

- The generation number of the honour may also be displayed as part of the formal post-nominal per provisions in this Statute. The original recipient of the Order will always be the 1st generation of the honour. Thus, the formal name and style for an original grantee Member who receives the award is

- The Most Honourable Omujwaara Kondo >First Name< >Surname<, 1st OOKB

An informal acceptable variant is

- The Most Honourable >First Name< >Surname<, Omujwaara Kondo of the Kingdom of Bunyoro-Kitara, 1st OOKB

Additionally, a Member may also use the official equivalency translation to English; if the Member is male, this equivalency is

- The Most Honourable Crown Knight >First Name< >Surname<, 1st OOKB

If the Member is female, the Member may use the official equivalency translation to English of

- The Most Honourable Crown Dame >First Name< >Surname<, 1st OOKB

- Historically the Abajwaara Kondo, once ordained to the honour, were forbidden from eating potatoes, beans or other vegetables regarded as common foods for the remainder of their lives, similar to the ancient food customs of the Omukama. As of this date, this restriction is forever lifted, and recipients may eat the food of their choosing in perpetuity.
- Historically, recipients of the award were believed to be given mahano, which is spiritual power or a divine mandate, as well as authority of lands within Bunyoro-Kitara Kingdom. Both traditions are revoked as of this date, as Members are neither awarded a spiritual mandate nor any land within the Kingdom of Bunyoro-Kitara.

INSIGNIA OF THE ORDER

Class I members will receive a medal with gold, red, and blue.

Class II members will receive a medal containing the traditional colors of the flag of Bunyoro-Kitara (blue, red, and silver).

BASIS FOR AN APPLICATION

- Curriculum Vitae** (incl. current picture; Signature; certified copies of the diplomas, title, degrees, honors, etc.)
- Letter of recommendation** from 3 influential people
- Declaration**
- Motivation for the application**
- Police Clearance**

These are automatic disqualification criteria for candidates!

- False or fake aristocrats,
- False or fake titles of nobility,
- False or fake awards / honors / orders, etc.
- False or fake academic title,
- Degree Mills, etc.

NECESSARY INFORMATION

- Application Deadline: **01 April** every year
- Investiture Ceremony: **Once a year at the Empango / Coronation celebration, 11 June at Hoima!**
- Passage fees and yearly donations used 100% directly for development aid projects to Bunyoro-Kitara Kingdom!**
- Official wear authorization, because HM the Omukama is constitutionally guaranteed in the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda** {HM the Omukama (King) is constitutionally guaranteed in Chapter XVI. - Article 246 and in the Amendment (No. 2) Act 2005, 5 Schedule – Article 8 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda.}



ROYAL OFFICE OF ORDERS, HONORS AND AWARDS AFFAIRS (ROHA)

c/o Royal Household of Bunyoro-Kitara Kingdom
Office of the Omukama
P.O. Box 1, Hoima
Republic of Uganda

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Royal Order
of the
Omujwaara Kondo

Established
circa 1400 AD

Bunyoro-Kitara Kingdom

MEANING OF THE ORDER

Established: circa 1400 AD

The honour of Omujwaara Kondo is an ancient one, with the earliest known recipient being Kasaru, the interpreter of Omukama Rukidi of Bunyoro. This is before Bunyoro-Kitara Kingdom gained the power and prestige it would have in later centuries. As Omukama Rukidi of Bunyoro ruled until the late fifteenth century, the honour of Omujwaara Kondo is believed to be at least 500 years of age, and it was traditionally awarded to males who won military victories or else were persons of distinction within the Kingdom. However, the actual age of the honour has not been definitively determined. The role has evolved over time, with the honour eventually bestowing upon the recipient control of tracts of land as well as spiritual leadership – called mahano in Lunyoro – over the residents of that land.

Although females were traditionally prohibited from receipt of the honour, males granted the honour of Omujwaara Kondo were given coronets and other regalia and allowed to sit in special areas during Kingdom ceremonies. Recipients were also required to keep the special diet that the Omukama himself also adhered to, wherein common foods like potatoes and beans were forbidden in favor of animal diets. In addition, over time, certain offices of the Kingdom were customarily awarded the honour. For example, the head of the clan of the Omukama's mother is traditionally awarded the honour as well as the Bamuroga – the Chief Minister of the Palace. As the award of Omujwaara Kondo has been and continues to be hereditary, generations of Abajwaara Kondo have existed alongside the Omukama for centuries.

When the British forcibly conquered the Kingdom of Bunyoro-Kitara, the honour of Omujwaara Kondo was re-classified as an award system. The Bunyoro Agreements – between the British government and the Omukama – of both 1933 and 1955 recognize the right of the Omukama to continue to grant this “ancient” honour, which is classified in both documents as an “Order of distinction”.

After Ugandan independence, the Omukama (H.M. R.A. Omukama Sir Winyi IV of Bunyoro, Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire) continued the right to award the honour of Omujwaara Kondo until 1967, wherein the kingdoms were abolished by Dictator

Milton Obote. The Kingdom of Bunyoro-Kitara was restored on June 11th, 1994 with the enthronement of H.M. R.A. Solomon Gafabusa Iguru I, son of H.M. R.A. Sir Winyi IV of Bunyoro.

Omukama Sir Winyi IV of Bunyoro. After the enthronement, similar to the other traditional honours of Bunyoro-Kitara, Omujwaara Kondo was again awarded and remains so today. However, tragically, many of the names of ancient Abajwaara Kondo recipients were lost during this interregnal period, and the descendants of these ancient honourees – some of whom are now lawful inheritors of the honour of Omujwaara Kondo themselves under the ancient traditions – do not have evidence to substantiate the claim.

The Royal Charter and Statutes of The Royal Order of the Omujwaara Kondo of Bunyoro-Kitara Kingdom (2010) is a codification of some of the ancient oral traditions of the honour.

It also amends some historic characteristics of the award that have been abandoned in the modern era. In situations where a change was made, care was taken to state the ancient traditions and how they are modernized accordingly today. However, the spirit and general traditions of the honour are intended to remain intact.

NATURE OF THE ORDER

Motto: “Pro Rege Lege Grege” – “For the King, Law, and People”

The Order of the Omujwaara Kondo shall consist of a single Grade:
Member of The Order of the Omujwaara Kondo;
Recipients of the award – called collectively Abajwaara Kondo – are entitled to a breast star. The ancient tradition of also awarding the recipient elaborate beaded headdresses, with fringes or 'beards' of colobus monkey skins, is also abolished in favour of the aforementioned modern breast star. However, the Grade shall be split into two classes – Class I and Class II.

Class I shall be reserved for reigning sovereigns heads of state, and royals who are recognized as such by the current government of the country wherein their ancestors ruled.

Class II shall be open to all persons.

Precedence

Next (higher): no one!
Next (lower): 2. Royal Order of the Engabu
3. The Most Honourable Order of Omukama Chwa II. Kabalega

QUALIFICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP

(a) No person shall be qualified for membership in The Order of the Omujwaara Kondo unless he or she:

- makes a declaration to comply with the provisions of the Royal Charter, the Statutes, and the Regulations and Rules of The Order of the Omujwaara Kondo. This requirement may be waived by His Majesty the Omukama;
- agrees to attend an Empango ceremony in Bunyoro-Kitara Kingdom within five years of receipt of the award for the original grantee. This requirement may be waived by His Majesty the Omukama;
- has performed or is prepared to perform good service for The Order of the Omujwaara Kondo and its objects and purposes in accordance with the Motto of the organization; or
- has acted conspicuously in a manner which furthers such objects and purposes; and

(b) No person shall be admitted to The Order of the Omujwaara Kondo unless he or she has attained the age of 25. Exceptions may be made for the Royal Family of Bunyoro-Kitara. This does not mean that persons less than 25 years of age cannot inherit the honor.

PROTOCOL FOR MEMBERS

- Although the Order of the Omujwaara Kondo was traditionally given only to males, as of this date, both males and females may receive the Honour. Persons who receive the award are entitled to the style of “The Most Honourable”. They are also entitled to use the title of “Omujwaara Kondo” as a prefix to his or her name and the post-nominal of “OOKB”, which stands for (O)rders of the (O)mujwaara (K)ondo of (B)unyoro-Kitara Kingdom. If the recipient is a subject or citizen of a country which prohibits the use of titles either in general or titles from other countries, the title may be considered as honorary in nature. An honorary title under this definition is afforded the same precedence as a non-honorary title of the same within The Order of the Omujwaara Kondo.