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### HAPPY INTERNATIONAL TOURISM DAY

The Board, Management and Staff of Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife, and Antiquities join with the rest of the World to celebrate the International Tourism Day 2022.

We remain committed to develop and promote Tourism, Wildlife and Cultural heritage resources for enhancement of Uganda as a preferred tourist destination, with accelerated sector contribution to the National Economy.



H.E. Gen. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of Uganda



Hon. Col. (Rtd) Tom R. Butime, Minister of Tourism Wildlife & Antiquities



Hon. Martin Mugarra Bahinduka, Minister of State Ministry of Tourism Wildlife & Antiquities



Mrs. Doreen Katusiime, Permanent Secretary Ministry of Tourism Wildlife & Antiquities

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"The Pearl of Africa"

As the sector's recovery gets underway, building on unprecedented political and public recognition, this year will highlight the opportunity to rethink how we do tourism

ganda is a country endowed with natural assets, an attractive land scape, friendly people and all year pleasant Weather. It is located a stride the equator on a plateau and the various eco-system with snowcapped mountains, vegetation ranging from Savanna, tropical to the semi-arid climate that define its beauty, as described by Sir Winston Church Hill "The Pearl of Africa".

Under the leadership of His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, the tourism sector has grown significantly and expanded the visitor arrivals and investment opportunities in tourist attractions and accommodation facilities. There has also been a resurgence in the wildlife population owing to the strong conservation measures and initiatives.

As the sector's recovery gets underway, building on unprecedented political and public recognition, this year will highlight the opportunity to rethink how we do tourism.

This means putting people and planet first and bringing everyone from governments and businesses to local communities together around a shared vision for a more sustainable, inclusive and resilient sector.

We look forward to a renewed vibrancy of the sector. The Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities and all her agencies, urge all Ugandans to develop a culture of patriotism, visitation and enjoyment of the attractions in the country, conserve and protect the environment, promote peace and stability, invest and develop the attractions and make Uganda the preferred tourist destination.

The Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities is mandated to develop and promote the Tourism resources for enhancement of Uganda as a competitive and preferred tourist destination with accelerated sector contribution to the national economy. The tourism sector is making a significant contribution to Uganda's vision 2040 of transforming Uganda into a middle-income country.

This year's theme "Rethinking Tourism" will reflect this. It aims to inspire the debate around rethinking tourism for development, including education and jobs, and tourism's impact on the planet and opportunities to grow more sustainably.

Tourism has become a valuable unifying force, bringing together people of different nationalities, religion, regions and professions for tourism experience. The sector, headed by the Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities is one of the best performing sectors in line with 2016-2021 manifesto pledges by H.E The president of Uganda and the NDP III.

Let us keep safe as we offer the best hospitality in the Pearl of Africa

1) Summer

Doreen S. Katusiime Permanent Secretary, Minister of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities





# World Tourism Day 2021 Pictorials













# Wildlife

# CELEBRATING 70 YEARS OF CONSERVATION EDUCATION IN UGANDA

In 1952, the Games Department in Uganda's colonial administration led by Sir Andrew Cohen established Entebbe Animal Sanctuary as a reception center for wildlife casualties. These included the sick, injured, orphaned, and animals confiscated from illegal trade. Eight years later, the sanctuary changed its role to a traditional zoo, hence the name Entebbe Zoo which evokes strong memories among many Ugandans, spanning decades. In the 60s, a number of non-indigenous species, including bears and tigers, were kept as attractions.







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Uganda Wildlife Conservation

In May 1994, the UWEC Trust was founded to take over the zoo primarily for Conservation Education purposes. The Centre's location is on the edge of Lake Victoria, the second-largest freshwater body in the world. The lake, a real treasure from an ecological point of view attributed to its rich vegetation and an astonishing plethora of birds, butterflies, and other indigenous animals makes it an attractive education hub, as well as a pleasant one for those who visit from within Uganda and beyond borders.

In 2015, through the UWEC Act, No. 27 of 2015, UWEC is now a fully-fledged statutory body under the Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities. The UWEC Act, 2015 mandates UWEC to; undertake Conservation Education, wildlife rescue, rehabilitation, and breeding of endangered animal species among others. Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Center is a designated **national** (CITES) wildlife rescue **center**.

### **JUSTIFICATION**

Celebrating a Platinum Jubilee is thrilling and paramount for an organization as it reflects on its achievements, challenges, and plans. One of the milestones is UWEC becoming a statutory body through the UWEC Act 2015 under the Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities having started as an animal orphanage. Currently, UWEC is the lead agency for Conservation Education (CE) in Uganda. In 2018, UWEC was cited by the Pan African Association of Zoos and Aquaria (PAAZA)as a fine example of what can be achieved in a Zoo, hence the best Zoo in East, Central, and West Africa, and subsequently, a current Chair of PAAZA as well as a member of various international bodies like World Association of Zoos

and Aquariums (WAZA), International Zoo Educators Association (IZE). Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species of fauna and flora (CITES) Wildlife Rescue Center and World Wetland Network (WWN).

## **GET EDUCATED**

The conservation message has been skillfully woven into every activity at UWEC with the aid of very successful behind-thescenes, Animal Keeper, Children's Wildlife Discovery Centre, among other ingeniously designed education programs and ethical marketing. UWEC has successfully implemented several onsite and offsite CE programs with support from partners like: the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Zoos Victoria-Australia, Paradise Wildlife Park- the United Kingdom, Competitiveness Enterprises and Development Program-Additional Funding (CEDP-AF) /World Bank.

# **TOURISM GROWTH**

Over the years, the interest of visitors saw annual visitor figures reach 370,000 in Financial Year 2019/2020 until 2020/2021 when the COVID-19 Pandemic closed the zoo for a period of six the zoo known as UWEC, between March 2020 till the end of October 2021, over Ugx. 150 million was raised to support the welfare of animals at the Centre. Currently, UWEC takes care of over 58 species with over 400 individual animals.





# **UWEC VISITOR CHART**



# UWEC, MORE THAN JUST WILDLIFE

A few meters south of the Statehouse in Entebbe municipality, is a center synonymous with wild animals, depicting Uganda's natural habitats. Stretching several meters along the scenic shores of Lake Victoria and rising inland through a series of undulating magnificent gentle slopes, is the Uganda Wildlife Conservation Centre (UWEC). Commonly known as Entebbe Zoo, here you find the representation of typical tropical-rain forest and wetland ecosystems which is a seminatural habitat for a vast array of birds, reptiles, and apes. Whereas the Centre is mainly known to host a variety of animal species both wild and domestic, there are other attractions that make your visit worthwhile;

## **FOREST TRAIL**

A one-kilometer natural pristine forest is home to free hovering birds that can be seen perching strenuously up and about. With over 100 plants that grace our grounds, a visitor is allowed up to two hours of peaceful treading through the empire of trees and plants which co-exist with animals such as monkeys and breathing the freshest of air that is exchanged between such natural trees and surrounding waters of Lake Victoria.



### **BEACH**

South of the forest, is the longest sand beach in Entebbe stretching half a Kilometer contrasted with dark-green palm trees and Paspalum grass which is not synonymous with ordinary beaches. Its serene natural beauty, paired with a remarkable location, lends itself perfectly to an unforgettable and truly relaxing escape. As the day sinks into its twilight phase, there is no better way to wind down your stroll than catching the cool breeze wafting from the lake, with a flock of birds high above chirping sweet nothings back to you.



# **BANDAS**

Visitors need not worry about the late evening traffic back to their respective homes after a soulful evening at UWEC. The center has traditionally styled African furnished cottages where one can see a variety of animals including the giraffes and Ostriches as they gracefully walkabout. The musical chirping sound of crickets and other insects plus the hooting of the owls usually dominate the rather silent night in the bandas; only to occasionally hear the lion's roar. The gentle whisper of wind through the trees comes at no extra cost.





# **BOAT CRUISE**

Enjoy all sorts of cuisines served at UWEC beach- not forgetting the deep-fried whole tilapia, as one listens to the soothing music blended with melodies from different bird species. This is complemented by the sound of waves kissing the shores; sending a soulful sensation. It is always a fascinating moment looking at a dazzling reflection of evening sun rays onto the rather calm waters of the lake. Watching the sunset as it dusked, is an unimaginable thrill that keeps one reflecting on whichever remarkable situation of the past, as well as pondering about what the future is holding.



# **CHILDREN'S PLAY CENTER**

The spacious center with a tone of topsy-turvy play equipment is located just a few meters after the UWEC entrance. A magical world of children within the world of flora and fauna contains all fun activities that can keep a child happily busy for an entire day. From donkey and camel-rides to quad biking, zip-lining, bouncy castles, bungee jump, swings, bridging, and merry-go-round among several others are part of the sweat-draining games for participating kids before taking a dip in the children's pool for a cool-off.

## **FLOATING RESTAURANT**

Gigantic strong-willed pillars dipped in a lake while holding vast magnificent 300-seater capacity hall, detached a few meters from UWEC beach is a floating restaurant. An artificial 'island' tiled with marble continues to host a number of conventions. workshops, and conferences.

The spacious facility grants a breeze of all inhabitants with a sound of water waves and ripples slapping onto the poles sending a perception of one sailing in a boat.







# Safaris are now EASIER & CASHLESS

## **REMINDER:**

No more cash!! All Uganda Wildlife Authority's activities and services can now be paid for by Mobile Money, online payments Card payments and direct bank deposits

#MakeWildMemories.

T&C Apply





















# Creating an experience of fun with convenience

The Uganda Wildlife Authority offers a wide range of unique experiences. Every tourist would wish to have an amazing, exciting and unforgettable experience resulting from the activities carried out during their travel or visit. However, this comes with proper planning in terms of budget, affordability and creating convenience. As a tourist, carrying cash can be daunting especially when traveling to unfamiliar places.



This is precisely why Uganda Wildlife Authority rolled out convenient cashless payment systems relating to payment for National Park entry across the country and other products and services within. It should be noted that no cash is accepted at the park gates.

In order to ease transactions, the following payment options are now fully available;

### Mobile Money

Mobile Money transactions are available through airtel money pay and MTN Momo pay. We look forward to serving you better as you enjoy the beauty of the protected areas of Uganda.

### Point Of Sale Machine (POS)

The POS machines are positioned at each gate. Payments can be done through direct payment from the cards. On the POS machine there is an option to transact by use of mobile money from the client's phone.

This option is only available on the ABSA POS machine and will attract a charge of 0.075% of the transaction value and the transaction will be effected off the POS machine.

# Direct Bank Deposits

We have partnered with various banks where bank deposits for UWA services can be made through Direct Bank Deposits or transfers. Clients are advised to make bank payments based on the most current UWA tariffs for all activities they wish to undertake and present the bank pay slips at the gate for receipting.

### Our Bank partners

ABSA		
Account Name	<b>Account Number</b>	Currency
Uganda Wildlife Authority	6006760021	UGX
Uganda Wildlife Authority	344020914	USD

STANBIC BANK		
Account Name	Account Number	Currency
UWA Collections	9030006237338	UGX
Uganda Wildlife Authority	9030008172993	USD

CENTENARY BANK			
Account Name	Account Number	Currency	
UWA Collections	3110400021	UGX	

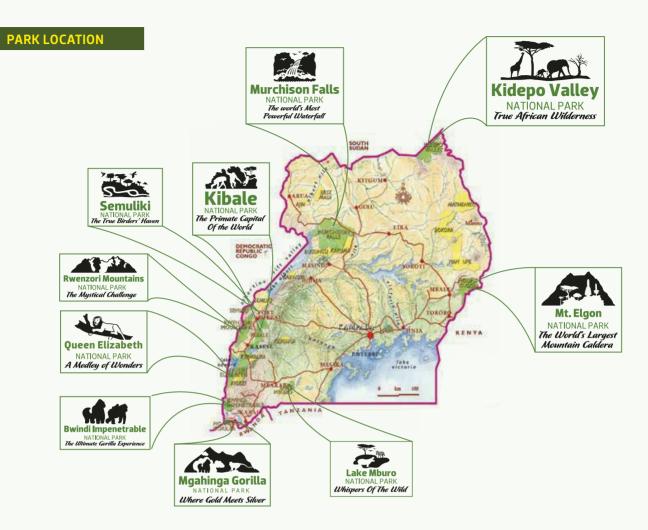
CITI BANK		
Account Name	<b>Account Number</b>	Currency
Uganda Wildlife Authority	100160021	UGX
Uganda Wildlife Authority	100160064	USD

# The Online Payment System

This can be accessed through the UWA website https://www.ugandawildlife.org/. the online payment system can accept cards in Uganda Shillings (UGX) and US Dollars (USD). Once the payment is completed, a receipt is auto generated from the portal and sent to your email detailing the activities and the park of choice. One is required to present the auto generated receipt at the gate for an official receipt from the park accounts system.













# Taste of Life





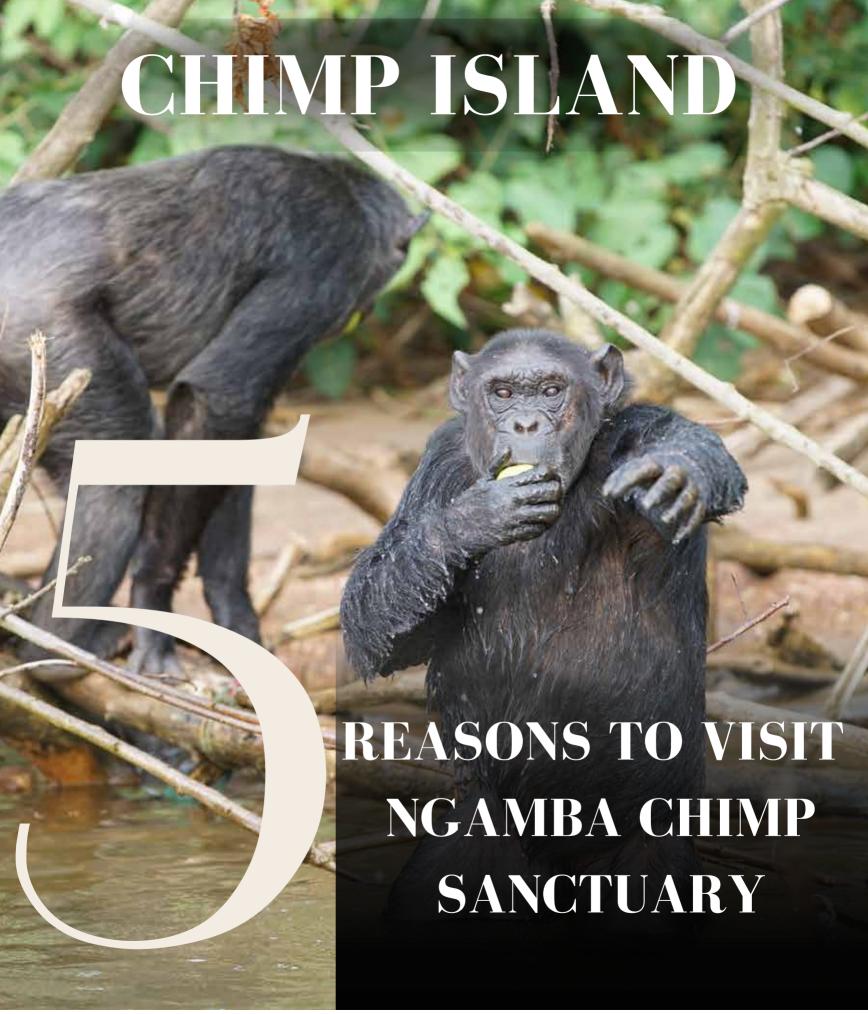






# & Find Your Glow

REA MM ARR



#### **Writer: Martha Nansamba**

Ngamba Island is set in the tropical Ugandan waters of Lake Victoria. The formerly uninhabited island, which extends across 38.5ha/95ac was established in 1998 as a sanctuary for orphaned and other chimpanzees rescued from poachers. It was chosen because it supports a lush cover of near-pristine tropical rain forest including more than 50 plant species utilized by chimps in the wild. Ngamba is less than an hour by boat from Entebbe, Uganda's main international airport. Today this island is one of the country's most popular and rewarding tourist attractions. Here are five reasons why we think it should be included on any safari itinerary through Uganda.

### "THE CHIMPS...OBVIOUSLY!S"

Ngamba provides arguably the best opportunity anywhere in Africa to observe chimpanzee behavior and interaction at close quarters. More than 95 per cent of the island is set aside as a forested sanctuary. Here, a community of 50 chimps roams and forages freely. Separated from this by an electric fence is the compact visitors center. An elevated viewing platform allows visitors to observe and photograph the chimps twice-daily feeding times.

Watching these fascinating black-coated apes is an absorbing experience. They feed, groom, squabble, play and generally carry on like seasoned players in an unscripted soap opera. Humans and chimps are more closely related to each other than to any other living creatures. This close genetic relationship makes so many of their actions, mannerisms and facial expressions instantly recognizable. While there are several other places in Uganda where chimpanzees can be tracked in the wild, none is quite so reliable as Ngamba.



"OVERNIGHT NGAMBA ECOLODGE"

Entebbe is the site of Uganda's only international airport. Therefore, almost all safaris start and end with a night there or in the nearby capital Kampala. For nature lovers, the small but luxurious Ngamba Eco-Lodge forms a far more appealing alternative. It has four cottages and 15 standing tents perched right on the water's edge. Enjoy a hearty outdoor dinner, followed by a lively cultural experience of Ugandan music and dancing around the campfire. Then fall asleep to the sound of lapping water and chirping frogs, interrupted by the occasional pant-hoot calls of the island's resident chimps.





# "TOURIST VISITS TO NGAMBA HELP FUND OTHER CONSERVATION EFFORTS AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION "

The chimp sanctuary on Ngamba Island is essentially an animal orphanage. It provides comfortable living conditions, an amenable social environment and world-class medical care to its inmates. But it is not a breeding facility. All adult females are given a contraceptive implant that prevents them from reproducing without disrupting normal sexual behavior. It also does not attempt to reintegrate the chimps back in the wild. Despite this Ngamba plays an important role in the broader conservation of chimpanzees. It is the flagship project of a conservation trust affiliated to the Jane Goodall Institute. The sanctuary funds an ongoing census of wild populations countywide in Uganda and operates snare-removal programs. It also provides education and other outreach initiatives to local communities.

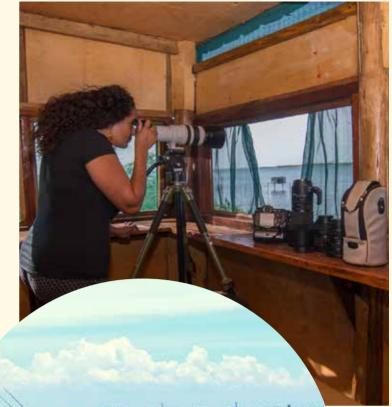
WWW.NGAMBAISLAND.ORG



### **"BIRD WATCHING AND OTHER** WILDLIFE"

The jungle island forms a natural sanctuary for plenty of other wildlife

Despite its relatively small area, Ngamba Island is home to more than 150 species of forest- and water-associated birds. The handsome African fish eagles perform their rousing high-pitched duets in lakeshore trees. And many different species of (mostly yellow) weaver nest in the reedbeds. Less conspicuous but more dazzling still are the African paradise-flycatchers, brightly marked turacos, loud hornbills and various other colorful species. Patient photographers can try to capture images of some of these birds from a lakeshore hide. Often there are also sightings of the hefty Nile Monitor lizard and endearing spotted-necked otter.





The boat trip from Entebbe to Ngamba traverses Lake Victoria. This vast freshwater lake has a surface area of 60,000km2/23,200mi2. This is comparable to the US state of Georgia and twice as large as Belgium. Lake Vic is also the primary source of the Nile, the world's longest river. It flows out from the northern shore at nearby Jinja. What's more, the lake's equator-straddling location means that the short boat trip from Entebbe actually crosses from the northern hemisphere to the southern. Once at the island, overnight visitors can go on a tranquil sunset cruise or a more energetic angling excursion trying to hook a giant Nile perch.

CHIMPANZEE TRUST, Plot 1 Bank close, P.O.Box 884, Entebbe Town, Telephone +256414320662, Website: www.ngambaisland.org, Email: reservations@ngambaisland.org

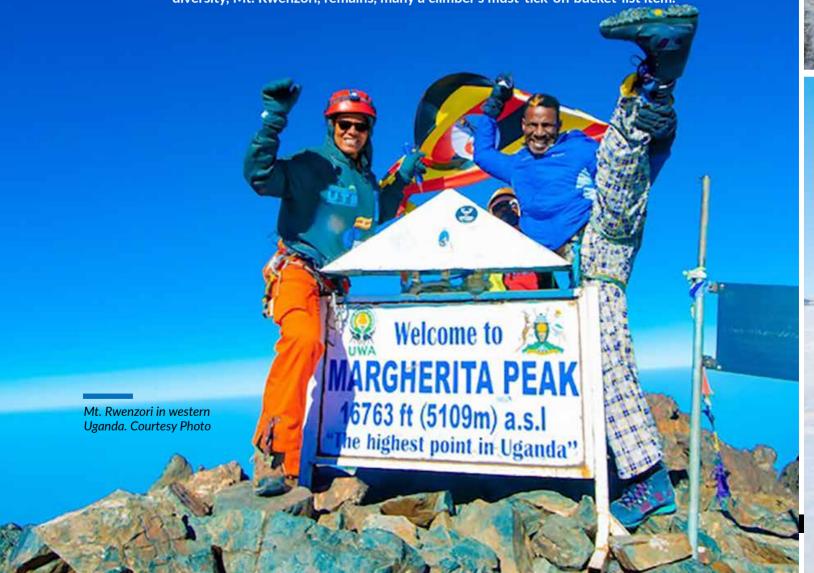
LAKE"

Feature



# MT. RWENZORI THE FABLED MOUNTAINS OF THE MOON

Mt. Rwenzori's numerous adrenaline-charged peaks, rich and rare ecological diversity, combined with once-in-a-lifetime breathtaking views continue to attract renowned mountaineers. Loved by mountaineers for its unique combination of exhilarating climbs, picturesque views and vast ecological diversity, Mt. Rwenzori, remains, many a climber's must-tick-off bucket-list item.













Some of the rare vegetation in the Rwenzoris. With some of the rarest Some of the rare vegetation in the Rwenzoris. With some of the rarest and largest plants, such as the giant lobelia and groundsels, Mt. Rwenzori is sometimes called the home of Africa's botanical big game. According to Julian Wright, who has been to several African mountains, the plants in the Rwenzoris "seem to be three times as big" and "the leaves are bigger, the plants are bigger, everything is so lush; there's so much life, and it is truly unique." The vegetation in the Rwenzoris is layered in five overlapping vegetation zones— the evergreen forest zone (up to 2,800 metres); the bamboo zone (2,800 metres to 3,300 metres); the heather zone (3,000 metres to 3,800 metres); the alpine zone (3,500 metres to 4,500 metres); and, the nival zone (4,400 metres to 5,000 metres), the Rwenzoris, offer tourists a better nature experience, consisting of 99,600 ha of alpine vegetation, most of it rare and unique to the Rwenzoris.



# MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

# Happy International Tourism Day

The Management and Staff of Ministry of Local Government Wish All Ugandans a Happy International Tourism Day



H.E. Gen. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of Uganda



Hon. Raphael Magyezi, Minister of Local Government



Hon. Victoria Rusoke Businge Minister of State for Local Government



Ben Kumumanya Permanent Secretary

### **VISION**

An effective and efficient Local Government system that provides quality, equitable and sustainable services to the population of Uganda.

### **MISSION**

To co-ordinate and support local governments in a bid to provide efficient and sustainable services, improve the welfare of the people and eradicate poverty.





# MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

# Promoting Tourism For Employment Creation, Increased House Hold Income

Our mission is to co-ordinate and support local governments in a bid to provide efficient and sustainable services, improve the welfare of the people and eradicate poverty



he Ministry of Local
Government is mandated
to coordinate and support
Local Governments in a
bid to provide efficient and
sustainable services, improve the welfare
of the people and eradicate poverty.

In line with this mandate, the Ministry developed a LED Policy in 2014 which ear marks Tourism as a Lead Sector in promoting LED. This is due to the

Multiplier Effect it has on Sectors such as Retail, Agro Tourism, Transport, Construction, Hotel Industry. Its strong Multiplier Effect creates awareness for Employment, enhancement of Wealth Creation and generally improved house hold incomes.

Local Governments houses Uganda's diverse Tourism Attractions ranging from Wild life, Culture, Historical Sites, Flora and Fauna.

Tourism and Local Economic Development extends beyond conventional notions of jobs, diversification and income, to increased awareness of Local Economic Potentials, Partnership Development within and between Local Governments, Private Sector, Civil Society Organizations and Development Partners. This in turn spurs Local Economic benefits including attraction of inward investments.

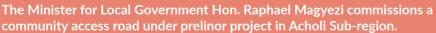


The Ministry is cognizant of Tourism's Potential; it has put in place several interventions aimed at harnessing Tourism for Development these include;

- 1. Supporting Local Governments across the Country to formulate Comprehensive LED Strategies that integrate Tourism for Development including aspects such as Marketing.
- 2. Building capacity in Local
  Governments through implementation
  of Projects like Community
  Agricultural Infrastructure
  Improvement Program (CAAIP),
  Program for Restoration of Livelihoods
  in Northern Uganda (Prelnor), Local
  Economic Growth Projects (LEGS)
  and Markets and Agricultural Trade
  Improvement Project (MATIP) where
  different Community Access Roads
  (Tourism Roads) that lead to Tourism
  Sites have been constructed, Markets
  and Agro Processing Facilities to boost
  the Local Economy
- 3. The Ministry has also promoted Agro-Tourism through dedicated













coordination and monitoring of Agri-LED Project that has directly impacted on the lives of the people in Rwenzori Sub Region through introduction of Irrigation Schemes, Fish Farming, Vanilla and Cocoa Farming.

4. Advocating for Participatory Development in Local

Governments which enables the Local people to own Tourism interventions.

- The Ministry is also supporting Local Governments to develop their economic profiles and show case their potential and competitive advantages and attract investors and tourists to their localities.
- Support to Local Governments to put
- in place the necessary Regulations and by Laws that protect Natural and Cultural Assets which allows the comparative advantage in Tourism for specific areas.
- Support Local Governments to recruit 7. Tourism technical officers to champion Tourism Development in their Localities.
- Tourism is one of the critical areas that will thrive with the implementation of the Parish Development Model (PDM) through its Seven Pillars that have a direct linkage with Tourism Potentials.

With concerted dedication in implementation and monitoring of the above-mentioned interventions, Tourism will have a range of dynamic impacts including improved well-being of Households, Employment Creation and Local Revenue Generation which contributes to Service Delivery.

As Ministry of Local Government, we continue urging all Stakeholders to support the Tourism Sector in any way possible to enable the Country sustain this potential and its accruing benefits.

For God and My Country.

PERMANENT SECRETARY





Kyangabi Crater Resort offers hotel and lodging in Rubirizi District in Western Uganda. The facility borders Queen Elizabeth National Park and offers services such as; gym, satellite television in all rooms, conference halls, and Wi-Fi in public areas.

Kyangabi Crater Resort has 60 rooms that consist of single, double and family rooms. The facility also has two noise-free conference halls; one that accommodates 50 people on average and another that accommodates 80 people. We also have a fully stocked bar and a restaurant that serves both local and continental dishes, a standby generator and adequate security provided by Uganda Tourism Police.

All our staff at the hotel have worked at notable institutions before and have great experience in their

respective fields. Kyangabi Crater Resort has also had the opportunity to host several significant activities and workshops from both public and private institutions.

Whilst at the resort, clients have the opportunity to tour exciting physical features in the area like crater lakes, rivers, caves, among others. Other available activities include a game drive at Queen Elizabeth National Park, a boat cruise on Kazinga Channel, chimpanzee trekking at Kalinzu Forest, bird watching and visits to the local community.





### **KYANGABI CRATER RESORT**

P. O. Box 94, Rubirizi, Uganda | Tel: +256 773 360 315 / +256 706 439 247 Email: kyangabicrater@gmail.com





#### THE UGANDA NATIONAL MUSEUM

# Museums and Heritage Sites for Cultural Promotion

### 01. FORT LUBA - THRUSTON

This site found in Eastern Uganda was once occupied by a powerful Chief - Luba of Bunya Chiefdom in Busoga, Bukaleba village in Mayuge District. It was a landing site for canoes by which men and goods were ferried to and from the Kyagwe shore. 1n 1897, the Sudanese soldiers mutinied in much of the Uganda Protectorate over pay, rations and clothes that were in arrears. The rebellion included Sudanese troops garrisoned in Kenya that joined those at Luba's Fort. Major Arthur Thruston, Norman Wilson, a British civilian, and steamer engineer William Scott were shot dead. C.L Pilkington of the CMS and Lt Norman MacDonald were also killed.

A monument was built in 1900, in memory of those who lost their lives during 'the war at Bukaleba". The site's cultural landscape consists of caves, a man-made ditch system, with significant scatters of iron-slag, pottery, and the Walumbe sacred tree. In 2019, it was restored and declared on 25th February 2022 as a national monument of slave history by the Minister of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities in the presence of the American Ambassador to Uganda Natali Brown.



Monument at Fort Luba

## 02. WADELAI FORT

In the pre-colonial era, people suffered from slave trade activities from Arab traders. Wadelai Fort was a military camp established in 1885 by Eduard Schnitzer (Emin Pasha) to stop slave trade and to suppress the mutiny of the 1885 Mahdist revolt in Equatorial province. Also known as Emin Pashas's Fort, it has a monument

and is one of the numerous military Forts established by explorers in Northern Uganda like Patiko (1872), and Dufilé (1880). The Region at the time was part of Egyptian Sudan and the village at Wadelai was chosen as an administrative post.

The main historic remains are the earthen ditches, observation mounds, remnants of Egyptian type red burnt bricks and a steamer docking site.



### 03. NAPAK

Impressively posed on the rigorous flat plains of Karamoja in North Eastern Uganda, Napak is a wonderful scenic display of unique vegetation on its upper and lower slopes. It is a scientific evidence of a series of alkaline volcanoes that erupted along the margins of the Eastern part of the Great East African Rift Valley. It is one of the few volcanoes in Africa that exposes its innards and parts of the edifice for volcanicity studies.

Napak is a Palaeontological site rich in fossils, flora, fauna well preserved in volcanic ash and botanical remains like the earliest banana-like plants (Musaceae) known in Africa.

It is a deeply dissected carbonatite-nephelinite Volcano of Early (approx. 20.5-19Ma) age that provides the longest record of fossil deposits on the African continent form Early Miocene to Middle Miocene. It has more than 15 taxa of primates including several bushbaby-like forms, monkeys and apes including **Ugandapithecus** major (20.5Ma).









Napak Mountain (Akisim)

Preserved fossil in ash

Banana-like plant

### 04. NAKAYIMA TREE

To the west of Buganda in Buwekula county situated between Kampala and Fort Portal, is a ridge of 99 hills which forms the Mubende hill on which is found the Nakavima Tree. From here, 700 feet above the surrounding plateau there are uninterrupted views, on the clearest days, of the snow-capped peak of Rwenzori in the west and the northern escarpments of Lake



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Albert's Congo shores in the north. The ancient Nakayima tree (shrine) was named after the wife of Ndahura the first Muchwezi King of the legendary empire of Kitara during the 13th Century. It is also referred to as "the witch tree".

The Bachwezi were believed to possess supernatural powers and so the tree is believed to be the spiritual home for the Bachwezi goddess respected by both the Baganda and the Banyoro who occasionally pay homage to Nakayima or the Chwezi Dynasty. It is traditionally assumed that Ndahura's spirit (god of small pox) is enshrined in the Nakayima Tree. This is why the place was selected to be a sanatorium by then Ugandan Governor.

# **05. KIBIRO SALT GARDENS**



Kibiro ash salt production business has remarkably sustained its people of Kibiro village at the shores of Lake Albert in Hoima District for over 1000 years to date. The site has got a famous hot spring for its association with salt-making. The spring's hot stream pours sodium carbonated water in the sand-dwelling mines collected by women for leaching to produce the slat. Salt production is a female hereditary occupation while men concentrate on fishing. Before the introduction of metallic vessels, pots (enyungu) were used for leaching and boiling. This explains the rich archaeological deposits of potsherds throughout the village. The site is currently on the UNESCO World Heritage tentative list.







# The first Railway Museum has been established in Uganda



ganda's railways played a fundamental role in the economic, colonial and post-colonial development of the country in terms of bringing communities together, allowing access to education and other facilities, and cementing national consciousness. The introduction of the railways in Uganda followed the August 1895 Bill in the British Parliament, authorising the construction of a railway from Mombasa to the shores of Lake Victoria. This marked the beginning of the Uganda Railway, which eventually expanded all the way to Pakwach in the north and Kasese in the west.





For many years, however, Uganda's railways have been unused or underused, with historical artefacts (such as equipment, engines and carriages) and buildings (such as stations and workers' cottages) falling into disrepair.

The enormous contribution of railways to Uganda's history cannot go uncelebrated and memories kept alive and this is why the Cross-Cultural Foundation of Uganda (CCFU) a non-governmental, notfor-profit organisation that promotes and appreciation of culture as vital for human development that responds to our diverse identities, with support from the European Union and SOGEA SATOM and the Uganda Railways Corporation established the Uganda Railway Museum.





L-R: Ms. Caroline Adriaensen, the Head of Cooperation at the European Union in Uganda and the His Worship the Lord Mayor of Jinja City, Kasolo Okocha officially open the museum and pause for a photo with the Chairman of Uganda Tourism Board and the Jinja City Town Clerk

Mr. Hannington Karuhanga, Chairperson, Board of Trustees, Uganda Railways Corporation while speaking at the grand opening of the museum thanked "CCFU for championing the initiation and running of the Uganda Railway Museum. He encouraged the young people to pick a leaf from the stories of the Uganda Railways; including the tragedies that happened in the story of the railways."

The museum highlights the important role that railways played in Uganda's history and nation building.

Located along the Jinja-Iganga Highway at the Railway Station in Jinja City, the museum diversifies the range of tourist attractions in Uganda, both for local and foreign visitors. Part of the museum has been designed with young people in mind to support their learning and appreciation of Uganda's history.

The Uganda Railway Museum offers a varied programme that includes heritage theme nights, exploring a locomotive and coach, film recollections/stories, guided tours and access to a cafeteria.









From top to bottom: members of the Uganda the Uganda Tourism Board and attendees of the grand opening ceremony tour the museum





The Museum is now open for public visits every Tuesdays to Sundays, 11:00am – 6:00pm at 5000 Ugandan shillings for adults and 2000 shillings for children.



Nile Beats Artists ready to entertain visitors at the museum

While there are ongoing government efforts to revamp the railway transport with the rehabilitation of the northern line and the construction of the Standard Gauge Railway. The establishment of the railway museum complements the government of Uganda's efforts to highlight the importance of railway transport by reinvigorating its interest among Ugandans.

Speaking on behalf of H.E. Attilio Pacifici at the grand opening of the museum in March 2022, the Head of the European Union

Delegation to the Republic of Uganda, Ms. Caroline Adriaensen, the Head of Cooperation, noted that the museum presents a great opportunity to recognise and appreciate the history of the railways in Uganda, their role in the lives of Ugandans who lived and worked along them, and their place in the country's political and economic development. The European Union is delighted to support the revival of this crucial infrastructure and an important piece of our collective memory in Uganda.

His Lordship. Okocha Kasolo, Mayor, Jinja City in his remarks at the opening of the museum thanked the government of Uganda for the current efforts to revive the railways, noting that if the railways are revived fully, there will be little pressure on the roads and therefore their lifespan will increase. He thanked CCFU for initiating the idea of establishing railway museum and noted that an initiative like this will positively impact the finances of Jinja city as well as for the dwellers in the city.

The establishment of the Uganda Railways Museum is premised on CCFU's previous works on the history of the railway in Uganda. A book titled "Our Railways, Our History" was produced last year to recognise and celebrate the story of our railway lines; explore their role in the lives of Ugandans who lived and worked along them, and their place in the country's economic and political development. The book is available at 90,000shs at selected bookshops and CCFU offices.



Locomotive and coach of the railway museum



Cafeteria of the railway museum



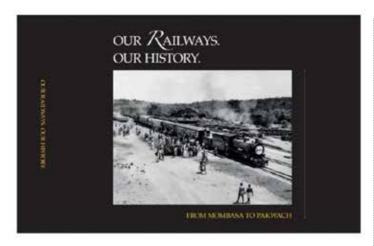
Cafeteria of the railway museum



Inside the coach (visitors watching railway stories on the tv screen fitted in the coach)



Communication tools (used by station masters to communicate with locomotive drivers)



CCFU's Executive Director. Ms. Barbra Babweteera Mutambi. notes that the establishment of the Museum demonstrates the Foundation's commitment to safeguarding historical buildings, sites and monuments:

"We have always advocated for the safeguarding of historic buildings, sites and monuments but the establishment of the Museum gives us a chance to demonstrate to the general public how to preserve a historic building sustainably," Ms. Babweteera said.

#### CCFU's other interventions to safeguard built heritage

In Uganda and elsewhere in the world, buildings, sites and monuments of historical and cultural significance provide character and identity to cities, towns and villages: their location and architectural design reflect the way of life associated with traditional governance, colonial administration, religious affiliation and peaceful co-existence, commerce and trade, as well as relationships between Uganda and other nations. These sites and buildings indeed reassure people about the existence of life before the present day, while reflecting ambitions that may or may not be realised.

In this era of globalisation, with fast changing identities and aspirations, the importance of conservation for the benefit of future generations cannot be overlooked. Historical buildings and sites are irreplaceable, and this is why CCFU, with the generous support of the European Union documented historical buildings, sites and monuments in 4 cities (Kampala, Jinja and Entebbe and Fort Portal). Outputs such as maps, a book, and a mobile application were produced, displaying the hidden treasures of these cities. CCFU is now, embarking on a crowd funding campaign to document historic properties in Mbale city.

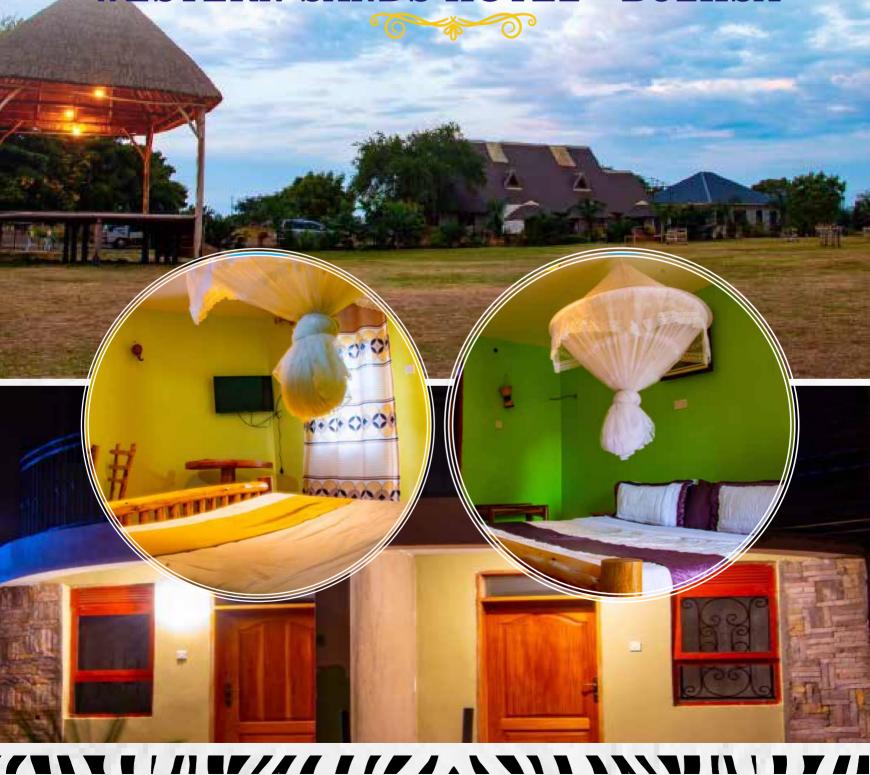


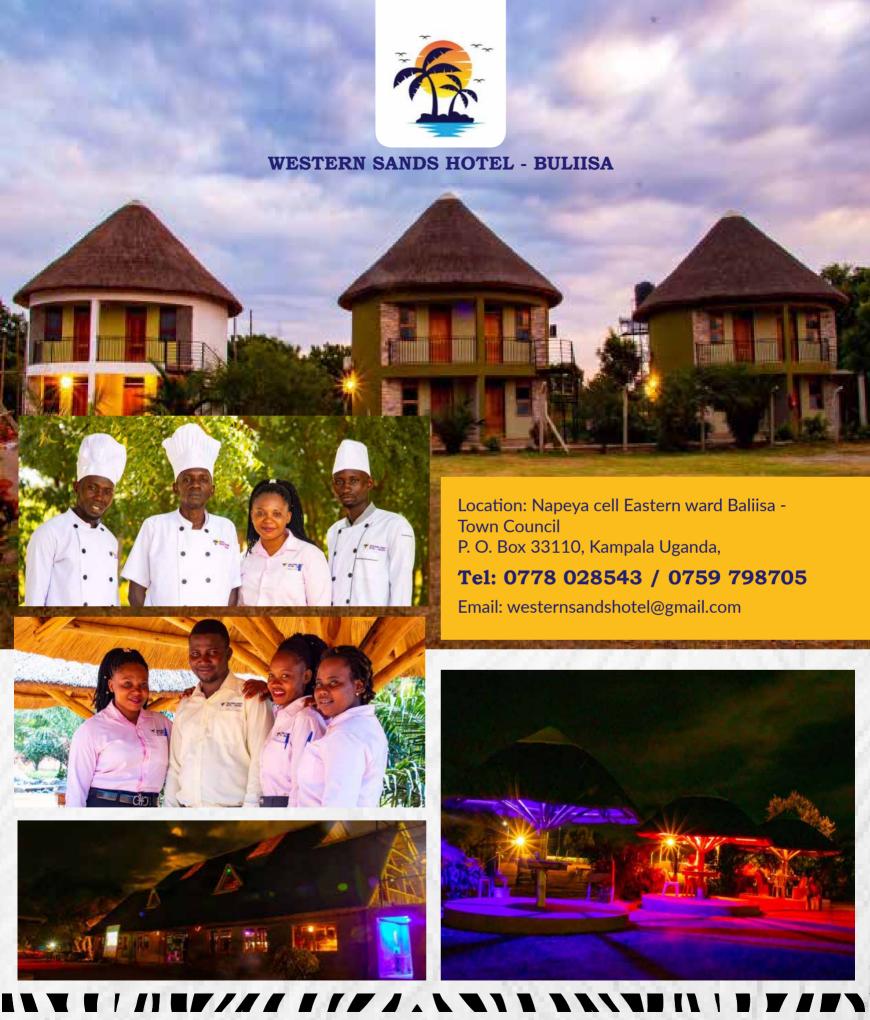
For further information about the Uganda Railway Museum, please contact us at ccfu@crossculturalfoundation.or.ug; Tel: 0393294675 or visit www.crossculturalfoundation.or.ug





# WESTERN SANDS HOTEL - BULIISA







# Uganda National Cultural Centre (UNCC): Celebrating Uganda@60 in a Colorful Cultural Grand Style

#### **Happy World Tourism Day!**

Uganda today joins the world to celebrate the World Tourism Day, a very important day that celebrates a sector (Tourism) that boosts the revenue of economy, creates thousands of jobs, develops the infrastructure and plants a sense of cultural exchange between foreigners and citizens. As we mark this day, it is important to recall that this October, Uganda will be marking 60 years of her independence. Unlike other Independence anniversaries, this is the Diamond Jubilee and hence calls for celebration!





all countrymen especially those that never experienced what it means to be colonized. A good number of Ugandans do not appreciate what it means to be INDEPENDENT or the concept of SELF-RULE/DETERMINATION. The Independence Day celebrations therefore gives us an opportunity to remind ourselves of what our independence really means to us as Ugandans and as cultural beings.

As part of its mandate to encourage and develop cultural and artistic activities in Uganda, the Uganda National Cultural Centre (UNCC)/National Theatre together with its line Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development are spearheading the organizing of a Cultural Festival from 7th October to 9th October, 2022 to celebrate Uganda's 60th Independence Anniversary. The event is dubbed: The 4th UNCC Annual Arts and Culture Festival: **CELEBRATING** UGANDA@60.

His Excellency the President of the Republic



A visitor views paintings during the Uganda Arts and Cultural Crafts Expo in Kampala, Uganda, April 7, 2022. The expo was held at the Uganda National Cultural Center (UNCC) Gardens from April 7 to 10.Photo:Xinhua



National cultural Center (Theatre of Arts) Monument.

of Uganda is expected to officiate at the Grand Opening of the Festival on Friday 7th October, 2022 at the Uganda National Theatre.

The Festival Celebratory activations were officially flagged off by Hon. Minister of State for Gender & Cultural Affairs, Hon. Peace Regis Mutuuzo, flanked by the UNCC Executive Director, Mr. Francis Peter Ojede on Tuesday 2nd August, 2022 at Sheraton Hotel at a Breakfast Meeting. At the Event the Official Festival Logo was unveiled to the Press and Public. A number of partners from Government Ministries and Agencies as well as private sector turned up for the event.

#### Feature



Ndere Troup Cultural group performing.

The Festival will be held in Kampala Capital City under the theme "Celebrating our Cultural Heritage". The Main Event Venue is the Uganda National Culture Centre-National Theatre.

A line up of activities for this 3 days colorful festival includes; Cultural Troupes Carnival & floats parade; Stage Drama/plays & Open-air cinema; Cultural Art & Photo Exhibitions; Musical concerts with Uganda's best artists; Traditional Dance Performances; Cultural Folklore Stories by the older generations; Symposium; Producing a Special Commemorative Documentary; Theatrical Production; Theme Song; Publication of a Special Magazine and Arts Exhibitions, Installation and Demonstrations; Award Ceremony & Independence Day Fireworks.

The Festival is expected to attract over

200,000 participants from Government Ministries and Agencies; Diplomatic Missions/Embassies; International Development Agencies; Civil Society; Cultural Institutions; Private Sector; SMEs; Exhibitors; Artists, local and Foreign Tourists; Sponsors, Retailers, Media, Revelers and Spectators.

Uganda is endowed with a rich and diverse cultural heritage dawned from sixty-five unique indigenous communities. Culture, being is the sum total of the ways in which a society preserves, identifies, organizes, sustains and expresses itself, manifested its role before, during and indeed after the attainment of our Independence. That is the whole reason we choose to celebrate this Diamond Jubilee the best way we know how, through Art and Culture.

Uganda at 60 is a milestone in the history

of our country that calls for celebrations. We are celebrating Uganda's Cultural Heritage composed of artistic and Cultural expressions including language; literary arts; performing arts, visual arts, handicraft; indigenous knowledge, cultural beliefs, traditions and values, cultural sites, monuments and antiquities.

You cannot talk about Uganda's Independence and the Independence Monument, the artistic work of celebrated Kenyan visual artists Gregory Maloba, does not come into the picture. The Monument portrays Uganda's aspirations, instilling into the minds of Ugandans a sense of purpose. You cannot talk about Uganda's independence and the Uganda National Anthem composed by George Wilberforce Kakoma does not come in mind. You cannot talk about Uganda's Independence and you leave out the National Emblem/



Coat Of Arms and the National Flag which was designed by the then Minister of Justice, Grace Ibingira. It is evident that all our National identification Symbols and instrument of power are artistic in nature and in design.

In celebrating our 60th Independence Anniversary as the Uganda National Cultural Centre, we see a mutually beneficial relationship between cultural and tourism which can strengthen the attractiveness and competitiveness of places and regions that goes a long way in enhancing social cohesion, collaboration and participation of all people in cultural life. Culture is an increasingly important element of tourism product as it creates distinctiveness in the global market. A Ugandan cultural product, will always

stand out as Ugandan. This as well goes a long way in promoting Art and Culture as a strategic tool for the celebration and branding of the Ugandan identity, values and image hence marketing Uganda as an investment and tourism destination. Plan to ioin the celebrations!

About the Event Organizer: Uganda National Cultural Centre (UNCC), the organizer of the Event, is a semiautonomous body under the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development established on 8th October, 1959 by the UNCC Act;1959 Act of Parliament (Amended 1965). UNCC was officially inaugurated on 2nd December, 1959. Uganda National Cultural Centre is home to the National Theatre and the National Art Gallery (Nommo Gallery). The two

constituent departments/facilities are mandated with the development and promotion of the Performing, Literary and Visual Arts in Uganda. UNCC continues to be an iconic institution in Uganda in its pursuit of excellence in nurturing, developing and promoting arts and culture in the country. As the focal and implementing agency of culture and art in Uganda, UNCC has groomed and supported a number of cultural practitioners and artists through various platforms, programmes and policies in the performing, Literary and visual arts in Uganda.

By: Ssebaggala Andrew Lwanga J Production Manager/ Festival Coordinator Uganda National Cultural Centre/National Theatre.



Some of the Cultural performances at UNCC



# GOLDEN CASTLE HOTEL

The Golden Castle Hotel, Hoima is a highly recommended hotel conveniently located in Kinubi, 1km from the Hoima city centre, on the Kampala-Hoima Road. We offer excellent self-contained accommodation (with AC, breakfast), conference halls, free internet (wifi), a state of art restaurant, a garden terrace and a fully stocked bar. We are a unique 24 hrs service hotel, offering 45 self-contained luxurious rooms with the best amenities.

Our hotel is ideal for leisure, business meetings/workshops, travelers and has the best view of the Hoima City.



#### **SERVICES**

We are hospitable; Our hotel is an ideal choice for those who want a hotel with a quiet atmosphere, close to business center (Hoima) and offer the best accommodation rates

#### **RESTAURANT**

The imagination of our chefs will never bore you with always different and delicious dishes.

The attention in choice of genuine and local ingredients will relax youThe accurate service, the elegance of our dining halls will make you feel at ease. The availability of our friendly staff will pamper you.

#### **BAR**

Fully Stocked bar to keep the refereshing going.

#### **CONFRENCE HALL**

Golden Castle Hotel offer premium services so that your business meetings are a success.

Equipped with a large screen projector, our conference rooms and banquet halls are the perfect space for any event ranging from international conventions to small meetings.

#### **ROOMS**

Recharge yourself on our special designed Corendon King size bed dressed in pure white cotton topped with fluffy pillows and a lightweight duvet. The spacious and modern bathroom is everything you need to pamper yourself. Our Deluxe Double Room features a bathtub with built-in shower and a speaker system. Make sure you use our luxurious, fair trade bathroom amenities for an ultimate relaxing experience.

Besides the room provides a 42" flat screen TV, temperature control, laptop safe, blackout curtains, minibar and complimentary coffee and tea facilities. To make your stay even more comfortable the room is equipped with complimentary high speed WiFi.











#### **CONTACT US**

Golden Castle Hotel, Hoima is located in Kinubi, 1km from the Hoima city Centre, on the Kampala-Hoima Road

From Monday to Sunday

+256 200 925 647

Reservations@
goldencastlehotel.co.ug

goldencastlehoima@ gmail.com



# UGANDA COMMUNITY MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION - UCOMA

# "My culture, my heritage; be a Ugandan, visit a community museum"

comA is an umbrella organisation for community museums in Uganda. The idea of forming UCOMA was conceived during the May 2010 exhibition by 15 community museums. With support from the Cross-Cultural Foundation of Uganda (CCFU), UCOMA was registered as an NGO by the then NGO Board as a solid body to raise the profile of community museums in Uganda and link them to potential sources of support.

Community Museums are initiatives or establishments by Individuals or groups of people to collect research and document the important and diverse cultures. They display artifacts used by our ancestors, carry out research and document the different cultural resources in their vicinity and with assistance from Cross-Cultural Foundation of Uganda, many Community museums are coordinating Heritage

Education Program (HEP) clubs in over 154 schools, both primary and secondary. Many of the community museums display some of the traditional foods eaten, most of which is medicinal and the medicines they used to treat diseases. Community museums are non-profit making organisations; "promoting culture should be at no cost, for, many have done so at no cost at all".

UCOMA often holds regional exhibitions, where community museums display their works and bring/take the museum nearer to the people. At the moment, 5 Community Museums are promoting the 6 Inscribed Cultural Heritage elements with support from UNESCO, 6 Community Museums are documenting on our cultural resources and another 6 working on women rights in Uganda, save for the former, all the others with support from the Cross-Cultural Foundation of Uganda.

Many of the community museums display some of the traditional foods eaten, most of which is medicinal and the medicines they used to treat diseases. Community museums are non-profit making organisations; "promoting culture should be at no cost, for, many have done so at no cost at all".

Community museums have played a key role in creating awareness of the terminology Cultural heritage which formerly referred to monuments and collections, that it has since changed content in the recent decades, to include traditions or living expressions inherited





The strength of culture: Hon. Butime Tom, minister for Tourism takes milk is a traditional cup, 'ekyanzi' at the stall of Koogere cultural museum.



The PS, Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities, Ms. Katusime, enjoying Coffee beans at the UCOMA exhibition during the International Museums Day celebrations.

from our ancestors and passed on to our descendants. This is what is termed, intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH).

These include; oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festivals, knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe or the knowledge and skills used to produce traditional crafts. This is what we are documenting and if supported, we shall have it all documented.

We are well aware that loss of our heritage does not only lead us to lose our moral values; our identity and craftsmanship but it is one of the biggest causes of unemployment in our country.

#### **UCOMA** objectives

- To provide technical support to community museums to preserve artifacts and cultures throughout the country
- 2. To expose to all generations especially the youth, Uganda's culture artifacts and traditions.
- To share experiences, knowledge, skills and resources, both within and outside Uganda



Mr. Daniel Kaweesi, programs director at the Uganda Commission for UNESCO is welcomed by Mr. Kitaulwa Abraham, the Chairperson of UCOMA, to the display by Community museums.

- 4. To advocate for the common interests of members and a conducive policy environment for their work.
- To promote members professional growth in managing their individual museums.
- 6. To carry out documentation and research on African/ Ugandan artifacts, cultures and their evolution.

**Mission:** To bring together all member Community museums, to enhance their professionalism and protect the interests and values of the communities they represent, and promote and appreciate their cultures for social and economic development

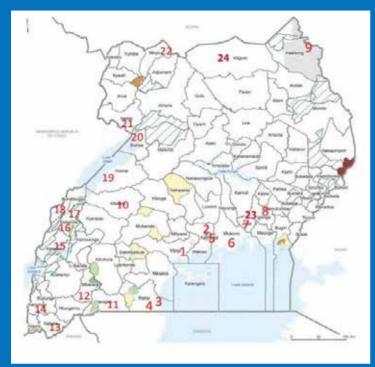
#### **UCOMA** members

Members are Community Museums which are resource centers for learning, information exchange and research on Uganda's diverse cultural heritage. These members are represented within the five major regions of Uganda.

#### **UCOMA** Membership

Community Museums become members of the Association and get a membership certificate after paying a fee of 100,000 Uganda shillings. For accessibility, the museums are grouped according to the geographical areas where they are located.





A map showing the location of the community museums in Uganda



### **Central Region**

- 1. Uganda Martyrs University Museum: An anthropological museum, located at the main campus at Nkozi about 84 Km on the Kampala- Masaka road. Tel: +256 (0) 382-410611
- 2. Centre for African Christian Studies (CACISA): The museum provides space to promote proper integration of Christian and African values and nurture good relations between the church, state and society at large. The museum is located at Ggaba Seminary, Kampala. Tel: 0414-510373
- 3. St. Luke Community Museum: The museum showcases healing mechanisms using traditional medicine, archives materials for research purposes and has a room and gardens for hosting events. The museum is also linked to a herbal garden. It is located at Kiteredde, Kyotera District. Tel: +256772 957528, +256 772490162.
- **4. Kooki Cultural Museum:** The Museum promotes the cultural heritage of the people of Rakai district including the Bakooki and other cultural communities. It contains ethnographic collections traditional attire, hunting and agricultural tools, music, dance and dance instruments, crafts and materials used for spiritual healing. Tel. +256782863205



Members of UCOMA visiting St. Luke Community Museum in Kyotera

- 5. Charles Nyonyintono Kikonyogo: Money Museum Named after the 8th Governor of the Central Bank, Charles Nyonyintono Kikonyogo in recognition of his contribution to the economy to preserve and display Uganda's numismatic heritage, to preserve and display the History of the Bank, to educate and provide information on the Role of the Central Bank. It is located at the Bank of Uganda Headquarters in Kampala. Tel. 0774033340
- **6.** Ham Mukasa Museum in Mukono: The museum preserves and promotes the legacy of Ham Mu-kasa, a former secretary to Sir Apollo Kaggwa, one of the longest serving Prime Ministers of Buganda. Tel: 0712-491009.

### **Eastern Region**

- 7. Cultural Research Centre Museum: The museum preserves and promotes the cultural resources including the language of the Basoga. It is located near the Nile gardens, Jinja town, 80km East of Kampala. Tel: +256 434120133, +256772844221.
- **8. Kigulu Cultural Museum:** The Museum which is housed in one of the historical buildings previously owned by the Chief



of Kigulu, preserves and promotes the cultural heritage of the Basoga found in Kigulu chiefdom. At the museum one will learn about the traditional ways of worshipping of the Basoga, their music, indigenous foods and medicine. Tel: +256782822462



Kigulu Cultural Museum in Iganga is currently promoting the Bigwala music and dance of Busoga Kingdom

9. Ik House of Memory: Located on the top of the escarpment of the East African rift valley, the hose collects and presrves thee cultural resources of the Ik community, one of Uganda's indigenous minority groups. Some of the most important objects are the calabashes which are used to pay dowry. Natural and purely processed bee honey can be found at the museum, for purchase. Tel: +256 782 911102.

### Western & South-Western Region

- **10. URDT Cultural Assets Centre and Museum:** The centre is a living encyclopedia of Bunyoro traditional and Cultural heritage, located in Kagadi town in Kibaale district Western Uganda. Tel: +256774227663
- **11. Ankole Culture Drama Actors' Museum:** A mobile museum mainly targeting schools, showcasing the cultural resources of the Banyankole, Tel: +256772-182555.
- **12. Bunyoro Community Historical Museum Associates:** The museum showcases artifacts that depict the cultural heritage and history of the people of Bunyoro-Kitara Kingdom. Artifacts range from musical instruments to household utensils to other reflections of the history of the Banyoro. Tel: +256772 686922

- **13.** Bugungu Heritage and Cultural Information Centre: Located in Buliisa District, the museum is involved in research and documentation of oral histories and other aspects of the Bagungu culture. Tel: +256775548263.
- **14. Igongo Cultural Centre and Museum:** The Museum which is located at Biharwe, 10km before Mbarara town, preserves and promotes the cultural and natural heritage of Southwestern Uganda. Tel: +256 772-722828/ +2567724626370 or www.igongo. co.ug.
- **15. The Kwanzi Museum:** The museum showcases the traditional homestead of the Bakiga people. It is located in the middle of Kabale town. Tel: +256704 321 627.
- **16. The Batwa Cultural Experience:** Museum This living museum was established to showcase the traditional practices and lifestyles of the Batwa, an indigenous minority group evicted from Bwindi Impenetrable Forest National Park in 1991. The museum is located close to Bwindi Forest National Park. Tel: +256772901628.
- 17. Bukangama Community Museum/Kiwa Heritage: The museum promotes the natural and cultural heritage of the Bakonzo. It integrates peace and reconciliation activities in its programmes in an attempt to support the management of con-flicts in the Rwenzori region. At the museum there are hot springs used by visitors for healing skin-related diseases. Tel: +256785221569.
- 18. Koogere Foundation Museum: Inspired by the tale of of Koogere, a courageous woman Leader, the museum preserves and showcases Tooro culture as a resource for education and development. At the museum one learns about the evolution of various customs of the Ba-tooro including dressing, literature and clan totems and Empaako names common among the Batooro, Banyoro, Batuku, Banyabindi and Basongora. The Foundation also runs a cultural troupe which performs various traditional dances. Tel: +256 774500283.
- **19. Mountains of the Moon University Museum:** The museum displays ethnographic artefacts and houses the Kabarole District archives. Located within the University premises. The collection is meant to teach and make research in African Indigenous knowledge Tel: +256782 759 161.



**20. Obudhingiya Bwa Bwamba Cultural Information Centre and Museum:** The museum preserves and showcases the cultural heritage resources of the Babwisi, Baamba and Bavonoma communities in Bundibugyo District. Tel: +256772966094.

### Northern Uganda

- **21. Ker Panyimur Kwonga Chiefdom Museum:** Located at the palace of the Ker Panyimur Kwonga Chiefdom, the museum preserves and promotes the cultural resources of the Jonam people in Pakwach District. One of the rarest objects is a drum which, if sounded, the reigning chief will die! Tel: +256777187137 / +256772681155
- 22. Madi Community Museum: The museum preserves and showcases the cultural resources of the Madi community. Located in Metu, Moyo District, the museum is the first of its kind in Madi sub region and it showcases among other cultural objects, the Madi bowl lyre music and dance (O'di), an In-tangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) element inscribed by UNESCO in 2016. Tel: +256774052394.



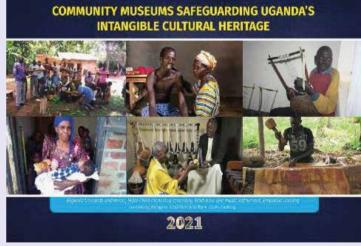
School children visiting Madi Community Museum in Moyo

23. Uganda Railway Museum: Located 2km along the Jinjalganga highway, the Museum celebrates Uganda's story of the Railways while exploring its role in building Uganda as a nation. The museum is developed as a tourist attraction with various activities including a permanent exhibition of photography & Artefacts, theme nights, monthly community markets and explorative walking tours and experiences in a locomotive and coach among other things. Tel. +256 760036597.

24. (MAAC) Museum of Acoli Art and Culture: Located in Kitgum District, the Museum serve the community by collecting, preserving, documenting, researching and exhibiting a wide range of artifacts and skills illuminating the rich arts, humanities and cultural heritage of Acoli people of northern Uganda with an awareness of current social and artistic developments. Tel: 0772460229.



The Chairperson UCOMA, Mr. Kitaulwa Abraham handing the booklets to the Minister of Gender, Labour and Social Development, in charge the Elderly, Hon. Gidudu Mafabi copies of the booklet



The Cover page of the booklet on ICH elements in Uganda

#### **UGANDA COMMUNITY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION**

Contact address: Uganda Community Museums Association Off Makerere Hill Road P. O. Box 33507 Kampala (U) Tel: +256782822462; +256787578570; +256772460229. www.ucomaug.org/infor@ucoma.or.ug











# Uganda Community Tourism Association (UCOTA)

#### a. Uganda Community Tourism Association

Uganda Community Tourism Association (UCOTA) is a membership association which brings together smaller Community Based Tourism Enterprises around Uganda. UCOTA was established in 1998 with an aim of bringing together the CBTEs which then were leaving as individual groups not associating in any way. At her establishment, members agreed that UCOTA shall carry out the following core activities:

- Capacity building
- Marketing
- Advocacy and lobbying
- Networking
- Conservation
- Resource mobilisation and with time we have added
- Consultancy in CBTE establishment and management





Todate UCOTA has over 70 registered members and over 100s which have not yet been registered as members.

UCOTA's membership is located adjacent to the major National Parks and other tourist attractions in the country. This gives the tourist a brilliant chance to experience both Nature and the culture of the people. The cultural experience which can only be told, shared and expressed by the natives of the region where the visitors go hence our slogan "Beyond wildlife ... a community experience!!!"

Members are involved in a number of activities which aim at empowering the community to earn a better living while conserving the resources from where they derive a living. These activities include

- Clean and budget accommodation (Over 160 Visitors can be accommodated daily)
- Traditional crafts production and craft making demonstrations
- Performing Music Dance and Drama
- Nature walks
- Cultural walks
- Traditional food preparation demonstrations and tasting and continental foods
- Homestay experience
- Hill climbing
- Rock climbing and abseiling

**Vision:** Empowered communities with sustainable livelihoods in Uganda.

**Mission:** To promote community-based tourism through enterprises capacity building, conservation of natural and cultural heritage resources and policy engagement that benefits local communities in Uganda.

Uganda is a boiling pot of attractions both

developed and potential ranging from Natural, Heritage tangible and intangible, culture and cultural practices from over 50 ethnic tribes. Indeed Uganda is the Pearl Of Africa yet to be explored.

Community tourism is always a thought after engagement to many but it's a Hidden Gem which lying and waiting to be explored. A variety of activities can be engaged in raging from Authentic cultural experience to a fusion of Culture and nature to adventure in the community.eg

#### b. Kikorongo boda-boda safari

The community youth at Kikorongo are offering an adventurous safari on a boda-boda. Boda-boda is a local name for motorcycles tailored to offer public transport, used across East Africa, in towns and villages. A bodaboda safari is an ideal experience for a traveller who wants to see more than just wildlife during their travel around Uganda.

Though these safaris can be conducted in different parts of Uganda. The safari offered by the Kikorongo community, in and around Queen Elizabeth National Park stands out from the rest. This safari takes guests through the villages on the routes that traverse Queen Elizabeth National Park and the surrounding. With the help of a trained and experienced local guide, you explore the landscape around Queen Elizabeth National Park, like a local.

It is a safari in the most affordable way. Even budget guests find the cost of this safari to be below their budget. Kikorongo Bodaboda safari showcases a mix of wild animals, traditional culture, village life, one of the most beautiful landscapes, and crossing the equator line. During the safari, visitors get good opportunities of

viewing wildlife both near and far from the road, on water bodies, and around the resident communities next to Lakes; Katwe, and Edward.

This safari takes between 3 to 4 hours based on the pace and how many stopover activities are included. The optional activities that guests can choose to participate in during the safari include: participating in traditional salt mining, the equator experience, visiting the queen's pavilion to take the views and background information of the landscape, or visiting the Katwe fishing village. During the ride, you have a good observance of the local communities' way of life when you navigate the residential areas and wildlife as you view immense wild animals in the park, on this enchanting journey outdoors.

#### c. Abseiling

This is the perfect activity for the adventure lovers because it arouses your adrenaline as you brail by the side of the 100-meter Sipi falls drop. The activity is strategically located on the foothills of Mt. Elgon which also happens to possess the world's largest intact Caldera, this gives Robs Rolling rock an exclusive product that allows an opportunity to enjoy nature and adventure.

While here you will participate in rockclimbing and abseiling in the Mount Elgon foothills and on the edges of Sipi falls at a height of 100meters, the highest in Uganda. A circuit of over ten routes have been developed for you to maximize this adrenalin pumping lifetime opportunity/ experience. The package can be customized to include other exciting activities such as a village walk in the evening and full day guided trek into Mt Elgon by experienced community guides

#### Highlights

- Abseiling along the 100 meter Sipi falls
- Progressing from the easiest to the hardest until you do all the five routes of rock climbing and abseiling while relishing the great views of the Sipi falls
- Partying in the evening after a successful rock climbing and
- Village walk coupled with a coffee tour

#### **Responsible Travel**

- Rob's Rolling Rock is fully locally owned and run.
- The establishment provides local skills to the youth and provides employment to about five tour guides.
- A portion of the income generated from the establishment is used to support local conservation and development projects. Money generated from the community village walk shared by families that manage the stopover points, while a portion is used to support other community projects.

#### d. Culinary tourism

Uganda is endowed culturally basing on the over 30 tribes spread across the country. This comes with a number of traditional foods based on each tribal setting majority of which is not put in the lime lite for the tourists to enjoy. The only way one can enjoy this sector is through visiting and engaging with the over 70 Community Based Tourism Enterprises across the country to participate in preparation of these organic foods and latter taste.

#### e. Homestay experience

Book and stay with the host family sharing lifestyle of both the clients and the host family. With the family physically go through the family daily routine from dawn to dusk.

#### f. Basket weaving demonstration at Rubawa

Rubona Basket Weavers Association (RUBAWA) located 22 kms along Fort portal-Kasese highway. The Association is made up of a group of 200 women trained and dedicated to weaving basket "masterpieces." They use naturally dyed raffia to make baskets of all sizes, which are then sold to local and international markets. It took years of research and experiments until a wide range of colors was invented from local plants. The most recent additions to the colour palette are blue from the indigo plant, and black from the bark of the wattle tree.

During your trip, you will share and participate in this experience





of making dyes or weaving baskets, in 30 minutes to 1 hour workshop. The women offer grass-dyeing workshop trainings where visitors who are interested to learn more about the way baskets are produced and about how natural dyes are extracted from various plants will be shown around the project premises by the staff. Rubona's baskets, are also sold on site and are wonderful masterpieces to take home as souvenirs.

The proceeds from the sale of baskets go back directly to the families and the community of those that produce the baskets and this has proved to be a major source of income for the families.

#### Highlights

· Choosing and making your own colour

- choice from the green herbs and yellow petals
- Watching the colours change at the display after removing them from the fire or ashes
- Taking pictures of the created range of colours at the display wall at the end of the activity
- Taking a tour of the garden and hearing the guides' explanations of the plants name and the colours they make.
- Shopping for handcrafts produced by the group members of Rubona Basket Weavers Association

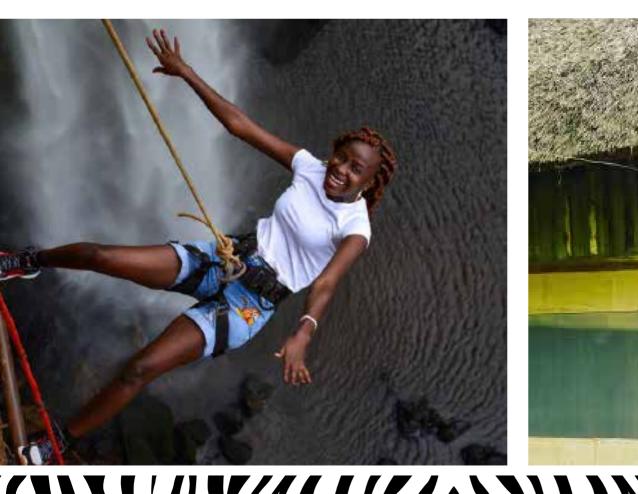
#### **Responsible Travel**

 The project is owned and run by the local women. The income directly goes to the local households to meet their family basic needs

- All materials used are natural hence discouraging use of nonbiodegradable or toxic materials on the crafts that end up in the environment.
- The group has domesticated all their natural dyes on the weaver members homes to minimize the harvesting from the forest daily.
- The project creates employment to the local women. All the workers are from the local community.

#### g. Explore Karamoja

An always thought after destination for many, it's a hidden Gem waiting for the brave who wish to go to the unbeaten path. A lot can be done in this Northeastern part of the country.





Explore the plains of Karamoja Northeastern Uganda. A typical change of the topography from Highlands to plains covered with rock out crops a perfect idea for Hiking and a Buffet of activities like cycling tours, walking tours etc. which keeps close to the community hence the perfect chance to partake into an authentic cultural and Natural experience. These excursions are between yet another two conservation areas (Kidepo valley National Park and Pinaupe Wildlife reserve) rich in Biodiversity

Highlight of what can be done in Karamoja; Cattle herding, Crafts making demonstrations and shopping, Participating in traditional Dances, participate in authentic food preparation and tasting, cycling through the Sub-Atekere region, Hiking the numerous hills in the region, there is curated and tailored trail "Warrior Nomad Trail" (Transboundary into Turkana and South Sudan).

If you have not done community on you trip, You haven't seen Uganda Yet.

#### Come visit the community











#### LAS VEGAS GARDEN HOTEL



Las Vegas Garden Hotel is a luxurious hotel tucked in the serene environment of Bunga-Kawuku. Its location is ideal for easy access to the city centre and ensures the convenient experience and participation in Uganda's culture and business life.

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- 2. Restaurants
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- 4. Swimming Pools
- 5. Lush Gardens with fountains
- 6. African Bars
- 7. Indoor Bar
- 8. Tours and Travel
- 9. Ball Park arena
- 10. Panoramic view Roof Terrace
- 11. Gym
- 12. Spa Steam, Sauna, Massage
- 13. Salon
- 14. Forest Park/Camping Site
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- 16. Club
- 17. Ample Dedicated Parking with full security
- 18. Transport Services

































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# NACCAU a key player in the tourism value chain

# HISTORY OF NATIONAL ARTS AND CULTURAL CRAFTS ASSOCIATION OF UGANDA (NACCAU)

n 1994 producers of and dealers in arts and crafts got together under Uganda National Arts and Crafts Association and established an arts and crafts market place at the then underutilised National Theatre grounds. The chairman was Mr Wasswa Makanga deputised by Mrs Roseland Sekiwano and an executive committee association rented grounds from Uganda National Cultural Centre (UNCC) on, which members constructed semi permanent structures to run their businesses in 42 shops, a workshop and canteen space.

In 2003 during an extra-ordinary general meeting, reforms were carried out where members unanimously agreed to form a new entity and named it National Arts and Cultural Crafts Association of Uganda (NACCAU), which was officially registered with Uganda Registration Services Bureau (URSB) in 2013.

NACCAU has a functioning constitution and an operational strategic plan, which currently is under review supported by MasterCard Foundation through PSFU and UTA.

NACCAU is led by an elected executive Committee of nine People led by Hon. Joyce R Mpanga as the chairperson, deputised by Owek. Nuwa Wamala Nnyanzi, the Secretary General is Mrs Reste Kaddu Lwanga, Treasurer is Mrs Dorothy Kiziri, and other executive committee members are: Mr Bruno Sserunkuuma, Mrs Sarah Kasaato, Ms Immaculate Nakamya Muluuya, Mrs Christine Gwage, Mr Wasswa Mayanja who has since retired.

Two thirds of the leadership is female. There are two permanent members of staff, otherwise most of the administrative work is done by the executive committee members due to financial constraints.

NACCAU has a registered membership of over 100 producers and dealers in arts and crafts, who in turn give business to over 600 suppliers, translating into almost 2,000 direct beneficiaries.

NACCAU's goodwill and services are not limited to registered members only but are extended to all others who need and seek it

The majority of workers in the 42 shops at the NACCAU Arts and Crafts village are young women below 35 years old.

Owners of 42 shops in the NACCAU arts and crafts village pay ground rate to UNCC amounting to: Ugx 150m a year.

Trading licenses of over Ugx 11m a year. Garbage collection fees over Ugx 4.8m a year.

Parking fees over Ugx 1.5m a year. Electricity Ugx 4.8m a year. Water Ugx 500k a year. Compound maintenance over Ugx 2m Salaries Ugx 6m a year Income tax over Ugx 25m a year. Total Ugx 205.6m annually.

As a result little is left for ploughing back into the businesses hence hampering growth and development

#### **VISION**

An enlightened society whose foundation and inspiration is derived from its cultural and natural heritage.

#### **MISSION**

Use our cultural and natural heritage as a foundation and inspiration to reform and transform traditional production methods to make cultural products that meet contemporary market demands.

This is done though re-training, reskilling and re-orienting master arts and crafts practitioners as well as young talented and passionate people with interest in and passion for the industry.

Document visual arts and crafts and disseminate the generated data to members, stakeholders, collaborators, visual arts and crafts Practitioners as well as dealers, using information technology and study tours.

Lobby public and private sector decision makers to appreciate, embrace and recognise the visual arts and crafts' contribution to social and economic development of the country and therefore include them in the national strategic plan and budget framework documents.

#### **MOTTO**

Our heritage is our foundation and inspiration

#### **OBJECTIVES**

To search for local and international markets and marketing skills for Uganda's visual arts and crafts.

To participate in domestic and external exhibitions, trade fairs and expos to showcase visual arts and crafts as a way of advertising Uganda's rich cultural and natural heritage in order to attract visitors and investors to Uganda.

To improve and strengthen artistic business skills and spur innovation and personal development.

To achieve the above goal NACCAU mobilises producers of and dealers in visual arts and crafts and partners with other stakeholders in the tourism and culture industries.









#### The role and importance of art in our daily lives

In the article below, Metha Weidmann makes convincing arguments of the importance of art in our lives:

"Art can change our lives and the way we view the world. It can engage, provoke thought, create moments of discovery. It can inspire, motivate, and transform.

"For businesses, art can be an experience that connects people to your brand. From multifamily residential developments to corporate office spaces and hotels, art experiences make you stand apart from the crowd, draw guests in and inspire creativity among employees."

"Art gives meaning to our lives and helps us understand our world. It is an essential part of our culture because it allows us

to have a deeper understanding of our emotions; it increases our self-awareness, and also allows us to be open to new ideas and experiences."

https://www.samanthakaplanart.com > ...

#### Art in science and science in art

Coming from a family of medics and having lived and worked in hospitals plus my over 40 years of art practice I have

come to a conclusion that art and science are inseparable because they depend on each other for survival.

While paint which artists use is prepared in the laboratory, prototypes are created in the art studio.

Without a drawn design, it would've almost impossible to know what the innovator wants to produce..

Art turns an idea or vision into a visual or audio form.

Science makes art functional.

It is the artistic and scientific input that makes or breaks a product.

Nuwa Wamala Nnyanzi

#### **Soft Power Diplomacy**

"In his prominent book "A history of diplomacy," Jeremy Black discusses how art has been linked to diplomatic work. In a chapter on the 17th century, he notes how art played a big role in politics. He narrates how the envoy of the Landgraviate of Hesse-Kassel in London bought paintings and a mini pocket telescope for its prince in the mid-18th century.

Black also notes how Russian Queen Catherine the Great used her diplomats to own works of art of which the most prominent were those at the Houghton Hall.

"He adds that diplomats were also expected to buy works of art for other prominent figures. Black also highlights the role of famous painter Peter Paul Rubens at clearing the political atmosphere in terms of English-Spanish relations at the beginning of the 17th century as he played a skillful diplomatic role.

"Art and culture play a role in the world of politics. The diplomacy sheltered by art and armed by culture can infiltrate societies and charm leaders. It reflects respect for countries, nations and people.

"Alliances cannot be forged without demonstrating awareness about the society one aims to connect with. Each society has its history, symbols and legends and prominent politicians spend a lot of time discussing all that with their counterparts.

This is where art plays a role and improves the prospects of negotiations.

"In his aforementioned book, Black said diplomacy is a game that's based on making alliances and it is part of the game of war or at least of the game of using power."

Fahad Shoqiran is a Saudi writer and researcher who also founded the Riyadh philosophers group.

Khota: The Ancient Fadak - Episode 13 © Copyright. Al Arabiya Network. 2022

#### **Art Therapy**

"Combined with talk therapy, it can help people deal with strong emotions, increase self-awareness and self-worth and decrease stress and anxiety. Art therapy can involve a variety of creative expression including drawing, painting, coloring or sculpting, to name a few."

https://www.canr.msu.edu

# Doctors to prescribe museum visits to help patients 'escape from their own pain'



















"Montreal Museum of Fine Arts teams up with physicians' association for experimental treatment.

"A partnership between the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and a physicians' association will allow doctors to prescribe patients a trip to the museum. (Ryan Remiorz/Canadian Press)

"A group of Canadian physicians will be writing a new kind of prescription starting next month — a trip to the museum.

"The Montreal Museum of Fine Arts and a Montreal-based doctors' association are launching a pilot project Nov. 1 to treat patients to a day of paintings, sculpture and relaxation.

"One of the doctors behind the initiative says a trip to the museum can benefit people with conditions from mental illness and eating disorders to diabetes and high blood pressure, as well as those in palliative care.

"It's so rare in medicine that you prescribe something and you do not need to worry about all those side-effects or interactions with other medication," said Dr. Hélène Boyer, vice-president of Médecins francophones du Canada.

"Under the pilot project, association members will be able to issue up to 50 prescriptions granting free admission to the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts for a family of four. (A single ticket for an adult can normally cost as much as \$31.)

"Releases hormones, distracts from chronic pain

Nathalie Bondil, the museum's director general and chief curator, made her pitch to the association at their annual meeting. The physicians were intrigued by the idea.

"We know that art stimulates neural activity," said Bondil, whose museum already employs a full-time art therapist to hold creative workshops for those with chronic illness.

"What we see is that the fact that you are in contact with culture, with art, can really help your well-being."

### Art as a worthy investment venture

Works of art are probably the only products whose resale value knows no limited boundaries. Examples include Leonardo da Vinci's priceless painting Mona Lisa and his other painting Salvador Mundi so far theost expensive painting in the world at \$450.5 million, according to Wikipedia.

#### Metha Weidmann further states:

"But for many, it begins with the question of return on investment (ROI). Is art really good business? In our inaugural State of the Art survey, two thirds of people are certain that art adds enough value that the artwork pays for itself. And almost half of respondents believe artwork adds ROI beyond its cost.

"It's safe to say, art plays a critical role in our daily lives and in business strategy.

"Art builds connection with your brand, your employees and the communities you serve

"Art can bring your brand to life. In fact, two-thirds of people say it's 'absolutely critical' or 'very important' that art expresses the brand, mission and vision.

"Truly successful art projects build deep

alignment with a brand and its goals. This begins with discovery into who you are as an organization and the brand narrative of your project or property. From there, the challenge is to build an art goal and vision, telling your story in a unique and visual way.

"Art can also become an ode to the local flare. An emerging trend is the use of art that takes inspiration from a community, as well as creates a sense of place. At the 7/S Denver Haus, a multifamily apartment complex in Denver, the art experience is built around community engagement. The multifamily dwelling regularly features local emerging artists and themes of color, material and vibrancy to tie into the eclectic neighborhood surrounding 7/S.

"Further, don't overlook the value art can bring to your employees. Art has been found to boost moods, build engagement and create hope. Healthcare programs have utilized all types of art to help their patients remain calm and reduce stress. After all, art has been found to lower levels of anxiety and distress. This is especially poignant given the current climate. As your employees begin to transition back into the office, art can provide a sense of peace and tranquility in an otherwise unsettling time.

"Art can connect your employees to your space, developing a deep bond with the narrative of your brand and create a sense of unity. It can also liven up your office space and spark inspiration and new trains of thought.

"So how do you incorporate art into your workplace? Think about programs to engage your employees in art, the emotion and motivation behind it. Create an engaging art experience at your office, with rotating exhibitions from local artists. Do staff meetings at local cultural spaces. You can even embrace







art while working from home. At NINE dot ARTS, we wanted our employees to connect to art, even while working from their homes. So we allowed each employee to pick out a piece of art for their home office. These types of small gestures keep art front and center for your employees, sparking creativity and productivity

"Art creates unforgettable moments.
"Part of finding the right art for your space involves thinking through how someone will experience the art:

"How will it be viewed?
Where will it be viewed?
How do people flow through the space?
What story do you want the art to tell?
What are the existing architectural features
you'll need to consider?

While many think of art as simply being hung on walls, there has been a recent surge in large scale art pieces. These impactful creations are not only eye catching, but also create unforgettable moments for the viewer.

"The recent Rev360 project in the Rino Art District did exactly that. A massive 55-foot-tall, 120-foot-wide public mural placed on a parking garage draws people in from the street. Its colossal scale makes people stop and look and invites them into a place where they can find more art and more experiences.

"Another example is the Dairy Block Alley in downtown Denver. The Split Milk art installation is a landmark worth sharing. It's rare to not see someone taking a selfie or a picture of the piece. And social sharing is good for business.

Businesses should consider all facets of their building and development when incorporating art. From a parking garage to an alley or an out-of-the-way stairwell

, look for ways to make your space share-worthy, utilizing art that cultivates moments and memories."

#### "Art builds experience"

"Over 90 percent of people say art installations elicit positive feedback. Art can stop us in our tracks, invite us in, make us think, and create a sense of place. Art can also pull us into a larger story.

"The Perry Lane Hotel in Savannah, Georgia includes over 1,200 total pieces of art. It feels like a personal collection, gained over a lifetime of adventure. And that's exactly what Perry Lane is striving for.

"In order to immerse their guests in the stunning art collection featured throughout their property, the Perry Lane Hotel created a fictional character named Adelaide Harcourt who shared her collection of heirlooms, mementos, and artwork with the Perry Lane. A custom coffee table book tells the story of each piece from Adelaide's point of view and an online tour of the collection draws visitors into the story, before, during, and even after their stay.

"How art can continue to impact our daily lives and build better business

"The stories brands choose to share will help set them apart in the new normal. A thoughtful, cohesive art experience unites a brand's narrative and shares it in a visually stunning way.

"After all, art is about more than a single artwork. It's about curating a collection that transforms the ordinary into the extraordinary."

Martha Weidmann
Community // November 25, 2020

#### **NACCAU** needs stimulus package to recover from the effects of the measures taken by government to curb the spread of Covid-19 pandemic

National Arts on cultural crafts of Uganda (NACCAU) since its establishment in 2003 strives to promote, preserve and transform Uganda's tourism and traditional culture by partnering with producers and dealers in visual arts and crafts.

Members of NACCAU make and buy art and crafts products, which they sell to domestic and international buyers at their home ground at National Arts and Cultural crafts village located next to National Theatre on plot 4/6 Dewinton road. They also export and attend exhibitions, trade fairs and expos locally and abroad.

It is important to note that the production of art and crafts for sale in Uganda is fairly a recent phenomenon and it was growing steadily as a major source of income had it not been struck by the Covid-19 lockdown. The sector is also a key part of the tourism industry value chain because of the wide range of products produced by art and craft practitioners.

In fact the art and crafts production and marketing is becoming a vital enterprise for many people as a way of supplementing their income and there is a high demand for high quality handcraft products in all parts of the world. Being a centre of tourism attraction in Kampala, NACCAU and other art and crafts outlets were shining and progressing as a tourism sector in the field of visual arts.

#### **Achievements**

NACCSU is an active member of national organizations in tourism and private sector namely:

Uganda Tourism Association (UTA) Private Sector Foundation Uganda (PSFU) National Culture Forum (NCF)

National Commission Uganda for UNESCO.

National Steering Committee of the Handicraft and Souvenir Development Project.

National Technical Committee of the Handicraft and Souvenir Development Project.

Presidential Investors' Round table Technical Working Group on the Thematic Area of Tourism. Presidential Investors' Round table Technical Working Group on the Thematic Area of Tourism.

NACCAU has anticipated in many exhibitions, trade fairs and expos nationally, regionally and internationally.

NACCAU has been engaged in a number of projects for the promotion and uplifting of the art and crafts industry in Uganda

Mapping of cultural industries in Uganda.

Strengthening artistic, management and marketing skills among women in the crafts industry in Uganda, sponsored by Uganda National Commission for UNESCO.

The implementation of capacity building of Arts and crafts practitioners in Artistic design, marketing and business management to skills in Uganda.

Capacity for tourism enterprises under the CERRRP project in the crafts sector.

Participated in the formulation of National policies e.g.

The first National Development Plan.

The Uganda culture policy.

The Uganda trade policy.

The Handicraft and Souvenir Development

Member of Uganda Culture Forum (NCF) under the ministry of gender, Labour and social development.

A registered Association with a functioning constitution and an operational strategic

NACCAU has a membership of producers and business dealers of about 150 people. NACCAU crafts village is a recognized tourism centre in Kampala city.





# EXPERIENCE THE DIFFERENCE



**ROCK CLASSIC HOTEL** in Tororo, Eastern Uganda, has a restaurant, fitness center, a bar, sauna, garden and accomodation facilities. We offers a 24-hour front desk and room service for guests. All rooms have a desk, a flat-screen TV and a private bathroom. The rooms also have air conditioning and a wardrobe.

A Full English/Irish breakfast is available every morning at the accommodations.

**ROCK CLASSIC HOTEL** is located 27miles from Mbale City and 16miles from Busia District











Services: Accommodation, Restaurant, Bar, Conference facilitates, Swimming pool and more.

# TOURISM SITES IN EASTERN UGANDA

#### **Mount Elgon National Park**

At 4,000km<sup>2</sup> Mt. Elgon has the largest volcanic base in the world. Located on the Uganda-Kenya border it is also the oldest and largest solitary, volcanic mountain in East Africa. Its vast form, 80km in diameter, rises more than 3,000m above the surrounding plains.

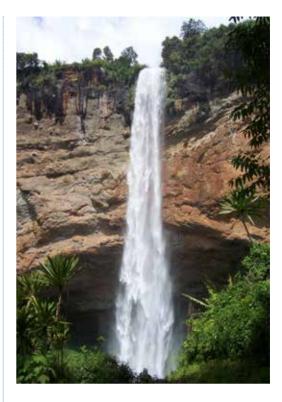


he mountain's cool heights offer respite from the hot plains below, with the higher altitudes providing a refuge for flora and fauna. Mount Elgon National Park is home to over 300 species of birds, including the endangered Lammergeyer. Small antelopes, forest monkeys, elephants and buffalos also live on the mountainside.

The higher slopes are protected by national parks in Uganda and Kenya, creating an extensive trans-boundary conservation area which has been declared a UNESCO Man & Biosphere Reserve. A climb on Mt. Elgon's deserted moorlands unveils a magnificent and uncluttered wilderness without the summit-oriented approach common to many mountains: the ultimate goal on reaching the top of Mt. Elgon is not the final ascent to the 4321m Wagagai Peak, but the descent into the vast 40km<sup>2</sup> caldera. Size: 1,121km<sup>2</sup>.

This extinct volcano is one of Uganda's oldest physical features, first erupting around 24 million years ago. Mt Elgon was once Africa's highest mountain, far exceeding Kilimanjaro's current 5,895m. Millennia of erosion have reduced its height to 4,321m, relegating it to the 4th highest peak in East Africa and 8th on the continent. Mt Elgon is home to two tribes, the Bagisu and the Sabiny, with the marginalized Ndorobos forced to dwell deep within the forest of Benet. The Bagisu, also known as the BaMasaba, consider Mount Elgon to be the embodiment of their founding father Masaba and refer to the mountain by this name.





#### Sipi Falls

The Sipi falls are a phenomenon to many visitors, both local and foreign, yearly. Regarded as one of the most romantic places in Uganda, the falls are a series of three prominent waterfalls, with the longest drops as high 100m. The second waterfall drops 75m below and has upper cascades before the plunge. The third water fall measures 85m and is tall and columnar.

It has a vigorous flow with mist and even creates mini rainbows when the sun hits it! However, there are countless other less prominent falls nearby. They can be a wonderful place to bring a loved one to spend some quality time together.

The falls pick their water as it flows from the slopes of Mountain Elgon.Located in Eastern Uganda in Kapchorwa District, North East of Mbale and Sironko, coordinates: 1.20'16'N 34.22'46'E, the falls are situated at the edge of Mount Elgon National Park near the Kenyan border 55km north of Mbale District.

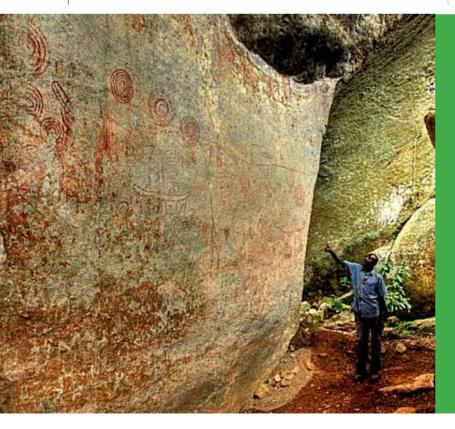
#### Feature



#### Source of the Nile

River Nile is well known to be the longest river in the world. Its source starts right from Jinja Uganda, some people may be wondering how the name Nile come about. It's a famous Greek word simply meaning valley. The river starts from the Northeastern part of Africa. It flows from the surrounding

areas close to the equator to the outrageous Safari desert and up to the eastern Mediterranean Sea. The river is about 6696km long and pours its water to over nine countries although it's more centered to Uganda as well as Egypt. Countries include Sudan, Burundi, Rwanda, Kenya, Tanzania, Zair and Ethiopia.



#### Nyero rock paintings

Nyero rock paintings date to before 1250 CE. They were first documented in 1913 and later described by researchers as largely of geometric nature. This type of rock art is part of a homogeneous tradition often depicted in red pigment, spreading across east, central and parts of southern Africa, matching the distribution of the Late Stone Age hunter-gatherer culture.

This art is generally attributed to Batwa (Twa) hunter-gatherers who are of Pygmy origin, and are today, in Eastern Africa, only found in small groups near the Rwanda/Uganda border and eastern Congo. It is likely that Twa hunter-gatherer communities once lived in the general area of these rock art sites, probably moving on due to the arrival of the present inhabitants (Nilotic, Luo, and Bantu groups).

The paintings enrich the cultural identity of the people of Iteso, Uganda, and Africa as a whole.



#### Kagulu Hill

The hill is located in Buyende county, Buyende District, in Uganda's Eastern Region. This is about 42 kilometers (26 mi) north-east of Kamuli, the nearest town. Kagulu is approximately 106 kilometers (66 mi) north of Jinja, the largest city in the Busoga sub-region. The coordinates of Kagulu Hill are 01°13'15.0"N, 33°19'50.0"E (Latitude:1.220833; Longitude:33.330556).

Oral tradition holds that the Basoga migrated to present-day Busoga from the east, circa 1650 AD.

The original Basoga are said to have arrived across Lake Kyoga and settled in the caves at the bottom of this hill. The Basoga have traditional caretakers who live on the hill, going back many centuries.



#### Wanale

Wanale or Nkokonjeru Mountain, as some people call it, is an impressive mountain replete with precipices, escarpments, deep valleys, water streaked cliffs, caves and rocks. Standing at a height of 6,864 ft, Wanale can be viewed from all areas in Mbale and neighboring districts.



#### Tororo Rock

Tororo Rock is a rock formation located in the town of Tororo in the Eastern Region of Uganda. It serves as the defining feature of the town. It is also a tourist attraction being climbable in around an hour. The climb involves four ladders up the last sections but the walk does not require any skill.

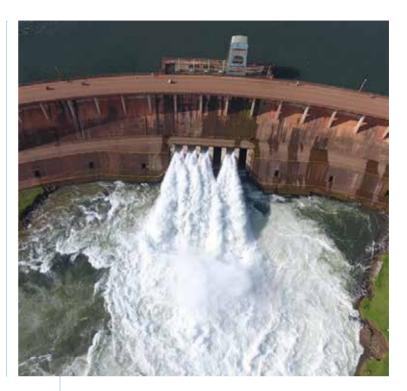


#### Nalubaale Power Station

Nalubaale Power Station, formerly known as Owen Falls Dam, is a hydroelectric power station across the White Nile near its source at Lake Victoria in Uganda. Nalubaale is the Luganda name for Lake Victoria.

# The Source of the Nile Bridge

The Source of the Nile Bridge, also New Jinja Bridge, which was commissioned on 17 October 2018, by the President of Uganda, is a cable-stayed bridge across the Victoria Nile in Uganda. It replaced the Nalubaale Bridge, which was built in 1954.













H.E. Gen. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of Uganda

# HAPPY INTERNATIONAL TOURISM DAY

The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives joins the rest of the World to celebrate the International Tourism Day 2022. The Ministry remains committed to growing the Tourism Sector by developing and promoting a competitive and export-led Private Sector through accelerating industrial development for economic growth.



Hon. Francis Mwebesa Minister of Trade Industry and Cooperatives



Hon. Harriet Ntabazi Minister of State for Trade



Hon. Frederick Ngobi Gume Minister of State for Cooperatives



Hon. David Bahati Minister of State for Industry



Mrs. Geraldine Ssali Busuulwa Permanent Secretary



### MTIC: Growing the Tourism Sector by developing & promoting a competitive and export-led Private Sector through industrial development

#### Location

Uganda's strategic location is the reason many investors eye the landlocked beauty. Sir Winston Churchill on his visit to Uganda said; "Uganda is a fairytale. You climb up a railway instead of a beanstalk, and at the end there is a wonderful new world," and called it "the pearl of Africa".

Uganda is bordered by South Sudan to the north, Kenya to the east, Tanzania and Rwanda to the south, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the west. The capital city, Kampala, is built around seven hills not far from the shores of Lake

Victoria, which forms part of the frontier with Kenya and Tanzania.

The country's strategic location at the hub of The Great Lakes region, gives it a comparative advantage in terms of moving heavy goods to



Sir Winston Churchill



the market. This has resulted into Uganda attracting investments from the region, which feel it has to be nearer to markets like DRC and Sudan.

A 2012 World Bank report showed how, in addition to produce, the "Pearl of Africa" can export manufactured goods to the region, as well as services like education, tourism and even transit. But,

it said, transport and logistics, and nontariff barriers remained a hefty challenge.

Ugandan traders have however, continued to take advantage of the emerging markets like the South Sudan and neighbouring Democratic Republic of Congo.

Uganda is one of the few African countries praised by the World Bank,

A 2012 World Bank report showed how, in addition to produce, the "Pearl of Africa" can export manufactured goods to the region, as well as services like education, tourism and even transit. But, it said, transport and logistics, and non-tariff barriers remained a hefty challenge.









(L-R) The Minister of State for Trade, Hon Harriet Ntabazi, the Minister of State for Industry Hon David Bahati and the Minister of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives, Hon Francis Mwebesa during the BUBU Expo.

the International Monetary Fund, and the international financial community for its economic policies of government divestiture, privatisation and currency reform. The country has been particularly successful in soliciting international support and loans. In 1997 it was selected as one of the few countries to receive debt relief for its successful implementation of stringent economic

reform projects and has continued to qualify for significant debt relief since then. Because of this, Uganda has been able to focus on eradicating poverty and expanding resource exploitation, industries, and tourism.

Manufacturing contributes a portion 15.9% of the gross domestic product. The major industries are based on processing

such agricultural products as tea, tobacco, sugar, coffee, cotton, grains, dairy products, and edible oils. Also important are beer brewing and the manufacture of cement, fertilizers, matches, metal products, paints, shoes, soap, steel, textiles, and motor vehicles.

Foreign companies and lending institutions have invested in such businesses as textile and steel mills, a car assembly plant, a tannery, bottling and brewing plants, and cement factories.

There are a number of cottage industries, which produce a wide variety of domestic and commercial iron and wooden products ranging from security doors, household and farm goods, numerous

spare parts, and furniture. Ugandans are creative and manage to utilise iron and other waste materials in the manufacture of useful implements.

Uganda has participated in several regional economic organisations, including the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the Cotonou Convention,

the Kagera Basin Organisation, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, and the East African Community Customs Union. Its principal exports are coffee, fish and fish products, gold, tobacco, cotton, and tea. The main imports are machinery and transport equipment, basic manufactures, food and live animals, and chemicals.







### **Standards**

### National Standards Council sworn in as Uganda pushes for non-compromised product quality

The Minister of Trade Industry and Cooperatives, Hon Francis Mwebesa, recently appointed a new governing council for the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS). The 10-member council was sworn in on August 16, at the Serena Hotel in Kampala.

The council which consists of engineers, lawyers, business consultants, accountants and ICT specialists is be headed by Mr Charles Musekuura a seasoned lawyer and corporate governance expert among other qualifications.

The council which assumes office at a time when there is a high demand for standards in relation to reducing the prevalence of sub-standard products on the market went through a rigorous sixmonths vetting exercise.

The Ministry through the Uganda National Bureau of Standards ensures product certification through issuance of a certificate or mark, to help grow consumers' confidence in terms of safety of product, fitness for use and interchangeability characteristics for that product, usually specified in a standard. The mark carries a reference to the number or name of the relevant product standard against which the product has been certified.

UNBS operates a Product Certification Scheme in accordance to the provisions of the Certification Regulations of 1995. Under this scheme, manufacturers apply for and are granted permits to use the Uganda Standards Certification Mark

(The Quality Mark) on their products after demonstrating compliance of their products to the requirements of relevant National standards.

The UNBS Product Certification Scheme aims at providing Third Party Guarantee of quality, safety and reliability of products to the consumers. The presence of the UNBS Quality Mark on a product is an assurance of conformity to relevant standards. The conformity is ensured by regular surveillance of the manufacturer's performance by surprise inspections and testing of samples, drawn both from the market and factory.



#### **Full list of The National** Standards Council

- Mr Charles Musekuura Chairman
- Mr Alfred Oyo Andima Ex-Officio
- Dr Aminah Zawede Ex-Officio (MoICT)
- **Dr Tom Okia Okurut** Member
- Ms Pamela Achii Member
- Ms Sarah Irene Kibuuka Walusimbi - Member
- Mr Robert Mwanje Member
- Eng. James Kabali Kalibbala -
- Mr Omar Muhammed Member
- Mr David Livingstone Ebiru -Secretary (ED)





## Happy International Tourism Day

The Management and Staff of Local Government Finance Commission Wish All Ugandans a Happy International Tourism Day



H.E. Gen. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of Uganda



Hon. Raphael Magyezi, Minister of Local Government



Hon. Victoria Rusoke Businge Minister of State for Local Government



Ben Kumumanya Permanent Secretary



Mr. Babale Adam, Commission Secretary



Mr. James Ogwang, Head of local Revenues

#### **Background**

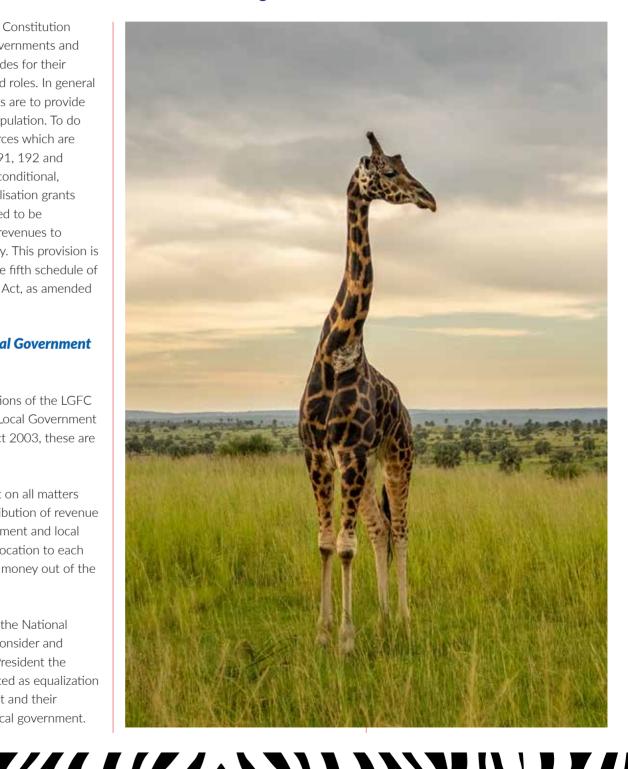
As per Article 176 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, the Decentralisation Policy was identified and thought to be the overriding strategy of the Country to provide governance structure, functions, powers and responsibilities for service delivery. Specifically, this was to ensure peoples' participation and democratic control in decision making.

The same Article of the Constitution establishes the local governments and subsequently also provides for their respective functions and roles. In general terms local governments are to provide basic services to the population. To do this, they require resources which are stipulated by Articles 191, 192 and 193 as local revenues, conditional, unconditional and equalisation grants all of which are supposed to be supplemented by local revenues to enhance service delivery. This provision is further elaborated in the fifth schedule of the Local Governments Act. as amended 2006.

#### **The Functions of Local Government Finance Commission**

The mandate and functions of the LGFC are provided for in the Local Government Finance Commission Act 2003, these are as follows:

- Advise the President on all matters concerning the distribution of revenue between the government and local governments and allocation to each local government of money out of the consolidated fund.
- In consultation with the National Planning Authority consider and recommend to the President the amount to be allocated as equalization and conditional grant and their allocation to each local government.

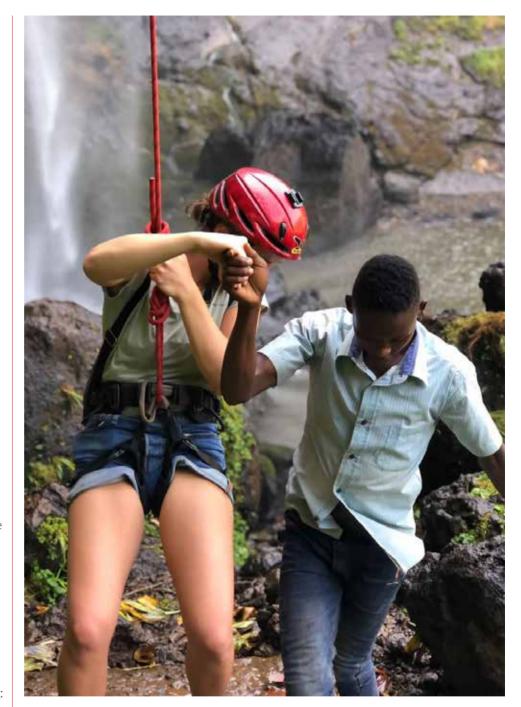


- Consider and recommend to the President potential sources of revenue for local governments.
- Advise the Local Governments on appropriate tax levels to be levied by local government.
- In case a financial dispute arises between Local Governments, mediate and advise the Minister accordingly.
- Analyze the annual budgets of Local Governments to establish compliance with the legal requirements and notify the Council concerned and the President through the minister for appropriate action.
- Recommend to the President through the Minister, the percentage of the national budget to be transferred to Local Governments every financial year.
- Recommend to the President, central government taxes that can be collected by Local governments in their respective jurisdictions on an agency basis.
- Perform such other functions as may be prescribed by law.

#### **Forms of Local Revenues**

There are various sources of local revenue and differ from one local government to the other. The main sources include the following:

- Local Service Tax (LST) (People in gainful employment, Artisans, Professional and Business men/women)
- Local Government Hotel Tax (LGHT) (Hotels, Lodges and guesthouse)
- Markets dues;
- Property Rates (Commercial, industrial, rented and central governments properties which are not under decentralised ministries except for government aided secondary schools);



- Property related revenues (land fees, application fees, ground rent)
- Trading/ business licenses
- Fees (user fees, fines, permits, Bicycle fees, Tobacco haulage fees, parking fees, loading and offloading fees, registration of birth and Surcharge, Tender fees etc)
- Rents (hire of plant and rent);
- Departmental revenues (forestry,

- surveys of land, veterinary fees, sale of scrap, Development fee)
- Others sources that may be prescribed by the council and approved by the Minister

#### **Importance of Local Revenues**

Local revenues are important for the success and long-term sustainability of infrastructure and service delivery

#### **Local Revenues from the Tourism Sector**

Tourism Sector	Enabling /supporting law	Sources for local governments
Agri-Tourism	Local Government Act (CAP 243) Trade (Licensing)Act	<ul><li>Local government Hotel Tax</li><li>Local service tax</li><li>Trading licenses</li></ul>
Wildlife-game viewing, sport/ trophy hunting etc	Local Government Act (CAP 243) Trade (Licensing)Act 2000 Wildlife act,1996	<ul> <li>Local government Hotel Tax</li> <li>Local service tax</li> <li>Trading licenses</li> <li>Royalties</li> <li>Entry fees</li> </ul>
Adventure-sport fishing,rafting	Local Government Act (CAP 243) Trade (Licensing)Act	<ul><li>Local government Hotel Tax</li><li>Local service tax</li><li>Trading licenses</li></ul>
Monuments and sites- historical monuments and cultural sites	Local Government Act (CAP 243) Trade (Licensing)Act	<ul><li>Trading licenses</li><li>Entry fees</li></ul>
Arts and crafts-mats, wood carvings,drawings,pottery	Local Government Act (CAP 243) Trade (Licensing)Act	Business licenses

in local governments. Indeed, the importance of local revenues cannot be over emphasised particularly in the case of Uganda where we have seen local revenues used for:

- Administrative expenses
- Funding of statutory expenses of local governments such as councillors' emoluments,
- Co-funding capital development projects,
- Providing bursaries,
- Construction of administrative headquarters, etc.

#### Stakeholder in Local Revenue, **Administration and Management**

The stakeholders working with LGFC in local revenue administration and

management are: Ministry of Local Governments, Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, Ministry of Trade, Cooperatives and Industries, Ministry Tourism, wildlife and Antiquities, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, Wildlife Authority, Uganda Revenue Authority, National Information and Technology Authority among others.







### Happy International Tourism Day

The Management and Staff of National Physical Planning Board, Wish All Ugandans a Happy International Tourism Day



H.E. Gen. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of Uganda



Hon. Judith Nabakooba, Minister for Lands, Housing & Urban Development



Hon. Sam Mayanja Minister of State, Lands Housing & Urban Development



Hon. Obiga Kania Minister of State, Urban Development



Hon. Persis Namuganza Minister of State, Housing



Dorcas W. Okalany Permanent Secretary

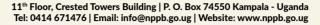


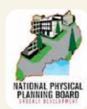
David Wamai Executive Director, National Physical Planning Board



#### MINISTRY OF LANDS. HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT **NATIONAL PHYSICAL PLANNING BOARD**

**Orderly Development** 





### UGANDA TO ISSUE NEW GUIDELINES ON DEVELOPMENTS IN CITIES, URBAN CENTRES

According to the UNDP's Urban Agenda 2030. SDGs are described as Sustainable Development Goals and also known as Global Goals, adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action, to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that by 2030 all people enjoy peace & prosperity.

The 17 SDGs are integrated-they recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance Social. Economic and Environmental Sustainability.



On the UNDPs SDG goal 11, the table of contents explains the statistics as below;

#### **SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES**

More than half of us live in cities. By 2050, two-thirds of all humanity-6.5 billion peoplewill be urban. Sustainable development caMore than half of us live in cities. By 2050, twothirds of all humanity-6.5 billion people-will be urban. Sustainable development cannot be achieved without significantly transforming the way we build and manage our urban spaces

These UNDPs SDG 11 above, resonate well with the Chairperson NPPB Ms Amanda has answered in the Q&A below.



NPPB Vision is: To attain orderly, sustainable urban and rural development as a framework for industrialization; provision of social and physical infrastructure, agriculture modernization and therefore poverty eradication.

Uganda is experiencing rapid urbanization but not in a planned manner raising fears of failure to attain real benefits that comes with it. Nevertheless, Ms Amanda Ngabirano, the chairperson of the National Physical Planning Board in this interview says various initiatives are in the pipeline to ensure that mistakes made in Kampala City are not replicated in the new cities and upcoming towns and here is the excerpts:

### **Q&A** with Ms. Amanda Ngabirano Chairperson, National Physical Planning Board - Uganda

The term 'physical planning' has been widely used in cities and urban centres across Uganda for some time now. What does this entail based on the context of the National Physical **Planning Physical Board?** 

Planning is one of the richest professions; it is like dealing with a human body because cities and spaces are interconnected. It is like the heart, the brain, the lungs and all other

body parts and organs; working as a system. Physical planning brings all those components of spaces together in order for them to have a good and meaningful relationship. It is this meaningful relationship that results into improved quality of life and better performance cities. Physical planning is meant for the human wellbeing, organizing the use of land, fostering economic development and preservation of the environment in public



The country's wetlands and forest cover are now disappearing because there's no individual that is going to arrange that without the role of physical planning, which should be a government-led activity for public interest.

Compared to the human body, the spatial components are; roads, housing, agricultural land, industrial land, tourism areas and recreational facilities, commercial areas etc which also have sub-components, like greening, public utilities and amenities. There are so many of them and meant to provide for the wellbeing of humans. When a wetland is protected through physical planning, it's done for human beings because it's meant to perform its ecological role so that the human life is protected, property is protected and that, that area is also left to serve other aspects of life - the flora and fauna, and the associated benefits such as climate change mitigation. This means that there should be a good and healthy relationship between those components on

For instance, housing should have a relationship with the shopping areas, schools should have a relationship with housing and industrial parks should have a relationship with transport. This implies that land use development control and regulation are key, for spatial interaction and organization. If the space is not organised, one starts seeing developments in the wrong places, an imbalance in land use distribution; wetlands disappearing and inefficiency in general. Physical planning is therefore an activity that has to be respected if we are to see real growth and optimal use of our land. We cannot expand the land but can only maximise its use. It's also important for social inclusion, because through it, the disadvantaged social classes aren't forgotten. Without it, individualism thrives at the expense of public interest.

#### What is your view of the level of physical planning in Kampala , the newly elevated cities, and urban centres countryside?

We are urbanizing very fast which is good but unfortunately the urbanization is not being guided; Places are bustling with activities and the planning process doesn't seem to be at the same space with the growth. In addition, the physical planning in the country did not have a good priority in the National Development goals for very many years, and yet it is about the economy, environment, society as well as international reputation. Disorganized countries don't get a good international reputation as the planned ones do. Someone comes from Entebbe Airport and sees a bit of something nice and once has passed the State House junction, the beauty of the city starts to disappear and the irregular developments begin to emerge because there was a gap in development control.

## What limits the country's ability to have orderless in urban centres' and cities' developments? How can this trend be reversed?

 Most of Uganda is still rural and most of urbanization in the municipalities, new cities, and other towns is still very manageable and can be redirected as desired. Unfortunately, most places in the country do not have physical development plans and it is obvious even in real life that if one doesn't know where he/she is going, they can end up anywhere. Planning is critical not only for the aesthetics of places but also efficiency. Nevertheless, where there are plans, enforcement hasn't been effective, let alone implementation, and where some enforcement has been possible, there has been interference by the so-called untouchables who tend to be non-compliant. We have reports regarding this from various local governments and the general public. Inadequate staffing is another challenge. Uganda is about 241,037

#### **MISSION**

To ensure adequately planned land utilisation, by developing policy framework,provide technical support, monitor and supervise plan formulation and implementation.

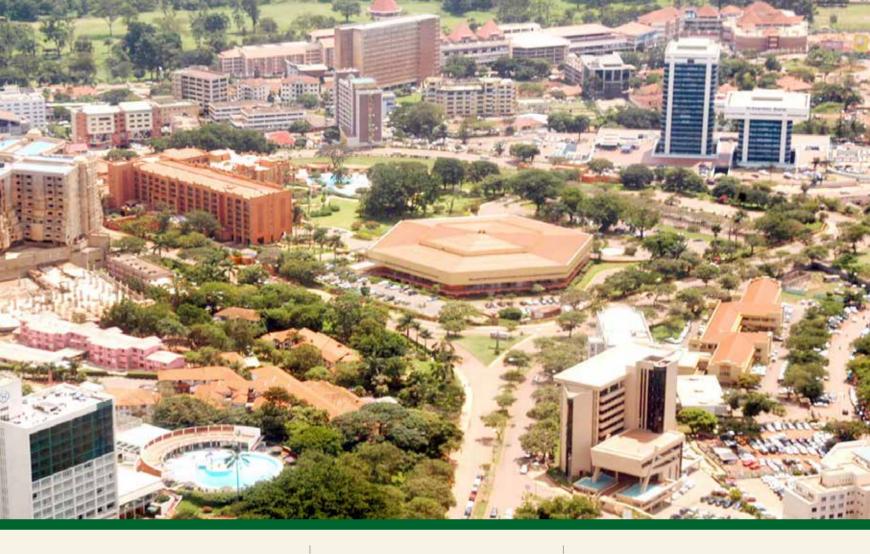
### OBJECTIVES OF PHYSICAL PLANNING

- To enhance economic development.
- To plan cities and towns.
- To facilitate the provision of infrastructure, utilities and services
- To create order where there is chaos.
- Creation of beauty.
- To reduce psychological stress.
- To reduce a conductive environment for all.
- Conservation of aesthetics.

square kilometers, the Netherlands is about four times smaller than Uganda. But the Netherlands owed to its small size, ensured that the country's land efficiently and every inch matters. This is the principle we need here. But looking at the size of the country, how many physical planners do we have in the local governments? We have requested the Ministry of Local Government that this staffing issue is addressed.

Funding too is another factor. The funding to these physical planning departments is so small that one might think that it is for a particular household's budget yet they are in charge of planning, enforcement, monitoring and compliance. Physical planning is an expensive activity; there's planning for the area, site visits, location suitability, and some surveying to check boundaries, the existing land use and stakeholder engagements. The truth is that currently, enforcement is heavily lacking. We have places where construction





was approved for a restaurant and instead someone went ahead to construct a fuel station. This is now individualism driving the agenda because of the enforcement gap.

The public is also not sensitized; they don't really appreciate what physical planning can do for them. So there is a big gap. In fact NPPB has given this a lot of attention to ensure that the general public is fully sensitized. We want to send out messages about the environment, economy, society, business improvement, safety of lives and property translated into our local languages work with the parish chiefs through the Parish Development Model. We need to support local leadership to own the physical planning process. Lastly, there has been a problem of the relevant government entities working in silos. For instance, there should be a close working relationship amongst the following entities; Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Works

and Transport, Ministry of Local Government, Ministry of Water and Environment and National Environment Management Authority, Uganda National Roads Authority, Ministry of Tourism, among others. So this inter-governmental cooperation has been missing, when it comes to physical planning. It confuses the public, and some of the stubborn developers take advantage of it. Yet together, we each win. Fortunately, this is beginning to happen.

- How is the National Physical Planning Board Uganda (NPPB) planning to ensure that mistakes made during the developments in Kampala are not repeated in the new cities and municipalities?
- We have started with 10 new cities as a way of our focus to make sure that they do not only have the physical development plans, adequate staffing and funding support but also ensure that enforcement happens.

Yes, there's a gap in funding but what is the relationship between approval of a project in a wrong area and lack of funding? That one has stamped that this building/shopping mall can be in a wetland? Has that mistake been caused by lack of funding? No, this is where we need to face the reality that whereas funding is a problem, we have also betrayed our own profession purpose of physical planning and our country. We are trying to make sure that we support the upcoming cities and other urban centres to ensure that they deliver in their mandate as well as work with other responsible entities especially the Ministry of Local Government.

We are also providing support and guidance to special urban areas especially in the Greater Kampala and the regional cities especially with the management of garbage. There have been concerns that physical planning is encroaching on a public health aspect of waste management. But physical planning is so broad. This is not only a health



issue, but it is also about public health and safety over space. We would like Cabinet and Parliament to give physical planning the deserved prioritization because we are not only about economic development but also about environment preservation, social inclusion, security and international respect. These are national issues that require national attention. We have a good relationship with the Judiciary and we have told them that Local Governments have cases before them, of people who don't comply with the physical planning standards and guidelines, are really genuine cases and need to be accorded quick attention.

- The Nation Physical Planning
  Board embarked on auditing of illegal
  developments across the country;
  i.e. unapproved developments/
  structures, encroachments on
  wetlands among others a few months
  ago. How is the situation like on the
  ground at the moment?
- Our preliminary findings indicates that of the 78 local governments we visited, each of them has cases of illegal developments; some with huge investments. It is surprising how a developer can take such a big risk to develop an establishment illegally, owed to the fact that they can easily lose it (once the law takes it's course) or benefit less because it was a wrong location for that particular activity. Some of the local governments do not have physical development plans while others have very weak enforcement. Other local governments, meanwhile, had very stubborn developers and also lack coordination, amongst themselves. For instance, Lukaaya Town Council had problems with many illegal fuel stations that did not go through the local government approvals. But how can one fail to see the setting up of an illegal fuel pump? We also saw some developments in Mbarara City that did not have approvals while others had

approvals but how they acquired them was not clear possibly due to lack of coordination between the government agencies. Some developers may acquire an Environmental and Social impact Assessment Certificate and commence with construction, taking the certificate from NEMA, for approval of development permission.

- Uganda's urban centres have witnessed a faster development of fuel stations, some within a distance of less than 500 metres apart. Is this the acceptable standards? What is the Physical Planning Board to reverse this trend?
- We are having meetings next month. to issue new guidelines to that effect. We have done this together with the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, National Environment Management Authority. National Building Review Board, Uganda Police Force, and so we don't expect anyone to work in silos about this matter. The Hon. Minister of Lands, Housing and Urban Development is going to launch the new guidelines next month. Additionally, subject to cabinet approval, Uganda will soon have the first National Physical Development Plan meant to guide spatial development in the country. Currently, the areas that has not been messed up in the country is the Karamoja region. Such areas need a lot of focus to stir planning and efficient growth in the country where we can boost the packaging. This will catalyze regional growth and balance in the country through optimal use of land. tourism, industrialization and agriculture, with intensive production, processing and packaging. The approval of the plan will facilitate growth across the country and reduce pressure on Greater Kampala.
- How do you rate the country's

## urbanization in maximizing the capacity of cities to generate employment and wealth?

- The urbanization process is going on well but it is not organised. We need to develop plans as soon as possible to direct this growth to attain the real benefits of urbanization. Yes, the more urbanised we get, in a controlled manner, the higher the employment and wealth creation opportunities for the population. If we don't control and regulate urbanization, we shall still get jobs but low revenue generating jobs; living from hand to mouth, and that may not contribute to the real economic growth and we shall have a population that only survives but doesn't thrive.
- What is meant by the civic pride in physical planning? Where do we stand as a country in terms of civic pride?
- Civic pride simply means the level of attachment one has for where they hail from. People lose civic pride due to many reasons. It could be political instability, civil wars, lack of employment, bad neighbours but people lose civic pride because of disorder in their living areas, work places or shopping areas, in their towns and cities. Imagine when it rains and you can't move. Do you feel proud? Imagine every time you open your door, there's garbage which was dumped by an unknown person. This is self-reinforcing, and that's also why one finds it easy to throw an empty bottle on Kampala road. Genarally the higher the level of planning the higher the level of civic pride and vice versa, unless there are other major issues of concern.
- Is there any relationship between open spaces in cities and mental health?
- ① Yes, and more evident with the current COVID-19. Looking at COVID-19 in relation to open spaces, there's a direct relationship



between COVID-19 and mental depression, according to the World Health Organisation (WHO). In physical planning, these physical spaces also act as spaces where people cool off, relax, meditate, interact and make friends, and this in the process helps them to be in a better mental state. We are not medical doctors but doctors of cities and that is the recommendation from the physical planning perspective. Again regarding the current situation where many people have been forced to walk or ride bicycles to different places including to work places, because of the reduced number of passengers in public transport. But they do not have walk-ways or bicycle lanes to do so comfortably. We now have to rethink our strategies from the original style of looking at city development and urbanisation in a car-centric way.

- We are now going to live with COVID-19, how ready are we for people's mobility especially in the urban areas? Can we see that the budgets are directed towards those areas so that people can access work, homes and recreation facilities with ease, affordably and yet safely?
- The pandemic has also affected people's jobs; salaries reduced and cost of transport gone up. Thus, any strategy that can enable cut transport costs or enable safe walking or riding bicycles comfortably will minimize COVID-19 economic impact on the citizens.

#### Which kind of cities do you envision in Uganda in future?

Our cities should be self-sustaining: should not have unprecedented urban densities and the old fashioned expressways as a way of mostly facilitating vehicular traffic flow, without considering other sustainability and quality of public space aspects. The cities should also be attractive to people and with more of good public transport, with the different modes well integrated. I also



Disorganized Kampala



Architectural designs on Kampala road.



Formerly disorganized Old taxi park in Kampala Well Old taxi park properly planned now. Capital City.





Main Street Jinja before re-construction.

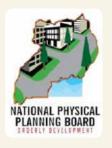


Jinja City, founded in 1907 as a trading post, has benefited from physical planning modification. (World Bank photo)

envisage cities where the non-motorized transport has more attractive space, more green and have places for everybody in terms of housing and employment but in an orderly way. . Let us not permit them to be in wrong places. They have to be guided, supported, regulated and organized. I envisage cities that will not have so many private cars because cars are polluters of environment as we need cities that are moving people and not cars, because that is the future. This mentality that a car is about wealth and status is completely wrong.

 How much money and time are they spending? How many road accidents are they causing? How much air pollution are they causing and the effect on climate change?

Cities of the future should move people and not cars. We should also see elderly on the streets, women and children riding bicycles. The cities of the future should have schools closer to their homes and not travel long distances to school. I also envisage cities with squares to sit and relax; cities that people have an attachment to and that is how resilient cities are created.



## Directorates at Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development (MLHUD)

MLHUD comprises of three directorates, the Directorate of Land Management, the Directorate of Physical Planning and Urban Development and the Directorate of Housing. The Directorate of Physical Planning and Urban Development, comprises of the office of Director, Physical Planning and Urban Development; the Department of Physical Planning; the Department of Urban Development and the Department of Land Use Regulations and Compliance.

#### The major aim of the Directorate of Physical Planning and Urban Development in MLHUD

The major objective of this directorate is to attain an orderly, progressive and sustainable urban and rural development as a framework for industrialization, provision of social and physical infrastructure, agricultural modernization and poverty eradication.

#### **FOREWORD**

The Directorate of Physical Planning and Urban Development (DPPUD), initiates, manages and implements several projects to enhance sustainable development through addressing aspects of the National Development Plan (NDP). The three departments (Physical Planning, Urban Development and Land use Regulation & Compliance) work very closely to operationalize the NDP with unique strategies yet interrelated.

The DPPUD periodical Magazine captures the Directorate's activities per department. The document can then be issued out locally to publicise the Directorate's activities and provide information to the general public. The magazine can also be

shared at international conferences.

The DPPUD periodical Magazine will be important in Promoting/sharing what the DPPUD does at a local and international scale. This can also help the different stake holders to get more acquainted with the missions, goals, objectives, projects and activities of the Directorate and MLHUD generally, among others. Secondly, this Magazine will stimulate and energize the Directorate to develop more and better projects. It should be noted that the proposed DPPUD Magazine focuses on the works; activities and/or projects that have been already implemented or those that are in the process of implementation.



Vincent B. Bvendaimira

Commissioner of Physical Planning and Urban Development Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development



### **Department of Physical Planning**

lanning can in our times be seen as "action directed to the future in which human insights and values are taken into consideration in decision making in an attempt to achieve harmony and compatibility between man and nature as well as people themselves" (Steyn 1997). The relationship between space and human beings calls for guidance and regulation. Department of Physical Planning was initially responsible for interaction between space and human beings hence the umbrella for Spatial Planning, Land use regulation and Urban Development in the Country until her sister departments were established in 2009.

The Physical Planning Act 2010, declares the entire country a planning area; this implies that all areas in the Country should be developed with the guidance of Physical Development Plans or seek development approval prior. The law further provides for a hierarchy and structures in Physical Development Plans from National to Regional, district, urban and finally local level.

However, Physical Planning in Uganda is still at the early stages. A small portion of the country has Physical Development Plans yet developments keep sprawling

without proper guidance. Urban authorities are faced with limited resources to prepare Physical Development Plans. In some cases, the situation is due to lack of resources -human and financial while in others, sheer lack of appreciation to Physical Planning.

It is with no doubt that for any development of a community; resources must be efficiently managed and planned for current and future population through creation of support systems for physical and economic infrastructure that supports diverse and growing population.

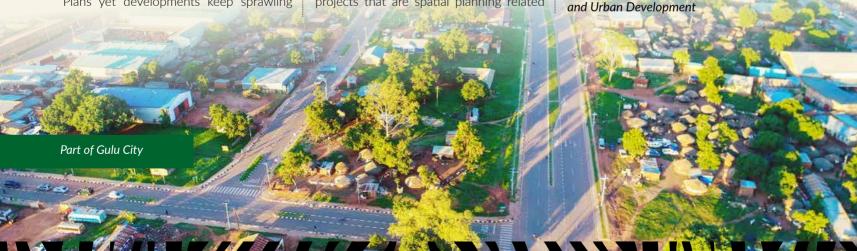
The department prepares activities around the country to popularise Physical Planning and increase stakeholder ownership of the planning processes.

The department undertakes support supervision; to establish the ongoing Physical Planning activities in Local Governments. technical support/ supervision to Local Governments which are in the process of preparing Physical Development Plans. The team provides capacity building in terms of training Physical Planning Committees to keep them up-to-date on spatial planning trends. policies and regulations. We engage in vast projects that are spatial planning related with multilateral, bilateral, MDAs and nongovernmental organisations.

The departmental activities provide the team with insights on the current spatial trends. When we reach out to the local governments/ partners, we not only share what we know but we also learn of the new challenges as well as opportunities to improve Physical Planning. Every Local Government/organization is unique in its operations, development trends, physical environment and sometimes cultures. This diversity presents boundless complexity which drives us to make the best of every situation through providing the support required from the department.



Emmanuel Kaganzi Bita Asst. Commissioner Physical Planning Department, Ministry of Lands, Housing





### **Department of Urban Development**

The Urban Development in the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development is one of the three Departments which were established in 2006 with the creation of the Directorate of Physical Planning and Urban Development during restructuring of Government Ministries.

The Department is charged with the responsibility of ensuring sustainable urban development as well as the maintenance of a conducive living environment that meets the needs and aspirations of Citizens in the Cities and Towns of Uganda.

It coordinates all technical actors in urban planning and development including areas of good governance, urban planning, architecture, environmental management, housing and transport solutions, it's therefore at the center of managing urban development in Uganda.

The Department is responsible for formulation of urban policies, regulations, development and review of relevant laws, standard setting to enhance orderly urban development.

Specifically it is mandated to provide an enabling environment with adequate legal and institutional frameworks, efficient political, managerial and administrative processes to enable the urban authorities respond to the needs of citizens.



**Padde Joseph Walter**Commissioner for Urban Development

The Department of Urban Development is responsible for formulation of policies, regulations, development and review of relevant laws, coordination, inspection, monitoring and evaluation, technical support relating to urban and regional planning and public awareness campaigns to lower urban local governments.

Vision of the Department of Urban

Development

"Orderly & Sustainable Urban

Development

The Department has implemented various activities and projects while others are still ongoing. These include and not limited to the following; developing of the National Urban Policy (NUP), Municipal Development Strategies (MDS), Urban solid waste management strategy, establishment of the Uganda National

Urban Forum at National, Municipal and Municipal Development Forums at Municipal levels,, implementation of the Uganda support to Municipal Infrastructure Development (USMID) Programme, Finalization of the Draft National Urban Solid Waste Management Policy among others.

Through its engagement with various stakeholders, the Urban Development Department looks forward to delivering more services that practically contribute to not only to the orderly and sustainable urban development in Uganda but also social economic transformation of Uganda and thus contribute the country's ambition for attainment of middle income status

### Mission of the Department of Urban Development

To ensure efficient and effective equitable and livable urban areas

### Strategic Objectives of the Department of Urban Development

The department's strategic objectives include the following;

- Promotion of orderly, sustainable and integrated urban Development.
- Monitoring and Supervision of urban Sector performance.
- Ensuring effective management and preservation of urban heritage and environment.





### Land Use Regulation and Compliance Department

n line with Ministry's overall vision which is "sustainable land use, land tenure security, affordable decent housing and urban development", the Department of Land use Regulation and Compliance's core role is to ensure formulation of the required regulatory framework to enhance sustainable use of as land a basic resource and core factor of production. More so, the Department spearheads compliance in implementation of the land use regulatory framework amongst physical planning entities countrywide especially since the entire Country was declared a planning area pursuant to Section 3 of the Physical Planning Act, 2010.

Land use involves the management and modification of natural environment or wilderness into built environment such as fields, pastures, and settlements. It has also been defined as "the arrangements, activities and inputs people undertake in a certain land cover type to produce, change or maintain it (FAO, 1997, FAO/ UNEP, 1999). Land use Regulation and compliance is undertaken to regulate the use of land in an attempt to avoid land



Ms. Mukite Mukwana Rosemary. Acting Commissioner, Department of Land Use Regulation and Compliance.

use conflicts in developments on land and ensure that land is put to its most productive use.

Land being a scarce and finite commodity, it is necessary to ensure compliance in the way it is used and regulate practices which will ensure that the land resource is used in a way that provides adequate livelihood to humanity without compromising future generations use of the same resource. The main concerns of the Department of Land-use Regulation and Compliance therefore are to ensure that physical developments plans and land use regulatory frameworks are implemented in totality and developments don't conflict with best options of land use. All these efforts are geared at achieving social and economic vibrancy of landscapes through sustainable use of the available natural resources.

In conclusion, the core mandate of the Department is policy formulation, technical backstopping in land use planning, monitoring, and inspection to ensure proper and adequate implementation organized of the physical development planning and regulatory framework and ensuring strict adherence of developments and activities to physical planning standards, guidelines and best practices. Some of the activities that the Department is engaged in to fulfil its mandate are detailed in the next phases of this document.

FOR GOD AND MY COUNTRY.

#### MANDATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND USE REGULATION AND **COMPLIANCE**

The Department of Land Use Regulation and Compliance is responsible for formulation of land use related policies, plans and regulations. It also provides technical support and guidance to Local Governments in the field of land use regulation, monitoring and evaluation, and systematization of the land use compliance monitoring function and practice

#### **DEPARTMENTAL GOAL**

To ensure compliance to the land use regulatory framework in the country

#### **DEPARTMENTAL OBJECTIVES:**

- To ensure adequately planned use systems that provide for orderly and sustainable urbanization, industrial and infrastructural development
- To ensure planned, affordable and well distributed human settlements for both rural and urban settlements.
- To update and harmonize all land use compliance related policies and laws, and strengthen institutional capacity at all levels of government to increase compliance with land use.

#### NATIONAL LAND USE REGULATORY AND COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK

The Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development is mandated to develop policy, strategies and thereafter monitor, evaluate and offer technical guidance in the implementation of planned, orderly physical development throughout the country. Pursuant to this mandate a land use regulatory and compliance framework has been developed to offer guidance in the implementation of national physical planning policies, strategies and various land use laws countrywide. This is in a bid to transform the country in achieving its aspirations of Vision 2040.

The Land Use Regulatory and Compliance Framework consolidates all existing policy, legislative and administrative framework that regulates physical development planning within the Country and proposes best practices picked elsewhere at the global level. It as well identifies the stakeholders in physical development planning and implementation arena and proposes how these should relate if the country is to achieve transformation into a modern and prosperous society hinged on sustainable land use, tenure security, decent housing and integrated planned physical development.



### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2022 No.21.

The Physical Planning (Planning Conditions for Location of Fuel Stations) Regulations, 2022

(Under section 60 of the Physical Planning Act, 2010, Act No. 8 of 2010)

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Minister responsible for physical planning by section 60 of the Physical Planning Act, 2010, these Regulations are made this 2nd day of March, 2022.

#### PART I—PRELIMINARY

#### 1. Title

These Regulations may be cited as the Planning Conditions for Location of Fuel Stations) Regulations, 2022.

#### 2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Act" means the Physical Planning Act, 10, Act No.8 of 2010;

"Community access road" means a road path or track linking a community or village to a classified road and providing access to administrative, social and economic services;

"Currency point" has the value assigned to it in the Schedule to these Regulations;

"Density" means the measure of development on a specific site or within a specified geographic area usually expressed in terms of either the number of dwelling units or the number of people per unit of land area:

"High density residential area" means a settlement with a density equal to or higher than 80 persons per acre or an area zoned for high density residential use;

"National road" means a strategic road of national importance which—.

- a. Is vital for facilitating trade, commercial activities, national integration and the provision of administrative and social services:
- b. Links district headquarters to each other; and
- c. Links ports airports and border posts to each other and to the Capital City;
- d. "Physical planning committee" includes a district physical planning committee, urban physical planning committee or sub county physical planning committee;
- e. "Urban road" means a road within the boundaries of an urban council and which does not form part of a national road.

### PART II— DEVELOPMENT PERMISSION FOR FUEL STATIONS

#### 1. Development permission for fuel station

A person who wishes to construct a fuel station shall apply for . development permission from the relevant physical planning committee in accordance with the Act:

#### 2. Application for building permit and submission of building plans

- A person shall not commence a building operation for construction of a fuel station without a building permit issued in accordance with section 36 of the Building Control Act, 2013.
- The person referred to under subregulation (I) shall submit an application for a building permit to a Building Committee in accordance with section 35 of the Building Control Act, 2013 and the Building Control Regulations, 2020.

#### 3. Compliance with National Environment Act, 2019

A person who wishes to construct a fuel station shall conduct an environmental and social impact assessment in accordance with the National Environment Act, 2019.

#### 4. Petroleum Facility Construction Permit

A person who wishes to construct a fuel station shall, after obtaining a building permit under regulation 4, apply for a petroleum facility construction permit from the Ministry responsible for energy prior to commencing construction.

### PART III—PLANNING CONDITIONS FOR LOCATION OF FUEL STATIONS

### 1. Planning conditions for location of fuel Stations near facilities and sensitive ecosystem

A fuel-station Shall not be located less than 200meters from .
 facilities such as a school, place of worship, public library,
 auditorium, hospital, market and public playground.



- 2. A station Shall not be located in or close to a sensitive ecosystem such as national park, lake, forest, river, stream, historical site or major aquifer except as prescribed by the law relating to the management of the sensitive environmental area.
- 3. Where the law relating to the sensitive environment area referred to in subregulation (2) is silent on the minimum distance,



- a distance of not less than 200 meters shall apply.
- 4. A fuel station shall not be located less than 200 meters from a high density residential area.
- 5. Where a fuel station adjoins the boundary of a residential area, the developer shall provide and maintain a physical barrier in form of a wall fence along the boundary.
- 6. A fuel station shall not be located less than 100 meters from an industry or factory.

### 2. Planning conditions for location of fuel station at a road junction or intersection, etc.

- 1. The minimum distance from a fuel station to a road junction, round about or intersection along any road where a right turn is required shall not be less than 200 meters.
- The distance between a fuel station and an existing fuel station on the opposite side of the same road along any roadways shall not be less than 200 meters.
- 3. A fuel station shall not be constructed along expressways, except at exit points.
- 4. The location of a fuel station along a National Road class A shall not be less than 3km from an existing fuel station on the same side of the road.
- 5. The location of a fuel station along an urban road shall not be less than 3km from another existing fuel station on the same side of the road.
- 6. The location of fuel Station along a community access road shall observe a minimum interval of 2km from an existing fuel station on either side of the road.
- 7. A fuel station shall not be sited or constructed at a road section that has vertical and horizontal curves or bends.
- 8. The location of a fuel station shall be off busy access roads so that delivery and fueling vehicles do not unduly block traffic at forecourt and allow minimum maneuvering including ability to exit.

#### 3. Land for development of fuel station

- The area of land to be developed for a fuel station shall be sufficient to allow maneuvering of vehicles and the location of auxiliary facilities in accordance with US EAS 976.2020, Petroleum Industry Storage and Distribution of Petroleum. Products in Above Ground Bulk Installations Standard.
- 2. For the avoidance of doubt, the minimum area referred to in subregulation (1) shall not be less than 900 m<sup>2</sup> for filling stations and 1600 m<sup>2</sup> for service stations.
- 3. The building coverage for a fuel station shall not exceed 60% with the minimum green of the plot area.
- 4. Raised curbs Of at least 400 mm in height, of which 100. mm is buried, shall be erected along street property lines except along driveway openings to prevent and discourage driving of motor vehicles on sidewalks and to define entrance or exit points of a fuel station.

#### 4. General conditions.

- A proposed developer shall obtain a letter of no objection from the Uganda National Roads Authority where the proposed fuel station is along a road managed by the Authority.
- 2. A fuel station shall have at least three well-labeled litter bins for biodegradable, non-biodegradable and toxic waste accessible for all travelers and motorists.

### PART IV—OCCUPATION PERMIT AND COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

#### 1. Occupation permit

Upon completion of construction of a fuel station, the developer shall apply for an occupation in accordance with section 44 of the Building Control Act, 2013 and the Building Control Regulations, 2020.

#### 2. Completion certificate

The developer shall prior to commencing operation of fuel station, obtain a completion certificate and petroleum operating license from the Ministry responsible for energy.

#### PART V—GENERAL

#### 3. Offences and penalties

A person who contravenes these Regulations commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding forty eight currency points or imprisonment not exceeding two years or both.





## Positioning Uganda's Film Industry To Support Tourism

The Uganda Film Festival (UFF) was established in 2013 to promote Uganda's film industry, and to bring all the industry's stakeholders together in a more focused and structured environment.

he vision was to facilitate the emergence of a lucrative industry that champions the preservation of Uganda's cultures and heritage and promotes local content in the audio-visual arts sector.

UFF, which has since developed into one of the most anticipated events on Uganda's social calendar, is one of the key interventions by Uganda Communications Commission (UCC) to improve the quality of film in the country.

Other interventions have included TV local content quotas, capacity building workshops to improve the quality of content, as well as the Content Development Support Programme, which was launched in 2020.

The program's first grant, whose theme was, 'Promoting Culture and Tourism', saw the disbursement of Shs 503 million to four film projects. Through this initiative, the Commission aims to elevate the quality of local productions and stimulate demand and competitiveness for Ugandan content. This would in turn expand audiences, increase employment opportunities in the sector, and position Uganda as a filming destination.

Thanks to these deliberate interventions. the local audio-visual industry has witnessed enhanced growth, creativity, innovation, productivity, competitiveness, and investment. Consequently, the sector has experienced significant progress in respect to quality, quantity, and human capital development.

The dividends are evident, with Ugandan films showcasing at the Cannes Film Festival in France, Pan African Film Festival (PAFF) in the United States, and at festivals in Nigeria, Zanzibar, Kenya, Rwanda, and South Africa, among other film markets.

Above all, a vibrant film industry has knock on effects on tourism, which is currently Uganda's biggest revenue earner, injecting some \$1.4bn into the treasury every year.

Film is indeed a cash cow for many countries. Nigeria leads the film business on the African continent with an industry estimated to be worth \$3.3bn, while South Africa's film industry reportedly employs more than 20,000 people.

Cognizant of the role film plays in promoting tourism, UCC has teamed up with other stakeholders to promote film as a tourism product and Uganda as a filming destination.

In 2020, the Commission signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Uganda Tourism Board (UTB) to collaborate in promoting Uganda as a film and tourism destination of choice.

The two institutions agreed to work closely to:

Ensure high internet speeds and seamlessly clear mobile networks in areas where tourist attractions/ sites are situated.

- Lobby for tax incentives on film production costs within destination Uganda.
- Collaborate on targeted familiarisation trips for travel bloggers, film producers and crews to encourage travel and filming in Uganda.
- Promote initiatives such as the introduction of tourist SIM cards by telecom providers with efficient online registration processes.
- Encourage investment in film production in a bid to create employment and promote tourism in Uganda.
- Promote Uganda as a filming destination.

As evident in the United States of America, India, and Nigeria, among other film powers, film is more than entertainment, it is business. Big business. With more stakeholder support to the industry, Uganda can join this league and cash in.

Film is indeed a cash cow for many countries. Nigeria leads the film business on the African continent with an industry estimated to be worth \$3.3bn, while South Africa's film industry reportedly employs more than 20,000 people.



















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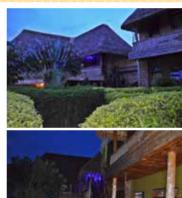




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## UGANDA NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO

## The Contribution of UNESCO National Commission in Uganda towards conservation and promotion of tourism in Uganda

#### Introduction

Uganda became member of UNESCO in November 1962 and, in accordance with Article VII of the UNESCO Constitution established the Uganda National Commission for UNESCO (UNATCOM) in September 1963. The main object of UNATCOM is to serve as the official agency linking Uganda to UNESCO and its agencies, and to ensure the presence of UNESCO and the implementation of UNESCO's activities and programmes in Uganda. UNESCO's fields of competence are: Education, Natural Sciences, Social and Human Sciences. Culture Communication and Information.

### UNESCO'S Designated Sites In Uganda



#### **Background Information**

Designation of Biosphere Reserves and Inscription of Heritage Sites in Uganda between 1979 to 2005.

The designation of Biosphere Reserves and inscription of natural heritage sites are UNESCO's models for conservation through sustainable land use practices. In the case of Biosphere Reserves, it is to demonstrate the balance between the needs of conservation and development.

#### 1. World Heritage Sites

There are 3 UNESCO-designated world heritage sites in Uganda and these are: The Tombs of Buganda Kings at Kasubi, a cultural heritage site, Bwindi Impenetrable National Park and Mt. Rwenzori National Park, both Natural heritage sites.







Left: Rwenzori Mountains flora and fauna and a 3-horned chameleon as one of the unique biological species (Copyright: Uganda Wildlife Authority)

#### 2. Biosphere Reserves

There are 2 UNESCO-designated Biosphere Reserves in Uganda and these are: The Queen Elizabeth National Park Biosphere Reserve and Mt. Elgon National Park Biosphere Reserve.

#### a. Queen Elizabeth Biosphere Reserve, Uganda

This Biosphere Reserve was designated in 1979. Queen Elizabeth Biosphere Reserve and National Park straddles the equator in Western Uganda. Covering an latitudinal range of 910 to 1,390 meters above sea level, it is composed of a wide range of ecosystems: semi-deciduous tropical high forests, undulating savanna grasslands, Acacia savanna, tundra and wetlands. The area also includes (partly salt) lakes among which are Lake Katwe, Lake George (a Ramsar site) and Lake Edward.

**Ecological Characteristics:** The core area of the reserve (Fig. 3) supports a wide range of Uganda's natural habitats and landforms, including grassy plains, distinctive savanna woodlands, tropical forest, wetlands, rivers, swamps, lakes and volcanic craters. The reserve has a greater biodiversity than any other protected area in Uganda. The core area is also used as a model for conservation education, research and monitoring of biodiversity trends. The vast savannah and forest animal species and the scenic landforms attract an increasing number of tourists to the reserve. Hence, the reserve contributes to the tourism industry, which is Uganda's second leading income earner.





A Tree-climbing Lion and a gazzelle or Uganda Kob in Queen Elizabeth Biosphere Reserve (Copyright: UNESCO)



**Social economic characteristics:** Fishing and salt extraction provide the main sources of income for the 20,000 inhabitants within the ten settlements of the biosphere reserve (1999). There is some impact on the biosphere reserve's woodlands for example

by using wood for smoking fish, cooking, lime production and handicrafts. The area surrounding the biosphere reserve has a very high population density with crop cultivation being the major economic endeavour.

#### b. Mt. Elgon Biosphere Reserves

This Biosphere Reserve was designated in 2005. At 4,000km<sup>2</sup> Mt. Elgon has the largest volcanic base in the world. Located on the Uganda-Kenya border it is also the oldest and largest solitary, volcanic mountain in East Africa. Its vast form, 80km in diameter, rises more than 3,000m above the surrounding plains. The mountain's cool heights offer respite from the hot plains below, with the higher altitudes providing a refuge for flora and fauna

**Ecological Characteristics:** Mount Elgon National Park is home to over 300 species of birds, such as the Jackson's Francolin and Black-collared Apalis. Among those limited to just a few mountains in eastern Uganda are the Black-shouldered Kite and Tacazze Sunbird. Mount Elgon is one of the few places in Uganda where the endangered Lammergeyer can be seen, soaring above the caldera and Suam Gorge. The area also supports a variety of

wildlife including rock and tree hyraxes, blue monkeys, elephant, buffalo, Defassa waterbuck, oribi, bushbuck, duiker, forest hog, bush pig, leopard, civet and serval cats, serval cats, spotted hyena; aardvark and several rodent species.

**Social Economic Characteristics:** Mt Elgon is home to two tribes, the Bagisu and the Sabiny, with the marginalized Ndorobos forced to dwell deep within the forest of Benet.

Human population within the biosphere reserve is increasing at a rapid rate and this sharp change in population may also be attributed to immigration especially from Kenya. In case of districts of Bukwo, Kapchorwa and Kween, the population increase is as a result of improved security and peace in low land areas which allowed people who were formerly displaced to return to their homes.







Mt Elgon Features with some of the biodiversity in the Biosphere Reserve (Copyright: UNESCO).



## Projects undertaken to designate more heritage and Biosphere Reserve Sites

Promotion of sustainable utilization of land by mapping and designating of Natural sites as UNESCO Geoparks, Biosphere Reserves and Heritage sites for Conservation, Tourism, Learning/Education and sustainable development.

With UNESCO funding, capacity building for local communities is on-going for communities in some 20 priority sites identified for UNESCO designation for conservation and climate change mitigation. These sites are set to be nominated after ecological and social data collection and establishment of management structures. Each site requires the development of management plans. The candidate sites as Biosphere Reserves and Geoparks in the regions of Central Uganda (Bwikwe, Rakai and Bukomansimbi),

Karamoja (Moroto, Kabong, Nakapiripiriti, Napak) and districts namely Adjumani, Moyo, Arua, Yumbe, Hoima, Bushenyi, Kabarole, Kabale, and Kisoro. As a result of this work, the nomination of Mt. Moroto is now in process under the Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Karamoja Affairs in partnership with UNDP, Moroto Catholic Diocese, University of Padova, Italy, NFA, UWA and UNATCOM among others.



Some of the youths that attended the youth camp in Mt. Rwenzori National Park in financial year 2017/2018 (Copyright: UNATCOM).



The Management and staff of the National Library of Uganda (NLU) join the rest of the World to commemorate the World Tourism Day. Libraries continue to be committed to contributing to the Tourism industry in Uganda.



**NLU** building



NLU Director, Executive Secretary (URRO) and UPPC PRO at commemoration of World Book





Librarians during the digital and inclusion through libraries in Uganda project training at Hotel sojovalo and community members during the training.

#### **Our Mandate**

NLU (a government of Uganda institution mandated to collect, organize, preserve and disseminate Ugandans documented heritage, overseeing & supporting LGs and communities in the establishment & Management of public and community libraries, and promoting a reading culture in the country) is committed to ensure that Uganda's access all the information they need to transform and develop their lives economically, educationally, socially and politically.

By exercising our mandate and providing adequate and timely information, NRM Manifesto (2021-2026) Commitments: i.e. Job & wealth creation; industrialisation Agenda; Rural development and transformation; infrastructure development; Science, Technology, Engineering & Innovation; tourism; Education, Health and Water delivery; Land issues (ownership, access &use) as highlighted in the manifesto are ensured

#### Who We Are

We are a government of Uganda Semi-Autonomous institution established by the National Library Act 2003 and mandated to collect, organize, preserve and disseminate Uganda's documented heritage. And oversee the development of libraries in the country.

#### **NLU's Vision**

To be a leading institution of excellence in preserving Uganda's documented heritage and the provision and delivery of library and information services



#### **NLU's Mission**

To collect, preserve and disseminate Uganda's documented intellectual and cultural heritage & to provide professional leadership in the delivery of library and information services to public and community libraries. And promote reading culture.

#### **NLU's Key Functions**

- To develop national policies on public libraries.
- To provide to local governments standards, advice, norms, work manuals and guidelines in respect of public library buildings, staffing, stock and information processing, storage and retrieval.
- To inspect and ensure that public libraries conform to national policies, guidelines and standards.
- To promote the habit and culture of reading through reading campaigns and book exhibitions.
- To act as a depository for the national and foreign governments' publications as well as for United Nations and other international organizations for purposes of promoting research and scholarship and for the preservation of published national culture and intellectual output.
- To compile and publish a national bibliography of books published in Uganda as a means of promoting the awareness of the availability of these books and encouraging the sale of these books in the country and abroad.
- To allocate International Standard Book Numbers (ISBN) and provide advisory services on how to acquire International Standard Serial Numbers (ISSN).

#### Interventions

The following interventions have been undertaken by the NLU in order to contribute to the achieving of the NRM Manifesto commitments and ensuring Securing Ugandans' future

- Preservation, Conservation and dissemination of Uganda's Documented Heritage
- Provision & access of Library & Information Services to the general public through a network of 48 public & 150 community libraries.
- Capacity Building to public/ community libraries (CPD Training; Library/ information materials support/ donations to public libraries and communities; 31 institutions received a total of 225,000 book donations during 2020-2021 FY
- Organising Reading Promotion activities (Reading tents and exhibitions)
- Standardization of Uganda's documented heritage through assigning International Standard Numbers- ISBN/ ISSN

- Legal Deposit enforcement & Services (on average, 7130 materials deposited every year
- Digital Skills and literacy services to communities
- In partnership with UCC, stablishing ICT Open Access Centers in Public/ community Libraries and LGs (17 Centers so far established)

### How the NLU/Public libraries contribute to the tourism industry

Being public places, these libraries are accessed by all members of society. This thus ensures equitable access to information by sections of society. Through our 40 public libraries network in Uganda (NLU, Mbarara, Kabale, Bundhibigyo, Fortportal, Hima, PAidah, Nebi, Arua, Lira, Soroti, Mbale, Jinja and many others), Tourism information such as direction/ maps to tourism sites, Uganda's cultural and historical documented heritage publications, Tourism publications are provided and accessed by the tourists and everyone.

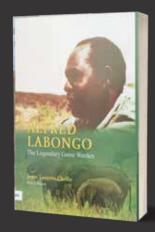
Public libraries are cultural centres. They serve as a catalyst for socio-cultural and educational development by providing access to information and knowledge. Therefore, they can play a vital role in country's development

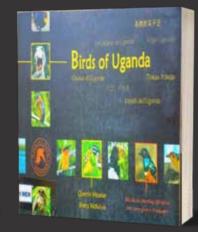
Tourism is a large industry and is an integral part of the development of the economic condition of a country. Local tourism benefits local infrastructure and local community Public libraries are manifested through their cultural, educational and information functions; they contribute to the economic development of the society. Libraries participate in tourism in several ways:

- Being custodians of documented heritage, they provide cultural tourism
- Tourist information (categorized into three as i) housing, ii) transportation, iii) places to visit). Tourist information has a major influence in the creation of these three's image, implying that it stands out as a crucial factor in qualifying the destination in the way it is promoted, and the ability to generate attractiveness. As a result, tourism information stands out as a marketing tool that can branch in competitive advantage of a destination involvement in tourism in several forms namely: -information role, educational role, cultural function and tourist attraction forms.
- The library is an area of intercultural interaction between visitors and locals. Some of the available tourist publications include:



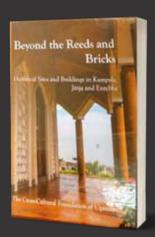


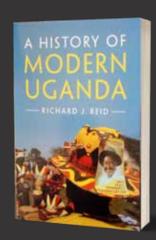








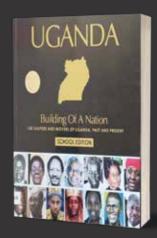














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RT. REV. ELISHA KYAMUGAMBI 1st Chancellor (2006-2007)



PROF. MAUD KAMATENESI MUGISHA Vice-Chancellor (2014-todate)



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#### OFFICE OF THE ACADEMIC REGISTRAR

Founded in 2002 by Ankole Diocese of the Province of the Anglican Church of Uganda, Bishop Stuart University (BSU) is a private, not-for-profit, chartered University located in Mbarara City, Western Uganda 3½ km from Mbarara City Headquarters. The University is one of the best and fastest growing universities in Uganda.





#### **CALL FOR APPLICATIONS**

#### **FOR AUGUST INTAKE ACADEMIC YEAR 2022/2023**

The Academic Registrar invites applications for the following Academic Programmes for August Intake Academic Year 2022/2023

#### A) POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES - PHDS

PhD in Agriculture and Community Innovations PhD in Religion and Modernity PhD in Language, Culture and Society PhD in Development Studies PhD in Development Management

### POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES – MASTERS

- Master of Arts in Literature and Communication
- · Master of Laws
- Master of Education in Administration and Planning
- Master of Science in Counseling Psychology
- · Master of Public Health
- Master of Science in Climatic Change and Food Security
- Master of Business Information Technology
- Master of Agriculture and Rural Innovations
- Master of Agribusiness & Value Chain Management
- Master of Science in Agronomy (Dry Land Farming)
- Master of Social Work
- Master of Social Economics and Community Management
- Master of Business Administration
- Master of Arts in Development Studies
- Master of Arts in Public Administration and Management

### POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMMES -PGDS

- Postgraduate Diploma in Counseling
- Postgraduate Diploma in Medical Education
- Postgraduate Diploma in Agriculture and Rural Innovations
- · Postgraduate Diploma in Education
- Postgraduate Diploma in Education Management
- Postgraduate Diploma in Development Studies
- Postgraduate Diploma in Public Administration and Management
- Postgraduate Diploma in Office Management and Secretarial Studies
- Postgraduate Diploma in Human Resource Management

#### **B) UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMMES**

#### Faculty of Agriculture, Environmental Sciences and Technology

 Bachelor of Science in Animal Health and Production

- · Bachelor of Computer Science
- Bachelor of Agribusiness Management and Community Development
- Bachelor of Science in Information Technology
- Bachelor of Agriculture and Community Development
- Bachelor of Library and Information
   Science

### Faculty of Nursing and Health Sciences

- · Bachelor of Science in Public Health
- Bachelor of Nursing Science Completion
- · Bachelor of Nursing Science
- · Diploma in Midwifery

#### Faculty of Law Bachelor of Laws

### Faculty of Education, Arts and Media Studies

- · Bachelor of Arts in Theology
- Bachelor of Commercial Industrial Fine Art & Design
- Bachelor of Arts with Education
- Bachelor of Arts with Education (Fine Art Double Main)
- Bachelor of Education (Primary)
- Bachelor of Education (Secondary)
- Bachelor of Science and Technology Education
- Bachelor of Arts in Journalism and Mass Communication
- · Bachelor of Science with Education
- · Bachelor of Sports Science
- · Diploma in Early Childhood Education

### Faculty of Business, Economics and Governance

- Bachelor of Arts in Social Sciences
- Bachelor of Business Administration
- Bachelor of Community and Local Government
- Bachelor of Office Management and Secretarial Studies
- Bachelor of Planning and Community Development
- Bachelor of Science in Economics and Statistics
- Bachelor of Procurement and Supply Chain Management
   Bachelor of Project Planning and
- Management

  Pachelor of Records Management
- Bachelor of Records Management and Information Science
- Bachelor of Science in Accounting & Finance
- Bachelor of Cooperative and Microfinance
- Bachelor of Social Work and Social Administration
- Bachelor of Public Administration and Management

- Bachelor of Human Resource Management
- Bachelor of Tourism and Hospitality Management
- Bachelor of Arts in Ethics and Human Rights

Note: All the above Bachelor Programmes have Diplomas except Diploma in Ethics and Human Rights

### C) PROGRAMS EXAMINABLE BY UBTEB BUT ACCREDITED TO BSU

- National Diploma in Civil Engineering
- National Diploma in Electric Engineering
- National Diploma in Water Engineering
- National Diploma in Refrigeration & Air Conditioning
- Diploma in Hotel & Institutional Catering
- National Diploma in Crop Production
   & Management

### D) SHORT COURSES Administrative Officers' Law course

Applications are open for Administrative Officers' Law course

**Language Center** Join us and learn a new language. Available Short Course Certificates in all languages.

#### **Higher Education Certificate (HEC)**

BSU also admits students who have not attained University admission at A'level to pursue a one year bridging course, Higher Education Certificate (HEC).

#### E) STUDY IN CANADA WHILE IN UGANDA AT BISHOP STUART UNIVERSITY

BSU in partnership with Trinity Western University runs academic programmes online through a Facilitated Academic Resource Centre (FAR-Centre) at BSU aimed at addressing key gaps required to drive Uganda's development agenda. Applications are now open for a Master of Arts in Leadership and a Master of Arts in Educational Leadership Academic Year 2022/2023.

#### F: CONTACTS

Email: Info@bsu.ac.ug

+256 707 200703, +256 707200717,

+256 707200707

Apply online via:

admissions.bsu.ac.ug

Visit our website for more details; www.bsu.ac.ug



### **NATIONAL TEACHERS'**

### **COLLEGE, KALIRO**





#### • Give a historic background of this College in terms of establishment and mandate.

• The College has a long standing history which stretches back to 1969, when Ministry of Education made the decision to build four regional primary teachers' colleges each with a capacity of 1,000 students, including Kaliro Teachers' College. And in 1971, "Zibondo XI" (His Royal Highness) of Bulamogi, Ezekiel Tenywa Waako Muloki, donated 210.28 acres of land for the college. In 1973, the then acting Minister of Education, Hon. A.B. Adimola, accompanied by the acting Permanent Secretary of Education, J.M.B. Lwabi, laid the foundation stone for the College. Between 1974 and 1981, it was a Grade II Teachers' College, admitting primary seven leavers for a 4-year course. In 1982, it was



upgraded to a Grade III Teachers' College, enrolling "O" level certificate holders. In 1985, however, it was transformed into a Grave V Teachers' College, making it one of the 10 national teachers' colleges in the country at the time. This is when its name changed to National Teachers' College Kaliro. Since then, it has been admitting "A" level certificate holders for a 2-year Diploma in Education Secondary (DES) programme. On graduating, they are expected to teach up to "O" level. In 1990, NTC Kaliro became the first college to start a 2-year in-service Diploma in Education Primary (DEP) programme, enabling Grade III teachers to specialize in Primary Education. Additionally, the College introduced more programmes, Advanced Certificate in Teaching English Language (2008), and Diploma in Teaching English Language (2015), designed for secondary school professional teachers interested in starting a new career in teaching English language and Literature in English. Then Certificate in Early Childhood Care and Education (2022). Therefore, NTC Kaliro's mandate is to provide quality teacher education responsive to local, national and international needs. This is why many ambitious, enthusiastic and motivated students all over Uganda and beyond are choosing NTC Kaliro.

# What entry requirements does one need in order to enroll for a teaching course at National Teachers' College Kaliro?

• Entry requirements vary from course to course. For Early Childhood Care and Education certificate, a candidate should have at least 5 passes at O-level. To be considered for Certificate in Teaching Physical Education, a candidate should be a teacher with at least 5 passes at O-level, including a credit in Biology. Then for Advanced Certificate in Teaching English

Language (ACTEL), a candidate should be a qualified secondary school teacher with at least 5 passes at O-level, including a credit in English language. In the case of Diploma in Teaching English Language, ACTEL certificate is a prerequisite. Diploma in Education Secondary (Arts and Humanities), a candidate should have 2 principal passes in A level and 5 passes in O-level obtained in one sitting. Then for Diploma in Education Secondary (Science), a candidate should have 1 principal and 2 subsidiary passes in A-level, and 5 passes in O-level obtained in one sitting. Meanwhile, for Diploma in Education Primary, a candidate is expected to have a Grade III teaching certificate and with at least 5 passes at O-level.

- The Geographical location of National Teachers' College Kaliro is considered to be strategic in terms of boosting Tourism in the Busoga region. What is your view on this and what more do you think can be done to promote Edu-tourism not only in this region but across Uganda?
- Indeed, NTC Kaliro is in a strategic location because the Imali rock caves, in Madibwa village in Buyida parish, is just 11km away. We're surrounded by Kagulu hill, and world war cemetery as well as large water masses, taking about 194km<sup>2</sup>, including source of the Nile, and Itanda falls, which attractions have not been optimally explored. Therefore, it is critical to create awareness among the masses through education institutions on how endowed Busoga is; develop the routes to the available tourist centers since they are muddy and impassable during rainy season; and encourage local residents to embrace and actively participate in visiting the centers and consequently, popularize them.

National Teachers' College Kaliro is an iconic institution that has stood the test of time and referred to as an Educational Landmark of the region. How has this institution contributed towards the Socio - economic transformation of the lives of the people of Busoga?

Since its establishment, many people from across Uganda, including Busoga, have come to NTC Kaliro to attain quality education and have gone on to different fields, impacting communities in varying ways. Notably Mr. Lubogo Christopher Baisi, currently a lecturer at NTC Kaliro, is a successful entrepreneur who has set up a secondary school and teacher training institute in Busoga. Besides, the College has trained and upgraded primary school teachers who are promoting basic education that has transformed and is yet to transform further the lives of the rural poor in Busoga. However, the College recognizes prominent leaders who hail from Busoga region. For instance, Uganda's first female vice president Speciosa Naigaga Wandira Kazibwe. We have a ladies' hall of residence named Naigaga, which has inspired our lady students to greater achievement and subsequently, shaped the socio-economic terrain of Busoga.

- Preserving our cultural heritage is one way of promoting Edu-tourism and tourism as a whole. How has this college positively contributed towards the existence of the Busoga Kingdom and its significance as a tourism destination?
- In the first place, it is imperative to note that the kingdom promotes unity, active participation in development activities and better standard of the people living in Busoga. Therefore, as a College, we have supported the kingdom by training



teachers who have contributed to the preservation of Busoga culture through music festivals. Similarly, cultural galas and dances as well as Busoga anthem and folksongs are performed during college occasions and thereby upholding the values of the kingdom. Moreover, such activities promote unity amongst the participants who subscribe to various cultural associations, clubs and societies. The pluralistic community in the College, in the context of cultural diversity, makes the College a significant tourism destination.

- The teachers of today have faced a number of challenges in terms of remuneration with many laying down their tools to express their grievances. What word of encouragement would you give these men and women in order not to lose heart a midst these challenges?
- Certain phenomena may inflict pain on us, but the bottom line is teachers are key stakeholders in development. Therefore, I call upon the teachers to keep serving. What we are going through now should not deter or discourage us from doing what is good for our children and the future generation; if we desire Uganda to transform into a high income country. However, I encourage teachers to find ways of generating additional income without jeopardizing their performance and productivity as teachers.

## college over the years?

• A lot has been done at NTC Kaliro with support from the Teacher Training Education Project of the Ministry of Education and Sports. Some of the key milestones include renovation and expansion of the college in terms of students' halls of residence and staff quarters in addition to the newly constructed halls of residence to match with the approved transition to a degree awarding institution. Besides, staff capacity development has taken place, and we have also been able to take our teaching to another level by teaching online using Zoom and Moodle learning management system. Likewise, we've also been able to reduce on the debt burden which the college used to grapple with.

# What major challenges have you encountered as a college that need to be addressed?

• Most of our staff do not reside within College and that means there is a burning need for more accommodation units to house all staff. Importantly, we still have staffing gaps resulting from mandatory retirement, which need filling. And given the fact that the College is transitioning from a diploma to degree awarding, with UNITE taking shape, there is an urgent need for an administrative block.



# N.T. C EALIRO CREATIVITY IS DIVINE

# **NATIONAL TEACHERS'**

# **COLLEGE, KALIRO**

National Teachers' College Kaliro is Uganda's public premier national teachers' college, first established as a Grade II teachers' college in 1973. It became a national teachers' college in 1985. Today, National Teachers' College Kaliro has 46 teaching staff and over 1.000 students.

Our motto "Creativity is Divine" was carefully chosen to serve as the guiding philosophy for preparation of teachers and management of the College. Emphasis is being placed on preparing students to become creative teachers now and in the future, and running the College in a way that encourages creative actions from the administrators, teaching staff, students and support staff.

The College is located at Natwana village, 32km north of Iganga town. It lies along Kaliro-Buwenge road; about 2km west of Kaliro town, Kaliro district linked to Iganga town by a tarmac road.

VISION: A centre of excellence in academic, skill-oriented, and professional teacher education.

MISSION: To provide quality teacher education responsive to local, national and international needs

#### **CORE VALUES:**

- Professionalism
- Academic Excellence
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Teamwork
- Innovativeness











# **COURSES**

At National Teachers' College Kaliro, we offer exciting opportunities for you to take your studies to the level. Our diploma and certificate courses will stimulate and challenge you, enabling you to develop your career.

Code	Course	Scheme	Minimum requirements	Duration
DES	Diploma in Education Secondary	Govt/Private	At least five (5) passes at "O" Level and 1 (one) principal pass at "A" level OR its equivalent	2 years
DEP	Diploma in Education Primary	Private	At least five (5) passes at "O" Level AND a Grade III certificate	3 years
DIPTEL	Diploma in Teaching English Language	Private	Advanced Certificate in Teaching English Language	2 years
ACTEL	Advanced Certificate in Teaching English Language	Private	At least five (5) passes at "O" Level with a credit in English AND a teacher registration certificate	1 year
CKIS	Certificate in Kiswahili Language	Private	At least five (5) passes at "O" Level with a credit in Kiswahili	1 year
CTPE	Certificate in Teaching Physical Education	Private	At least five (5) passes at "O" Level with a credit in Biology	1 year
CTLL	Certificate in Teaching Lusoga Language	Private	At least five (5) passes at "O" Level with a credit in Lusoga, a principal pass in Lusoga at "A" level AND a teacher registration certificate	1 year

How to Apply: We are looking for ambitious, enthusiastic and motivated students. Applications are normally received from April to August. Candidates who wish to apply for the private scheme will complete the private application form upon payment of a non-refundable application fee of UGX 23,000 which include a bank charge, paid to *Kaliro National Teachers College*, *Bank Account*: 903 000 562 7477, *Stanbic Bank*, *Iganga Branch*. You are encouraged to apply early since we receive a large volume of applications.

To apply: Go to https://admission.kaliro.ac.ug/

# **CONTACT US TODAY**

National Teachers' College Kaliro | P. O. Box 65, Kaliro, Uganda Tel: +256 434 660 604 | +256 778 497 155 |+256 704 455 462 | +256 772 865 245 Email: ntckaliro@gmail.com | www.kaliro.ac.ug





# UGANDA WILDLIFE RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE (UWRTD



**Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute** Tel: 0773416069/ 0757987832,

Email:info@uwrti.ac.ug | Website: www.uwrti.ac.ug

# REDEFINING WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACTIONS THROUGH APPLIED RESEARCH

Prof. Moses Muhumuza and Keren Muhindo. Uganda Wildlife Research and Training Institute (UWRTI)

# TWO KEY THREATS TO UGANDA'S WILDLIFE RESOURCES

It is evident that wildlife resources in private and protected areas in Uganda are under serious threat. Two main key threats to the wildlife resources are alien and indigenous invasive plant species and anthropogenic pressures from local communities in need of wildlife resources for livelihood and survival.

# RESEARCH ACTIVITIES TOWARDS THE ERADICATION OF INVASIVE PLANT SPECIES IN QUEEN ELIZABETH NATIONAL PARK (QENP)

Protected areas particularly national parks are the home of important plant and animal species. These areas and the species therein contribute to ecological, economic, and aesthetic values. For instance, Uganda received the largest foreign exchange from eco-tourism associated with national parks than any other income source.

# THE MANDATE OF UWRTI TO ADDRESS THREATS TO WILDLIFE RESOURCES

The Uganda Wildlife Research Institute (UWRTI) was established by Act of the Parliament of the Republic of Uganda No. 17 of 2016, with the aim of conducting and overseeing wildlife research and training in the country. The overall purpose of UWRTI is to collect and disseminate timely and quality scientific information that will enhance the management and utilization of wildlife resources in the country. In light of the current threats to the wildlife resources and to pursue its mandate, the UWRTI has designed and implemented action research interventions that we outline in this article.



For example, a recent aerial survey of the QENP revealed that nearly 40% of the park has been taken up by invasive plant species. UWRTI is currently researching the eradication of three speceis: Parthenium hysterophorus, Dicrostatcys cinerea and Lantana Camara.



Dicrostatcys cinerea



Lantana Camara

The UWRTI has designed a combination of research techniques on eradication of invasive species which were tested after understanding the :



- Distribution and relative abundance of the target invasive species.
- Spatial and temporal distribution of animal species and plant species abundancy and distribution habitats of the target invasive species.
- Plant species regeneration, distribution and abundance in plots where the invasive species have been extracted.
- Ecological associations of the invasive species with other plants and animals.

# RESEARCH ACTIVITIES TOWARDS EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY BASED WILDLDLIF CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT TO MITIGATE ANTHROPOGENIC PRESSURE

## **Domestication of the Cane Rat**

The cane rat is heavily hunted as a food resource in many areas on the African continent. In regulated resource use context, it is categorized as a non-timber forest product. It has great impacts on the livelihood of rural communities.

UWRTI is establishing the domestication trials for the cane rat to create breeding stock for local communities

# Mitigation of Elephant Human Conflict



As a way of testing the effectiveness of a Holistic Community Based Wildlife Conservation Strategy in reducing Human Elephant Conflicts in Queen Elizabeth National Park, we have conducted an investigation into the Human Elephant Conflict trends in Queen Elizabeth National Park under different conservation regimes (before 1925 to 2021). This is intended to generate data that reveals the actual trends of HEC in response to various interventions over time and to inform the next steps for a project that aims at mitigating Human-elephant conflict.



Also, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the interventions of the Strengthening Human-Elephant Conflict (HEC) Reduction in Queen Elizabeth National Park, Uganda.

# RESTORATION OF NYAMURIRO WETLAND AS A **CRITICAL AND BREEDING HABITAT OF THE GREY CROWN CRANE**



The Nyamuriro wetland is a threatened Key Biodiversity Area of international significance because it meets one or more previously established criteria and thresholds for identifying sites of biodiversity importance.

Working with the Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities, the local communities in Rubanda District and the Crane Monitors, we have designed activities for restoration of the wetland which include:



- Mapping of degraded habitats and breeding areas
- Restoration and enrichment of mapped habitats
- Boundary marking with live markers or permanent markers
- Development and dissemination of information, awareness and education materials
- Installing signages with messages about the conservation importance of the wetland.

# DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH FINDINGS

The findings of the research are disseminated through various ways, formally and informally. Some of the dissemination channels include policy briefs, flyers, journal papers, technical reports, and Books. Join the UWRTI research platform to participate in the monthly (every last Wednesday of a month 2-5 pm) by email to mmuhumuza@uwrti.ac.ug.



# THE UGANDA HOTEL AND TOURISM TRAINING INSTITUTE - JINJA

TOR COD AND MY COUNTRY

"The Centre of Excellence in Hands – On Tourism and Hospitality Training"

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



# **UHTTI MANDATE**

The mandate of UHTTI is derived from the Uganda Hotel and Tourism Training Institute (UHTTI) Act 2015.

- To provide full-time courses of study and training in such fields of Hotel and Tourism learning and research as the Board may direct
- 2. To provide guidance on national curriculum for all public and private training providers in the Hotel and Tourism Industry
- 3. To conduct national or other Tourism and Hotel examinations, grant national certificates, and other award consistent with the national curriculum
- 4. To organize and conduct in-service training in conjunction with key stakeholders for persons already employed in the Hotel and Tourism sector
- 5. To equip students with entrepreneurial skills in Hotel and Tourism sector and

- empower them to be job creators in the sector
- **6.** To organize and conduct internship programmes
- 7. To organize tailor made courses win Tourism, Hospitality, Hotel Management and Catering and to make provision for the advancement, transmission, and preservation of knowledge
- **8.** To arrange and organize conferences, seminars, workshops, and study group in its field of operation
- To consult and cooperate with anybody or organization in or outside Uganda having similar functions to those described by the Act.
- 10. To perform any other function as the Minister will direct them from time to time

# **UHTTI VISION**

To be the leading Centre of excellence in hands-on-training in the Region for the Hospitality and Tourism Industry.

# **UHTTI MISSION**

To produce highly skilled and competent hospitality and Tourism workforce

# **VALUES & PRINCIPLES**

- 1. PROFESSIONALISM
- 2. HOSPITALITY
- 3. INTERGRITY
- 4. INNOVATIVENESS
- 5. COOPERATION AND TEAMWORK





CORPORATE VALUES U UNIQUENESS H HOSPITALITY T TRANSPARENCY T TEAMWORK I INNOVATIVE





# **UHTTI PROGRAMS**

# 1. DIPLOMA COURSES

#### (September In-Take)

- Diploma in Hotel Management (DHM)
- Diploma in Tourism Management (DTM) - 2 years
- Diploma in Pastry & Bakery Management (DPBM) - 2 years

#### 2. CERTIFICATE COURSES:

# (April and September In-Take)

- Certificate in Hotel Operations (NCHO) - 2 years
- Certificate in Tour Guiding and Driving (NCTGD) - 2 years
- Certificate in Pastry and Bakery (NCPB) - 2 year

### 3. SUPERVISORY CERTIFICATE COURSES (April and September In-Take)

- Front Office Operations (SFO) 6
- Food Production Operations (SFPO) 6 months
- Food and Beverage Operations (SFBO) 6 months
- Housekeeping Operations (SHKO) 6

## 4. IN-SERVICE CERTIFICATE COURSES (94 Months)

- Rooms Division (INS-RD)
- Food and Beverage Services (INS-F&BS)
- Food Production (INS-FP)
- Housekeeping (INS-HSK)

#### **5. SHORT COURSES** (2 Weeks - 3 Months)

- **Food Production**
- Pastry & Bakery
- Front Office
- Housekeeping
- Food & Beverage Service
- Tour Guiding
- Driving skills
- Management and Leadership skills
- Entrepreneurship skills
- **Vocational Courses**
- Bar Tending (Barrister)

## 6. TAILOR MADE COURSES

These are tailored according to the need of the client or organization

# **HOTEL SECTION**

Crested Crane Hotel under the management of Uganda Hotel and Tourism Training Institute is the only government owned hotel with a long outstanding history of hosting very important persons (VIPs) with professional skills.

#### Facilities at the Hotel:

- 1. A 35 self-contained guest rooms such as:
  - Single rooms
  - Double rooms
  - Deluxe rooms
  - Presidential suite
- 2. Two (2) Conference hall facilities for both small and big groups
- 3. Spacious and cool gardens for weekend retreats and other big functions like
  - Wedding Receptions
  - Music concerts
  - Other gatherings
- 4. Restaurant offering a variety of menus
- 5. Ample parking space set in a tranquil ambience

P. O. Box 444, Jinja Tel: 256 434 121954, +256 392 846885 Email: info@uhtti.ac.ug | Webmail: www.uhtti.ac.ug / crestedcranehotel.com



# BUGANDA ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION - MENGO

uganda Royal Institute of Business and Technical Education (BRIBTE)
Mengo was founded by Buganda Kingdom in 1999 with a view to
equip students with practical knowledge and skills for employability.
The Institute operates under the Ministry of Education, Buganda
Kingdom and is registered with the Ministry of Education and Sports
(MoES), Central Government. The Institute registration number is PCS/B/144.
BRIBTE is also licensed by the National Council for Higher Education (NCHE) to
offer training in Business, Technical and Vocational Courses. Besides, the Institute
offers you opportunity to sit for national examinations set by the Uganda Business
and Technical Examinations Board (UBTEB.....) at diploma and certification levels
whereas students who undertake training in Non-Formal education are examined by
the Directorate for Industrial Training (DIT)

#### 1.1 Vision

A leading education institution that offers highest levels of practical and hands-on competences in Technical, Business, and Vocational Studies.

## 1.2 Mission Statement

To produce artisans and entrepreneurs in Technical, Business and Vocational disciplines who can offer quality services in this era of socio-economic transformation in Uganda.



Mr. Wamala Anthony
Principal, Buganda Royal Institute





#### 1.3 Objectives

- To provide practical skills and knowledge that match with labour market demands and self employment.
- b. To produce graduates of integrity; portraying the Royal image of the Institute
- To promote students talents through various extra-curricular activities.

#### 1.4 Institute Core Values

- a. Creativity
- b. Teamwork
- c. Nationalism
- d. Discipline
- e. Environmental protection

#### 1.5 Intake every year

- a. February/March intake
- b. July/August Intake

## 1.6 Study sessions

- a. Day Program
- b. Evening Program
- c. Weekend Program
- d. In-service for Nursery teachers (During Holidays)
- e. Short Courses (During holidays)
- f. Blended with online lessons

#### 1.7 Our graduation ceremony

The Institute graduates students every last Friday of January

#### 1.8 Entry requirements

**Diploma program:** A Principal Pass at A-level and any two Subsidiary passes OR Relevant Certificate from a recognised education Institution

**Certificate program:** Any Three (3) subjects passed at O-Level and they are relevant for the course applied for **Nonformal training:** No academic requirement needed.

Invites applications from S.4 and S.6 leavers for Admissions in the following Programs offered during Day, Evening, Weekend Or Online

#### NATIONAL DIPLOMA PROGRAMS ON SEMESTER BASIS

Diploma programs	Duration	Tuition
National Diploma in Journalism	2 years	450,000
Diploma in Art and Design	2 years	450,000
National Diploma in ICT (NDICT)	2 years	450,000
National Dip in Secretarial Studies	2 years	430,000
National Dip in Hotels & Catering	2 years	450,000
National Diploma in Tourism Mgt	2 years	450,000
National Dip in Business Admin	2 years	430,000
National Dip in Accountancy	2 years	430,000
National Dip in Fashion Design	2 years	450,000
National Dip in Cosmetology	2 years	450,000
Diploma in Interior Design	2 years	450,000
National Dip in Civil Engineering	2 years	450,000
National Dip in Mechanical Engineering	2 years	450,000
National Dip in Electrical Engineering	2 years	450,000
National Dip in Water & Sanitation Eng	2 years	450,000
National Dip in Architecture	2 years	450,000
Diploma in Kindergarten & Infant studies	2 years	450,000
NON FORMAL TRAINING PROGRAMS		
Cert in Hairdressing	2 years	350,000

Cert in Hairdressing	2 years	350,000
Cert in Motor Vehicle Mechanics	2 years	350,000
Specialized Cert in Food Production	2 years	350,000

#### **NATIONAL CERTIFICATES ON SEMESTER BASIS**

Certificate programs	Duraπon	Iuiπon
Certificate in Child Care & Home Mgt	1 year	350,000
National Certificate in Accountancy/Mgt	2 years	350,000
Certificate in Kindergarten & Infant Studies	2 years	350,000
National Certificate in Tourism & Hotel Mgt	2 years	350,000
National Certificate in ICT	2 years	350,000
National Certificate in Journalism	2 years	350,000
Certificate in Art & Design	2 years	350,000

#### **NATIONAL CERTIFICATES ON TERM BASIS**

National Cert in Electrical Installn & Systems	2 years	300,000
National Certificate in Building Construction	2 years	300,000
National Certificate in Fashion & Design	2 years	300,000
National in Certificate in Plumbing	2 years	300,000
National Certificate in Cosmetology	2 years	300,000
National Certificate in Automotive Mechanics	2 years	300,000
National Certificate in Catering & Hotels Mgt	2 years	300,000
Cert in Kinder & Infant Studies (in-service)	2 years	300,000

#### **NON FORMAL TRAINING PROGRAMS**

Certificate in Elementary Tailoring	2 years	350,000
Certificate in brick laying & concrete prac.	2 years	350,000
Certificate in Plumbing	2 years	350,000

# Education



Ssaabasajja Kabaka, Owek.Charles Peter Mayiga , Owek. Dr. Twaha Kawaase and female staff of the Institute, July 2018



Practical Plumbing lessons at Buganda Royal Institute.



Students of Building and Construction practicing hands-on Training on block



## **WE ARE LOCATED AT:**

Kakeeka-Mengo near Super Fm and Rubaga Hospital: Tel: 0782421817/ 0701639440

# Apply online using:

www.bribte.ac.ug/admissionportal

Website: www.bribte.ac.ug

Email: bribtemengo@yahoo.com

# **Our Contact Offices:**

- 1. Wabigalo- Mityana at Maria Assumpta P/S
- 2. Beatrice SS Kiboga-Kyankwanzi
- 3. Mbarara at Rukands Contractors along Isingiro Rd
- 4. Buwenge at Masaba Book Shop
- 5. Together As One in Wobulenzi Taxi Park
- 6. Mpombo Family Restaurant in Lyantonde Town



Students of ICT attending Practical Lectures



Kabaka Mulondo Buidling that hosts a sizeable number of Workshops









Students Training in Electrical installation



Students of Hotels and Institutional Catering while undergoing Training



Students Fashion & design practicing Cutting and Joinery



Students of Motor Vehicle Mechanics in training session





# **CAREER INSTITUTE**

# MOES/BTVET/027 BUILDING YOUR CAREER

P. O. Box 23711 | Conrad Plaza - 6th Floor Entebbe Road

Tel: 0414-251208/0772-311304 | Email: careerinstitute00@gmail.com | www.careerinstituteug.com

Career Institute (CI), formerly known as Airways Tourism and Hotel Institute was established in1993. It was fully registered and Licensed by the Ministry of Education and Sports of Uganda (License No. MOES/BTVET/027). The vision of the Institute during its inception was to produce competent and employable professionals for the hospitality industry.

# THE INSTITUTE'S VISION, MISSION, MOTTO AND CORE VALUES

THE VISION: To be a top most tertiary institution that is both nationally and internationally known for practical orientation and innovativeness

**THE MISSION:** To provided qualitative all round education services, instill professionalism and equip students with relevant skills for positive development of society

THE MOTTO: Building your career

#### THE CORE VALUES

- Innovation: We pursue excellence in teaching and training through encouragement and support of creativity, imagination and originality.
- **ii. Integrity:** We strive to demonstrate high standards of ethical conduct and to cherish honesty, openness and truth.
- iii. Professionalism: Making sure that staff and students conduct themselves with the highest ethical standards and taking responsibility of all their actions.
- **iv. Transparency:** Seeking to provide accountability and value for money to Career Institute's stakeholders.

#### THE OBJECTIVES OF THE INSTITUTE

- i. To solve the problem of shortage/ insufficient trained manpower in the business and hospitality industry.
- ii. To equip students with the knowledge and skills that match with the current and near future employment needs.
- iii. To design and deliver tailor made courses targeting the emerging small-scale entrepreneurs in order to meet their immediate skills demands.
- iv. To create partnerships with other institutions with similar objectives.

- v. To produce highly qualified graduates with the necessary practical and vocational skills that meet the current manpower requirements.
- vi. To disseminate knowledge and give an opportunity of acquiring higher education to all persons including those with disabilities regardless of race, political opinion, colour, creed or gender.
- vii. To do any other thing geared at the enhancement and development of technical, practical courses and vocational education in Uganda.

#### **COMPETENCES**

- i. Experienced and reliable lecturers
- ii. High pass rates in both local and international courses
- iii. Strategic and central location
- iv. Secure and ample parking space
- v. Negotiable and flexible fees payment scheme
- vi. Practical approach to studies for example through educational tours, cookery practical lessons and clinical placements (Counseling department)
- vii. Continuous assessment tests and course works
- viii. Computer based studies and IT innovations.



Students pursuing travel and tourism course on an education tour of murchison falls national park"

# **CAREER INSTITUTE**

# **BUILDING YOUR CAREER**

REGISTRATION NO.ME/VOC/027

#### **CAREER INSTITUTE**

The only International Air Transport Authorized Training centre in Uganda affiliated to International Air Transport Association whose Headquarters is in Canada. We offer international courses in travel and Air cargo handling and other Business and Management courses as follows.

# (IATA) TRAVEL & TOURISM COURSES

- Travel & Tourism –Foundation level
- Travel & Tourism –Consultant level
- Travel & Tourism Management level

# (IATA) AIR CARGO COURSES

- Air Cargo Handling
- Air Cargo advanced Marketing
- Dangerous goods
- Airport operations fundamentals
- Customs ,Clearing & Forwarding (Internal)

#### **PROFESSIONAL COURSES**

- FIA → CAT (UK)
- Accounting Technician Diploma ATD(U)

# **Diplomas & Certificate courses**

#### **BUSINESS COURSES**

- Business Administration
- Accounting and finance
- Procurement and Logistics Management
- Marketing

#### **MANAGEMENT COURSES**

- Public Administration
- Human Resource Management
- Project Planning & Management
- Counseling-HIV/AIDS Management

### **HOTEL COURSES**

- Hotel & Tourism Administration
- Front office operations
- Food production

#### **SHORT COURSES**

- 1. COMPUTER
  - General computer studies
  - Accounting packages
  - QuickBooks
  - Tally
  - Pastel
- 2. Customer care
- 3. French language



- We are the only authorized training centre for IATA courses in Uganda since 1993
- We have favorable learning shifts, day, evening & weekend
- Our IATA Diplomas are recognized internationally
- We have a qualified ,competent and committed team of lecturers
- Our tuition is affordable
- International courses will enable you to work anywhere in the world

WE HAVE TWO INTAKES IN A YEAR:
MARCH-APRIL AND SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER

# REGISTRATION IS IN PROGRESS FOR THE MARCH-APRIL INTAKE

Conrad Plaza 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Left Wing, Entebbe Road Opposite Centenary Bank, P. O. Box 23711, Kampala – Uganda, Tel. 0414 – 251208, 0772-423212, 0702-713670 Email: admin@careerinstituteug.com, www.careerinstituteug.com



# YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION (YWCA)

# **VOCATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE**

"Empowerment Through Education"



#### The Vocational Training Institute:

In line with the YWCA Purpose of assisting Youths to participate in projects and programmes aimed at raising their educational, social, health and economic standards, the YWCA of Uganda started a Vocational Training Institute to equip them for a better tomorrow.

YWCA believes that women and girls have necessary qualities for success. With specialised knowledge and a recognised skill or qualification, the opportunities today are greater for women than they have ever been.

**Vision :** To be the leading Training Institute for self-reliance and sustenance for the vouth.

Mission: To enhance youth participation in projects and programmes aimed at raising their Spiritual, Educational, Health and Economic standards to play a rightful role in Nation Building

Motto: "Empowerment Through Education"



WE INSIST ON ADDING VALUE TO ALL YOUTHS OF UGANDA.
WE HELP YOU GAIN AN EDGE OVER YOUR COMPETITORS.

WE RETAIN YOU ON OUR DATABASE & ALERT AND CONNECT YOU TO ANY EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

# Main Objective:

To continually equip students with knowledge and skills in areas of vocation and business.

#### **Specific Objectives:**

- To impart knowledge and skills in Vocational and Business related disciplines and to stimulate entreprenuership development in the learners.
- To introduce students to acceptable behaviour at work places.
- To promote research and innovation among staff and students in order to come up with knowledge and skills to meet the new challenges in the Business World.
- To introduce students to inform and communication technology (which is the main challenge of globalisation) and its impact on society.

## **Core Values:**

- Accountability.
- Transparency.
- Commitment.
- Freedom of speech.
- Teamwork
- Respect for Humanity, Honesty/ Discipline/Integrity











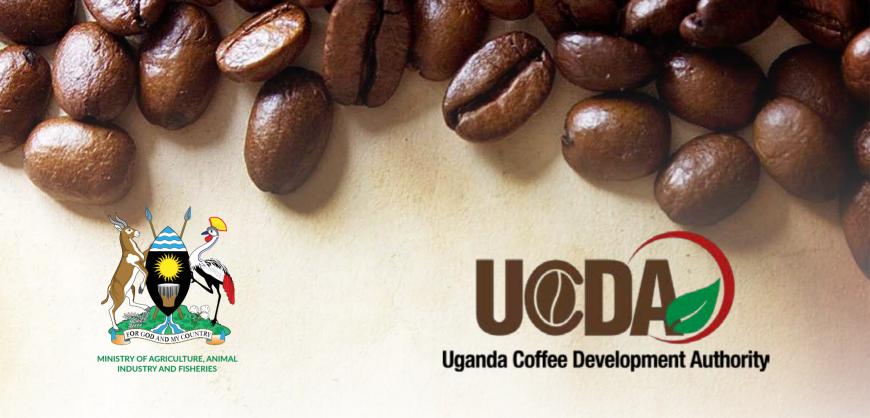




COU	RSE	COURSE		
1	Dip. in Guidance & Counselling	21	Certificate in Guidance & Counselling	
2	Dip. in Counselling & HIV/AIDS Mgt. (Newly Introduced)	22	Certificate in Counselling & HIV/AIDS Mgt. (Newly Introduced)	
3	Dip. in Early Childhood Development	23	Certificate in Early Childhood Development	
4	Dip. in Secretarial and Office Practice	24	Certificate in Secretarial and Office Practice	
5	Dip. in Electrical Engineering	25	Cert. in Electrical Engineering	
6	Dip. in Business Administration	26	Certificate in Business Administration	
7	Dip. in Hotel & Institutional Catering	27	Certificate in Hotel & Institutional Catering	
8	Dip. in Human Resource Management	28	Certificate in Human Resource Management	
9	Dip. in Garment Making & Fashion Design	29	Certificate in Garment Making	
10	Dip. in Radio & Videography	30	Certificate in Radio & Videography	
11	Dip. in Cosmetology	31	Certificate in Cosmetology	
12	Dip. in Business Management	32	Certificate in Business Management	
13	Dip. in Accountancy	33	Certificate in Accountancy	
14	Dip. in Purchase & Supplies Management	34	Certificate in Purchase & Supplies Management	
15	Dip. in Procurement & Logistics Management	35	Certificate in Procurement & Logistics Management	
16	Dip. in Plumbing	36	Certificate in Plumbing	
17	Dip. in Motorvehicle Engineering	37	Certificate in Motorvehicle Engineering	
18	Dip. in Welding & Metal Fabrication	38	Certificate in Welding & Metal Fabrication	
19	Dip. Solar Repair & Maintenance	39	Certificate in Solar Repair & Maintenance	
20	Dip. in Brick Laying & Architecture	40	Certificate in Brick Laying	

# **SHORT COURSES**

Certificate in Child Care (CC) and Care Givers		Driving	1 Year
Certificate in Languages 9English Literacy, French, Kiswahili and Germany, Luganda)		Motorcycle Repair	1 Year
Certificate in Special Cookery		Knitting	1 Year
Accounting Applications	6 months	Art & Design	1 Year
Typing Applications	3 months	Events Management	1 Year
Floral Arrangement and Decoration, Bead Work, Interior Design	3 months	Interior Designing	1 Year
Bakery and Pasteries, Juice Making	3 months	Capentery & Joinery	1 Year
Beauty Skilling Classes - Bridal, Pedicure & Manicure, Make Up, Massage, Barbery	3 months Each	Painting	1 Year
ICT in all Packages available		Computer Graphics	1 Year
Home Economics	6 months	Web Designing	1 Year
Bead Work & Jewellery	1 Year	Electronics	1 Year
Diploma and Certificate in Estate Management (To be introduced)		Wood Work	1 Year



# UCDA ready to position coffee as a tourism crop

# About UCDA

The Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) is a government agency that was established by an Act of Parliament 1991, amended in 1994, Cap. 325 and the Coffee Regulations of 1994. The National Coffee Act, 2021 repealed and replaced UCDA Cap. 325. It is responsible for regulating all "on" and "off" coffee farm activities.

### **OUR VISION**

A sustainable coffee industry with high stakeholder value for social economic transformation.

#### **OUR MISSION**

To facilitate increase in quality coffee production, productivity, and consumption. We live by the slogan: "Empowering livelihoods"



Coffee is one of the strategic commodities identified by the Government of Uganda through its National Development Plans, that will drive the country into a middle-income country.



Ithough the crop is already earning the country good money, sector players, believe that promoting the crop for tourism will earn Uganda an extra income.

Uganda's coffee sector has seen a consistent rise in coffee exports over the years. The latest UCDA report shows that coffee exports for 12 months (Financial year 2021/22) totaled 6.26 million bags worth US\$ 862.28 million compared to 6.08 million bags worth US\$ 559.16 million the previous year (Financial year 2020/21).

On top of this growth, coffee tourism in a new trend that coffee farmers and processors can tap into to grow income.

# The emerging trend of Agro-Tourism

It has become a trend for people globally to trace the origins of the products they consume. This trend has led to the emergence of agro-tourism. This is an intriguing and enjoyable experience for many and one for which tourists are willing to pay for.

According to Joseph Ruhakana Taremwa, the CEO of the Agrotourism Association, the entire coffee value chain, if well packaged can result in an experience that can be promoted as a tourism product. For example, a tourism package for a potential tourist should include coffee planting, harvesting, processing, roasting, pounding, and grinding using locally made motar. Tourists can also engage in coffee packaging using locally available materials such as banana fibre and consumption also in traditional coffee drinking cups. Such a package should have a provision for tourists to plant their coffee trees, that they can monitor while in Uganda or back to their home countries. Such an experience will force a tourist to come back like three times a year, along with two others to be part of the growth process of coffee.

In the process, one tourist will have paid a farmer, tour guide, transporter, earned the country foreign incomes through tourism visas among others, hence qualifying the crop as a tourism product. Stakeholders are promoting coffee tourism as an experience, Musa Kakande, a promoter of coffee tourism believes in the movement of coffee lovers to the actual places where different activities in coffee are carried out.

# Coffee tourism in Bugisu

The Mt. Elgon and Sipi region in Eastern Uganda is a famous tourist destination today. The area is characterised by the steep

slopes of Mountain Elgon and its famous 40sq. km wide Caldera. Mt. Elgon not only has one of the largest surface areas of an ancient extinct volcano in the world but its lower slopes are also littered with gorges, caves, cliffs and magnificent waterfalls - most notably Sipi falls.

As one approaches these places, they go through the many coffee plantations intercropped with bananas. This has prompted many farmers/farming groups like the Mt. Elgon Coffee and Honey Cooperative to embrace coffee-tourism. The cooperative that works with coffee farmers from Bududa, Manafwa, Sironko, Bulambuli, Kapchorwa among others is already promoting the coffee experience among local and international tourists who frequent their premises.



Rogers Wasibi, the General Manager of the cooperative, adds that they link tourists to coffee farming communities with a story to tell. He gave an example of a coffee farming group in Bududa district, that grows coffee in a place believed to be the birthplace of fireflies.

The group, that calls itself Bushimwemwe (the local name for fireflies) markets their coffee to tourists, by telling stories about the fireflies. As tourists listen to the story, they get more interested in the coffee, adds Wasibi.

Wasibi adds that such stories are accompanied by the consumption of locally grown foods in the region like malewa (edible bamboo shoots) and learning about the cultural practices, like male circumcision, and female circumcision if they moved a step further to Sebei region among others. Wasibi adds that such an experience has resulted in improved quality of coffee because the consumer (in this case a tourist) interacts with a farmer and advice on the type and quality needed.



# Coffee tourism in Kisoro

While on a coffee tour in Kisoro, selected farmers take tourists through all the stages till the roasting stage. While enjoying coffee, one gets the opportunity to meet the mountain gorilla population, and other wild animals like monkeys, baboons including the flora and fauna. One also gets a chance to enjoy the misty Virunga mountains.

Peter Harera, is one of the farmers, who has started earning from the coffee tourism experience. Located in process of coffee growing to the cup, using indigenous methods of processing like washing, winnowing, pounding, roasting, grinding till one gets a fine powder, ready to drink. The roast is carried out in three forms i.e. Light, medium, and dark roast, added Harera.

"When they come to my home, I take them through the whole process of growing coffee from the nursery to the cup. We prepare a nursery bed together, transplant together, do the pruning, harvesting, pulping and processing using the locally available methods. For Arabic, wet processing Chintare village, one kilometer away from Kisoro town, he on average receives 20 tourists a month although this was briefly interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic. While at his farm tourists learn about coffee; each parting with UGX 15,000 per day. So what happens at the farm?

Harera explained that when tourists visit his tourism site, which is also his home, they are taken through the entire



Arabica coffee production is dominant in the southwestern districts of Kisoro. This mountainous area is rich with acidic volcanic soils; and fruit flavourswhichimprovethequalityofthecoffeebeansproduced in that area.

is done with the visitors, till the time of drinking the three cups of light, medium and dark roast," explained Harera.

# Queen Elizabeth National Park

In this area, coffee plantations are located between the national park's buffer zone and the community farmlands; the farmland has more than 1,500 Arabica and Robusta coffee plants. Just like in Bugisu and Kisoro regions, a tourist whether domestic or foreign witnesses communal processing and testing of the harvest.





# **PSALMS FOOD INDUSTRIES LIMITED**

Plot No. 8498, Crisps House, Hoima Road Nansana - Wakiso TEL: +256 752 634 343 | +256 771 900 333 TOLL FREE: 0800 220110 WEBSITE: www.psalmsfoodindustries.com



Psalms Food Industries Ltd was founded in 2010. The company is located at Plot 8498, Hoima Road, Wakiso District. We deal in manufacturing of Crisps, Nuts and Extruded snacks under the brand name SUMZ. We have a growing range of products over 20 portfolio which are very visible in supermarkets, and shops.

With a work force of strong men and women, our employees are groomed for career development, through our stimulating, challenging and rewarding work environment which creates opportunities for professional and personal development. We remain committed to team work and partnerships with employee, shareholders, customers and the community.

In all that we do, the quality of our products is keenly monitored right from sourcing of raw materials. Our products are certified by UNBS and Halaal bureau of standards. We equally believes that our pricing is competitive to ensure value for money and this is well aligned with our value preposition "A healthy, good quality and affordable choice.

We take great care to ensure food safety through automation of processes in a clean work environment. We constantly strive to improve upon our products so that total quality is achieved in every sphere of activity.

The company has over the past years engaged in community support initiatives by taking a more proactive role in designing, funding and implementation of strategically selected initiates (C.R.S) to benefit the community.

We continue to build a strong and powerful brand which has led to recognition and winning of several awards from far and wide













# BANANA INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (BIRDC)



Rev. Prof. Florence Isabirye Muranga, Director General - Banana Industrial Research And Development Centre (BIRDC)

The Banana Industrial Research & Development Centre (BIRDC) formerly known as PIBID is headed by Rev. Prof. Florence Isabirye Muranga, an ordained priest of the Church of Uganda and a Food Scientist.

Out of concern of a huge percentage of the matooke harvested by growers in Uganda being wasted, His Excellency the President of the Republic of Uganda, Yoweri Tibuhaburwa Kaguta Museveni set up the Banana Industrial Research and Development (BIRDC) project and appointed Rev. Prof. Florence Isabirye Muranga to head this organization as Director General.

One of the major objectives of the initiative is to transform the Uganda peasant farmers into commercial farmers by empowering them as formidable banana industry stakeholders through involvement in value addition thereby eradicating poverty.





President Yoweri K. Museveni and the First Lady, Janet K. Museveni inspecting some of the products made from Matooke.



King of Tooro, Omukama Oyo Nyimba Kabamba Iguru Rukidi IV at the Banana Industrial Research and Development Centre (BIRDC) facility in Bushenvi.

# THE BANANA INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND **DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (BIRDC) FACILITY**











# ASSORTED PRODUCTS MADE BY THE BANANA INDUSTRIAL **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (BIRDC)**















# ASSORTED PRODUCTS MADE BY THE BANANA INDUSTRIAL **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (BIRDC)**





















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Enjoy Responsibly.





# LEADERSHIP CODE TRIBUNAL



# **HAPPY WORLD TOURISM DAY**

The Management and staff of the Leadership Code Tribunal join the rest of the World to commemorate the World Tourism Day. We continue to be committed to contributing to the Tourism industry in Uganda by promoting a Transparent and Accountable Leadership.



H.E. Gen. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of Uganda



Hon. Rose Lilly Akello, Minister of State for Ethics and Integrity



Dr. Roselyn Karugonjo-Segawa, Chairperson



Hon. Asuman Kivingi. **Deputy Chairperson** 



Mr. Didas Bakunzi Mufasha, Member



Ms. Jane Okelowange. Member



Ms. Joyce Nalunga Birimumaaso, Member

# **LEADERSHIP CODE TRIBUNAL**

Padre Pio building, Plot 32, Lumumba Avenue P.O. Box 7142 Kampala, Uganda General Line: +256417117501 | Website: www.lct.go.ug



💙 @LeadershipCodeT 🗜 Leadership Code Tribunal in Leadership Code Tribunal

# The Leadership Code Tribunal

The Leadership Code Tribunal (herein referred to as "the LCT") is a constitutional body created under Article 235A of the 1995 Constitution and statutorily established under Section 19A of the Leadership Code Act, 2002.

## Mandate of the LCT

The mandate of the LCT is to hear and determine cases of breach of the Leadership Code of Conduct.

# **Mission**

"To effectively adjudicate breaches of the Leadership Code of Conduct in order to promote good governance."

#### Vision

"A Transparent and Accountable Leadership"

# **Values**

Accountability, fairness, independence, integrity, professionalism and teamwork.

### Functions of the LCT

In discharging its mandate, the LCT is in particular charged with the following functions under Section 19B of the

Leadership Code Act, 2002:

- **1.** Receive, examine and adjudicate any breaches of the Code referred to it by the Inspectorate of Government;
- 2. Make a decision on any matter referred to it by the Inspectorate and submit it to the authorised person and the Inspectorate of Government; and
- **3.** Make recommendations to the authorised person on disciplinary action to be taken against a leader.

## Jurisdiction of the LCT

The LCT has the mandate to hear and determine all breaches of the Leadership Code of Conduct referred to it by the Inspectorate of Government (Section 19Q of the Leadership Code Act 2002).

The LCT also hears appeals from the public where the Inspectorate of Government either rejects an application for or does not grant access to the declaration of a leader or public officer (Section 7 (7) of the Leadership Code Act 2002).

## Achievements of the LCT

The LCT is a novel institution in the anticorruption fight and therefore signifies Government's commitment to this fight. By dealing with corruption, the government is able to strengthen economic growth and thus enable sustainable development. The LCT is contributing to this growth and development and therefore through its work, the LCT can foster a transformed and accountable Public Service for development.

The LCT's contribution in the fight against corruption is through adjudication and thus acting as a deterrent in combating corruption. This is done through holding public leaders and public officers accountable and ensuring conformity to the Leadership Code of Conduct.



Inaugural Members of the LCT



The Minister of State for Ethics and Integrity, Deputy IGG, LCT Members and Key stakeholders at the validation of the LCT Strategic Plan.

# The LCT, which was established in July 2020, has embarked on its mandate in three phases which include:

- 1. Pre-adjudication where the LCT established its processes, systems and controls as a novel institution. This has adequately prepared the LCT for its second phase of adjudication.
- 2. Adjudication entails the actual hearing and determination of cases of breach of the Leadership Code. The LCT is hearing and determining these cases. The LCT expeditiously concluded the first 7 cases filed by the IG.
- Post adjudication where the LCT will follow up on enforcement of its decisions.

As a novel institution, the LCT focused on its pre-adjudication phase. The LCT has thus been able to lay a good foundation before it embarked on adjudication. This will ensure that the LCT meets its objectives in the fight against corruption.

The LCT as a key anti-corruption institution has been able to establish its processes, systems and controls by developing the



The LCT delivering its decision on breach of the Leadership Code of Conduct.

Leadership Code Tribunal (Practice and Procedure) Rules S.I. No. 53 of 2021; the LCT Protocol on Adjudication; LCT Anti-Corruption Strategy among others.

By setting a strong foundation for adjudication, the LCT is well placed to check the actions of leaders and public officers in the fight against corruption by enforcing the Leadership Code of Conduct.

# Adjudication of Cases

Nature of breaches heard by the LCT

The LCT adjudicates over breaches of the following nature:-

- 1. non-declaration of income, assets and liabilities;
- 2. failure to submit declarations;
- 3. false, incorrect and anticipatory declarations;
- 4. late submissions of declarations;
- 5. Participation in prohibited contracts;
- 6. Accepting gifts for favours;
- 7. Failure to declare or dispose of gifts in accordance with the Act;

- **8.** Failure to respond to a request for clarification from the Inspector General of Government;
- 9. Prohibited conduct and contracts;
- 10. Misuse of official information;
- 11. Illegitimate influence for offers of future employment;
- **12.** Conflict of interest and abuse of public property, among others.

# Nature of penalties

Where a person is found guilty of any breach of the Leadership Code of Conduct, penalties are varied according to the nature of the breach and range from:-

- 1. Warnings;
- 2. Caution;
- 3. Fines;
- 4. Demotion;
- 5. Dismissal from office;
- **6.** Vacation of office:
- 7. Confiscation of undeclared or illegally acquired property;
- 8. Withholding emoluments; and
- 9. Making good the loss occasioned to government property.

The LCT has embarked on hearing cases of breach of the Leadership Code of Conduct.

The Tribunal has so far received 7 cases, 6 of which are on nondeclaration and 1 on abuse of public property. All of these cases have been concluded expeditiously.

Total No. of cases received	Nature of breach of Leadership Code Act	Status of matters	Nature of penalties
7	Non- declaration (6)	Concluded	Fines
	Abuse of public property (1)	Concluded	Demotion Making good the loss occasioned to government property

The LCT through its established adjudication processes and systems was able to quickly determine the matters and has been able to hold public officers who breached the Code accountable with fines imposed to that effect. Through this, defective behaviour will be curtailed in the Public Service.



The LCT and IG, Led by IGG Betty Kamya, Strategise as partners for enforcement of the Leadership Code Act in the fight against corruption.





# THE TAX APPEALS TRIBUNAL CELEBRATING 25 YEARS

# **HAPPY WORLD TOURISM DAY**

The Board, Management and Staff of the TAX APPEALS TRIBUNAL wish to join the rest of the World to commemorate the World Tourism Day.



H.E. Gen. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of Uganda



Dr. Asa Mugenyi, Chairman, Tax Appeals Tribunal



Ms. Rachel Kisakye Kintu, Registrar, Tax Appeals Tribunal

# TAX APPEALS TRIBUNAL

# The Tax Appeals Tribunal

The Tax Appeals Tribunal (TAT) is a quasi-judicial institution established under the Tax Appeals Tribunals Act, 1997 to settle tax disputes between tax payers and the Uganda Revenue authority (URA). This was in fulfillment of the requirement in Article 152 (3) of the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, which provides that; "there shall be tribunals set up to handle Tax disputes in Uganda."

The Tax Appeals Tribunal is the court of first instance for all tax disputes and this was stated in Uganda Revenue Authority v Rabbo Enterprises (U) Ltd Civil Appeals 12/2014 where the Supreme Court held that; "The proper procedure therefore, is that all tax disputes must first be lodged with the Tax Appeals Tribunal and only taken before the High Court on appeal." The Tribunal is composed of five (5) members and a chairperson who qualifies to be a High Court Judge.

# The Salient Features of the Tribunal

- **1.** Tax Appeals Tribunal (TAT) is independent of URA and other government organs.
- 2. Reviews any taxation decision of the URA.
- **3.** The first level of appeal for any aggrieved taxpayer.
- **4.** Little formality and technicality as possible.
- **5.** Appealable to the High Court only on question of law.
- 6. TAT can award costs, damages and other remedies.

## The Mandate

The tribunal's mandate is to resolve disputes that arise between tax payers and Uganda Revenue Authority arising out of tax laws as an independent arbiter.

## The Mission

The mission of the tribunal is to expeditiously ensure fairness and impartiality in tax dispute resolution between aggrieved parties so as to facilitate a good working business environment and a smooth revenue collection.



The Chief Justice Emeritus, Hon. Justice Bart M. Katureebe (R) in a meeting with members of the Tax Appeals Tribunal at the High Court in Kampala.

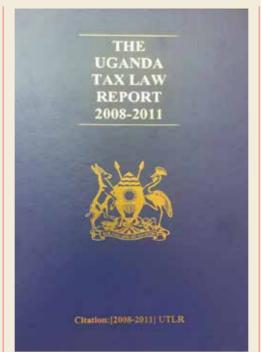
# Why need the tribunal?

Tribunals were created as independent bodies less expensive, speedy, with little formalities and technicalities to resolve disputes in their area of expertise accessibly, fairly and effectively as explained below;

# **Speedy**

Speedy resolution of disputes creates a conducive environment for the business community to do business.

In Commissioner General V Meera Investment Ltd SCCA 22 of 2007, Justice Kanyeihamba noted that, "It would be just and proper that where liability for tax is in issue, the dispute should be disposed of quickly so that the uncertainty is eliminated at once and the country is accorded its rights at the earliest opportunity."



We also publish Law reports, the 2nd and 3rd Law reports will be complete this year.

# Little formalities and less technicalities

Unlike the adversarial system, the

proceedings are informal and this allows the use of little formalities and technicalities in the resolution of tax disputes.

Tax payers have liberty to choose whether or not to represent themselves. They may also be represented by accountants, lawyers and tax agents.

# **Expertise**

Expertise in taxation reduces the amount of time taken for hearing disputes.

# Cheap

Less costly, this is in terms of filing fees and speedy resolution of disputes.

# Who applies to the Tribunal?

Any tax payer aggrieved by a taxation decision made by URA may apply to the

# In the last FY 2021/2022 the Tribunal settled 177 disputes worth 839 billion shillings through litigation and mediation.

Year	Number of tax disputes files
1999	18
2000	29
2001	11
2002	6
2003	16
2004	25
2005	27
2006	36
2007	34
2008	23
2009	20
2010	28
2011	16

Year	Number of tax disputes files
2012	18
2013	10
2014	17
2015	17
2016	16
2017	40
2018	72
2019	131
2020	175
2021	124
2022 to date	16
Total	925

Most of these cases have been resolved, we have case backlog of 200 cases.

N.B: In last financial year FY 2020/2021, 117 tax disputes worth 839 billion shillings were resolved through litigation and mediation.



The Deputy Chief Justice, the Hon. Justice Richard Butera (3rd L) with members of the Tax Appeals Tribunal led by the Chairperson, Dr. Asa Mugenyi (2rd L) after the swearing-in of members of the Tribunal at the Kampala High Court in 2021. Other members are Mr. Ali Siraj (L), Mr. George W. Mugerwa (4th L), Dr. Stephen Akabway (5th L) and Mrs. Christine N. Katwe (R).

Tax Appeals Tribunal for a review of a taxation decision.

# When to apply?

After an assessment has been issued, a dissatisfied taxpayer will object to that assessment and will be issued an objection decision or a taxation decision lodged after 30 days of this decision.

# How to apply?

A tax payer fills the prescribed form (TAT form1) found at the tribunal or downloaded online and then files it with the head office or any of the registries of the tribunal found in Gulu, Mbarara, Arua and Mbale. This after paying a non- refundable fee of Shs. 22,000/= to the consolidated fund. The application contains full details of the applicant i.e. names, address, facts of the case, reasons for appeal, date, among others.

After filling the application, the tax payer serves a copy to the Commissioner General, Uganda Revenue Authority

within five (5) days. The Commissioner will respond within 30 days from the date of service.

The hearing date will be fixed by the Tribunal and the parties will be notified and served. Hearing of the dispute will commence.

### **Mediation**

The matter may referred for mediation and this is done within 60 days. Mediation has helped expedite resolution of tax

disputes at the Tribunal. The Tribunal has professional mediators in place.

## Location

The Tax Appeals Tribunal is located on Plot 3 Pilkington road NIC Building, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor Kampala. The regional offices are located in Mbarara Balya Plaza Makansing Street Room 16, in Arua Catholic Centre Building, Avenue Road 1<sup>st</sup> floor Room 28, in Gulu Plot1 Princess road Ministry of Justice and Constitutional affairs Building and in Mbale Plot 3 Ministry of Justice building Park Crescent Road.



The Tax Appeals Tribunal court room.



Board Members, Tax Appeals Tribunal.



Chairman, Agasa Mugenyi, Tax Appeals Tribunal



Registrar, Ms Rachael Kisakye Kintu, Tax Appeals Tribunal.





# THE ELECTRICITY DISPUTES TRIBUNAL

# SUBMISSION FOR THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE MANIFESTO OF NRM



H.E. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni President of the Republic of Uganda



Hon. Dr. Ruth Nankabirwa Ssentamu Minister of Energy and Mineral Development



Hon. Sidronius Okaasai Opolot Minister of State for Energy



Ms Pauline Irene Batebe Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development



Mr. Charles Okoth Owor Chairperson, Electricity



Ms. Cheptoris Sylvia Registrar, Electricity

he Electricity Disputes Tribunal (EDT) is a special court established under Section 93 of the Electricity Act (cap .145) Laws of Uganda to hear and determine all disputes related to the Electricity Sector which are referred to it. The tribunal does not hear criminal matters.

EDT provides an expeditious, time saving process and a more accessible mechanism for dispute resolution in the Electricity Sector. The tribunal is constituted of the Chairperson, Vice chairperson who must be persons qualified to be a judge of the High court and five other members each with a technical or professional competence.

Decision of the tribunal are based on a majority vote in carrying out its duties, the tribunal was given powers like those of the High Court.

Common Complainants and Respondent's before the Tribunal include; Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Authorities of Government usually represented by the Attorney General, Independent and prospective Power Producers, Industries, Companies, Institutions and Individuals.

#### Cases Heard Since 2017-2022

During the years, the tribunal has settled several cases affecting over 5,000 Litigants.

Between June 2021 to June 2022, a total of 102 new cases have been filled before the Tribunal and are at various stages of hearing or completion

# Contribution to the energy sector:

The Electricity Disputes Tribunal (EDT) is an important sector player which has contributed to the increase in access to electricity by being able to dispose of any emerging disputes involving Generation, Transmission, Regulation and Distribution of Electricity in different areas in the country which disputes otherwise clog activities in the Energy sector.

The Tribunal thanks the Government of Uganda under the stewardship of the President of the Republic of Uganda for providing a favourable environment as well as facilitating the Tribunal to undertake its core mandate thus making a contribution to achievement of the NRM manifesto and improvement in service delivery as well as socio-economic transformation.



The chairperson, Mr. Charles Okoth-Owor, Eng. Paul Mubiru and Vice Chairperson Mr. Anaclet Turyakira during a court session.

# **About the Electricity Disputes Tribunal**

The Electricity Disputes Tribunal (EDT) is a specialised quasi-judicial body established under Section 93 of the Electricity Act (Cap.145) Laws of Uganda to hear and determine all disputes relating to the Electricity Sector save for criminal matters.

It provides an expeditious, less complex, cost and time saving process and more accessible mechanism for dispute resolution in the Electricity Sector than would be the case in regular Courts.

The Tribunal is constituted of the Chairperson, Vice -Chairperson and five other members, each with a technical or professional competence. The Chairperson and Vice chairperson must be persons qualified to be Judges of the High Court.

The Tribunal has a registrar who is responsible for the day to day running and administration of the Tribunal. This person is qualified to be registrar of the High Court.

The mandate of the Electricity Disputes

Tribunal is the following;

To hear and determine all matters referred to it relating to the Electricity Sector save for trial of criminal offences or a dispute that a licensee and any other party may have agreed upon to settle in accordance with their agreement.

# Mandate of the EDT

The Mandate of the EDT is stipulated in Section 109 of the Act, which provides as follows:

1. The Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all matters referred to it relating to the electricity sector save for criminal matters.

Without prejudice to the generality of the provision of the law, the EDT entertains disputes relating, but not limited, to the following:

- Electricity sector regulation issues:
- Licensing issues;
- Tariff issues:
- Power generation, transmission and distribution issues;
- Way leaves and routes of power supply lines issues;
- Compensation resulting from activities in the electricity sector, including civil wrongs and breaches of statutory and contractual duties; and
- Consumer related complaints.

# **VISION**

To be an Independent, Impartial, Ethical and Professional Judicial Tribunal

# **MISSION**

To resolve disputes brought before it, independently, impartially, ethically,

# How the Electricity Disputes Tribunal receives and handles complaints

The Electricity Disputes Tribunal receives and handles complaints through the following procedure;

- 01 Written complaints are submitted to the Registry of the Tribunal.
- A formal communication and a copy of the complaint are sent to the respondent to respond within a prescribed period after which the matter is fixed for hearing.
- The Tribunal is constituted for hearing when members are present and proceedings are presided over by the chairperson in his /her absence the vice chairperson.
- The Tribunal may seek technical advice from persons whose specialized knowledge may assist in its proceedings.
- 05 The Tribunal meets as to when there is need to exercise its jurisdiction under the Act.
- The Tribunal is authorized to conduct its proceedings without procedural formality but its obliged to observe the rules of natural justice.
- The Act empowers the chairperson to give directions relating to arrangement of the business of the Tribunal the place where the Tribunal may sit and the procedure.

**Common Litigants before the EDT include;** Electricity Regulatory Authority (ERA), Attorney General, UETCL, UEDCL, UMEME Ltd, Independent Power Producers, and Applicants, Factories, Companies, Institutions and Individuals.





# **Achievements**

The Electricity Disputes Tribunal has contributed to increase in access of Electricity access by settling so far over 2,000 cases.

The Tribunal strives to settle disputes at preliminary level through alternative dispute resolution (ADR) whereby disagreeing parties come to an agreement short of and in the alternative of litigation.

These include mediation, conciliation, arbitration where disputants will not reach agreement through ADR, litigation as allowed to proceed.





The Electricity Disputes Tribunal Amber House, Plot 29/30 Speke Road (Opposite Post Office) Telephone: +256 773 373 785/+256 783 593 568/+256 141-232 987



# Mulago School of Nursing & Midwifery

# "The Hub of Excellence"



P. O. Box 7051 Kampala, Uganda | Tel:+256 414 530 632 Email: principal@mulagoschoolofnursing.ac.ug | Website: www. mulagoschoolofnursing.ac.ug

## **OUR MISSION & VISION**

We address and promote preventive, rehabilitative as well as curative care in Ugandan communities,

#### Mission:

To produce highly competent and motivated nurses and midwives with positive attitude to deliver quality health care services for sustainable socio-economic development.

#### Vision:

To be a Hub of Excellence in education and training of competent Nurses and Midwives.



H.E. Gen. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, President of Uganda



Hon. Janet Kataaha Museveni, Minister of Education & Sports



Hon. Dr. John C. Muyingo State Minister For Higher Education



Nampiima Kakonge Eva Principal Mulago School of Nursing and Midwifery.

# Happy tourism Day

The Governing Council, Management and Staff of Mulago School of Nursing and Midwifery join the rest of the World to celebrate the International Tourism Day 2022.





# **Horeb Services Uganda Ltd.**

Located in Kampala, Wankulukuku opp. Kitebi Secondary School
P. O. Box 26866, Kampala - Uganda | Web: www.horebservices.com | Email: gm@horebservices.com

Tel: 0758 622 238 / 0752 402 790 / 0701 332 939 / 0782 945 347

# One on-one with Mr Ezra Mugisha the CEO Horeb Services Uganda Ltd.

- Give a brief background about Horeb Services Ltd.
- Horeb Services Uganda Ltd is both an external employment service provider (labour exporter) licensed by the government of Uganda under the ministry of Gender, Labour & Social Development, and also a private security company licensed by the Uganda Police.

Horeb Services Ltd, a labour service organization guided by the International Professional Security Association (IPSA) standards was incorporated in 2003 to provide services to the Ugandan labour market. In 2013 we received our first external license which has since enabled us to spread our footprint beyond the borders of Uganda. And in 2015 we secured a license to operate as a security company.

# **9** What inspired the formation of Horeb Services?

- The establishment of this organization is to a greater extent attributed to my personality traits. I consider myself to be kind, with a profound desire to positively transform people's lives. For many years I saw a lot of Ugandans struggling to make ends meet amidst challenges of unemployment. This however, inspired me into being innovative by establishing an organization that provides employment opportunities both locally and internationally. I am proud to say that this organization has been a source of opportunities not only to the employees directly recruited under it but, to their families as well.
- Uganda is currently grappling with the issue of unemployment, how has Horeb Services tried to bridge that gap?
- As much as we have greatly contributed towards resolving this issue, we are not yet where we desire to be. There is a lot of frustration that arises from the bureaucratic processes in government offices specifically



"The establishment of this organization is to a greater extent attributed to my personality traits. I consider myself to be kind, with a profound desire to positively transform people's lives. For many years I saw a lot of Ugandans struggling to make ends meet amidst challenges of unemployment."

- Ezra Mugisha -

the Ministry of Internal Affairs which is the official passport issuing body in Uganda. The issues of government's failure to provide passport booklets are disappointing. I humbly urge the Ministry of Gender, Labour & Social Development together with the Ministry of Internal Affairs to work towards harmonizing and expediting their process. This will shorten the Turn Around Time (TAT) and will also help us in providing better services to our people who in most cases come to us when they' are already in a dire situation. There is a great deal of employment opportunities however, we need to fix the issue of bureaucracy.

# What are some of the risks involved in this business?

• The major risk factor involved in this business is the issue of human trafficking. This has become a major concern not only in Uganda but also across the International community. A lot of people with ill intentions have infiltrated the system, sometimes masquerading as employment service providers targeting the unsuspecting individuals.

Sometimes these human traffickers go to the extent of facilitating their victims and many people have fallen prey to such unscrupulous characters who are also organized criminals. So this is a real challenge not only to us who are in this business but also to those seeking employment opportunities. We call upon the concerned Authorities to take heed to such criminalities and apprehend the offenders.

#### Success stories?

• We were nominated and voted as the best external employment service company in 2021 through a survey in



which the public participated. This award means a lot to us because we have directly positively impacted many people's lives. For example, I know of a group of individuals who got jobs in UAE through Horeb Services around ten years ago. It was from UAE after a few years that they embarked on a journey to the United Kingdom to upgrade their academics in the field of oil and gas. After graduation they traveled back to Uganda and as of now they are employed together with other Ugandan experts in the oil sector.

#### Setbacks

• We have been operating under unclear regulations. The employment Service Act which was enacted in 2005 was only reviewed in 2021. Unfortunately, even when it was being formulated, the main

stakeholders in this sector were not consulted. As a result, there are some gaps; we have a regulation that is against the smooth running of the industry yet the contribution of migrant/foreign workers in terms of Tax to this government is enormous. We would like to operate in an industry that has got clear Laws and policies backing it so that everything is well streamlined and where everybody operates within their mandate.

### What are your future plans?

• We would like to spread our footprint not only to the Middle East countries but also to Europe. We have identified a lot of opportunities in the European countries and we have already started networking. Probably in a few months to come we shall have openings in Europe.



















# Results Through Focused Solutions Integrated Oil Field Services

Mineral Services Limited (MSL) is a wholly-owned and ISO Certified Ugandan company contributing to Petroleum Exploration and Production activities in Uganda since 1998. MSL was registered to provide Mining and other support services and now specializes in Integrated Oilfield Logistics.

The main Services cover Turnkey Accommodation and Base Management Solutions, Transport and Fleet Management including Human Resource and Supply Chain Management in both Seisemic and Drilling Operations.

"Results through Focused Solutions"





# THE TAX APPEALS TRIBUNAL



# **TAX APPEALS TRIBUNAL**

# Kampala City

NIC Building, 8th Floor, Plot 3 Pilkington Road, Kampala City

## **Mbarara City**

Balya Plaza, Room 16, Makansing Street, Mbarara City

## **Arua City**

Catholic Centre Building, Avenue Road, 1st Floor (Rm 28), Arua City

## **Gulu City**

Constitutional affairs Building, Plot 1, Princess Road, Gulu City

### **Mbale City**

Ministry of Justice building Plot 3, Park Crescent Road Mbale City









