

EXPLORE UGANDA DESTINATION CATALOGUE

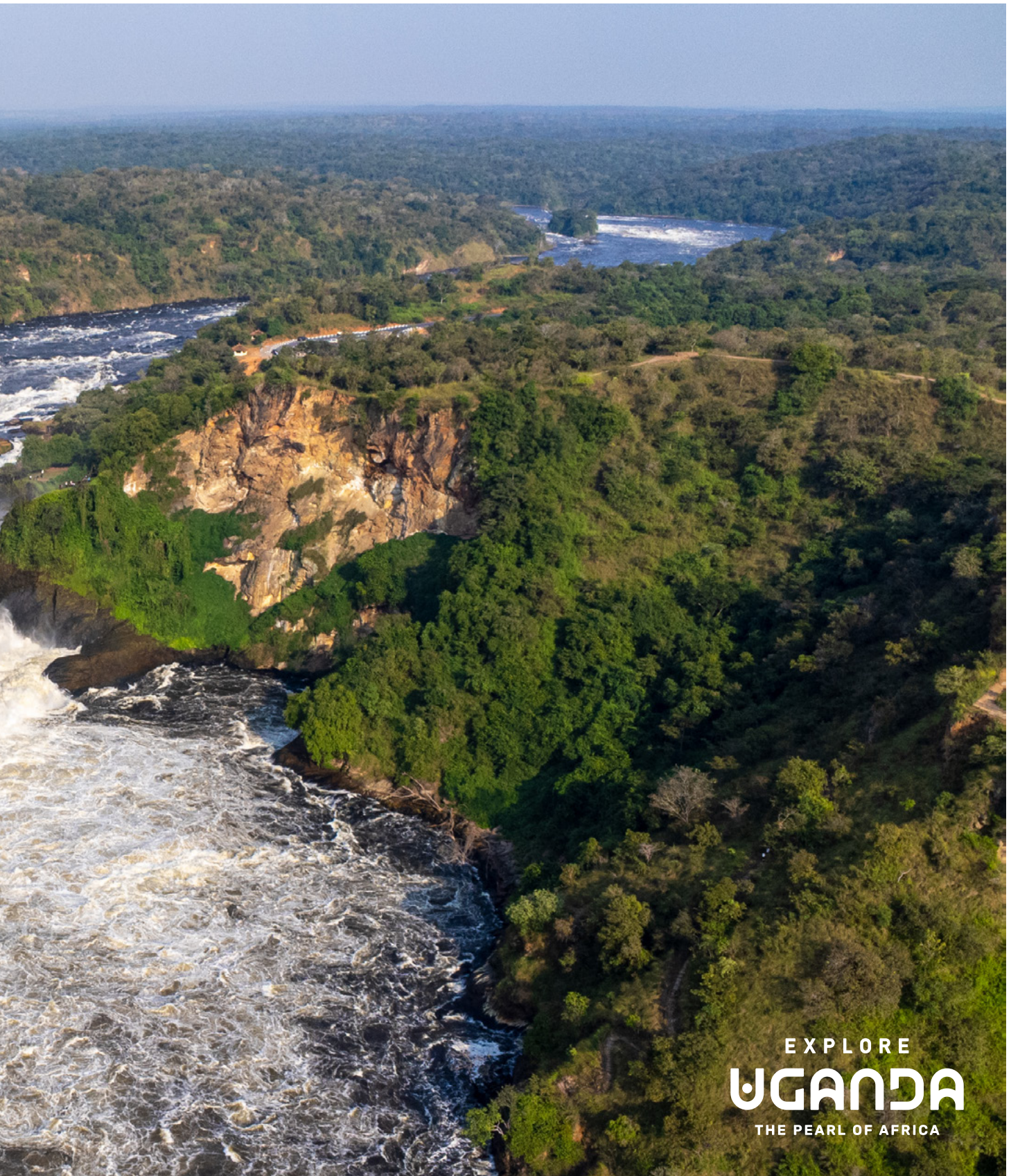


EXPLORE
UGANDA
THE PEARL OF AFRICA

www.exploreuganda.com

Murchison Falls

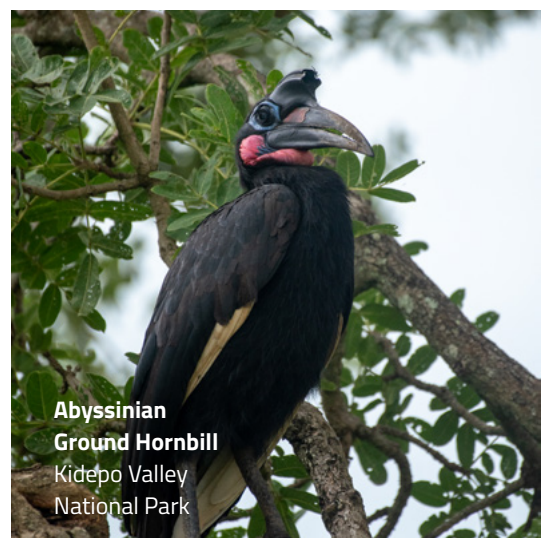




EXPLORE
UGANDA
THE PEARL OF AFRICA

Rwenzori Mountains
Kasese





Mountain Elgon
National Park





Chairman's *Note*

This splendid catalogue illustrates Uganda's exquisite and rich tourist attractions by region. The catalogue, in addition to the wildlife experiences, activities and attractions, also focuses on the wider perspective of culture, religion and Uganda's rich history to offer a diversified tourism experience.

It details the attractions in each region of Uganda, divided into North, East, Central and West. In designing this catalogue, Uganda Tourism Board focused on explaining, both in text and pictures, what a tourist can do while in the region. We strongly believe that this format will help both our visitors and the tour operators to develop itineraries that will enhance the visitor ex-

perience in the Pearl of Africa.

As earlier promised, this catalogue will be produced periodically for it to be enriched with new discoveries. We therefore welcome you to our second edition of the Uganda Tourism Catalogue.

In creating this attractive and accessible catalogue, we hope to reach out to all tourism enthusiasts, young and old, in Uganda and beyond her borders, the business community and all stakeholders, by providing an ideal tourism catalogue for destination Uganda; The Pearl of Africa. Welcome!

Ms. Pearl Hoareau Kakooza
Board Chairperson

Grey Crowned Cranes
in Queen Elizabeth
National Park





CEO's *Foreword*

Welcome to the second edition of the Uganda Tourism Catalogue. This catalogue in picture and prose, aptly shows that pictures speak thousands of words. Uganda's people, culture, history, heritage, nature, wildlife, flora and fauna, is what many millions of travelers have seen and are waiting to see for centuries to come.

Uganda is a country sandwiched between the savannah and the equatorial forest. With over 65 tribes, the country has some of the world's greatest contrasts. The abundant bio diversity with over 1,083 bird species for bird watching pleasure and all the above make it a destination you need to add on your travel list.

For magnificence,
variety of form and
color, for profusion
of brilliant life,
Uganda is truly the
Pearl of Africa.

Uganda is poetry wrapped in beauty and adventure, too often hidden away around the corners of our minds, between the seconds of our lives. This edition will chronicle the stunning and extravagant Uganda that breathes adventure, a surprise and a miracle around every corner. The country's night life and entertainment are unrivalled. Kampala has been named

the entertainment capital of East Africa. The crazy night and social life in Kampala and major cities/towns around Uganda is a story that can only be told through experience with events all year round.

Explore and walk in the footsteps

of Winston Churchill, Sam and Florence Baker, John Hannington Speke, Ernest Hemmingway and the early Ugandans. Witness the miracles of the green landscapes and tropical ice, the fertile valleys, and the shimmering lakes. Countries talk of the Big Five, Uganda has the Big seven and so much more. Uganda has a vast array to choose from and this catalogue will give you a glimpse of what is more to see and explore.

At the Uganda Tourism Board, we are committed to serving and ensuring that local, regional, intra-African and global travelers enjoy and explore this beautiful nation. Enjoy as you read and get ready to explore!

Ms. Juliana Kagwa
UTB CEO

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Semuliki National

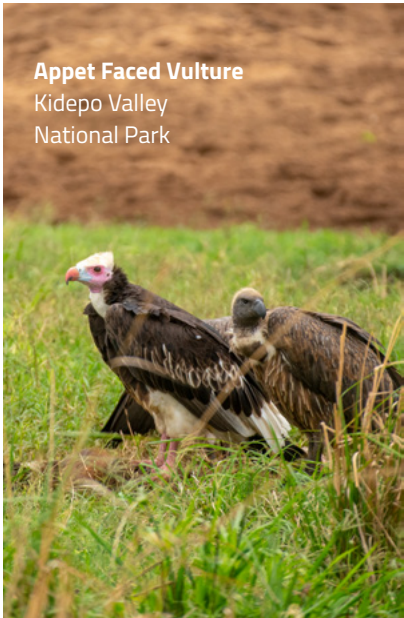




Cape Lion
Murchison Falls
National Park

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Fact file

- Uganda is a landlocked country that lies across the Equator right in the heart of East Africa
- Uganda is home to the source of the mighty River Nile, the longest river in the world
- The country is bordered by Congo in the west, Kenya in the east, Rwanda in the southwest, Tanzania in the south and Sudan in the north
- Uganda is roughly the size of England
- Agriculture is an important part of the country's economy employing the majority of Ugandans (almost 1/3rd)
- Mountain gorillas are the major tourism attraction in Uganda; more than half the world's population lives in Bwindi Impenetrable and Mgahinga Gorilla National Parks.
- Tree climbing lions, a rarity in Africa, have their home in Ishasha Wilderness Plains, Queen Elizabeth National Park
- Uganda has ten beautiful varied National Parks – two of which are UNESCO World Heritage sites – Bwindi Impenetrable Forest and Rwenzori Mountains National Park
- Uganda also has twelve wildlife reserves offering an array of safari experiences
- Uganda has 56 tribes and 9 indigenous communities that were recognized in the constitution amendment of 2005
- Uganda is home to some of the world's tallest (Karimojong in the northeast) and shortest (Batwa Pygmies in the southwest) people
- Kasubi Tombs is an important cultural royal burial ground and a UNESCO World Heritage site

	Capital	Kampala		Banking Hours	Mon to Fri 8:30 am to 6:00pm; Sat 9:00 am to 4:00pm
	Area	93,065 km ² (land - 76,101 km ² , water - 16,965 km ²)		Business Hours	Mon to Fri 8:30 am to 5:30pm
	Climate	Tropical with average temperatures of 25°C. There are two wet and two dry seasons annually.		Electricity	240 volts AC50 Hz - square pin plugs
	History	Uganda gained independence from Britain in 1962, maintaining its Commonwealth membership.		Time	GMT +3
	Language	English is the official working language		International Dialling Code	+256
	Currency	Uganda Shilling (UGX)		Visas	Available online - US\$ 50 https://visas.immigration.go.ug

Uganda *at a Glance*

Uganda is a land linked country located in the heart of Africa with a total surface size of about **241,038 sq.km.** Uganda is among the few countries in the world that are crossed by the Equator thus giving a traveller an opportunity to live in both the Northern and Southern hemisphere. Over 20% of the country's surface area is covered by lakes, rivers, and wetlands. Five of East Africa's great lakes: Lake Victoria, Lake Kyoga, Lake Albert, Lake George and Lake Edward can be found in Uganda. Lake Victoria is the world's second largest fresh-water lake at 68,000 sq. km and **home to the source of the world's longest river, the Nile measuring 6,695 kilometers (4,184 miles).**

Uganda is referred to as the "Pearl of Africa" because of its diverse natural endowments and beauty. The country's population is about 45 million (UBOS, 2024) people with a rich cultural diversity, boasting over 65 tribes, languages and dialects. The country enjoys a Tropical climate which is wet in the center and cool in the mountains with two dry and wet seasons. The climate in the North East of Uganda is semi-arid.



**Lemala Wildwaters
Lodge - Jinja**

While in the Pearl of Africa, indulge in the bold flavors and rich traditions of Ugandan cuisine, where the warmth of African hospitality meets the vibrancy of exotic spices! Savor the signature dishes of Uganda, from the tender matooke (steamed green bananas) infused with aromatic herbs, to the hearty Rolex.

Explore the regional specialties, like flavorful luwombo (stew made with meat, chicken or fish wrapped in plantain leaves) from the central region. Come, taste the warmth of Uganda - where every bite is a celebration of culture, community, and deliciousness!



The Country Boasts of; 10 National Parks, 12 Wildlife Reserves, 10 Wildlife Sanctuaries, 5 Community Wildlife Management Areas and; 506 Central Forest Reserves each with unique endowments.

Uganda is also the primate Capital of the World. Uganda has the largest mountain gorilla population (53%; about 459 of them) in the world. There are over 5,000 chimpanzees found in Uganda (Kibale Forest alone holds a population of more than 1,000 chimpanzees). The country is also home to world's largest number of monkeys, baboons, apes, rare colobus monkeys, nocturnal Bush babies and Pottos found in pristine eco-environment.

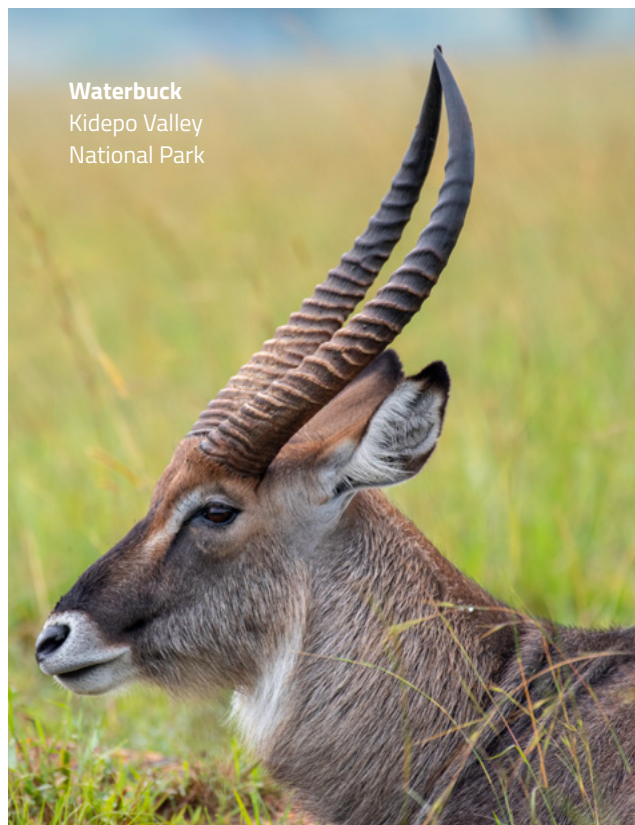
More than 1,083 bird species can be found in Uganda. Studies estimate about 50% of all the bird species in Africa and 10% of all birds in the World can be found in the country.

All faiths are represented in Uganda most of them having a unique history that shaped the nation. Bahai Temple, one of its kind in Africa can be found in Kampala. The country is home of the Uganda Martyrs Site where 45 Christian men willingly died for their faith. Gaddafi Mosque in Kampala is the third largest mosque in Africa.

Uganda is home to East Africa's adventure capital; Jinja hosts one of Africa's largest music festival (The Nyege Nyege Festival). The rich natural and manmade endowments make Uganda a gem for travelers world over.

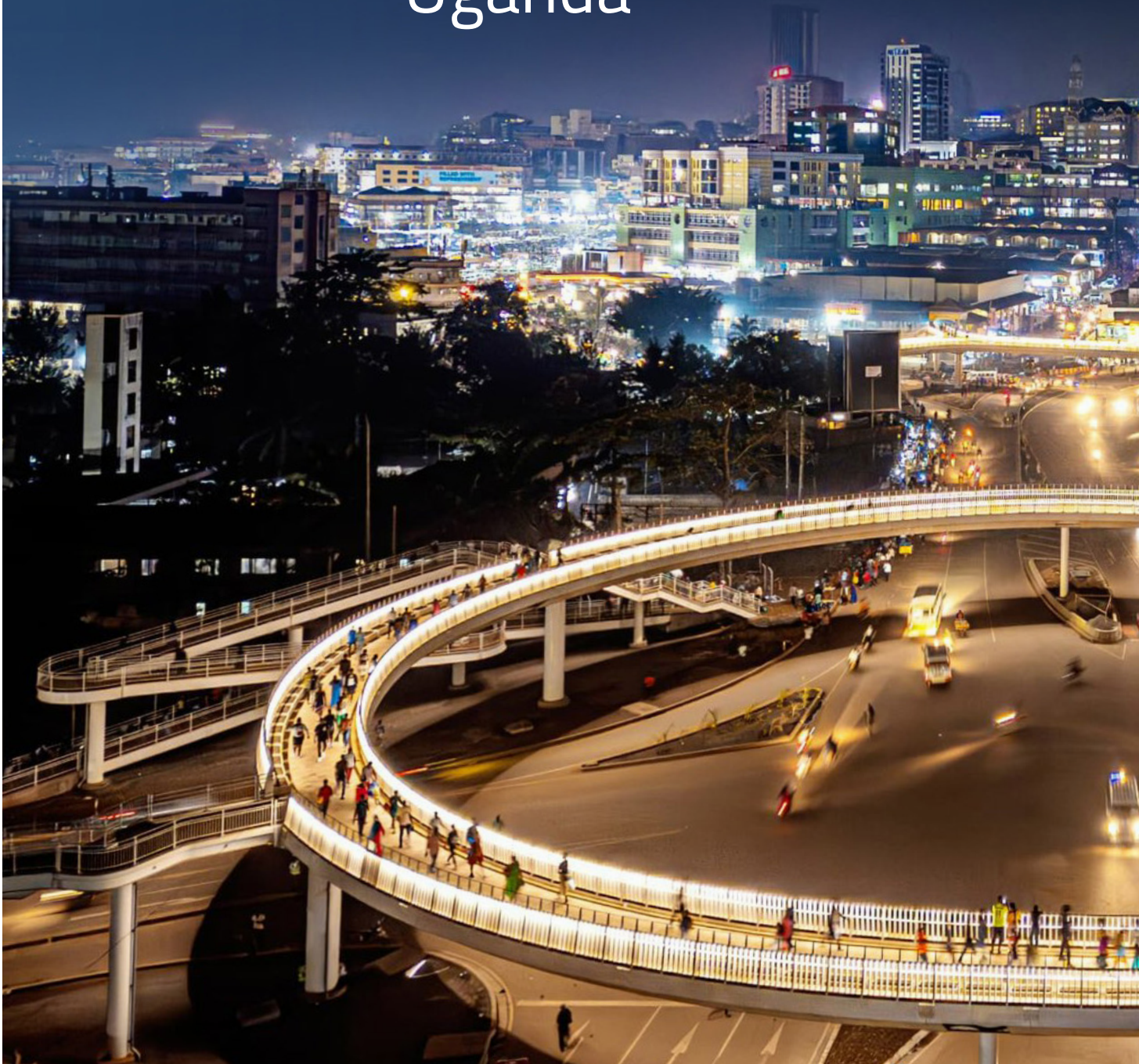


Giraffes
Lake Mburo
National Park



Waterbuck
Kidepo Valley
National Park

CENTRAL Uganda







Overview

You cannot talk about central Uganda without mentioning the kingdom of Buganda. The whole character of this region is shaped by traditions closely related to the rule of the Kabaka. It is a realm that goes back about 700 years. Absolute monarchy is no more but loyalty to the Kabaka is an underlying factor of people's lives.

The central region is largely occupied by the Baganda, part of the great Bantu who are believed to have migrated from West and Central Africa.

These scattered bands of people were organized into clans. The original five clans were Ffumbe, Lugave Nnyange, Njaza and Nnyonyi. Mem-

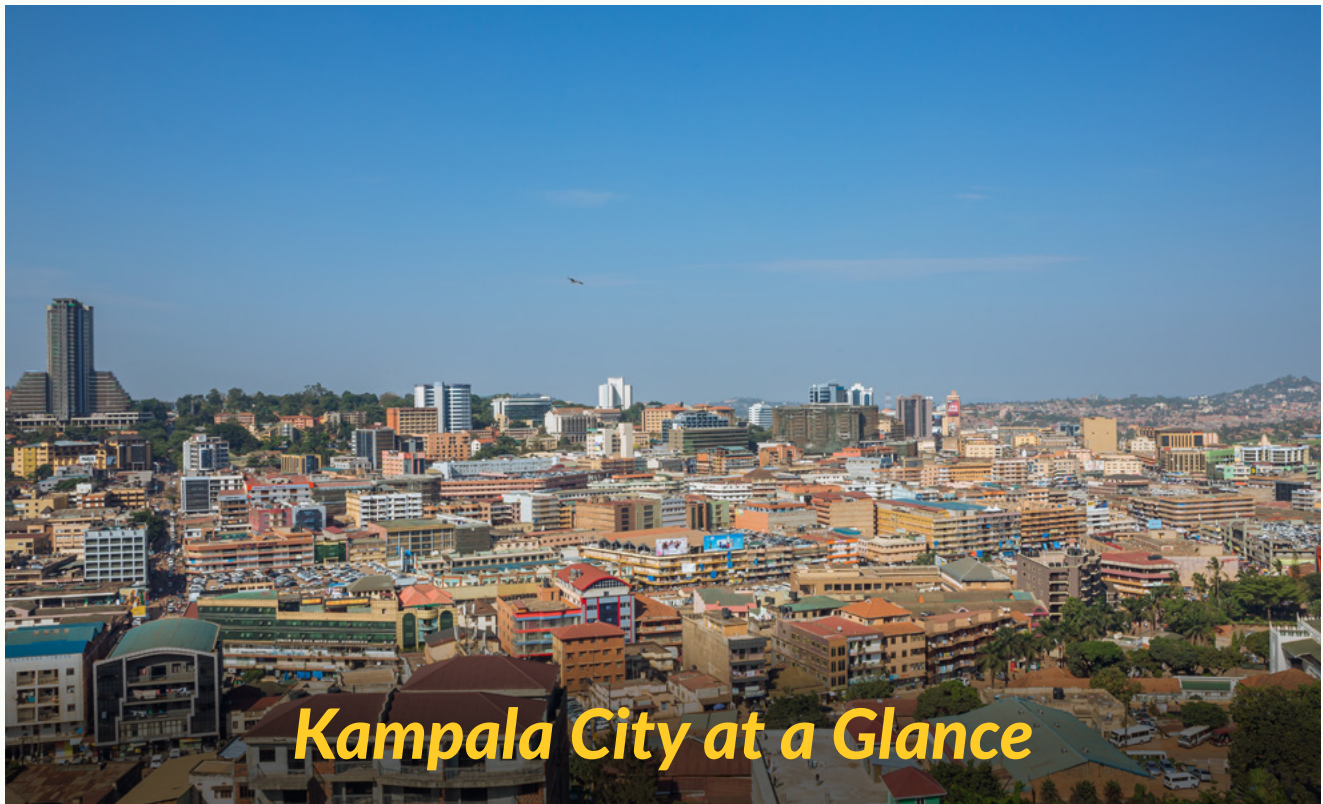
bers of these clans will never miss a chance to remind you of this fact!

Back then however, the region was so sparsely populated it was known as Muwaawa meaning a place of few people. There were constant quarrels between clans to determine who was stronger or better than the other. That was until one clan leader by the name of Bemba showed more guile to become the overall leader. Unfortunately for Bemba, Kintu arrived from the North ahead of 13 clans and swept Bemba out of his house reputedly called Buganda. That in a nutshell is how the lines of Buganda kings began 700 years ago. The present Kabaka, Ronald Muwenda Mutebi II is the cultural leader.

The southern parts wrap themselves around Lake Victoria almost in a loving embrace typified by some really incredible beaches. Banana plantations once covered many slopes of these hills, because plantain bananas are the staple food of the region.

However, due to population pressures, the plantations have given way to real estate developments and all the other attributes associated with modernity.

By virtue of being chosen by the British colonialists as the administrative center of Uganda, there are buildings that reflect that past. A couple of which still carry the solid stamp of colonialism.



Kampala City at a Glance

Spread over seven original hills, the city offers modern amenities amidst brilliant sunshine. Accommodation facilities vary from budget to luxury. Kampala oozes with the rest for life. This explains the exciting motorbike taxis (locally known as boda boda). Their urgency to get you to your destination is well matched with the excitement you get while maneuvering through the city suburbs.

Nevertheless, Kampala today bustles with an infectious jamming energy, from the various entertainment sports, concerts, fests, and shows throughout the year. No wonder it is referred to as East Africa's Entertainment Capital. It can be jammed or quiet in some areas then immaculately pristine in others but the mix

of sounds and colors convey a city that cannot easily succumb to boredom.

Moving around Kampala

Kampala traffic jam can be frustrating, just like many other cities around the world, but with the flexibility of moving on boda bodas, you get to your destination in time. However, you're advised to have a helmet while using boda bodas.

Using commuter taxis in Kampala is yet another awakening experience, taking through the streets, suburbs and outskirts of the city. You're advised to move with someone familiar with the city as it may be easy to get off from a totally different corner of Kampala.





Taken by Daphine Naahwera, The Sunset Traveler. A Ugandan Travel consultant

Fresh fruit in Kampala

The tropical climate along the equator provides quite a conducive weather for vegetation and fruits throughout the entire year. You should visit and enjoy the freshness right from the garden.

Nakasero Market

Nakasero market is located in the middle of Kampala city and is the oldest market in the capital. Get your eyes and taste buds to a thrill of fresh fruit and vegetable in the heart of the city while in the Nakasero market and get immersed in how busy Kampala can get while inside the market.

Kampala Street food

It may not seem like an obvious place for it, but the street food scene in Kampala is alive and kicking. Town centres, bus stations and roadsides

are full of people selling chapatis, grilled chicken, maize and a glorious bounty of fruit and vegetables – avocados bigger than your hand or seven different types of mango. Young men wander the streets with buckets of *mandazi*, *samosa* and boiled eggs, and women sell *sim-sim* (as sesame biscuit), peanuts and fried maize by the bag.

Rolex is a popular Ugandan street food (snack) that is enjoyed by all

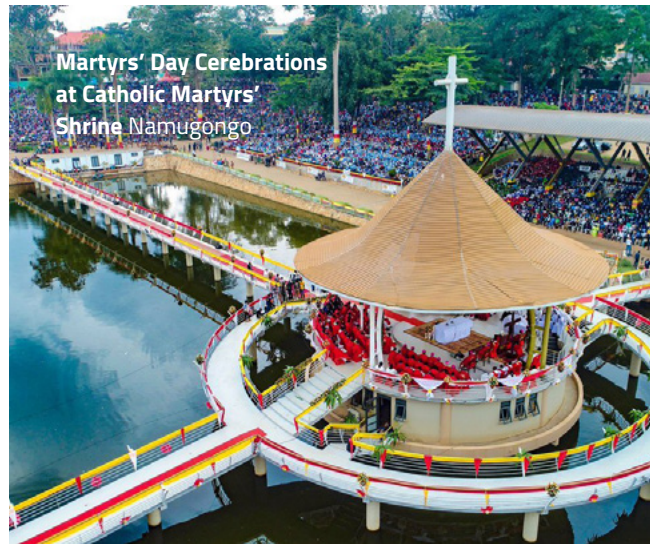


people. It involves eating a chapatti combined with fried eggs and some tomatoes, onions & cabbage. Uganda is well known for its tasty dishes from all the cultures and tribes, but none come close in popularity to the Rolex. This is because it is easier to make and can be had at any time by anyone.





Namugongo
Martyrs' Shrine



Martyrs' Day Celebrations
at Catholic Martyrs'
Shrine Namugongo

Uganda Martyrs trail

The Uganda martyrs trail is Uganda's exclusive faith tourism experience found nowhere else. The trail takes you through the first Christian missionaries and martyrs trails. It ends up at Namugongo east of Kampala, where most of the Uganda Martyrs were burnt at the stake.

Today, every 3rd June; a public holiday, Uganda and the rest of the Christian world commemorate the Uganda Martyrs. Of the 45 martyrs, 22 are today saints in the Roman Catholic Church. The other 23 are from the Anglican Church of Uganda. Three popes, have visited the Namugongo Catholic Martyrs Shrine and Uganda Martyrs Museum.



Catholic
Martyrs' Shrine
Namugongo



Anglican
Martyrs' Shrine
Namugongo



St. Noa
Mawaggali
Cathedral Mityana



Munyonyo
Martyrs' Shrine



Rubaga Cathedral

Rubaga Cathedral

It was in the 1800s when Christian missionaries first moved into central Uganda. Their subsequent influence is clearly seen today in the churches perched atop the most prominent hills of central Kampala.

The Catholics were given Rubaga Hill where the cathedral imposingly stands. This Roman square structure with the twin belfry has all the trappings of great houses of worship found in Europe or America

Once inside, the grandness is intensified by the colorful paintings and mosaics that depict a mix of both African and European influence united in their faith. It is here where you will find the remains of the first African Catholic Bishop in Uganda, Bishop Joseph Kiwanuka





**St Paul Cathedral
Namirembe**



St Paul Cathedral Namirembe

St Paul Cathedral commonly known as Namirembe Cathedral on Namirembe hill is where the Anglican Church of Uganda built the oldest Cathedral in Uganda. There have been at least four versions of this church since 1915 and 1919. It has the largest pipe organ piano in Uganda.



**Bahai Temple
Kyebando**

Bahai temple

The Bahai Faith was introduced to Uganda at the beginning of 1958. The Bahai temple, the designated Mother Temple of Africa and one of 8 worldwide, was built and completed in 1961 atop Kikaya hill in Kyebando, a Kampala suburb.

Designed by Charles Mason Ramey, the temple sits on a 50-acre site with immaculate gardens that attract people from afar and wide. The tranquility you experience in and out of the temple is in itself a triumph to the designer.

Gadafi Mosque
Old Kampala



National Mosque

Found in the Old Kampala, the National mosque stands overlooking the Central Business District of Kampala. Originally named after the late Libyan leader, Col. Muammar Gaddafi, the National mosque is Africa's third largest mosque.

Visits to the mosque are permitted under the rules of the establishment. A walk to the top of the minaret gives you a panoramic view of Kampala.





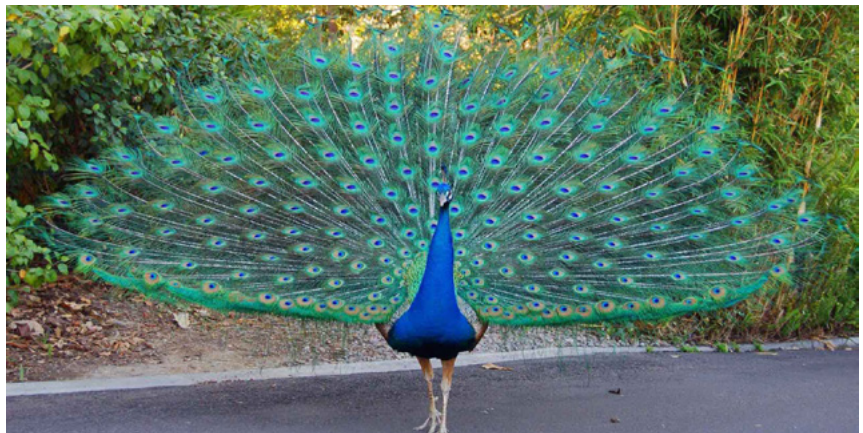
Wildlife in the Central Region

Uganda Wildlife Education center

Within a 40-minute drive from Kampala, a visit to the Uganda Wildlife Education Center in Entebbe is fun for both young and old. Popularly known as the zoo, the center sits on the shores of the world's second largest fresh water Lake, Lake Victoria. A visit to the center is a micro of what you will find in our famed National Parks.

Not far from the center is Uganda's first botanical garden, the Entebbe botanical gardens, which is in itself a magical wonder for nature lovers. Here you will get to see Uganda's first tea plant – today it is a tree. You will also get to see where the movie Tarzan was shot from.

Some of the major species of wildlife from across Uganda and a few exotic ones can be found at the Wildlife Education Center. Tigers, Lions, Rhinos, Waterbucks, different bird species and Leopards are just a few of what visitors get to see during the visit.





Snake Park

Conquer your fears. Pop in at the snake park, which is situated along the Kampala Entebbe highway. Let the handlers guide you into understanding, caressing then holding these misunderstood reptiles.

All the dreaded culprits are there including mamba, cobras and vipers. There are also pythons for good measure.

Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary

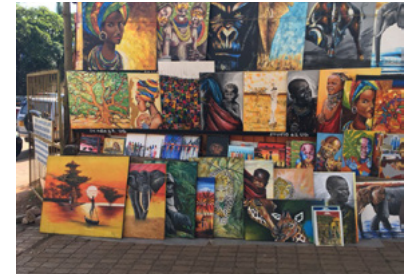
Discover the magic of Ngamba Island and get first hand experience with



man's closest cousins; the chimps and in what it takes to care for now over 50 orphaned and rescued chimps. Speedboat travel from the dock in Entebbe to Ngamba Island is approximately 45-50 minutes; travel by traditional motorized canoe takes approximately 90 minutes.

Art and crafts in Kampala

Kampala city has a host of craft centers and art galleries to buy colorful Kitenge (African textile) sculptures, painting and other souvenirs to take back home with you. You will find



them in the city center, the suburbs and the numerous malls

On display is a wide selection of items that define Uganda. It could be a clay pot, sandals, various drums, flutes or milk carriers. It is impossible to know exactly what will catch your fancy until you are actually there. But one thing is for sure you cannot leave Uganda without a souvenir to remind you of this adventure of a lifetime.

The Uganda Museum

The Uganda Museum found on Kira road in the Kamwokya suburb is a 15minutes drive from the city center. The Uganda museum is an ide-



al starting place to get some solid grounding information about the country, its people, cultures and traditions. Some of the exhibits go back decades especially capturing the colonial period, while a few other exhibits go back thousands of years before.

The grounds of the museum offer sanctuary for some quiet reading or a short rest before you move on to your next destination. Also in the neighborhood is the Acacia mall for great shopping experience, and curio shops at Kisementi .

The grounds also offer a sanctuary for checking your itinerary or a short read before you move on to your next spot. On the museum grounds is a cultural village which is very popular with school children, because it transforms book text into reality.

All ethnic groups of Uganda have displays at the museum that help convey a substantial part of their heritage.

The first Ford model to hit Uganda's roads still gives the impression it can go for another round while providing a highlight of Uganda's automobile heritage .

Cultural sites in the Central Region.

Kasubi Royal Tombs

Located in Kampala, the Kasubi Tombs are a UNESCO World Heritage site and the burial grounds of four Buganda Kings. They constitute a site embracing almost 30 ha of hillside within Kampala district. At its core on the hilltop is the former palace of the Kabakas of Buganda, built in 1882 and converted into the royal burial ground in 1884. Four royal tombs now lie within the Muzibu Azaala Mpanga, the main building, which is circular and surmounted by a dome. It is a major example of an architectural achievement in organic materials, principally wood, thatch,



Kasubi Tombs

reed, wattle and daub. The site's main significance lies, however, in its intangible values of belief, spirituality, continuity and identity.

Lubiri Mengo, Kabaka's Palace

The Kabaka's Palace locally called Lubiri is located on Mengo Hill in Kampala. Lubiri is the royal compound of the Kabaka "King" of Buganda. The 260 acres compound has a 9 ft. fence wall constructed using earthen bricks and encloses the Kabaka's Main official residence, known as Tweekobe.



Kabaka's Palace

It also encloses a school, other building for supporting the King's home and few matoke plantations. Sir Edward Mutesa the 35th King of Buganda, who was also the first President of Uganda, was in May 1966 attacked and overthrown while in the palace, by the Prime Minister, Milton Apollo Obote, who declared himself President. Eventually his army Major

General Idi Amin overthrew Obote in 1972. The King went into exile in UK, from where he died in 1969. Upon the overthrow of the King, the successive Government used the palace as a Military instalment, until in 1986, when upon overthrow of the Government the palace was handed back to the Buganda Kingdom Institution.

There are other Kabaka's palaces in Buganda, smaller compared to this main palace. The Lubiri, a historical and magnificent place for visitors, is easily accessible from the center of Kampala.

From Twekobe (Kabaka's Mengo Palace) to the giant Bulange (Buganda's parliament) in Mengo right in the heart of Kampala, one gets a first-hand cultural experience in central Uganda as they go down the Royal Mile with sculptures showcasing the various clans of Buganda.

Nakayima Tree

Uganda has its share of ancient mysticism. Few are as exciting as the tales and myths that surround the short-lived Bachwezi Empire. Only three kings, Ndahura, Mulindwa and Wamara are recorded to have reigned. No one is quite sure where these tall regal cattle keepers came from and why they seemingly disappeared.

Over the years however, the folklore associated with Bachwezi has taken on a religious fervor symbolized by such sites as Nakayima tree located on a hill that overlooks Mubende town, nearly 143kilometers west of Kampala. Nakayima, a favorite medium for King Ndahura, once lived there and her spirit resides in the tree which also symbolizes fertility and other blessings.

Certain rituals must be undertaken to have any chance of getting any favors from Nakayima. This includes circling it while making your offerings, all prescribed by a lady who acts like a medium at this shrine.



The Equator

Uganda is one of the 13 countries in the world where the imaginary line that divides the earth into two halves passes. The Uganda equator crosses into Uganda at a point situated 72km south of Kampala along the Kampala Masaka highway.

At this point, there are two cement circles marking the equator line and its worth stopping if you are travelling to Masaka or Kampala for a photo moment.

Also watch demonstration by a local entrepreneur on how water swirls in opposite directions in the northern

and southern hemispheres at the equator line.

Other equator markers are located in Kasese District within the Queen Elizabeth National Park, 429km southwest of Kampala and at Nfo Island on Lake Victoria.



Kayabwe
Equator Monument



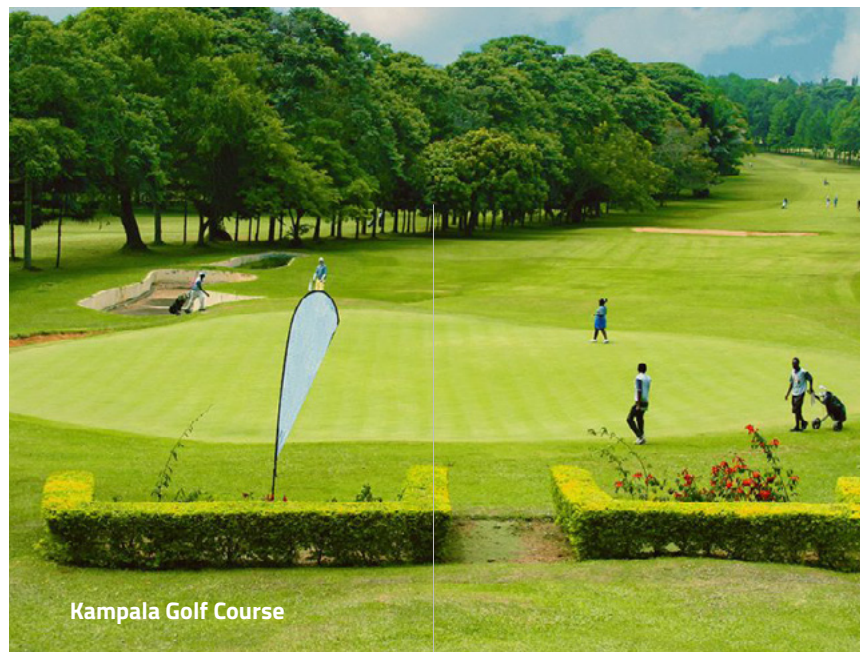
Kikorongo
Equator Monument

Golfing in the Central Region

Tee Off in the Pearl of Africa. Experience the ultimate golfing adventure in Central Uganda, where lush greens meet breathtaking scenery. Play on historic courses, surrounded by: lush tropical landscapes, serene Lake Victoria views and vibrant cultural heritage.

Challenge yourself on; the Uganda Golf Club, while you enjoy the fantastic setting in the heart of the capital city, Kampala, Entebbe Golf Club, the oldest course in East and Central Africa, with scenic lake views and the Lake Victoria Serena golf club, a spectacular 18-hole golf course on the shores of Lake Victoria.

Enjoy warm hospitality, expert local caddies, relaxed atmosphere and unbeatable value.



Kampala Golf Course



Ssesse Islands

The Ssesse Islands, a hidden gem in the heart of Lake Victoria, are a mesmerizing archipelago of 84 islands, each offering a unique share of paradise. Draped in lush greenery, fringed by soft sandy beaches, and surrounded by shimmering, tranquil waters, these islands are a haven of serenity and natural beauty.

At the heart of this enchanting archipelago lies Kalangala, the largest and most vibrant island. Here, visitors can immerse themselves in the simple rhythm of island life—enjoying birdwatching, fishing on the lake’s pristine waters, or exploring trails that weave through verdant forests alive with playful monkeys, fluttering butterflies, and a chorus of exotic birds.

The Ssesse Islands are more than just a feast for the senses; they are steeped in the rich culture of the Baganda people, whose warm hospitality and time-honored fishing

traditions create a soulful connection to the land. Whether you seek adventure, a romantic getaway, or simply a retreat into nature’s embrace, the Ssesse Islands promise an unforgettable escape into paradise.







Ankole Long
Horned Cattle

WESTERN

Uganda



**Biharwe Eclipse
Monument**
Mbarara



Overview

Be prepared to get amazed, when you take the western safari circuit, especially at the spectacular scenery slowly unfolding before your eyes. It never fails to impress.

The flat lands and savannah gradually give way to a cascade of rising hills that never seem to end. Some basics are necessary to explain all this.

About 25million years ago, Eastern Africa was wrenched apart by tectonic forces, causing land masses

to raise and others to sink. The result is this landscape of high-altitude craters and towering mountains often covered by thick rainforests or snow.

A substantial part of western Uganda lies along the ridges and slopes of the western rift, consequently it can get very cold so make sure you take warm clothing along with you.

The region is sometimes referred to as the land of milk and honey with good reason because of the long horned



Ankole cattle which hold a cherished position amongst the people. These noble, slow moving animals were originally herded down from ancient Egypt 2000 years ago.

One particular breed is known as the Cattle of kings a reminder that for hundred years it was kings who ruled here. However, the inhabitants

of western Uganda are descendants of both pastoralists and farmers. Those who till and grow crops along the steep hills today, do it in a manner that seems to defy gravity. In other areas, terrace gardens became artistic wonders.

To better understand the people in this region, including Banyankole

Banyoro, Batooro, Bakiga, Bafumbira and Batwa, the best place to start from, is the Igongo Cultural Center and Museum. Luckily, it is conveniently located along the Kampala Mbarara high way just 10km before Mbarara town. There is also an annex that acts as a hotel for a longer stay.

Every aspect of these cultures is displayed and explained under one roof. Other groups of people across Uganda are also featured, but it is the story of western Uganda that gets the spotlight.

In a nutshell, after the mass migration of people from the direction of Egypt and Ethiopia, slowed to a halt, centralized kingdoms later emerged by the 155th century in Uganda. For western Uganda, the most prominent were the Bunyoro Kitara and Ankole kingdoms.

This region is famous for exorbitant game drives, mountain climbing scenic views and the popular lifetime gorilla tracking experience.



Igongo Museum
Mbarara



Red-necked spurfowl
Queen Elizabeth
National Park

Elephant
Queen Elizabeth
National Park



Ugandan Kob
Queen Elizabeth
National Park



Queen Elizabeth National Park

At Queen Elizabeth National Park, the sky sometimes seems to be much closer. Not surprising, this protected area of nearly 2000 square kilometers is higher in altitude than Kampala. The park was named to honor the coronation of Queen Elizabeth in the early 1950s and is one of the most popular for travelers. The reasons are not hard to find.

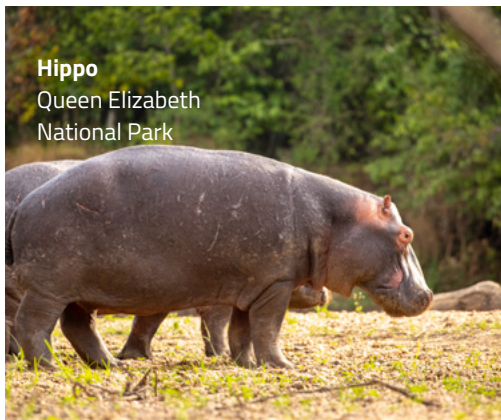
Volcanic action in the distant past has left picturesque features like Lake George to the northeast and Lake Edward to the Southwest boundaries of the park. There are also craters with forests that occasionally remind one of the Jurassic Park, but there are no dinosaurs here; just a large variety of wildlife against a backdrop of natural beauty rarely found anywhere else.

Lion
Queen Elizabeth
National Park





Lake Kitagata Crater Lake
Queen Elizabeth National
Park



Hippo
Queen Elizabeth
National Park



Cercopithecus Monkey
Queen Elizabeth
National Park

In 1959, DR Hugh Catt said: Uganda's parklands fulfill a deep human need. For in these tracts of earth not only the animal creation but man himself can find a sanctuary and retreat from routine into reality of a world apart. He was taking about Queen Elizabeth National Park.

With a variety of wildlife and attractions, Queen Elizabeth national park can be so overwhelming. Travelers enjoy game rides around the park with high chances of spotting four out of the big five and the big cats

While a boat cruise along Kazinga Channel on the Nile River brings a breathtaking experience with a river bank full of birdlife and wildlife, a visit to the Ishasha section of this park is yet another mesmerizing encounter.

At Ishasha, one gets to see the rare species of tree climbing lions captivating and gentle yet shrewd while hunting their prey.

Wildlife in Queen Elizabeth

There are always 99.9% chances of seeing 4 of the big five in Queen Elizabeth national park. Travelers marvel at the giant elephants across the park, the gentle hippos, charging buffaloes, lucky moments with the shrewd leopards and the astonishing tree climbing lions.

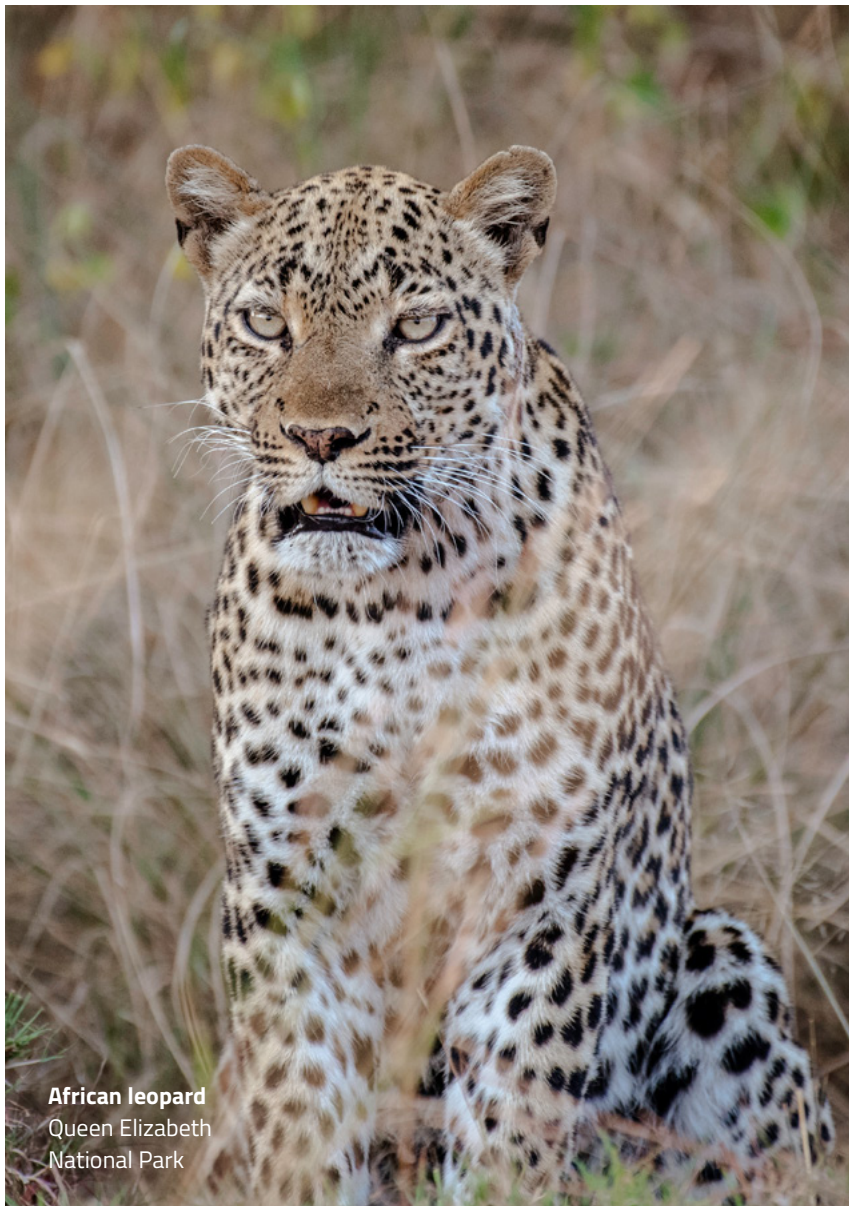
The significance of the elephants' close relationship to the park is erected in a statue on the grounds of Mweya lodge.

Elephants are very closely knit usually led by a matriarch and woe to anybody who tries to disturb heir peace. After a long trek through the grassland, having a bath is considered one of the high points of the elephant's day.

Along the Kazinga channel, it's hard to miss the giant hippo's sun bathing. In ancient Egypt, the hippo was considered as the deity for pregnancy. Perhaps that explains why the women drove



Buffalo
Queen Elizabeth
National Park



African leopard
Queen Elizabeth
National Park

it out of the Nile valley in protest. Queen Elizabeth National Park has the largest concentration of hippos in the world.

Birdlife in Queen Elizabeth National Park

Queen Elizabeth National Park has the highest number of birds in Uganda and Africa concentrated in one place. More than 660 bird species have been recorded in this park mak-

ing it a bird haven and an attraction for many birders. There is plenty to occupy the diehard birdwatchers. Quite a number of these species follow the migratory trend of breeding in Asia and Europe but wintering in Africa. Enthusiasts will have feverish nights trying to guess what rare bird will get focused in their binoculars. The next day bird watchers with a life list will be able to add more after a week at Queen Elizabeth National park



Pink-backed pelican
Queen Elizabeth
National Park



African Fish Eagle
Queen Elizabeth
National Park



White-Browed Coucal
Queen Elizabeth
National Park

The Park is home to the Big Five Birds of Uganda which are; The Shoebill, Great blue turaco, Gray Crowned crane, Long crested Eagle and the Black and White Casqued hornbill. Some of the other common bird species to find here 1. Egyptian goose, 2. Spur winged plover, 3. African Fish Eagle 4. Pied kingfisher, 5. Sacred ibis 6. Malachite Kingfisher, 7. Lesser Flamingos, and 8. African skimmers.

Bwindi Impenetrable
Forest National Park



Bwindi Impenetrable Forest National Park

Bwindi Impenetrable Forest National Park is one of UNESCO's heritage sites best known for Mountain Gorillas and gorilla tracking. This rain forest offers some of the finest montane forest birding experience in Africa and is a key destination for many birders visiting the Pearl of Africa.

Located at the southwest corner of Uganda, Bwindi impenetrable Forest together with Mgahinga region are believed to inhabit more than half of the remaining mountain gorillas on earth, that's why they are an endangered species under 24 hr. protection

Though it's so best known for its outstanding gorilla tracking, it also provides refuge to the forest elephant, chimpanzee monkeys and various small antelope and bird species. The variant biodiversity is supported by the fact that Bwindi is extremely cold and also its slopes extend over

Gorilla
Bwindi Impenetrable
Forest National Park



a broad altitudinal range of 1447m above sea level enabling habitants range lowland forest to Afromontane vegetation.

Gorilla Tracking in Bwindi

Without doubt one of the world’s greatest wildlife experiences is the thrill of a close encounter with the reclusive mountain gorillas in their natural habitat. Uganda has the best chance of viewing these delightful apes with the fact that it boasts two Parks which harbor over half of the remaining world mountain gorillas.

You can track gorillas in Uganda with a gorilla permit, ranging between USD80 to USD800. Bwindi is one of the few national parks in Africa to have flourished throughout the last Ice Age.

Birding in Bwindi

Bwindi offers some of the finest montane forest birding in Africa as a key destination for birders, with over 400 species, including; western Green Tinker bird chestnut – throat-ed Analyses, White browned crombec, Woodland Warbler, African Hill Babbler etc



Amongst the numerous possibilities are no fewer than 23 of Uganda’s 24 Albertine rift endemics including spectacular, globally threatened species such as Shelley’s crimson wing and the African Green Broadbill.

Community Tourism in Bwindi

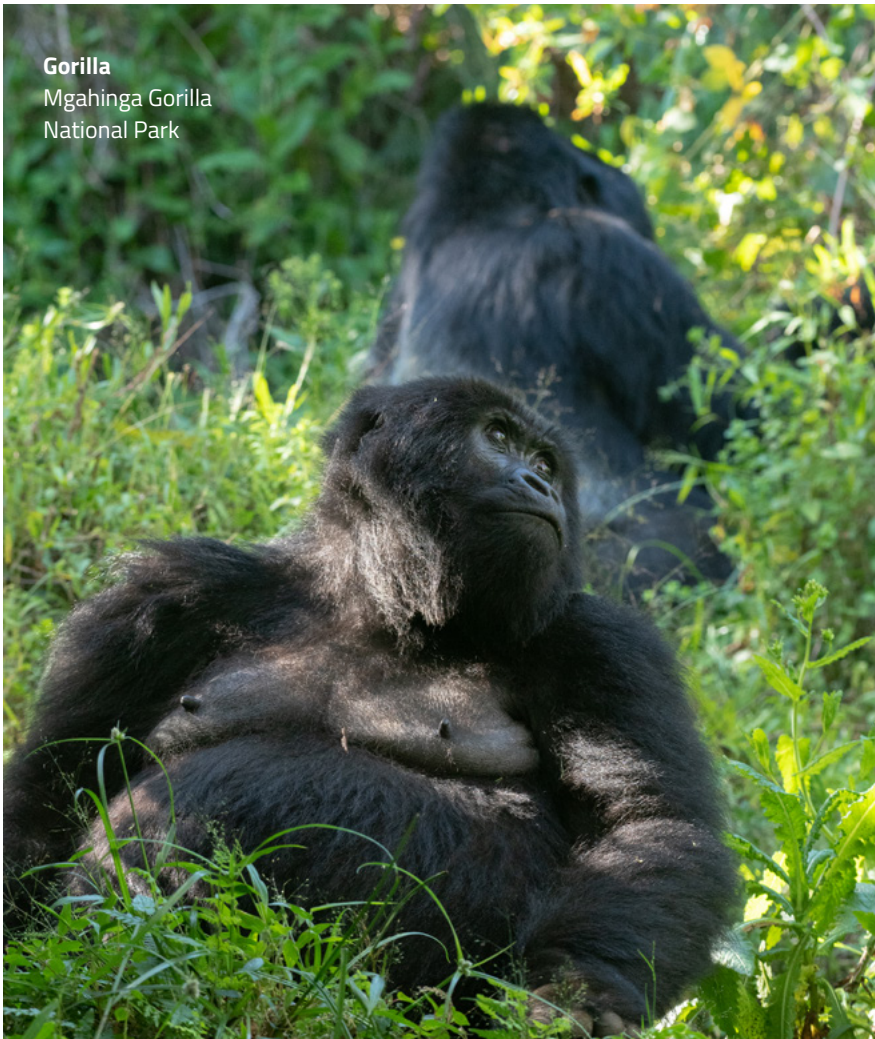
A visit to the surrounding Batwa community of Bwindi, is yet another experience one wouldn’t like to miss. From showcasing their culture, housing, food, ways of life, art

and crafts, demonstrating how fire was made in mediaeval ages, to tea growing on Kisoro landscapes, the Batwa and all other communities around shall inspire you. Don’t miss the entertainment (singing and dancing) while at a camp fire staged nearby Bwindi Forest.

You may also pick a woven, sewed or curved souvenir to always remind you of your trip to Bwindi Impenetrable Forest.



Gorilla
Mgahinga Gorilla
National Park



Mgahinga Gorilla National Park

Mgahinga Gorilla National park sits High in the clouds, at an altitude of between 2000 and just over 4000 meters. As its name suggests, it was created to protect the rare mountain gorillas that inhabit its dense forests, and it is also an important habitat for the endangered golden monkey.

Mgahinga's most striking features are its three conical, extinct volcanoes part of the spectacular Virunga range that lies along the border region of Uganda, DRC and Rwanda. Mgahinga forms part of the much larger Virunga Conservation Area which includes adjacent parks in these countries.

Gorilla tracking in Mgahinga

It is a humbling experience to be in the presence of the rare mountain gorillas. They are after all human-kind's closest cousins after the Chimpanzees. Gorillas can climb trees, but are usually found on the ground in communities of up to 30 individuals. You require a permit to track gorillas and best if booked in advance.

At the south west tip Uganda is the living tapestry of Kisoro District. It is composed of steep terraced hills that bewilder the eye. Apparently, those who farm these hills have learnt to defy gravity

At just 4000 meters in height, the Muhavura dominates the skyline around Kisoro District. It seems to be brooding about by gone days when it was an active volcano that helped to define the landscape of the region. There is an air of mysticism surrounding Muhavura complemented by the mist that often covers its summit.





Community Tourism in Mgahinga

Mgahinga area is largely occupied by Bafumbira, but traces of Batwa also exist within Mgahinga Park as evidenced by the Ngarama Batwa cave.

The Batwa are still the guardians of the Bwindi Impenetrable Forest home until 1992, when it was designated a national park. You will also find their statements in Kisoro District around the Mgahinga national park.

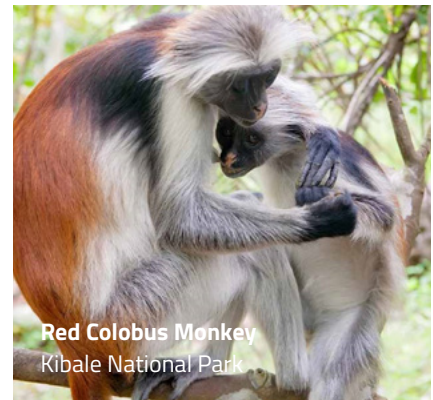
Echuya Forest Reserve

Echuya Forest is one of a few tropical rain forests that still exist in Uganda. It is a magical rain-forest in Kisoro and Kabale districts. This rain-forest is found along the popular Kigezi highlands which border Rwanda and it is also famous as a bamboo forest. Echuya Forest Reserve is perched along the Albertine rift area of the Eastern afro-montane hotspot, a region rich with endemic species.

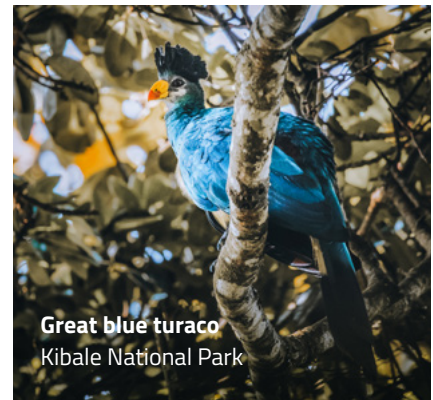




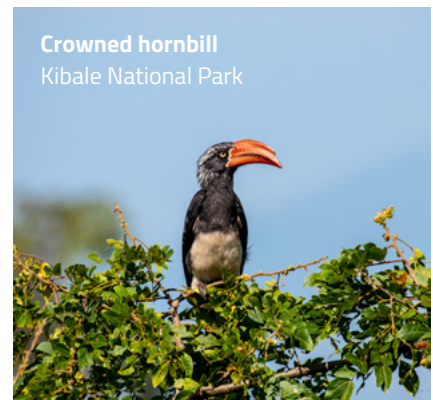
Uganda Chimpanzee
Kibale National Park



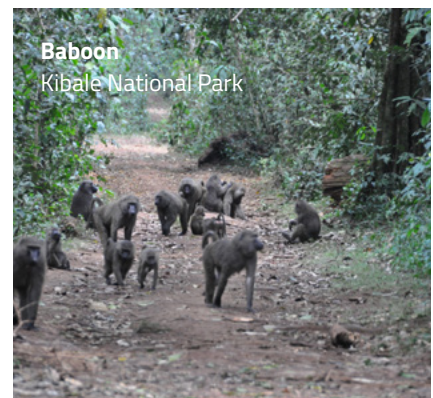
Red Colobus Monkey
Kibale National Park



Great blue turaco
Kibale National Park



Crowned hornbill
Kibale National Park



Baboon
Kibale National Park

Kibale National Park.

Kibale National Park is located in the districts of Kabarole and Kamwenge, approximately 320km (200mi), by road, west of Kampala. Road transport is the most common means of getting to Kibale National Park.

Kibale National Park is famous for chimpanzees tracking and also prides itself as being Africa's top protected area for primates, numbering an estimated 13 species. Being a rainforest, the humidity in Kibale can get uncomfortable but the vegetation is luxuriant and dense. Often hikers will come across a tangled

growth of vines that are intertwined with tree trunks. It may look like an animal, but it is really plant matter.

Kibale cannot be appreciated in a day, so you are best advised to book in at a lodge and get the best value for your visit. Chimps can be elusive when they want to be but once you have them in your sights they cannot fail to enchant you with their antics.

Chimpanzees are our closet living relatives sharing 98.7% of our genetic blueprint. Humans and chimps are also thought to share a common ancestor who lived some four to eight million years ago.



Chimps are generally fruit and plant eaters but they also consume insect's eggs and meat. However, you are advised not feed them.

A large block of rainforest that offers excellent birding experience harboring over 400 species, including Weaver bird, Pied hornbill, Narina trogon, Afep pigeon, Yellow spotted, hairy breasted and yellow billed barbets, chestnut starlings and joyful greenbul among others.

All treks through Kibale forest are with a trained guide or warden. Beyond the chimps, Kibale is a great place to see a variety of butterflies.

The cool weather and rich soils are ideal for growing some of Uganda's best tea. It is also believed to be the original home to Robusta Coffee.

Community tourism in Kibale

Enjoy the experience of being one with the community. Eat a traditional meal. It may mean doing without tables and chairs, but after the first mouthful you will not regret it.

There are plenty of woven baskets and souvenirs from the communities around Kibale. Don't miss to get yourself a keepsake from different women and communities around you of your trip

You cannot underestimate the importance of Kibale national park since rainforests now cover less than 6% of the earth's land surface. Scientists estimate that more than half of all the world's plant and animal species live in tropical rainforests like Kibale. Tropical rainforests produce 40 % of earth's oxygen.

Zebras

Lake Mburo
National Park



Giraffe

Lake Mburo
National Park



Lake Mburo National Park

About 200 kilometers from Kampala, Lake Mburo National Park, is convenient for visitors who would like to experience wildlife at the shortest distance possible. It allows for closer viewing and exceptional photographs. At 260 square

kilometers, it is Uganda's smallest national park, but one of the most interesting parks. The sight of galloping Impalas in full flight can take your breath away. You can cruise the lake for a spot of fishing or simply admire the shoreline which at certain hours teems with wildlife.



Hippos

Lake Mburo National Park

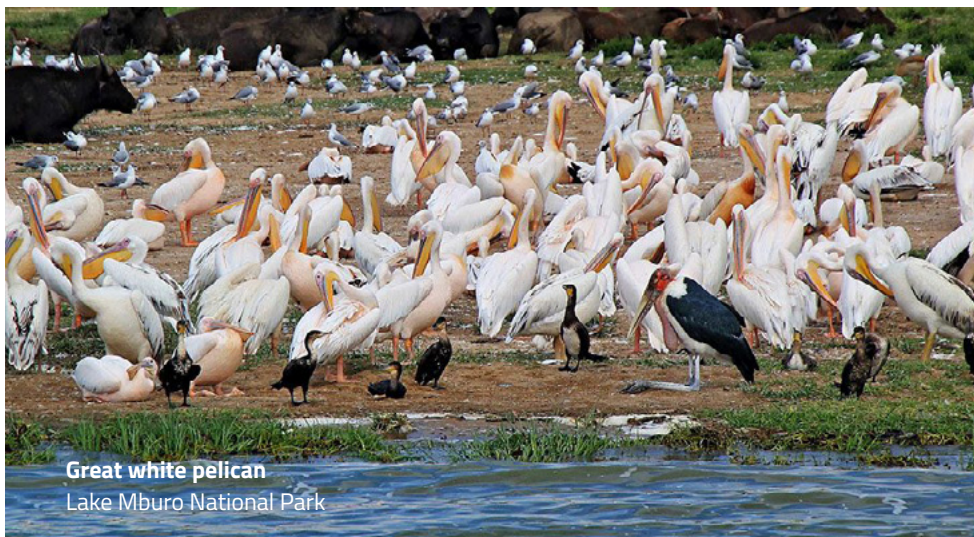
The Park is known for its abundance of zebras, impala, buffalo and over 300 bird species. Zebras are in abundance; hence the expression, "Home of Zebras". They relish it by prancing and preening themselves in front of bored buffaloes who couldn't care less.

You will find quite a number of wild animals around Lake Mburo, including Bushbucks and Elands. Warthogs have found Lake Mburo entirely to their liking, but you won't miss herds of buffaloes roaming around the park.

The park is a well-developed Acacia woodland harbors over 320 species, including red necked spur fowl, African Wattled Plover, Flap-pet Larks, Rufous-chested swallow, Ruppells' long tailed starling, sacred Ibis and southern Red Bishop among others

There are designated camp sites, and lodges perched high on a cliff that overlooks the park, to give visitors a unique view.

Within the surrounding communities of crafts-women, you will be able to find a keepsake to remind you of Lake Mburo's charms. You can also pop in at the Igongo Cultural center in Mbarara for a cultural experience.



Great white pelican
Lake Mburo National Park



Impala
Lake Mburo National Park



Rwenzori Mountains

The fabled Rwenzori Mountains (locally known as the Mountains of the moon) are one of Uganda's UN-ESCO heritage sites lying in Western Uganda along the border with Democratic Republic of Congo, where the snow-covered equatorial peaks rise to a height of 5109m and the lower slopes are blanketed in moorland and rich montane forest. Most of the park is accessible only to hikers although the magnificent scenery and 19 Albertine Rift endemics would be ample reward for birders.

The mist shrouded Rwenzori ranges and shadowy slopes shall call for your attention, curiosity and respect, at more than 5000meters high, the ranges are among Africa's highest.







A visit to Rwenzori Mountains National Park means having a good pair of hiking boots. This is the only way to appreciate the glaciers, rivers, waterfalls and lakes.

The mountains are the homelands to the Bakonzo and Bamba people. The Bakonzo have lived here for countless generations. Their culture is adopted to the steep slopes and climate. That is why they also make the best guides and porters.

There are five different vegetation zones found in the Rwenzori Mountains.

Expect to be amazed by the scenic views of the different craters around the Rwenzori mountain ranges as you come across a host of unusual plants and flowers worthy of a snap shot. This idyllic place attracts some of the most colorful butterflies and birds in the world.

High and regular rainfall in the mountains also means bountiful supplies of all sorts of foodstuffs specially fruits and vegetables like pumpkins, water melons, pineapples and Irish potatoes. You will never forget the taste of some of these varieties.





Lake Bunyonyi

Situated in south western Uganda at the boarder of Uganda and Rwanda, between the districts of Kabale and Kisoro, Lake Bunyonyi is believed to be second deepest lake in Africa with its deepest end approximately at 900m. The lake is dotted with 29 islands, with the most prominent of these being the Akampene Islands also known as the punishment island, Bushara, Kyahugye, Bwama and Njuyeera and Bucuranuka

The Lake is also home of otters, crayfish and many little birds from which it derives its name Lake Bunyonyi (Place of many little birds).

These little birds skim and splash over the waters in absolute harmony. Others paddle on the surface or streak into the air and begin mock flights amidst loud screeches. Other wildlife in the vicinity is less noisy but just as captivating beside the placid lake.

You can always take a canoe and hop around the different islands around Lake Bunyonyi and indulge in a zipline astride the Lake. The 29 islands give the whole area a magical effect intensified by the overwhelming shades of rich green and breathtaking scenic views.

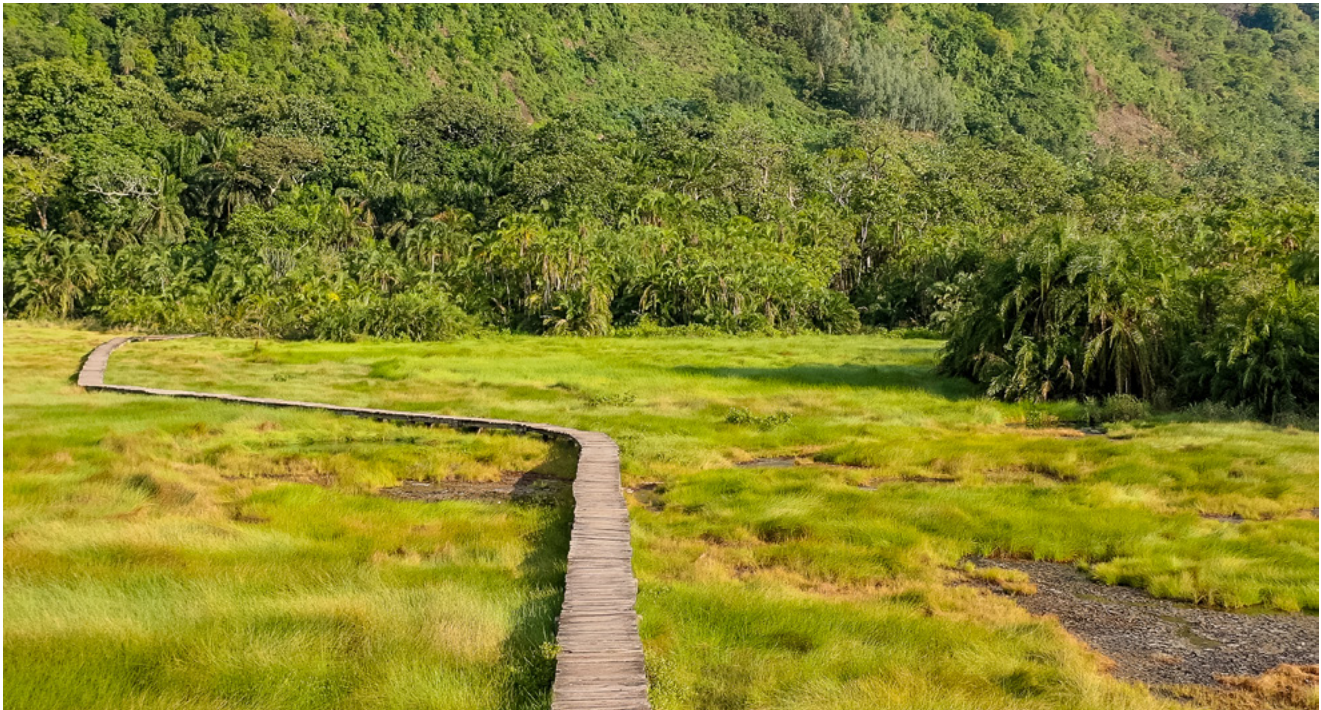
The lake is reputed to be one of the deepest in Africa and caution is always taken by the captains taking visitors around. The waters are placid and ripple softly whenever the utter

of bird wings disturbs the surface.

Birding and Wildlife at Lake Bunyonyi

Since it derives its name from 'small birds', it's always common to find them flying over the lake and in the neighborhood. Birders interested in viewing small bird species can always find comfort in this area. From Pied Wagtail to weaver birds, gray crowned crane and greater cormorants among others. The birds may





rule in terms of the racket they sometimes make, but you'll always find other wildlife on selected islands like Kyahugye, including; waterbucks, zebras and kobs.

Community tourism around Lake Bunyonyi

There's always a reason to have a hearty laugh with the communities around Lake Bunyonyi and Kabale. Interested in interacting with the local communities, enjoying the scenic views, fresh air from the mountains, enjoying local food, fresh fruits or souvenirs? You can choose to quad bike, cycle or trek through the hilly area.

Being playful comes easy at Lake Bunyonyi as the cares of the world simply slip away. The Lake has the enduring quality to inspire absolute contentment that bubbles over into

the widest of smiles.

Semuliki National Park

The remoteness of Semuliki national park near the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo and part of the huge Ituri forest, makes it a haven for birds. Many of these species you cannot find on the beaten path.

Semuliki National Park, is a hidden gem offering a unique blend of natural beauty, wildlife, and cultural experiences. Explore the park's hot springs, spot elephants, buffalo, lions, and over 400 bird species, and enjoy breathtaking vistas of the Rwenzori Mountains and Lake Albert. Engage with the Batwa and Bakonzo communities, learning about their traditions, and participate in activities like game drives, guided nature walks, birdwatching, and hiking.

At first glance, the scenery may seem bleak to the eye, the forests are not as lush as others in region but this is where you will find several natural hot springs that bubble away softly. There are also salt deposits much favored by the surrounding wildlife.

This park also boasts of being centered in one of Africa's most ancient and bio diverse forest. You are taken back in time. Semuliki is best suited for hikers who can take the trails and delight in seeing bird species as the red billed helmet shrike and the long-tailed hawk.

Semuliki national park lies along the main Fort Portal to Bundibugyo road, 52km from Fort Portal. Campsites and accommodation can be got from within the park and hotels in the surrounding towns of Fort Portal and Bundibugyo.



Female Hot Springs
Semuliki National Park

Hot springs in Semuliki

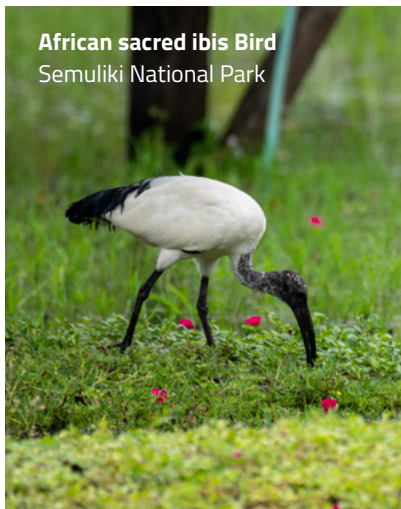
The Hot Springs of Semuliki National Park, Western Uganda, are a natural wonder and cultural significance. The Male (Sempaya) and Female (Nyangasanziri) springs reach temperatures of 103°F (39.4°C) and 90°F (32°C) respectively. Guided tours allow exploration of the hot springs,

and unique geological formations amidst scenic forest views. Believed to have healing properties, these sites hold traditional significance for fertility and spiritual rituals.

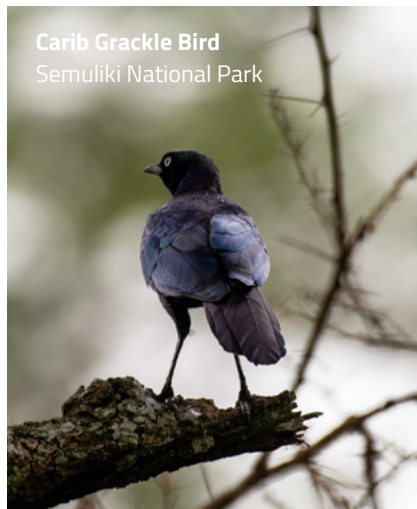
Birdlife in Semuliki:

Since it borders lake Albert to the south, Semuliki is one of the richest

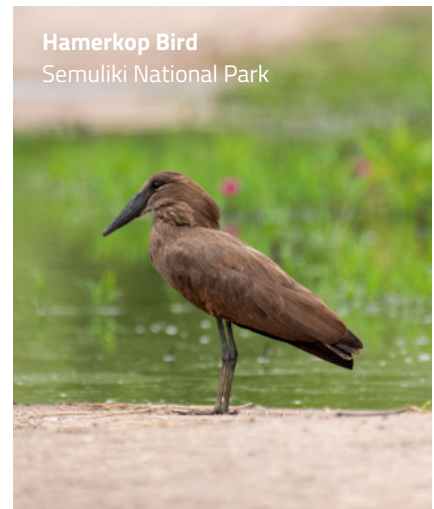
areas for forest birds in Africa, with over 420 species recorded, including the freckled and black shouldered nightjars, buff spotted fluff tail, African wood owl, African goshawk, red thighed sparrow hawks, intermediate heron and northern red bishop among others.



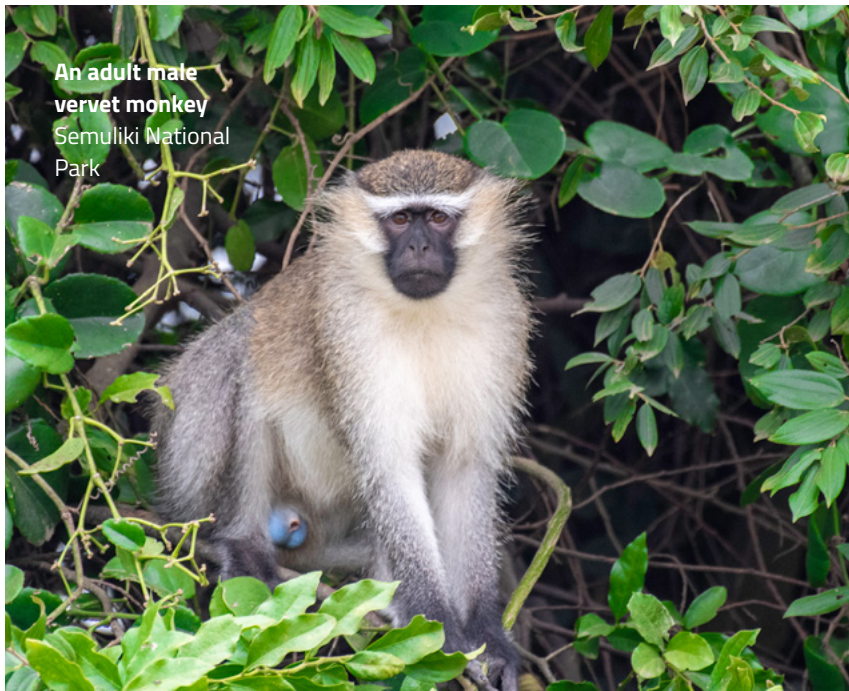
African sacred ibis Bird
Semuliki National Park



Carib Grackle Bird
Semuliki National Park



Hamerkop Bird
Semuliki National Park



An adult male
vervet monkey
Semuliki National
Park

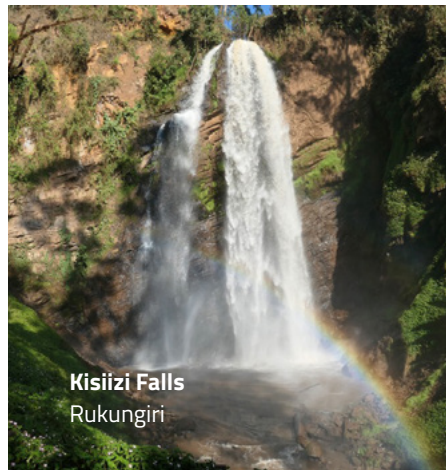
Wildlife in Semuliki

The beautiful Semuliki wildlife reserve lies on the southern shores of Lake Albert and offers a mosaic of different habitats with some excellent birding opportunities. It is also a miniature version of the Congo River, and the forest is home to numerous central African wildlife species, including primates, reptiles and antelopes.

Kisiizi Falls, Rukungiri

The Kisiizi falls are located in Kisiizi Parish in Nyarushanje Sub County in Rukungiri district of western Uganda. The falls drop approximately 30 meters off a cliff at Kisiizi on the Rushoma River that snakes its way to Lake Edward. Kisiizi has both historical and geographical significance

Historically the falls are known as a tragic place where unmar-



Kisiizi Falls
Rukungiri



ried pregnant Bakiga girls could be thrown to their deaths, this practice was discontinued and what had been a place of despair became a place of hope and healing as the Church of Uganda established Kisiizi hospital in 1958

Geographically, the falls are located in a forested area and gorge famous for bird life including endemic species like the Ross turaco, double toothed barbet and the cinnamon bee eater, as a tourist area it is famed for the scenic environment and trekking activities. This area is also active from a social development perspective. The Church of Uganda established a hospital, schools and a nursing institution to provide health care and educational opportunities to the surrounding community. The hospital management established a mini hydro power plant and water facility that serves the community of Kisiizi

The development of the Kisiizi falls present strong tourist potential because of the historical, geographical and social significance. The falls are located along the tourist route linking the Virunga ranges famed for the mountain gorilla attraction and the Ishasha sector of the Queen Elizabeth National Park. They add to the attractions and variety for the tourist traffic.

Tourist attraction activities around Kisiizi falls

The location is attractive to nature lovers because of its rich concentration of bird species, site viewing and nature trekking. Visitors can also enjoy canoeing along River Rushoma and a trek to the top of the falls.



The Great Lakes Museum

Great lakes museum is located along Kabale Mbarara highway in Rwahi trading center in Ntungamo District. It was started in the year of 2015 and it is a cultural museum consisting of different artefacts from Ankole and Kigezi regions. There are also artefacts from DR Congo and South Africa.

Igongo Cultural Centre and the Biharwe Eclipse Monument

Located in Biharwe, 15km before Mbarara City, Igongo Cultural Centre is the largest museum in Western Uganda that promotes the cultural heritage of the south western people of Uganda.

Set on grounds of a former palace of the Ankole King, the museum explores the people of South Western Uganda through artefacts. It is a cultural village replica with a heap of information. The museum was built to commemorate the victory of the Ankole Kingdom over 500 years ago following an eclipse that saw the invading Bunyoro King retreat in fear and never returned.

At Igongo, also, you get to learn more about the 1520 AD Biharwe Eclipse monument that is situated atop the hill directly across the museum.



The Kingdom of Bunyoro and the Mparo Royal Tombs

Headquartered in Hoima Oil City, Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom is one of the oldest kingdoms in Africa. According to the Historians, the Kingdom wielded the strongest military and economic power in the Great Lakes Region between the 14th and 17th centuries. At that time, the Kingdom covered much of the current Uganda, parts of Eastern Congo, Western Tanzania, Northern Kenya and small parcels of Burundi and Rwanda.

In the 1880s the British colonial officers desperate for economic resources wedged war on Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom. The purpose was to weaken the authority, and prestige of the Omukama Yohanna Chwa

the II Kabalega and destroy the only remaining independent and wealthy Bunyoro kingdom.

For a long interlude, Kabalega held off the British forces and this act somersaulted his name to alongside 'Greatest'. He was captured during 1999 and burnished to the Seychelles where he eventually died in exile but his remains were brought back. The remains of the Omukamas of Bunyoro are not buried but laid out in small crypts at Mparo tombs.

Each is covered in bark cloth and surrounding it are the possessions of that particular Omukama. This may include weapons and other notable items. The biggest at Mparo belongs to Kabalega.

A plaque on the site exists where Omukama Kabalega was laid. Interesting to note is that one of the tomb guards is a bull that aggressively protects the fallen king's tombs.

Chwa II Kabalega (1853-1923) was the Omukama king of Bunyoro from 1869-1898. Kabalega was a war genius, economic reformer and innovator.

By 1879, his kingdom was the only place in the world where caesarean section was performed to save both mother and baby. Catholic missionary Robert Felkin witnessed a caesarean section being performed on a young woman in Bunyoro. Felkin's testimony is documented in the book, **The Development of Scientific Medicine in the African Kingdom of Bunyoro Kitara.**



Mparo Royal Tombs
Hoima



Under his reign the people Bunyoro Kitara resisted colonialists. Kabalega and his well-trained army of Abarusuura (soldiers) mounted a fierce and bloody resistance against the British colonizers. After about five years, Kabalega was captured in 1899 and sent into exile on the Seychelles Island.

On the 8th June 2009, the government of Uganda declared Kabalega a National Hero of the Republic of Uganda. Kabalega has won one National medal of bravery named after him. The Kabalega Star is the second highest military decoration with three classes. It is awarded for conspicuous gallantry.

Besides cultural experience in Bunyoro, an exciting community tourism within the region will bring you to amazing entertaining moments like Runyege dance. Runyege is a popular dance performed mostly on Royal occasions and other cultural gatherings.

Tooro, Fort Portal and Attractions

A spin of the great Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom is Tooro Kingdom which is currently headed by King Oyo Kabamba Iguru the 4th. He is the youngest ruling monarchy in the world with an important stature among the Batooro.

According to official oral history, Prince Olimi Kaboyo Kasunsunkwanzi, son of the king of Bunyoro Kingdom, annexed the Southern province of his Father’s kingdom and declared himself King of this land, known as Tooro. He was warmly received and accepted by Batooro, who accepted him as Rukirabasajja Omukama Kaboyo Olimi I.

Karuzika Palace

Perched majestically on Kabalore Hill, overlooking Fort Portal Tourism city, the palace is an unmissable sight, rich with stories that span decades of Uganda’s history. The Karuzika Palace stands as a beacon of cultural heritage and history in Tooro Kingdom. Serving as the main palace for Omukama Oyo Ny-



imba Kabamba Iguru Rukidi IV, Karuzika is more than just a royal residence; it is a symbol of resilience, restoration, and the enduring spirit of the Tooro people.

Nyakasura Hill

The Nyakasura Hill in Fort Portal offers a breathtaking view. The valleys are taken up by various crater lakes on which one can take canoe rides.





Amabeere ga Nyinamwiru.

Not far from Fort Portal town, travelers can enter a set of damp caves that tell a sad story. Bukuku was a great gate keeper who assumed



kingship after over throwing his master Isimbwa who had wandered away from his kingdom. Bukuku served as a chief in the legendary Batembuzi dynasty that are the current Babiito Kings of Tooro and Bun-



yoro kingdoms.

Bukuku had a beautiful daughter named, Nyinamwiru whom he ordered to cut off her breasts since it was prophesized that she would bare a boy child who would overthrow him. She was imprisoned and banned from interacting with boys. However, when Isimbwa sneaked into the kingdom, he fell in love with Nyinamwiru and fled with her, and later on gave birth to a baby boy named Ndahura.

When Bukuku learnt of this, he ordered his guards to search and kill the boy, however one of the porters rescued the baby and hid him under the caves with stalactites, with breast milk –like calcium carbonate that dropped and believed to have fed the boy 'Ndahura'. Ndahura grew, fought and overthrew Bukuku later on.

The pointed rocks in the caves are really stalagmites and stalactites, but Nyinamwiru's story makes the sight of these rain-soaked rocks all the more interesting.

Golfing in Western Uganda

Escape to Western Uganda's breathtaking golfing paradise! Tee off amidst lush tropical landscapes, rolling mountains, and stunning views at our scenic golf courses. Combine your golfing experience with chimpanzee trekking, cultural tours, and relaxation packages. Challenge yourself at Kilembe golf course, located at the foot of the Rwenzori mountains and next to Queen Elizabeth National Park or at the Hoima, Mbarara golf course, or Toro golf clubs.

Jinja Nile Bridge

EASTERN Uganda





Lemala Wild Waters Lodge
Jinja

Overview

Eastern Uganda is widely known as the adventurous region of not only Uganda but East Africa at large. When you think of water rafting, zip lining, horse riding, quad biking or bungee jumping, think of the eastern part of the Pearl of Africa

The Basoga, whose society is also rooted in Kingly rule occupy much of the region. But further east and north east, the Bagisu and Itesot are predominant. Other smaller ethnic people are interspaced in the region. But while Basoga and Bagisu are mostly farmers, the rest have a strong affinity to cattle rearing

The region takes up the wide plain that gently slopes down from the Elgon Mountain in the Far East down to the surrounding of Kampala. It was the main trade route from East African coast since the colonial era, consequently, the industrious region at that time

The demand for animal curios, especially ivory, decimated much of the wildlife in the region while herds retreated to safer areas like the slopes of Mountain Elgon, smaller animals sought the protection of the forests. These included monkeys and baboons.

Along the highway to Kenya, it's common to see baboons scavenging for food. Like the central region, the east is not bountiful in terms of wildlife. However, attractions like the Source of the Nile; the longest river in the world, the Sipi falls, the Sigulu rocks, the Nyero rocks, the Elgon area and of course, the attractions along famous river Nile, are unique to this part of Uganda.

It's also from this region where Uganda boasts of legendary sportsmen and sportswomen including Joshua Cheptegei, Stephen Kiprotich, Peruth Chemutai, Jacob Kiplimo and Victor Kiplangat.



River Nile
Jinja



River Nile and Jinja

Jinja is about 80kilomoeters from Kampala that's about a 2.5 hours' drive. Arrival at Jinja means crossing the Nile, the longest river in the world, crossing the Mabira, one of the main forest catchment areas for Lake Victoria, to the spills and thrills in this adventurous city. But one major exciting escape is taking a boat cruise to the source of the river Nile

If you are adventurous and getting gloriously wet doesn't frighten you, get ready to try out whitewater rafting, tubing, water biking, canoeing and bungee jumping. There are also many more enjoyable alternatives around Jinja, including quad biking and horseback riding.



The Source of the Nile

A visit to the source of the Nile remains a moving and wondrous experience, no less so to those who have seen the same river as it flows past the ancient Egyptian temples of Luxor some 6,000km north of Africa

You'll stand in awe, knowing that it's here that the journey the Nile makes while meandering through numerous countries starts, including Uganda, South Sudan and Egypt.

Important monuments at the Source of the Nile

Not long after his release from prison, Nelson Mandela came to pay homage at the site where Mahat-



ma Gandhi's ashes were scattered, here near the source of the river Nile. Ghandi's bust stands evident on the River banks.

It's also near this site that John Speke stood as the first European to get to the source of the Nile, and a monument stands in remembrance.

Adventure the Nile

Didn't we say bungee jumping, water rafting, horse riding, quad biking, water biking, kayaking, canoeing and so many more? It's here that you start your adventurous escapade. A sunset Boat cruise or a guided tour around Jinja are all rejuvenating activates travelers always enjoy. Detour to have relaxing moments at the Busowoko falls, or take in the water massage offered at these majestic falls. Take the less driven road to Itanda falls and feel the canopies of the trees surrounding these beautiful falls.





Take a leap of faith into the unknown; nothing beats bungee jumping. Usually, the first terrifying screams end in victorious roars of triumph. No doubt you will want to do it again and again.

Mabira, Lake Victoria's main rain forest

Along Kampala Jinja highway, you will get into Mabira, the biggest rain forest in East-Central Uganda. At first, it doesn't look much, just another forest straddling the highway. Not until you venture deeper and underneath the canopy of tree branches does it strike you at abundance of biodiversity found here.

The forest has been protected as Mabira Forest reserve since 1932. It has an enormous Bio diversity comprising 315 bird species, 312

tree species, 218 species of butterflies, 97 species of moths, 40 species of small mammals including the red-tailed monkeys, velvets, grey checked mangabeys and many nocturnal animals.

Apart from birding quite a number of others activities can be done within Mabira forest. Zip lining, nature walks, camping, community tours and study tours are some of the



common engagements here. There are different accommodation and camping facilities within and outside yet intertwined with Mabira

Everything within Mabira including services is intended to leave a minimal footprint of human presence. In this way, guests can easily enmesh themselves fully with the forest and what it has to offer.



Busoga Kingdom

The Busoga Kingdom is the most prominent Kingdom in the Eastern Region of Uganda. The Kingdom. The official residence of the King (the Kyabazinga) is located at Igenge Hill in Jinja City.

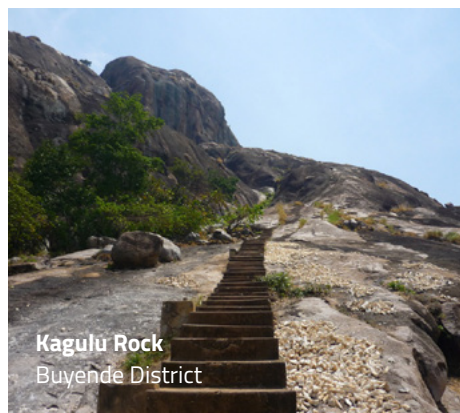
Uganda Railway Museum

The Uganda Railway Museum is a national museum located along the Jinja-Iganga Highway at the Railway Station in Jinja City. Constructed in 1928, Jinja Railway Station is one of Jinja's oldest, historical buildings. The Railway Museum contains artefacts from the days before the railway in Uganda, the life during the early days of railway development, the era of colonial expansion, and the railways after independence.

Kagulu Rock

Kagulu Rock is a cultural site for Busoga Kingdom located in Buyende District, 100kms from Jinja City. This site has in the recent years been developed into a cultural tourism site with a flagship annual Kagulu Rock climbing challenge led by the Kyabazinga of Busoga.

Set on 3,600ft above sea level and located adjacent to the Lake Kyoga, the 2hour hike to the top of the rock offers breathtaking panoramic views and deep insights into this "secret of Busoga Kingdom".



Mount Elgon

Mt Elgon is an extinct volcano about 250 kilometers east of Kampala on the border between Uganda and Kenya. The National Park offers traveler sightings of antelopes, monkeys and other wildlife.

At 4,000 square kilometers, Mt Elgon has the largest volcanic base also known as the caldera in the world. This region is excellent for birders, with over 300 species including the endangered lammergeyer, the white bellied go away, Jackson hornbill, Fawn colored lark, long tailed nightjar, African Grey Flycatcher and the yellow bellied eremomela among others.

Mt Elgon National Park, Pian Upe, Bokora and Matheniko Wildlife Reserves all lie on the far Eastern side of Uganda.

The mountain is not difficult to climb. Hikers can also check out the vast caves, waterfalls, cliffs and gorges. During the night, animals frequently converge to lap up the natural salts by licking it from the cave walls.

Mt Elgon is home to the Bamasaba (Gisu), the Sabiny, and the Ndorobos. The Ndorobos mainly dwell deep within the forest of Benet. The Bamasaba, also known as the Bagisu, consider Mount Elgon to be the embodiment of their founding father Masaba and refer to the mountain by this name.





Bagisu (Bamaasaba) are the dominant people. They believe their great ancestor Mundu and Sera emerged from a hole in this extinct volcano

Beyond the folklore, Mt Elgon has the largest caldera in the world. surrounding it are several hot springs; a welcome delight for any climber that gets that high up.

Elgon is also home to the famous Arabica coffee that does very well in the volcanic soils. Make sure you take your cup of coffee before you leave Elgon.

Semei Kakungulu Museum and the Abayuddya Community

The Semei Kakungulu Museum is located in Mbale City. Semei Kakungulu is known as the grandfather of the Jews of Uganda commonly known as the Abayudaya. The Abayudaya are a



Jewish community in Eastern Uganda, near the town of Mbale. They are devout in their practice, keeping kashrut and observing Shabbat. Abayudaya – the Jews of Uganda were brought to Judaism by their leader, Semei Kakangulu, and are Jews by Choice. In 1919, Semei Kakangulu left Christianity and felt Judaism was the true religion.

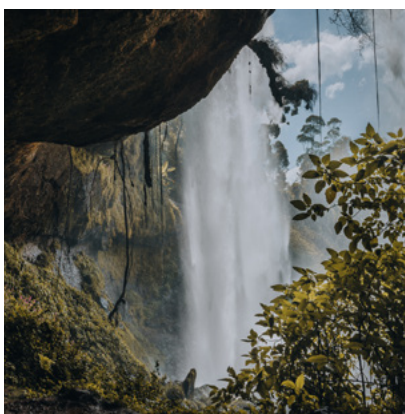
Sipi Falls

Sipi falls is located in the East of Uganda approximately 277km from Kampala Uganda's capital in Kaphchorwa district. These falls are found on the foothills of Mountain Elgon just at the edge of Mount Elgon National park nearing the Kenyan border to Uganda.

The Sipi falls is comprised of 3 waterfalls each flowing from a different altitude. The highest fall drops from an altitude of 100m referred to as the main fall since it is the last fall in the series, this fall is a little bigger than the other two falls, but all give away a beautiful scenery. In fact, most people say that Sipi falls are the 'most romantic falls' in Uganda. This area is majorly where most hikes to Mt. Elgon are started from. Hiking up to these falls gives a beautiful scenic view, like Lake Kyoga, the Teso flood plains and the Karamoja low lands, coffee plantations and other surrounding areas.

Abseiling at Sipi Falls

Experience the ultimate adrenaline rush at Sipi Falls, East Africa's premier abseiling destination! Descend 100m down the majestic waterfall, surrounded by lush tropical forests and breathtaking views of Mt. Elgon.



With expert guides and top-notch equipment, take the leap of faith and conquer Sipi Falls, creating unforgettable memories amidst stunning natural beauty.

Hiking at Sipi Falls

Embark on an unforgettable hiking adventure at Sipi Falls, where lush

tropical forests, majestic waterfalls, and breathtaking Mt. Elgon views await! Explore three stunning waterfalls, each with its unique charm, and discover hidden caves, scenic viewpoints, and vibrant local communities. Choose from leisurely to challenging trails, suitable for all levels.



**Teryet Kapchorwa High
Altitude Training Centre**

Kapchorwa High Altitude Training Centre

Escape to the High-Altitude Training Centre in Kapchorwa, Uganda, the land of the champions. This is where breathtaking Mt. Elgon vistas meet adventure and wellness. Hike to stunning viewpoints, and immerse yourself in local culture. Rejuvenate with or challenge yourself with altitude acclimatization treks. And who knows, you could get to meet one or several of the champions.

The Imbalu circumcision ceremony

For the Bamasaba, the definition of being a man is not debatable. You must undergo the traditional circumcision in ceremonies that takes place every two years. The snip is quick and done without anesthesia. However, the dancing and singing that takes place in the run up to the actual cut is what makes Imbalu so special

Amidst a steady drum beat counting down the time before they become men, candidates are proudly parad-



Joshua Kiprui Cheptegei
during training sessions at High
Altitude Centre (©Curre Sport)

ed for all to see. The place is frenetic while dancing the kadodi. There is no rest as the atmosphere reaches a fever pitch.

The ancestors are not forgotten during this celebration to manhood. As the candidates head to the special place for circumcision, beer (malwa) is poured on the ground so that they too, can share in the event and give their blessings.

Sharp whistles herald the coming of the candidates while enthusiastic crowds encourage the candidates not to show any fear before being splattered with mud and taken before the knife

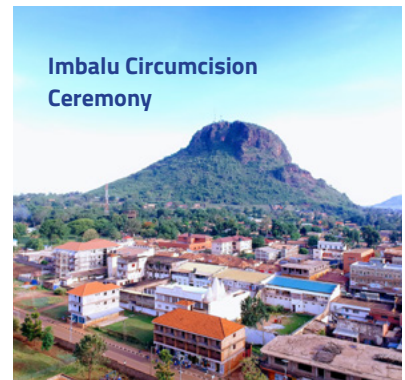
For the men who have undergone the traditional cut, it is perhaps their greatest pride and joy.

Tororo Rock

Stand awe-struck at Tororo Rock, Eastern Uganda's iconic granite wonder! Hike to the summit for breathtaking 360-degree views, explore ancient cave paintings and artifacts,



Eland Antelope
Mt. Elgon National Park



**Imbalu Circumcision
Ceremony**

and discover unique rock formations. As the sun sets, witness the rock's majestic presence amidst stunning vistas. Experience the warmth of local hospitality, rich cultural heritage, and unspoiled natural beauty. Come, conquer Tororo Rock and take-home unforgettable memories!

Soroti Museum

Uncover the rich cultural heritage of Eastern Uganda at the Soroti Muse-



um! Located in the heart of Soroti town, this treasure trove showcases the history and traditions of the Iteso people. Explore exhibits on traditional hunting, farming, and craftsmanship, and marvel at the intricate architecture of the museum's thatched huts. Discover the significance of the Iteso's vibrant clothing, jewelry, and artifacts, and engage with local guides who bring the stories to life. Experience the warmth of Iteso hospitality and gain a deeper understanding of Uganda's diverse cultural tapestry.

Nyero Rock painting

In Kumi district to the North East of Kampala is where visitors can admire art works from a distant past. The site is composed of three-tiered rock shelters. It is also common to find people, both from far and near, holding traditional rituals at this place of caves and overhanging cliffs



The Nyero Rock paintings are dated as being between 600 and 650 years old. The drawings apparently tell a story in the most intricate manner. Unfortunately, no one has been able to understand exactly what it all means. Perhaps you can. All however agree that the people who crafted these paintings were exceptional.

The importance of these drawings led to this place being designated as a UNESCO Heritage Site in 1997.

It is about 5hrs's drive from Kampala



to Kumi and about 8km from Kumi to the Nyero rocks.

Nyero rock paintings have an immediate appeal to most people, even to those less interested in archeology. This is due to the great artistic ideas and /or myths surrounding our ancestors who lived in this part of the country hundreds or thousands of years ago. Nyero rocks are a pride of Teso region.

Golfing in Eastern Uganda

Tee off in Eastern Uganda's breathtaking golfing haven! Experience 18 holes of scenic beauty at Jinja Golf Club, overlooking Lake Victoria, or challenge yourself at Lugazi, Tororo, Mbale, and Soroti's unique courses. Combine golf with adventure - white-water rafting, kayaking, and hiking - or unwind in luxury resorts and discover local cultures.

Karuma Falls

NORTHERN

Uganda



Overview

In 2013, thousands were streaming across the Nile River. They were heading for Pakwach, (not far Gulu town), to find an ideal spot to watch the total solar eclipse. Along this very route, you can re-trace the steps of famous British explorer, army officer and big game hunter, Sir Samuel Baker.

The Acholi, Langi, Alur, Madi and the indomitable Karamojongs cannot wait to greet you and give you a taste of the best sim-sim paste in the world. It goes very well with millet. History tells us that Acholi people originated from South Sudan before developing into a socio-hierarchical system ruled over by a chief. However, the folklore surrounding their origin is no shortage of story-tellers.

Northern Uganda is now one of the most popular destination for those in search of something new and exciting. The different dances and entertainment are some of the exciting experiences one shouldn't miss. It is here where you can also gauge the thunderous power of River Nile. Lying between the great rift valleys, this region of Uganda is a huge plain covered in vast expanses of savanna and low woodlands.

This is the terrain for big herds like elephants and the African Buffalo. In their midst, you will also encounter the elegant giraffe, safe in its storied heights, but ready to provide a friendly warning at any sign of a predator. You will also experience the Rhinos at the Ziwa Rhino Sanctuary. Best of all, you can



Lion
Murchison Falls National Park



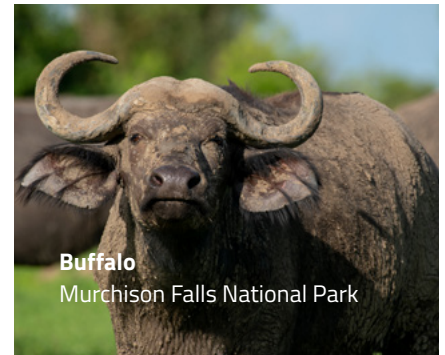
Patas Monkey
Murchison Falls National Park



Murchison Falls



Elephant
Murchison Falls National Park



Buffalo
Murchison Falls National Park

leisurely view the Big Five and more in both Murchison Falls and Kidepo Valley National Parks.

Murchison Falls National Park

Uganda's Largest National Park (nearly 4000square meters) takes its name from a narrow descending gap along river Nile. This is where the river literally thunders out to drop nearly 50 meters, making it the strangest water fall in Africa, dividing the park in half on its way to the Mediterranean Sea.

Often referred to as Kabalega Falls (in honor of the great King of Bunyoro) the sound is deafening. Endless sprays of water sting at the face even as your head gets pounded with the rhythm. It is easy to become emotional at the falls. The spectacle is a glorious tribute to the forces of nature or perhaps Kabalega's anger

against the British colonialists.

The Park is situated approximately 300km (190mi) by road, northwest of Kampala, Uganda's capital city. There are camps and lodges to suit your every need and leave you with memories to last a lifetime. The 1951 Oscar winning movie, African Queen was filmed here.

Wildlife, game drives, boat cruise birding and so many attractive activities in Murchison falls.

Arguably one of the best exciting National Parks in East Africa, Murchison falls gives an opportunity to engage in quite a number of activities. With over 480 bird species including the spotted morning thrush, silver bird, buff bellied warbler, red breasted bee eater, yellow breasted apalis and varieties of kingfisher among others, birders consider this park a paradise.



With their frequently loud chirping sounds, most tropical birds have vibrant colors which only add to their graceful movements as they streak across the skies.

The birding experience is enhanced by the abundant wildlife and scenic landscape, which present a mesmerizing game drive encounter.

Searching for the big five? It's at Murchison that you're assured of meeting many.

The African Buffalo is one of the most social animals of the plains, but you won't miss the giant African elephants too, the tallest mammal the giraffes, the exorbitant hippopotamus, the cheerful antelopes, kobs impalas, water bucks and of course the king of the jungle lions

Travelers can also watch butterflies as they emerge from their chrysalises, dry their wings and prepare for their very first flight.

You may enjoy a game drive, birding and primates' view along Budongo Forest, but a few can match a boat ride to the bottom of the Murchison falls. Today, these boat cruises have become an essential part of visiting Murchison Falls experience. This is a wonderful way to see hippos, buffaloes and crocodiles at their ease along the banks of River Nile.

Visitors are always entertained by local troupes at the entrance and exit of Murchison Falls Park. Don't miss a photo moment or getting a keepsake to remind you of this journey.



Giraffe
Murchison Falls National Park



Zebra
Kidepo Valley National Park

Kidepo Valley National Park

Located in the northeast corner of Uganda, some 700kilometrs from Kampala and tucked between the boarders with South Sudan and Kenya, Kidepo ranks among Africa's finest wilderness and it's for that reason that CNN, 2017 selected it as the 3rd best safari National park in Africa.

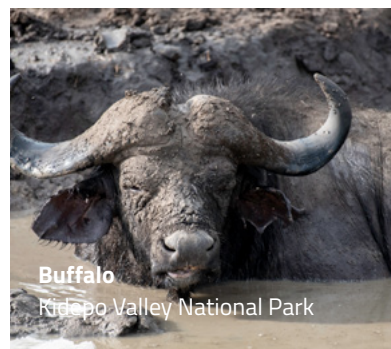
From Apoka, in the heart of the national park, a savanna landscape extends in all directions, far beyond the gazetted area of 1442 Sqkm, towards horizons outlined by distant mountain ranges giving visitors an imaginable game view experience.

The park consists of the two major valley systems of the Kidepo and Narus Rivers. The plains can often be harsh and forbidding. A gust of winds will shift dust from one part of the park to the other while the wildlife jostles about for water resources. However, when the rains are plentiful, this lowland area bristles with life. Once water is assured, herds will roam with complete abandon.

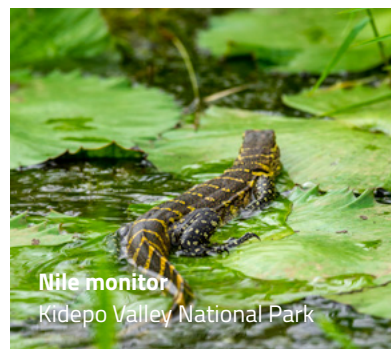
In the 1960s great herds of giraffes were common here but today it is the buffaloes, antelopes and zebras that hold sway. Kidepo is as glamor-

ous as other parks in Uganda, and it is another place where all of Uganda's wildlife come together in the truest sense of the word.

The park boasts of over 480 bird species, the second in National Parks after Queen Elizabeth, including; the Black-breasted barbet, Karamoja Apalis, Vinaceous Dove, Nubian woodpecker, Mosque swallow, superb starlings, scarlet-chested sunbird and re-cheeked cordon-bleu among others.



Buffalo
Kidepo Valley National Park



Nile monitor
Kidepo Valley National Park

Ziwa Rhino Sanctuary

Located 176km (100miles) in Nakasongola, north of Kampala along Kampala – Gulu highway towards Murchison falls, Ziwa Rhino and Wildlife ranch is the only place in Uganda where you will be able to see rhinos in the wild.

At the Ziwa rhino sanctuary, you can go for guided nature walks, birding and camping, but obviously the main draw is rhino trekking

Presently the sanctuary is home to over fifty southern white rhinos. The sanctuary is located approximately 180 kilometers by road north of Kampala. This location is in Nakasongola District, in the Kafu river basin off the Kampala Gulu highway.



Karuma Hydro Power Electric Plant

Experience the raw energy of the Victoria Nile River at Karuma Hydroelectric Power Plant, a state-of-the-art power station located in Kiryandongo District, North-Western Uganda. Take a guided tour to discover the impressive infrastructure and learn about Uganda's largest power generation project. Although not traditionally a tourist destination, Karuma HPP offers a unique glimpse into the country's energy sector and the engineering feats that power its growth. Combine your visit with a trip to nearby Karuma Wildlife Reserve, teeming with butterflies, birdlife scenic landscapes, and unforgettable adventure opportunities

Fort Patiko in Gulu

Fort Patiko, also known as Baker's Fort was a military Fort built by Samuel Baker in Patiko, Gulu, in Northern Uganda. It was used as the assembling point for slaves collected from the Equatorial province before being trailed to the Mediterranean

After Baker left in 1888, the Fort was used by Emin Pasha and Charles Gordon while they served as Governor of the Equatorial Province of the British Uganda Protectorate. A plaque on the remaining wall of a grain storage building in the center of the fort reads "Fatiko 1872 – 88 founded by Sir Samuel Baker, occupied by Emin and Gordon.

The ruins of Fort Patiko have remained till today in Aswa, Gulu district in Northern Uganda as one of Baker's enduring monuments to his swashbuckling days. The site is publicly accessible at a small fee payable to the local council.





Aruu Falls, Pader

Located in Angangura, pader district in northern Uganda, Aruu falls have become one of the most attractive sites in the region. They are about 4 and half kilometers from the Pader Kitgum highway.

The waterfalls are located in the middle of a forested area and the Acholi and Lango people who are mainly peasant's farmers. The beautiful cascading Aruu waterfalls are among the hidden treasures in the region that are worth visiting. Travelers here come for nature walks, picnic lunches, photography, bird watching, swimming and rock climbing.

A large volume of water flowing down stream across a forested terrain supplies the falls. They spread out over a series of numerous rocks forming different channels just as the fingers on your hand. the slippery cascading rocks were arranged by mother nature as a series of steps and as the large volumes of water slap against the numerous rocks, they form a thunderous sound with a resultant water spray which offers a misty cloud around the falls, oh what a beautiful sight.



Bethel Chapel, Nebbi

Bethel Chapel seats at jaw-dropping beautiful rolling hills of Biku, in Erusi subcounty in Nebbi district West of the Nile in Northern Uganda. This is the world's smallest church and can accommodate up to three people including the Priest. Around this church are nine prayer points which allow people to pray, praise and meditate on the word of God.

The Karamojong

In the Northeast of Uganda are an exciting group of people known as the Karamojong. They occupy mainly

Moroto, Kotido, and Abim, kabong, Napak, Nakapiripirit, Amudat, Nabiatuk and Karenga districts. They evolved from one of the many Nilotic bands that slowly drifted down from Ethiopia about 500 years ago. Legend has it that they were too exhausted to continue any further and that's how they settled in this region. The name Karamojong is derived from ekar ngimojong meaning the old men can walk no farther.

Settling around Mount Moroto, they gradually moved into the outlying flatlands in search for pasture. The tall, rangy men are pastoralists who are fiercely possessive of their cattle since it is treated as treasure and measure of wealth in the region.

The most interesting part of the Karamojong is how they have managed to preserve their culture amidst the modern era of globalization. Encountering their homesteads (locally known as manyatta) cultural norms, the dress code and traditional dances are some of the attractive moment's visitors get when they reach this region





Karamojongs love to dance but the “jumping dance” is their specialty and probably their favorite. It consists of taking successively higher springs into the air in time with a backing chorus. The effortlessness involved, is what makes the jumping dance so thrilling to watch.

The facial markings are common, even though a few of the Karamojong are beginning to give in to the dictates of modernity. The markings are a means of identification passed down from family to family, members of the same villages and generation to generation

In other circumstances, the elaborate pin pricks strokes and circles can also be seen as form of beautification.



Mt. Moroto

Mt. Moroto is Karamoja’s most easily accessible mountain. Several trails take you up to the beautiful ridges of this volcanic mountain, allowing you to spend one or several days exploring its beauty. Mount Moroto is an ancient volcano whose name means “westward mountain” to the Karamojong people, signifying the mountain they initially saw when settling in this remote corner of Uganda.

The mountain lies on an escarpment of the Eastern Rift Valley. The slopes of Mount Moroto are populated by the Tepeth. The Tepeth still maintain cattle herds in their *kraals*, their thatched huts, which can be spotted across the ridges. This hike will give you a glimpse into the still wild parts of Uganda’s North-Eastern corner.



Mt. Kadam

Located in Karamoja region, North Eastern Uganda, Mt. Kadam is the second highest mountain in the Karamoja sub-region. It is commonly likened to the Table Mountain of South Africa. At 3,063 meters, Mt. Kadam lets you take in breathtaking views of the Karamoja plains, sprawling savannas, and distant mountain ranges and gets you immersed in local culture, interacting with vibrant Karamajong communities.



Golfing in Northern Uganda

Tee off in Northern Uganda's unspoiled wilderness! Experience the ultimate golfing by playing on a scenic course in Lira City. Nestled in Lira City, the Lira Sports and Golf Club beckons golfers with a unique 9-hole course that offers a delightful challenge. Whether you're a seasoned player or a curious beginner, the course's design promises an enjoyable golfing experience. As the only remaining functional course in northern Uganda, the Lira Sports and Golf Club holds a special place for the region's golfing community.



Meet in the Pearl of Africa



Uganda has been host to international meetings of small, mid and large capacity since the early 2000's, successfully executed by both Government and private sector, with the highlight being the hosting of the Commonwealth Heads of Government

Meeting (CHOGM) (attended by Her Highness Queen Elizabeth II, 36 Heads of State and approximately 3,500 delegates), NAM and G77 in January 2024 and among others.

In recent years Uganda's ranking

in Africa, as reported by the International Congress and Convention Association (ICCA) has consistently been amongst the top 10 African destinations hosting international Association meetings, with a 6th position recorded in 2024. UCB has subsequently been established as a division of Uganda Tourism Board, a government agency charged with promoting and regulating both the business and leisure travel industry Uganda. UCB offers impartial advice, guidance and support to international meeting and event planners through every stage of planning.

A member of both ICCA and SITE, Uganda Convention Bureau adheres to international best practices for Convention Bureaus providing advisory services, pre-and post-bid support, destination

expertise, event planning support and on-site services to clients.

We invite you to come and experience for yourself the richness in the Pearl of Africa for your next meeting or incentive travel programme.



This is a publication of

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