# B. Uganda (by area North to South)

### **Toro district**

## **Bundibugyo (South of Lake Albert)**

#### Baamba (Bamba)

The Baamba are hunting and gathering peoples. In Uganda they have become agriculturalists but it is unclear if this is the case in Zaire. In Uganda the Baamba have united with the Bakonjo to form the Ruwenzururu Peoples movement, hoping to secede from Toro. This movement has periods of activism and long periods of quiescence. These people seem to either be related to the Baswa or identical to the Baswa. Between the Zaïrian populations and the Ugandan these people numbered about 9,000 in 1991.

#### Bakonjo

The Bakonjo are an agriculturalist people living in this area. They joined with the Ruwenzururu peoples to secede from Toro. The population in Uganda numbered 250,000 in 1986.

#### Fort Portal

#### Batoro (Batooro)

The Batoro are a subgroup of the Bunyoro, who gained power under the English. These people are primarily pastoralists, but they are also fishers, and agriculturalists. This is a kingdom which has claimed regions around Fort Portal. The Ruwenzururu peoples movement has been targeted against this group. The Nyoro group of which Toro are considered a subgroup numbered about 1.4 million in 1991. The Toro had a politically hostile relation with the Banyarwanda, seeing them as either interlopers or migrant labourers.

#### Bairu

Classified as a sub group of Ankole (see below), these peoples are predominantly agriculturalists and speak a language closely related to Toro.

#### Kasese

Kasese is a major trading town and the site for the Kilembe mines. This area can be quite tense, because it is a meeting place of many ethnicities many in direct competition with each other for economic resources. The Ruwenzururu peoples' movement (Bakonjo and Baamba) has claimed this area.

#### Bakonjo

(See above).

#### Batoro