

Bwindi Gorilla Tourism Revenue-Sharing — Three Decades of Permit-Funded Community Payments

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Uganda

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Since 1994, Uganda has shared 20% of park revenue plus a \$10-per-permit gorilla levy with communities bordering Bwindi, funding schools and clinics as the mountain gorilla population grew from 240 to over 1,000 — though independent evaluation finds mixed local attitudes.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	0/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	0/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

[Uganda Wildlife Authority \(UWA\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

[Uganda Wildlife Authority — Revenue Sharing](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

[IIED — Beyond gorillas: local economic development through tourism at Bwindi](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

[Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund — mountain gorilla census results](#) — accessed 2026-09-16

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