

GOVERNMENT OF ZAMBIA

STATUTORY INSTRUMENT NO. 71 OF 2017

The National Heritage Conservation Commission Act
(Laws, Volume 12, Cap 173)

**The National Heritage Conservation Commission (Oliver
Tambo House) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order,
2017**

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

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| 1. This Order may be cited as the National Heritage Conservation Commission (Oliver Tambo House) (National Monument) (Declaration) Order, 2017. | Title |
| 2. The area described in the Schedule to be known as Oliver Tambo House is declared a National Monument. | Declaration of National Monument |
| 3. The significance of the National Monument is as specified in the Schedule. | Statement of significance |

SCHEDULE
(Paragraph 2)

OLIVER TAMBO HOUSE (O PHIRI)
LOCATION

The Oliver Tambo House (O Phiri) is located at Plot No. F/609/A/15, Chelstone Green, along Great East Road, Lusaka City of the Lusaka Province.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Starting at a survey beacon A of the above Stand (F/609/A15), the boundary proceeds due eastwards on a straight line on a bearing of 76 degrees for distance of 57.74m to beacon B; thence south-wards on a straight line of 166 degrees 10 minutes for a distance of 51.93 to beacon C; thence in the south-west direction on a bearing of 239 degrees 02 minutes for a distance of 78.49m to beacon D; thence northwards on a bearing of 359 degrees 11 minutes for a distance of 76.48m to beacon A, the point of starting.

The above described area, in extent, 4103.51 square metres approximately, is shown on diagram No. 162 of 1954 and General Plan No. 517A deposited in the Office of the National Heritage Conservation Commission and the Surveyor-General and dated 16th July 1954.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The residence known as Oliver Tambo House also known as O. Phiri was for a long time occupied by the Late Oliver Tambo, who was the President of the African National Congress (ANC), a leading liberation movement in South Africa. The Late Oliver Tambo was renowned for leading the liberation struggle against the notorious Apartheid regime from both inside and outside South Africa. He spent 33 years in exile out of which 22 years was spent in Zambia and mostly in this house which was assigned to him by the Zambian Government as his safe house as known in the military and security nomenclature.

The assigning of this house to the Late Oliver Tambo by the Zambian Government was not just as an honour to the freedom fighter but also a recognition by Zambia to the Late Oliver Tambo as South Africa's possible future President after independence. He was fully in-charge of ANC when the Late Nelson Mandela whom he later handed over power to, was incarcerated in prison for 27 years. This heritage site is also important as evidence and symbol of the role that Zambia played in ensuring that Southern Africa states were independent from the various oppressive colonial and apartheid regimes. The honour bestowed to the Late Oliver Tambo and the ANC then, is depicted from the fact that it was the only double storey and one of the biggest houses in Chelstone Green area. The First Republican President Kenneth Kaunda, who liberated Zambia from colonialism, believed that Zambia's independence was meaningless if its neighbours and the rest of Africa were not free, hence his government support for liberation movements from various Southern African nations. This house is undoubtedly amongst Zambia's symbols of Pan-Africanism. It is also a beacon and a reminder of Zambia as a peace loving nation.

C. R. BANDA,

Minister of Tourism and Arts

LUSAKA

26 September, 2017

[NHCC/CONE. 101/01/3]