



Enteraniro;
where the
difference of
nations meets



Nshenyi
Cultural centre,
growing
tourism from
the past

Ntungamo

Development Magazine

TOURISM | POLITICS | ANALYSIS FOR NTUNGAMO ACTIVITIES

ISSUE 5 | MAY 2019 | UGX 5,000

Our District is a destination of choice for Tourism





NTUNGAMO GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

P.O. Box, 319 Ntungamo.
Tel: 0775 294 665, 0704 921 660

Ntungamo Girls' High School started well with popular support, in February 2012, with 216 girls as pioneers in classes S.1, S.2 and S.3. Today (2019) the total enrollment stands at 680 girls in six classes (S.1 – S.6)

CORE VALUES: God fearing, Discipline, Ambitiousness, Smartness, Assertiveness and teamwork.

SCHOOL MOTTO: "We care to care"

FACILITIES:

- Permanent structures that house students, teachers and classrooms on a 10-Acre piece of land.
- Well fenced, and armed watchmen and a manned gate.
- Piped water, a protected water spring, a shallow well and a water purification system that provides drinking water for the girls.
- Hydroelectricity power grid (UMEME), stand-by generator and Solar power in the dormitories.
- Spacious playground, school, banana plantation and a modern kitchen.
- Well-equipped Science Laboratory, Computer laboratory and a fairly stocked Library.
- School Costa Bus that eases the movement of the girls for school related journeys.



Girls football champions



Class



Cool environment



Play ground



Hall



Costa

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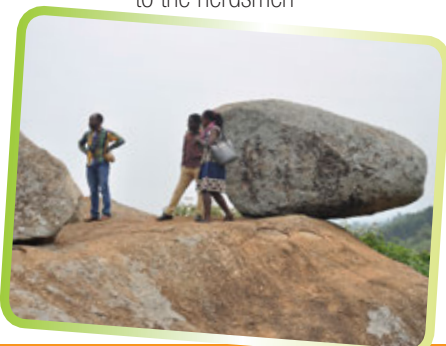
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THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



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FIRST LADY, MINISTER OF EDUCATION
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WILDLIFE AND ANTIQUITIES

There is a proliferation of research revealing a myriad of relationships between tourism and wellbeing

Dear esteemed readers and supporters of Ntungamo Development Magazine, it is my pleasure to welcome you to this edition of 2019 which is dedicated to tourism. Tourism is defined as the act of travelling and spending time away from home in pursuit of recreation, relaxation, reflection and pleasure. These have several benefits and should be viewed as a life investment rather than mere cost centres. This is the reason more developed populations (especially in Europe and the US) save for tourism, which they take during holidays. They certainly spend on what they see. However, they undoubtedly learn from what they encounter and enrich their bodies and spirit. Consequently, they are healthier, wealthier, live longer and are happier.

We are therefore not calling upon the readers to only serve as destination communities for tourists that we are inviting to Ntungamo district. We are equally inviting them to become internal tourists within their own district to take advantage of the immense resources and learn from the wondrous cultural, geographical and agricultural features that exist in Ntungamo district. A proliferation of research has shown that tourism experiences help to provide opportunities to gain skills, improve self-esteem, increase awareness of nature and personal development and identity formation. Moreover, there is abundant literature showing a myriad of relationships between tourism and wellbeing. These include health benefits of visiting tourist destinations whose resultant relaxation and meditation ultimately influence the emotional, psychological, cognitive and spiritual dimensions of wellbeing, both for tourists and for destination communities.

Tourism is distinguished from exploration by the fact that tourists follow a "beaten path" (routes that are well travelled). The tourists therefore benefit from established systems of provision, which is why tourism is associated with revenue generation. Suffice it to say, therefore, that tourists more so those coming to Ntungamo are generally insulated from difficulty, danger, and discomfort. This does not mean that tourists only travel for comfort, relaxation and merrymaking. Modern tourism is purposed to achieve multiple objectives ranging from surveying business opportunities (business tourism) to obtaining medical treatment (medical tourism), farming experience (agricultural tourism), experiencing people's way of life (cultural tourism) and watching games (sports tourism) just to mention only a few.

Ntungamo district should be a destination of choice for anyone interested in geographical, agricultural and cultural tourism. The district is blessed with unequalled undulating hills that constitute a must-see wonder in themselves. From Kyanzaire in Kayonza Sub County to Rwakitami in Ngoma Sub County, Kirungu in Rukoni East, Bituntu in Nyakyera Town Council, Byasha in Rubare Sub County, Kahama in Kayonza Sub County and Nyongozi in Itojo Sub County, anyone sitting on top of these hills will admit that life feels different.



Not only are they propitious places for reflection and relaxation, they are vantage points from which one can view almost one half of the entire district of Ntungamo and neighbouring areas.

The lakes such as Nybaihoko and Kiyanja have a rich history that everyone needs to hear while on site. This issue brings you stories of the wonder tree (ekyabagabe) in Ngoma Sub County, healing hot springs (ekitagata) adjacent to Lake Nyakiyanja in Kyafoora, Rugarama Sub County and other rich geo-cultural features. In agriculture, the pineapple covered hills of Itojo, commercial onion farming in Kayonza equally constitute delightful features that are tourist attractions in themselves. Yet, people should also come and see rich and well maintained commercial banana plantations. From Canon Porina Rutabajuka in Rukoni to Mr. Charles Rushoma in Ruhara, Ngoma and Canon Keneth Rwakooma in Kakanena Rugarama, the commercial banana farmers are evenly spread across the district and have contributed to feeding the increasing population in the district and beyond. But most importantly, the hospitality of the people of Ntungamo most of who are well versed with rich history of their communities coupled with extremely low prices of decent accommodation and rich traditional foods should serve as catalysts of tourism industry in the district. The district has of recent had investors into museums which provide a record and physical samples of traditional Banyankole tools, cultural wear and other artefacts that tourists will find very educative and informative. I wish you God's blessings as you read this edition of 2019 of Ntungamo Development Magazine. FOR GOD AND MY COUNTRY

The author, Prof. John Mugisha Katekyeza
VC Cavendish University Uganda and Director of Rwentobo High School

EDITOR'S MESSAGE

Ntungamo the pearl with in the pearl of Africa

If church hill referred to Uganda as the pearl of Africa in his book my African journey for the beauty and the uniqueness that Uganda possesses over other African countries, I have a conviction that if he had visited district per district in Uganda, he would have mentioned Ntungamo district as the pearl of the pearl of Africa. Ntungamo has all the beauty one may think of, firstly the people are healthy and look good, the soils are fertile, the land scape is wonderfully designed and serves the right purpose in different areas of Ruhaama, Rushenyi and Kajara. Water bodies are fairly distributed as we have for instance Lake Nyabihoko with its unique story of Mutuumo that is shared by both Rushenyi and Kajara, Enteraniri, where the three countries of Uganda Rwanda and Tanzania meet, greet one another and agree to pour their waters in River Kagyera down stream to lake Victoria. This place is featured in this very edition.



The Rwoho central reserve forest has its big portion in Ntungamo District, the Nyongozi pineapple farms are a unique feature to Ntungamo district, the longhorn cattle in Rushenyi is another uniqueness of ours, the Ekyabagabe tree in Kashenyi Ngoma sub county Rushenyi still remains the only place where people go to pray and bring offerings of cows and goats, another wonder tree on shores of Lake Nyabihoko that fell and stood again, the Karegyeya rock, the great lakes museum, the Nshenyi culture centre, the neat coffee plantations in Kajara and Nyakyera, the well pruned banana plantations in Rugarama sub county make others think that people are competing to have the biggest bunches of matooke amongst themselves or they are government demonstrations farms. Ntungamo is a one place in the world where both the sitting president and his first lady are born, what a unique feature! a home to the crested crane the national bird and our country's symbol and much more.

We have tried to feature most of our tourism potentials in this edition though we cannot exhaustively have them in a single edition. I hope by the time you finish reading the last feature in this magazine, you will be satisfied but still yearning for more. *Ebirungi tibikanya n'eshabwe teyijura rwaabya.*

Visit Ntungamo and experience the pearl with in the pearl of Africa. Ntungamo district is ready to promote tourism so as to create job opportunities, generate local revenue and preserve culture for generations to come. Until Next edition.

Aturinda Robert .

The editor is also the Tourism officer Ntungamo district.



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We are promoting our district through tourism



Ntungamo District is twenty five years now and I am the second chairperson having succeeded Mr. John W Karazarwe the first chairperson. Our district is peaceful and hospitable and favors a variety of business opportunities for people to trade in.

We have taken a good step in all sectors and our people are responding positively to government calls of increasing house hold incomes such that they are not left out as we work towards achieving the middle income status. Ntungamo is blessed with fertile soils that support almost every crop that our people would wish to grow; this means that people have a chance to engage in agriculture with a lot of alternative choices on crops to grow. Crops like coffee, beans, pineapples, bananas, pease, including tea can be grown in all of our constituencies of Rushenyi, Kajara and Ruhaama. So given the good net work of roads, there is no excuse that farm products will not reach any markets anywhere from the farmers. Animal farming is also possible everywhere in our district depending on how big your land is and where some ones passion is, some people keep cattle others goats, pigs sheep name it. In fact we are among the leading districts that produce a lot of high quality milk in Uganda.

Our district wealth creation team, has ensured that our people get seeds and seedlings and other agriculture inputs supplied by the government in time, this has increased our food production and as I talk, we do not have food shortages like it may be in other areas. Seedlings of coffee, mangoes, goats, cows and other

things have been given for free to our people and results are not far to be realized.

I thank very much His excellence the president of the republic of Uganda Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, First lady Maama Jannet Museveni for the all kind of support they have always given us, and the movement Government because of knowing the concerns of the people on the grass root.

On education, we are doing fairly well both in our government and private aided institutions. Our people have invested in both primary and tertiary institutions of learning and really Ntungamo district is competitive country wide. As the district council, we also started a good number of institutions which include Ntungamo Health Training Institute that train nurses and midwives, Ihunga Polytechnic College, Ntungamo Teachers college and Ntungamo Polytechnic institute in Rushenyi. Other institutions like MTACK have been attracted to open up study centers in Ntungamo and they are doing a very good job. Singa foundation has always secured bursaries from different universities in Uganda and other higher institutions of learning and many of our students have benefited. We have also started Ntungamo Development Financial Services SACCO which we hope will be as big as other banks like Centenary Bank.

Health wise, we are also doing well and there are no worries in our district. The government supplies when they come we treat our people and cases of theft of government drugs are not here ,and if at all are there, they are just isolated cases.

On tourism, we have recruited a wonderful young officer Mr. Aturinda Robert who is promoting our district everywhere, on televisions, radios and including publishing this annual Ntungamo development magazine that is not found in most districts. We are trying to secure land tittles for our tourist sites and some sites like Kyafoora hot springs we have already secured the land title and its kept well with us. What is remaining is to have a physical development plan, and Uganda Tourism Board or any other investor to come and we agree how to develop that site and we get local revenue and business opportunities for our people there.

I call upon our people to work hard for their families, educate their children and support government programmes, support movement and support His. Excellence Yoweri Kaguta Museveni for peace and development of our Ntungamo and Uganda at large.

For God and my Country

Denis Singahache
Chairperson LCV Ntungamo District.



We have land tittles for our tourism sites

Ntungamo district was curved from Mbarara and Bushenyi districts 25 years ago and ever since then Ntungamo as the name suggests has been ascending each and every day that passes. We are strategically located and have good access roads leading to both local and international markets for our products. Most of our people are hard working and most families are able to provide the basic needs for themselves.

Tourism being the leading foreign exchange earner for our country means that we must also encourage and promote activities, develop our sites and enact policies in line to uplift tourism at our local level such that we don't get left out on the benefits that come along with this lucrative sector. For that matter we have recruited a vivacious district tourism officer and his major role is to promote tourism and devise tourist development initiatives/campaigns with the aim of generating and increasing revenue. I am pleased to recognise the press coverage on tourism that Ntungamo district has attracted both in electronic and print media for the few months we have had a district tourism officer. On Saturday September 15th 2018 and on January Sunday 13th 2019, Ntungamo district had two pages in each of the daily monitor copies and in Sunday monitor of January 20th 2019 Ekyabagabe tree in Kashenyi was reported as the most loved tourism feature on the daily monitor's website and it attracted interesting responses from across the globe. We have also featured on local television like TV West and NTV.

The district has already secured land tittles for some of the tourism sites a case in point is the Kyafoora hot springs in Rugarama Sub County and once a physical development plan is done, the site is capable of attracting more visitors and thus revenue collection will

be assured. The district will soon open up an access road to the site and people around the hot springs should be able to develop artisan products, put in place accommodation facilities, eateries cultural performances, e.t.c and sell them to the people who visit the hot springs for either medicinal or tourism intentions. For sites whose land tittles are not yet secured, the process is already underway and once it's complete, developing them will be a question of time.

Ntungamo development magazine has been our mobilisation and marketing tool since its first edition in 2013 and with this tourism edition, we have the pride to join the national tourism map as we showcase what we possess both on local and international platforms as this information is posted on our district website www.ntungamo.go.ug

I uphold the government the government of the republic of Uganda led by His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta Museveni for the provision of sustained peaceful environment that has enabled tourism to thrive.

I thank the whole team behind the production and publication of this magazine and encourage people of Ntungamo to continue working hard and supporting government programmes as we focus on achieving a middle income status.

I thank you.

For God and my country.

Joanita Nakityo

Chief Administrative Officer - Ntungamo

Ntungamo District has room to develop her tourism sector



Dear esteemed readers take off time to internalise my missive.

Ntungamo district is a blessed land with almost everything in regard to social -economic development. We are the people who have fertile soils and good road net work and strategically centred in the middle of the great lakes region, we have two rainy seasons every year meaning that we have all the chances to provide food for our families and more for sell, we have had and still have stable security environment which allows us to participate in all social -economic activities at our disposal.

I am so grateful to the president His. Excellence Y.K. Museveni who is also our NRM party chairman for trusting me and giving me the opportunity to serve Ugandans in the capacity of a resident district commissioner. I also thank the first lady Maama Janet Kataaha Museveni who is also the chairperson NRM Ntungamo district for having trusted me work in her office when she was the Member of Parliament for Ruhaama County.

For the few months I have been appointed as the RDC Ntungamo district, I have met with some members of our community and have found out that our people start talking about the next elections immediately after the new leaders have been sworn in, this is dangerous because it affects time allocated to work, this promotes poverty and it must stop. People should have more of their time working than talking. It should be understood that politics benefit a few people and therefore everybody should work towards providing for his or her family as a unit. When we have families whose children are going to school, families that have enough food for consumption and for sell, families that can afford basic medical care in case government supplies delay, families that have good hygienic environment and families that support government programmes then our work as

leaders is simplified. The government is there to provide security, good environment for trade and production, provision of infrastructure like roads, electricity, hospitals and the rest, therefore as Ugandans we should strive hard and provide for our families because there is no country anywhere in the world that the government provides everything for the citizens.

To civil servants, I would wish to recommend you for the job well done and encourage you to serve diligently. You made agreement with the government and accepted to work; therefore you must do your work as required. You serve the public and so you have to appear and conduct yourself in public and in your respective offices in a manner that does not be shame your employer. Remember you were appointed to that position you hold not because you were the most qualified person but because there was only one position to fill at that particular time and if you think you are paid little, also ask yourself why you have not resigned.

Let me also address the issue of domestic violence which is common in most families. As good citizens, we ought to fight domestic violence together and wipe it out of our society. Domestic violence affects every member of the family and also the whole community because for example when a neighbours' child flees home escaping the everyday fights of parents, that child becomes a problem to the whole village. Whether it is a man or a woman becoming violent in a family, this is highly condemned because nobody should take the law in his or her own hands. We have the local leaders, the police, the DISO's office and the RDC's office and other authorities where issues can be handled in case someone fails to agree with his or her spouse or any other member of the family. Instead of resorting to violence, such responsible offices should be used to sort out matters before violence erupts.

I greatly thank the organisers of this Ntungamo development magazine for the continuous good job they have been doing since their first edition in 2013, and especially now in this edition for choosing to highlight about our tourism development and potentials. Tourism is the leading foreign exchange earner and therefore the way to go and that's why the government has decided to employ tourism officers at the district level. As Ntungamo district we have room to develop our tourism sector, we have our tourism sites including lake Nyabihoko and its interesting history of Mutuumo and family, the Kyafoora hot springs, we have agro tourism, home tourism, village tourism, and many others. So we can devise means to develop these sites and create employment plus generating local revenue for our district. I wish everybody well as we tackle the tasks ahead.

For God and my country.

Bakunda George
Resident District Commissioner.

It is us to give light for our people to find light



Esteemed readers, it is opportune to applaud Ntungamo District status in the entire country. This include the following but not limited to producing the best milk in the country, emerging the leading producer of quality beans, banana products with abundance of human resource with credible potentials well placed in all aspects of life not to mention that the District is a cradle land of His Excellence the president and the first lady, where has it ever existed on this planet earth.

It is said that “if you are not brave, nobody will ever lift you up and it is not easy to realize that beauty is always around you until you just open your heart and the initiative to see that” and nobody can appreciate you if not yourself to take the lead. Therefore we should take the lead in defining ourselves otherwise others will define us differently and according to their limited scope and concept of what they know.

Some of us we are proud of identifying ourselves with this district with abundant rich history which gives the motivation to do what we do or ought to do.

Judging from the past, considering and conscious of the fact that presently, we are a generation charged with the day today running of the affairs of our society and issues affecting our citizens, as per the matters of governance, the fact that we are all desirous of an improved quality standard of life of our people plus their freedom from worries, demands and aspirations to their destiny, we are all called upon and hence forth reminded that we are duty bounded and biblically charged with a responsibility to make a contribution to the society we live in.

As the saying goes that “No matter how small, acknowledge the achievement. It is us to give light for our people to find light. Of course it all takes courage on the part of individuals to witness what we see at hand.

Friends, the difference between winning and losing is not merely quitting but how each react on the twist of events. We are therefore called upon all to be dedicated in whatever responsibility we are entrusted if we are to ensure a prosperous, harmonious, beautiful and productive Ntungamo by 20140.

It would however, be unfair on our part if we never took stock and appreciated His Excellency Y.K.Museveni the President of Uganda and Maama Janet K.Museveni First Lady of Uganda for their contribution in steering Uganda into what it is presently specifically the status Ntungamo has attained.

Comrades in a bid to write our own history young or old, and the generation to come, we should always cherish family, uphold the values our ancestors still living or dead that stood for if we are to ensure a sustainable and prosperous future of our country Uganda.

I greet you all, Uganda E.A & Africa

For God & my Country.

Byarugaba Isiah Kanyamahane
D.RDC –Ntungamo

We are better placed in between Tourism centres



Tom Muhoozi

Ntungamo has a vast human resource capability and capacity with most of its people who have gained much education as well as political status, staying away from the district and especially shying away from commenting on politics of managing the district. Mr Tom Muhoozi a former civil servant, teacher and human resource manager as well as board member of many organizations, is such a person who never gets out of politics and management of the district. He has recently showed interest in standing for the top district management chair, District chairperson. But who is Tom Muhoozi and what are his views.

Born in 1957 to Mr. and Eldard and Ms Mary Karani of Rushebeya Rweikiniro Sub County in Ntungamo district, Mr Muhoozi currently lives in Nyaburiza parish Ntungamo Sub County and is the sub county ruling National Resistance Movement (NRM) chairperson amongst

many portfolios he holds. He went to Rweikiniro and Rwera Primary school for his primary education, went to Nyakasura School for his secondary education and later Shimon teachers college where he got his grade III teacher education certificate. He later enrolled for diploma in education at Ndejje University graduating with degree in Counseling and guidance from the same university later. He also studied a certificate in managing and evaluating government programs from Malamala University in Turkey as well as Political and military science from National leadership institute Kyankwanzi.

A trainer in local council courts, a teacher for three years and head teacher for 4 years at different schools, Mr Muhoozi joined politics in 1988 after a short training at Kyankwanzi becoming a district councilor representing Ntungamo Sub County to Mbarara district council. He later became chairman LC IV (county chairperson Ruhaama) 1989- 1994 where he became part of the negotiating team that led to establishment of the Ntungamo district merging Ruhaama, Rushenyi and Kajara counties in Mbarara and Bushenyi districts respectively to form the first and last (for now) district of the type.

In 1994, he became the first ever district service commission chairperson in the newly found district under chairman John Wycliffe Karazarwe a position he held until 2002. As a passionate farmer in 2013 he was elected to represent Ntungamo Farmers to the National Farmers Forum where he was still elected to represent western region to the NAADS board and later to chair the committee of finance and administration to date.

He is also a church leader and head of laity at his Nyaburiza parish church of Uganda, NRM chairperson Ntungamo Sub County and chairperson Ruhaama county leader's forum. He is married to Ms Jadress Muhoozi with whom they have 6 children.

His office at Kanyaate house near Radio Ankole is a known place to many, not because he sits there but for different

factors. He has a little time at the office. He parks his feminine RAV 4 make vehicle, emerges with files in his hands, a handset in the other. Greets women in the front office in murmurs as he is on phone. In the office he sits, still on phone and invites whomever may be waiting for him to join as he has little time in.

Asked of many things that guide his thinking and how he looks at the Ntungamo he lives in, what he wants and why he is running villages, he concludes;

"I feel there are some gaps which I feel my leadership can fill, which I feel we can address, and they are as we have noted. I want to instill confidence in all workers and politicians, instill a culture to revive transparency, loving to serve, efficient service delivery and instill discipline in the society, working class and public and respect of law." Mr Muhoozi summarizes his first 100 days in office as such. The 45 minutes of interview is a rather scintillating one. Interrupted by several phone calls but the point sinks home still.

He takes his time to answer every question asked, takes caution of which question he answers but gives the right answer of each still.

On the many responsibilities Mr Muhoozi holds, he says with most of them part time apart from family, he has enough time to think through. He says the responsibilities help him to keep busy but also to interact with the world to identify the challenges and borrow solutions.

A teacher in several schools, he retired early after 8 years to serve as the politician and later as the chairperson District service commission, a position not many politicians would love to have held.

"Office of the chairperson district service commission was a very challenging office and it changed my way of doing things. Patience,

transparency and honesty, the values I cherish, it improved my values." He notes. "There are so many temptations, there are so many challenges and it also improved shaping my personality, personal relationship with the public."

As a person who was among those to first work and shape Ntungamo district from scratches, Mr Muhoozi remembers how the things were.

"The district had serious challenges especially logistics, we were paid US\$ 90,000 per month, no office equipment, no transport; we managed because of values. We were focused, transparent and honest, the team we had was sincere. We had a supporting council that respected our independence headed by Karazarwe (John Wycliffe- former district chairman). We left the office with no queries." He says.

It's a point we make when we meet such people who have been in Ntungamo for long to ask a question why people no longer like to stay around and work for the district for long, why employees are running away. To him it's the environment that has to be improved.

"When we were there, there was security for employees, people were promoted according to their performance, nobody took the district to court. We must set regulations. During our tenure, our DSC was ranked first in the whole country in performance." He says

He however admits the resource envelope has lowered for not Ntungamo alone and that with the districts' increasingly urbanized, the resources may dwindle the more. The remedy is however in; "Attracting industries, investors in mining sector, tourism, recreational centers and other areas where money can be generated from and managing transparency."



Muhoozi's Dairy Farmer at Nyaburiza

Ntungamo currently is the most urbanized district in South western region apart from being the largest in surface area and population, it currently has 12 town councils, a municipality with 3 divisions and several towns coming up. Mr Muhoozi says such creations (of urban councils) would be central in development despite the challenges that come with them.

"It is advantageous to have urban councils since they attract more resources (from centre) than sub counties but may be disadvantageous; rural urban migration that affects especially Agriculture though this may be discussed as a pull- push factor. Petty businesses come up that may affect development and also encourage indiscipline such as gambling, immorality as young girls run to towns for petty businesses, the young ones leave villages to the old lads which is bad for Agriculture."

The district losing local revenue to town councils in form of markets and licenses leave the district to depend on central government transfers. However according to him, the populace needs to be sensitized about any project that is to be implemented in them their areas one for ownership, but also for sustainability. People need to trust public facilities and services like schools, roads water sources and health units and proper management structures need to be put in place by the district.

"People have a tendency of thinking that private schools are better than public ones, they are going to poorly constructed and facilitated private schools leaving well constructed public schools, I blame parents for that attitude. Parents are supposed to supervise these schools, selection of management committees create loopholes however, roads people are not taking responsibility on managing them, they are being eroded in their faces.

The people need to be involved at all stages of the project if proper ownership of such projects for sustainability must be ensured, he says.

On splitting Ntungamo district he says with the central government not agreeing to fund the district according to size and population, he would support splitting it into several local governments to take services nearer to the people, create more jobs as well as make people benefit on the central government services that are not given by the district.

”

"I would advocate for splitting Ntungamo, the split would take services nearer to the people, Ruhaama county is bigger than most districts in the country, while they get smaller, they get same services and same funding as Ntungamo. If we split, we may get more. Time and over we have been complaining on central government considering on size and population of the district not considered in allocating resources. If we are getting services equivalent to population we wouldn't be complaining." He says.

”



Twine sisters Sandra and Cindy appreciate the traditional milk cups



Muhoozi's family

A million dollar question is on the future of Ntungamo; what do you want Ntungamo to look like in the next ten years, what Ntungamo do you want to see? This gauges leadership and shows the love for the district and the country; he replies.

"The future of Ntungamo depends on its people, the way they chose leaders, the way they handle business, the way they handle things. You look at people working as mercenaries not investing in working for Ntungamo- maximizing profits where they have not put capital, they tend to grab whatever they have come across, that has affected operations in the district. People not being patriotic and this has affected development of the district. People who should be putting a lot of effort in the district have given up." He says, adding

"The Ntungamo I want is where everybody participates in general development of the district, farmer, student, worker in every field to look at Ntungamo as their own home- where both elders and youth have a forum and stake in development, where best performers are appreciated, Where workers have security and there is career progression, no stagnation in promotion of civil servants that is where everybody is proud to belong to Ntungamo."



Mango nursery garden



Banana plantation

Harnessing the tourism potential

He notes that developing the culture and the people of Ntungamo can be creative to attract tourists and do more investment in tourism. Culture, hospitality, a well connected road system, water bodies with a great history including agriculture are some of the things he thinks can be organized for tourism.

"It's a matter of being creative; we can do these things too. We are better placed in between tourism areas. People pass here going to Bwindi, Queen Elizabeth, Rwanda, Tanzania and elsewhere, we can tap them on the way and make them Ntungamo tourists." He says.

Disclaimer: Mr Tom Muhoozi is one of the many people who have showed interest in the Ntungamo district chair after the current chairperson Mr Denis Singahache said he will not be standing for the third term of office. He was however not interviewed for purposes of his campaign.

Four days touring Ntungamo, an experience of greatness

Blessed by a good road network and a great neighborhood with at least 5 districts and two countries, good and inviting people, undulating landscape with symbolic hills and valleys, rivers and lakes, hotspots, birds, animals, forests, farms, people and their culture, religion and myths about creations as well as history, politics and management among many attractions make Ntungamo a buffet of tourism experience that one cannot be able to experience in less than a week.

A four day journey around Ntungamo is a must visit areas that every individual who visits Ntungamo should be at, just in four days to get familiar with the place.

A short introduction of Ntungamo at the beginning of this magazine shows what Ntungamo is, its borders, the people and how they live and land.

Ntungamo Municipality central business town is the biggest town in Ntungamo district (370 kilometres from capital Kampala) with however competing towns of Rubaare and Rwashamaire which are developing at a good rate. With a wonderful road network, the district is the most urbanized in the country with at least 11 town councils and counting.

From Kampala, one enters Ntungamo at Nyamukana town (town council) and while going to Kabale exits at the Rwahi top hill after the Great Lakes Museum normally called Ahakabira. From Rwanda one enters through Mirama hills border or Kizinga border. One enters Ntungamo from Tanzania or Isingiro district through Ruborogota on the Kitwe- Kikagati- Marongo road. Other points of exit and entry

into Ntungamo from different districts include Mugyera off Ntungamo Kisizi road, Kahengye off Ntungamo- Rukungiri road, Orusindura off Ntungamo Ishaka road among other areas. The longest horizontal stretch of the district would be from Kahengye to Kirungu which is about 145Km.

While there are not many tourism sites accredited by the Uganda tourism board or the Uganda wild life authority, Ntungamo still has much potential that if accredited would earn even more than those other parts of the country with accredited sites.

First is that more than 40% of the traditional Rwanda Kingdom sites are in Ntungamo. The King's lake at Kiyanja in Ngoma sub county, the Ekyabagabe, the Kitami kya Nyawera in Kaina Kayonza Sub County are much notable among the sites. Some of these have turned into prayer places for people of the Bacwezi sect while others have just been abandoned. The Bacwezi sites that include Lake Nyabihoko, Karegyeya and Katengatenga rocks, Irenga rocks are the many attractions when given right guide explanations.

Rwoho forest reserve is the only natural forest in central and Eastern Ankole region cutting through Rwampara, Isingiro and Ntungamo districts as the biggest part is in Ntungamo district a fact that is also known by few. In the forest there are over 50 bird species over 40 butterfly species, snakes and other reptiles, a water falls in the middle of the forest which all may be seen when one travels through the forest.

Ntungamo is one of the largest producers of Pineapples, Beans, Bananas, milk among other Agricultural produce. Agri-tourism is one of the sectors that has not been properly utilized for tourism yet



Ntungamo town as viewed from Kyamate hill



LEISURE VILLAGE HOTEL



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- Gardens
- Sauna
- Wedding cakes
- Parties

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0701 499 016

Location:

Rubaare town



one of the most profitable in the tourism sector. Itojo sub county, Rugarama, Rubaare, Nyakyera, Kitwe town council and Ngoma for cattle, Kayonza especially for onion growing .

The villages of Bituntu, Bukora and Kirungu present one with a feel of that village life that Africa is. One needs to visit the places.

Of course lake Nyabihoko and sister lake Nyamuyanja below are a must visit together with Kyafora hot springs... there are other hot springs in the land of the late Magambo near Katinda trading centre before the bridge.

Researchers can also visit the former Nshenyi game reserve that cuts across Ruhaama, Kafunjo/ Mirama hills town council, Kitwe town council, Rukoni west and goes through Isingiro district. This place also neighbors Ibanda game reserve in Tanzania and Akagyera game reserve in Rwanda. The park was degazetted by a presidential decree in 1974 and is now a grazing land. What if other parks are equally degazetted?

Apart from the natural endowments and cultural sites, it's is very import for every person who come to Uganda and those who stay around that The president of Uganda H.E Yoweri Kaguta Museveni was born and raised at Nkondo in Nyaburiza parish Ntungamo sub county while his wife First Lady Ms Janet Keinembabazi Kataaha Museveni was born and raised at Irenga in Kikoni ward Ntungamo sub county. The two went to Kyamate primary school. Who doesn't want to know where the president was raised or where he studied from?

Ntungamo being a metropolitan district with an intersection of roads, there are many travelers who go through to Rwanda, DR Congo, Burundi and or Tanzania. Those who make trips to Bwindi or Mgahinga without passing Queen Elizabeth National park must pass through Ntungamo. If one wants to move around Ntungamo, the hospitality industry is still fast growing for those tourists who would wish to stay

around and wake up in Bwindi or the Queen Elizabeth National Park of Ishasha sector. All the buses to Kanungu district, Kabale, Kisoro or Rwanda and Burundi pass here daily.

It's also the most important to note that Ntungamo produces the best and worst citizens of this country, it produces the opposition and the ruling party, the leaders and the led. We are proud to have also produced the founder for the church for the restoration of the 10 commandments of God Mr Joseph Kibwetere who is living or dead. Kibwetere's home is in Kajara county Nyabihoko Sub County, the parish and village are mentioned in a different article in this magazine.

The founder of the ANT party and former Army commander Maj. Gen Mugisha Muntu is born from Kitunga in Rwashamaire town council Ntungamo district and many other politicians, businessmen and women and a secret is that no person has ever become a president of this country without finding love in Ntungamo, in fact even to become a Gheto president Bobi wine needed a wife from Ntungamo. And all the women in Ntungamo are virgins even when they have produced twins. One story that we shall not tell so much is the one of Bicubirenga... this man lived and died in Ngoma Nyakyera Sub County. He left a big family because he had over 80 well married and not complaining women, well satisfied both in the bedroom and with property. He discovered a great secret which Mr Google can easily tell you and it's a pride of Banyankole men where ever they go all through the world. And in Ntungamo it is practiced much better than anywhere on the planet.

The beauty of the people, places, the borderline that included one point where three countries meet separated by a single river. Everything, everything about Ntungamo is beauty and learning. Visit Ntungamo and you will enjoy.

At the end of it all, there is a museum for

the great lakes region at Rwahi located at the end of the district where it borders with Rukiga district. The museum is a great experience of the past and its relationship with the present and presents the best accommodation and meals for any visitor (Ugandan or international), recreation and relaxation. The site of many things here makes one really feel he/ she is in Africa.

Every may there is a religious convention, healing of nations at Rwentobo by prominent evangelist Dr Medard BirungibyaYesu at Rwentobo is an annual event. If you ask any shopkeeper in Rwentobo trading centre he will tell you that business is at its peak when BirungibyaYesu has a convention {ekiterane} there. Christians and other believers who really believe in the work Of Jesus and miracles of the Lord can join this great convention for religious tourism.

Below we provide you with a proposed tourist map on visit to Ntungamo. For some little detail about places one needs three days but six days would make it better.

Attractions

Pineapple farms, there are vast pineapple farms in Itojo and Nyakyeru and Rukoni sub counties where one would get a great experience with the sweetest pineapples in the world. The methods of farming, harvesting and being able to enjoy a pineapple from the garden is one of the greatest thing to achieve. One can also visit a children centre where some of the most vulnerable children including those physically hand capped live in Itojo sub county.

Nshenyi game reserve- this former game reserve degazetted in 1974 by a presidential decree remains one of the attractions for research and history. Its currently a farm land with especially cattle kept here.

Rwoho forest reserve- the only natural forest in Ankole region apart from Karinja and Imaramagambo in the greater Bushenyi area has a number of attractions in there.

Wetlands- Ntungamo has one of the biggest space of wetland and water space with over 5% of the district wetland. This is also the biggest in South western region. The wetlands are also endowed with different butterfly, bird and other animal species including monkeys that can be viewed on visiting the areas. The longest wetland is the Rufuha that starts from Kayonza, to Nyabihoko, Bwogyera, Ntungamo, Rweikiniro, Ruhaama sub counties. The Itojo wetland is also part of the Shema wetland which is source of the River Rwizi. It starts from Kibatsi Sub County as part of the Rusindura through Ntungamo Sub County and then Itojo and Nyakyeru sub county where it meets the Nyakyeru wetlands and the Rwampara wetlands to make a greater biodiversity space.

Enteraniro- River Kagyeru; this part is a central attraction. It's where River Kagyeru separates Uganda, Rwanda and Tanzania. There is fishing on the place, the site is good and the activities give a greater

intent to someone who wishes to understand international geo politics and natural diversity.

- Kyafoora hot springs
- Ntungamo hot springs
- Lake Nyabihoko
- Ruhanga- erisho ryensi
- Source of River Rwizi
- Ekyabagabe- Ngoma
- Kiyanja Lake
- Kitami kya Nyawera
- Rwanda Border
- Nshenyi farm lands
- Rwamwire and Ruhaama mines
- Kakanena mines
- Kyafoora cattle farms
- Kayonza escapements
- Kyamate Primary and secondary school
- Enkondo- Nyaburiza
- Irenga
- Kitunga- Muntuyera high school
- Kibwetere home
- Rocks (Karegyeya, Katengatenga, Omurubaare, Irenga, Nyakabaare)

Island villages of Bitutuntu, Kirungu and Bukora.



Hotels and Hospitality industry

Uganda Lodges- Ruhanga resource centre
Great Lakes Museum and satellite hotels
Nshenyi culture village
Ankole Resort Hotel
Kyahweire
The elegant,
Leisure village Hotel Rubaare
Elite
Kitabire cottages Rwashamaire
Mutumo Island resort
Pelikan beach
Jerusalem trees cottages
Trek savannah
Quid Pro quo scurry inn





Free & Rich Uganda

Empowering the people with knowledge and skills on how to carry out income generating projects is what we are doing and this is the greatest knowledge that is best suited and should be acquired by all Ugandans if fundamental grass root development is to be realized far and wide. The government of Uganda has done its part by providing infrastructural development such as roads and electricity, and now is the time for every Ugandan to systematically work very hard and undergo transformation at a personal, family and community level most especially with this security stability we are living in under the NRM Government. The good conducive climatic nature of Uganda is the most blessing we have got and if utilized so well it will guarantee our country to grow at a very fast rate and be one of the most developed countries in the world. Free & Rich Uganda is here as an agent of this fundamental transformation.

It was such a great boost when His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta Museveni, the President of the Republic of Uganda and the First Lady decided to entrust Free & Rich Uganda with a "Socio-economic Empowerment Programme" that is being implemented in Ntungamo district. Since the programme was taken up by Free & Rich Uganda,

we have embarked on our campaign of empowering Ugandans, a sensitive issue that we are not so soon planning to let go until every household is capable to rely on its self for sustainability and survival.

Free & Rich Uganda is currently carrying out the following activities in Ntungamo district under the Socio-economic Empowerment Programme that was launched by His Excellency the President and the First Lady of the Republic of Uganda at Kyamate Secondary School play ground on 10th January 2019.

THE LOAN SCHEME

In addition to other government programmes being carried out in Ntungamo district that are intended to help people start on enterprises and come out of poverty, through Free & Rich Uganda the President of the Republic of Uganda decided also to support youth and women groups by giving them loans to boost their businesses at a very low interest rate of only 1% per month. The loans are payable after a period of one year. The loan scheme targets youth and women who are already involved in business and are in need of money to boost their businesses. The following are categories of enterprises (in form of groups) that were selected to benefit in this loan scheme;



1. Boda Boda riders
2. Carpenters
3. Welders
4. Restaurant Operators
5. Mechanics (Bicycles, Motorcycles, Vehicles)
6. Merchandise Venders
7. Salon Operators
8. Produce buyers
9. Tailors, knitters and weavers
10. Taxi Drivers
11. Photographers (Still Photos, Videography, Journalists)
12. Piggery farmers
13. Poultry farmers
14. Apiary farmers
15. Cattle rearing (Zero grazing)
16. Builders, Plumbers, Electricians
17. Hand craft makers and innovators

Youth and women involved in the above enterprises are required to form groups of ten (10) members in order to benefit from the loan's scheme.

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT TRAININGS

As Free & Rich Uganda realized that many people in Ntungamo district need appropriate skills required for carrying out commercial agriculture, it took up the initiative of equipping them with such necessary skills. This is being done through organizing workshops in sub-counties/town councils and in so doing, poultry, piggery, apiary, cattle (zero grading), and banana plantations are some of the enterprises that people are being trained in and such workshops are taking place at various sub-counties in Ntungamo District.

As Ntungamo people let us bind as one, work together and be responsible as we use the funds we have been provided with to boost our projects and eventually harmoniously pay back in time and allow other people to get a chance of using that same money and alleviate themselves too from poverty. We believe that working together in such a way we shall upgrade our socio and economic status to a middle income level and Uganda shall continue to shine and develop the more.

Aijuka Rodgers

Executive Director-Free & Rich Uganda

0777-669290, 0702575517



↓ Mr. Aijuka Rodgers equipping Free and Rich Uganda parish and Sub-county coordinators with leadership skills



← Mr. Mutabazi Moses training the people of Nyabushenyi Sub-county at Kinoni Catholic Church



↙ The President of the Republic of Uganda His Excellency Yoweri Kaguta Museveni and the First Lady sign as they launch the Socio-economic empowerment programme in Ntungamo district on 10th January 2019



Ntungamo Health Training Institute



Ntungamo Health

Training Institute has progressed steadily and registered greater successes in many areas with in these few years of its inception. From the pioneer 67 students, we have 320 students now just after 5 years. A total number of six groups so far finished their courses and passed well. For instance in the final examinations of Nov. 2018 we emerged among the best in the country scoring 38 distinctions overall and our two students scored 1.2 We have held our first graduation ceremony and 230 students graduated. We are starting diploma in Nurses and midwifery courses in July and later on we shall have diploma in public Health, diploma in Pharmacy, Diploma in Health services and management.

Our products are doing well in field and we are proud that they are contributing to reduction of maternal, infant and child mortalities and mobility in our society. We are grateful and we shall always be to our chairperson LCV Mr. Singahache Denis and his council for the vision of starting up this great institution. As most of our students come from our district, we are sure they will be of good use to our people. We have recently registered successes in infrastructure e.g we have finished Itojo campus and we have completed the hostel. We pledge to continue producing quality products and remain

patriotic to our nation.

TO LOVE AND SERVE

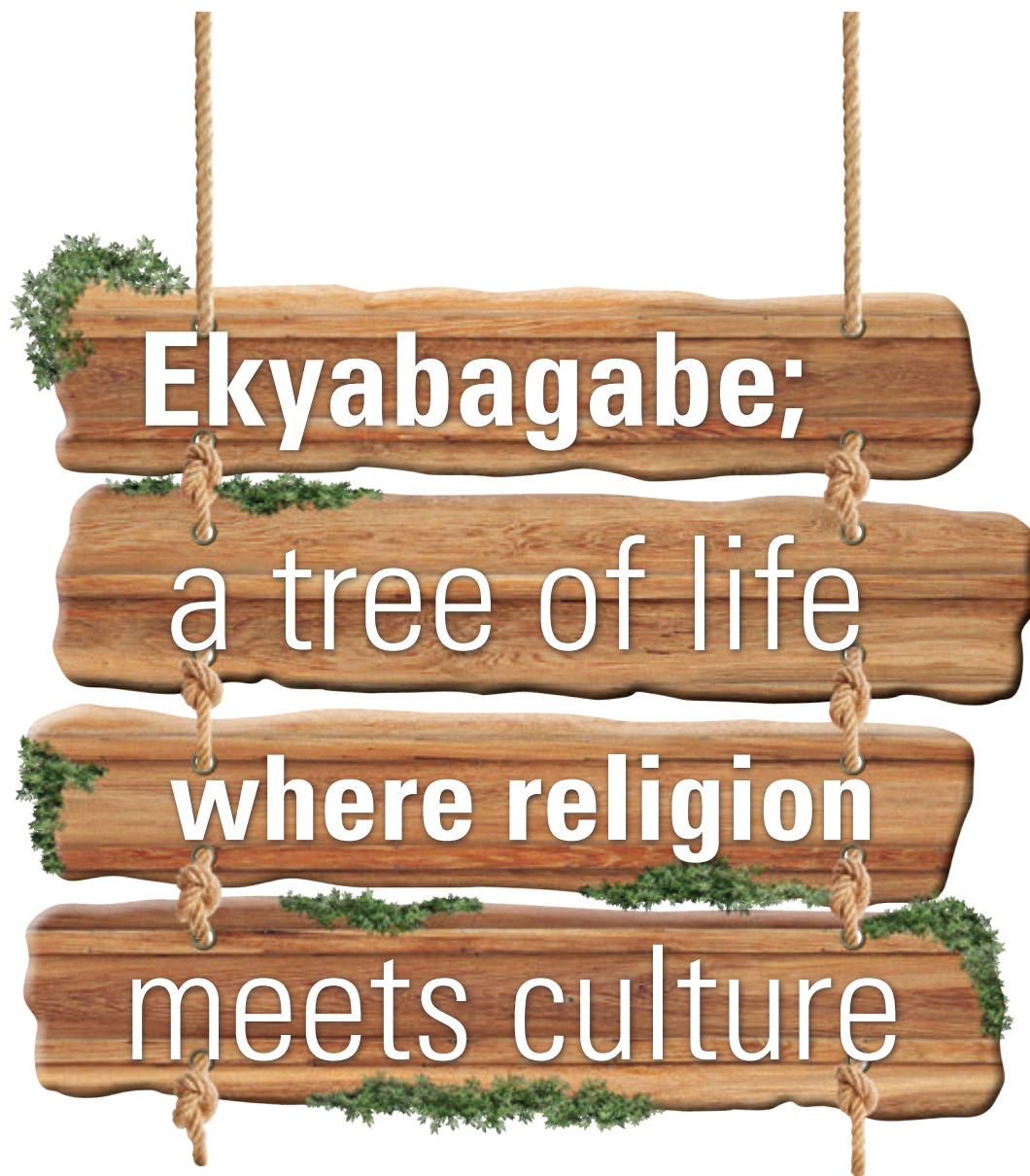


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Institute
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Ntungamo
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Tukamuhabwa Wilber
Principal



Ekyabagabe; a tree of life where religion meets culture

There are numerous sites in Uganda's Western region where the Bachwezi are believed to have based to manage the entire great lakes region which became their kingdom, the Bunyoro- Kitara Kingdom and part of Karagwe Kingdom. Later several kingdoms including Buganda, Ankole, Tooro, Bunyoro, Rwenzori, Busoga, Rwanda developed out of splitting of the Cwezi dynasty.

Most of the sites they left when they became extinct were inherited by traditional kingdoms and later abandoned too. However some are still alive. In Ntungamo district seats the headquarters for the African traditional (Bacwezi) faith, the Ekyabagabe.

The tree believed to have grown for over 4000 years meets the faithful from the Country Uganda and the neighboring countries including Rwanda, Burundi, Tanzania, Kenya, DR Congo among others. During the hey days of the Rwanda Kingdom, the king Kigeri would be installed at the tree before taking other rituals at a lake 15 kilometers away, Lake Kiyanja also in Ngoma Sub County Ntungamo district.

"It is not that everyone comes to pray on this holy place, it's only those whose faith has become high that they have become prophets

in the faith that they come to reinvent themselves. No one comes here when they have not been showed where to go, there are people who come from London but because God has showed them to come to get healing and faith from here, they must come, this is the power of this place, it invites you; you never come for yourself, even you there must be something you will get from here." A man who says is the priest of the high place says.

The tree sits at least 45 kilometers from Ntungamo town. Ntungamo in South western Uganda is proximately 370 kilometers from the capital city Kampala. To reach the site one travels from Ntungamo to Rubaare town which is 25 kilometers off Ntungamo Kabale road, in Rubaare town the Rubaare Kashenyi- Kizinga road one drives for another 20 kilometers to reach the tree.

The tree stands tall alone in the thicket developing in a grazing area about 800 meters from Kashenyi trading centre along the road. It's also less than 600 meters from the Uganda Rwanda border crossing point. The land where is sits belongs to the community and is used for communal grazing.

Like many places where the faithful go, it's hard to find people if

it is not the day for worship or special people have come to pray. It's normally on Saturdays that people throng this place especially a Saturday at the end of every month where there is normally a convention of heads of traditional African churches.

Mr Dan Buteera, the Ngoma sub county district councilor says they have known the tree as children with its history that Kings of the Bacwezi and the Rwandan kingdom were installed there. He says while there are people who go there to pray, because many people have become Christians in the area its attachments to the residents have gotten low with time.

"When we grew up in the 1950s, there used to be very many people coming there, it was like a hot spring, people came with different illnesses to the tree. I never went there or saw the tree until I was old enough because my parents were Christians but we used to hear many stories about the tree, there are still more people visiting the place for healing, I do not think they are Christians." Mr Butera different parish notes.

Kashenyi village in Kashenyi parish Ngoma Sub County where the tree stands is just less than a kilometer to the Uganda Rwanda Border. It's no doubt that people who speak the local Runyankole/ Rukiga may find themselves strangers to this area. Main language in the area is Ikinyarwanda.

People who pray at the site normally are not allowed to reveal their names, neither are they allowed to speak to the cameras directly. However they can freely interact with any person seeking information

so long as that person talks about his or her challenges. Healing is done at night, its idle during the day but at times there are special prayers mainly of people who have come from far.

"Here we do not pray during the day, we seek God when we feel we must be settled when we can put together our heads and seek him in unison. There we can pray and God will listen to every prayer that we make, he makes revelations. During the day we tend to think about many things that take us away from God and when we pray we may fail ourselves." The priest at the tree whom I will name Wimana Thomas for the sake of this article notes.

He speaks in a mix of Kinyarwanda and Runyankole to narrate the story, tries hard to prophesy whatever has come into the lives of the people who come on to the tree. Shaking his shoulders and the head, he looks straight into the face, tells the story behind you, your family and the neighborhood.

"You failed to pursue a course in medical because of eyes, you have a brother with a similar problem and one of your brothers has a mental problem, you need to pray so hard and turn to God, then you will be healed, never look for any medicine." He tells the woman whom we had travelled with to the tree.

"If you keep here and it becomes night it would be easy to have you healed, you and your family, you would even see those who have dispelled you." He notes. The woman who later tells us its true what the priest says allows prayer for her and we later move to get a meal but we don't return.

A resident "priest" praying for a tourist





At the tree



The tree occupies an area of about 70 square feet, below it is well kept with grass carpet, well maintained and clean. The roots are spread through the ground like snakes tails with the head facing to the trunk. The big roots separate the entrances into 7 with the big roots going over 50 metres away from the main tree through the grass; they are vivid.

There is no construction at the site except across the road where some shops are coming up.

Three women sit at different positions of the tree each covering her head with a traditional cloth (busuti). One with a mat sits at the entrance, there are 12 stones arranged in her face, in her front is a tree, another woman sits inside the trunk of the tree, sounds the drum and sings.

"Oh Holy Angel of God, when I don't have you I fail, come for at this moment and occupy our place, my angel of God when I don't have you where will I go, My Angel of God its your place when I don't have you I fail, Holy Angel of God show your face at the entrance" she sings as she sounds the drum.

The other woman at the entrance shakes her head. In her front there is a cow that has been brought by someone as an offertory for having been healed of his illness. we are told. Uninterrupted by the cow or our presence, they continue to sing their praises, on the Northern entrance the woman there lays flat to the ground on the mat to hide her face from our cameras only for one of us to disrupt her attention walking on to the cleaned ground with shoes.

"Please remove your shoes this is a holy place, step back, please step back." She says with her head down.

The tree trunk has three sides where at least an adult person can sit with bent legs. In one of the entrances there is a kerosene lantern, lit however much it's during shining day light.

"We light the lantern every time there is someone praying, God works in light, the light of the sun is what he gave us we must light for him more light when we pray." The priest later explains.

The other side of the trunk keeps possessions of the priest and gifts that the believers bring. The gifts include money and different other possessions like cows, goats, sheep and many others.

The priest says he never dresses up during the day for the functions for the dresses are normally done at night. Among his belongings is a bible, the African Bible which he uses to administer the "Church"

For prayer and healing, one removes shoes from the Eastern side of the entrance. Makes his/ her wish, seats down to pray, presents his thanks and moves around the tree through the south, visiting the three rooms of the tree, seats and prays again at the eastern side. At times the prayer is administered by the place priest. After exhaustion, one is not allowed to use the same direction he entered from, you have to exit through the north which is also lain with grass.

Mr Anthony Ikiriza, a resident says there are many people who come to the tree with some, spending days there. He however says as residents, apart from making business with the people who come to visit and pray at the tree they attach less importance to it.

"This is a tree that belonged to the Kingdom of Rwanda, we hear the people who go there are Bacwezi, they believe in the Bacwezi and most of



us do not believe in it. In fact there are some people who have been raised here but have never seen what takes place there. But vehicles come from as far as Kampala sometimes big vehicles and costas, they spend weeks there for us what we do is business with them, in fact this centre has grown because of these people.” Mr Ikiriza says.

Mr Boniface Hakiza an elderly resident says the tree used to be a place for installment of Rwandan Kings (Kigeri) before the Kingdom collapsed. Before the Kigeris’ it was a high place for the Bacwezi where healing and power would arise.

The Ngoma sub county chairperson Mr Herbert Nyesiga says people near the tree need to rethink developing lodges and hotels as the numbers coming to visit are surging.

Mr Erasmus Ainebyona notes that he has had healing from the tree.

“I came here when I could not walk, I had been left to die by my family and relatives, someone brought me here, when we prayed I got healed and I now can perform any duty. This is a wonder tree, many have been healed here they have testimonies but most fear to talk.” He notes.


The tree is believed to also have given powers to people in offices mainly politicians while others have gotten children yet they have been pronounced barren, others have got jobs while some have been able to get money and businesses.

Other sites that relate to the tree include the Kiyanja Lake also in Ngoma Sub County where people go for healing and prayer including Christians. The Lake was also the installment place for the Kigeri.

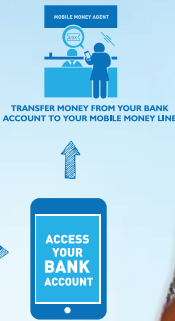
There are several other places in Ntungamo and other western Uganda districts believed to have been sites for the Bacwezi. The Ankole long horn cattle, Arabic coffee, live fencing, decentralized leadership are among the things believed to have originated from the Bacwezi rule that existed up to about the 5th century.

There are several churches in the region for the Bacwezi faith with the biggest ones in Ntungamo and Mbarara districts.

The Ntungamo district tourism officer Mr Robert Aturinda says the district is developing the places believed to be of Bacwezi heritage as tourist sites for religious and cultural tourism.




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Ntungamo Women's Day in pictures





Ntungamo Women's Day in pictures





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SCHOOL PROFILE

Rwentobo High School is located in the South – Eastern Side of Rwentobo Trading Centre about 0.5km off Ntungamo Kabale Road. This location is good in that it is accessible to the main road but with a good distance that does not allow noise of traffic to disrupt teaching and learning.

Rwentobo High School is registered with the ministry of Education and sports as an 'O' and 'A' level mixed Day and Boarding School. Its registration number is PSS/R/34 and UNEB centre No. is U1230. It was the first private secondary school in Rushenya county of Ntungamo district.

The school operations are guided by the school Motto, Vision and Mission.

School Motto: "Education for a brilliant Future"

School Vision: "To produce self-reliant, God fearing and Responsible Citizens"

School Mission: "To provide affordable quality education in a conducive teaching and learning Environment"

School curriculum at 'O' and 'A' level includes all Arts and Science subjects including physics, chemistry, biology, mathematics and computer science plus some international languages such as French and Swahili. The school has well stocked science and computer laboratories and a modern spacious Library.

Factors that make Rwentobo High School different:

1. It is probably the only school with a parents insurance scheme whereby if a student loses a parent during the course of study, that student continues to study without paying school fees! All such an orphan needs are exercise books and transport to school.
2. The school has a history and reputation of good performance. Yet, most of the students who are admitted come in with average grades! No wonder, the school has several successful old boys and girls with Diplomas, Degrees, Masters Degree and even PhDs!



Bishop Ahimbisibwe Nathan of south Ankole Diocese confirm and dedicates students.



School demonstration garden



Teachers houses under construction

3. The school has a vibrant spiritual life and inculcates fear of God as a necessity for students to succeed in life. It is probably the only private school with a full-time Chaplain (currently The Revd. Can. Christopher Rukare). There are frequent visits by Catholic Priests for the Catholic community. Moreover, Moslem students are escorted for Jumah Prayers every Friday in the nearby Mosque. No wonder, among the old students are Priests in both the Catholic Church and the Church of Uganda!
4. The school believes strongly that parents and teachers need continuous learning to be able to play their role in students' performance. It is again probably the only school in the whole country which organises study trips for teachers and conducts seminars for parents where professors and education officers are invited to give lessons!
5. Though located in a rural area, the school has 24-hour electricity supply with a stand-by generator to cater for road-shedding and piped water.
6. The school has Directors who are well versed with ed-

ucation at all levels! One of them was a head teacher in Government schools for 30 years while the other is a deputy vice chancellor Cavendish University who has taught in both Africa and Europe. Therefore, our students get good guidance and assistance regarding where to go after completing their secondary level of education.

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The school has a wide range of Co-curricular activities. These activities include Games and Sports such as football, net ball, volley ball and athletics. The school has on several occasions participated in national competitions in these games and sports.

CLUBS

The school has vibrant clubs such as scouting, Music, Dance and Drama (with 4 choirs), debating club, writers' club and patriotism club. Again, our students are active in these clubs.



Great Lakes museum in pictures



Great Lakes museum in pictures



NYAKYERA TOWN COUNCIL



Nyakyeru Town council is located in Ruhaama County, Ntungamo District 15Km from Ntungamo Municipality along Kahunga – Rukoni. The Town Council has 3 wards of Kagorora, Kibingo and Kiziba with 32 villages. Nyakyeru Town Council got its status on 1st July, 2017.

It has the population as estimated at 25,993 people living in 4,406 households in accordance to the National Housing and Population Statistics 2015, it is an inter connected town with the inter connecting routes that exposes it to be a business hub in Ruhaama.

The town council has two monthly markets, daily market and all these contribute to the locally revenues to run the town council. It is endowed with natural resources especially though under pressure by anthropogenic activities. Efforts have been put in place to sensitize the local communities on environ-

mental protection, restoration of wetlands in the Town Council has been enforced.

Leadership and technical staff have been able to set aside a day; last Thursday of the month for cleaning the town and beautification has been envisaged. Infrastructural development and improved social services inform of job opportunities, health care, education, lobbying and community management are taking a foot step. Also utilities have been improved and these include provision of water, electricity and proper solid waste management.

The main economic activities are agriculture where food crops like beans, bananas, maize, Ground nuts, sweet potatoes and cash crops like coffee are grown. Dairy farming is also a major activity. Therefore as we are transforming Nyakyeru Town Council we encourage all stakeholders especially the community members to actively get involved in development activities and implement the development plans of the Town Council. The technical and political staff of Nyakyeru Town Council will continue to provide social services and utilities to improve on the welfare of people in Nyakyeru Town Council.

Joga Bright
Town Clerk

EYE WEAR POINT (OPTICIANS) MBARARA

SERVICES:

- ▶ Computerised Eye Test for
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Rwashamaire Vocational Institute

Contact: P.O.Box 83, Rwashamaire
Tel. 0772969051/ 0706931512



Kamahanga Denis
Principal

Fully registered and classified by the ministry of education and sports as an institution of higher learning offering Business, Technical and vocational courses with UBTEB and DIT examination centres.

COURSES OFFERED

- Nursery teaching Diploma and certificate (both in service and pre service)
- Grade 11 teacher certificate (both in service and pre service)
- Accountancy (diploma and certificate)
- Secretarial studies (diploma and certificate)
- Computer science ICT (diploma and certificate)
- Library and information science (diploma and certificate)
- Records management (diploma and certificate)
- Tourism and hotel management (diploma and certificate)
- Business management (diploma and certificate)
- Saloon and hair dressing (DIT stage 1, 2, and 3)
- Electrical installation (craft certificate and advanced)
- Motor vehicle mechanics and driving (craft certificate)
- Bricklaying and concrete practice (BCP) craft certificate and advancement.
- Plumbing (craft certificate and advanced)
- Agriculture. (Certificate)
- Welding metal fabrication (certificate)
- Institutional catering and hotel management (diploma and certificate)



Full stocked Computer lab

Intakes: February/ march and August/ September

We are located in Rwashamaire Town Council along Ntungamo-Rukungiri road opposite Buyaya Memorial Primary School-Ntungamo District

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

One principal pass and 2 sub-sidiaries at Alevel or certificate for diploma courses O-level certificate for all certificate courses. P7 for junior certificates.

NURSERY TEACHERS ARE EXAMINED AND AWARDED BY MAKERERE UNIVERSITY



Our Campas



Hon Rwakimari at graduation day of our students

Enteraniro; where the difference of nations meets

Uganda Rwanda, and Tanzania are known to have completely different social, political and economic setup. Their people, cultures, land, season's crops grown are among other things that make a difference.

What is also different is their history and leadership structure.

All this become visible to a mind that wishes to know when you visit Entaraniro, a meeting point where the three countries are separated by a river, River Kagyera.

It's a calm, afternoon at "the Lake" as it's known by locals, a cool wind whirls over papyrus reed, makes a sound of a hissing snake, a sound of moving water is heard from a distance, a frog jumps out of flooded water and rushes back before the approaching humans.

Near the place of the frog, a man hidden within papyrus silently rows his hook-trap into the water, he keeps holding on as if waiting for something. He removes it with a high speed but bambe, he

catches nothing. He puts on the hook another earth worm, lows in again this time it's eaten but the eater will soon be eaten. A lung fish weighing up to 2Kgs. He smiles and catches the fish by throat, strangles it and puts in a basin.

It's a line of men from the Mirama stream down to the River Kagyera to where the waters can be reached doing the same.

At the apex of the Mirama stream mouth and where the stream directly enters a mass of water that is River Kagyera, a group of men sit down. There is a fire place covered by an iron sheet. Below the iron sheet fish is being smoked with little fire.

Three men from downstream Lake Kgyera struggles to keep a wooden boat on water, they first ass the centre as if they are proceeding to Kigali, they take on the water with a heavy force, rowing to cross, the water is too strong and it takes the men with force and almost washing them off, they keep rowing on and finally, they cross the river and reach the landing site.





It's a celebration for those waiting as well as me who was scared I would see for the first time men failing to balance the boat and get washed off.

Near the men, two men struggle to pump water into a banana plantation, the little water engine pump breaks and works again. A middle aged man holds on to the pipe watering the leaves and roots of bananas. The water pipes snake into the plantation and splashes water through and through. This is the side of Uganda.

Uganda and Tanzania are strictly separated by the River, Kagera and the land in Tanzania is Ibanda game reserve. There are animals and other Flora and fauna. The protected area is also used by fishermen who want bigger fish. At times the fishermen who are from the three countries but operate together along the river poach into the game reserve for fish, trees and wild animals.

The Rwanda side is a government land both from the big river and on the side of Mirama stream. A big irrigation scheme has been set up to supply water to farms on the borderline. The water point near Enteraniro is a source of all the water. A huge pipe surfs its water from down the stream and puts it into big tanks near the river that supply to remote controlled sprinklers that when ordered to start they sprinkle and wet the entire area.

Now you have read this and the difference is that on the Uganda side, residents are trying to make a life from the river fishing and farming using their own means, on the Rwandan side the government is supplying water to residents for Agriculture and on the Tanzania side, the government is protecting the river from the residents.

By far this is one of the most beautiful borders in the world.

It is probably the most significant physical feature uniting East Africa, and making it what it is; East African Community. Without the River (Kagera), Rwanda, Burundi South Sudan would indeed have no connection to other East African states given the fact that it also carries the waters that form river Nile that passes South Sudan.

It's the biggest River basin that cuts through Western Uganda and people in Uganda would remember the Rwandan 1990s RPF war and the consequent April 1994 Genocide, its impact on fishing in the country, because of River Kagera. We also remember River Kagera and cherish it for the fall of Field Marshal Iddi Amin Dada, read *Invasion of the Kagera salient 1978*.

Budding from the hills of Rwanda much of the basin's water is contributed from tributaries in Burundi and Eastern D.R Congo.

While the tributaries from Congo and Burundi may be insignificant as the major basin comes from the Rwanda hills near Kigali city, the river continues forming until it enters Uganda at *Enteraniro* flows through Tanzania, forms the great Victoria basin which later forms the Nile basin that cuts into the heart of Africa, its waters form Lake Victoria which is a reason Why East Africa exists.

"There is nothing that happens in Rwanda that we will not be able to know, this river brings us all the news that happens. During the 1994 genocide, we would see bodies float, today when it rains we know the seasons have changed and if it's dry we see the waters." Mr Patrick Tumusiime, a farmer who owns a banana plantation near Enteraniro says.

One thing that is notable is that River Kagyera waters lower when it is during rainy season in Uganda and gains more water when it is in dry season. This means the seasons in Rwanda, Burundi and DR Congo are always the opposite of what happens in Uganda. This also happens to River Muhazi that is in the upstream of Kagyera river in Tanzania.

Mr Tumusiime also says that once in every 6 years, there is a long dry spell that his the basin and leaves almost everything dry including the banana plantation. This is normally attributed to seasons change.

Mr Samuel Mwebaze a fisherman who has lived and fished at Enteraniro for over 20 years says he grew up when the place was in a game reserve that was later given away President Idi Amin.

"This place is called Kyarwehunde, it's in Rukoni sub county (Kitwe town council) Kibutamo ward, and some people think its Ruhaama. When we grew up, it was a park with many animals including antelopes that used to eat our crops,, it was later given to us by the president. So we are here because the president gave us this land no one can take us away." Mr Mwebaze notes.

He says the days when it was a park were much better than even today because him and his fathers' would go fishing and hunting at the same time.

Mr Joseph Kakunta a former sub county chief says the river meeting point should be recognized as one of the tourist sites in the country along with the defunct Nsheyi game reserve.

"We want the river to be recognized as the basic for Uganda, its experience on Uganda and the great lakes region is very big. We want to be proud that we are part of it." Mr. Kakunta says.

Enteraniro is one of the most significant but neglected tourist sites that we may be enjoying as Uganda;

As a potential tourist site, Enteraniro is in a game area, the Ugandan side formerly Nshenyi Game reserve, Rwanda area Formerly Kagitumba Game reserve that extends to Akagyera game reserve and Tanzania area Ibanda Game reserve. There are still animals including Hippos, crocodiles, buffalos that at times escape from Tanzania and you find them at Enteraniro.

This would also be a research centre to compare conservation within

the three countries without even going very far in the countries.

Mr. Byomuhumuza George, a tour guide with advantage Safaris Africa, a tour organization running tourism in Eastern Africa says many tourists are interested in seeing the site where river Kagyera enters Uganda, but many guides are ignorant.

"I have never gone there myself, but I have received a number of tourists wanting to reach this area, I may not be clear about the significance, but I will try and get much information. I have had 7 of my clients asking to take them there." He says.

Enteraniro is at least 3 kilometres from Miraama hills border. It can be accessed by passing through the heart of Sofia trading centre. There is a small bumpy road that leads to the place passing Kagyezi (loosely translated for lake) primary school through different farms. There is a big banana plantation fenced off from the animal farm that one meets before going down the river. One may easily mistake the Mirama stream for river Kagyera, but the water you first meet mainly covered with hythinth does not move. This is a result of the competitive movement in the mouth of the river where it meets heavy waters of River Kagyera. Following the hythinth, there is also pyprusus reed covering the visibility of the river. Finally one approaches and gets the voice of the big waters. It's a lake in view and its a big forest on the other side. Water is running so fast and at times carrying some branches.

For the people who have lived near Lake Victoria mainly in places like Kigungwe and Entebbe, it is a common feature to see the big branches of trees flowing on the lake; they are brought in by River Kagyera.

This has also been a place for escape when it gets to instability times and heavy guns have also sounded her. However some people remember crossing the river and tributaries for refugee in Tanzania and Rwanda, others know it as a source of goods smuggled from the neighborhood, and others know it as a source of water for selves and cattle, but the most significant of all is that this is the river that carries the early waters of the longest river in the world.

When it's raining heavily, the river turns dark like soils, and clears when it is sunny, when there is war, we see blood and when there is peace the river tells us the good news by becoming pure and natural.

"Every time we see the river loaded with grass, we use a phrase the river is migrating with its belongings, we know there is something happening upstream and it must not be good, when it is clear, we always know it is peaceful, under normal cases we know that our people have been arrested in Rwanda when we see branches of trees on river top." Mr. Ephraim Ntaratambi says.

Enteraniro is one of the most significant but neglected tourist sites that we may be enjoying as Uganda;



KYAMATE SECONDARY SCHOOL

P.O.Box 05, Ntungamo

Tel: 0701 873 344

Kyamate secondary school started way back in 1982 situated in Ntungamo Municipality (Ntungamo district). (We have) Equipped library, (well) stocked science laboratory and a strong computer Laboratory.

The school has a well trained staff, very smart and spacious classrooms. We train learners in sciences (and arts) and (at) are both O' and A'levels

The school has students from within and outside Ntungamo district with generally good morals. We have calm and conducive environment that facilitates the steady academic progress at Kyamate secondary school; (the school is) Under USE programme.

Proud to be at Kyamate where quality matters



Kyamate S.S.S.



Multi-purpose hall



Arinaitwe Emmanuel
Head Teacher





Nshenyi Cultural centre, growing tourism from the past

Aerial view of Nshenyi cultural village

In a former game reserve turned grazing land lies a great tourist herb. Built with traditional material, grass thatch, papyrus reeds, and demonstrable cattle hides cover the ground of the huts.

If the centre is the only place to go for tourism, there may not be a meaning but; the cattle including the most precious Long horn Ankole cows, and the exotic breed cows, the vast land that formerly was a game reserve, the cultural huts and a view on the great Tanzania and Rwanda game reserve make the Nshenyi Cultural centre a great place to visit and stay in.

There are tales of wild animals invading cattle in the 1960s and 1970s when cattle keepers first settled in this area. Today to find a wild animal, you can see its picture or drawing there.

Many things must be preserved to be seen in the future. Possibly this is one of the reasons the proprietors of the Nshenyi cultural village found it imperative to have some local Ankole Long horn cattle preserved for both milk, meat and tourism.

The situation has now changed. What used to be settlement, is now food for the eyes, no one remembers how it was, it remains for the visiting whites to see, the locals have no interest, they have seen this as an old tradition that there, was, a wasted years.

The Nshenyi game reserve used to be the centre for the thousands of rhinoceros, antelopes, lions, buffaloes, zebras, hippos among other wild animals, now, is only left for traditional culture conservation; the

park was given our (degazetted) by a presidential decree in 1974 by president Iddi Amin Dada giving the over 800 square kilometres of land to people who neighbored the park. With the glory of tourism and wildlife that used to be, the place would now be one of the greatest game tourism centers for Ntungamo which currently has no game.

Ms. Mary Mugenyi and family of the late Rev. Can Baitwa have established a hospitality centre, to showcase the Ankole culture.

“We thought this could serve as a centre for transit for tourists visiting both Uganda, Rwanda and Tanzania, you are well aware that this used to be a national park, if someone comes here, he/she is able to understand how things can change, but we do not miss a fact that tourism was here and we can create it again.” Ms. Mary Mugenyi, former minister for animal industry and MP Nyabushozi says.

Ms. Mugenyi is widow to former bank of Uganda secretary Mr. Joshua Mugenyi son to the late Rev. Baitwa.

Built with traditional materials, the huts are pretty made for a look, inside is a modern environment home away from home.

Carpeted with cattle hides, decorated with painted reeds and African cloth, there are shower birth rooms, Mazongoto beds, a cool scented air crown the feeling inside.

The centre occupies a land of at least 4 acres, neighbored by a cattle kraal. The kraal serves as an agro-cultural tourism centre where tourists are able to take a milking trip, there is a bar, a lobby and a dinning centre for visitors.

With the life of the game out, a visitor still is able to see the surrounding, look at the neighborhood being Tanzania (Ibunda Game reserve) and Rwanda (Akagira game reserve) and a cattle farm, and houses near the centre.

Located at least 3 kilometres from Kitwe off the Kitwe- Kikagata road in Nshenyi village Kitwe town council no one is able to see what is happening with in unless he comes close to the gate. A good lawn welcomes the guest and a feeling of culture makes the feeling back home.

What remains in the mind of the visitor however is where all these animals that were are. And what is the future of the Ugandan national park and biodiversity lay. What if they be the same. May be we shall turn cultural and go for the kind of tourism.

Mr Moses Sinayobye, a tour guide and care taker at the cultural centre says the centre offers more than tourism.

"We receive a diverse number of visitors ranging from white tourists and Ugandans, we also host honey-mooners. Some come to visit and stay for the first married days to learn how to manage families. How to manage nature and tradition in the lifestyle of real traditional marriage. The style of sitting, cooking, washing and any other home chores. You know most girls now grow up in cities and know nothing about what goes on at traditional homes. Here we teach them too." Mr Sinayobye says.

A visitor at the centre is able to see the real tradition of cattle and crop environment, visit the bushes to see the traditional way of keeping cattle, in the thorns, the village walk is another great adventure.

Visitors booking in can be hosted once without accepting any other booking to avoid congestion. There is also limited number of visitors at a time which makes a visitor enjoy all the environment at a time.

With most visitors at the centre European and Americans they come here to; "Discover and know what as Africans we use and innovate new ways of life, they want to learn our culture and document what they have seen, some come to relax from a loudly and tiresome environment while others want to relax. However we get some who really want to get lost into our culture and be inculcated into Agro tourism and much more." Sinayobye notes.

Sinayobye's duty is to take around tourists and visitors through different traditions. One can't forget to pass through the traditional Ankole family hut. An all grass thatched house that acts as centre for milk at the cultural centre. This is where they now keep all the milk containers.

The main house, a tile roofed French cut is a home environment with rooms for guests, a lobby and a seating room. It's a home away from home. A kraal for calves is just near the milk house. Below the main centre compound is the main kraal for exotic cattle. More than five kilometres away is a bigger land that hosts over 100 heads of long horn cattle. Visiting the cattle becomes part of the village and farm walk that is rather exiting and leaves a visitor tired for a bath and sleep.

To exploit the visit, one needs a week to pass through the many activities that also include milking, making ghee, the banana plantation, traditional grazing, hill climbing among others.



Moses Sinayobye leads a group of visitors from Uganda Tourism Board to a cultural hut



Moses the guide explaining Kinyankole Culture to a visitor from Uganda Museum



Inside the cottages



MBARARA INSTITUTE OF HEALTH SCIENCES AND MANAGEMENT

Location

6kms along Mbarara –Isingiro Road before Kaberebere Town Council

Contacts

Principal 0772673261, 0702673261
Office 0700727040
Academic registrar 0703 861480
Email. Mbararainstoofofhealth_2016gmail.com

Mission

To train quality Health professionals for good health.

Vision

Having a proper disease management by quality trained health professional

Core values

- Professionalism
- Confidentiality
- Hardworking
- Moral and ethics
- Efficiency and effectiveness
- Accountability



In the middle is Minister of Health Sarah Opendi

Programmes

1. Diploma in medical laboratory technology (3 years)
2. Diploma In medical records and health information management (2 years)
3. Diploma in health services management and half years diploma in pharmacy (3 years)
4. Certificate in medical laboratory technology (2 years)
5. Certificate in medical records and health information management (2 years)
6. Certificate in pharmacy (2 years)

Certificates

1. Certificate in medical laboratory technology 2 years
2. Certificate in medical records and health information management (2 years)
3. Certificate in pharmacy (2 years)



School winning team for both boys and girls



Institute general view

Lake Nyabihoko's new story, a lake tree that fell and rose to life in a fortnight



The story of the formation of Lake Nyabihoko is one of the crazy stories of life in Ankole, the death of a forbidden cow, a feast on it and the water coming from up and down to consume the whole family of Mutumo, to a lake called Nyabihoko. No one has ever disputed this story despite several challenges made even by the president of this country on historians and archeologists to discover what exactly happened.

Between the two counties of Kajara and Rushenya is Lake Nyabihoko. The Kajara side is occupied by cultivators and fish mongers while the Rushenya side is predominantly a cattle keeper farmland. Some part of the lake is covered in a wetland unoccupied by people.

While there have been many stories on the lake in the recent past including the Bacwezi being seen in day light, this is a new story like Fresh kid taking over the music industry in the country. It's sad when a story known to many is told by the media and people think it may be falsehood, but whatsoever, let the story be told as it happened; after all it has happened in our times.



"It was a rainy season in April 2017, it rained so heavily one morning and two trees on my farm at the boundary with the lake fell down. I invited people who bought the trees at US\$ 70,000 to cut them and burn for charcoal, there are 6 trees altogether but 4 had remained standing. I wanted all of them cleared." Mr. Elly Kangabe of Omunkurura village in Kakanena parish, Rugarama Sub County says.

"One afternoon when three people were fishing and taking shelter from rain under the other tree, it was actually a drizzle, the men saw the tree rising, it rose and stood up as they were seeing, they ran home to invite me and when I came I found the tree up with even the shrubs that had started drying with life already." He further says.

Call the formation of the lake fiction, well if you doubt this story it has more witnesses. The three men Charles, Kwetegyeka and Mulefu were there taking shelter under the nest tree, fishing from the lake.

"I saw the tree kneeling, the shrubs coming to life and I thought it was a dream, I shook my head to see if I was really in my right senses, the tree continued to stand, Mulefu ran fast, Charles made an alarm, but I could not speak, I just touched my head and thought the tree was going to get me, beat me and I don't know what I was to tell my wife. In a few minutes I saw the tree up straight and the dream was over, it was real the tree was standing again." Mr. Kwetegyeka Sam remembers.

"When we told the story to the people, most could not believe us, that is why many came to see themselves, they found the tree standing. Many kept coming."

Mr. John Kashankura, an elder who has stayed in the village for over 80 years, he has been on earth also says he had seen the fallen tree and later the upright tree.

"I asked my son and others to call people who can tell it to the world through the press but we could not get any at the time, it is amazing I have never heard this all through my life." Mr. Kashankura says of the tree.

Mr. Kangabe however says this is a simple thing because there are other many things that happen on the lake every day that they feel like even not telling.

"At times we think if we tell these stories the lake may turn against

us. Maybe we shall write them down so that in future if tourists start coming here they may just read, this lake is so much interesting I tell you." He says.

Site of the resurrected tree.

A wide rock goes at least 10 meters into the lake on the southern part of Lake Nyabihoko with a view of Mutumo island resort and the Anglican prayer island. Western part of the rock there is a small stream draining into the lake with wetland grass growing in the valley of the stream. On the western part of the trees is live fencing. The north has the vast part of the lake with a view of all the features on and off shore of Lake Nyabihoko.

The south is a cattle farm land with houses about 300 meters away from the lake.

There are 7 Acacia trees on the lake shore, the vision of the trees reminds us of a Pre-primary song; "I shall not be moved just like a tree that is planted by the water side, I shall not be moved! The word of God ..." but then, one of the tree, the oldest of the trees probably remains fallen facing the shore of the lake. The other trees remain standing unshaken.

Tree number two from the fallen one is the miracle tree. Below it a small pit has been dug (Kangabe says dug itself after the tree came back to life), there is little water in the pit below the tree. Residents call the water miracle water and whoever believes in miracles when he comes fetches some. All the trees including the miracle tree are thorny and one must walk steadily to avoid being pierced.

The other 5 trees just stand in support and are not contemplating falling. They are not much into water and not much onto the land and they are not water trees. These are trees that grow in areas where there is no water at all. The trees that are found in areas like Nshenyi locally known as Obugando. It's still interesting to find such trees on the lake.

"After the story of resurrection of the tree, people started coming, some claiming they dreamt the tree had come to life and had healing powers. A group of other people wanted to establish a worship place, hundreds flocked here. When they became too many, I closed the road to the tree. Our home is just near here we were not having enough privacy. We will open up when we become more organized." Mr. Kangabe, the owner of the land where the tree is located says.

There are more questions scientists may not answer on this tree, there are many things many would call lies. There is much to believe because there is evidence and a lot to doubt because we didn't see it happen, but the bible says blessed are those who believe without seeing for the Kingdom of God is theirs. ... Maybe next time in the next edition we shall analyze how this can happen scientifically and religiously. But this is Lake Nyabihoko after all, a must visit when one comes to Ntungamo or even the locals and a potential for tourism development and investment.



KIBATSI TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Motto: Technology Is Wealth And Power

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Johnson Mwijuka
Principal

KIBATSI TECHNICAL INSTITUTE(KTI) is a Government Institution under Business Technical Vocational Education & Training(BTVET) department Ministry of Education and Sports. It is an accredited assessment centre for Uganda Business and Technical examination Board(UBTEB) and Directorate of Industrial Training (DIT). The Institute is also a centre of excellence for skilling Uganda and has been rehabilitated, expanded, equipped with new modern workshops,equipments and tools, buildings, furniture, standby generator, bus, games/sports fields, piped water among others.



Vision: To be a hub for skills developments

Mission: Improving the citizens' standards of living through education at manageable cost.

Core values:

- Team work
- Innovativeness
- Creativity
- Integrity
- Commitment

Courses & programs offered:

We offer the following courses or programs for both female and male, day & boarding.

National certificate 2 years course in the following fields examined by UBTEB (Uganda Business Technical Examination Board)

1. National Certificate in Woodwork Technology (NCWT)
2. National Certificate in Building Construction (NCBC)
3. National Certificate in Electrical Installation (NCES)
4. National Certificate in Automotive Mechanics (NCAM)
5. National Certificate in Plumbing (NCPL)
6. National Certificate in Fashion and Design (NCFD)
7. National certificate in welding & fabrication(NCWF)

Minimum entry requirements: O'level(UCE), A' level(UACE) or UJTC (Junior technical certificate)

One year advanced craft courses in the fields examined by UBTEB

1. Block laying & concrete practice Part II
2. Electrical Installation Part III
3. Carpentry & Joinery Part II
4. Plumbing Part II
5. Motor vehicle Technician Part II
6. Tailoring & garment cutting Part II

Minimum entry requirements: Technical craft certificate Part I

Short courses: Training programmes for 3 or 6 months

for hands-on training only examined by DIT(Directorate of Industrial Training Ministry of Education & Sports):-

1. Building construction,
2. Electrical installation- solar technicians
3. Fashion & design – Tailoring
4. Plumbing/pump mechanics
5. Wood work technology (Carpentry)
6. Driving
7. Welding,
8. Motor cycle, simple engines & generator repair & maintenance
9. Motor vehicle mechanics,
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Reg. No. PSS/1/38, UNEB. NO.U1820

IMBASS. Started in 2003, It is located in Ngomba Rugarama Ntungamo District. It got its name from its location that is in the basin of Ihunga and(Kyamutera) Mugyera hills.

It is a mixed day and boarding school for both O and A level. Facilities including DSTV, computer lab, science lab, well stocked library are all in place. It is in partnership with government in implementing USE and UPOLET programme.

The school aims at producing morally educated citizens with skills and knowledge for their future livelihood.

LOCATION

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Mr. Ivan Karabayi
Director



Mr. Arinaitwe Solomon
Headmaster



Science examination in progress





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Kiteezaala Twahil
Headteacher



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UACE 2017

SCHOOL PROFILE

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Kibatsi, Kajara, Ntungamo

UNEB NO: U3445

Foundation: Government year
2012

Motto: we struggle to excel

Vision: to produce responsible
well natured, God fearing, and
skilled citizens

Mission: to be an admirable cen-
tre for academic excellence, Disci-
pline spiritual growth and integral
development

Core values: God fearing, hard-
work, integrity courage and justice

Nature: Mixed' Day and Board-
ing O and A Level

Facilities: Electricity, water, good
structures

Accessibility: along Kagamba-
Ishaka

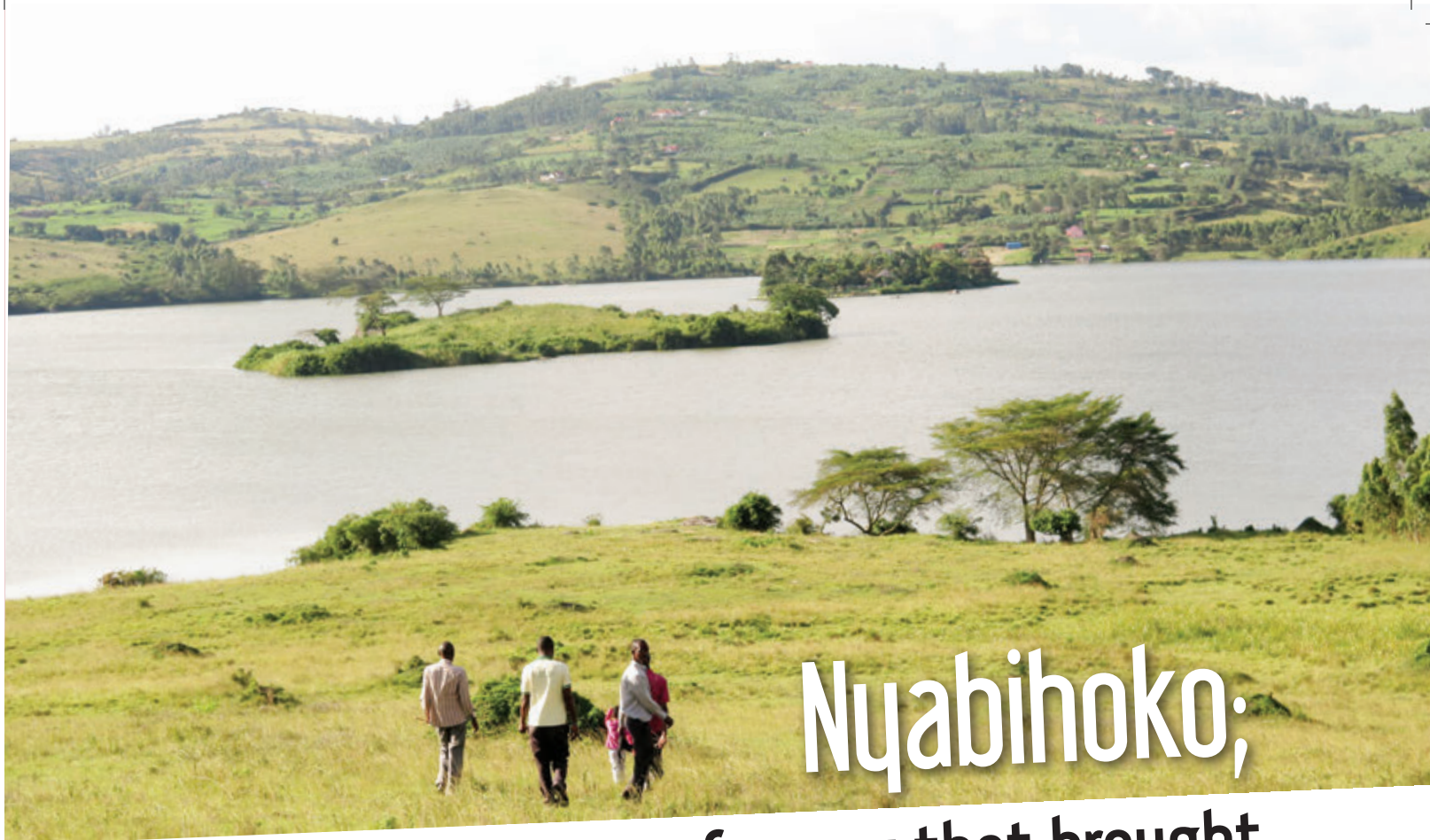
As a purely government school'
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Kibatsi was ranked 5th overall in
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to improve on this portfolio



Students celebrating excellent performance





Nyabihoko;

The curse of a cow that brought happiness to the herdsmen

It's a myth or reality, but remember blessed are those who believe without seeing for the Kingdom of God is theirs.

The history we have and believe it happened was that this flat land dominated by water currently was once a plain land also much affected by dry spell. Cattle would move on top of the land eat all the grass, finish it and farmers would migrate to other areas in search for water and pasture. Today if a herdsman has gotten land here, it's by luck and will never want to listen to what the Mutumos' of those days passed through.

For over 400 years or a millennium, any way years we do not know or anyone existing knows, apart from the stories we hear, it has stood that one cattle keeper, with one name Mutuumo, descendants unknown so far, lived on what now floods the area as Lake Nyabihoko.

Lake Nyabihoko floods an area in the hub of four sub counties of Bwongyera, Nyabihoko, Rubaare and Rugarama in Ntungamo district, is placed in the centre of the cattle keeping Bahima community though believed to have gulp down a family of a cattle keeper as it formed. Traditionally we know that what led to death of your ancestors becomes a taboo.

Life now is more normal than the myth you will hear about the Lake. There is fishing and a fish landing site has been established, there is housing and homes have been set up, there is fun, recreation and hospitality and people chop money here while other have found love on the lake, transport on the lake, there is farming and banana plantations and cattle farms have been set up and most importantly people have made money here!!!! Courtesy of the lake people have gotten jobs in all kinds of industry. On a big note, Ntungamo district has a whole fisheries unit cum department because of this lake and its sister.

There are over 30 fishing and transport boats, over 300 people, three recreational and hospitality centers, a prayer island on the lake that give life a more defined stature while at the lake.

The substance is that the lake inundated the family of the legendary cattle keeper, Mutuumo, and his family, but the form of submerge and what happened after differ.

"There are so many old people here, they will also tell you what I will tell you, they heard. And we also believe because of what we see and what we know, that this story must be true. Mutuumo must have lived here and must have died here." Mr Elly Kangabe a resident who owns land near the lake says.

Mr. Mutuumo lived on the place currently occupied by Lake Nyabihoko and had cows, many cows, he was a merchant alongside keeping cattle and would take cattle products to Rwanda, Zaire, Bukoba and Buganda on foot leaving the family alone in most cases.

And the story stands; Mr. Mutuumo was not at home when the lake swallowed his family but according to one myth, he had been warned by his younger girl Keitetsi who used to hear a soil dropping from where she used to sit making ghee.

Kaitesi used to tell a story to his family members that there was a soil dropping into deep water under the calves' house where she used to seat making ghee, a point that would be dismissed as a symbol of laziness of the young Keitetsi. But when Mutuumo was away from home, the family was consumed by waters that formed the lake. This story may have a lot of science in it.

However a redoubtable story told and well known to most people is the myth about love for the cow which like any the story of the Bachwezi, was the climax that brought the end of the Mutuumo family.

Mutuumo, a herdsman kept many cows but in his kraal was born a forbidden cow, this cow would, as the tale goes create havoc to the family if either slaughtered intentionally and eaten or eaten after death. It was not supposed to be eaten by any of the family members of Mutumo's blood because as it had been cursed, it was also the source of all riches.

Mutumo was of Bagahe clan whose taboo is a spotted cow Ente Ngobe according to some legend. However another story goes that he had been cautioned by his spirits that he and all his blood shall never eat or take milk from this cow which was a mother of all the cows he had not even at its death.

As he had many properties and cows, so he had many children and servants. Most unfortunate, the cow died when he was away. The wife ordered the slaughtering of the cow and it was to be served to the servants and their children but not any of his family members.

No one survived to tell the story, but as the multisource legend stands, one of the servants had given birth of Mutumo's child who was not known

to the wife. And the moment that child swallowed the first piece of meat, it started raining so heavily that they could not leave the house, water also started coming from down the earth and the family was later submerged in water and everyone including cows died.

Mutuumo later returned from his trip and saw all his land covered with water. He could not see his cows or any of his people at home. He tried to swim and see what had happened but he could not manage the water, or the water was also waiting for him and was overpowered and died too. Another legend says he jumped off a rock that is currently located in the land of Kangabe where he threw himself in water and died.

However another legend goes that after finding out what had happened, he had come back with another head of cattle that he turned back and settled in Kakyera- Mbarara where he later died from. He is said to have drowned in Kakyera.

At Mutumo Island resort owned by the Rukungiri district resident district commissioner Mr Dan Kaguta, there has been an effort to discover what happened at the lake.

"We have evidence that people must have lived here, we have at least recovered some items from the lake through our divers which items have been placed at the resort and can be seen by all our visitors. What we all know is that there is someone who lived here before this lake was formed." Mr Dan Kaguta says.

At Mutumo resort, there is a small place where items believed to have been recovered from under the lake are kept in the open. They include bones believed to have been leftovers from cow feasts, a milk collection jar (ekyanzi), several other household items and tools.

Mr. Bitahwire Gedeon says the lake has been growing overtime invading the bay.

"When we were growing up there was a small lake called Enyanja ya Mutuumo (literacy for Mutuumo's lake) in 1942, there were heavy rains and this whole place was filled with water, its when we saw the lake expanding the first time, then in 1970s, there was another set of rains and most of the land was covered up, it was a swamp when we grew up." He told Ntungamo Development Magazine at the lake.

Inside the lake, there are vivid rocks that can be seen from a distance, some rocks extend to more than 20 meters inside the lake especially on the southern side of the lake.

People who live by the lake have many stories to tell. There are tales of fire burning on top of the lake at night, voices of feasts on top of the lake, cows seen grazing on top of the lake at night and many other stories.



Mr John Kashanka who has lived near the lake for over 80 years says what happens at the lake is like what happens on other lakes and the stories they hear elsewhere.

"At times it becomes mysterious, it changes trends and we fear, but its normal leaving here. There are things we cannot explain definitely but they are few." Mr Kashanka says.

Recently, a tree in Mr Kashanka's land in Enkurura village Kakanena parish Rugarama sub county that had fallen and spent two weeks down, gained life and stood again(a story of this tree is written in detail in this magazine).

Apart from Mutumo Island resort where a meal of fish, goat meat, chicken, a cold bear or soda, a boat ride, clubbing and accommodation as well as parties can be hosted there are other two recreation centres.

The first to be established was Pelikan beach resort and accommodation, but the current state of this place owned by Hon. Mwesigwa Rukutana is not befitting, but still is accommodative. And still it can be rehabilitated in less than a week to accommodate guests.

A quite environment especially during working days that one may feel he is a lone customer at the place even when there are many resting

deep in the rooms. The visitors also enjoy hook fishing from the lake and a ride on the natural waters on Lake Nyabihoko.

Accessing the lake from Kampala must be through Ntungamo town. One may choose from the two routes. One through Rwashamaire on Ntungamo- Rukungiri road which is about 34 Kilometers from Ntungamo town and another through Katinda on Ntungamo Kabale road which is about 28 Kilometers from Ntungamo town. Ntungamo town is 370 kilometers from Kampala, the capital city of Uganda.

Through Rwashamaire there are two routes,, one that goes to Mutumo Island resort; Rwashamaire- Nkongoro- Lake Nyabihoko, Rwashamaire- Kitunga- Katoma- Kanyampumo- Nyabihoko lake Pelikan beach hotel. Through Katinda is Katinda- pass the road that passes the gate of Former Ntungamo district chairman JohnWycliffe Karazarwe through to Kanyampumo then to the lake.

There are no taxis to the lake. One must use a special hire, own car or use a boda boda to the lake especially after Katinda or Rwashamaire. However it's advisable to take a decision of a boda boda or special hire in Ntungamo town. A special hire may go for US\$50000- 70000 while a boda boda may charge between 10,000 to 15.000.



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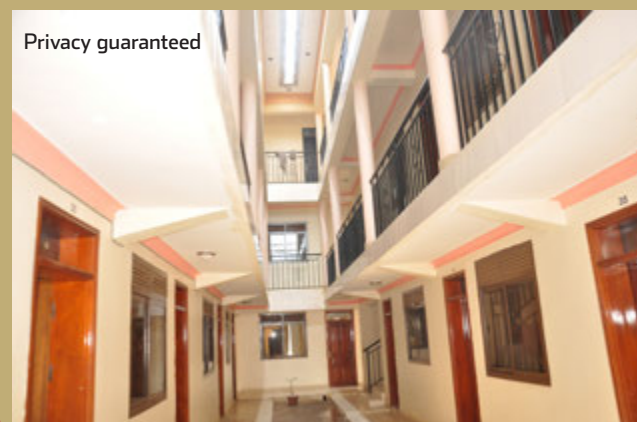
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The Ankole Long horn cattle, an item that unites cultures



It's a sunny Monday afternoon in the plains of Omunshenyi in Rubaare Sub County Rushenyi Ntungamo district. At this time, the economic activity of cattle keeping comes to life on the water valleys and stagnated water zones that serve a big number of cattle keepers in the area.

Not like other cattle corridor areas where dryness is evident everywhere, there are three water streams one cutting off Rubaare town, Oruberera and the last near Rwentobo town. There is no water source defined or dug by anyone as a dam or manmade lake providing water for hundreds of animals in this area.

A herd of animals in color black and brown accompanied by sheep in white color descend to take water from a stream at Oruberera. A sound of tap tap of horns and moos from the cows, breaths from the sheep and whistle of a herd's man are the only sounds one can hear in the isolated land. The passing vehicles on the Kabale Ntungamo road are not a centre of destruction or attraction.

The beauty of the cattle horns, and the young ones following jumping side by side, not, however failing to recognize their mothers is a strong surprise. A big bully bull in front leads the cattle, they follow with one heart to the drinking zone and take to the water, they

drink for about 20 minutes and each, after getting satisfied, they start destroying the water. They move out and start chewing the cud, some hold to their knees and seat.

The herdsman gestures to the cattle to take them back to where they would rest well; they indeed start moving following the big bull shaking their tails with the horns hitting each other's.

The gentleness, the foolishness, the jocky calves, the sheep and the countenance of the herdsman are a must enjoy.

"This in my life, I care for the cows and that is where I get my happiness, there is nothing that can make me more happy than having these cows. They provide everything I need, they are what I want and me is whom they want." The herdsman who identifies himself as Tumusiime after a long hustle to get his name says.

This is not the only beauty, the beauty of undulating landscape over and in the middle of Kigezi and Ankole, the culture and traditional heritage of the people living in the Ntungamo district, the farmlands and plantations, sounds and sights the great taste of such is the thinking of what animals these people depend on.



From these pretty cows, there comes the food, drink and the fiscal livelihood of many a people in this area.

Everyone would also wish to ask which food the Ankole people enjoy most, which food has that traditional attachment and that must be Eshabwe, eaten with millet bread (Akaro) the taste is yummy. This is all courtesy of the Ankole long horned cow.

The names of the cows, the gentleness of their walk, the beauty of the herd and the young ones that come behind their mothers, the head of the herd normally a big bull or a mother cow, is that interesting look one should have.

The story of Mutumo and foundation of the lake Nyabihoko and many other features, the disappearance of the Bacwezi and the foundation of Buganda and Kintu's one cow all rotate around the Long horn cattle and that shape the culture and beauty and culture of Ankole making it one of the remaining cultural inspirations about what the Cwezi- Bunyoro- Kitara Kingdom left.

"People need to know the culture heritage that bring together the Banyoro, Batooro, Baganda and Banyankole. This is the Long horn cow. Then in whose death led to the formation of lake Nyabihoko, the one whose milk brought the separation of the Ankole Tribes (read the story of Kahima, Kakama and Kairu), the Kintu cow and Buganda Kingdom and many other stories. This shows our traditional heritage as the people." Rev. Can Gantunu Nyarino, a retired church leader and historian notes.

The cow being the most resilient in hot and cold conditions has the best products ranging from milk, ghee, horns, beef and hides. Traditionally its blood and ghee has been used for special functions.

The long horn cattle is mainly kept by herdsman in Uganda commonly referred to as Balalo.

In his explanation of the Bulisa land conflict in an article in The Daily Monitor of Tuesday September 25 2007, President Museveni noted that the Balalo though somehow misused by many include tribes throughout Uganda.

"Who are the Balaalo?" Balaalo is a Luganda word. I have not researched its deeper meaning. However, it is used to describe the cattle-keeping tribes of Uganda. These are Bahima of Ankole and Buganda (Sembabule, Kabula, Buwekula, Ngoma, etc.), Batutsi either from Kisoro District or Rwanda, Banyambo of Karagwe in Tanzania, Basongora that have moved out of Kasese District such as Maj. Gen. Kazini, other Batoro-Banyoro Bahuma families, etc. These are all collectively called Balaalo. It does not include the Bahima of Lango (Oyima clan - Obote's clan now headed by Adoko Nekyon) or the Batuku of Ntoroko because, though cattle-keepers, they never move

with cattle out of their area." President Museveni noted.

Indeed in these areas, the long horn cattle are a source of life.

While farmers have tried hard to increase productivity of cattle by cross breeding with exotic Friesian mainly with a focus on milk production, a farmer would maintain at least 50 long horn cows for the beauty of the home and cultural attachment to the cows.

Lay Can. Keneth Rwakoma Salongo of Omunkurura Kakanena Rugarama sub county says while he has made effort to modernizing his farm and making milk a priority with now over 200 heads of exotic cows, he still keeps over 100 cows especially for commercial purposes.

"The Ankole cow is good, you don't spend a lot on managing them, you use little money on characids and they produce good milk, good meat and there is always someone to buy when you want to sell, it's not like the exotic animals we keep now. However their productivity is only their carcass. When you sell them that is when you get the money you want. I can't do away with our traditional cows, they are a source of pride." He notes.

With many cattle keepers doing away with the long horned cattle over low productivity there are still many farmers who won't keep them away. This challenge not only in Ntungamo but in other areas of the country puts the long horn cattle at a blink of extinction as farmers run not for pride but for money in guise of commercial farming.

Nshenyi in Kitwe town council, Kakanena and Kyafoora in Rugarama, Omunshenyi in Rubaare, Karubuga omungyenyi (esp. in homes of can. Kabonero and Batebekyera family) Kayonza and Ngoma sub counties and other key areas in Ruhaama, Ngoma, Rubaare, Rugarama. Nyakyera especially in Ngoma and Kabambo parishes Rweikiniro, parts of Nyabihoko subcounty are other areas where long horned cattle are stressed.

Mr Moses Sinayobye, a farmer and tour guide at Nshenyi cultural village notes that the cows need an environment where there is a vast piece of land, reach to water and not much near human population to survive and multiply well.

"We keep the cows far from home, they enjoy the conditions and it also makes us enjoy the journey of visiting them there. When we have visitors who want to see them they walk and it becomes a nature walk for them especially whites who want to feel the journey." Mr Sinayobye notes.

Indeed a visit to the cows at the Nshenyi farm is a long walk through a thorny pasture area with several acacia trees and good green grass. The cows can be identified from a distance in the former Nshenyi

game reserve area with horns and the giant bull in their front. They eat with a high appetite, walk with utter gentleness, lock horns to a simple jockey fight and charge when disturbed.

The beauty of the horns the innocence of the calves and the love exhibited by the herdsmen just, makes one crave to have at least one of them. This love is not exhibited in the previous herd of over 60 exotic cows being milked at least two kilometers away in the same farm. To them they are just calm, waiting for the guillotine to take away their milk.

Mr Sinayobye says they manage the cows traditionally with no restricted movement in the farm which makes them more productive at times.

He notes that compared to the exotic cattle, the milk, beef, butter and nay other product got from the long horn cow are better and of high value that that is what they mainly serve the guests at the centre.

NAMING

Mark Infeild an advisor on the management of protected areas, in his book an illustrated guide on names of long horned Ankole cows gives Five categories of naming;

By Color; Bihogo, Gaaju, Kisa, Kyozi, Mbazi, Mbindi, Mparamwera, Nende, Ngobe/ Ntaani, Nkara, Nkyerengye, Ruhuzuma/Mpuura, Siina, Kinyankwanzi, Kishwaga, Nkwerere. Njeru, Nshama, Nsirabo, Ntabangi, Nyonga, Ruhumbo.

By Patterns; Barasi, Bitarira, Bugondo, Byeyera, Ibamba, Ihinda, Kafurano, Kanyamuhebe, Kanyonza, Karaara, Katimba, Kibibi, Kihonzi, Kinyubure, Kirembe Ky'ekikanga, Kirembe Ky'ekitarizo, Kirembe Ky'omurara, Kirezi, Kiroko, Kishomero, Kitanga, Kyasha, Mayenje, Mbaaya, Mbibi,

Mpare, Mpuga, Ndabure, Ngabo, Njegye, Nshanga, Nturance, Shamaitu, Kasaaba, Kasingo, Mwangangye.

By Horn Shape; Bishunga, Bitsina, Bukurura, Kakome, Kakondo, Kamoshu, Kimoshu, Kishure, Kashaya/ Mushaya, Kitaara, Nkome, Nkondo/ Rwinika, Nkundu, Nshara, Kataara, Kacumu, Nkorongo, Ntendegyere, Rushongo,

By Form; Kabango, Masha, Mirundi, Nfundo, Rurembezi, Rwabunyena,

By Marks; Kacweka, Karanga, Murijo/ Kicweka, Njagu, Nkurubure, Kashaaba, Kiregyeya, .

Others (categories of why they are names so not known); Kimere/ Kamera, Mbiribiri, Nfuruto

Tapping Long- Horned cattle for tourism

Nshenyi Cultural village in Kitwe town council is one stop centre for Ankole culture tourism. The Long horned cattle alongside the way of life for the cattle keepers as well as cultivators is here displayed in action. At the centre, one is able to visit farms with cattle, enjoy milking; it's a home-stay tourist centre.

This can also be at Great Lakes Museum in Rwentobo- Rwahi town council which showcases areas where the cattle can be found and what one can do about them. The history of the cows can also be easily told by the tour guides at the site.

One can also be able to look at the animals on the road especially at Nshenyi and in Kyafoora area. There are many other farmers who have invested in the Ankole cattle farming whose farms can be accessed and would develop them into tour centers.



KYAFOORA HOT SPRINGS

a potential tour site



Snaking through great traditional cattle farms most of them that may have been there before Mutumo died, with old hedges estimated for over 400 years in development, possibly left by the cwezi during their reign, walking through the hills and passing the raved valleys, the tiring walk ends at a babbling small lake without tributary, producing hot and warm water; naturally.

About 47 kilometers away from Ntungamo town, through Nyabihoko, on the road that passes the most cattle infested area of western region, an environment of water and wetland, a place safe from town noise lies a potential tour and healing site, a cultural heritage, a tourist attraction that will generate income for the district if all plans go well as per the Uganda Tourism Board.

Water spills its babbles from down the steam rises and occupies the area as if it's a big bath tab in a rich man's bathroom; the steam goes even further on top of the waters that come out of the strong tab.

There is warmth, heat and then hot as you move in the waters; down in the water, looks like the bottom of an ocean with algae and oceanic growth, stones look like the minerals embroidered in the Pharaoh's Pyramids, and no excitement in the people that see this. Both men and women in their middle ages sit in the waters for healing, we introduce our selves to them and urged them for a photo shoot of the hot springs, some move out and others seem not bothered, we take the photos, tour the place and interact with the people at the place before we board our car and move away.

There is no graded road at least for the last 7kms to the hot spring and some old routes have been blocked by the settling cattle keepers with barbed wire, small houses are built on the road sides including traditional huts.

Many people here are poor, and the meaning of the word poor applies directly to them. They are amazed at the coming red number plated cars, they live poorly (by look of the structures) and probably eat poorly (no crops seen towards the hot springs) and indeed, this is a tour. We have fears that government is going to chase us from here because we have heard that they want to generate electricity from the hot springs. Says Mr.Bosco who runs a small shop at the site.

Kyafoora Hotsprings, nears Lake Nyabihoko and lake Nyakiyanja in which the hot springs pours her waters. This is one of the long abandoned traditional healing centres, a mineral area, and, a tourism site that is warming for greatness given the vibrant tourism officer for Ntungamo district Mr. Aturinda Robert who recently led a group of officials from the Ministry of tourism wild life and antiquities together with some from Uganda Tourism board to this wonder site. This is a potential tourist site that should be put on our country's cultural heritage map. Says Professor Ahebwa Wilber a consultant at Makerere University during his research tour visit while profiling Ankole cluster products by Uganda tourism board at the hot springs. It is located in Kangarambe cell, Kyafoora parish Rugarama subcounty.

Geographically, hot springs are a sign of volcanic activity in an area. They form due to the high heating of the earth's core but not near eruption. However, it is a symbol of active volcanicity. Traditionally, the waters are a blessing of gods of the area, a sign of riches of the people who settle in such areas, mainly cattle keepers, it shows respect and healing, so whoever visits the hot

springs traditionally, with a skin or psych disease gets healed, if he bathes in the waters.

According to Mr. Kekitagata Wilson 58, who was born at the hot spring and is the current care taker, at least 10 people visit the hot spring daily to get healed, some stay there for days, others for a night while others bathe and go. During the week ends the hot springs receive a big number of people who come for both tour and healing motives Mr. Bwampere who is the chairman lc1 of this area notes.

"We have very many people coming to bathe here, those who stay and those who bathe and go, it is a hot spring that cures, does not cause infection even if one with infection bathes from there it does not affect the anyone, everything here is safe. You go there and bathe, it has no cultures." Mr. Kekitagata says.

However everyone who visits the place is required to drink water from the sister hot spring (after bathing in a big kitagata you MUST drink from a small one aside). This is a small hotspring about 100 meters away from the main one that has been reserved for drinking water. While this water smells with an unfamiliar odour in water, to get healed well, one must drink from it, so is becomes a smelling delicacy.

Mr. Mugume Didas, a resident of Rwentobo in Ngoma Sub County sustained an accident on a motorcycle, for two weeks he has been at the hotsprings bathing for healing. He says his bones have come back to normal and is soon going home.

"I got an accident and I am on rehabilitation, when I came from hospital after being treated, I still felt very weak in my joints, chest and generally all the body, but now I feel as if I was born yesterday. I believe this is all because of the hot springs. I have been here with my mother and father." He says. Rwentobo is about 52 kilometers from the hotspring.

Mr. George Bamurwanaho, a resident however feels the hostsprings have been neglected for long yet it serves a lot of people something that Mr. Singahache says it's no longer an issue since all programmes to develop the site are already underway.

"We have secured a land title for this area and we have it in our inventory, so what is remaining is to have a physical plan for physical development and get a developer then people around here get rich. Period. Says Mr.Singahache Simpson Denis LCV chairperson Ntungamo District.

There are small houses that are in proper description would fall in makeshift definition, but they are iron roofed and some grass thatched. These houses are the ones these people who come to visit the springs sleep in. The healing tourists pay up to UGX. 500 (shillings three hundred) per night to get shelter per person. They however bring their personal mattresses and other bed clothing. They cook their own food because there is no hotel facility but there are people who sell raw food there.

The hot spring is a place to visit for tourism and healing. The pass to the hot springs is worth passing and the hedges of hundreds of years is worth a look, one does not need a ticket, he needs some little transport on a boda boda, or a four wheel drive car, to reach, as road is not graded at all.

Kibwetere:

the most Unknown Ntungamo resident's Mystery



Kibwetere's home church in Kabumba Nkongoro Kajara

Amazingly, no one has ever associated the one of the most notorious known persons of the 20th Century, Mr. Joseph Kibwetere to Ntungamo, and because the leaders think of him with dissociation, Mr. Kibwetere remains the pride of Kanungu, where he spent the least of his time and finally his demise.

In Ntungamo the pride is about President Museveni and his wife Janet, who are both born here, but if I was in London and asked where I come from, I would easily tell them I come from a district where Kibwetere is born, I would get more attention and people would know that I am serious, I believe they would also decide to book the next flight to come and see the home of the man that duped people that he was taking them to heaven.

Before the March 17, 2000 inferno at Kanungu, every one associating himself with the famous Kibwetere family was a blessing, because of honor, pride and prestige associated. He was a man behind revolutionising the church, building of churches, helping community members and aiding formulation of important national policies.

As a lay leader in the Roman Catholic Church, Kibwetere claimed to have been visited and anointed by the Holy Spirit and the holy Virgin Mary and his power to heal, pray and counsel was amazing that Christians really believed he was someone worth following.

Picking by a verse in the bible that Jesus called on followers to abandon everything, and bring the spoils to the lord (also relate to Omugugu song by Hassan Nduga), he, from Ntungamo all saints Church, and other large churches in the region prayed for the sick, called on people to follow him and they went up to the Holly place in

Nyakishenyi Rukungiri district known as Ibaare rya Bikira Maria (read Nyabugoto) where they were dismissed and got a place in Kanungu, at Nyabugoto in Kanungu town council.

He was among very few lay leaders of the time who could visit the pope at will, enter cardinals homes at any time he wished, dine with any kind of priest, presidents, to mention. He was a member of the famous Democratic party, Member of the Uganda land Commission together with JW Matanda, I. K Musazi, among others.

His reasoning was un questionable, he had learnt and travelled, he was smart and a genius, a leader and an intellect, a father and a canon, above all he was religious, actually, a true catholic.

Whether was charm or bleach, intelligence or ideology that changed his heart to think of creating a church inside the catholic church, no one knows, but that was probably his end, however like Tupac Sheldon, the famous American rapper, he only knows where he is.

14 years later after the famous Kanungu (Nyabugoto) inferno that claimed over 1500 lives believers of the church for the restoration of the Ten commandments of God, the wife to the leader, Ms. Tereza Kibwetere who still lives in Kabumba cell in Nkongoro parish Nyabihoko sub county Kajara Ntungamo district believes the inferno victims are saints and should be crowned martyrs of faith.

At her newly renovated old house belonging to a man believed to be the muster minder of the inferno in Kabumba village Nyabihoko sub county Ntungamo district, Ms. Kibwetere is reluctant to tell the story until several other stories of a similar nature are told to relax the situation.



Thereza Kibwetere in her compound



Kibwetere (center) with other members of the Uganda Land Commission in early 1970s

The story brings back the memories of the good turned bad. Of the past family and how the old man used to help everyone.

Ms. Kibwetere is a jolly woman in her early 80s, walking straight with curves of intellect on her face, indeed she speaks good English reads well and her analysis, however much based on religious feelings is well placed. The seating room is covered with old family pictures and decorations of the holy family, saints and Jesus.

In the right lower corner of the big seating room is a well-kept curving of the Holy Mother, seating on a stood of its own besides the roman made seats.

While the house has been recently modified to fit the current design, it's an old house of genuine velour built by a person of value at the time.

"I do not want to talk about such things, but every time these days come I see people coming in to remind me, in fact if it was to my knowledge, I would have hidden from you in the first place, I would not have allowed talking to you." Mr. Kibwetere told our reporter who visited her on March 10.

She says while his husband was a strong believer and God sent him Angles at times, he may have died some years before the inferno and buried at Fr. Kataribabo's place in Nsika district (Bunyaruguru) with his burial grounds however not identifiable.

"My husband died long before the inferno, he was buried in Bunyaruguru, I do not even know where he was buried we went there as a family to find the grounds but the whole place had been grown with sugar cane, we could not get the real place that was it we up to now do not know though we wish to know to where he was buried."

Ms. Thereza says.

The family started getting involved as people came in claiming having seen the Holy Mother and the Angels from heaven playing at the new church he had constructed for residents near his home, Kabumba then later converging at their home, they became too many and decided to look for place where to pray from with the powers they had attained a reason they went to Kanungu.

"We were staying at Kisharira and he was the church leader but the church there had no sacraments, I was also complaining of the long distance to the church, he came and later constructed a church near us was opened by Bishop Kakubi and the whole village started praying from here." She explains.

While Thereza moved with the group that Included Fr. Kataribabo, Kasapuri, KeredoniaMwerinde and other leaders of the church, she says while she was involved in early stages, she later left Kanungu after a year there because of ill health and stayed at home with some of her children to also run family businesses that were left alone.

Kibwetere never returned home only for the burial of their son about 2 years before the inferno.

"When he came for the burial, he was so weak and looked ill, I believe he never made it to the day of the fire, it would have been great for him, God will bless him where ever he is, maybe he will be in heaven." Thereza says.

While many people believe that the people were set on fire, Ms. Kibwetere affirms that they chose the best route to heaven.

"No one set them on fire, they chose the path to heaven and indeed they went there, they simply set themselves on fire they lit the candles and burnt selves and went to heaven, they died for the religion, they are saints, they are martyrs no one killed them. The police know it they burnt themselves that's why they cannot go for it." She told daily monitor at her home on Wednesday morning.

She says the family regret is that Mr. Kibwetere, a self-proclaimed prophet never went to heaven with others and was not buried at the family burial grounds; however, she says with the need to see his burial ground they have given up and only wish luck to his soul.

"Those were like angels, they were talking to God, they have no regret for life. We would have wished to bury him but we cannot." She says.

Speaking of her family, she does not name the members and says some of the relatives and friends have abandoned them thinking that they may have masterminded the inferno.

She runs a maize mill at her home, a goat farm, local chicken, a banana plantation and employs over 20 laborers at the farm.

In Kanungu district where the inferno happened, the reminiscences of the church, believers and the fire itself is still flesh in the minds of the people there. Most do really believe, all the church leaders including Kibwetere, Keredonia, Fr. Kataribabo and Fr. Kasapuri survived the fire and are enjoying freedom out of the country. They remain on the international police (Interpol) wanted list.

He dropped out of P.2 to manage father's cows; he is now a four acre model farmer

Lay Canon Kenneth Rwakoma Ssalongo is an exceptional man with exceptional abilities, a model farmer, a developer and an inspiration to many whose life just developed out of self motivation to become a church leader and a model in the village he comes from.

Born 53 years ago to Mr Daudi Rutasanga in a family of 5 children at Ibaare village, Omungyennyi parish Rubaare Sub County, he now stays at Omunkurura village, Kakanena parish Rugarama sub county in Rushenya county where he operates Muko farm where he keeps dairy cattle, grows coffee, bananas and trees.

A Canon in the church of Uganda is a person who would have not only helped the church develop, but a person whose moral integrity and faith are not questionable. He should be at least 80% saved in Christ and born again in faith.

His 67 hectare piece of land stretches from the road (between Kanyampumo and Kashanda) down to lake Nyabihoko where his exotic breed farm is located. The top of the farm is a Eucaliptus tree forest of about 4 acres and a banana plantation where he gets

bananas to eat and his family. He also has an over 2 acre farm of coffee.

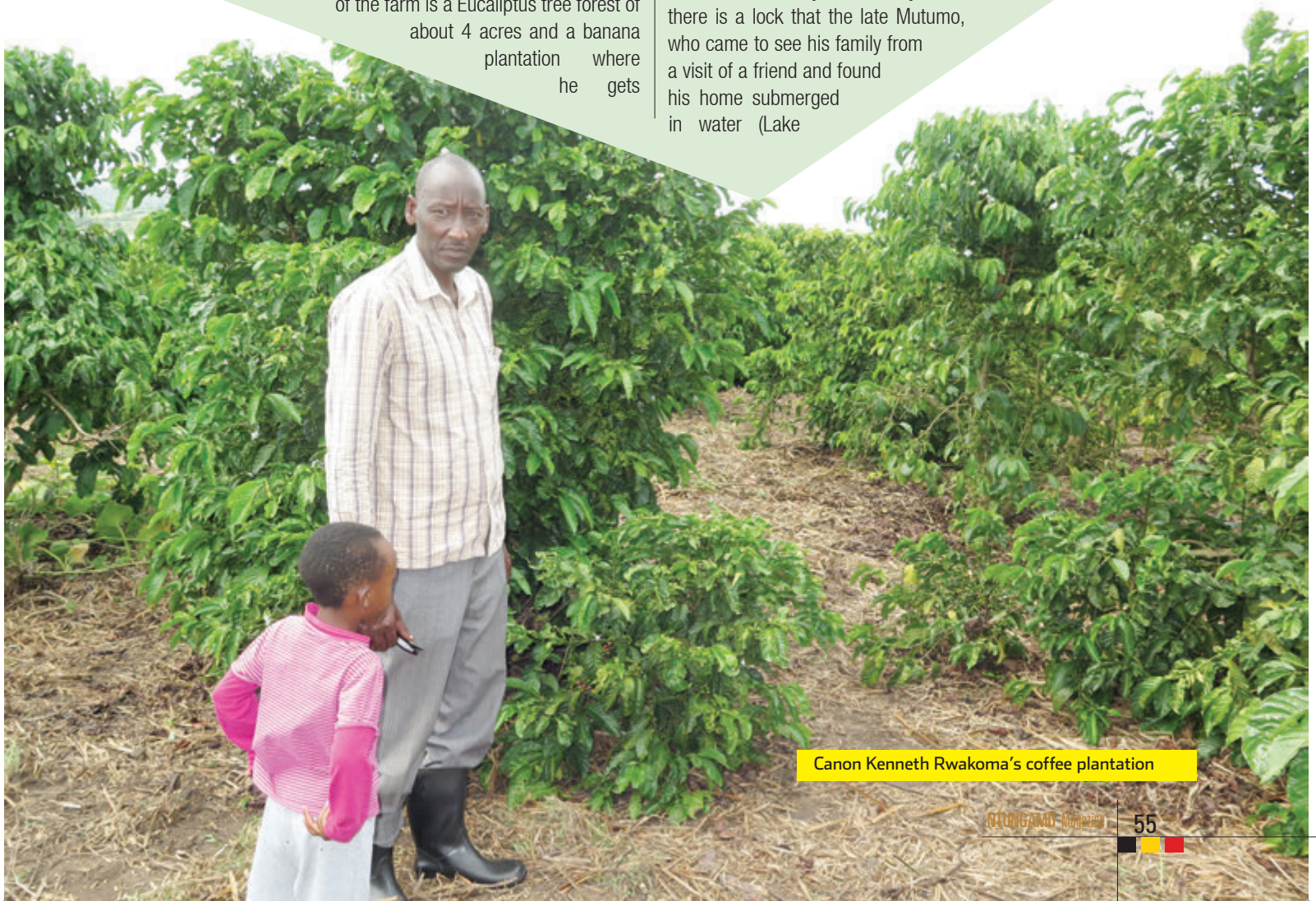
A big stretch of the land is on Lake Nyabihoko's southern wing and oversees part of the greater farm lands of Rubaare Sub County. The land is an envy to many who would wish to establish tour and travel services especially hospitality firms on the lake.

A beach, a lakeside lounge, cottages, a flower farm, a bigger hotel or any other lakeside investment can make multiple profits other than the cattle farm on here.

"A friend of mine came here wanting to establish a farm and asked me to choose a piece of land in any part of the country I want so that he buys it and we exchange but I refused. I also know the potential that this land has." Can Rwakoma says.

This is the first and last land on the shore of Lake Nyabihoko that is nearest to the road and is highly accessible.

While in tourism they count in dollars, Mr Rwakoma, who stays on the very land where there is a lock that the late Mutumo, who came to see his family from a visit of a friend and found his home submerged in water (Lake



Canon Kenneth Rwakoma's coffee plantation



Canon Kenneth Rwakoma's home



Canon Kenneth Rwakoma's cows

Nyabihoko), jumped into the water and died too, still counts shillings.

The lock here has a lot of history written on it, but in oral tradition. It is the only land that explains the story of Lake Nyabihoko and where archeologists would start if they were to find out what happened on the lake.

"We wish to turn this into a tourist centre, but we are still contemplating, the cattle farm, our home for home stay tourism, Agriculture and our people here I think can make great tourism. I am sure if we engaged in it we would make this area better." He says.

At home, a daily meal of Milk, ghee, and mainly bananas sometimes Millet bread (karo) is enjoyed at home. He has given birth to 8 children with his wife Mrs Jane Rwakoma and he thinks they have finished giving birth.

"We were born 2 boys and three girls in our family. In 1973 I was studying at Omungyenzi in P.2 when I dropped out and decided to go herding my father's cows. My life has since been a life of cows and that is my business that has brought me everything I have, be it children or my wife." Can Rwakoma says.

To have this land where he has given birth to the children, Known the savior Jesus as his Lord, become a Canon, visited by Bishop, had coffee and sleeps in peace every night waking up safe in the morning, he paid 100 local cows for the first part and later 40 cross breed cows in 1997. Indeed, there is a grave that looks to have been in the 1790s when he bought the land. Why these people who stayed on the land were going away from is an untold story, but residents say to live on this land, safely, you either must be a strong born again and prayerful or having more powers that exist on the lake.

"I find it interesting leaving here. It is worth noting that in this world, and that is what I ask you too, you must know God, trust him and make him your savior. There is nothing you can't do then." He notes

His story gets interesting when asked about his life; a rather interesting one that gives hope to any and makes opportunities look more vivid that they seem to be.

His house stands out symbolically at the lower part of the valley among many that looks good. An astute blink shows this is the best housing unit in this village. A great compound with well mowed grass, quite environment, a cow shape tile roofed house is the only in the village. There are three houses, in a grey gate with live fencing. The main one is the tile roofed, below is an iron roofed (versatile) milk house where all containers are kept and behind is a kitchen house

with boys' quarters where servants stay.

"When we came here, and bought this land, there was a grass thatched house that we inherited from the buyers, we later changed into iron roof mud and wattle. When we started doing business and getting visitors, we built a mud brick house. Then I had multiplied my cows to about 56, an opportunity rose to exchange the rest of the cows for another piece of land. I gave away 40 cows and remained with only 9. Then I started hustle and business to recover the cows and develop the land I had acquired." He says.

In the process, he started money lending business at Kashanda, built business houses in Kashanda and Rubaare and the cows were multiplying. From the 9 cows he remained with, he now boasts of over 200 heads of cattle and at least 300 liters of milk daily. He wishes for more however.

After considering President Museveni's message on the 4acre initiative in commercial farming, Can Rwakoma who had never grown any crop in his life decided to start growing coffee in 2014, he also developed a banana plantation. In his village he is the only one with a banana plantation, others are cattle keepers only.

2 of his children have since finished school graduating at different universities, 2 have gone to university while the rest are in secondary and primary schools.

Apart from the exotic cattle, Can Rwakoma has also local breed cows which he manages basically for business (carcass sale). This he says he also intends to use them for Agri-tourism for the near future.

"The greatest challenge we have is sustainability of what we are making, I wish my children love the business the way I do. I want my children to love cows. Hopefully they may earn more that I am earning because for them they are even more educated." He says.

Three things he wants done; "I would love to do tourism here as a business, I would love to see many visitors come to see the lake but also to see what we are doing, Because we neighbor the lake, would love to have irrigation, water for production on the farm and I think only government can help us in this, and lastly I want government to help us and crump down on poor characids."

With cautions from Ms Jane, a cup of milk served from a boiling kettle served by a smiling Mukiga servant and a warm send off from the house, we receive with thanks and proceed to the lake with a hope of coming back to take the fresh milk.

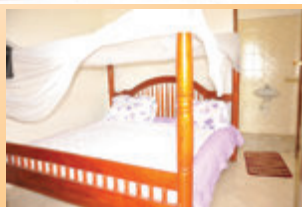
ELITE PUB AND LODGES

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- Nyamachoma
- Gardens



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Kabahambi Ntungamo municipality



Services

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Services

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- Dstv
- Snacks
- Conference Hall



Located in Ntungamo municipality
on Mbarara Ntungamo
Highway after Kahunga opposite
Nyakihanga Primary school



BISHOP STUART UNIVERSITY

CHARTERED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

Our God Reigns

CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE

The Board of Trustees, Council, Senate, Management, and Staff Bishop Stuart University (BSU) congratulate the nursing fraternity on the International Nurses Day celebrations

Genesis of Bishop Stuart University (BSU):

BSU is a Private, not-for-profit chartered University established by Ankole Diocese of the Province of the Anglican Church of Uganda in 2002. It later became an affiliate of Uganda Christian University (UCU); to provide Christian based higher education, training and research for expansion of God's Kingdom, Christian knowledge and betterment of society. BSU got its autonomy from UCU in 2006 and became an independent fully fledged university. In 2014, it was chartered by the government of the Republic of Uganda.

History and Evolution of Nursing Department:

Bishop Stuart University department of Nursing was established in 2009 to be a Centre of Excellence for Nursing Education in Africa with standards and values based on Christian principles and service to mankind. The department of Nursing Sciences is committed to working and serving the community around. It has an established Community Based Education Program which works with the village Health teams, Traditional Birth Attendants and community health workers to promote health and improve livelihoods at the community level. We are proud to be part of the celebrations today.

Enrollment and linkages:

BSU is a member of UNMEB. The Department of Nursing has linkages with the Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Health, UNMEB, Uganda National Examination Board (UNEB), The Uganda Protestant Medical Bureau among others. These bodies have supported BSU and have greatly boosted the Nursing Department through Statutory Registration of our trainees, offering placements for interns, donating of Scholastic materials such as books. The Uganda Protestant Medical Bureau recently made a donation of 550 printed books and 440 copies of electronic books to boost the Nurses' Library.

The Academic Registrar Bishop Stuart University Chartered University in Mbarara invites applications for May and August in 2019/2020. Admissions for all accredited programs in PhDs, Masters, Bachelors, Diplomas, and Certificates.

Admission is in progress.

Pre-Entry exams for Law will take place on 30th May 2019 at 9:00am at the Faculty of Law

POST GRADUATE PROGRAMMES

PhD in Development Studies,
PhD in Development Management,
PhD in Agriculture and Community management,
PhD in Agriculture and Community Innovations
PhD in Language, Culture and Society.
Master of Public health,
Master of Agriculture and Rural Innovations.
Master of Information Technology
Master of Science in Agronomy (Dry Land Farming)
Master of Science in counseling psychology
Master of Social Work
Master of Social Economics and Community Management
Master of Business Administration.
Master of Arts in Development studies
Master of Arts in Public Administration and Management
Master of Arts in Literature and communication,
Master of Education in Administration and planning,
Master of Education in Administration and planning.
Postgraduate Diploma in Agriculture and Rural Innovations.
Postgraduate Diploma in Education
Postgraduate Diploma in Education Management
Postgraduate Diploma in Public Administration and Management **NEW**
Postgraduate Diploma in Office Management and Secretarial Studies

Undergraduate programmes

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Economics & Resource Management
Bachelor of Public Health
Bachelor of Nursing Science
Bachelor of Nursing-Completion.
Bachelor of Animal Health and Production
Bachelor of Computer Science
Bachelor of Agribusiness Management and Community Development
Bachelor of Sports Science
Bachelor of Information Technology
Bachelor of Agriculture and Community Development

FACULTY OF LAW

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Bachelor of Arts in Ethics and Human Rights
Faculty of Education
Bachelor of Arts in Theology
Bachelor of Industrial Fine Art and Designs
Bachelor of Arts with Education
Bachelor of Arts with Education (Fine Art Double Main)
Bachelor of Education – (Primary & Secondary)
Bachelor of Arts in Performing and Leisure Arts
Bachelor of Science and Technology Education
Bachelor of Science with Education

FACULTY OF DEVELOPMENT AND MEDIA STUDIES

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Bachelor of Arts in Development Economics
Bachelor of Arts in Journalism & Mass Communication **-NEW**
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Bachelor of Guidance and Counseling
Bachelor of Science in Economics and Statistics - **NEW**
Bachelor of Environmental Management
Bachelor of Community Psychology
Bachelor of Library and Information Science **-NEW**
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Bachelor of Planning and Community Development
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Bachelor of Project Planning and Management
Bachelor of Records Management and Information Science
Bachelor of Science in Accounting & Finance – **NEW**
Bachelor of Microfinance & Business Enterprise Management **NEW**
Bachelor of Social Work and Social Administration
Bachelor of Development Studies
Bachelor of Science in Environmental Sciences
Bachelor of Public Administration and Management
Bachelor of Human Resource Management
Bachelor of Tourism and Hospitality Management
Bachelor of Economics and Management

Note: ALL THE ABOVE BACHOLORS HAVE DIPLOMA COURSES

For more information contact us on 0485433468, 0707200700, visit our campus in Kakoba, Mbarara or Liaison office, at St. Francis Chapel Makerere or email ar@bsu.ac.ug or visit our website www.bsu.ac.ug,
You can pick an application form from the above address and in Ntungamo at Singa Foundations, Diocesan Education Secretary South Ankole diocese (Kyamate) and at all the Dioceses in Western Uganda.

Bishop Stuart University Our God Reigns



NTUNGAMO GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL

P.O. Box, 319 Ntungamo.
Tel: 0775 294 665, 0704 921 660

At Ntungamo Girls High School, there is teaching of Home Management in addition to the usual school national curriculum. This subject is vital for the girl child.

There is an insurance scheme whereby if a student loses a parent or guardian, she will continue with her studies without paying school fees and complete her education

cycle at Ntungamo Girls' High School. The school has committed motivated and well qualified personnel to handle effective teaching and learning in addition to ensuring good welfare of the students. Ntungamo Girls' High School is well situated in a place that is conducive for learning and teaching environment. In place also is a full time trained nurse and a sick bay to cater for the girls who fall sick.

UCE PERFORMANCE SINCE 2013 TO 2018.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
DIV 1	01	03	09	09	31	26
DIV 2	19	11	39	34	38	41
DIV 3	10	19	26	19	-	05
DIV 4	03	04	04	03	-	-
TOTAL	33	38	78	65	69	72

On aggregate Average for UCE examinations in Ntungamo District, Ntungamo Girls' High School was the 5th in 2014, the 4th in 2015, the 3rd in 2016 and 2017, and the 2nd in 2018.

UACE PERFORMANCE

In 2017, 29 Girls sat UACE exams, 27 qualified for degree courses and 02 for Diploma courses. The school was ranked 32nd in the whole country and 1st in Ntungamo District

NTUNGAMO GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL UACE 2017 RESULTS.

	CANDIDATES NAME.	POINTS
1	NINSIIMA MOREEN.	17
2	TISINGWIRE AGNESS	17
3	NOWAMAZIMA MUGISHA	16
4	AJUKA DEBORAH	16
5	NIWAGABA WINFRED	15
6	NANKUNDA ANNAH	15
7	NAMARA PENINAH	15
8	NUWASIIMA PATIENCE	15
9	NINSIIMA APOPHIA	15
10	TUSASIRWE PHIONAH	15
11	ASIIMWE PATIENCE	14
12	AYEBAZIBWE DOREEN	14
13	KATUSHABE PENELOPE	14
14	AINEMBABAZI MAGRET	13
15	NIWAHEREZA BRONIA	12
16	ATWIUKYE SHARIFA	12
17	KOBUSINGYE EVE	12
18	NIWAHEREZA RUTH	11
19	KOMUGISHA SUZAN	11
20	AINENYONA FAITH	10
21	NABAASA JUDITH	10
22	ANZELIC DIANAHA	10
23	NAREBA RONIA	9
24	KAMUKAZI MARY	9
25	KIHEMBO BARBRAH	8
26	ATUHAIRE ACCULATE	8
27	KYOHEIRWE FORTUNATE	8
28	NAHABWE SHIBAH	8
29	NIBEZE CHARITY	6

In 2018 UACE Results Ntungamo Girls was ranked 20th in the whole country and again 1st in Ntungamo District a position on average aggregate.

Out of 26 candidates, 25 had 10 points and above, and one candidate had 05 points.

NTUNGAMO GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL UACE 2018 RESULTS.

NAMES	UACE POINTS
1 ASIIMWE BABRAH	17
2 NIWEMURUNGI DAMARY	17
3 NAGASHA SHALLIE	17
4 AINEOKUSASIRA SUSAN	16
5 ATWONGIRE MOREEN	16
6 NATUHWERA ARTHEN	16
7 KAMWEBAZE RACHEAL	16
8 KWIKIRIZA FAITH	15
9 OWEMBABAZI FRANKLINE	15
10 MBITHE WANZA AGNESS	15
11 NAYEBARE AGNES	14
12 AKORAGYE CONFIDENCE	14
13 TUMUHAIRWE ADRINE	14
14 MUTETSI FLAVIA	14
15 KYANTORANIIRE KANDAKE	13
16 KIRABO PRIDE	13
17 ATURINDA INIOUS	13
18 KEMBABAZI BARBRA	12
19 NASASIRA HELLENA	12
20 MUKAIRANGA CHRISTINE	12
21 KANSIIME AGNES	11
22 NANKUNDA HOPE	11
23 ATUKWATSE JOAN	11
24 ANGABIIRE RACHEAL	11
25 AMUMPAIRE PATIENCE	10
26 AMUTUHAIRE PATIENCE	5

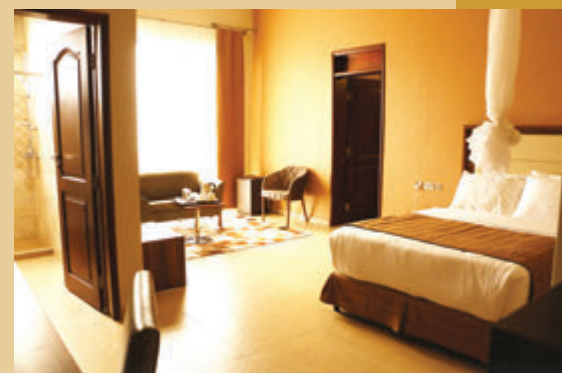
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**Contact person: David Bizibu –
General Manager – 0773222402
HOTEL CONTACT 0781453417**

