



UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS



ANNUAL MIGRATION AND TOURISM REPORT 2021



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PREFACE:

Migration is the movement of people from one place to another. It can be within a country (internal migration) or between countries (international migration). The great majority of people do not migrate across borders; much larger numbers move within countries. Migration data is a key input in the compilation of the annual GDP, QGDP, Key Economic Indicators and estimating BOP. It is also used in compiling travel and tourism marketing information which is used in computing tourism satellite accounts on a quarterly basis.

Demographic forces, globalization, and environmental degradation mean that migration pressures across borders is a global issue. The SDGs' central reference to migration is made in target 10.7 to facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies, which appears under Goal 10 to reduce inequality within and among countries. The NDP III objective 8 emphasizes the enhanced refugee protection and migration management in Uganda. Objectives 5 specifically stresses the enhanced compilation, management and use of Administrative data among the MDAs which include migration Statistics. Uganda Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with the Department of Immigration and Citizenship in the ministry of Internal collects information on the people entering and leaving the country (arrivals and departures).

The UBOS wishes to recognize and appreciate the support from Government of Uganda for the financial assistance which enabled us to collect data from the various border points including Entebbe International Airport Department of Citizenship and Immigration Control (DCIC) in the ministry of Internal Affairs that primarily administers the Arrivals and Departures Declaration forms. We also appreciate the support received especially from the various MDAs including the MTWA

Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) in fulfilling its mandate as the main source of official information is glad to release this Migration Report 2021. The report presents salient findings based on information captured from Arrivals and Departures Declaration forms administered at the various entry/exit points to all persons leaving and entering the country. Migration report is published on annual basis. I therefore urge the concerned stakeholders to fully utilize the information contained herein to inform policy development and management of the tourism sector.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

A&D FORMs	Arrivals and Departure Declaration Forms
DCIC	Department of Citizenship and Immigration Control
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GR	Game Reserve
MDAs	Ministries Departments and Agencies
MIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MTWA	Ministry of Tourism Wildlife and Antiquities
NDP	National Development Plan
NP	National Park
PIESCS	Personal Identification Evaluation Secure and Comparable System
PIRS	Personal Identification and Registration System
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UNSD	United Nations Statistics Division
US	United States
UTB	Uganda Tourism Board.
UWA	Uganda Wildlife Authority
UWEC	Uganda Wildlife Educational Centre
WTO	World Tourism Organization

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GLOSSARY OF TERMINOLOGIES

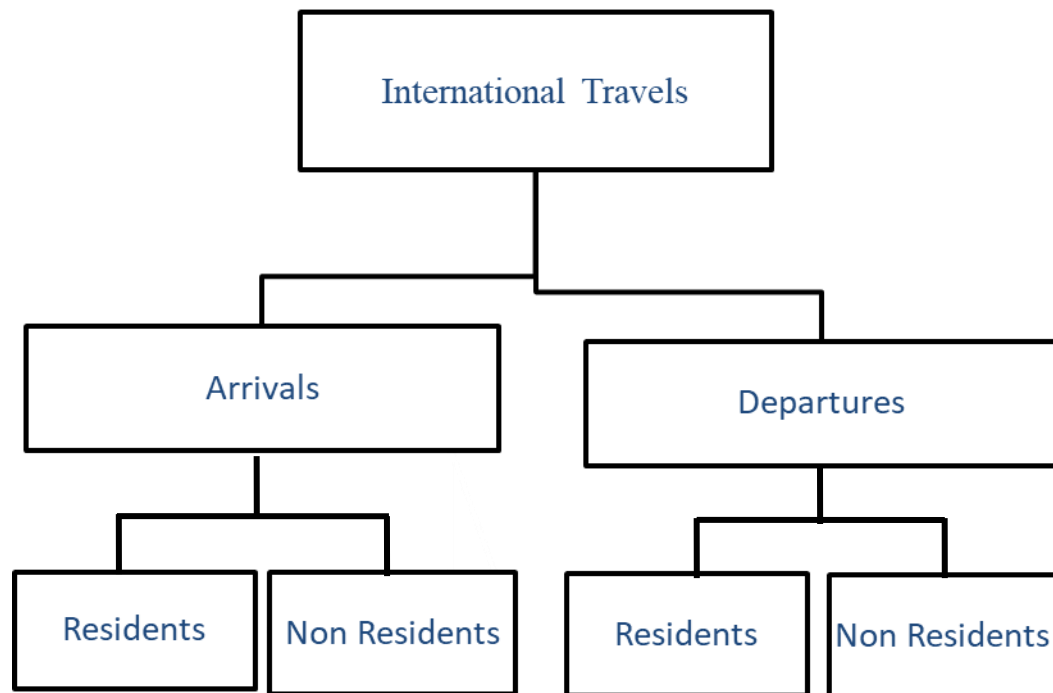
The following concepts and definitions have been adopted in this release; they conform to definitions adopted by the World Tourism Organization (WTO) and the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD).

In macroeconomic statistics, individual travelers are not identified by their nationality but by their country of residence; the residence of travelers is the basic criterion to differentiate economic transactions that have to do with the national economy (residents) and those involved in the rest of the world (non-residents).

Migration	Migration is movement of people from one location to another. International migration is the movement of people from one country to another, while domestic migration also known as internal migration refers to movement of people from one location to another within the confines of the boundaries of the same country.
Tourism	Tourism comprises activities of persons travelling to and staying in a place outside their usual environment for a period not more than one consecutive year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.
Visitor	This refers to any person travelling to a place other than that of his/her usual environment for a period not more than one consecutive year and whose main purpose of the trip is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.
International Visitor	(Nonresidents): These are persons whose country of residence is different from the country visited; these international visitors also include nationals residing permanently abroad, who may represent an important segment of the market, with special characteristics.

Visitor Arrivals	This refers to visitor who stays at least one night in collective or private accommodation in the place visited.
Traveler	Refers to any person on a trip between two or more localities. An international traveler refers to any person on a trip between two or more localities in different countries.
Ugandan Resident	Are persons residing in Uganda, these include Ugandan citizens and persons from other countries who have acquired permanent residence and leave in the country temporarily.
Nationality	Is the state of being part of a nation whether by birth or naturalization or ties to a specific nation.
Country of Usual Residence	The country of residence of a traveler is defined according to the country of his/her predominant center of economic interest (usually the place of his/her main dwelling).
Internal Migration	As opposite to International Migration, Is the movement of people from one place to another within the boundary of a given country.

FRAMEWORK FOR INTERNATIONAL TRAVELS



CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND

1.0 Introduction:

Uganda is a land locked country and has borders with Kenya in the East, South Sudan in the North, Tanzania and Rwanda in the South and the Democratic Republic of Congo to the West. With the signing of the Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community, under article 104 of the Treaty, the Partner States agreed to adopt measures to achieve free movement of persons, labor and services and to ensure the enjoyment of the right of establishment and residence of their citizens within the community. The border management system is the key control mechanism for overall migration management. There are a number of gazette entry/exit points located along these borders on addition to Entebbe Airport, the only recognized international exit/entry point in the country.

1.1 Source of data:

Information on formal movements of persons is obtained from entry/exit points across the country including Entebbe International Airport. The cards are captured by UBOS staff at the border posts, processed and analyzed. Arrival and departure cards are managed and administered by the Department of Immigration Control under the Directorate of Citizenship and Immigration Control (DCIC) of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. (See appendix A18 and A19)

The information collected on arrival and departure declaration cards include information by Port of Entry, Country of Usual Residence, Purpose of Entry, Mode of Travel, Purpose for Departure for departing Residents, Country of Destination, Age and Sex.

1.2 Profiles of Immigration Posts

1.2.1 Entry/Exit points along the Uganda-South Sudan border

1.2.1.1 Elegu/Nimule

There are several crossing points along the Uganda/South Sudan border. However, of these only three are gazetted with well-established immigration offices and other government institutions including, Police and Revenue offices that facilitate travelers in and out of the country. Elegu/Nimule formerly located at Bibia in Amuru district about 10

kilometers to the actual border between the two countries, Elegu is the most frequently used route by passengers and traders because the route is nearer to most towns in the South Sudan compared to Oraba and Afogi, it is located about 84 kilometers from Gulu town and river Unyama acts a neutral barrier separating the two countries.

1.2.1.2 Oraba and Afogi

The other gazetted entry/exit points along the Uganda-Sudan border are Oraba in Koboko district and Afogi in Moyo district. These are located a distance of 25 and 7 kilometers from Koboko and Moyo towns respectively. Oraba is connected by a murram road from Arua town and most of the goods from Kampala, Travelers from Arua and other Ugandan towns destined to South Sudan towns of Yambio, Yei and Juba go through Oraba.

1.2.2 Entry/Exit points along the Uganda Kenya border

There are five border posts along the Uganda- Kenya border, of which Busia is the main point followed by Malaba in Tororo district, Suam in Bukwo district and Lwakhakha and Sono in Manafwa district.

1.2.2.1 Busia

At Busia border post, there is no physical barrier separating the two countries hence making the border porous, with several non gazetted crossing points along the border including Sophie and Malachi that are normal frequented by illegal immigrants in addition to the main official crossing point. Majority of persons crossing these illegal points (local known as Paya routes) are informal and illegal traders. There are a few foreign exchange bureaus, however, currency exchange is mainly through the informal system of “money changers”.

Busia border post is the busiest and key entry/exit point to the Northern corridor. The border post has well established Government institution including Immigration office, Police, Border Internal Security (BISO) and Customs office that oversees the smooth flow of goods and passengers.

1.2.2.2 Malaba

The other crossing border post along the Uganda-Kenya border is Malaba located about 10 kilometers from Tororo Town and comes second to Busia in terms of volume of passengers. It is located near river Malaba as the barrier separating the two countries.

1.2.2.3 Lwakhakha and Suam River

Lwakhakha, Suam River and Sono are the other border posts located along the Uganda-Kenya border, Lwakhakha and Suam are gazetted with a functioning Police Post, Immigration and Customs offices. Sono crossing point is not gazetted and has no Government institutions apart from a military detach.

1.2.3 Entry/Exit posts along the Uganda Rwanda border

1.2.3.1 Katuna

Katuna is busiest point along the Uganda-Rwanda border that handles passengers to and from the neighboring countries of Rwanda, the republic of Congo and Burundi. It is located in Kabale District about 22 kilo meters away from Kabale Town. The border is covered by all the telecommunication network services. There is no banking services but these can be accessed at Kabale town. "Money changers" facilitate the exchange of currencies in to Uganda shillings, Rwandese Francs and US Dollars.

1.2.3.2 Mirama Hills and Cyanika

The other border posts along Uganda-Rwanda border are Mirama Hills and Cyanika located 40 kilo meters and 12 kilometers from Ntungamo and Kisoro Towns respectively. Both have supportive government institutions.

1.2.4 Entry/Exit posts along the Uganda Tanzania border

1.2.4.1 Mutukula

Mutukula is the key crossing point along the Uganda-Tanzania border located in Rakai District 220 kilometers from Kampala. The entry/exit point is connected by a tarmac road and good communication network.

The other gazetted entry/exit point along the border is Kikagati located in Isingiro District but rarely used because of poor road and communication networks.

1.2.5 Entry/Exit posts along the Uganda DRC border

1.2.5.1 Mpondwe

Mpondwe entry /exit point is located in Kasese District about 430 kilometers from Kampala. The entry/exit point has well established Government institutions including

Immigration and Customs offices on the Ugandan side. However, DRC operated informal systems that clear travelers and goods.

There are no formal financial institution to facilitate travelers and traders on both sides of the border. The currencies used are Uganda Shillings, the Congolese Francs and the United States dollar. The crossing point occasionally experiences insecurity from the thieves.

1.2.5.2 Bunagana

Bunagana is located in the south western Uganda in Kisoro district. It is about 10 kilometers from Kisoro town and connected by a murram road. The border point has government institutions but without supporting economic infrastructure like, financial institutions and electricity, with a weak telecommunication network for mobile operators.

Political instability in the Democratic Republic of Congo has occasional rendered the route insecure, affecting travelers and traders along the route. For instance the month of

1.2.5.3 Vurra, Goli, Ishasha River and Lia

Vurra Entry/Exit point is located 7 kilometers from Arua town on the DRC border. The border is vast and porous with a road acting as a natural boundary separating the two countries. Migration through Vurra is picking up; and it is commonly used as a travel point to DRC.

Ishasha River is Entry/Exit point located in Kanungu district in Queen Elizabeth National Park. Ishasha River is the boundary separating DRC and Uganda. The road to Ishasha River through Kihhi Township is sometimes impassable during the rainy season. Apart from the main entry/exit route, mwanjari and Kilombe are the other crossing points usually used by illegal travelers and traders.

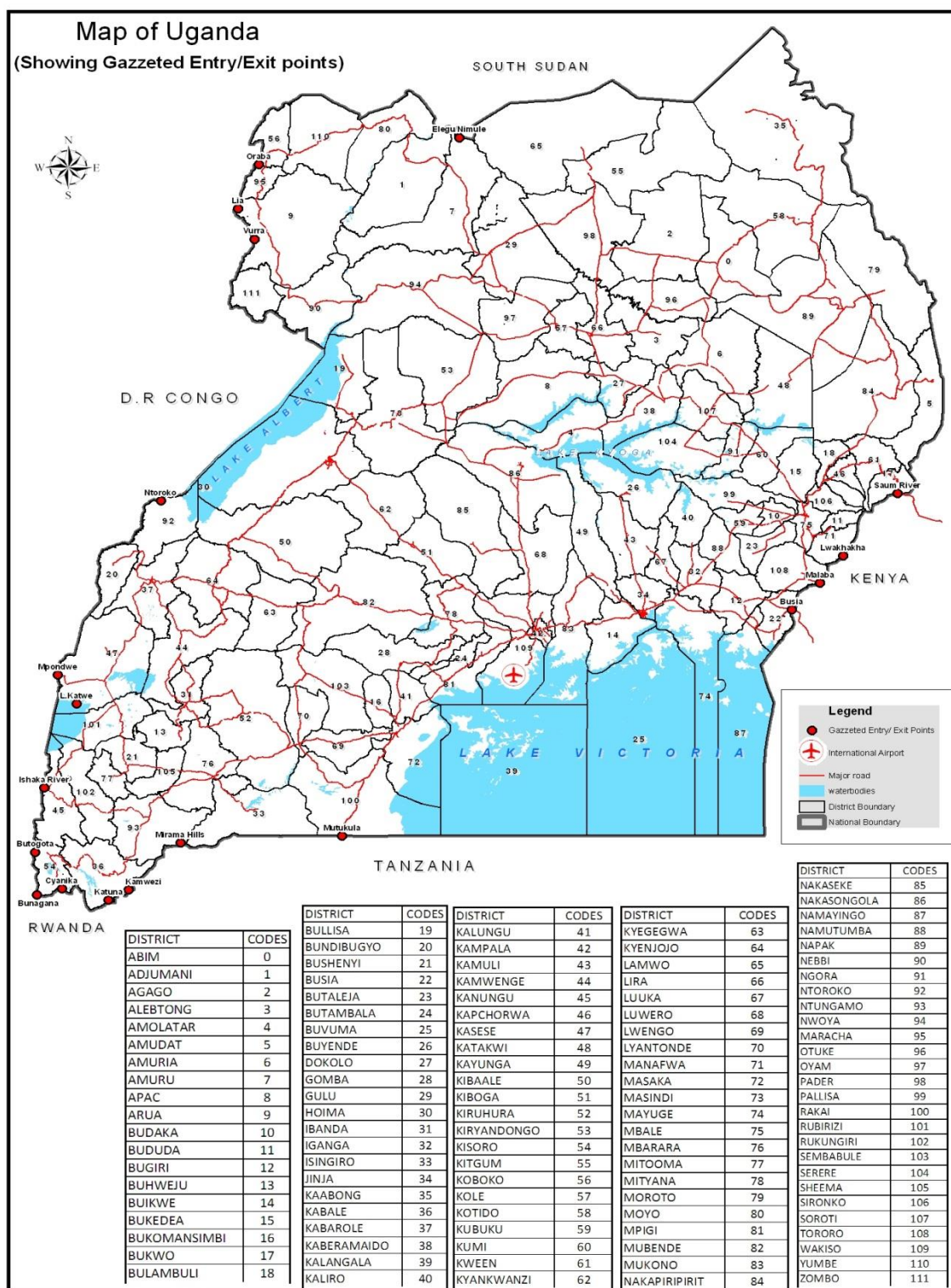
Immigration and Customs offices are the government institution visible at the point. There are no formal financial institutions operating in the area to facilitate travelers, with the Ugandan currency the main medium of exchange. The entry/exit point sometimes experiences insecurity caused by rebellion on the DRC side.

1.3 Arrangement of the report

This report has six chapters. The first chapter presents the background of the report; which has sources of data as well as the immigration post profiles and coverage. The rest of the report is organized as follows. Chapter two presents information on the arrivals by source of transport, sex and age while chapter three discusses findings and analysis of

departures results as captured from the Arrivals and Departure Declaration Forms. Chapter four discusses gross and net international movement, chapter five separates tourists from the total arrivals and finally chapter six analyses internal migration.

Figure 1: Map of Uganda showing gazetted Entry/Exit Posts



CHAPTER 2: ARRIVALS

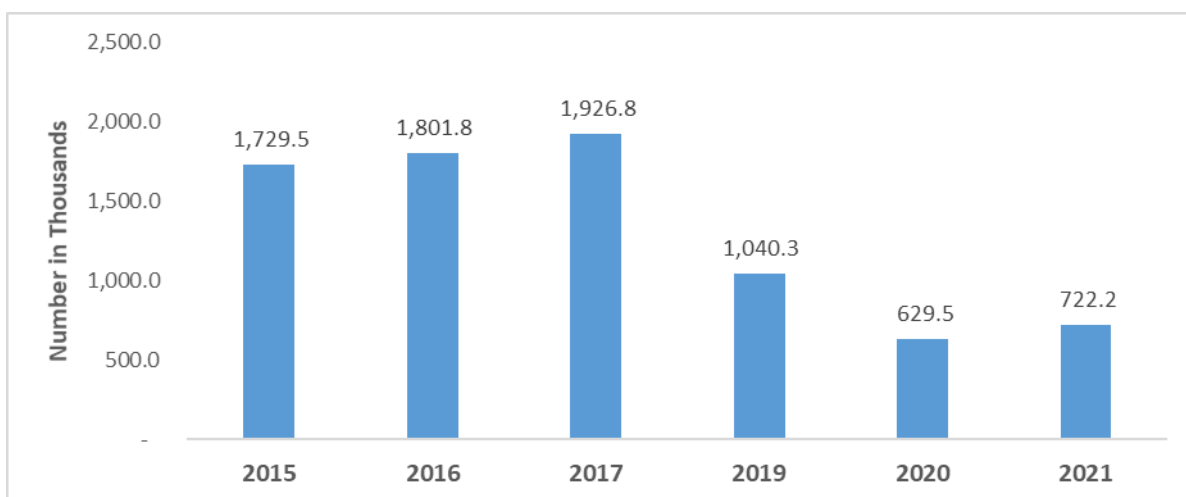
2.0 Arrivals

Arrivals can be defined as in-movement of people across national borders. The majority of people migrate internationally for reasons related to work, family and study among others. Other people leave their homes and countries for a range of compelling and sometimes tragic reasons, such as conflict, persecution and disaster. While those who have been displaced, such as refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), comprise a relatively small percentage of all migrants. Arrivals therefore refer to travelers entering Uganda through formal/controlled entry points irrespective of their residence status.

2.1 Arrivals

In 2021, Uganda received a total of 0.7 million persons of these 0.5 million were males and also 0.5 million persons were nonresidents. The total arrivals in Uganda slightly increase from 0.6 million persons in 2020 to 0.7 million arrivals in 2021 (Figure 2.1). The arrivals increased from 1.7 million in 2015 to 1.9 million in 2017 but due to COVID 19 restrictions, the number declined to 0.6 million in 2020.

Figure 2. 1: Total Arrivals ('000s), 2015-2021



2.2 Arrivals by Entry Points

Table 2.1 shows that the highest number of travelers enter the country through Entebbe International Airport followed by Malaba and Busia entry points. Katuna registered the lowest number of arrivals due to the closure of this entry point. There was an increase in arrivals at the border of Entebbe, Malaba and Mpondwe between 2020 and 2021.

Table 2. 1: Arrivals by Entry Points, 2015-2021

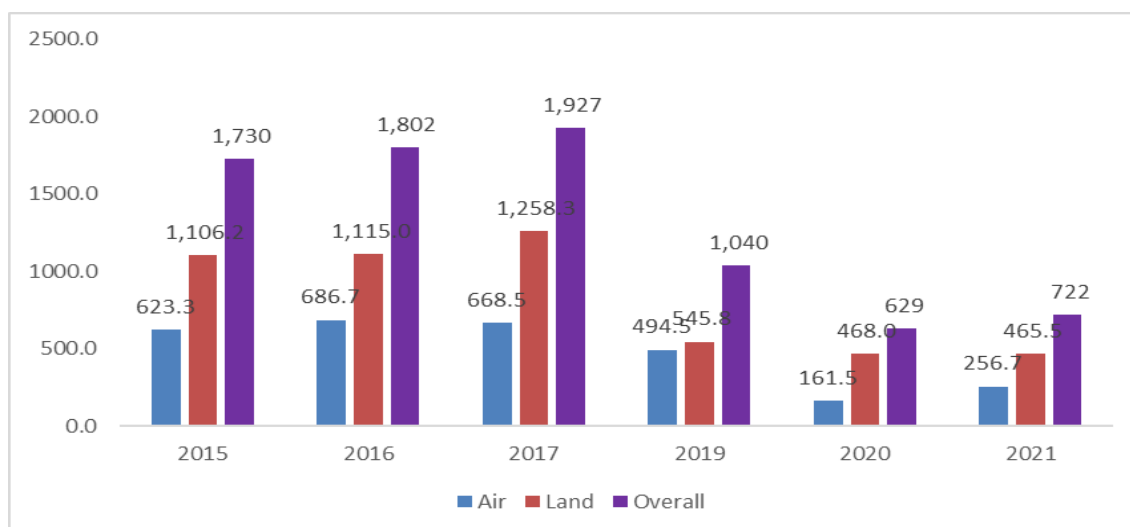
Entry Points	2015	2016	2017	2019	2020	2021
Entebbe	623,323	686,735	668,546	494,544	161,475	256,651
Katuna	330,158	325,797	367,527	100,029	8,965	467
Busia	318,168	263,306	267,182	184,863	134,061	123,963
Malaba	164,659	147,886	161,037	142,535	199,447	228,113
Elegu/Nimule	51,427	29,849	31,449	37,871	66,517	57,325
Mutukula	72,624	74,904	81,768	33,992	25,804	23,462
Mirama Hills	31,937	86,214	119,672	39,519	28,446	22,114
Mpondwe	33,537	34,444	34,145	6,965	4,761	6,059
Cyanika	74,229	116,251	153,755	na	na	1,962
Bunagana	5,585	11,955	8,693	na	na	2,071
Others	23883	19063	27890	na	na	
Total	1,729,530	1,801,769	1,926,845	1,040,318	629,476	722,187

2.3 Arrivals by mode of Transport

The mode of transport used for a trip is defined as the conveyance used to cover the greatest distance. Two major modes of transport used in the country are Air and Road transport. The number that used water transport through the inland port of Port bell was negligible.

Figure 2.2 shows the number of travelers by mode of transport between 2015 and 2021. Road transport was the most commonly used mode for international travelers. This is partly due to the country being land locked. Of the 0.7 million international arrivals in 2021, about 0.4 million used road transport constituting 64 percent of the total arrivals and the remaining 36 percent travelled by Air. It should be noted that in the period 2015-2017 the number of arrivals that used air transport almost doubled (from 0.6 million to 1.3 million persons). However, thereafter it declined to 0.5 million in 2020, showing the effect of COVID 19 pandemic.

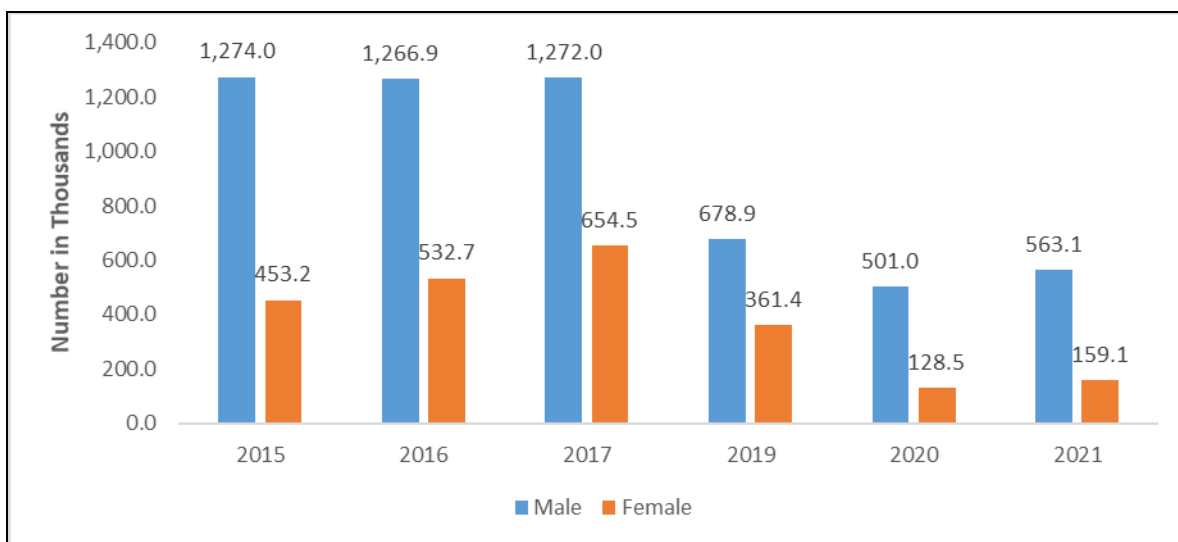
Figure 2. 2: Arrivals by Mode of Travel in '000s (2015-2021)



2.4 Arrival by Sex ('000s), 2015-2021

Figure 2.3 shows that overall the male international travelers arriving in the country were more compared to their female counter parts. Travelers who did not indicate their sex on immigration cards have been excluded from this analysis. The male mainly come in big numbers for business, conferences and other official work while the majority of females arrive in the country for holiday or leisure and visiting friends and relatives.

Figure 2. 3: Arrivals by Sex ('000s), (2015-2021)



2.5 Arrivals by Age group

Age is one of the key social economic variables that affect one's decision to move. The majority of the international arrivals in 2021 were in the age group 35-39 years (Table 2.1). This age group is considered economically active compared to the other age groups. The proportion of the arrivals aged 60 years and above was about 4 percent, while the Children (0-14 years) constituted about 2 percent on average.

Table 2. 2: Arrivals by Age and sex, 2021

Age groups	Arrivals		
	Female	Male	Total
0-4	2,661	2,882	5,543
5-9	2,523	2,569	5,092
10-14	2,435	2,597	5,032
15-19	3,284	3,600	6,884
20-24	18,631	20,664	39,295
25-29	37,919	56,686	94,605
30-34	31,221	90,946	122,167
35-39	21,196	107,380	128,576
40-44	13,578	96,296	109,874
45-49	9,735	77,219	86,954
50-54	6,251	46,587	52,838
55-59	4,275	30,470	34,745
60-64	2,581	15,601	18,182
65-69	1,578	6,433	8,011
70-74	696	2,088	2,784
75-79	334	711	1,045
80+	203	357	560
Total	159,101	563,086	722,187

CHAPTER 3: DEPARTURES

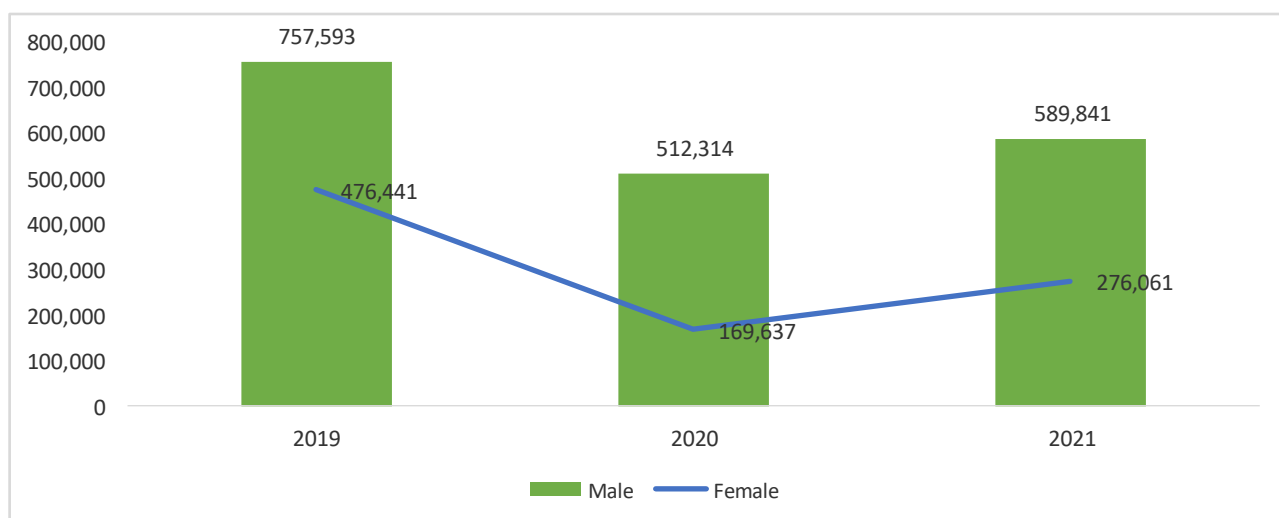
3.0 Departures

Departures are persons leaving the country through gazetted or formal exit points. This is irrespective of whether the persons leaving are citizens or residents of the country they are leaving. The increase in cross border movements has an impact on population change in the host country. International migrants tend to move toward high income countries and also people move abroad for economic, political, security, leisure, trade or cultural reasons.

3.1 Departures by sex

Figure 3.1 shows total departures by year and sex. The results shows that the males exiting the country were almost twice their female counterparts. In 2021 about 0.6 million males exited the country compared to about 0.3 million females.

Figure 3. 1: Total departures by sex and year (2019-2021)



3.2 Departures by Border post

There was a drastic decline in the number of persons leaving the country (departures) from 1.2 million in 2019 to about 0.9 million in 2021 though there was an increase in departures between 2020 and 2021. Entebbe remains the exit point for travellers leaving

Uganda contributing to more than half (55%) of all who depart the country. Generally there was a decline in the persons leaving the country by land as shown across all border posts save alone Mpondwe border post. Katuna border post had the lowest number of persons departing due to closure of the border with Rwanda.

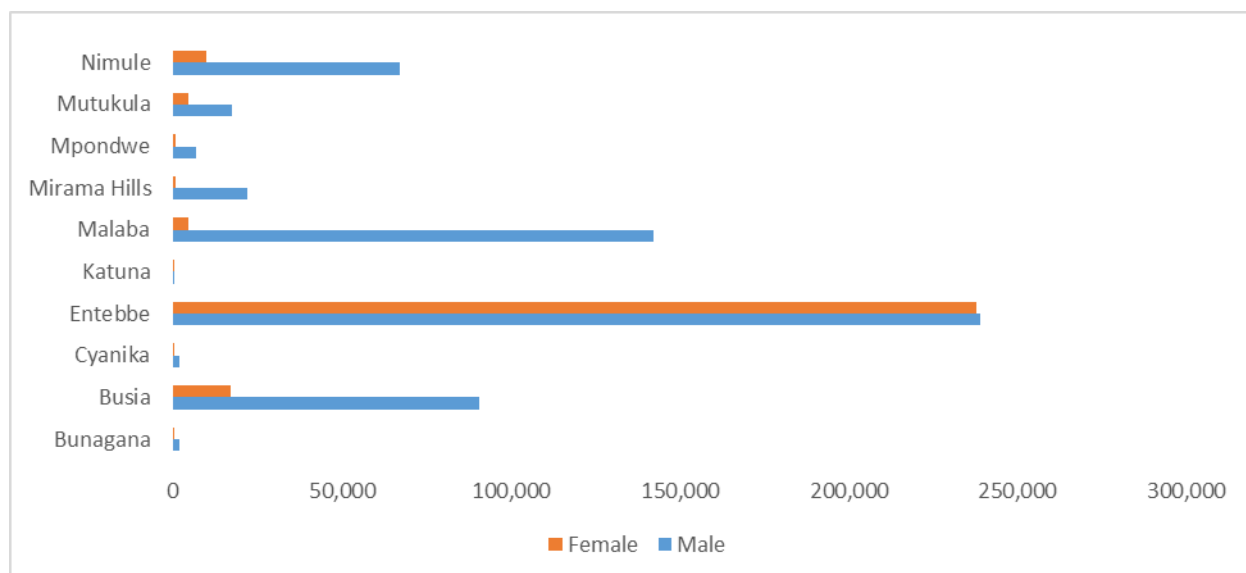
Table 3. 1: Total departure by year and border posts 2019-2021

Border post	2019	2020	2021
Bunagana	-	-	2,199
Busia	14,180	109,084	107,987
Cyanika	-	-	2,258
Entebbe	765,404	251,507	476,636
Katuna	100,312	9,710	914
Malaba	103,219	165,161	146,567
Mirama	35,698	26,939	22,823
Mpondwe	11,769	6,394	7,791
Mutukula	30,757	22,830	21,887
Elegu	41,697	90,327	76,840
Total	1,234,036	681,952	865,902

3.2.1 Departure by sex at border posts

Figure 3.1 shows the differentials in departure from gazette exit points by sex. In 2021, almost all border posts registered more males than females exiting the country. Malaba border post had the highest proportion of males that females exiting the country followed by Nimule and Busia border posts.

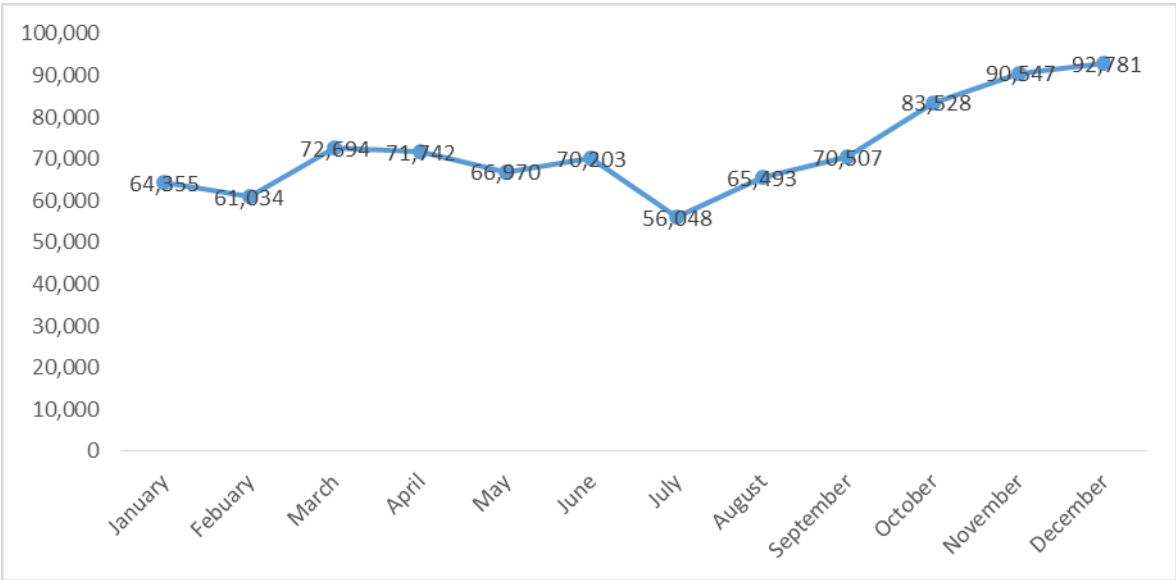
Figure 3. 2: Departures by border post and sex



3.3 Departures by month

Figure 3.2 shows the total departure from the country by month in 2021. Generally, the total departures in 2021 fluctuated by months up to July and thereafter it steadily increased up to the end of the year. The results further show that the least number of travelers exited the country in July (56,000 persons) and the highest in December (93,000 persons).

Figure 3.3: Departures by month of the year (2021)



CHAPTER 4: GROSS AND NET MOVEMENT

4.0 Introduction

Gross movement is the sum of arrivals and departures in an area for a given period. This information is useful in handling travelers arriving and departing through respective entry/departure points. Net movement is the difference between arrivals and departures during a given period of time (usually a year). It reflects the net addition/subtraction to/from the country's population resulting from international travel. A positive net movement indicates that arrivals exceeded departures during a given period while a negative net movement indicates that departures exceeded the arrivals in that period.

Table 4.1 shows that overall there was a decrease in gross movement from 2.2 million in 2019 to 1.6 million in 2021, representing 30 percent decrease in that period. In 2021 the majority of movements occurred in the fourth quarter with 0.5 movements compared to 0.4 movements in other quarters. The table also shows a negative net movement indicating that there were more departures than arrivals. In 2021, the arrivals were less than the departures by about 0.1 million travelers.

Table 4. 1: Gross and Net Movements by Major Year and sex ('000)

Gross Movement				Net Movement		
Year	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
2019	1,437	838	2,274	-79	-115	-194
2020	1,013	298	1,311	-11	-41	-52
2021	1,153	435	1,588	-27	-117	-144
2021	1,153	435	1,588	-27	-117	-144
Qtr1	278	89	367	-3	-26	-29
Qtr2	277	98	375	-10	-33	-43
Qtr3	266	90	355	-2	-27	-29
Qtr4	333	158	491	-11	-32	-43

4.1 Gross and Net Movements and residential status

Table 4.2 shows that over the three years majority of the gross movement of non-residents were more than that of the residents. In 2021 the net movement by resident status shows that in the second quarter there were more arrivals than departures of nonresidents reflecting a positive net movement (three).

Table 4. 2: Gross and Net Movements by Major Year and residential status ('000)-2021

Year	Gross Movement			Net movement		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
2019	872	1403	2274	-105	-89	-194
2020	354	958	1311	-41	-12	-52
2021	540	1048	1588	-122	-22	-144
2021	540	1048	1588	-122	-22	-866
Qtr1	117	250	367	-32	3	-29
Qtr2	120	256	375	-29	-13	-43
Qtr3	110	245	355	-26	-2	-29
Qtr4	194	297	491	-34	-9	-43

4.3 Gross and Net Movements by month and sex ('000)-2021

Overall, the males moved more than the females across the borders in 2021 (Table 4.3). There were more male arrivals than departures in the months of February, March, July and August as reflected with a positive net movements. On the other hand there were more female departures than arrivals throughout the year reflected by negative net movements.

Table 4. 3: Gross and Net Movements by month and sex ('000)-2021

Month	Gross movement			Net Movement		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	89	28	117	-4.439	-7.298	-11.737
February	87	27	114	0.251	-7.899	-7.648
March	101	34	135	0.742	-10.729	-9.987
April	90	35	125	-2.677	-15.782	-18.459
May	96	30	126	-2.236	-5.211	-7.447
June	91	33	124	-5.014	-11.781	-16.795
July	81	23	104	0.166	-8.312	-8.146
August	91	33	124	2.252	-9.37	-7.118
September	94	34	128	-4.368	-9.034	-13.402
October	106	44	151	-5.848	-10.538	-16.386
November	112	51	163	-5.304	-13.157	-18.461
December	115	63	177	-0.28	-7.849	-8.129

4.4 Gross and Net Movements and border posts

Entebbe airport had the highest number of travelers about 0.7 million person who entered and left the country. Katuna border had the least number of travelers. Malaba border had more arrivals than departures showing a positive net movement (Table 4.4)

Table 4. 4: Gross and Net Movements by border and sex ('000)-2021

Border	Gross movement			Net Movement		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bunagana	3.8	0.5	4.3	-68	-60	-128
Busia	196.4	35.5	232.0	14843	1133	15976
Cyanika	4.0	0.2	4.2	-188	-108	-296
Entebbe	373.7	359.6	733.3	-104,154	-115,831	-219,985
Katuna	0.9	0.5	1.4	-259	-188	-447
Malaba	362.0	12.6	374.7	77964	3582	81,546
Mirama Hills	44.0	1.0	44.9	-4	-705	-709
Mpondwe	12.6	1.3	13.9	-1426	-306	-1732
Mutukula	36.9	8.4	45.3	2155	-580	1575
Nimule	118.6	15.5	134.2	-15,618	-3897	-19,515

Gross Movements and Age group

Table 4.5 shows that overall the travelers who entered and left Uganda combined were in the age groups of 30-39. The results also show that the country received more male arrivals than departures in the age groups of 35 years to 49 years.

Table 4. 5: Gross Movements by Age group and sex ('000)-2021

Age groups	Gross Movement			Net Movement		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
0-4	6.9	7.5	14.5	-1.6	-1.7	-3.4
5-9	6.8	6.9	13.7	-1.8	-1.7	-3.5
10-14	6.8	7.1	14.0	-2.0	-1.9	-3.9
15-19	9.9	9.9	19.8	-3.3	-2.7	-6.0
20-24	68.1	51.9	120.1	-30.9	-10.6	-41.5
25-29	106.7	123.0	229.7	-30.8	-9.6	-40.5
30-34	80.9	184.7	265.6	-18.5	-2.8	-21.3
35-39	52.6	211.2	263.8	-10.2	3.6	-6.6
40-44	32.3	188.6	221.0	-5.2	3.9	-1.2
45-49	22.9	150.5	173.4	-3.4	3.9	0.5
50-54	15.6	94.6	110.1	-3.1	-1.4	-4.4
55-59	11.1	62.7	73.8	-2.5	-1.8	-4.3
60-64	7.0	32.9	39.8	-1.8	-1.7	-3.5
65-69	4.2	14.0	18.2	-1.0	-1.2	-2.2
70-74	2.0	4.9	6.8	-0.6	-0.7	-1.2
75-79	0.9	1.7	2.6	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
80+	0.5	0.8	1.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2

CHAPTER 5: TOURISM

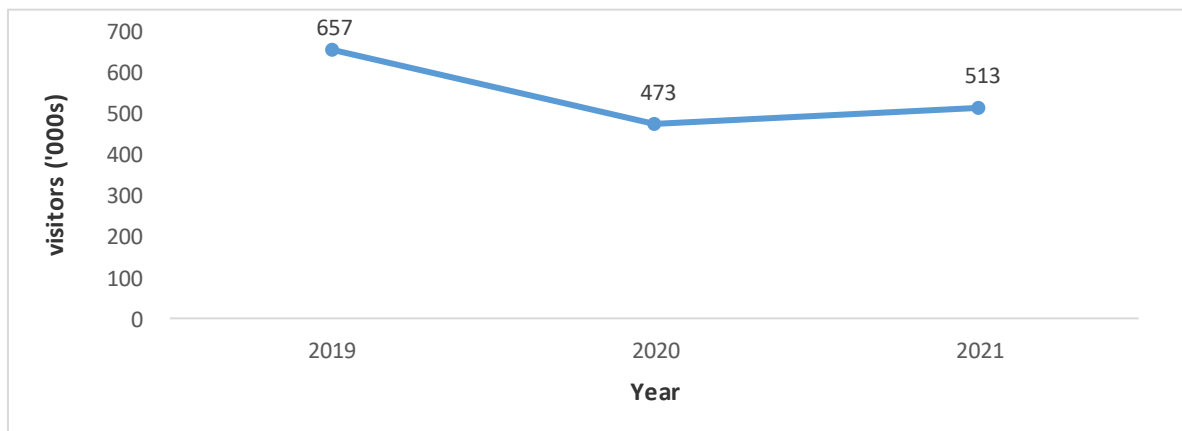
5.0 Introduction

One of the sources of Tourism Statistics is the immigration registration Cards (Arrival and Departure Declaration forms) completed by an international travelers at the Arrival or Departure points. These cards provides the Gender, Age, Nationality, Country of Residence, Country of Origin , Country of Destination, Profession, Mode of Travel, Length of Stay, and Purpose of Visit of travelers which is vital information important for planning, marketing and monitoring of tourism in the country.

5.1 Visitor arrivals

Visitors Arrivals are persons travelling to a place other than that of their usual environment for less than 12 consecutive months and whose main purpose of the travel is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited. They majorly comprise of nonresidents. Figure 5.1 shows that in 2021 there were 0.5 million visitor arrivals. There was a general decrease in the number of visitor arrivals from about 0.7 million in 2019 to 0.5 million in 2021, representing 22 percent decrease. This is attributed to Covid-19 pandemic that had hit the country.

Figure 5.1: Visitor Arrivals by Year 2019-2021



5.2 Age and Sex Composition of Visitor Arrivals 2019-2021

Males have constantly dominated the visitor arrivals into Uganda. Table 5.1 shows that in 2021 males accounted for 81 percent of the visitor arrivals. In 2021, the majority (50 percent) of the visitor arrivals were in the age group 20-39 years followed by the age group 40-59 years (41 percent). Visitor arrivals aged less than 20 and 60+ years accounted for 3 percent and 6 percent respectively of the total visitor arrivals.

Table 5. 1: Visitor arrivals by sex and age composition (in 000s), 2021

Sex and Age	2019	2020	2021	% (2021)
Sex				
Male	456	420	453	81
Female	201	53	60	19
Total	657	473	513	100
Age group (Years)				
Less than 20	31	10	15	3
20- 39	337	233	246	50
40- 59	240	206	228	41
60+	49	24	24	6
Total	657	473	513	100

5.3 Visitor arrivals by Place of Origin 2019-2021

Table 5.2 indicates that in the period 2019-2021, most visitor arrivals in the country were from East Africa Community (EAC) countries such as Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda, South Sudan and United Republic of Tanzania. This accounted for over 76 percent of visitor arrivals in 2021. The visitor arrivals from other countries constituted of 24 percent.

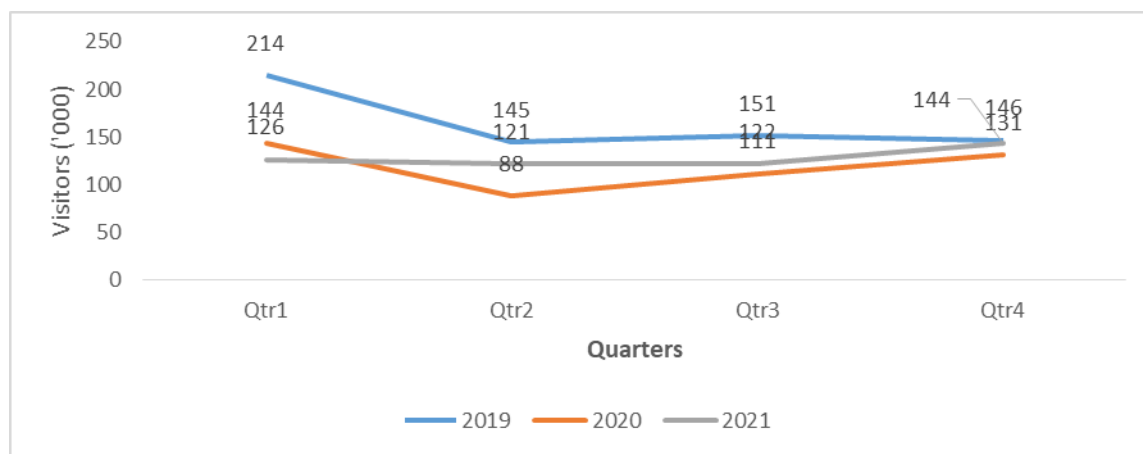
Table 5. 2: Percent distribution of Visitor arrivals by Place of Origin

Country of Residence	2019	2020	2021	2019-2021
EAC	61	84	82	76
Rest of Africa	11	5	8	8
Asia	10	4	4	6
Europe	9	4	3	5
America	5	2	2	3
Others &Not stated	3	1	1	2
Total	100	100	100	100

5.4 Visitor arrival by Quarters

Figure 5.2 shows Visitor Arrivals by quarters of arrival for the period 2019-2021. The quarterly distribution for the period under review shows that we mostly receive visitors in the first quarter of the year that is from July to September. The least number of visitors enter the country in the second quarter of the year (October to December).

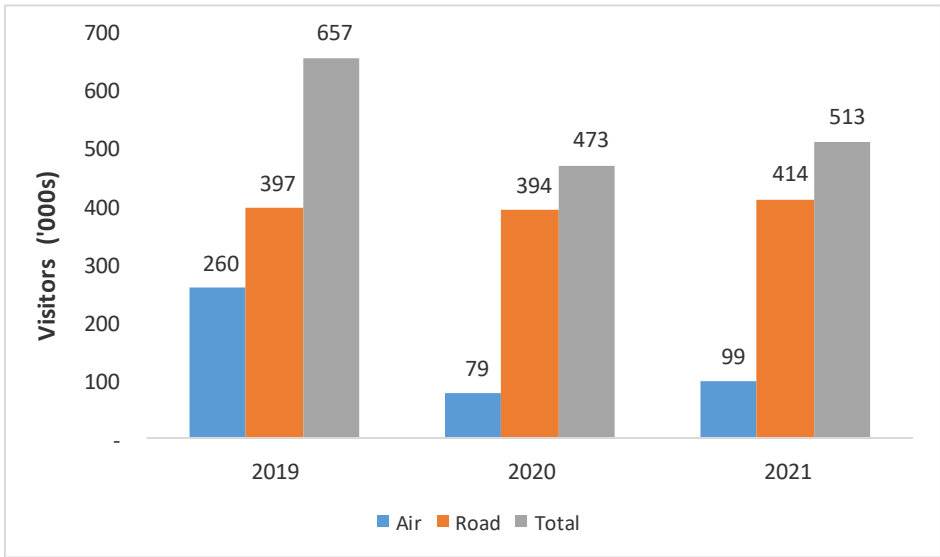
Figure 5. 2: Visitor Arrivals by Quarters, 2019-2021



5.5 Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Transport

Figure 5.3 shows that road transport as the most commonly used mode of travel for Visitor Arrivals. About 0.4 million came by road in 2021. This is because most visitors come through the main land across the EAC neighboring countries. Air transport was mainly used by visitors who arrived in the country Europe and America. There was a drop in the number of visitor arrivals that travelled by Air in 2021 and 2020 compare to 2019.

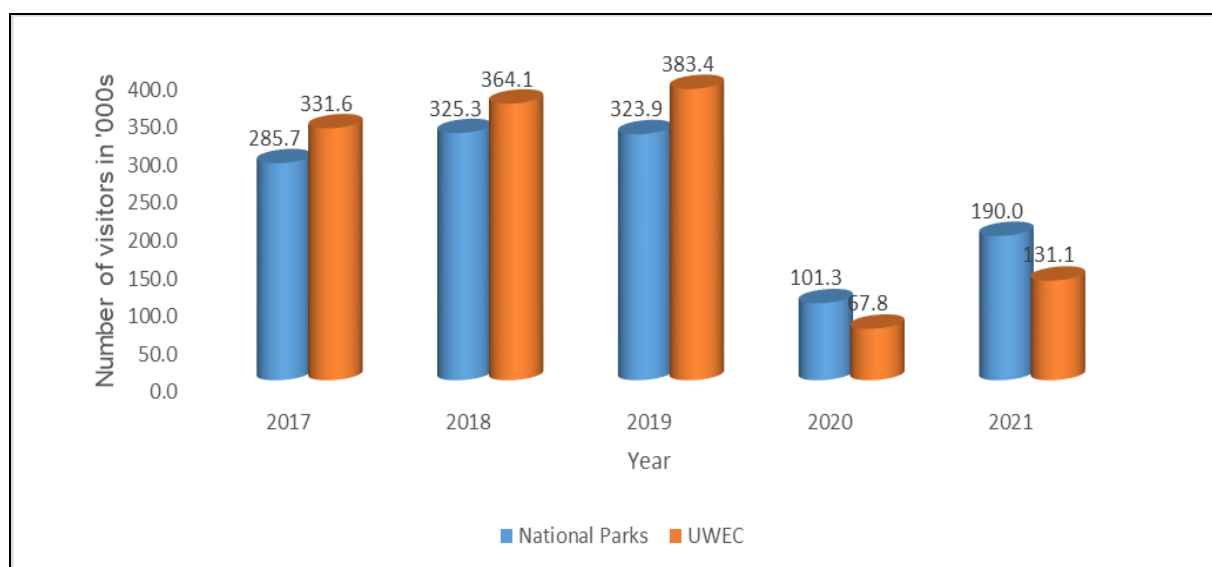
Figure 5. 3: Visitor Arrivals by Mode of Travel, 2019-2021



CHAPTER 6: WILDLIFE TOURISM

Uganda has twelve national parks and three active game reserves. These offer a wide range of tourism products including gorilla tracking, nature guided walks, village walks, butterfly and bird watching, rare fauna and flora species. Figure 3.8.3 shows that the total number of Visitors (citizens and foreigners) to the National parks and Uganda Wildlife Conservation Education Centre (UWEC). The number of visitors to National parks in 2021 were about 0.2 million. The number had risen from 0.3 million to about 0.4 million between 2017 and 2019 but gradually declined to 0.1 million in 2020 due to COVID 19 restrictions. On the other hand the number of visitors to UWEC in 2021 were 0.1 million persons. The number of visitors had remained on average about 0.3 million persons between 2017 and 2019 but declined to less than 0.1 million persons in 2020.

Figure 6. 1: Visitors to National Parks and UWEC (000's), 2017 – 2021



Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority and Uganda Wildlife Education Centre

Table 6.1 shows that Murchison Falls National park was the most visited (79,000 visitors) in 2021 followed by Queen Elizabeth (40,000 visitors). The number of visitors to Murchison Falls National park which more than doubled in 2021 compared to 2020. The number of visitors to Toro Semliki Wildlife Reserve, Mount Elgon National Park and Ruwenzori Mountains National Park declined in 2021 compared to 2020.

Table 6. 1: Visitors to National Parks (Citizens and Foreigners), 2017 – 2021

National Parks	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Bwindi Impenetrable National Park	26,576	37,514	36,341	9,829	15,736
Kidepo Valley National Park	11,018	12,056	12,648	5,196	8,362
Murchison Falls National Park	93,256	102,305	103,665	33,194	78,655
Queen Elizabeth National Park	81,660	86,875	77,995	24,362	40,488
Kibale National Park	15,728	18,843	19,521	5,558	7,789
Mount Elgon National Park	4,391	3,405	3,519	1,006	780
Rwenzori Mountains National Park	3,633	5,146	6,043	1,151	1,048
Semliki National Park	12,850	16,628	22,577	7,322	14,403
Lake Mburo National Park	30,403	35,206	33,188	10,792	18,894
Mgahinga Gorilla National Park	5,505	6,781	7,593	2,409	3,455
Toro Semliki Wildlife Reserve	651	586	771	512	378
Total	285,671	325,345	323,861	101,331	189,988

Source: Uganda Wildlife Authority

Table 6.2 shows the number of visitors to the national parks between 2017 and 2021 by category. The results show that in 2021 more visitors came from East African countries (90,000 visitors) compared to other categories. Ugandans did not visit national parks in 2021

Table 6. 2: Category of Visitors to National parks, 2017-2021

Category of visitors	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Foreign Non Residents	123,237	150,931	153,911	42,714	56,112
Foreign Residents	14,711	14,038	11,492	8,611	13,731
East African Residents	78,684	59,096	62,546	44,581	89,635
Students	66,463	68,281	77,799	3,829	5,272
Ugandans	0	31,818	14,559	0	0
Others	2,576	1,181	3,554	1,596	25,238
Transit	2,457	996	2,711	1,458	24,406
VIPs/UWA	119	185	843	138	832
Total	288,247	326,526	327,415	102,927	215,226

Table 6.3 shows the number of visitors to UWEC between 2017 and 2021 by category. The results show that in 2021 more visitors UWEC were Ugandan adults (72,000 visitors) compared to other categories. They more than doubled between 2020 and 2021. The least number of visitors to UWEC were foreign children. The number of visitors under the category of school parties declined from seven thousand to about six thousand visitors.

Table 6. 3: Category of Visitors to Uganda Wildlife Education center, 2017-2021

Category of visitors	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Foreign Adults	8,597	8,833	8,542	2,158	3,572
Foreign Children	432	544	412	78	147
Resident Adults	8,660	8,008	7,911	3,041	3,942
Resident children	1,897	1,629	1,470	573	1,260
School Parties	207,782	235,849	251,443	6,887	5,687
Ugandan Adults	69,980	73,014	75,024	34,315	71,584
Ugandan Children	34,276	36,244	38,596	20,737	44,925
Total	331,624	364,121	383,398	67,789	131,117

CHAPTER 7: UGANDA TOURISM EXPENDITURE

The Government of Uganda recognizes tourism's potential and continues to prioritize tourism as one of the country's growth sectors. To better understand the tourism development potential and monitor changes in tourism, two Tourism Expenditure and Motivation Surveys (TEMS) were conducted in 2012 and 2019. This section compares daily and total expenditure on tourism based on the two surveys.

Table 7.1 shows that the mean daily person expenditure was estimated at US\$123 in 2019 (median of US\$71) and as US\$137 in 2012 (median of US\$86). On average, daily per person expenditures decreased between 2012 and 2019. The daily per person expenditure in 2019 was majorly on meetings, events and conferences.

Table 7. 1 Average and Median for Daily Expenditure per Person in Constant 2019 US\$

	2012		2019	
	Average	Median	Average	Median
Leisure and recreation	178	102	153	95
Business & Professional	155	96	144	83
Education & Training			63	36
Meetings, Events & Conferences	173	131	183	117
Religion	96	65	93	39
Visiting Friends and Relatives	95	53	77	48
Other	70	45	126	71
Total	137	86	123	71

Table 7.2 shows that the total mean person expenditure was estimated at US\$761 in 2019 (median of US\$451) and as US\$137 in 2012 (median of US\$86). On average, the total per person expenditures decreased between 2012 and 2019. The total per person expenditure in 2019 was majorly on leisure and recreation.

Table 7. 2 Total Average and Median per Person Expenditure in Constant 2019 US\$

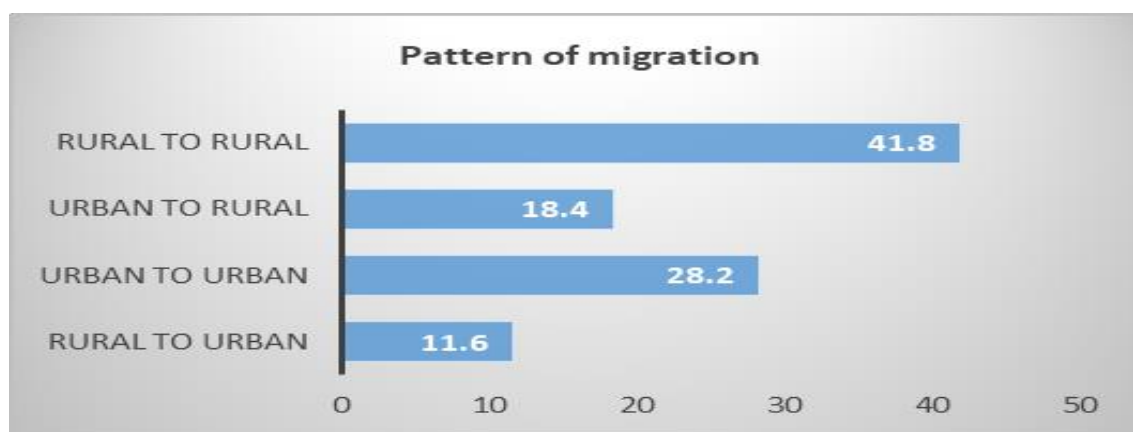
	2012		2019	
	Average	Median	Average	Median
Leisure and recreation	1,146	916	1,091	800
Business & Professional	758	458	791	410
Education & Training			948	710
Meetings, Events & Conferences	821	549	576	310
Religion	722	458	618	370
Visiting Friends and Relatives	607	293	566	300
Other	769	410	704	500
Total	800	458	761	451

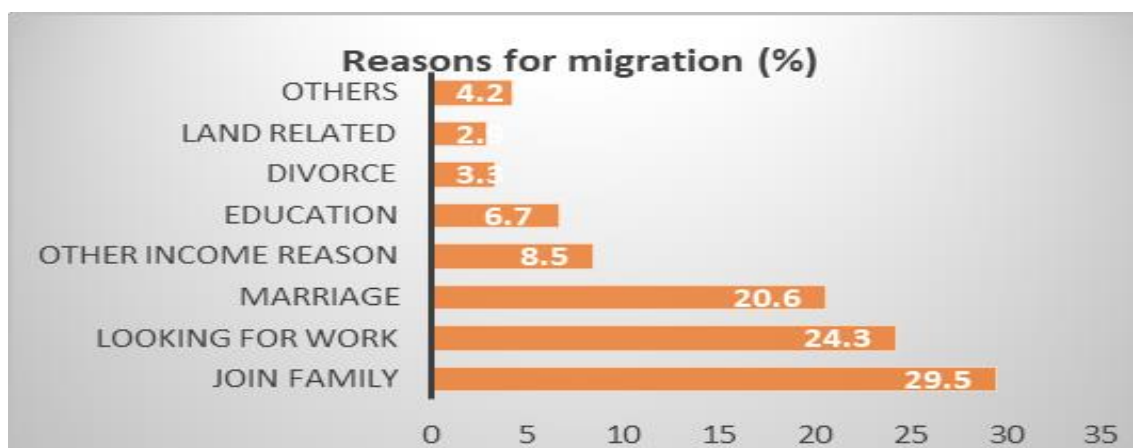
CHAPTER 8: INTERNAL MIGRATION

A migrant is a person who changes his/her usual place of residence by crossing an administrative boundary and residing in a new area for a period of not less than six months or intends to stay in the new area for a period not less than six months. Internal migration or domestic migration is the movement within a country. Internal migration tends to be for leisure, education and economic improvement or because of a natural disaster or civil disturbance. Internal migration is important almost everywhere and in most cases is far greater than international migration. A general trend of internal movement can be analyzed through movements from rural to urban areas, urban to urban, rural to rural and rural to urban.

The internal migration figures presented in this bulletin are generated from the Uganda National Household Survey. The majority (42%) of internal migrants moved from rural to other rural areas while 12 percent moved from rural areas to urban areas. Overall, three in every ten individuals (30%) migrated to follow or join family while about a quarter (24%) migrated to look for work (figure 8.1).

Figure 8. 1: Pattern and reasons of internal migration





Source UNHS 2019/2020

Appendix 1: Total Arrival and Departures by Sex, 2015 – 2021

Period	Arrivals				Departures			
	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total	Male	Female	Not Stated	Total
Year								
2015	1,273,972	453,183	2,375	1,729,530	1,382,252	325,734	1,606	1,709,592
2016	1,266,897	532,736	2,136	1,801,769	1,440,652	443,637	2,245	1,886,534
2017	1,272,034	654,454	357	1,926,845	1,493,594	439,705	425	1,933,724
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	678,921	361,397		1,040,318	757,595	476,441		1,234,036
2020	501,002	128,474		629,476	512,315	169,637		681,952
2021	563,086	159,101		722,187	589,841	276,061		865,902
Quarters								
2015	1,273,972	453,183	2,375	1,729,530	1,382,252	325,734	1,606	1,709,592
Qtr1	326,182	100,113	635	426,930	316,209	70,756	308	387,273
Qtr2	303,390	117,854	683	421,927	353,384	68,695	496	422,575
Qtr3	325,493	118,785	535	444,813	350,226	88,816	380	439,422
Qtr4	318,907	116,431	522	435,860	362,433	97,467	422	460,322
2016	1,266,897	532,736	2,136	1,801,769	1,440,652	443,637	2,245	1,886,534
Qtr1	339,039	123,759	243	463,041	379,269	90,655	246	470,170
Qtr2	287,071	116,894	641	404,606	347,698	108,855	652	457,205
Qtr3	328,506	147,344	910	476,760	348,505	126,137	872	475,514
Qtr4	312,281	144,739	342	457,362	365,180	117,990	475	483,645
2017	1,272,034	654,454	357	1,926,845	1,493,594	439,705	425	1,933,724
Qtr1	291,112	161,154	88	452,354	360,381	113,584	94	474,059
Qtr2	313,594	156,855	76	470,525	353,852	107,603	125	461,580
Qtr3	343,195	172,421	120	515,736	387,914	109,958	99	497,971
Qtr4	324,133	164,024	73	488,230	391,447	108,560	107	500,114
2019	678,921	361,397		1,040,318	757,595	476,441		1,234,036
Qtr1	211,857	112,169		324,026	235,022	145,738		380,760
Qtr2	151,214	76,462		227,676	166,850	101,875		268,725
Qtr3	162,312	89,316		251,628	193,167	127,984		321,151
Qtr4	153,538	83,450		236,988	162,556	100,844		263,400
2020	501,002	128,474		629,476	512,315	169,637		681,952
Qtr1	142,545	80,158		222,703	169,769	115,752		285,521
Qtr2	98,970	4,322		103,292	95,542	4,783		100,325
Qtr3	123,015	10,071		133,086	116,390	10,933		127,323

Qtr4	136,472	33,923	170,395	130,614	38,169	168,783
2021	563,086	159,101	722,187	589,841	276,061	865,902
Qtr1	137,086	31,625	168,711	140,532	57,551	198,083
Qtr2	133,684	32,530	166,214	143,611	65,304	208,915
Qtr3	131,782	31,600	163,382	133,732	58,316	192,048
Qtr4	160,534	63,346	223,880	171,966	94,890	266,856

Appendix 2: Total Arrival and Departures by Residential Status, 2015 – 2021

Period	Arrivals			Departures		
	Resident	Non Resident	Total	Resident	Non Resident	Total
Year						
2015	426,728	1,302,802	1,729,530	399,393	1,310,199	1,709,592
2016	479,247	1,322,522	1,801,769	527,113	1,359,421	1,886,534
2017	524,436	1,402,409	1,926,845	563,367	1,370,357	1,933,724
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	383,281	657,037	1,040,318	488,406	745,630	1,234,036
2020	156,391	473,085	629,476	197,274	484,678	681,952
2021	209,242	512,945	722,187	331,072	534,830	865,902
Quarters						
2015	426,728	1,302,802	1,729,530	399,393	1,310,199	1,709,592
Qtr1	103,148	323,782	426,930	89,192	298,081	387,273
Qtr2	105,766	316,161	421,927	85,678	336,897	422,575
Qtr3	107,675	337,138	444,813	102,946	336,476	439,422
Qtr4	110,139	325,721	435,860	121,577	338,745	460,322
2016	479,247	1,322,522	1,801,769	527,113	1,359,421	1,886,534
Qtr1	126,181	336,860	463,041	134,433	335,737	470,170
Qtr2	103,891	300,715	404,606	125,329	331,876	457,205
Qtr3	126,967	349,793	476,760	137,200	338,314	475,514
Qtr4	122,208	335,154	457,362	130,151	353,494	483,645
2017	524,436	1,402,409	1,926,845	563,367	1,370,357	1,933,724
Qtr1	123,335	329,019	452,354	137,346	336,713	474,059
Qtr2	128,398	342,127	470,525	135,181	326,399	461,580
Qtr3	143,375	372,361	515,736	147,653	350,318	497,971
Qtr4	129,328	358,902	488,230	143,187	356,927	500,114
2019	383,281	657,037	1,040,318	488,406	745,630	1,234,036
Qtr1	109,617	214,409	324,026	147,224	233,536	380,760

Qtr2	82,984	144,692	227,676	105,399	163,326	268,725
Qtr3	100,132	151,496	251,628	131,883	189,268	321,151
Qtr4	90,548	146,440	236,988	103,900	159,500	263,400
2020	156,391	473,085	629,476	197,274	484,678	681,952
Qtr1	79,040	143,663	222,703	116,129	169,392	285,521
Qtr2	15,553	87,739	103,292	17,132	83,193	100,325
Qtr3	21,961	111,125	133,086	18,654	108,669	127,323
Qtr4	39,837	130,558	170,395	45,359	123,424	168,783
2021	209,242	512,945	722,187	331,072	534,830	865,902
Qtr1	42,238	126,473	168,711	74,543	123,540	198,083
Qtr2	45,112	121,102	166,214	74,483	134,432	208,915
Qtr3	41,784	121,598	163,382	68,174	123,874	192,048
Qtr4	80,108	143,772	223,880	113,872	152,984	266,856

Appendix 3: Total Arrival and Departures by month and Sex, 2021

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	42,412	10,206	52,618	46,851	17,504	64,355
February	43,673	9,713	53,386	43,422	17,612	61,034
March	51,001	11,706	62,707	50,259	22,435	72,694
April	43,858	9,425	53,283	46,535	25,207	71,742
May	46,883	12,640	59,523	49,119	17,851	66,970
June	42,943	10,465	53,408	47,957	22,246	70,203
July	40,639	7,263	47,902	40,473	15,575	56,048
August	46,530	11,845	58,375	44,278	21,215	65,493
September	44,613	12,492	57,105	48,981	21,526	70,507
October	50,210	16,932	67,142	56,058	27,470	83,528
November	53,140	18,946	72,086	58,444	32,103	90,547
December	57,184	27,468	84,652	57,464	35,317	92,781
Total	563,086	159,101	722,187	589,841	276,061	865,902

Appendix 4: Total Arrival and Departures by Border and Sex, 2021

Border	Arrivals			Departures		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Bunagana	1,850	221	2,071	1,918	281	2,199
Busia	105,639	18,324	123,963	90,796	17,191	107,987
Cyanika	1,904	58	1,962	2,092	166	2,258
Entebbe	134,780	121,871	256,651	238,934	237,702	476,636
Katuna	312	155	467	571	343	914
Malaba	219,998	8,115	228,113	142,034	4,533	146,567
Mirama Hills	21,975	139	22,114	21,979	844	22,823
Mpondwe	5,578	481	6,059	7,004	787	7,791
Mutukula	19,550	3,912	23,462	17,395	4,492	21,887
Nimule	51,500	5,825	57,325	67,118	9,722	76,840
Total	563,086	159,101	722,187	589,841	276,061	865,902

Appendix 5: Arrivals by Month and Residential status, 2021

Month	Non-Residents			Residents		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	35,925	4,021	39,946	6,487	6,185	12,672
February	36,276	4,079	40,355	7,397	5,634	13,031
March	41,434	4,738	46,172	9,567	6,968	16,535
April	35,653	4,033	39,686	8,205	5,392	13,597
May	37,916	4,486	42,402	8,967	8,154	17,121
June	35,938	3,076	39,014	7,005	7,389	14,394
July	35,327	2,392	37,719	5,312	4,871	10,183
August	38,680	4,569	43,249	7,850	7,276	15,126
September	35,944	4,686	40,630	8,669	7,806	16,475
October	39,496	6,760	46,256	10,714	10,172	20,886
November	40,642	7,431	48,073	12,498	11,515	24,013
December	39,712	9,731	49,443	17,472	17,737	35,209
Total	452,943	60,002	512,945	110,143	99,099	209,242

Appendix 6: Departures by Month and Residential status, 2021

Month	Non-Residents			Residents		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
January	34,552	6,566	41,118	12,299	10,938	23,237
February	32,517	5,227	37,744	10,905	12,385	23,290
March	37,955	6,723	44,678	12,304	15,712	28,016
April	35,328	6,915	42,243	11,207	18,292	29,499
May	37,200	7,632	44,832	11,919	10,219	22,138
June	38,393	8,964	47,357	9,564	13,282	22,846
July	33,358	5,891	39,249	7,115	9,684	16,799
August	33,874	7,752	41,626	10,404	13,463	23,867
September	35,295	7,704	42,999	13,686	13,822	27,508
October	38,668	9,985	48,653	17,390	17,485	34,875
November	39,932	10,925	50,857	18,512	21,178	39,690
December	40,164	13,310	53,474	17,300	22,007	39,307
Total	437,236	97,594	534,830	152,605	178,467	331,072

Appendix 7: Total Arrival and Departures by age group and Sex, 2021

Age groups	Arrival			Departure		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
0-4	2,661	2,882	5,543	4,281	4,626	8,907
5-9	2,523	2,569	5,092	4,304	4,318	8,622
10-14	2,435	2,597	5,032	4,389	4,533	8,922
15-19	3,284	3,600	6,884	6,618	6,269	12,887
20-24	18,631	20,664	39,295	49,518	31,285	80,803
25-29	37,919	56,686	94,605	68,754	66,325	135,079
30-34	31,221	90,946	122,167	49,689	93,734	143,423
35-39	21,196	107,380	128,576	31,444	103,778	135,222
40-44	13,578	96,296	109,874	18,747	92,352	111,099
45-49	9,735	77,219	86,954	13,143	73,322	86,465
50-54	6,251	46,587	52,838	9,304	47,983	57,287
55-59	4,275	30,470	34,745	6,785	32,236	39,021
60-64	2,581	15,601	18,182	4,396	17,262	21,658
65-69	1,578	6,433	8,011	2,586	7,608	10,194
70-74	696	2,088	2,784	1,266	2,764	4,030
75-79	334	711	1,045	543	972	1,515
80+	203	357	560	294	474	768
Total	159,101	563,086	722,187	276,061	589,841	865,902

Appendix 8: Total Arrival and Departures by month and Residential Status (Nimule 2021)

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non Resident	Resident	Total	Non Resident	Resident	Total
January	3,423	698	4,121	6,891	2,702	9,593
February	3,667	637	4,304	4,744	1,479	6,223
March	4,437	682	5,119	5,804	1,248	7,052
April	3,957	499	4,456	5,618	1,005	6,623
May	4,733	655	5,388	6,377	1,100	7,477
June	3,317	396	3,713	5,297	730	6,027
July	2,911	326	3,237	3,776	531	4,307
August	3,088	476	3,564	3,718	617	4,335
September	3,202	421	3,623	4,969	733	5,702
October	4,597	470	5,067	5,147	923	6,070
November	4,816	599	5,415	5,592	979	6,571
December	8,285	1,033	9,318	5,856	1,004	6,860
Total	50,433	6,892	57,325	63,789	13,051	76,840

Appendix 9: Total Arrival and Departures by age group and Residential Status, 2021

Age groups	Arrival			Departure		
	Non Resident	Resident	Total	Non Resident	Resident	Total
0-4	4,037	1,506	5,543	6,691	2,216	8,907
5-9	3,466	1,626	5,092	6,146	2,476	8,622
10-14	2,904	2,128	5,032	5,831	3,091	8,922
15-19	4,093	2,791	6,884	7,711	5,176	12,887
20-24	20,610	18,685	39,295	24,872	55,931	80,803
25-29	49,399	45,206	94,605	52,432	82,647	135,079
30-34	80,032	42,135	122,167	79,798	63,625	143,423
35-39	96,012	32,564	128,576	91,972	43,250	135,222
40-44	86,218	23,656	109,874	82,289	28,810	111,099
45-49	70,679	16,275	86,954	68,077	18,388	86,465
50-54	42,720	10,118	52,838	45,796	11,491	57,287
55-59	28,356	6,389	34,745	31,890	7,131	39,021
60-64	14,742	3,440	18,182	17,851	3,807	21,658
65-69	6,379	1,632	8,011	8,371	1,823	10,194
70-74	2,133	651	2,784	3,316	714	4,030
75-79	772	273	1,045	1,208	307	1,515
80+	393	167	560	579	189	768
Total	512,945	209,242	722,187	534,830	331,072	865,902

**Appendix 10: Total Arrival and Departures by month and Residential Status
(Entebbe 2021)**

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non Resident	Resident	Total	Non Resident	Resident	Total
January	6,642	9,180	15,822	13,567	16,220	29,787
February	6,202	9,080	15,282	12,105	17,541	29,646
March	7,590	11,814	19,404	15,489	22,273	37,762
April	8,456	10,598	19,054	16,921	25,462	42,383
May	7,871	13,357	21,228	16,891	17,397	34,288
June	6,076	11,340	17,416	19,139	19,084	38,223
July	5,330	7,778	13,108	13,816	13,602	27,418
August	8,311	11,152	19,463	16,510	18,553	35,063
September	8,713	12,280	20,993	18,035	21,897	39,932
October	10475	15954	26429	21923	28244	50167
November	11029	18648	29677	23068	32730	55798
December	12471	26304	38775	25140	31029	56169
Total	99,166	157,485	256,651	212,604	264,032	476,636

**Appendix 11: Total Arrival and Departures by month and Residential Status
(Bunagana 2021)**

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non Resident	Resident	Total	Non Resident	Resident	Total
January	116	52	168	91	77	168
February	125	64	189	81	71	152
March	119	82	201	131	98	229
April	97	87	184	78	57	135
May	109	50	159	94	72	166
June	44	49	93	96	48	144
July	74	42	116	70	38	108
August	91	103	194	129	110	239
September	141	86	227	149	112	261
October	81	75	156	117	86	203
November	147	101	248	110	105	215
December	89	47	136	115	64	179
Total	1,233	838	2,071	1,261	938	2,199

Appendix 12: Total Arrival and Departures by month and Residential Status (Busia 2021)

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non Resident	Resident	Total	Non Resident	Resident	Total
January	9,377	1,033	10,410	6,772	1,921	8,693
February	9,547	1,194	10,741	7,440	1,531	8,971
March	9,856	1,578	11,434	7,789	1,780	9,569
April	7,342	702	8,044	5,325	905	6,230
May	8,314	1,327	9,641	6,394	1,588	7,982
June	8,279	1,008	9,287	6,932	1,304	8,236
July	6,963	617	7,580	5,811	1,080	6,891
August	8,513	1,662	10,175	6,622	2,347	8,969
September	7,750	1,824	9,574	6,155	2,450	8,605
October	9,617	2,158	11,775	7,548	2,898	10,446
November	10,138	2,401	12,539	7,962	2,886	10,848
December	9,449	3,314	12,763	8,901	3,646	12,547
Total	105,145	18,818	123,963	83,651	24,336	107,987

**Appendix 13: Total Arrival and Departures by month and Residential Status
(Cyanika 2021)**

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non Resident	Resident	Total	Non Resident	Resident	Total
January	171	7	178	220	19	239
February	192	19	211	207	21	228
March	71	48	119	126	10	136
April	70	29	99	127	25	152
May	92	33	125	143	22	165
June	79	34	113	129	17	146
July	122	22	144	141	12	153
August	138	42	180	207	38	245
September	116	42	158	190	26	216
October	159	56	215	213	41	254
November	150	51	201	119	35	154
December	135	84	219	127	43	170
Total	1,495	467	1,962	1,949	309	2,258

Appendix 14: Total Arrival and Departures by month and Residential Status (Katuna 2021)

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non Resident	Resident	Total	Non Resident	Resident	Total
January	3	5	8	112	31	143
February	3	8	11	45	8	53
March	12	23	35	40	12	52
April	13	43	56	61	25	86
May	3	27	30	69	17	86
June	4	12	16	52	7	59
July	7	6	13	9	2	11
August	27	48	75	58	17	75
September	10	64	74	47	22	69
October	14	57	71	41	78	119
November	7	30	37	58	36	94
December	10	31	41	47	20	67
Total	113	354	467	639	275	914

Appendix 15: Total Arrival and Departures by month and Residential Status (Malaba 2021)

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non Resident	Resident	Total	Non Resident	Resident	Total
January	16,990	1,004	17,994	10,986	1,024	12,010
February	17,467	1,023	18,490	10,523	968	11,491
March	20,247	1,504	21,751	12,187	1,204	13,391
April	16,845	1,009	17,854	11,252	957	12,209
May	18,097	997	19,094	11,606	847	12,453
June	18,031	955	18,986	12,589	874	13,463
July	19,066	721	19,787	12,938	749	13,687
August	19,697	973	20,670	11,343	1,102	12,445
September	17,165	899	18,064	10,356	967	11,323
October	17311	1118	18429	10214	866	11080
November	17860	1124	18984	10517	1266	11783
December	14959	3051	18010	9384	1848	11232
Total	213,735	14,378	228,113	133,895	12,672	146,567

Appendix 16: Total Arrival and Departures by month and Residential Status (Mirama Hills 2021)

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non Resident	Resident	Total	Non Resident	Resident	Total
January	1,244	285	1,529	1,213	325	1,538
February	1,165	257	1,422	1,124	315	1,439
March	1,232	343	1,575	1,367	428	1,795
April	1,255	327	1,582	1,389	373	1,762
May	1,461	359	1,820	1,472	372	1,844
June	1,629	364	1,993	1,541	337	1,878
July	1,821	419	2,240	1,608	397	2,005
August	1,464	311	1,775	1,742	407	2,149
September	1,683	349	2,032	1,645	334	1,979
October	1644	363	2007	1763	440	2203
November	1711	373	2084	1688	372	2060
December	1684	371	2055	1823	348	2171
Total	17,993	4,121	22,114	18,375	4,448	22,823

**Appendix 17: Total Arrival and Departures by month and Residential Status
(Mutukula 2021)**

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non Resident	Resident	Total	Non Resident	Resident	Total
January	1,810	354	2,164	992	750	1,742
February	1,543	260	1,803	975	596	1,571
March	2,219	279	2,498	1,289	651	1,940
April	1,284	239	1,523	1,096	569	1,665
May	1,284	248	1,532	1,279	608	1,887
June	1,200	182	1,382	1,086	370	1,456
July	1,045	201	1,246	646	318	964
August	1,484	281	1,765	861	571	1,432
September	1,451	407	1,858	984	828	1,812
October	1,966	492	2,458	1,168	1,092	2,260
November	1,876	626	2,502	1,327	1,168	2,495
December	1,847	884	2,731	1,467	1,196	2,663
Total	19,009	4,453	23,462	13,170	8,717	21,887

**Appendix 18: Total Arrival and Departures by month and Residential Status
(Mpondwe 2021)**

Month	Arrivals			Departures		
	Non Resident	Resident	Total	Non Resident	Resident	Total
January	170	54	224	274	168	442
February	444	489	933	500	760	1,260
March	389	182	571	456	312	768
April	367	64	431	376	121	497
May	438	68	506	507	115	622
June	355	54	409	496	75	571
July	380	51	431	434	70	504
August	436	78	514	436	105	541
September	399	103	502	469	139	608
October	392	143	535	519	207	726
November	339	60	399	416	113	529
December	514	90	604	614	109	723
Total	4,623	1,436	6,059	5,497	2,294	7,791

Appendix 19: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual Residence, 2019-2021

Country of Residence	2019	2020	2021
Europe	60,279	19,825	14,939
United Kingdom	18,940	5,481	3,982
Other Europe	9,234	4,230	1,831
Germany	6,038	1,773	1,678
Netherlands	4,610	1,638	1,414
France	3,417	1,059	1,184
Italy	2,962	890	711
Sweden	2,688	851	693
Ireland	2,261	527	557
Belgium	2,113	682	612
Denmark'	1,764	625	440
Norway	1,722	501	396
Russia	1,576	711	565
Switzerland	1,366	363	463
Austria	726	227	175
Finland	484	143	99
Czechoslovakia	378	124	125
Yugoslavia	0	-	14
Middle East	4,523	1,239	2,553
Oceania	4,892	1,058	433
Australia	4,141	857	319
New Zealand	633	107	69
Other Oceania	118	94	45
Others & Not Stated	8,183	88	4,173
Total	657,037	473,085	512,945

Appendix 19 Ctnd: Visitor Arrivals by Country of Usual Residence, 2019-2021

Country of Residence	2019	2020	2021
Europe	60,279	19,825	14,939
United Kingdom	18,940	5,481	3,982
Other Europe	9,234	4,230	1,831
Germany	6,038	1,773	1,678
Netherlands	4,610	1,638	1,414
France	3,417	1,059	1,184
Italy	2,962	890	711
Sweden	2,688	851	693
Ireland	2,261	527	557
Belgium	2,113	682	612
Denmark'	1,764	625	440
Norway	1,722	501	396
Russia	1,576	711	565
Switzerland	1,366	363	463
Austria	726	227	175
Finland	484	143	99
Czechoslovakia	378	124	125
Yugoslavia	0	-	14
Middle East	4,523	1,239	2,553
Oceania	4,892	1,058	433
Australia	4,141	857	319
New Zealand	633	107	69
Other Oceania	118	94	45
Others & Not Stated	8,183	88	4,173
Total	657,037	473,085	512,945


Appendix 20: Visitors to UWEC 2017-2021

Month	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
January	16,278	16,726	18,184	19,736	11,185
February	6,889	6,799	6,889	8,559	9,262
March	10,654	13,847	15,971	6,463	10,554
April	18,745	20,284	22,703	-	14,152
May	10,468	11,685	11,569	-	11,503
June	18,688	23,050	22,175	-	3,639
July	74,488	96,388	98,667	-	1,426
August	69,862	78,446	88,324	2,281	7,678
September	15,804	15,981	16,433	3,288	10,541
October	36,133	31,621	34,715	5,908	15,075
November	26,219	24,862	22,853	5,780	11,077
December	27,396	24,432	24,915	15,774	25,025
Total	331,624	364,121	383,398	67,789	131,117


Appendix 21: Visitors to National Parks 2017-2021

Month	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
January	18,574	21,564	23,977	26,028	8,520
February	15,296	20,226	18,686	24,584	7,400
March	12,659	17,187	16,785	9,558	9,127
April	16,386	17,634	19,370	-	12,752
May	17,248	20,967	25,941	35	13,737
June	23,285	25,081	24,752	1,012	12,162
July	39,570	44,752	43,164	3,641	12,224
August	42,555	52,284	49,866	4,242	18,243
September	24,908	26,923	25,608	3,769	16,036
October	24,567	27,017	27,205	6,472	18,755
November	21,759	21,987	20,623	5,485	19,684
December	28,864	29,723	27,884	16,505	41,348
Total	285,671	325,345	323,861	101,331	189,988

Appendix 22: New Arrival Card

ARRIVAL DECLARATION FORM/FOMU YA KUINGIA NCHINI		
 <p>Republic of Uganda Please complete in BLOCK letters only</p>		
1] Names/Majina		
2] Date of birth/Terehe ya Kuzaliwa: DD: MM YYYY 3] Sex/Jinsia:		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> Male/Mwanaume Female/Mwanamke </div>		
4] Nationality/Utaifa:		
5] Country of Usual Residence/Unaishi nchi gani.....		
6] Profession/Occupation/Kazi:.....		
7] Passport /Nambari ya pasipoti /National ID.....		
8] Date of issues of passport/Terehe ya kutolewa: DD MM YYYY 9] Mode of travel/Namna Ya		
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> Usafiri : Air Road Water </div>		
10] Flight/Vessel no./Nambari ya Chombo:.....		
11] Intended length of stay in Uganda (No. of Nights):		
FOR VISITORS ONLY		
12] Address in Uganda/Auwani yakonchini Uganda/Residence /Hotel:		
13] Main purpose of travel/Sababu ya msingi ya kusa firi Please tick box		
a) Driver/Dereva	e) Spiritual (Religious) <i>Maisha ya kiroho</i>	l) Shopping/Unuzi
b) Business/Biashara	f) Education/Elimu/Masomo	j) Transit/Kupita tu
c) Leisure/Holiday/Utalii	g) Visiting friends/relatives <i>Kutembelea marafiki</i>	k) Other Sababu nyingine
d) Conference/Meeting <i>Mkutano/Kongamano</i>	h) Short contracts/Consultancy <i>Mkataba Mfupi wa kikazi</i>	
14] Date /Tarehe..... Signature/Saini.....		
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:		
Immigration Status:		
Date /Tarehe..... Signature/Saini.....		
Website: immigration.go.ug <i>Welcome to Uganda, the pearl of Africa</i>		

Appendix 23: New Departure Card

DEPARTURE DECLARATION FORM/FOMU YA KUNINGIA NCHINI			
 <p>Republic of Uganda Please complete in BLOCK letters only</p>			
1] Names/Majina			
2] Date of birth/Terehe ya Kuzaliwa: DD: MM YYYY 3] Sex/Jinsia:			
Male/Mwanaume		Female/Mwanamke	
4] Nationality/Utaifa:			
5] Country of Usual Residence/Unaishi nchi gani.....			
6] Profession/Occupation/Kazi:.....			
7] Passport /Nambari ya pasipoti /National ID.....			
8] Date of issues of passport/Terehe ya kutolewa: DD MM YYYY 9] Mode of travel/Namna			
Ya Usafiri:		Air Road Water	
10] Flight/Vessel no./Nambari ya Chombo:.....			
11] Intended length of stay in Uganda (No. of Nights):			
FOR RESIDENTS ONLY			
14] Address in Uganda/Auwani yakonchini Uganda/Residence /Hotel:			
.....			
15] Main purpose of travel/Sababu ya msingi ya kusemwa Please tick box			
e) Driver/Dereva	e) Spiritual (Religious) Maisha ya kiroho	I) Shopping/Unuzi	
f) Business/Biashara	f) Education/Elimu/Masomo	j) Transit/Kupita tu	
g) Leisure/Holiday/Utalii	g) Visiting friends/relatives Kutembelea marafiki	k) Other Sababu nyingine	
h) Conference/Meeting Mkutano/Kongamano	h) Short contracts/Consultancy Mkataba Mfupi wa kikazi		
14] Date /Tarehe..... Signature/Saini.....			
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:			
Immigration Status:			
Date /Tarehe..... Signature/Saini.....			
Website: immigration.go.ug Welcome to Uganda, the pearl of Africa			