



**THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**

**MINISTRY OF TOURISM, WILDLIFE AND ANTIQUITIES**

**2015 SECTOR STATISTICAL ABSTRACT**



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## **FOREWORD**

Quality statistical information is required in the Tourism Sector to better define and measure development outcomes, identify development issues, inform policy design and debate, and facilitate planning, implementation, monitoring and measuring of the impact of development interventions.

The 2015 Statistical Abstract is the Ministry's fifth publication. The abstract is part of the Ministry's efforts to support data/statistics use. The Sector Statistical Abstract, published annually, is the prime channel through which this Ministry presents combined information regarding the sector. The information is derived from the latest surveys and administrative records of Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) as well as secondary sources. It is compiled using international best practices in statistical production. The Ministry shall continue to provide relevant, reliable and timely statistics needed to support evidence-based planning among the stakeholders annually.

The abstract covers information on the visitor arrivals, visitation to national game parks, visitation to Uganda Wildlife Education Centre, Visitation to Museums and hospitality establishments in the country, Bed and Room Occupancy rates. Presentations in this publication are in the form of tables, graphs and charts with explanatory text therein. Detailed tables on all chapters are appended.

Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities appreciates the cooperation of the affiliated institutions and districts in availing the data to produce this publication. Special thanks go to Uganda Bureau of Statistics for strengthening the capacity of the MTWA in Statistical Production.

I sincerely hope that our stakeholders will find the information in this publication useful. The Ministry will appreciate comments from stakeholders that are aimed at improving the quality of our next publication.

Amb. Patrick S. Mugoya

**PERMANENT SECRETARY**

## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BN	Billion shillings
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
DCOs	District Commercial Officers
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EAC	East African Community
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HQ	Head Quarters
HTTI	Hotel and Tourism Training Institute
ICT	Information Communications Technology
KINP	Kibale National Park
KVNP	Kidepo Valley National Park
LMNP	Lake Mburo National Park
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MENP	Mount Elgon National Park
MFNP	Murchison Falls National Park
MGNP	Mgahinga National Park
MTTI	Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry
MTWA	Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife & Antiquities
NDP	National Development Plan
NP	National Park
PNSD	Plan for National Statistical Development
QENP	Queen Elizabeth National Park

UBOS	Uganda Bureau Of Statistics
UNBS	Queen Elizabeth National Park
UTB	Uganda Tourism Board
UWA	Uganda Wildlife Authority
UWTI	Uganda Wildlife Training Institute

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The publication is divided into six chapters.

Chapter one presents statistics on Tourist Arrivals with the following highlights:

- A total of tourists 1,266,046 were registered in 2014 indicating a 4.9 percent increase from 1,206,334 in the year 2013.
- The number of tourists from Africa increased by 5.6 percent over 2013 and the European tourists increased by 13.2 percent over 2013.

Chapter two presents statistics on Visitor ship to National Parks, with the following highlights:

- 202,885 visitors were received at the National Parks in 2014 indicating a decline of 5.2 percent over 2013.
- Foreign Non-residents dominated the visitor ship to NPs for the year 2014 with 44.1% followed by East African Residents (EAC) at 24.4 percent.
- It was observed that a large number of tourists who visited the National Parks in 2014 went to Murchison Falls National Park [66,844 (32.9%)] and this was followed by Queen Elizabeth National Park [58,769 (29.0%)].

Chapter three presents the Wildlife and Wildlife products licensed for export:

- In 2014, there were 3,283 species that were licensed for export, an additional 702 species indicating an increase of 27.2 percent over 2013.
- The main wildlife animal's licensed for export were birds (49.6%)
- The most common species licensed for export as wildlife trophies in the year 2014 are specimens of Bush buck, Buffalo, Sitatunga, Oribi, Reed buck and the water buck.

Chapter four presents the visitation to Uganda Wildlife Education Centre:

- The number of Visitor arrivals at the Uganda Wildlife Education Centre grew by 8.5 percent in 2014 to reach 277,307 arrivals.
- School Groups/Parties remained the dominant category of visitors at UWEC fetching up to 63.6 percent of the total visitor arrivals at UWEC.



Chapter five gives a highlight of the visitors to the Uganda Museum;

- In 2014, there were 112,177 visitor arrivals at the Uganda Museum, which represented a reduction of 507 visitors from 112,684 visitors in 2013.
- The majority of Visitors received during the year 2014 were School Children, followed by Ugandan Nationals and Non- Ugandans
- Of the 112,177 visitors at the Uganda Museum, majority came for Study Visits followed by those who came for Adventure, Sports, Cultural Village and Music

Chapter six presents statistics on Enrollment and Graduation in Tourism related courses:

- In 2014, the total number of graduates in tourism related courses increased by 37.8 percent from 2,670 students in 2013 to 3,679 in 2014. It was observed that all levels of graduates increased with the exception of Diploma students in 2014.
- In 2014, a total of 122 students were enrolled for various courses at Uganda Wildlife Training Institute. This represents an increase of 0.8 percent from 121 students in the academic year 2013/14 to 122 students in the Academic year 2014/15.

## **GLOSSARY**

### **Tourism**

‘Tourism’ is a term that is understood in tourism economics to describe the movement and economic activity of people for every purpose other than their regular employment and normal day-to-day activity.

### **A Visitor**

A visitor is a traveler who takes a trip to a destination outside his/her usual environment for any main purpose (leisure, business or other personal reason), other than for his/her regular employment, and returns on the same day.

### **A Tourist**

A tourist is a visitor whose trip includes an overnight stay but lasts no longer than one year (a tourist may be a domestic traveler or international visitor).

### **Tourism attraction sites:**

The protected/reserved area that offers tourist products and facilities

### **National parks:**

An area of international and national importance because of its biological diversity, landscape or national heritage and in which the following activities may be permitted: (a) biodiversity conservation; (b) recreation; (c) scenic viewing; (d) scientific research; and (e) any other economic activity.

### **Game Reserves/ Game controlled areas:**

An area of importance for wildlife conservation and management and in which the following activities are permitted; conservation of biological diversity, scenic viewing, recreation, scientific research and regulated extra activities of natural resource

### **Museum:**

A museum is a nonprofit making, permanent institution, in the service of society and its development, and open to the public, which acquires, conserves researches, communicates

and exhibits for the purposes of study, education and enjoyment of material evidence about man and his environment.

### **Wildlife Education Centers**

Is an institution which provides Wildlife Conservation Education and awareness and also serves as the CITES wild animals Rescue Centre

### **Visitors to National Parks and Game Reserves**

A non-resident or resident visitor who goes to the protected areas with a view of seeing wild animals and plants

### **National residents**

Citizens of Uganda that have in the country for more than 12 months at the time of the visit

### **Foreign Non Resident**

These are non-residents who are not Ugandans

### **Foreign Residents**

They are non-citizen residing in Uganda

### **Other EAC Residents**

They are residents of EAC members that are excluding Uganda

### **Visitors to Registered Museums**

These are people who visit heritage sites for research and tourism adventure

### **International visitor arrivals**

A non-resident visitor who comes to the country for a pleasure trip, holiday, business, family affairs, mission, meeting and religious purposes and stays at least one night in a collective or private accommodation in the country. This excludes passenger in transit at the airports

**Transit**

Persons who remain for a short period in a designated area of the air terminal. This include persons travelling the country for a short period

**Visiting Friends and relatives**

Visitors coming for the purpose of seeing their friends and relatives

**Average Length of Stay**

Total number of nights divided by total number of visitors for a given period of time

**Visitors by Mode of transport**

This refers to the main mode used by the visitor on the trip.

**Accommodation establishments**

Any facility that regularly provides overnight accommodation for tourists. It is divided into collective tourist establishments and private tourist accommodation

**Bed rooms Available**

Total number bed rooms available for commercial accommodation

**Bed rooms occupied**

Total number bed rooms occupied for commercial accommodation

**Bed rooms occupancy rate**

Percentage of available bed rooms occupied for commercial accommodation

**Bed nights available**

Total number bed space available for commercial accommodation

**Bed nights occupied:**

Total number bed space occupied for commercial accommodation

**Bed occupancy rate**

Percentage of available bed space occupied for commercial accommodation

**Inbound tourist expenditure**

Total consumption of a non-resident visitor within the economy of reference

**Government Total Expenditure on Tourism as % of total budget**

The amount of money given to the tourism sector as a percentage of Government total expenditure

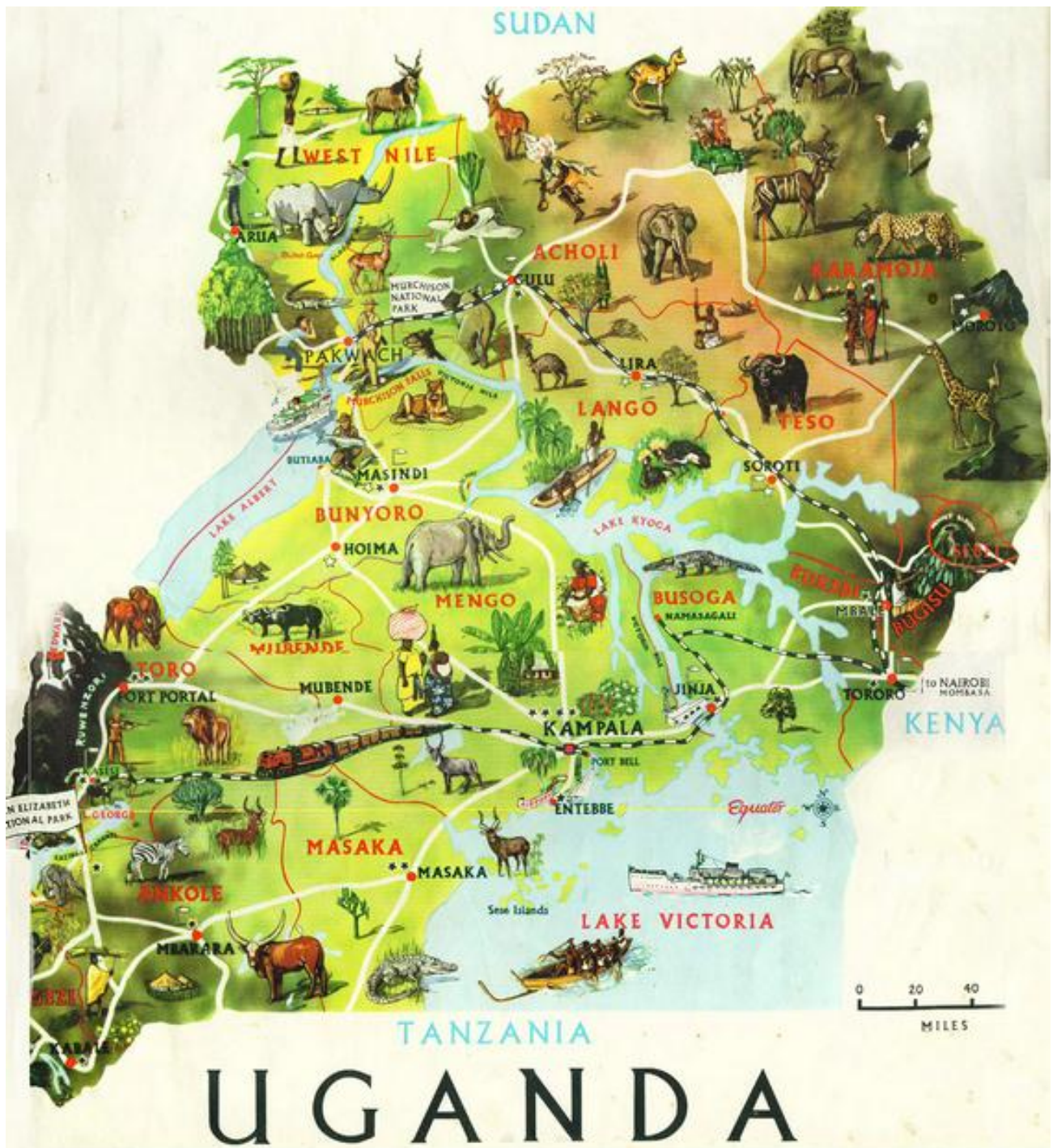
**Employment in tourism sector**

Persons directly employed in the tourism related sectors

**Number of Registered Tourism training institutes:**

These are training institutions with a mandate to teach tourism

## MAP OF UGANDA



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics



## INTRODUCTION

Over the years tourism is increasingly becoming instrumental in socio economic development of the country. With careful planning and commitment of resources, the tourism sector has a potential to greatly contribute to the strengthening of the fundamentals of the economy to enable the country harness her abundant opportunities.

Although the sector is recognized in the National Development Plan 11 and Vision 2040 as one of the fastest growing service sector of the economy and a major foreign exchange earner, there has been limited strategic planning and investment and inadequate mainstreaming of tourism in all government activities to boost the sector. This is in contrast to many countries in the region and beyond that have significantly invested and benefited from the high rates of return.

The case for intensifying and increasing Government support for the tourism sector is as compelling as it is self-evident based on key socio-economic and environmental indicators which justify increased government support to the sector. In spite of limited support, the tourism sector is making significant contribution to the economy as indicated below.

### **GDP: Total Contribution**

The total contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP in Uganda was UGX 6,395bn (9.9% of GDP) in 2014 up from UGX5,619bn (7.9% of GDP) in 2013 and is forecast to rise by 8.0% in 2015 and to rise by 6.6% pa to UGX13,083.2bn (10.2% of GDP) in 2025.

**Export earnings:** from a balance of trade perspective, tourism is Uganda's single largest export earner and generator of foreign exchange, at USD 1,039 million per annum (UBOS, 2014). Visitor exports generated UGX 3,549.3bn equivalent to \$1,366million<sup>1</sup>(26.0% of total exports) in 2014 increasing from \$1,085m in 2013. This is forecast to grow by 6.4% pa, from 2015-2025. (WTTC, 2015)

**Employment:** being a labour intensive industry, tourism employs directly 247,000 people (WTTC, 2014) and provides employment for an additional 345,000 (WTTC, 2014), indirectly and induced. Very significantly in a country with such high youth unemployment (over 80% in 2009, WB), including high levels of graduate unemployment, the sector employs a high proportion of youth and women. Nowhere else in the economy can so many jobs be created so quickly and cost-effectively as in an expanding tourism sector.

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<sup>1</sup> World Travel and Tourism Council, Travel & Tourism Economic impact 2015, Uganda

**Employment: Direct Contribution**

In 2014 Travel & Tourism directly supported 247,000 jobs (3.6% of total employment). This is expected to rise by 6.0% in 2015 and rise by 3.7% pa to 377,000 jobs (3.7% of total employment) in 2025.

**Employment: Total Contribution**

In 2014, the total contribution of Travel & Tourism to employment, including jobs indirectly supported by the industry, was 8.6% of total employment (592,500 jobs). This is expected to rise by 5.5% in 2015 to 625,500 jobs and rise by 3.9% pa to 921,000 jobs in 2025 (8.9% of total).

**Economic transformation and inclusive growth:** in progressing to a modern, middle income economy, tourism makes a highly significant contribution to achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Uganda, especially with regard to MDG1 – Poverty Eradication; MDG3 – Gender Equality and Women Empowerment; MDG7 – Environmental Sustainability. These are mainly being achieved through direct and indirect employment in the sector and through related value-chain linkages.

**Investment promotion:** tourism development projects generate significant flows of FDI into the Ugandan economy. Travel & Tourism investment in 2014 was UGX699.5bn, or 4.6% of total investment. It should rise by 5.7% in 2015, and rise by 7.3% pa over the next ten years to UGX1,501.2bn in 2025 (5.0% of total). (WTTC, 2015)

**Tax base:** widening the country's tax base is especially important in implementing the social and economic policies as planned by the Government. Whatever tourists' main motivation for visiting Uganda (leisure, business, meetings, visiting friends and relatives etc.), they are effectively imported tax payers, who are tax compliant. The direct result of increases in tourist visits is a widening of the tax base and tax receipts. According to the World Bank calculations in 2013, attracting 100,000 additional leisure tourists would add 11 percent to exports and 1.6 percent to GDP and an 8 percent annual growth in leisure and conference tourists would generate an additional USD 220 million in receipts per annum. Based on evidence from other tourism economies, it can be assumed that between 20 to 30 percent of total tourism revenues accrues to the Government

**Cultural and environmental factors:** tourism has wider benefits, though not easily quantifiable like the economic impacts. For instance, it serves to preserve and revive customs

and other traditional cultural expressions, whilst also acting to conserve the natural environment by placing a higher economic value on its preservation.

**Competitiveness:** tourism is a hugely competitive international industry, with ever more destinations fighting to increase their market share. Uganda also faces a particular challenge stemming from its geographical proximity to larger better-known competitors who offer similar products. Therefore, this calls for increased planning and support for the country to become highly competitive.

In general, based on the above contributions, it is evident that tourism is a pivotal pillar of the Ugandan economy. Strengthening that pillar by availing the necessary financial, human and technical resources, can only serve to support and boost Uganda's overall development. Therefore the formulation of the Tourism Master plan is very vital not only for the development of the tourism sector but also contribute to attaining, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), achieve the targets expounded in the National Development Plan (NDP) 2010-2015 and enable the country achieve its vision of transforming from a peasant to a modern and prosperous country, as stated in Vision 2040.

### Organizational Structure and Establishment

The Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities consists of three Technical Departments headed by Commissioners under one Directorate, and one Support Services Department headed by the Undersecretary. The t technical departments are:

Tourism Development

Wildlife Conservation

Museums and Monuments

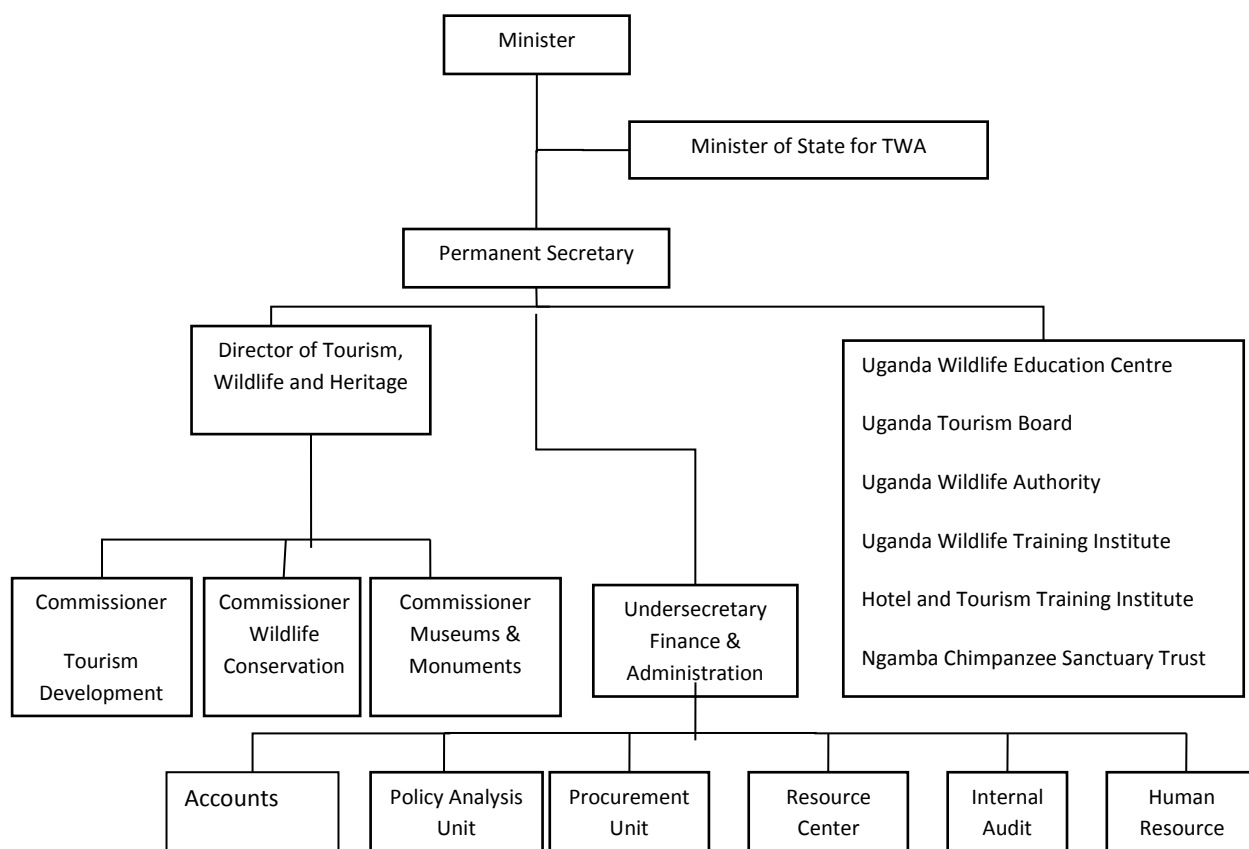
The Directorate is;

Directorate of Tourism, Wildlife Conservation and Museums

The Support Services Department, which handles Finance and Administration, consists of the Personnel, Accounts, Internal Audit, Policy Analysis and Planning, Procurement, Resource Center and ICT Units.

In addition to the above, the Ministry has agencies and parastatals that contribute to its mandate in the various sectors, namely:

Uganda Tourism Board, Uganda Wildlife Authority, Uganda Wildlife Education Center, the Hotel and Tourism Training Institute, Uganda Wildlife Training Institute and the Ngamba Chimpanzee Sanctuary.



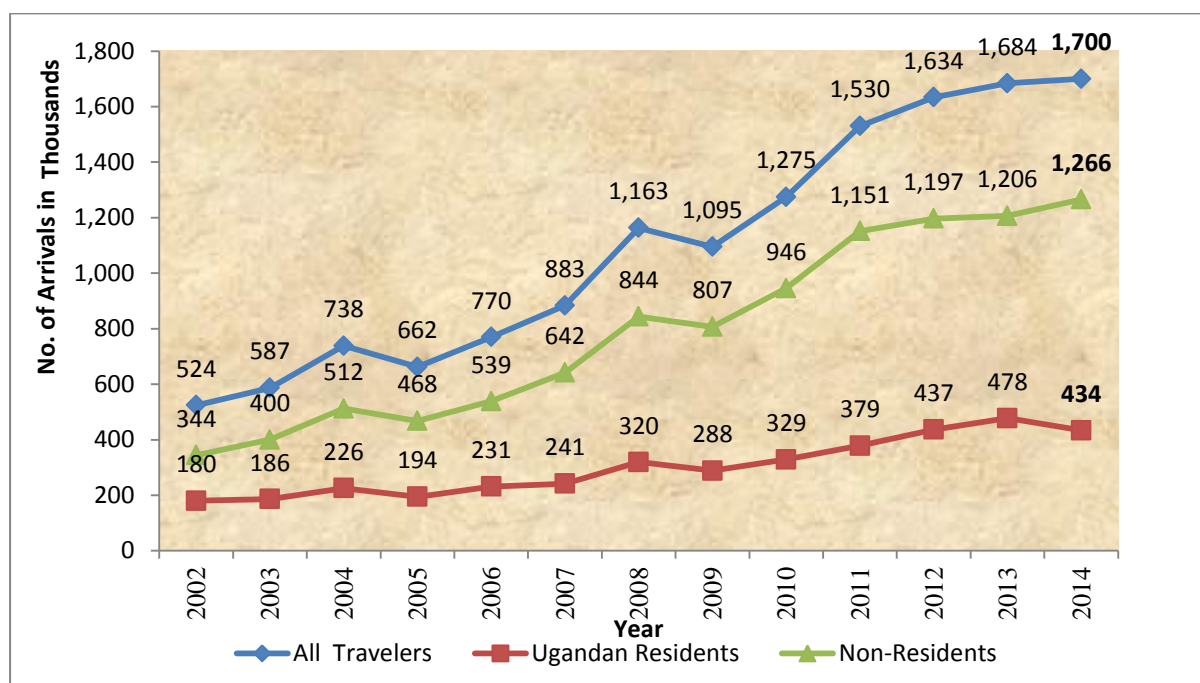
## 1.0 TOURISM

This section covers tourist arrivals into Uganda through the major entry points, tourist arrivals by region of origin, distribution of tourist attractions by region, Tourism Length of stay, tourism expenditure and tourism arrivals by mode of transport and border point.

### 1.1 Arrivals in the Country (2002-2014)

Arrivals are composed of Ugandan Residents and Non Resident arrivals into Uganda. According to data presented in Figure 1, in 2014, a total of 1,699,844 arrivals were recorded compared to 1,683,918 recorded in 2013. Similarly, there were 1,266,046 Non Residents and 433,798 Ugandan resident arrivals in 2014 compared to 1,206,334 and 477,584 of the Non Resident and Ugandan Resident arrivals in 2013. Thus showing an increase of 0.9 percent for all Arrivals; 4.9 % increase for Non Residents and a 9.2 % decline in Ugandan Resident arrivals in 2014 compared to 2013. The overall pattern observed is that throughout the thirteen year period, there were more Non Residents than resident arrivals in the country. Despite this general trend in the volume of arrivals, a slight decline between 2004 and 2008 was observed. Likewise, a noticeable drop in volumes occurred in 2005 [by 75,997 from 2004] and 2009 [by 68,534 from 2008]. Thereafter, the annual volumes have been increasing steadily since 2009.

**Figure 1: Number of Ugandan residents, Non Residents and total Arrivals in Uganda, 2002-2014**

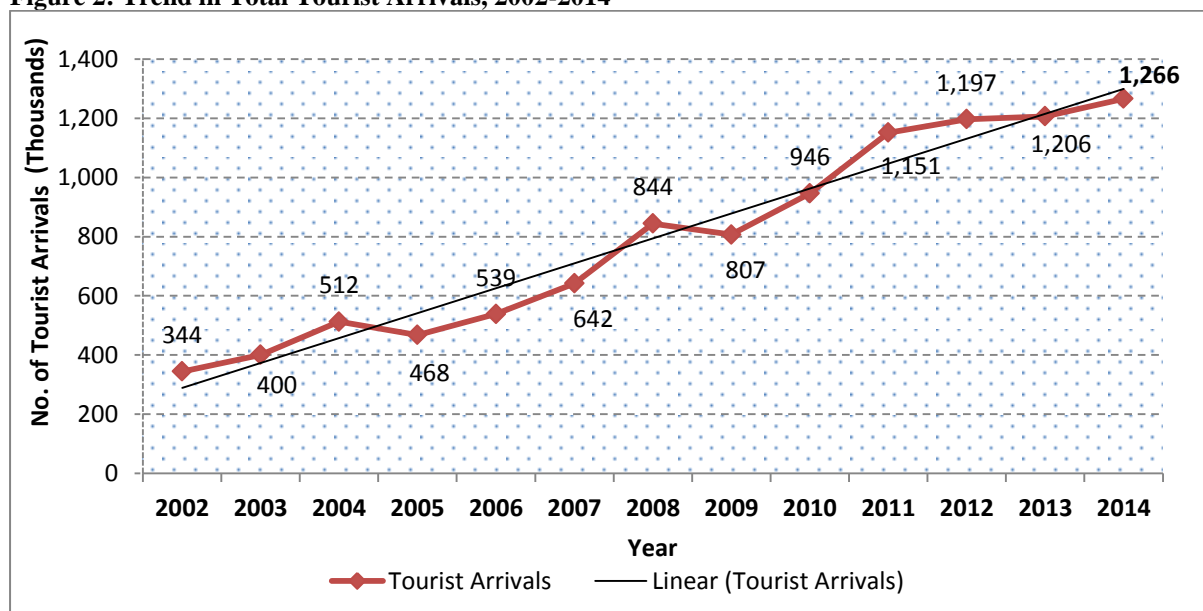


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

### 1.1.1 Tourist Arrivals, 2014

Tourist arrivals refer to persons who are non-Ugandan residents entering the country from any border point and stay for a period not exceeding 12 months. The total arrivals in the country have steadily increased over the last 6 years (period 2009 – 2014). Tourist arrivals for the year 2014 increased to 1,266,046 from 1,206,334 in 2013 translating to an increment of 4.9 percent. This is a high growth compared to 0.8 percent growth between 2012 and 2013. This high growth is credited to the increases registered in categories of visitors coming for “Other” Purposes (147%), Leisure, Recreation & Holiday (17.2%) and those in Transit (17.4%) as shown 4. The category of “Others” consists of; Returning Residents, Prospective Residents, Temporary Employment, Medical Treatment and Education visitors. Visitors who were registered to have come for Trade and Medical Treatment registered declines of 42 and 37 percent respectively which is a not a good sign for the economy but more particular to health sectors.

**Figure 2: Trend in Total Tourist Arrivals, 2002-2014**

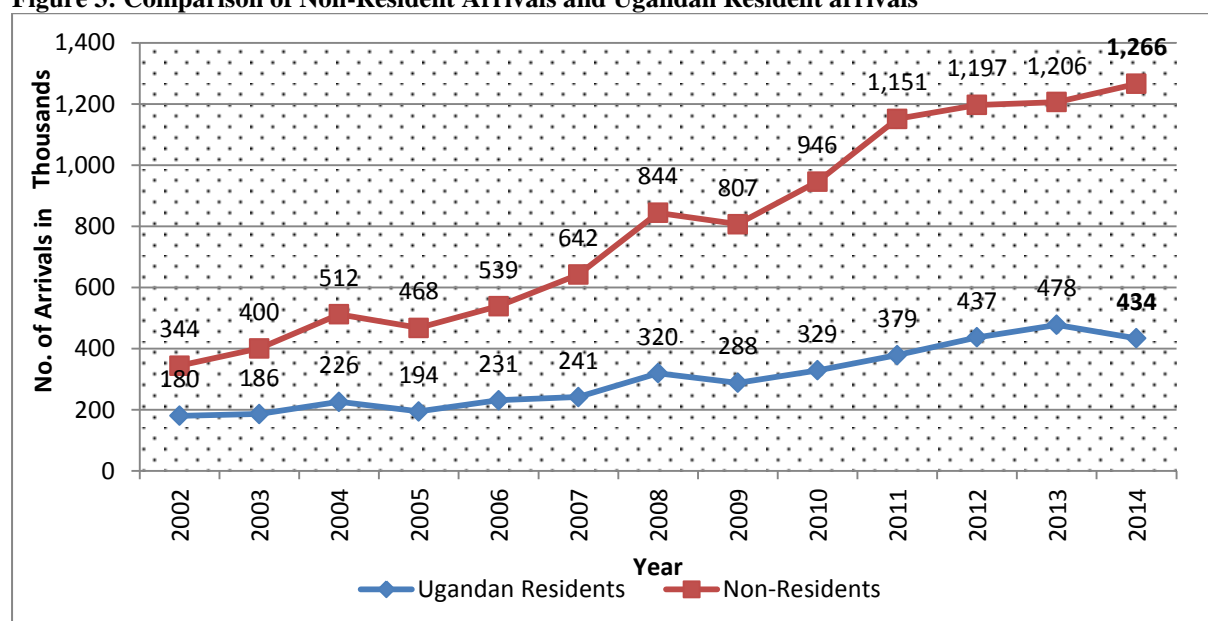


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

It is observed from Figure 2 that apart from the slight decline in non-resident arrivals in 2005 [by 44,651 from 2004] and 2009 [by 37,206 from 2008], the number of the Tourist arrivals are seen to have been increasing since 2009.



**Figure 3: Comparison of Non-Resident Arrivals and Ugandan Resident arrivals**



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The volume of arrivals of the Ugandan Residents has been lower than that of arrivals of the Non-residents throughout the thirteen year period with a notable widening gap since 2002. With respect to growth (see Figure 3), between 2003 and 2014, non-resident tourist arrivals grew by 216.1% (from 400,486 in 2003 to 1,266,046 in 2014) and by 4.9 % (from 1,206,334 in 2013 to 1,266,046 in 2014) in 2014 and the Ugandan resident arrivals grew by 132.9% (from 186,225 in 2003 to 433,798 in 2014) and reduced by 9.2% (from 477,584 in 2013 to 433,798 in 2014) in 2014.

## 1.2 Top 15 Country of Origin of Tourist Arrivals, 2014

In 2014, most visitor arrivals in the country were from the African continent, followed by Europe and America. Tourists from the neighboring countries including (Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, the South Sudan, D.R. Congo and Burundi) accounted for 71.8 percent of all visitor arrivals. This was followed by the United States and United Kingdom accounting for 4.8 and 2.9 percent of non-resident arrivals respectively as shown in Table 1 below;

**Table 1: Top 15 Source Markets of Tourists to Uganda**

S/N	Country	2014	Proportion
1	Kenya	360,664	28.5%
2	Rwanda	348,175	27.5%
3	United States	60,226	4.8%
4	Tanzania	57,197	4.5%

S/N	Country	2014	Proportion
5	Dr. Rep Congo	55,628	4.4%
6	South Sudan	46,116	3.6%
7	Burundi	41,448	3.3%
8	United kingdom	36,577	2.9%
9	India	29,620	2.3%
10	South Africa	18,080	1.4%
11	China	14,633	1.2%
12	Germany	11,824	0.9%
13	Canada	10,424	0.8%
14	Somalia	9,640	0.8%
15	Netherlands/ Holland	8,781	0.7%

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

### 1.2.1 Top leading Source markets by Region of Origin

As presented in Table 2, the ten leading countries for African tourists in 2014 were; Kenya [360,664], Rwanda [348,175], Tanzania [57,197], Dr. Rep Congo [55,628], South Sudan [46,116], Burundi [34,115], South Africa [18,080], Somalia [9,640], Nigeria [8,675] and Eritrea [7,016]. A comparison of the 2014 volumes with the 2013 volumes indicates that the number of tourists increased for Rwanda, Dr Rep Congo, South Sudan, Burundi and Nigeria and decreased for countries like Kenya, Tanzania, South Africa, Somalia and Eritrea. Nigeria had the highest increase of 46.3% from 5,930 tourists in 2013 to 8,675 tourists in 2014 while tourists from the Dr. Rep Congo recorded the least increase of 11.4% from 49,925 in 2013 to 55,628 in 2014.

**Table 2: Number of Tourists from 10 leading African Source Markets in 2014 and their percentage change from 2013**

Africa	Year		% Change
	2013	2014	
Kenya	380,614	360,664	-5.2
Rwanda	280,431	348,175	24.2
Tanzania	74,485	57,197	-23.2
Dr. Rep Congo	49,925	55,628	11.4
South Sudan	38,538	46,116	19.7
Burundi	34,115	41,448	21.5
South Africa	21,184	18,080	-14.7
Somalia	10,592	9,640	-9.0
Nigeria	5,930	8,675	46.3
Eritrea	7,182	7,016	-2.3

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

Table 3 shows the ten leading countries for tourists from European region in 2014. These were; United Kingdom [36,577]; Germany [11,845]; the Netherlands [8,781]; Italy [5,589]; Austria [5,623], Sweden [5,559]; Belgium [5,045], Russia [4,731], France [4,180] and Norway [3,833]. All the European countries, with the exception of United Kingdom, Italy, Sweden, Belgium and France showed an increase in the number of tourists from 2013 to 2014. Austria had the highest increase of 226.2% from 1,724 tourists in 2013 to 5,623 tourists in 2014 whereas Italy had the highest decline by 17.8% from 7,128 tourists in 2013 to 5,859 tourists in 2014.

**Table 3: Number of Tourists from 10 leading European Source Markets in 2014 and their percentage change from 2013**

Europe	Year		% Change
	2013	2014	
United kingdom	43,009	36,577	-15.0
Germany	11,070	11,845	7.0
Netherlands/ Holland	7,510	8,781	16.9
Italy	7,128	5,859	-17.8
Austria	1,724	5,623	226.2
Sweden	5,670	5,559	-2.0
Belgium	5,050	5,045	-0.1
Russia	3,270	4,731	44.7
France	4,594	4,180	-9.0
Norway	2,543	3,833	50.7

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

The ten leading countries for tourists from American countries in 2014 were (see Table 4); United States [60,226], Canada [10,424], Colombia [1,166], British Virgin Is [1,125], Guatemala [718], Brazil [524], Uruguay [257] and Mexico [228]. A comparison of the 2013 volumes with the 2014 volumes indicates that the number of tourists increased in six countries (United States, Canada, British Virgin Isl., Guatemala, Brazil and Mexico) but declined in Uruguay and Colombia. British Virgin Is had the highest increase in 2014 whereas Colombia had the highest decline by 43.5% from 2,940 tourists in 2013 to 1,661 tourists in 2014.

**Table 4: Number of Tourists from 10 leading American Source Markets in 2014 and their percentage change from 2013**

America	Year		% Change
	2013	2014	
United States	56,766	60,226	6.1
Canada	9,729	10,424	7.1
Colombia	2,940	1,661	-43.5
British Virgin Isl.	10	1,125	11150.0

America	Year		% Change
	2013	2014	
Guatemala	649	718	10.6
Brazil	420	524	24.8
Uruguay	609	257	-57.8
Mexico	162	228	40.7
Argentina	246	156	-36.6
Peru	214	126	-41.1

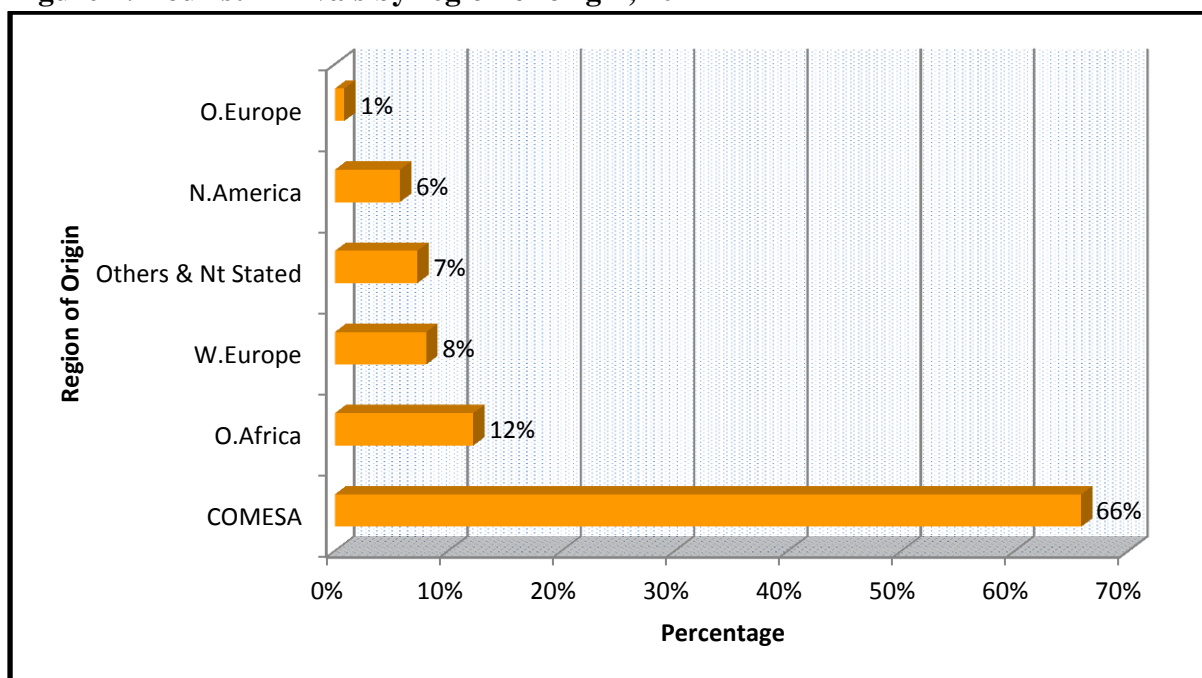
Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

The remaining Leading 10 countries for tourists from Asia, Middle East and Oceania can be seen in the Appendix.

### 1.3 Tourist Arrivals by region of Origin, 2014

It is observed that a bigger percentage of the visitors who came to Uganda were from Africa. This was followed by Europe, America, Asia, Middle East and Oceania.

**Figure 4: Tourist Arrivals by region of origin, 2014**



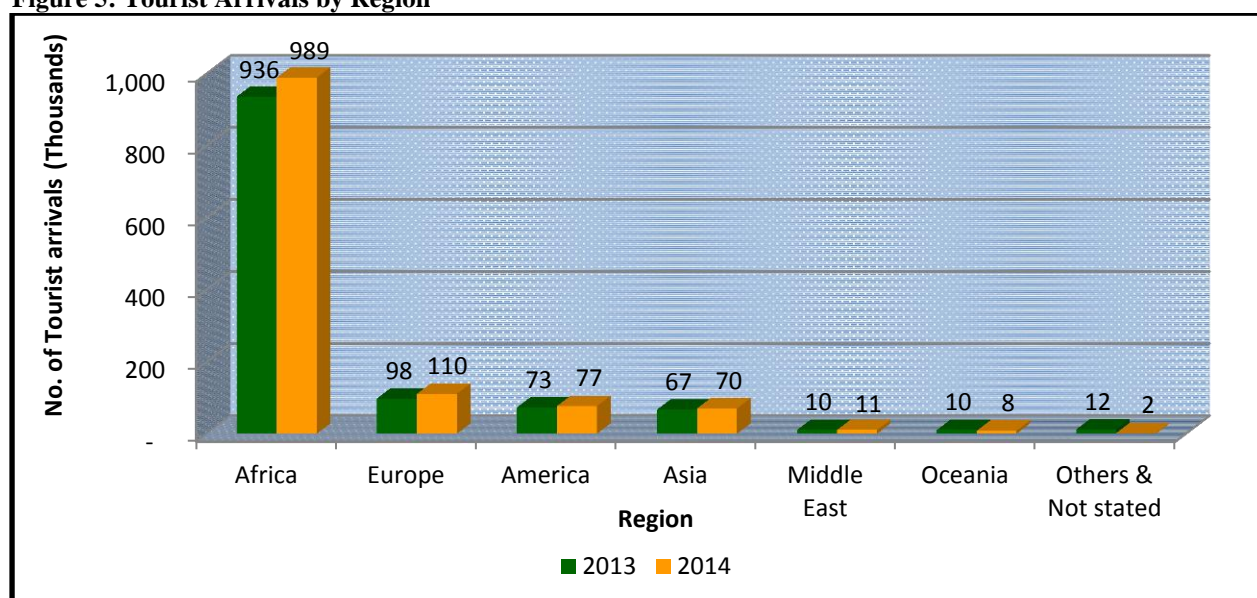
Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Figure 4 shows that the majority of the tourist arrivals came from Africa. 66 percent of the visitors who came to Uganda came from eastern and southern Africa while 12 percent came from “other Africa”. This was followed by Western Europe (8%), Other & Not Stated (7%), North America (6%) and other Europe (1%).

### 1.3.1 Tourist Arrivals by Region of Residence, 2014

The breakdown of the number of tourists by region indicates that 988,641 (78.1%) of the 1,266,046 tourists were residents from African countries. Residents from European countries made up 110,476 (8.7%) of the tourists, America [76,616 (6.1%)], Asia [70,002 (5.5%)] and Middle East [10,525 (0.8%)]. The remaining tourists were residents of Oceania [8,256 (0.7%)] and those whose country of residence was Unknown [1,530 (0.1%)]. Besides the overall pattern of arrival referred to earlier, there are regional differences in the monthly arrivals of tourists. Thus in 2014 the lowest and highest recorded arrivals of African Tourists were in March [66,216 (5.2%)] and August [95,473 (7.5%)] respectively. February [12,285 (1.0%)] and July [11,512 (0.9%)] recorded the largest number of tourists from the European region with their lowest arrivals in October [6,603 (0.5%)] and November [6,730 (0.5%)]. Furthermore, the least and the largest arrivals for tourists for the American region occurred in November [3,656 (0.3%)] and February [9,518 (0.8%)] respectively. In addition to the above, other patterns and country differences can be observed from the Appendix.

**Figure 5: Tourist Arrivals by Region**



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

It is observed from Figure 5 above that Tourists increased in all regions with the exclusion of Oceania and “Others & Not Stated”

In comparison with 2013, Africa [988,641 (78.1%)] which is the main source of Tourists who come to Uganda increased by 5.6 % from 935,983 in 2013; America [76,616 (6.1%)] increased by 4.8%; Asia by 4.8%; Europe by 13.2% and the Middle East by 1% in 2014. However on the contrary, the volume of tourists from Oceania and “Others & Not Stated” declined by 20.8% and 87.3% respectively.

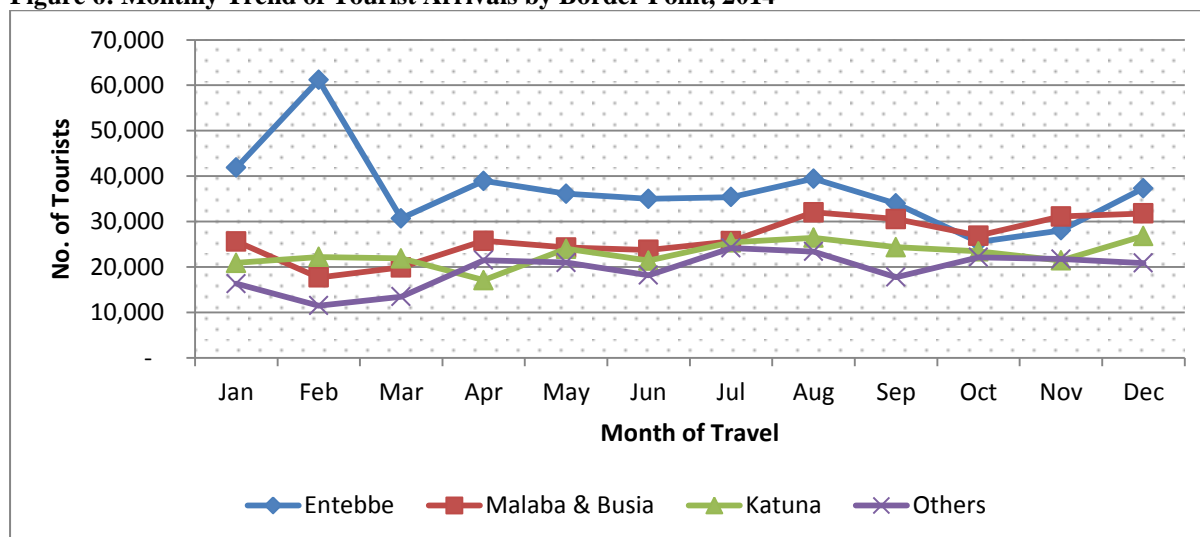
#### 1.4 Visitor Arrivals by mode of transport and Border point, 2014

The main ports of entry to Uganda in 2014 were Entebbe (Air Travelers); Busia; Katuna and Malaba [Road Travelers].

It is observed that a large number of tourists who came to Uganda in 2014 used road transport [822,566, (64.97%)] and this was followed by those who came by air [443,480 (35.03%)]. The road users mainly came in through Katuna [275,407 (21.75%)], Busia [192,042 (15.17%)] and Malaba [123,059 (9.72)] ports of entry. Lwakhakha [196, (0.02%)] had the least number of the 2014 tourists using it as a port of entry. The highest and lowest volumes of tourists that passed through the Katuna port of entry were recorded in August and April respectively. However, the highest and lowest volumes of tourists that entered Uganda through Busia ports of entry were recorded in December and February respectively and the highest and lowest volumes of tourists that entered through Malaba port of entry were recorded in January and June respectively.

Out of the 443,480 tourists that flew into the country, All of them [443,480 (35.03 of the total arrivals) used Entebbe as their port of entry. This is because Entebbe International Airport is the only port of entry for all air travelers. The highest and lowest volumes of tourists that passed entered by air were recorded in February and October as shown in Figure 6 below;

**Figure 6: Monthly Trend of Tourist Arrivals by Border Point, 2014**

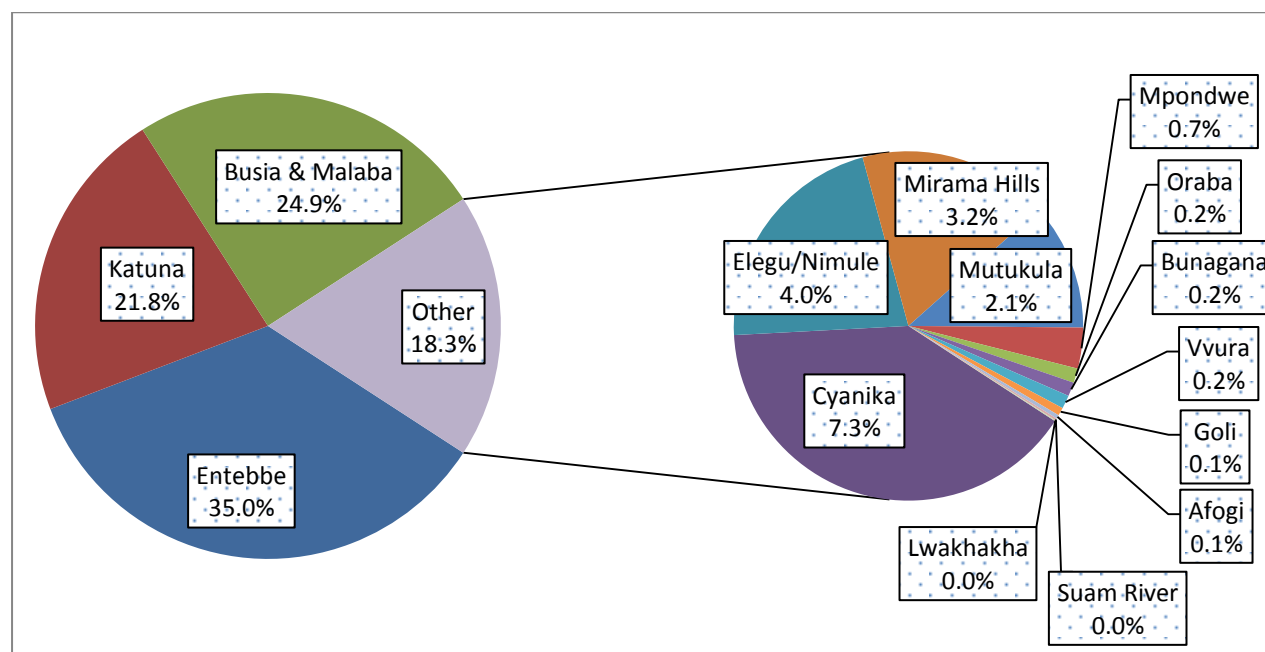


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

As observed from Table 23 in the appendix, a large number of African tourists [795,497] came into Uganda by road compared to [193,144] who flew into by air. On the contrary, the mode of travel used by most tourists from the European, American, Asia, Middle East and Oceania countries was air Compared to road. Detailed data on country of residence and mode of travel is presented in the Appendix.



**Figure 7: Visitor arrivals by border point, 2014**



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

**Note:** Other border points include: Ishasha, Banagana, Goli, Mpondwe, Paidha for DRC border; Kagitumba&Miruma Hills for Rwanda border; Nimule, Oraba, Kaya for South Sudan border; Mutukula, Kikagati&Musoma for Tanzanian border; and Lwakhakha for Kenyan border.

### 1.5 Tourist Arrivals by Purpose, 2014

The visitors to Uganda are divided into Leisure, recreation and Holiday Visitors, Business and professional visitors, Visitors in transit, Visitors who came to visit friends and relatives and those who came into the country for other purposes.

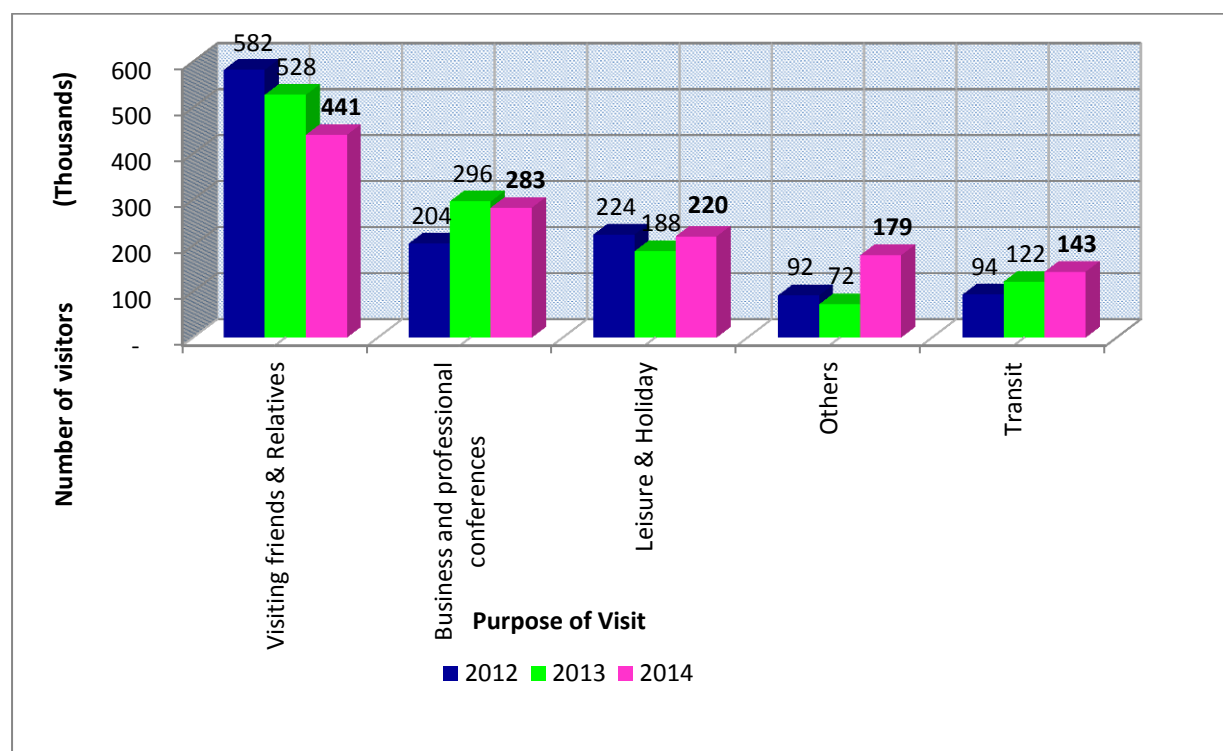
All Visitor categories increased in numbers with the exception of Business and Professional visitors and visitors who came to visit friends and relatives.

Visiting friends and relatives [440,928 (34.8%)] continues to remain the main reason why tourists enter Uganda. However in comparison with the 2013, the number declined by 16.5% from 527, 939 in 2013 to 440,928 in 2014. The number of business and professional visitors decreased by 4.6% from 296,087 in 2013 to 282,594 in 2014.

On the contrary, the volume of visitors who entered the country for Leisure, recreation and holiday [220,219 (17.2%)] increased by 17.2% over 2013, visitors in transit increased by

17.4% (from 121,987 in 2013 to 143,262 in 2014) and the remaining 179,043 (14.1%) recorded for visitors who entered the country for other purposes increased by 147%.

**Figure 8: Distribution of Tourist Arrivals by purpose, 2012-2014**

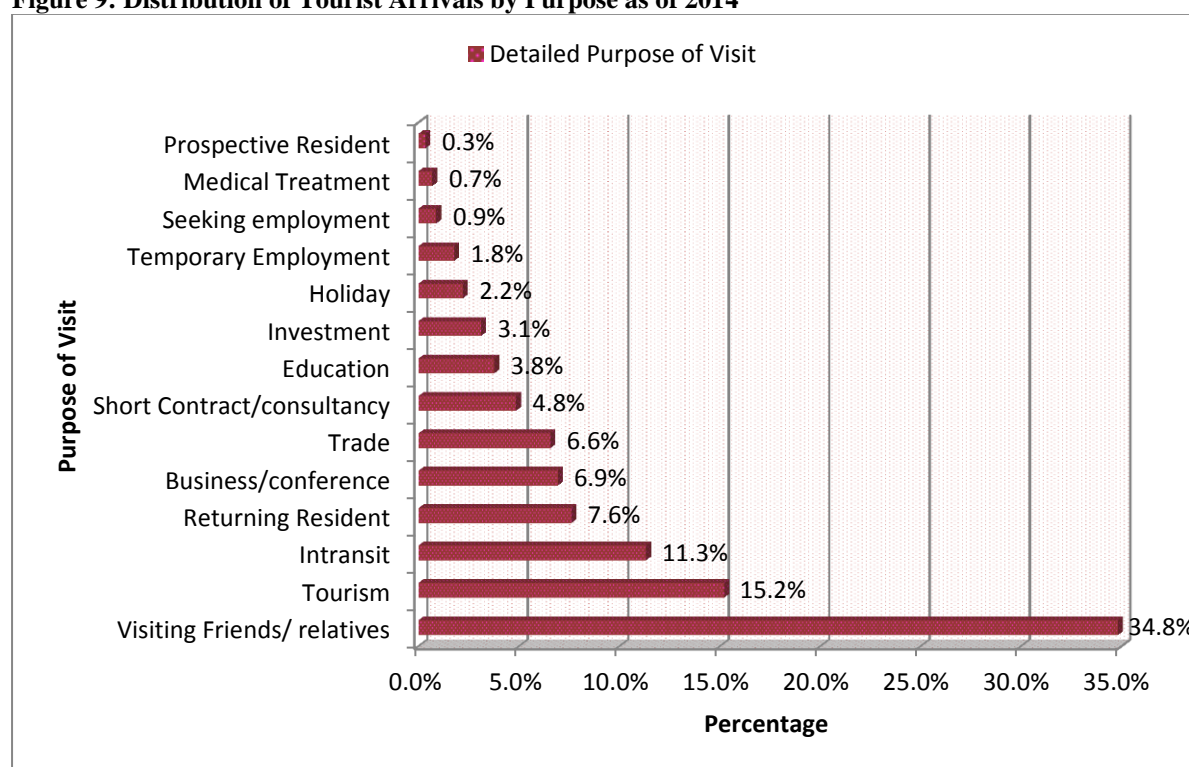


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

### 1.5.1 Tourist Arrivals by Purpose, 2014 (Detailed)

A breakdown of the purposes of visit to the country is illustrated in Figure 9 below; Visiting friends & Relatives (34.8%) tops the list followed by Tourism(15.2%); Transit (11.3%); Returning Residents(7.6%); Business/Conferences(6.9%); Trade (6.6%); Short Contract/Consultancy(4.8%) and others (Education, Investment, Holiday, Temporary Employment, Seeking Employment and Medical Treatment) contributed 12.7% of the arrivals in 2014.

**Figure 9: Distribution of Tourist Arrivals by Purpose as of 2014**

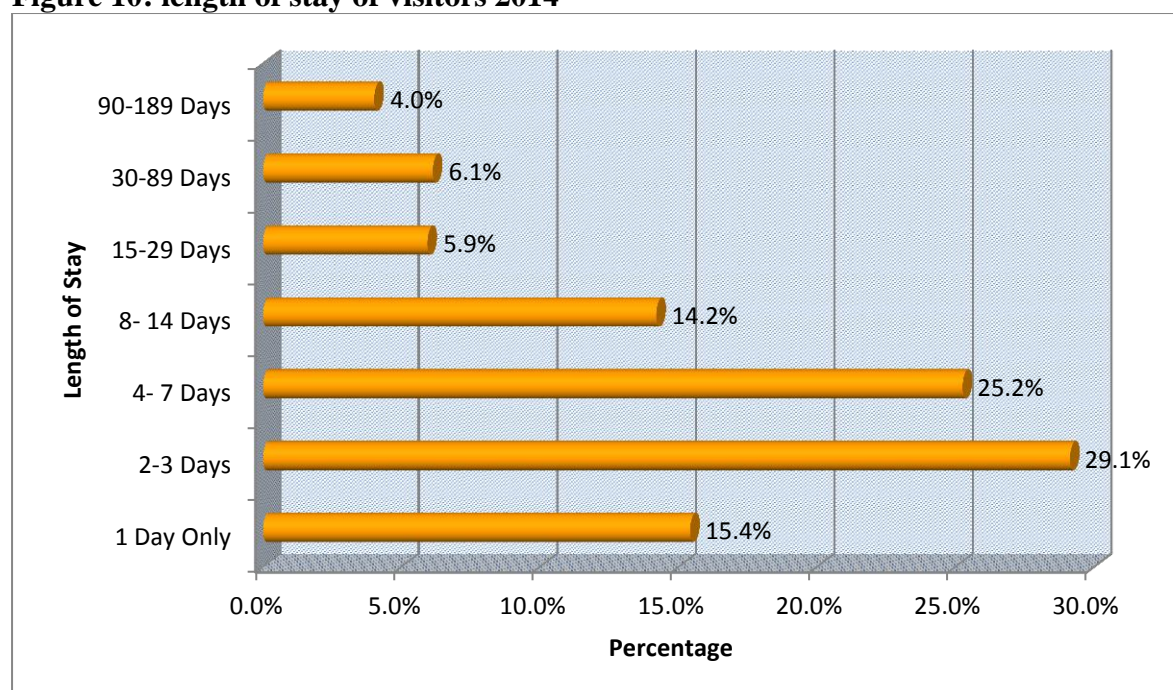


Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

### 1.6 Length of Stay, 2014

Tourists' duration of stay is very diverse. The duration of stay can range from an overnight stay to a yearlong one. The tourists spent an average of 10.9 nights in Uganda. Because of tourists who stay for very long periods of time (e.g. long backpacker trips, lengthy work-related assignments, religious missions, extended family visits, or month-long scientific volunteering).

**Figure 10: length of stay of visitors 2014**



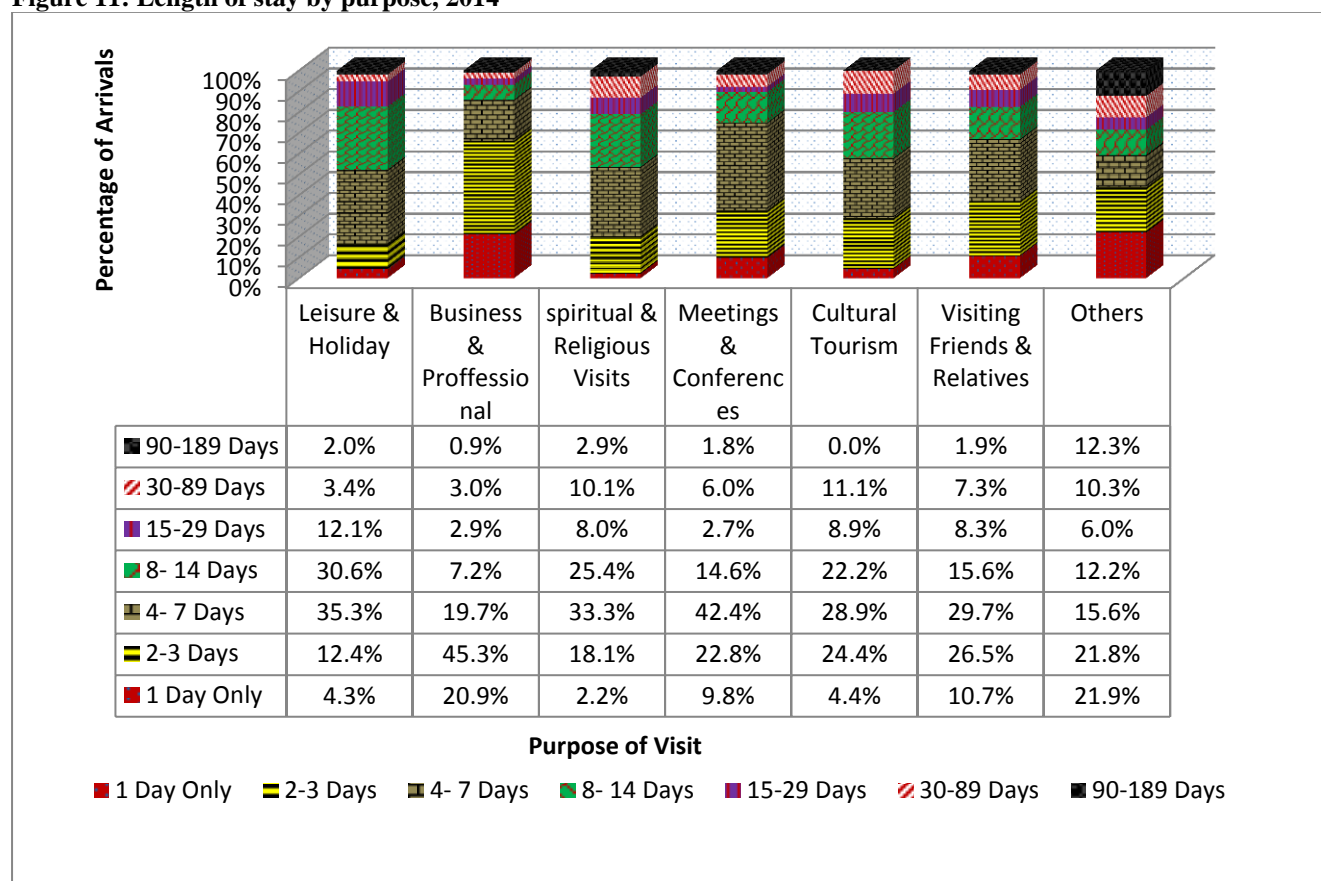
*Source: Inbound Tourist Survey*

Figure 10 above shows that the majority of the visitors (29.1%) stayed in the country for 2-3 days, 25.2 percent stayed between 4 to 7 days, 15.4 percent stayed between 1 day only and the rest stayed for more than a week (30.2%).

### **1.6.1 Length of Stay by purpose, 2014**

Figure 11 reveals that the duration of stay varies strongly with the main purpose of visit. Business and meeting tourists rarely stay longer than a week (only about 25 Percent do). The ones who actually stay longer usually spend multiple weeks or months in Uganda. The leisure and Holiday visitors (35.3%); tourists coming to visit friends & relatives (29.7%); Tourists on spiritual & Religious Visits (33.3%); Tourists coming for meetings & Conferences (42.4%) and cultural Tourism Visitors (28.9%) stayed mostly between 4 to 7 days in the country while the Business & Professional tourists (45.3%) stayed between 2 to 3 days in the country as shown in the Figure 10 above.

**Figure 11: Length of stay by purpose, 2014**



Source: Inbound Tourist Survey

## 1.7 Demographics of the visitors

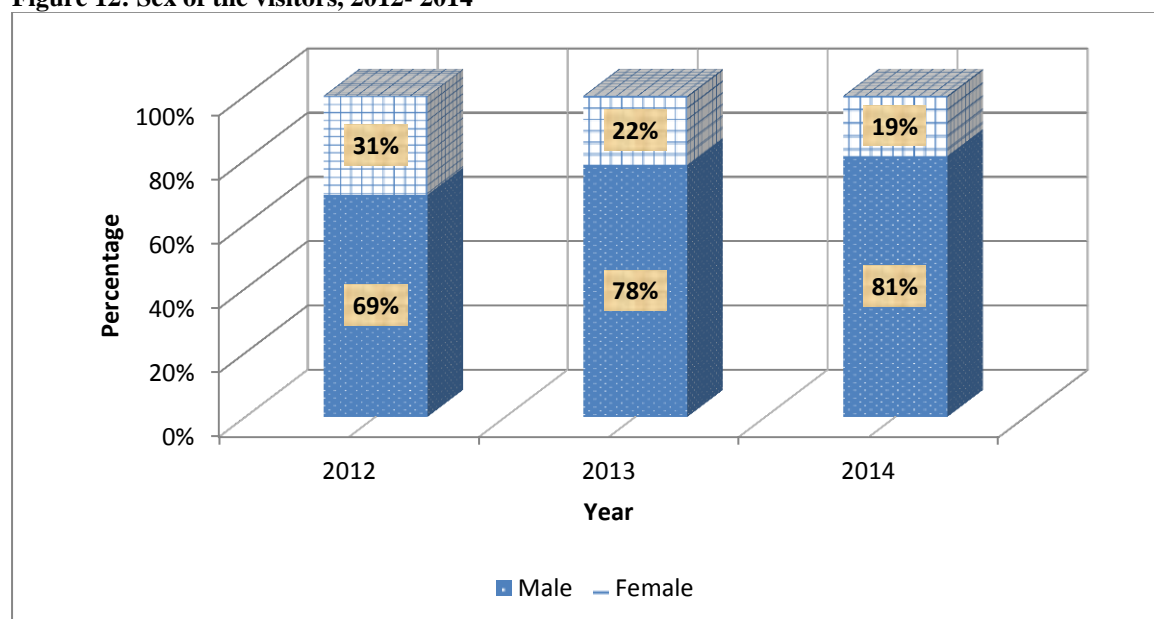
Tourists continued to be predominantly male (81.2%) and about 89.2% of the 2014 tourists were in the productive age group of 20 to 60 years

### 1.7.1 Sex of the traveler, 2014

In 2014 as shown in Figure 12, there were more male [1,028,055 (81.2%)] than female [237,258 (18.7%)] tourists. A small number [733(0.1%)] of the tourists did not have information on sex. Of the total visitors, males were fourfold as the females. This also applied to leisure visitors implying that out of 10 visitors, 8 were males.



**Figure 12: Sex of the visitors, 2012- 2014**



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

The males have consistently dominated the tourist arrivals. On average they constituted more than 70 percent of the tourist arrivals over the past five years (2010 - 2014).

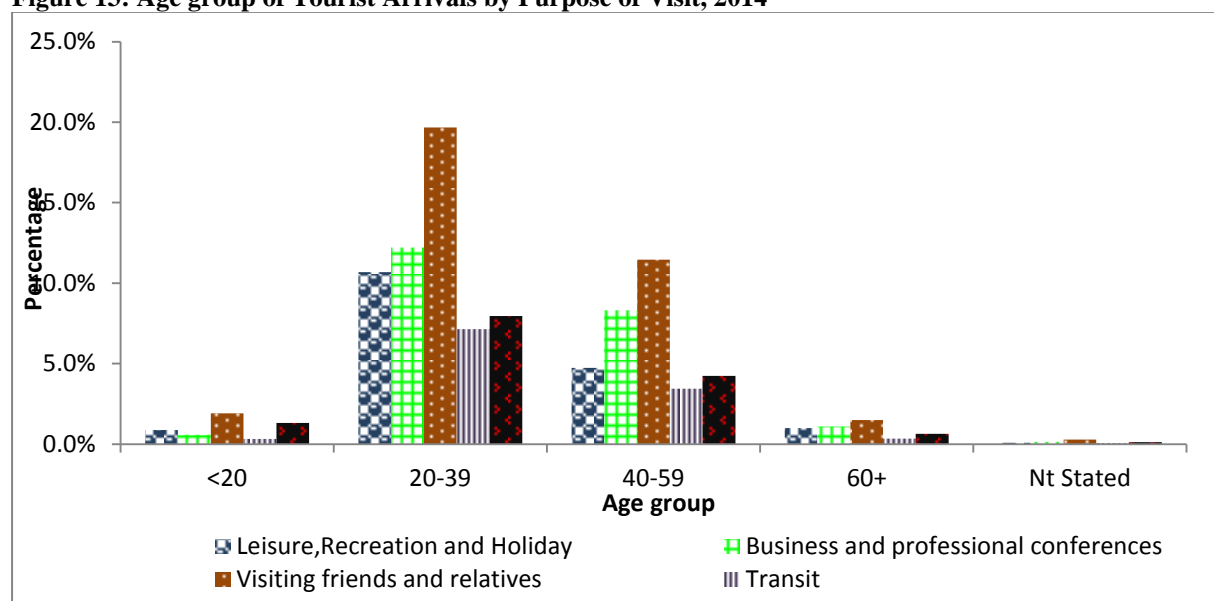
The number of male visitors increased by 8.8 percent over 2013 [from 945,259 in 2013 to 1,028,055 in 2014] and the females reduced by 8.8 percent over 2013 [ from 260,133 in 2013 to 237,258 in 2014].

### **1.7.2 Age group of tourist visitors, 2014**

The age distribution indicates that out of all the total number of tourists, 74,140 (5.9%) were aged less than 20 years; 751,561 (59.4%) were aged between 20 and 39; 377,602 (29.8 %) were aged between 40 and 59; 52,225 (4.1%) were aged 60 years and above and 10,518 (0.8%) did not specify their age group. (See Figure 13)

Taking regions into considerations, the age distribution shows that at least 59.36% of tourists from Africa, America, Europe, Middle East, Asia, Oceania and others and Unknown were aged between 20 and 39 years. The results also show a relatively higher proportion (29.83%) of the Adults between 40 and 59 years. Detailed information on the number of tourists by sex, age group and month of arrival is presented in Appendix.

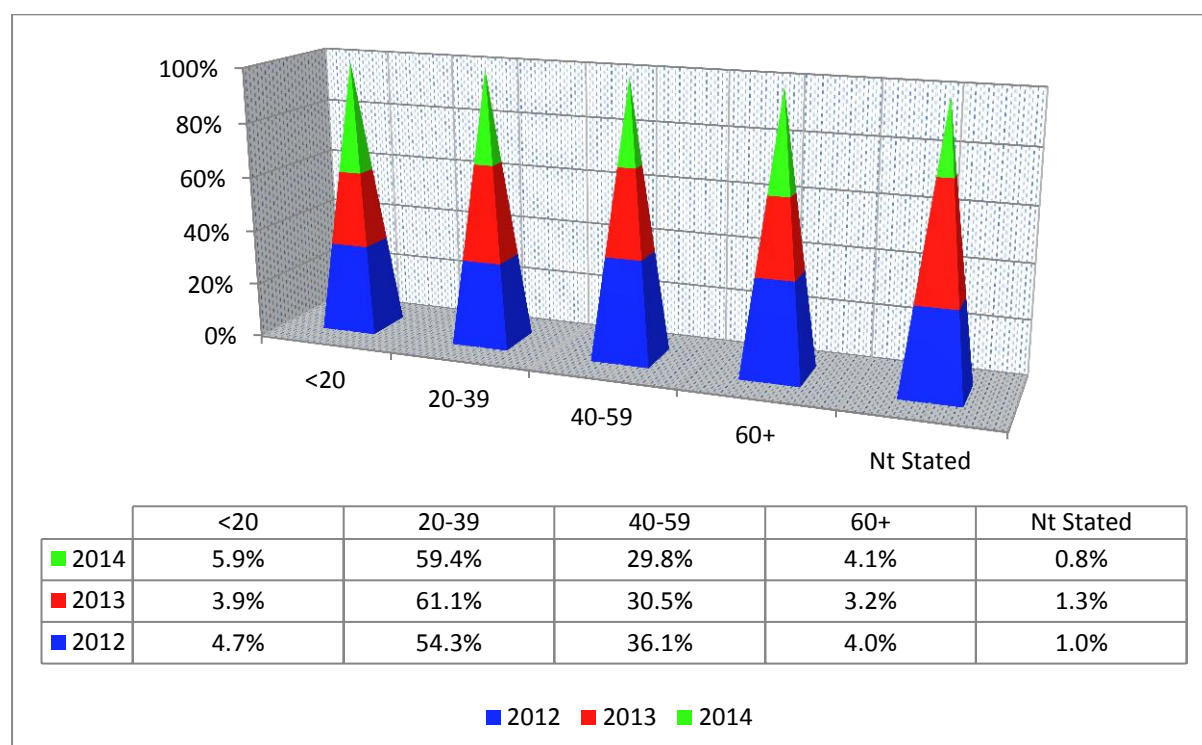
**Figure 13: Age group of Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit, 2014**



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Majority of tourist visitors were between ages of 20 to 39 years summing up to 59.4 percent. Of leisure and holiday visitors, over 61.5 percent of them were between the ages of 20 to 39 years. A sizeable portion (27.3%) of the holiday and leisure visitors was between 40 and 59 years old.

**Figure 14: Percentage distribution of visitors by age group, 2014**



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

From Figure 14 above, all visitors in each age group recorded increases in numbers with the age group <20 increasing by [27,196(57.9%) from 46,944 in 2013]; 20-39 by [14,289(1.9%)

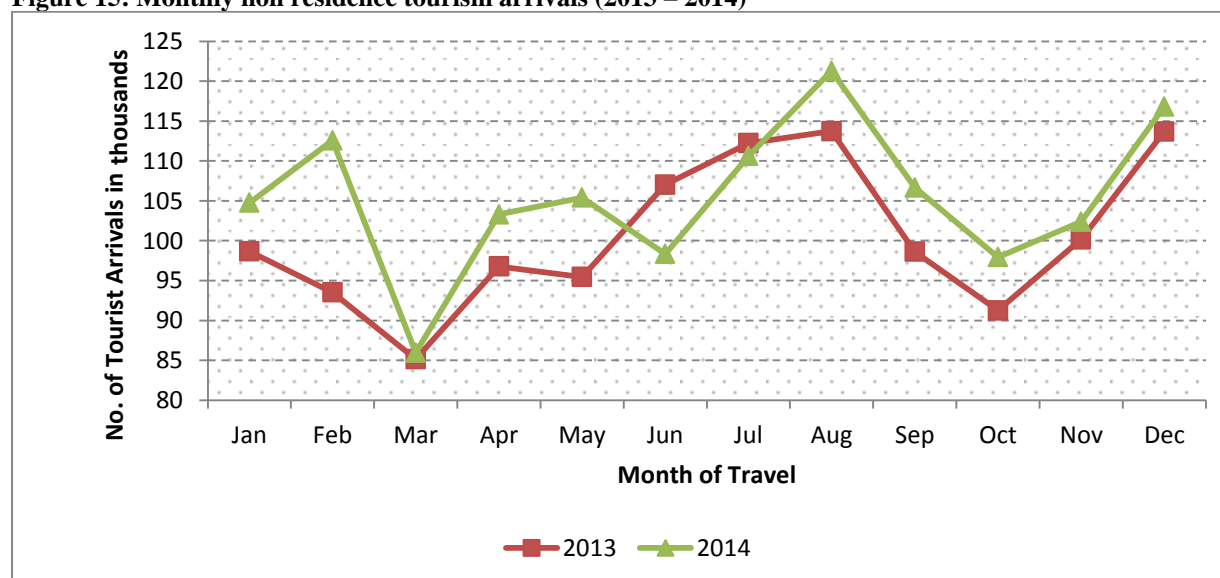
from 737,272 in 2013]; 40-59 by [9,742(2.6%) from 367,860 in 2013] and 60+ by [14,128(37.1%) from 377,602 in 2013].

### 1.8 Comparison of Monthly Non-Residence Tourist Arrivals, 2014

The overall patterns observed from the 2014 data on tourists generally followed what have previously been noted in earlier years where the highest number of tourists entered Uganda between August to January and the lowest numbers between February and April.

Data in Figure 15 indicates that a total of 1,266,046 tourists came to Uganda in 2014. This 2014 volume shows an increase of 4.9% from the 1,206,334 tourists recorded in 2013. The monthly data on Tourists arrivals by month as observed from Figure 15 indicate that the highest number of tourist arrivals for both 2014 and 2013 were recorded in August followed by December and the lowest numbers of visitors were recorded in March in both 2013 and 2014. Figure 15 further shows that the monthly arrivals in 2014 were higher than the monthly arrivals observed in 2013. However, the monthly patterns of both 2014 and 2013 were generally the same. In addition to general patterns above, data in Figure 16 indicate some diversity in the monthly arrival patterns regarding the types of visitors. Thus whereas the highest number of tourists on Leisure, recreation & holiday was recorded in February (4.4%); that of Business & Professional persons were recorded in July (2.6%) and that of those who visited friends & relatives were students recorded in April (6%).

**Figure 15: Monthly non residence tourism arrivals (2013 – 2014)**

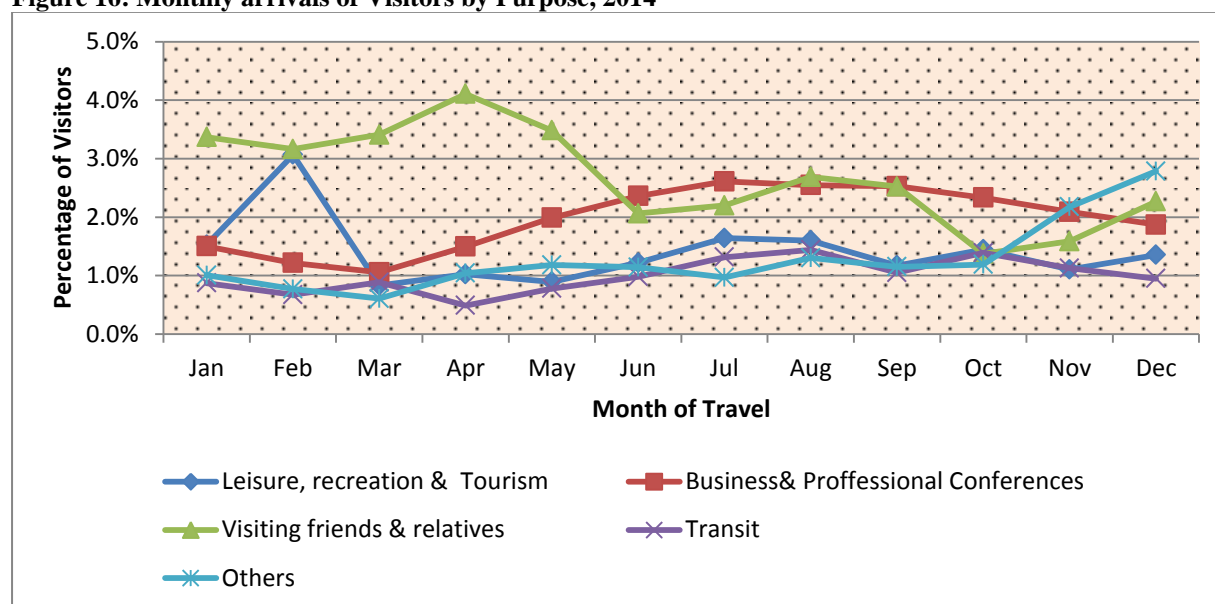


Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

From figure 16 below, leisure and holiday visitors peaked during the month of February. The figure below further shows that from March to June, leisure visitors are minimal. This could be spiced by other activities to encourage visitors in the country.



**Figure 16: Monthly arrivals of Visitors by Purpose, 2014**



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

## 1.9 Contribution of Travel & Tourism, 2014 (WTTC, 2015)

### 1.9.1 GDP: Total Contribution

The total contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP was UGX6,395.4bn (9.9% of GDP) in 2014, and is forecast to rise by 8.0% in 2015, and to rise by 6.6% pa to UGX13,083.2bn (10.2% of GDP) in 2025. (WTTC, 2015)

### 1.9.2 GDP: Direct Contribution

The direct contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP was UGX2,762.5bn (4.3% of total GDP) in 2014, and is forecast to rise by 8.4% in 2015, and to rise by 6.4% pa, from 2015-2025, to UGX5,548.1bn (4.3% of total GDP) in 2025. (WTTC, 2015)

### 1.9.3 Employment: Total Contribution

In 2014, the total contribution of Travel & Tourism to employment, including jobs indirectly supported by the industry, was 8.6% of total employment (592,500 jobs). This is expected to rise by 5.5% in 2015 to 625,500 jobs and rise by 3.9% pa to 921,000 jobs in 2025 (8.9% of total). (WTTC, 2015)

### 1.9.4 Employment: Direct Contribution

In 2014 Travel & Tourism directly supported 247,000 jobs (3.6% of total employment). This is expected to rise by 6.0% in 2015 and rise by 3.7% pa to 377,000 jobs (3.7% of total employment) in 2025. (WTTC, 2015)

### 1.9.5 Visitor Exports/ Tourism Foreign Exchange Earnings

Visitor exports generated UGX3,549.3bn equivalent to \$1,366million<sup>2</sup> (26.0% of total exports) in 2014 increasing from \$1,085m in 2013. This is forecast to grow by 9.1% in 2015, and grow by 6.4% pa, from 2015-2025, to UGX7,173.2bn in 2025 (23.5% of total). (WTTC, 2015)

### 1.9.6 Investment

Travel & Tourism investment in 2014 was UGX699.5bn, or 4.6% of total investment. It should rise by 5.7% in 2015, and rise by 7.3% pa over the next ten years to UGX1,501.2bn in 2025 (5.0% of total). (WTTC, 2015)

### 1.9.7 Key Performance Indicators for the last six years

Table 5 below shows a summary of the performance indicators

**Table 5: Key Performance Indicators for the last six years**

S/N	Indicator	Year					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP	2,778	3,201	4,325	5,189	5,619	6,395.5 (9.9%)
2	Direct contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP	1,157	1,366	1,884	2,231	2,402	2,762.5 (4.3%)
3	Tourism Foreign Exchange Earnings USD (millions)	594	662	805	1,003	1,085	1,366
5	Visitor Exports	1,325.1	1,666.3	2,379.7	2,826.2	3,036.0	3,549.3 (26.0%)
4	Direct number of employees in the tourism sector	173,000	189,800	203,200	189,900	227,500	247,100 (3.6%)
5	Total contribution of Travel & Tourism to employment	426,800	456,700	487,300	475,900	551,100	592,500 (8.6%)

Source: (WTTC, 2015)

### 1.10 Tourism Exchange Earnings

It is observed that the tourism exchange earnings were UGX3,549.3bn equivalent to \$1,366million<sup>3</sup> (26.0% of total exports) in 2014 increasing from \$1,085m in 2013. This is forecast to grow by 9.1% in 2015, and grow by 6.4% pa, from 2015-2025, to UGX7,173.2bn in 2025 (23.5% of total). This appealing growth rate is credited to the high volumes of tourist arrivals in the country. (WTTC, 2015)

<sup>2</sup> World Travel and Tourism Council, Travel & Tourism Economic impact 2014, Uganda

**Figure 17: Trend in Tourism exchange earnings (US\$ million) (WTTC-2014)**

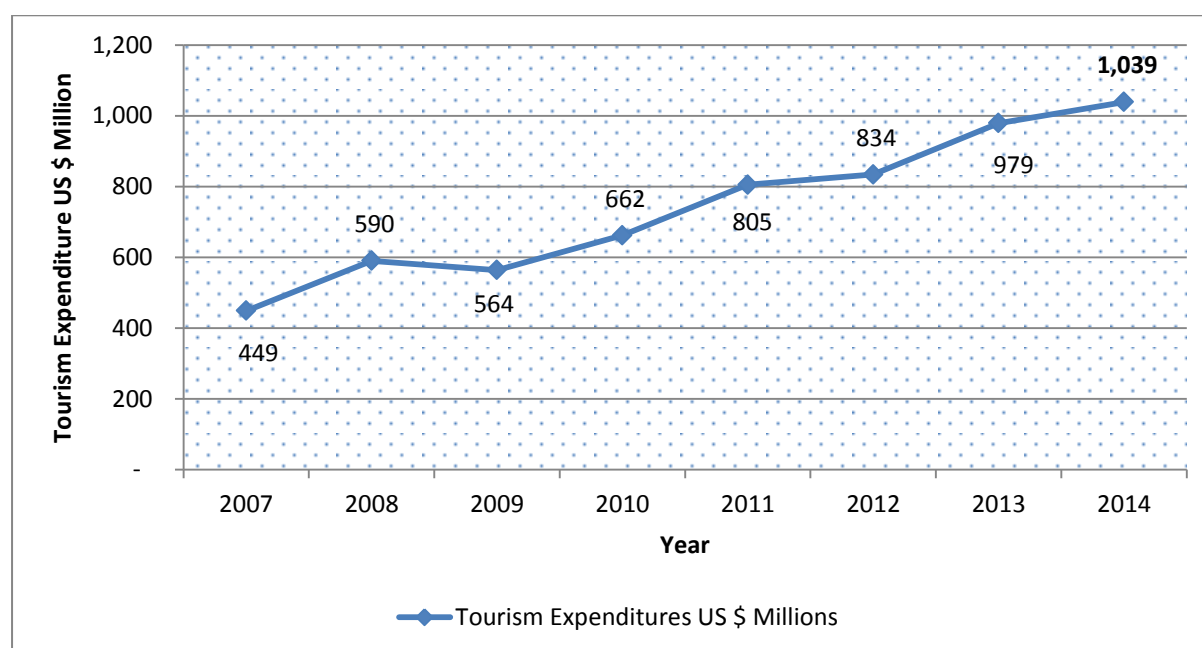


Source: WTTC, 2015

### 1.11 Contribution of Travel & Tourism, 2014 (UBOS, 2015)

Tourism expenditure in the country amounted to US \$1,039 million in 2014. This implies an additional US \$ 60 million (6.1% increase) from US \$ 979 million recorded in 2013.

**Figure 18: Tourism exchange earnings (US\$ million)**



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

It is observed that apart from the slight decline in Tourism exchange earnings in 2009 [by US \$26 million (4.4%) from 2008]; the tourism exchange earnings have consistently increased

since 2010 with an average growth rate of 13.2 percent over the last five years. This appealing growth rate is credited to the high volumes of tourist arrivals in the country.

**Table 6: Comparison of Travel and Tourism contribution among East African Countries in 2014**

S/N	Country	Travel & Tourism's total Contribution to GDP(US\$bn)	Travel & Tourism's direct Contribution to GDP(US\$bn)	Travel & Tourism's total Contribution to Employment ('000 jobs)	Travel & Tourism's direct Contribution to Employment ('000 jobs)	Visitor Exports(US\$bn)	Travel & Tourism Capital Investment(US\$bn)
	<b>World Average</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>2076.6</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>
	<b>Africa Average</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>435.8</b>	<b>184.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
1	Kenya	6.4	2.5	543.7	206.4	1.8	0.8
2	Tanzania	5.1	1.8	1337.1	466.8	2.1	1.1
3	Uganda	2.5	1.1	592.7	247.1	1.4	0.3
4	Rwanda	0.7	0.3	176.2	66	0.4	0.2
5	Burundi	0.1	0.1	70.8	30.8	0	0

Source: World Travel & Tourism Council

**Table 7: Ranks in terms of comparison of contribution of travel and tourism to GDP, Employment and Investment**

S/N	Country	Rank					
		Travel & Tourism's total Contribution to GDP(US\$bn)	Travel & Tourism's direct Contribution to GDP(US\$bn)	Travel & Tourism's total Contribution to Employment ('000 jobs)	Travel & Tourism's direct Contribution to Employment ('000 jobs)	Visitor Exports(US\$bn)	Travel & Tourism Capital Investment(US\$bn)
	<b>World Average</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>2076.6</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>
	<b>Africa Average</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>435.8</b>	<b>184.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>
1	Kenya	1	1	3	3	2	2
2	Tanzania	2	2	1	1	1	1
3	Uganda	3	3	2	2	3	3
4	Rwanda	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	Burundi	5	5	5	5	5	5

Source: World Travel & Tourism Council

Tables 6 and 7 above compare the total contributions of travel and tourism to GDP, Employment, visitor exports and capital investment. The total contribution of Travel & Tourism to GDP was 6.4(US\$bn). Uganda is the third with a total contribution of 2.5(US\$bn) after Tanzania [5.1(US\$bn)].

In terms of Contribution to employment, Tanzania supported 1,337,100 jobs followed by Uganda [592,700] in second place, then Kenya [543,700] in 2014.

Tanzania generated highest in terms of visitor exports [2.1 US\$bn] followed by Kenya and Uganda at 1.8 US\$bn and 1.4 US\$bn respectively

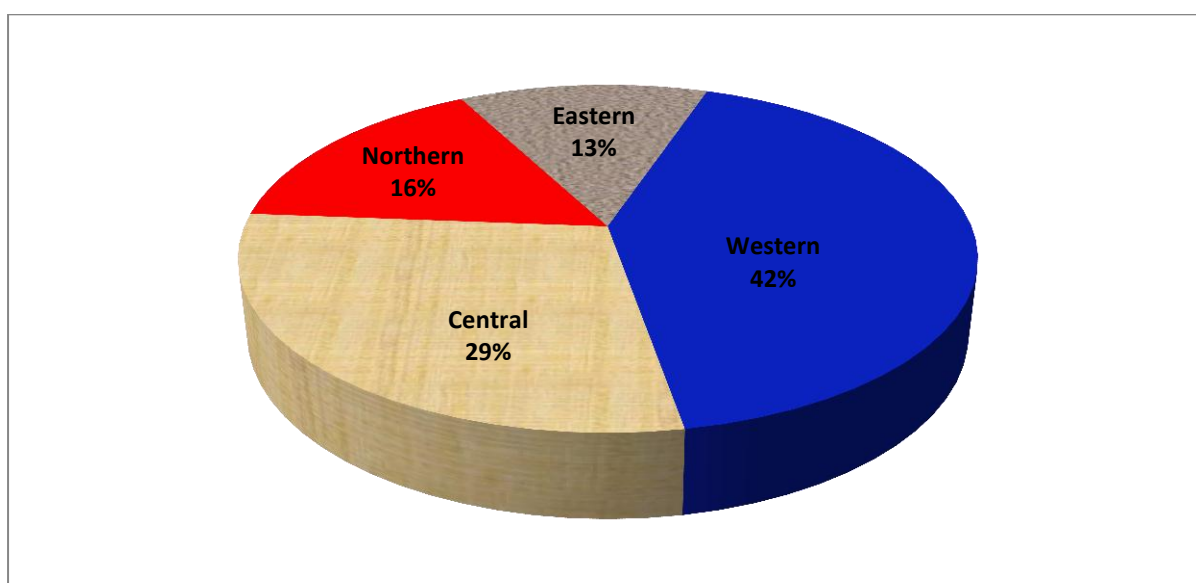
Lastly, Travel & Tourism Capital investment for Tanzania was 1.1 US\$bn followed by Kenya and Uganda at 0.8 US\$bn and 0.3 US\$bn respectively

### 1.12 Tourist Attractions in Uganda, 2014

The distinctive attraction of Uganda as a tourist destination arises out of the variety of its game stock and its unspoilt scenic beauty. Uganda generally has substantial natural resources for tourism with a variety of landscape and ecosystems, climates and cultures within a relatively small 241,551 sq. kms of its size. Some of its features are outstanding by international standards such as the sheer variety of bird species, while others are unique. The Ugandan experience has novelty and rarity values not easily found elsewhere in Africa.

The water bodies represent about 16 percent of the total land mass and prominently are the Lake Victoria, the world's second largest fresh water lake and the Source of the River Nile the longest river in the world. In its southern west part is the Lake Bunyonyi reputed to be the second deepest lake in the world.

**Figure 19: Distribution of Tourist Attractions by Regions of Uganda**



*Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities*

Figure 19 shows that the Western region has the highest number of Tourist attractions (42%) most of them being Lakes, Hot springs, Monuments and National Parks. The Central region covers 29 percent and is rich in history since its major attractions are traditional sites. The Northern region has 16 percent of all the attractions, which are mainly Monuments (Fort of EminPashainNebbi District and Gordon in Moyo District, AtyakWinam-Kings Palace in Zombo district). Uniquely, Uganda is a destination with more than 1,050 recognized species of birds, as compared to the entire Europe which has a total population of 700 types of birds.

The Northern region is also known to have a bird sanctuary near the Kidepo National Park, which is a major attraction. Finally, the Eastern region has 12 percent of all the attractions in

Uganda, most of which are waterfalls along the River Nile. The Eastern region is also known for having the Mt. Elgon National Park with rich Flora and Fauna, the Siipi Falls in Kapchorwa, and some rocks and caves which are good for adventure.

### 1.13 Hotel and Accommodation Statistics, FY2014/15

This section contains information on accommodation capacities in the districts selected districts in Uganda in terms of the bed and room occupancy rates per region and per establishment type/facility.

#### 1.13.1 Overall Occupancy rates

Room occupancy refers to the number of rooms occupied in relation to the available rooms and Bed occupancy refers to the number of beds occupied in relation to the available beds. The average room occupancy rate for FY2014/15 was 48.2% whereas the average bed occupancy rate was at 47.7%. it can be seen from table 8 below that the highest occupancy rates were obtained in quarter four for both room and bed occupancy rates and the lowest occupancy rates were obtained in quarter one.

**Table 8: Overall Occupancy rates for FY 2014/15**

Variable	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
Room Occupancy Rate	46.1%	51.5%	48.3%	47.1%	<b>48.2%</b>
Bed Occupancy Rate	46.7%	48.4%	47.5%	48.3%	<b>47.7%</b>

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

#### 1.13.2 Room and Bed Occupancy Rate by Region

The highest room and bed occupancy rates were observed in the northern region with 54.5% and 54.4% respectively. This was followed by Central region and Kampala. The lowest occupancy rates were observed in accommodation facilities located in the Eastern region as shown in Table 9 below;

**Table 9: Room and Bed Occupancy by Region**

Region	Room Occupancy Rate					Bed Occupancy Rate				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
Central	46.5%	56.4%	51.6%	47.2%	<b>50.4%</b>	48.1%	49.5%	50.6%	46.9%	<b>48.8%</b>
Eastern	45.2%	48.1%	38.3%	36.5%	<b>42.0%</b>	51.9%	49.9%	41.3%	49.2%	<b>48.1%</b>
Kampala	41.0%	51.1%	49.2%	48.5%	<b>47.5%</b>	41.9%	43.7%	41.8%	48.0%	<b>43.9%</b>
Northern	54.7%	53.8%	53.8%	55.9%	<b>54.5%</b>	56.5%	57.2%	51.8%	52.1%	<b>54.4%</b>
Western	44.5%	47.7%	47.6%	46.7%	<b>46.6%</b>	39.4%	43.7%	46.3%	45.2%	<b>43.6%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.1%</b>	<b>51.5%</b>	<b>48.3%</b>	<b>47.1%</b>	<b>48.2%</b>	<b>46.7%</b>	<b>48.4%</b>	<b>46.7%</b>	<b>48.3%</b>	<b>47.5%</b>

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

### 1.13.3 Room and Occupancy Rates by type of establishment

The highest room occupancy rates stood at 64% for Hostels, this was followed by: Others [59.8%], Apartments [57.2%] and Cottages [54.6%]. And the lowest Room occupancy rates were observed in Hotels [45.2%] and Guest houses [49.9%]

Alternatively, the highest bed occupancy rates stood at 69.3% for Hostels followed by Other facilities [61.4%] and Apartment [59.6%]. Conversely the lowest bed occupancy rates were observed for Hotels [44.6%] and Motels [47.6%]. It was noted that in FY2014/15, on average Hotels received the lowest room and occupancy rates throughout the financial year. (See table 10)

**Table 10: Room and Bed Occupancy by type of Establishment/facility**

Establishment Name	Room Occupancy Rate					Bed Occupancy Rate				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Average
Apartment	2.3%	51.7%	90.2%	84.7%	<b>57.2%</b>	20.4%	51.9%	85.6%	80.4%	<b>59.6%</b>
Cottage	36.4%	48.1%	67.9%	66.0%	<b>54.6%</b>	33.1%	43.5%	65.6%	69.7%	<b>53.0%</b>
Guest House	47.8%	52.0%	50.1%	49.8%	<b>49.9%</b>	48.1%	51.5%	50.2%	48.4%	<b>49.5%</b>
Hostel	88.7%	63.5%	52.0%	51.8%	<b>64.0%</b>	88.1%	73.3%	56.8%	59.0%	<b>69.3%</b>
Hotel	43.0%	50.1%	44.4%	42.5%	<b>45.2%</b>	44.0%	44.0%	43.0%	47.3%	<b>44.6%</b>
Lodge	46.7%	52.4%	52.5%	51.7%	<b>50.8%</b>	52.6%	51.5%	51.1%	49.0%	<b>51.0%</b>
Motel	48.7%	55.2%	50.1%	48.2%	<b>50.6%</b>	46.6%	49.7%	47.3%	46.9%	<b>47.6%</b>
Others	67.1%	64.4%	55.5%	52.1%	<b>59.8%</b>	61.9%	79.3%	54.8%	49.7%	<b>61.4%</b>
Tented Camps		35.5%	35.2%	33.8%	<b>34.8%</b>		39.2%	47.5%	35.0%	<b>40.6%</b>
Villas		51.4%	52.3%	53.1%	<b>52.2%</b>		51.4%	49.5%	53.1%	<b>51.3%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.1%</b>	<b>51.5%</b>	<b>48.3%</b>	<b>47.1%</b>	<b>48.2%</b>	<b>46.7%</b>	<b>48.4%</b>	<b>47.5%</b>	<b>48.3%</b>	<b>47.7%</b>

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities



## 2.0 UGANDA WILDLIFE AUTHORITY

This section covers visitor ship to National Parks and other areas of the wildlife habitation.

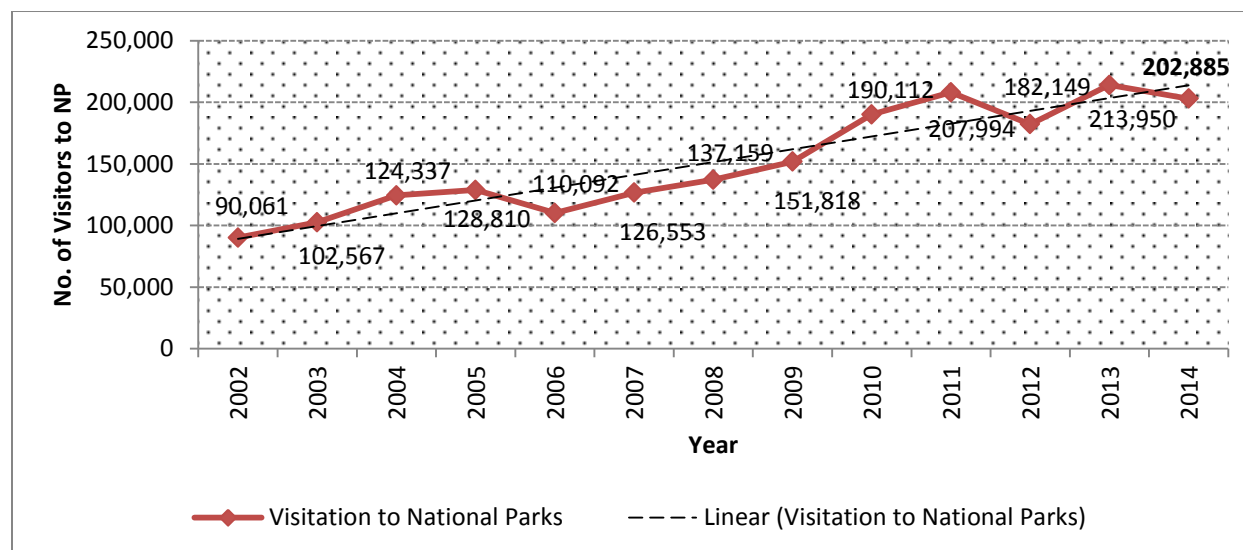
### 2.1 National Parks, 2014

Uganda has twelve national parks and three active game reserves. These offer a wide range of tourism products including gorilla tracking, nature guided walks, village walks, butterfly and bird watching, rare fauna and flora species. Data provided in this section is a representation of visitors to 10 national parks and 2 wildlife reserves.

#### 2.1.1 Visitors to National Parks, 2014

In 2014, 202,885 visitors were recorded compared to 213, 950 visitors in 2013 thus showing a decline of 5.2 percent over 2013, a reduction of 11,065 visitors. This was caused by many cancellations by tourists due to incidences of Marburg and Ebola in Uganda and Africa at large, the anti-gay bill and the West gate Attacks in Kenya.

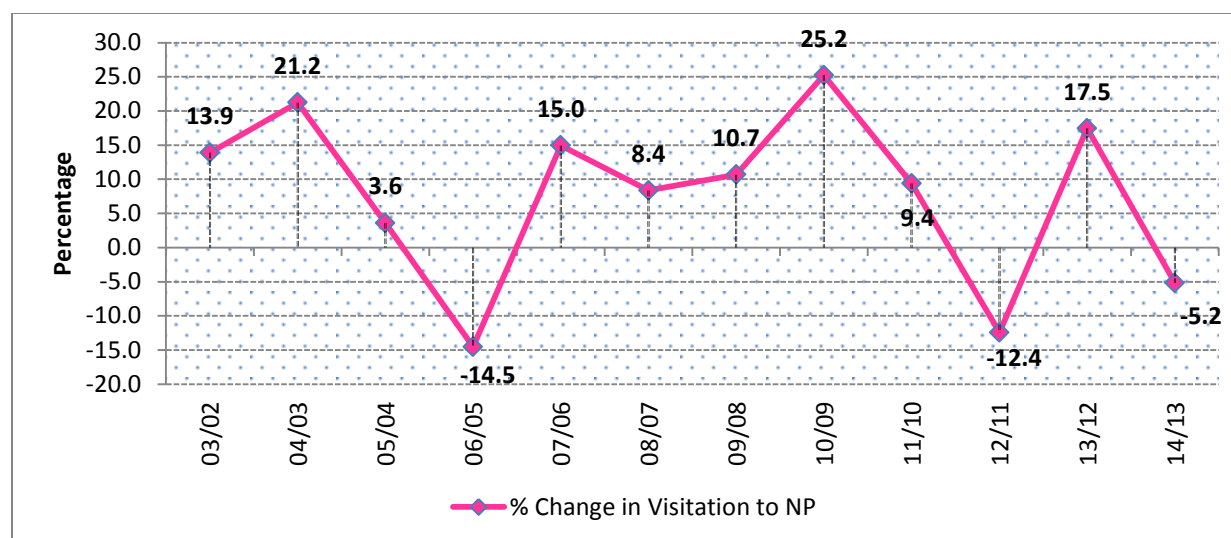
**Figure 20: Trend of Visitor ship to the National Parks, 2002-2014**



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Figure 20 shows an increasing trend in the visitation to the National parks of Uganda. The number of visitors to the national parks grew by 125.3 percent in the past thirteen year period [from 90,061 visitors in 2002 to 202,885 visitors in 2014]. On average the visitor ship grew by an average of 7.7 percent of the same period. However on the contrary the number of visitors in 2014 declined by 5.2 percent over 2013 [from 213,950 in 2013 to 202,885 in 2014].

**Figure 21: Percentage Growth rates of Visitors to National Park, 2003-2014**



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

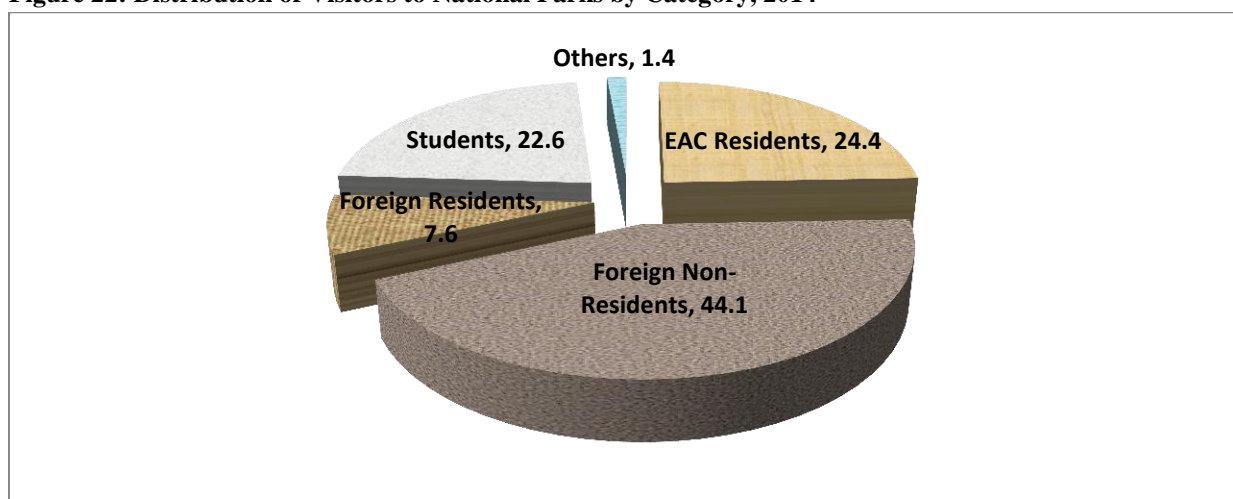
Figure 21 above shows fluctuations in Visitor growth rates to National Parks over a 12 year period. It is observed that in the 12 year period, the Visitor ship declined only thrice: in 2006 by 14.5% [128,810 in 2005 to 110,092 in 2006]; 2012 by 12.4% [207,994 in 2011 to 182,149 in 2012] and in 2014 by 5.2% [213,950 in 2013 to 202,885 in 2014].

### 2.1.1 Visitors to National Parks by Category, 2014

The visitors to National Parks are divided into four categories; Foreign Non-Residents, Foreign Residents, East African Citizens and Students.

Out of the 202,885 visitors to the National Parks in 2014, the majority were Foreign Non-residents [89,402 (44.1%)], followed by East African Citizens [49,480 (24.4%)]; Students [45,774 (22.6%)]; Foreign Residents [15,354 (7.6%)] and Others [2,875 (1.4%)] as shown in Figure 22; Note: Others include; Transit and VIPS/UWA.

**Figure 22: Distribution of Visitors to National Parks by Category, 2014**

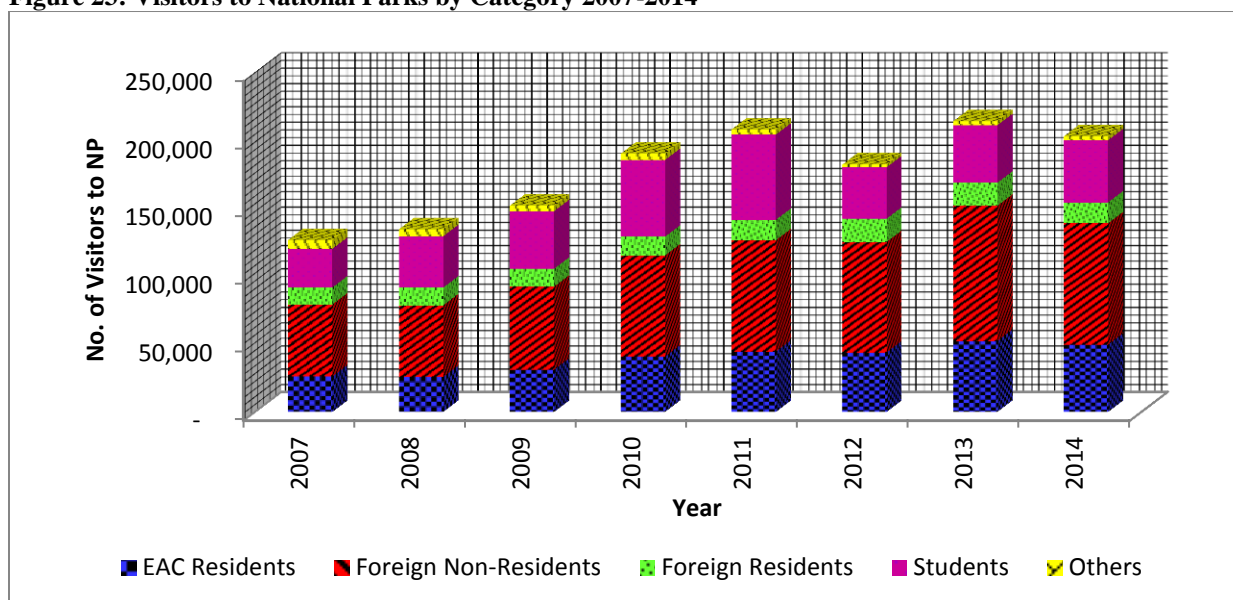


Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

The distribution by category in the year 2014 was not significantly different from that of 2013 (in terms of percentage) towards the total Visitors received in National Parks.

### 2.1.2 Visitors to National Parks by Category, 2007-2014

**Figure 23: Visitors to National Parks by Category 2007-2014**



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

From Figure 23 above, it can be observed that between 2007 and 2011, there was an increasing trend in visitor numbers to national parks. Thereafter, the annual volumes have been fluctuating with 2012 [from 207,994 in 2011 to 182,149 in 2012] registering the highest decline. Likewise, a

noticeable drop in annual volumes occurred in 2014 [from 213,950 in 2013 to 202,885 in 2014] as it may be seen from the Figure 23 above.

Foreign Non-Residents [89,402 (44.1%)] continued to remain the main category of visitors to National Parks. However in comparison with the 2013 volumes, the number declined by 10.3 percent from 99,622 in 2013 to 89,402 in 2014. East African Citizens [49,480 (24.4%)] also maintained their position as the second category of visitors to National parks. However in comparison with 2013, the volumes reduced by 5.2 percent from 52,169 in 2013. The numbers of Foreign Residents and Others (Transit, VIPs/UWA) also decreased by 9 and 1.7 percent respectively.

On the contrary, the volume of students who visited the National Park [45,774 (22.6%)] increased by 8.1 percent over 2013.

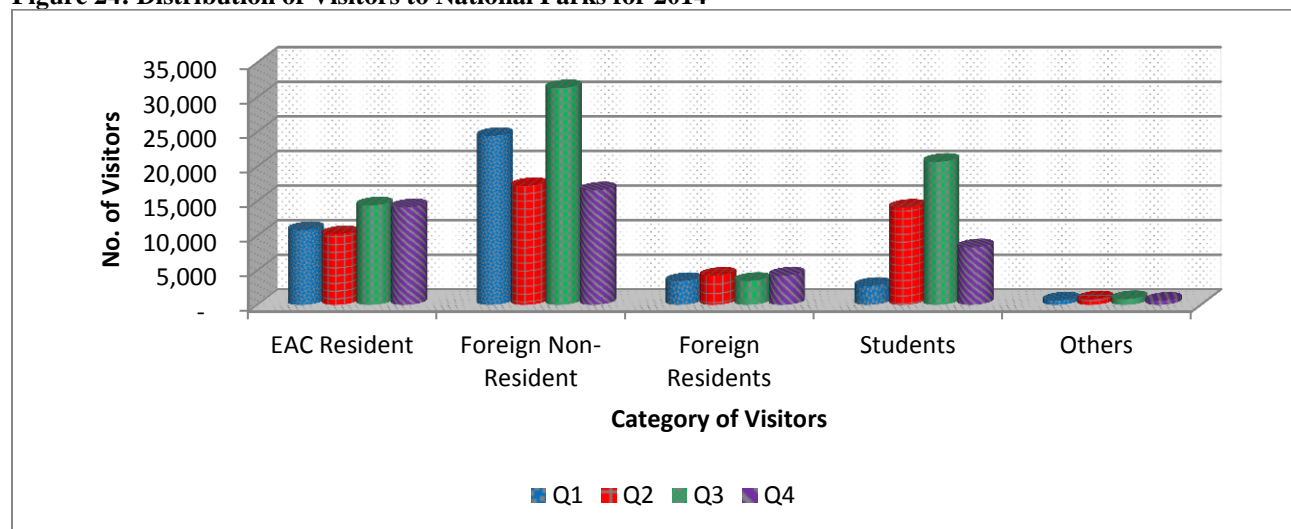
### **2.1.3 Visitors to National Parks by quarters, 2014**

The data from the national parks indicates that the biggest number of visitors were obtained in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter [70,644 (34.8%)] of the calendar year (July – September). This was followed by the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter [46,416 (22.9%)] (April – June). The 4<sup>th</sup> quarter (October-December) and 1<sup>st</sup> quarter recorded [43,793 (21.6%)] and [42,032 (20.7%)] respectively in 2014.

In comparison with 2013 volumes, the volumes in third quarter declined by 9.4% from 77,982 in 2013 to 70,644 in 2014 and volumes in fourth quarter decreased by 18.4% over 2013.

On the contrary, the volumes in 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> quarters increased by 4.2 and 10.5 percent respectively.

**Figure 24: Distribution of Visitors to National Parks for 2014**



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

It is observed from Figure 24 above that all categories of visitors to National Park peaked in the third quarter (July-September) with the exception of Foreign Residents that peaked in the second quarter.

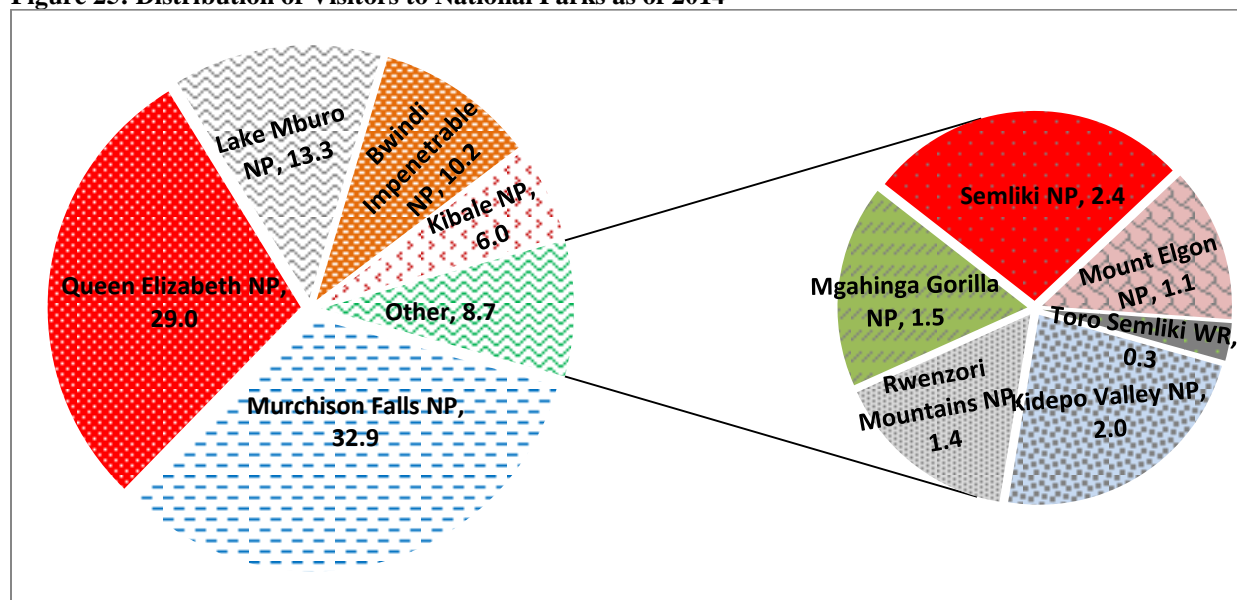
## 2.2 Distribution of Visitors by the Various National Parks, 2014

It was observed that a large number of tourists who visited the National Parks in 2014 went to Murchison Falls National Park [66,844 (32.9%)] and this was followed by Queen Elizabeth National Park [58,769 (29.0%)].

Lake Mburo National park received the third highest number of visitors [26,980 (13.3%)] followed by Bwindi Impenetrable National Park and Kibale National Park receiving 10.2 and 6.0 percent of the total visitors to the National Parks.

A breakdown of “Others” [17,584 (8.7%)] is illustrated the second graph in Figure 25 Below;

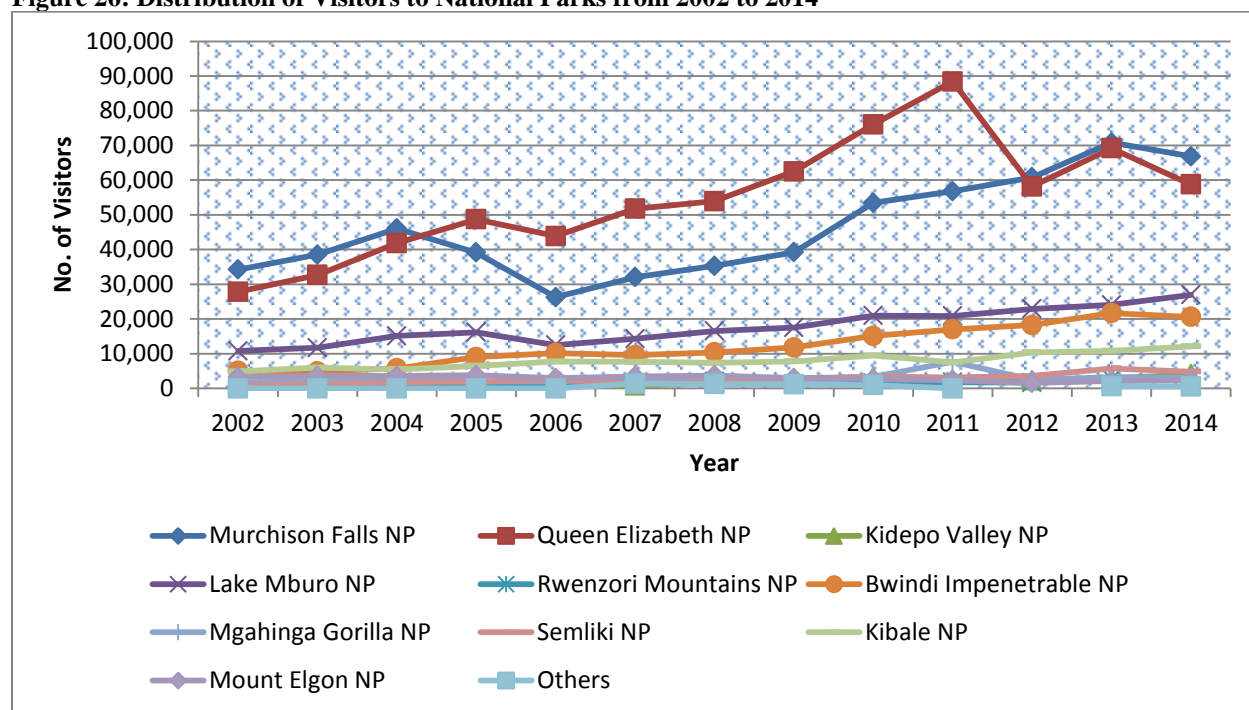
**Figure 25: Distribution of Visitors to National Parks as of 2014**



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Statistics show that Murchison Falls National Park and Queen Elizabeth National Park have continued to receive the highest number of visitors in the past thirteen years, followed by Lake Mburo and Bwindi Impenetrable. Bwindi Impenetrable National Park is situated along the Democratic Republic of Congo border next to the Virunga National Park and on the edge of the western Great Rift Valley is popularly known for Gorilla tracking and has slowly gained popularity for this.

**Figure 26: Distribution of Visitors to National Parks from 2002 to 2014**



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Note: Others include; Toro Semliki WR and Katonga WR

The trend of visitors to National Parks is expected to improve further especially with increased joint efforts to market the country among Ugandans with other government agencies and stakeholders such as tour companies, the media, hotel and transport owners.

### 2.3 Seasonality of visitors to National Parks, 2013-2014

The overall patterns observed from the 2014 data on tourists to National Parks generally followed what have previously been noted in earlier years where the highest number of tourists entered Uganda between June to September and the lowest numbers between January and June.

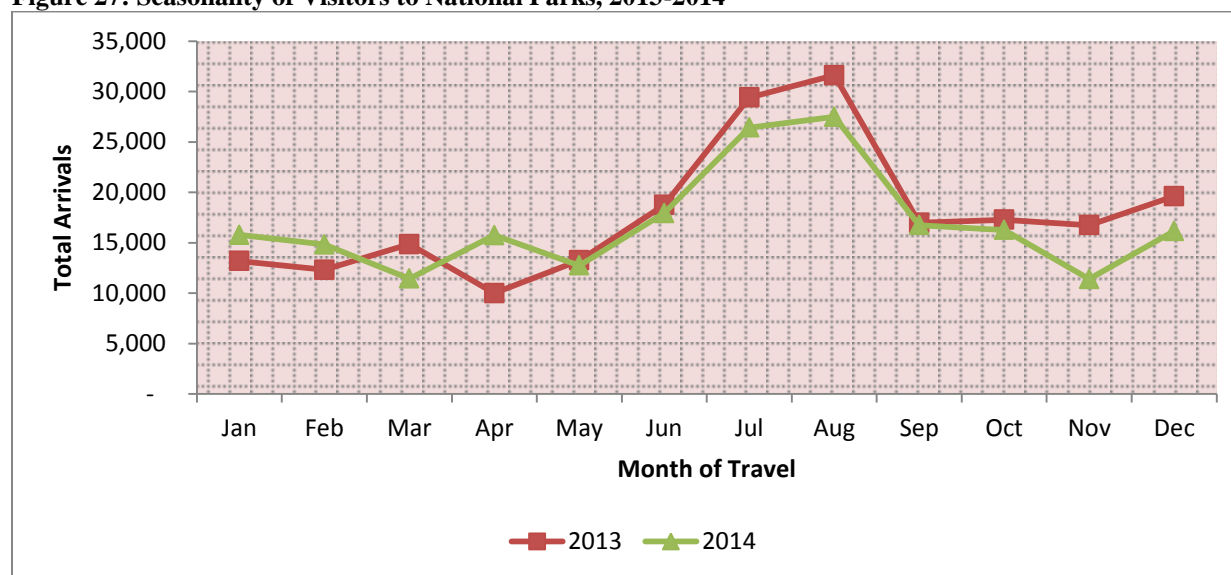
The monthly data on Tourists arrivals to National Parks by month as observed from Figure 27 indicates that the highest number tourist arrivals for both 2014 and 2013 were recorded in August followed by July and the lowest numbers of visitors were recorded in April for 2013 and November for 2014. Figure 27 further shows that the monthly arrivals in 2013 were higher than the monthly arrivals observed in 2014. However, the monthly patterns of both 2014 and 2013 were generally the same.



On average, Uganda received about 16,907 (8.3%) visitors per month in the year 2014 which was lower than the average in the previous year [17,829 in 2013].

Further, it can be observed from the figure that the visitation to Uganda's national parks is seasonal year in year out. This trend is in line with tourist arrivals in the country.

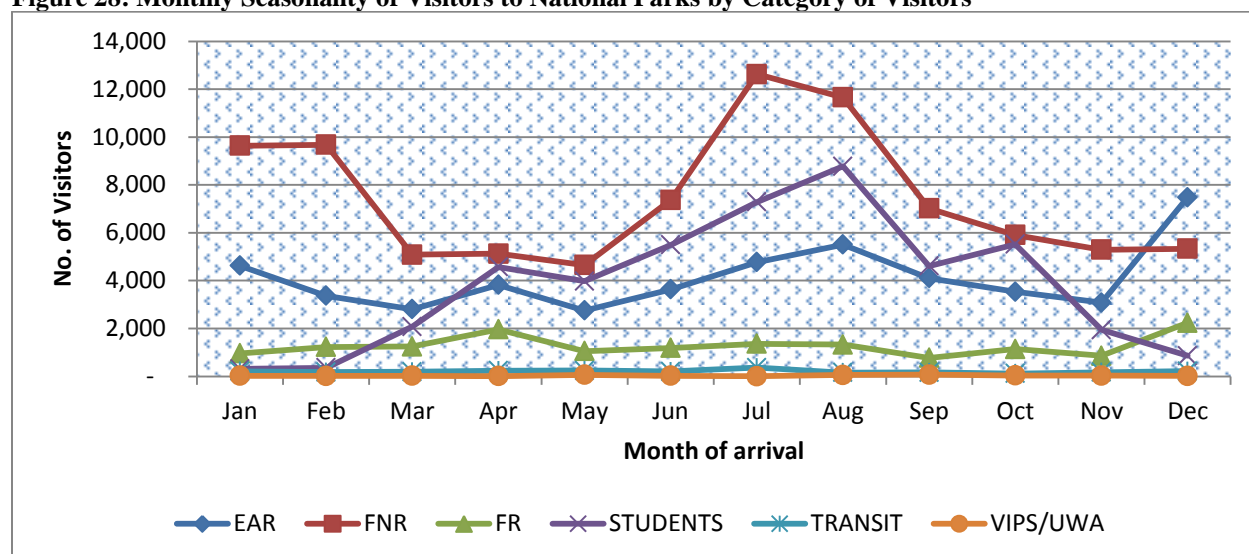
**Figure 27: Seasonality of Visitors to National Parks, 2013-2014**



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

In addition to general patterns above, data in Figure 28 indicates some diversity in the monthly arrival patterns to National Parks regarding the Category of visitors. Thus whereas the highest number of Foreign Non Residents (14%) and “Others (Transit/UWA VIPs)-13%” were recorded in July; that of Students was recorded in August (19%) and that of East African Residents (15%) and Foreign Residents (15%) were recorded in December.

**Figure 28: Monthly Seasonality of Visitors to National Parks by Category of Visitors**



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

**Note:** - EAR-East African Residents; FNR-Foreign Non Residents; FR-Foreign Residents

## 2.4 Revenue Sharing with Communities

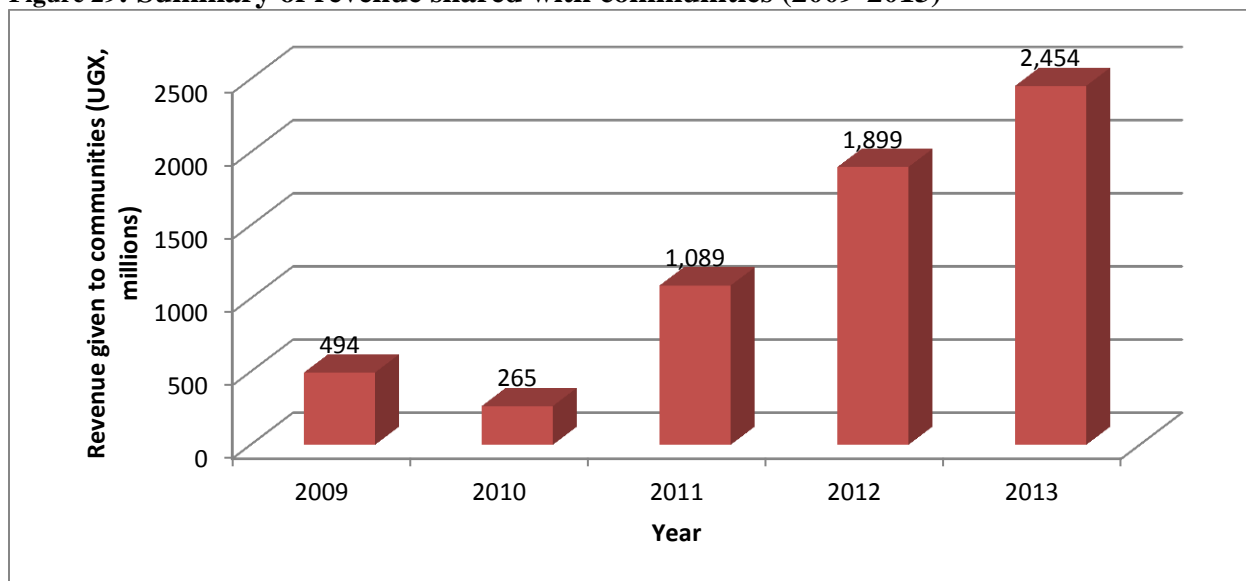
Uganda Wildlife Authority shares 20% of park entrance fees with local communities surrounding Protected Areas.

The goal for sharing this revenue was to enable communities living adjacent to protected areas to derive financial benefits from conservation. Most of this revenue managed by respective District Local Governments is used to fund livelihood and public good projects of the community choice.

## 2.5 Total Revenue shared with communities neighboring Protected Areas, 2014

Revenue shared with communities has increased over the year mainly as a result of increasing tourist visiting the wildlife protected areas. It has also been noted that as a result of more revenue shared, there was reduction in illegal activities.

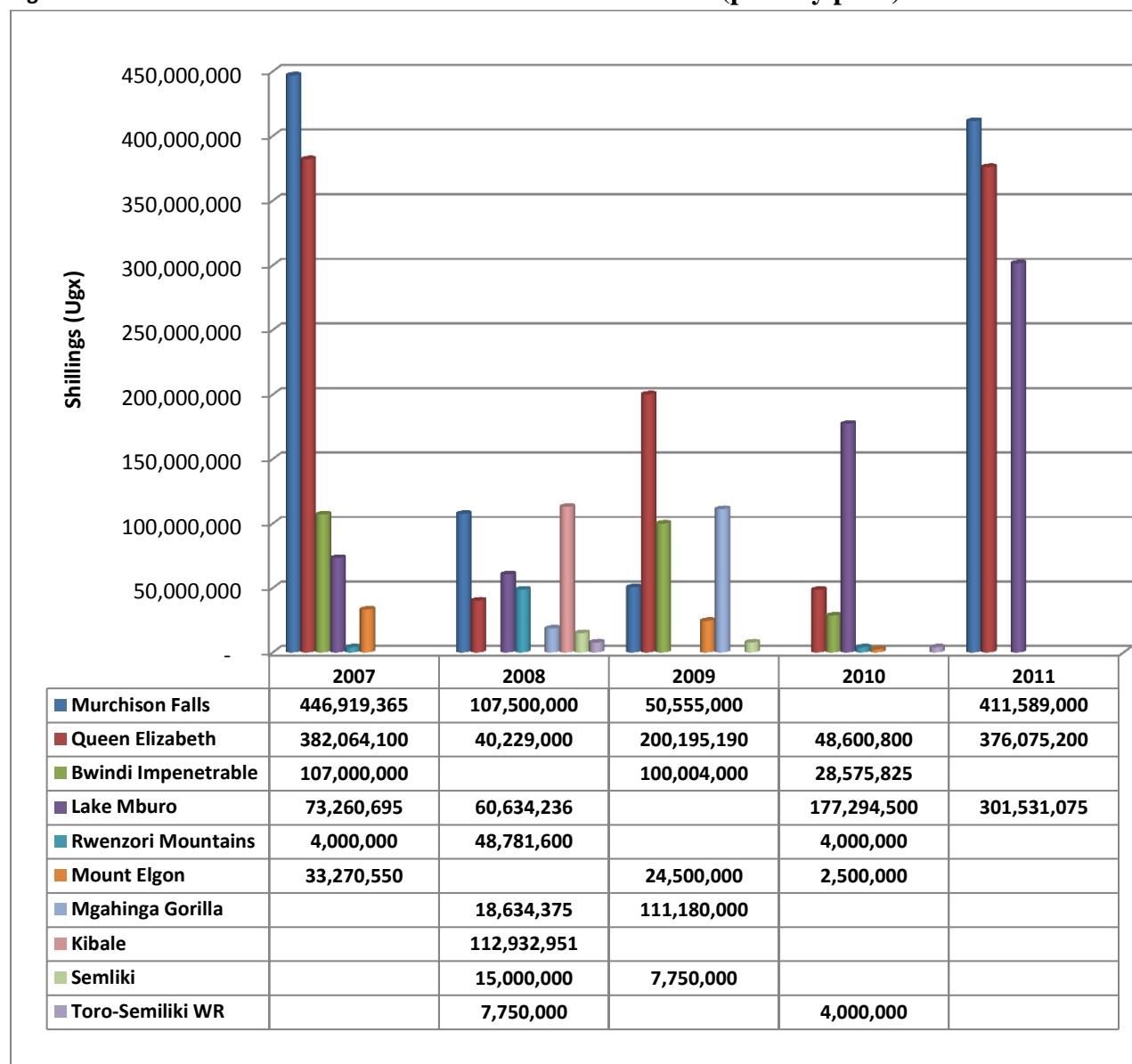
**Figure 29: Summary of revenue shared with communities (2009-2013)**



*Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority*

Figure 29 shows increase in Revenue Sharing funds from Ugx1,899 millions in 2012 to Ugx2,454millions in 2013 translating to a 29 percent increment. This is attributed to the increase in the number of Visitors to national parks as reported by UWA.

**Figure 30: Distribution of revenue shared with communities (park by park)**



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

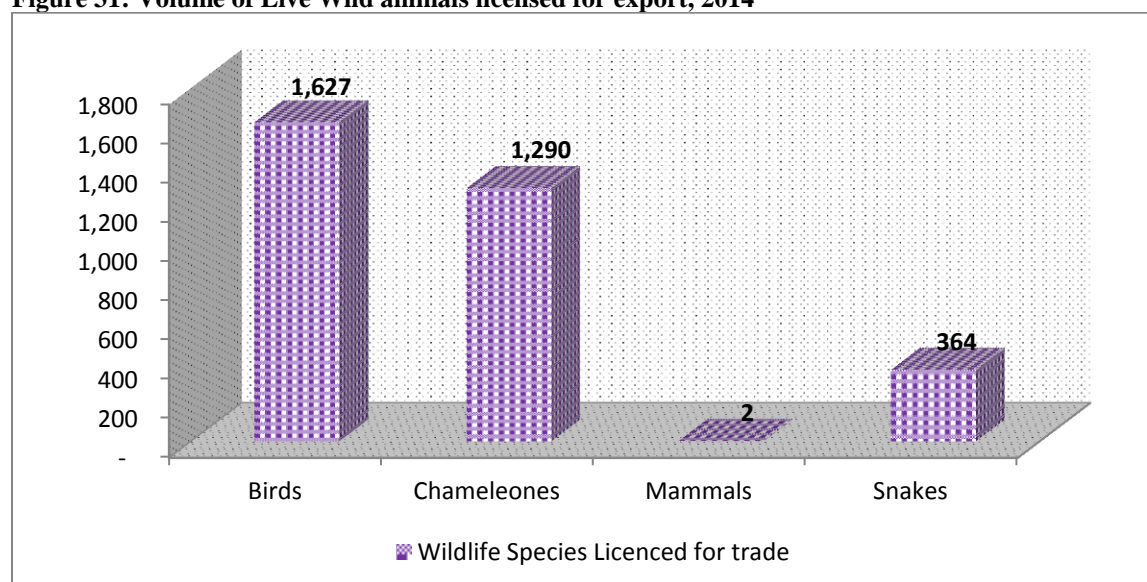
### 3.0 WILDLIFE AND WILDLIFE PRODUCTS LICENSED FOR EXPORT, 2014

Wildlife trade in Uganda is regulated by both the Wildlife Act, CAP 200 and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) using CITES permits and certificates of origin. Approved annual quotas are set to regulate the trade.

#### 3.1 Share of the Wildlife Species licensed for Trade

The wildlife species licensed for trade in Uganda are birds, mammals, chameleons and snakes. In 2014, there were 3,283 species that were licensed for export, an additional 702 species indicating an increase of 27.2 percent over 2013. Of these, 49.6% were birds, 39.3% were chameleons, 11.1% were snakes and 0.1% were mammals. (See Figure 31)

**Figure 31: Volume of Live Wild animals licensed for export, 2014**



Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

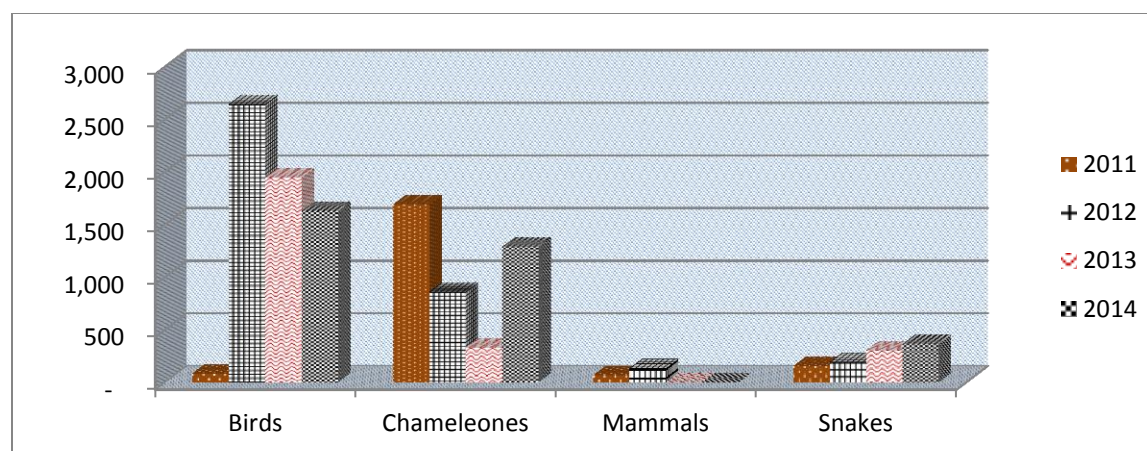
#### 3.2 Comparison of Live Wild animals licensed for export, 2011-2014

The main wildlife animal's licensed for export is birds (49.6%) However in comparison with 2013 volumes, the numbers of birds that were exported reduced by 16.4 percent in 2014 from 1,946 in 2013 to 1,627 birds in 2014.

On the contrary, the number of chameleons increased significantly to 1,290 in 2014 as observed in the figure below and the number of snakes licensed for export also increased by 19.3 percent from 305 snakes in 2013 to 364 snakes in 2014.

It is also observed that unlike in 2013, where there were no Mammals recorded, there were 2 mammals recorded in 2014. (See Figure 32)

**Figure 32: Comparison of Live Wild animals licensed for export, 2011-2014**



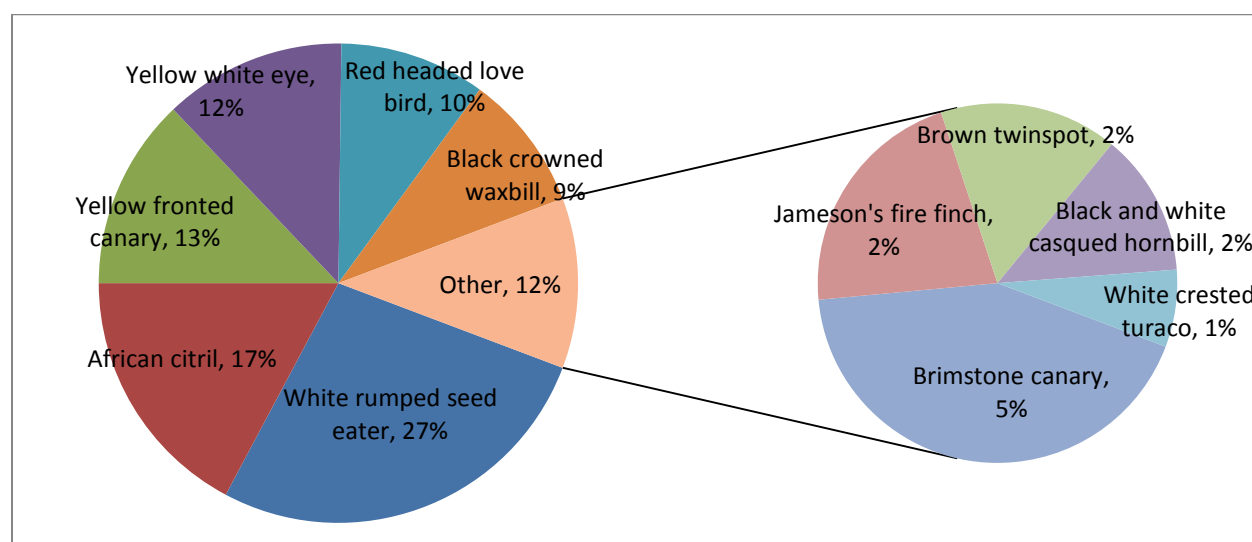
Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

### 3.3 Volume of trade in live animals, 2014

#### 3.3.1 Trade in Live Birds

The number of birds licensed for export in 2014 was 1,627 (49.6%) and this indicates a decrease of 16.4% over 2013. The most common bird exported was the White Rumped Seed Eater (*Serinus leucopygius*) contributing up to 27 percent of the total birds exported. This was followed by; African Citril (17%); Yellow fronted Canary (13%); Yellow White Eye (12%); Red headed love bird (10%), Black crowned waxbill (9%) and a breakdown of Other category of birds is illustrated in the pie-chart below;

**Figure 33: Volume of Live Birds licensed for export, 2014**

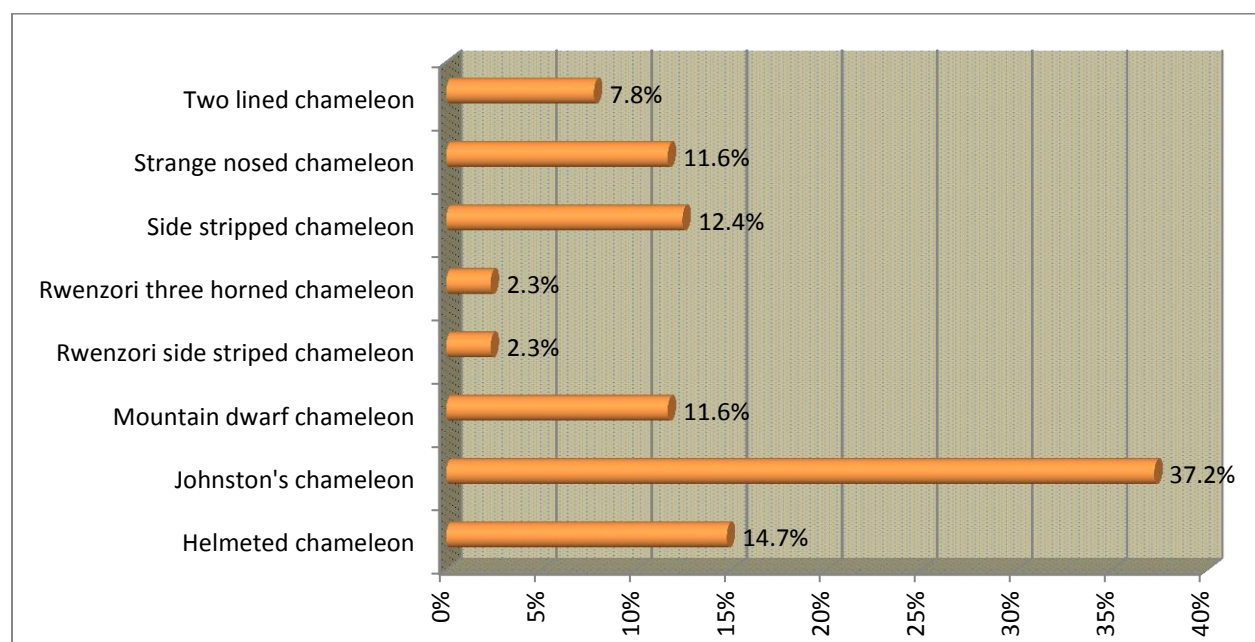


Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

### 3.3.2 Trade in Live Chameleons

The most commonly exported species of chameleon in 2014 was the Johnston's chameleon (*Chamaeleo johnstoni*), which contributed 37.2% to the overall number of chameleons exported. It should be noted that there is a very significant increase in the number of chameleons licensed for export in 2014 over 2013. The proportions of the other Chameleons exported in 2014 are illustrated in Figure 34 below;

**Figure 34: Volume of Live Chameleons licensed for export, 2014**



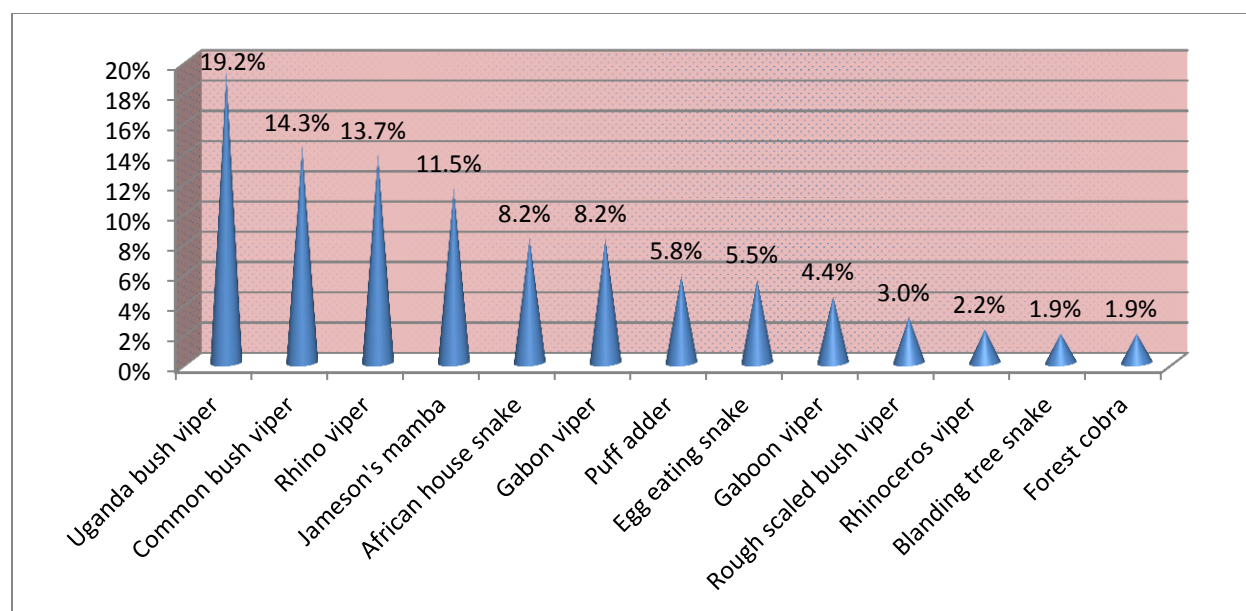
Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

### 3.3.3 Trade in Live Snakes

The trade in live snakes has experienced a gradual increase over the last four years. There has been an increase of 19.3% over 2013. The major species of snakes licensed for export in 2014 were the Ugandan bush viper (*Atherishispidus*) contributing up to 19.2 percent and the common bush viper (*Atherissquamigera*) contributing 14.3 percent of the total snakes licensed for export. The remaining species of snakes are illustrated in the Figure 35 shown below;



**Figure 35: Volume of Live Snakes licensed for export, 2014**

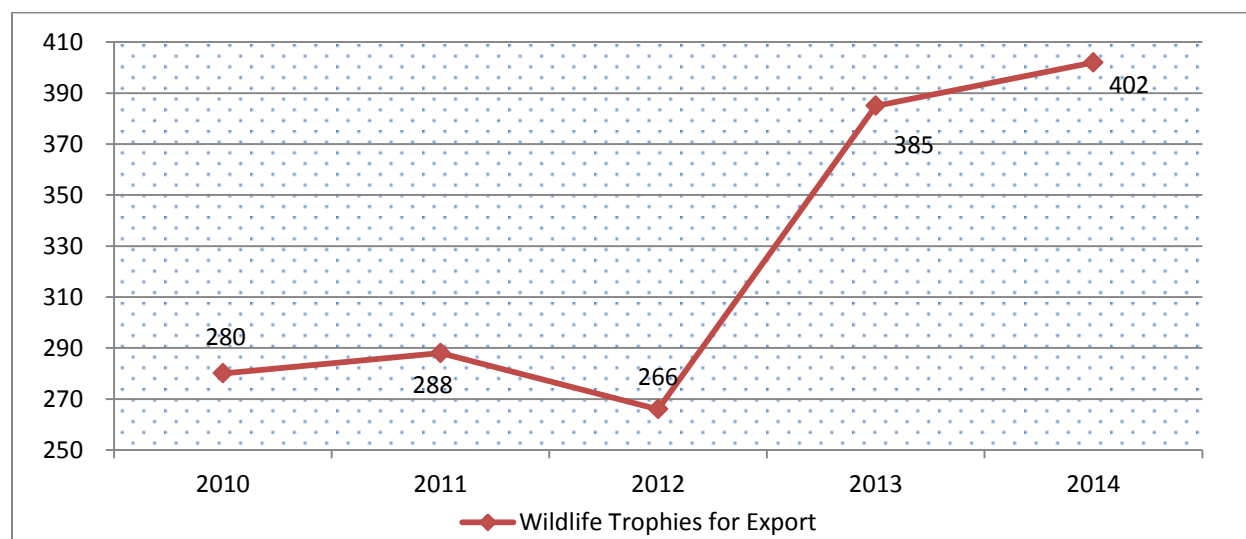


Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

### 3.4 Wildlife Trophy Exports, 2014

In 2014, a total of 402 wildlife trophies were licensed for export. In comparison to 2013, this is an increase of 4.4% from 385 trophies in 2013. The Bush buck, Sitatunga, Impala and Buffalo are some of the species which have maintained a high number of exports. The Reed buck has also significantly picked up in comparison to 2013. (See Figure 36 for details)

**Figure 36: Trend of Wildlife Trophy Exports Licensed for Export, 2014**



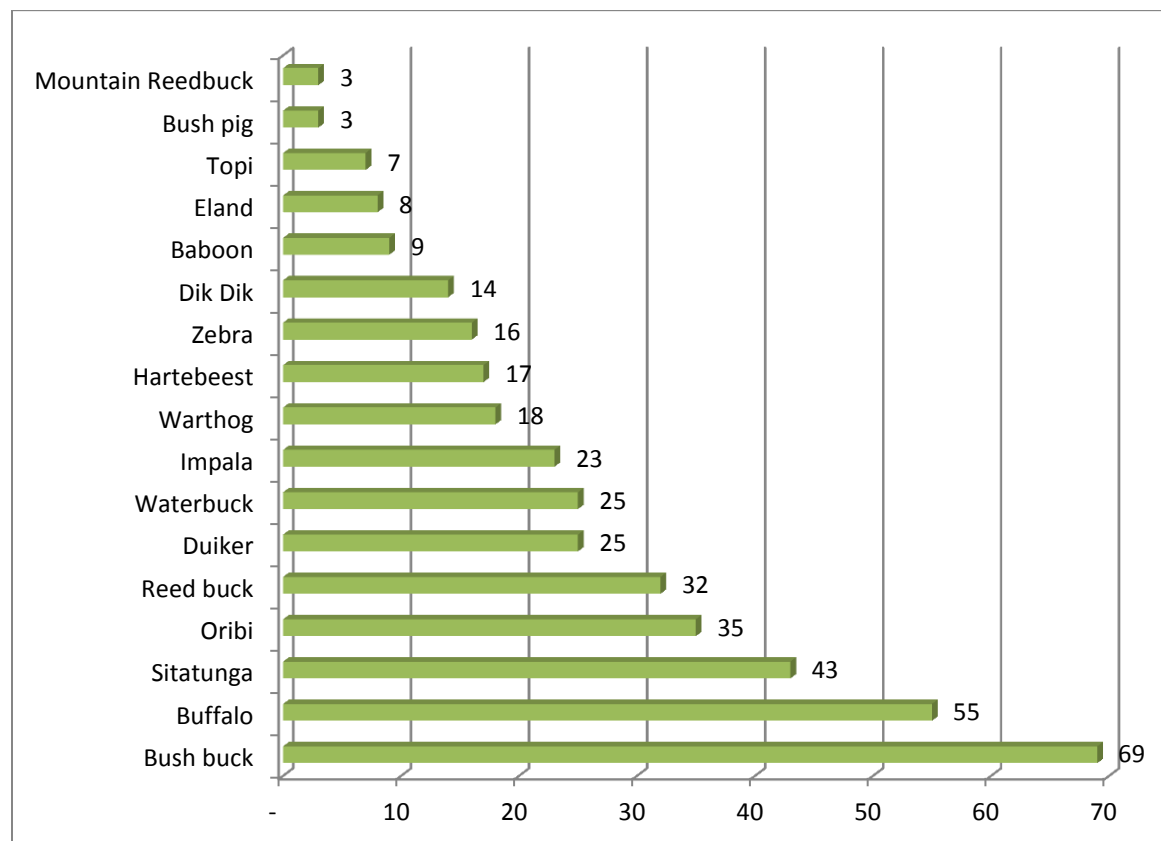
Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

### 3.4.1 Wildlife Trophies (from Sport Hunting) licensed for Export, 2014

The most common species licensed for export as wildlife trophies in the year 2014 are specimens of Bush buck, Buffalo, Sitatunga, Oribi, Reed buck and the water buck. The species with low levels of exports are Mountain Reed buck, Bush Pig, Topi, Eland and the Baboon.

Uganda also has a CITES quota for Nile crocodile, *Crocodylus niloticus* for commercial ranching.

**Figure 37: Wildlife Trophies (from Sport Hunting) licensed for Export, 2014**



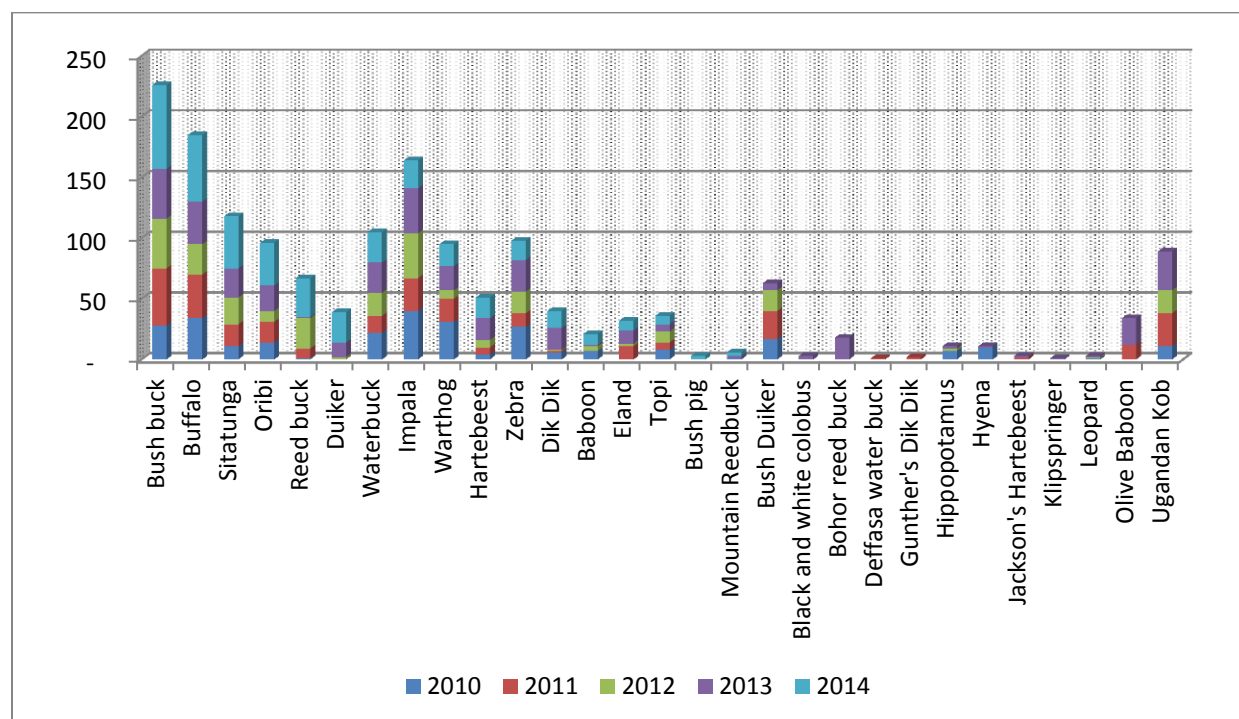
Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

Figure 37 above shows number of Wildlife trophies exported in 2014 by the 5 Wildlife Use Rights companies licensed by UWA to undertake sport hunting in various hunting blocks. The specie with most trophies exported in 2014 was bush buck with 69 animals hunted. Each animal generates one skin and one skull but on rare occasions may also include scrotum, tail and hooves.

### 3.4.2 Comparison of wildlife trophies (from Sport hunting) licensed for export, 2010- 2014

Figure 38 below shows that the numbers of wildlife trophies from sport hunting exported in 2014 were on the rise with the total number of wildlife trophies in 2014 registering a 4.4 percent increase. The Bush buck, Buffalo, Sitatunga, Oribi, Reed buck, Duiker, Baboon, and Topi all registered an increase in the number of wildlife trophies exported in 2014 from the previous year while the number of wildlife trophies exported for Impala, Warthog, Hartebeest, Zebra and the eland all recorded declines in 2014.

**Figure 38: Comparison of wildlife trophies (from Sport hunting) licensed for export, 2010- 2014.**



Source: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

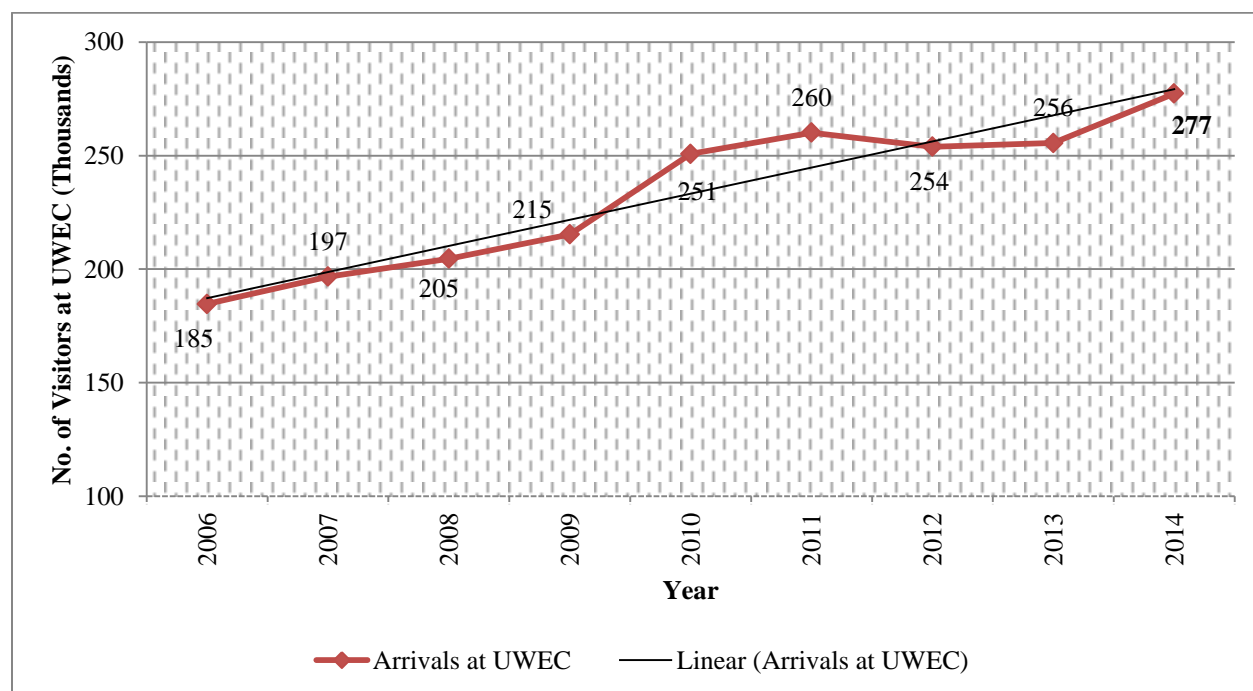
## 4.0 UGANDA WILDLIFE EDUCATION CENTRE

### 4.1 Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (UWEC) Arrivals, 2014

The number of Visitor arrivals at the Uganda Wildlife Education Centre grew by 8.5 percent in 2014 to reach 277,307 arrivals. The growth was mainly driven by the increase in the main categories of visitors, where school groups/parties grew by 16.5 percent while the Resident children grew by 14.2 percent. (Figure 39)

The average number of visitors who arrived at UWEC increased by 1,813 visitors (from 21,296 visitors in 2013 to 23,109 visitors in 2014). This implies that on average 8.3 percent (23,109 visitors) visited UWEC in 2014.

**Figure 39: The trend of visitor ship to UWEC, 2006-2014**



Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

Figure 39 above shows an increasing trend in the number of visitors that visited the Uganda Wildlife Education Centre. This increase in the visitor ship is largely attributed to the Outreach section at UWEC. The number of visitors at UWEC increased by 21,759 visitors in 2014 from 255,548 visitor arrivals in 2013.

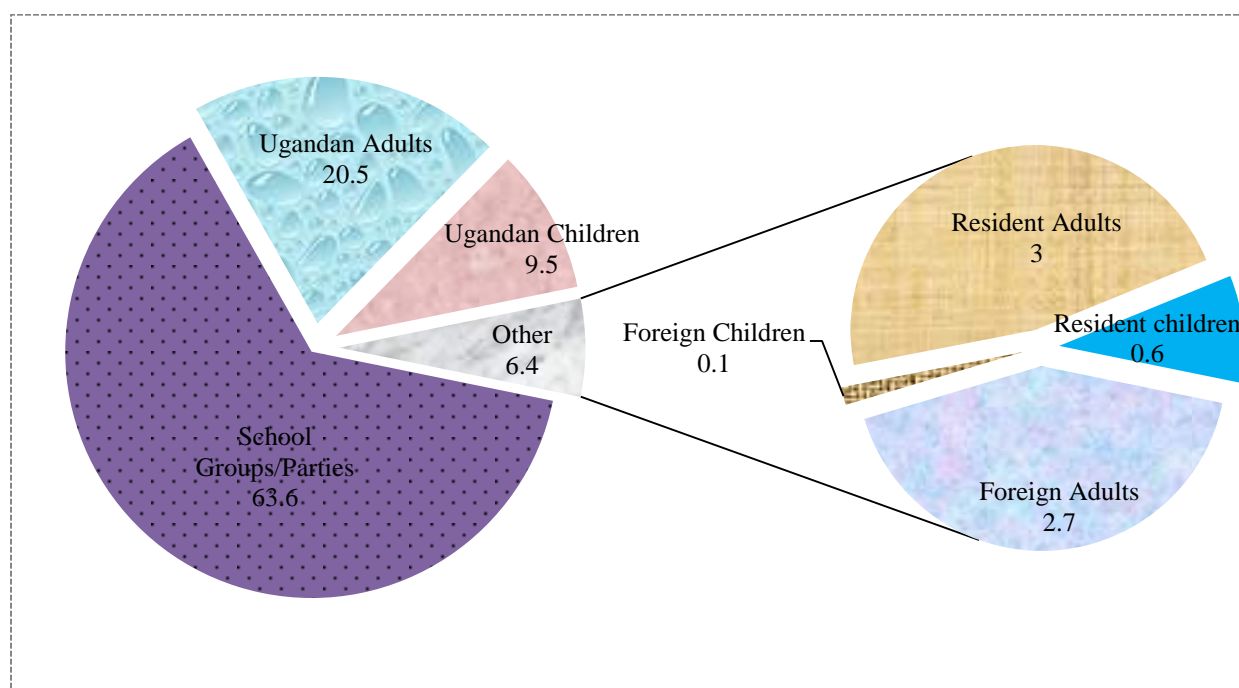
## 4.2 Category of visitors, 2014

The Visitors to UWEC are categorized into seven groups: Ugandan Adults, Ugandan Children, School Groups/Parties, Foreign Adults, Foreign Children, Resident Adults and Resident Children.

As presented in Figure 40, School Groups/Parties remained the dominant category of visitors at UWEC fetching up to 63.6 percent of the total visitor arrivals at UWEC. This was mainly driven by the outreach section in the Uganda Wildlife Education Centre. The Outreach section in UWEC plays a leading role in reaching out to schools and communities that would otherwise not be able to visit the centre and thus the increase in number of school groups visiting.

The school groups/parties were followed by Ugandan Adults (20.5%), Ugandan Children (9.5%), Resident Adults (3%), Foreign Adults (2.7%), Resident children (0.6%), and foreign children (0.1%).

**Figure 40: Number of Arrivals to UWEC by Year and Category**



Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

## 4.3 Visitor Arrivals by Category and Year, 2013-2014

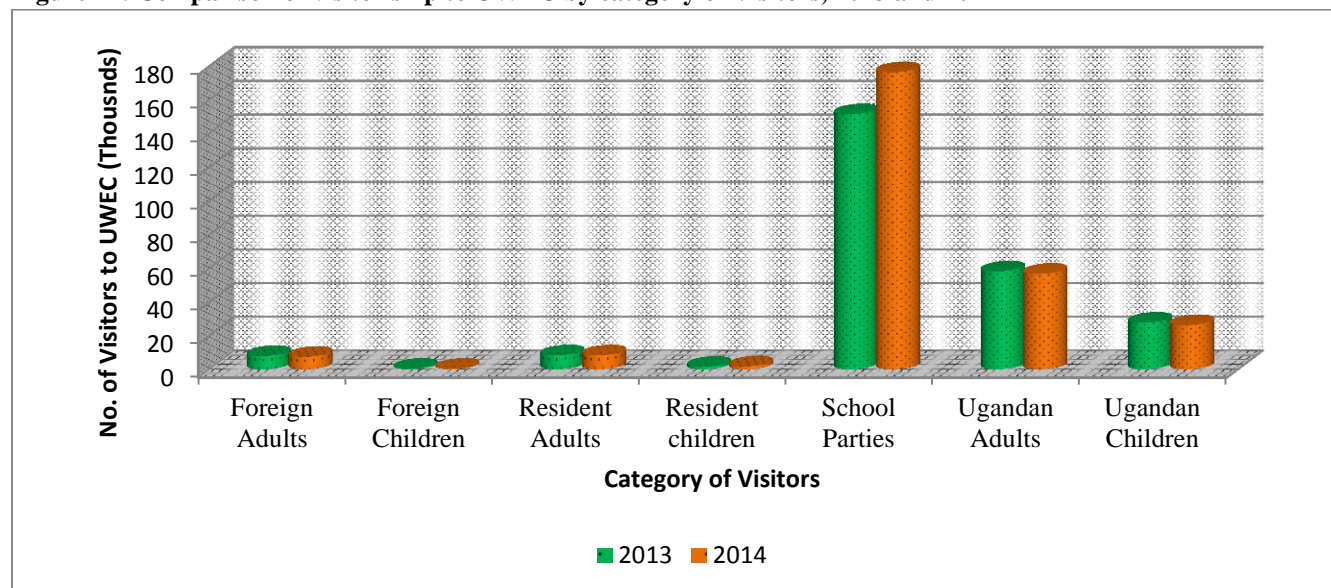
A comparison of the 2014 volumes with the 2013 volumes indicates that the number of visitors decreased for all categories of visitors who came to UWEC with the exception of the School

Groups/Parties and the Resident Children. The category of school groups/parties recorded the highest increase of 16.5 percent (from 151,419 visitors in 2013 to 176,362 visitors in 2014) whereas the category of Resident Children recorded an increase of 14.2 percent (from 1,557 visitors in 2013 to 1,778 visitors in 2014).

The category of Foreign Adults recorded the highest decrease of 6.5 percent over 2014. This was followed by foreign Children (4.5%), Ugandan Children (5.2%) and Ugandan Adults (2.4%). The category of Resident Adults recorded the least decrease of 0.1 percent (from 8,344 visitors in 2013 to 8,335 visitors in 2014).

In general, UWEC received 277,307 visitors in 2014 (an increase of 21,759 visitors from 2013). This represents an increase of 8.5 percent over 2013. (See Figure 41 for details)

**Figure 41: Comparison of visitor ship to UWEC by category of Visitors, 2013 and 2014**

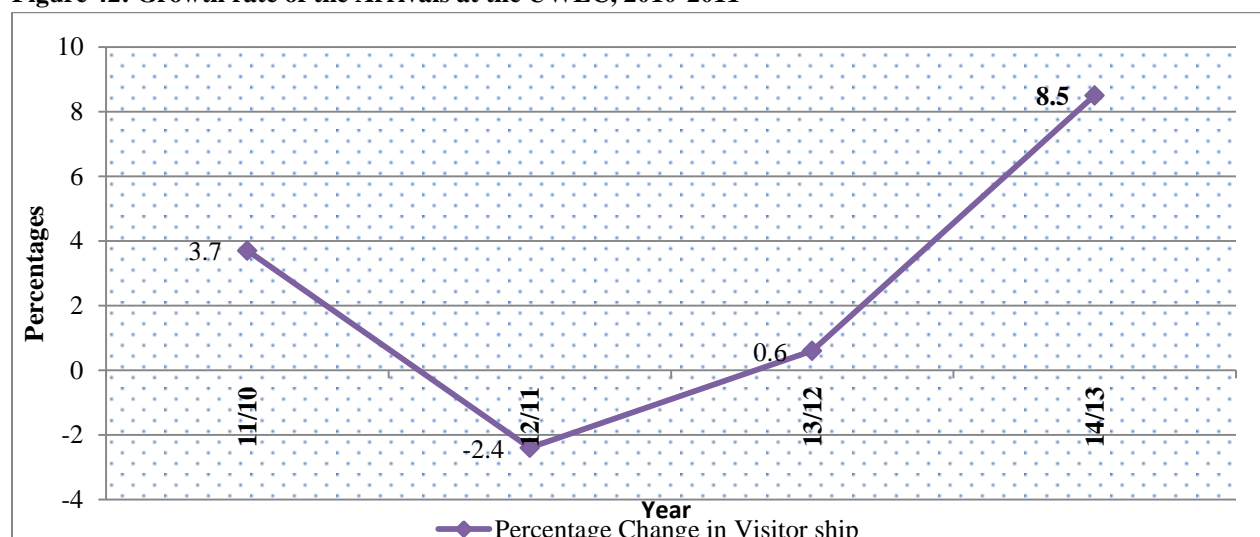


Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

#### 4.4 Change in Visitor Arrivals at UWEC

Figure 42 below shows the change in visitor arrivals at UWEC between 2010 and 2014. It is shown that the visitor numbers in 2012 declined by 2.4 percent. There was an increase of 0.6 percent in 2013 and in 2014; an increase of 8.5 percent was recorded for visitors that arrived at the Uganda Wildlife education Centre.

**Figure 42: Growth rate of the Arrivals at the UWEC, 2010-2011**



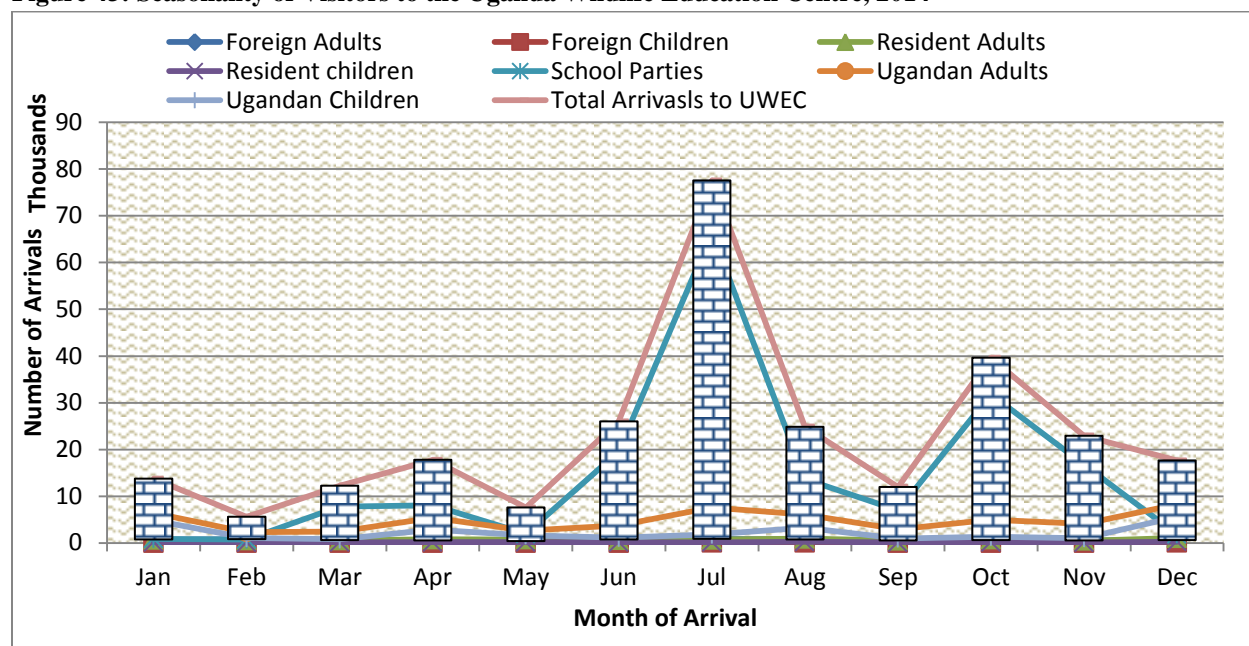
Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

#### 4.5 Seasonality of Visitors to the Uganda Wildlife Education Centre, 2014

The overall patterns observed in 2014 data on arrivals to UWEC indicate that the highest number of visitors were recorded in July [77,552 visitors (28%)] followed by October [39 608 visitors (14.3%)]. In addition to the general patterns, Figure 43 indicates diversity in the monthly arrivals regarding the category of visitors. Thus whereas the Foreign Adults [867 (11.6%)] and School Parties [66,370 (37.6%)] peaked in July, Foreign Children (16.3%), Resident Adults (12.7%), Resident Children(14.2%), Ugandan Adults (14.5%) and Ugandan Children (21.4%) all peaked in December.



**Figure 43: Seasonality of Visitors to the Uganda Wildlife Education Centre, 2014**



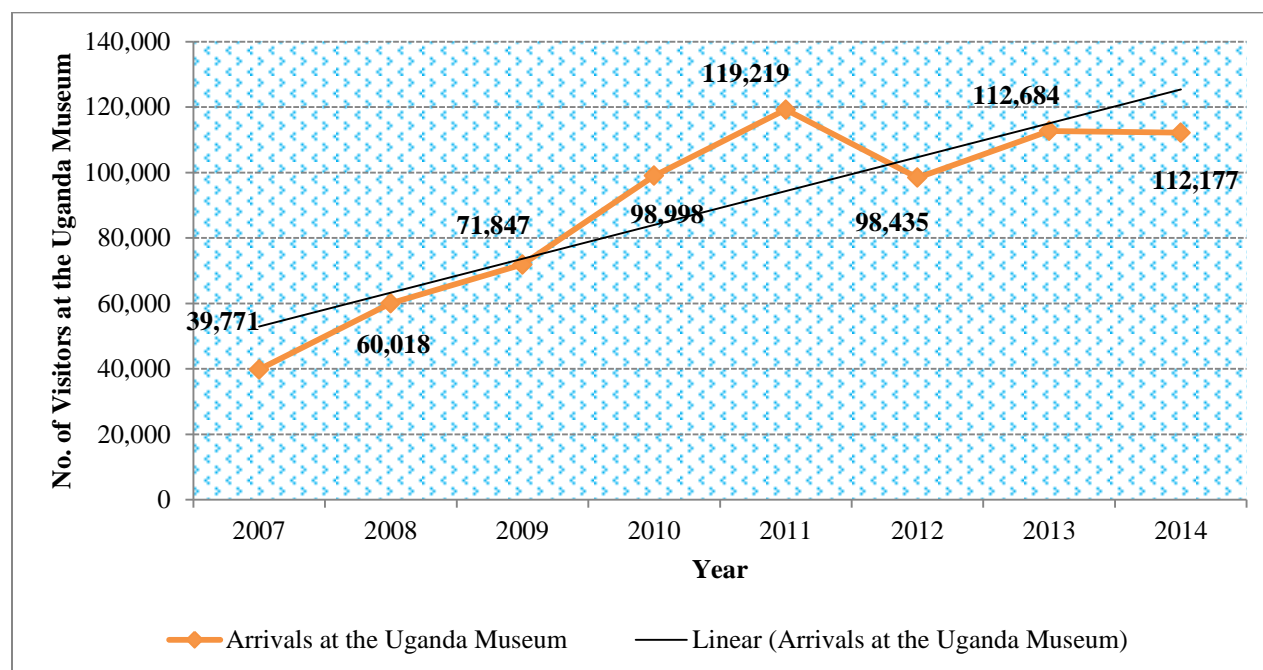
Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

## 5.0 UGANDA MUSEUM

### 5.1 Visitor ship to Uganda Museums, 2014

In 2014, there were 112,177 visitor arrivals at the Uganda Museum, which represented a reduction of 507 visitors from 112,684 visitors in 2013. This meant that the visitor ship dropped by 0.4 percent. The decline was largely driven by the decline in the major category of visitors (School Children) to the Uganda Museum by 3.4 percent over 2013. The reduction of the visitors in 2014 was also as a result of the Ebola outbreak in Uganda and the Anti-gay bill.

**Figure 44: Trend in the visitor ship to Ugandan Museums, 2007-2014**



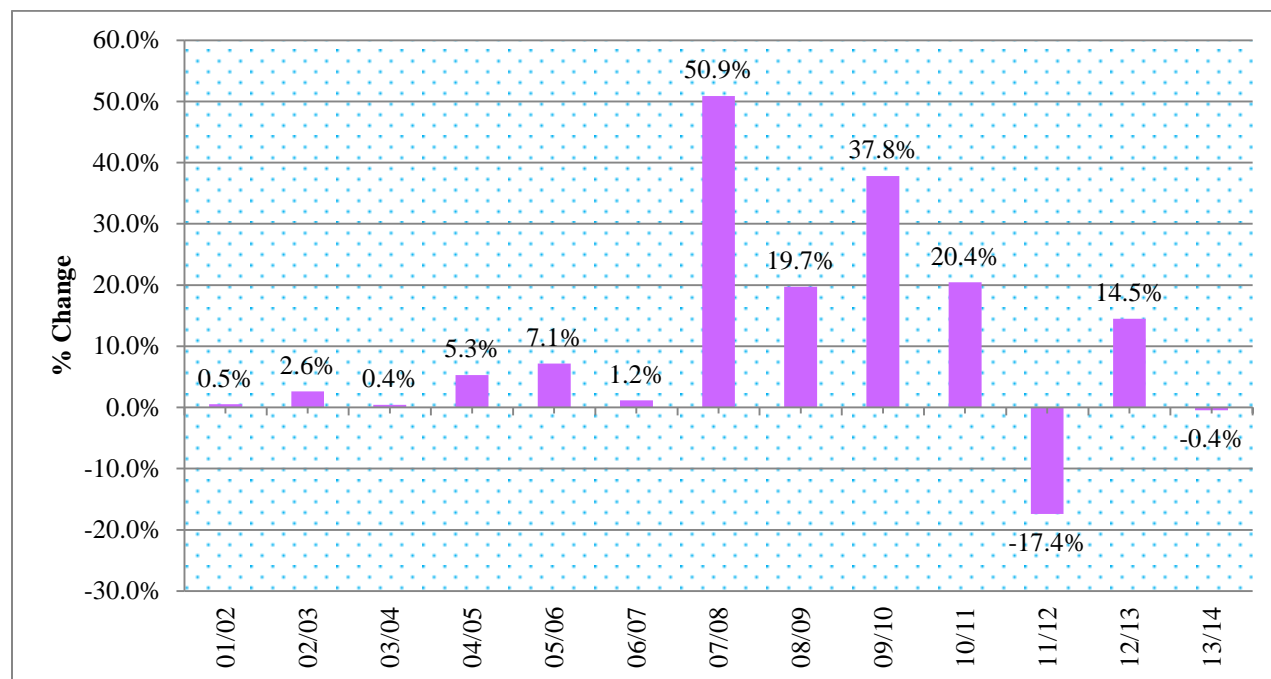
Source: Uganda Museum

Figure 44 above shows the trend of the visitor ship at the Uganda Museum. The number of people who visited the Uganda Museum grew by 87 percent in 2014 to reach 112,177 visitors from 60,018 in 2008.

### 5.2 Percentage Change in Visitor ship to the Uganda Museum 2014

Figure 45 below shows the percentage change in Visitor ship to the Uganda Museum over time. The visitor ship to the Uganda Museum has recorded constant growth for the years between 2002 and 2011 with 2008 recording the highest growth in visitor ship (50.9%). The visitor ship at the Uganda Museum dropped by 17.4 percent and 0.4 percent respectively for the years 2012 and 2014 respectively.

**Figure 45: Percentage Change in Visitor ship to the Uganda Museum 2002-2014**

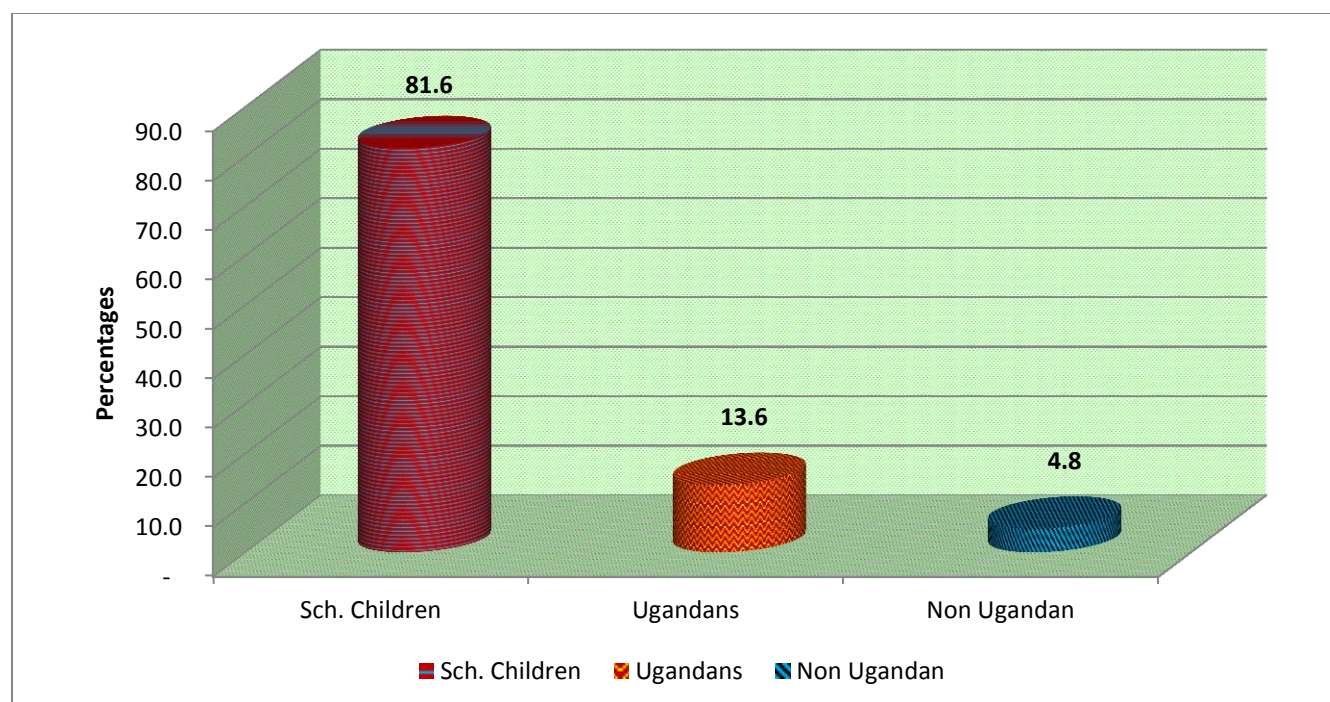


Source: Uganda Museums

### 5.3 Visitor ship to Uganda Museums by category in 2014

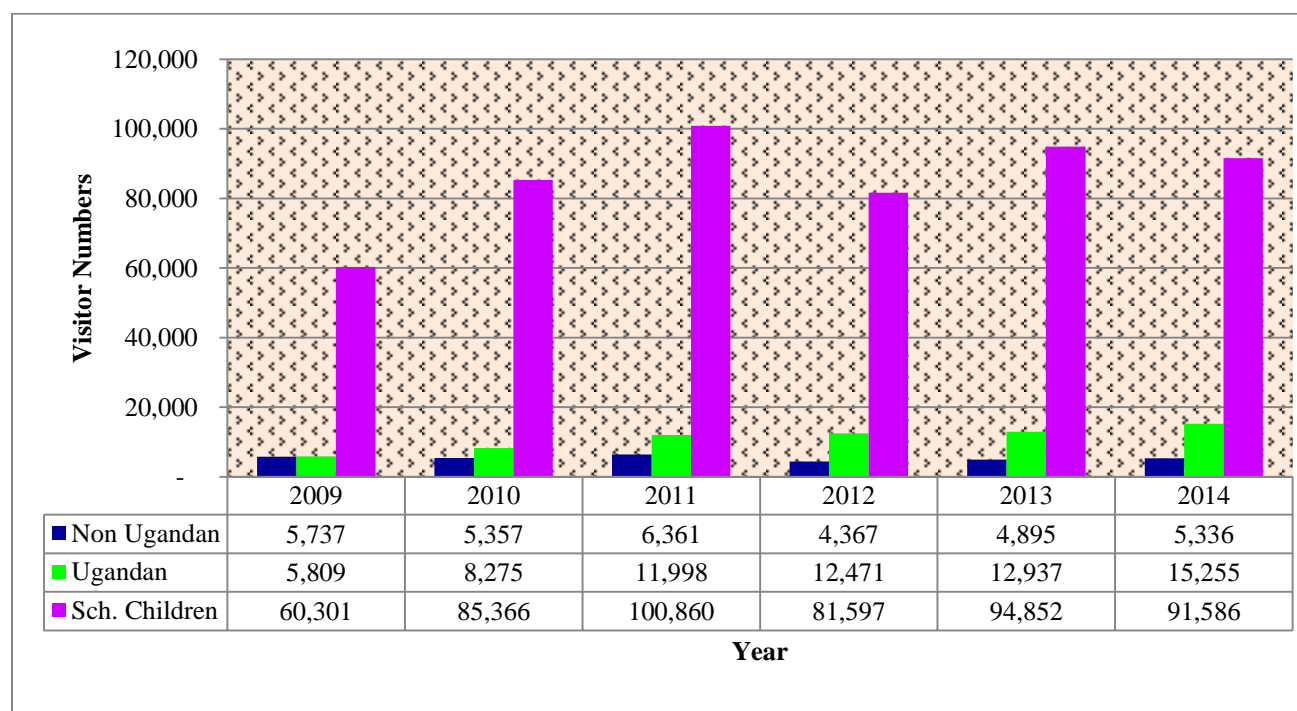
Visitors to Uganda Museum are categorized into School Children/groups, Ugandan Nationals and Non Ugandan Nationals. In 2014, the Uganda Museum received 91,586 School Children, a decrease of 3.4 percent over 2013. This category accounted for 81.6 percent of total arrivals at the Uganda Museum. This was followed by the category of “Ugandan Nationals” which recorded an impressive growth of 17.9 percent over 2013 and accounted for 13.6 percent of the Visitor ship. The last category (Non Ugandans) had 5,336 arrivals at the Uganda Museum in 2014, an increase of 9 percent over 2013. This accounted for 4.8 percent of the total Visitor ship in 2014. This is shown in figures 47 and 48 below;

**Figure 46: Visitors to Uganda Museums by Category in 2014**



Source: Uganda Museums

**Figure 47: Visitor ship to Uganda Museums by category in 2009-2014**



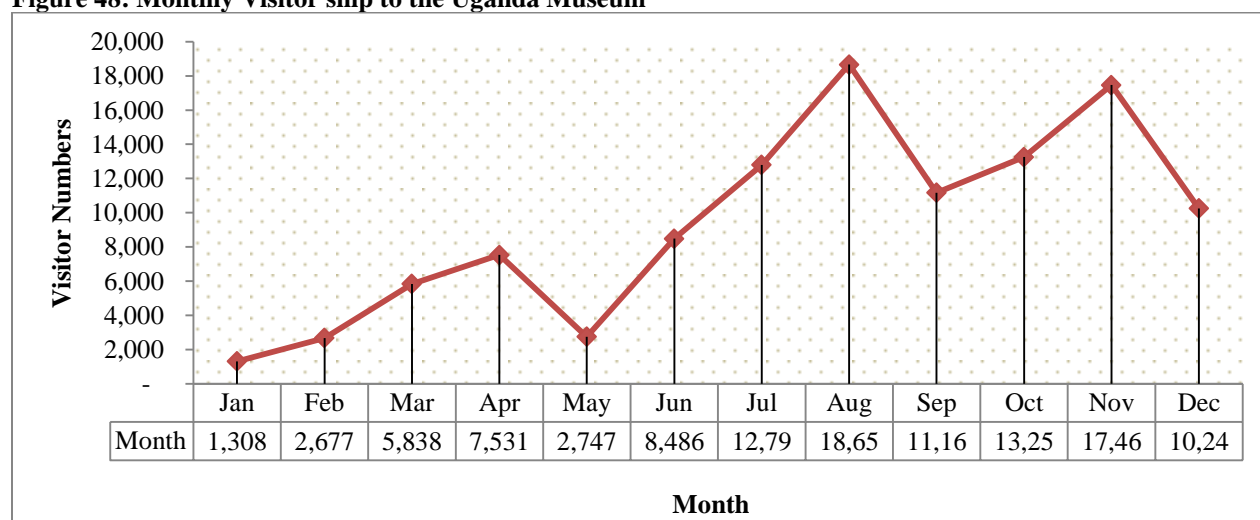
Source: Uganda Museum

Figure 48 above shows that the majority of Visitors received during the year 2014 were School Children, followed by Ugandan Nationals and Non- Ugandans. It can be seen that this has been the trend for the last six years. On average, 9,348 visitors were received per month at the Uganda Museum in 2014, a reduction of 42 visitors per month from the 2013 average of 9,390 visitors in 2013.

#### 5.4 Seasonality of Visitors to the Uganda Museum, 2014

Figure 49 above shows the seasonality in Visitor ship at the Uganda Museum. The arrivals at the Uganda Museum peaked in the month of August and November while the lowest numbers of visitors to the Uganda Museum were recorded for the months of January, February and May. The figure below shows that the majority (about 70%) of the visitors who visited the Uganda Museum arrived between June and November.

**Figure 48: Monthly Visitor ship to the Uganda Museum**



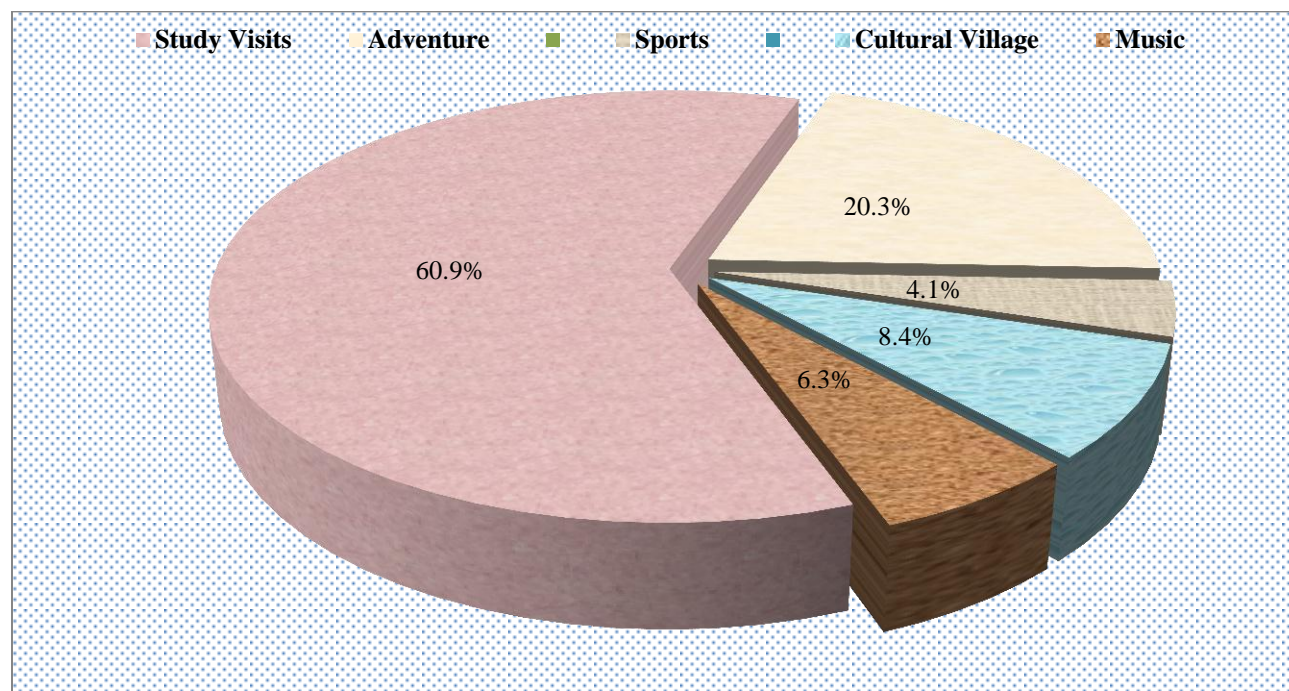
Source: Uganda Museum

#### 5.4 Interest Areas of the Visitors at the Uganda Museum

Of the 112,177 visitors at the Uganda Museum, majority came for Study Visits followed by those who came for Adventure, Sports, Cultural Village and Music. The number of Visitors who came for a Study Visit grew by 2.8 percent over 2013. This accounted for 60.9 % of the total arrivals at the Uganda Museum. The number of visitors who came for Adventure, Sports, Cultural Village and Music all registered decreases of 0.4 percent, 0.3 percent, 1.9 percent and 0.2 percent respectively. All the remaining four interest areas (Adventure, Sports, Cultural

Village and Music) accounted for 39.1 percent of the total arrival at the Uganda Museum as shown in the Figure 50 below;

**Figure 49: Interest areas of the Visitors to the Uganda Museum 2014**



Source: Uganda Museum

### 5.5 Visitor ship to the Uganda Museum by Visitor Groups 2014

Visitor Groups grew by 47.4 percent (360 visitor groups) in 2014 to reach 1,119 visitor groups and out these, Increases of 54.1 percent and 104.2 percent were registered for School groups and Students from Higher Institutions respectively. The two visitor groups accounted for 93.9 percent and 4.4 percent respectively. The number of Women Groups who visited the Uganda Museum remained unchanged whereas decreases of 33.3 percent, 41.2 percent and 83. 9 percent were recorded for Farmers & other social Groups, Business Community and “Others” respectively. All the three visitor groups (Farmers & other social Groups, Business Community and “Others”) accounted for 1.5 percent of the total Visitor groups as shown in the Table 11 below;

**Table 11: Category of Visitor Groups that visited the Uganda Museum 2013-2014**

Visitor Groups	2013	Percent- 2013	2014	Percent - 2014	% Change
Total	<u>759</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1119</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>47.4</u>



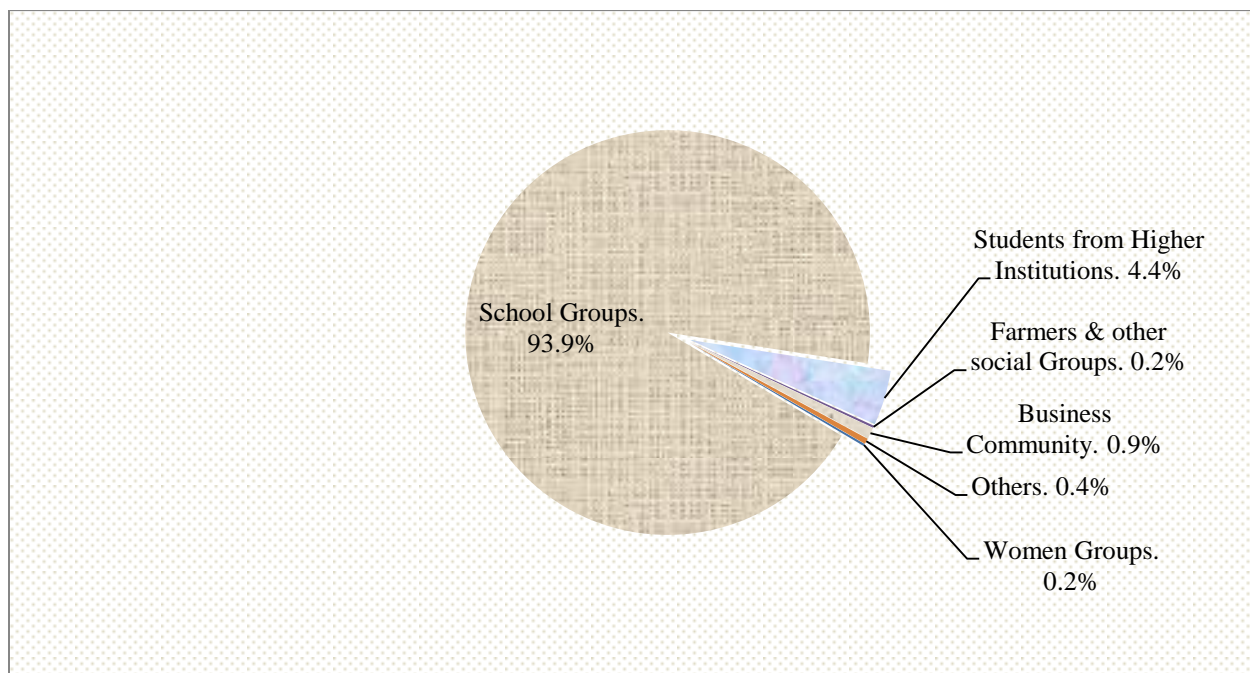
Visitor Groups	2013	Percent- 2013	2014	Percent - 2014	% Change
Women Groups	2	0.3	2	0.2	0.0
School Groups	682	89.9	1051	93.9	54.1
Students from Higher Institutions	24	3.2	49	4.4	104.2
Farmers & other social Groups	3	0.4	2	0.2	-33.3
Business Community	17	2.2	10	0.9	-41.2
Others	31	4.1	5	0.4	-83.9

Source: Uganda Museum

### 5.5.1 Categories of Groups that visited the Uganda Museum 2014

Figure 51 below shows that School Groups constitute the highest percentage of Visitor groups that visited the Uganda Museum followed by Students from Higher Institutions, Business Community, Others, Farmers & other social Groups and Women Groups.

**Figure 50: Categories of Groups that visited the Uganda Museum 2014**



Source: Uganda Museum

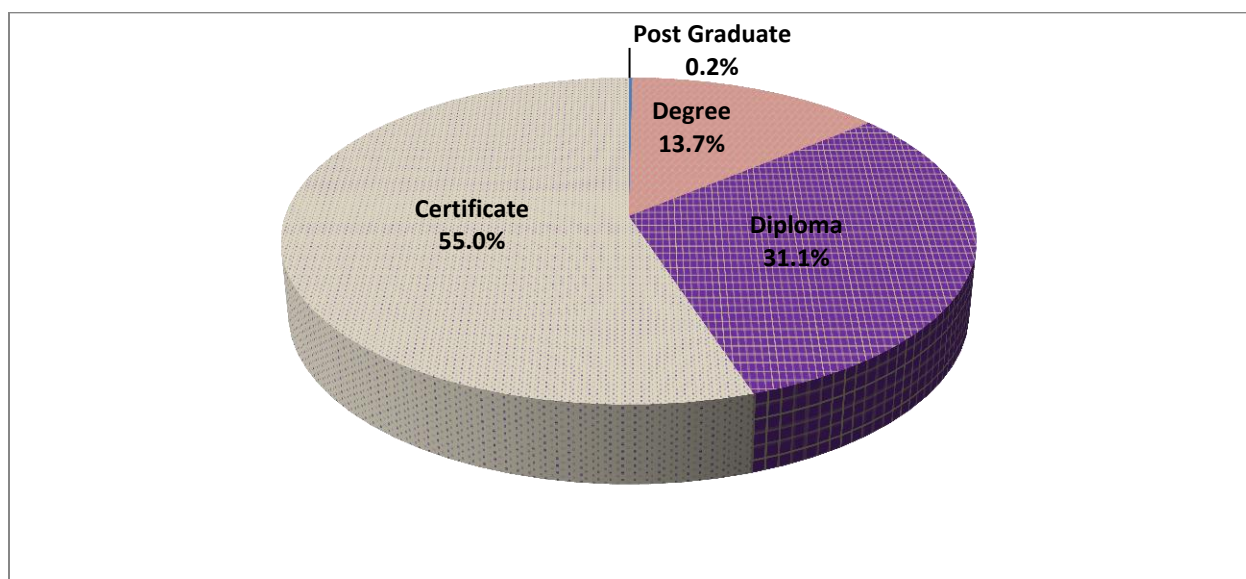


## 6.0 ENROLLMENT AND GRADUATION FIGURES, 2014

### 6.1 Graduates in Tourism Related Courses, 2014

Data on graduates in tourism related courses was collected from 91 institutions as shown in Figure 52. According Figure 52, more than 50 percent of graduates for the 6 year period are those of certificate level [2,353 students (55%)] followed by those of diploma [727 students (31.1%)] ; Degree [582 students (13.7%)] and Post graduate [19 students (0.2%)] . It should be noted that the number of post graduates in tourism related course is still low.

**Figure 51: Proportion of Graduates in Tourism related courses, 2014**



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

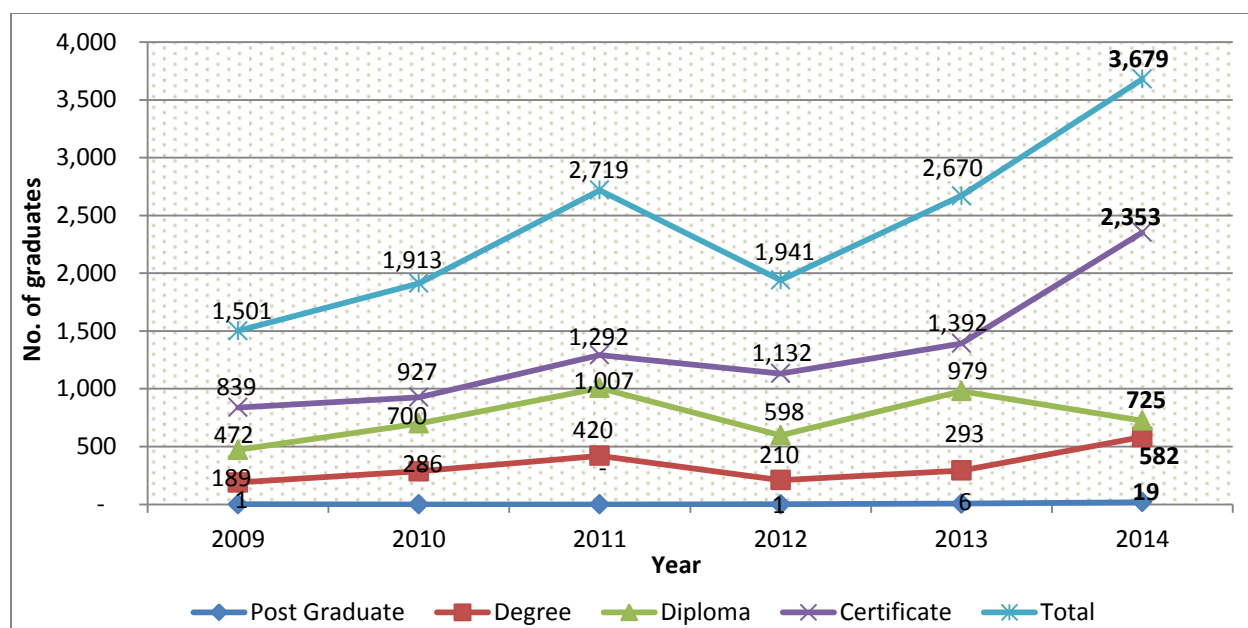
#### 6.1.1 Number of graduates in tourism related courses, 2009-2014

In 2014, the total number of graduates in tourism related courses increased by 37.8 percent from 2,670 students in 2013 to 3,679 in 2014.

It can be observed that all levels of graduates increased with the exception of Diploma students in 2014. The number of graduates of certificate level increased by 961 students [from 1,392 in 2013 to 2,353 in 2014]; graduates of the Degree level increased by 289 students [from 293 in 2013 to 582 in 2014] and the Post graduate level increased by 13 students [from 6 in 2013 to 19 in 2014].

On the contrary, the number of graduates at Diploma level reduced by 254 students from 979 students in 2013 to 725 students in 2014. This is illustrated in the Figure 53 below;

**Figure 52: Total number of graduates in tourism related courses, 2009-2014**



Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

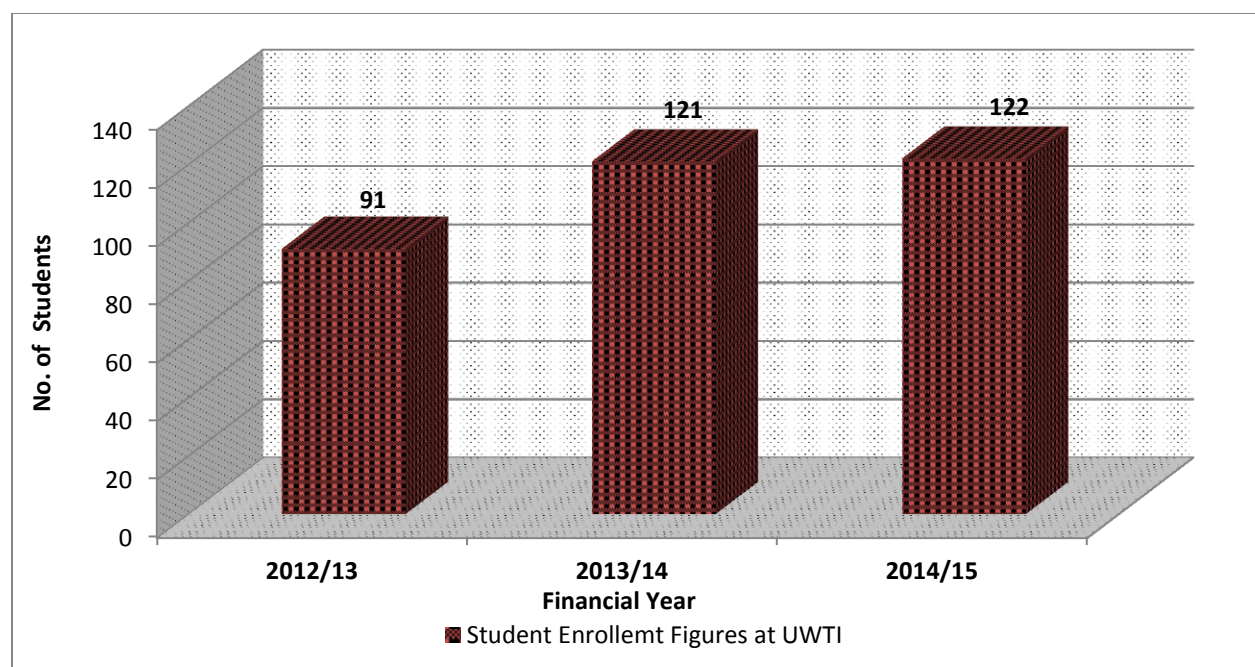
## 6.2 Uganda Wildlife Training Institute (UWTI)

Uganda Wildlife Training Institute (UWTI) is a government aided institute under Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities (MTWA), aiming at training and producing human resource with positive attitudes, knowledge and skills to deliver quality services in Wildlife and Allied Natural Resource Management for sustainable socio-economic development. The programs offered at this institute include Diploma in Wildlife and Allied Natural Resource Management (DWM), Certificate in Wildlife and Allied Natural Resource Management (CWM), Diploma in Wildlife Tourism (DWT), Certificate in Wildlife Tourism (CWT).

### 6.2.1 Enrollment at UWTI, 2014

In 2014, a total of 122 students were enrolled for various courses at Uganda Wildlife Training Institute. This represents an increase of 0.8 percent from 121 students in the academic year 2013/14 to 122 students in the Academic year 2014/15. (See Figure 54 below)

**Figure 53: Enrollment of Students at UWTI (2013/14- 2014/15)**

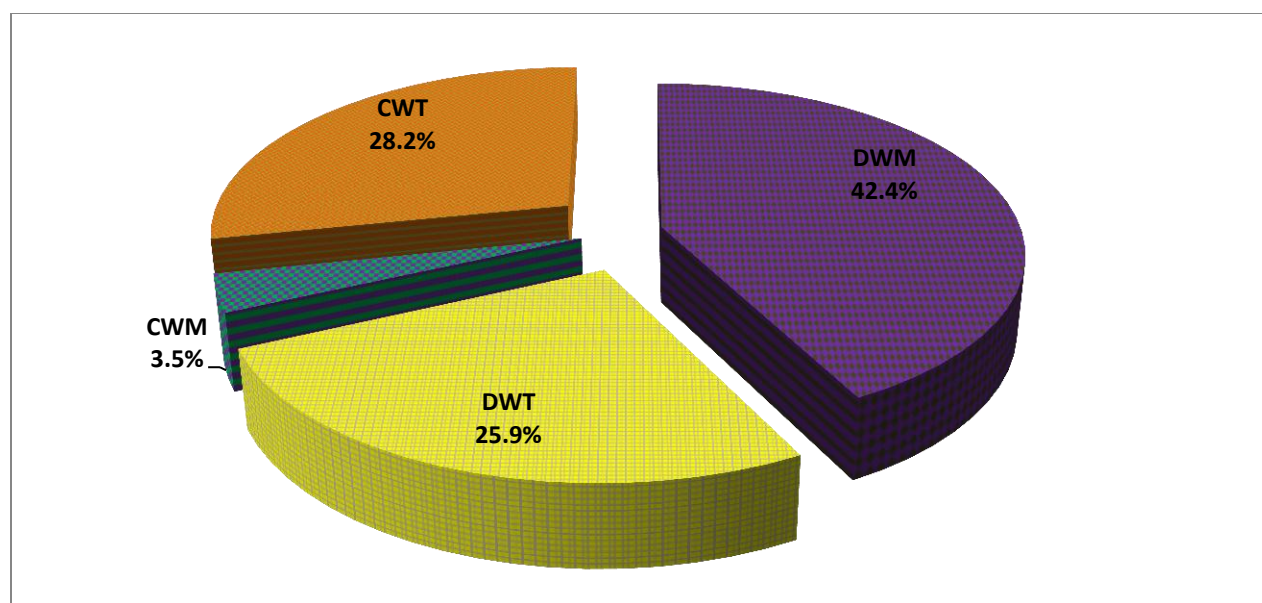


*Source: Uganda Wildlife Training Institute*

### **6.3 Graduates in Tourism Related Courses at Uganda Wildlife Training Institute**

In FY 2014/15, a total of 85 students graduated in tourism related courses at UWTI. This represents an increase of 37.1 percent (23 students) over the previous academic year. The highest number of students who graduated were pursuing a Diploma in Wildlife and Allied Natural Resource Management (DWM) [36 students (42.4%)]; this was followed by students pursuing Certificate in Wildlife Tourism (CWT) [24 students (28.2%)]; Diploma in Wildlife Tourism (DWT) [22 students (25.9%)] and the lowest number of students who graduated were pursuing Diploma in Wildlife Tourism (DWT) [3 students (3.5%)] as shown in Figure 54 below;

Figure 54: Percentage of Graduates at UWTI for the academic year 2014/15



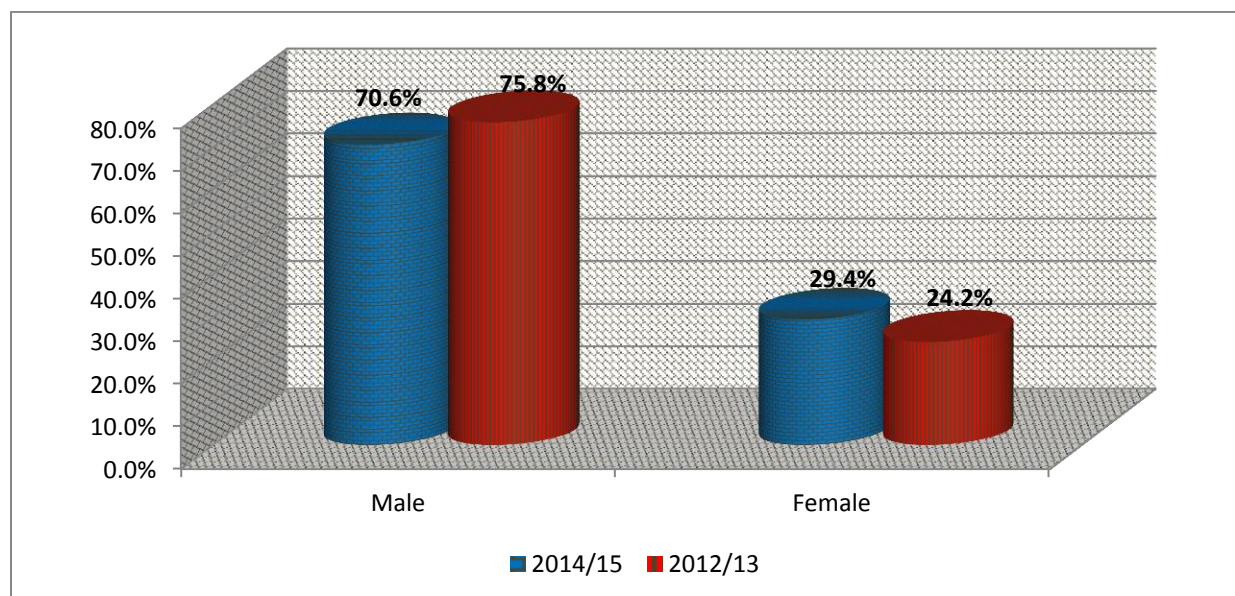
Source: Uganda Wildlife Training Institute

**Note:** Diploma in Wildlife and Allied Natural Resource Management (DWM), Certificate in Wildlife and Allied Natural Resource Management (CWM), Diploma in Wildlife Tourism (DWT), Certificate in Wildlife Tourism (CWT).

### 6.3.1 Demography of graduates in Tourism Related Courses at UWTI, 2014

Figure 56 below shows that males have consistently dominated graduation in Tourism related courses at UWTI. On average they constituted more than 70 percent of the total graduates at the institute in the last two academic years as shown below;

Figure 55: Demography of graduates in Tourism Related Courses at UWTI, 2014



Source: Uganda Wildlife Training Institute

## 6.4 Hotel and Tourism Training Institute (HTTI)

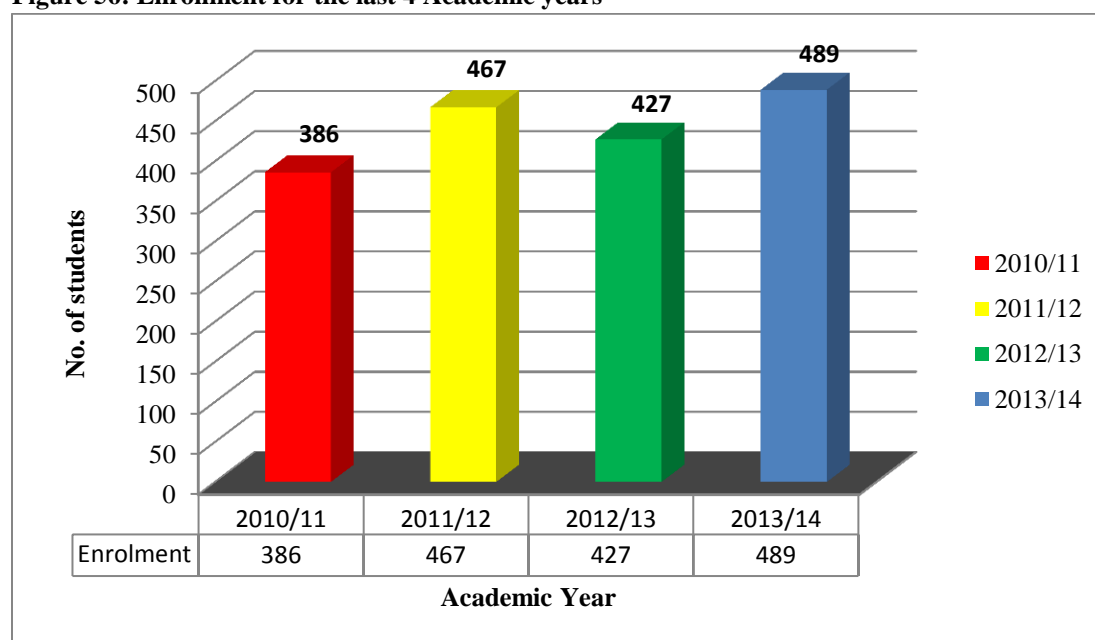
Since its establishment in the mid 1980's, the Hotel and Tourism Training Institute also known as Crested Crane Hotel has trained over 7,000 students both in full and part time course programmes. The above number includes both local and foreign students.

The Institute is located in Jinja, offers training in all Hospitality-related, Management and Entrepreneurship courses. It is the only government-aided Hospitality training institution in Uganda under the Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities.

### 6.4.1 Enrolment at HTTI

A total of 489 students were registered at HTTI in the academic year 2013/14. This represents an increase of 13 percent over the academic year 2012/13. Of the total enrollment, 77 percent enrolled in Diploma Courses followed by Certificate courses (21%) Short courses (2%), Supervisory Courses (1%) and In service course (0%).

**Figure 56: Enrollment for the last 4 Academic years**



Source: Hotel and Tourism, Training Institute

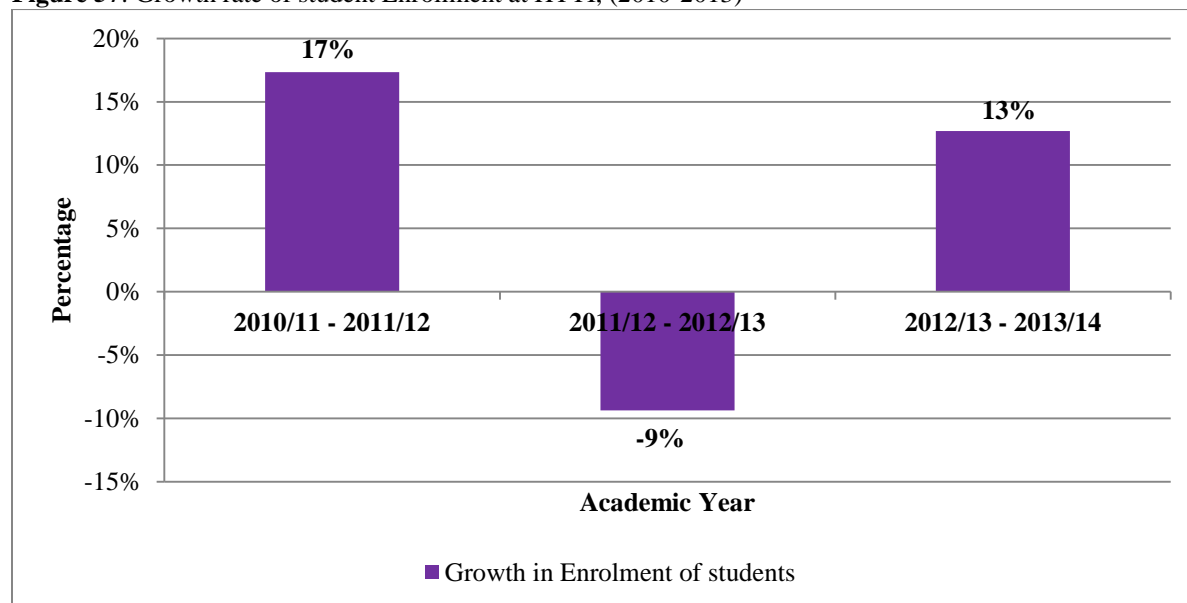
### 6.4.1 Percentage Change in Students enrollment at HTTI

Figure 58 indicates percentage growth rate of student's enrollment at HTTI from academic year 2010/11 to 2013/14. From academic year 2011/12 to 2012/13, there was a decrease in growth



rate from 17 percent to 9 percent. From the academic year 2012/13 to 2013/14, there was a spontaneous increase (13%) in enrollment.

**Figure 57:** Growth rate of student Enrollment at HTTI, (2010-2013)



Source: Hotel and Tourism, Training Institute

## APPENDIX 1: Tourism

**Table 12: Number of Ugandan Residents and Foreign Non-Residents by year of Travel, 2003-2014**

Year	All Arrivals			Percentages			Change in Years	Percentage Change		
	Ugandan Residents	Non-Residents	Total	Ugandan Residents	Non-Residents	Total		Ugandan Residents	Non-Residents	Total
2003	186,225	400,486	586,711	31.7	68.3	100	03/02	3.4	16.4	11.9
2004	225,739	512,379	738,118	30.6	69.4	100	04/03	21.2	27.9	25.8
2005	194,393	467,728	662,121	29.4	70.6	100	05/04	-13.9	-8.7	-10.3
2006	231,067	538,595	769,662	30.0	70.0	100	06/05	18.9	15.2	16.2
2007	241,487	641,743	883,230	27.3	72.7	100	07/06	4.5	19.2	14.8
2008	319,504	843,864	1,163,368	27.5	72.5	100	08/07	32.3	31.5	31.7
2009	288,176	806,658	1,094,834	26.3	73.7	100	09/08	-9.8	-4.4	-5.9
2010	328,795	945,899	1,274,694	25.8	74.2	100	10/09	14.1	17.3	16.4
2011	378,643	1,151,356	1,529,999	24.7	75.3	100	11/10	15.2	21.7	20.0
2012	436,739	1,196,765	1,633,504	26.7	73.3	100	12/11	15.3	3.9	6.8
2013	477,584	1,206,334	1,683,918	28.4	71.6	100	13/12	9.4	0.8	3.1
2014	433,798	1,266,046	1,699,844	25.5	74.5	100	14/13	-9.2	4.9	0.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 13: Number of Resident arrivals by Port of Arrival, Mode of Travel and Month of arrival, 2014**

Port of arrival and Mode of Travel	Total	Percentage	Month of Arrival											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total	433,798	100	36,575	43,288	31,699	39,098	35,850	32,622	34,138	39,199	37,255	31,601	32,125	40,348
Air	239,619	55.24	21,098	30,682	17,168	23,797	19,666	17,520	16,768	19,835	20,513	15,301	15,565	21,706
Entebbe	239,619	55.24	21,098	30,682	17,168	23,797	19,666	17,520	16,768	19,835	20,513	15,301	15,565	21,706
Road	194,179	44.76	15,477	12,606	14,531	15,301	16,184	15,102	17,370	19,364	16,742	16,300	16,560	18,642



Port of arrival and Mode of Travel	Total	Percentage	Month of Arrival											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mutukula	4,485	1.03	242	343	335	407	568	494	628	408	296	239	163	362
Busia	53,197	12.26	4,526	2,536	2,828	4,449	4,402	4,207	4,425	5,509	4,181	4,649	5,165	6,320
Malaba	22,242	5.13	2,305	1,796	2,022	2,069	1,444	1,433	1,955	1,888	2,302	1,820	1,601	1,607
Suam River	229	0.05	51	15	10	26	11	27	17	12	18	8	14	20
Lwakhakha	100	0.02	5	1	8	5	6	5	3	10	27	3	14	13
Mirama Hills	6,000	1.38	327	159	462	490	444	367	665	771	561	478	567	709
Katuna	82,412	19	6,062	6,407	7,225	5,054	6,852	6,467	7,568	8,165	7,060	6,810	6,623	8,119
Cyanika	9,788	2.26	676	684	933	1,000	895	660	899	846	631	879	835	850
Bunagana	968	0.22	30	31	126	115	127	26	32	134	30	47	171	99
Mpondwe	450	0.1	24	20	76	37	28	33	57	31	44	20	36	44
Vvura	903	0.21	92	109	62	53	47	12	43	126	111	23	150	75
Oraba	1,162	0.27	156	104	111	58	54	180	108	125	81	71	58	56
Goli	120	0.03	4	0	9	18	8	1	0	32	25	14	9	0
Elegu/Nimule	11,913	2.75	977	387	308	1,498	1,283	1,166	957	1,286	1,352	1,239	1,154	306
Afogi	210	0.05	0	14	16	22	15	24	13	21	23	0	0	62

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 14: Number of Non-Resident arrivals by Port of Arrival, Mode of Travel and Month of arrival, 2014**

Port Mode of Travel	Total	Percentage	Month of Arrival											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>104,766</b>	<b>112,565</b>	<b>85,967</b>	<b>103,293</b>	<b>105,403</b>	<b>98,348</b>	<b>110,619</b>	<b>121,282</b>	<b>106,662</b>	<b>97,943</b>	<b>102,373</b>	<b>116,825</b>
<b>Air</b>	<b>443,480</b>	<b>35.03</b>	<b>41,876</b>	<b>61,186</b>	<b>30,694</b>	<b>38,941</b>	<b>36,127</b>	<b>34,988</b>	<b>35,389</b>	<b>39,420</b>	<b>33,981</b>	<b>25,474</b>	<b>28,073</b>	<b>37,331</b>
Entebbe	443,480	35.03	41,876	61,186	30,694	38,941	36,127	34,988	35,389	39,420	33,981	25,474	28,073	37,331
<b>Road</b>	<b>822,566</b>	<b>64.97</b>	<b>62,890</b>	<b>51,379</b>	<b>55,273</b>	<b>64,352</b>	<b>69,276</b>	<b>63,360</b>	<b>75,230</b>	<b>81,862</b>	<b>72,681</b>	<b>72,469</b>	<b>74,300</b>	<b>79,494</b>
Mutukula	27,193	2.15	1,628	2,061	1,729	2,678	3,351	2,774	3,620	2,568	1,649	1,805	1,359	1,971

Port Mode of Travel	Total	Percentage	Month of Arrival											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Busia	192,042	15.17	13,635	8,714	9,868	15,400	15,622	14,783	14,747	21,058	17,150	16,395	21,263	23,407
Malaba	123,059	9.72	12,001	8,970	10,064	10,353	8,655	8,983	10,897	10,973	13,417	10,509	9,848	8,389
Mirama Hills	40,974	3.24	1,974	1,130	2,958	3,397	3,557	2,708	4,907	5,178	3,489	2,931	3,973	4,772
Katuna	275,407	21.75	20,916	22,193	21,882	17,109	24,014	21,405	25,408	26,441	24,341	23,444	21,433	26,821
Cyanika	92,827	7.33	5,928	4,362	5,916	7,560	7,209	5,911	10,362	7,559	5,815	10,943	9,777	11,485
Bunagana	2,982	0.24	116	100	259	520	309	89	119	456	146	124	432	312
Mpondwe	8,786	0.69	715	700	612	882	476	855	655	1,152	842	390	502	1,005
Vvura	2,876	0.23	414	503	211	340	203	280	252	300	210	49	56	58
Goli	1,736	0.14	260	-	183	194	53	239	3	250	98	410	46	-
Elegu/Nimule	50,139	3.96	4,797	2,223	1,236	5,606	5,599	4,710	3,883	5,470	5,112	5,262	5,410	831
Afogi	808	0.06	-	95	69	77	59	80	25	92	93	-	-	218
Suam River	445	0.04	61	38	20	58	32	42	45	43	23	23	29	31
oraba	3,096	0.24	436	279	265	171	130	496	293	303	235	173	160	155
Lwakhakha	196	0.02	9	11	1	7	7	5	14	19	61	11	12	39

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 15: Number of Total Arrivals by Category of Visitor and the Year of arrival, 2002-2014**

Category of Visitor	Year of Arrival												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All Travelers	524,158	586,711	738,118	662,121	769,662	883,230	1,163,368	1,094,834	1,274,694	1,529,999	1,633,504	1,683,918	1,699,844
Ugandan Residents	180,025	186,225	225,739	194,393	231,067	241,487	319,504	288,176	328,795	378,643	436,739	477,584	433,798
Non-Residents	344,133	400,486	512,379	467,728	538,595	641,743	843,864	806,658	945,899	1,151,356	1,196,765	1,206,334	1,266,046
Category of Visitor	Percentage												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All Travelers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ugandan Residents	34.3	31.7	30.6	29.4	30	27.3	27.5	26.3	25.8	24.7	26.7	28.4	25.5

Category of Visitor	Year of Arrival												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Non-Residents	65.7	68.3	69.4	70.6	70	72.7	72.5	73.7	74.2	75.3	73.3	71.6	74.5
Category of Visitor	% Change												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All Travelers		11.9	25.8	-10.3	16.2	14.8	31.7	-5.9	16.4	20	6.8	3.1	0.9
Ugandan Residents		3.4	21.2	-13.9	18.9	4.5	32.3	-9.8	14.1	15.2	15.3	9.4	-9.2
Non-Residents		16.4	27.9	-8.7	15.2	19.2	31.5	-4.4	17.3	21.7	3.9	0.8	4.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 16: Monthly Arrival of Visitors by Month and Year of Arrival, 2010-2014**

Month	Non Resident					Non Resident					Non Resident				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	10/09	11/10	12/11	13/12	14/13
<b>Total</b>	<b>945,899</b>	<b>1,151,356</b>	<b>1,196,765</b>	<b>1,206,334</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>21.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>
January	74,282	100,623	104,452	98,662	104,766	7.9	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.3		35.5	3.8	-5.5	6.2
February	73,681	86,487	96,913	93,535	112,565	7.8	7.5	8.1	7.8	8.9		17.4	12.1	-3.5	20.3
March	79,259	87,689	100,881	85,156	85,967	8.4	7.6	8.4	7.1	6.8		10.6	15.0	-15.6	1.0
April	84,891	100,967	92,096	96,781	103,293	9.0	8.8	7.7	8.0	8.2		18.9	-8.8	5.1	6.7
May	81,042	98,798	103,015	95,456	105,403	8.6	8.6	8.6	7.9	8.3		21.9	4.3	-7.3	10.4
June	61,630	96,252	103,181	107,026	98,348	6.5	8.4	8.6	8.9	7.8		56.2	7.2	3.7	-8.1
July	75,262	103,635	120,310	112,228	110,619	8.0	9.0	10.1	9.3	8.7		37.7	16.1	-6.7	-1.4
August	86,370	90,748	113,634	113,737	121,282	9.1	7.9	9.5	9.4	9.6		5.1	25.2	0.1	6.6
September	88,080	92,261	89,641	98,629	106,662	9.3	8.0	7.5	8.2	8.4		4.7	-2.8	10.0	8.1
October	79,856	98,754	86,341	91,264	97,943	8.4	8.6	7.2	7.6	7.7		23.7	-12.6	5.7	7.3
November	77,191	91,271	86,704	100,174	102,373	8.2	7.9	7.2	8.3	8.1		18.2	-5.0	15.5	2.2
December	84,355	103,871	99,597	113,686	116,825	8.9	9.0	8.3	9.4	9.2		23.1	-4.1	14.1	2.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 17: Quarterly Visitor Arrivals by Sex, and category of arrivals, 2011-2014**

Quarter	Non Resident				Residents				Totals			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
2011	867,159	284,183	14	<b>1,151,356</b>	295,799	82,844		<b>378,643</b>	1,162,958	367,027	14	<b>1,529,999</b>
2012	826,733	368,722	1,310	<b>1,196,765</b>	304,942	131,576	221	<b>436,739</b>	1,131,675	500,298	1,531	<b>1,633,504</b>
2013	945,259	260,133	942	<b>1,206,334</b>	372,219	105,319	46	<b>477,584</b>	1,317,478	365,452	988	<b>1,683,918</b>
2014	1,028,055	237,258	733	<b>1,266,046</b>	347,128	86,628	42	<b>433,798</b>	1,375,183	323,886	775	<b>1,699,844</b>
<b>2014</b>	<b>1,028,055</b>	<b>237,258</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>347,128</b>	<b>86,628</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>433,798</b>	<b>1,375,183</b>	<b>323,886</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>1,699,844</b>
Qtr1	257,797	45,323	178	<b>303,298</b>	93,599	17,937	26	<b>111,562</b>	351,396	63,260	204	<b>414,860</b>
Qtr2	245,742	61,072	230	<b>307,044</b>	85,219	22,342	9	<b>107,570</b>	330,961	83,414	239	<b>414,614</b>
Qtr3	267,141	71,207	215	<b>338,563</b>	85,661	24,924	7	<b>110,592</b>	352,802	96,131	222	<b>449,155</b>
Qtr4	257,375	59,656	110	<b>317,141</b>	82,649	21,425	-	<b>104,074</b>	340,024	81,081	110	<b>421,215</b>
<b>2013</b>	<b>945,259</b>	<b>260,133</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>1,206,334</b>	<b>372,219</b>	<b>105,319</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>477,584</b>	<b>1,317,478</b>	<b>365,452</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1,683,918</b>
Qtr1	211,494	65,544	315	<b>277,353</b>	83,947	27,602	13	<b>111,562</b>	295,441	93,146	328	<b>388,915</b>
Qtr2	233,291	65,867	105	<b>299,263</b>	86,883	26,106	11	<b>113,000</b>	320,174	91,973	116	<b>412,263</b>
Qtr3	251,375	73,117	102	<b>324,594</b>	98,055	30,639	13	<b>128,707</b>	349,430	103,756	115	<b>453,301</b>
Qtr4	249,099	55,605	420	<b>305,124</b>	103,334	20,972	9	<b>124,315</b>	352,433	76,577	429	<b>429,439</b>
<b>2012</b>	<b>826,733</b>	<b>368,722</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,196,765</b>	<b>304,942</b>	<b>131,576</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>436,739</b>	<b>1,131,675</b>	<b>500,298</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>1,633,504</b>
Qtr1	210,077	91,836	333	<b>302,246</b>	68,186	31,206	59	<b>99,451</b>	278,263	123,042	392	<b>401,697</b>
Qtr2	207,586	90,281	425	<b>298,292</b>	72,686	29,454	89	<b>102,229</b>	280,272	119,735	514	<b>400,521</b>
Qtr3	216,014	107,260	311	<b>323,585</b>	80,859	37,348	56	<b>118,263</b>	296,873	144,608	367	<b>441,848</b>
Qtr4	193,056	79,345	241	<b>272,642</b>	83,211	33,568	17	<b>116,796</b>	276,267	112,913	258	<b>389,438</b>
<b>2011</b>	<b>867,159</b>	<b>284,183</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,151,356</b>	<b>295,799</b>	<b>82,844</b>		<b>378,643</b>	<b>1,162,958</b>	<b>367,027</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1,529,999</b>
Qtr1	195,265	79,532	2	<b>274,799</b>	67,311	21,353		<b>88,664</b>	262,576	100,885	2	<b>363,463</b>
Qtr2	221,504	74,509	4	<b>296,017</b>	70,954	18,864		<b>89,818</b>	292,458	93,373	4	<b>385,835</b>
Qtr3	221,396	65,246	2	<b>286,644</b>	76,843	21,237		<b>98,080</b>	298,239	86,483	2	<b>384,724</b>
Qtr4	228,994	64,896	6	<b>293,896</b>	80,691	21,390		<b>102,081</b>	309,685	86,286	6	<b>395,977</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 18: Number of Visitor Arrivals by Sex, Age group and month of arrival, 2014**

Sex and age group	Total	Percentage	Month of Arrival											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>All</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>104,766</b>	<b>112,565</b>	<b>85,967</b>	<b>103,293</b>	<b>105,403</b>	<b>98,348</b>	<b>110,619</b>	<b>121,282</b>	<b>106,662</b>	<b>97,943</b>	<b>102,373</b>	<b>116,825</b>
<20	74,140	5.9	4,964	4,878	2,963	5,401	5,861	5,625	7,609	9,267	6,457	4,664	5,667	10,784
20-39	751,561	59.4	65,083	76,005	54,011	61,334	62,521	56,718	63,708	68,555	61,571	56,887	59,380	65,788
40-59	377,602	29.8	29,342	27,289	25,232	31,872	31,694	30,572	33,727	36,963	32,934	31,403	32,231	34,343
60+	52,225	4.1	4,665	3,916	3,252	3,963	4,426	4,599	4,637	5,235	4,721	4,024	4,171	4,616
Unspecified	10,518	0.8	712	477	509	723	901	834	938	1,262	979	965	924	1,294
<b>Male</b>	<b>1,028,055</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>86,467</b>	<b>98,281</b>	<b>73,049</b>	<b>83,366</b>	<b>85,454</b>	<b>76,922</b>	<b>86,828</b>	<b>94,273</b>	<b>86,040</b>	<b>82,035</b>	<b>84,310</b>	<b>91,030</b>
<20	48,852	3.9	3,260	3,334	1,895	3,344	3,710	3,592	4,779	5,839	4,382	3,346	4,091	7,280
20-39	619,603	48.9	54,891	68,092	46,694	50,347	51,558	45,016	50,533	53,940	49,843	47,948	49,143	51,598
40-59	311,032	24.6	24,251	23,516	21,526	26,173	26,080	24,197	27,235	29,498	27,289	26,733	26,980	27,554
60+	40,945	3.2	3,578	3,020	2,577	3,034	3,445	3,511	3,607	4,051	3,807	3,276	3,385	3,654
Unspecified	7,623	0.6	487	319	357	468	661	606	674	945	719	732	711	944
<b>Female</b>	<b>237,258</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18,261</b>	<b>14,236</b>	<b>12,826</b>	<b>19,854</b>	<b>19,868</b>	<b>21,350</b>	<b>23,721</b>	<b>26,925</b>	<b>20,561</b>	<b>15,870</b>	<b>18,036</b>	<b>25,750</b>
<20	24,765	2.0	1,695	1,513	1,031	2,017	2,084	1,971	2,772	3,363	2,021	1,285	1,551	3,462
20-39	131,879	10.4	10,187	7,907	7,292	10,980	10,959	11,695	13,168	14,604	11,725	8,937	10,237	14,188
40-59	66,524	5.3	5,089	3,771	3,696	5,694	5,606	6,370	6,488	7,460	5,642	4,668	5,251	6,789
60+	11,250	0.9	1,084	892	663	926	979	1,087	1,029	1,182	914	748	785	961
Unspecified	2,840	0.2	206	153	144	237	240	227	264	316	259	232	212	350
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>45</b>
<20	523	0.0	9	31	37	40	67	62	58	65	54	33	25	42
20-39	79	0.0	5	6	25	7	4	7	7	11	3	2	0	2
40-59	46	0.0	2	2	10	5	8	5	4	5	3	2	0	0
60+	30	0.0	3	4	12	3	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	1
Unspecified	55	0.0	19	5	8	18	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 19: Number of Visitor Arrivals by Region of Residence, Sex and Age group, 2014**

Sex and Age group	Total	Region of Residence						
		Africa	America	Europe	Middle East	Asia	Oceania	Others & Unknown
<b>All</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>988,641</b>	<b>76,616</b>	<b>110,476</b>	<b>10,525</b>	<b>70,002</b>	<b>8,256</b>	<b>1,530</b>
<20	74,140	55,999	5,718	8,066	421	2,849	502	585
20-39	751,561	612,129	36,852	49,405	5,798	42,531	4,228	618
40-59	377,602	284,642	24,645	40,412	3,649	21,401	2,612	241
60+	52,225	28,340	8,603	11,358	504	2,520	871	29
Not Stated	10,518	7,531	798	1,235	153	701	43	57
<b>Male</b>	<b>1,028,055</b>	<b>813,168</b>	<b>56,501</b>	<b>80,166</b>	<b>8,986</b>	<b>62,553</b>	<b>5,949</b>	<b>732</b>
<20	48,852	38,067	3,503	4,650	281	1,984	326	41
20-39	619,603	509,635	27,180	35,749	4,899	38,604	3,064	472
40-59	311,032	236,768	19,007	30,487	3,271	19,382	1,919	198
60+	40,945	23,038	6,280	8,522	426	2,051	615	13
Not Stated	7,623	5,660	531	758	109	532	25	8
<b>Female</b>	<b>237,258</b>	<b>175,379</b>	<b>20,102</b>	<b>30,283</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>7,445</b>	<b>2,306</b>	<b>209</b>
<20	24,765	17,927	2,214	3,410	140	865	176	33
20-39	131,879	102,447	9,666	13,643	898	3,925	1,164	136
40-59	66,524	47,841	5,638	9,922	377	2,019	693	34
60+	11,250	5,299	2,317	2,833	75	467	255	4
Not Stated	2,840	1,865	267	475	44	169	18	2
<b>Unspecified</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>589</b>
<20	523	5	1	6	-	-	-	511
20-39	79	47	6	13	1	2	-	10
40-59	46	33	-	3	1	-	-	9
60+	30	3	6	3	3	2	1	12

Sex and Age group	Total	Region of Residence						
		Africa	America	Europe	Middle East	Asia	Oceania	Others & Unknown
Not Stated	55	6	-	2	-	-	-	47

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 20: Number of Tourist arrivals by Region of Residence, percentage and Percentage changes, 2010-2014**

Region	Year					Percentage					% Change			
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	11/10	12/11	13/12	14/13
Africa	677,774	874,757	929,569	935,983	988,641	71.7	76.0	77.7	77.6	78.1	29.1	6.3	0.7	5.6
America	65,175	59,477	70,749	73,075	76,616	6.9	5.2	5.9	6.1	6.1	-8.7	19.0	3.3	4.8
Asia	41,200	45,166	61,192	66,814	70,002	4.4	3.9	5.1	5.5	5.5	9.6	35.5	9.2	4.8
Europe	112,870	154,542	108,364	97,571	110,476	11.9	13.4	9.1	8.1	8.7	36.9	-29.9	-10.0	13.2
Middle East	13,695	7,243	8,105	10,424	10,525	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	-47.1	11.9	28.6	1.0
Oceania	5,861	6,488	9,551	10,421	8,256	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	10.7	47.2	9.1	-20.8
Others & Not stated	29,324	3,683	9,235	12,046	1,530	3.1	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.1	-87.4	150.7	30.4	-87.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>945,899</b>	<b>1,151,356</b>	<b>1,196,765</b>	<b>1,206,334</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 21: Number of Tourists by region of residence and month of arrival, 2014**

Region of residence	Total	Month of Arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Africa	<b>988,641</b>	77,362	79,342	66,216	80,010	82,950	76,024	85,633	95,473	85,881	82,039	84,450	93,261
America	<b>76,616</b>	8,386	9,518	5,742	6,193	7,010	6,903	7,104	6,344	5,881	3,963	3,656	5,916
Asia	<b>70,002</b>	6,574	8,904	4,896	6,367	5,980	5,244	4,801	6,717	4,867	4,168	6,270	5,214
Europe	<b>110,476</b>	10,148	12,285	7,646	9,099	7,938	8,420	11,512	10,908	8,458	6,603	6,730	10,729
Middle East	<b>10,525</b>	1,109	959	744	825	921	942	806	1,113	798	659	659	990
Oceania	<b>8,256</b>	984	1,312	509	706	502	686	660	592	652	454	552	647
Others & Unknown	<b>1,530</b>	203	245	214	93	102	129	103	135	125	57	56	68
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>104,766</b>	<b>112,565</b>	<b>85,967</b>	<b>103,293</b>	<b>105,403</b>	<b>98,348</b>	<b>110,619</b>	<b>121,282</b>	<b>106,662</b>	<b>97,943</b>	<b>102,373</b>	<b>116,825</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics



**Table 22: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual Residence, 2011-2014**

Region	Year of Arrival			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b><u>Africa</u></b>	<b><u>874,757</u></b>	<b><u>929,569</u></b>	<b><u>935,983</u></b>	<b><u>988,641</u></b>
Kenya	344,210	393,369	380,614	360,664
Rwanda	266,221	256,004	280,431	348,175
Tanzania	59,013	79,795	74,485	57,197
Dr. Rep Congo	42,147	42,604	49,925	55,628
South Sudan	-	40,861	38,538	46,116
Burundi	44,025	40,368	34,115	41,448
South Africa	16,152	19,292	21,184	18,080
Somalia	9,890	12,390	10,592	9,640
Nigeria	3,021	4,642	5,930	8,675
Eritrea	3,239	6,364	7,182	7,016
Ethiopia	6,148	6,466	5,432	6,099
Morocco	1,234	2,802	3,192	3,883
Sudan	39,333	2,397	1,529	3,165
Malawi	9,013	1,268	1,421	2,912
Zambia	1,287	2,961	3,014	2,866
Egypt	1,409	2,080	2,494	2,658
Zimbabwe	2,551	2,662	2,112	2,127
Ghana	1,517	2,072	2,545	2,089
Congo	8,685	865	2,318	1,886
Other Africa	15,662	10,307	8,930	8,317
<b><u>America</u></b>	<b><u>59,477</u></b>	<b><u>70,749</u></b>	<b><u>73,075</u></b>	<b><u>76,616</u></b>
United States	47,869	55,912	56,766	60,226
Canada	8,550	10,186	9,729	10,424

Region	Year of Arrival			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Colombia	103	172	2,940	1,661
Other America	2,955	4,479	3,640	4,305
<b><u>Asia</u></b>	<b><u>45,166</u></b>	<b><u>61,192</u></b>	<b><u>66,814</u></b>	<b><u>70,002</u></b>
India	19,419	24,849	28,647	29,620
China	6,971	8,645	10,792	14,633
Bangladesh	3,139	5,052	6,612	7,487
Japan	3,662	4,186	3,889	4,029
Nepal	1,425	4,021	4,103	3,789
Korea Rep	1,658	2,076	2,391	2,432
Pakistan	2,336	2,950	3,085	2,419
Sri Lanka	810	660	1,932	1,418
Philippines	962	1,543	1,315	1,257
Other Asia	4,784	7,210	4,048	2,918
<b><u>Europe</u></b>	<b><u>154,542</u></b>	<b><u>108,364</u></b>	<b><u>108,641</u></b>	<b><u>110,476</u></b>
United kingdom	77,702	42,508	43,009	36,577
Germany	8,960	11,701	11,070	11,824
Netherlands/ Holland	8,380	8,275	7,510	8,781
Italy	5,335	6,732	7,128	5,859
Austria	13,820	2,132	1,724	5,623
Sweden	4,308	5,866	5,670	5,559
Belgium	5,156	5,094	5,050	5,045
Russia	4,535	4,250	3,270	4,731
France	4,437	4,938	4,594	4,180
Norway	1,877	2,705	2,543	3,833
Denmark	4,159	3,890	3,426	3,513

Region	Year of Arrival			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Spain	1,895	2,242	2,177	3,236
Switzerland	1,056	2,362	2,896	1,932
Ireland	1,663	2,414	1,694	1,708
Ukraine	686	1,099	1,379	1,367
Other Europe	10,573	2,156	5,501	6,708
<b><u>Middle East</u></b>	<b><u>7,243</u></b>	<b><u>8,105</u></b>	<b><u>10,424</u></b>	<b><u>10,525</u></b>
UAE/Dubai/Abu	2,366	3,319	3,308	3,755
Turkey	1,221	1,882	2,386	2,104
Jordan	1,515	964	1,331	963
Israel	1,118	1,248	1,067	1,140
Other Middle East	1,023	692	2,332	2,563
<b><u>Oceania</u></b>	<b><u>6,488</u></b>	<b><u>9,551</u></b>	<b><u>10,421</u></b>	<b><u>8,256</u></b>
Australia	4,827	7,165	7,842	6,420
French Polynesia	157	1,363	1,461	707
New Zealand	423	690	598	840
Other Oceania	1,081	333	520	289
<b><u>Others &amp; Unknown</u></b>	<b><u>3,683</u></b>	<b><u>9,235</u></b>	<b><u>976</u></b>	<b><u>1,530</u></b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,151,356</b>	<b>1,196,765</b>	<b>1,206,334</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 23: Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Travel and Region, 2014**

Region	Total	Mode of Travel	
		Air	Road
Africa	988,641	193,144	795,497
America	76,616	69,189	7,427

Region	Total	Mode of Travel	
		Air	Road
Asia	70,002	65,061	4,941
Europe	110,476	98,719	11,757
Middle East	10,525	10,064	461
Oceania	8,256	6,700	1,556
Others & Unknown	1,530	603	927
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>443,480</b>	<b>822,566</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 24: Number of Tourists by Region of residence and Mode of Travel, 2014**

Region	Total	Mode of Travel	
		Air	Road
Africa	988,641	193,144	795,497
America	76,616	69,189	7,427
Asia	70,002	65,061	4,941
Europe	110,476	98,719	11,757
Middle East	10,525	10,064	461
Oceania	8,256	6,700	1,556
Others & Unknown	1,530	603	927
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>443,480</b>	<b>822,566</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 25: Number of Tourists from 10 leading Asian Source Markets in 2014 and their percentage change from 2013**

Asia	Year		% Change
	2013	2014	
India	28,647	29,620	3.4
China	10,792	14,633	35.6
Bangladesh	6,612	7,487	13.2
Japan	3,889	4,029	3.6
Nepal	4,103	3,789	-7.7
Korea Rep	2,391	2,432	1.7
Pakistan	3,085	2,419	-21.6

Asia	Year		% Change
	2013	2014	
Sri Lanka	1,932	1,418	-26.6
Philippines	1,315	1,257	-4.4
Indonesia	701	618	-11.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 26: Number of Tourists from 10 leading Middle East Source Markets in 2014 and their percentage change from 2013**

Middle East	Year		% Change
	2013	2014	
UAE/Dubai/Abu	3,308	3,755	13.5
Turkey	2,386	2,104	-11.8
Israel	1,067	1,140	6.8
Jordan	1,331	963	-27.6
Lebanon	673	640	-4.9
Oman	349	413	18.3
Iran	161	268	66.5
Qatar	194	265	36.6
Saudi Arabia	218	240	10.1
Kuwait	225	194	-13.8

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 27: Number of Tourists from 10 leading Oceania Source Markets in 2014 and their percentage change from 2013**

Oceania	Year		% Change
	2013	2014	
Australia	7842	6420	-18.1
New Zealand	598	840	40.5
French Polynesia	1461	707	-51.6
Fiji	172	88	-48.8
Marshall Is	10	58	480.0
Samoa	35	38	8.6
Wake Is	56	20	-64.3
New Caledonia	23	14	-39.1
Tokelau	17	12	-29.4

Oceania	Year		% Change
	2013	2014	
North Mariana Is	51	10	-80.4

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 28: Number of Tourists by Country of Usual residence and Mode of travel, 2014**

Region Country of Residence	Mode of Travel		
	Air	Road	Total
<b>Africa</b>	<b>193,144</b>	<b>795,497</b>	<b>988,641</b>
Kenya	49,614	311,050	360,664
Rwanda	23,520	324,655	348,175
Tanzania	12,940	44,257	57,197
Dr. Rep Congo	15,287	40,341	55,628
South Sudan	19,707	26,409	46,116
Burundi	3,455	37,993	41,448
South Africa	17,514	566	18,080
Somalia	8,640	1,000	9,640
Nigeria	8,216	459	8,675
Eritrea	3,693	3,323	7,016
Ethiopia	4,302	1,797	6,099
Morocco	3,852	31	3,883
Sudan	1,710	1,455	3,165
Malawi	2,627	285	2,912
Zambia	2,625	241	2,866
Egypt	2,600	58	2,658
Zimbabwe	1,982	145	2,127
Ghana	2,030	59	2,089
Congo	1,026	860	1,886
Other Africa	7,804	513	8,317
<b>America</b>	<b>69,189</b>	<b>7,427</b>	<b>76,616</b>
United States	55,491	4,735	60,226

Region Country of Residence	Mode of Travel		
	Air	Road	Total
Canada	9,370	1,054	10,424
Colombia	638	1,023	1,661
British Virgin Isl.	987	138	1,125
Guatemala	599	119	718
Brazil	475	49	524
Other America	1,629	309	1,938
<b>Asia</b>	<b>65,061</b>	<b>4,941</b>	<b>70,002</b>
India	27,222	2,398	29,620
China	13,764	869	14,633
Bangladesh	6,980	507	7,487
Japan	3,832	197	4,029
Nepal	3,748	41	3,789
Korea Rep	2,220	212	2,432
Pakistan	2,210	209	2,419
Sri Lanka	1,351	67	1,418
Philippines	1,201	56	1,257
Other Asia	2,533	385	2,918
<b>Europe</b>	<b>98,719</b>	<b>11,757</b>	<b>110,476</b>
United kingdom	34,000	2,577	36,577
Germany	10,264	1,560	11,824
Netherlands/ Holland	8,155	626	8,781
Italy	5,389	470	5,859
Austria	3,196	2,427	5,623
Sweden	5,037	522	5,559
Belgium	4,595	450	5,045
Russia	4,498	233	4,731
France	3,963	217	4,180



Region Country of Residence	Mode of Travel		
	Air	Road	Total
Norway	3,509	324	3,833
Denmark	3,311	202	3,513
Spain	2,652	584	3,236
Switzerland	1,735	197	1,932
Ireland	1,586	122	1,708
Ukraine	1,332	35	1,367
Poland	882	87	969
Russian Fed	209	457	666
Finland	537	75	612
Other Europe	3,869	592	4,461
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>10,064</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>10,525</b>
UAE/Dubai/Abu	3,644	111	3,755
Turkey	2,067	37	2,104
Israel	1,053	87	1,140
Jordan	883	80	963
Lebanon	623	17	640
Other Middle East	1,794	129	1,923
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>6,700</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>8,256</b>
Australia	5,132	1,288	6,420
New Zealand	627	213	840
French Polynesia	688	19	707
Other Oceania	253	36	289
<b>Others &amp; Unknown</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>1,530</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>443,480</b>	<b>822,566</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 29: Number of Tourist Arrivals, Percentage and percentage change by Mode of Travel, 2011-2014**

Mode of Travel	Year				Percentage				% Change		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	12/11	13/12	14/13
Air	387,265	415,914	423,208	443,480	33.6	34.8	35.1	35.0	7.4	1.8	4.8
Road	764,091	780,851	783,126	822,566	66.4	65.2	64.9	65.0	2.2	0.3	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,151,356</b>	<b>1,196,765</b>	<b>1,206,334</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 30: Number of Arrivals, Percentage and % Change by Residency Status and mode of Travel, 2013-2014**

Mode of Travel	Mode of Travel (No's)						Percentage						% Change		
	Air		Road		Total		Air		Road		Total		Air	Road	Total
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	14/13	14/13	14/13
Resident	226,580	239,619	251,004	194,179	477,584	433,798	34.9	35.1	24.3	19.1	28.4	25.5	5.8	-22.6	-9.2
Non Resident	423,208	443,480	783,126	822,566	1,206,334	1,266,046	65.1	64.9	75.7	80.9	71.6	74.5	4.8	5.0	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>649,788</b>	<b>683,099</b>	<b>1,034,130</b>	<b>1,016,745</b>	<b>1,683,918</b>	<b>1,699,844</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 31: Number of Visitor arrivals by Mode of Travel and Category of Visitors, 2013-2014**

Mode of Travel	2013		2014		14/13	
	Resident	Non Resident	Resident	Non Resident	Resident	Non Resident
Air	226,580	423,208	239,619	443,480	5.8	4.8
Road	251,004	783,126	194,179	822,566	(22.6)	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>477,584</b>	<b>1,206,334</b>	<b>433,798</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>(9.2)</b>	<b>4.9</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 32: Quarterly arrivals of Visitors by Region of Residence**

Quarter Year	Total	Non Residents						
		Africa	Europe	America	Middle East	Asia	Oceania	Others & Unknown
<b>2013</b>	<b>1,206,334</b>							
<b>2014</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	935,983	97,571	73,075	10,424	66,814	10,421	12,046
		988,641	110,476	76,616	10,525	70,002	8,256	1,530
<b>2014</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>988,641</b>	<b>110,476</b>	<b>76,616</b>	<b>10,525</b>	<b>70,002</b>	<b>8,256</b>	<b>1,530</b>
Qtr1	<b>303,298</b>	222,920	30,079	23,646	2,812	20,374	2,805	662

Quarter Year	Total	Non Residents						
		Africa	Europe	America	Middle East	Asia	Oceania	Others & Unknown
Qtr2	307,044	238,984	25,457	20,106	2,688	17,591	1,894	324
Qtr3	338,563	266,987	30,878	19,329	2,717	16,385	1,904	363
Qtr4	317,141	259,750	24,062	13,535	2,308	15,652	1,653	181
<b>2013</b>	<b>1,206,334</b>	<b>935,983</b>	<b>97,571</b>	<b>73,075</b>	<b>10,424</b>	<b>66,814</b>	<b>10,421</b>	<b>12,046</b>
Qtr1	277,353	208,792	26,119	17,211	2,793	16,389	2,571	3,478
Qtr2	299,263	234,169	21,446	19,602	2,456	16,588	2,522	2,480
Qtr3	324,594	251,577	27,100	20,434	2,500	17,021	2,777	3,185
Qtr4	305,124	241,445	22,906	15,828	2,675	16,816	2,551	2,903

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 33: Number of tourists by Country of Residence and Month of arrival, 2014**

Region Country of Usual Residence	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Africa</b>	<b>988,641</b>	<b>77,362</b>	<b>79,342</b>	<b>66,216</b>	<b>80,010</b>	<b>82,950</b>	<b>76,024</b>	<b>85,633</b>	<b>95,473</b>	<b>85,881</b>	<b>82,039</b>	<b>84,450</b>	<b>93,261</b>
Kenya	360,664	29,836	26,181	24,967	31,026	30,021	27,591	27,424	35,774	33,039	29,170	33,273	32,362
Rwanda	348,175	25,017	29,882	25,152	26,391	28,298	24,000	32,823	32,135	28,024	30,956	30,195	35,302
Tanzania	57,197	4,099	4,231	3,223	5,379	5,845	6,456	5,622	5,289	4,661	3,949	3,480	4,963
Dr. Rep Congo	55,628	4,125	3,980	3,209	3,543	4,211	4,236	5,519	5,730	4,753	5,015	4,779	6,528
South Sudan	46,116	4,515	3,045	2,191	4,151	4,331	3,360	3,484	4,454	4,110	4,239	4,529	3,707
Burundi	41,448	2,708	2,803	2,150	2,668	3,343	3,867	4,562	4,424	4,285	3,560	3,135	3,943
South Africa	18,080	1,733	1,847	1,408	1,583	1,903	1,610	1,288	1,453	1,414	1,019	1,051	1,771
Somalia	9,640	630	804	654	778	758	851	633	1,232	943	791	704	862
Nigeria	8,675	845	1,752	455	581	655	506	604	845	751	512	490	679
Other Africa	43018	3854	4817	2807	3910	3585	3547	3674	4137	3901	2828	2814	3144
<b>America</b>	<b>76,616</b>	<b>8,386</b>	<b>9,518</b>	<b>5,742</b>	<b>6,193</b>	<b>7,010</b>	<b>6,903</b>	<b>7,104</b>	<b>6,344</b>	<b>5,881</b>	<b>3,963</b>	<b>3,656</b>	<b>5,916</b>
United States	60,226	6,568	7,139	4,397	4,646	5,605	5,794	5,883	4,947	4,622	3,114	2,872	4,639
Canada	10,424	1,230	1,537	782	982	854	705	742	783	754	567	549	939

Region Country of Usual Residence	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Colombia	1,661	267	462	319	328	192	20	12	11	14	9	12	15
British Virgin Isl.	1,125	14	25	-	9	74	149	193	278	113	93	38	139
Guatemala	718	74	45	56	28	118	16	37	61	136	64	38	45
Brazil	524	54	114	29	31	34	50	53	39	47	24	23	26
Other America	1938	179	196	159	169	133	169	184	225	195	92	124	113
<b>Asia</b>	<b>70,002</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>8,904</b>	<b>4,896</b>	<b>6,367</b>	<b>5,980</b>	<b>5,244</b>	<b>4,801</b>	<b>6,717</b>	<b>4,867</b>	<b>4,168</b>	<b>6,270</b>	<b>5,214</b>
India	29,620	2,672	4,486	2,255	3,200	2,824	2,343	2,040	2,117	2,170	1,703	1,709	2,101
China	14,633	1,078	1,597	1,062	1,365	1,171	904	1,390	1,504	1,239	937	1,046	1,340
Bangladesh	7,487	329	541	326	519	454	458	345	413	270	660	2,711	461
Japan	4,029	280	531	365	338	249	496	174	320	327	253	189	507
Nepal	3,789	1,074	195	125	113	179	157	49	1,549	139	58	57	94
Korea Rep	2,432	428	253	120	183	347	223	289	154	114	112	120	89
Pakistan	2,419	196	399	171	225	217	219	141	197	178	155	110	211
Sri Lanka	1,418	150	501	143	113	86	75	48	60	80	38	43	81
Philippines	1,257	154	101	105	137	170	131	89	102	86	50	60	72
Indonesia	618	28	18	39	26	63	21	44	77	101	54	99	48
Other Asia	2300	185	282	185	148	220	217	192	224	163	148	126	210
<b>Europe</b>	<b>110,476</b>	<b>10,148</b>	<b>12,285</b>	<b>7,646</b>	<b>9,099</b>	<b>7,938</b>	<b>8,420</b>	<b>11,512</b>	<b>10,908</b>	<b>8,458</b>	<b>6,603</b>	<b>6,730</b>	<b>10,729</b>
United kingdom	36,577	2,883	4,307	2,059	2,832	3,031	2,656	4,217	3,725	2,555	2,058	2,160	4,094
Germany	11,824	1,151	1,282	886	839	809	685	973	1,477	1,131	852	645	1,094
Netherlands	8,781	790	548	616	668	664	589	1,237	761	827	698	641	742
Italy	5,859	699	806	407	501	362	390	582	770	348	272	292	430
Austria	5,623	495	223	575	478	184	627	482	607	511	349	368	724
Sweden	5,559	543	1,028	384	399	284	447	421	336	347	285	326	759
Belgium	5,045	572	494	332	414	298	349	701	485	425	275	323	377
Russia	4,731	540	373	327	631	306	279	388	348	417	332	274	516
France	4,180	376	335	371	308	385	377	331	453	337	276	272	359

Region Country of Usual Residence	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Norway	3,833	331	324	264	360	258	425	354	271	293	229	322	402
Denmark	3,513	438	346	292	322	209	296	445	229	190	173	251	322
Spain	3,236	348	459	342	514	144	175	294	392	233	113	96	126
Switzerland	1,932	172	145	108	155	117	215	228	227	144	125	138	158
Ireland	1,708	115	174	98	98	172	221	211	195	139	98	76	111
Ukraine	1,367	103	116	107	100	148	156	104	125	110	93	86	119
Poland	969	95	220	113	115	84	76	48	50	47	42	44	35
Russian Fed	666	17	52	35	26	90	69	98	59	48	58	81	33
Finland	612	60	62	35	46	64	44	46	48	43	44	60	60
Other Europe	4461	420	991	295	293	329	344	352	350	313	231	275	268
<b>Middle East</b>	<b>10,525</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>990</b>
UAE/Dubai/Abu	3,755	320	246	233	375	390	339	333	293	233	222	282	489
Turkey	2,104	174	268	160	131	188	188	172	200	221	188	74	140
Israel	1,140	127	81	105	68	69	97	94	117	107	85	106	84
Jordan	963	248	74	43	42	41	51	25	303	26	34	26	50
Lebanon	640	49	68	49	61	71	67	38	55	60	29	46	47
Oman	413	61	37	44	27	37	51	26	29	23	19	12	47
Other Middle East	1510	130	185	110	121	125	149	118	116	128	82	113	133
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>8,256</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1,312</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>647</b>
Australia	6,420	705	897	378	520	413	543	535	484	537	370	464	574
New Zealand	840	109	59	24	51	57	116	105	84	82	55	51	47
French Polynesia	707	134	337	90	116	11	1	2	13	-	3	-	-
Other Oceania	289	36	19	17	19	21	26	18	11	33	26	37	26
<b>Others &amp; Unknown</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>68</b>

Region Country of Usual Residence	Total	Month of arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>104,766</b>	<b>112,565</b>	<b>85,967</b>	<b>103,293</b>	<b>105,403</b>	<b>98,348</b>	<b>110,619</b>	<b>121,282</b>	<b>106,662</b>	<b>97,943</b>	<b>102,373</b>	<b>116,825</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 34: Number of Visitors by detailed purpose of Visit, Percentage and Percentage Change, 2011-2014**

Purpose of Visit	Year				Percentage				% Change		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	12/11	13/12	14/13
Returning Resident	8,714	32,657	23,334	96,371	0.8	2.7	1.9	7.6	274.8	-28.5	313.0
Prospective Resident	1,858	1,383	2,342	4,143	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	-25.5	69.3	76.9
Seeking employment	943	12,022	10,048	11,111	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	1174.8	-16.4	10.6
Temporary Employment	4,196	5,822	4,868	22,314	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.8	38.8	-16.4	358.3
Visiting Friends/ relatives	602,662	582,139	527,939	440,928	52.3	48.6	43.8	34.8	-3.4	-9.3	-16.5
Holiday	75,558	119,821	51,517	27,755	6.6	10.0	4.3	2.2	58.6	-57.0	-46.1
Business/conference	159,985	66,473	51,936	87,674	13.9	5.6	4.3	6.9	-58.5	-21.9	68.8
In transit	80,472	93,887	121,987	143,262	7.0	7.8	10.1	11.3	16.7	29.9	17.4
Medical Treatment	0	18,809	13,883	8,621		1.6	1.2	0.7		-26.2	-37.9
Tourism	0	104,615	136,307	192,463		8.7	11.3	15.2		30.3	41.2
Short Contract/consultancy	0	23,887	28,117	61,389		2.0	2.3	4.8		17.7	118.3
Investment	0	25,492	62,952	39,390		2.1	5.2	3.1		146.9	-37.4
Education	0	33,310	28,069	47,593		2.8	2.3	3.8		-15.7	69.6
Trade	0	76,447	143,035	83,031		6.4	11.9	6.6		87.1	-42.0
Not Stated	216,968	-	-	-	18.8				-100.0		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,151,356</b>	<b>1,196,765</b>	<b>1,206,334</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 35: Number of tourist arrivals by purpose of Visit, 2009-2014 (Summarized)**

Category	Total	Purpose of Visit				
		Leisure, Recreation and Holiday	Business and professional conferences	Visiting friends and relatives	Transit	Others
<b>Year</b>						
2009	<b>806,655</b>	126,421	166,982	406,245	41,350	65,657
2010	<b>945,899</b>	149,249	183,693	357,418	71,015	184,524

Category	Total	Purpose of Visit				
		Leisure, Recreation and Holiday	Business and professional conferences	Visiting friends and relatives	Transit	Others
2011	1,151,356	75,558	160,928	602,662	80,472	231,736
2012	1,196,765	224,436	204,321	582,139	93,887	91,982
2013	1,206,334	187,824	296,087	527,939	121,987	72,496
2014	1,266,046	220,219	282,594	440,928	143,262	179,043
<b>Percentages</b>						
2009	100	15.7	20.7	50.4	5.1	8.1
2010	100	15.8	19.4	37.8	7.5	19.5
2011	100	6.6	14.0	52.3	7.0	20.1
2012	100	18.8	17.1	48.6	7.8	7.7
2013	100	15.6	24.5	43.8	10.1	6.0
2014	100	17.4	22.3	34.8	11.3	14.1
<b>% Change</b>						
10/09	17.3	18.1	10.0	-12.0	71.7	181.0
11/10	21.7	-49.4	-12.4	68.6	13.3	25.6
12/11	3.9	197.0	27.0	-3.4	16.7	-60.3
13/12	0.8	-16.3	44.9	-9.3	29.9	-21.2
14/13	4.9	17.2	-4.6	-16.5	17.4	147.0

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 36: Arrivals in Uganda by Country of Usual Residence and Purpose of Visit, 2014**

Region	Country	Purpose				
		Leisure, recreation & Tourism	Business & Professional Conferences	Visiting friends & relatives	Transit	Others
<b>Africa</b>		<b>8.8</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Kenya		2.5	7.7	11.6	4.2	4.0
Rwanda		3.2	4.1	7.8	3.1	3.4
Dr. Rep Congo		0.3	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.6
Tanzania		0.4	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.8
South Sudan		0.7	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.5



Region	Country	Purpose			
		Leisure, recreation & Tourism	Business& Professional Conferences	Visiting friends & relatives	Transit Others
	Burundi	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.2 0.4
	South Africa	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2 0.1
	Nigeria	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1 0.2
	Eritrea	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1 0.1
	Somalia	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1 0.1
	Other Africa	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.3 0.5
	<b>America</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.4 1.0</b>
	United States	2.0	1.3	2.0	0.3 0.7
	Canada	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1 0.1
	Colombia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0 0.1
	Other America	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.0
	<b>Asia</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.6 0.8</b>
	India	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.2 0.3
	China	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1 0.2
	Bangladesh	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.1
	Other Asia	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2 0.2
	<b>Europe</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.6 1.6</b>
	United kingdom	1.1	0.6	1.5	0.2 0.4
	Germany	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0 0.2
	Netherlands/ Holland	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0 0.1
	Austria	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1 0.3
	Italy	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0 0.1
	Other Europe	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.2 0.5
	<b>Middle East</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0 0.1</b>

Region	Country	Purpose				
		Leisure, recreation & Tourism	Business& Professional Conferences	Visiting friends & relatives	Transit	Others
Oceania		0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1
<b>Total</b>		<b>17.4</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>14.1</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 37: Percentages of Monthly arrivals by Purpose, 2014**

Purpose of Visit	Month of Travel												Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Leisure, recreation & Tourism	1.8	4.4	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	17.4
Business& Professionals	1.8	1.7	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.3	22.3
Visiting friends & relatives	4.1	4.5	4.7	6.0	3.7	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.2	0.9	1.1	1.6	34.8
Transit	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	11.3
Others	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.9	14.1

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 38: Percentage of Regional Arrivals by Purpose of Visit, 2014**

Region	Purpose				
	Leisure, recreation & Tourism	Business& Professional Conferences	Visiting friends & relatives	Transit	Others
Africa	8.8	17.2	26.2	9.6	10.6
Europe	3.5	1.9	3.6	0.6	1.6
America	2.6	1.6	2.6	0.4	1.0
Asia	1.9	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.8
Middle East	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1
Oceania	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1
Others & Not Stated	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>14.1</b>

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 39: Number of Visitor Arrivals by Age group, 2012-2014**

Category	Total	Age group				
		<20	20-39	40-59	60+	Not Stated
<b>Year</b>						
2012	1,196,765	55,781	649,281	431,514	48,146	12,043
2013	1,206,334	46,944	737,272	367,860	38,097	16,161
2014	1,266,046	74,140	751,561	377,602	52,225	10,518
<b>Percentage</b>						
2012	100	4.7	54.3	36.1	4.0	1.0
2013	100	3.9	61.1	30.5	3.2	1.3
2014	100	5.9	59.4	29.8	4.1	0.8
<b>% Change</b>						
2013	0.8	-15.8	13.6	-14.8	-20.9	34.2
2014	4.9	57.9	1.9	2.6	37.1	-34.9

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 40: Number of Tourist arrivals by Port of arrival and Visitor Type, 2011-2014**

Port of Arrival	Non Residents				Residents				Totals			
	Year				Year				Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,151,356</b>	<b>1,196,765</b>	<b>1,206,334</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>378,643</b>	<b>438,723</b>	<b>439,516</b>	<b>433,798</b>	<b>1,529,999</b>	<b>1,635,488</b>	<b>1,645,850</b>	<b>1,699,844</b>
Entebbe	387,265	415,914	423,208	443,480	187,017	205,515	227,623	239,619	574,282	621,429	650,831	683,099
Katuna	268,449	263,773	234,146	275,407	71,823	81,929	93,706	82,412	340,272	345,702	327,852	357,819
Busia	181,295	204,262	179,830	192,042	45,323	60,589	17,292	53,197	226,618	264,851	197,122	245,239
Malaba	145,162	135,519	151,329	123,059	33,732	31,850	37,024	22,242	178,894	167,369	188,353	145,301
Cyanika		29,597	52,365	92,827		6,432	14,622	9,788		36,029	66,987	102,615
Elegu/Nimule			53,943	50,139			17,431	11,913			71,374	62,052
Mirama Hills	51,934	26,595	25,031	40,974	11,956	10,894	9,219	6,000	63,890	37,489	34,250	46,974
Mutukula	38,477	47,182	57,384	27,193	9,030	12,068	17,292	4,485	47,507	59,250	74,676	31,678
Mpondwe	21,772		13,561	8,786	1,359		1,324	450	23,131		14,885	9,236
Oraba	3,362	6,045	4,353	3,096	945	2,226	1,087	1,162	4,307	8,271	5,440	4,258
Bunagana	5,694	4,404	5,694	2,982	1,724	722	1,724	968	7,418	5,126	7,418	3,950

Port of Arrival	Non Residents				Residents				Totals			
	Year				Year				Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
Vvura	1,124	3,532	1,125	2,876	168	1,051	168	903	1,292	4,583	1,293	3,779
Goli		1,432	3,507	1,736		2,226	722	120		3,658	4,229	1,856
Afogi				808				210				1,018
Suam River				445				229				674
Lwakhakha	286		858	196	94		282	100	380		1,140	296
Atiaka	46,536	58,510			15,472	23,221			62,008	81,731		

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 41: Number of Arrivals by Type of Visitor and Month of Arrival**

Month	Resident				Non Resident				Total			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Total</b>	<b>378,643</b>	<b>436,739</b>	<b>477,584</b>	<b>433,798</b>	<b>1,151,356</b>	<b>1,196,765</b>	<b>1,206,334</b>	<b>1,266,046</b>	<b>1,529,999</b>	<b>1,633,504</b>	<b>1,683,918</b>	<b>1,699,844</b>
Jan	33,777	34,605	41,218	36,575	100,623	104,452	98,662	104,766	134,400	139,057	139,880	141,341
Feb	29,913	32,719	37,317	43,288	86,487	96,913	93,535	112,565	116,400	129,632	130,852	155,853
Mar	24,974	32,127	33,027	31,699	87,689	100,881	85,156	85,967	112,663	133,008	118,183	117,666
Apr	29,776	32,003	35,472	39,098	100,967	92,096	96,781	103,293	130,743	124,099	132,253	142,391
May	28,986	35,148	38,806	35,850	98,798	103,015	95,456	105,403	127,784	138,163	134,262	141,253
Jun	31,056	35,078	38,722	32,622	96,252	103,181	107,026	98,348	127,308	138,259	145,748	130,970
Jul	33,344	40,696	44,454	34,138	103,635	120,310	112,228	110,619	136,979	161,006	156,682	144,757
Aug	30,736	43,054	41,645	39,199	90,748	113,634	113,737	121,282	121,484	156,688	155,382	160,481
Sep	34,000	34,513	42,608	37,255	92,261	89,641	98,629	106,662	126,261	124,154	141,237	143,917
Oct	32,445	34,264	37,705	31,601	98,754	86,341	91,264	97,943	131,199	120,605	128,969	129,544
Nov	31,238	36,327	39,843	32,125	91,271	86,704	100,174	102,373	122,509	123,031	140,017	134,498
Dec	38,398	46,205	46,767	40,348	103,871	99,597	113,686	116,825	142,269	145,802	160,453	157,173

Source: Uganda Bureau of statistics

**Table 42: Visitor Summary Statistics, 2009-2014**

Year Quarter	Visitor Arrivals (No.)	Purpose of Visit (%)						Region of Residence					
		Business & Professional	Visiting Friends	Leisure, Recreation & Tourism	Transit	Others		Africa	Europe	America	Asia	Middle East	Oceania Others & Not Stated

Year Quarter	Visitor Arrivals (No.)	Purpose of Visit (%)					Region of Residence						
		Business & Professional	Visiting Friends	Leisure, Recreation & Tourism	Transit	Others	Africa	Europe	America	Asia	Middle East	Oceania	Others & Not Stated
2009	806,655	20.7	50.4	15.7	5.1	8.1							
2010	945,899	19.4	37.8	15.8	7.5	19.5	71.7	11.9	6.9	4.4	1.4	0.6	3.1
2011	1,151,356	13.9	52.3	6.6	7.0	20.2	76.0	13.4	5.2	3.9	0.6	0.6	0.3
2012	1,196,765	17.1	48.6	18.8	7.8	7.7	77.7	9.1	5.9	5.1	0.7	0.8	0.8
2013	1,206,334	24.5	43.8	15.6	10.1	6.0	77.6	9.0	6.1	5.5	0.9	0.9	0.1
2014	1,266,046	22.3	34.8	17.4	11.3	14.1	78.1	8.7	6.1	5.5	0.8	0.7	0.1
<b>2014</b>													
Q1	301,658	15.6	41.4	23.1	10.1	9.8	73.4	10.0	7.8	6.8	0.9	0.9	0.0
Q2	317,202	22.9	42.3	12.5	8.7	13.6	78.5	8.0	6.4	5.6	0.8	0.6	0.0
Q3	335,518	29.1	26.8	16.7	14.4	13.0	78.7	9.2	5.7	4.9	0.8	0.6	0.0
Q4	311,668	24.8	20.8	15.7	13.9	24.9	81.6	7.7	4.3	5.0	0.7	0.5	0.0
<b>2013</b>													
Q1	277,353	21.0	38.5	23.0	11.9	5.6	75.3	10.6	6.2	5.9	1.0	0.9	0.1
Q2	299,263	28.3	33.8	19.8	11.6	6.6	78.2	7.9	6.6	5.5	0.8	0.8	0.1
Q3	324,594	32.2	45.4	7.3	8.7	6.4	77.5	9.3	6.3	5.2	0.8	0.9	0.1
Q4	305,124	17.6	53.2	14.6	9.0	5.6	79.1	8.3	5.2	5.5	0.9	0.8	0.1
<b>2012</b>													
Q1	302,246	14.7	61.7	11.1	7.1	5.3							
Q2	298,292	19.5	40.6	21.4	8.8	9.8							
Q3	323,585	18.5	43.8	20.4	8.2	9.1							
Q4	272,642	15.3	47.2	23.9	7.2	6.3							

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 43: Visitor Statistics: Quarterly Summary, 2012-2014**

Year Quarter	Visitor Arrivals (No.)	Top Source Markets-International & African (%)											
		United States	United Kingdom	India	China	Germany	Canada	Kenya	Rwanda	Tanzania	DR.Congo	S. Sudan	Burundi
2009	806,655												
2010	945,899	4.8	4.1	1.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	31.1	18.7	4.5	2.1	2.4	3.9

Year Quarter	Visitor Arrivals (No.)	Top Source Markets-International & African (%)											
		United States	United Kingdom	India	China	Germany	Canada	Kenya	Rwanda	Tanzania	DR.Congo	S. Sudan	Burundi
2011	1,151,356	4.2	3.3	1.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	29.9	23.1	5.1	3.7	3.4	3.8
2012	1,196,765	4.7	3.6	2.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	32.9	21.4	6.7	3.6	3.4	3.4
2013	1,206,334	4.7	3.6	2.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	31.6	23.2	6.2	4.1	3.2	2.8
2014	1,266,046	4.8	2.9	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	28.5	27.5	4.5	4.4	3.6	3.3
<b>2014</b>													
Q1	301,658	6.0	3.1	3.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	26.8	26.5	3.4	3.8	3.2	2.5
Q2	317,202	5.1	2.7	2.6	1.1	0.7	0.8	28.9	25.0	7.5	3.8	3.8	3.1
Q3	335,518	4.6	3.1	1.9	1.2	1.1	0.7	27.9	27.6	4.7	4.8	3.6	4.0
Q4	311,668	3.4	2.7	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	30.4	30.9	2.4	5.2	4.0	3.4
<b>2013</b>													
Q1	277,353	4.8	4.3	2.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	28.6	19.6	5.5	3.7	3.4	2.4
Q2	299,263	4.9	3.1	2.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	32.3	22.5	6.5	4.0	3.2	2.8
Q3	324,594	5.1	3.9	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	30.6	24.1	6.2	4.1	2.8	3.0
Q4	305,124	4.0	3.1	2.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	32.2	24.9	6.0	4.3	3.2	2.8
<b>2012</b>													
Q1	302,246	4.4	3.4	2.0	0.7	1.0	0.9	32.0	23.1	6.9	3.1	3.6	3.4
Q2	298,292	5.5	3.3	2.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	32.1	21.8	7.1	3.4	3.3	3.5
Q3	323,585	4.8	4.1	2.1	0.8	1.2	0.9	31.1	20.9	6.7	3.8	3.5	3.4
Q4	272,642	3.9	3.3	2.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	36.9	19.6	5.9	4.0	3.2	3.2

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 44: Contribution of Tourism to GDP, 2010-2014 (UBOS, 2015)**

Category	Tourism expenditure(USD Million)	
	Inbound Tourism	Outbound Tourism
<b>Year</b>		
2010	662	349
2011	805	456
2012	834	469
2013	979	471

Category	Tourism expenditure(USD Million)	
	Inbound Tourism	Outbound Tourism
2014	1,039	511
<b>% Change (Percentages)</b>		
11/10	21.6	30.7
12/11	3.6	2.9
13/12	17.4	0.4
14/13	6.1	8.5

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS)

**Table 45: Contribution of Tourism to GDP, Employment and Outbound and Inbound Expenditures, 2014 (WTTC-2015)**

S/N	(UGXbn, nominal prices) Employment (000)	Year						Percentage 2014					
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014		10/09	11/10	12/11	13/12	14/13
1	Visitor exports	1,325.1	1,666.3	2,379.7	2,826.2	3,036.0	3,549.3	26.0	25.7	42.8	18.8	7.4	16.9
2	Direct contribution of Tourism to GDP	1,156.9	1,366.2	1,884.2	2,231.3	2,402.4	2,762.5	4.3	18.1	37.9	18.4	7.7	15.0
3	Total contribution of Tourism to GDP	2,777.6	3,200.7	4,324.5	5,188.7	5,618.6	6,395.5	9.9	15.2	35.1	20.0	8.3	13.8
4	Direct contribution of Tourism to employment	173.0	189.8	203.2	189.9	227.5	247.1	3.6	9.7	7.1	-6.5	19.8	8.6
5	Total contribution of Tourism to employment	426.8	456.7	487.3	475.9	551.1	592.7	8.6	7.0	6.7	-2.3	15.8	7.5
6	Domestic expenditure	588.7	598.2	740.8	845.3	904.6	982.8		1.6	23.8	14.1	7.0	8.6
7	Expenditure on outbound travel	686.1	981.6	1,318.9	1,566.4	1,489.0	1,605.3		43.1	34.4	18.8	-4.9	7.8

Source: Uganda World Travel & Tourism Council (WTTC)

**Table 46: Average Number of days by purpose of visit, 2014**

Purpose of Visit	Average No. of Days
Leisure Rereationand Holiday	10.3
Business and Proffessional	5.5
Spiritual and religious Visit	14.0
Meetings and Conferences	8.2
Cultural Tourism	8.9
Friends and Relatives	10.4
Others	18.6
Missing	11.4
<b>Average Length of Stay</b>	<b>10.86</b>

Source: Inbound Tourist Survey



**Table 47: Percentage Visitors by purpose of Visit and Days spent, 2014**

Nights/Days (%)	Leisure & Holiday	Business	spiritual	Meetings	Cultural	Visiting	Other	Total
1 Day Only	4.3	20.9	2.2	9.8	4.4	10.7	21.9	15.4
2-3 Days	12.4	45.3	18.1	22.8	24.4	26.5	21.8	29.1
4- 7 Days	35.3	19.7	33.3	42.4	28.9	29.7	15.6	25.2
8- 14 Days	30.6	7.2	25.4	14.6	22.2	15.6	12.2	14.2
15-29 Days	12.1	2.9	8.0	2.7	8.9	8.3	6.0	5.9
30-89 Days	3.4	3.0	10.1	6.0	11.1	7.3	10.3	6.1
90-189 Days	2.0	0.9	2.9	1.8	-	1.9	12.3	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Inbound Tourist Survey

## Appendix 11: Uganda Wildlife Authority

**Table 48: Number of Visitors to National Parks by Category of Visitors, 2007-2014**

Category of Visitors	Year							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
EAC Resident	26,142	25,727	31,085	40,776	44,390	43,683	52,169	49,480
Foreign NR	52,962	52,719	61,190	74,435	81,999	81,470	99,622	89,402
Foreign R	12,508	13,107	13,166	13,759	15,015	17,101	16,871	15,354
Students	28,471	37,774	42,394	56,484	62,678	37,812	42,363	45,774
Others	6,470	5,159	3,983	4,658	3,912	2,083	2,925	2,875
<b>Total</b>	<b>126,553</b>	<b>134,486</b>	<b>151,818</b>	<b>190,112</b>	<b>207,994</b>	<b>182,149</b>	<b>213,950</b>	<b>202,885</b>

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

**Table 49: Percentage Share of Visitors to National Parks by Category of Visitors, 2007-2014**

Category of Visitors	Year							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
EAC Resident	20.7	19.1	20.5	21.4	21.3	24.0	24.4	24.4
Foreign NR	41.8	39.2	40.3	39.2	39.4	44.7	46.6	44.1
Foreign R	9.9	9.7	8.7	7.2	7.2	9.4	7.9	7.6
Students	22.5	28.1	27.9	29.7	30.1	20.8	19.8	22.6
Others	5.1	3.8	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

**Table 50: Percentage Change of Visitors to National Parks by Category of Visitors, 2007-2014**

Category of Visitors	Year							
	07/06	08/07	09/08	10/09	11/10	12/11	13/12	14/13
EAC Resident		-1.6	20.8	31.2	8.9	-1.6	19.4	-5.2
Foreign NR		-0.5	16.1	21.6	10.2	-0.6	22.3	-10.3
Foreign R		4.8	0.5	4.5	9.1	13.9	-1.3	-9.0
Students		32.7	12.2	33.2	11.0	-39.7	12.0	8.1
Others		-20.3	-22.8	16.9	22.9	-63.6	40.4	-1.7
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>-5.2</b>

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

**Table 51: Number of Visitors to National Parks, 2002-2014**

National Park	Year												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Murchison Falls NP	34,241	38,553	46,033	39,133	26,256	32,049	35,316	39,237	53,460	56,799	60,803	70,798	66,844
Queen Elizabeth NP	27,814	32,661	41,843	48,720	43,885	51,749	53,921	62,513	76,037	88,407	58,172	69,193	58,769
Kidepo Valley NP	1,443	1,049	818	758	959	795	1,633	2,924	3,208	2,452	2,300	2,890	4,091
Lake Mburo NP	10,800	11,692	15,118	16,181	12,508	14,264	16,539	17,521	20,966	20,864	22,927	24,057	26,980
Rwenzori Mountains NP	268	435	592	906	948	1,583	2,020	1,281	1,529	1,798	1,663	2,724	2,758
Bwindi Impenetrable NP	5,075	4,900	5,768	9,012	10,176	9,585	10,362	11,806	15,108	16,997	18,259	21,695	20,611
Mgahinga Gorilla NP	1,485	2,506	3,337	1,910	2,071	2,676	3,303	1,886	3,328	7,661	2,497	3,289	3,033
Semliki NP	802	1,179	1,755	1,949	2,584	1,342	1,732	2,701	3,393	3,152	3,591	5,752	4,824
Kibale NP	4,899	5,998	5,463	6,490	7,741	7,651	7,383	7,799	9,482	7,530	10,372	10,834	12,097
Mount Elgon NP	3,234	3,594	3,610	3,751	2,964	3,472	3,708	2,943	2,660	2,334	1,565	2,096	2,314
Katonga WR	0	0	0	0	0	598	287	448	301	0	0	0	0
Toro Semliki WR	0	0	0	0	0	789	955	759	640	0	-	622	564
<b>Total</b>	<b>90,061</b>	<b>102,567</b>	<b>124,337</b>	<b>128,810</b>	<b>110,092</b>	<b>126,553</b>	<b>137,159</b>	<b>151,818</b>	<b>190,112</b>	<b>207,994</b>	<b>182,149</b>	<b>213,950</b>	<b>202,885</b>

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

**Table 52: Percentage Share of Visitors to National Parks, 2002-2014**

National Park	Year												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Murchison Falls NP	38.0	37.6	37.0	30.4	23.8	25.3	25.7	25.8	28.1	27.3	33.4	33.1	32.9
Queen Elizabeth NP	30.9	31.8	33.7	37.8	39.9	40.9	39.3	41.2	40.0	42.5	31.9	32.3	29.0
Kidepo Valley NP	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0
Lake Mburo NP	12.0	11.4	12.2	12.6	11.4	11.3	12.1	11.5	11.0	10.0	12.6	11.2	13.3
Rwenzori Mountains NP	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.4
Bwindi Impenetrable NP	5.6	4.8	4.6	7.0	9.2	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.2	10.0	10.1	10.2
Mgahinga Gorilla NP	1.6	2.4	2.7	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.8	3.7	1.4	1.5	1.5
Semliki NP	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.0	2.7	2.4
Kibale NP	5.4	5.8	4.4	5.0	7.0	6.0	5.4	5.1	5.0	3.6	5.7	5.1	6.0
Mount Elgon NP	3.6	3.5	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
Katonga WR	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

National Park	Year													
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Toro Semliki WR	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

**Table 53: Percentage Change of Visitors to National Parks, 2002-2014**

National Park	Year													
	02/01	03/02	04/03	05/04	06/05	07/06	08/07	09/08	10/09	11/10	12/11	13/12	14/13	
Murchison Falls NP		12.6	19.4	-15.0	-32.9	22.1	10.2	11.1	36.2	6.2	7.0	16.4	-5.6	
Queen Elizabeth NP		17.4	28.1	16.4	-9.9	17.9	4.2	15.9	21.6	16.3	-34.2	18.9	-15.1	
Kidepo Valley NP		-27.3	-22.0	-7.3	26.5	-17.1	105.4	79.1	9.7	-23.6	-6.2	25.7	41.6	
Lake Mburo NP		8.3	29.3	7.0	-22.7	14.0	15.9	5.9	19.7	-0.5	9.9	4.9	12.2	
Rwenzori Mountains NP		62.3	36.1	53.0	4.6	67.0	27.6	-36.6	19.4	17.6	-7.5	63.8	1.2	
Bwindi Impenetrable NP		-3.4	17.7	56.2	12.9	-5.8	8.1	13.9	28.0	12.5	7.4	18.8	-5.0	
Mgahinga Gorilla NP		68.8	33.2	-42.8	8.4	29.2	23.4	-42.9	76.5	130.2	-67.4	31.7	-7.8	
Semliki NP		47.0	48.9	11.1	32.6	-48.1	29.1	55.9	25.6	-7.1	13.9	60.2	-16.1	
Kibale NP		22.4	-8.9	18.8	19.3	-1.2	-3.5	5.6	21.6	-20.6	37.7	4.5	11.7	
Mount Elgon NP		11.1	0.4	3.9	-21.0	17.1	6.8	-20.6	-9.6	-12.3	-32.9	33.9	10.4	
Katonga WR							-52.0	56.1	-32.8					
Toro Semliki WR							21.0	-20.5	-15.7				-9.3	
Total		13.9	21.2	3.6	-14.5	15.0	8.4	10.7	25.2	9.4	-12.4	17.5	-5.2	

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

**Table 54: Number of Visitors to National Parks by Month of Arrival and Category of Visitors, 2012-2014**

Year Category of Visitors	Total	Month of Arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2012</b>	<b>182,149</b>	<b>13,863</b>	<b>12,080</b>	<b>10,905</b>	<b>12,447</b>	<b>8,894</b>	<b>16,077</b>	<b>26,565</b>	<b>22,550</b>	<b>16,620</b>	<b>16,038</b>	<b>11,162</b>	<b>14,948</b>
EAR	43,683	3,990	3,244	3,040	3,358	2,101	2,963	5,138	4,717	3,251	3,585	2,543	5,753
FNR	81,470	7,740	7,272	5,077	4,247	3,527	6,671	11,192	10,345	6,855	6,434	5,489	6,621
FR	17,101	1,457	1,216	938	1,544	741	1,205	2,092	2,464	1,267	1,437	1,018	1,722
STUDENTS	37,812	458	271	1,797	3,023	2,281	5,037	7,873	4,846	5,071	4,375	1,942	838

Year Category of Visitors	Total	Month of Arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
VIPS/UWA	2,083	218	77	53	275	244	201	270	178	176	207	170	14
<b>2013</b>	<b>213,950</b>	<b>13,179</b>	<b>12,308</b>	<b>14,844</b>	<b>10,001</b>	<b>13,248</b>	<b>18,746</b>	<b>29,402</b>	<b>31,609</b>	<b>16,971</b>	<b>17,285</b>	<b>16,737</b>	<b>19,620</b>
EAR	52,169	3,870	2,816	4,239	2,449	3,321	3,875	5,097	6,449	3,676	3,555	5,238	7,584
FNR	99,622	7,827	7,758	6,576	3,862	5,115	7,934	13,809	13,897	8,644	7,605	7,923	8,672
FR	16,871	1,150	1,197	1,881	975	1,040	1,504	1,752	1,866	737	1,242	1,104	2,423
STUDENTS	42,363	307	372	1,817	2,434	3,555	5,301	8,540	9,228	3,705	4,628	1,936	540
TRANSIT	2,781	-	136	319	270	196	113	192	166	208	252	529	400
VIPS/UWA	144	25	29	12	11	21	19	12	3	1	3	7	1
<b>2014</b>	<b>202,885</b>	<b>15,772</b>	<b>14,825</b>	<b>11,435</b>	<b>15,738</b>	<b>12,745</b>	<b>17,933</b>	<b>26,415</b>	<b>27,488</b>	<b>16,741</b>	<b>16,259</b>	<b>11,386</b>	<b>16,148</b>
EAR	49,480	4,623	3,365	2,805	3,820	2,754	3,638	4,772	5,506	4,102	3,534	3,083	7,478
FNR	89,402	9,640	9,677	5,087	5,129	4,653	7,375	12,626	11,660	7,019	5,910	5,294	5,332
FR	15,354	960	1,230	1,248	1,967	1,055	1,192	1,361	1,330	772	1,140	861	2,238
STUDENTS	45,774	312	360	2,076	4,569	3,975	5,495	7,283	8,774	4,611	5,518	1,943	858
TRANSIT	2,481	211	177	196	241	244	209	369	158	165	116	175	220
VIPS/UWA	394	26	16	23	12	64	24	4	60	72	41	30	22

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

**Table 55: Number of Visitors to National Parks by Month of Arrival, 2012-2014**

Year Park	Total	Month of Arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2012</b>	<b>182,149</b>	<b>13,863</b>	<b>12,080</b>	<b>10,905</b>	<b>12,447</b>	<b>8,894</b>	<b>16,077</b>	<b>26,565</b>	<b>22,550</b>	<b>16,620</b>	<b>16,038</b>	<b>11,162</b>	<b>14,948</b>
Bwindi Impenetrable	18,259	1,391	1,495	1,061	765	820	1,392	2,541	2,480	1,816	1,556	1,361	1,581
Kibale NP	10,372	1,031	924	661	399	411	962	1,210	1,313	887	987	592	995
Kidepo Valley NP	2,300	217	169	198	172	43	77	183	219	183	231	269	339
Lake Mburo NP	22,927	1,654	1,445	1,331	1,232	800	2,217	3,187	2,441	3,155	2,072	1,538	1,855
Mount Elgon NP	1,565	188	121	92	116	47	177	342	256	53			173
Murchison Falls NP	60,803	4,982	4,578	3,458	4,470	3,110	5,012	7,782	7,104	4,482	6,899	4,393	4,533
Mgahinga Gorilla NP	2,497	175	110	240	127	84	203	547	311	187	154	133	226

Year Park	Total	Month of Arrival											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Queen Elizabeth NP	58,172	3,920	2,978	3,362	4,505	3,283	5,856	10,170	7,619	5,547	3,786	2,488	4,658
Rwenzori Mountains NP	1,663	204	142	112	214			213	352	48	43	134	201
Semiliki NP	3,591	101	118	390	447	296	181	390	455	262	310	254	387
<b>2013</b>	<b>213,950</b>	<b>13,179</b>	<b>12,308</b>	<b>14,844</b>	<b>10,001</b>	<b>13,248</b>	<b>18,746</b>	<b>29,402</b>	<b>31,609</b>	<b>16,971</b>	<b>17,285</b>	<b>16,737</b>	<b>19,620</b>
Bwindi Impenetrable	21,695	1,748	1,661	1,282	951	1,334	1,697	2,675	2,825	2,012	1,793	2,043	1,674
Kibale NP	10,834	959	847	559	274	254	1,288	1,545	1,241	1,031	960	802	1,074
Kidepo Valley NP	2,890	147	232	214	101	135	104	342	303	212	174	363	563
Lake Mburo NP	24,057	1,513	1,497	1,553	904	1,142	1,872	3,177	3,971	2,025	2,332	1,897	2,174
Mount Elgon NP	2,096	200	132	232	134	110	212	126	394	193	147	68	148
Murchison Falls NP	70,798	4,643	4,358	5,398	3,854	4,367	5,844	7,914	9,179	4,872	6,322	6,838	7,209
Mgahinga Gorilla NP	3,289	213	231	159	121	104	571	709	410	160	105	230	276
Queen Elizabeth NP	69,193	3,145	2,972	4,755	2,973	5,154	6,582	11,898	11,869	5,743	4,784	3,749	5,569
Rwenzori Mountains NP	2,724	191	157	120	34	164	163	588	577	142	71	286	231
Semiliki NP	5,752	345	173	458	640	459	324	370	807	553	566	403	654
Toro Semiliki WR	622	75	48	114	15	25	89	58	33	28	31	58	48
<b>2014</b>	<b>202,885</b>	<b>15,772</b>	<b>14,825</b>	<b>11,435</b>	<b>15,738</b>	<b>12,745</b>	<b>17,933</b>	<b>26,415</b>	<b>27,488</b>	<b>16,741</b>	<b>16,259</b>	<b>11,386</b>	<b>16,148</b>
Bwindi Impenetrable	20,611	1,982	2,071	1,078	1,217	1,276	1,625	2,742	2,599	1,769	1,295	1,861	1,096
Kibale NP	12,097	1,141	1,216	571	707	605	1,136	1,414	1,394	1,273	975	684	981
Kidepo Valley NP	4,091	439	357	347	101	332	120	533	530	427	268	232	405
Lake Mburo NP	26,980	1,864	1,865	1,383	1,553	1,514	2,370	4,323	3,255	2,071	2,593	1,996	2,193
Mount Elgon NP	2,314	166	223	163	126	121	208	296	409	126	177	90	209
Murchison Falls NP	66,844	5,179	4,715	3,700	4,666	3,658	5,602	9,151	8,217	5,680	6,675	3,922	5,679
Mgahinga Gorilla NP	3,033	297	219	156	172	141	287	634	464	144	224	149	146
Queen Elizabeth NP	58,769	4,131	3,807	3,449	5,742	4,641	5,768	6,949	9,053	4,766	3,736	2,109	4,618
Rwenzori Mountains NP	2,758	188	157	220	701	43	271	193	455	140	114	117	159
Semiliki NP	4,824	315	161	325	720	363	491	126	1,055	307	148	204	609
Toro Semiliki WR	564	70	34	43	33	51	55	54	57	38	54	22	53

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

**Table 56: Number of Visitor to National Parks by Category of Visitors, 2012-2014**

National Park	Year	Total	Category of Visitors					
			EAR	FNR	FR	STUDENTS	TRANSIT	VIPS/UWA
<b><u>2012</u></b>		<b><u>182,149</u></b>	<b><u>43,683</u></b>	<b><u>81,470</u></b>	<b><u>17,101</u></b>	<b><u>37,812</u></b>		<b><u>2,083</u></b>
Bwindi Impenetrable		18,259	204	17,553	130	146		226
Kibale NP		10,372	659	8,642	376	668		27
Kidepo Valley NP		2,300	734	768	456	342		-
Lake Mburo NP		22,927	5,774	8,759	2,090	6,213		91
Mount Elgon NP		1,565	573	437	189	353		13
Murchison Falls NP		60,803	19,281	24,554	8,940	6,358		1,670
Mgahinga Gorilla NP		2,497	236	1,649	197	409		6
Queen Elizabeth NP		58,172	14,891	17,514	4,345	21,418		4
Rwenzori Mountains NP		1,663	276	964	178	239		6
Semiliki NP		3,591	1,055	630	200	1,666		40
<b><u>2013</u></b>		<b><u>213,950</u></b>	<b><u>52,169</u></b>	<b><u>99,622</u></b>	<b><u>16,871</u></b>	<b><u>42,363</u></b>	<b><u>2,781</u></b>	<b><u>144</u></b>
Bwindi Impenetrable		21,695	450	21,002	120	78	-	45
Kibale NP		10,834	603	8,876	260	1,075	-	20
Kidepo Valley NP		2,890	1,262	1,115	512	-	-	1
Lake Mburo NP		24,057	6,627	10,140	2,261	5,014	-	15
Mount Elgon NP		2,096	586	506	260	744	-	-
Murchison Falls NP		70,798	22,079	30,494	8,626	6,821	2,778	-
Mgahinga Gorilla NP		3,289	278	2,187	85	736	-	3
Queen Elizabeth NP		69,193	18,426	23,465	3,879	23,423	-	-
Rwenzori Mountains NP		2,724	154	1,206	241	1,114	3	6
Semiliki NP		5,752	1,570	489	468	3,195	-	30
Toro Semiliki WR		622	134	142	159	163	-	24
<b><u>2014</u></b>		<b><u>202,885</u></b>	<b><u>49,480</u></b>	<b><u>89,402</u></b>	<b><u>15,354</u></b>	<b><u>45,774</u></b>	<b><u>2,481</u></b>	<b><u>394</u></b>



National Park	Year	Total	Category of Visitors					
			EAR	FNR	FR	STUDENTS	TRANSIT	VIPS/UWA
Bwindi Impenetrable		20,611	602	19,585	202	190	-	32
Kibale NP		12,097	926	10,167	382	527	27	68
Kidepo Valley NP		4,091	1,991	1,301	479	320	-	-
Lake Mburo NP		26,980	7,588	10,552	2,018	6,822	-	-
Mount Elgon NP		2,314	1,120	304	298	566	14	12
Murchison Falls NP		66,844	21,079	27,244	7,971	8,122	2,428	-
Mgahinga Gorilla NP		3,033	309	2,092	83	532	-	17
Queen Elizabeth NP		58,769	14,468	16,874	3,221	24,206	-	-
Rwenzori Mountains NP		2,758	158	765	264	1,566	1	4
Semiliki NP		4,824	1,163	347	304	2,872	-	138
Toro Semiliki WR		564	76	171	132	51	11	123

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

**Table 57: Number of Visitors, Percentage Share and Distribution of Visitors in National Parks by Category of Visitors, 2014**

National Park	Year	Total	Category of Visitors					
			EAR	FNR	FR	STUDENTS	TRANSIT	VIPS/UWA
2014		202,885	49,480	89,402	15,354	45,774	2,481	394
Bwindi Impenetrable		20,611	602	19,585	202	190	-	32
Kibale NP		12,097	926	10,167	382	527	27	68
Kidepo Valley NP		4,091	1,991	1,301	479	320	-	-
Lake Mburo NP		26,980	7,588	10,552	2,018	6,822	-	-
Mount Elgon NP		2,314	1,120	304	298	566	14	12
Murchison Falls NP		66,844	21,079	27,244	7,971	8,122	2,428	-
Mgahinga Gorilla NP		3,033	309	2,092	83	532	-	17
Queen Elizabeth NP		58,769	14,468	16,874	3,221	24,206	-	-
Rwenzori Mountains NP		2,758	158	765	264	1,566	1	4
Semiliki NP		4,824	1,163	347	304	2,872	-	138
Toro Semiliki WR		564	76	171	132	51	11	123

National Park	Year	Total	Category of Visitors				
			EAR	FNR	FR	STUDENTS	TRANSIT
Percentage Share of Visitor ship by Category of Visitor by National Park (%)							
<u>2014</u> Bwindi Impenetrable Kibale NP Kidepo Valley NP Lake Mburo NP Mount Elgon NP Murchison Falls NP Mgahinga Gorilla NP Queen Elizabeth NP Rwenzori Mountains NP Semiliki NP Toro Semiliki WR	Total	EAR	FNR	FR	STUDENTS	TRANSIT	VIPS/UWA
	100	24.4	44.1	7.6	22.6	1.2	0.2
	10.2	0.3	9.7	0.1	0.1	-	0.0
	6.0	0.5	5.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0
	2.0	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	-	-
	13.3	3.7	5.2	1.0	3.4	-	-
	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
	32.9	10.4	13.4	3.9	4.0	1.2	-
	1.5	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.3	-	0.0
	29.0	7.1	8.3	1.6	11.9	-	-
	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0
	2.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.4	-	0.1
	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
	Distribution of Category of Visitors by National Park (%)						
<u>2014</u> Bwindi Impenetrable Kibale NP Kidepo Valley NP Lake Mburo NP Mount Elgon NP Murchison Falls NP Mgahinga Gorilla NP Queen Elizabeth NP Rwenzori Mountains NP	Total	EAR	FNR	FR	STUDENTS	TRANSIT	VIPS/UWA
	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	10.2	1.2	21.9	1.3	0.4	-	8.1
	6.0	1.9	11.4	2.5	1.2	1.1	17.3
	2.0	4.0	1.5	3.1	0.7	-	-
	13.3	15.3	11.8	13.1	14.9	-	-
	1.1	2.3	0.3	1.9	1.2	0.6	3.0
	32.9	42.6	30.5	51.9	17.7	97.9	-
	1.5	0.6	2.3	0.5	1.2	-	4.3
	29.0	29.2	18.9	21.0	52.9	-	-
	1.4	0.3	0.9	1.7	3.4	0.0	1.0

National Park	Year	Total	Category of Visitors					
			EAR	FNR	FR	STUDENTS	TRANSIT	VIPS/UWA
Semiliki NP		2.4	2.4	0.4	2.0	6.3	-	35.0
Toro Semiliki WR		0.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.4	31.2

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

**Table 58: Number of Visitors to National Parks by Month of Arrival and Quarter, 2009-2014**

Year Month Quarter	Arrivals					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Total</b>	<b>151,818</b>	<b>190,112</b>	<b>207,994</b>	<b>182,149</b>	<b>213,950</b>	<b>202,885</b>
<b>Month</b>						
Jan	8,550	11,850	10,816	13,863	13,179	15,772
Feb	8,783	9,702	9,479	12,080	12,308	14,825
Mar	7,214	9,722	10,210	10,905	14,844	11,435
Apr	9,995	12,062	13,653	12,447	10,001	15,738
May	7,312	9,195	9,107	8,894	13,248	12,745
Jun	12,878	16,605	23,487	16,077	18,746	17,933
Jul	25,355	29,933	26,790	26,565	29,402	26,415
Aug	21,857	26,607	24,425	22,550	31,609	27,488
Sep	12,898	16,620	34,239	16,620	16,971	16,741
Oct	14,302	18,835	18,772	16,038	17,285	16,259
Nov	8,809	12,633	10,963	11,162	16,737	11,386
Dec	13,865	16,348	16,053	14,948	19,620	16,148
<b>Quarter</b>						
Q1	24,547	31,274	30,505	36,848	40,331	42,032
Q2	30,185	37,862	46,247	37,418	41,995	46,416
Q3	60,110	73,160	85,454	65,735	77,982	70,644
Q4	36,976	47,816	45,788	42,148	53,642	43,793

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

## APPENDIX 111: Wildlife and Wildlife Products Licensed for Export

**Table 59: Number of Wildlife Species Licensed for Trade, 2010-2014**

S/N	Category	Year				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Birds	72	85	2,643	1,946	1,627
2	Chameleons	1,796	1,689	860	330	1,290
3	Mammals	9	69	135	-	2
4	Snakes	413	156	194	305	364
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>3,832</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>3,283</b>

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**Table 60: Percentage of Wildlife Species Licensed for Trade, 2010-2014**

S/N	Category	Year				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Birds	3.1%	4.3%	69.0%	75.4%	49.6%
2	Chameleons	78.4%	84.5%	22.4%	12.8%	39.3%
3	Mammals	0.4%	3.5%	3.5%	0.0%	0.1%
4	Snakes	18.0%	7.8%	5.1%	11.8%	11.1%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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**Table 61: Number of Live birds licensed for export/Trade in live birds, 2010-2014**

S/N	Species Common Name	Scientific Name	Year				
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	African Citril	<i>Serinus citrinellus</i>			250	150	280
2	Black and white casqued hornbill	<i>Bycanistes subcylindricus</i>	10	1	9	6	24
3	Black crowned waxbill	<i>Estrilda nana</i>			640		150
4	Brimstone canary	<i>Serinus sulphuratus</i>			380	280	80
5	Brown twinspot	<i>Clytospiza montei</i>			30		30
6	Red headed love bird	<i>Agapornis pullarius</i>	2		-		160
7	Yellow white eye	<i>Zosterops senegalensis</i>			100	400	200
8	Jameson's fire finch	<i>Lagonosticta rhodopareia</i>					40
9	White crested turaco	<i>Tauraco leucolophus</i>					13
10	African pied hornbill	<i>Tockus fasciatus</i>	12				
11	Yellow fronted canary	<i>Serinus mozambicus</i>	10		1,000	550	210
12	Eastern grey plantain eater	<i>Crinifer zonurus</i>		20	10		
13	Red chested sunbird	<i>Nectarinia erythrocerca</i>	4				

S/N	Species Common Name	Scientific Name	Year				
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
14	Great blue turaco	<i>Corythaeola cristata</i>		10			
15	Greater blue turaco	<i>Corythaealacristata</i>		10	25	52	
16	Ross's turaco	<i>Musophagarossae</i>		44	10		
17	White headed barbet	<i>Lybiusleucocephalus</i>	30				
18	African grey parrot	<i>Psittacuserithacus</i>			3	2	
19	African yellow white eye	<i>Zosteropssenegalensis</i>			100		
20	Fawn breasted waxbill	<i>Estrildapaludicola</i>			20	400	
21	Red billed hornbill	<i>Tockuserythrorhynchus</i>			6		
22	Ross's turaco	<i>Musophaga rossae</i>			10	6	
23	Yellow rumped tinkerbird	<i>Pogoniulusbilineatus</i>	4				
24	White rumped seed eater	<i>Serinus leucopygius</i>			50	100	440
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>72</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>1,627</b>

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**Table 62: Number of Live Snakes licensed for export/Trade in live Snakes, 2010-2014**

S/N	Species Common Name	Scientific Name	Year				
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	African house snake	<i>Lamprophis</i>					30
2	Blanding tree snake	<i>Toxicodryas blandingii</i>					7
3	Common bush viper	<i>Atherissquamigera</i>	80	15		30	52
4	Egg eating snake	<i>Dasypeltisscabra</i>	90				20
5	Forest cobra	<i>Najamelanoleuca</i>	39				7
6	Gabon viper	<i>Sciurocheirus gabonensis</i>				20	30
7	Gaboon viper	<i>Bitisgabonica</i>	40	20			16
8	Puff adder	<i>Bitis arietans</i>			24	27	21
9	Rhino viper	<i>Bitis nasicornis</i>		20	60		50
10	Rhinoceros viper	<i>Bitis nasicornis</i>	38		-	75	8
11	Rough scaled bush viper	<i>Atherishispidus</i>	32		10	25	11
12	Uganda bush viper	<i>Atherishispidus</i>		6	18	78	70
13	Jameson's mamba	<i>Dendroaspisjamesonii</i>	27	40	60	40	42
14	Black tree snake	<i>Thrasopsjacksonii</i>	20	30	10	10	
15	Great lakes bush viper	<i>Atheris nitschei</i>		25			
16	Ugandan bush viper	<i>Atherisnitschei</i>	47		12		
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>413</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>364</b>

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**Table 63: Number of Live Chameleons licensed for export/Trade in live Chameleons, 2010-2014**

S/N	Species Common Name	Scientific Name	Year				
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Helmeted chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo hoesnelii</i>	329	365	200	110	190
2	Johnston's chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo johnstoni</i>	258	499	232	120	480
3	Mountain dwarf chameleon	<i>Bradypodion gutturale</i>		150	16		150
4	Rwenzori side striped chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo rudis</i>	393	130	20		30
5	Rwenzori three horned chameleon	<i>Trioceros johnstoni</i>					30
6	Side striped chameleon	<i>Trioceros bitaeniatus</i>		70			160
7	Strange nosed chameleon	<i>Bradypodion xenorhinum</i>	136	195	170	80	150
8	Two lined chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo bitaeniatus</i>	210	80	84	20	100
9	Graceful chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i>	164	100	20		
10	Montane side striped chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo ellioti</i>	306	100			
11	Three horned chameleon	<i>Trioceros johnstoni</i>			118		
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1,796</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1,290</b>

Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

**Table 64: Number of Live Mammals licensed for export/Trade in live Mammals, 2010-2014**

S/N	Species Common Name	Scientific Name	Year				
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Serval cat	<i>Leptailurus (Felis) Serval</i>		4	15		2
2	Vervet monkey	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>		65	120		
3	Patas Monkey	<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>	7				
4	Red tailed Monkey	<i>Cercopithecus ascaricus</i>	2				
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>

Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

**Table 65: Number of Live Nile Crocodiles licensed for export/Trade in live Nile Crocodiles, 2010-2014**

S/N	Species Common Name	Scientific Name	Year				
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Nile Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	500				515
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>515</b>

Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

**Table 66: Volume of Wildlife Trophies exported, 2010-2014**

S/N	Species Common Name	Scientific Name	Year				
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	Buffalo	<i>Syncerus caffer</i>	34	36	25	35	55

S/N	Species Common Name	Scientific Name	Year				
			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
2	Baboon	<i>Papioanubis</i>	7		4	1	9
3	Bush buck	<i>Tragelaphusscriptus</i>	28	47	41	41	69
4	Bush Duiker	<i>Sylvicapragrimmia</i>	17	23	17	6	
5	Black and white colobus	<i>Colobusguereza</i>				3	
6	Bohor reed buck					18	
7	Bush pig	<i>Potamochoerusporcus</i>					3
8	Deffasa water buck			1			
9	Dik Dik	<i>Madoquaguentheri</i>	6	1	1	18	14
10	Duiker				2	12	25
11	Eland	<i>Taurotragusoryx</i>		11	2	11	8
12	Gunther's Dik Dik			2			
13	Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphusbuselaphus</i>	4	6	6	18	17
14	Hippopotamus	<i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i>	7		2	2	
15	Hyena	<i>Crocutacrocota</i>	10			1	
16	Impala	<i>Aepycerosmelampus</i>	40	27	37	37	23
17	Jackson's Hartebeest	<i>Alcelaphus buselaphus</i>		2		1	
18	Klipspringer	<i>Oreotragusoreotragus</i>				1	
19	Leopard	<i>Pantherapardus</i>	1		1	1	
20	Mountain Reedbuck	<i>Reduncafulvorufula</i>	1			2	3
21	Olive Baboon	<i>Papioanubis</i>		12		22	
22	Oribi	<i>Ourebiaourebi</i>	14	17	9	21	35
23	Reed buck	<i>Reduncaredunca</i>	1	8	25	1	32
24	Sitatunga	<i>Tragelaphuspekii</i>	11	18	22	24	43
25	Topi	<i>Damaliscuskorrigumjimela</i>	8	6	9	6	7
26	Ugandan Kob	<i>Kobuskob</i>	11	27	19	32	
27	Warthog	<i>Phocochoerusafricanus</i>	31	19	7	20	18
28	Waterbuck	<i>Kobusellipsipymnusdefassa</i>	22	14	19	25	25
29	Zebra	<i>Equusburchelliboehmi</i>	27	11	18	26	16
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>280</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>402</b>

Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities

## APPENDIX IV: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

**Table 67: Number of Arrivals to UWEC by Year and Category**

Category of Visitors	Year (Number)				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Foreign Adults	6,053	6,862	5,573	7,973	7,451
Foreign Children	563	476	219	378	361
Resident Adults	6,000	6,005	7,693	8,344	8,335
Resident children	1,101	1,135	1,304	1,557	1,778
School Parties	147,469	159,410	162,803	151,419	176,362
Ugandan Adults	64,856	59,825	54,213	58,163	56,750
Ugandan Children	24,705	26,386	22,103	27,714	26,270
<b>Total</b>	<b>250,747</b>	<b>260,099</b>	<b>253,908</b>	<b>255,548</b>	<b>277,307</b>
Category of Visitors	Year-Percentages (%)				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Foreign Adults	2.4	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.7
Foreign Children	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Resident Adults	2.4	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.0
Resident children	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
School Groups/Parties	58.8	61.3	64.1	59.3	63.6
Ugandan Adults	25.9	23.0	21.4	22.8	20.5
Ugandan Children	9.9	10.1	8.7	10.8	9.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Category of Visitors	% Change				
	11/10	12/11	13/12	14/13	
Foreign Adults	13.4	-18.8	43.1	-6.5	
Foreign Children	-15.5	-54.0	72.6	-4.5	
Resident Adults	0.1	28.1	8.5	-0.1	



Category of Visitors	Year (Number)				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Resident children		3.1	14.9	19.4	14.2
School Parties		8.1	2.1	-7.0	16.5
Ugandan Adults		-7.8	-9.4	7.3	-2.4
Ugandan Children		6.8	-16.2	25.4	-5.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>3.7</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

**Table 68: Number of Arrivals to UWEC by Year and Category**

Category of Visitors	Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Foreign Adults	6,862	5,573	7,973	7,451
Foreign Children	476	219	378	361
Resident Adults	6,005	7,693	8,344	8,335
Resident children	1,135	1,304	1,557	1,778
School Parties	159,410	162,803	151,419	176,362
Ugandan Adults	59,825	54,213	58,163	56,750
Ugandan Children	26,386	22,103	27,714	26,270
<b>Total</b>	<b>260,099</b>	<b>253,908</b>	<b>255,548</b>	<b>277,307</b>

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

**Table 69: Number of Visitors to the UWEC by category of Visitors**

Year	Total	Category of Visitors						
		Foreign Adults	Foreign Children	Resident Adults	Resident children	School Parties	Ugandan Adults	Ugandan Children
<b>2006</b>	<b>184,688</b>	4,368	262	6,212	1,370	88,687	55,418	28,371
<b>2007</b>	<b>196,719</b>	6,541	256	5,791	1,221	110,721	52,090	20,099
<b>2008</b>	<b>204,637</b>	4,787	260	4,647	961	119,828	53,233	20,921
<b>2009</b>	<b>-</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2010</b>	<b>250,747</b>	6,053	563	6,000	1,101	147,469	64,856	24,705

Year	Total	Category of Visitors						
		Foreign Adults	Foreign Children	Resident Adults	Resident children	School Parties	Ugandan Adults	Ugandan Children
2011	260,099	6,862	476	6,005	1,135	159,410	59,825	26,386
2012	253,908	5,573	219	7,693	1,304	162,803	54,213	22,103
2013	255,548	7,973	378	8,344	1,557	151,419	58,163	27,714
2014	277,307	7,451	361	8,335	1,778	176,362	56,750	26,270

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

**Table 70: Monthly and Quarterly Arrivals of Visitors to UWEC**

Month Quarter	Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>260,099</u></b>	<b><u>253,908</u></b>	<b><u>255,548</u></b>	<b><u>277,307</u></b>
<b>Average</b>	<b><u>21,675</u></b>	<b><u>21,159</u></b>	<b><u>21,296</u></b>	<b><u>23,109</u></b>
<b><u>Month</u></b>				
Jan	16,024	13,052	11,795	13,718
Feb	5,388	4,937	5,475	5,562
Mar	9,698	15,461	15,207	12,233
Apr	16,529	13,868	15,016	17,761
May	7,723	7,415	9,015	7,544
Jun	18,676	30,690	16,380	25,977
Jul	64,409	73,975	54,168	77,552
Aug	27,096	13,882	45,445	24,839
Sep	12,390	9,915	12,148	11,963
Oct	37,336	32,020	31,451	39,608
Nov	26,337	20,725	20,798	22,928
Dec	18,493	17,968	18,650	17,622
<b><u>Quarter</u></b>	<b><u>2011</u></b>	<b><u>2012</u></b>	<b><u>2013</u></b>	<b><u>2014</u></b>

Month Quarter	Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Q1	31,110	33,450	32,477	31,513
Q2	42,928	51,973	40,411	51,282
Q3	103,895	97,772	111,761	114,354
Q4	82,166	70,713	70,899	80,158

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

**Table 71: Category of Visitors and the Monthly Average Visitor Arrivals in 2014**

Category of Visitors	Total	Percentage (%)	Average	Average (%)
Foreign Adults	7,451	2.7	621	0.22
Foreign Children	361	0.1	30	0.01
Resident Adults	8,335	3.0	695	0.25
Resident children	1,778	0.6	148	0.05
School Parties	176,362	63.6	14,697	5.3
Ugandan Adults	56,750	20.5	4,729	1.71
Ugandan Children	26,270	9.5	2,189	0.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>277,307</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23,109</b>	<b>8.33</b>

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

**Table 72: Number of arrivals to UWEC by Category of Visit and Month of Arrival, 2011-2014**

Year	Category of Visitors	Total	Month of Arrival											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2011	Foreign Adults	6,862	810	436	470	491	445	581	985	710	394	489	520	530
	Foreign Children	476	46	13	59	84	52	34	82	40	10	20	17	19
	Resident Adults	6,005	470	249	360	516	317	379	564	670	377	469	594	1,041
	Resident children	1,135	89	30	46	123	64	99	164	91	39	98	99	192
	School Parties	159,410	1,838	707	5,660	6,779	1,698	14,554	55,719	15,006	7,320	30,813	18,578	740
	Ugandan Adults	59,825	8,525	2,373	2,530	6,169	3,497	2,019	5,642	6,797	3,171	4,508	4,665	9,930

Year	Category of Visitors	Total	Month of Arrival											
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Ugandan Children	<b>26,386</b>	4,247	1,579	573	2,366	1,651	1,009	1,254	3,782	1,080	940	1,863	6,042
<b>2011 Total</b>		<b>260,099</b>	<b>16,024</b>	<b>5,388</b>	<b>9,698</b>	<b>16,529</b>	<b>7,723</b>	<b>18,676</b>	<b>64,409</b>	<b>27,096</b>	<b>12,390</b>	<b>37,336</b>	<b>26,337</b>	<b>18,493</b>
<b>2012</b>	Foreign Adults	<b>5,573</b>	489	459	380	445	387	427	515	593	460	462	403	553
	Foreign Children	<b>219</b>	21	23	12	27	6	9	27	40	4	5	15	30
	Resident Adults	<b>7,693</b>	735	495	669	960	552	567	702	545	414	454	505	1,095
	Resident children	<b>1,304</b>	106	78	100	128	66	91	137	132	76	50	87	253
	School Parties	<b>162,803</b>	1,415	1,214	10,872	4,034	2,038	24,769	65,442	5,081	5,636	25,965	15,587	750
	Ugandan Adults	<b>54,213</b>	6,536	2,163	2,852	6,097	3,100	4,052	6,054	4,577	2,476	3,874	3,272	9,160
	Ugandan Children	<b>22,103</b>	3,750	505	576	2,177	1,266	775	1,098	2,914	849	1,210	856	6,127
<b>2012 Total</b>		<b>253,908</b>	<b>13,052</b>	<b>4,937</b>	<b>15,461</b>	<b>13,868</b>	<b>7,415</b>	<b>30,690</b>	<b>73,975</b>	<b>13,882</b>	<b>9,915</b>	<b>32,020</b>	<b>20,725</b>	<b>17,968</b>
<b>2013</b>	Foreign Adults	<b>7,973</b>	671	699	734	526	468	657	798	847	652	559	623	739
	Foreign Children	<b>378</b>	27	21	44	20	15	34	47	75	12	26	22	35
	Resident Adults	<b>8,344</b>	600	517	853	699	781	691	643	754	540	506	579	1,181
	Resident children	<b>1,557</b>	146	69	158	138	147	132	134	170	91	113	54	205
	School Parties	<b>151,419</b>	714	543	6,979	8,726	2,432	10,023	45,537	32,493	4,268	24,089	14,729	886
	Ugandan Adults	<b>58,163</b>	5,819	2,437	4,548	3,615	3,184	3,632	5,400	7,605	4,054	4,716	3,592	9,561
	Ugandan Children	<b>27,714</b>	3,818	1,189	1,891	1,292	1,988	1,211	1,609	3,501	2,531	1,442	1,199	6,043
<b>2013 Total</b>		<b>255,548</b>	<b>11,795</b>	<b>5,475</b>	<b>15,207</b>	<b>15,016</b>	<b>9,015</b>	<b>16,380</b>	<b>54,168</b>	<b>45,445</b>	<b>12,148</b>	<b>31,451</b>	<b>20,798</b>	<b>18,650</b>
<b>2014</b>	Foreign Adults	<b>7,451</b>	726	809	585	494	380	734	867	702	532	567	494	561
	Foreign Children	<b>361</b>	22	27	27	25	21	24	52	47	16	23	18	59
	Resident Adults	<b>8,335</b>	700	525	537	788	749	652	712	898	493	751	468	1,062
	Resident children	<b>1,778</b>	147	82	127	176	172	155	139	223	105	125	75	252
	School Parties	<b>176,362</b>	876	737	7,778	8,046	1,942	19,589	66,370	13,641	6,968	31,815	16,756	1,844
	Ugandan Adults	<b>56,750</b>	6,418	2,332	2,410	5,363	2,644	3,709	7,601	6,063	2,889	4,993	4,096	8,232
	Ugandan Children	<b>26,270</b>	4,829	1,050	769	2,869	1,636	1,114	1,811	3,265	960	1,334	1,021	5,612
<b>2014 Total</b>		<b>277,307</b>	<b>13,718</b>	<b>5,562</b>	<b>12,233</b>	<b>17,761</b>	<b>7,544</b>	<b>25,977</b>	<b>77,552</b>	<b>24,839</b>	<b>11,963</b>	<b>39,608</b>	<b>22,928</b>	<b>17,622</b>

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

## APPENDIX V: Uganda Museum

**Table 73: Monthly Visitor ship to the Uganda Museum by Month 2009-2014**

Month	Year					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>71,847</u></b>	<b><u>98,998</u></b>	<b><u>119,219</u></b>	<b><u>98,435</u></b>	<b><u>112,684</u></b>	<b><u>112,177</u></b>
<b>Average</b>	<b><u>5,987</u></b>	<b><u>8,250</u></b>	<b><u>9,935</u></b>	<b><u>8,203</u></b>	<b><u>9,390</u></b>	<b><u>9,348</u></b>
Jan	681	762	980	1,442	1,455	1,308
Feb	710	918	1,007	2,366	2,568	2,677
Mar	4,070	3,933	5,329	4,816	5,735	5,838
April	5,031	4,155	6,332	5,791	7,001	7,531
May	1,337	844	1,099	1,361	1,810	2,747
June	4,296	4,568	5,721	6,014	7,611	8,486
July	12,277	18,788	20,967	17,609	18,520	12,794
Aug	8,547	19,018	22,939	19,446	19,513	18,657
Sept	3,880	4,073	6,050	4,960	6,956	11,165
Oct	14,900	18,678	23,148	18,834	18,453	13,259
Nov	10,078	19,868	21,063	12,892	19,936	17,467
Dec	6,040	3,393	4,584	2,904	3,126	10,248

Source: Uganda Museum

**Table 74: Categories of Visitors arrivals to the Uganda Museum by Year by Month and by Quarter 2010-2014**

Year Month Quarter	Total	Category of Visitors		
		Ugandan	Non Ugandan	Sch. Children
2014	112,177	15,255	5,336	91,586
2013	112,684	12,937	4,895	94,852
2012	98,435	12,471	4,367	81,597
2011	119,219	11,998	6,361	100,860
2010	98,998	8,275	5,357	85,366

Year Month Quarter	Total	Category of Visitors		
		Ugandan	Non Ugandan	Sch. Children
<b><u>2014</u></b>	<b><u>112,177</u></b>	<b><u>15,255</u></b>	<b><u>5,336</u></b>	<b><u>91,586</u></b>
Jan	1,308	471	377	460
Feb	2,677	309	290	2,078
Mar	5,838	489	196	5,153
April	7,531	602	321	6,608
May	2,747	428	215	2,104
June	8,486	951	504	7,031
July	12,794	1,980	720	10,094
Aug	18,657	2,020	660	15,977
Sept	11,165	1,399	745	9,021
Oct	13,259	1,680	550	11,029
Nov	17,467	3,009	438	14,020
Dec	10,248	1,917	320	8,011
<b><u>2013</u></b>	<b><u>112,684</u></b>	<b><u>12,937</u></b>	<b><u>4,895</u></b>	<b><u>94,852</u></b>
Jan	1,455	650	490	315
Feb	2,568	422	358	1,788
Mar	5,735	488	211	5,036
April	7,001	518	290	6,193
May	1,810	398	209	1,203
June	7,611	856	433	6,322
July	18,520	1,980	570	15,970
Aug	19,513	1,866	696	16,951
Sept	6,956	774	402	5,780
Oct	18,453	1,957	418	16,078
Nov	19,936	2,407	279	17,250

Year Month Quarter	Total	Category of Visitors		
		Ugandan	Non Ugandan	Sch. Children
Dec	3,126	621	539	1,966
<b><u>2012</u></b>	<b><u>98,435</u></b>	<b><u>12,471</u></b>	<b><u>4,367</u></b>	<b><u>81,597</u></b>
Jan	1,442	601	470	371
Feb	2,366	371	316	1,679
Mar	4,816	519	195	4,102
April	5,791	543	227	5,021
May	1,361	321	206	834
June	6,014	637	367	5,010
July	17,609	2,789	507	14,313
Aug	19,446	1,631	681	17,134
Sept	4,960	591	347	4,022
Oct	18,834	1,728	320	16,786
Nov	12,892	1,931	171	10,790
Dec	2,904	809	560	1,535
<b><u>2011</u></b>	<b><u>119,219</u></b>	<b><u>11,998</u></b>	<b><u>6,361</u></b>	<b><u>100,860</u></b>
Jan	980	566	400	14
Feb	1,007	296	221	490
Mar	5,329	547	451	4,331
April	6,332	497	331	5,504
May	1,099	318	299	482
June	5,721	666	609	4,446
July	20,967	2,361	742	17,864
Aug	22,939	2,231	998	19,710
Sept	6,050	683	700	4,667
Oct	23,148	2,158	501	20,489

Year Month Quarter	Total	Category of Visitors		
		Ugandan	Non Ugandan	Sch. Children
Nov	21,063	755	429	19,879
Dec	4,584	920	680	2,984
<b><u>2010</u></b>	<b><u>98,998</u></b>	<b><u>8,275</u></b>	<b><u>5,357</u></b>	<b><u>85,366</u></b>
Jan	762	426	336	-
Feb	918	289	197	432
Mar	3,933	474	333	3,126
April	4,155	417	227	3,511
May	844	281	253	310
June	4,568	551	553	3,464
July	18,788	1,316	630	16,842
Aug	19,018	1,232	683	17,103
Sept	4,073	483	593	2,997
Oct	18,678	1,385	399	16,894
Nov	19,868	694	381	18,793
Dec	3,393	727	772	1,894
<b><u>2014</u></b>	<b><u>112,177</u></b>	<b><u>15,255</u></b>	<b><u>5,336</u></b>	<b><u>91,586</u></b>
Q1	9,823	1,269	863	7,691
Q2	18,764	1,981	1,040	15,743
Q3	42,616	5,399	2,125	35,092
Q4	40,974	6,606	1,308	33,060
<b><u>2013</u></b>	<b><u>112,684</u></b>	<b><u>12,937</u></b>	<b><u>4,895</u></b>	<b><u>94,852</u></b>
Q1	9,758	1,560	1,059	7,139
Q2	16,422	1,772	932	13,718
Q3	44,989	4,620	1,668	38,701



Year Month Quarter	Total	Category of Visitors		
		Ugandan	Non Ugandan	Sch. Children
Q4	41,515	4,985	1,236	35,294
<b><u>2012</u></b>	<b><u>112,684</u></b>	<b><u>12,937</u></b>	<b><u>4,895</u></b>	<b><u>94,852</u></b>
Q1	8,624	1,491	981	6,152
Q2	13,166	1,501	800	10,865
Q3	42,015	5,011	1,535	35,469
Q4	34,630	4,468	1,051	29,111
<b><u>2011</u></b>	<b><u>119,219</u></b>	<b><u>11,998</u></b>	<b><u>6,361</u></b>	<b><u>100,860</u></b>
Q1	7,316	1,409	1,072	4,835
Q2	13,152	1,481	1,239	10,432
Q3	49,956	5,275	2,440	42,241
Q4	48,795	3,833	1,610	43,352
<b><u>2010</u></b>	<b><u>98,998</u></b>	<b><u>8,275</u></b>	<b><u>5,357</u></b>	<b><u>85,366</u></b>
Q1	5,613	1,189	866	3,558
Q2	9,567	1,249	1,033	7,285
Q3	41,879	3,031	1,906	36,942
Q4	41,939	2,806	1,552	37,581

Source: Uganda Museum

**Table 75: Percentage Change in the visitor ship at the Uganda Museum by Category of Visitors, 2013-2014**

Month	Categories of Visitors									Totals		
	Ugandan			Non Ugandan			Sch. Children					
Year	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change
2013	<u>12,937</u>	<u>15,255</u>	<u>17.9</u>	<u>4,895</u>	<u>5,336</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>94,852</u>	<u>91,586</u>	<u>(3.4)</u>	<u>112,684</u>	<u>112,177</u>	<u>(0.4)</u>
Jan	650	471	(27.5)	490	377	(23.1)	315	460	46.0	1,455	1,308	(10.1)
Feb	422	309	(26.8)	358	290	(19.0)	1,788	2,078	16.2	2,568	2,677	4.2

Month	Categories of Visitors									Totals		
	Ugandan			Non Ugandan			Sch. Children					
Year	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change	2013	2014	% Change
Mar	488	489	0.2	211	196	(7.1)	5,036	5,153	2.3	5,735	5,838	1.8
Apr	518	602	16.2	290	321	10.7	6,193	6,608	6.7	7,001	7,531	7.6
May	398	428	7.5	209	215	2.9	1,203	2,104	74.9	1,810	2,747	51.8
Jun	856	951	11.1	433	504	16.4	6,322	7,031	11.2	7,611	8,486	11.5
Jul	1,980	1,980	-	570	720	26.3	15,970	10,094	(36.8)	18,520	12,794	(30.9)
Aug	1,866	2,020	8.3	696	660	(5.2)	16,951	15,977	(5.7)	19,513	18,657	(4.4)
Sep	774	1,399	80.7	402	745	85.3	5,780	9,021	56.1	6,956	11,165	60.5
Oct	1,957	1,680	(14.2)	418	550	31.6	16,078	11,029	(31.4)	18,453	13,259	(28.1)
Nov	2,407	3,009	25.0	279	438	57.0	17,250	14,020	(18.7)	19,936	17,467	(12.4)
Dec	621	1,917	208.7	539	320	(40.6)	1,966	8,011	307.5	3,126	10,248	227.8
Average	1,078	1,271	17.9	408	445	9.1	7,904	7,632	(3.4)	9,390	9,348	(0.4)

Source: Uganda Museum

Table 76: Visitor ship to the Uganda Museum by Visitor Groups 2013-2014

Month	Visitor Groups														% Change
	Women Groups		School Groups		Students from Higher Institutions		Farmers & other social Groups		Business Community		Others		Total		
Year	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	13/14
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>682</u>	<u>1051</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>759</u>	<u>1119</u>	<u>47.4</u>
Jan	0	0	6	7	2	4	0	0	3	0	6	0	17	11	-35.3
Feb	0	0	12	28	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	16	34	112.5
Mar	0	1	40	56	1	3	0	1	2	2	2	0	45	63	40.0
Apr	0	0	54	48	5	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	59	55	-6.8
May	0	0	28	41	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	2	33	45	36.4
Jun	0	0	51	104	0	0	2	0	4	1	2	0	59	105	78.0
Jul	1	1	84	167	1	6	0	0	1	0	1	1	88	175	98.9
Aug	0	0	97	122	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	98	124	26.5

Month	Visitor Groups														% Change 13/14
	Women Groups		School Groups		Students from Higher Institutions		Farmers & other social Groups		Business Community		Others		Total		
Year	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	
Sep	0	0	36	74	2	3	1	0	2	2	3	0	44	79	
Oct	1	0	125	166	3	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	129	173	
Nov	0	0	131	171	6	11	0	0	1	0	2	1	140	183	
Dec	0	0	18	67	1	2	0	0	3	3	9	0	31	72	
Average	0.2	0.2	56.8	87.6	2.0	4.1	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.8	2.6	0.4	63.3	93.3	
Percentage	0.3	0.2	89.9	93.9	3.2	4.4	0.4	0.2	2.2	0.9	4.1	0.4	100	100	

Source: Uganda Museum

**Table 77:** Visitor ship to the Uganda Museum by Interest Area 2013-2014

Month	Interest Areas by Percentages.									
	Study Visits (%)		Adventure (%)		Sports (%)		Cultural Village (%)		Music (%)	
Year	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
<b>Total %</b>	<b><u>697</u></b>	<b><u>731</u></b>	<b><u>248</u></b>	<b><u>244</u></b>	<b><u>53</u></b>	<b><u>49</u></b>	<b><u>124</u></b>	<b><u>101</u></b>	<b><u>78</u></b>	<b><u>75</u></b>
<b>Average %</b>	<b><u>58.1</u></b>	<b><u>60.9</u></b>	<b><u>20.7</u></b>	<b><u>20.3</u></b>	<b><u>4.4</u></b>	<b><u>4.1</u></b>	<b><u>10.3</u></b>	<b><u>8.4</u></b>	<b><u>6.5</u></b>	<b><u>6.3</u></b>
Jan	33	33	49	49	5	5	9	9	4	4
Feb	41	41	33	33	9	9	11	11	6	6
Mar	55	55	19	19	8	8	6	6	12	12
Apr	62	62	15	15	2	2	8	8	13	13
May	56	56	25	25	1	1	11	11	7	7
Jun	43	43	21	21	6	6	18	18	12	12
Jul	74	74	12	12	1	1	9	9	4	4
Aug	76	83	7	6	2	1	11	6	4	4
Sept	62	78	22	12	5	5	8	3	3	2
Oct	81	76	8	17	1	3	7	3	3	1
Nov	75	81	3	9	8	2	9	6	5	2
Dec	39	49	34	26	5	6	17	11	5	8

Source: Uganda Museum

## APPENDIX VI: Enrollment and Graduation in Tourism related Programs

**Table 78: Total number of Graduates in Tourism related courses, 2009-2014**

Education Level	Post Graduate	Degree	Diploma	Certificate	Total	Proportion
2009	1	189	472	839	1,501	10.4%
2010	—	286	700	927	1,913	13.3%
2011	—	420	1,007	1,292	2,719	18.9%
2012	1	210	598	1,132	1,941	13.5%
2013	6	293	979	1,392	2,670	18.5%
2014	19	582	725	2,353	3,679	25.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>4,481</b>	<b>7,935</b>	<b>14,423</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Proportion</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	<b>55.0%</b>		

Source: UBOS

**Table 79: Total number of Graduates per institution, 2009-2014**

S/N	Institution	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total	Proportion
1	YMCA	358	442	499	621	651	9	2,580	17.9%
2	Jimmy Sekasi Institute of Catering	221	148	407	-	506	495	1,777	12.3%
3	Makerere University	171	253	362	172	216	468	1,642	11.4%
4	Hotel & Tourism Training Institute (HTTI)	-	-	456	-	281	167	904	6.3%
5	Tourism & Hotel Training Institute-Kabale	207	102	180	112	61	166	828	5.7%
6	YWCA	143	120	124	145	140		672	4.7%
7	Career Institute - Kampala	70	85	127	165	146		593	4.1%
8	African International Christian Ministry Vocational Training Centre	56	126	89	129	88	81	569	3.9%
9	Buganda Royal Institute of Business & Vocational Studies	-	218	-	131	119	-	468	3.2%
10	CCP Vocational Training-Mbale	49	91	67	96	104	22	429	3.0%
11	Nkumba University	23	48	93	49	56	118	387	2.7%
12	UCC-Tororo	55	90	77	50	36	66	374	2.6%
13	Shoa Institute Of Hotel Management & Business Studies-Soroti	22	40	80	84	68		294	2.0%
14	UCC-Aduku	31	15	57	26	28	46	203	1.4%
15	African College of Commerce-Kabale	-	-	4	6	24	118	152	1.1%
16	Nile Vocational	15	28	16	11	15	67	152	1.1%
17	UCC-Kabale	29	36	27	20	12	25	149	1.0%

S/N	Institution	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total	Proportion
18	Uganda Wildlife Training Institute (UWTI)	-	-	-	35	44	69	148	1.0%
19	Kabale University	11	11	10	20	28	44	124	0.9%
20	Pioneer TI- Iganga						117	117	0.8%
21	Victoria Business Institute-Tororo	18	28	27	20	22		115	0.8%
22	MUBS	22	32	17	14	10	11	106	0.7%
23	St. Joseph's VTC- Kamuli						42	42	0.3%
24	Lords Meade Voc. College -Bwikwe						80	80	0.6%
25	UCC-Soroti	-	-	-	35	-	38	73	0.5%
26	Pader Girls' Voc School,pader						69	69	0.5%
27	St.Cecilia Domestic Tr.school						69	69	0.5%
28	Kampala International university						56	56	0.4%
29	St. Agnes Biikira VTC						55	55	0.4%
30	Flaminio VTC - Arua						53	53	0.4%
31	St. Elizabeth Girls' Home						53	53	0.4%
32	St. Maria Goretti VTC						50	50	0.3%
33	Sharing Youth Centre Nsambya						49	49	0.3%
34	St. Thereza VTC Zigoti-Mityana						42	42	0.3%
35	Mbarara YMCA Clerical .TI						36	36	0.2%
36	Rubindi VTI -Mbarara						36	36	0.2%
37	St. Monica Girls' TL School-Gulu						34	34	0.2%
38	St.Monica Girls TC						34	34	0.2%
39	Namasuba College of commerce.						33	33	0.2%
40	Great Lakes Institute-kabale						32	32	0.2%
41	St. Anne VTS, Masaka.						31	31	0.2%
42	Kikaaya VTC kyebando						28	28	0.2%
43	St. Mary's VTI Kasala-Luwero						28	28	0.2%
44	Bbira VTI						26	26	0.2%
45	COWA VTC Nsambya						26	26	0.2%

S/N	Institution	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total	Proportion
46	Muteesa I Royal University	-	-	-	-	15	11	26	0.2%
47	Truth Voc. Tech . Institute. Lira						26	26	0.2%
48	NVI John Wilson centre-Masaka						25	25	0.2%
49	Zion Hotel Travel Tourism & Cat. Inst.						25	25	0.2%
50	Can have voc .School						23	23	0.2%
51	Makeree coll of Bus. & Computer studies-Rukungiri						23	23	0.2%
52	Rwenzori vocational college-Kasese.						23	23	0.2%
53	Lira School of Catering						22	22	0.2%
54	Kakoba Institute . of com & Tech						20	20	0.1%
55	Spice Institute						20	20	0.1%
56	Stanmore Voc & Business Institute.						19	19	0.1%
57	Crane Voc. Institute. Ishaka						18	18	0.1%
58	Fram Voc School Wobulenzi.						17	17	0.1%
59	Gayaza Tech. & Skills Dev't centre						17	17	0.1%
60	Institute of Tourism & Hotel Mgt.Lira.						17	17	0.1%
61	Fort portal Institute of Commerce-Kabarole						16	16	0.1%
62	Kanyinya VTI						16	16	0.1%
63	Seeta Vocational Institute						16	16	0.1%
64	Bwera TI						15	15	0.1%
65	Lumino CP- Busia						14	14	0.1%
66	Mengo. T I						14	14	0.1%
67	St. Luke Ngogwe VTC						14	14	0.1%
68	Excel VTC						13	13	0.1%
69	Gombe CP						13	13	0.1%
70	Rubanga Youth Dev't Association.						12	12	0.1%
71	Nakawa Disabled VTI						11	11	0.1%
72	Nyakibale Ladies Voc.School						10	10	0.1%
73	Pamal VTC						10	10	0.1%

S/N	Institution	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total	Proportion
74	Ruharo VTC-Mbarara						10	10	0.1%
75	Zollikoni VTC						10	10	0.1%
76	Apolo Na Angor,Bukedea						9	9	0.1%
77	Ahmed Seguya Memorial.T I						7	7	0.0%
78	Our Lady of visitation Nabingo						7	7	0.0%
79	Baroma International voc. Institute.						6	6	0.0%
80	Ndiwulira Memo voc Institute-wakiso.						6	6	0.0%
81	Nserester Voc. School						6	6	0.0%
82	Pope Paul VTC-Wakiso						6	6	0.0%
83	Vision for Africa VTI						6	6	0.0%
84	Bishop stensera M .TR. Centre, Kalungu.						5	5	0.0%
85	Mountain View College-Mubuku						5	5	0.0%
86	Mummys Inst.of Beauty,Design & com.St						5	5	0.0%
87	Shoa Institute of Hotel, Catering and Business studies.						5	5	0.0%
88	Twins Wing College- kasese						5	5	0.0%
89	Liberty Inst. Of Bus. & media studies-Hoima.						4	4	0.0%
90	Muhabura VTC						4	4	0.0%
91	Mulagi Training Institute						4	4	0.0%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,501</b>	<b>1,913</b>	<b>2,719</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>3,679</b>	<b>14,423</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: UBOS

**Table 80: Student Enrollment Figures at UWTI for 3 Financial Years by Sex**

Financial Year	Program	Males	Females	Total
<b>2012/13</b> <b>Intake</b>	DWM	27	5	<b>32</b>
	DWT	17	8	<b>25</b>
	CWM	3	1	<b>4</b>
	CWT	22	8	<b>30</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>69</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>2013/14</b> <b>Intake</b>	DWM	25	3	<b>28</b>
	DWT	34	19	<b>53</b>
	CWM	5	1	<b>6</b>

Financial Year	Program	Males	Females	Total
	CWT	25	9	34
<b>Total</b>		<b>89</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>121</b>
<b>2014/15 Intake</b>	DWM			19
	DWT			56
	CWM			10
	CWT			37
<b>Total</b>				<b>122</b>

Source: Uganda Wildlife Training Institute

**Table 81: Number of Graduates at UWTI**

2012/13 Graduates	Program	Males	Females	Total
	DWM	18	5	23
	DWT	8	4	12
	CWM	3	1	4
	CWT	18	5	23
<b>Total</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>2014/15 Graduates</b>	DWM	30	6	36
	DWT	14	8	22
	CWM	2	1	3
	CWT	14	10	24
<b>Total</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>85</b>

Source: Uganda Wildlife Training Institute



## APPENDIX VII: MINISTRY OF TOURISM DETAILED META DATA

Table 82: EAC Methodological Framework for Compilation of Harmonized Tourism Statistics

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
<b>I) Tourism attractions</b>								
Tourism attraction sites		The protected/reserved area that offer tourist products and facilities	• National parks	The Ministry of Tourism, wildlife and heritage Uganda Wild Life Authority	Data is collected using pre-designed forms and is captured in MS excel.	Dissemination of data is done in media and format:	annually	
			• Game Reserves			Advance release calendar: Not available		
			• Game controlled areas		Data is aggregated by site, category and location	Dissemination on request Yes		
			• Historical Sites and Buildings					
			• Museum					
			• Amusement parks					
(i) National parks		An area of international and national importance because of its biological diversity, landscape or national heritage and in which the following activities may be permitted: (a) biodiversity	Number , Area sqkm, national	Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities, Uganda Wildlife Authority	National parks are gazzetted by law	Uganda Wildlife Act	Adhoc	Degazettement can only happen in cases of public demand that has to approved by Executive

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
		conservation; (b) recreation; (c) scenic viewing; (d) scientific research; and (e) any other economic activity.						
Number	Number							
Total Area	Sq Km							
(ii) Game Reserves/ Game controlled areas		An area of importance for wildlife conservation and management and in which the following activities are permitted; conservation of biological diversity, scenic viewing, recreation, scientific research and regulated extra activities of natural resource	National	Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities, Uganda Wildlife Authority	Game reserves are gazzetted by law	Uganda Wildlife Act	Adhoc	
Number	Number							
Area	Sq Km							
Historical sites								
Number of registered historical sites	Numbers							

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
Museum		A museum is a nonprofit making, permanent institution, in the service of society and its development, and open to the public, which acquires, conserves researches, communicates and exhibits for the purposes of study, education and enjoyment of material evidence about man and his environment.	Government, Private Community and	MTWA	This is a count of established and registered museums	A national museum and monument policy 2014	Adhoc	There are also museums under private holding
Number of Registered Museums	Numbers							
Wildlife Education Centres		Is an institution which provides Wildlife Conservation Education and awareness and also serves as the CITES wild animals Rescue Centre	National	Uganda Wildlife Education Centre Bill	Established by an Act of Parliament	Uganda Wildlife Education Centre Act 2014		
Number of Wildlife Education Centres								
Cultural sites								
Number of cultural sites								

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
<b>II) Visitors</b>								
Visitors to National Parks and Game Reserves	Number	A non-resident or resident visitor who goes to the protected areas with a view of seeing wild animals and plants	Data is collected from all National parks. It (covers all visitors to the protected areas)	Administrative registers from Uganda Wildlife Authority	Data is collected using gate registers as visitors enter the protected area	Data is disseminated in form of technical reports posted on the ministry website:	Monthly, Quarterly and Annual basis	The available data is limited to protected areas under UWA
					Data is validated using gate receipts	The annuals statistical abstracts		Excludes private controlled areas
					Indicators			
						UWA		
					computed include:			
					• Visitors by protected area			
					• Visitors by country of residence			
					• Visitors by age			
					• Visitors by activity			
					Visitors by length of stay			

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total visitors by Protected Area on a monthly basis.</li> <li>• Data is also aggregated by nationality and gender</li> </ul>			
Visitors by category:								
National residents	Number	Citizens of Uganda that have in the country for more than 12 months at the time of the visit						
Foreign Non Resident	Number	These are non residents who are not Ugandans						
Foreign Residents	Number	They are non citizen residing in Uganda						
Other EAC Residents	Number	They are residents of EAC memberstate excluding Uganda						
Visitors to other Tourism Attraction Sites								
(i) Visitors to Historical Sites								
National residents	Number	Citizens of Uganda that have in the country for more than 12 months at the time of the visit						
Foreign Non Resident	Number	These are non residents who are not						

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
		Ugandans						
Foreign Residents	Number	They are non citizen residing in Uganda						
Other EAC Residents	Number	They are residents of EAC memberstate excluding Uganda						
(ii) Visitors to Registered Museums	Number	These are people who visit heritage sites for research and tourism adventure	National and international, Data on visitors to the Uganda Museums, nationality of the visitor, adult/children, area of interest are collected	Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities	<p>Data collection: data is collected as visitors enter the museums at the reception desk</p> <p>Data compilation: Data on visitors is compiled on daily basis into a tally form and later captured into MS Excel worksheets.</p> <p>Data is validated by using a tally sheet which is compiled on a daily basis comparatively with the record and</p>	Presented in MTWA statistical Abstract, Ministerial Policy Statement, Annual Sector Review reports	Monthly, Quarterly and Annual basis	

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
					visitors books			
					Indicators computed include: Total visitor ship by period, nationality, age groups area of interest			
National residents	Number	Citizens of Uganda that have in the country for more than 12 months at the time of the visit						
Foreign Non Resident	Number							
Foreign Residents	Number							
Other EAC Residents	Number							
(ii) Visitors to Wildlife Education Centres	Number	A visitor						
National residents	Number	Citizens of Uganda that have in the country for more than 12 months at the time of the visit						
Foreign Non Resident	Number	These are non residents who are not Ugandans						

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
Foreign Residents	Number	They are non citizen residing in Uganda						
Other EAC Residents	Number	They are residents of EAC member states excluding Uganda						
International visitor arrivals		A non-resident visitor who comes to the country for a pleasure trip, holiday, business, family affairs, mission, meeting and religious purposes and stays at least one night in a collective or private accommodation in the country.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data is collected on all travelers entering or leaving the country at all major border points.</li> </ul>	Department of citizenship and immigration Control (DCIC)- Ministry of Internal Affairs	Data is captured from the immigration cards and excludes resident arrivals from total arrivals	Statistics are available at UBOS and MTWA on hard and soft copies	Quarterly and annual basis	Data is not based on all migration points- The other 6 posts are not fully operational
		This excludes passenger in transit at the airports				The annual statistical Abstracts and migration report		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The indicator is based on 16 border post out of 22 gazetted/ registered border posts</li> </ul>		UBOS collects cards on monthly basis from respective stations captures, cleans, edits analyses data on a quarterly basis			There is a long time lag involved producing this indicator
								It includes collection processing done at UBOS instead of and



Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
								immigration based on manual systems
i) Visitors	Number							
ii) Visitors by Purpose of visit								
(a) Business	Number		Business/conference includes investment, seeking employment, consultancy and trade					
(b) Holiday	Number		Tourism, vacation, holiday					
(c) Transit	Number	Persons who remain for a short period in a designated area of the air terminal . This include persons travelling the country for a short period	Covers all the border points					
(d) Visiting Friends and relatives	Number	Visitors coming for the purpose of seeing their friends and relatives	Visiting Friends and relatives					
(e) Other	Number		returning residents, prospective residents, medical treatment and education					
iii) Average Length of Stay	Number	Total number of nights divided by total number of visitors for a given period of time	• Data is collected on all travelers entering or leaving the country at all	UBOS	Data is compiled by UBOS after summing total	Statistics are available at UBOS and MTWA on hard and soft copies	Quarterly and annual basis	Data is not based on all migration points- The other 6 posts are not fully operational

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
			major border points.		nights and total visitors	The annual statistical Abstracts and migration report		
								There is a long time lag involved producing this indicator
						The annual statistical Abstracts and migration report		It includes collection processing done at UBOS instead of and immigration based on manual systems
iv) Visitors by Mode of transport		This refers to the main mode used by the visitor on the trip.	Mode used to cross the border of a country	UNWTO	NA	UNWTO: International Recommendations for Tourism Statistics 2008	NA	NA
(a) Air	Number		Entebbe Airport	Department of citizenship and immigration Control (DCIC )- Ministry of Internal Affairs	Data is captured from the immigration cards and excludes resident arrivals from total arrivals			
					UBOS collects cards from respective stations captures, cleans, edits analyses data on a quarterly			

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
					basis			
(b) Water	Number	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Cards are not being used to capture visitors through Port bell
(c ) Road	Number		15 border points					
(d) Railway	Number	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	The railway transport is mainly for cargo
Total Arrivals	Number		Include non residents and resident arrivals					
<b>III) Accommodation facilities</b>								
Accommodation establishments	Number	Any facility that regularly provides overnight accommodation for tourists. It is divided into collective tourist establishments and private tourist accommodation	National, data collected includes type, location and size of the facility By rooms, bed space and employment size	MTWA	Data collected using questionnaires, data capture and analysis done centrally	available data is for 2011	5 yearly	The next national and housing census of 2014 will provide an updated list of Accommodation establishments
Bed rooms Available	Number	Total number bed rooms available for commercial accommodation	Survey data covering 20 districts distributed nationally including Kampala	MTWA	Data is collected using administered questionnaires	Quarterly reports	Quarterly	
Bed rooms occupied	Number	Total number bed rooms occupied for commercial accommodation	Survey data covering 20 districts distributed nationally including Kampala	MTWA	Data is collected using administered questionnaires	Quarterly reports	Quarterly	
Bed rooms occupancy rate	percent	Percentage of available bed rooms	Survey data covering 20 districts	MTWA	Data is collected using	Quarterly reports	Quarterly	

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
		occupied for commercial accommodation	distributed nationally including Kampala		administered questionnaires			
Bed nights available	Number	Total number bed space available for commercial accommodation	Survey data covering 20 districts distributed nationally including Kampala	MTWA	Data is collected using administered questionnaires	Quarterly reports	Quarterly	
Bed nights occupied	Number	Total number bed space occupied for commercial accommodation	Survey data covering 20 districts distributed nationally including Kampala	MTWA	Data is collected using administered questionnaires	Quarterly reports	Quarterly	
Bed occupancy rate	percent	Percentage of available bed space occupied for commercial accommodation	Survey data covering 20 districts distributed nationally including Kampala	MTWA	Data is collected using administered questionnaires	Quarterly reports	Quarterly	
<b>IV) Other Tourism Indicators</b>								
Inbound tourist expenditure	USD millions	Total consumption of a non-resident visitor within the economy of reference	Survey carried out on departing non residences and covers major	MTWA/UBOS	Inbound tourist expenditure is derived from survey data obtained from pre designed Questionnaire	Details available in the Motivation and expenditure survey report 2013	2 years	
			The survey is based on sample of 4 entry/exit points		Conducted during the low and high seasons to remove			

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
					seasonality effects			
			• Entebbe Airport					
			• Malaba		From the sample results an average expenditure is calculated and multiplied by the total number of international visitors			
			• Busia					
			• Katuna					
Government Total Expenditure on Tourism as % of total budget	Percent	The amount of money given to the tourism sector as a percentage of Government total expenditure	Funds given to MTWA, UTB	MPED	A summation of budgets for MTWA and UTB over the total government expenditure	Data is availed through the National Budget Framework paper	Annually	
<sup>1</sup> Employment in tourism sector	Number	Persons directly employed in the tourism related sectors	Hotels, restaurants, tourism training institutions, tour agents, tour operators, recreation activities	UBOS				
Number of Registered Tourism training	Number	These are training institutions with a mandate to teach tourism	tourism related courses	MTWA/UBOS				

Indicator by broad areas	Units of Measure	Definition	Scope/Coverage of the Data	Sources of the data	Methodology and Compilation Practices	Accessibility and availability of data	Periodicity	Comments
institutes								

<b>Units of Measure</b>	Gives the unit of measure of indicator
<b>Definition</b>	Defines the indicator as used in the Partner State
<b>Scope/Coverage of the Data</b>	Gives the scope and coverage
<b>Sources of the data</b>	The institutions where data is sourced from
<b>Methodology and Compilation Practices</b>	How the data is treated to come out with the final indicator- indicate the methodology used
<b>Accessibility and availability of data</b>	Raw data and indicator availability and accessibility and from which institutions
<b>Periodicity</b>	The frequency that the indicator is availed and disseminated (e.g. Annual/Quarterly/Monthly etc)

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