

BILLS SUPPLEMENT

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Bill No. 15*Museums and Monuments Bill***2022****THE MUSEUMS AND MONUMENTS BILL, 2022****MEMORANDUM****1. POLICY AND PRINCIPLES**

The objective of this Bill is to consolidate and reform the law relating to cultural and natural heritage; to strengthen the administrative structures for the effective management of the cultural and natural heritage subsector; to provide for the classification of museums; to provide for the development, management and maintenance of museums and monuments; to provide for formalisation, control and protection of tangible and associated intangible cultural heritage, works of art collection; to repeal and replace the Historical Monuments Act, Cap. 46 and for related matters.

2. DEFECTS IN THE EXISTING LAW

The Historical Monuments Act of 1967, Cap. 46, has limited focus on preservation and protection of historical monuments, making it obsolete in terms of providing for a much wider cultural and natural heritage, tangible and intangible heritage. This included works of art collections which define contemporary Museums and Monuments artefacts.

Whereas the country boasts of a rich and diverse cultural heritage of approximately 650 designated cultural heritage sites and monuments, only 56 sites have been relatively preserved and managed at a national level. The ancient rock engravings and paintings of *Dolwe Island, Nyero, Mukongoro, Kakoro, Komuge and Kapir*; Archaeological earthworks sites at *Bigo Bya Mugenyi, Ntusi, Bwogero, and Kibiro Salt* garden are under threat through graffiti, quarrying and deforestation.

The threats of destruction through graffiti, quarrying and deforestation impact negatively on the unique artworks and rock art paintings in the country. The threats may further lead to complete disappearance of intrinsic values technological skills and civilisation of mankind which may have survived for millennia. The absence of the law to regulate and govern community museums has also down played their important role of preserving and presenting the diversity of Uganda's cultural heritage, as well as, providing space for appreciating different cultures. The improper national registry and inadequate guiding principle for conserving and presenting the artefacts in the museum is arising from the lack of classification of museums and absence of a national museum register.

3. Remedies

The Museums and Monument Bill, 2022 is therefore intended to repeal and replace the Historical Monuments Act, Cap 46 to bring it to tandem with the prevailing emerging issues and trends.

This Bill introduces new provisions that seek—

- (a) to ensure the protection of cultural and natural heritage resources and the environment;
- (b) to give effect to the UNESCO Convention of 1972 on Protection of Cultural and Natural heritage;

- (c) to strengthen the legal and regulatory framework for the conservation, preservation, protection and management of cultural and natural heritage resources;
- (d) to strengthen and provide set up of institutional structure for effective management of the museums and monuments subsector including through enhancing the capacity of the Department for effective governance of the subsector;
- (e) to prohibit illicit trafficking of protected objects; to promote local content of cultural and natural heritage;
- (f) to provide for progressive rehabilitation of heritage sites; to promote regional and international cooperation;
- (g) to promote research and development of natural and cultural heritage; and
- (h) to promote and guide public private partnerships in conservation and preservation of cultural and natural heritage.

4. Provisions of the Bill

The Bill has twelve Parts and 2 Schedules.

PART I—PRELIMINARY

Clauses 1-5 provide for preliminary matters of the Bill such as Title, application, objects of the Bill and interpretation of words and expressions used in the Bill and principles for sustainable cultural heritage conservation and management.

PART II—ADMINISTRATION

Clauses 6 of the Bill provides for the administration, management and regulation of museums and monuments subsector to be undertaken by the Department of Museums and Monuments, subject to the overall policy guidance of the Minister

Clauses 7 – 8 provide for the function of the Minister responsible for museums and monuments and the Minister responsible for culture, under the Act.

Clause 9 provides for functions of the Department of Museum and Monuments.

Clauses 10 -11 provides for the role of local governments and institution of traditional or cultural leader, under the Act.

PART III— MUSEUMS

Clauses 12 -13 provides for classification of museums and establishment of museums.

Clause 14 provides for the Uganda Museum, existing immediately before the coming into force of this Act, and it shall continue in existence, subject to the Act, as the national museum of Uganda.

Clause 15 – 18 provides for the establishment of regional, district, city museum, private museums and declaration and management of community museums.

Clauses 16 - 20 provide for declaration of community museums, management of community museums, private museums, promotion of museums and clause 20 provides for a register of museums respectively.

PART IV—SITES MONUMENTS AND ANTIQUITIES

Clauses 21-27 provides for duty to protect sites and monuments, monuments and memorials, inspection and repair of monuments, clause 24 provides for compulsory repair orders, clause 25 provides for acquisition of monuments and antiquities, clause 26 provides for compulsory acquisition of sites and monuments by the Department and clause 27 provides for the general duty to conserve cultural and natural heritage.

PART V—DECLARATIONS, PRESERVATIONS
AND PROTECTION

Clauses 28-34 provide respectively for declaration of preserved cultural and natural objects, areas or sites by the Minister, protection of and preservation of objects and areas by agreement, provisional protection of cultural and natural heritage, gifts or bequests which are expected to be deposited in the Museum if they are portable, protection of faith based sites and palaeontological, archeological, shipwrecks as protected sites of the State and burial grounds and graves of national heroes and victims.

PART VI—HERITAGE AGREEMENTS, APPLICATION FOR
LICENCES AND PERMITS

This Part contains clauses 35- 46 and provides for the enetering into heritage agreements, restrictions on excavation licence, the excavation licence, size of area covered by the excavation licence, duration, renewal and revocation of excavation licence by the Minister. The Part also provides for the rights and duties of the holder of an excavation licence in clause 40 and operations of holder of excavation licence in clause 41, clauses 42- 46 provide for objects discovered during excavation to be surrendered to the Commissioner, research permit, preservation of objects by researcher, prohibition of export of palaeontological or archeological objects and export permit.

PART VII—HERITAGE INFORMATION

This Part in clauses 47-51 provides for financing of the Department to undertake heritage surveys among other things, collection, ownership, custodianship, management and accessibility, heritage surveys and prospecting, management of heritage and palaentological, resources information and confidentiality of data.

PART VIII—PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

This Part contains clauses 52-55 and provides for prohibition of pollution, liability of pollution by holder of licence or permit, liability for pollution damage caused without licence or permit and environmental protection standards.

PART IX—COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

This Part contains clauses 56-59 which provide for participation of communities, benefits to the communities from heritage values, negotiation of community development agreements and compensation and resettlement of persons who claim a right or an interest in land over which an excavation licence or research permit has been granted under the Act.

**PART X—GUARDIANSHIP, DISCOVERIES, RESTITUTIONS
AND PROHIBITIONS**

Part X contains clauses 60-65 which provide for guardianship of sites and monuments, agreement for the protection or preservation of sites and monuments, discoveries, restitution of heritage objects, prohibition of sale, transfer of or dealing in antiquities and protected objects and prohibition of removal of antiquities and protected objects.

PART XI—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Part XI of the Bill provides for offences and penalties under clauses 66-88 which include general offences, offences against cultural and natural heritage resources, offences relating to licences and permits, prohibition of uses of explosives, counterfeiting and similar offences among others.

PART XII—MISCELLANEOUS

Part VII of the Bill deals with miscellaneous matters such as under clause 89 which provides for protection of staff of the Department of Museums and Monuments or authorised officers from liability; clause 90 provide for administrative review by Minister and the right to appeal against a decision of the Minister by an aggrieved person; clause 91 provides excavation and research reports to be submitted by the holders of an excavation licence or research permit to the Commissioner, clause 92 provides for right of access by the public to preserved or protected sites; clause 93 gives the Minister power to amend Schedule 1 with the approval of Cabinet by statutory instrument, and amend Schedules 2 by statutory instrument; clause 94 provides for application of the Mining Act, 2003; clause 95 provides for management of radioactive material by holders of excavation licences or research permit during associated operations; clause 96 provides for regulations to give effect to the Act; and provision of savings and transitional clauses under clauses 97-98 deal with the repeal and savings of the Historical Monuments Act Cap. 46 and provides for transitional provisions to any public officer or other employee holding office or employment under the repealed Act any statutory instruments made under the repealed Act shall, in so far as they are consistent with the provisions of this Act and licences, permits issued and agreements made under the repeal Historical Monuments Act.

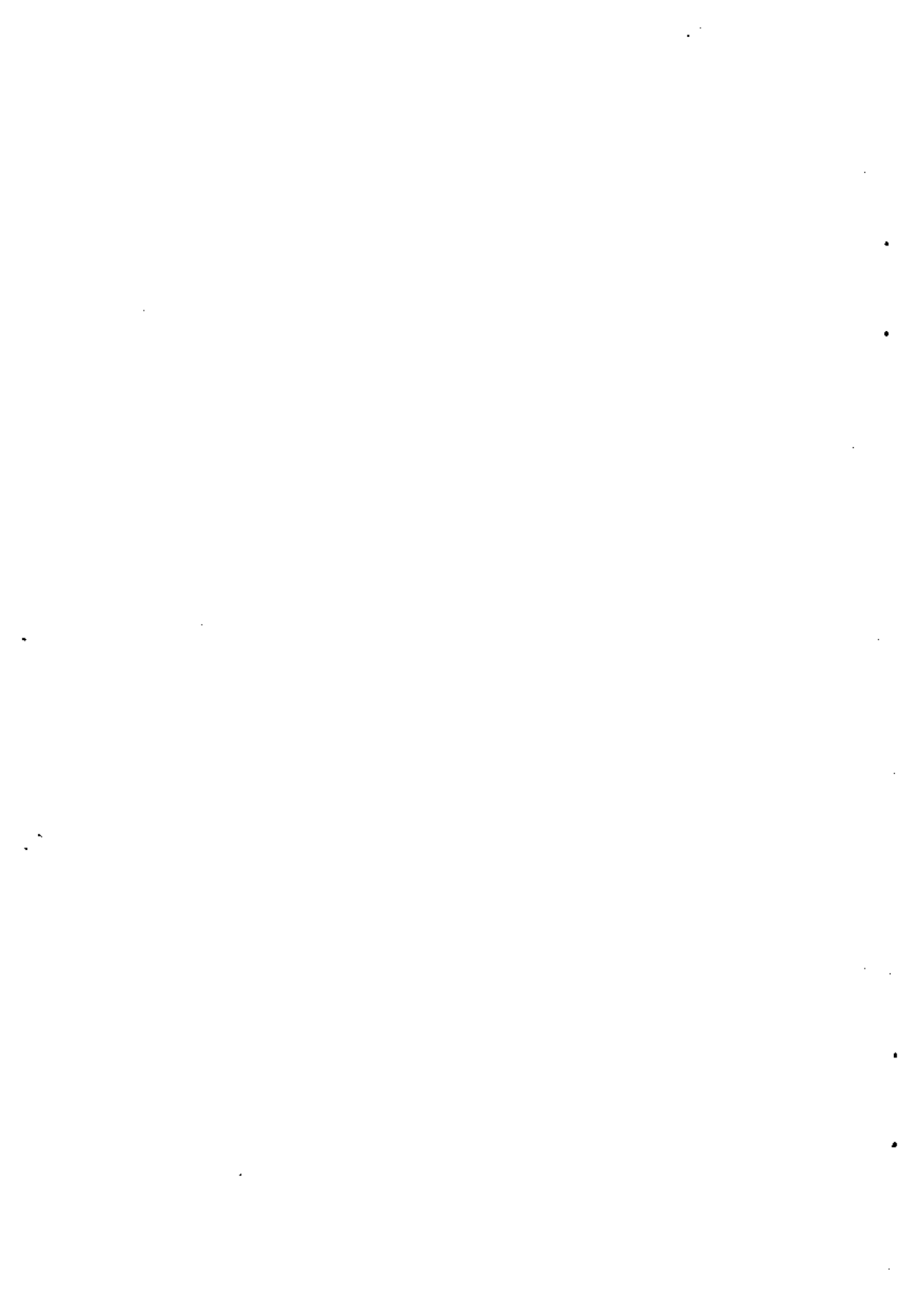
SCHEDULES

Schedule 1 of the Bill prescribes the value of the currency point, which is equivalent to twenty thousand shillings.

Schedule 2 provides for protected museums, sites and monuments in Uganda.

HON. TOM BUTIME (MP)

Minister of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities.



THE MUSEUMS AND MONUMENTS BILL, 2022**ARRANGEMENT OF CLAUSES***Clause***PART I—PRELIMINARY**

1. Title.
2. Application.
3. Object of the Act.
4. Interpretation.
5. Principles for sustainable cultural heritage conservation and management

PART II—ADMINISTRATION

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8. Functions of the Minister responsible for culture.
9. Functions of Department of Museums and Monuments.
10. Role of local governments.
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Clause

64. Prohibition of sale, transfer of or dealing in antiquities and protected objects.
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SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1—Currency point

SCHEDULE 2—Protected museums, sites and monuments

A Bill for an Act

ENTITLED

THE MUSEUMS AND MONUMENTS BILL, 2022

An Act to consolidate and reform the law relating to cultural and natural heritage; to strengthen the administrative structures for the effective management of the cultural and natural heritage subsector; to provide for the classification of museums; to provide for the development, management and maintenance of museums and monuments; to provide for formalisation, control and protection of tangible and associated intangible cultural heritage, works of art collection; to repeal and replace the Historical Monuments Act, Cap. 46 and for related matters.

BE IT ENACTED by Parliament as follows:

PART II—PRELIMINARY

1. Title.

This Act may be cited as the Museums and Monuments Act, 2022.

2. Application.

This Act applies to all activities, operations and transactions related to the conservation, preservation, protection and management of—

- (a) museums and monuments and the associated intangible cultural heritage; and
- (b) works of art collection.

3. Object of the Act.

The object of this Act is—

- (a) to ensure the protection of cultural and natural heritage resources and the environment;
- (b) to give effect to the UNESCO Convention of 1972 on Protection of Cultural and Natural heritage;
- (c) to strengthen the legal and regulatory framework for the conservation, preservation, protection and management of cultural and natural heritage resources;
- (d) to strengthen and provide the setup of institutional structure for effective management of the museums and monuments subsector including through enhancing the capacity of the Department for effective governance of the subsector;
- (e) to prohibit illicit trafficking of artefacts;
- (f) to promote local content of cultural and natural heritage;
- (g) to provide for progressive rehabilitation of heritage sites;
- (h) to promote regional and international cooperation;
- (i) to promote research and development of natural and cultural heritage; and
- (j) to promote and guide public private partnerships in conservation and preservation of cultural and natural heritage.

4. Interpretation

In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

“alter” means any action affecting the structure, appearance or physical properties of a place or object, whether by way of structural or other works, by painting, plastering or other decoration or any other means;

“antiquity” means any movable or immovable object which was made, written, inscribed, built, discovered or modified by a human being before the year 1962 including caves, sculpture, coins, pottery, manuscripts and other kinds of manufactured products which indicate the beginning and development of science, arts, handicrafts, religions, traditions of previous civilisations, or any part added to that thing or rebuilt after that date;

“archaeological” means material remains resulting from human activity which are in a state of disuse and are in or on land and which are older than 50 years, including artefacts, human remains and artificial features and structures upon investigation by archaeological;

“associated intangible cultural heritage” means practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills as well as instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces which are associated with communities, groups and individuals and which are recognised as part of the cultural heritage of the communities, groups or individuals;

“authorised officer” includes employees of the Department and any person appointed by the Minister to carry out a designated role of compliance or enforcement function under this Act;

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner responsible for museums and monuments;

“conservation” includes the professional care, maintenance, preservation and sustainable use of any heritage resource so that it shall continue to play a useful role for the benefit of the present and future generations;

“conservator” means a person appointed to maintain and or inspect a preserved and protected object or any related function;

“cultural heritage” means any place or object of cultural significance;

“cultural significance” includes aesthetic, architectural, historical, scientific, social, spiritual, linguistic including cultural, artistic, and natural history; and technological value or significance of a cultural object;

“curation” includes the professional care, selection or exhibition of any object of archaeological, palaeontological, ethnographical, historical or traditional interest;

“curator” means a person working in a museum responsible for the development, preservation and interpretation of museum collections;

“currency point” has the value assigned to it in Schedule 1 to this Act;

“Department” means the Department of Museums and Monuments in the Ministry responsible for museums, monuments and antiquities;

“development” means any physical intervention, excavation, or actions, other than those carried out by natural forces, which may, in the opinion of the relevant authority, in any way result in a change to the nature, appearance, or physical nature of a place, or influence its stability and future wellbeing;

“discover” means to reveal or obtain scientific knowledge in relation to any object of paleontological, archaeological, ethnographical, historical or traditional importance;

“excavation” includes the digging, probing, searching, or investigating any object of paleontological, archaeological, historical or traditional interest which is underground;

“fossil” means the specimen of the remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved in petrified form;

“grave” means a place of interment and includes the contents, headstone or other marker of such a place and any other structure on or associated with such place;

“heritage” means anything tangible or intangible, natural, cultural including feature of the landscape such as hills, waterways, and trees as well as built cultural environment that have intangible heritage values attached to them;

“heritage agreement” means an agreement referred to in section 35;

“heritage site” means a place that is given value by local, regional, or national groups of people in terms of their cultural and, or historical identity which is declared by the Minister to be a heritage site;

“heritage value” means any importance attached to the tangible or intangible object or place of and of natural, historical or cultural significance;

“historic land scape” means an ensemble of interrelated natural and cultural features that establish the essentials of a fabric for historic sites, districts, neighbourhoods, communities or an entire region;

- “mineral” means any substance, whether in solid, liquid or gaseous form occurring naturally in or on the earth, formed by or subject to a geological process; but does not include petroleum, as defined under the Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Act, 2013;
- “mineral right” means a right to prospect, explore or mine for minerals under a prospecting licence, an exploration licence, a retention licence, a large scale or small scale mining licence or an artisanal mining licence issued under the Mining Act;
- “Minister” means the Minister responsible for museums, monuments and antiquities;
- “monument” means a place or immovable structure of any age which is of historical, cultural, scientific, architectural, technological or other human interest and includes historic buildings or historic landscapes;
- “museum” means a non-profit organisation, permanent institution in the service of society and of its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates, and exhibits intangible and tangible heritage of humanity and its environment, considering social, economic and Information Communication Technology (ICT) roles for purpose of study, education and enjoyment;
- “Uganda museum” means the Uganda National Museum continued in force under section 14;
- “natural heritage” includes—
- (a) natural features consisting of physical and biological formations or groups of such formations, which are of outstanding local, regional, national or universal value from the aesthetic or scientific point of view;

- (b) geological and physiographical formations and precisely delineated areas which constitute the habitat of threatened species of animals and plants of outstanding local, regional, national or universal value from the point of view of science, aesthetic or conservation;
- (c) natural sites or precisely delineated natural areas of outstanding local, regional, national or universal value from the point of view of science, conservation or natural beauty; and
- (d) areas such as rivers, hills, caves, rock shelters, calderas, trees and other natural features which are, or have been of religious significance, use, or veneration;

“object” means any movable property of natural or cultural significance which is protected under this Act;

“palaeontology” means the scientific study of fossils as a way of obtaining information about the history of life on earth;

“presentation” includes exhibition or display of; provision of access and guidance to; provision, publication or display of information in relation to; and performances or oral presentations related to heritage values protected in terms of this Act.

“protected area” means a site which has been and remains declared by the Minister to be a protected area.

“historic building” means a building of special architectural or historical interest declared by the Minister to be a protected building and includes any object or structure fixed to the building;

“protected object” means any other object or type of object, whether or not part of an immovable structure which, being of historical or cultural interest, has been and remains declared by the Minister to be a protected object;

“responsible body” means an authority authorised by law to manage a cultural and natural heritage including museums and monuments;

“site” means any area of land, including land covered by water and includes any structures or objects on the land.

5. Principles for sustainable cultural heritage conservation and management

(1) A person who performs any function, duty or role under this Act in relation to the conservation, preservation and management of museums, monuments or historical sites to ensure sustainability, shall take into account, and give effect to, the principles of sustainable heritage, conservation and management prescribed under this Act and other applicable written laws.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), a person shall, when identifying or assessing the heritage of Uganda—

- (a) take into account all cultural values and indigenous knowledge systems;
- (b) take into account material or cultural heritage value and involve the least possible alteration or loss of material or cultural heritage;
- (c) promote the use, enjoyment of and access to heritage places, in a way consistent with their cultural significance and conservation needs;
- (d) contribute to social, spiritual, artistic, political and economic development;

- (e) safeguard the rights for present and future generations through research, documentation and storage; and
- (f) respect human rights and the ethical professional for the conservation.

PART II—ADMINISTRATION

6. Administration, management and development.

(1) The administration, management and regulation of museums and monuments shall be undertaken by the Department of Museums and Monuments, subject to the overall policy guidance of the Minister.

(2) The administration, management and regulation of associated intangible cultural heritage shall be undertaken by the Ministry responsible for culture.

The Minister

7. Functions of the Minister.

The Minister shall—

- (a) provide policy guidance to the Department to ensure its efficient operation;
- (b) oversee resource mobilisation for programmes in support of conservation and preservation of museums and monuments, where applicable;
- (c) coordinate with relevant Government ministries, departments and agencies on issues relating to the regulation and management of museums and monuments; and
- (d) perform any other function incidental to the purposes of this Act.

8. Functions of the Minister responsible for culture

(1) The Minister responsible for culture shall provide policy guidance on matters relating to associated intangible cultural heritage.

(2) The Minister responsible for culture shall make regulations relating to associated intangible cultural heritage.

*Department of Museums and Monuments***9. Functions of the Department of Museum and Monuments**

(1) The Department of Museum and Monuments shall—

- (a) be responsible for the administration, development, management and regulation of museums, monuments and heritage sites;
- (b) implement the UNESCO operational guidelines;
- (c) undertake research of cultural and natural heritage;
- (d) inspect, monitor and audit museums and monuments operations;
- (e) promote, conserve and protect cultural heritage objects in the context of social and economic development;
- (f) ensure coordination and strengthening of institutional capacity building for museums and monuments subsector;
- (g) promote participation of private sector investments in conservation and development of museums and monuments;
- (h) collect and manage cultural and natural heritage data and information associated with museums and monuments from heritage exploration and development operations;

- (i) ensure the right to national participation in heritage exploration, development and exploitation operations;
- (j) manage the impact of heritage exploration, development and exploitation activities on the economy, environment and socio-economic life;
- (k) compile, publish and disseminate data and information concerning the cultural and natural heritage resources of Uganda;
- (l) promote and conduct research and development in the cultural and natural heritage sector;
- (m) collect sufficient information on the cultural and natural heritage associated with museums and monuments of Uganda to market Uganda;
- (n) examine books of accounts, vouchers, documents or records of any kind required to be kept under this Act or regulations made under this Act, or the terms and conditions of any licence issued under this Act, and take copies of such books of account, vouchers, documents or records;
- (o) facilitate development of human capacity and technological development;
- (p) encourage private sector participation in the conservation and preservation of cultural and natural heritage resources associated with museums and monuments;
- (q) improve the availability of information on heritage to the public;
- (r) jointly develop and observe internationally accepted standards of conservation and preservation of cultural and natural heritage, with relevant stakeholders; and

- (s) coordinate with other ministries and agencies in the execution of the museums and monuments subsector policy measures and strategies.

(2) The Department may, for the purposes of this Act, establish regional offices.

10. Role of local governments

- (1) For the purposes of this Act, a local government shall—
 - (a) integrate information generated by the Department into their development plan and participate in the implementation of the museums and monuments policies, laws and related activities in collaboration with the Department;
 - (b) create awareness of the importance of museums and monuments in the development agenda within their areas of jurisdiction in collaboration with the Department; and
 - (c) facilitate dialogue between the local communities and owners or managers of museums or monuments.

(2) A conservator, curator, tourism officer or community development officer at a local government shall assist the relevant local government in providing the required technical support under subsection (1).

11. Role of institution of traditional or cultural leader

For the purposes of this Act, the institution of traditional or cultural leaders shall in accordance with the Institution of Traditional or Cultural Leaders Act, 2011—

- (a) serve as custodians of the cultural heritage of the institution; and
- (b) protect and preserve royal regalia and other artefacts as they relate to their cultural heritage.

PART III—MUSEUMS

12. Classification of museums

(1) Museums in Uganda shall be classified as follows—

- (a) national museum;
- (b) regional museum;
- (c) city museum;
- (d) institutions museum;
- (e) district museum;
- (f) community, site or field museum;
- (g) private museum; and
- (h) specialised museums including virtual museums, religious museums and mausoleums.

(3) In this section, “mausoleums” means a tomb designed to house the remains of the deceased above the ground.

13. Establishment of museums.

(1) A person shall not establish or develop a museum in Uganda without a licence or declaration issued in accordance with this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (1), the Minister may prohibit the establishment of a museum in the interest of security, public safety, interest or morals.

(3) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable on conviction—

- (a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred currency points;

- (b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding one hundred currency points.

(4) The Minister may, in addition to any penalty imposed by court under subsection (3), ban the person convicted from obtaining a licence in Uganda for a period not exceeding one year.

National Museum

14. Uganda Museum.

(1) The Uganda Museum existing immediately before the coming into force of this Act shall continue in existence, subject to this Act.

(2) The Uganda Museum shall be the national museum of Uganda.

(3) The Department shall be responsible for the management of the Uganda Museum in accordance with this Act.

(4) The Uganda Museum shall—

- (a) serve as a national repository, for objects, artefacts, art works or specimens of scientific, palaeontological, ethnographical, archaeological, historical and technological, of the cultural and natural heritage;
- (b) serve as a place where research and dissemination of knowledge in all fields of scientific, technological and historical interest may be undertaken;
- (c) present the cultural and natural heritage of Uganda for educational and entertainment purposes;
- (d) preserve and treat objects selected for display in the museum, for public viewing and enjoyment; and
- (e) any other functions incidental to museums.

(5) For the purposes of performing the function under this Act, the Uganda Museum may—

- (a) acquire by way of gift or purchase, or accept by way of loan or deposit, any object of scientific, cultural, technological, historical or human interest; and
- (b) exchange or otherwise dispose of objects not required for the purpose of the Uganda Museum and lend objects vested in the Uganda Museum to any person or institution within or outside Uganda.

Regional, district or city museums

15. Regional, District or city museums.

(1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, establish a regional, district or city museum in Uganda.

(2) The Minister shall, in making a statutory instrument under subsection (1), declare a regional, district or city museum to be, in whole or in part—

- (a) a site of special interest for the purposes of protecting history, culture, architecture, nature and scenic areas of national or international importance;
- (b) a recreation museum for purposes of tourism; or
- (c) any other area, for a purpose as may be prescribed in the instrument.

(3) Subject to subsection (1), the Minister shall, in consultation with the district or city leadership, specify a responsible body for the management, maintenance and control of the regional, district or city museum.

*Community museums***16. Declaration of community museums.**

(1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, declare an area within the jurisdiction of a community a community museum that serves the interest of the history or culture of the community or an indigenous group.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), the Minister shall, in consultation with the local government authority and the institution of traditional or cultural leader specify a responsible body to manage, maintain and control the community museum.

(3) An area declared for use as a community museum under this section shall not be used for any other purposes without the approval, by resolution, where applicable, of the—

- (a) local council; or
- (b) institution of traditional or cultural leader.

17. Management of community museums

The revenue derived from the management of a community museum by the responsible body shall belong to and form part of the accountable funds of the responsible body and shall be devoted to the sustainable management of the community museum.

*Private museums.***18. Private museums**

(1) A person who intends to establish a private museum shall apply to the Commissioner for a licence to operate a private museum in a manner made under this Act.

(2) For the purpose of this section, “private museum” means a museum with private collections and owned by an individual for the

preservation and showcasing of such collections for the present and future generation.

19. Promotions of museums

(1) Every responsible body managing a museum in accordance with section 15 and 16 shall promote museums through communication and education.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) a relevant actor including civil society, media, private sector and academia may promote or advocate, for the protection and management of museums and other heritage resources.

20. Register of museums

(1) The Department shall maintain a register of all museums in Uganda in accordance with this Act and regulations made under this Act.

(2) The register shall be maintained in a manner made under this Act.

(3) The register maintained under subsection (1) shall include collections in the museum.

PART IV—SITES, MONUMENTS AND ANTIQUITIES

21. Duty to protect sites and monuments

(1) The Department shall protect and maintain a site or monument owned by Government.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Department may cause a responsible body to protect and maintain a site or monument owned by Government.

(3) Where a monument or any part of the monument is used periodically for religious observances, the Minister may issue guidelines in the usage of the monument for purposes of protecting the monument from pollution or desecration.

(4) A person may access a monument or part of the monument for the purposes of religious observances, upon payment of a fee prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

22. Monuments and memorials

The Department shall protect and preserve public monuments and memorials in accordance with this Act.

23. Inspection and repair of monuments

The Commissioner may cause the inspection or repair of a monument in accordance with regulations made under this Act.

24. Compulsory repair orders

(1) The Commissioner may, where a monument, heritage value or site has been neglected into disrepair, by notice, cause the owner, caretaker or responsible body to repair the monument, heritage value or site.

(2) Where the owner, caretaker or responsible body for the protection of the monument, heritage value or site, fails to comply with the terms of the notice issued under subsection (1) within the specified time, the Commissioner may cause the repair of the heritage value or site and recover the costs of the repair from the owner or responsible body.

(3) Subject to subsection (2), the owner or responsible body may, within twenty-one days from the date of receipt of the notice to repair under subsection (1) apply to the Commissioner for extension of time specified in the notice.

25. Acquisition of monuments and antiquities

(1) The Department may, subject to this Act and any other applicable written law, acquire, purchase or take on lease or accept a gift or bequest of a monument or antiquity.

(2) Where the Department has acquired, purchased or taken on lease or accepted a gift or bequest of a monument or antiquity, the Department shall ensure that the source of origin is established and recognised.

(3) The Minister may, by regulations made under this Act, prescribe the handling, acquisition, purchasing or taking on lease or accepting a gift or bequest of a monument or antiquity by Government.

26. Compulsory acquisition of sites and monuments

The Department may, where a monument of national importance or significance, is in danger of being destroyed, compulsorily acquire the monument in accordance with article 26(2)(b) of the Constitution.

27. General duty to conserve cultural and natural heritage

(1) A Government ministry, department or agency, local government or community within or surrounding a heritage site, monument or museum in Uganda shall conserve and protect that heritage site, monument or museum.

(2) A person who abuses, misuses, alters, destroys or does any activity that is likely to threaten the existence of a heritage site, monument or museum commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred currency points, or imprisonment not exceeding ten years, or both.

PART V—DECLARATIONS, PRESERVATIONS AND PROTECTION

28. Declaration of preserved cultural and natural objects, areas or sites

(1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Department, by statutory instrument, declare a cultural, object, area or site as a heritage for preservation under this Act.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), the Minister may, compulsorily acquire the object, area or site in accordance with article 26(2)(b) of the Constitution.

29. Protection and preservation of objects and areas by agreement

The Department may enter into a heritage agreement with the owner of an object, area or a site declared as a heritage under this Act, for the preservation or protection of the object, area or site, as prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

30. Provisional protection of cultural and natural heritage

(1) The Department may, by notice in the Gazette, protect the following—

- (a) cultural and natural heritage resources;
- (b) a specified place, site or immoveable structure or building declared a national heritage under this Act; or
- (c) an object with historical, cultural, artistic or scientific importance.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a local authority may, in consultation with the Department, by notice in the Gazette, protect a cultural and natural heritage object or place within its jurisdiction for a period not exceeding three months.

(3) Subject to subsection (1) and (2), the Department or local authority shall notify the owner of the object with or place, site of historical, cultural artistic or scientific importance, in writing, of the intention to issue a provisional protection, within thirty days before the date of issuing the notice.

(4) The Department or a local authority may, where it deems it fit, cease to protect an object with or site of historical, cultural artistic or scientific importance by withdrawing a notice issued in respect of that object or site.

(5) For the purposes of this section, “national heritage” includes protected heritage resources that have been declared by the Minister as of significant value to Uganda, as specified in Schedule 2 to this Act.

(6) The Department shall inform the relevant local authority within fifteen days from the date of publication or withdrawal of a notice issued in the Gazette for provisional protection.

(7) A local authority which is providing provisional protection of an object with or place of historical, cultural artistic or scientific importance, shall notify the Department of a withdrawal of a notice issued in the Gazette.

31. Gifts or bequests

Where an authorised person receives a gift or bequest of an object, he or she shall deposit the object, if it is portable, in a museum classified under section 12.

32. Protection of faith based sites

A place of worship declared to be a preserved and protected object or site shall not be used for any purpose inconsistent with its character.

33. Palaeontological, archaeological, shipwrecks as protected sites of the State

(1) The Department shall protect and maintain all palaeontological or archaeological sites, material, or shipwrecks in territorial waters of Uganda.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), all palaeontological, archaeological objects, materials or shipwrecks protected are the property of Uganda.

(3) The Department shall ensure that palaeontological, archaeological objects, materials or shipwreck - objects discovered

in territorial waters of Uganda are deposited in a museum classified under section 12, or a public institution that has a collection policy, upon terms and conditions for the conservation of the objects.

(4) A person who discovers palaeontological and archaeological objects or materials in the course of development or agricultural activity shall report the findings to a police officer or to the local government within forty-eight hours from the time when the objects were discovered.

34. Burial grounds and graves of national heroes and victims

(1) Burial grounds and graves of national heroes and victims shall be declared, preserved and protected objects of Uganda under this Act and shall be gazetted.

(2) Burial grounds of cultural or traditional institutions shall remain properties of the respective institutions which shall maintain and manage the institutions.

(3) The Department shall provide advisory services to responsible bodies for the preservation and maintenance of traditional, clan or family burial grounds in accordance with the applicable laws.

(4) Where it is not the responsibility of any other authority or institution, the Department shall conserve and care for burial grounds and graves under subsection (1).

(5) The Department shall identify and record the graves of victims of conflict or war and any other graves which it deems to be of historical or cultural significance and may erect and maintain memorials associated with the graves.

(6) A person shall not, unless with authorisation of the Minister or a local authority—

- (a) destroy, damage, alter, exhume the contents of, remove from its original position or disturb a grave of a victim of conflict, or any burial ground;

- (b) destroy, damage, alter, exhume the contents of, remove from its original position or otherwise disturb any grave or burial ground which is situated outside a formal cemetery and administered by a local authority; or
- (c) bring on to or use at, a burial ground or grave referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), any excavation equipment, or any equipment which assists in the detection or recovery of metals.

(7) The circumstances under which a person is deemed to have destroyed, damaged or altered a grave or burial ground under this section shall be as prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

(8) The Minister or local government shall not authorise the destruction or damage of any burial ground or grave referred to in subsection (6)(a), unless it is satisfied that the applicant has made satisfactory arrangements for the exhumation and re-interment of the contents of such graves, at the cost of the applicant and in accordance with this Act.

PART VI—HERITAGE AGREEMENTS, APPLICATION FOR LICENCES AND PERMITS

35. Heritage agreements

(1) The Minister may enter into an agreement, in this section referred to as a "heritage agreement", consistent with the provisions of this Act, with any person, local authority, conservation body or community for the conservation, development or management of a heritage resource.

(2) A heritage agreement in respect of a site forming part of any land shall be binding on the owner of the land.

(3) The owner of a site or place which is under guardianship shall, except as expressly provided by this Act, continue to have the same estate, right, title and interest in and to the site or place as before.

*Excavation licence***36. Restriction on acquisition of excavation licence.**

- (1) An excavation licence shall not be granted to or held by—
- (a) an individual who—
 - (i) is not a citizen of Uganda;
 - (ii) is under the age of eighteen;
 - (iii) is or becomes an undischarged bankrupt, as a result of having been adjudged or otherwise declared bankrupt under any written law; or
 - (b) a company—
 - (i) which has not been registered or incorporated under the Companies Act, 2012; or
 - (ii) which is in liquidation, except where the liquidation is part of a scheme for the reconstruction or amalgamation of such company.
- (2) Without prejudice to subsection (1), except for an excavation licence issued to an individual in accordance with this Act, an excavation licence under this Act shall only be granted—
- (a) to a company registered or incorporated under the Companies Act, 2012;
 - (b) a body corporate registered or incorporated under the laws of Uganda;
 - (c) a partnership under the Partnership Act, 2010;
 - (d) a corporative society registered under the Cooperative Societies Act, Cap. 112; or
 - (e) an association or business registered under any other written law.

37. Excavation licence.

A person who intends to carry out excavation activities under this Act, shall apply for an excavation licence to the Commissioner, in a manner prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

38. Size of area covered by excavation licence.

The area covered by an excavation licence shall not exceed such area as shall be prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

39. Duration, renewal and revocation of excavation licence.

The duration, renewal and revocation of an excavation licence shall be prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

40. Rights and duties of holder of an excavation licence.

(1) Subject to this Act, any other applicable law and any condition in an excavation licence, the holder of an excavation licence shall have the exclusive right to carry on excavation operations in the area that is subject of the licence, in accordance with rights and obligations prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

(2) The holder of an excavation licence may, in the exercise of the right conferred under subsection (1), enter the licensed area and remove artefacts from the area and dispose of the artefacts in accordance with the rights and duties prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

(3) The relevant local government shall ensure that the excavation licence holder concerned abides by the measures for health, safety and environmental protection prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

(4) The Department shall provide technical assistance and training to excavation licence holders as regards excavation and prospecting for artefacts, health and safety measures for mines, environmental protection, as well as on procedures to be followed in order to obtain an excavation licence.

(5) The Department shall carry out any operation in an area subject to a licence, for the purpose of collecting information required to control excavation activities in such area.

(6) An excavation licence relating to artefacts does not confer on the holder any particular right to obtain a mineral right.

41. Operations of holder of excavation licence

(1) A holder of an excavation licence shall explore for, excavate and produce artefacts in an effective and efficient method.

(2) Every holder of an excavation licence shall carry out their work in compliance with the National Environment Act, 2019, the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2006 and any other applicable written law.

(3) The Minister may by regulations made under this Act, prescribe measures for the protection, health and safety of excavation operations.

42. Objects discovered to be surrendered

(1) A valuable or portable object discovered in the course of an excavation shall be handed over to the Commissioner who shall deposit the valuable of portable object in the Uganda Museum.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where an object is discovered in a private site, place or monument, the owner of the site, place or monument shall be entitled to compensation.

Research Permit

43. Research Permit.

(1) A researcher who intends to carry out a palaeontological, archaeological ethnographical and historical research in Uganda shall apply for a research permit to the National Council of Science and Technology and with the approval of the Department.

(2) A researcher who intends to carry out a palaeontological or archaeological excavation or anthropological enquiry into artefacts shall apply to the Department for a research permit.

(3) An application for a research permit shall be made to the Commissioner in a manner prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

44. Preservation of objects by researcher.

(1) A researcher who holds a valid permit issued under this Act shall, in the course of his or her research—

- (a) register and document all paleontological or archaeological objects or materials collected or excavated from the field; and
- (b) cause all objects and materials referred to in subsection (1)(a) to be conserved, preserved and stored in the Uganda Museum.

(2) Subject to subsection (1), the curator of the Uganda Museum or an authorised officer, shall compile a list of all the collected and excavated objects or materials, which list shall form part of the objects of the Uganda Museum.

(3) Notwithstanding the generality under subsection (1), the researcher shall perform the following duties in the course of a palaeontological, archaeological ethnographical and historical research in Uganda register and document all palaeontological and archaeological materials collected or excavated from the field.

(4) For the avoidance of doubt, the researcher shall cause all objects and materials referred to in subsection (1), to be conserved, preserved and stored in the Uganda Museum.

(5) Subject to subsection (4), the curator of the Uganda Museum or an authorised officer, shall compile a list of all the collected and excavated objects or materials, which list shall form part of the objects of the Uganda Museum.

*Export Permit***45. Prohibition of export of palaeontological or archaeological objects**

(1) A person shall not export any palaeontological or archaeological objects discovered in Uganda, on loan, for laboratory analysis or study from Uganda without an export permit issued under this Act.

(2) A person who exports any palaeontological or archaeological objects from Uganda in contravention of subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine of not exceeding ten thousand currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or both.

46. Export permit

(1) An application for an export permit shall be in a manner prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

(2) The Commissioner may grant to any person a permit to export palaeontological or archaeological objects discovered in Uganda on conditions determined by or under this Act and specified in the permit.

(3) The grant of a permit under subsection (1) shall not exempt the holder of the permit from complying with the requirements of other applicable written law relating to exports.

PART VII—HERITAGE INFORMATION**47. Financing of Department to undertake heritage surveys.**

(1) The Government shall finance the Department from the Consolidated Fund to undertake development and management of paleontological, archaeological, ethnographical, historical and traditional information including collection, processing, interpretation and promotion of paleontological, archaeological, ethnographical, historical and traditional data.

(2) The Government may explore innovative ways of financing paleontological, archaeological, ethnographical, historical and traditional data generation and management through Public Private Partnerships in accordance with the Public Private Partnership Act, 2015, loans in consultation with the Minister responsible for finance, grants and research fees.

(3) The Government shall ensure full government ownership of paleontological, archaeological, ethnographical, historical and traditional data and information.

48. Collection, ownership, custodianship and management and accessibility.

(1) The Department shall establish and maintain a data bank for records and tracing purposes, for the storage of all paleontological, archaeological, ethnographical, historical and traditional data generated under this Act.

(2) The data bank established under subsection (1), shall be the central depository for paleontological, archaeological, ethnographical and historical information.

(3) All paleontological, archaeological, ethnographical, historical data and all archaeological materials acquired under a licence or permit granted under this Act belong to the Government.

(4) An excavation licence holder shall submit all data generated during exploration or excavation operations and the required support including samples, cores and cuttings, in a manner that shall be prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), a developer or contractor drilling boreholes, carrying out civil works involving large excavations or conducting technical investigation shall submit archaeological samples, cores and cuttings to the Department for future reference.

(6) The Minister shall, by regulations, specify the format of the information to be submitted under this Act.

(7) Subject to the Constitution and the Access to Information Act, 2005, paleontological, archaeological, ethnographical and historical information submitted under subsection (4) shall remain confidential for as long as the excavation licence is valid.

(8) The excavation licence holder may use the information provided under subsection (4) as well as any other information generated during the exploration of excavation phase.

(9) Where any information is deemed sensitive on the basis of national interest or commercial purposes, a request may be made by the excavation licence holder for confidentiality on an exceptional basis and the Minister shall determine the scope of such exception and provide a duration after which such information will be made available to the general public.

49. Heritage surveys or prospecting.

(1) The Department shall undertake heritage surveys or prospecting for archaeological or paleontological materials using all appropriate technologies.

(2) The holder of an excavation licence who conducts prospecting operations, technical co-operation studies, excavation operations or collection operations shall submit the information, data, reports and interpretations to the Department at no fee, in a manner prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

50. Management of heritage and paleontological resources information.

(1) The Department shall—

- (a) gather, document, evaluate and disseminate information on archaeological resources;

- (b) carry out public education and awareness on archaeological and paleontological resources;
- (c) foster information exchange on objects with other ministries, departments, agencies of Government, foreign agencies, international and nongovernmental agencies, as applicable;
- (d) coordinate with relevant local governments in the management of archaeological information;
- (e) advise Government on objects information gaps and needs; and
- (f) develop guidelines and principles for the gathering, documentation, evaluation, security and dissemination of objects information.

(2) Subject to confidentiality, the Department may publish any objects information that it considers necessary for public education and awareness.

51. Confidentiality of data.

(1) Subject to the Constitution and the Access to Information Act, 2005, all information, data, reports and interpretations submitted to the Commissioner under this Act and regulations made under this Act shall be kept confidential for a period—

- (a) when the excavation licence is valid; or
 - (b) ending on the date on which the licence or permit to which such information, data, reports and interpretations relate have lapsed, are cancelled or terminated, or the area to which such permits or rights relate have been abandoned or relinquished.
- (2) The Government—
- (a) is not liable for the bonafide or inadvertent release of information or data submitted under this Act; and

- (b) does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of any such information or data or interpretation of the data or information.

(3) All data disclosed to third parties shall be based on terms, which to the extent possible ensure, that they are treated as confidential by the recipient for so long as the data remains subject to the data confidentiality agreement.

PART VIII—PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

52. Prohibition of pollution.

(1) A holder of a licence or permit issued under this Act is prohibited from polluting the environment.

(2) A holder of a licence or permit issued under this Act shall undertake an environmental and social impact assessment in accordance with the National Environment Act, 2019.

(3) The holder of a licence or permit whose operations may have an effect on the environment shall, in accordance with the requirements of this Act, the National Environment Act, 2019, any applicable law and in accordance with good practice, be responsible for any negative effects, including pollution, on the environment.

(4) The holder of a licence or permit under subsection (1), shall put in place measures to prevent the pollution from occurring during excavation or development operations, including by use of best available techniques and best environmental practices.

53. Liability of pollution: by holder of licence or permit.

A holder of a licence or permit under this Act who pollutes the environment contrary to this Act, the National Environment Act, 2019 Act or any other applicable written law is strictly liable for any damage caused to human health or the environment, regardless of fault.

54. Liability for pollution damage caused without licence or permit.

Where pollution damage occurs during an excavation or development operation and the operation has been conducted without a licence or permit, the party that conducted the excavation or development operation is liable for the damage, regardless of fault.

55. Environmental protection standards.

There shall be included in every excavation licence or research permit granted under this Act a condition that the holder of the licence or permit takes all necessary steps to ensure the prevention and minimisation of pollution of the environment in accordance with the standards and guidelines prescribed under the National Environment, 2019.

PART IX—COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

56. Participation of communities.

(1) The holder of a licence or permit issued under this Act shall assist in the development of communities affected by its operations to promote sustainable development, enhance the general welfare and the quality of life of the inhabitants, and shall recognise and respect the rights, customs, traditions and religion of local communities.

(2) The nature of assistance in the development of a community affected by the operations of a holder of a licence or permit issued under this Act shall be specified in the community development agreement referred to in section 58.

57. Communities to benefit from heritage values.

(1) The Commissioner shall constitute a local area committee to caretaker a cultural and natural heritage resource within its community.

(2) The composition of the local area committee shall constitute of five members including a representative from the local government and institution of culture or cultural leader, where applicable.

(3) A community within which a cultural and natural heritage resource is situated shall get first priority in the protection, conservation and development of the heritage resource.

(4) A community within which tangible and associated intangible cultural heritage is situated or established shall be entitled to share from the revenue collected from the heritage within their locality as prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

58. Negotiation of community development agreement.

(1) The officers referred to in section 10(2) shall be responsible for supporting communities in negotiating a community development agreement with research permit holders.

(2) All excavation licence or research permit holders shall negotiate a community development agreement with representatives from communities likely to be affected by the excavation activities of the holder.

(3) The community development agreement referred to in subsection (1) shall be signed by representatives of the community, the permit holder and other invested and affected parties.

(4) The conclusion of a community development agreement entered into under this section shall be prerequisite for commencement of operations under an excavation licence.

(5) The excavation licence or research permit holder shall after obtaining the excavation licence, submit to the Commissioner, the duly signed community development agreement.

(6) The Minister shall, in consultation with the relevant stakeholders, develop a model community development agreement to guide negotiations between the community and the holder of an excavation licence or research permit.

59. Compensation and resettlement.

A holder of an excavation licence or research permit shall, in accordance with applicable written law, compensate or resettle a person—

- (a) who claims a right or an interest in land over which an excavation licence or research permit has been granted under this Act; or
- (b) whose right or interest in any land is affected in any manner by the grant of an excavation or development licence.

PART X—GUARDIANSHIP, DISCOVERIES, RESTITUTIONS
AND PROHIBITIONS

60. Guardianship of sites and monuments.

(1) The Department shall be the guardian of any monument which is owned by the Government or has no apparent owner.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Department may, with written consent of an owner of a monument, be the guardian of such monument.

61. Agreement for the protection or preservation of sites or monuments.

(1) The Minister may enter into a written agreement with the owner of a site or monument for the protection or preservation of the site or monument.

(2) An agreement under this section shall be binding on any person claiming to be owner of the site or monument to which the agreement relates or any person on whose behalf the agreement was executed.

(3) Any rights acquired by the Department or owner in respect of expenses incurred in maintenance of a heritage value or site shall not be affected by the termination of an agreement under this section.

62. Discoveries.

(1) A person who discovers any object, reasonably considered to be of palaeontological, archaeological, ethnographical, historical or traditional interest, shall immediately report to the Department, police station or local government whichever is nearest.

(2) A person who discovers an object referred to in subsection (1), shall ensure that he or she provides reasonable measures for the protection of the object until the object is taken into custody by the relevant authority.

(3) Where a discovery of an object is reported to the police or local government under subsection (1), the police or local government, shall notify the Minister within seven days from the date of the report.

63. Restitution of heritage objects.

The Government may restitute or return cultural objects that are outside Uganda.

64. Prohibition of sale, transfer of or dealing in antiquities or protected objects

(1) A person shall not sell, transfer ownership or possession of or deal in an antiquity or a protected object without the written approval of the Commissioner.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Government may acquire a protected object or antiquity by way of sale, exchange, gift, bequest or loan.

65. Prohibition of removal of antiquities and protected objects.

(1) A person shall not move an antiquity or protected object from the designated placement of the antiquity or protected object.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a person may apply to the Commissioner for a permit to remove an antiquity or protected object from the designated placement of the antiquity or protected object.

(3) A permit to remove an antiquity or protected object shall be made in a manner prescribed by regulations made under this Act.

PART XI—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

66. General offences.

A person who—

(a) contravenes any of the terms or conditions of a licence or permit; or

(b) fails to comply with the order of an authorised officer.

commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand currency points, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both.

67. Offences against cultural and natural heritage resources.

(1) A person who—

(a) destroys, removes, injures, alters or defaces or does any act that imperils the preservation of a cultural and natural heritage resource;

(b) breaches any regulation relating to entry of persons into a monument which is used for religious observances, or any other condition of access to a monument, or any other cultural and natural heritage resource.

commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred currency points, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years, or both.

(2) Where a person is convicted of an offence under subsection(1)(a), he or she may by court order pay to the Department a sum of money for any restoration made by the Department on the cultural and natural heritage resource.

68. Offences relating to licences or permits.

A person who—

- (a) conducts excavation or development operations without of an appropriate licence or permit;
- (b) carries out a business of cultural objects;
- (c) carries out trading, transportation, storage or any other activity of protected objects without approval of the Commissioner; or
- (d) within the meaning of the provisions of the Penal Code Act, aids or assists illegal trading or transfer of artefacts.

commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or both.

69. Prohibition of use of explosives.

A person who uses explosives and hazardous chemical substances, in the excavation or development activities commits an offence is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five thousand currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years, or both.

70. Counterfeiting and similar offences.

A person who counterfeits or issues without authority, any cultural objects commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or both.

71. Falsification of certificate of origin and other documents.

A person who knowingly falsifies a certificate of origin or any material information on a certificate of origin of artefacts or cultural objects commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or both.

72. Offences relating to excavation, research and development of cultural and natural heritage resources.

(1) A person who employs children below the minimum working age, as defined under the Employment Act, 2006, in excavation or development operations commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years, or both;

(2) A person who exploits cultural and natural heritage resources without complying with standards for environmental protection and health and safety commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years, or both.

73. Laundering of proceeds of illicit trade in cultural objects.

A person who—

- (a) carries out acts aimed at laundering the proceeds of the illicit trade in cultural objects;
- (b) assists any person who is involved in the illicit trade in cultural objects to escape the legal consequences of his or her actions;
- (c) conceals or disguises the true nature, origin, location, disposition, movement or ownership of property which the person knows to be the product of the illicit trade in cultural objects; or
- (d) acquires or possesses property, with knowledge that the property is the product of the illicit trade in cultural objects,

commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or both.

74. Obstruction of Commissioner or authorised officer.

A person who, without reasonable excuse, hinders or obstructs the Commissioner or any authorised officer or other person from carrying out any of his or her duties or functions under this Act commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year or both.

75. Offences relating to authorised officers.

A person who—

- (a) fails to comply with a lawful order issued by an authorised officer in accordance with this Act;
- (b) refuses an authorised officer entry upon any land, water, premises, facility, vehicle or vessel, which he or she is empowered to enter by this Act;
- (c) obstructs, intimidates, molests, hinders or wilfully delays an authorised officer in the exercise or performance of the Department's powers and functions under this Act;
- (d) refuses an authorised officer access to records, including electronic records, kept in accordance with this Act;
- (e) knowingly or negligently misleads or gives wrongful or false information to an authorised officer under this Act;
- (f) knowingly makes a statement or produces a document that is false or misleading in a material particular to an authorised officer engaged in carrying out his or her duties and functions under this Act;
- (g) fails to answer questions or produce anything required to be produced under the Act;

- (h) refuses or resists a lawful search or inspection; or
- (i) fails to state or wrongly states his or her name or address to an authorised officer in the course of his or her duties under this Act,

commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding three thousand currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

76. Impersonation of authorised officers.

A person, not being a staff of the Department or an authorised officer, who takes or assumes the name, designation, character or appearance of a staff of the Department or an authorised officer for the purpose of—

- (a) obtaining admission to any premises;
- (b) doing or causing to be done any act which he or she is not entitled to do; or
- (c) doing any unlawful act.

commits an offence and is liable on conviction, in addition to any other punishment to which he or she may be liable for the commission of any offence under this Act, to a fine not exceeding three thousand currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or both.

77. Unlawful seizure.

A person who—

- (a) takes, causes or permits to be taken, anything seized under this Act otherwise than in accordance with this Act;
- (b) fails or neglects to deliver to the Department anything subject to seizure;

- (c) breaks, destroys or throws overboard from any facility, aircraft, vessel or vehicle, anything for the purpose of preventing its seizure or for the purpose of preventing it from being secured after it has been seized; or
- (d) destroys or damages anything that is seized under this Act otherwise than in circumstances provided for in this Act or regulations made under this Act,

commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, a fine not exceeding three thousand currency points.

78. Removing or defacing the seal of the Department.

A person who—

- (a) removes a seal installed by the Department or an authorised officer from any premises, facility or package without the authority of the Department or the authorised officer; or
- (b) wilfully alters, defaces, obliterates or imitates, any mark placed by the Department or an authorised officer on any premises, site or package.

commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred currency points or to imprisonment for term not exceeding three years, or both.

79. Offences committed by body corporate.

(1) Where an offence committed by a body corporate under this Act is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on the part of a Director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, he or she, as well as the body corporate, commits that offence.

(2) A person who commits an offence under subsection (1) is liable, on conviction, to a fine or imprisonment prescribed by the relevant section of the applicable law.

80. Alerting offender.

A person who, with intent to obstruct an authorised person or an employee of the Department in the execution of his or her duty, alerts, or does any act for the purpose of alerting any person engaged in the commission of an offence under this Act, whether or not that person is in a position to take advantage of such alert or act, commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both.

81. Conspiracy to commit an offence.

A person who conspires with another person to contravene any of the provisions of this Act commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

82. Continuing or subsequent offences.

(1) A person convicted of an offence under this Act who continues to contravene any of the provisions of this Act commits an offence and is liable to an additional penalty—

- (a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding ten thousand currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or both; or
- (b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand currency points.

(2) A person who commits a second or subsequent offence is liable to pay an additional penalty—

- (a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding one thousand currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or both; or
- (b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding ten thousand currency points.

83. General penalty.

A person who contravenes any provision of this Act for which no penalty is specifically provided, commits an offence and is liable, on conviction,—

- (a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding five thousand currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years, or both; or
- (b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand currency points.

84. Power of court to confiscate and order forfeiture.

(1) The court by which a person is convicted of an offence under this Act may order the forfeiture of an artefact or cultural object in respect of which the offence was committed or which was found in that person's possession.

(2) An artefact or cultural object forfeited under subsection (1) shall, unless otherwise ordered by the court, to be in custody of the Department.

85. Power of court to order compensation.

A person convicted of an offence under this Act may be held liable for any loss or damage caused by the offence and may be ordered by the court to pay—

- (a) to the Government, in addition to any penalty imposed by the court for the offence, an amount of compensation for that loss or damage up to five times the value of the artefact, monument or heritage site; or
- (b) up to ten times the amount of any fees or other payments which, had the act constituting the offence been authorised, would have been payable in respect of the authorised act.

86. Deprivation of monetary benefits.

A court which convicts a person of an offence under this Act may, inquire into the money benefit acquired or saved by the person as a result of the commission of the offence and may, in addition to other penalty imposed, impose a fine equal to the court's estimation of that monetary benefit, despite any maximum penalty elsewhere provided.

87. Cancellation of licences and permits by court.

The court may, on convicting a person granted a licence or permit of an offence under this Act—

- (a) order that the licence or permit be cancelled; or
- (b) disqualify that person from obtaining a licence or permit for a period as the court considers just.

88. Further powers of court.

A court, on convicting any person for an offence under this Act, may order that person, within a time specified in the order, to do any act that the person had failed, refused or neglected to do.

PART XII—MISCELLANEOUS

90. Indemnity of officials.

The staff of the Department or an authorised officer performing functions under this Act shall not incur any liability in respect of the exercise or performance, or purported exercise or performance, by him or her in good faith of any function under and for the purposes of this Act.

91. Administrative review by Minister.

(1) Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Commissioner may, within thirty days after being notified of the decision, request, in writing, an administrative review of the decision by the Commissioner.

(2) The Minister may, within thirty days after receipt of a request for administrative review under this section, confirm, set aside or vary the decision complained of.

(3) The Minister shall give reasons in writing for his or her decision on a review under this section.

(4) A person who is aggrieved by the decision of the Minister may appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction.

92. Excavation and research reports.

(1) A person issued with an excavation licence or research permit under this Act, shall within three months from the date of completion of the excavation or research submit a report to the Commissioner.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1), commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred currency points, or to a term of imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or both.

93. Right of access by the public to preserved or protected sites.

Subject to this Act, the public shall have a right of access to any preserved or protected site upon payment of fees prescribed by regulations.

94. Amendment of Schedules.

(1) The Minister may, by statutory instrument, after consultation with the Minister responsible for finance and with the approval of the Cabinet, amend Schedule 1 to this Act.

(2) The Minister may by, statutory instrument, amend Schedule 2 to this Act.

95. Application of the Mining Act, 2003.

(1) Nothing in this Act shall prevent the Directorate of Geological Survey and Mines under the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development from performing its duties under the Mining Act, 2003.

(2) The holder of a mineral right, issued under the Mining Act, 2003 shall enjoy his or her rights under that mineral right subject to this Act.

(3) Any palaeontological or archaeological find of outstanding universal value dug or excavated in the course of mining in an area shall be surrendered to the Department for proper preservation, protection, curation and storage at the Uganda Museum.

(4) Subject to subsection (3), all findings of outstanding universal value dug or excavated in the course of mining in an area shall be published in the Gazette.

96. Radioactive material.

(1) A holder of an excavation licence or research permit shall ensure that any excavation of radioactive material is managed in accordance with the Atomic Energy Act, 2008.

(2) The holder of the licence or permit shall, in accordance with this Act and authorisation obtained from the Atomic Energy Council, control the use of radioactive materials, to prevent exposure or contamination and accumulation of radioactive material and to provide for safe disposal of the waste.

(3) Where any radioactive material is discovered in the course of exercising any right under this Act or any authority under any other enactment, the holder of the licence or such other authority shall immediately notify the Atomic Energy Council or the nearest police authority, but in any case, not later than seven calendar days after the discovery.

(4) Where any radioactive material is discovered on any land other than land subject to an excavation licence or research permit, the owner or lawful occupier of the land shall, as soon after he or she is aware of such discovery, notify the Atomic Energy Council.

(5) For the avoidance of doubt, a holder of an excavation licence or research permit who contravenes this section is liable for any exposure of persons to materials or waste containing radioactive material.

(6) A holder of an excavation licence or research permit who contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding four hundred currency points or imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years, or both.

(7) For the purpose of this section "radioactive material" means any matter or substance containing one or more radionuclides, the activity or concentration of which is sufficiently intense to entail a significant risk of disability or disease to anybody or organ in exposure, whether external or internal, and whether continuous or total.

97. Regulations.

(1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Department, by statutory instrument, make regulations for the better carrying into effect of the provisions of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to subsection (1), the Minister may make regulations relating to—

- (a) excavations under this Act;
- (b) sale of a protected object;
- (c) preservation of historical buildings;
- (d) management of artefacts;

- (e) access by the public to historical sites, preserved or protected objects;
- (f) protection, preservation, alteration and access to and use of areas of natural heritage;
- (g) works of art collection;
- (h) exploration licences and export permits;
- (i) curatorial practice in museums and management of a protected area;
- (j) control of reproduction of objects of anthropological, palaeontological or archaeological interest;
- (k) licensing of dealers in antiquities;
- (l) the fees to be paid; and
- (m) any other matter required to be prescribed under this Act.

98. Repeal and savings.

- (1) The Historical Monuments Act Cap. 46 is repealed.
- (2) Notwithstanding the repeal of the Historical Monuments Act under subsection (1)—
 - (a) any public officer or other employee holding office or employment under the repealed Act on the date of commencement of this Act, shall continue to hold such office or employment as if appointed or employed under this Act;
 - (b) any statutory instruments made under the repealed Act shall, insofar as they are consistent with the provisions of this Act, continue in force as if they were made under this Act.

99. Existing licences, permits and agreements.

(1) A licence or permit issued under the Historical Monuments Act Cap. 46 repealed by section 97, in respect of which the validity still subsists immediately before the commencement of this Act—

- (a) shall have effect from the commencement of this Act as if granted under this Act;
- (b) insofar as they are consistent with the provisions of this Act, continue in force as if they were made under this Act; and
- (c) in the case of licence or permit for a specified period, shall remain in force, subject to this Act, for so much of that period as falls after the commencement of this Act.

(2) Any agreement or similar arrangement made under the Historical Monuments Act repealed by section 97 shall continue in force until terminated in accordance with the terms and conditions of the agreement or arrangement.

SCHEDULE 1

section 4

CURRENCY POINT

A currency point is equivalent to twenty thousand shillings.

SCHEDULE 2

Section 30(5)

PROTECTED MUSEUMS, SITES AND MONUMENTS.**Tangible cultural assets****(a) Archaeological and fossil sites**

- (i) rock paintings and gongs;
- (ii) earth works;
- (iii) stone and iron ages sites;
- (iv) fossil;
- (v) geo-sites.

(b) Historical and cultural site

- (i) colonial forts;
- (ii) memorial, graves skulls;
- (iii) religious;
- (iv) traditional (Grooves, Hill rocks and caves);
- (v) architectural.

PART I - GRAVES**1. Luwero triangle**

S/N2	Monument	District (Location)	Details
1	Banda	Wakiso (Acholi Quarters)	142 skulls
2	Birembo	Kibaale	120 skulls
3	Busukuma	Nansana, Wakiso district	500 skulls
4	Butuntumula	Luweero	1001 skulls
5	Buhimba	Buhimba, Hoima	104 skulls
6	Dwaniro	Kiboga	6 skulls
7	Gombe	Wakiso	2405 skulls
8	Katikamu	Luweero	1000 skulls
9	Kasanje	Wakiso	35 skulls
10	Kateebwa	Kabarole	27 skulls
11	Kasusu	Karambi, Fortportal	6 skulls

12	Kakiri	Wakiso	22 skulls
13	Kicwamba	Kabarole	27 students killed by ADF rebels
14	Kibibi	Butambala	79 skulls
15	Kikandwa	Nakaseke	600 skulls
16	Kikamulo	Kikamulo, Nakaseke	352 skulls
17	Kisowela	Nama, Mukono	69 skulls
18	Kikandwa	Mityana	750 skulls
19	Kiringente	Mpigi	45 skulls
20	Kyamusisi A	Mityana	Memorial stone at health center
21	Kyamusisi B	Mityana	1 skull
22	Lwamata	Kiboga	68 skulls
23	Lwengo	Lwengo	NRM mass grave
24	Makulubita	Luweero	260 skulls
25	Masulita	Wakiso	14 skulls
26	Malubu Road	Fortportal, Kabarole	2 FRONASA skulls
27	Muduuma	Mpigi	Memory of freedom fighters.
28	Nakaseke T.C	Nakaseke	50 skulls
29	Nakasongola T.C	Nakasongola	150 skulls
30	Namayumba	Wakiso	820 skulls
31	Naluggi	Bulera, Mukono.	750 skull
32	Sambwe	Nyimbwa, Luweero	350 skulls
33	Semuto	Semuto T. C Nakaseke	78 skulls
34	Ssi Bukunja	Bulkwe	15 Skulls
35	Wabusana	Kikyusa, Luweero	46 skulls
36	Wakiso Town	Wakiso	7 skulls
37	Wakyato	Nakaseke	796 skulls
38	Zirobwe	Luweero	420 skulls

2. **LRA Mass graves**

S/n	Name	District (Location)	Detail
1	Abia Memorial	Lira	Mass grave
2	Atyak	Gulu	Mass grave 300 skulls
3	Awekiparo	Alebtong	Mass grave 59 skulls
4	Barlonyo	Lira	Mass grave 300 skulls
5	Kapelabyong	Amuria	Mass grave
6	Lokodi	Gulu	Mass grave , Monument
7	Mucwini	Kitgum	Mass grave /Janan Luwum
8	Mukula	Kumi/Ngora	Mass grave
9	Namakola	Amuria	UNLA 1986
10	Pabbo	Gulu	Mass graves
11	Obalang	Amuria	Mass grave 365 Skulls
12	Ombachi	Arua	UNLFI 1981
13	Omot memorial	Agago	Mass grave
14	Napyangates	Kaberaimaido	Mass graves
15	Wii Gweng	Kitgum	Mass graves

3. **Commonwealth war graves**

S/n	Name	District (Location)	Details
1	Bombo Military Grave	Buganda	1
2	Entebbe European Cemetery	Entebbe	4
3	Jinja African War Cemetery	Busoga	170
4	Jinja European Cemetery	Jinja	5
5	Jinja Roman Catholic Churchyard	Busoga	1
6	Kabalore Mission Cemetery	Toro	1
7	Kampala European Cemetery	Buganda(Jinja Road)	7
8	Kampala Road Cemetery	Buganda	1
9	Mbarara St. James courtyard.	Ankole	1
10	Masaka European Cemetery	Masaka	1
11	Simba Hills Military Grave	Buganda	1
12	Tororo Cemetery	Tororo	170

4. **Rwanda Genocide Graves**

S/n	Name	Location	Detail
1	Ggolo	Mpigi	49
2	Kasensero / Kyebe	Rakai	160

5. **Polish graves**

S/n	Name	Location	Detail
1	Kojja-Mpunga	Mukono	97 graves
2	Nyabyeya	Masindi	60 graves

6. **Other graves**

S/N	Name	Location	Detail
1	Busesa Mass grave	Busesa, Butende Iganga	Oil truck crushed, caught fire and burnt 56 people in 2001
2	Lugazi Mass Grave	Lugazi opposite the Hospital	19 unknown people that perished in an accident in Mabira forest 1980
3	John Akii-bua grave	Alebtong	(Hero)Gold medallist.

**PART II- ARCHAEOLOGICAL /FOSSILS/ GEO SITES /
EARTHWORKS**

S/N	Name of site	District	Type
1	Akokoma	Kaberamaido	Archaeological/salt
2	Asuret(Obwin)	Kumi	Rock Paintings
3	Angolom ,Maruzi	Apac	Archaeological
4	Agoro Terraces	Lamwo/Kitgum	Archaeological
5	Bigo Bya Mugenyi	Sembabule	Earth work
6	Buloba Hill	Wakiso	Archaeological
7	Bushabwanyama	Rubirizi	Fossil site
8	Bukwa/Lamitima	Kapchworra	Fossil site
9	Buvuma Island	Mukono	Archaeological
10	Bwogero	Ssembabule	Archaeological

11	Chobe	Masindi	Stone age
12	Delu	Arua	Fossil site
13	Gayaza	Wakiso	Archaeological
14	Grik River	Sironko	Fossil site
15	Gengere	Pakwach	Fossil site
16	Ibujje, Tyen olum	Maruzi	Archaeological
17	Isandara Pitshafts	Bundibugyo	Archaeological
18	Jupa Combe	Pakwach	Fossil site
19	Jupa Dwonga	Pakwach	Fossil site
20	Kabingo, Mawogola	Sembabule	Earthworks
21	Kadam Mountains	Nakapiripirit	Fossil site
22	Kakoro Butebo	Palisa	Rock painting
23	Kakinga, at Ntuusi	Sembabule	Iron working
24	Kapir paintings	Ngora	Rock painting, footprint.
25	Kalangala	Ssese island	Archaeological
26	Kalorok	Kotido	Stone age
27	Kanshore Island (Kagera)	Rakai	Royal Earthwork refugee camps
28	Kasonko	Ssembabule	Archaeological/earthworks
29	Kapyopyoni Site at Kirwat	Kapchorwa	Archaeological
30	Kazinga	Kasese	Fossil site
31	Kikorongo	Kasese	Fossil site
32	Kaiso	Bundibugyo	Fossil site
33	Kazinga and Nyabusosi	Bundibugyo	Fossil site
34	Karugutu	Bundibugyo	Fossil site
35	Kitale rock , Kasawo	Mukono	Rock ,footprint ,and gong
36	Kikagati	Isingiro	Fossil site
37	Kiwala Pithafts Kako	Masaka	Iron age site
38	Kinanisi	Mukono	Royal Iron working sites

39	Kuluva Mission, Vurra	Arua	Stone age site
40	Kibengo	Hoima	Earthworks
41	Kibiro Gardens	Hoima	Salt village
42	Kigungu caves	Wakiso	Archaeological
43	Loc Judong	Nebbi	Fossil site
44	Lolui Dolwe Island	Namayingo	Rock gong/paintings , cupules
45	Loitetelet Painting	Moroto	Rock Engraving
46	Loitome	Karamoja	Stone age site
47	Luzira	Wakiso	Iron age site
48	Lwentale/Lyamugenyi	Ssembabule	Archaeological
49	Magosi I and II	Moroto/Kotido	Stone age/rock paintings
50	Masaka	Masaka	Fort 1897 -1901
51	Mashaka hill	Mubende	Earthworks.
52	Moroto and Napak	Moroto	Fossil site
53	Moniko Carvings Lugazi	Mukono	Grooves and hollows
54	Mubende hill	Mubende	Archaeological
55	Munsa	Kibaale	Earthworks, shelters
56	Mweya	Kasese	Stone age
57	Mwiri	Jinja	Archaeology
58	Napak , Akism	Napak	Fossil site
59	Napeduh Caves	Nakapiripirit	Rock paintings
60	Ndali	Kabarole	Archaeological
61	Ntusi Mounds	Ssembabule	Archaeological
62	Nkondo	Hoima	Fossil site
63	Nyabusosi	Bundibugyo	Fossil site
64	Nyadwar	Nebbi	Fossil site /Cultural
65	Nyero	Kumi	Rock paintings
66	Ngora	Kumi	Rock paintings
67	Nsongezi	Isingiro	Archaeological
68	Onyeri	Kumi	Rock painting
69	Pacego	Nebbi	Fossil site

70	Paraa	Masindi	Archaeological
71	Panyimur	Pakwach	Fossil site
72	Ssemwema Shelter	Kibaale	Archaeological
73	Ssesse Islands	Kalangala	Stone age
74	Sironko	Sironko	Fossil site
75	Tanda Pits	Mityana	Archaeological
76	Romogi Iron site	Yumbe	Archaeological
77	Zulia	Kotido	Archaeological
PART III - HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SITES			
1	Abayo hills	Lamwo	Cultural site
2	Acherer Gold mines	Nakapiripirit	Gold mines(Community)
3	Aghakan Mosque	Kampala	Mosque
4	Agoro Agu hill	Kitgum/Lamwo	Cultural grove
5	Agwiciri Hill	Apach	Rainmaking
6	Albert cook houses	Kampala	Old buildings
7	Alikua	Maracha	Monument
8	All Saints Church	Kampala	Church 1912
9	Amabere ga'nyinamwiru	Kabarole	Cultural site
10	Ambala Cultural site	Yumbe	Cultural site
11	Amuru hot springs	Amuru	Hotsprings
12	Apollo Kaggwa	Wakiso	Shrines at Manyangwa
13	Atiak Winam	Zombo	Palace
14	Bahai Temple	Kampala	Temple
15	Bakers fort ,Patiko	Gulu	Monument
16	Baker /Kabalega	Masindi	Monument
17	Baker/View Kyangwali	Hoima	Monument
18	Banda Palace	Wakiso	Mutesa/Speke 1862
19	Bamunanika	Luweero	Kings Palace
20	Bayabutumbi Tree	Kanungu	Cultural site
21	Basiima House	Kampala	Old building
22	Bubali Buswikira	Mayuge	Mukama/Mutyabule grave

23	Budhumbula Shrines	Kamuli	Royal Busoga Tombs
24	Buganda Road Primary S	Kampala	Old Building
25	Bagala Yazze	Wakiso	Queen Mother Residence
26	Bukowe shrines,	Bugweri, Nnondwe	Menya's Nkuni
27	Bukooli shrines	Bugiri	Cultural site
28	Bujagali Falls	Jinja	Cultural Site
29	Bulange	Kampala	Buganda Parliament
30	Bulamu Palace	Kasangati	Kampala
31	Bumanika	Jinja	Kings Palace
32	Bumbudhi Hotspring	Mayuge	Cultural Site
33	Bumutoto, Bungoko	Mbale	Circumcision Palace
34	Bunyampaka Buranyo	Kabarole	Crater Lake, cultural
35	Butikiro House	Kampala	Old building
36	Buto BuvumaKiring'ente	Mpigi (Kiring'ente)	Cultural site
37	Bweyorere Capital site	Isingiro	Capital site
38	Clock Tower	Kampala	Monument
39	Constitutional Square	Kampala	Monument
40	Corner House	Kampala	Monument
41	Doset Building	Kampala	Old Building
42	Duukas at Mainstreet	Jinja	Old Building
43	Dufle	Nimule	Fort
44	Ebenezer House	Kampala	Old Building 1937
45	Edioffe Cathedral	Arua	Old Church
46	Eclipse Monument	Pakwach	Monument
47	Entebbe Botanic	Wakiso	Natural/Cultural Centre
48	Entebbe Za Mugula	Wakiso	Historical site
49	Emin Pasha Hotel	Kampala	Old Building 1943
50	Emin Pashas/Kabalega	Hoima	Fort
51	Emin Pasha Padibek	Kitgum	Fort

52	Emin Pasha Wadelai	Nebbi	Fort
53	Equators/Masaka, Kasese	Masaka/Kasese	Monuments
54	Galt Memorial	Ibanda	Monument 1905
55	Gangama	Mbale	Semei Kakungulu Residence
56	Gogonyo Fort	Palisa	Palisa Fort
57	Golofa Hills	Namayingo	Cultural landscape
58	Goli Church	Nebbi	Monument/Church
59	Gombolola House	Kampala	Old Building
60	Gonzaga Gonza	Kaliro	Monument
61	Grants, Buinja	Namayingo	Fort
62	Great Lakes Museum	Kabale	Cultural Centre
63	Guru Guru	Amuru	Cultural (Lamogi Rebellion)
64	Hannington Bishop ,	Mayuge, Kyando	Memorial
65	Hagulu	Butaleja	Cultural site
66	He and She Caves	Butaleja (Kachoga)	Cultural site
67	Ibale lya mugole	Mbarara	Cultural site
68	Igence Palace	Jinja	Busoga Kings
69	Igongo Museum/Eclipse	Mbarara	Cultural site
70	Independence Statue	Kampala	Monument
71	Jimmy Purma House	Kampala	Old Building
72	Jok Kalanya	Gulu	Tombs of Acholi rulers
73	Kabamba	Kampala	Monument 2007
74	Kabaka Lake	Kampala	Man-made lake 1886-89
75	Kabale Museum	Kabale	Cultural centre
76	Kabavuma	Buvuma	Historical Site
77	Kabingo Hill	Rakai	Fort
78	Kagulu Hill	Buyende	First settlement of Basoga
79	Kagwa	Kampala	Monument

80	Kalagala	Kayunga	Ritual sites /falls
81	Kasozi Church	Rakai	Old building 1913/1919
82	Kasubi Mosque	Kampala	By Mutesa I ,1870
83	Kasubi Tombs	Kampala	Burial site for 4 Kings
84	Katasiha Fort	Hoima	Fort
85	Katereke(Kalema)	Wakiso	Prison Ditch
86	Kampala Club	Kampala	Golf course
87	Kamuswaga House	Rakai	Edward Nduhura Kooki
88	Kangai	Dokoro	Mwanga / Kabalega 1899 Monument
89	Kanyange, Kawempe	Wakiso	Cultural site
90	Kapyopyoni Farm House	Kapcworwa	Old building
91	Karambi Tombs	Kabarole	Tombs Toro Kings, 1928
92	Karamoja Museum	Moroto	Cultural Center
93	Kawunne Wakoli	Bugiri	Cultural site
94	Kawuutas house	Kampala	Old Building
95	Keyo	Gulu	First Missionary Mission
96	Ker Kwalo Palace	Gulu	Palace Acholi King.
97	Kibedi, Kitonezi	Hoima	Tombs ,Nyabongo
98	Kibuli Mosque	Kampala	Mosque
99	Kibwetere Inferno	Kanungu	Monument/Memerial
100	Kigezi Memorial	Kisoro	Kigezi Monument, 1910
101	Kigungu, Entebbe	Wakiso	Cultural site
102	Kigulu Hills (Nnenda)	Iganga	Cultural site (Ngobi)
103	Kigwisa	Mayuge	Cultural site
104	Kijongote,	Mpigi	First Islamic converts
105	Kikorongo	Kasese	Queen Mother Monument 1952

106	Kilembe Mines	Kasese	Oldest mine in Uganda
107	Kireka Palace	Wakiso	Kings palace
108	Kirongo	Bugiri	Shrine, Cultural
109	Kisizi falls	Rubabo	Cultural site
110	Kisingiri House	Kampala	Old Building
111	Kisoro Caves	Kisoro	Culture sites
112	Kitagata Hotsprings	Bushenyi	Hotspring
113	Kitovu Church	Masaka	First-Catholic bishop, wm, watch
114	Kiyinda Mityana	Mityana	Martyrs shrine
115	Kiwewa's, Masanafu	Kampala	Tombs Kiwewa
116	Kololo	Kampala	Heroes square
117	Korokuk	Moroto	Cultural site
118	Kwania cultural site	Apach	Cultural site
119	Kyangwali /Iseke caves	Hoima	Lugard Camping site
120	Kyabazinga Palace	Wanyange Jinja	Palace
121	Lake Katwe	Kasese	Salt /Crater lake
122	Lake Bunyoyi	Kabale	Cultural site
123	Lateng Hill	Nebbi	Cultural/rainmaking
124	LEGICO (NARO Offices)	Entebe Wakiso	Old building
125	Liru Mountain	Maracha/Koboko	Cultural site
126	Loitome Hill	Moroto	Historical
127	Lubas/Thurston	Mayuge	Fort 1893
128	Lubiri/Twekobe	Kampala	Kings Palace
129	Lugard Fort	Kampala	Fort
130	Lusaze Luby	Kampala	Catholic Mission 1897
131	Luwero Island	Buvuma	Cultural
132	Magonga shrine	Mityana	Kintu's tombs
133	Majanga Tombs	Tororo	Tororo
134	Margaret Trowell school	Kampala	Old Buildings
135	Makerere University	Kampala	Old building/First university
136	Makerere zoo/Museum	Kampala	Cultural centre

137	Makerere Botanical	Kampala	Cultural centre
138	Mapeera House	Kampala	First Catholic house
139	Mayors Parlour	Kampala	1949 Old building
140	Masindi Hotel	Masindi	Oldest Hotel 1923
141	Mawanda's house	Kampala	Old building
142	Mawuta hill	Mayuge	Cultural site
143	Mawundo caves	Tororo	Cultural site
144	Mbaguta Kamukuzi	Mbarara	Monument
145	Mbeggete Hill	Buvuma	Historical site
146	Mugaba Palace	Mbarara	Kings palace
147	Mukongoro Fort	Kumi	Kakungulu Fort
148	Musajja Alumbwa House	Kampala	Old Building
149	Muganzi Lwaza Kyebando	Kampala, Kyebando	Tombs and prison ditches
150	Mparo Tombs	Hoima	Bunyoro Kings Tombs
151	Mpumudde	Jinja	Semei Kakungulu 1900-12
152	Nakabango	Jinja	Kyabazinga Palace
153	Nakaima	Mubende	Cultural site
154	Nakasero Fort	Kampala	Fort wall
155	Nakasero Market	Kampala	Old Market 1-915
156	Nakaperemoru Village	Kotido	Largest village in East Africa
157	Namato /Namagero Rocks	Namutumba	Cultural sites
158	Namakoko	Bugiri	Bukooli cultural sites
159	Namirembe Cathedral	Kampala	Anglican Cathedral 1913 and archive
160	Namugongo I	Wakiso	Catholic Martyrs Shrine
161	Namugongo II	Wakiso	Anglican Martyrs Shrine
162	Namugongo III	Wakiso	Moslem Martyrs Shrine
163	Nateete Church	Kampala	CMS 1890

164	National Theatre	Kampala	National Theatre
165	National Library(PATIDIR)	Kampala	National library
166	National Archives	Kampala	National archives
167	Nawekorot	Kidepo	Hot springs
168	Ndaula Shrine	Wakiso	Shrine/burial ground
169	Nduru	Nebbi	Cultural site/Alur King
170	Nommo Gallery	Kampala	National Gallery
171	Ngetta/Otuke hills	Lira	Ancestral site
172	Njeru	Jinja	Source of Nile & Speke
173	Ntara, Kabarole	Kabarole	Capital Kitagwenda Biito Kingdom
174	Nsambya Convent	Kampala	Old building
175	Nkokonjeru Tombs	Mbarara	Kahaya II
176	Nyachip, Katandi	Tororo	Cultural site
177	Nyakiriga Grounds	Tororo	Cultural site
178	Nyiize	Kayunga	Cultural site
179	Nyamunuka	Kasese	Crater lake/cultural
180	Old Kampala Mosque	Kampala	Gaddafi Monument
181	Old Airport Entebbe	Wakiso	Monument
182	Omutabi tree	Busia	Bishop Hannington
183	Owen Falls dam	Njeru Jinja	First Hydro power site
184	Oyite Ojok	Nakasongola	Plane crash site
185	Panyimul Hot Springs	Pakwach	Cultural springs
186	Parliament	Kampala	Legislative headquarter
187	Portal Fort	Kabarole	1983 Fort
188	Rubaga Cathedral	Kampala	The Catholic Cathedral and archive
189	Ruparelia House	Kampala	Old Building
190	Rwampanga/Wabinya	Nakasongola	Stalagmite/stalagmites
191	Saliamusala	Koboko	Historical landscape.

192	Semliki /Sempaya	Bundibugyo	Female/ male hot springs
193	Serinya Tombs,	Rakai ,Ishanje	Kooki Kings tombs
194	Ssemei Kakungulu/Tombs	Mbale	Tombs / Descendants
195	Ssese Fort	Ssese	First- priest landing
196	Ssezibwa	Mukono	Water falls, traditional
197	Simba Hills Kakuuto	Rakai	Speke, W. Side L. Victoria 1862.
198	Sippi Falls /MiseCave	Kapchorwa	Water Falls ,Traditional
199	Soroti Museum	Soroti	Cultural Center
200	Swaminarayan Temple	Kampala	Hindu temple
201	Spire Memorial	Jinja	Kingdom sites
202	Tanda Pits	Mityana	Pit shafts/shrines
203	Tefiro Kisosonkole	Kampala	Old building
204	Tooro Palace	Kabarole	Kingdom Palace
205	The High Court, Nakasero	Kampala	Judicature center
206	The stride: Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) Statue	Kampala	Monument 2007
207	The Journey Monument	Kololo	Monument
208	Uganda Museum	Kampala	Oldest Museum E. A 1908
209	World war II Memorial	Kampala	Monument
210	Villa Maria	Masaka	First-brickhouse/1891 Cathedral Sikamidali
211	Vurra	Arua	Monument/burial.
212	Wakoli Nankoma	Bugiri	Fort

213	Watoto	Kampala	Old building
214	Wamala Tombs	Wakiso	Tombs of Buganda king
215	Wang -Lei/Pubung	Pakwach	Cultural(Gipir & Labong)
216	Walusi hills	Luwero	Ancestral palace
217	Wako Zibondo	Kaliro	Kings Palace 1893-1952

Cross References

1. Access to Information Act, 2005, Act 6 of 2005.
2. Atomic Energy Act, 2008, Act 24 of 2008.
3. Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, 1995.
4. Institution of Traditional or Cultural Leaders Act, 2011, Act 6 of 2011.
5. Land Act, Cap. 227.
6. Mining Act, 2003 Act 9 of 2003.
7. National Environment Act, 2019, Act 5 of 2019.
8. Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2006, Act 9 of 2006.
9. Public Private Partnership Act, 2015, Act 13 of 2015.

