THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT
2011

AGRICULTURAL PLANNING DEPARTMENT

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES

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P.O. Box 102, Entebbe
Tel: +256 414-320004, 320722, 320327
Fax: +256 414-321047, 321010
Email: psmaaif@infocom.co.ug
Website: www.agriculture.go.ug

FOREWORD

One of the functions of the Ministry is to establish a sustainable system to collect, pro maintain and disseminate agricultural statistics and information. As a result, the Min compiles data on agriculture for own use and dissemination to the stakeholders. This publication is an annual product to the users to support evidenced based decision making, policy formulation and planning.

One of the six sub programmes of the Ministry's Development Strategy and Investment Plan (DSIP) 2010/11 – 2014/15, focuses on putting in place a well functioning agricultural statistics service aimed at providing timely and appropriate information to sector stakeholders.

The Plan for National Statistical Development (PNSD) designed by the Uganda Bureau Statistics (UBOS) in collaboration with Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) strengthened the sector statistical capacity. This has enabled the publication of the Ministry's annual statistical Abstract. Figures in this publication have been compiled from records obtained from the Ministry, its autonomous bodies, the local governments, Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) among others. The 2011 Abstract covers key indicators that include Population of Agricultural households, Crop, Livestock and Fisheries Production.

The Ministry extends its continued appreciation to all the institutions that provided us with figures and the Statistics Unit for compiling and undertaking some transformation including further aggregation, reclassification and other manipulation such as seasonal adjustment. Special gratitude goes to the Government of Uganda for providing an enabling working environment and to the UBOS for their continued collaboration.

On behalf of the Government of Uganda, I wish to express my deep appreciation for the financial support provided by the UK Department for International development (DFID) towards strengthening the collection and use of administrative data in Uganda.

V.R. Rubarema
Permanent Secretary

ACRONYMS

CDO	Cotton Development Organization
COCTU	Coordinating Officer for the Control of Trypanosomiasis in Uganda
CBNs	Community Based Nurseries
CWD	Coffee Wilt Disease
DDA	Diary Development Authority
DFID	Department for International Development
DFR	Department of Fisheries Resources
DSIP	Development Strategy and Investment Plan
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and fisheries
MT	Metric Tonnes
NAADS	National Agricultural Advisory Services
NAGRIC&DB	National Animal Genetic Resource Centre and Data Bank
NARO	National Agricultural Research Organization
NLC	National Livestock Census
NTE	Non Traditional Exports
PFA	Prosperity for all
PMA	Plan for Modernization of Agriculture
TE	Traditional Exports
UBOS	Uganda Bureau Of Statistics
UCDA	Uganda Coffee Development Authority

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries is mandated to formulate, and review national policies, plans, legislation, standards and programmes relating to the sector as well as control and manage crop and animal epidemic diseases affecting production. Agriculture has remained the major sector in Uganda's economy. The increasing demand for agricultural statistics has prompted the need to redefine statistical development in the sector.

This Statistical Abstract is an annual publication from the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries and gives a statistical summary of agricultural data for Uganda.

The publication is divided into the following sections;

An overview
This section details information about the institutional organization and setup of the Ministry.

Number of Agricultural Households in Uganda

The Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA) 2008/09 estimates the number of Agricultural Households as 3.95 million with the Western Region having the highest percentage (28.5%) which translates to 1.1 million Households, while the Central Region had the least (20.5%) equivalent to 0.81 million Households. The National Livestock Census conducted in February 2008 found out that 4.5 million Households kept at least one (1) type of livestock in Uganda.

Agricultural Households Population Composition

The UCA estimates the number of Agricultural Households population as 19.3 million persons. Out of this, 50.5 percent (9.7 million persons) were Males and 49.5 percent (9.5 million persons) were Females.

Agricultural Sector Performance for the fiscal year 2010/11 and highlights of the calendar year 2010.

The Agricultural sector that includes food and cash crops, livestock, and fishing activities grew by 0.9 percent in 2010/11 compared to a growth of 2.4 percent realized in 2009/10. The sector had a total contribution to GDP at current prices of 23.8 percent in the fiscal year 2009/10 compared to 22.5 percent in 2010/11.

Cash Crops

The cash crop sub sector includes growing of coffee, cotton, tea, cocoa, tobacco, sugar cane, exported flowers and horticulture. In 2010/11, the total output for cash crops declined further by 15.8 percent compared to a decline of 1.1 registered in 2009/10.

On the other hand, growing of sugar and cotton registered growth of 14.9 percent and 95.9 percent respectively in 2010/11. However, this growth was off-set by a decline in performance for both coffee and tobacco. Coffee registered a decline of 41.9 percent compared to a growth of 5.3 percent registered in 2009/10 while Tobacco registered a further decline of 26.1 in 2010/11 compared to a decline of 4.7 percent that was recorded in 2009/10.

Food Crops

Food crops activities during the fiscal year 2010/11 grew by 2.7 percent. This was attributed to the favourable rain season experienced in some regions of the country during the first half of the year 2011.

Forestry

Forestry activities increased by 2.8 percent during the fiscal year 2010/11. However this was slightly lower than the 2.9 percent growth registered in 2009/10.

Fishing

Fishing activities grew by 0.4 percent in 2010/11 compared to a 2.6 percent growth registered in 2009/10. This was attributed to the fishing controls imposed by the fishing authorities in the country.

Livestock Production Statistics

The number of livestock/poultry increased by 3.0 percent. Similar to the period 2008-2009, livestock/poultry numbers increased between 2009 and 2010 by about 3 percent. These increments were attributed to the steady efforts to control animal diseases and improvement in the livestock production systems as a result of routine livestock extension interventions.

Export Performance

During 2010, all traditional exports recorded a significant increase in export receipts except cotton whose export revenue reduced to US$ 19.9 million from US$ 23.2 million in 2009.

Coffee remained the main foreign exchange earner for the country, although its share to total export earnings declined marginally from 17.9 percent in 2009 to 17.5 percent in 2010

In 2010, Tea and Tobacco attained the same market share of 4.2 percent of the total export earnings, with both crops recording a significant increase in export receipts estimated at US$ 68.3 million and US$ 68.7 million respectively.

Employment in Agriculture

Agriculture employed 66 percent (8.8 million) of the working population, while by occupation, 60 percent (8.1 million) of the working population were agriculture and fishery workers in 2009/10.

GLOSSARY

Agriculture	This term is used to describe crops, livestock, and poultry and fishing activities.
Economic activity	Covers all market production and certain types of non-market production, including production and processing of primary products for own consumption, own-account construction (owner occupied dwellings) and other production of fixed assets for own use.
Employment	This includes all wage and salary earners and managers in all businesses, and directors actively working in incorporated businesses. It includes those working full-time or part-time and those who are permanent or temporary.
Exports	Outward flow comprising goods leaving the economic territory of a country to the rest of the world.
Gross Domestic Product	The value of goods and services produced within the economic territory of the country.
Imports	Inward flow of goods from the rest of the world into the economic territory of a country.
Index Number	A number that shows relative change in the price or volume of a commodity between the base period and another period.
Industry	This is an economic activity undertaken by a business establishment as specified in the ISIC.
Labour force	Active population aged 14 to 64 years who were "employed" or "unemployed" during the last 7 days.

SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURE RELATED INFORMATION FOR UGANDA

Indicators	Figure
Total surface area	241,550.7 km²
Area under land	199,807 km²
Total Arable Land	82,811 km²
Cultivatable land	41,406 km²
Area under water and swamps	41,743 km²
Bush	1,422,193 Ha
Grassland	5,115,425 Ha
Wetland	484,030 Ha
Small scale farmland	8,400,789 Ha
Large scale farmland	68,446 Ha
Rainfall (mm/year)	582 -1,690
Contribution of agriculture to GDP at current market prices	22.5 percent
Annual Food crop inflation rate for 2010	1.5 percent

Labour by Indicator and Year, 2010	12,879,722 persons
Male economically active population	6,190,088 persons
Female economically active population	6,689,634 persons
Total economically active population in Agriculture	8,960,509 persons
Male economically active population in Agriculture	3,984,362 persons
Female economically active population in Agriculture	4,976,147 persons

Indicators from the National Livestock Census, 2008	
The number of households rearing livestock in Uganda	4.5 million
The average household size for livestock owning households	6 members
The average household size for all households in Uganda	5 members
The average land holding size excluding communal land holdings for	
Number of family workers engaged in livestock rearing activities	5 members
The estimated number of households owning cattle in Uganda	1.7 million
The estimated number of households owning goats	2.5 million
The estimated number of households owning sheep	0.57 million
The estimated number of households owning pigs	1.1 million
The estimated number of households owning chicken	3.2 million
Average number of cattle owned by a typical household in Uganda	2 cows
Amongst the cattle owning households a typical household owns on	7 cows
Number of goats owned by a typical household	2 goats
Amongst the goat owning households, typical household owns on	5 goats
Number of sheep owned by a typical household in Uganda	1 sheep
Amongst the sheep owning households a typical household owns on	6 sheep
Number of pigs owned by a typical household in Uganda	1 pig
Amongst the pig owning household, a typical household owns on	3 pigs
Number of chicken owned by a typical household	6 chickens
Among the chicken owning households, a typical household owns on	12 chickens
The average quantity of milk produced per cow per week in Uganda	8. 5 liters
The estimated number of bee hives in Uganda	0.75 million
The average number of hoes owned per livestock raising household	3 hoes
The average number of pangas owned per livestock raising household	1 panga
The average number of milk cans owned per livestock raising household	2 cans
The average number of spray pumps owned per livestock raising	1 pump

Indicators from the Uganda Census of Agriculture, 2008/09

Agricultural Households population	19.3 million
Estimated number of Agricultural households	3.95 million
Number of agricultural household members with post secondary	0.49 million
Numbers of Agricultural household members of Farmers' group	0.91 million
Number of Agricultural Household visited by an extension worker	0.68 million
Number of agricultural households that accessed credit	0.36 million
Number of agricultural households using bicycle as a common means of	2.0 million
Number of agricultural households with storage facilities	2.0 million
Total area under irrigation	7,000 Ha
Number of agricultural households practicing irrigation	0. 03 million
Number of agricultural households using hoes	3.4 million
Number of agricultural households using tractors	0.03 million
Number of agricultural households using local seeds	3.3 million

LIVELIHOOD ZONES OF UGANDA

LEGEND

Fishing	Maize-Pineapple
Fishing-Tourism	Maize-Gnuts
Fishing-Salt Extraction	Tea-Livestock
Fishing Cassava	Tea-Annual Crops
Livestock	Tobacco-Coffee
Sorghum-Livestock	Tobacco-Sugarcane
Cassava-Livestock	Tobacco-Cassava
Maize-Livestock	Horticultural
Millet-Livestock	Sugarcane
Livestock-Rice	Crop Production
Livestock-Banana	Mixed Farming
Pastoral	Arabica-Coffee
Banana-Coffee	Cotton-Simsim
Banana-Annuals	The Highland Plateau
Banana-Maize	
Cassava-Coffee	Protected Areas
Cassava-Livestock-Cereal	
Pulses-Cassava	Urban/Peri-urban
Root Crop	
Rice-Millet	
Rice-Tobacco	
Rice-cotton	
Sorghum-Pigeon peas	
Potato-sorghum	

CATTLE DENSITY IN UGANDA
(Number per km^2)

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LIMITATIONS / DATA ISSUES

At the moment, the agricultural sector is faced with a problem of increasing demand of data whereas there is lack of regular surveys and an infant system for collection, analysis and storage of agricultural data. There are issues that need to be resolved on methodology, man power and funding.

There are many un coordinated producers of agricultural data; some existing agricultural data and information are not harmonized or consistent between sources and scattered among institutions collecting them; centre for agricultural data in the country is being put in place hence changing the face of agricultural statistics system from being fragile, vulnerable and unsustainable to a better and organised institution.

Additional constraints/ challenges include i) Limited awareness; ii) inadequate manpower; limited infrastructure. As a result the national agricultural statistics system is unable to meet demands for food and agricultural statistics users.

There is therefore urgent need to:

- Develop a hub for agricultural data collection, processing, analysis and dissemination within the existing institutional framework. The hub in collaboration with UBOS should play a central role in coordinating agricultural statistical work in the country, setting standards for data production, providing technical support and diffusing best practices in data production.

- Undertake regular agricultural surveys to ensure generation of appropriate quantitative and qualitative data and information in the agriculture sector.

- Develop a shared and a comprehensive agricultural database ensuring ready access by all stakeholders.

- Review the integrated frame work for agriculture statistics.

Overview of MAAIF

The vision of the agricultural sector is: *"A Competitive, Profitable and Sustainable Agricultural Sector"*. The mission is to *"Transform subsistence farming to commercial agriculture".*

The Ministry's **functions** are derived from the 1995 Constitution, The Local Governments Act, 1997, and the implementation of the Prosperity for All Programmes. As a result of the reforms, the role of MAAIF is to create an enabling environment in the Agricultural Sector by performing the following functions:

- Enhancing crop production and productivity, in a sustainable and environmentally safe manner, for improved food and nutrition security, employment, widened export base and improved incomes of the farmers;

- Increasing incomes and improving the quality of life of poor subsistence farmers through increased productivity and value addition, and an increases share of marketed production;

- Improving household food security through the market rather than emphasizing self-sufficiency;

- Providing gainful employment through secondary benefits arising from the implementation of Poverty For All (PFA), such as agro-processing and the provision of services to both forward and backward linkage industries;

- Promoting sustainable use and management of natural resources by developing land-use and management policies and systems, and by promoting environmentally friendly technologies;

- Using public funds in the agriculture sector efficiently and effectively;

- Coordinating and harmonizing agricultural priorities, strategies and investments;

- Timely, clear budgeting and monitoring process of sector investment and its implementation;

- Supporting Local governments to undertake agricultural planning and budgeting;

- Improving co-ordination of activities within the sector and between agriculture and other sectors;

- Improving human resource management, administration and accounting to strengthen effectively and efficiently.

The current administrative structure of the Ministry comprises of a Minister and three Ministers of State, responsible for the crops, animal and fisheries sub-sectors respectively. At the managerial level, there is the Permanent Secretary who also is the Accounting Officer of the Ministry. There are two Directorates headed by Directors; Crop and Animal Resources.

CHAPTER ONE

AGRICULTURAL SECTOR PERFORMANCE DURING FY 2010/11

1.1 Growth of the Agricultural Sector

In the Financial Year 2010/11, the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 6.3 percent compared to 5.5 percent in Financial Year (FY) 2009/10 which is translates to Shs. 21, 825 and Shs. 20, 525 billions respectively. Consequently, National Output is projected to total Shs. 38,800 billion, an increase from Shs 34,810 billion in the Financial Year 2009/10.

The Agricultural sector that includes food and cash crops, livestock, forestry and fishing activities grew by 0.9 percent in 2010/11 compared to a growth of 2.4 percent realized in 2009/10 which is an translates to Shs. 3,040 and Shs. 3,015 billions respectively.

The livestock sub sector grew by 3.0 percent (from Shs. 267 to Shs. 275 billions), while the food crop sub sector registered 2.7 percent growth (from Shs. 1,650 to Shs. 1,695 billions). Fishing grew by 0.4 percent which translates to Shs. 286 from Shs. 285 billions in FY 2009/10 and 2010/11 respectively. The cash crop sub sector declined by 15.8 percent. The respective monetary values are Shs. 231 and 274 billions respectively.

However, poor rainfall and drought have severely affected the agricultural sector, with output of cash crops declining by nearly 16 percent during the 2010/11 financial year. This reduced the overall growth in agricultural output to 0.9 per annum, compared to 2.4 percent recorded in the previous year.

The details are provided in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Table 1: GDP by agricultural sub-sector and other economic activity at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, fiscal years

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Total GDP at market prices	8.4	8.7	7.3	5.5	6.3
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	0.1	1.3	2.9	2.4	0.9
Cash crops	5.4	9.0	9.8	-1.1	-15.8
Food crops	-0.9	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7
Livestock	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Forestry	2.0	2.8	6.3	2.9	2.8
Fishing	-3.0	-11.8	-7.0	2.6	0.4
Industry	9.6	8.8	5.8	6.5	7.5
Services	8.0	9.7	8.8	7.4	8.0
Adjustments	27.9	17.5	10.2	-2.7	2.3

Source: UBOS

Figure 1: Percentage growth rates of Sectors

Source: UBOS

In the calendar year 2010, the total GDP grew by about 5.6 percent from 3.9 percent in the year 2009. Agriculture, forestry and fishing grew by about 1.3 percent compared to 2.4 percent in 2009. This translates to Shs. 3,011 from 2,974 billions respectively.

The fishing subsector exhibited the highest growth rate with 5.9 percent compared to a decline of 7.3 percent experienced in the calendar year 2009. The respective monetary values are Shs. 286 and Shs. 270 billions respectively. This was followed by livestock 3.0 percent (from Shs. 263 to 271 billions), Food crops 2.7 percent (from Shs. 1,628 to 1,672 billions). The cash crops sub sector declined by 14.7 percent compared to the growth of 5.2 percent experienced in the calendar year 2009. Therefore, this translates to Shs. 236 from 276 billions respectively.

The details are provided in Table 2 and Figure 2.

Table 2: GDP by agricultural sub-sector and other economic activity at constant (2002) prices, percentage change, calendar years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total GDP at market prices	**7.0**	**8.1**	**10.4**	**3.9**	**5.6**
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	**-1.8**	**1.7**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**1.3**
Cash crops	-2.4	8.2	11.6	5.2	-14.7
Food crops	-3.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.7
Livestock	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Forestry	4.2	2.2	4.2	5.9	1.9
Fishing	-3.0	-5.9	-9.6	-7.3	5.9
Industry	**6.4**	**8.0**	**15.4**	**0.5**	**8.9**
Services	**10.3**	**7.7**	**10.5**	**5.8**	**7.4**
Adjustments	**10.9**	**24.6**	**11.6**	**5.6**	**-5.6**

Source: UBOS

Figure 2: Percentage growth rates of Sectors

Source: UBOS

1.2   Contribution of the Agricultural Sector to total GDP

The agriculture sector had a total contribution to GDP at current prices of 23.8 percent in the FY 2009/10 compared to 22.5 percent in 2010/11. This translates to Shs. 8,269 and 8,742 billions respectively.

The food crop sub sector registered the highest contribution within the agricultural sector of about 13.0 percent (Shs. 5,042 billion) in 2010/11, a decline from 14.3 percent (Shs. 4,987 billion) in 2009/10. This was followed by fishing at 3.1 percent (Shs. 1,201 billion) an increase from 2.6 percent (Shs. 897 billion), livestock at 1.7 percent (Shs. 677 billion) both in 2009/10 as well as 2010/11. The cash crop sub sector contributed least of about 0.9 percent in 2010/11 (Shs. 349 billion) compared to 1.5 percent (Shs. 530 billion) in 2009/10.

The details are provided in Table 3 and Figure 3.

Table 3: GDP by agricultural sub-sector and other economic activity at current prices, percentage share, fiscal years

	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Total GDP at Market Prices	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	**22.3**	**21.4**	**23.1**	**23.8**	**22.5**
Cash crops	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.5	0.9
Food crops	12.6	11.2	13.3	14.3	13.0
Livestock	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7
Forestry	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.8
Fishing	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.1
Industry	**25.2**	**25.8**	**24.7**	**24.9**	**25.4**
Services	**47.0**	**46.9**	**46.4**	**45.3**	**46.2**
Adjustments	**5.6**	**6.0**	**5.7**	**6.0**	**5.8**

Source: UBOS

Figure 3: GDP by agricultural sub-sector at current prices, percentage share, Fiscal years

In the calendar year 2010, Agriculture, forestry and fishing contributed approximately 21.1 percent to total GDP compared to 23.6 percent in 2009.

The food crop sub sector registered the highest contribution of about 12.1 percent (Shs.4, 498 billion) in 2010, a decline from 14.3 percent (Shs. 4,800 billion) in 2009. This was followed by fishing at 2.8 percent (Shs. 1,030 billion) an increase from 2.3 percent (Shs. 787 billion) livestock at 1.6 percent (Shs. 605 billion) in 2010 down from 1.7 percent (Shs. 573 billion) in 2009. The cash crop sub sector contributed least equivalent to 1.0 percent (Shs. 358 billion) in 2010 a decline from 1.6 percent (Shs. 539 billion) in 2009.

The details are provided in Table 4 and Figure 4.

Table 4: GDP by agricultural sub-sector and other economic activity at current prices, percentage share, calender years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total GDP at Market Prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	22.6	20.7	21.6	23.6	21.1
Cash crops	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.0
Food crops	13.4	11.0	11.9	14.3	12.1
Livestock	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6
Forestry	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Fishing	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.8
Industry	22.3	23.9	24.0	23.8	24.9
Services	49.1	49.0	48.0	46.2	47.7
Adjustments	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4

Source: UBOS

Figure 4: GDP by agricultural sub-sector at current prices, percentage share, and calender years

Source: UBOS

1.3 Employment

The total working population in 2009/10 was estimated to be 13.4 million persons while in 2005/06 estimates indicated 10.8 million perosns. Note that although the total working population increased, the number of persons employed in agriculture and fisheries did not proportionately increase.

By industry, agriculture employment was estimated to be 65.9 percent (8.8 million persons) of the working population in 2009/10 compared to 71.6 percent (7.7 million persons) in 2005/06. By occupation, the working population were agriculture and fishery workers resulting to 60.4 percent (8.1 milion persons) in 2009/10 compared to 67.4 percent (7 million persons) in 2005/06. The cause for this decline is attributed to growth of other industry notable manufacturing which grew from 4.5 to 6.0 percent, education from 3.0 to 3.5 percent among others.

1.3.1 Working Population

Table 5: Percentage Distribution of Working Population by industry and Occupation in agriculture.

Category of working population	2005/06	2009/10
Industry	71.6	65.9
Occupation	67.4	60.4

Source: UBOS

Figure 5: Distribution of working population by occupation and industry in agriculture sector

PRODUCTION STATISTICS

This section presents production statistics on both cash and food crop, livestock and fish catch.

The food crop production and acreage in Uganda continued to expand due to the resettlement exercise in the North and North Eastern parts of the country formerly Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and partly because of the disarmament in Karamoja sub-region.

2.1 Cash Crops

The cash crop sub sector includes growing of coffee, cotton, tea, cocoa, tobacco, sugar cane and exported flowers and horticulture.

During 2010/11, the total output for cash crops declined further by 15.8 percent compared to a decline of 1.1 registered in 2009/10. On the other hand, growing of sugar and cotton registered a growth of 14.9 percent and 95.9 percent respectively in 2010/11. However, this growth was off-set by a decline in performance for both coffee and tobacco.

2.1.1 Coffee Sub Sector

Overall, there was a decline of 14.3 percent in the quantity of coffee procured in 2010 as compared to 2009 due to a big decline (20.5%) in the procurement of Robusta Coffee which is more grown than the other type. It is worth noting that in the case of coffee, quantities procured are used as a proxy to production. Coffee still dominates the quantities of cash crops exports. Tea and Tobacco registered increments of 1.1 and 46.5 percentage points respectively in 2010 from 2009.

Figure 6: Procurement of main export cash crop in calendar year 2009 and 2010.

Table 6: Performance in propagation of planting materials

Seedlings	Planned '000,000'	Output '000,000'
Robusta	22.5	12.0
Arabica	9.5	8.0
Shade tree	3.0	1.2

Source: *UCDA*

Highlights of key performance indicators in the coffee subsector: -

- Around 21.2 million plantlets were generated during the year. However the dry spell in some parts of the country slowed down the planting process.

- 12 nursery operators were supplied with the CWD lines to establish CWD resistant mother gardens and 1,840 bushes were established.

- Coffee project in Northern Uganda continued to be implemented, 2.5 million coffee seedlings have been raised in the districts of Amuru, Gulu, Lira, Apac and Oyam and 58 farmer groups were formed.

- Building capacity of industry players in quality issues:
    - 35 Quality Controllers trained as (R-graders 15)for speciality Robusta
    - 25 Roasters and brewers trained in good roasting and brewing practices
    - 96 Baristas trained, and

- Under enforcement of the Coffee Regulation, stakeholders registered were: Exporter 30, primary coffee processing factories 260, coffee roasters 10, and buying stores 450.

Table 7: Production/Procurement for 2009, 2010 and estimates for 2011

Coffee Procurement Figures in 60-Kilogramme Bags			
Month	2009	2010	2011
	Actual	Actual	Projections

	Robusta	Arabica	Total	Robusta	Arabica	Total	Robusta	Arabica	Total
Jan	281,599	62,001	**343,600**	200,454	65,080	**265,534**	241,027	63,541	**304,567**
Feb	272,146	72,005	**344,151**	193,502	75,008	**268,510**	232,824	73,507	**306,331**
Mar	202,168	63,532	**265,700**	152,103	76,159	**228,262**	177,136	69,846	**246,981**
Apr	195,213	62,015	**257,228**	92,018	75,000	**167,018**	143,616	68,508	**212,123**
May	214,126	72,016	**286,142**	121,513	89,523	**211,036**	167,820	80,770	**248,589**
Jun	225,013	51,023	**276,036**	179,494	95,096	**274,590**	202,254	73,060	**275,313**
Jul	210,156	45,000	**255,156**	181,255	82,132	**263,387**	195,706	63,566	**259,272**
Aug	190,225	50,332	**240,557**	122,800	53,250	**176,050**	156,513	51,791	**208,304**
Sep	175,001	50,135	**225,136**	174,300	52,983	**227,283**	174,651	51,559	**226,210**
Oct	165,911	60,500	**226,411**	155,200	47,529	**202,729**	160,556	54,015	**214,570**
Nov	206,504	50,201	**256,705**	187,982	52,169	**240,151**	103,252	25,101	**128,353**
Dec	225,637	65,123	**290,760**	201,356	56,885	**257,525**	112,819	32,562	**145,380**
Total	**2,563,699**	**703,883**	**3,267,582**	**1,961,977**	**820,814**	**2,782,075**	**2,068,169**	**707,822**	**2,775,991**

Source: UCDA

Figure 7: Production/Procurement for years 2009- 2010 and estimates for 2011.

Acreage under coffee in 2009, 2010 and estimates for 2011

In the calendar year 2010, the total acreage under coffee was estimated to be 182,875 Ha an increase from 178,125 Ha in 2009. The projected figure for 2011 is 187,264 Ha.

Table 8: Acreage under coffee in 2009, 2010 and estimates for 2011

Estimated Area coffee	Actual		Projections
	2009	**2010**	**2011**
Acreage in hectares	178,125	182,875	187,264

Figure 8: Average acreage of Coffee for 2009, 2010 and estimates for 2011

The increase in acreage notwithstanding, coffee production in the last 3 years portrayed a negative trend largely due to effects of climate change with prolonged droughts at the critical

time of bean development. In addition, labour shortage is being experienced in the traditional coffee growing areas as the youth go for off-the-farm activities such as Bodaboda.

Presently, replanting against Coffee Wilt Disease and replacing the old and less productive coffee is at 20 million seedlings per year.

Average prices

Coffee farmers continue to enjoy increase in prices from the month of May up to December and a slight decline in prices from January to April in the year 2010. However according to the global supply projections, prices are to remain high due to supply shortages, especially from key producing countries such as Brazil which is off-year; and low level of stocks estimated at 17 million 60-kilo bags. Demand is envisaged to continue going up by 2.2% per annum.

Table 9: Average prices of coffee for calendar year 2009 and 2010

Month	2009			2010		
	Robusta		Arabica	Robusta		Arabica
	Dry Cherries	Clean (FAQ)	Parchment	Dry Cherries	Clean (FAQ)	Parchment
Jan	1,180	2,500	2,445	1,150	2,200	3,700
Feb	1,350	2,400	2,500	1,150	2,200	3,500
Mar	1,000	2,400	2,300	1,100	2,100	3,500
Apr	1,050	2,300	2,700	950	2,100	3,350
May	1,100	2,300	2,600	1,200	2,450	3,600
Jun	950	1,950	2,500	1,400	2,800	3,650
Jul	950	1,950	2,500	1,500	2,900	5,000
Aug	900	2,200	2,500	1,500	3,000	4,500
Sep	800	2,200	2,900	1,300	2,800	4,500
Oct	1,050	2,225	2,800	1,500	3,200	5,880
Nov	1,000	2,000	3,300	1,700	3,500	6,300
Dec	850	1,850	3,250	1,800	3,700	6,500
Average	**1,015**	**2,190**	**2,691**	**1,354**	**2,746**	**4,498**

Source: UCDA

2.1.2 Cocoa Production

The word 'cocoa' is used to when referring to the tree, pod, or bean; however, "cocoa" also refers to the manufactured product. Cocoa has been a major traded commodity since the invention of milk chocolate in 1876. Internationally, it ranks with coffee and tea in the world market of beverages. Unlike Coffee and Tea, it is mainly consumed in the Developing Industrial Countries despite the fact that it is largely produced in Developing Countries.

In Uganda, Cocoa is regarded as a high value environmental friendly export crop that grows well in Robusta Coffee growing areas.

Area planted

The total land area in Uganda suitable for cocoa growing is estimated to be 92,000 Ha. The land area planted with cocoa is 21,198 Ha of which 6,054 Ha are of mature productive cocoa that was planted in the seventies and eighties, 11,790 Ha are of young cocoa planted between

FY2001/2002 and FY 2010/11 under the Strategic Exports Innervations program, at different stages of maturity and production. Lastly are 3,354 Ha of cocoa that was abandoned in government gazette Forest Reserves and Semuliki National Park.

Farm Size
The average farm size is estimated to be 0.2 to 3.0 Ha; however some big plantations of 50 Ha and above are available in Mukono District in the Nkokonjeru area

Production per Hectare (Ha)
Production per hectare ranges between 600 and 1,200 Kgs depending on level of management, soils, and weather conditions (67% of the production comes from Bundibugyo District).

Farm gate prices
Local farm prices ranges between shs 3,500 to shs 4,500 for conventional cocoa and shs 5,500 for organic cocoa, depending on the moisture content quality and location within the country.

2.1.3. Cotton Production

The estimated area planted (Table 10) increased from about 67,000 Ha in 2009 to about 80,000 Ha. National cotton production also declined during the 2009/10 season from 125,310 bales (22,943 MT of lint) in 2008/09 to 70,300 bales (13,000 Mt of lint) in 2009/10 largely due to:
- Decline in prices during the 2008/09 season which affected farmer's morale
- Severe drought during June to early August 2009, the ideal planting widow for cotton in Uganda
- Shift to production of food crops due to high prices paid during the period

Table 10: Cotton Production Figures

	Year		
	2008	**2009**	**2010**
Area planted	100,000	67,000	80,000
Quantity Lint produced (bales)	125,310	70,300	140,000
Ave. Farm gate price	650	900	1,600

Source: CDO

2.1.4 Tea

Tea production continues to exhibit stead increase over the years. Tea is estimated to have registered a relatively good performance in 2009/10 with an increase of 8.3 percent from a growth of 7.2percent in 2008/09.
The steady increase could be due to the fact that tea has relatively a steady price and market readily available and further more because of favourable weather and better farm management.

2.2 Food Crops

The Uganda Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) conducted a Census of Agriculture (UCA) in the second season of 2008 and first season 2009. Therefore, the UCA data has been introduced in the series which MAAIF and UBOS has been using to estimate area and production, 2008 in particular and the figures before and after have been adjusted accordingly using the existing growth rates.

Available figures indicate that Maize, Beans, Banana (Food), Cassava and Sweet Potatoes are the major crops grown by most of the crop farmers in Uganda.

2.2.1 Production of some major crops by Region

The UCA 2008/09 Results show that the Eastern region leads in the production of major food crops followed by the western region. The Eastern region was the largest producer of Finger millet with 106,838 MT, Maize (1,108,554 MT), Rice (128,195 MT), Sweet potatoes (847,140 MT) and Cassava (1,061,186 MT). The Western region led in the production of Banana-all types (2,883,648 MT) and Beans (411,945 MT) while the Northern region led in the production of Sorghum (177,088 MT), Field peas (10,428 MT), Pigeon peas (11,031 MT), Groundnuts (83,182 MT), Soya beans (15,727 MT) and simsim (93,562 MT).

The highest maize production in the country was reported in the district of Iganga with 303,262 MT. The highest sweet potatoes production in the country was reported in the district of Iganga with 270,853 MT. The highest cassava production in the country was reported in the district of Apac with 239,932 MT, Ntungamo district with 137,899 MT reported the highest beans production in the country. The highest groundnuts production in the country was reported in the district of Soroti with 19,599 MT.

Table 11: Crop Area and Production by region for selected food crops, 2008

	Cereals						Root crops		
	Plantain bananas	Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Wheat	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
Area Planted (Ha)									
Central	326,082	5,832	189,135	2,261	2,637		98,054	4,798	127,788
Eastern	69,504	86,911	388,762	101,645	36,033		159,948	1,271	342,387
Northern	9,195	105,656	247,780	249,330	25,912		60,573	594	269,886
Western	511,096	51,588	188,583	46,016	10,504		121,681	26,096	131,328
Production (MT)									
Central	1,039,837	13,734	449,859	2,678	2,173		312,402	13,290	409,812
Eastern	342,234	106,838	1,108,554	133,313	128,195		847,140	4,624	1,061,186
Northern	31,626	78,572	305,798	177,088	43,719		292,932	1,311	983,124
Western	2,883,648	77,784	497,745	62,716	16,649		366,295	135,210	440,189

Source: UBOS and MAAIF (Uganda Census of Agriculture)

Table 12: Crop Area and Production by region for selected food crops, 2008 continued

Region	Cereals				Root crops		
	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	Sim- Sim
Area Planted(Ha)							
Central	120,798	470	1,135	0	26,504	750	590
Eastern	108,107	8,014	12,976	876	122,404	7,279	15,316
Northern	146,702	29,067	9,352	28,786	136,893	26,195	158,763
Western	241,915	6,286	354	139	59,431	2,220	928
Production (MT)							
Central	167,276	302	281	0	32,757	208	127
Eastern	98,834	3,233	7,086	219	77,247	5,801	6,774
Northern	251,221	10,428	3,429	11,031	83,182	15,727	93,562
Western	411,945	2,489	261	80	51,497	1,887	565

Source: UBOS and MAAIF (Uganda Census of Agriculture)

The national estimates of Food crops in Uganda for 2010 indicate an increment in the production of bananas (all types) from 4,522 MT in 2009 to 4,594 MT in 2010. Among the cereals, maize registered the highest increment from 2,355 MT in 2009 to 2,374 MT in 2010, followed by Sorghum from 374 MT to 391MT, Millet 250 MT in 2009 to 268 MT in 2010, and least is rice at 206 MT in 2009 to 218 MT in 2010.

Among the pulses, beans registered an increment from 925 MT in 2009 to 949 MT in 2010. All the others registered marginal increment in production.

The production of ground nuts increased from 258 MT in 2009 to 276 MT in 2010, simsim from 115 MT in 2009 to 119 MT in 2010. Soya beans registered minimal increment in production.

Cassava, Sweet and Irish potatoes all registered an increment in production from 2, 952 MT, 1,943 MT, 162 MT in 2009 to 3, 017 MT, 1,987 MT, 167 MT in 2010 respectively.

Details are shown in the table 13 and Annex Table 26;

Table 13: Area and Production of selected food Crops

Crop	Area(Ha)	Production (000' MT)		
	2008/09	UCA 2008/09	2009	2010
Plantain - Banana (all type)	915,877	4,300	4,522	4,594
CEREALS				
Maize	1,014,260	2,362	2,355	2,374
Millet	249,987	277	250	268
Sorghum	399,252	351	374	391
Rice	75,086	183	206	218
PULSES				
Beans	617,522	929	925	949

Crop	Area(Ha)	Production (000' MT)		
	2008/09	**UCA 2008/09**	**2009**	**2010**
Field Peas	43,837	16	17	17
Cow peas	23,817	10	11	12
Pigeon Peas	29,801	11	13	13
LEGUMES				
Groundnuts	345,232	237	258	276
Simsim	175,597	101	115	119
Soya Beans	36,444	23	27	27
ROOT CROPS				
Cassava	871,389	2,894	2,952	3,017
Sweet Potatoes	440,256	1,819	1,943	1,987
Irish Potatoes	32,759	154	162	167

Source: UBOS and MAAIF

2.3   Livestock production statistics

The number of livestock/poultry increased by 3 percent. Similar to the period 2008-2009, livestock/poultry numbers increased between 2009 and 2010 by about 3 percent. These increments were attributed to the steady efforts to control animal diseases and improvement in the livestock production systems as a result of routine livestock extension interventions. Livestock numbers by district are provided in Annex Table 29.

Table 14: Number of livestock (000') by type and year, 2008-2010

Animal Type	Year		
	2008	**2009**	**2010**
Cattle	11,409	11,751	12,104
Sheep	3,413	3,516	3,621
Goat	12,450	12,823	13,208
Pigs	3,184	3,280	3,378
Chicken	37,444	38,557	39,714

Source: MAAIF

Figure 9: Number of livestock (000') by type and year 2009 and 2010

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2.4 Fish Production Statistics

2.4.1 Fish catch by water body

Uganda has 20 percent of its surface areas under water. This comprises five major lakes (Victoria, Albert, Kyoga, Edward and George and about 160 minor lakes, rivers and wetlands). These water bodies, if well managed, have an estimated production potential of over 800,000 MT of fish although the current catch is estimated at 475,000 MT.

Table15: Total volume of fish catch and its distribution by consumption and exports

Category	Year		
	2009/10	**2010/11**	**2011/12**
Volume of catch (000 MT)	470,000	475,000	480,000
Domestic consumption	280,000	330,000	350,000
Regional exports	30,000	35,000	40,000
International exports	17,346	17,000	17,000

Source: MAAIF

Lake Victoria continues to be the most important water body in Uganda both in size and contribution to the total fish catch. Its share of catch was 60.4 percent in 2009 and 57.7 percent in 2010. The catch share was followed by Kyoga then Lake Albert in both 2009 and 2010.

Generally, the small increment in fish catch was caused by; Inadequate capacity of Beach Management Units (BMUs) in fisheries management, resurgence of water hyacinth and the emergence of new weeds, lack of species-specific management plans, use of in appropriate fishing gears and Lack of clear understanding on the economics of fisheries development.

Figure 10: Quantity of fish catch by water body, 2008 – 2010

2.4.2 Average prices of Fish

The retail price fish per Kg has been increasing for the last couple of years with Bagrus (Semutundu) going at Shs.15,000, Tilapia (Ngenge) at Shs.10,000, Nile Perch (Mputa) at Shs. 9,000, Cat fish (Male) at Shs. 5,000 and Mukene at Shs.2,800 as of June 2011 as given in Table 16.

Table 16: Estimated average retail value of fish for the years 2009, 2010 and estimates for 2011

Fish Species	Retail Value per Kg in Shs.		
	2009	**2010**	**2011**
Nile Perch (Mputa)	5,000	7,000	9,000
Tilapia (Ngenge)	4,000	6,000	10,000
Cat fish (Male)	3,000	4,000	5,000
Bagrus (Semutundu)	5,000	10,000	15,000
Mukene	1,500	2,000	2,800

DFR, MAAIF

2.4.3 Trend of fishery variables for the Uganda side of Lake Victoria

Landing Sites

The total number of landing sites on the Uganda side of Lake Victoria decreased from 597 in 2000 to the lowest (435) in 2008 and increased again to 503 in 2010. The decrease in number of landing sites in 2006 and 2008 can be attributed to their reorganisation into BMUs. The increase observed between 2008 and 2010 could be a result of break-away landing sites from mother BMUs or due to improved data capture.

In 2010, there were a total of 400 landing sites that were BMU centres. The remaining 103 landing sites were within BMUs centres at another larger landing site. Out of the 400 BMUs, only 191 (48%) had physical structures designated as BMU offices. A total of 257 landing sites (51%) were located on islands and therefore fall under the "hard to reach areas" in terms of service delivery from the mainland. Very few landing sites (29) had a fenced off area designated for fish handling.

Primary schools

64% of landing sites had primary schools within a distance of 2 km in 2010 compared with 58% in 2008. This implies that a large number of school going age children at landing sites can easily access school. However, the remaining 3 out every ten landing sites have no school within easy reach and children may have to walk long distances or miss out schooling. The lowest school coverage of 28 – 50% was in Rakai and Mukono districts respectively. There is need to increase school coverage near the landing sites for children from fishing communities to benefit fully from the Uganda government policy of Universal primary education

Cold rooms

No working cold room was recorded in 2010 and yet five landing sites were reported to have cold rooms in 2008. This shows that there was no new investment in cold storage facilities for ice and fresh fish at landing sites over the last couple of years. The lack of cold storage impacts negatively on the bargaining power of fishers when they have to dispose off the catch in the absence of prime buyers.

Electricity

In the 2010 survey, the coverage of mains electricity supply, a major power source component for facilities like ice making machines and cooling facilities to fishing communities was registered at 21 landing sites as opposed to 20 landing sites in 2008, which is still dismal (4%) coverage of all landing sites.

The number of fishers

The number of fishers operating in the Uganda side of the lake increased by 9.7% from 51,916 in 2008 to 56,957 in 2010 (Figure 3). Thus the number of fishers is still growing and this undermines sustainable management as it is a sign of increasing fishing pressure.

Number of fishing crafts

Over the last ten years, the number of fishing crafts on the Uganda side of Lake Victoria increased from 15,544 in 2000 to the peak of 24,148 in 2006. In the 2008 Frame survey, the number of fishing crafts decreased by 10% to 21,836 but increased slightly by 2% to 23,455 crafts in 2010. Like the number of fishers, the majority of fishing crafts were at landing sites in Mukono district followed by Kalangala, Bugiri, and Mayuge in 2010

2.5 Production of Hen and other Eggs

Egg production grew by about 3 percent to 26,000 MT in 2011 from 25,500 Mt in 2009.

Table17: Production of Hen and other Eggs (MT)

	Year				
Production of Hen and other Eggs (MT)	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**
	23,339	24,040	24,761	25,504	26,269

Figure13: Production of Hen and other Eggs (MT)

2.6 Production of milk (million Litres)

The production of milk in 2010 was estimated to be 1,377 million litres, representing an increment of 3.0 percent from 2009. In 2008/09, the same percentage increase was registered

Table18: Production of milk (million Litres)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cow milk (Whole, fresh)	1,063	1,148	1,298	1,334	1,377

Figure 12: Production of milk and (litres)

2.7 Production of Meat (MT)

Beef production in 2010 was estimated to be 180,300 MT, representing an increment of about 3.0 percent compared to 2009.

Table 19: Production of Meat (MT) by source of meat

Source of the meat	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cattle Meat (Beef & Veal)	160,000	174,150	169,950	175,049	180,300
Pig meat	18,000	20,250	18,540	19,096	19,669
Goat meat	29,870	30,766	31,689	32,640	33,619

Figure13: Production of Meat (MT) by source of

meat

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AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Introduction

Traditional exports increased in export receipts in 2010 except cotton whose export revenue reduced to US$ 19.9 million from US$ 23.2 million in 2009. The quantity of cotton exported dropped from 17,888 MT in 2009 to 11,891 MT in 2010. Meanwhile, the contribution of Traditional Exports (TEs) to total formal exports earnings increased marginally from 26.8 percent in 2009 to 27.2 percent in 2010 on account of increased Tea and Tobacco export revenue. Details are in Annex Table 31.

Coffee remained the main foreign exchange earner for the country, although its share to total export earnings declined marginally from 17.9 percent in 2009 to 17.5 percent in 2010. Despite a significant decline in quantity exported from 181,324 MT in 2009 to 159,433 MT in 2010, the coffee export earnings increased from US$ 280.2 million to 283.9 million on account of improved prices on the international market. Details are in Annex Table 31

Coffee export earnings in 2010 increased by 13.1 percent as a result of higher global prices although there was an overall 14.3 percent decline in the quantity of coffee procured in 2010 due to a big decline (20.5 percent) in the procurement of Robusta Coffee which is more grown than Arabica coffee.

Coffee exports in FY 2010/11 are 2.6 million 60-kilograme bags (156,000 MT) valued at US$ 338 million, representing a 3.7 percent decline in volume and a 29.01 percent rise in value compared to a target of 2.7 million bags (162,000 MT).

The drop in volume is attributed on:

- ▶ Adverse weather, characterized by a 4-month dry spell
- ▶ Prevalence of pests and diseases such as Leaf Rust in Arabica and twig borer in Robusta
- ▶ Low yields due to age of trees and inadequate husbandry

The rise in value is attributed to global supply tightness of only 133 million bags vis-à-vis consumption estimated at 134 million bags at an annual growth rate of 2.4 percent.

In 2010, Tea and Tobacco attained the same market share of 4.2 percent of the total export earnings, with both crops recording a significant increase in export receipts estimated at US$ 68.3 million and US$ 68.7 million respectively.

3.1 Cocoa Exports
Table 20: Cotton Exports and Earnings

	Year		
	2008	**2009**	**2010**
Quantity of Lint Exported	7,960	17,888	11,891
Total Value of Lint Exported ('000' $)	13,214	23,186	19,919

Source: CDO

3.2   Cocoa Exports

During 201/11, Cocoa exports registered 16,478 MT worth about $35 millions compared to 15,000 MT registered in 2009 earning Uganda $45 millions.

Table 21: Cocoa Exports and Earnings

Cocoa Year	Exports in M/Tons	Price in US $	Amount in US $
2008/09	13,000	2,000	26,000,000
2009/10	15,000	3,000	45,000,000
2010/11	16,478	2,100	35,122,000

3.3   Tea and Tobacco Exports and Earnings

In Africa, Uganda is the third leading producer and exporter of tea (45,000MT) after Kenya (295,000MT) and Malawi (55,000MT). Tea is produced on 26,000 Ha of land of which 12,000 Ha is under estate and 14,000 Ha under small holder out growers.

During 2010, Tea and Tobacco attained the same market share of 4.2 percent of the total export earnings, with both crops recording a significant increase in export receipts estimated at US$ 68.3 million and US$ 68.7 million respectively.

Tea and Tobacco registered increments of 1.1 and 46.5 percentage points respectively in 2010 from 2009.

Table22: Export volume and value of Tea and Tobacco cash crops, 2006 - 2010

Commodity	Procurement (tones)				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Formal Exports by quantity,					
Tea	30,584	44,015	46,022	44,446	54,555
Tobacco	15,794	26,384	29,042	32,000	32,373
Formal Exports by value ('000 US $)					
Tea	50,873	47,629	47,222	59,761	68,263
Tobacco	26,964	66,301	66,448	57,170	68,662
Formal Exports by percentage value					
Tea	5.3	3.6	2.7	3.8	4.2
Tobacco	2.8	5.0	3.9	3.6	4.2

Source: MAAIF, UBOS and Uganda Tea Association

In the Non-Traditional (Agricultural) exports category, the quantity of Fish and Fish products increased from 21,501 MT in 2009 to 23,376 MT in 2010, Animal/Vegetable fats and oils with 44,950 MT in 2009 to 51,633 MT 2010, Sugar and Sugar confectionary with 91,967 MT to 99,139 MT, Maize with 94,440 MT to 166,251 MT, Cocoa Beans with 11,882 MT to 16,478 MT, Cattle hides with 5,160 MT to 10,869 MT, and Ground Nuts from 66 MT to 88 MT.

The quantity of Roses and Cut flowers exported reduced from 3,910 MT in 2009 to 3,727 MT in 2010 as well as Rice from 38,289 MT to 33,323 MT, Beans and other legumes from 38,140 MT to 24,417 MT, Sesame seeds from 12,107 MT to 12,065 MT, Vegetables from 3,706 MT to 3,271 MT, Vanilla from 254 MT to 235 MT, Live Animals from 198 to 7, Soya Beans from 2,630 MT to 918 MT, Fruits from 3,290 MT to 2,904 MT, Hoes and Hand tools from 333 to 142, Pepper from 320 MT to 111 MT and Bananas from 695 MT to 471 MT.

In 2010, the contribution of Non-Traditional Exports (agricultural and non agricultural all inclusive) to the total export earnings declined slightly from 73.2 percent in 2009 to 72.8 percent in 2010.

Among the Non-Traditional (agricultural) Exports, this was followed by Sugar and Sugar confectionary with 3.7 percent ($60 million), Animal/Vegetable fats and oils with 3.4 percent ($55 million), Maize with 2.4 percent ($38.8 million), Cocoa beans with 2.2 percent ($35.6 million), Roses and cut flowers with 1.4 percent ($22.7 million), Cattle hides with 1.1 percent ($17.8 million), Rice with 1.0 percent ($16.2 million), Sesame seeds with 0.8 percent ($12.9 million), Beans and other Legumes with 0.6 percent ($9.7 million), Vegetables and Vanilla both registering 0.3 percent ($4.9 million). Live animals, Soya Beans, Fruits, Hoes and Hand tools, Pepper, Bananas and Ground nuts all had minimal contribution to the total value of exports in Uganda in 2010. Details are provided in Annex Table 32.

3.4   Fish Export by Volume and Value
In the Non-Traditional (agricultural) Exports category, Fish and <u>fish products</u> remained one of the main foreign exchange in Uganda, with its contribution to total export earnings increasing to 7.9 percent in 2010 from 6.6 percent in 2009. The Fish and <u>fish products</u> export revenue increased from US$ 103.4 million in 2009 to 127.7 million in 2010 on account of increased quantities exported.

It is estimated that 70 percent of the total fish caught in the country is consumed locally. Only 7.4 percent was exported to regional countries in the year 2010/11 and about 4.0 percent was exported internationally.

Table23: Fish Exports

	Year			
	2007	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
Quantity (MT)	28,394	23,430	17,253	15,417
Value ('000 US$)	117,364	115,306	87,655	82,036

The total quantity of fish exported annually continues to decline. The export is declining because of the decline in the fish catch and fishing regulations. In 2010, the total value fell to US$82, 036 million from US$87,655 in 2009 while the quantity exported also reduced to 15,417MT from 17,253MT in 2009.

Figure 14: Total quantity of fish export   **Figure 15: Total value of fish export**

3.5   Re-exports

During 2010, the total value of Traditional exports re-exported was $1.3 million compared to $1.1 million in 2009 while Non-Traditional (agricultural) exports re-exported registered nearly $63.8 million from $67.4 million. Coffee registered $0.736 million from $0.412 million while Tobacco staggered at $0.611 million from $.0663 million.

Table 24: Re-exports by value ('000 US $), 2006-2010.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Traditional					
Coffee		24	41	412	736
Tobacco	100	1,786	226	663	611
Non-Traditional					
Fish and Fish Products	139	14	299	0	156
Beans and other Legumes	369	6,767	3,680	3,160	3,944
Maize	6,353	8,463	7,371	16,002	8,313
Hoes and Hand tools	395		72	334	177
Animal/Vegetable fats and oils	1,064	5,214	4,413	9,394	9,864
Sugar and Sugar confectionary		21,838	28,583	38,504	41,314
Traditional	**100**	**1,810**	**267**	**1,075**	**1,347**
Non-Traditional	**8,320**	**42,296**	**44,418**	**67,394**	**63,768**
TOTAL	**8,420**	**44,106**	**44,685**	**68,469**	**65,115**

In 2010 Sugars, sugar preparations and honey registered the highest re-export value of $41 million compared to $36 million in 2009 while Cereals and cereal preparations registered $34 million from $35 million, Beverage $21 from $25. Live animals, Animal oils and fats, Feeding stuff for animals were not re-exported from Uganda. Details are in Annex Table 34.

3.6 Agricultural Formal imports

During 2010, vegetable fats and oils registered the highest import value of about $180 million representing 3.9 percent of the total import value compared to $126 million representing 3.0 percent in 2009. This was followed by Sugar, sugar preparations and honey with $90.6 million (1.9 percent), Organic Chemicals with $49 million (1.1 percent) and Beverages with nearly $36 million (0.8 percent).

Meat, Animal oils and fats, Hides, skins, and furskins, Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits, Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals) registered minimal percentage contribution to total imports both in 2010 as well as 2009. Details are in Annex Table 34.

CHAPTER FOUR

COST OF PRODUCTION

4.1 Production Cost of Crops Produced at Bugi ZARDI (Busoga Region)

Maize

Available figures indicate that the cost of producing one (1) Kg of maize in Busoga region around mid 2011 is approximately Ushs.313 using an approximated production of 4,500 kg for each Ha, while the total cost involved is approximately Ushs. 1.4 million. Details are provided in the Annex Table 39.

Ground nuts

It is estimated that the cost of producing one (1) Kg of Ground nuts in Busoga region is Ushs. 2,233 around mid 2011 at an estimated production of 1,000Kg (shelled) per Ha, while the total cost involved is approximately Ushs. 2.2 million. Details are provided in Annex table 36.

Cassava

The total cost of producing Cassava in one Ha in Busoga region is estimated to be Ushs. 2.3 million while the returns are approximately worth Ushs. 5.5 million at approximated production of 550 bags costing about Ushs.10, 000 per bag. The net returns are therefore approximated to be Ushs. 2.3 million. Details are provided in Annex Table 37.

4.2 Production Cost of Crops Produced at Bulindi ZARDI

The production costs incurred at Bulindi Zardi cover the opening of land, either virgin or already worked on field, (slashing, ploughing, and levelling land, planting costs, weeding (1st, 2nd, 3rd) thinning, gap filling, harvesting and threshing packaging.

Among all the crops indicated, Rice is the most expensive to produce at estimated cost of Ushs. 0.73 million followed by Millet at Ushs. 0.70 million, Ground nuts at Ushs. 0.64 million, Bananas at Ushs. 0.61, Beans at Ushs. 0.60, Maize at Ushs. 0.54 million, Pawpaws at Ushs. 0.50 million, Cowpeas at Ushs. 0.50, Cassava at Ushs. 0.50 million, Sweat Potatoes at Ushs. 0.41 million and Soya Beans at Ushs.0.41 million per acre. Details are provided in the Annex Table 38.

4.3 Production Cost for Improved Crop Varieties by Zone per acre

Maize

Comparing farmer and improve variety of maize among nine (9) research centres, the least different in cost was incurred at Bugi ZARDI in Busoga region estimated at Ushs. 18,352 while Mukono ZARD indicated the highest cost difference   at Ushs.232,047. Kachwekano-Kabale ZARD indicated Ushs. 31,145, Mbarara ZARDI Ushs. 53, 145, Bulindi ZARDI in Hoima Ushs. 219,174, Ngetta ZARD-Lira Ushs. 124, 177, Abi ZARD in Arua Ushs. 108, 394. The reasons for the difference in cost are enormous. Details are indicated in the Annex Table 39.

Sweet potatoes

Comparing Sweet potatoes, Mukono ZARD indicated the highest production cost difference estimated at Ushs. 192, 031 while the least cost was realised in Kachwekano-Kabale ZARD at Ushs.2,737. Ngetta ZARD indicted a cost difference in production estimated to be Ushs. 100,090. Details are indicated in Annex table 40.

Ground nuts

The highest difference in cost of production of Ground nuts between the farmer and improved variety was in Bugi ZARD in Busoga region estimated to be Ushs. 159,779 while the least was in Mukono ZARD at Ushs. 19,395. Ngetta and Abi indicated ZARDs indicated Ushs.64,855, 91, 936 respectively. Details are provided in Annex table 41.

Sorghum

Nabwinyi ZARD indicated a cost of production difference in the production of Sorghum of Ushs. 25,420. The details are provided in Annex table 42.

Fodder Bank Feeding Technology

The Bugi ZARD in Busoga region indicated the highest cost of Fodder bank as Ushs. 328,530 followed by Mukono ZARD at Ushs. 475,792 and Mbarara at Ushs. 268,000. Details are in Annex table 43.

Fish

The Mean input cost of improved breeds of Fish in Mbarara ZARD is estimated to be Ushs. 1,427,983 while Bug ZARD in Busoga region is at Ushs.1, 832,279. Details are provided in Annex Table 44.

SAARI Chicken

The difference in cost of bringing up a SAARI Chicken in Bugi ZARD in Busoga region is estimated to be Ushs. 9,369 while in Ngetta is at Ushs. 2,090. Details are provided in Annex table 41.

Treadle pump technology

The total cost of investment and running of a treadle pump technology in Mbarara ZARD is estimated to be Ushs.308, 333 while the cost of farmer watering method is about Ushs. 19,000. Details are in Annex table 42.

ANNEX

Table 25: Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Metric Tons)

District	Plantain bananas	Cereals					Root crops		
		Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice		Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
CENTRAL									
Kalangala	531	0	776	0	0		4,343	0	7,950
Kampala	3,004	0	245	0	0		796	0	1,054
Kayunga	14,657	710	18,107	130	207		29,331	0	33,867
Kiboga	65,380	46	34,875	58	251		7,969	916	14,186
Luwero	37,534	0	29,849	0	362		15,741	77	39,732
Lyantonde	38,588	513	3,675	0	0		1,148	4,905	4,093
Masaka	195,218	108	82,287	115	0		33,757	106	64,965
Mityana	34,150	0	13,321	85	0		8,346	944	9,666
Mpigi	114,653	3	19,578	76	12		21,478	362	39,219
Mubende	204,109	627	171,089	350	0		36,274	1,483	41,188
Mukono	36,026	160	18,882	15	837		37,501	0	41,669
Nakaseke	27,511	138	6,375	29	58		10,786	48	13,771
Nakasongola	1,632	9,674	14,835	0	0		66,419	0	49,405
Rakai	139,314	151	18,213	1,313	0		9,022	3,539	14,589
Ssembabule	98,643	1,605	12,464	358	0		6,294	158	12,744
Wakiso	28,884	0	5,287	149	447		23,200	753	21,712
Sub-total	*1,039,834*	*13,735*	*449,858*	*2,678*	*2,174*		*312,405*	*13,291*	*409,810*
EASTERN									
Amuria	143	1,897	1,353	6,963	775		7,400	0	10,870
Budaka	726	1,700	4,812	1,299	475		4,957	0	13,200
Bududa	60,138	60	11,259	0	0		857	366	11,498
Bugiri	13,227	1,547	63,603	888	4,185		10,415	0	50,536
Bukedea	102	4,181	27,703	2,335	328		2,520	0	45,090
Bukwo	3,959	34	45,644	0	0		715	472	89
Busia	596	1,060	10,701	1,918	11,188		8,689	0	33,870
Butaleja	446	8,055	18,829	2,882	3,433		8,315	0	29,190
Iganga	13,263	786	303,262	192	31,492		270,853	348	164,995
Jinja	6,435	163	18,497	66	253		59,858	0	29,533
Kaberamaido	286	2,826	3,801	9,932	27		7,952	0	23,989
Kaliro	3,540	3,625	16,639	230	2,876		36,845	0	16,581
Kamuli	17,296	8,418	81,969	427	2,481		151,725	0	108,863
Kapchorwa	26,892	0	49,904	0	0		156	1,913	920

		Cereals					Root crops		
District	Plantain bananas	Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice		Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
Katakwi	0	819	255	4,206	26		2,798	0	11,569
Kumi	21	1,435	2,708	4,471	499		21,003	0	36,564
Manafwa	58,884	505	19,340	125	0		3,166	0	3,776
Mayuge	4,650	573	41,982	145	2,776		15,855	0	26,821
Mbale	99,011	1,472	42,644	427	1,066		1,076	338	32,222
Namutumba	2,095	1,155	55,788	142	2,561		21,902	0	52,043
Pallisa	87	9,892	55,884	3,884	22,865		6,131	0	33,435
Sironko	29,438	188	18,649	148	25		850	263	9,238
Soroti	0	29,868	137,657	55,544	24,689		163,648	0	141,331
Tororo	1,001	26,582	75,673	37,086	16,176		39,453	925	174,962
Sub-total	*342,236*	*106,841*	*1,108,556*	*133,310*	*128,196*		*847,139*	*4,625*	*1,061,185*
NORTHERN									
Abim	0	762	2,645	2,440	0		489	0	509
Adjumani	212	1,237	47,264	20,528	569		55,598	0	51,767
Amolatar	0	3,005	4,025	579	0		3,938	0	13,138
Amuru	0	13,130	17,954	13,790	19,042		13,726	0	47,111
Apac	150	7,116	45,728	1,294	641		20,217	0	239,932
Arua	17,106	11,341	11,626	12,338	2,604		43,070	242	147,010
Dokolo	352	7,325	16,921	3,396	167		6,926	0	42,531
Gulu	0	4,931	10,386	6,507	1,997		61,732	0	28,933
Kaabong	0	1,300	3,618	8,764	0		8	0	1,318
Kitgum	0	5,515	3,108	13,266	470		4,881	0	272
Koboko	1,523	118	5,928	1,298	436		10,193	0	10,739
Kotido	0	5,124	6,703	14,429	0		0	0	0
Lira	215	4,441	17,156	13,831	8,009		10,871	53	13,821
Moroto	0	301	3,736	11,332	0		307	0	0
Moyo	58	265	6,697	3,313	15		15,200	0	4,996
Nakapiripirit	423	0	1,730	7,368	0		1,105	0	565
Nebbi	10,132	351	19,335	2,306	98		5,272	1,016	194,456
Nyadri	201	492	6,952	5,544	631		8,944	0	53,125
Oyam	861	3,967	24,876	4,757	3,667		11,579	0	75,593
Pader	136	7,373	10,791	22,503	5,029		5,777	0	4,845
Yumbe	257	479	38,617	7,507	344		13,099	0	52,463
Sub-total	*31,626*	*78,573*	*305,796*	*177,090*	*43,719*		*292,932*	*1,311*	*983,124*
WESTERN									

		Cereals					Root crops		
District	Plantain bananas	Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice		Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
Buliisa	114	4	12,952	147	0		837	0	27,748
Bundibugyo	39,944	0	1,078	0	71		3,314	82	21,040
Bushenyi	353,145	6,854	3,997	2,721	0		32,069	1,045	24,254
Hoima	9,846	1,328	38,372	229	10,911		26,838	2,024	60,932
Ibanda	146,079	6,551	8,106	677	104		9,282	1,911	13,505
Isingiro	601,363	2,727	6,714	5,450	0		10,293	10,756	7,518
Kabale	32,649	90	6,587	18,605	0		35,986	45,578	214
Kabarole	234,183	3,053	91,318	976	140		29,917	9,343	51,486
Kamwenge	113,212	1,449	21,729	1,428	90		18,444	4,737	20,931
Kanungu	132,431	8,141	5,046	2,047	854		26,024	860	5,674
Kasese	65,034	342	24,196	143	0		1,171	1,466	56,605
Kibaale	64,217	1,790	60,529	1,166	2,917		15,239	4,165	48,094
Kiruhura	125,218	5,411	27,317	83	0		4,264	806	12,799
Kisoro	18,319	19	9,723	3,051	0		38,437	25,617	221
Kyenjojo	50,687	5,943	54,850	820	0		40,148	23,939	38,552
Masindi	2,967	2,825	61,715	1,012	811		14,786	1,131	39,515
Mbarara	542,348	1,517	806	232	0		3,761	184	3,538
Ntungamo	193,172	20,107	59,846	23,106	0		32,892	1,004	4,551
Rukungiri	158,725	9,635	2,863	823	751		22,595	562	3,013
Sub-total	*2,883,653*	*77,786*	*497,744*	*62,716*	*16,649*		*366,297*	*135,210*	*440,190*
Uganda	*4,297,349*	*276,935*	*2,361,954*	*375,794*	*190,738*		*1,818,773*	*154,437*	*2,894,309*

Table 26: Total production of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (MT) Cont'd

District	Beans	Pulses			Oil crop		
		Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	SimSim
CENTRAL							
Kalangala	55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kampala	67	0	0	0	2	0	0
Kayunga	1,154	0	0	0	640	119	99
Kiboga	7,486	139	227	0	476	3	0
Luwero	2,743	0	0	0	357	1	0
Lyantonde	3,204	1	0	0	74	0	0
Masaka	32,702	0	0	0	4,574	0	0
Mityana	4,300	0	0	0	448	0	0
Mpigi	7,212	96	40	0	502	41	0
Mubende	78,027	0	0	0	3,021	0	0
Mukono	4,202	0	0	0	727	22	11
Nakaseke	1,019	0	0	0	105	2	0
Nakasongola	3,076	66	0	0	19,183	0	16
Rakai	11,065	0	13	0	853	0	0
Ssembabule	9,368	0	0	0	1,419	0	0
Wakiso	1,596	0	0	0	376	4	0
Sub-total	*167,276*	*302*	*280*	*0*	*32,757*	*192*	*126*
EASTERN							
Amuria	9,528	59	468	0	2,475	69	480
Budaka	1,066	103	0	5	821	184	9
Bududa	550	0	0	0	23	3	0
Bugiri	5,576	13	0	0	1,832	532	164
Bukedea	1,247	106	296	0	2,143	18	0
Bukwo	6,544	0	0	0	0	0	0
Busia	917	29	2	0	271	132	73
Butaleja	788	84	2	0	3,470	124	144
Iganga	18,279	5	0	0	5,036	639	191
Jinja	2,760	1	0	0	409	145	25
Kaberamaido	1,908	14	342	15	474	156	1,421
Kaliro	501	21	0	0	1,336	680	63
Kamuli	2,695	9	0	0	3,387	258	277
Kapchorwa	322	0	0	0	0	0	0
Katakwi	0	0	100	19	5,815	0	77
Kumi	393	66	1,181	60	8,636	0	98
Manafwa	1,212	0	0	0	467	2	24

District	Beans	Pulses			Oil crop		
		Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	SimSim
Mayuge	2,462	5	0	0	1,104	32	12
Mbale	23,637	0	170	0	694	20	0
Namutumba	2,579	27	55	0	5,100	162	6
Pallisa	2,292	1,336	1,246	120	3,180	399	179
Sironko	2,128	0	73	0	368	31	0
Soroti	5,380	797	3,113	0	19,599	37	3,275
Tororo	6,069	559	37	0	10,609	2,180	257
Sub-total	*98,833*	*3,234*	*7,085*	*219*	*77,249*	*5,803*	*6,775*
NORTHERN							
Abim	3,466	10	54	27	236	0	146
Adjumani	30	1,706	23	864	6,711	5	3,235
Amolatar	929	24	5	37	211	47	5,022
Amuru	74,671	1,850	0	214	14,375	36	4,572
Apac	21,731	633	14	334	7,407	3,225	25,371
Arua	14,955	535	324	393	10,288	163	3,999
Dokolo	2,694	45	0	60	342	72	1,713
Gulu	30,744	1,273	0	38	6,105	1,117	11,836
Kaabong	3,342	0	436	5	207	0	70
Kitgum	137	132	282	850	3,509	40	10,231
Koboko	1,635	5	21	4	1,110	0	305
Kotido	8,085	42	556	0	1,199	0	1,327
Lira	7,143	212	28	3,263	2,069	2,045	5,460
Moroto	526	0	72	0	98	0	0
Moyo	138	42	986	70	1,498	45	1,415
Nakapiripirit	402	8	79	0	507	0	290
Nebbi	2,895	0	9	56	2,489	0	2,104
Nyadri	5,862	6	150	0	3,593	171	1,716
Oyam	53,008	2,653	34	412	5,691	8,030	4,221
Pader	3,643	715	58	4,356	8,602	617	6,764
Yumbe	15,183	538	299	49	6,938	116	3,764
Sub-total	*251,219*	*10,429*	*3,430*	*11,032*	*83,185*	*15,729*	*93,561*
WESTERN							
Buliisa	856	0	0	0	56	0	124
Bundibugyo	3,318	0	0	0	15	440	0
Bushenyi	24,703	203	0	0	1,072	79	0
Hoima	2,751	375	62	52	3,778	13	8

District	Beans	Pulses			Oil crop		
		Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas	Ground nuts	Soya beans	SimSim
Ibanda	5,621	0	0	0	1,971	19	0
Isingiro	21,219	55	0	0	1,753	64	0
Kabale	22,227	1,208	67	0	58	9	0
Kabarole	25,202	0	62	0	1,694	42	0
Kamwenge	7,581	15	0	0	1,754	37	0
Kanungu	5,019	32	0	0	988	15	0
Kasese	28,141	0	0	0	630	1,029	0
Kibaale	36,608	29	0	25	12,473	9	42
Kiruhura	17,265	0	0	0	5,356	0	0
Kisoro	11,491	108	0	0	0	0	0
Kyenjojo	33,392	5	1	0	7,679	2	0
Masindi	20,045	0	0	3	7,708	51	391
Mbarara	5,182	55	0	0	823	0	0
Ntungamo	137,899	122	66	0	2,907	47	0
Rukungiri	3,426	282	3	0	782	30	0
Sub-total	*411,946*	*2,489*	*261*	*80*	*51,497*	*1,886*	*565*
Uganda	*929,274*	*16,454*	*11,056*	*11,331*	*244,688*	*23,610*	*101,027*

Table 27: Total area of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Ha)

District	Plantain bananas	Cereals				Root crops		
		Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
CENTRAL								
Kalangala	529	0	144	2	0	556	0	1,111
Kampala	686	0	137	0	0	112	1	184
Kayunga	7,977	891	17,263	121	752	8,129	72	14,386
Kiboga	22,199	635	25,476	89	57	4,456	682	8,294
Luwero	16,175	142	8,284	14	149	7,449	132	11,638
Lyantonde	7,065	608	3,003	38	0	611	207	1,037
Masaka	75,216	163	21,798	251	0	6,141	64	7,720
Mityana	25,560	0	10,370	42	0	7,722	619	10,104
Mpigi	30,529	76	9,083	188	116	10,583	799	13,080
Mubende	46,041	242	41,495	206	0	9,806	977	12,603
Mukono	17,048	669	16,776	104	1,065	14,817	0	15,430
Nakaseke	8,872	216	4,329	11	50	2,965	18	4,696
Nakasongola	475	1,053	6,748	4	0	8,516	0	10,346
Rakai	29,168	282	8,890	679	0	2,062	967	3,396
Ssembabule	23,834	857	9,771	271	0	2,621	83	2,385
Wakiso	14,714	0	5,566	238	449	11,508	179	11,378
Sub-total	*326,088*	*5,834*	*189,133*	*2,258*	*2,638*	*98,054*	*4,800*	*127,788*
EASTERN								
Amuria	23	3,819	2,798	14,699	613	6,173	0	15,641
Budaka	686	1,973	5,029	2,054	749	2,531	0	11,849
Bududa	3,534	*	1,389	0	0	271	18	1,135
Bugiri	5,955	1,900	59,404	2,306	5,853	7,169	*	25,568
Bukedea	382	3,566	6,614	3,336	392	579	0	9,441
Bukwo	786	90	12,394	0	0	338	126	50
Busia	305	1,942	17,527	3,386	1,438	5,174	0	15,137
Butaleja	1,262	7,931	10,420	2,641	1,761	4,286	0	11,368
Iganga	5,992	840	49,333	244	3,676	22,150	0	14,350
Jinja	4,595	635	12,091	161	746	6,316	0	5,096
Kaberamaido	176	5,120	7,691	11,173	111	3,549	0	10,982
Kaliro	1,729	5,865	18,837	466	2,555	9,135	0	10,070
Kamuli	12,885	7,276	67,120	471	1,839	33,853	0	41,136
Kapchorwa	3,299	0	6,074	0	0	89	639	413
Katakwi	0	4,236	883	17,169	105	5,014	0	12,051
Kumi	201	3,931	4,715	10,281	472	6,934	0	18,082
Manafwa	8,230	668	6,427	112	0	2,409	1	2,956
Mayuge	4,204	966	17,149	247	2,566	7,260	0	10,287

District	Plantain bananas	Cereals				Root crops		
		Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
Mbale	2,896	2,172	12,916	370	1,358	943	283	4,710
Namutumba	2,912	1,721	17,447	335	1,583	8,538	0	12,869
Pallisa	634	9,947	20,263	6,584	6,247	8,625	0	48,738
Sironko	6,482	158	5,645	24	180	634	57	2,213
Soroti	0	10,430	15,439	18,087	2,017	12,744	0	30,951
Tororo	2,334	11,725	11,158	7,500	1,773	5,232	146	27,294
Sub-total	*69,502*	*86,911*	*388,763*	*101,646*	*36,034*	*159,946*	*1,270*	*342,387*
NORTHERN								
Abim	0	356	644	824	0	415	0	163
Adjumani	110	819	10,654	3,754	534	6,032	0	8,648
Amolatar	207	5,016	5,731	1,180	0	1,256	0	7,865
Amuru	0	8,073	6,259	8,825	7,771	4,444	0	7,992
Apac	1,498	9,969	52,269	3,119	514	3,864	0	42,836
Arua	1,302	5,168	6,663	9,094	231	5,137	75	28,326
Dokolo	109	7,742	15,428	5,309	595	2,967	0	8,918
Gulu	186	7,868	7,533	7,382	2,941	3,028	0	10,964
Kaabong	0	2,146	9,975	15,894	0	42	0	700
Kitgum	89	15,437	9,656	24,746	659	2,267	0	6,747
Koboko	936	254	3,341	1,747	358	1,244	0	6,930
Kotido	0	4,620	8,052	19,313	0	0	0	0
Lira	883	19,682	21,002	19,448	6,703	3,769	48	17,417
Moroto	0	161	3,755	14,290	0	79	0	0
Moyo	133	140	5,830	3,093	54	4,144	0	5,367
Nakapiripirit	60	319	16,505	67,085	0	387	0	287
Nebbi	2,882	352	12,698	3,545	148	2,172	354	45,342
Nyadri	82	1,166	6,207	7,373	684	4,279	0	25,085
Oyam	435	5,634	20,910	3,662	1,104	3,748	117	20,083
Pader	106	9,607	13,161	22,404	3,036	4,172	0	6,442
Yumbe	176	1,128	11,507	7,245	581	7,128	0	19,773
Sub-total	*9,194*	*105,657*	*247,780*	*249,332*	*25,913*	*60,574*	*594*	*269,885*
WESTERN								
Buliisa	177	10	1,790	165	0	217	0	5,596
Bundibugyo	5,175	0	1,175	18	110	1,168	171	7,784
Bushenyi	113,114	5,761	3,100	3,522	0	18,547	254	9,081
Hoima	5,484	1,790	10,166	284	5,919	5,908	563	14,552
Ibanda	16,324	3,279	4,532	588	31	1,648	343	2,360
Isingiro	45,941	2,974	6,291	3,077	0	1,419	1,872	1,392

District	Plantain bananas	Cereals				Root crops		
		Finger millet	Maize	Sorghum	Rice	Sweet potatoes	Irish Potatoes	Cassava
Kabale	10,886	204	5,870	13,073	0	9,827	8,435	95
Kabarole	28,095	530	11,144	766	37	3,693	1,276	7,322
Kamwenge	16,371	2,110	18,071	2,573	127	3,243	1,193	4,879
Kanungu	15,101	3,189	3,462	2,468	566	4,289	523	1,523
Kasese	25,228	95	8,939	134	50	1,740	309	15,855
Kibaale	19,108	865	21,468	1,228	1,762	7,719	1,974	13,687
Kiruhura	23,547	2,139	3,677	139	0	694	23	1,375
Kisoro	5,634	166	3,560	3,818	0	4,524	2,675	238
Kyenjojo	28,022	3,255	19,559	747	0	21,701	5,389	17,885
Masindi	4,172	1,267	52,142	415	1,070	6,445	391	21,082
Mbarara	32,584	1,975	836	295	0	922	30	1,032
Ntungamo	94,542	18,388	10,766	11,769	0	23,042	171	4,117
Rukungiri	21,593	3,591	2,035	940	831	4,933	504	1,472
Sub-total	*511,098*	*51,588*	*188,583*	*46,019*	*10,503*	*121,679*	*26,096*	*131,327*
Uganda	*915,882*	*249,990*	*1,014,259*	*399,255*	*75,088*	*440,253*	*32,760*	*871,387*

Table 28: Total area of Major Crops by district - UCA 2008/09 (Ha) Cont'd.

District	Pulses					Oil crop		
	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas		Ground nuts	Soya beans	SimSim
CENTRAL								
Kalangala	15	0	0	0		0	0	0
Kampala	124	0	0	0		*	0	0
Kayunga	2,447	28	0	0		1,390	296	418
Kiboga	12,457	93	69	0		2,144	96	0
Luwero	5,599	0	0	0		1,570	8	21
Lyantonde	3,792	26	0	0		466	0	0
Masaka	15,651	0	0	0		4,747	0	0
Mityana	7,670	0	0	0		1,268	*	0
Mpigi	8,666	234	221	0		1,374	86	0
Mubende	28,280	0	808	0		3,231	77	0
Mukono	9,667	0	0	0		2,012	98	44
Nakaseke	1,505	0	0	0		394	29	0
Nakasongola	1,595	52	31	0		4,255	17	106
Rakai	10,723	37	6	0		1,170	0	0
Ssembabule	7,416	0	0	0		2,062	0	0
Wakiso	5,190	0	0	0		421	43	0
Sub-total	*120,797*	*470*	*1,135*	*0*		*26,504*	*750*	*589*
EASTERN								
Amuria	2,506	613	1,934	0		12,354	151	1,355
Budaka	2,185	586	0	*		1,541	275	6
Bududa	2,643	0	0	0		29	*	0
Bugiri	9,135	26	0	21		2,623	1,031	276
Bukedea	1,404	364	929	57		6,720	26	0
Bukwo	3,786	16	0	0		0	0	0
Busia	3,215	6	*	0		555	195	282
Butaleja	1,712	132	23	0		4,752	281	167
Iganga	13,553	15	0	0		9,413	843	738
Jinja	5,823	15	0	0		829	613	107
Kaberamaido	3,491	73	1,081	155		2,296	434	4,462
Kaliro	1,398	70	0	0		3,857	670	297
Kamuli	7,311	10	8	0		7,579	539	763
Kapchorwa	960	0	0	0		3	0	0
Katakwi	0	179	581	212		17,373	0	872
Kumi	590	493	2,799	97		10,887	0	18
Manafwa	14,389	0	0	0		1,283	30	0
Mayuge	4,274	4	1	0		1,660	92	63
Mbale	9,880	0	349	0		2,626	77	0
Namutumba	4,773	146	159	0		6,033	438	250
Pallisa	7,353	2,965	2,908	335		11,629	1,000	977
Sironko	5,192	9	38	0		293	33	0
Soroti	1,049	1,731	2,049	0		13,325	244	4,025
Tororo	1,485	560	118	0		4,745	310	660
Sub-total	*108,107*	*8,013*	*12,977*	*877*		*122,405*	*7,282*	*15,318*
NORTHERN								
Abim	144	51	31	*		189	0	116

District	Pulses					Oil crop		
	Beans	Field peas	Cow peas	Pigeon peas		Ground nuts	Soya beans	SimSim
Adjumani	337	1,921	16	836		4,468	2	4,403
Amolatar	1,605	268	18	365		480	178	6,702
Amuru	10,048	4,834	0	1,125		11,115	138	7,088
Apac	23,591	3,141	34	1,034		12,186	7,735	29,193
Arua	3,580	902	753	729		5,439	106	7,553
Dokolo	7,345	551	0	1,055		1,217	396	6,106
Gulu	14,826	3,663	0	52		17,264	2,179	11,923
Kaabong	5,419	30	1,788	5		1,007	0	319
Kitgum	755	1,201	1,840	2,824		8,742	133	18,192
Koboko	1,389	14	57	34		1,795	0	733
Kotido	5,199	245	300	0		2,426	0	1,571
Lira	20,910	763	187	13,417		7,327	4,516	20,912
Moroto	2,354	39	483	0		142	0	0
Moyo	188	197	1,244	353		2,818	16	2,360
Nakapiripirit	5,207	934	1,203	0		9,082	0	1,890
Nebbi	5,418	28	16	77		3,850	50	3,272
Nyadri	4,970	30	520	0		6,040	419	3,598
Oyam	20,302	4,704	57	868		8,165	9,297	13,124
Pader	5,687	3,746	382	5,869		22,658	955	13,659
Yumbe	7,430	1,806	422	142		10,484	77	6,051
Sub-total	*146,704*	*29,068*	*9,351*	*28,785*		*136,894*	*26,197*	*158,765*
WESTERN								
Buliisa	252	16	1	0		49	0	100
Bundibugyo	2,502	0	8	0		74	568	0
Bushenyi	25,628	981	0	0		4,754	93	0
Hoima	8,499	237	28	112		3,985	9	42
Ibanda	5,000	52	0	0		2,824	11	0
Isingiro	16,543	144	0	0		2,959	58	0
Kabale	13,023	2,327	135	0		241	47	0
Kabarole	11,905	0	137	0		880	100	0
Kamwenge	9,518	230	0	0		3,387	26	0
Kanungu	4,406	100	0	0		1,437	95	0
Kasese	10,880	39	0	0		2,697	897	0
Kibaale	17,807	45	0	27		7,012	5	213
Kiruhura	9,499	13	0	0		2,678	0	0
Kisoro	8,946	515	0	0		0	0	0
Kyenjojo	25,427	60	*	0		6,118	102	0
Masindi	16,829	39	0	*		8,336	97	572
Mbarara	5,832	28	37	0		1,534	0	0
Ntungamo	43,415	1,197	*	0		8,215	53	0
Rukungiri	6,002	261	9	0		2,251	58	0
Sub-total	*241,913*	*6,284*	*355*	*139*		*59,431*	*2,219*	*927*
Uganda	*617,521*	*43,835*	*23,818*	*29,801*		*345,234*	*36,448*	*175,599*

NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS RESULTS BY DISTRICT

Table 29: Estimated number of livestock by type and by district, 2008

S/NO.	District	Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Chicken	Turkey	Ducks
	Uganda	**11,408,750**	**12,449,670**	**3,410,370**	**3,184,310**	**37,385,800**	**348,330**	**1,458,250**
1	Abim	13,635	37,229	8,381	17,354	61,330	2,213	3,373
2	Adjumani	105,229	131,282	26,030	7,449	391,626	971	26,267
3	Amolatar	81,269	70,318	34,293	11,503	265,076	1,189	15,780
4	Amuria	171,375	113,110	35,942	41,318	545,388	4,670	5,703
5	Amuru	33,063	67,092	9,773	19,180	142,121	2,558	44,754
6	Apac	225,088	279,649	45,967	28,442	939,652	4,043	34,899
7	Arua	117,157	273,012	45,922	22,927	588,824	1,402	21,468
8	Budaka	40,231	51,942	3,987	5,043	172,627	8,940	6,933
9	Bududa	50,809	25,885	4,012	21,386	205,703	6,061	2,153
10	Bugiri	118,427	220,778	14,280	65,453	943,073	6,229	74,332
11	Bukedea	86,141	54,810	10,013	23,264	215,251	5,596	4,400
12	Bukwo	23,360	23,312	2,137	1,657	94,993	126	1,761
13	Buliisa	34,801	43,326	3,884	849	99,932	115	18,542
14	Bundibugyo	163,913	131,765	14,824	14,692	312,931	519	27,645
15	Bushenyi	207,184	376,561	79,757	57,467	364,568	2,343	19,971
16	Busia	26,787	73,565	2,908	14,203	391,312	3,777	13,041
17	Butaleja	77,247	71,609	9,732	4,497	251,946	10,397	18,524
18	Dokolo	58,902	71,815	16,361	13,602	291,027	623	14,777
19	Gulu	40,130	65,301	4,289	26,569	299,830	5,211	62,358
20	Hoima	109,998	187,128	25,593	104,669	942,843	2,677	26,898
21	Ibanda	55,126	89,704	13,997	12,164	144,301	153	6,851
22	Iganga	125,307	169,915	5,064	27,684	904,493	6,550	13,469
23	Isingiro	180,345	221,491	30,298	7,552	203,564	1,370	13,905
24	Jinja	40,247	71,893	1,691	26,856	524,159	2,463	10,456
25	Kabong	518,465	525,389	424,729	33,829	506,585	1,551	16,849
26	Kabale	98,552	201,597	83,060	22,255	218,800	865	5,726
27	Kabarole	67,115	155,264	13,510	40,781	352,530	1,742	8,990
28	Kaberamaido	76,109	97,516	33,566	31,607	367,924	1,850	13,146
29	Kalangala	5,814	5,762	0	6,547	58,088	157	8,080
30	Kaliro	65,364	56,090	2,144	14,775	188,942	2,298	3,694
31	Kampala	31,614	64,072	8,790	38,306	1,053,031	5,675	28,148
32	Kamuli	211,815	219,194	6,540	55,239	724,489	2,421	15,538
33	Kamwenge	120,906	154,422	26,239	34,280	339,191	363	11,237
34	Kanungu	31,120	105,498	12,849	22,900	196,564	427	8,701
35	Kapchorwa	95,564	75,073	9,852	8,070	285,543	427	2,898
36	Kasese	97,243	227,518	24,890	85,812	752,800	4,694	45,036
37	Katakwi	136,966	104,932	25,511	19,381	286,229	3,423	4,902
38	Kayunga	88,814	82,701	7,707	38,067	327,603	760	14,327

S/NO.	District	Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Pigs	Chicken	Turkey	Ducks
39	Kibaale	174,926	199,572	24,329	153,512	879,032	2,140	34,194
40	Kiboga	365,154	105,250	26,270	49,595	428,601	883	4,582
41	Kiruhura	342,315	188,686	28,017	3,967	142,459	235	4,719
42	Kisoro	28,083	96,815	39,554	10,171	111,347	128	1,481
43	Kitgum	38,457	54,815	11,509	38,444	139,286	1,234	31,949
44	Koboko	54,204	101,602	33,250	272	209,513	648	9,742
45	Kotido	694,247	535,138	555,688	1,318	219,598	3,863	12,737
46	Kumi	220,055	168,887	30,994	67,650	549,135	20,360	9,936
47	Kyenjojo	184,537	254,966	38,235	73,345	579,743	598	6,712
48	Lira	159,533	161,711	12,749	28,631	1,116,903	4,927	30,927
49	Luwero	79,787	68,527	13,275	59,040	464,943	1,398	7,032
50	Lyantonde	68,572	58,642	5,590	7,770	73,588	259	2,392
51	Manafwa	76,602	79,928	4,795	38,905	444,266	8,658	7,405
52	Masaka	224,600	244,706	28,652	236,148	1,108,363	16,223	58,723
53	Masindi	213,402	233,423	24,943	87,616	1,007,182	1,843	39,362
54	Mayuge	85,523	135,669	8,010	18,345	607,880	13,677	59,740
55	Mbale	63,826	96,617	5,108	23,315	459,868	26,162	13,100
56	Mbarara	149,992	176,464	22,588	12,243	239,470	711	5,966
57	Mityana	75,767	51,029	18,000	80,346	364,398	1,786	8,449
58	Moroto	352,867	380,172	307,028	5,534	260,997	3,075	18,834
59	Moyo	103,873	190,341	37,742	9,034	373,086	776	15,808
60	Mpigi	216,621	102,828	23,221	108,083	600,950	1,143	10,456
61	Mubende	208,535	139,400	31,094	98,487	536,342	1,614	12,525
62	Mukono	155,820	206,704	30,808	181,846	1,551,702	5,558	49,517
63	Nakapiripiti	674,746	547,365	389,676	322	314,308	1,095	15,653
64	Nakaseke	160,737	48,634	9,439	29,706	193,392	245	1,999
65	Nakasongola	222,185	87,823	6,839	35,283	287,834	550	6,316
66	Namutumba	76,704	70,212	6,691	12,287	301,875	3,030	7,995
67	Nebbi	101,952	302,576	46,084	19,895	583,704	1,304	34,727
68	Ntungamo	229,004	273,284	41,556	8,899	184,760	457	8,814
69	Nyadri	123,640	286,929	67,543	29,222	793,213	2,137	32,534
70	Oyam	118,603	172,052	19,347	28,350	650,758	2,606	21,918
71	Pader	57,087	57,807	6,298	39,430	150,317	1,144	43,197
72	Pallisa	136,225	149,003	20,488	25,302	440,035	27,928	20,748
73	Rakai	279,594	163,806	18,158	102,870	503,623	1,097	15,399
74	Rukungiri	60,061	134,757	19,262	25,176	138,100	515	5,858
75	Ssembabule	177,473	113,204	14,219	35,399	194,462	2,528	10,011
76	Sironko	92,562	79,141	9,806	32,733	391,125	19,769	8,496
77	Soroti	271,634	236,839	53,010	75,449	808,290	19,677	23,910
78	Tororo	119,587	154,058	13,086	45,256	591,552	33,535	24,624
79	Wakiso	114,769	132,964	27,542	199,962	278,3509	4,852	33,350

Table 30: Trend of fishery variables for the Uganda side of Lake Victoria (2000-2010)

	Item	YEAR					
		2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010
1	**Landing sites**						
1.1	Number of landing sites	597	552	554	481	435	503
2	**Landing site facilities and services** (No. of landing sites						
2.1	A primary school within 2 km					253	321
2.2	A health clinic within 2 km					177	232
2.3	Mobile telephone network					345	417
2.4	Bandas (Fish shades)	56	33	21	54	68	88
2.5	Cold rooms (working)	7	4	--	5	1	0
2.6	Pontoon/Jetty	34	5	7	16	16	21
2.7	Fish stores	78	6	11	18	34	31
2.8	Electricity supply	16	10	19	17	20	21
2.9	Toilet facilities	--	95	41	171	196	198
2.1	Portable water	--	21	41	55	88	88
2.11	All weather roads	138	108	127	172	161	163
2.12	Boat repair facilities	221	40	23	141	143	189
2.13	Net repair facilities	181	23	4	49	64	101
3	**Fisheries staff**						
3.1	Landing sites with resident Fisheries staff		18		30	23	56
4	**Fishers**						
4.1	No. of fishers	34,889	41,674	37,721	54,148	51,916	56,957
5	**Fishing crafts**						
5.1	Total No. of fishing crafts	15,544	18,609	16,775	24,148	21,836	23,455
5.2	**Mode of Propulsion (No. crafts)**						
5.2.1	Crafts using engines	2,031	3,250	3,173	5,047	5,156	6,334
5.2.2	Crafts using paddles	12,848	14,262	12,506	17,475	15,602	16,389
5.2.3	Crafts using sails	665	1,074	1,096	1,466	1,078	682
5.3	**Craft types (No. of crafts)**						
5.3.1	Catamarans					3	
5.3.2	Dugout	269	164	122	132	163	107
5.3.3	Foot fishers				171	176	173
5.3.4	Parachute	5,342	5,580	5,450	5,064	4,807	5,356
5.3.5	Sesse flat at one end	8,107	10,666	9,067	15,883	13,709	14,922
5.3.6	Sesse pointed at both ends	1,797	2,197	1,979	2,816	3,016	2,901
5.3.7	Rafts		2	149	82	138	169
6	**Transport crafts (No. of crafts)**						
6.1	General transport crafts	910	790	593	966	919	1,040

6.2	Fish carriers					668	478
7	**Derelict crafts**						
7.1	No. of Derelict crafts	2,777	3,278	3,547	4,549	4,836	4,390
8	**Fishing gears (No. of gears)**						
8.1	**Gillnets by mesh size**						
8.1.1	< 2½" mesh size	675	1,013	359	809	1,557	2,738
8.1.2	2½" mesh size	321	345	263	601	1,215	2,173
8.1.3	3" mesh size	3,014	3,090	4,022	6,032	7,309	9,538
8.1.4	3½" mesh size	9,646	8,168	7,304	12,841	14,652	14,434
8.1.5	4" mesh size	20,366	16,244	15,059	25,442	23,784	16,524
8.1.6	4½" mesh size	20,432	23,986	29,239	46,015	28,391	21,125
	No. of gillnets <5"	**54,454**	**52,846**	**56,246**	**91,740**	**76,908**	**66,532**
8.1.7	5" mesh size	51,479	90,298	81,283	120,664	64,947	45,933
8.1.8	5½" mesh size	16,294	23,448	30,189	69,506	55,736	35,448
8.1.9	6" mesh size	95,302	158,128	189,619	178,673	130,316	113,443
8.1.10	6½" mesh size	8,067	14,759	16,308	52,991	21,777	48,907
8.1.11	7" mesh size	54,459	68,069	51,578	45,854	28,221	36,904
8.1.12	7½" mesh size	1,398	1,285	2,093	5,256	4,102	2,938
8.1.13	8" mesh size	8,100	11,725	13,898	13,816	14,655	19,137
8.1.14	9" mesh size	1,776	1,729	12,763	9,242	6,069	2,705
8.1.15	10" mesh size	5,709	4,011	3,600	905	1,275	692
8.1.16	> 10" mesh size	625	1,190	1,020	1,130		945
	No. of gillnets ≥5"	**243,209**	**374,642**	**402,351**	**498,037**	**327,098**	**307,052**
	Total gillnets	**297,663**	**427,488**	**458,597**	**589,777**	**404,006**	**373,584**
8.2	**Mukene fishing gears**						
8.2.1	Lift net/Lampara		3	2		3	-
8.2.2	Small seine, mesh size <5 mm			867	1,467	1,785	**2200**
8.2.3	Small seine, mesh size 6-9 mm			273	108	361	**436**
8.2.4	Small seine, mesh size 10mm			39	33	188	**63**
	Total small seines	**2,452**	**1,296**	**1,181**	**1,608**	**2,334**	**2,699**
8.2.5	Scoop net		555	292	590	752	302
8.3	**Hooks**						
8.3.1	No. of Hook and line/Hand line hooks	4,585	6,547	8,335	15,860	19,629	17,071
8.3.2	No. of Long line hooks	254,453	926,959	968,848	2,285,609	2,763,799	2,576,426
8.4	**Other gears**						
8.4.1	Beach/Boat seine	811	880	954	1,425	1,649	1,451
8.4.2	Cast net	1,276	858	659	631	1,000	1,095
8.4.3	Monofilament			845	--	11,203	12,115
8.4.4	Traps/Baskets	11,349	5,781	5,361	499	7,615	10,331
8.4.5	Other/Unspecified	71	266	141	50	1	22

Table 31: Formal Exports (Agricultural) by quantity, 2006-2010

Commodity	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Traditional Exports						
Coffee	Tonne	126,887	164,540	200,640	181,324	159,433
Cotton	Tonne	18,480	16,230	7,960	17,888	11,891
Tea	Tonne	30,584	44,015	46,022	44,446	54,555
Tobacco	Tonne	15,794	26,384	29,042	32,000	32,373
Non- Traditional Exports (Agricultural)						
Fish and Fish products	Tonne	36,461	31,681	24,965	21,501	23,376
Animal/Veg Fats and Oils	Tonne	18,568	47,474	37,694	44,950	51,633
Sugar and Sugar confectionary	Tonne	25,930	72,772	88,959	91,967	99,139
Maize	Tonne	115,259	101,233	66,671	94,440	166,251
Cocoa beans	Tonne	7,632	9,404	8,982	11,882	16,478
Roses and cut flowers	Tonne	4,989	5,267	5,349	3,910	3,727
Rice	Tonne	15,092	24,739	25,426	38,289	33,323
Beans and other Legumes	Tonne	27,087	22,532	37,211	38,140	24,417
Sesame seeds	Tonne	7,568	5,945	14,154	12,107	12,065
Cattle hides	Tonne	22,214	20,942	13,042	5,160	10,869
Vegetables	Tonne	3,240	2,269	3,329	3,706	3,271
Vanilla	Tonne	195	422	192	254	235
Live animals	000	0	23	95	198	7
Soya beans	Tonne	3,048	5,798	3,250	2,630	918
Fruits	Tonne	7,821	7,361	3,114	3,290	2,904
Hoes and hand tools	000	68	55	239	333	142
Pepper	Tonne	218	194	304	320	111
Bananas	Tonne	494	1,151	396	695	471
Groundnuts	Tonne	63	101	30	66	88

Source: UBOS, URA, UCDA, CAA and UETCL.   Note: (i) 2010 figures are provisional

Table 32: Formal Exports (Agricultural) by percentage value, 2006-2010

Commodity	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Traditional Exports					
Coffee	19.7	19.9	23.4	17.9	17.5
Cotton	2.1	1.5	0.8	1.5	1.2
Tea	5.3	3.6	2.7	3.8	4.2
Tobacco	2.8	5	3.9	3.6	4.2
Non-Traditional Exports (Agricultural)					
Fish and Fish Products	15.2	9.3	7.2	6.6	7.9
Animal/Veg Fats & Oils	1.8	4.7	2.7	3.2	3.4
Sugar and Sugar confectionary	1.2	2.5	2.3	2.9	3.7
Maize	2.5	1.8	1.1	1.9	2.4
Cocoa Beans	1	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.2
Roses and cut Flowers	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4
Gold and Gold Compounds	12.7	4.9	2.9	1.5	1.9
Rice	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.1	1
Beans and Other Regumes	0.8	0.8	1	0.9	0.6
Sesame Seeds	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.8
Soap	0.6	1.1	1	0.7	1.2
Water	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Cattle Hides	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.4	1.1
Vegetables	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Vanilla	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3
Live Animals	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
Soya beans	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0
Fruits	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0
Hoes and Hand Tools	0.1	0.1	0	0	0
Pepper	0	0	0	0	0
Bananas	0	0	0	0	0
Groundnuts	0	0	0	0	0

Table 33: Re-exports by value ('000 US $), SITC grouping, 2006 – 2010

SITC2	Description	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
0	Live animals other than animals of division 03	-	-	2	3	0
1	Meat and meat preparations	-	20	3	52	4
2	Diary products and bird's eggs	19	122	311	409	107
3	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	139	37	328	77	174
4	Cereals and cereal preparations	7,039	14,407	19,604	35,469	34,504
5	Vegetables and fruit	370	7,039	4,455	6,290	5,447
6	Sugars, sugar preparations and honey	1,327	21,996	28,583	36,094	41,314
7	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	11	187	366	2,949	1,184
8	Feeding stuff for animals (not including unmilled cereals)	-	1	-	109	0
9	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	328	1,293	2,524	4,747	3,576
11	Beverages	112	3,776	19,217	25,906	21,735
12	Tobacco and tobacco manufactures	107	1,837	444	703	795
21	Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	13	-	7	7	19
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	301	30	1,150	1,159	507
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals(excl. coal, petrol, precious stones)	23	55	420	363	925
29	Crude animal and vegetable materials	-	5	248	170	193
41	Animal oils and fats	-	-	-	130	0
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	22	93	294	1,915	5,572
43	Anim. Or veget. Fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	743	4,340	3,361	7,134	3,425
51	Organic chemicals	279	814	1,089	1,082	1,001
52	Inorganic chemicals	202	231	651	602	503
56	Fertilizers, manufactured (other than those of group 272)	208	7	135	127	27

Table 34: Agricultural Formal imports by Value ('000us $) and Percentage, SITC Groupings, 2006-2010

SITC	Description	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
		Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
0	Live animals other than animals of division 03	435	0	862	0	1,244	0	1,304	0	2,663	0.1
1	Meat and other preparations	739	0	933	0	1,242	0	1,277	0	1,719	0
2	Diary products and bird's eggs	3286	0.1	5,589	0.2	5,727	0.1	3,978	0.1	4,426	0.1
3	Dish, crustaceans and molluscs and preparations thereof	187	0	698	0	839	0	759	0	1,486	0
4	Cereal and cereal preparations	156,768	6.1	158,779	4.5	173,226	3.8	203,044	4.8	187,126	4
5	Vegetable and fruit	11,675	0.5	20,303	0.6	19,705	0.4	15,205	0.4	13,809	0.3
6	Sugar, sugar preparations and honey	424,453	1.7	71,349	2	71,457	1.6	75,216	1.8	90,556	1.9
7	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, and manufactures thereof	4,442	0.2	5,032	0.1	6,801	0.2	6,335	0.1	7,755	0.2
8	Feeding stuff for animals(not including unmilled cereals	340	0	1,172	0	758	0	949	0	1,082	0
9	Miscellaneous edible products and preparations	13,397	0.5	12,885	0.4	22,558	0.5	21,220	0.5	22,960	0.5
11	Beverages	11,707	0.5	19,294	0.6	40,012	0.9	43,875	1	35,888	0.8
12	Tobacco and tabacco manufactures	5,646	0.2	9,283	0.3	10,669	0.2	11,895	0.3	11,952	0.3
21	Hides, skins, and furskins, raw	17	0	69	0	9	0	4	0	33	0
22	Oil-seeds and oleaginous fruits	7,164	0.3	5,085	0.1	5,377	0.1	3,850	0.1	1,955	0
27	Crude fertilizers and minerals (exc.coal,petrol,precious stones)	12,525	0.5	17,974	0.5	26,866	0.6	24,519	0.6	27,927	0.6
29	Crude animal and vegetables materials	3,317	0.1	4,489	0.1	4,578	0.1	4,430	0.1	5,320	0.1
32	Coal, coke and briquettes	2,085	0.1	2,230	0.1	4,339	0.1	2,354	0.1	63	0.1
41	Animal oils and fats	25	0	28	0	74	0	162	0	199	0
42	Fixed vegetable fats and oils, crude, refined or fractionated	68,410	2.7	103,325	3	195,529	4.3	126,277	3	179,921	3.9
43	Animal or vegetable fats and oils, processed; animal or vegetable waxes	21,287	0.8	21,771	0.6	31,846	0.7	13,132	0.3	15,321	0.3
51	Organic chemicals	21,800	0.9	31,927	0.9	48,271	1.1	50,393	1.2	49,260	1.1
52	Inorganic chemicals	14,978	0.6	18,545	0.5	31,894	0.7	28,616	0.7	26,649	0.6
56	Fertilizers, manufactured (other than those of group 272	11,947	0.5	12,140	0.3	36,930	0.8	40,877	1	20,596	0.4

Table 35: Cost of production of Maize per Hectare

Item/Activity	Qty/ Frequency	Unit cost (Ush)	Total Amount (Ush)
Slashing/ Bush clearing	1	75,000	60,000
1st and 2nd Ploughing	1	175,000	350,000
Seed	25kg	3500	87,500
DAP	100 kg	3,000	300,000
UREA	100 kg	2,000	100,000
Planting string	1 roll	3,500	3,500
Planting	1	50,000	50,000
Fertilizer application	2	20,000	40,000
Weeding	2	75,000	150,000
Harvesting and transporting	1	150,000	150,000
Threshing and drying		90,000	90,000
Transport costs		30,000	30,000
		TOTAL	**1,411,000**

Source: Bugi ZARDI, NARO

Table 36: Cost of production of Groundnuts (Sere nut 3) per Hectare

Item/Activity	Qty/Frequency	Unit cost (Ush.)	Total Amount (U sh.)
Slashing /Land preparation	1	75,000	60,000
1st and 2nd ploughing	2	175,000	300,000
Harrowing	1	175,000	175,000
Seed	100 kg	5000	500,000
Pesticide (Dimethoate)	3L	25,000	75,000
Fertilizer TSP	100 kg	3,000	300,000
Planting string	1	3500	18000
Planting		150,000	150,000
Weeding	2	125.000	250,000
Spraying –Labour	3	10,000	30,000
Harvesting and plucking	50 bags	4,000	200,000
Transporting	50 bags	1,000	50,000
Drying	50 bags	1,000	50,000
Bags and bagging	50 bags	1,500	75,000
		Total	**2,233,000**

Source: Bugi ZARDI, NARO

Table 37: Cost of production of Cassava per Hectare

Item/Activity	Qty/Frequency	Unit Cost (Ush.)	Total Amount (U Sh.)
YEAR 1			
Slashing /land preparation	1	75,000	60,000
1st and 2nd ploughing	2	175,000	300,000
Planting material/cuttings	17 bags	20,000	340,000
Transport	30 bags	200,000	200,000
Planting labour costs	1	50,000	50,000
Weeding in (year 1)	4	100,000	400,000
Cutting of planting material	100 bags	1,000	100,000
YEAR 2			
Glyphosate herbicides	4 Litres	20,000	80,000
Labour herbicide application	1	20,000	20,000
Weeding of ratoon crop (Year2)	1	100,000	100,000
Cutting of planting material	200 bags	1,000	200,000
YEAR 3			
Glyphosate herbicides	4 Litres	20,000	80,000
Labour herbicide application	1	20,000	20,000
Weeding of ratoon crop (Year2)	1	100,000	100,000
Cutting of planting material	250 bags	1000	250,000
		TOTAL	**2,300,000**

Source: Bugi ZARDI, NARO

Table 38: Cost of production of crop by activity at Bulindizi ZARDI

		ACTIVITIES									
Crop	Area/ acres	Slashing	1st & 2nd plough	Levelling	Planting	Gap filling	Thinning	1st, 2nd, 3rd weeding	Harvesting	Packaging	Sub-totals
Maize	1	40,000	180,000	40,000	40,000	10,000	5,000	150,000	50,000	25,000	540,0
Soya	1	40,000	180,000	40,000	60,000	10,000	15,000	180,000	40,000	20,000	405,0
Cassava	1	60,000	180,000	-	30,000	5,000	-	150,000	40,000	-	465,0
G.Nuts	1	40,000	180,000	40,000	70,000	-	-	210,000	70,000	25,000	635,0
Rice	1	40,000	180,000	40,000	80,000	-	20,000	240,000	80,000	50,000	730,0
Beans	1	40,000	180,000	40,000	50,000	-	10,000	210,000	35,000	20,000	595,0
S.	1	50,000	180,000	-	40,000	-	-	120,000	20,000	-	410,0
Cowpeas	1	40,000	180,000	-	50,000	-	-	150,000	40,000	10,000	470,0
Millet	1	40,000	180,000	40,000	80,000	-	20,000	240,000	50,000	50,000	700,0
Banana	1	50,000	180,000	-	220,000	5,000	-	150,000	-	-	605,0
Pastures	1	50,000	180,000	40,000	60,000	-	20,000	180,000	40,000	-	570,0
Pawpaw	1	50,000	180,000	-	150,000	-	-	120,000	-	-	500,0

Source: Bulindizi ZARDI, NARO

Table 39: **Maize Enterprise Cost of production for improved varieties by zone per acre**

Attribute/ZARDI	Ka ZARDI	Mba ZARDI	Mu ZARDI	Bu ZARDI	Bugi ZARDI	Nabu ZARDI	Nge ZARDI	Abi ZARDI	NATIONAL
Mean Non-Labour Costs (Ush/Acre)									
Value of seed (Ush/acre)	8,671	6,452	8,500	13,767	17,270	7,483	8,115	5,494	9,469
Value of fertilizer	9,600	na	41,863	66,111	53,117	na	na	na	42,673
Manure (Ush/acre)	33,931	25,657	na	Na	na	na	na	na	29,794
Pesticides/ herbicides (Uhs/acre)	9,000	5,333	24,013	40,777	44,950	na	na	na	24,815
Mean Labour Costs (Ush/Acre)									
Planting labour	24,361	11,000	35,002	35,198	48,523	26,400	50,127	31,191	29,680
Fertilizer application	15,375		42,378	Na	24,631	6,000	na	3,070	18,291
Weeding labour	26,479	18,467	107,152	90,295	97,524	63,457	114,164	61,101	69,020
Pesticide& herbicide application	2,000	2,000	22,536	Na	20,039	na	na	4,000	10,115
Labour for other activities	21,900	Not recorded	101,767	Na	69,820	4,000	missing	11,538	41,805
Mean input cost Improved variety (A)	151,317	68,909	383,211	246,148	375,874	107,340	172,406	116,394	266,192
Mean input cost farmer variety (B)	120,172	15,658	151,164	26,975	357,522	missing	48,229	8,000	103,960
Per acre difference in cost (A-B)	31,145	53,251	232,047	219,174	18,352	na	124,177	108,394	162,233

Source: NARO. Key: na = not applicable implying enterprise/technology/practice not used

Table 40: **Sweet potato Enterprise Cost of production for improved varieties by zone**

Attribute/ZONE	Ka-ZARDI	Mba-ZARDI	Mu-ZARDI	Bu-ZAR	Bugi-	Nabu-ZARDI	Nge-ZARDI	Abi-ZARD	NATIONAL
Mean Non-labour costs (Ush/acre)									
Value of vines (Ush/acre)	17,20	missin	9,288	15,36	na	1,662	19,23	8,000	11,79
Manure (Ush/acre)	19,03	missin	na	missi	na	na	na	na	19,03
Pesticides (Uhs/acre)	10,00	missin	22,500	missi	na	na	na	na	16,25
Mean Labour costs (Ush/acre)									
Planting labour	20,29	missin	49,658	missi	na	48,609	83,75	55,00	51,46
Weeding labour	14,94	missin	43,790	67,76	na	40,215	44,41	80,00	48,52
Pesticide& herbicide application	5,000	missin	7,875	Na	na	na	na	na	6,438
Labor for other activities	34,55	missin	95,256	Na	na	74,321	na	na	68,04
Mean input cost/acre Improved	121,0	missin	228,36	83,12	na	164,80	147,4	143,0	147,9
Mean input cost/acre farmer	118,2	missin	36,336	missi	na	missing	47,31	missin	67,31
Per acre difference in cost (A-B)	2,737	na	192,03	Na	na	na	100,0	na	98,28

Source: NARO. Key: na = not applicable implying enterprise/technology/practice not used; missing = information not captured in questionnaire.

Table 41: Groundnut Enterprise Cost of production for improved varieties by Zone

Attribute/ZONE	Ka-ZARDI	Mba-ZARDI	Mu-ZARDI	Bu-ZARDI	Bugi-ZARDI	Nabu-ZARDI	Nge-ZARDI	Abi-ZARDI	NATIONAL
Mean Non-labour costs (Ush/acre)									
Value of seed (Ush/acre)	na	na	10,717	Na	38,470	3,003	33,990	4,609	18,158
Value of fertilizer	na	na	missing	Na	21,114	24,975	na	15,636	20,575
Manure (Ush/acre)	na	na	missing	Na	missing	na	na	na	na
Pesticides (Uhs/acre)	na	na	Not used	Na	20,801	na	na	na	20,801
Mean Labour costs (Ush/acre)									
Planting labour	na	na	17,894	Na	45,526	25,557	32,428	26,600	29,601
Fertilizer application	na	na	missing	Na	12,374	Missing	na	missing	12,374
Weeding labour	na	na	42,147	Na	66,444	55,726	58,328	37,280	51,985
Pesticide& herbicide application	na	na	na	Na	17,805	4,507	na	na	11,156
Labor for other activities	na	na	60,000	Na	82,203	49,293	missing	26,211	54,427
Mean input cost Improved variety Ush (A)	na	na	130,758	Na	304,737	163,061	124,746	110,336	166,728
Mean input cost farmer variety (B)	na	na	111,363	Na	144,958	missing	59,891	18,500	83,678
Per acre difference in cost ush (A-B)	na	na	19,395	Na	159,779	na	64,855	91,836	83,966

Source: NARO. Key: na = not applicable implying enterprise/technology/practice not used; missing = information not captured in questionnaire

Table 42: Sorghum Enterprise Cost of production for improved varieties by zone

Attribute/ZONE	Ka-ZARDI	Mba-ZARDI	Mu-ZARDI	Bu-ZARDI	Bugi-ZARDI	Nabu-ZARDI	Nge-ZARDI	Abi-ZARDI	NATIONAL
Mean Non-labour costs (Ush/acre)									
Value of seed (Ush/acre)	na	na	na	Na	na	3,048	4,025	3,000	3,358
Manure (Ush/acre)	na	na	na	Na	na	na	na	na	na
Pesticides (Uhs/acre)	na	na	na	Na	na	na	na	na	na
Mean Labour costs (Ush/acre)									
Planting labour	na	na	na	Na	na	23,893	16,472	missing	20,183
Fertilizer application	na	na	na	Na	na	na	na	missing	na
Weeding labour	na	na	na	Na	na	61,116	52,460	missing	56,788
Pesticide& herbicide application	na	na	na	Na	na	na	na	missing	na
Labor for other activities	na	na	na	Na	na	41,977	na	missing	41,977
Mean input cost Improved variety (A)	na	na	na	Na	na	130,034	72,957	na	101,496
Mean input cost farmer variety (B)	na	na	na	Na	na	104,614	missing	89,000	96,807
Per acre difference in cost (A-B)	na	na	na	Na	na	25,420	na	na	4,689

Source: NARO. Key: na = not applicable implying enterprise/technology/practice not used; missing = information not captured in questionnaire

Table 43: Cost of production for Fodder Bank Feeding Technology by zone

Attribute/ZONE	Ka-ZARDI	Mba-ZARDI	Mu-ZARDI	Bu-ZARDI	Bugi-ZARDI	Nabu-ZARDI	Nge-ZARDI	Abi-ZARDI	NATIONAL
Mean Non-labour costs (Ush/acre)									
Value of seed (Ush/acre)	na	20,000	14887	Na	missing	na	na	na	17444
Mean Labour costs (Ush/acre)									
Land preparation	na	21,000	107,250	Na	47,284	na	na	na	58,511
Planting labour	na	42,000	31,500	Na	27,012	na	na	na	33,504
Weeding labor	na	na	45,000	Na	54,473	na	na	na	49,737
Harvesting labor	na	na	130,000	Na	97,292	na	na	na	113,646
Chopping labor	na	135,000	86,667	Na	52,435	na	na	na	91,367
Feeding labor	na	na	61,875	Na	50,034	na	na	na	55,955
Other costs	na	50,000	13,500	Na	na	na	na	na	31,750
Total cost of fodder bank	na	268,000	475,792	Na	328,530	na	na	na	357,441
Cost of farmers feeding	na	missing	25,000	Na	missing	na	na	na	25,000

Source: NARO. *Key: na = not applicable implying enterprise/technology/practice not used; missing = information not captured in questionnaire*

Table 44: Fish Enterprise Cost of production for improved breeds by zone

Attribute/ZONE	Ka-ZARDI	Mba-ZARDI	Mu-ZARDI	Bu-ZARDI	Bugi-ZARDI	Nabu-ZARDI	Nge-ZARDI	Abi-ZARDI	NATIONAL
Mean Costs (Ush/pond/season)									
Value of fish fry (Ush/per pond)	na	missing	na	Na	missing	na	na	na	na
Value of feed	na	327,932	na	Na	957,346	na	na	na	642,639
Other costs	na	674,857	na	Na	554,333	na	na	na	614,595
Labor costs	na	425,104	na	Na	320,600	na	na	na	372,852
Mean input cost Improved breeds(A)	na	1,427,893	na	Na	1,832,279	na	na	na	1,630,086
Mean input cost farmer breed (B)	na	na	na	Na	na	na	na	na	na
Per acre difference in cost (A-B)	na	na	na	Na	na	na	na	na	na

Source: NARO, *Key: na = not applicable implying enterprise/technology/practice not used; missing = information not captured in questionnaire*

Table 45: Cost of production for SAARI Chicken/bird by zone

Attribute/ZONE	Ka-ZARDI	Mba-ZARDI	Mu-ZARDI	Bu-ZARDI	Bugi-ZARDI	Nabu-ZARDI	Nge-ZARDI	Abi-ZARDI	NATIONAL
Price of cock	na	na	na	na	14,000	na	15,167	na	14,584
Cost of cock per hen	na	na	na	na	1,413	na	3,033	na	2,223
Cost of feeds/chicken	na	na	na	na	2,463	na	4,416	na	3,440
Housing	na	na	na	na	2,797	na	1,183	na	1,990
Vaccinations	na	na	na	na	696	na	258	na	477
Other costs	na	na	na	na	114	na	na	na	114
Labor costs	na	na	na	na	886	na	missing	na	4,886
Total cost of SAARI chicken per bird/season	na	na	na	na	12,369	na	8,890	na	10,630
Cost of farmers breed	na	na	na	na	3,000	na	6,800	na	4,900
Cost difference	na	na	na	na	9,369	na	2,090	na	5,730

Source: NARO. *Key: na = not applicable implying enterprise/technology/practice not used; missing = information not captured in questionnaire*

Table 46: Investment and running Cost (Ush) for the treadle pump Technology by zone

Attribute/ZONE	Ka-ZARDI	Mba-ZARDI	Mu-ZARDI	Bu-ZARDI	Bugi-ZARDI	Nabu-ZARDI	Nge-ZARDI	Abi-ZARDI	NATIONAL
Investment costs (Ush/unit)									
Cost of pump	na	96,333	na	Na	na	na	na	na	96,333
Running costs (Ush/per unit/year)									
Servicing	na	36,000	na	Na	na	Na	na	na	36,000
Accessories	na	70,000	na	Na	na	na	na	na	70,000
Repairs	na	10,000	na	Na	na	na	na	na	10,000
Hired labour	na	96,000	na	Na	na	na	na	na	96,000
Total costs	na	308,333	na	Na	na	na	na	na	30,833
Cost of farmer	na	19,000	na	Na	na	na	na	na	19,000

Source: NARO. Key: na = not applicable implying enterprise/technology/practice not used; missing = information not captured in questionnaire