the line of these hills to the Mwapula River; thence down the Mwapula River to its confluence with the Chiwuyu Stream; thence up this stream to its intersection with the Great East Road near Chinunu Fly Picket; thence along the southern boundary of the Great East Road reserve to the Luangwa River Bridge; thence up the Luangwa River to its confluence with the Luansemfwa River; thence up the Luansemfwa River to its confluence with the Lukasashi River; thence up the Lukasashi River to its confluence with the Chambezi Stream; thence up the Chambezi Stream to the point where it emerges from the eastern end of the Chifukunya Hills; thence in a generally south-westerly direction along the line of these hills to the Muchinga escarpment; thence in a westerly direction along this escarpment to the Mulungushi River; thence up the Mulungushi River to its confluence with the Mwomboshi River; thence up the Mwomboshi River to the point of starting.

THE MACHILI TSETSE FLY AREA

Government Notice
52 of 1959

The area is situated in the Kalomo District and part of the Livingstone District, comprising approximately 640 square kilometres, the boundaries whereof are more particularly defined as follows:

Starting at mile peg 89 (Mulanga) on the Zambesi Saw Mills Railway, the boundary follows the eastern boundary of the railway reserve southwards to peg 64 (Sala siding); thence westwards along the Sala River to the point where it runs into the Sala dambo. From this point westwards along the northern edge of the Sala dambo to the point where a trace of 3.2 to 4.8 kilometres has been cut through woodland to join up with the Kasaya dambo. Along this trace thence along the southern edge of the Kasaya dambo to the junction of the Kasaya with the Machili River. Thence northwards along the Machili River for approximately fifty-six kilometres to where a cut trace from the east, being an extension of the Forestry Department Mulanga firebreak line, meets the Machili River. Thence eastwards along this line and the Mulanga firebreak line back to the starting point.

THE MULUNGUSHI DAM TSETSE FLY AREA

Government Notice
117 of 1958

An area in the Kabwe Rural and Mkushi Districts bounded as follows:

Starting at the point of intersection of the Mulungushi-Lunsemfwa Mine Road with the eastern boundary of Farm No. 837 (Mulungushi Falls), the boundary proceeds in a westerly and north-westerly direction along this road, or the power transmission line, whichever is the most northerly, to the tsetse control picket at approximately Mile Peg No. 16; thence in a north-easterly direction along the watershed between the Mswishi and Mututu Rivers to a point due south of the confluence of the Mswishi and Chowa Rivers; thence northwards to the said confluence; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to the confluence of the Muwofwe and Mulungushi Rivers; thence southwards down the left bank of this latter river to its point of intersection with the northern boundary of Farm No. 836 (Mulungushi Dam); thence eastwards and generally southwards along the northern and eastern boundaries of this farm and Farm No. 837 (Mulungushi Falls) to the point of intersection of the eastern boundary of this latter farm with the Mulungushi-Lunsemfwa Mine Road, the point of starting.

THE MUMBWA-NAMWALA (NORTH) TSETSE FLY AREA

Government Notices
179 of 1955
401 of 1962

The area is situated in the Mumbwa and Namwala Districts, the boundaries whereof are more particularly described as follows:

From the tsetse fly picket on the Lusaka-Matala Mine road 365.76 metres west of the Nangoma River, the boundary follows the tsetse barrier-clearing road southwards to the bend 1.6 kilometres north of Shikapulu's 1954 village site; thence in a westerly direction along the same road for a distance of approximately 14.4 kilometres to a point where the road emerges from the bush into open country; thence westward along the edge of the bush to the Lutale River; thence down this river to the point where it ceases to have a defined course; thence due south to the left bank of the Kafue River; thence upstream along this bank to the Kaoma-Mumbwa road crossing; thence eastward along the northern edge of the 6096 centimetres wide Kaoma-Mumbwa road strip to the point where the K.N.P. boundary meets this strip (6.68 kilometres east of Nalusangu Road Bridge); thence in a northerly direction along the K.N.P. boundary to the point where it meets the western boundary of the Big Concession; thence in a south-easterly direction along this boundary to the Chankala Stream; thence along the Chankala Stream downstream to its junction with the Lukanga River; thence downstream along the Lukanga River to the west bank bush-dambo edge of the Lutale River; thence southward down the bush-dambo edge on the right bank of this river to the Kalunja-Lutale confluence; thence eastward to the confluence of the Chibila and Nambulwe streams; thence along a demarcated line eastward to the Kayumweumwe gap in the Nambala Hills; thence in a straight line north-east to the Mumbwa-Matala Mine road; thence eastward along the northern border of the 3657.6 centimetres wide strip of this road to the point of starting.

SECTION 5 (2)-THE TSETSE CONTROL (CHINGOLA WEST TSETSE FLY AREA)
REGULATIONS

Government Notice
281 of 1953
Statutory Instrument
29 of 1964

Regulations by the Minister

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Tsetse Control (Chingola West Tsetse Fly Area) Regulations.

Title

2. No person shall enter or leave or cause any domestic animal, vehicle or bicycle to enter or leave the Chingola West Tsetse Fly Area other than through one of the tsetse control pickets described in the Schedule unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or of an officer of the Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources.

Restriction on entry

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

SCHEDULE

The Laws of Zambia

(Regulation 2)

1. At a point approximately 3.2 kilometres from the main Chingola-Solwezi road, on the motor track running along the north-west boundary of Mr. Rudge's farm and connecting the main Chingola-Solwezi road with the branch road leading from Mr. Rudge's farm to Mr. Evan's smallholding on the Kafue River.

2. At a point approximately 3.2 kilometres from the main Chingola-Solwezi road, on the branch road leading from the main road to the landholdings of Messrs. Scrooby, Page and Lambertsen.

3. At a point approximately 1.6 kilometres from the main Chingola-Solwezi road, on the branch road leading from the main road into Mr. Konstantinou's farm.

4. At a point approximately 4.8 kilometres from the main Chingola-Solwezi road, on the branch road leading from the main road to Mr. Hepker's landholding on the Kafue River.

SECTION 5 (2)-THE TSETSE CONTROL (CHIPENGALI TSETSE FLY AREA) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister

*Government Notice
241 of 1954
Statutory Instrument
29 of 1964*

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Tsetse Control (Chipengali Tsetse Fly Area) Regulations. Title

2. No person shall enter or leave or cause any domestic animal, vehicle or bicycle to enter or leave the Chipengali Tsetse Fly Area other than through one of the tsetse control pickets described in the Schedule unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or of an officer of the Ministry of Lands. Restriction on entry

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

3. No person shall enter that part of the Chipengali Tsetse Fly Area lying north and west of the Tsetse Control Perimeter Road unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or of an officer of the Ministry of Lands. Restriction on movements of persons

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

1. Chikwende Fly Stop situated on the track from Chief Chimunda's village to Mwandaufi Village at a point approximately 4.8 kilometres south of the tsetse perimeter and 75.2 kilometres from Chipata.

2. The Fly Stop situated on the track from McGee's Farm to the resettlement area known locally as the "Jeep Track" at a point on the right bank of the Chipengali River where the "Jeep Track" crosses the river.

3. The Fly Stop situated on the Perimeter Road from Bwalo Stop to the Rukuzi River at a point where the road crosses an unnamed dambo approximately 9.6 kilometres from Bwalo Stop.

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SECTION 5 (2)-THE TSETSE CONTROL (EASTERN LUNGA
AND LUSWISHI CATCHMENT TSETSE FLY AREA)
REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister

Government Notices
218 of 1955
85 of 1956
313 of 1963
Statutory Instrument
29 of 1964

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Tsetse Control (Eastern Lunga and Luswishi Catchment Tsetse Fly Area) Regulations. Title

2. No person shall enter that part of the Eastern Lunga and Luswishi Catchment Tsetse Fly Area described in the Schedule, or move within that area for the purpose of hunting, fishing, prospecting, or establishing new sites for residence or cultivation, unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services, or of the Director of Veterinary Services, or of a person duly authorised by one of these officers: Restriction on entry

Provided that no such permit shall be required for persons travelling through the area in either direction on or within 9144 centimetres of the main Kasempa-Mumbwa motor road.

(As amended by No. 85 of 1956 and S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

Starting at the confluence of the eastern Lunga and Kafue Rivers, the boundary follows up the left bank of the Lunga River to the confluence of the Munshingashi River, thence up the Mushingushi River to the confluence of the Chifukula Stream; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to the source of the Milumbi Stream; thence down the Milumbi Stream to its confluence with the Luswishi River; thence down the Luswishi River to the confluence of the Funda River; thence up the Funda River and along the boundary of the Western Timber Concession described in the Reserves (Western Timber Concession) Regulations, to a point on the watershed between the Luswishi and Lufwanyama Rivers; thence along this watershed in a southerly direction to Mitumba Hill; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the confluence of the Mininga and Luswishi Rivers; thence down the Luswishi River to the confluence of the Mwakushi Stream; thence up this stream to its source; thence in a straight line in a south-westerly direction to the most westerly source of the Mulalashi River; thence in a straight line in a southerly direction to the confluence of the Kalanga Stream and the Luamala River; thence up the Kalanga Stream to its confluence with the Karendra Stream; thence up the Karendra Stream to its source; thence westwards to Beacon 264 N.R.P.; thence south-eastwards to the source of the Chipeta Stream and down that stream to its confluence with the Kafue River; thence westwards along the right bank of the Kafue River to the point of starting.

SECTION 5 (2)-THE TSETSE CONTROL (FEIRA TSETSE FLY AREA) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister

Government Notice
274 of 1952
Statutory Instrument
29 of 1964

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Tsetse Control (Feira Tsetse Fly Area) Regulations. Title

2. No person shall enter that part of the Feira Tsetse Fly Area described in the Schedule unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services, or of a Government Medical Officer, or of an officer of the Ministry of Lands, or of a duly authorised official of the Rufunsa Rural Council. Restriction on entry

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

Starting at a point on the bank of the Zambezi River 1.6 kilometres west of the confluence of the Chongwe River with the Zambezi River, the boundary runs north-west parallel to and at a distance of 1.6 kilometres from the Chongwe River to the point where this river meets the boundary of the Soli Shamifwe Reserve No. XVI; thence along the southern boundary of this reserve to its easter most point on the Mwambashi River; thence in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to the confluence of the Moyo and Chakwenga Streams; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to Kaulashishi Hill; thence in a straight line in a north-easterly direction to a point on the Kaunga Stream; thence down the Kaunga Stream to a point due north of Chakweva Hill; thence southward to Chakweva Hill; thence in a south by south-easterly direction in a straight line to a point on the north bank of the Zambezi River 4.8 kilometres upstream of Kavalamanja (1947) Village; thence upstream along the north bank of the Zambezi River to the point of starting.

SECTION 5 (2)-THE TSETSE CONTROL (KALOMO-NGWEZI TSETSE FLY AREA) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister

*Government Notice
151 of 1957
Statutory Instrument
29 of 1964
Act No.
13 of 1994*

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Tsetse Control (Kalomo-Ngwezi Tsetse Fly Area) Regulations. Title

2. No person shall enter or leave the Kalomo-Ngwezi Tsetse Fly Area other than through one of the tsetse control pickets described in the Schedule unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or of an officer of the Ministry of Lands. Entry into Kalomo-Ngwezi Tsetse Fly Area

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

3. (1) No person shall move or cause to be moved any vehicle other than a bicycle, or any domestic animal other than a dog or fowl, to, from, or within the Kalomo-Ngwezi Tsetse Fly Area except in accordance with the provisions of a permit issued by an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or an officer of the Ministry of Lands. Movement of vehicles and animals

(2) A permit issued in terms of sub-regulation (1) shall specify the points of entry and exit and the route to be followed through the area.

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

The Laws of Zambia

4. (1) If any domestic animal, other than a dog or fowl, shall enter the Kalomo-Ngwezi Tsetse Fly Area otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of a permit issued under regulation 3, the owner and any person having custody of, or control over, the said animal shall be guilty of an offence. Illegal entry of animals

(2) Any domestic animal, other than a dog or fowl, which is found in the Kalomo-Ngwezi Tsetse Fly Area, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of a permit issued under regulation 3, may be seized by an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or an officer of the Ministry of Lands and removed from the said area.

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

5. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred penalty units or, in default of payment, to imprisonment not exceeding three months. Penalties

(As amended by Act No. 13 of 1994)

SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

1. The picket known as No. 1 Post on the Ngwezi River where it forms the western boundary of Lion Kop Ranch (Farm No. 73a).
2. The picket known as No. 3 Post on the road connecting Road B121 with Dundumwenzi Hill, at approximately 2.4 kilometres from Road B121.
3. The picket known as No. 5 Post adjacent to the Kalomo River north of the alienated land boundary.
4. The picket known as No. 7 Post on the road connecting Road B121 with Dundumwenzi Hill, at approximately 8.8 kilometres from Road B121.
5. The picket known as No. 8 Post near the Ngwezi River where it forms the western boundary of Farm No. BW5.
6. The picket known as No. 9 Post on the southern boundary of the Kalomo-Ngwezi Tsetse Fly Area west from No. 8 Post.

SECTION 5 (2)-THE TSETSE CONTROL (LUANO VALLEY TSETSE FLY AREA) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister

*Government Notice
255 of 1957
Statutory Instrument
29 of 1964*

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Tsetse Control (Luano Valley Tsetse Fly Area) Regulations. Title

The Laws of Zambia

2. (1) No person shall cross the western boundary of the Luano Valley Tsetse Fly Area, whether to enter or leave the said area, other than through one of the tsetse control pickets described in the First Schedule, unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or of an officer of the Ministry of Lands.

Entry and exit to be only through tsetse control pickets

(2) For the purposes of this regulation, the western boundary shall be deemed to be that portion of the boundary of the said area which runs from the confluence of the Champande River with the Mwomboshi River westwards, southwards and eastwards to the intersection of the Chiwuyu Stream with the Great East Road.

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

3. (1) No person shall cause any domestic animal, other than a dog or fowl, to enter or leave the Luano Valley Tsetse Fly Area unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or of an officer of the Ministry of Lands.

Restriction on movements of domestic animals into and within the area

(2) A permit issued in terms of sub-regulation (1) shall specify the points of entry and exit through which the animals may be moved, and may define the area within which such stock must be confined.

4. (1) If any domestic animal, other than a dog or fowl, shall enter that part of the Luano Valley Tsetse Fly Area described in the Second Schedule, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of a permit issued under regulation 3, the owner and any person having custody of, or control over, the said animal shall be guilty of an offence.

Illegal entry of animals

(2) Any domestic animal, other than a dog or fowl, which is found in that part of the Luano Valley Tsetse Fly Area described in the Second Schedule, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of a permit issued under regulation 3, may be seized by an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or an officer of the Ministry of Lands and removed from the said area.

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

5. No person shall cross in either direction the line described in Part I of the Second Schedule, other than through one of the tsetse control pickets described in Part II of the said Schedule, unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or of an officer of the Ministry of Lands.

Restriction on movements of persons

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

FIRST SCHEDULE

The Laws of Zambia

(Regulation 2)

1. The picket at the vehicle smudge house on the motor track from Chief Chamuka's to Farm No. 1135 "Chilombo".
2. The picket adjacent to the main entrance to Chipembe Mission and the eastern entrance to Farm No. 1135 on the motor track from Chief Chamuka's to the said farm.
3. The picket at Chipembe Mission boundary fence on the track from the Tsetse Control Supervisor's headquarters to Chipembe Mission.
4. The picket at the joint boundary of "Figtree" and "Kalangwa" Farms on the track leading from the Luano Valley to the said farms.
5. The picket at Chief Chamuka's old village at the junction of the track from Yumbe village with the motor track from 16 kilometres on the Mulungushi power line road.
6. The picket on the track running from a point on the Great East Road just east of the Chongwe River crossing to the western gap in the Chainama Hills.
7. The picket on the track running from a point on the Great East Road just east of the Nyangwena River crossing to the eastern gap in the Chainama Hills near Kacha Village.
8. The picket at Chinunu at mile 56 from Lusaka on the Great East Road.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulations 4 and 5)

PART I

A line which runs from the confluence of the Mulungushi and Mwomboshi Rivers up the Mwomboshi River to its confluence with the Champande River; thence up the Champande River to its confluence with the Chimfundi Stream; thence up the Chimfundi Stream to its source; thence in a straight line southwards to the source of the Sakaluane Stream; thence down the Sakaluane Stream to its confluence with the Muchinda Stream; thence in a straight line due south to the Changale Hills; thence eastwards along these hills to Kito Hill.

PART II

1. The picket at Sakaluane Stream on the main path from Ngoro village in the Luano Valley to Chief Chamuka's villages on the plateau.
2. The picket near the Champande River on the track from the Katuba Stream to Yumbe village.

SECTION 5 (2)-THE TSETSE CONTROL (MACHILI TSETSE FLY AREA) REGULATIONS

Regulations by the Minister

Government Notices
209 of 1959
284 of 1959
Statutory Instrument
29 of 1964

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Tsetse Control (Machili Tsetse Fly Area) Regulations. Title

The Laws of Zambia

2. No person shall enter or leave, or cause any domestic animal or vehicle or bicycle to enter or leave, the Machili Tsetse Fly Area, other than through one of the tsetse control pickets described in the First Schedule, unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or of an officer of the Ministry of Lands.

Entry into Machili
Tsetse Fly Area

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

3. (1) No person shall enter, or cause any domestic animal or vehicle or bicycle to enter, that part of the Machili Tsetse Fly Area described in the Second Schedule, unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or of an officer of the Ministry of Lands.

Movement of vehicles
and animals

(2) A permit issued in terms of sub-regulation (1) shall specify the points of entry and exit and mode of travel.

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

4. Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding three months:

Penalties

Provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing regulations, in respect of the said portion of the Machili Tsetse Fly Area which is also Protected Forest Area No. 2: Machili, employees of the Ministry of Lands, while on duty, will have unrestricted entry and movement to carry out necessary forest operations, but will be required to leave the area by one of the established pickets.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

1. Mulanga Fly Picket on the railway at Mulanga where the Mulanga fire line road crosses it.
2. Sala Fly Picket on the railway line at Sala.
3. Machili Fly Picket on the Mambova-Machili access road on the southern edge of the Simatanga dambo.
4. The Ngwezi Fly Picket near the Ngwezi River on the Mambova-Machili access road approximately 20.8 kilometres from Mambova.

(As amended by No. 284 of 1959)

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3)

That part of the Machili Tsetse Fly Area lying between the Mambova-Machili access road and the western boundary of the Saw Mills Railway Reserve.

The Laws of Zambia

SECTION 5 (2)-THE TSETSE CONTROL (MULUNGUSHI DAM TSETSE FLY AREA)
REGULATIONS

Government Notice
118 of 1958
Statutory Instrument
29 of 1964

Regulations by the Minister

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Tsetse Control (Mulungushi Dam Tsetse Fly Area) Regulations. Title

2. No person shall enter, or cause or allow any domestic animal to enter, the Mulungushi Dam Tsetse Fly Area unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services, or of the Director of Veterinary Services. Restriction on entry

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

SECTION 5 (2)-THE TSETSE CONTROL (MUMBWA-NAMWALA (NORTH) TSETSE FLY AREA)
REGULATIONS

Government Notice
217 of 1955
Statutory Instrument
29 of 1964

Regulations by the Minister

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Tsetse Control (Mumbwa-Namwala (North) Tsetse Fly Area) Regulations. Title

2. No person shall enter into or move within the Mumbwa-Namwala (North) Tsetse Fly Area for the purpose of establishing new sites for residence or cultivation unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services. Restriction on entry into and movement within the area

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

3. No person shall enter or leave, or cause any vehicle or bicycle to enter or leave, that part of the Mumbwa-Namwala (North) Tsetse Fly Area described in the First Schedule, except through one of the tsetse control pickets described in the Second Schedule, unless he shall have obtained the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or of an officer of the Ministry of Lands. Entry and exit to be only through tsetse control pickets

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

4. No person shall, without the written permission of an officer of the Department of Veterinary Services or of an officer of the Ministry of Lands, cause any domestic animal, other than a dog or fowl, to enter, or allow such animal to stray into, that part of the Mumbwa-Namwala (North) Tsetse Fly Area described in the First Schedule, or that part of the area lying between the Kafue North Bank Tsetse Control Fence and the Kafue River which comprises bush land. Restriction on movements of domestic animals into and within the area

(As amended by S.I. No. 29 of 1964)

The Laws of Zambia

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulations 3 and 4)

That part of the Mumbwa-Namwala (North) Tsetse Fly Area lying to the north of a line drawn from the point where its southern boundary meets the Lutale River westward along the Kafue North Bank Tsetse Control Fence to the Bunga gate in that fence; thence westward along the south side of the track leaving the Bunga gate to the point where it enters the bush; thence westward along the bush edge to the point where this reaches the Kafue River at approximately 15 degrees 47 minutes south, 26 degrees 8 minutes east.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulation 3)

1. The tsetse control picket situated at the "Bunga" gate in the Kafue North Bank Tsetse Control Fence.
2. The tsetse control picket situated at the "Jacobs" gate in the Kafue North Bank Tsetse Control Fence.
3. The tsetse control pickets situated on the Mumbwa-Namwala road, the Namwala Mission-Chibila road, the Mumbwa-Kaoma road and the Mumbwa-Matala Mine-Lusaka road at the points where these roads enter and leave the Mumbwa-Namwala (North) Tsetse Fly Area.
4. The tsetse control picket situated on the footpath from Mulili 1954 village site on the Mumbwa-Matala Mine road to Mumbwa.

SECTION 5 (2)-THE TSETSE CONTROL PICKET REGULATIONS

*Government Notice
200 of 1956*

Regulations by the Minister

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Tsetse Control Picket Regulations. Title
2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires- Interpretation

"authorised official" means any official of the Ministry of Lands duly authorised by the Director of Veterinary Services;

"register" means a book kept at a tsetse control picket in which shall be entered such particulars regarding the persons, vehicles and domestic animals treated at the picket as the Director of Veterinary Services may from time to time require;

"smudge house" means any building erected at a tsetse control picket for the purpose of freeing vehicles or domestic animals from tsetse flies.

The Laws of Zambia

3. (1) The Director of Veterinary Services may, where he considers it necessary to prevent the spread of tsetse fly, authorise the establishment of tsetse control pickets on any roads and recognised footpaths.

Establishment of
tsetse control pickets

(2) A tsetse control picket established under sub-regulation (1) shall consist of a barrier across the road or footpath, with or without a smudge house, and shall be provided with conspicuous notice-boards giving warning of its existence.

4. (1) (a) Any person whether travelling on foot or by vehicle, and any person driving domestic animals, along any road or footpath on which a tsetse control picket has been established shall stop, and shall cause any such domestic animals to stop, at the tsetse control picket and shall not proceed until permitted to do so by an authorised official.

Duty to stop at tsetse
control picket

(b) The driver of any vehicle or domestic animals who has stopped at a tsetse control picket at which a smudge house has been erected shall, when required to do so by an authorised official, drive such vehicle or domestic animals into the smudge house and cause them to remain there until permitted to proceed.

(2) It shall be lawful for an authorised official to inspect any person, vehicle or domestic animal stopped at a tsetse control picket in order to detect the presence of tsetse flies and take such measures, including the application of insecticides, as may be necessary to free them of tsetse flies.

(3) Any person stopped at a tsetse control picket shall, before proceeding, enter such particulars in the register as may be required by an authorised official.

5. It shall be unlawful for any person travelling along any road or footpath on which a tsetse control picket has been established to make a detour with the object of avoiding such picket.

Avoidance of tsetse
control picket