

Kapiri District Profile

Kapiri district is significant for the railway connection between Zambia Railways line from Copperbelt province- Kitwe to Lusaka and Livingstone and Western terminal known as the New Kapiri Terminal of the Tanzania Zambia Railway Authority from Dar es Salaam since 1976.

Kapiri Mposhi district is located 208 kilometres from Lusaka the capital city of Zambia. The district has an area of 17,219 square kilometres and lies between longitude 28° 40' 59.99" East and latitude 13° 57' 59.99" South at an average altitude of 1300m. Kapiri Mposhi shares boundaries with the Copperbelt Province and with districts namely, Kabwe to the South, Chisamba to the Southeast, Luano on the East and Mkushi on the North-East.

Kapiri Mposhi has one constituency name Kapiri Mposhi and 18 wards namely, Chibwelelo, Nchembwe, Muteteshi, Imansa, Munga, Mukumbwe, Lwanchele, Chipepo, Kapandwe, Mpunde, Kapiri Mposhi, Kashitu, Mushimbili, Lunchu, Chang'ondo, Kakwelesa, Kampumba and Central.

According to the 2010 Census, Kapiri Mposhi district had a population of 251,786 comprising 126,154 males and 127,632 females. Ngabwe ward had the highest population 5692 while Chibwelo 44 783. Following the growth rate of 3.9%, the population for 2020 was estimated to be 338,313.

Farming, which is largely subsistence is the main economic activity for the people of Kapiri and the major crops grown are maize, cassava, sorghum, and sweet potatoes. The district has few commercial farmers growing maize, tobacco, and wheat. Livestock farming is not that pronounced. Besides the inactive Kapiri Glass Factory, Kapiri has other manufacturing companies such as Kapiri polymer, a privately owned company that manufactures grain bags. The district also has a milling company called Chimsoro, which is one of the major suppliers of mealie-meal in the country. Kapiri Mposhi is endowed with high quality sand which is a major raw material in glass or ceramic production. In addition, the district produces manganese and cobalt, and small-scale mining is done in Mukonchi area.

The major tribes in the district are Swaka and Lenje with Bemba being the predominant language of communication. Traditional communities are organized based on villages often led by village headmen/women. Traditional authority is vested in Chiefdoms. There are three chiefs namely Chief Nkole, Chief Chipepo and Chief Mukonchi.