

ACTS SUPPLEMENT

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Act 17

Uganda Wildlife Act

2019

THE UGANDA WILDLIFE ACT, 2019.

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THE UGANDA WILDLIFE ACT, 2019.

An Act to provide for the conservation and sustainable management of wildlife; to strengthen wildlife conservation and management; to continue the existence of the Uganda Wildlife Authority; to streamline the roles and responsibilities of institutions involved in wildlife conservation and management; to continue the existence of the Wildlife Fund; to repeal the Uganda Wildlife Act, Cap. 200 and for related matters.

DATE OF ASSENT: 1st July, 2019

Date of Commencement: Date of Publication

BE IT ENACTED by Parliament as follows:

PART I—PRELIMINARY.**1. Interpretation.**

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“aircraft” includes all flying machines, whether or not powered by engines of any sort, whether captive, navigable or free, and whether or not controlled by human agency, and all ground effect machines or hovercraft;

“alien species” means species of a plant or animal whose natural range does not or did not include a specific part of Uganda or the whole of Uganda;

“animal” includes a member of the animal kingdom but excludes human beings;

“Authority” means the Uganda Wildlife Authority continued under section 5;

“biodiversity” means the variability among living organisms from all sources including ecosystems, species, genetic diversity and the ecological complexes;

“Board” means the Board established under section 8;

“CITES” means the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna;

“CITES Management Authority” means an institution of Government designated as such in accordance with CITES;

“CITES Scientific Authority” means an institution of Government designated as such in accordance with CITES;

“community” means an assemblage of human beings living in a defined geographic area and identified by a common history, a common culture or a common residence in that area;

“community wildlife management area” means an area described as a community wildlife management area under section 26(8);

“concession” means a right granted to a person, to set up and operate an economic enterprise within a conservation area or any other area of wildlife conservation importance;

“conservation” means an activity in which people make conscious efforts to protect the earth’s biological diversity;

“conservation area” includes a wildlife protected area and a community wildlife management area or any other area declared to be a wildlife conservation area;

“critically endangered” means wildlife that is at high risk of extinction in the wild in Uganda;

“currency point” has the value assigned to it in the First Schedule;

“dangerous animal” means an animal that has potential to cause injury, death or other hazard to a person, which the Minister in consultation with the Board, by notice in the Gazette, determines to be a dangerous animal;

“data deficient” means that data available on a specific wildlife is not enough to make an assessment of risk of extinction of that wildlife;

“developer” includes a person who or an institution which carries out any business related to wildlife management or one which has an impact on wildlife management or conservation areas;

“domestic animal” means an animal species that is under the direct control of man with no member of its species naturally occurring in the wild;

“endangered” means wildlife that is at risk of extinction in the wild in Uganda;

“Executive Director” means the Executive Director appointed under section 17;

“extinct” means wildlife species which occurred in Uganda but there are no known individuals remaining in Uganda;

“extinct in the wild” means wildlife species known only to survive in captivity, or as a naturalised population outside its historic range in Uganda;

“extractive utilization” means the physical removal of wildlife or their products from their natural habitats as permitted under the Wildlife Use Rights Regime;

“firearm” has the meaning assigned to it under section 1 of the Firearms Act;

“Fund” means the Wildlife Fund continued under section 64;

“hunt” includes any act directed at capturing, killing, wounding or injuring an animal;

“lead agency” means any ministry, department, parastatal or agency of Government in which or whom any law vests functions related to the management of wildlife or wildlife conservation areas and includes any local government council established under the Local Governments Act;

“local community” includes persons and households living in a defined geographical area, in close proximity to a wildlife conservation area, and identified by common history, common culture or common residence and include all the residents of a parish which shares a boundary with a wildlife conservation area;

“Minister” means the minister responsible for wildlife;

“Ministry” means the ministry responsible for wildlife;

“national park” means an area of international or national importance which due to its biological diversity, landscape or natural heritage has been described as a national park;

“nearly threatened” means wildlife likely to become endangered in the near future;

“officer” includes the Executive Director, any other officer appointed under section 18 or an honorary wildlife officer appointed under section 19;

“possession” means having ownership, custody or control of an item coupled with intention to possess;

“problem animal” means any wild animal that poses a threat to human life or property outside protected areas and has been declared as such under this Act;

“professional hunter” means a person who for reward directly assists another person in hunting wild animals;

“professional trapper” means a person who captures a wild animal for the purpose of offering it for sale;

“protected species” means a wild plant or animal found within a wildlife conservation area and includes a wild animal outside a wildlife conservation area which is not declared vermin;

“quota” means an allocated quantity of a wildlife specimen;

“re-export” means to export a specimen previously imported into Uganda;

“species” means a population of individual organisms capable of mating with one another and producing offspring in a natural setting and that share common and specialized characteristics from others;

“specimen” means any wildlife, alive or dead, whether or not native to Uganda, and any part or derivative of such wildlife;

“sustainable yield level” means the highest rate of harvesting a specified wildlife population which can be maintained indefinitely without reducing the capacity of the population to continue providing that rate of harvesting;

“take” includes—

- (a) in relation to an animal, drug, catch, capture, trap or kill;
- (b) in relation to a plant specimen or any part of a plant specimen, pick, gather, cut or uproot;

“trap” includes any act directed at capturing any animal and the taking or willful molestation of any nest, lair or other place where the dependent young are born, hatched or reared;

“vermin” includes a wild animal that is destructive, annoying or injurious to health and with due regard to its conservation status has been declared as such under section 54;

“vulnerable” means wildlife that is at high risk of endangerment in the wild within Uganda;

“wild” means untamed;

“wild animal” means any non-domestic animal whether living in a natural habitat or in captivity;

“wildlife” means any wild plant or animal species or their derivative products that are indigenous, migrated to or introduced in Uganda;

“wildlife conservation” means the protection, maintenance, rehabilitation, restoration, enhancement, management and sustainable use of wildlife and their ecosystems;

“wildlife conservation area” includes a wildlife protected area or community wildlife management area;

“wildlife management area” includes an area which is provided for as a wildlife sanctuary or a community wildlife management area as provided for under sections 26 and 27;

“wildlife protected area” includes an area which is provided for as a national park or a wildlife reserve as provided in section 26;

“wildlife reserve” means any area of national or local importance which because of its biological diversity, landscape, or natural heritage is provided for as a wildlife reserve under section 26;

“wildlife sanctuary” means any area which is provided for as a wildlife sanctuary under section 26 for the purpose of protecting a specie of animals or plants or a class of that specie; and

“wildlife use right” means a right granted to a person, community or organization to use wildlife in accordance with this Act.

2. Purpose of the Act.

(1) The purpose of this Act is to provide for—

(a) the conservation of wildlife throughout Uganda so that the abundance and diversity of their species are maintained at optimum levels commensurate with other forms of land use, in order to support sustainable utilisation of wildlife for the benefit of the people of Uganda;

(b) the sustainable management of wildlife conservation areas;

- (c) the protection of rare, endangered and endemic species of wild plants and animals;
- (d) ecologically acceptable control of problem animals;
- (e) the enhancement of economic and social benefits from wildlife management by establishing wildlife use rights and the promotion of tourism;
- (f) the control of import, export and re-export of wildlife species and specimens;
- (g) the implementation of relevant international treaties, conventions, agreements or other arrangement to which Uganda is a party; and
- (h) public participation in wildlife management.

(2) For the better achievement of the purpose of this Act, the Authority and every person responsible for the administration of this Act shall ensure that measures taken or instituted under this Act are based on scientific information including the monitoring of species status and habitat condition, as well as taking into account the views of affected communities.

3. Ownership of wildlife.

(1) The ownership of a wild animal or wild plant existing in the wild habitat in Uganda is vested in the Government on behalf of, and for the benefit of, the people of Uganda.

(2) Where a wild plant or wild animal is lawfully taken by any person, the ownership of that plant or animal shall, subject to this Act, vest in that person.

(3) If a protected species is lawfully taken under a permit or a licence issued or wildlife use right granted under this Act, the ownership of that animal or plant shall, subject to this Act and to the terms and conditions of the licence, vest in the licensee or a holder of a wildlife use right.

(4) A wild plant or wild animal lawfully vested in a person, before the commencement of this Act shall, subject to this Act, continue to be vested in that person.

(5) Except in accordance with a licence issued or wildlife use right granted under this Act, a person shall not claim ownership of any protected animal found dead or dying, or a protected plant that has been cut down.

(6) The Minister may, on the advice of the Board, by regulations prescribe measures for the registration and management of the specimens used for cultural purposes by any community.

PART II—INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT.

4. Role of the Ministry.

The Ministry shall supervise the sector through—

- (a) overall sector planning and coordination;
- (b) policy development;
- (c) control of international wildlife trade;
- (d) coordinating implementation of bilateral and multilateral agreements on wildlife conservation and related matters;
and
- (e) monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of wildlife conservation policies and this Act.

5. Continuation of the Authority.

(1) The Uganda Wildlife Authority established under the Uganda Wildlife Act, Cap. 200 before the coming into force of this Act, shall continue in existence subject to this Act.

(2) The Authority shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal and shall, in its own name, be capable of—

- (a) acquiring and holding property;
- (b) suing and being sued; and
- (c) doing all acts and things that corporate bodies may lawfully do or suffer.

(3) Subject to subsection (2) (b), all suits in respect to a claim of ownership of land gazetted under this Act shall be instituted against the Attorney General.

(4) The Authority shall be under the general supervision of the Minister.

6. Functions of the Authority.

(1) The functions of the Authority are—

- (a) to ensure the sustainable management of wildlife conservation areas;
- (b) to propose policies on wildlife management to the Minister;
- (c) to implement Government policies on wildlife management;
- (d) to identify and recommend areas for declaration as wildlife conservation areas and for the revocation of such declaration;

- (e) to develop, implement and monitor collaborative arrangements for the management of wildlife;
- (f) to establish and implement management plans for wildlife conservation areas and for wildlife populations outside wildlife conservation areas;
- (g) to develop and implement management and administrative policies for better implementation of national policies and laws relating to wildlife management in Uganda;
- (h) to control and monitor industrial, energy development, mining, oil and gas exploration, development and production, and related activities in wildlife conservation areas;
- (i) to monitor and control problem animals and support capacity development of local governments to control and manage vermin;
- (j) to control national and international trade in wildlife specimen in collaboration with the Ministry;
- (k) in consultation with other lead agencies, to control, develop or licence the development of tourist facilities in wildlife protected areas;
- (l) to provide technical advice on wildlife matters to the Community Wildlife Committee;
- (m) to promote the conservation of biological diversity *ex situ* and to contribute to the establishment of standards and regulations for that purpose;
- (n) to promote scientific research and knowledge of wildlife and wildlife conservation areas;

- (o) to disseminate information and promote public education and awareness of wildlife conservation and management;
- (p) to prepare an annual report on the state of wildlife and other reports as may be prescribed;
- (q) to encourage training in wildlife management;
- (r) to charge fees for services it provides and for the licences, rights and any other permission that it may grant;
- (s) to promote investment in sustainable wildlife utilisation for socio-economic development; and
- (t) to perform any other function incidental or consequential to its functions under this Act.

(2) The Authority shall, to the greatest extent possible and in line with this Act, consult and co-operate with lead agencies having duties, aims or functions related to those of the Authority.

7. Delegation and coordination of functions and duties.

(1) The Authority may, in the performance of its functions under this Act, delegate, in writing, any of its functions to a lead agency, a committee or public officer.

(2) Where the Authority delegates any of its functions in accordance with subsection (1), it shall make the necessary arrangements with the lead agency to facilitate the performance of the delegated functions.

8. The Board.

(1) The governing body of the Authority shall be the Board.

(2) The Board shall be appointed by the Minister with the approval of Cabinet.

9. Functions of the Board.

(1) The Board shall—

- (a) be the trustee for wildlife inside wildlife protected areas, wild animals outside wildlife protected areas and wildlife protected areas in Uganda;
- (b) examine and recommend proposals for developing a wildlife policy;
- (c) review and approve management and strategic plans of the Authority;
- (d) recommend to the Minister the wildlife conservation areas that are eligible for declaration and the revocation of any declaration;
- (e) develop guidelines and procedures for better implementation of Government policies and laws relating to wildlife management;
- (f) solicit and receive grants, gifts, donations, subscriptions and any other contributions to the fund;
- (g) manage the funds and the business of the Authority in accordance with generally accepted principles of business management;
- (h) encourage education, training and public awareness on wildlife and public participation in wildlife management; and
- (i) review and approve annual plans, budgets, reports and audited financial statements of the Authority.

(2) The Board shall be responsible to the Minister in the performance of the functions of the Board.

(3) The Board may appoint a technical committee to advise the Board on matters relating to wildlife management.

(4) The Board shall, in writing, specify the terms and conditions of service of the members of the committee appointed under subsection (3).

10. Composition of the Board.

(1) The Board shall consist of the following—

- (a) a member with professional experience in wildlife conservation science and in activities related to wildlife use rights management;
- (b) a member with professional experience in corporate governance;
- (c) a member with professional experience in matters related to management of protected areas;
- (d) a member with experience in activities related to wildlife tour operations;
- (e) a member with experience in activities related to tourism concessions in conservation areas;
- (f) a representative of the ministry responsible for agriculture;
- (g) a representative of the ministry responsible for wildlife;
- (h) a representative of the ministry responsible for finance;
- (i) a representative of the local communities surrounding the conservation areas nominated by the Uganda Local Governments Association; and
- (j) the Executive Director who shall be the secretary to the Board and an ex officio and non voting member of the Board.

(2) The Minister shall appoint the chairperson of the Board from among the members of the Board.

(3) A person with a running concession with the Authority, shall not be appointed a member of the Board.

(4) For purposes of this section a “concession” means an agreement or licence with a profiteering motive.

11. Remuneration of Board.

The Chairperson and members of the Board shall be paid such remuneration as the Minister may, in consultation with the Minister responsible for finance, specify in the instrument of appointment.

12. Tenure.

(1) A member of the Board, other than the Executive Director shall hold office for three years or until his or her appointment is revoked by the nominating or appointing authority.

(2) A member of the Board is eligible for reappointment for only one more term.

13. Termination of appointment.

(1) A member of the Board may, at any time resign his or her office by giving thirty days notice in writing to the Minister.

(2) The Minister may remove a member of the Board other than the Executive Director for the following—

- (a) if information relating to the conduct of the member, which could have precluded his or her appointment if it had been made available to the Minister at the time of the appointment, is brought to the attention of the Minister;

- (b) incompetence;
- (c) misbehavior or misconduct;
- (d) failure to disclose, at a Board meeting a matter in which he or she has a conflict of interest;
- (e) inability to discharge the functions of his or her office by reason of infirmity of body or mind;
- (f) conviction of an offence and a sentence to imprisonment for six months or more without the option of a fine by a competent court in Uganda or outside Uganda;
- (g) bankruptcy or insolvency; or
- (h) for absence, without prior permission of the Chairperson, or without reasonable cause to the satisfaction of the Minister, for more than four consecutive meetings of the Board, or absence from Uganda for more than twelve months.

(3) Where there is cause to remove a member under subsection (2), the Minister shall notify the member concerned in writing and shall give the member an opportunity to submit his or her explanation to the Minister.

14. Filling of vacancy on the Board.

(1) Where a member of the Board resigns, dies, is removed from office or is for any other reason unable to act as a member of the Board, the Chairperson shall notify the Minister of the vacancy within one month after the occurrence.

(2) The Minister shall, after being notified of the vacancy under subsection (1), in accordance with section 10, appoint another person to hold office for the remainder of the term of the previous member.

(3) Where the member of the Board referred to in subsection (1) is the Chairperson of the Board, the secretary to the Board shall notify the Minister of the vacancy and the Minister shall appoint one of the Board members to hold the office of the Chairperson for the unexpired term of office of the Chairperson.

15. Committees of the Board.

(1) The Board may appoint committees of the Board—

- (a) to inquire into and advise the Board on any matter concerning the functions of the Board as it may refer to the committee; and
- (b) to exercise such powers or perform such functions of the Board as the Board may delegate or refer to the committee.

(2) A committee appointed under subsection (1) shall consist of a chairperson who shall be a member of the Board and other members of the Board.

(3) The Board shall in writing, specify the terms and conditions of service of the members of a committee appointed under this section.

(4) Members of a committee appointed under this section shall be paid such allowances as the Board may determine.

(5) The Board may require a committee appointed under this section to act jointly or in co-operation with any other committee.

(6) Subject to any direction given by the Board, a committee appointed under this section may regulate its own procedure.

16. Meetings of the Board.

The Board shall, in conducting its meetings, follow the procedure prescribed in the Second Schedule.

17. The Executive Director.

(1) There shall be an Executive Director appointed by the Minister on the recommendation of the Board.

(2) The Executive Director shall be the chief executive officer of the Authority and shall be responsible to the Board for the day-to-day operations of the Authority and the administration of this Act.

(3) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (2), the Executive Director shall be responsible for—

- (a) the development and implementation of strategic plans to guide the Authority in achieving its objectives;
- (b) the development and implementation of management plans for conservation areas or for species and classes of species of wildlife populations;
- (c) the implementation of economic, efficient and cost-effective internal management structures and processes; and
- (d) any other function the Board may assign.

(4) The Executive Director shall, where directed by the Board, delegate any of the functions vested in him or her by this Act or any other law to an officer as shall enable the functions of the Authority to be discharged in accordance with subsection (3)(c).

(5) Subject to the direction of the Board, the Executive Director shall be responsible for the administration and control of the staff of the Authority.

(6) The Executive Director shall at all times keep the Board informed of the business and activities of the Authority and shall prepare quarterly and annual reports for the Board.

(7) The Executive Director shall serve for a period of four years and shall be eligible for reappointment for one more term.

(8) The Executive Director shall cease to hold office if—

- (a) he or she resigns;
- (b) he or she is removed from office by the Minister upon the recommendation of the Board for—
 - (i) gross misconduct;
 - (ii) inability to discharge the functions of his or her office; or
 - (iii) failure to disclose conflict of interest in decision making; or
- (c) he or she dies.

18. Other staff of the Authority.

(1) A member of staff of the Authority employed immediately before the coming into force of this Act, shall continue in his or her employment as if he or she was employed under this Act, until he or she ceases to be an employee of the Authority in accordance with this Act or terms and conditions of his or her employment.

(2) The Board shall appoint other staff of the Authority.

(3) The Board, on the advice of the Executive Director, shall from time to time establish or review staff positions and determine terms and conditions of service of staff.

(4) Where the terms and conditions of service determined under subsection (2) authorise a member of staff to possess a firearm in the course of his or her duties, the member of staff shall, in addition to any other terms and conditions the Authority may impose under this section, be governed by regulations made by the Minister in consultation with the Inspector General of Police regarding—

- (a) powers of search and arrest;
- (b) training;
- (c) discipline; and
- (d) use of firearms.

(5) Subject to Article 120(3) and (4)(a) of the Constitution and subject to the directions of the Director of Public Prosecutions, in any prosecution under this Act, an officer shall exercise all the powers of a public prosecutor appointed under any law in force.

(6) The staff positions to which subsection (2) applies shall, on being established, be published by notice in the Gazette.

19. Honorary wildlife officer.

(1) The Board may, on the advice of the Executive Director, appoint an honorary wildlife officer to assist in the implementation of this Act.

(2) The appointment under subsection (1) shall be on such terms and conditions as the Board may determine.

(3) The appointment of an honorary wildlife officer may be effective for an area or function as the Board may determine and shall be published by notice in the Gazette.

20. Community Wildlife Committee.

(1) There is established a Community Wildlife Committee for each wildlife conservation area with the following functions—

- (a) to act as a liaison between the Authority and the local community;
- (b) to supervise the utilization of grants by a local government in respect of a wildlife conservation area;

- (c) to advise the Authority on the day to day management of a wildlife conservation area; and
- (d) to advise the local community on matters of wildlife conservation and development around conservation areas.

(2) A Community Wildlife Committee for a wildlife conservation area shall comprise of the following—

- (a) a representative of the Authority from that conservation area who shall be the secretary to the committee;
- (b) a representative of each of the district local governments surrounding the conservation area;
- (c) a wildlife conservation non-governmental organization operating around the wildlife conservation area; and
- (d) a representative of a community wildlife association operating within the wildlife conservation area.

(3) The Community Wildlife Committee shall elect a chairperson from the local government representatives in its first sitting.

(4) The members of a Community Wildlife Committee shall be appointed by the Minister in consultation with the Board.

(5) The Minister shall in consultation with the Board, by statutory instrument prescribe the terms and conditions of service of a Community Wildlife Committee.

(6) The Community Wildlife Committee shall regulate its own proceedings and shall report to the Board.

PART III—GENERAL MANAGEMENT MEASURES.

21. Management plans.

(1) The Board shall develop a conservation planning manual that takes cognizance of the national policies and development planning frameworks.

(2) The Executive Director shall, with the approval of the Board prepare and publish a comprehensive management plan for each wildlife protected area and wildlife management area, in accordance with the conservation planning manual.

(3) The Executive Director shall publish in a daily newspaper and in any other appropriate form of media, a notice of his or her intention to prepare a management plan and invite suggestions from all interested parties of the matters to consider in the plan.

(4) The Executive Director shall request a district council within whose area the wildlife protected area or the wildlife management area falls in whole or in part to forward to him or her within twenty one days, any proposals for inclusion in the plan.

(5) In the performance of his or her duties under this section, the Executive Director shall hold public meetings and attend meetings of the district council referred to in subsection (4) to explain the proposals in the plan and to consider suggestions put forward by those attending the meeting.

(6) The Executive Director shall take into account any proposals or suggestions received under subsections (3), (4) and (5) and prepare a draft management plan.

(7) The Executive Director shall submit the draft management plan to the Board for its comments and approval.

22. Commercial arrangement to manage conservation areas and species.

(1) The Executive Director may with the approval of the Board enter into any suitable commercial or collaborative arrangement with any person for—

- (a) the management of a conservation area or a portion of the conservation area;
- (b) the provision of services and infrastructure in a conservation area; or
- (c) the management of a species or a class of species of animals or plants.

(2) A person entering into an arrangement with the Authority under subsection (1) shall submit a management plan in the prescribed form and manner.

23. Environmental impact assessment.

(1) A developer desiring to undertake a project which may have a significant effect on any wildlife species or community shall undertake an environmental impact assessment in accordance with the National Environment Act, 2019.

(2) The Authority shall perform all the functions required of a lead agency for purposes of an environmental impact assessment under the National Environment Act, 2019 and any regulations made under the National Environment Act, 2019, unless the Authority is the developer.

24. Environmental audit and monitoring.

The Authority shall in consultation with the National Environment Management Authority carry out audits and monitoring or cause audits and monitoring of projects that impact on wildlife to be carried out in accordance with the National Environment Act, 2019 and any regulations made under that Act.

PART IV—WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREAS.

25. Procedure for the declaration of wildlife conservation area.

(1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, after consultation with the local government council in whose area a proposed wildlife conservation area falls and with the approval of Parliament signified by its resolution, declare an area of land or water to be a wildlife conservation area.

(2) Before making a declaration under subsection (1), the Minister shall ensure that an environmental impact study and any other study that may be required, have been conducted in accordance with the National Environment Act, 2019.

(3) A person conducting a study under subsection (2) shall investigate and make a report to the Minister on the social and ecological consequences of the declaration of the proposed wildlife conservation area.

(4) The report made under subsection (3) shall be submitted to the Minister, together with the recommendation of the Board on the proposed declaration, within ninety days of the study being undertaken.

26. Description of wildlife conservation area.

(1) A declaration under section 25(1) shall state—

- (a) whether the wildlife conservation area is to be a wildlife protected area or a wildlife management area; and
- (b) the name and detailed boundary description of the wildlife protected area or the wildlife management area under this section.

(2) A wildlife protected area under subsection (1) shall be—

- (a) a national park;

- (b) a wildlife reserve; or
 - (c) any other area the Minister may declare as a wildlife protected area.
- (3) A wildlife management area under subsection (1) shall be—
- (a) a wildlife sanctuary;
 - (b) a community wildlife management area; or
 - (c) any other area the Minister may declare as a wildlife management area.

(4) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, made with the approval of Parliament, declare any other area other than the areas to which subsections (2) and (3) apply, to be a conservation area.

(5) A national park declared under subsection (2)(a) shall be an area in which the following activities may be permitted—

- (a) biodiversity conservation;
- (b) recreation;
- (c) scenic viewing;
- (d) scientific research; and
- (e) any other compatible economic activity subject to this Act and after an environment impact assessment study has been conducted.

(6) A wildlife reserve declared under subsection (2)(b) shall be an area in which the following activities are permitted—

- (a) conservation of biological diversity;

- (b) scenic viewing;
- (c) recreation;
- (d) scientific research;
- (e) regulated extractive utilisation of natural resources; and
- (f) any other compatible socio-economic activity subject to this Act and after an environment impact assessment study has been carried out.

(7) A wildlife sanctuary declared under subsection (3)(a) shall be an area which has been identified as being essential for the protection of a species of wild animal or wild plant in which activities which are not going to be destructive to the protected species or its habitat may be permitted.

(8) A community wildlife management area declared under subsection (3)(b) shall be an area in which individuals who have property rights in land may carry out activities for the sustainable management and utilisation of wildlife if the activities do not adversely affect wildlife and in which area the State may prescribe land use measures.

(9) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Board, and subject to section 25, upgrade the status of any wildlife management area to a wildlife reserve, or a wildlife reserve to a national park.

27. Purpose of wildlife protected area.

(1) The purpose of declaring a wildlife protected area under section 26(2) shall be—

- (a) to preserve selected examples of the biotic communities of Uganda and their physical environments;
- (b) to protect areas of aesthetic beauty and of special interest;

- (c) to preserve populations of rare, endemic and endangered species of wild plants and animals;
 - (d) to assist in water catchment conservation;
 - (e) to generate economic benefits from wildlife conservation for the people of Uganda;
 - (f) without prejudice to the purposes listed in paragraphs (a) to (d), and within any limitations imposed by them, to provide facilities for studying the phenomena in the wildlife conservation area for the advancement of science and understanding; and
 - (g) without prejudice to the purposes listed in paragraphs (a) to (e), and within any limitations imposed by them, to provide facilities for public use and enjoyment of the resources in the wildlife conservation area.
- (2) The purpose of declaring a wildlife management area under section 26(3) shall be—
- (a) to manage and control the use of land by people and communities living in the area so that it is possible for wildlife, the people and communities to coexist and for wildlife to be protected;
 - (b) to enable wildlife to have full protection in wildlife sanctuaries notwithstanding the continued use of the land in the area by people and communities ordinarily residing there;
 - (c) to facilitate the sustainable exploitation of wildlife resources by and for the benefit of the people and communities living in the area; and

- (d) to permit the sustainable exploitation of the natural resources of the area, by mining and other like methods in a manner which is compatible with the continued presence in the area of wildlife.

28. Temporary management measures.

(1) Where it is intended that an area be declared a wildlife conservation area under section 25 and any action to do so in accordance with this Act has started, the Minister may, after seeking and taking into account the views of each local government council having jurisdiction in the area, and on the recommendation of the Board, make administrative arrangements for the management of the area by imposing temporary management measures effective for a period not exceeding six months pending declaration of the area as a wildlife conservation area and shall cause notice of the institution of those arrangements to be published in the Gazette.

(2) An area to which temporary management measures apply under subsection (1) shall be managed by the Executive Director in accordance with the administrative arrangements made under subsection (1).

(3) A person who does not comply with a directive or instruction by the Executive Director or any officer duly authorised by the Executive Director in the management of an area under this section commits an offence.

29. General offences in wildlife conservation areas.

Unless provided for by this Act, a person who in a wildlife conservation area—

- (a) hunts, takes, kills, injures or disturbs any wild plant, wild animal or domestic animal;
- (b) takes, destroys, damages or defaces any object of geomorphological, archaeological, historical, cultural or scientific interest, or any structure lawfully placed or constructed;

- (c) prepares land for cultivation, prospects for minerals or mines or attempts any of these operations;
- (d) drives, conveys or introduces any wild animal into a wildlife conservation area;
- (e) wilfully drives, conveys, introduces any domestic animal into a national park or negligently permits any domestic animal, of which he or she is for the time being in charge, to stray into a wildlife conservation area; or
- (f) starts or maintains a fire without lawful authority,

commits an offence.

30. Entering wildlife protected area without permission.

(1) A person who, except in accordance with this Act, attempts to enter into, enters into, resides in, or attempts to reside in a wildlife protected area without permission by the Authority, commits an offence.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to a member of staff of the Ministry, Authority, Police, Prisons or the Army on official duty requiring his or her presence in a wildlife protected area.

(3) The Authority may issue to any person a permit, in the prescribed form, to enter or reside in any wildlife protected area subject to payment by that person of the prescribed fee, if any.

31. Use of wildlife resources.

Where it is intended to harvest a wildlife resource, subject to section 35, the Executive Director shall ensure that the annual harvest does not exceed the sustainable yield level.

32. Historic rights of communities around conservation areas.

(1) The Authority shall establish guidelines for sustainable access of communities neighbouring conservation areas to resources which are historically crucial to the survival of those communities.

(2) The Authority may study, identify and protect historical or cultural interests of any community resident around a wildlife conservation area.

(3) The Authority shall recommend to the Minister that any rights to land in a protected area shall be acquired in the public interest under article 237(2)(a) of the Constitution if the continued private ownership or control of those interests is contrary to the needs of the sustainable management of wildlife.

33. Regulations governing wildlife conservation areas.

(1) Subject to section 6, the Minister may, on the advice of the Board, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the management of a wildlife conservation area declared under section 25.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) the regulations may provide for—

- (a) the use of weapons, traps, firearms, explosives or any other device;
- (b) the conditions under which a person, vehicle, boat or aircraft may enter, travel through, reside or be in a wildlife conservation area;
- (c) the conditions for lighting a picnic fire, the use of a lamp or fire or a general prohibition on the use of fire in a wildlife conservation area;
- (d) the control of the disposal of litter or waste;
- (e) the keeping of a domestic animal in a wildlife conservation area;
- (f) the control of the introduction of an alien species of an animal or plant;

- (g) the control of the use of a wildlife resource; and
- (h) the prohibition or control of a commercial enterprise within a wildlife conservation area.

(3) Regulations made under subsection (1) may, in respect of any contravention of any of the regulations—

- (a) prescribe a penalty of a fine not exceeding five thousand currency points or imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or both;
- (b) in the case of a continuing contravention, prescribe an additional penalty not exceeding five hundred currency points in respect of each day on which the offence continues;
- (c) prescribe a higher penalty not exceeding five thousand five hundred currency points or imprisonment not exceeding twelve years or both in respect of a second or subsequent contravention; or
- (d) provide for the forfeiture of anything used in the commission of the offence.

PART V—WILDLIFE SPECIES.

34. Declaration of protected species.

(1) Wildlife species listed in the Third Schedule are protected species in Uganda.

(2) Wildlife species which are protected under any international convention or treaty to which Uganda is a party and to which section 86 applies, are protected species.

(3) The Minister shall, on the recommendation of the Board, by statutory instrument, publish in the Gazette an updated list of wildlife species of Uganda indicating the following conservation status—

- (a) extinct;
- (b) extinct in the wild;
- (c) critically endangered;
- (d) endangered;
- (e) vulnerable;
- (f) threatened;
- (g) nearly threatened;
- (h) data deficient; and
- (i) any other category.

(4) An instrument made under subsection (3) may apply to an individual species throughout Uganda, or to all or some species in a specified area or to varieties of species, including sex and age groups.

(5) An instrument made under subsection (3) shall state whether a species of wild animal or plant shall be—

- (a) a fully protected species which may not be subject to wildlife use rights; or
- (b) a partially protected species to be utilized only subject to a grant of a wildlife use right.

PART VI—WILDLIFE USE RIGHTS.

35. Classes of wildlife use rights.

(1) The wildlife use rights are are classified as follows—

- (a) Class A wildlife use right which confers a right to hunt wildlife;
- (b) Class B wildlife use right which permits farming of wildlife;

- (c) Class C wildlife use right which permits ranching of wildlife;
- (d) Class D wildlife use right which permits trading in wildlife and wildlife products;
- (e) Class E wildlife use right which permits using wildlife for educational or scientific purposes including medical experiments and developments;
- (f) Class F wildlife use right which permits community resource access;
- (g) Class G wildlife use right which permits use of wildlife as pets or ornaments; and
- (h) Class H wildlife use right which permits use of wildlife for tourism and recreation.

(2) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, on the advice of the Board signified by its resolution vary, revoke or create additional wildlife use rights.

(3) The CITES Management Authority shall on the recommendation of the Board set annual species quotas in relation to a wildlife use right that involves extractive utilization of a wildlife species.

36. Prohibition of utilisation of wildlife without wildlife use right.

(1) A person shall not engage in any of the activities under section 35 or any other activity of a like nature which involves the utilisation of wildlife or wildlife products without a wildlife use right.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Authority may study, identify and protect cultural interests of any individual or class of persons in a wildlife conservation area not protected by any other law.

(3) A person who engages in any of the activities under section 35 or any other activity of a like nature which involves the utilisation of wildlife or wildlife products without a wildlife use right commits an offence.

37. Application for the grant of wildlife use right.

(1) A person, community or lead agency may apply to the Authority for one or more wildlife use rights to be granted to them.

(2) An application for a wildlife use right under subsection (1) shall—

- (a) be made in the prescribed form;
- (b) be in the prescribed manner;
- (c) be accompanied by the prescribed fee; and
- (d) contain information as may be prescribed.

(3) Where the applicant is a community or part of a community, a statement of the procedures used to explain the proposals to and obtain the support of the community or that part of the community which is involved in the application and of the structure, organisation and proposed powers of the body which, on behalf of the community or part of the community, is going to manage the activity for which a grant of a wildlife use right is being applied for shall be submitted with the application.

(4) An application for a wildlife use right under subsection (1) shall be accompanied by a certificate which shall state—

- (a) that the applicant has informed all adjacent owners and occupiers of land of his or her application;
- (b) the nature of the representations received from all those to whom information about the application was sent;
- (c) the changes, if any, made to the application as a result of the representations made; and

- (d) any other information as may be prescribed or as is relevant to the application.

(5) Where the adjacent owner and occupier of land is a community or part of a community, it shall be sufficient, to meet the requirements of subsection (4), to send information about the application to the body which is recognised as representing that community or part of that community.

(6) Where it is not possible to determine what body represents the community or part of the community referred to in subsection (3), an applicant shall send information about the application to the district council having jurisdiction in the area covered by the application.

(7) The Authority may provide technical support to any person, applying for a wildlife use right that the Authority finds beneficial to wildlife conservation.

38. Consideration of application for wildlife use right.

(1) On receiving the application under section 37, the Authority—

- (a) shall satisfy itself that the provisions of section 37(3), (4) and (5) have been complied with by the applicant and may, in order to satisfy itself, make such inquiries of such persons as it thinks fit;
- (b) shall send a copy of the application to the district council having jurisdiction in the area of the application, requesting the district council to comment on the application within twenty-one days of receipt of the copy of the application;
- (c) may require the applicant to supply further information about his or her application; and

(d) may seek advice about the application from the applicant and from any person as it thinks is likely to assist it to determine the application and for this purpose may send a copy of the application to that person.

(2) The Authority shall not be under any obligation to—

(a) send comments it receives under subsection (1)(d) to the applicant for the applicant to comment on;

(b) consider and determine an application until the applicant has submitted an application in accordance with section 37 and has submitted further information as the Authority may require of him or her under subsection (1).

(3) The Authority shall within sixty days of receipt of an application or, where further information is requested of the applicant, within sixty days of the receipt of that further information, consider and determine the application.

(4) In determining whether to grant a wildlife use right with or without conditions, or reject an application, the Authority shall take into account—

(a) the information contained in the application and any further information submitted by the applicant;

(b) all the information and advice obtained under subsection (1)(a) and (d); and

(c) any management plan for the area within which the application falls which is relevant to that particular application.

(5) Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or by regulations made by the Minister, the Authority shall charge an initial and thereafter an annual fee in respect of every wildlife use right which it

grants, and the fee charged may be based on a percentage of the income to be derived by the holder of the right from the exercise of the wildlife use right.

(6) The grant of a wildlife use right shall be made subject to the condition that the exercise of the right shall be commenced within two years of the grant and any right which is not so exercised shall, unless the holder of the wildlife use right applies for and receives an extension of the time from the Authority, automatically lapse and cease to be of any effect.

(7) The conditions subject to which a wildlife use right may be granted may deal with all or any of the following—

- (a) the persons within a community or organisation who may exercise the wildlife use right;
- (b) the use of the land over which the wildlife use right is to be exercised, including any fencing or buildings which are to be placed on the land;
- (c) the manner of the exercise of the wildlife use right;
- (d) the form, manner and organisation of the management of the wildlife use right;
- (e) the actions to be taken by the holder of a wildlife use right in respect of adjacent landowners and occupiers in connection with the exercise of the wildlife use right;
- (f) the length of time for which the wildlife use right may be granted;
- (g) the amounts or quotas of wildlife resources which may be utilised over specified periods;

- (h) the information which the holder of a wildlife use right may be required to supply on a regular basis to the Authority as to the exercise of the wildlife use right or rights granted;
- (i) the powers of the Authority or its officers to enter and inspect the land of the holder of a wildlife use right to ensure that the conditions of the grant and all other provisions of the Act are being complied with;
- (j) the giving of a performance bond by the holder of a wildlife use right to guarantee compliance with the conditions of the grant; or
- (k) other matters as may be provided for by regulations made by the Minister or as are considered necessary by the Authority.

(8) The Authority may impose conditions for any of the above purposes on land owned or occupied by the applicant which is not the subject of the application if in the opinion of the Authority it is necessary to do so for the better management of the wildlife use right applied for.

(9) A decision on an application shall be made in writing in a specified form, signed by a designated officer and shall be sent to the applicant at a place or address specified by the applicant, and no oral statement or other form of written communication which purports to be a decision in respect of an application shall have any validity.

39. Compliance with terms of a wildlife use right.

(1) Where it appears to the Authority that a holder of a wildlife use right is not complying with the terms of the wildlife use right or any conditions subject to which the grant of a wildlife use right has been made, the Authority may take the following actions—

- (a) request the a holder of a wildlife use right to attend a meeting with officers of the Authority to discuss the matter of compliance and—
 - (i) where there is an admission of noncompliance, to agree upon a programme and timetable to rectify the noncompliance; or
 - (ii) where there is no admission of noncompliance but the Authority is of the opinion that there has been noncompliance, the Authority may inform the holder of a wildlife use right that unless a specified action is taken in a specified time, the Authority shall serve a compliance notice on the holder of a wildlife use right;
- (b) issue a compliance notice and serve a copy on the holder of a wildlife use right and any other person who is required to be served with a copy;
- (c) issue a stop notice and serve a copy on the holder of a wildlife use right and any other person who is required to be served with a copy; or
- (d) revoke the wildlife use right.

(2) The Authority shall inspect or cause to be inspected an activity being undertaken with respect to a wildlife use right to determine compliance with the terms or conditions of the exercise of that wildlife use right and may take into account the evidence obtained from that inspection in any decision as to whether to take any of the actions specified in this section.

(3) The Authority in exercising its powers under subsection (2) shall give the holder of a wildlife use right or any person involved in the activity, or residing or working on the land or in the building where an inspection is taking place, an opportunity to be heard to make representations to the person making the inspection.

40. Service of compliance notice.

(1) Where it appears to the Authority that a holder of a wildlife use right is not complying with the terms and conditions of that wildlife use right or has failed to comply with the agreement referred to in section 39(1)(a)(i), the Authority may issue a compliance notice and serve a copy on the holder of a wildlife use right and on any other person the Authority considers necessary or as regulations may specify.

(2) A compliance notice shall specify—

- (a) the wildlife use right to which it refers;
- (b) the action or non action in relation to that wildlife use right which it is alleged constitutes noncompliance with the terms and conditions of the wildlife use right;
- (c) the person to whom it is addressed;
- (d) the action which shall be taken to rectify the noncompliance and the time, being not less than thirty days, within which the action shall be taken;
- (e) the power of the Authority to take action as may be necessary, including entering land or a building and taking possession of specimens, books, papers and other possessions of the holder of a wildlife use right and any other person involved in the exercise of the wildlife use right in order to prevent or bring to an end the continued noncompliance; and
- (f) the penalties which may be imposed and the forfeitures which may be claimed if the action specified in paragraph (d) is not undertaken and the right of the person served with a compliance notice to appeal against that notice.

(3) A compliance notice shall continue to apply to the activity in respect of which it has been served until it has been complied with.

(4) A person served with a compliance notice shall, subject to this Act, comply with all the terms and conditions of the notice.

41. Reconsideration of compliance notice.

(1) At any time within twenty one days of the service of a compliance notice, a person on whom the notice has been served may, giving reasons in writing, request the Authority to reconsider that notice.

(2) Where a request has been made under subsection (1), the Authority shall, within twenty one days after receipt of that request, reconsider the notice and notify in writing the person who made the request of its decision on that notice.

(3) Where a written request has been made under subsection (1), the compliance notice shall continue in effect until varied, suspended or withdrawn under subsection (4) and if varied, shall apply to the activity in respect of which it was served as so varied.

(4) The Authority may, after reconsidering the compliance notice and the activity to which it refers, confirm, vary, suspend or withdraw that notice.

(5) The Authority shall give a person who has requested a reconsideration of a compliance notice the opportunity to be heard orally before a decision is made.

42. Activity by the Authority on compliance notice.

(1) Where a person on whom a compliance notice has been served fails, neglects or refuses to take the action required by the notice, the Authority may, enter or authorise the entry by other persons on to any land or building under the control of the person on whom the compliance notice is served and take necessary action, whether of the kind specified in the compliance notice under section 40(2)(e) or otherwise in relation to the activity to which the compliance order relates.

(2) Where the Authority has exercised the powers under subsection (1), it may recover as a civil debt in any court of competent jurisdiction from the person referred to in subsection (1) the expenses incurred by it in the exercise of that power.

43. Stop notice.

(1) Where the Authority has served a compliance notice but considers it expedient to prevent the continuation of any activity to which that notice refers before the expiry of the period within which that notice must be complied with, it may, when serving a copy of the compliance notice, or afterwards, serve a stop notice prohibiting all or part of the activity referred to in the compliance notice.

(2) A stop notice shall refer to the compliance notice to which it relates and shall have a copy of that notice annexed to it.

(3) A stop notice shall be served on a person on whom a compliance notice has been served and, in addition, may be served on any other person who appears to the Authority to be involved in the activity to which the compliance notice relates.

(4) A stop notice shall not take effect until on a date as may be specified in the notice, which shall be not earlier than two days nor later than fourteen days after the date on which the notice was first served on a person.

(5) A stop notice shall cease to have effect in relation to the activities to which it refers where the compliance notice to which it refers is withdrawn, or quashed on appeal, or the compliance notice is varied so that the activities referred to in the stop notice cease to be activities to which the compliance notice refers, or the period allowed for compliance with the notice has expired.

(6) A stop notice may be withdrawn at any time by serving a notice to that effect on the person served with the stop notice.

(7) A person who fails to comply with a stop notice or any part of the stop notice commits an offence and is liable, on conviction to a fine not exceeding ten thousand currency points or to life imprisonment or both, and, in addition, is liable to forfeit any specimens and pay up to three times the value of the specimens that the court is satisfied have been obtained as a result of the activities prohibited in the compliance notice and stop notice.

44. Variation of wildlife use right.

(1) Where the Authority is satisfied that it is necessary to vary a grant of a wildlife use right or the conditions subject to which a wildlife use right was granted, as a result of a natural disaster or any other reason that appears to it to be relevant, it may, subject to this section, issue a notice of variation and serve a copy of that notice on every holder of a wildlife use right which is being varied.

(2) Where a holder of a wildlife use right has been served with a notice of variation for reasons which are applicable to that right holder personally, he or she may request the Authority to reconsider the variation and on a request being made to the Authority, section 41 shall apply.

(3) Where one or more holders of a wildlife use right have been served with notices of variation for reasons which are applicable on a general basis, the Authority shall not consider any individual request from any right holder for a reconsideration but shall, on its own motion, reconsider the variation not less than once every six months and in so doing may seek and take into account information and advice as appears to it to be well-founded to assist it to reach a decision on the matter.

(4) A holder of a wildlife use right who has been served with a notice of variation shall comply with that notice, notwithstanding that he or she has requested the Authority to reconsider that notice.

(5) A variation of a wildlife use right may include a temporary suspension of any of the activities for which the wildlife use right has been granted.

45. Revocation of wildlife use right.

(1) Where the Authority is satisfied that it is expedient that a grant of a wildlife use right be revoked, it may, issue a notice of revocation and serve a copy of the notice on a holder of a wildlife use right whose wildlife use right is revoked.

(2) Where a holder of a wildlife use right has been served with a notice of revocation for reasons which are applicable to that holder of a wildlife use right personally, or where a holder of a wildlife use right can show clearly that he or she will suffer disproportionately more from a revocation made for general reasons than the generality of right holders, he or she may request the Authority to reconsider that revocation and on a request made to the authority, section 41 shall apply.

(3) Where one or more holders of a wildlife use right right have been served with a notice of revocation for reasons which are applicable on a general basis, the Authority shall not, subject to subsection (2), consider an individual request from a holder of a wildlife use right for a reconsideration, but shall, of its own motion, reconsider the revocation not less than once every six months and, may seek and take into account information and advice to assist it to reach a decision on the matter.

(4) A holder of a wildlife use right who has been served with a notice of revocation shall immediately comply with that notice, notwithstanding that he or she has requested the Authority to reconsider that notice.

(5) Where a wildlife use right has been revoked for reasons other than noncompliance with the terms or the conditions subject to which the wildlife use right has been made, the holder of a wildlife use right which is revoked shall be entitled—

- (a) to a remission of the yearly fee paid, equal in proportion to that part of the year in respect of which the grant has been revoked; and
- (b) to claim compensation from the Authority in respect of a loss directly attributable to the revocation as may be provided for by this Act or any regulations made by the Minister under this Act.

46. Surrender of wildlife use right.

(1) A holder of a wildlife use right may, in writing, at any time surrender his or her wildlife use right to the Authority.

(2) The surrender of a wildlife use right shall not absolve the holder of a wildlife use right who has surrendered that right from any civil or criminal liabilities, arising from the exercise of the wildlife use right before the surrender of the right or which, as a result of any actions taken by the holder of a wildlife use right while he or she was exercising the wildlife use right, may arise in the future.

(3) A holder of a wildlife use right who has surrendered his or her wildlife use right shall not be entitled to remission of fees paid in connection with that right, or, be entitled to claim compensation in respect of losses directly attributable to the revocation.

47. Transferability of wildlife use rights.

(1) Wildlife use rights shall be transferable as follows—

- (a) a class A and class E wildlife use right shall be transferable only with the permission of the Authority;
- (b) a class B, class C, class D and class F wildlife use right shall be transferable as a private property right subject to this Act; and

- (c) any other class of wildlife use right prescribed by regulations shall be transferable to the extent and in accordance with procedures prescribed in those regulations.

(2) A transfer of a class A and a class E wildlife use right shall be referred to as a “permitted transfer”.

(3) A transfer of a class B, C, D and F wildlife use right shall be referred to as a “market transfer”.

(4) Section 46(2) shall apply to the transferor of a wildlife use right in the same manner and to the same extent as it applies to a holder of a wildlife use right who has surrendered his or her wildlife use right.

(5) A transferor of a wildlife use right shall be under a duty to ensure that his or her name and all relevant and prescribed details are deleted or removed from the certificate of the transferred wildlife use right and until these matters have been completed, a transferor shall remain liable in respect of that wildlife use right under section 39(2).

(6) A transferee of a wildlife use right shall be under a duty to ensure that his or her name and all relevant and prescribed details are entered on or attached to the certificate of the transferred wildlife use right and until these matters have been completed, a transferee shall have no legal authority to exercise the wildlife use right.

(7) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, on the recommendation of the Authority, provide—

- (a) for a a permitted transfer to be reclassified as a market transfer; or
- (b) for a market transfer, to be reclassified as a permitted transfer.

(8) A statutory instrument made under subsection (7) shall not be published in the Gazette unless the approval of Parliament, signified by its resolution, has been obtained.

(9) A wildlife use right shall not be transferable but a quota issued in accordance with this Act or regulations made under the Act, may with permission from the Authority, be transferred from one holder of wildlife use right to another.

(10) A person who transfers or attempts to transfer or accepts or attempts to accept a quota without permission commits an offence.

(11) A person convicted of an offence under this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or both.

48. Permitted transfer.

(1) An application for a grant of a permitted transfer shall be made in the prescribed form and manner and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(2) An application for a grant of a permitted transfer shall be signed by the proposed transferee and the proposed transferor.

(3) Sections 37(3) to (5) and 38(1) to (4) shall apply to an application for and the consideration and determination of a grant of a permitted transfer as they apply to the matters provided for by those subsections.

(4) The Authority may, in granting a permitted transfer, add to, vary, modify or delete any condition subject to which the wildlife use right was first granted or, as the case may be, was first transferred.

(5) Where the Authority has granted a permitted transfer, the Authority shall take all necessary steps to assist the transferor and transferee to comply with their duties as set out in sections 47(5) and (6) as expeditiously as possible.

49. Market transfer.

(1) A market transfer of a wildlife use right shall be undertaken in the prescribed form and on payment of a fee prescribed by the Authority.

(2) Prior to undertaking a market transfer, the proposed transferor and transferee shall inform the Authority of their intention to transfer a wildlife use right and may request the Authority to inform them whether it intends to object to the transfer and the variations, if any, to the existing wildlife use right the Authority is likely to make to the wildlife use right on its transfer.

(3) The Authority shall, within thirty days of the receipt of the information and request referred to in subsection (1) or such longer period as may be agreed upon between the Authority and the parties, reply to the request giving the information sought by the parties.

(4) Where the Authority informs the parties that it intends to object to the market transfer, the parties may, if they wish to continue to undertake a transfer, submit an application for a permitted transfer to the Authority, and the procedures in section 48 shall apply to that application.

(5) Where the Authority informs the parties that it proposes to make one or more variations to the wildlife use right, which is proposed to be transferred, the parties may request the Authority to reconsider the proposal and any such reconsideration shall follow, as near as may be, the provisions of sections 41(2), (3) and (5).

(6) Where, after a reconsideration requested under subsection (5), the parties are not satisfied with the proposals of the Authority, the matter may be referred to arbitration, in accordance with the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 2000.

(7) A market transfer shall, within sixty days of the signing of the transfer documents by the transferor and the transferee, the purpose of which is to transfer a wildlife use right from the transferor to the transferee be registered by the Authority in a register maintained specifically for this purpose by the Authority.

(8) Until a market transfer is registered in accordance with subsection (7), it shall have no legal or other validity, and the rights and liabilities of the parties to the transfer in respect of the wildlife use right, the subject of the market transfer, shall remain unaltered by any document that the parties have signed and shall be governed by sections 47(5) and (6).

(9) Where the parties to a market transfer have signed transfer documents, the purpose of which is to transfer a wildlife use right from the transferor to the transferee and within fourteen days of the signing of the documents have submitted all necessary forms and fees to the Authority for the purpose of obtaining the registration of the transfer, the Authority shall take steps as are necessary and are required to enable the parties to register the transfer within the time required.

(10) Where the parties to a market transfer have submitted all necessary forms and fees in accordance with the time frame set out in subsection (9) but, through the negligence or other fault of the Authority or any of its officers, the transfer is not registered within the required period and the parties or any of them suffer loss, the Authority shall be liable for that loss suffered as a result of the failure to register within the required period, and shall, accordingly, compensate the concerned parties.

50. Management of wildlife use right.

(1) Where applicable, a holder of a wildlife use right shall have a duty to manage the land and buildings in, on, under and over which a wildlife use right may be exercised in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant subject to which the right has been granted so as to ensure that those terms and conditions are at all times complied with.

(2) Where a holder of a wildlife use right employs a person to carry out any of the functions which are permitted to be carried out under the grant of the wildlife use right or are necessary and desirable to carry out so as to ensure that the terms and conditions of the grant of that wildlife use right are complied with, it shall be the responsibility of the holder of a wildlife use right to—

- (a) ensure that all persons are aware of the terms and conditions of the wildlife use right, the relevant provisions of this Act, any regulations made under this Act, and of their obligation to comply with them;
- (b) obtain all necessary permission from the relevant authority or person to enable all persons as are referred to in this subsection to carry out their functions in accordance with their obligations as referred to in paragraph (a); and
- (c) indemnify a person who suffers injury or whose property suffers injury or is damaged as a result of the malicious or negligent exercise or purported exercise of the wildlife use right by such persons.

(3) The Minister may, by regulations, and in consultation with the Board, provide for the circumstances and the conditions under which a holder of a wildlife use right or a person employed by him or her may hire an officer of the Authority, or exercise the power of an officer of the Authority, to guard the wildlife, the subject of the wildlife use right, apprehend and temporarily detain a person suspected of attempting to steal, destroy, kill, hunt or otherwise interfere with that wildlife or any specimen.

PART VII—PROFESSIONAL HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS.

51. Professional hunters and trappers.

(1) The Authority may, on terms and conditions it considers necessary, and on payment of a prescribed fee, issue to a person—

- (a) a professional hunters licence; or
- (b) a professional trappers licence.

(2) The Minister may on the advice of the Board, make regulations prescribing the requirements and conduct of professional hunters and trappers, and—

- (a) the form and manner of application;
- (b) the procedure to be followed in considering and granting the application;
- (c) the penalty for non-compliance; and
- (d) any other matter the Board considers necessary.

52. Prohibition of persons who are not licensed under this Part regarding certain acts.

A person who without a licence issued in accordance with this Part—

- (a) conducts business as a professional hunter or professional trapper;
- (b) advertises himself or herself as a professional hunter or professional trapper;
- (c) solicits a contract or commission under which or for which he or she is to act in the capacity of a professional hunter or a professional trapper;
- (d) for gain or reward, assists another person to hunt a protected animal except as a guide, tracker, porter or in some other like capacity,

commits an offence and is on conviction liable to a term of imprisonment not exceeding ten years.

53. Suspension or cancellation of licence.

(1) The Board may, on the recommendation of the Executive Director, cancel a licence under this Part, if the licensee—

- (a) is convicted of an offence under this Act;
- (b) fails to comply with any condition of the licence; or
- (c) is not, in the opinion of the Executive Director, conducting the business for which the licence is used in a fit and proper manner.

(2) The Executive Director shall immediately suspend the licence pending consideration of the cancellation under subsection (1).

(3) The Executive Director shall notify the licensee in writing of a decision to suspend or cancel the licence and shall state the reason for the decision.

PART IX—MANAGEMENT OF PROBLEM ANIMALS.

54. Declaration of vermin.

(1) The Board may, on the advice of the Executive Director, by notice in the gazette declare an animal or class of animals to be vermin.

(2) The declaration under subsection (1) may be effective for the whole of Uganda or for a part or parts of Uganda as may be specified in the notice.

(3) The declaration of vermin shall be published in the Gazette and local newspapers having wide circulation in the areas affected.

(4) A declaration made under this section may be revoked if the conditions that warrant the declaration cease to exist or the conservation status of the species warrants so.

55. Hunting of vermin.

(1) The Authority or any other lead agency may engage the services of a professional hunter or professional trapper to hunt or trap the vermin or deploy duly qualified officers of the Authority for that purpose.

(2) The Authority shall build capacity of local governments to manage vermin.

(3) The Executive Director shall, at all times, advise the local government on the value of vermin and recommend the appropriate method for managing the vermin.

56. Attempted killing or killing wild animal.

(1) A person may kill or attempt to kill a wild animal in self defence or in defence of another person, except that nothing in this section shall absolve from liability of an offence under this Act, a person who at the time of the attempted killing or killing was committing an offence under this Act.

(2) It shall be the duty of any person who kills a wild animal under subsection (1) to prove that the act was done in self-defence or the defence of another person.

57. Ownership of carcass.

(1) Except as otherwise provided by this Act or by the conditions of any licence issued under this Part, the killing of a wild animal under section 56 shall not be considered a transfer of ownership of the carcass of the animal to another person.

(2) A person who kills a wild animal under section 56 shall, as soon as practicable, report the facts to an officer and shall, unless entitled to retain the carcass under the conditions of any licence issued under Part VI of this Act, hand over the carcass or parts of the carcass as the officer may direct.

(3) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence.

58. Report of damage by wild animal.

(1) Subject to this Act, a person having reason to believe that a wild animal is causing or may cause material damage to land, crop, domestic animal, building, property or human life may report the facts to an officer.

(2) An officer who receives a report under subsection (1) shall, as soon as practicable, assess or cause to be assessed the extent of the threat posed by the animal or damage caused by the wild animal and shall make or cause to be made, a report to the Authority and take necessary action to minimise the extent of damage.

(3) In deciding what action shall be taken to minimise damage to property caused by a wild animal, an officer shall carefully consider the status of the species and if he or she decides to kill or attempts to kill the animal, he or she shall do so as a last resort and if he or she has reasonable ground to believe that this course of action will not endanger survival of the species.

59. Accidental killing of wild animal.

(1) Where a person kills a wild animal through accident or error, he or she shall, as soon as may be practicable, report the facts to an officer and shall where possible hand over the carcass or part of the carcass as the officer may direct.

(2) Subsection (1) shall not apply to a person entitled under a wildlife use right or permit issued under this Act to hunt a protected or wild animal of that specie and sort, in the circumstances under which he or she killed the animal, and no offence under this Act shall have been committed in relation to the killing of the animal.

(3) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence.

60. Wounded wild animal.

(1) A person who wounds a wild animal shall capture, kill the animal or report to an officer at the earliest opportunity.

(2) A person who does not comply with the provisions of subsection (1) commits an offence.

(3) Subsection (1) shall not be construed as permitting a person to follow a wounded animal—

- (a) into a conservation area unless the person holds a wildlife use right, a licence or a permit authorising him or her to hunt the animal in the area; or
- (b) onto private land on which the person has no permission to enter.

(4) A person who believes that he or she has wounded a wild animal which in the wounded condition has entered a conservation area shall immediately report the facts to an officer who shall as he or she sees fit decide whether or not the animal shall be killed, and the officer shall issue instructions accordingly.

(5) A person who believes that he or she has wounded a protected animal which in that wounded condition has entered private land upon which he or she has no permission to enter shall immediately report the facts to the owner of the land.

(6) The owner of land who receives a report under subsection (5) shall decide whether or not the person making the report is to be permitted to enter his or her land for the purpose of hunting the animal, and the landowner's decision in this regard shall be final.

61. Wounded dangerous animal.

(1) A person who, in any circumstances, wounds a dangerous animal and fails to kill or capture it within twenty hours after its wounding shall immediately report the fact to an officer.

(2) An officer who receives a report under subsection (1) shall take immediate steps to locate the wounded dangerous animal, assess its condition and decide, whether or not to kill it and shall either carry out the act himself or herself or give instructions accordingly.

(3) Where the wounded dangerous animal under subsection (1) enters a conservation area, sections 60(4) or (5) shall apply.

(4) Section 60(5), in respect of private land, shall not apply to a person entering that land in pursuit of a wounded dangerous animal wounded by him or her, except that he or she shall report the facts to the owner of the land as soon as practicable.

(5) Where an officer receives a report under subsection (1), he or she shall, as soon as practicable, take steps to minimise or prevent the threat, and those steps may include killing the animal.

(6) If the wounded animal is a wild animal, the killing of the animal shall only be undertaken in accordance with the conditions specified in this Act.

(7) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence.

PART X—INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN SPECIES AND SPECIMENS.

62. Import, export or re-export permit.

(1) The CITES Management Authority on the advice of the CITES Scientific Authority may issue to any person a permit in a prescribed form to import, export or re-export any wildlife species or wildlife specimen.

(2) A person who imports, exports or re-exports or attempts to import, export or re-export any species or specimen-

(a) without a permit; or

(b) without passing through a designated customs post or port;

commits an offence.

(3) A person who is convicted of an offence under this section or under regulations made under section 63 is liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand currency points or to life imprisonment or both.

63. Additional restriction on import, export, transit or re-export of specimen.

(1) The Minister may, after consulting the Minister responsible for trade, make regulations imposing additional restrictions on import, export, re-export or transit of wildlife species or wildlife specimen.

(2) A person who contravenes the regulations made under subsection (1) commits an offence.

PART XI—THE WILDLIFE FUND.

64. Continuation of the Fund.

(1) The Wildlife Fund established under the Uganda Wildlife Act, Cap. 200 shall continue to exist as if it was established under this Act.

(2) The sources of funds for the Fund shall be—

- (a) sums appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of the Fund;
- (b) monies borrowed by the Board under section 66;
- (c) sums received for the purposes of the Fund by way of voluntary contributions;
- (d) payments made into the Fund under section 65;
- (e) sums or other assets donated for the purposes of the Fund by any foreign government, international agency, foreign institution or body with the approval of the Minister responsible for finance;

- (f) payment from fees and charges receivable under this Act; and
- (g) any other sums received by the Authority in the performance of its functions under this Act.

65. Administration of the Fund.

(1) The Board shall be responsible for the administration of the Fund.

(2) The Executive Director shall ensure that all monies collected by the Authority are deposited into the Fund.

(3) The Board may authorise the Executive Director to make withdrawals from the Fund to fulfill the functions of the Authority in accordance with the approved annual work plan and budget.

(4) The Board shall authorize the Executive Director to pay twenty percent of the park entry fees collected from a wildlife protected area to the local government of the area surrounding the wildlife protected area from which the fees were collected as a conditional grant.

(5) The Minister may on advice of the Board and in consultation with the local government and other relevant stakeholders, by statutory instrument, make regulations on the management of the revenue sharing in subsection (4).

66. Duty to operate on sound financial principles, investment and borrowing powers.

(1) The Board shall discharge its duties in relation to the Fund in accordance with sound financial and commercial principles and shall ensure that revenue is sufficient to meet expenditure.

(2) The Board may with approval of the Minister invest money from the Fund in conformity with good commercial principles.

(3) The Board may with approval of the Minister after consultation with the Minister responsible for finance borrow money for purposes of the Fund.

67. Budget of Authority.

(1) The Executive Director shall prepare and submit to the Board for approval estimates of the income and expenditure of the Authority for the next financial year, three months before the beginning of the financial year.

(2) The Executive Director shall prepare estimates supplementary to the current estimates under subsection (1) and submit them to the Board for approval.

(3) Expenditure shall not be made out of funds of the Authority unless that expenditure is part of the approved annual estimates or estimates supplementary to those estimates.

68. Accounts of Fund.

(1) The Board shall keep proper books and other records of accounts in respect of receipts and expenditures of the Fund.

(2) The accounts of the Fund shall be audited by the Auditor General.

(3) The Board shall cause to be prepared, not later than ninety days after the end of the financial year, an annual report on all the financial transactions of the Fund.

(4) The report made under subsection (3) shall include a balance sheet, an income and expenditure account and the annual report of the Auditor General and shall be laid by the Minister before Parliament.

69. Financial year.

The financial year of the Fund shall be the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year.

PART XII—PENALTIES, FORFEITURES AND OTHER LEGAL
PROCEEDINGS.**70. General penalty.**

Subject to this Act, a person convicted of an offence under this Act for which no penalty is provided is liable—

- (a) in the case of a first offence, to a fine not exceeding three hundred and fifty currency points or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding ten years or both; and
- (b) in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding five hundred currency points or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding twenty years or both.

71. Offences relating to protected species.

(1) A person who without a permit issued in accordance with this Act—

- (a) takes, hunts, molests or reduces into possession protected specimen; or
- (b) is found in possession of, sells, buys, transfers or accepts transfer of protected specimen;

commits an offence, and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding ten thousand currency points or to life imprisonment or both.

(2) Where an offence prescribed in subsection (1) relates to a species classified as—

- (a) extinct in the wild;
- (b) critically endangered; or
- (c) endangered;

a person shall, on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one million currency points or to life imprisonment or both.

72. Destruction and obliteration of devices.

Where a person is convicted of an offence under this Act in respect of any excavation, fence, enclosure or any other device fixed in or on the ground or upon vegetation, which the person has made, used or had in his or her possession for the purpose of hunting in contravention of this Act, the court shall, in addition to any other penalty imposed, order the device to be destroyed or obliterated in such manner as the court may specify, and any expenditure incurred shall be recoverable from the person as a civil debt.

73. Forfeiture as an additional penalty.

(1) On the conviction of a person of an offence under this Act where the court considers forfeiture to be necessary, the court shall, notwithstanding any other written law and in addition to any other penalty imposed—

- (a) declare the domestic animal, firearm or other weapon, trap, net, poison, material or any motor vehicle, aircraft, boat, or any other article taken by or used in connection with the commission of the offence to be forfeited to the Authority;
- (b) cause to be forfeited to the Authority protected specimen referred to in section 71.

(2) The disposal of a specimen, domestic animal or article forfeited to the Government under this section shall be subject to sections 76, 77, 78 and 79.

74. Conditional order of forfeiture.

(1) When a court is required under sections 75(1) and (2) to make a declaration of forfeiture in respect of any article the ownership of which requires registration under any written law, the court shall make a conditional order of forfeiture in the prescribed form.

(2) Upon the making of a conditional order of forfeiture under subsection (1), the Executive Director shall, within thirty days after,

the making of the order cause to be published in the Gazette and in two consecutive issues of a newspaper having wide circulation, a notice of the order.

(3) If ownership of the article is registered in the names of a person other than the convicted person, the Executive Director shall, within seven days after publication of the notice in the Gazette, cause a copy of the notice to be sent to the person in whose names the article is registered.

(4) A person who wishes to claim a right of ownership in the article may, within sixty days of the last publication of the conditional order, lodge with the court a written application for discharge of the order, setting out his or her claim of ownership in the article.

(5) Upon an application made under subsection (4), the court shall set a date for a hearing of the application and serve notice of the hearing on the applicant and on the Authority.

(6) In any hearing of any application made under subsection (4), the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to prove that he or she was not privy to the offence and that the article was, at the time that the offence was committed, being used for that purpose without his or her knowledge or consent.

(7) Where court rejects an application for discharge, the court shall declare the article absolutely forfeited to the Authority.

(8) Where upon an application made under subsection (4), a court is satisfied that an article is owned jointly by, or is the subject of a rental agreement between the applicant and the convicted person, and the applicant has discharged the burden of proof in accordance with subsection (6), the court shall declare as forfeited all of the estate, interest or rights of the convicted person in the article and shall order them to be disposed of as it deems fit.

(9) A right of a claimant under a rental agreement to repossess an article which is subject to a conditional order of forfeiture made under subsection (1) shall be suspended pending determination of an application made under subsection (4).

75. Seized good may be subject to forfeiture order.

(1) If an article the ownership of which requires registration under any written law is seized as a result of an offence under this Act and the person responsible is unknown and cannot be found for the purpose of charging him or her with the offence or, having been charged, fails to appear to answer the charge, the Executive Director may apply to the court for a declaration of forfeiture.

(2) Upon an application under subsection (1), the court shall make a conditional order of forfeiture in the prescribed form, and the provisions of sections 76(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8) shall apply.

76. Forfeiture of profits from illegal trade.

(1) Where a person has been convicted of an offence involving illegal trading in wildlife or wildlife specimen, including the killing of a wild animal, removal of a protected plant from its natural habitat or removal of an egg from its nest or other natural habitat as a part of a process of illegal trading, the court may, in addition to a penalty imposed and any order for forfeiture made under this Act, if it is satisfied by evidence given in court that the convicted person is, and has been for some time, notwithstanding that he or she has not been convicted, a person who habitually or on a continuing basis engages in the illegal trading of wildlife or wildlife specimen—

- (a) order the convicted person to disclose his or her assets to the court;
- (b) cause a valuation of those assets to be made by a valuer appointed by the court;

- (c) determine and declare what proportion of those assets are to be taken as obtained through illegal trading of wildlife and wildlife specimens;
- (d) order that the proportion determined and declared under paragraph (c)—
 - (i) if it is money, be forfeited to the Authority; or
 - (ii) if it is any other form of asset, be sold and the proceeds of the sale be forfeited to the Authority.

(2) Where a person ordered by the court under subsection (1)(a) to disclose his or her assets—

- (a) fails to do so within the time required or at all;
- (b) makes a false declaration of disclosure;
- (c) obstructs or causes a person to obstruct—
 - (i) the making of a valuation of the assets declared or otherwise;
 - (ii) the gathering of the assets for their disposal through sale or otherwise;
 - (iii) the sale or other disposal of the assets; or
 - (iv) the handing over of the proceeds of the sale of the assets or forfeited monies to the Authority,

he or she commits an offence.

(3) A person convicted of an offence under subsection (2) shall be liable to a punishment of a term of imprisonment of—

- (a) not less than the term of imprisonment to which he or she has been sentenced for the offence of or in connection with illegal trading in wildlife or wildlife specimens; or
- (b) not less than three years, whichever is the longer period.

(4) A sentence of imprisonment imposed by the court under subsection (3) shall not discharge an obligation imposed by this section on a convicted person to disclose his or her assets.

(5) An asset transferred by a person to which this section applies, after or at the time of the arrest of that person, to, or which is held on behalf of that person by, a member of the family of or a business associate of that person, shall be presumed to be an asset of that person and this section shall apply to that asset as if it remained under the control of that person.

(6) A person or organisation, in possession of or having any form of control or authority over any asset to which this section applies shall cooperate with and assist the court, person or authority acting under the directions of the court to implement this section.

(7) A person to whom subsection (6) applies, including a person in authority in an organisation to which subsection (6) applies, who does not comply with or obstructs the application of subsection (6) commits an offence.

(8) The provisions of any legislation applicable to banks and other financial organisations relating to the confidentiality of clients' accounts and other business shall not apply to any assets to which this section applies.

77. Revocation of licence, permit or certificate.

If a holder of a wildlife use right, licensee or the holder of a permit or certificate issued under this Act is convicted of an offence under this Act which involves the licence or the wildlife use right, the permit or the certificate, the licence, permit, certificate or wildlife use right shall be automatically revoked.

78. Disposal of specimen by the Executive Director.

(1) Where the Executive Director takes possession of a confiscated specimen, domestic animal or article, he or she shall cause receipt of the confiscated specimen, domestic animal or article to be recorded in the prescribed register and shall safeguard it until it is disposed of under this section.

(2) Where the Executive Director takes possession of a dead specimen of a protected species, he or she may with approval of the Board and in consultation with CITIES Management Authority—

- (a) destroy the specimen;
- (b) donate the specimen, with or without requiring payment, to a recognised scientific or educational institution;
- (c) sell it in whole or in part; or
- (d) retain the specimen in his or her official custody either permanently or pending disposal in accordance with paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection.

(3) Where the Executive Director takes possession of a live specimen of a wild species and the specimen is, in his or her opinion, capable of normal survival in its natural habitat, he or she shall cause the specimen to be returned to that habitat, except that if the specimen, in the opinion of the Executive Director, requires to be withheld temporarily from the wild for the purpose of better ensuring its eventual survival, the Executive Director may direct that the specimen be withheld.

(4) Where the Executive Director takes possession of any live specimen of a protected species and the specimen is, in his or her opinion, incapable of normal survival in its natural habitat, he or she may—

- (a) donate the specimen, with or without requiring payment, to a recognised educational, zoological, botanical or scientific institution;
 - (b) retain the specimen in his or her official custody either permanently or pending disposal in accordance with paragraph (a); or
 - (c) order the destruction of the specimen.
- (5) Where the Executive Director takes possession of—
- (a) a live protected animal which is, in his or her opinion, incapable of normal survival in its natural habitat;
 - (b) the specimen of a protected plant or animal; or
 - (c) a live domestic animal,

he or she shall dispose of the specimen as he or she considers fit, except that if disposal is by sale, sums received shall be payable in accordance with Part XI.

79. Money from sale of specimen or article.

Where the disposal of a specimen or article under section 78 is by sale, all monies realised shall be payable only into the Fund.

80. Specimen, domestic animal or article to be held by the Executive Director.

A specimen, domestic animal or article held in the custody of the Executive Director under this Act shall be held by him or her solely in his or her official capacity, and nothing in this Act shall be construed as giving the person holding the office of Executive Director private right of ownership over any specimen, domestic animal or article.

81. Custody and notification of specimen.

(1) The Authority shall be the chief custodian of all Government specimens.

(2) Any other government officer, agency or department in possession of a specimen shall, within two days of acquisition of that specimen notify the Authority of the nature and quantity of the specimens.

(3) A notice under subsection (2) shall state whether or not the government officer, agency or department wishes to keep the specimen, the purpose and estimated period for which the specimen shall be kept.

(4) Upon receipt of a notice under subsection (2), and in case the relevant government officer, agency or department keeps the specimen for whatever purpose and period, the Authority shall cause inspection of the specimen and advise on an appropriate marking and storage system, and in that case, the Authority shall keep regular inspection and monitoring of the specimen.

(5) A government officer, agency or department in possession of a government specimen shall upon the expiry of the purpose and period for which the specimen was held surrender the specimen to the Authority.

(6) The Executive Director shall, submit an annual report to the Board showing the number of specimens in possession of the Authority, government officer, agency, or department indicating their quantity and quality in appropriate standard units of measurements, sources and estimated economic values.

(7) The Board may, in consultation with the CITES Management Authority, prescribe appropriate measures, rules, regulations and guidelines for the management and disposal of government specimens.

PART XIV—MISCELLANEOUS

82. Wildlife Compensation Verification Committee.

(1) There is established a Wildlife Compensation Verification Committee which shall be responsible for verifying claims submitted under section 84.

(2) The Wildlife Compensation Verification Committee shall consist of—

- (a) a representative of the Authority;
- (b) a representative of the Chief Government Valuer;
- (c) a representative of the Ministry responsible for wildlife;
- (d) a representative of the Community Wildlife Committee;
and
- (e) a representative of the Attorney General.

83. Wildlife Compensation Scheme.

(1) The Authority shall establish and maintain a Wildlife Compensation Scheme that shall consist of—

- (a) two per cent of monies collected by the Authority from the services it offers;
- (b) monies appropriated by Parliament specifically for this purpose;
- (c) monies from any other source approved by the Board.

(2) The Wildlife Compensation Scheme shall be used for financing compensation claims for human death, injuries or damage to property caused by a wild animal outside a protected area.

(3) The Wildlife Compensation Scheme shall be under the general administration of the Board.

(4) A claim that cannot be immediately paid from the Wildlife Compensation Scheme shall become a public debt to be paid from the Wildlife Compensation Scheme when the funds become available.

(5) For avoidance of doubt, all outstanding compensation claims shall be treated as government debts and shall not be recovered from the Authority as an entity.

84. Compensation.

(1) Where a person—

- (a) suffers bodily injury or is killed; or
- (b) suffers damage to his or her property,

by a wild animal listed in the Fourth Schedule, the person or his or her legal representative may submit a claim to the Wildlife Compensation Verification Committee.

(2) The Wildlife Compensation Verification Committee shall verify a claim made under this section, and submit the claim to the Board together with its recommendation.

(3) The Board shall review the claim and if approved, award compensation according to the obtaining market rates.

85. General indemnity.

(1) An action shall not lie against the Authority for the recovery of damage caused to a person or property by an animal in a wildlife conservation area.

(2) The Executive Director or other officer shall not be held personally liable for damage or otherwise to a person by reason of his or her exercise or non exercise in good faith and without negligence of the powers vested in him or her under this Act.

86. Regulations.

(1) The Minister may, in consultation with the Board, by statutory instrument make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) the regulations may—

- (a) provide for returns to be furnished to the Board or the Executive Director by holders of licences, permits, certificates or holders of wildlife use rights of records issued or maintained under this Act;
- (b) prescribe forms to be used under this Act;
- (c) prescribe fines and fees payable under this Act;
- (d) provide for efficient management of revenue and benefit sharing with local communities;
- (e) provide for the remission in special cases of fees payable under this Act;
- (f) provide for the furtherance of public knowledge concerning the management of wildlife by means which may be considered appropriate;
- (g) provide for the management of a protected area or a part of the protected area;
- (h) provide for the management of a species or a class of species of animals or plants;

- (i) provide for the management of wildlife use rights;
- (j) provide for management of concessions;
- (k) provide procedures for compensation for any injury or death caused to a person or damage to property caused by a wild animal outside a wildlife conservation area;
- (l) provide for operations of the community wildlife committees established under this Act; and
- (m) generally for the better carrying out of the purposes of this Act and the prescription of anything required or authorised to be prescribed under this Act.

87. Minister's power to amend Schedules.

(1) The Minister may, with the approval of Cabinet, by statutory instrument, amend the First Schedule.

(2) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, amend the Second and Third Schedules.

88. Repeal and savings.

(1) The Uganda Wildlife Act, Cap. 200 is repealed.

(2) Without prejudice to the general effect of the Interpretation Act—

- (a) any licence or other authorisation granted under the repealed Act and anything done under that Act shall continue to take effect as if done under this Act, unless it is revoked under this Act;
- (b) a statutory instrument made under the Wildlife Act, Cap. 200 and which is in force immediately before the

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commencement of this Act, shall, remain in force, so far as it is not inconsistent with this Act, until it is revoked by a statutory instrument made under this Act and until that revocation, shall be deemed to have been made under this Act; and

- (c) any proceedings pending under the Wildlife Act, Cap. 200 maybe continued and completed under this Act.

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SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

section 2

Currency Point

A currency point is equivalent to twenty thousand shillings.

SECOND SCHEDULE

section 16

Meetings and proceedings of the Board.

1. Meetings of the Board.

(1) The Chairperson shall convene every meeting of the Board at a time and place as the Board may determine, and the Board shall meet for the discharge of business at least once every three months.

(2) The Chairperson may at any time, convene a special meeting of the Board if requested to do so in writing by at least five members of the Board.

(3) The Chairperson shall convene a meeting referred to in subparagraph (2) within fourteen days after receiving the request.

(4) Notice of a meeting of the Board shall be given in writing to each member at least fourteen working days before the day of the meeting.

(5) The Chairperson shall preside at every meeting of the Board and in the absence of the Chairperson, the members shall appoint a member from among themselves to preside at that meeting.

2. Quorum.

(1) The quorum for a meeting of the Board is five members.

(2) All decisions at a meeting of the Board shall be by a majority of the votes of the members present and voting and in the case of an equality of votes the decision shall be considered rejected.

3. Minutes of meetings.

(1) The Board shall cause to be recorded and kept, minutes of all meetings of the Board in a form approved by the Board.

(2) The minutes recorded under this paragraph shall be submitted to the Board for confirmation at its next meeting following that to which the minutes relate and when so confirmed, shall be signed by the Chairperson, in the presence of the members present at the latter meeting.

4. Power to co-opt.

(1) The Board may invite any person who, in the opinion of the Board has expert knowledge concerning the functions of the Board, to attend and take part in the proceedings of the Board.

(2) A person attending a meeting of the Board under subparagraph (1) may take part in any discussion at the meeting on which his or her advice is required but shall not have any right to vote.

5. Validity of proceedings not affected by vacancy.

The validity of any proceedings of the Board shall not be affected by a vacancy in its membership or any defect in the appointment or qualification of a member or by reason that a person not entitled, took part in its proceedings.

6. Disclosure of interest.

(1) A member of the Board who has a direct or indirect personal interest in a matter being considered or about to be considered by the Board shall, disclose the nature of his or her interest to the Board at a meeting of the Board.

(2) A disclosure of interest made under subparagraph (1) shall be recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

(3) A member making the disclosure under subparagraph (1) shall not—

- (a) be present during any deliberation on the matter by the Board; or
- (b) take part in the decision of the Board.

(4) When there is no quorum for the continuation of a meeting only because of the exclusion of a member from the deliberation on a matter in which he or she has disclosed a personal interest, the other members present may postpone the consideration of that matter until a quorum, without that member, is realised.

7. Board may regulate its procedure

Subject to this Act, the Board may regulate its own procedure or any other matter relating to its meeting.

THIRD SCHEDULE

section 34

LIST OF PROTECTED SPECIES

No.	Genus	Species	Common Name
MAMMALS			
1	<i>Acinonyx</i>	<i>jubatus</i>	Cheetah
2	<i>Acomys</i>	<i>species</i>	Grey Spiny Mouse
3	<i>Aepyceros</i>	<i>melampus</i>	Impala
4	<i>Aethomys</i>	<i>kaiseri</i>	Kaiser's Rock Rat
5	<i>Alcelaphus</i>	<i>buselaphus</i>	Common Hartebeest
6	<i>Anomalurus</i>	<i>beecrofti</i>	Beecrofts Scaly-tailed Squirrel
7	<i>Anomalurus</i>	<i>derbianus</i>	Lord Derbys Scaly-tailed Squirrel
8	<i>Anubis</i>	<i>manisticuspis</i>	Tree Pangolin
9	<i>Aonyx</i>	<i>congicus</i>	Congo Clawless Otter
10	<i>Aorryx</i>	<i>congicus</i>	Small-Clawed Otter
11	<i>Atelerix</i>	<i>abiventries</i>	Hedgehogs
12	<i>Atelerix</i>	<i>albiventris</i>	Four-toed Hedgehog
13	<i>Bdeogale</i>	<i>jacksoni</i>	Black-legged Mongoose
14	<i>Bdeogale</i>	<i>nigripes</i>	Jackson's Mongoose
15	<i>Philantomba</i>	<i>monticola</i>	Blue Duiker
16	<i>Cephalophus</i>	<i>nigrifrons</i>	Black-fronted Duiker
17	<i>Cephalophus</i>	<i>rufilatus</i>	Red-flanked Duiker
18	<i>Cephalophus</i>	<i>silvicultor</i>	Yellow-backed duiker
19	<i>Cephalophus</i>	<i>weynsi</i>	Weyn's Duiker
20	<i>Ceratotherium</i>	<i>simum</i>	Square-lipped/White Rhinoceros
21	<i>Cercopithecus</i>	<i>albigena</i>	Mangabey
22	<i>Cercopithecus</i>	<i>ascanius</i>	Black-cheeked White-nosed Monkey
23	<i>Cercopithecus</i>	<i>ascanius</i>	Red-tailed Monkey
24	<i>Cercopithecus</i>	<i>lhoesti</i>	L'Hoest's Monkey
25	<i>Cercopithecus</i>	<i>mitis</i>	Blue Monkey
26	<i>Cercopithecus</i>	<i>neglectus</i>	De Brazza's Monkey
27	<i>Chlorocebus</i>	<i>pygevithrus</i>	Velvet monkey
28	<i>Cercopithecus</i>	<i>wolfi</i>	Congo Basin Wolf's Monkey
29	<i>Colobus</i>	<i>angolensis</i>	Angolan Colobus
30	<i>Piliocolobus</i>	<i>tephrosceles</i>	Uganda Red Colobus
31	<i>Cricetomys</i>	<i>emini</i>	Forest Giant Pouched Rat

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32	<i>Cricetomys</i>	<i>gambianus</i>	Savanna Pouched Rat
33	<i>Crocuta</i>	<i>crocuta</i>	Spotted Hyena
34	<i>Crocuta</i>	<i>spp</i>	Stripped Hyena
35	<i>Damaliscus</i>	<i>lunatus</i>	Topi
36	<i>Delanymys</i>	<i>brooksi</i>	Delany's Swamp Mouse
37	<i>Dendrohyrax</i>	<i>arboreus</i>	Southern Tree Hyrax
38	<i>Dendrohyrax</i>	<i>dorsalis</i>	Western Tree Hyrax
39	<i>Dendromus</i>	<i>insignis</i>	Montane African Climbing Mouse
40	<i>Diceros</i>	<i>bicornis</i>	Black rhinoceros
41	<i>Dologale</i>	<i>dybowskii</i>	Pousargues Mongoose
42	<i>Eilodon</i>	<i>helvum</i>	African Straw colored Fruit Bat
43	<i>Elephantulus</i>	<i>brachyrhynchus</i>	Short-Snouted Elephant Shrew
44	<i>Elephantulus</i>	<i>fuscipes</i>	Dusky-Footed Elephant Shrew
45	<i>Elephantulus</i>	<i>rufescens</i>	Rufous Elephant Shrew
46	<i>Epomophorus</i>	<i>labiatus</i>	Epauletted Fruit Bat
47	<i>Epomops</i>	<i>franqueti</i>	Epauletted Bat
48	<i>Erythrocebus</i>	<i>patas</i>	Patas Monkey
49	<i>Euoticus</i>	<i>inustus</i>	Needle Clawed Bushbaby
50	<i>Felis</i>	<i>aurata</i>	Golden Cat
51	<i>Felis</i>	<i>caracal</i>	Caracal
52	<i>Felis</i>	<i>serval</i>	Serval
53	<i>Funisciurus</i>	<i>anerthrus</i>	Redness Tree Squirrel
54	<i>Funisciurus</i>	<i>anerythrus</i>	Thomas Tree Squirrel
55	<i>Funisciurus</i>	<i>carruthersi</i>	Carruthers Mountain Tree Squirrel
56	<i>Funisciurus</i>	<i>pyrropus</i>	Fire-footed Rope Squirrel
57	<i>Galago</i>	<i>matschiei</i>	Eastern Needle-Clawed Bushbaby
58	<i>Galago</i>	<i>matschiei</i>	Matschie's galago
59	<i>Galago</i>	<i>senegalensis</i>	Lesser Bush Baby
60	<i>Galago</i>	<i>thomasi</i>	Thomas' Bush Baby
61	<i>Galagoides</i>	<i>demidoff</i>	Demidoff's Dwarf Galago
62	<i>Gazella</i>	<i>granti</i>	Grant's Gazelle
63	<i>Nanger</i>	<i>servalina</i>	Servaline Genet
64	<i>Genetta</i>	<i>maculata</i>	Large-spotted Genet
65	<i>Genetta</i>	<i>victoriae</i>	Giant Genet
66	<i>Giraffa</i>	<i>camelopardalis</i>	Giraffe

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67	<i>Gorilla</i>	<i>beringei beringei</i>	Mountain Gorilla
68	<i>Graphiurus</i>	<i>murinus</i>	African Common Dormouse
69	<i>Graphiurus</i>	<i>nanus</i>	East African Pygmy Dormouse
70	<i>Graphiurus</i>	<i>ocularis</i>	West African Common Dormouse
71	<i>Heliosciurus</i>	<i>gambianus</i>	Gambian Sun Squirrel
72	<i>Heliosciurus</i>	<i>ruwenzori</i>	Ruwenzori Sun Squirrel
73	<i>Helioscurus</i>	<i>rufobrachium</i>	Red Legged Sun Squirrel
74	<i>Heterohyrax</i>	<i>brucei</i>	Yellow-Spotted Hyrax
75	<i>Hippotragus</i>	<i>equines</i>	Roan Antelope
76	<i>Hybomys</i>	<i>univittatus</i>	Peters Striped Mouse
77	<i>Hyemoschus</i>	<i>aquanticus</i>	Water chevrotain
78	<i>Ictonyx</i>	<i>striatus</i>	Zorilla
79	<i>Idiurus</i>	<i>zenkeri</i>	African Dwarf (Zenker's) Flying Squirrel
80	<i>Kobus</i>	<i>ellipsiprymnus</i>	Waterbuck
81	<i>Kobus</i>	<i>kobus</i>	Uganda Kob
82	<i>Lemniscomys</i>	<i>species</i>	Striped Grass Mouse
83	<i>Lophiomys</i>	<i>imhausi</i>	Maned Rat
84	<i>Lophocebus</i>	<i>albigena</i>	Grey-cheeked Mangabey
85	<i>Lophuromys</i>	<i>woosnami</i>	Woosnam's Brush-furred Rat
86	<i>Loxodonta</i>	<i>africana</i>	African Elephant
87	<i>Lycaon</i>	<i>pictus</i>	Hunting Dog/African Wild Dog
88	<i>Madogua</i>	<i>geuntheri</i>	Geuther's Dikdik
89	<i>Madoqua</i>	<i>guntheri</i>	Gunther's Dikdik
90	<i>Malacomys</i>	<i>longipes</i>	Long-footed Rat
91	<i>Manis</i>	<i>gigantea</i>	Giant Pangolin
92	<i>Manis</i>	<i>temminkii</i>	Scaly Anteater
93	<i>Manis</i>	<i>tetradactyla</i>	Long-tailed Pangolin
94	<i>Mellivora</i>	<i>capensis</i>	Honey Badger
95	<i>Mus</i>	<i>species</i>	Mouse spp.
96	<i>Mylomys</i>	<i>dybowski</i>	Three-toed Grass Rat
97	<i>Myonycteris</i>	<i>torquata</i>	Little Colored Fruitbat
98	<i>Nandina</i>	<i>binotata</i>	Palm Civet
99	<i>Neotragus</i>	<i>batesi</i>	Pygmy Antelope
100	<i>Oenomys</i>	<i>hypoxarythus</i>	Rusty-nosed Rat
101	<i>Oreotragus</i>	<i>oreotragus</i>	Klipspringer
102	<i>Oryx</i>	<i>gazella</i>	Gemsbok

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103	<i>Oryx</i>	<i>gazella beisa</i>	Beisa oryx
104	<i>Otolemus</i>	<i>crassicaudatus</i>	Thick-tailed Bush Baby
105	<i>Ourebia</i>	<i>ourebi</i>	Oribi
106	<i>Pan</i>	<i>trogloodytes</i>	Common Chimpanzee
107	<i>Panthera</i>	<i>leo</i>	Lion
108	<i>Panthera</i>	<i>pardus</i>	Leopard
109	<i>Papio</i>	<i>anubis</i>	Olive Baboon
110	<i>Paraxerus</i>	<i>alexandri</i>	Alexander's Bush Squirrel
111	<i>Paraxerus</i>	<i>boehmi</i>	Boehm's Bush Squirrel
112	<i>Paraxerus</i>	<i>cepapi</i>	Bush squirrel
113	<i>Paraxerus</i>	<i>ochraceus</i>	Huet's Bush Squirrel
114	<i>Pelomys</i>	<i>isseli</i>	Lake Victoria Rat
115	<i>Perodicticus</i>	<i>pofto</i>	Potto
116	<i>Poecilogale</i>	<i>albinucha</i>	Striped Weasel
117	<i>Praomys</i>	<i>species</i>	African Soft Furred Rat.
118	<i>Procavia</i>	<i>capensis</i>	Cape Hyrax
119	<i>Procolobus</i>	<i>budius tephrosceies</i>	Uganda Red Colobus
120	<i>Protoxerus</i>	<i>stangeri</i>	Stanger's Squirrel
121	<i>Redunca</i>	<i>fulvorufula</i>	Mountain reedbuck
122	<i>Redunca</i>	<i>redunca</i>	Bohor's reedbuck
123	<i>Rhabdomys</i>	<i>pumilio</i>	Four-striped grass mouse
124	<i>Rhynchocyon</i>	<i>cirnei</i>	Checkered Elephant Shrew
125	<i>Rousettus</i>	<i>lonosus</i>	Rosette Fruitbat
126	<i>Saccustomus</i>	<i>mearnsi</i>	African Pouched Rat
127	<i>Stratomys</i>	<i>species</i>	Fat Mouse
128	<i>Syncerus</i>	<i>caffer</i>	African buffalo
129	<i>Tartera</i>	<i>boehmi</i>	Boehm's Gerbil
130	<i>Tartera</i>	<i>nigricauda</i>	Black -tailed Gerbil
131	<i>Tartera</i>	<i>robusta</i>	Fringe-tailed Gerbil
132	<i>Tartera</i>	<i>valida</i>	Northern Savanna Gerbil
133	<i>Tarterillus</i>	<i>congius</i>	Congo Gerbil
134	<i>Tarterillus</i>	<i>emini</i>	Emin's Gerbil
135	<i>Tarterillus</i>	<i>harringtoni</i>	Harrington's Gerbil
136	<i>Taurotragus</i>	<i>derbianus</i>	Giant eland
137	<i>Thamnomys</i>	<i>venustus</i>	Montane Thicket Rat
138	<i>Tragelaphus</i>	<i>oryx</i>	Common eland
139	<i>Tragelaphus</i>	<i>spekii</i>	Sitatunga

140	<i>Tragelaphus</i>	<i>imberbis</i>	Lesser Kudu
141	<i>Tragelaphus</i>	<i>strepsiceros</i>	Greater Kudu
142	<i>Xerus</i>	<i>erythropus</i>	Geoffreys Ground Squirrel
143	<i>Xerus</i>	<i>rutilus</i>	Unstriped Ground Squirrel
	BIRDS		
1	<i>Amandava</i>	<i>subflava</i>	Zebra Waxbill
2	<i>Actophilonis</i>	<i>africana</i>	African Jacana
3	<i>Agapornis</i>	<i>pullaria</i>	Red-headed Lovebird
4	<i>Agapornis</i>	<i>swinderina</i>	Black-collared Lovebird
5	<i>Alcedo</i>	<i>cristata</i>	Malachite Kingfisher
6	<i>Alcedo</i>	<i>quadribrachys</i>	Shining-blue Kingfisher
7	<i>Alethe</i>	<i>poliophys</i>	Red-throated Alethe
8	<i>Amandina</i>	<i>fasciata</i>	Cut-throat Finch
9	<i>Amblyospiza</i>	<i>albifrons</i>	Grossbeak Weaver
10	<i>Anaplectes</i>	<i>rubriceps</i>	Red-headed Weaver
11	<i>Anhinga</i>	<i>rufa</i>	African Darter
12	<i>Apalis</i>	<i>karamojae</i>	Karamoja Apalis
13	<i>Apaloderma</i>	<i>narina</i>	Narina's Trogon
14	<i>Aquila</i>	<i>verreauxii</i>	Verreaux's eagle
15	<i>Asio</i>	<i>capensis</i>	African Marsh Owl
16	<i>Balaeniceps</i>	<i>rex</i>	Shoebill
17	<i>Balearica</i>	<i>regulorum</i>	Grey-crowned Crane
18	<i>Megabyas</i>	<i>flammulatus</i>	Common Shrike Flycatcher
19	<i>Bias</i>	<i>musicus</i>	Crested Shrike Flycatcher
20	<i>Bostrychia</i>	<i>olivacea</i>	Olive Ibis
21	<i>Bostrychia</i>	<i>rara</i>	Spot-breasted Ibis
22	<i>Brandypterus</i>	<i>graueri</i>	Grauer's Rush Warbler
23	<i>Bubo</i>	<i>poensis</i>	Fraser's Eagle Owl
24	<i>Bubulcus</i>	<i>ibis</i>	Cattle Egret
25	<i>Bucorvus</i>	<i>abyssinicus</i>	Abyssinian Hornbill
26	<i>Buphagus</i>	<i>africanus</i>	Yellow-billed Oxpecker
27	<i>Buphagus</i>	<i>erythrorhynchus</i>	Red-billed Ox-pecker
28	<i>Campephaga</i>	<i>quiscalina</i>	Purple-throated Cuckoo-Shrike
29	<i>Bycanites</i>	<i>cylindricus</i>	White-Thighed Hornbill
30	<i>Bycanites</i>	<i>fistulator</i>	Piping Hornbill
31	<i>Bycanites</i>	<i>subcylindricus</i>	Black and White casqued Hornbill
32	<i>Megaceryle</i>	<i>maxima</i>	Giant kingfisher

33	<i>Ceryle</i>	<i>rudis</i>	Pied kingfisher
34	<i>Isipidina</i>	<i>lecontei</i>	African Dwarf Kingfisher
35	<i>Isipidina</i>	<i>picta</i>	African Pygmy Kingfisher
36	<i>Chloropeta</i>	<i>gracilirostris</i>	Papyrus Yellow Warbler
37	<i>Ciconia</i>	<i>abdimii</i>	Abdim's Stork
38	<i>Ciconia</i>	<i>episcopus</i>	Woolly-Necked Stork
39	<i>Cinnyricinclus</i>	<i>leucogaster</i>	Violet-backed Starling
40	<i>Cinnyricinclus</i>	<i>sharpii</i>	Sharpe's Starling
41	<i>Circaetus</i>	<i>cinerascens</i>	Western Banded Snake Eagle
42	<i>Circaetus</i>	<i>pectoralis</i>	Black-chested Snake-eagles
43	<i>Clytospiza</i>	<i>monteiri</i>	Brown Twinspot
44	<i>Coracias</i>	<i>abyssinica</i>	Abyssinian Roller
45	<i>Coracias</i>	<i>caudata</i>	Lilac-breasted Roller
46	<i>Coracias</i>	<i>garrulus</i>	Eurasian Roller
47	<i>Coracias</i>	<i>naevia</i>	Rufous-crowned Roller
48	<i>Corvus</i>	<i>albus</i>	Pied Crow
49	<i>Corythaeola</i>	<i>crustata</i>	Great-Blue turaco
50	<i>Corythaixoides</i>	<i>personata</i>	Bare faced Go-away-bird
51	<i>Cossypha</i>	<i>caffra</i>	Cape Robin Chat
52	<i>Cossypha</i>	<i>heuglini</i>	Heuglin's Robin-Chat
53	<i>Cossypha</i>	<i>natalensis</i>	Red-capped robin chat
54	<i>Cossypha</i>	<i>niveicapilla</i>	Snowy-headed Robin Chart
55	<i>Cossypha</i>	<i>roberti</i>	White-bellied Robin Chat
56	<i>Coturnix</i>	<i>chinensis</i>	Blue-breasted Quail
57	<i>Creatophora</i>	<i>cinerea</i>	Wattled Starling
58	<i>Crex</i>	<i>crex</i>	Corncrake
59	<i>Cryptospiza</i>	<i>shelleyi</i>	Shelley's Crimson-wing
60	<i>Cryptospiza</i>	<i>reicheinovii</i>	Red faced Crimson-wings
61	<i>Cryptospiza</i>	<i>salvadorii</i>	Abbyssinian Crimson-wings
62	<i>Cryptospiza</i>	<i>shelleyi</i>	Shelleys Crimsonwing
63	<i>Cursorius</i>	<i>species</i>	Couser species
64	<i>Dryocichloides</i>	<i>poliopterus</i>	Grey-winged Ground Robin
65	<i>Casmeradius</i>	<i>albus</i>	Great White Egret
66	<i>Emberiza</i>	<i>cabanisi</i>	Cabinis's Bunting
67	<i>Emberiza</i>	<i>flaviventris</i>	African Golden-breasted Bunting
68	<i>Emberiza</i>	<i>affinis</i>	Brown-rumped Bunting
69	<i>Emberiza</i>	<i>polioptera</i>	Somali Golden-breasted Bunting

70	<i>Emberiza</i>	<i>tahapisi</i>	Cinnamon-breasted Rock Bunting
71	<i>Ephippiorhynchus</i>	<i>senegalensis</i>	Saddle-billed Stork
72	<i>Estrilda</i>	<i>astrild</i>	Common Waxbill
73	<i>Estrilda</i>	<i>atricapilla</i>	Black-headed Waxbill
74	<i>Estrilda</i>	<i>crythronotus</i>	Black-faced Waxbill
75	<i>Estrilda</i>	<i>melanotis</i>	Yellow-bellied Waxbill
76	<i>Estrilda</i>	<i>nonnula</i>	Black-crowned Waxbill
77	<i>Estrilda</i>	<i>paludicola</i>	Fawn-breasted Waxbill
78	<i>Estrilda</i>	<i>rhodopyga</i>	Crimson-rumped Waxbill
79	<i>Estrilda</i>	<i>troglodytes</i>	Black-rumped Waxbill
80	<i>Euplectes</i>	<i>albonotatus</i>	White-winged Widow Bird
81	<i>Euplectes</i>	<i>ardens</i>	Red-collard Widow bird
82	<i>Euplectes</i>	<i>axillaris</i>	Fan-tailed Widow bird
83	<i>Euplectes</i>	<i>capensis</i>	Yellow Bishop
84	<i>Euplectes</i>	<i>franciscanus</i>	Northern Red Bishop
85	<i>Euplectes</i>	<i>hartlaubi's</i>	Handaibi's Marsh Widow Bird
86	<i>Euplectes</i>	<i>hordeaceus</i>	Black-winged Red Bishop
87	<i>Euplectes</i>	<i>macrourus</i>	Yellow-mantled Widow Bird
88	<i>Euplectes</i>	<i>orix</i>	Southern Red Bishop
89	<i>Eupodotis</i>	<i>hartlaubii</i>	Hartlaub's Bustard
90	<i>Eupodotis</i>	<i>melanogaster</i>	Black-bellied Bustard
91	<i>Eupodotis</i>	<i>gindiana</i>	Buff-crested Bustard
92	<i>Eupodotis</i>	<i>senegalensis</i>	White-bellied Bustard
93	<i>Eurystomus</i>	<i>glaucurus</i>	Broad-billed Roller
94	<i>Eurystomus</i>	<i>gularis</i>	Blue-throated Roller
95	<i>Falco</i>	<i>fasclinucha</i>	Taita Falcon
96	<i>Falco</i>	<i>naumanni</i>	Lesser Kestrel
97	<i>Francolinus</i>	<i>levillantoides</i>	Orange River Francolin
98	<i>Francolinus</i>	<i>nahani</i>	Nahan's Francolin
99	<i>Francolinus</i>	<i>streptophors</i>	Ring-necked Francolin
100	<i>Glareola</i>	<i>pranticola</i>	White-collared Pratincole
101	<i>Glaucidium</i>	<i>perlatum</i>	Pearl-spotted Owlet
102	<i>Guttera</i>	<i>puchrami eduardo</i>	Crested Guinea fowls
103	<i>Gypaetus</i>	<i>barbatus</i>	Lammergeiyer
104	<i>Baserychia</i>		
	<i>Hagedashia</i>	<i>hagedash</i>	Hadada Ibis
105	<i>Halcyon</i>	<i>malimbica</i>	Blue breasted kingfisher
106	<i>Hieraetus</i>	<i>ayresii</i>	Ayres' Hawk Eagle

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107	<i>Hirundo</i>	<i>atrocaerulea</i>	Blue Swallow
108	<i>Halycon</i>	<i>leucocephala</i>	Grey-headed Kingfisher
109	<i>Halycon</i>	<i>ssenegalensis</i>	Woodland Kingfisher
110	<i>Hyliota</i>	<i>australis</i>	Southern Hyliota
111	<i>Myaeria</i>	<i>ibis</i>	Yellow-billed Stork
112	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>conirostris</i>	Thick-billed Honeyguide
113	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>exilis</i>	Least Honeyguide
114	<i>Lagonostica</i>	<i>rubricicata</i>	African fire finch
115	<i>lagonosticta</i>	<i>rara</i>	Black-bellied Firefinch
116	<i>Lagonosticta</i>	<i>rhodopareia</i>	Jameson's Firefinch
117	<i>Lagonosticta</i>	<i>rufopicta</i>	Bar-breasted Firefinch
118	<i>Lagonosticta</i>	<i>senegala</i>	Red-bellied Firefinch
119	<i>Lagonosticta</i>	<i>larvata</i>	Black-faced Firefinch
120	<i>Lamprolomis</i>	<i>purpureopetrs</i>	Ruppell's long-tailed Starlings
121	<i>Lamprotornis</i>	<i>chalcurus</i>	Bronze-tailed Starling
122	<i>Lamprotornis</i>	<i>chalybeus</i>	Greater Blue-eared Starling
123	<i>Lamprotornis</i>	<i>chloropterus</i>	Lesser blue-eared Starling
124	<i>Lamprotornis</i>	<i>purpureus</i>	Purple Starling
125	<i>Lamprotornis</i>	<i>splendidus</i>	Splendid Starling
126	<i>Lanius</i>	<i>excubitoroides</i>	Grey-backed Fiscal
127	<i>Leptotilos</i>	<i>crumeniferus</i>	Marabou Stork
128	<i>Linurgus</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>	Oriole-Finch
129	<i>Lonchura</i>	<i>bicolor</i>	Black-and-white Mannikin
130	<i>Lonchura</i>	<i>cantans</i>	African Silverbill
131	<i>Lonchura</i>	<i>cucullata</i>	Bronze Mannikin
132	<i>Lonchura</i>	<i>griseicapilla</i>	Grey-headed Silverbill
133	<i>Lybius</i>	<i>bidentatus</i>	Double-toothed Barbet
134	<i>Lybius</i>	<i>lenocephalus</i>	White-headed Barbet
135	<i>Lybius</i>	<i>quifsobalito</i>	Black-billed Barbet
136	<i>Lybius</i>	<i>rolleti</i>	Black-breasted Barbet
137	<i>Lybius</i>	<i>rubrifacies</i>	Red faced Barbet
138	<i>Mandingoa</i>	<i>nitidula</i>	Green-backed Twinspot
139	<i>Mecrops</i>	<i>apiaster</i>	European Bee-eater
140	<i>mecrops</i>	<i>bicollis</i>	White-throated Bee-eater
141	<i>Mecrops</i>	<i>bukocki</i>	Red-throated Bee-eater
142	<i>Mecrops</i>	<i>gularis</i>	Black Bee-eater
143	<i>Mecrops</i>	<i>hirundineus</i>	Swallow-tailed Bee-eater

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144	<i>Mecrops</i>	<i>persicus</i>	Blue-cheeked Bee-eater
145	<i>Mecrops</i>	<i>supercilliosus</i>	Madagascar Bee-eater
146	<i>Mecrops</i>	<i>variegatus</i>	Blue-breasted Bee-eater
147	<i>Melierax</i>	<i>species</i>	Goshawk
148	<i>Melittophagus</i>	<i>pusillus</i>	Little Bee-eater
149	<i>Merops</i>	<i>nubicus</i>	Northern Carmine Bee-eater
150	<i>Microparra</i>	<i>capensis</i>	Lesser Jacana
151	<i>Musaphaga</i>	<i>rossae</i>	Ross's Turaco
152	<i>Muscicapa</i>	<i>lendu</i>	Chapin's Flycatcher
153	<i>Tauraco</i>	<i>porphyreolopha</i>	Purple Crested Turaco
154	<i>Mycteria</i>	<i>lameligerus</i>	Open-billed Stork
155	<i>Anastamus</i>	<i>ibis</i>	Yellow-billed Stork
156	<i>Nectarina</i>	<i>amethystina</i>	Amethyst Sunbird
157	<i>Nectarina</i>	<i>famosa</i>	Malachite Sunbird
158	<i>Nectarina</i>	<i>hunteri</i>	Hunters Sunbird
159	<i>Nectarina</i>	<i>tuccazze</i>	Taccaze Sunbird
160	<i>Necrosyrtes</i>	<i>monachus</i>	Hooded Vulture
161	<i>Cyanomitra</i>	<i>alinae</i>	Blue-headed Sunbird
162	<i>Chalcomitra</i>	<i>amethystina</i>	Amethyst Sunbird
163	<i>Cinnyris</i>	<i>bifasciata</i>	Purple-banded Sunbird
164	<i>Cinnyris</i>	<i>chloropygia</i>	Olive-bellied Sunbird
165	<i>Cinnyris</i>	<i>cuprea</i>	Copper Sunbird
166	<i>Cyanomitra</i>	<i>cyanolaema</i>	Blue-throated Sunbird
167	<i>Cinnyris</i>	<i>erythrocerca</i>	Red-chested Sunbird
168	<i>Nectarinia</i>	<i>johnstoni</i>	Scarlet-tufted Malachite Sunbird
169	<i>Nectarinia</i>	<i>kilimensis</i>	Bronze Sunbird
170	<i>Cinnyris</i>	<i>ludovicensis</i>	Montane Double-collared Sunbird
171	<i>Cinnyris</i>	<i>mariquensis</i>	Marico Sunbird
172	<i>Cinnyris</i>	<i>preussi</i>	Northern Double-Collared Sunbird
173	<i>Cinnyris</i>	<i>pulchella</i>	Beautiful Sunbird
174	<i>Nectarinia</i>	<i>purpureiventris</i>	Purple-breasted Sunbird
175	<i>Cinnyris</i>	<i>regia</i>	Regal Sunbird
176	<i>Chalcomitra</i>	<i>rubescens</i>	Green-throated Sunbird
177	<i>Anthreptes</i>	<i>seimundi</i>	Little Green Sunbird
178	<i>Chalcomitra</i>	<i>senegalensis</i>	Scarlet-chested Sunbird
179	<i>Cinnyris</i>	<i>stuhimanni</i>	Rwenzori Double-collared Sunbird
180	<i>Cinnyris</i>	<i>superba</i>	Superb Sunbird

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181	<i>Cinnyris</i>	<i>venusta</i>	Variable Sunbird
182	<i>Cyanamitra</i>	<i>verticalis</i>	Green-headed Sunbird
183	<i>Nectarinia</i>	<i>reichenowi</i>	Golden-winged Sunbird
184	<i>Neophron</i>	<i>perenopterus</i>	Egyptian Vulture
185	<i>Nesocharis</i>	<i>ansorgei</i>	White-collared Oliveback
186	<i>Nesocharis</i>	<i>capistriata</i>	Grey-headed Oliveback
187	<i>Nigriata</i>	<i>bicolor</i>	Chestnut-breasted Negrofinch
188	<i>Nigrita</i>	<i>canicapilla</i>	Grey-headed Negrofinch
189	<i>Nigrita</i>	<i>fusconota</i>	White-breasted Negrofinch
190	<i>Nigrita</i>	<i>luteifrons</i>	Pale-fronted Negrofinch
191	<i>Oena</i>	<i>capensis</i>	Namaqua Dove
192	<i>Onychognathus</i>	<i>morio</i>	Red-winged Starling
193	<i>Onychognathus</i>	<i>salvadorri</i>	Bristle-crowned Starling
194	<i>Onychognathus</i>	<i>walled</i>	Waller's Starling
195	<i>oriolus</i>	<i>auratus</i>	African Golden Oriole
196	<i>Oriolus</i>	<i>brachyrhynchus</i>	Western Black-headed Oriole
197	<i>Oriolus</i>	<i>larvatus</i>	African Black-headed Oriole
198	<i>Oriolus</i>	<i>oriolus</i>	Eurasian Golden Oriole
199	<i>Oriolus</i>	<i>percivali</i>	Montane Oriole
200	<i>Ortygospiza</i>	<i>atricollis</i>	African Quail Finch
201	<i>Ortygospiza</i>	<i>gabonensis</i>	Black-chinned Quail Finch
202	<i>Oxyura</i>	<i>maccoa</i>	Maccoa Duck
203	<i>Pandion</i>	<i>haliaetus</i>	Osprey
204	<i>Pecoptera</i>	<i>lugubris</i>	Narrow-nailed Starling
205	<i>Pecoptera</i>	<i>stuhimanni</i>	Stuhlmann's Starling
206	<i>Pelecanus</i>	<i>onocrotaalus</i>	Grey White pelican
207	<i>Pelecanus</i>	<i>rufescens</i>	Pink-backed Pelican
208	<i>Phoeniculus</i>	<i>castaneiceps</i>	Forest Wood hoopoe
209	<i>Phyllastrephus</i>	<i>hypochloris</i>	Toro Olive Greenbul
210	<i>Piffta</i>	<i>reichenovvi</i>	Green-breasted Pitta
211	<i>Pilostomus</i>	<i>afer</i>	Piacpiac
212	<i>Pitta</i>	<i>angolensis</i>	African Pitta
213	<i>Dyaphorophyia</i>	<i>castanea</i>	Chestnut Wattle-eye
214	<i>Dyaphorophyia</i>	<i>concreta</i>	Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye
215	<i>Platysteira</i>	<i>cyanea</i>	Common Wattle-eye
216	<i>Dyaphorophyia</i>	<i>jamesoni</i>	Jameson's Wattle-eye
217	<i>Plegadis</i>	<i>falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis

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218	<i>Pteracles</i>	<i>lichtensteini</i>	Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse
219	<i>Pteracles</i>	<i>quadricinctus</i>	Four-banded Sandgrouse
220	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>alienus</i>	Strange Weaver
221	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>aurantius</i>	Orange Weaver
222	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>bicolor</i>	Dark-backed Weaver
223	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>castanops</i>	Northern Brown-throated Weaver
224	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>cucullatus</i>	Black-Headed Weaver
225	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>heuglini</i>	Heuglin's Masked Weaver
226	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>intermedius</i>	Lesser Masked Weaver
227	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>jacksoni</i>	Golden-backed Weaver
228	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>luteolus</i>	Little Weaver
229	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>melanocephalus</i>	Yellow-backed Weaver
230	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>melanogaster</i>	Black-billed Weaver
231	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>nigerrimus</i>	Vieillot's Black Weaver
232	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Weaver
233	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>ocularis</i>	Spectacled Weaver
234	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>pelzelni</i>	Slender-billed Weaver
235	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>rubiginosus</i>	Chestnut Weaver
236	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>spekeoides</i>	Fox's Weaver
237	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>weynsi</i>	Weyn's Weaver
238	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>weynsi</i>	Weyns' Weaver
239	<i>Ploceus</i>	<i>xanthops</i>	Holub's Golden Weaver
240	<i>Podica</i>	<i>senegalensis</i>	African Finfoot
241	<i>Podiceps</i>	<i>cristatus</i>	Great Crested Grebe
242	<i>Podiceps</i>	<i>nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Grebe
243	<i>Poicephalus</i>	<i>guliemi</i>	Red-fronted Parrot
244	<i>Poicephalus</i>	<i>meyeri</i>	Brown Parrot
245	<i>Poicephalus</i>	<i>robustus</i>	White-necked Parrot
246	<i>Polemaetus</i>	<i>bellicosus</i>	Martial eagle
247	<i>Porzana</i>	<i>pussilla</i>	Lesser spotted crane
248	<i>Prionops</i>	<i>plumatus</i>	White-crested Helmet-shrike
249	<i>Prodotiscus</i>	<i>insignis</i>	Cassin's honeybird
250	<i>Pseudocalyptomena</i>	<i>graueri</i>	African Green Broadbill
251	<i>Psittacus</i>	<i>erithacus</i>	African Grey Parrot
252	<i>Pytilia</i>	<i>afra</i>	Orange-winged Pytilia
253	<i>Pyrenestes</i>	<i>ostrinus</i>	Black-bellied Seedcracker
254	<i>Pytilia</i>	<i>melba</i>	Green-winged Pytilia

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255	<i>Pytilia</i>	<i>phoenicoptera</i>	Red-winged Pytilia
256	<i>Pytilia</i>	<i>melba</i>	Green Winged Pytilia
257	<i>Quelea</i>	<i>quelea</i>	Red billed Quelea
258	<i>Rynchops</i>	<i>flavirostris</i>	African Skimmer
259	<i>Sagittarius</i>	<i>serpentarius</i>	Secretary bird
260	<i>Scotopelia</i>	<i>pele</i>	Pel's Fishing Owl
261	<i>Serinus</i>	<i>reichenow</i>	Yellow-rumped Seedeater
262	<i>Serinus</i>	<i>burtoni</i>	Thick-billed Serin
263	<i>Serinus</i>	<i>citrinelloides</i>	African Citril
264	<i>Serinus</i>	<i>canicollis</i>	Yellow-crowned Canary
265	<i>Serinus</i>	<i>dorsostratus</i>	White-bellied Canary
266	<i>Serinus</i>	<i>gularis</i>	Streaky-headed Serin
267	<i>Serinus</i>	<i>koliensis</i>	Papyrus Serin
268	<i>Serinus</i>	<i>leucopygius</i>	White-rumped Serin
269	<i>Serinus</i>	<i>mozambicus</i>	Yellow-fronted Canary
270	<i>Serinus</i>	<i>striolatus</i>	Streaky Serin
271	<i>Serinus</i>	<i>suphuratus</i>	Brimstone Canary
272	<i>Smithornis</i>	<i>rufolateralis</i>	Rufous-sided Broadbill
273	<i>Smithornis</i>	<i>capensis</i>	African Broadbill
274	<i>Spermophaga</i>	<i>poliogervys</i>	Grant's Bluebill
275	<i>Spermophaga</i>	<i>ruficapilla</i>	Red-headed Bluebill
276	<i>Spreo</i>	<i>superbus</i>	Super starlings
277	<i>Vidua</i>	<i>paradisaea</i>	Paradise whydah
278	<i>Stephanoaetus</i>	<i>coronatus</i>	African Crowned Eagle
279	<i>Struthio</i>	<i>camelus</i>	Common Ostrich
280	<i>Tauraco</i>	<i>hartlaubi</i>	Hartlaub's Turaco
281	<i>Tauraco</i>	<i>johnstoni</i>	Rwenzori Turaco
282	<i>Tauraco</i>	<i>schutti</i>	Black-billed Turaco
283	<i>Terpsiphone</i>	<i>cyanomelas</i>	Blue Mantled Crested Monarch
284	<i>Terpsiphone</i>	<i>rufiventer</i>	Red Bellied Paradise Monarch
285	<i>Terpsiphone</i>	<i>virides</i>	African Paradise Monarch
286	<i>Thalassornis</i>	<i>leuconotus</i>	White-backed Duck
287	<i>Tockus</i>	<i>alboterminatus</i>	Crowned Hornbill
288	<i>Tockus</i>	<i>erythrorhynchus</i>	Red billed Hornbill
289	<i>Tockus</i>	<i>fasciatus</i>	African Pied Hornbill
290	<i>Tockus</i>	<i>jacksoni</i>	Jackson's Hornbill
291	<i>Tockus</i>	<i>nasutus</i>	African Grey Hornbill

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291	<i>Torgos</i>	<i>tracheliorotus</i>	Lappet-faced Vulture
292	<i>Trachyphonus</i>	<i>damaudii</i>	d'Anaud's Barbet
293	<i>Trachyphonus</i>	<i>erythrocephalus</i>	Red-and-yellow Barbet
294	<i>Trachylaemus</i>	<i>purpuratus</i>	Yellow-billed Barbet
295	<i>Treskiornis</i>	<i>aethiopus</i>	Sacred Ibis
296	<i>Trigonoceps</i>	<i>occipitalis</i>	White-headed Vulture
297	<i>Tuaraco</i>	<i>leucolophus</i>	White crested Turaco
298	<i>Turaco</i>	<i>schuetti</i>	Black-billed Turaco
299	<i>Turdus</i>	<i>libonianus</i>	Kurrichane Thrush
300	<i>Zoothera</i>	<i>oberlaenderi</i>	Forest Ground-Thrush
301	<i>Turdus</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>	Olive Thrush
302	<i>Turdus</i>	<i>peiius</i>	African Thrush
303	<i>Turdus</i>	<i>philomelos</i>	Song Thrush
304	<i>Turdus</i>	<i>tephronotus</i>	Bare-eyed Thrush
305	<i>Turnix</i>	<i>hottentota</i>	Black-rumped Button Quail
306	<i>Turtur</i>	<i>tympanistria</i>	Tambourine doves
307	<i>Turtur</i>	<i>abyssinicus</i>	Black-billed Wood-Dove
308	<i>Turtur</i>	<i>afer</i>	Blue-spotted Wood-Dove
309	<i>Turtur</i>	<i>chalcospilas</i>	Emerald-spotted Wood-Dove
310	<i>Tyto</i>	<i>capensis</i>	African Grass Owl
311	<i>Uraeginthus</i>	<i>bengalus</i>	Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu
312	<i>Uraeginthus</i>	<i>lanthinogaster</i>	Purple Grenadier
313	<i>Urocolius</i>	<i>macrourus</i>	Blue-naped Mouse-Bird
314	<i>Colius</i>	<i>striatus</i>	Speckled Mouse-bird
315	<i>Vanellus</i>	<i>ajbiceps</i>	White-crowned Lapwing
316	<i>Vanellus</i>	<i>senegallus</i>	African Wattled Lapwing
317	<i>Vidua</i>	<i>chalybeata</i>	Village Indigo bird
318	<i>Vidua</i>	<i>fischeri</i>	Straw-tailed Wydah
319	<i>Vidua</i>	<i>hypocherina</i>	Steel-blue Wydah
320	<i>Vidua</i>	<i>obtusa</i>	Broad-tailed Paradise-Wydah
321	<i>Vidua</i>	<i>macroura</i>	Pin-tailed Whydah
322	<i>Vidua</i>	<i>paradisaea</i>	Eastern Paradise Wydah
323	<i>Zesterops</i>	<i>seneegalensis</i>	Yellow White eyes
324	<i>Zoothera</i>	<i>tanganjicae</i>	Kivu Ground-Thrush
REPTILES			
1	<i>Bradypodion</i>	<i>adolfifrederici</i>	Ituri Forest Chameleon
2	<i>Bradypodion</i>	<i>carpenterii</i>	Rwenzori Mountain Chameleon

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3	<i>Bradypodion</i>	<i>fisherii</i>	Fishers two horned chameleon
4	<i>Bradypodion</i>	<i>xenorhinus</i>	Strange-nosed Chameleon
5	<i>Bradypodion</i>	<i>xenorhinus</i>	Rhino Chameleon
6	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>elliotti</i>	Mountain Dwarf Chameleon
7	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>johnstonii</i>	Johnson's Three Horned Chameleon
8	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>quilensis</i>	Bocages Chameleon
9	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>quilensis</i>	Savana chameleon
10	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>senegalensis</i>	Senegal Chameleon
11	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>xenorhinus</i>	Rwenzori Mt. chameleon
12	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>adolffrederici</i>	No Common Name
13	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>bitaeniatus</i>	Two Lined Chameleon
14	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>elliotti</i>	Elliot's Chameleon
15	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>hoehnelii</i>	Highland Chameleon
16	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>johnstonii</i>	Johnson's Three Horned Chameleon
17	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>hoehnelii</i>	Helmeted Chameleon
18	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>bitaeniatus</i>	Two Lined Chameleon
19	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>capenteri</i>	Carpenters chameleon
20	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>dilepsis</i>	Flap necked chameleon
21	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>fuelleborn</i>	Three horned chameleon
22	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>gracilis</i>	Graceful chameleon
23	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>jacksonii</i>	Jackson's Three Horned Chameleon
24	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>oweni</i>	Owens chameleon
25	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>rudis</i>	Side stripped chameleon
26	<i>Chamaeleo</i>	<i>laevigatus</i>	Smooth Chameleon
27	<i>Rhamph</i>	<i>brevuicadatus</i>	Bearded pigmy chameleon
28	<i>Rhampholeon</i>	<i>species</i>	Stump Tail Chameleon
29	<i>Crocodylus</i>	<i>niloticus</i>	Nile Crocodile
30	<i>Crocodylus</i>	<i>suchus</i>	Kidepo Crocodile
31	<i>Osteolaemus</i>	<i>tetraspis</i>	Broad-snouted Crocodile
32	<i>Adolfus</i>	<i>species</i>	Garden Lizard
33	<i>Agama</i>	<i>species</i>	Agama
34	<i>Cnemaspis</i>	<i>species</i>	Forest geckos
35	<i>Gerrhosaurus</i>	<i>major</i>	Majors plated lizards
36	<i>Gerrhosaurus</i>	<i>species</i>	Plated Lizard
37	<i>Gerrosaurus</i>	<i>flavigularus</i>	Yellow Throated Lizard
38	<i>Hemidactylus</i>	<i>species</i>	Common house gecko
39	<i>Hemitheconyx</i>	<i>tailory</i>	Fat tail gecko

40	<i>Holaspis</i>	<i>guentheri</i>	Blue neon lizard
41	<i>Holodactylus</i>	<i>africanus</i>	Dwarf fat tail Ground Gecko
42	<i>Holodactylus</i>	<i>species</i>	Ground gecko
43	<i>Latastia</i>	<i>longicaudata</i>	Long tailed lizard
44	<i>Lygodactylus</i>	<i>luteopicturatus</i>	Yellow headed gecko
45	<i>Lygodactylus</i>	<i>species</i>	Cape Gecko
46	<i>Mabuya</i>	<i>plainfrons</i>	Long tailed skink
47	<i>Mabuya</i>	<i>quinquentaeniata</i>	Blue tailed skink
48	<i>Mabuya</i>	<i>species</i>	Common Skink
49	<i>Mabuya</i>	<i>striata</i>	Stripped skink
50	<i>Mabuya</i>	<i>varia</i>	Variable skink
51	<i>Memidactylus</i>	<i>mabouia</i>	Tropical house Gecko
52	<i>Nucras</i>	<i>species</i>	Sand lizard
53	<i>Pachydactylus</i>	<i>species</i>	Wall gecko
54	<i>Pachydactylus</i>	<i>species</i>	Thick Toed Gecko spp.
55	<i>Riopa</i>	<i>femandi</i>	Fire Skink
56	<i>Stekkui</i>	<i>atrucikus</i>	Blue tree headed agama
57	<i>Varanus</i>	<i>albigularis</i>	White-throated Monitor
58	<i>Varanus</i>	<i>exantimaticus</i>	Bosc's Monitor
59	<i>Varanus</i>	<i>niloticus</i>	Nile Monitor
60	<i>Antheris</i>	<i>nitschei</i>	Great Lakes Bush Viper
61	<i>Antheris</i>	<i>squamiger</i>	Common Bush Viper
62	<i>Atheris</i>	<i>hispidus</i>	Rough scaled bush viper
63	<i>Atractaspis,</i>	<i>bibronii</i>	Burrowing viper
64	<i>Bitis</i>	<i>arietans</i>	Puff adder
65	<i>Bitis</i>	<i>gabonica</i>	Gabon Viper
66	<i>Bitis</i>	<i>nasicornis</i>	Rhino Viper
67	<i>Boaedon</i>	<i>species</i>	House Snake
68	<i>Boiga</i>	<i>blandingi</i>	Blanding's Tree Snake
69	<i>Boiga</i>	<i>pulverulenta</i>	Boiga Tree Snake
70	<i>Bothrophthalmus</i>	<i>species</i>	Striped Snake
71	<i>Causus</i>	<i>species</i>	Night adder
72	<i>Dasypeltis</i>	<i>species</i>	Egg Eating Snakes
73	<i>Dendroaspis</i>	<i>angusticeps</i>	Common Green Mamba
74	<i>Dendroaspis</i>	<i>jaemesoni</i>	Jameson's Mamba
75	<i>Dendroaspis</i>	<i>polylepis</i>	Black Mamba
76	<i>Dipsadoboa</i>	<i>aulica</i>	Cat Eyed Snake

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77	<i>Dispholidus</i>	<i>typhus</i>	Boomslang
78	<i>Duberria</i>	<i>lutrix</i>	Slug eater
79	<i>Elapsoidea</i>	<i>species</i>	African Garter Snake
80	<i>Eryx</i>	<i>species</i>	Sand boa
81	<i>Hemirhagerrhis</i>	<i>nototaenia</i>	Bark Snake
82	<i>Leptotyphlops</i>	<i>species</i>	Burrowing Blind Snake
83	<i>Lycophidion</i>	<i>capensis</i>	Wolf Snake
84	<i>Mehelya</i>	<i>capensis</i>	File Snake
85	<i>Naja</i>	<i>haje</i>	Egyptian Cobra
86	<i>Naja</i>	<i>melanoleuca</i>	Forest Cobra
87	<i>Naja</i>	<i>nigricollis</i>	Spitting Cobra
88	<i>Naja</i>	<i>olivaceus</i>	Cream bellied cobra
89	<i>Natriciteras</i>	<i>species</i>	Water Snake
90	<i>Philotharnnus,</i>	<i>species</i>	Bush Snake
91	<i>Psammophis</i>	<i>species</i>	Sand Snake
92	<i>Pseudaspis</i>	<i>cana</i>	Mole Snake
93	<i>Pseudohaje</i>	<i>goldii</i>	Gold's Tree Cobra
94	<i>Python</i>	<i>regius</i>	Ball Python
95	<i>Python</i>	<i>sebae</i>	Rock Python
96	<i>Telescopus</i>	<i>serniannulatus</i>	Tiger Snake
97	<i>Thelothornis</i>	<i>capensis</i>	Twig Snake
98	<i>Thelothornis</i>	<i>kirtlandii</i>	Vine Snake
99	<i>Thrasops</i>	<i>species</i>	Tree Snake
100	<i>Tuphlops;</i>	<i>bibronii</i>	Burrowing Snake
101	<i>Cycianorbis</i>	<i>eiegans</i>	Flap shell Turtle
102	<i>Cycloderma</i>	<i>frenaturn</i>	Dotted Soft-shell Turtle
103	<i>Geohelone</i>	<i>pardalis</i>	Leopard Tortoise
104	<i>Kinixys</i>	<i>belliana</i>	Bell's Hinged Tortoise
105	<i>Kinixys</i>	<i>erosa</i>	Serrated Hinge-backed tortoise
106	<i>Pelomedusa</i>	<i>subrufa</i>	African Helmet Turtle
107	<i>Pelusios</i>	<i>gabonensis</i>	African Forest Turtle
108	<i>Pelusios.</i>	<i>species</i>	African mud turtle
109	<i>Tryonix</i>	<i>triunguis</i>	Nile Soft-shelled Terrapin
AMPHIBIANS			
1	<i>Afrivalus</i>	<i>species</i>	Banana Frog
2	<i>Bufo</i>	<i>species</i>	Toads
3	<i>Chiromantis</i>	<i>xerampelia</i>	Foam Tree Frog

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4	<i>Cryptothylax</i>	<i>gresfoffi</i>	Webbed Kassina
5	<i>Hemisus</i>	<i>species</i>	Pig Nosed Frog
6	<i>Hyperolius</i>	<i>argus</i>	Argus Reed frog
7	<i>Hyperolius</i>	<i>marmoratus</i>	Marbled reed frog
8	<i>Hyperolius</i>	<i>species</i>	Reed Frog
9	<i>Hyperolius</i>	<i>viridiflavus</i>	Viridiflavian reed frog
10	<i>Kassina</i>	<i>maculata</i>	Red legged Kasiina
11	<i>kassina</i>	<i>species</i>	Running Frog
12	<i>Leptopelis</i>	<i>species</i>	Tree Frogs
13	<i>Phlyctimantis</i>	<i>species</i>	Stripe Legged Frog
14	<i>Phrynobatrachus</i>	<i>species</i>	Puddle Frogs
15	<i>Phrynomerus</i>	<i>species</i>	Walking Frog
16	<i>Rana</i>	<i>species</i>	Jumping and Bull Frog
17	<i>Schoutedenella</i>	<i>species</i>	Litter Frogs
18	<i>Xenopus</i>	<i>species</i>	Clawed Frog

FOURTH SCHEDULE

section 84 (1) (b)

COMPENSATABLE WILDLIFE SPECIES WHOSE DAMAGE
CREATES LIABILITY TO COMPENSATION

- (a) Death and Injury
 - Elephant
 - Lion
 - Leopard
 - Crocodile
 - Buffalo
 - Hyena
 - Hippopotamus
 - Gorilla
 - Chimpanzee

- (b) Damage to property
 - Elephant
 - Buffalo
 - Lion
 - Leopard
 - Hippopotamus
 - Baboons
 - Gorillas
 - Chimpanzee
 - Bush pigs

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History: Statute 14/1996; S.I. 37/1996; Cap 200

Cross References

Constitution of 1995.

Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 2000.

Firearms Act, Cap. 299.

Local Governments Act, Cap. 243.

National Environment Act, 2019.