

## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS SUPPLEMENT

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## STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

## 2003 No. 43.

**The Uganda Wildlife (Declaration of Wildlife Conservation Area) (Bwindi Impenetrable National Park) Instrument, 2003.**

*(Under sections 18, 19 and 94 of the Uganda Wildlife Statute, 1996, Statute No. 14 of 1996).*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Minister responsible for wildlife by sections 18, 19 and 94 of the Uganda Wildlife Statute, 1996; and after consultation with the local government councils of Kabale, Kanungu and Kisoro Districts; and with the approval of Parliament signified by its resolution passed on 27th May 2002, this Instrument is made this 3rd day of April, 2003.

**1. Citation**

This Instrument may be cited as the Uganda Wildlife (Declaration of Wildlife Conservation Area) (Bwindi Impenetrable National Park) Instrument, 2003.

**2. Declaration of Bwindi Impenetrable National Park as wildlife conservation area**

The area of land specified in the Schedule to this Instrument is declared a wildlife conservation area to be known as Bwindi Impenetrable National Park.

**3. Area to be a national park and a wildlife protected area**

The area declared under paragraph 2 shall be a national park and a wildlife protected area for the purposes of section 19 of the Uganda Wildlife Statute, 1996.

**4. Amendment of****S.I. 227-1**

The National Parks (Declaration) Order is amended by revoking any reference to Bwindi Impenetrable National Park.

## SCHEDULE

**Boundaries of Bwindi Impenetrable National Park**

North:

Commencing on the Uganda/Congo border at beacon No.1, situated on Rushura Hill, following a cut and beacons line in an easterly and then south-easterly direction for 4,937 feet, to beacon No. 6 at the head of the Musharara River; thence downstream for 3,000 feet to the River Bizenga; thence downstream for 3,900 feet to beacon No. 7; thence following a cut and beacons line for 17,427 feet in the east-north-easterly direction, passing over Ibale, Katoma, and Kasekera hills, to beacon No. 16, at the head of an unnamed tributary of the River Kahororo; thence downstream for 1,200 feet to River Kahororo for 6,000 feet towards Nyamiaga, to beacon No. 17 situated at the head of the

valley; thence in north-easterly direction for 2,001 feet to beacon No. 18, situated at the confluence of the Bihembe and Musuti rivers; thence down the Bihembe River for 1,500 feet to beacon No. 19, situated at the confluence of the rivers Bihembe and Nyakera; thence along a cut and beacons line in a north-easterly direction for 1,921 feet to the Ruhija/Kayonza road; thence following the road in a northerly direction for 3000 feet to beacon No. 24; thence following a cut and beacons line in a general northerly direction for 30,454 feet, passing over Karuguya, Rwakaguno, Katera, and Nyamengo hills, to beacon No. 49 situated on the Kagoma River below Bino Hill; thence following the Kagoma River downstream for 10,500 feet to its confluence with the River Ishasha at beacon No. 50; thence following a cut and beacons line in a general easterly direction for 25,825 feet to beacon No. 66 situated on the Kanungu/Hamuhingo road.

East:

Thence following the road towards Hamuhingo for 9,000 feet to beacon No. 67 marked by a fig-tree; thence following a cut and beacons line including beacons No. 125 through beacon No. 1 of the former Ishaya Forest and continuing through beacon No. 80 towards Kitahulira, and crossing the Rivers Nyabihanga and Kishamba to beacon No. 122, situated on the Ruhija/Kayonza road immediately to the west of the road camp at Kitahulira; thence following the road towards Ruhija for 1,050 feet to beacon No. 124, situated to the north of Itama Mine road junction; thence following the Ruhija/Kayonza road past Mubale, Kanyamisinga, Kanyashogi, Nyakashunju to meet the Rukungiri/Kabale District Boundary near Lunywero; thence following the road eastwards to beacon No. 127 on the Ruhija/Kayonza road; thence following the road towards Ruhija for 12,900 feet to beacon No. 128; thence following a cut and beacons line marked by cypress trees in a south-easterly and then south-westerly direction for 41,502 feet, crossing the road to Ruhija Mine, and passing over Katoma, Nyamichuchu and Rwamanyonyi hills, to beacon No. 142 situated on the Kabale/Ruhija road by a tributary of the Ndego River.

South:

Thence following the road to Kabale for 4,200 feet to beacon No. 143; thence following a cut and beacons line, marked by cypress trees, in a general westerly and southerly direction for 23,059 feet, crossing the Ndego and Kanyamwabo rivers, to beacon No. 149, situated on the Ruhezaminda River near its confluence with the River Igurizo; thence following the River Ruhezaminda downstream for 12,300 feet to beacon No. 150, below Kanyamahene Hill; thence following a cut and beacons line in a westerly direction for 8,883 feet, crossing the River Rushaga and the track to Mpororo Mine near the Forest Station at Rushaga, to beacon No. 154 on the Kabale River; thence following the Kabale River upstream to a cut and planted boundary line to the south of Kamabuya Hill running westwards to the River Kashasha or Ivi; and including the former Bikingi Forest as indicated on the map; thence following the River Kashasha or Ivi downstream for 4,400 feet to the Congo border at B.P.10.

West:

Thence following the international boundary northwards through B.P. 11 for 18,900 feet to beacon No. 1, the point of commencement.

This boundary is more particularly shown on Boundary Plan UG/WILDLIFE/BINP/01 deposited at the Survey Records Office in the Department Responsible for Surveys and Mapping.

*Minister of Tourism, Trade and Industry*

PROFESSOR EDWARD B. RUGUMAYO,