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CROP AREA AND PRODUCTION REPORT

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FOREWORD

The first Census of Agriculture (CA) in Uganda was conducted during the period of 1963/65 with the assistance of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) and the then Department of Technical Cooperation of Britain. The second Census of Agriculture (National Census of Agriculture and Livestock) was conducted during 1990/91 although preparatory arrangements had started earlier. That census was funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and executed by FAO. The Ministry then responsible for agriculture was the implementing agency. The third and latest in the series is the Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA) of 2008/09. Its main objective was to establish a system of Food and Agriculture Statistics (FAS), for providing timely information to inform policy and planning.

This report presents the findings relating to area, production, yields and disposition of major crops. In addition, the report presents agricultural holding characteristics such as the number of agricultural households, the number and location of parcels, the number of plots as well as the mean plot sizes for each crop, parcel ownership and average holding size. The information contained in this report is particularly useful to policy makers, researchers and traders for evidence based planning and the making of informed decisions.

The UCA 2008/09 was conducted as a joint effort between the Government of Uganda as the funding agency and the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), in close collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) were the implementing agencies. UBOS and MAAIF are extremely grateful to: FAO, the United Kingdom (UK) Department for International Development (DFID) and the Norwegian Agency for development (NORAD) for providing technical assistance.

Similar gratitude is extended to the national staff, comprised of the headquarter staff (from UBOS and MAAIF), District Supervisors (DSs), Enumerators and other support staff who, formed an effective team. Our gratitude also goes to the numerous farmers who provided the answers to the many questions as well as the District and Local Council (LC) officials who provided guidance to the Enumerators in the sampled areas in all the 80 districts of Uganda (as of July 2007) where the census was successfully conducted.

John B. Male-Mukasa
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AM	Agricultural Module
CA	Census of Agriculture
CsPro	Census and Survey Processing
DS	District Supervisor
EA	Enumeration Area
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
FAS	Food and Agriculture Statistics
GPS	Global Positioning System device
HH	Household
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
NS	National Supervisor
PCA	Pilot Census of Agriculture
PHC	Population and Housing Census
PLS&IFs	Private Large Scale and Institutional Farms
PPS	Probability Proportional to Size
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UCA	Uganda Census of Agriculture
UCAO	Uganda Census of Agriculture Office

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Prior to the conducting of the Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA), 2008/09 two (2) other censuses had been conducted. The first CA was conducted during 1963/65. The Government of Uganda was assisted by FAO and the then Department for Technical Cooperation of the United Kingdom both of which provided international and census equipment to a varying degree.

The second CA called the National Census of Agriculture and Livestock (NCAL) was conducted during 1990/91. It was funded by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and executed by FAO. Therefore the UCA 2008/09 formed the third CA in the history of census taking in Uganda.

The long-term objective of the UCA, 2008/09 was to have a system of Food and Agriculture Statistics (FAS) in place, the immediate objective was to collect and generate benchmark data needed for monitoring and evaluation of the agricultural sector at all levels, through a nation-wide CA.

The UCA 2008/09 was conducted during the Second Season of 2008 and First Season of 2009 and covered all the 80 districts as at July 2007.

This report therefore presents the findings relating to Area, Production, Yields and Disposition of major crops. In addition, the report presents agricultural holding characteristics such as Number of agricultural households, Number and location of parcels, Number of plots as well as Mean Plot Sizes for each crop, Parcel ownership and Average Holding Size.

Maize, Beans, Banana (Food), Cassava and Sweet Potatoes were the crops grown by most of the Ag HHs in the country, with each grown by over one million households in each of the two seasons. Of these five major crops, maize carried the day with over 1.5 million Ag HHs growing the crop in each season.

The national production of maize during the period under reference was 2.4 million Mt, which came from an estimated area of one (1) million hectare (Ha). There was no big difference in the quantity of production from both the second and first season; both seasons had about 1.2 million Mt. The national yield of Maize was estimated to be 2.3 Mt/Ha.
The estimated total number of plots under maize was 2.9 million with 1.4 million (47.1%) under pure stand while the national Mean Plot Size (MPS) was estimated to be 0.35 Ha.

The national production of Finger Millet during the UCA 2008/09 was estimated to be 277,000 Metric tons (Mt) from an area of 250,000 Hectares (Ha), with a higher percentage of this production (163,000 Mt or 58.9%) having been realised from the Second Season of 2008. It is worth noting that much as

there was an increase in area under the crop from 116,000 Ha to 134,000 Ha (16%) between the Second Season 2008 and the First Season of 2009, there was a decrease in production from 163,000 Mt to 114,000 Mt. The national yield of Finger Millet was estimated to be 1.1 Mt/Ha.

The total number of plots under Finger Millet was estimated to be 936,000 with 459,000 (49.0%) under pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.27 Ha.

The national production of Sorghum was estimated to be 376,000 Mt from an area of 399,000 Ha. The biggest percentage of this output (217,000 Mt or 57.9%) was produced in the Second Season 2008.
The national yield of sorghum was estimated at 0.9 Mt/Ha.

The total number of plots under sorghum was estimated to be 1.2 million with 824,000 (68.0%) under pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.33 Ha.

The national production of rice during the UCA 2008/09 was estimated to be 191,000 Mt from an area of 75,000 Ha. The highest percentage of this production (136,000 Mt or 71.2%) was realised from Second Season of 2008. The national yield of rice was 2.5 Mt/Ha.
The estimated total number of plots under Rice was 187,000 with 152,000 (81.3%) under pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.40 Ha.

The national production of beans during the UCA 2008/09 was 929,000 Mt, from an estimated area of 618,000 Ha. The highest percentage of this production (546,000 Mt or 58.7%) was realised from Second Season of 2008. The national yield of beans was estimated to be 1.5 Mt/Ha.
The total number of plots under beans was estimated to be 2.3 million with 804,000 (35.3%) under pure stand whereas the national MPS was estimated to be 0.27 Ha.

The national production of Field Peas during the UCA 2008/09 was estimated to be 16,000 Mt from an area of 44,000 Ha. The highest percentage of this production (11,000 Mt or 70.0 %) was realised from Second Season of 2008. The national yield of Field Peas was estimated to be 0.4 Mt/Ha.
The total number of plots under Field Peas was estimated to be 132,000 with 95,000 (72.0%) under pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.33 Ha.

The national production of Cow Peas during the UCA 2008/09 was estimated to be 11,000 Mt from an area of 23,800 Ha. The highest percentage of this production (6,700 Mt or 60.7%) was realised from Second Season of 2008. The national yield of Cow Peas was estimated to be 0.5 Mt/Ha.
The estimated total number of plots under Cow Peas was 77,000 with 57,000 (74.7%) under pure stand while the MPS was estimated to be 0.31 Ha.

The national production of Pigeon Peas during the reference period was estimated to be 11,300 Mt from an area of 29,800 Hectares, with the bigger percentage of this production (6,094 Mt or 53.8%) having been realised from the second season of 2008. The national yield of Pigeon Peas was estimated to be 0.4 Mt/Ha. The total number of plots under Pigeon Peas was estimated to be 59,000 with 36,000 (60.9%) under pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.51 Ha.

The national production of groundnuts during the period under reference was estimated to be 245,000 Mt from an area of 345,000 Hectares (Ha), with a higher percentage of this production (155,000 Mt or 63.2%) having been realised from the Second Season of 2008. The national yield of groundnuts was estimated to be 0.7 Mt/Ha. The total number of plots under Groundnuts was estimated to be 1.4 million with 676,000 (47.9%) were of pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.24 Ha.

The national production of Simsim during the period under reference was 101,000 Mt from an area of 176,000 Ha, with the biggest percentage of this production (85,000 Mt or 83.7%) realised from the second season of 2008. The national yield of Simsim was estimated to be 0.6 Mt/Ha. The total number of plots under Simsim was estimated to be 467,000 with 319,000 (68.1%) under pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.38 Ha.

The national production of Soya Beans during the period under reference was estimated to be 23,000 Mt from an area of 36,000 Ha. There was no big difference in the quantity of production from both the second 2008 and first season 2009. The national yield of Soya beans was estimated to be 0.6 Mt/Ha. The total number of plots under Soya Beans was estimated to be 106,000 with these, 62,000 (58.2%) under pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.34 Ha.

The national production of Banana (Food type) during the period under reference was estimated to be 4 million Mt from a total area of 807,000 Ha, with the bigger percentage of this production (2.1 million Mt or 53.1%) realised in the Second season 2008. The national yield of Banana (Food type) was estimated to be 5.0 Mt/Ha. The total number of plots under Banana (Food) was estimated to be 2.9 million with 1.1 million (39.0%) under pure stand while the national Mean Plot Size (MPS) was estimated to be 0.28 Ha.

The national production of Banana (Beer) during the period under reference was 243,000 Mt, which came from an estimated area of one 86,000 (Ha). Each of the two seasons of the reference year contributed to about half of the total production realised. The national yield of Banana (Beer type) was estimated to be 2.8 Mt/Ha. The total number of plots under Banana (Beer Type) was estimated to be 208,000 with these, 114,000 (54.9%) under pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.41 Ha.

The national production of Banana (Sweet Type) during the period under reference was 37,000 Mt, which came from an estimated area of one 23,000 (Ha) with a higher percentage of this production (20,000 Mt or 55.3%) having been realised from the Second Season of 2008. The national yield of Banana (Sweet type) was estimated to be 1.6 Mt/Ha. The number of plots under Banana (Sweet Type) was estimated to be 76,000 with 39,000 (51.5%) under pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.31 Ha.

The national production of Cassava during the period under reference was 2.9 million Mt, which came from an estimated area of one 871,000 (Ha) with a higher percentage of this production (1.7 million Mt or 57.6%) having been realised from the Second Season of 2008. The national yield of Cassava was estimated to be 3.3 Mt/Ha. The number of plots under Cassava Plots was estimated to be 3.1 million with 1.9 million (61.2%) under pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.28 Ha.

The national production of Sweet Potatoes during the period under reference was 1.8 million Mt, which came from an estimated area of one 440,000 (Ha) with a higher percentage of this production (1.8 million Mt or 62.4%) having been realised from the Second Season of 2008. The national yield of Sweet Potatoes was estimated to be 4.1 Mt/Ha. The total number of plots under Sweet Potatoes was estimated to be 2.7 million with 2.3 million (83.4%) under pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.16 Ha.

The national production of Irish Potatoes during the period under reference was 154,000 Mt, which came from an estimated area of one 33,000 (Ha) with a higher percentage of this production (87,000 million Mt or 56.2%) having been realised from the Second Season of 2008. The national yield of Irish Potatoes was estimated to be 4.7 Mt/Ha. The total number of plots under Irish Potatoes was estimated to be 270,000 with 163,000 (60.3%) under pure stand while the national MPS was estimated to be 0.12 Ha

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Uganda Census of Agriculture (UCA) undertook to establish agricultural land (i.e. area of parcels and plots under crops, plots under fallow, farm houses, stables, others, etc) and all agricultural production in the Household arising from the measured area during the reference period. Not only was it meant to establish bench mark data for the National Statistical System but to reinforce efforts made by government in combating hunger and poverty hence achieving economic growth as one of the cornerstones of the MDGs (reflected in Goal 1).

Rural poverty is strongly related to the structure and efficiency of the agricultural production systems and above all Crop area, Production and profitability analysis of agricultural activities can help to understand the transition process from production for domestic/household consumption to commercialised agriculture and to draw conclusions for future development of the majority rural poor.

The UBOS initiated a number of preparatory activities for the UCA 2008/2009. Under the funding of the grant from the Royal Norwegian Government, an Agricultural Module (AM) was included in the PHC 2002; A Pilot Census of Agriculture (PCA) was carried out in 2003 and due to time lag, a further pre-test was conducted in May 2008.

The data generated from the PHC included; number of crop plots planted during the first agricultural season of 2002; type of crop stand; livestock and poultry numbers: (by local and exotic/improved breed) and information about fish farming. From the data generated, it became evident and paramount that area cover of crops for both mixed and pure plots be determined for the two main agricultural seasons in a year so as to be able to estimate the annual production by district and region of Uganda.

Reliable estimation of annual production of food crops and other agricultural commodities are very important, especially for a developing country such as Uganda which is making serious efforts to tackle the problem of feeding her population, diversifying her export crops and, thus raising the living standards of her people. Unfortunately, there have been major methodological problems in the estimation of crop production in developing countries, particularly in Africa. A number of methods of estimating crop production exist including the following: Food Balance sheet (Supply-Utilisation Table); Direct Weighing; Farmers' Estimates; Continuous Weighing; Measurements from Researchers; and a Product of Area and Yield. Each of these methods has strengths and weaknesses, particularly in Africa. In the 2008/09 UCA, Farmers' estimates method used for estimating crop production. Parcel and crop plot areas within Enumeration Area (EA) were measured using Global Positioning System (GPS) to achieve high level of accuracy.

Thus, collected data on crop area and production enables the analysis of the agricultural sector which is a source of livelihood for over ¾ of the Uganda's population. In the UBOS approach, production statistics, supply balances, price statistics and farm sample data are combined enabling the construction of food balance sheets at all levels of agricultural sector. The generated basic data sets provide sectoral as well as production activity with specific information on agricultural outputs and prices. Agricultural Income indicators are derived or checked with this approach and sectoral interactions can be observed in physical and monetary flows.

1.1.1 Census Objectives

Long Term Objective
The long-term objective is to have a FAS system in place.

Immediate Objectives
The immediate objective was to collect and generate the bench-mark data needed for the monitoring and evaluation of the agricultural sector at all levels through a nation wide UCA.
More specifically, the objectives of UCA were to provide:

(ii) Data on the social and economic factors of a country's agricultural structure by inter-relating various characteristics of the holdings, e.g. size of holding and type of holding, and factors such as fragmentation, land tenure, land utilisation, crop patterns, use of fertilisers and agro-chemicals, use of farm implements and machinery, farm population and labour force;

(iii) Detailed agricultural data, such as number of holdings, total area under holdings, basic pattern of land utilisation, area under crops and extent of irrigation;

(iv) A bench mark for improving the reliability of current agricultural statistics from annual surveys and administrative sources and for assessing future agricultural development; and

(v) Creation and strengthening of the national capacity in agricultural censuses and surveys taking.

1.1.2 Census Coverage

The UCA 2008/09 covered all the 80 districts in the country as of 1st July 2007 and a district was planned to be the domain of study i.e. census data was disaggregated at district level.

1.1.3 Census Scope

Small and Medium scale holdings constituted the sampling frame from which a sample was drawn. It was known that the contribution to production (crop and livestock) by the Private Large-Scale and Institutional Farms (PLS&IFs) was increasing over time. In light of this development, the PLS&IFs were covered on a complete enumeration basis. They were first listed to enable census office plan better for their enumeration.

The UCA 2008/09 collected data on various structural characteristics of the agricultural holdings such

as: Number and Size of holdings, Land tenure system, Demographic characteristics of the holder and his/her household, Use of agricultural labour; and Use of implements and farm machinery etc.

Data was also collected on: Crop area and crop production, Livestock numbers and Aquaculture.

1.2 Census Methodology

1.2.1 Census Organisation

The Uganda Census of Agriculture Office (UCA) was headed by a Director (D/UCA) who was assisted by a Deputy. It was divided into two (2) technical units namely: Census Technical/ Field Operations; and Data Processing Unit

(i) A UCA Director based in the Agricultural Statistics Section of UBOS;
(ii) A Deputy UCA Director; seconded from MAAIF
(iii) Five (5) Statisticians based in the Agricultural Statistics Section of UBOS;
(iv) Two (2) Statisticians based in MAAIF;
(v) Twelve (12) Temporarily recruited Statisticians
(vi) One (1) Technical Officer;
(vii) Short and Long Term, Local and International Consultants.
(viii) Data Processing Team: Data Processing Manager (1), Programmers (2), Data Entry Supervisors (4), Coding Supervisors (1), Coders(14), Data Entrants (60).

The census organisation was supported by computer expertise and other professionals within UBOS whenever need arose. The UCAO organised and ensured the overall coordination of the census, re enforced and worked hand in hand with District Supervisors. The UCAO Staff also acted as trainers and as National Supervisors during the data collection period. The various Technical Teams in UCAO regularly supervised the fieldwork to ensure that it was properly carried out and resolved any field problems.

Besides the staff at the headquarters, there was staff in the field. The first categories of this staff were the District Supervisors (DSs). The responsibility of a DS was mainly to follow up on the Enumerator's work; he/she also worked as a District Coordinator. A DS received all forms, checked for errors and advised the Enumerator concerned where to make corrections. Thereafter, he/she stored them at the district headquarters, before passing them on to UBOS for subsequent processing. The DS supervised the Enumerators regularly as well as participating actively during sampling of holdings.

The second categories of staff at the district were the Enumerators. These were employed to carry out the enumeration exercise i.e. actual collection of data from the respondents. The number of Enumerators per district depended on the number of EAs selected.

1.2.2 Tabulation Plan Preparation

Trend analysis and comparison purposes guided preparation of the tabulation plan. The Draft Tabulation Plan was prepared, exhaustively studied by the consultants, transformed into Dummy Tables and distributed to stakeholders. They were requested to critically evaluate the tables and suggest priority tables while keeping in mind the main objective of providing essential structural data (number, percentage and area of various items) for government to prepare plans and formulate policies for development. The tables show all districts (as of 1st July 2007) with the national totals in the last (bottom) row.

1.2.3 Sample Design

A stratified two-stage sample design was used for the small and medium-scale household-based agricultural holdings. At the first stage, Enumeration Areas (EAs) were selected with Probability Proportional to Size (PPS), and at the second stage, households which were the ultimate sampling units were selected using systematic sampling. A total of 3,787,487 out of the 5,186,558 households enumerated during the 2002 PHC reported that one or more of their members was/were engaged in an agricultural activity as of September 2002. These households were referred to as "households with agricultural activity" or "agricultural households"; Agricultural Module used during the PPS sampling process was advantageous since it was on a universal basis (i.e. *complete enumeration of households- synonymous with the core module as per FAOs standards*).

1.2.4 Questionnaire Design and Other Census Instruments

The principles of validity, optimisation and efficiency which refer to ability for the questionnaires to yield more reliable information per unit cost; measured as a reciprocal of the variance of the estimate and enables objective interpretation of the results was followed. While costs involved man hours and money expended for data collection from sampled units, the design of questionnaires had to collect minimum set of internationally comparable core data(indices) for Uganda, as enshrined in the pillars of FAO.

1.2.5 Field pre-testing of the Census instruments

A Pilot Census of Agriculture (PCA) was conducted in 2003 in the ten districts of Central (Masaka and Wakiso), Eastern (Iganga and Mbale), Northern (Arua, Lira and Nakapiripirit); Western (Kabale, Kabarole, Masindi) followed by A pre-test in Mityana district during the month of May 2008. The objectives of the pre-test were to; further test the suitability of instruments following the revision after the PCA 2003, and determine, field staff workloads.

1.3 Training of Trainers and Training of Supervisors and numerators

The headquarter staff involved in the training was drawn mainly from the Agricultural Statistics Sections of UBOS and MAAIF. Training was carried out in three (3) phases namely:

i) **Training of trainers**: This entailed headquarter staff to ensure that the trainers when dispatched to various training centers would issue similar instructions.

ii) **Training of District Supervisors (DSs):** The main reason for carrying out a separate training for the DSs, was to ensure that when different centers of training for the Enumerators were established, the trained DSs would support the headquarter staff in the training. Due to their large number, the DSs were trained in two sessions each of about 60 participants to keep the class size manageable.

iii) **Training of Enumerators:** This training was mainly facilitated by NSs assisted by DSs at seven (7) regional centers namely; Mukono, Jinja, Mbale, Lira, Arua, Mbarara, and Kabarole. Five (5) teams were constituted and some trained at more than one venue. The training had an advantage that those DSs who had missed out or had not completely understood some aspects on the previous training were given another chance to catch up.

Each team of field staff was trained for a period of seven (7) days. Five (5) were mainly for classroom work and the remaining two (2) days were spent on practical demonstrations on field activities, probing techniques and the use of GPS. The training was based on the questionnaires and Instructions Manuals.

Forms trained on had been designed according to various modules for data collection and included the following: The Listing Module, Agricultural House Hold and Holding Module, Crop Area Module, Crop Production Module and Private Large Scale and Institutional Farms Module

1.4 Community Mobilisation

Radio, Television, Newspapers, Leaflets, T-shirts and Caps were used to create awareness of census activities, mobilise communities and local authorities. This helped in publicising all the field level activities done throughout the reference period. The T-shirts and caps were given to the field staff that included all enumerators, guides country wide who helped in the listing process and identification of administrative boundaries, District Supervisors and National Supervisors. Radio talk-shows were held to reach out to the communities where data collection took place.

1.5 Field Supervision and Data collection

A D/UCA presided over the day-to-day running of the project and closely monitored field work including overall supervision;

Deputy D/UCA drawn from MAAIF, Technical Officer specifically hired to manage all the technical aspects of UCA, working hand in hand with principal statistician and senior statisticians provided on spot checks, data quality management and general overview of the supervisory work of questionnaires being collected from the field.

Sixteen teams comprised of Statisticians (National Supervisors) provided technical back-stopping to the filling-in of the questionnaires, acted as trainers and resolved any problems that arose during field work before questionnaires could be collected at district stores

Top level Supervisors were drawn from both UBOS and MAAIF and were involved in supervision to resolve some problems beyond the capability of NSs.

At every district, there was either a DS or two (2) DSs who were front-line supervisors. As such, the DSs were supposed to ensure that the Enumerators followed instructions given during the training and to oversee the overall administration of the census activities at the district level.

1.6 Data Management, Processing and Analysis

Completed questionnaires were continuously returned from the field and there was concurrent collection and processing of data. Data processing monitored the data quality parameters and the data quality team could continuously report to the field operations team who could in turn make feed back to the DSs for improvement. Returned questionnaires were subjected to the following steps: Coding, Data capture, Editing, Secondary Editing and Quality control.

1.6.1 Coding

This involved making sure that all forms/questionnaires had correct geographical identification information and crop codes. The coding team also verified holdings within an enumeration area to see that only eligible/sampled holdings were actually enumerated. The team also organized the forms belonging to an enumeration area into a batch. Forms in a batch were arranged according to the household serial numbers which eased the work of the data entry operator.

1.6.2 Data capture

Edited/coded forms were delivered to the data entry room(s) where actual data entry took place. There were three (3) data entry rooms each housing 16 data entry operators and managed by a data processing supervisor. The data processing supervisor was in charge of assigning and supervising work of the data entry operators. To eliminate data entry errors, a double entry system was used. Each round of data capture was done by a different data entrant. Data from both entries was continuously compared until there was no difference between the two. Batches that passed this check were considered free of any data entry errors. The first round of entry was referred to as “main entry” and the second “verification”.

1.6.3 Editing

This involved the process of identifying inconsistencies within the data and removing them. At the beginning of UCA data processing, a set of editing rules and guidelines where developed by the data processing team with technical guidance from the subject matter specialists. Many of these were incorporated into the data entry application and others were left for the secondary editing stage. Error checks in the entry applications helped the data entry operators to interactively see and correct errors during entry. Errors that were beyond the editors' ability to correct were reported to the supervisors for advice. This greatly contributed to the data collection feed back process which improved the data quality.

1.6.4 Secondary Editing

Errors that passed the data entry stage were subjected to the editing stage. This stage was meant to find inconsistencies within the data. It brought out problems that required subject matter specialists to resolve. To resolve most of such errors, consultations were made with the National Supervisors, District Supervisors, UBOS and MAAIF technical teams. In a few cases, especially for large farms, direct contacts were made to the respondent.

1.6.5 Quality Control

The UCA hired an external consultant who had very high expertise in data processing. The sole purpose of this was to ensure a very high quality dataset. With the technical help of the consultant, the data processing team was able to develop very strict and efficient quality processing applications. These helped to eliminate outliers and inconsistencies from the final dataset as much as possible.

1.6.6 Software and Hardware used for data processing:

i) **Software:** This was constituted by:

- Census and Survey Processing (CsPro) application which was used for data capture and management of the information within a batch and for data editing.
- Ms Access and Visual Basic which were used for the general data management
- STATA was used for data editing, import, export and analysis
- Excel was used for presentation of results from the analysis

ii) **Hardware:** This included Fifty three (53) desktop computers which were fully dedicated to data entry. They were distributed to various laboratories and each laboratory had a central computer (supervisor's machine) which was in charge of holding and distributing data entry application to the computers attached to it. It was also responsible for receiving data from the individual computers and this was automatically done.

1.7 Response Rate

The UCA 2008/09 had several forms namely UCA form 1: Listing Module; UCA form 2: Agricultural Households and Holding Characteristics Module; UCA form 4: Crop Area Module; UCA form 5: Crop Production Module and UCA form 6: PLS & IFs Module. Overall, the response rate was 93.5 percent.

1.8 Funding

The Government of Uganda funded the census of agriculture 2008/2009, a Pilot Census of Agriculture (PCA) that was carried out in 2003 and a further pre-test conducted in May 2008.Techical assistance was sought from F.A.O; Department for International Development (DFID) and World Bank during the preparatory and implementation stages while funding from the Royal Norwegian Government was used to include an Agricultural Module in the PHC 2002.

1.9 Reliability of Estimates

The estimates presented in this report were derived from a scientifically selected sample. Analysis of the UCA data was undertaken at national, regional and district levels.

On the basis of the scientifically selected sample and the high precision of the estimates as evidenced by the low Coefficients of Variation (CVs) of published estimates with CVs less than 20 percent, the results provide among other things, the most precise estimate of the total production and area of major crops in Uganda as of 2008 and should be used as a benchmark for any future livestock surveys and censuses in this country.

1.10 Further Analysis

Further analysis and generation of more indices to suit the long term objective of having a Food and Agriculture System (FAS) in place is possible. Originality of the data base has been maintained and securely backed up after the editing processes undertaken by the subject specialist before report writing.

1.11 Problems Encountered and Constraints

- Delayed disbursement of funds for field activities impacted negatively on the schedule of field operations.

- Insecurity in some parts of the country (Karamoja region). Enumerators, District Officials and Security Agencies expressed concern that some areas were not accessible due to insecurity (cattle rustling). In this regard, seven enumeration areas were not covered in Karamoja region.
- Resistance in some districts. There was resistance to the listing exercise; a case in point was in Masindi, Mubende, and Kyenjojo districts where there were EAs in which listing could not take

place due to resistance which impacted negatively on the district estimates and coefficients of variation.

- Bad terrain in mountainous areas and Islands. Accessibility was difficult in some Eastern parts of the country (Bugisu region: Bududa and parts of Sironko Districts), Sebei Region (Kapchwora and Bukwo Districts), Lake Victoria Islands that form Kalangala District and Sigulu Islands.
- Erratic weather patterns and Poor roads. Floods disrupted and delayed data collection exercise and in Karamoja Sub-region, roads were nearly impassable during rainy seasons.

CHAPTER TWO

AGRICULTURAL HOUSEHOLD AND HOLDING CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Introduction

This chapter discusses the general structural data collected during the UCA; the Number of agricultural holdings, holding size, Land ownership, Shifting cultivation, Parcels and Plots operated by the holding. This information will only be reported for the second season of 2008, the time when census had just started.

2.2 Number of Agricultural Households

An agricultural holding refers to an economic unit of agricultural production under single management comprising of livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agricultural production purposes, without regard to title, legal form or size. During UCA 2008/09, information was collected on Ag HHs and it was found that Uganda has about 3.95 million Ag HHs of which about 20 per cent are female headed as shown in Table 2.1. The Western Region with 28.5 percent had the highest percentage of Ag HHs followed by the Eastern Region (28.1%) while the Central Region had the least (21%).

Table 2. 1: Growth of Agricultural Households over the years ('000)

Region	UNHS 1995/6	UNHS 1999/2000	PHC 2002	UNHS 2005/06	UCA 2008/09
Central	768	790	835	1,014	807
Eastern	896	922	1,041	1,103	1,109
Northern	544	718	871	866	905
Western	992	874	1,086	1,169	1,125
Uganda	**3,200**	**3,300**	**3,833**	**4,151**	**3,946**

Overall, AgHHs have been increasing over the years. Although the total number of Ag HHs during the UCA is less than that given by UNHS 2005/06, it **does not imply** that there has been a decline in Ag HHs. The totals are different because of the different methods used in estimation. Unlike in the UNHS where an open segment method was used, during the UCA a closed segment method was used (as recommended by FAO) such that a HH was considered to be an Ag HH if it had at least one agricultural activity within the EA. This implied that HHs whose agricultural activities were outside EA were not taken to be Ag HHs.

Figure 2. 1: Regional Trends in the growth of Ag HHs over the years in thousands

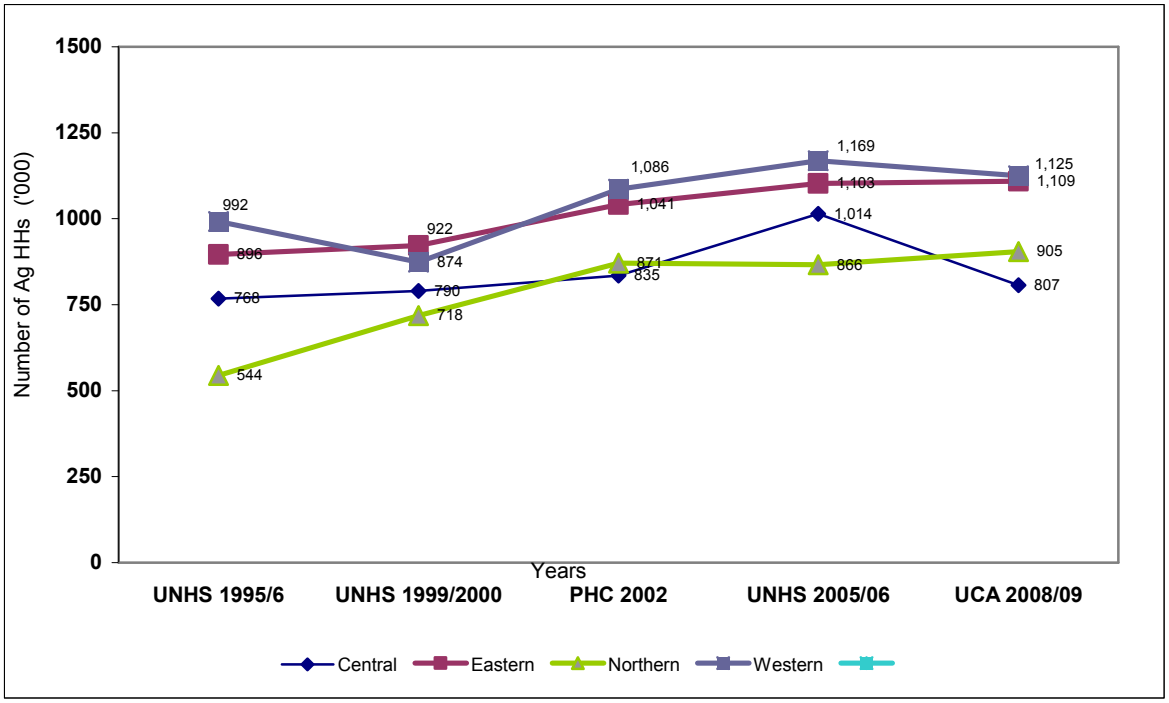
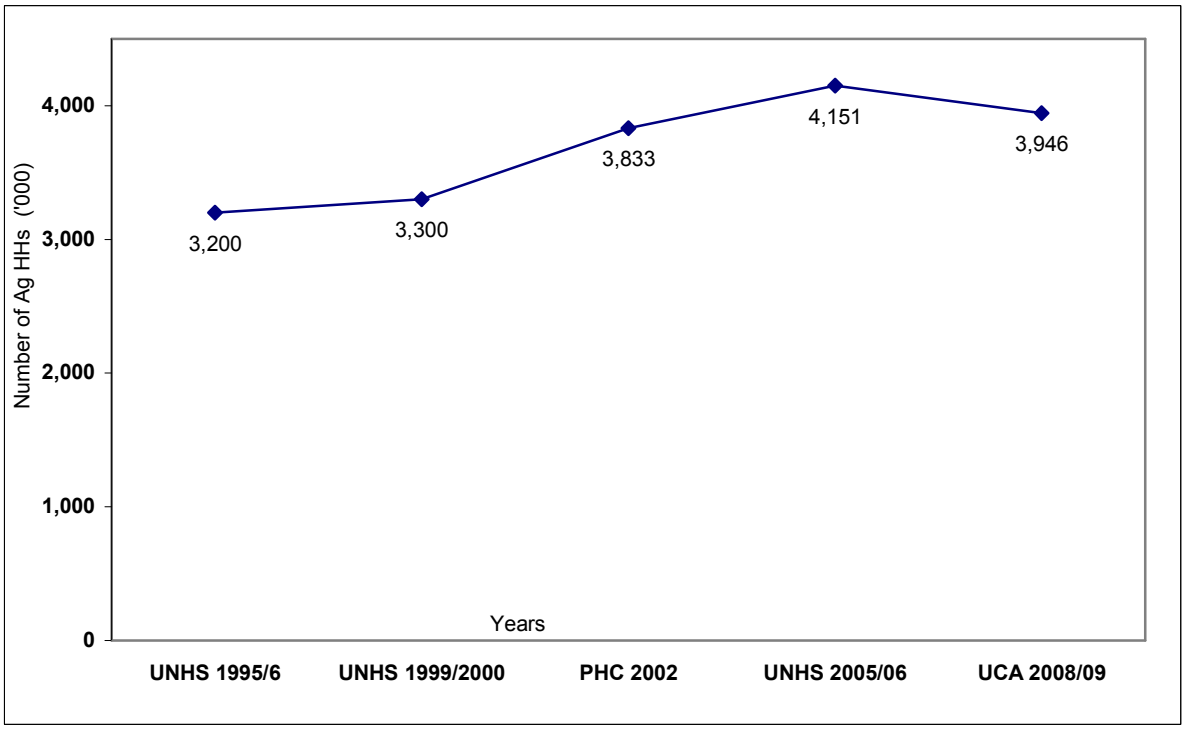


Figure 2. 2: Trends in the growth of Agricultural Households over the years in thousands in Uganda



2.3 Number and Location Parcels

A parcel refers to any piece of land that is part of a holding, but is entirely surrounded by other land, water, a road, or a forest, etc, not forming part of the holding; a parcel is physically separate from other parts of holding. A holding may have one or more parcels. The census results revealed that there were 6.6 million parcels were within EA. A part from parcels within EA, Ag HHs may have parcels outside EA and their numbers are given below by season and region.

Table 2.2: Location of Parcels during the Second Season of 2008

	Location				
Region	**Within EA**	**Outside EA but within same parish**	**Outside EA parish but within same sub county**	**Elsewhere in the district**	**Outside the district**
Central	1,074,670	78,010	18,298	5,952	1,425
Eastern	1,696,852	171,136	41,094	13,777	6,558
Northern	1,777,862	138,935	38,446	21,685	4,845
Western	2,034,758	241,364	57,447	23,315	7,222
Uganda	6,584,142	629,445	**155,285**	**64,729**	**20,050**

2.4 Parcel Ownership

During the UCA, information was collected on parcel ownership. An Ag HH may use a parcel (land) it *owns* or *rented in* for in kind or monetary return. A parcel may be rented for: an agreed amount of money, produce, or service. Of the parcels that were within EA, 93 percent were owned by the Ag HHs while the rest were rented in for some reward in kind or for monetary exchange.

Table 2. 3: Distribution of parcels by Ownership and Region in second season of 2008

Region	**Form of Ownership**				
	Owned	**Rented for agreed amount of money &/or produce**	**Rented for share of produce**	**Rented for exchange of services**	**Other**
Central	955,652	68,242	14,349	6,969	24,147
Eastern	1,557,041	99,262	6,727	5,653	17,130
Northern	1,706,434	42,314	1,885	3,097	17,221
Western	1,889,886	94,544	13,173	10,423	19,279
Uganda	**6,109,013**	**304,362**	**36,133**	**26,141**	**77,777**

2.5 Shifting Cultivation

Shifting cultivation is a farming practice whereby a particular piece of land is cultivated for some years and then abandoned for a period sufficient to restore its fertility by natural vegetative growth before being re-cultivated. Only about 26 percent of Ag HHs practiced shifting cultivation on about 21 percent of the parcels located within EA.

Table 2. 4: Ag HHs that practiced shifting cultivation and the Number of parcels on which it is practiced

Region	Ag HH practicing Shifting cultivation	Parcels on which shifting cultivation is done
Central	204,098	271,348
Eastern	181,134	259,390
Northern	222,275	432,081
Western	285,095	448,926
Uganda	**892,601**	**1,411,746**

2.6 Period (in years) since Parcel was cleared

For parcels within EA, information was collected on the period since the parcel was first cleared. Results show that about 51 percent of parcels had been cleared over four years prior to UCA while 18 percent had been cleared under one year ago which indicates that there is still opening of new fields for agricultural production.

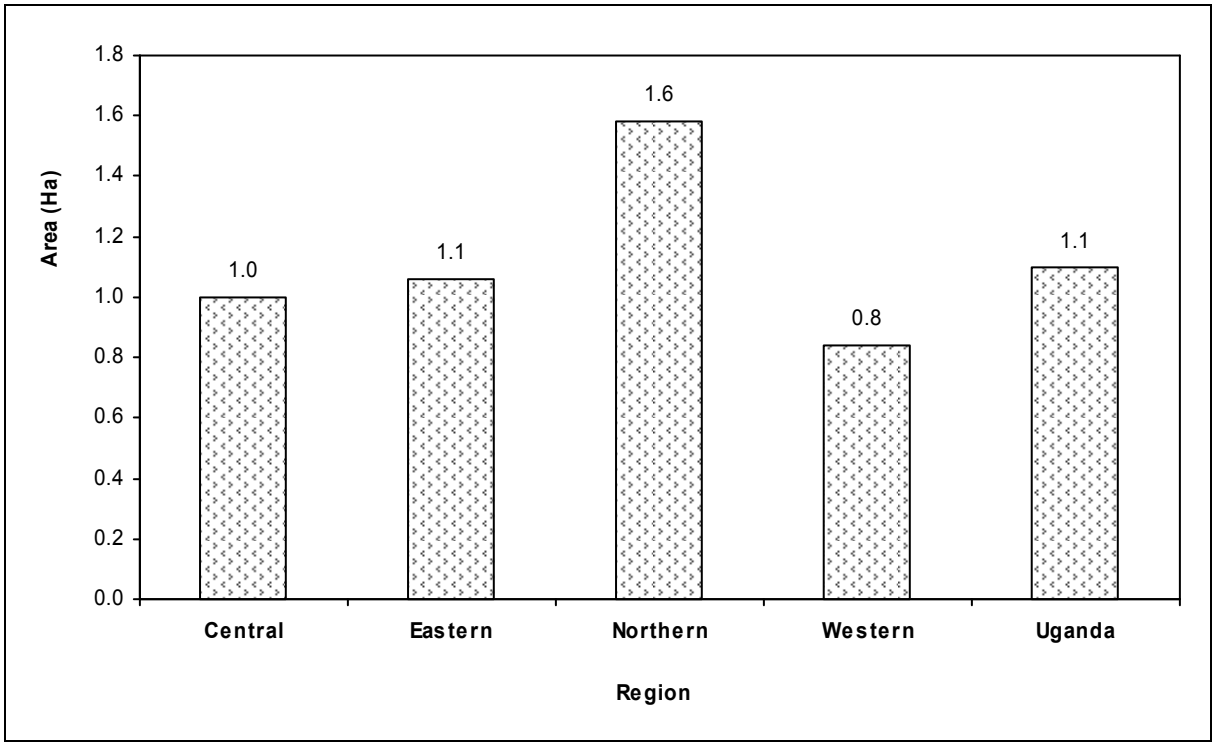
Table 2. 5: Distribution of parcels by Period (in years) since cleared

Region	Period since cleared		
	Under one year ago	1-3 Years ago	4 or more years ago
Central	151,308	202,117	630,181
Eastern	218,399	182,216	958,379
Northern	421,893	372,522	714,811
Western	377,400	298,427	1,052,739
Uganda	**1,169,000**	**1,055,282**	**3,356,109**

2.7 Average Holding Size (AHS)

The AHS is the total agricultural land operated by Ag HHs whether owned and rented -in or even borrowed minus land rented out divided by the number of Agricultural Households. The national AHS is 1.1 Ha. The Northern Region had the Highest AHS of 1.6 Ha while the Western Region had the least with 0.8Ha.

Figure 2. 3: Average Holding Size by Region



2.8 Number and Mean Plot Size (MPS) of Crop Plots

A plot is any a piece of land within a parcel or equivalent to a parcel on which a specific crop or crop mixture is grown; a plot is also known as a field.

2.8.1 Maize

The estimated number of plots under maize was 2.9 million. Out of these, 1.4 million (47.1%) were of pure stand while 1.5 million (52.9%) were of mixed stand.

The regional figures indicate that, the Northern Region with 63.1 percent had the highest percentage of its maize plots in pure stand followed by the Western Region (47.3%) while the Eastern Region had the least (40.7%).

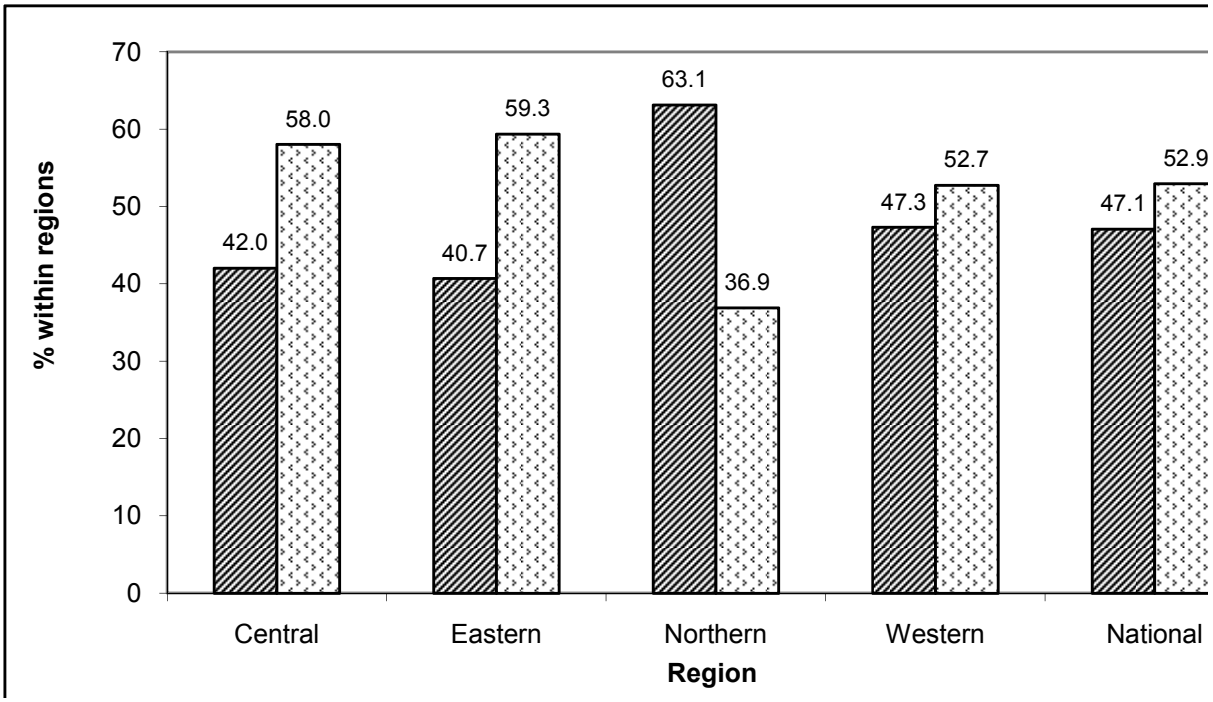
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.35 Ha. The Northern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.39 Ha followed by the Central Region with 0.37 Ha while the Eastern Region had the least (0.32 Ha). The estimated MPSs for UNHS 1995/96, UNHS 1999/00 and UNHS 2005/06 were 0.20, 0.28 and 0.18 Ha respectively.

The details are as shown in Table 2.6 and Figure 2.4.

Table 2.6: Distribution of Maize Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	212,234	42.0	293,067	58.0	505,301	189,135	0.37
Eastern	489,435	40.7	714,046	59.3	1,203,481	388,762	0.32
Northern	397,476	63.1	232,319	36.9	629,795	247,780	0.39
Western	252,986	47.3	282,091	52.7	535,077	188,583	0.35
Uganda	**1,352,130**	**47.1**	**1,521,523**	**52.9**	**2,873,654**	**1,014,260**	**0.35**

Figure 2.4: Percentage Distribution of Maize Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and by Region



2.8.2 Finger Millet

The number of plots under Finger Millet was estimated to be 936,000. Out of these, 459,000 (49.0%) were of pure stand while 477,000 (51.0%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Central Region with 61.7 percent had the highest percentage of its Finger millet plots in pure stand followed by the Western Region (58.7%) while the Eastern Region had the least (44.4%).

The national MPS was estimated to be 0.27 Ha. The Northern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.34 Ha followed by the Eastern Region with 0.25 Ha while the Western Region had the least (0.20 Ha). The estimated MPSs for UNHS 1995/96, UNHS 1999/00 and UNHS 2005/06 were 0.27, 0.32 and

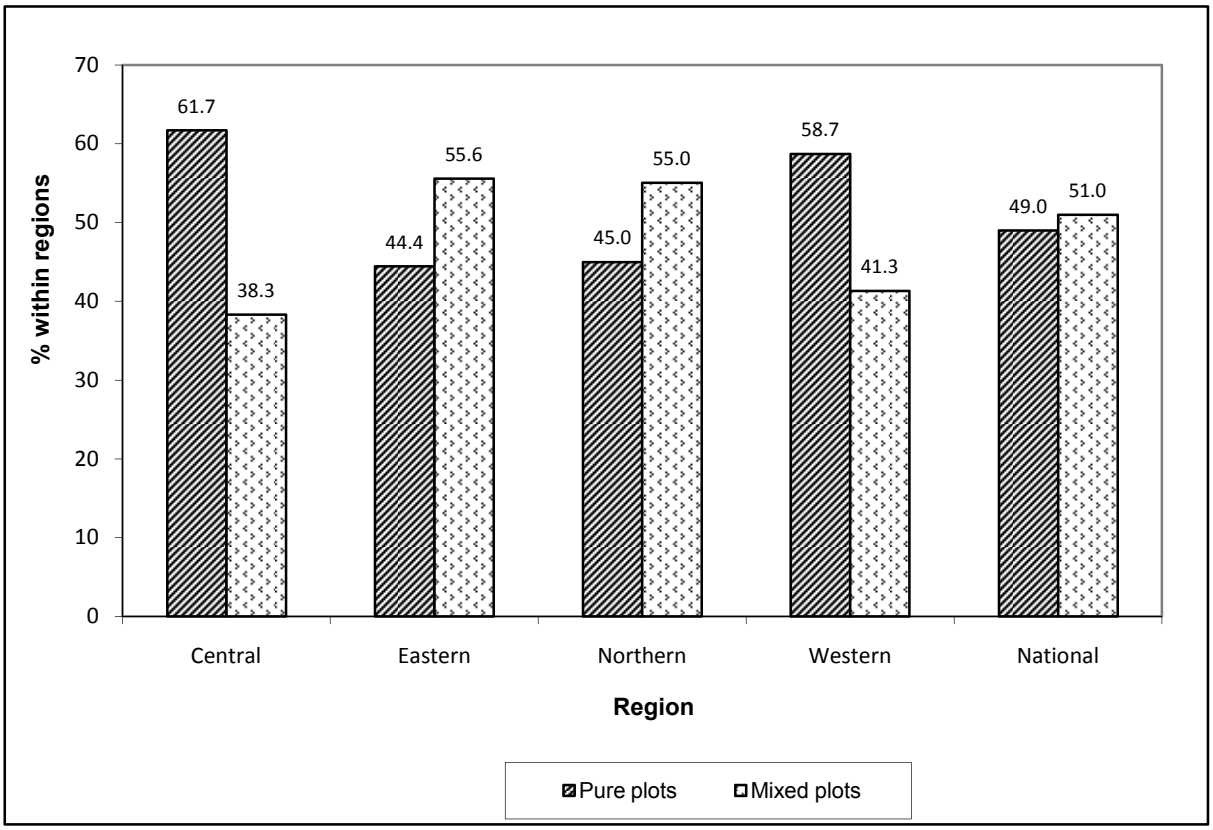
0.19 Ha respectively.

The details are provided in Table 2.7 and Figure 2.5.

Table 2.7: Distribution of Finger Millet Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	15,885	61.7	9,861	38.3	25,746	5,832	0.23
Eastern	151,584	44.4	189,600	55.6	341,184	86,911	0.25
Northern	140,214	45.0	171,629	55.0	311,843	105,656	0.34
Western	150,935	58.7	106,176	41.3	257,111	51,588	0.20
Uganda	**458,618**	**49.0**	**477,266**	**51.0**	**935,884**	**249,987**	**0.27**

Figure 2.5: Percentage Distribution of Finger Millet Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and by Region



2.8.3 Sorghum

The total number of plots under sorghum was estimated to be 1.2 million. Out of these, 824,000 (68.0%) were of pure stand while 388,000 (32.0%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Central Region with 82.2 percent had the highest percentage of its sorghum plots under pure stand followed by the Eastern Region with 81.2 percent and the Northern Region had the least (56.7 percent).

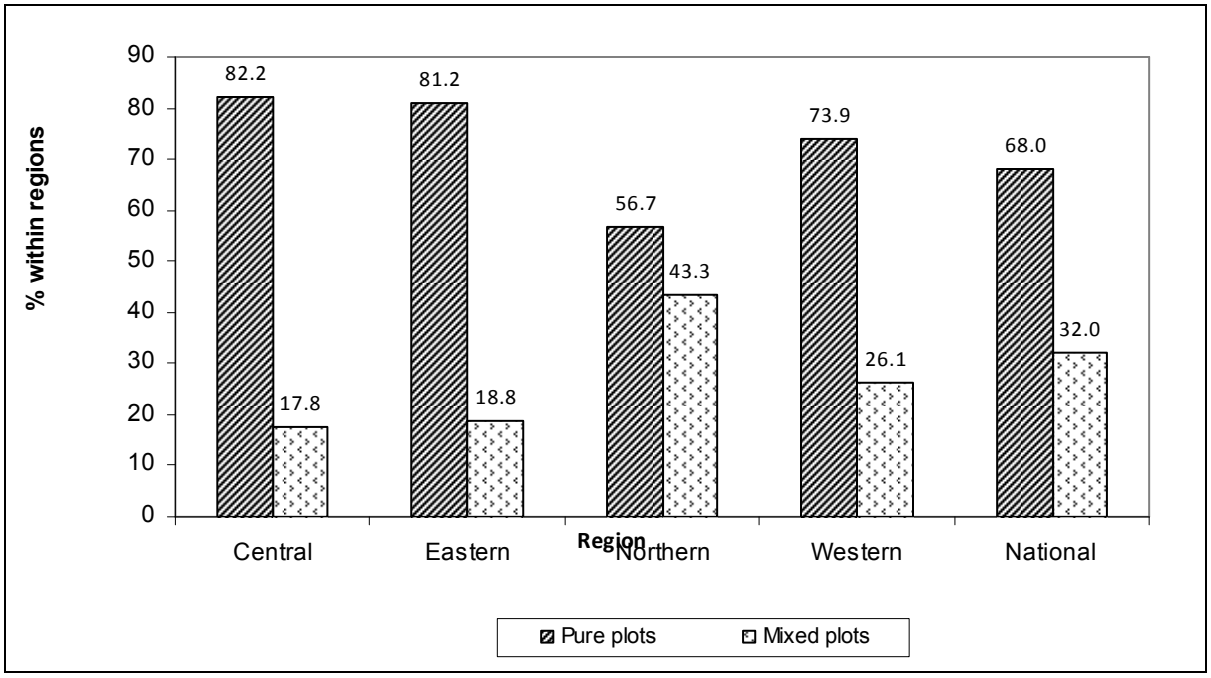
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.33 Ha. The Northern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.43 Ha followed by the Eastern Region with 0.28 Ha while the Central Region had the least (0.15 Ha). The UNHS 1995/96, UNHS 1999/00 and UNHS 2005/06 estimated MPSs were 0.27, 0.27 and 0.20 Ha respectively.

The details are as shown in Table 2.8 and Figure 2.6.

Table 2.8: Distribution of Sorghum Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	12,657	82.2	2,741	17.8	15,398	2,261	0.15
Eastern	293,028	81.2	67,972	18.8	361,000	101,645	0.28
Northern	327,951	56.7	250,170	43.3	578,121	249,330	0.43
Western	190,649	73.9	67,395	26.1	258,044	46,016	0.18
Uganda	**824,285**	**68.0**	**388,278**	**32.0**	**1,212,563**	**399,252**	**0.33**

Figure 2.6: Percentage distribution of Sorghum Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and by Region



2.8.4 Rice

The estimated total number of plots under Rice was 187,000. Out of these, 152,000 (81.3%) were of pure stand while only 35,000 (18.7%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (94.3%) of its rice plots under pure stand followed by the Central Region with 77.6 percent and the least was the Western Region with 65.7 percent.

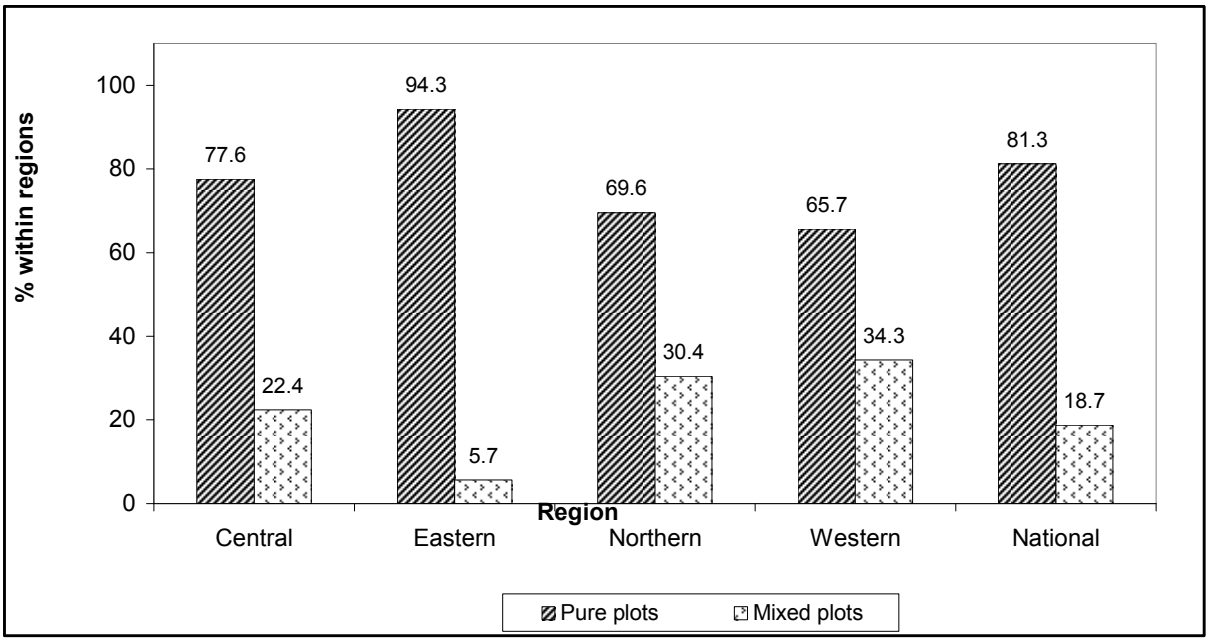
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.40 Ha. The Northern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.45 Ha followed by the Central Region with 0.42 Ha while the Western Region had the least (0.33 Ha).

The details are as shown in Table 2.9 and Figure 2.7

Table 2.9: Distribution of Rice Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	4,862	77.6	1,406	22.4	6,268	2,637	0.42
Eastern	86,027	94.3	5,156	5.7	91,183	36,033	0.40
Northern	40,270	69.6	17,609	30.4	57,879	25,912	0.45
Western	20,767	65.7	10,849	34.3	31,616	10,504	0.33
Uganda	**151,926**	**81.3**	**35,020**	**18.7**	**186,946**	**75,086**	**0.40**

Figure 2.7: Percentage Distribution of Rice Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and by Region



2.8.5 Beans

The total number of plots under beans was estimated to be 2.3 million. Out of these, 804,000 (35.3%) were of pure stand while 1.5 million (64.7%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Central Region had the highest percentage (76.9%) of its beans plots under mixed stand followed by the Western Region with 66.1 percent while the Northern Region had the least (45.0%).

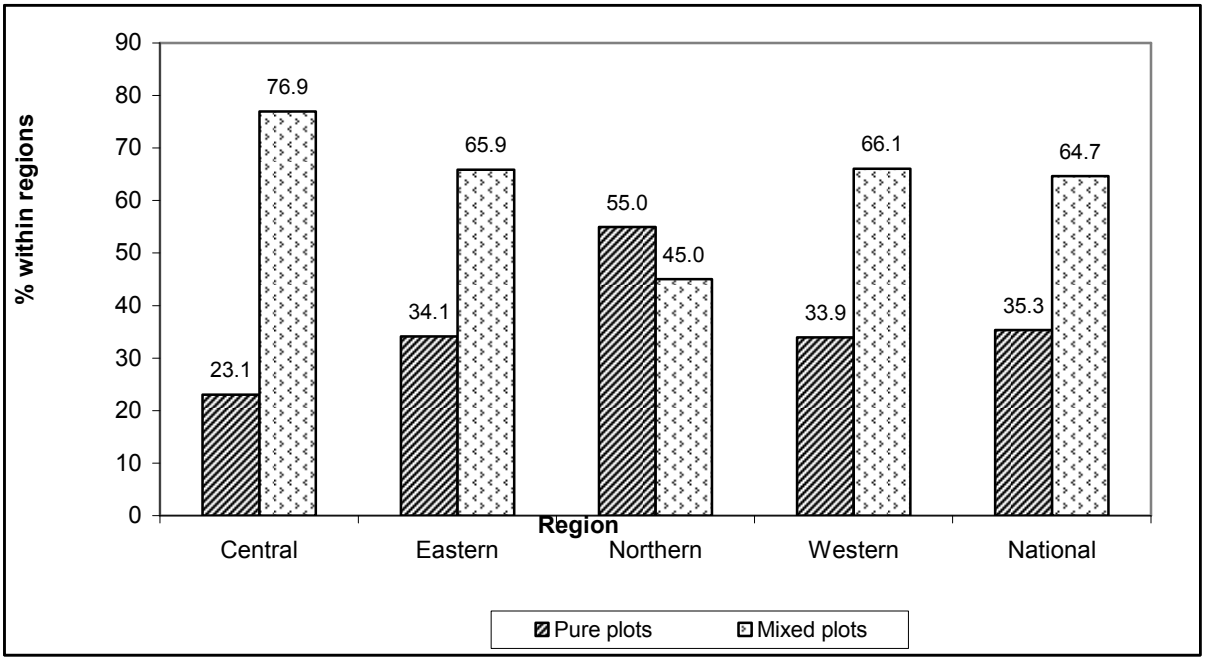
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.27 Ha. The Northern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.37 Ha followed by the Eastern Region with 0.33 Ha while the Western Region had the least (0.23 Ha). The estimated MPSs for UNHS 1995/96, UNHS 1999/00 and UNHS 2005/06 were 0.17, 0.21 and 0.13 Ha respectively

The details are as shown in Table 2.10 and Figure 2.8

Table 2.10: Distribution of Beans Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	111,433	23.1	372,006	76.9	483,439	120,798	0.25
Eastern	112,013	34.1	216,231	65.9	328,244	108,107	0.33
Northern	219,250	55.0	179,632	45.0	398,882	146,702	0.37
Western	361,792	33.9	704,726	66.1	1,066,518	241,915	0.23
Uganda	**804,488**	**35.3**	**1,472,595**	**64.7**	**2,277,083**	**617,522**	**0.27**

Figure 2.8: Percentage Distribution of Beans Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and by Region



2.8.6 Field Peas

The total number of plots under Field Peas was estimated to be 132,000. Out of these, 95,000 (72.0%) were of pure stand while 37,000 (28.0%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Western Region with 84.9 percent had the highest percentage of its Field Peas plots in pure stand followed by the Eastern Region (74.0%) while the Central Region had the least (46.6%).

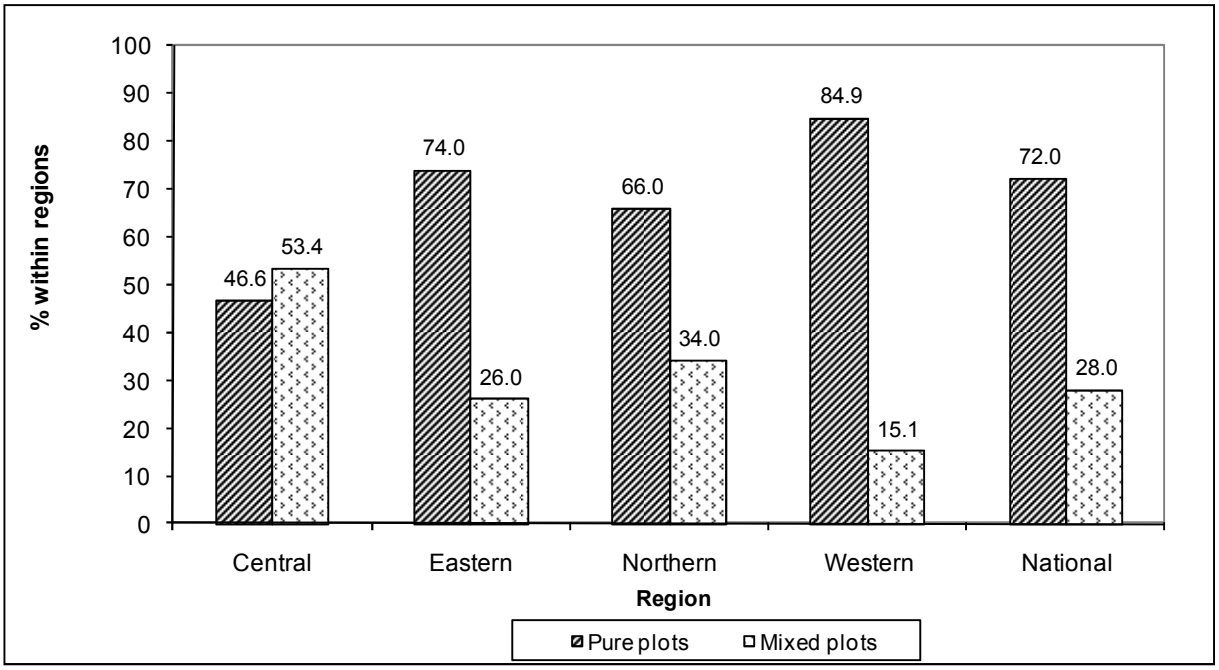
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.33 Ha. The Northern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.44 Ha followed by the Eastern Region with 0.26 Ha while the Central Region had the least (0.18 Ha). The estimated MPS for UNHS 2005/06 was 0.22 Ha.

The details are provided in Table 2.11 and Figure 2.9

Table 2.11: Distribution of Field Peas Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	1,185	46.6	1,356	53.4	2,541	470	0.18
Eastern	23,035	74.0	8,097	26.0	31,132	8,014	0.26
Northern	43,824	66.0	22,616	34.0	66,440	29,067	0.44
Western	27,003	84.9	4,809	15.1	31,812	6,286	0.20
Uganda	**95,047**	**72.0**	**36,879**	**28.0**	**131,926**	**43,837**	**0.33**

Figure 2.9: Percentage Distribution of Field Peas Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and by Region



2.8.7 Cow Peas

The estimated total number of plots under Cow Peas was 77,000. Out of these, 57,000 (74.7%) were of pure stand while 20,000 (25.3%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Western Region with 81.0 percent had the highest percentage of its maize plots in pure stand followed by the Eastern Region (73.7%) while the Central Region had the least (70.7%).

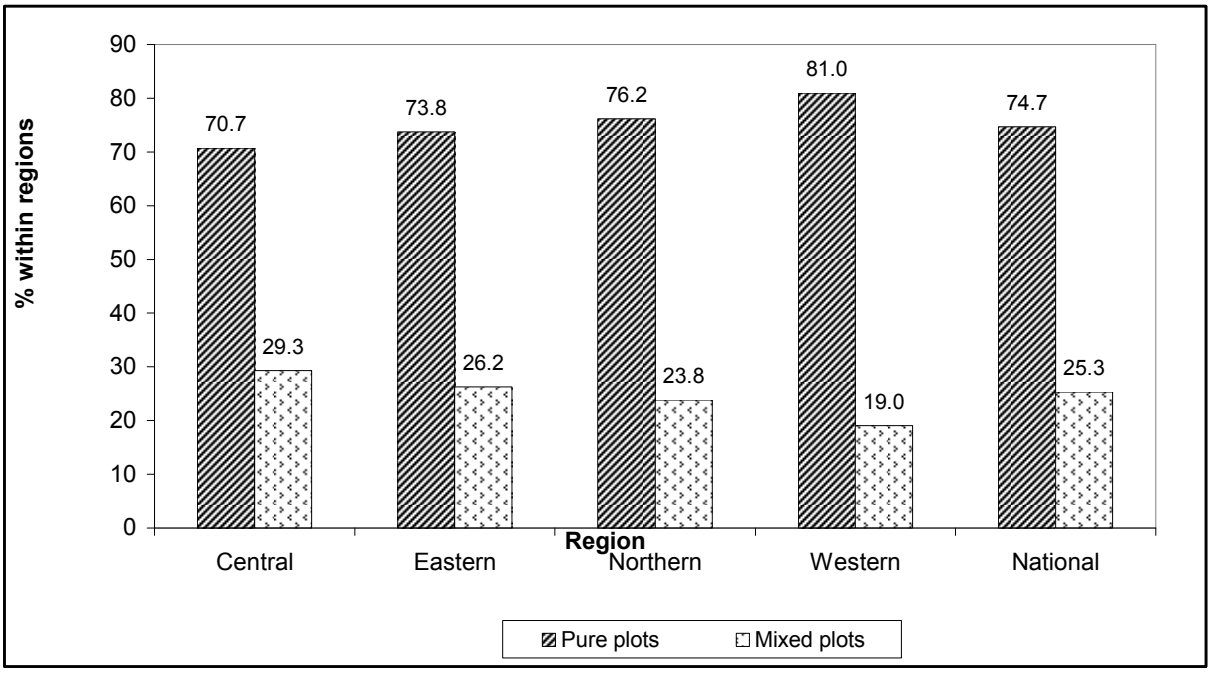
The MPS was estimated to be 0.31 Ha. Both the Central and the Northern Regions with 0.43 Ha had the highest estimated MPSs while the Western Region had the least MPS (0.10 Ha).

The details are as shown in Table 2.12 and Figure 2.10

Table 2.12: Distribution of Cow Peas Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	1,857	70.7	769	29.3	2,626	1,135	0.43
Eastern	36,140	73.7	12,863	26.3	49,003	12,976	0.26
Northern	16,697	76.2	5,216	23.8	21,913	9,352	0.43
Western	2,768	81.0	651	19.0	3,419	354	0.10
Uganda	**57,462**	**74.7**	**19,500**	**25.3**	**76,962**	**23,817**	**0.31**

Figure 2.10: Percentage Distribution of Cow Peas Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and by Region



2.8.8 Pigeon Peas

The total number of plots under Pigeon Peas was estimated to be 59,000. Out of these, 36,000 (60.9%) were of pure stand while 23,000 (39.1%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Western Region with 100 percent had the highest percentage of its Pigeon Peas plot in pure stand followed by the Northern Region (61.0%) while the Central Region did not have Pigeon Peas plots.

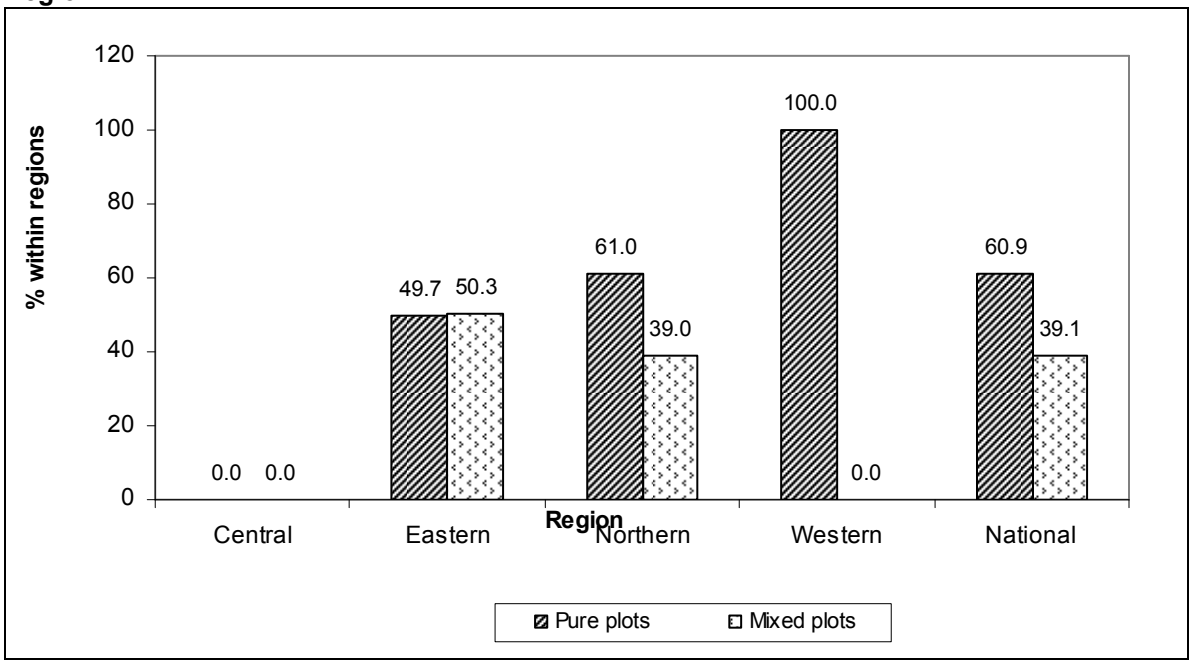
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.51 Ha. The Northern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.51 Ha followed by the Eastern with 0.42 Ha while the Western Region had 0.30 Ha. The estimated MPS for UNHS 2005/06 was 0.22 Ha.

The details are provided in Table 2.13 and Figure 2.11.

Table 2.13: Distribution of Pigeon Peas Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern	1,036	49.7	1,049	50.3	2,085	876	0.42
Northern	34,306	61.0	21,922	39.0	56,228	28,786	0.51
Western	469	100.0	0	0.0	469	139	0.30
Uganda	**35,811**	**60.9**	**22,972**	**39.1**	**58,783**	**29,801**	**0.51**

Figure 2.11: Percentage Distribution of Pigeon Peas Plots by Pure and Mixed stand and by Region



2.8.9 Groundnuts

The total number of plots under Groundnuts was estimated to be 1.4 million. Out of these, 676,000 (47.9%) were of pure stand 734,000 (52.1%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Northern Region with 52.4 percent had the highest percentage of its Groundnuts plots in pure stand followed by the Eastern Region (49.8%) while the Central Region had the least (35.2%).

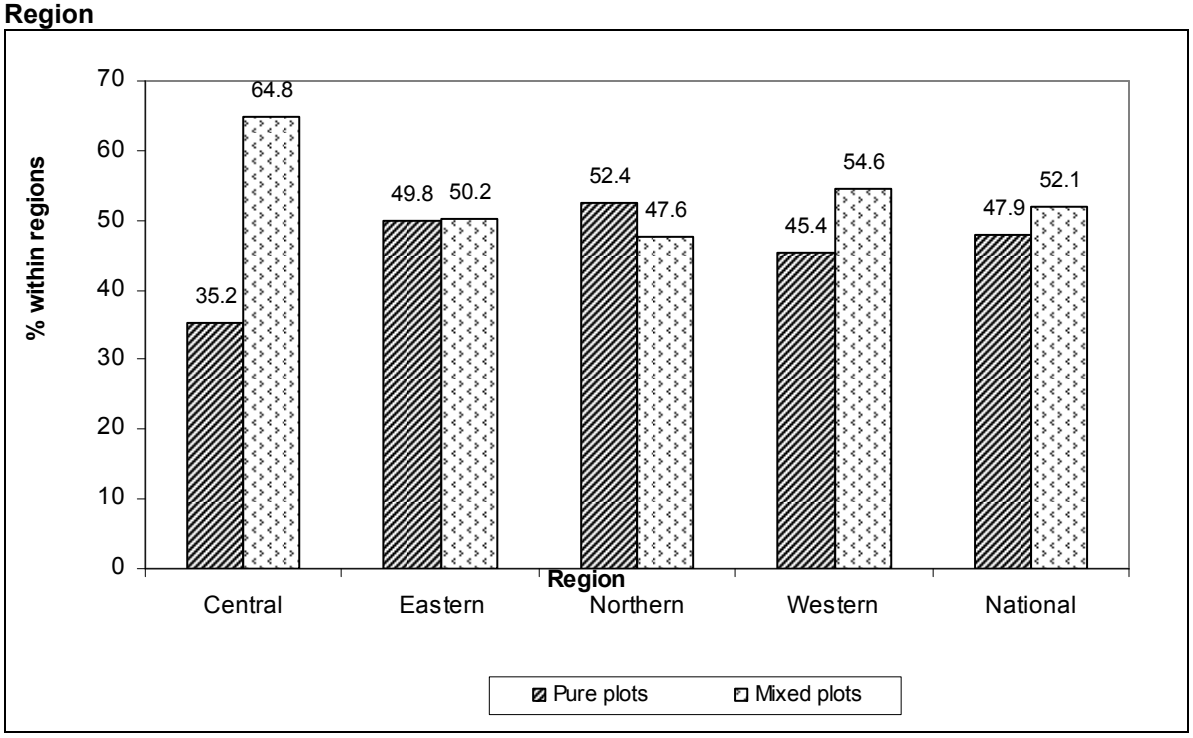
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.24 Ha. The Northern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.30 Ha followed by the Eastern Region with 0.28 Ha while the Western Region had the least (0.16 Ha). The estimated MPSs for UNHS 1999/00 and UNHS 2005/06 were 0.25 and 0.15 Ha respectively.

The details are provided in Table 2.14 and Figure 2.12.

Table 2.14: Distribution of Groundnuts Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	53,320	35.2	98,316	64.8	151,636	26,504	0.17
Eastern	220,976	49.8	222,599	50.2	443,575	122,404	0.28
Northern	237,512	52.4	215,449	47.6	452,961	136,893	0.30
Western	164,449	45.4	198,001	54.6	362,450	59,431	0.16
Uganda	**676,257**	**47.9**	**734,365**	**52.1**	**1,410,622**	**345,232**	**0.24**

Figure 2.12: Percentage Distribution of Groundnuts Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and by Region



2.8.10 Simsim

The total number of plots under Simsim was estimated to be 467,000. Out of these, 319,000 (68.1%) were of pure stand while 149,000 (31.9%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Western Region with 77.9 percent had the highest percentage of its Simsim plots in pure stand followed by the Eastern Region (70.8%) while the Central Region had the least (43.1%).

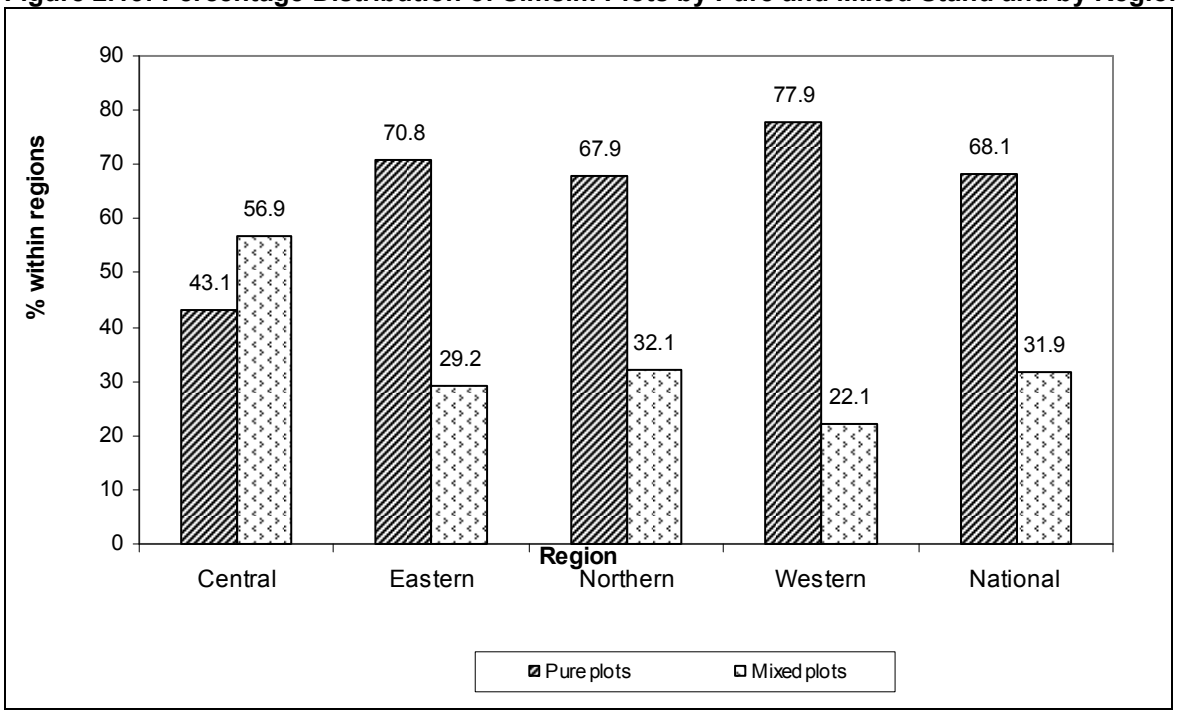
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.38 Ha. The Northern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.39 Ha followed by the Western Region with 0.31 Ha while the Central Region had the least (0.18 Ha). The estimated MPS for UNHS 2005/06 was 0.25 Ha.

The details are provided in Table 2.15 and Figure 2.13.

Table 2.15: Distribution of Simsim Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	1,424	43.1	1,877	56.9	3,301	590	0.18
Eastern	38,549	70.8	15,917	29.2	54,466	15,316	0.28
Northern	276,163	67.9	130,526	32.1	406,689	158,763	0.39
Western	2,371	77.9	672	22.1	3,043	928	0.31
Uganda	**318,507**	**68.1**	**148,992**	**31.9**	**467,499**	**175,597**	**0.38**

Figure 2.13: Percentage Distribution of Simsim Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and by Region



2.8.11 Soya Beans

The total number of plots under Soya Beans was estimated to be 106,000. Out of these, 62,000 (58.2%) were of pure stand while 44,000 (41.8%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Northern Region with 64.0 percent had the highest percentage of its Soya Beans plots in pure stand followed by the Eastern Region (50.7%) while the Central Region had the least (37.1%).

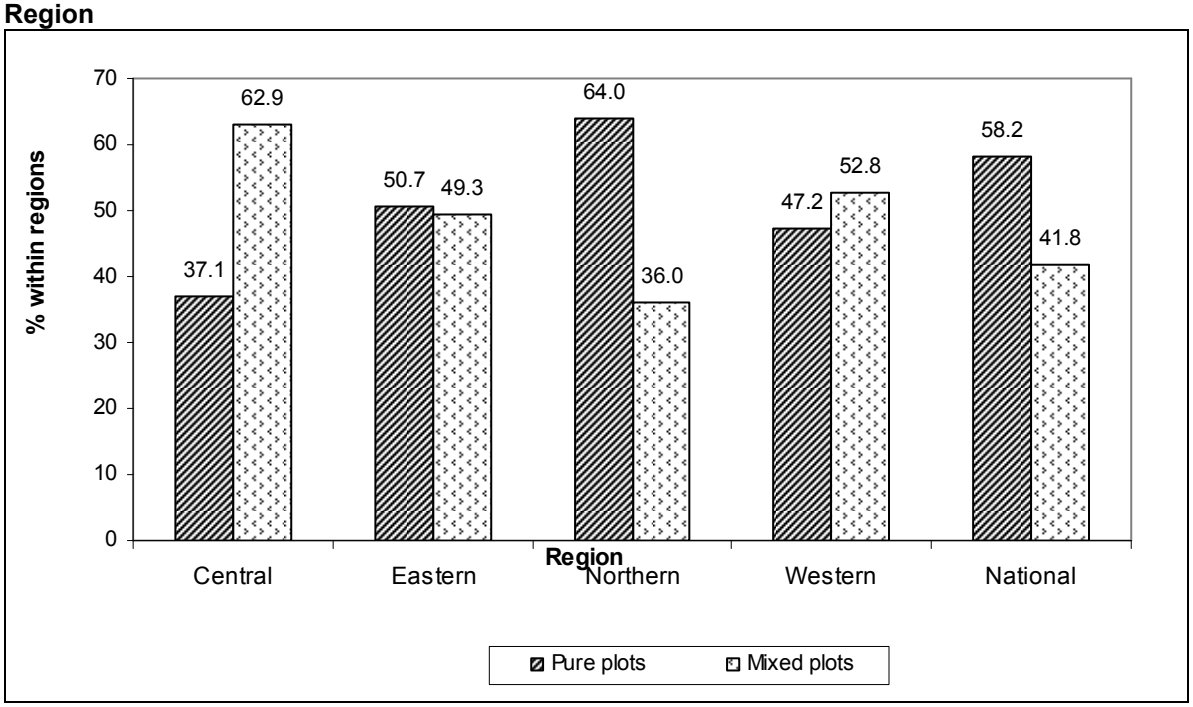
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.34 Ha. The Northern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.40 Ha followed by the Central Region with 0.32 Ha while the Western Region had the least (0.18 Ha). The estimated MPS for UNHS 2005/06 was 0.14 Ha.

The details are provided in Table 2.16 and Figure 2.14.

Table 2.16: Distribution of Soya Beans Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	868	37.1	1,474	62.9	2,342	750	0.32
Eastern	12,901	50.7	12,549	49.3	25,450	7,279	0.29
Northern	42,027	64.0	23,646	36.0	65,673	26,195	0.40
Western	5,840	47.2	6,542	52.8	12,382	2,220	0.18
Uganda	**61,636**	**58.2**	**44,210**	**41.8**	**105,846**	**36,444**	**0.34**

Figure 2.14: Percentage Distribution of Soya Beans Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and by Region



2.8.12 Banana (Food)

The total number of plots under Banana (Food) was estimated to be 2.9 million. Out of these, 1.1 million (39.0%) were of pure stand while 1.8 (61.0%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Northern Region with 61.6 percent had the highest percentage of its Banana (Food) plots in pure stand followed by the Western Region (41.4%) while the Eastern Region had the least (34.1%).

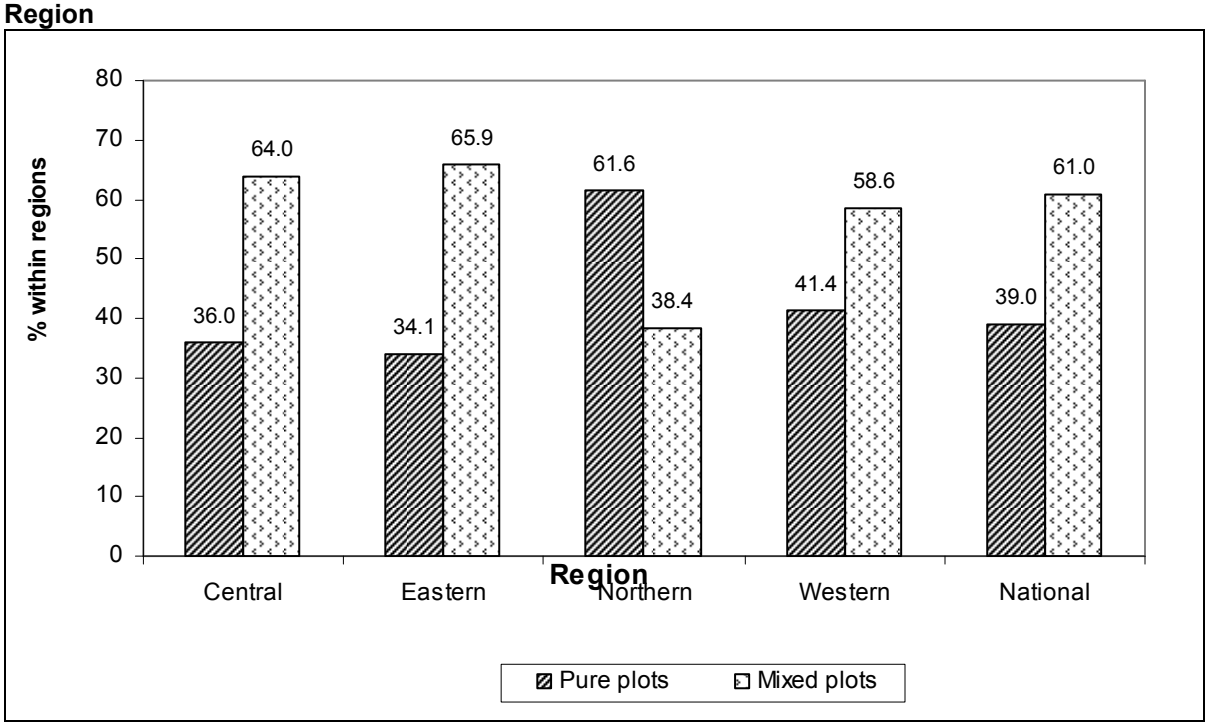
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.28 Ha. The Central Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.30 Ha followed by the Western Region with 0.29 Ha while both the Eastern and Northern Regions had the least (0.20 Ha). The estimated MPS for UNHS 2005/06 was 0.18 Ha.

The details are provided in Table 2.17 and Figure 2.15.

Table 2.17: Distribution of Banana (Food Type) Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	344,913	36.0	612,784	64.0	957,697	283,472	0.30
Eastern	104,107	34.1	201,361	65.9	305,468	59,783	0.20
Northern	15,595	61.6	9,724	38.4	25,319	5,059	0.20
Western	662,488	41.4	938,728	58.6	1,601,216	458,312	0.29
Uganda	**1,127,103**	**39.0**	**1,762,597**	**61.0**	**2,889,700**	**806,626**	**0.28**

Figure 2.15: Percentage Distribution of Banana (Food Type) Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and Region



2.8.13 Banana (Beer Type)

The total number of plots under Banana (Beer Type) was estimated to be 208,000. Out of these, 114,000 (54.9%) were of pure stand while 94,000 (45.1%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Northern Region with 100 percent had the highest percentage of its Banana (Beer Type) plots in pure stand followed by the Western Region (61.2%) while the Eastern Region had the least (32.2%).

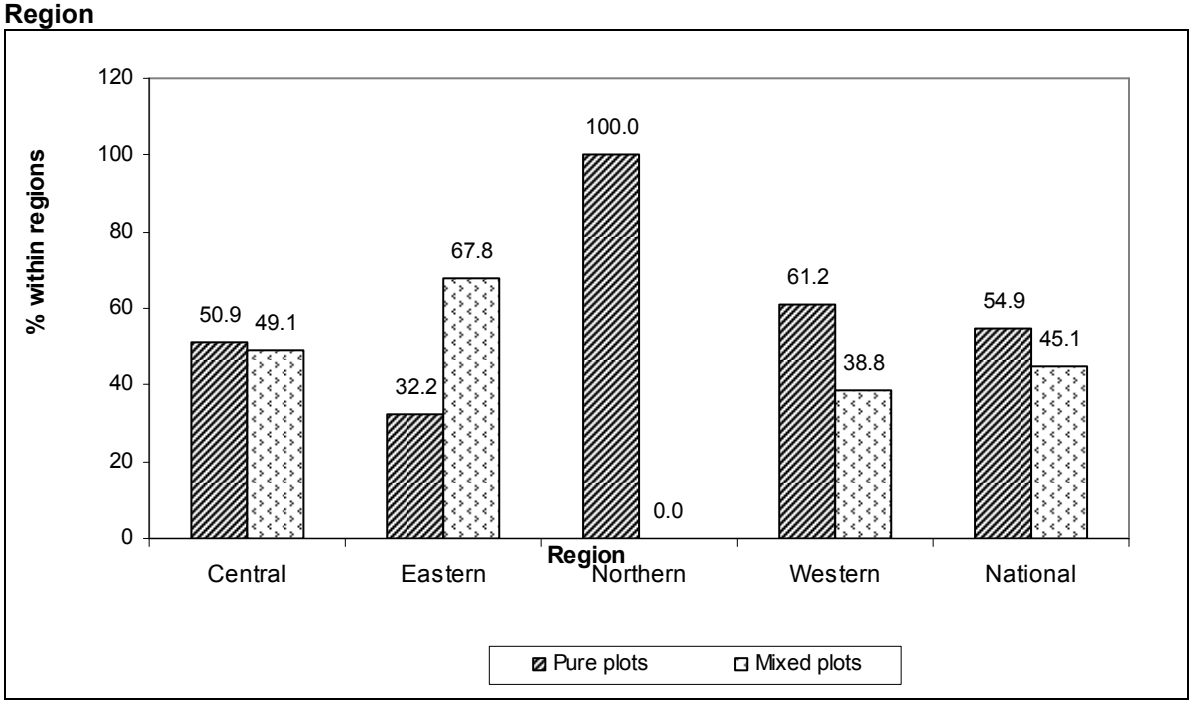
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.41 Ha. The Northern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.90 Ha followed by the Western Region with 0.42 Ha while the Eastern Region had the least (0.40 Ha).

The details are provided in Table 2.18 and Figure 2.16

Table 2.18: Distribution of Banana (Beer Type) Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	41,950	50.9	40,424	49.1	82,374	34,014	0.41
Eastern	5,385	32.2	11,323	67.8	16,708	6,682	0.40
Northern	226	100.0	0	0.0	226	204	0.90
Western	66,672	61.2	42,205	38.8	108,877	45,228	0.42
Uganda	**114,233**	**54.9**	**93,952**	**45.1**	**208,185**	**86,128**	**0.41**

Figure 2.16: Percentage Distribution of Banana (Beer Type) Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and Region



2.8.14 Banana (Sweet Type)

The number of plots under Banana (Sweet Type) was estimated to be 76,000. Out of these, 39,000 (51.5%) were of pure stand while 37,000 (48.5%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Northern Region with 72.4 percent had the highest percentage of its Banana (Sweet Type) plots in pure stand followed by the Eastern Region (62.7%) while the Central Region had the least (26.3%).

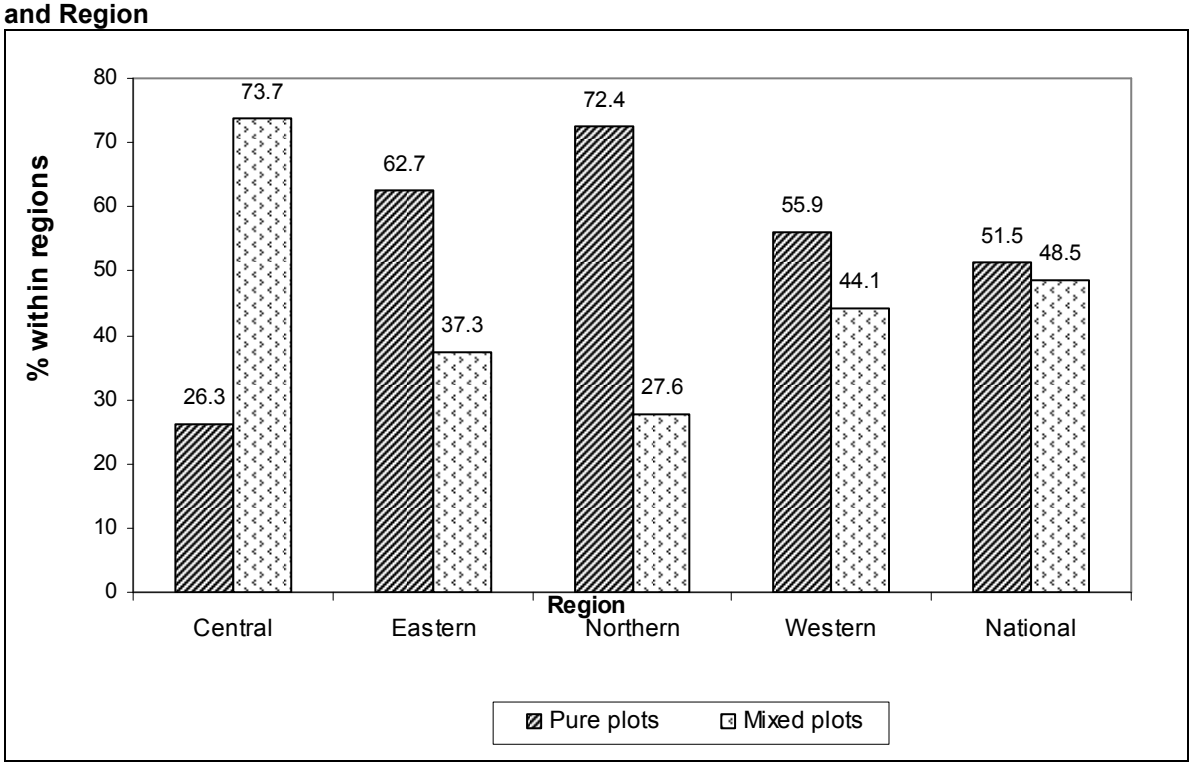
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.31 Ha. The Eastern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.51 Ha followed by the Central Region with 0.36 Ha while the Northern Region had the least (0.20 Ha).

The details are provided in Table 2.19 and Figure 2.17.

Table 2.19: Distribution of Banana (Sweet Type) Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	6,233	26.3	17,492	73.7	23,725	8,596	0.36
Eastern	3,752	62.7	2,234	37.3	5,986	3,039	0.51
Northern	14,340	72.4	5,460	27.6	19,800	3,932	0.20
Western	14,580	55.9	11,490	44.1	26,070	7,556	0.29
Uganda	**38,905**	51.5	**36,677**	48.5	**75,582**	**23,123**	**0.31**

Figure 2.17: Percentage Distribution of Banana (Sweet Type) Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and Region



2.8.15 Cassava Plots

The number of plots under Cassava Plots was estimated to be 3.1 million. Out of these, 1.9 million (61.2%) were of pure stand while 1.2 million (38.8%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Eastern Region with 70.2 percent had the highest percentage of its Cassava Plots in pure stand followed by the Northern Region (59.7%) while the Central Region had the least (48.7%).

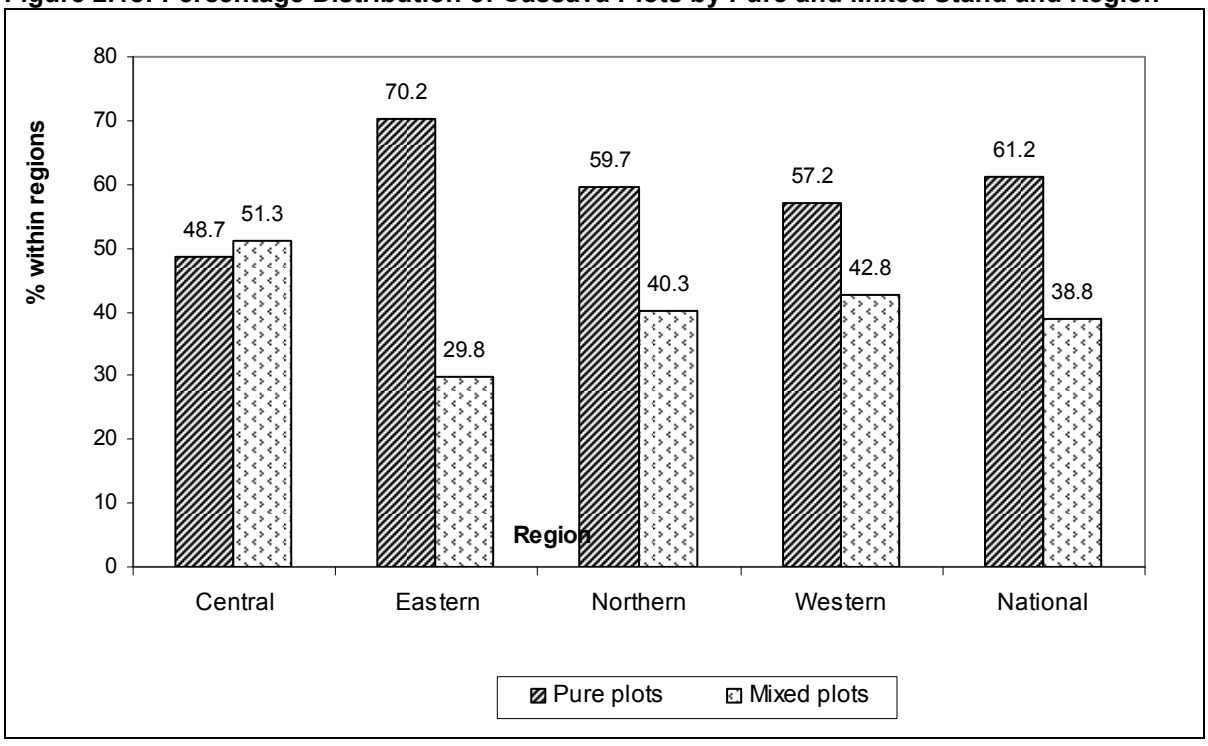
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.28 Ha. The Eastern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.31 Ha followed by the Northern Region with 0.27 Ha while the Central and Western Regions had the least (0.25 Ha). The estimated MPS for UNHS 1999/00 and UNHS 2005/06 were 0.26 and 0.15 Ha respectively.

The details are provided in Table 2.20 and Figure 2.18.

Table 2.20: Distribution of Cassava Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	245,963	48.7	258,614	51.3	504,577	127,788	0.25
Eastern	782,400	70.2	332,107	29.8	1,114,507	342,387	0.31
Northern	595,220	59.7	401,672	40.3	996,892	269,886	0.27
Western	304,102	57.2	227,311	42.8	531,413	131,328	0.25
Uganda	**1,927,685**	**61.2**	**1,219,704**	**38.8**	**3,147,389**	**871,389**	**0.28**

Figure 2.18: Percentage Distribution of Cassava Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and Region



2.8.16 Sweet Potatoes

The total number of plots under Sweet Potatoes was estimated to be 2.7 million. Out of these, 2.3 million (83.4%) were of pure stand while 451,000 (16.6%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Northern Region with 95.3 percent had the highest percentage of its Sweet Potatoes plots in pure stand followed by the Eastern Region (91.6%) while the Central Region had the least (68.2%).

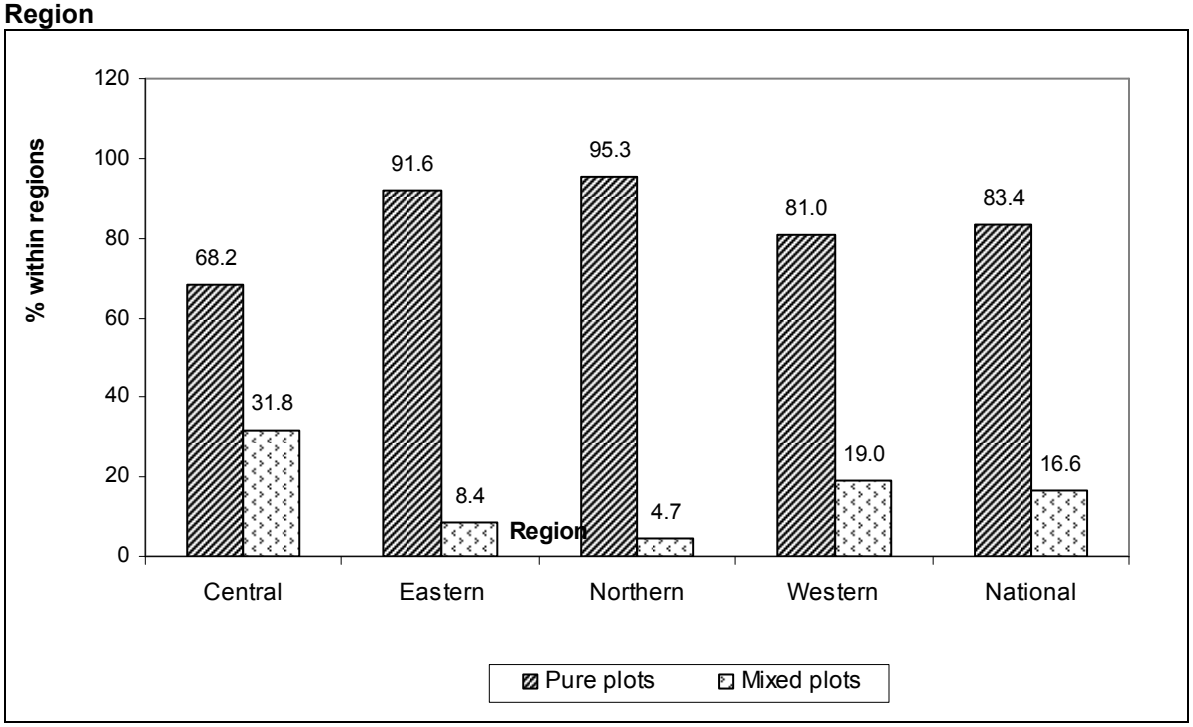
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.16 Ha. The Eastern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.19 Ha while Central, Northern and Western Regions had equal MPS of 0.15 Ha. The estimated MPSs for UNHS 1995/96, UNHS 1999/00 and UNHS 2005/06 were 0.14, 0.16 and 0.14 Ha respectively.

The details are provided in Table 2.21 and Figure 2.19.

Table 2.21: Distribution of Sweet Potatoes Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	442,636	68.2	206,829	31.8	649,465	98,054	0.15
Eastern	785,353	91.6	71,603	8.4	856,956	159,948	0.19
Northern	380,644	95.3	18,811	4.7	399,455	60,573	0.15
Western	657,070	81.0	154,192	19.0	811,262	121,681	0.15
Uganda	**2,265,703**	**83.4**	**451,435**	**16.6**	**2,717,138**	**440,256**	**0.16**

Figure 2.19: Percentage Distribution of Sweet Potatoes Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and by Region



2.8.17 Irish Potatoes

The total number of plots under Irish Potatoes was estimated to be 270,000. Out of these, 163,000 (60.3%) were of pure stand while 107,000 (39.7%) were of mixed stand.

In terms of regions, the Eastern Region with 91.5 percent had the highest percentage of its Irish Potatoes plots in pure stand followed by the Northern Region (83.8%) while the Central Region had the least (59.3%).

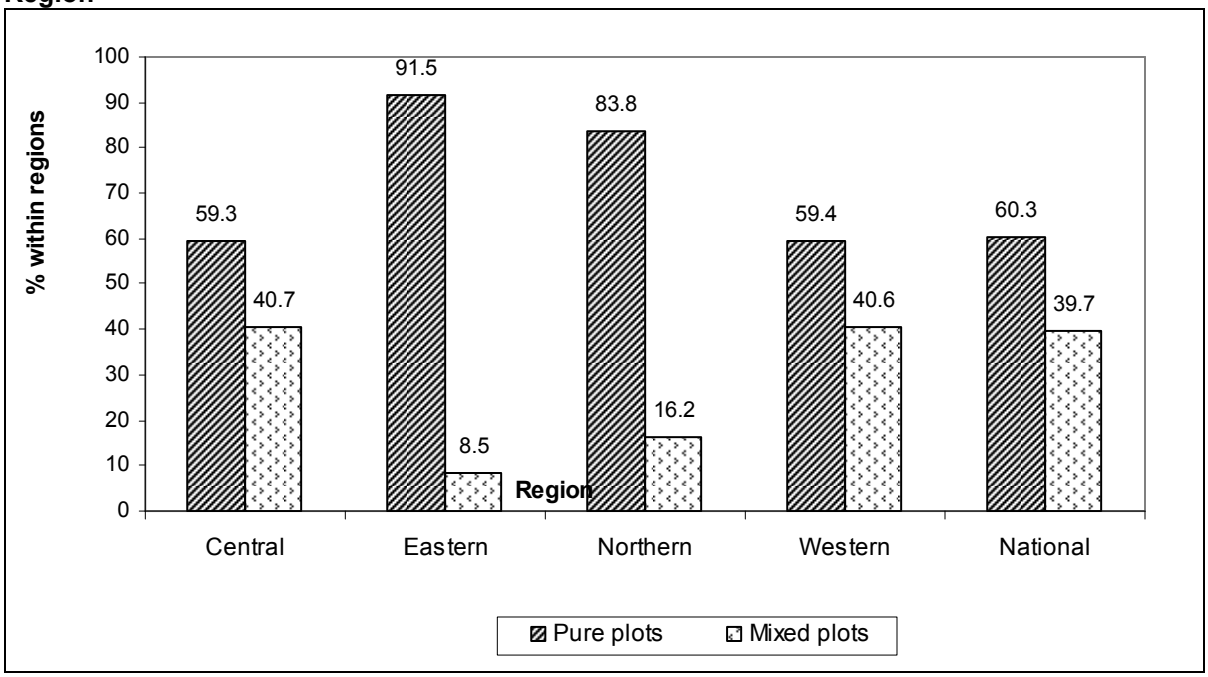
The national MPS was estimated to be 0.12 Ha. The Eastern Region had the highest estimated MPS of 0.28 Ha followed by the Central Region with 0.21 Ha while the Western Region had the least (0.11 Ha). The estimated MPSs for UNHS 1995/96, UNHS 1999/00 and UNHS 2005/06 were 0.14, 0.16 and 0.10 Ha respectively.

The details are provided in Table 2.22 and Figure 2.20.

Table 2.22: Distribution of Irish Potatoes Plots and MPSs by Region

District	Plots for 2008/09					Area (Ha)	Mean Plot Size
	Pure	%	Mixed	%	Total		
Central	13,513	59.3	9,293	40.7	22,806	4,798	0.21
Eastern	4,125	91.5	385	8.5	4,510	1,271	0.28
Northern	3,798	83.8	734	16.2	4,532	594	0.13
Western	141,137	59.4	96,648	40.6	237,785	26,096	0.11
Uganda	**162,573**	**60.3**	**107,060**	**39.7**	**269,633**	**32,759**	**0.12**

Figure 2.20: Percentage Distribution of Irish Potatoes Plots by Pure and Mixed Stand and by Region



CHAPTER THREE

AREA, PRODUCTION AND DISPOSITION OF MAJOR CROPS

3.1 Introduction

The UCA collected information on Agricultural Area, Production and Disposition of crops during and the Second Season of 2008 and First Season 2009. This information is therefore discussed herein by season.

Maize, Beans, Banana (Food), Cassava and Sweet Potatoes were the crops grown by most of the Ag HHs in the country, with each grown by over one million households in each of the two seasons. Of these five major crops, maize carried the day with over 1.5 million AgHHs growing the crop in each season.

For the commonly grown crops mentioned above and during the Second Season of 2008, the Eastern Region had the highest number of Ag HHs that grew Maize (578,000), Cassava (373,000) and Sweet Potatoes (356,000) while the Western Region led in the number of Ag HHs that that grew Beans (696,000) and Banana-Food (696,000).

Results from the Second Season of 2008 further revealed that, within the Central Region, most Ag HHs grew Banana-Food (460,000), followed by Maize (410,000), Beans (366,000) and Cassava (279,000).

The details are provided in Tables 3a and 3b.

Table 3a: Percentage Distribution of Ag HHs by type of crop produced by Region (2nd Season of 2008)

Region	Central		Eastern		Northern		Western		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Maize	410,332	23.5	578,363	33.2	296,523	17.0	457,798	26.3	1,743,016	100
Finger Millet	16,366	4.0	74,576	18.2	119,782	29.2	199,017	48.6	409,740	100
Sorghum	11,325	1.9	186,898	30.8	336,194	55.5	71,849	11.9	606,266	100
Rice	3,340	3.2	45,950	44.4	27,676	26.7	26,605	25.7	103,570	100
Beans	366,262	22.0	333,138	20.0	269,514	16.2	695,843	41.8	1,664,756	100
Field Peas	1,051	0.8	25,598	20.1	66,792	52.5	33,863	26.6	127,303	100
Cow Peas	907	1.3	35,822	51.4	29,189	41.9	3,727	5.4	69,644	100
Pigeon Peas		0.0	2,093	3.3	59,549	94.3	1,537	2.4	63,179	100
Groundnuts	89,243	13.7	159,329	24.4	238,044	36.4	167,178	25.6	653,793	100
Simsim	2,006	0.6	34,125	10.6	284,679	88.3	1,503	0.5	322,313	100
Soya Beans	1,943	2.9	28,906	43.3	25,223	37.8	10,645	16.0	66,718	100
Banana (Food)	459,555	33.2	209,283	15.1	19,649	1.4	696,102	50.3	1,384,590	100

Region	Central		Eastern		Northern		Western		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Banana (Beer)	57,579	40.2	8,878	6.2	799	0.6	76,019	53.1	143,275	100
Banana (sweet)	31,802	33.5	10,519	11.1	14,164	14.9	38,463	40.5	94,948	100
Cassava	278,854	24.8	373,285	33.2	202,048	18.0	271,150	24.1	1,125,337	100
Sweet Potatoes	277,117	24.2	355,719	31.0	191,305	16.7	321,622	28.1	1,145,763	100
Irish Potatoes	14,775	9.8	1,718	1.1	3,091	2.1	130,711	87.0	150,296	100

Table 3b: Percentage Distribution of Ag HHs by type of crop produced by Region (1st Season of 2009)

Region	Central		Eastern		Northern		Western		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Maize	340,734	18.6	689,080	37.7	401,781	22.0	397,739	21.7	1,829,333	100
Finger Millet	9,488	2.2	217,617	51.1	164,206	38.5	34,819	8.2	426,130	100
Sorghum	8,348	1.5	209,760	38.6	179,916	33.1	145,066	26.7	543,090	100
Rice	2,844	3.7	46,702	60.8	22,003	28.6	5,319	6.9	76,868	100
Beans	315,853	29.2	349,067	32.2	208,767	19.3	208,767	19.3	1,082,455	100
Field Peas	480	0.7	13,567	18.9	39,454	54.9	18,314	25.5	71,815	100
Cow Peas	782	2.0	23,133	58.6	14,514	36.7	1,066	2.7	39,495	100
Pigeon Peas	0	0.0	1,159	2.4	47,020	96.5	568	1.2	48,748	100
Groundnuts	81,165	10.4	285,975	36.7	217,017	27.8	195,254	25.1	779,410	100
Simsim	3,665	2.8	44,330	34.1	80,342	61.8	1,739	1.3	130,076	100
Soya Beans	3,680	4.3	28,688	33.5	44,039	51.4	9,310	10.9	85,717	100
Banana (Food)	463,866	33.7	217,771	15.8	16,896	1.2	677,529	49.2	1,376,061	100
Banana (Beer)	53,079	37.9	10,463	7.5	852	0.6	75,651	54.0	140,046	100
Banana (sweet)	31,396	36.5	9,692	11.3	5,599	6.5	39,290	45.7	85,976	100
Cassava	271,620	25.9	346,126	33.0	150,262	14.3	279,480	26.7	1,047,488	100
Sweet Potatoes	244,672	26.0	299,686	31.9	100,512	10.7	295,596	31.4	940,465	100
Irish Potatoes	14,636	10.5	4,900	3.5	1,973	1.4	117,964	84.6	139,473	100

3.2 Production (Mt) and Area of Major Crops

3.2.1 Maize

The national production of maize during the period under reference was 2.4 million Mt, which came from an estimated area of one (1) million hectare (Ha). There was no big difference in the quantity of production from both the second and first season; both seasons had about 1.2 million Mt.

In terms of regions, the Eastern Region reported the highest production of maize with the total output of 1.1 million Mt (46.9 %) followed by the Western Region with 21.1 percent and the least was the Northern Region with 12.9 percent.

The Eastern Region with 2.9 Mt/Ha had the highest Maize yield, followed by the Western Region with 2.6 Mt/Ha while the Northern Region reported the least yield (1.2 Mt/Ha).

The production trend of maize showed an increase of 37.6 percent from 537,000 Mt in UNHS 1995/96 to 739,000 Mt in UNHS 1999/2000 and it tripled in UNHS 2005/06 then slightly dropped to 2,362,000 Mt in UCA 2008/09

Iganga district was the leading producer of maize with a total of 303,000 Mt from an area of 49,000 Ha followed by Mubende with 171,000 Mt from an area of 41,000 Ha and the third district was Soroti district with a total of 138,000 Mt from an area of 15,000 Ha. Kampala and Katakwi districts were the least producers of maize with the total output of 776 Mt, 255Mt respectively.

The details are provided Table 3.1, Figures 3.1 and 3.2 and Table A3.1 in Annex.

Table 3. 1: Total Area and Total Production of Maize by region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Yield (Mt/Ha)
Central	105,192	295,104	83,943	154,756	189,135	449,859	2.4
Eastern	167,794	468,048	220,968	640,506	388,762	1,108,554	2.9
Northern	95,773	143,594	152,007	162,204	247,780	305,798	1.2
Western	96,588	257,579	91,995	240,166	188,583	497,745	2.6
Uganda	**465,347**	**1,164,324**	**548,913**	**1,197,632**	**1,014,260**	**2,361,956**	**2.3**

Figure 3. 1: Percentage Distribution of production of Maize by region

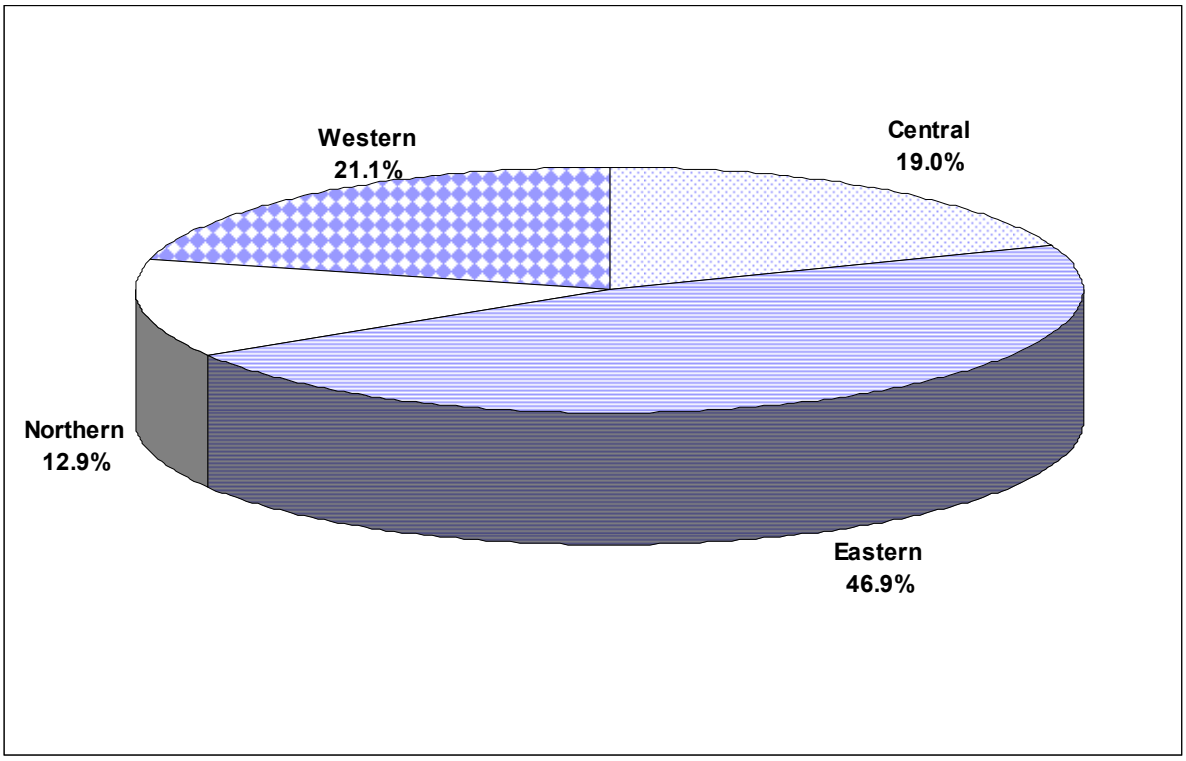
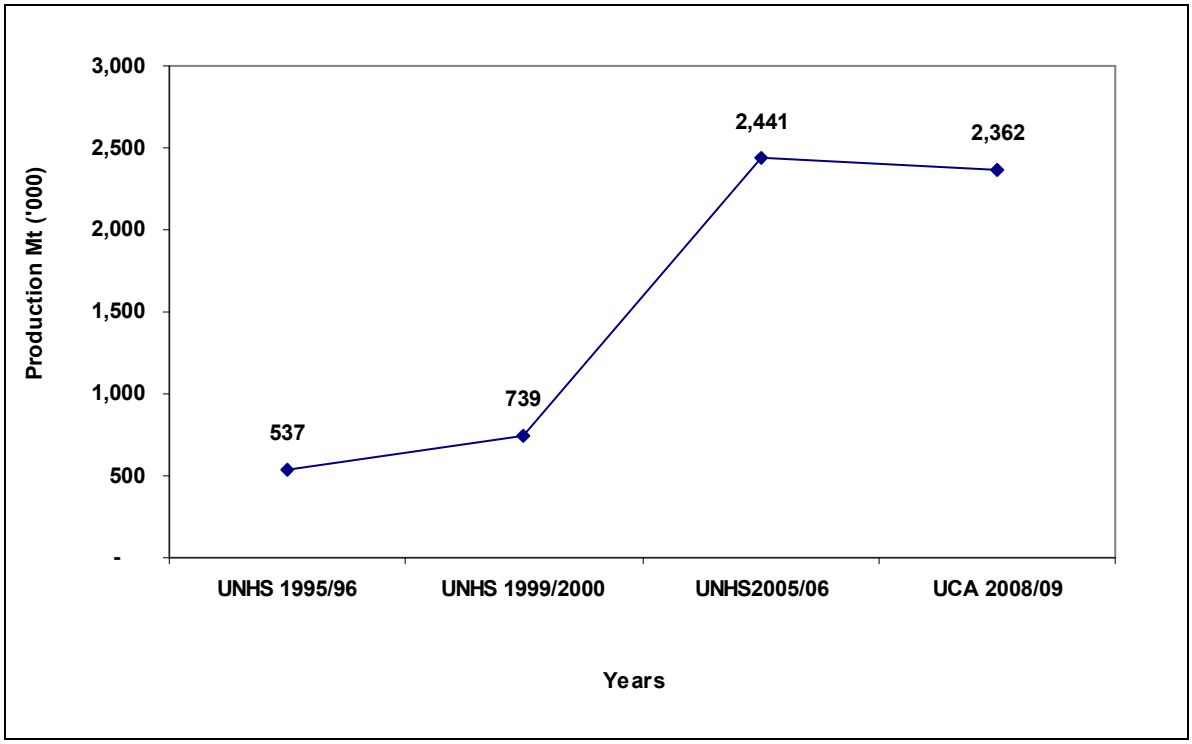


Figure 3. 2: Maize Production Trend 1995/96 – 2008/09



3.2.2 Finger Millet

The national production of Finger Millet during the UCA 2008/09 was estimated to be 277,000 Metric tons (Mt) from an area of 250,000 Hectares (Ha), with a higher percentage of this production (163,000 Mt or 58.9%) having been realised from the Second Season of 2008. It is worth noting that much as there was an increase in area under the crop from 116,000 Ha to 134,000 Ha (16%) between Second Season 2008 and First Season of 2009 there was a decrease in production from 163,000 Mt to 114,000 Mt.

The overall yield of Finger Millet was 1.1 Mt/Ha. This was lower than what was realised in the Central Region (2.4 Mt/Ha), Western Region (1.5 Mt/Ha) and Eastern Region (1.2 Mt/Ha) but higher than the yield reported in the Northern Region (0.7 Mt/Ha).

In terms of regions, the Eastern Region with 107,000 Mt (38.6%) had the highest Finger Millet output followed by the Northern Region with 79,000 Mt (28.4%) while the Central Region with a production of 14,000 Mt had the least percentage (5.0 %).

The production of Finger Millet registered a downward trend from 193 Mt in UNHS 1995/96 to 184 Mt in UNHS 1999/00 and then a slight increase to 189 Mt in 2005/06. However, the UCA 2008/09 recorded a further increase to 274 Mt from 189 Mt between 2005/06 and 2008/09.

District level figures revealed that; Soroti district with 30,000 Mt produced the biggest quantity of Finger Millet in the country. This was followed by Tororo (26,000 Mt), Ntungamo (20,000 Mt) and then Amuru with 13,000 Metric tons. On the other hand the districts that reported no production of Finger Millet during the reference period included Kalangala, Kampala, Luwero, Wakiso, Mityana, Kapchorwa, Nakapiripirit and Bundibugyo.

The details are provided Table 3.2, Figures 3.3 and 3.4 and Table A3.2 in Annex.

Table 3. 2: Total Area and Total Production of Finger Millet by Region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	4,077	12,924	1,755	811	5,832	13,734	2.4
Eastern	26,025	28,609	60,886	78,230	86,911	106,838	1.2
Northern	38,061	49,693	67,595	28,879	105,656	78,572	0.7
Western	47,713	71,833	3,875	5,950	51,588	77,784	1.5
Uganda	**115,876**	**163,058**	**134,111**	**113,870**	**249,987**	**276,928**	**1.1**

Figure 3. 3: Percentage Distribution of Finger Millet Production by Region.

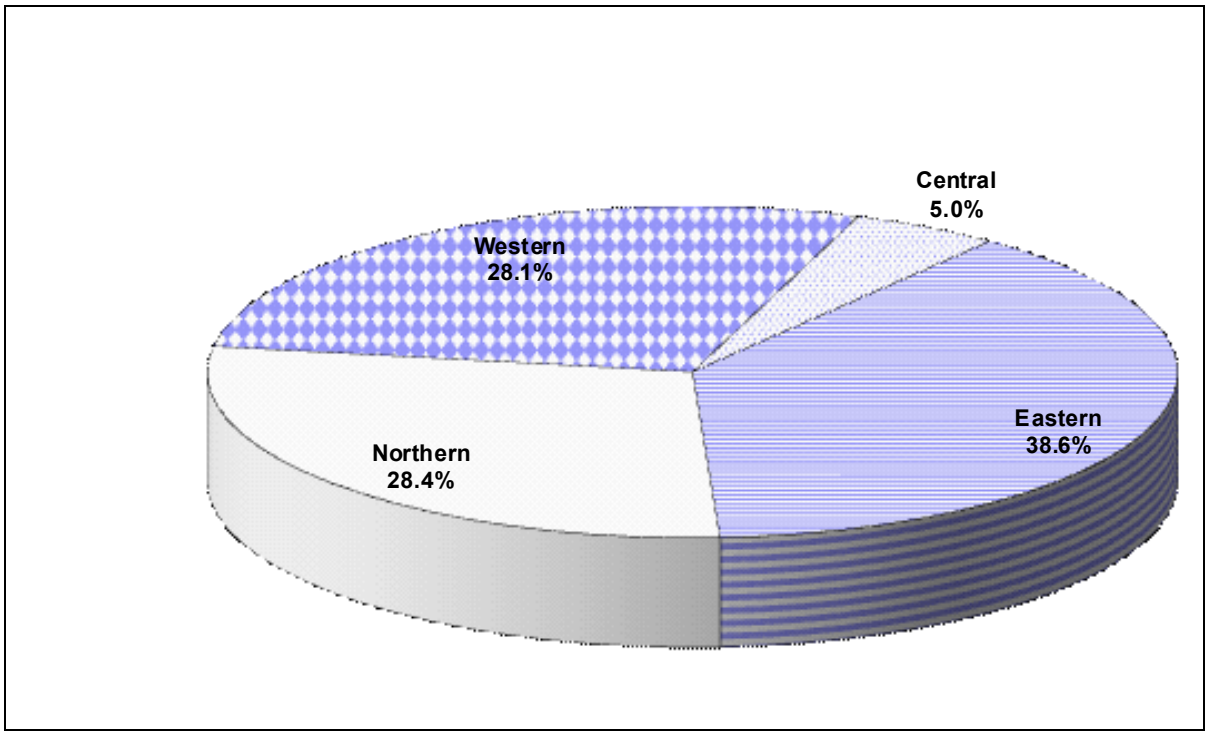
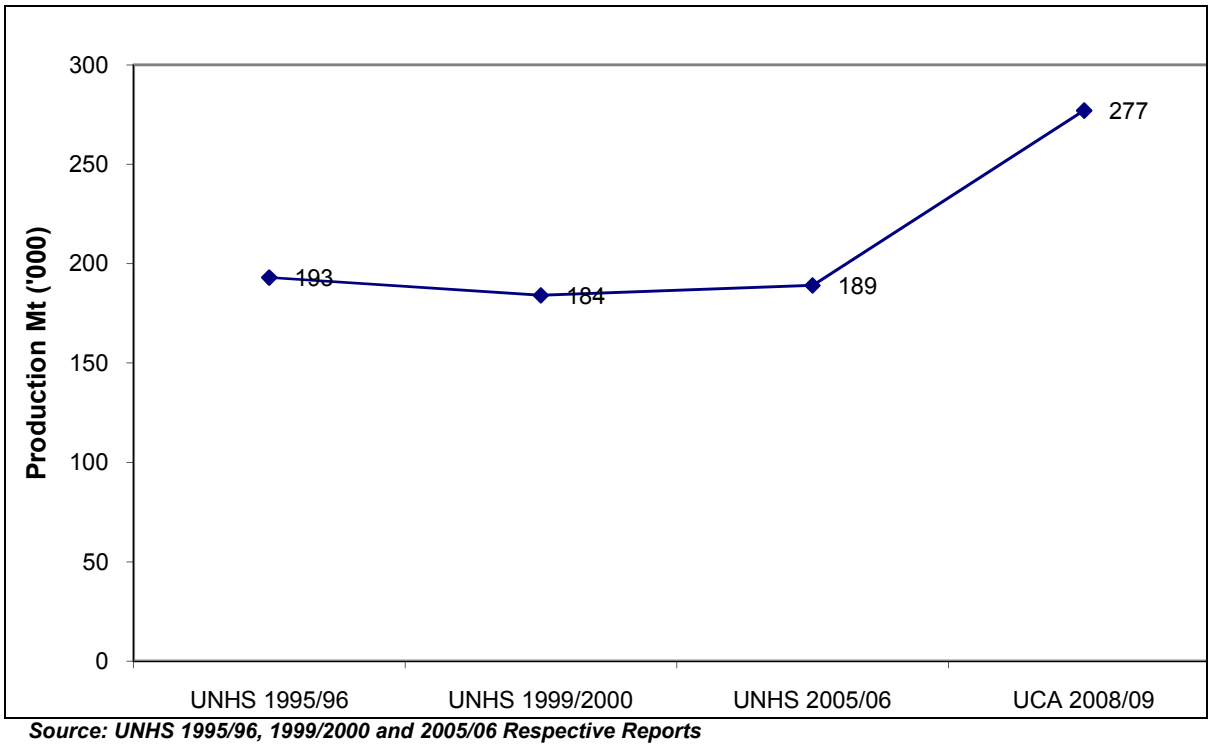


Figure 3. 4: Finger Millet Production Trend 1995/96 – 2008/09



Source: UNHS 1995/96, 1999/2000 and 2005/06 Respective Reports

3.2.3 Sorghum

The national production of Sorghum was estimated to be 376,000 Mt from an area of 399,000 Ha. The biggest percentage of this output (217,000 Mt or 57.9%) was produced in the Second Season 2008.

The overall yield of sorghum was estimated at 0.9 Mt/Ha. This was lower than the yield realised in all regions except the Northern Region with 0.7 Mt/Ha.

The Northern Region with 177,000 Mt (47.1%) reported the highest production of Sorghum, followed by the Eastern Region with 133,000 Mt (35.5%) while the Central Region (2,700 Mt or 0.7%) had the least production.

Overall, Soroti district with 46,000 Mt (13.1%) was the largest producer of Sorghum in the country. It was followed by Tororo (35,000 Mt), Ntungamo (23,000 Mt) and then Pader (20,000 Mt).
A comparison of the production of the crop by districts within regions revealed that the districts of Rakai (1,300 Mt), Soroti (46,000 Mt), Pader (20,000 Mt) and Ntungamo (23,000 Mt) were the major producers of Sorghum in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western regions respectively.

The production of Sorghum registered a downward trend from 203,000 Mt to 113,000 Mt between 1995/96 and 1999/2000. However, a positive trend was observed from 113,000 Mt in the year 1999/2000 to 376,000Mt during the UCA 2008/09.

The details are provided Table 3.3, Figures 3.5 and 3.6 and Table A3.3 in Annex.

Table 3. 3: Total Area and Total Production of Sorghum by region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	1,594	1,965	667	713	2,261	2,678	1.2
Eastern	54,681	67,592	46,964	65721	101,645	133,313	1.3
Northern	129,627	124,578	119,703	52510	249,330	177,088	0.7
Western	14,437	23,330	31,579	39386	46,016	62,716	1.4
Uganda	**200,338**	**217,465**	**198,914**	**158,330**	**399,252**	**375,795**	0.9

Figure 3. 5: **Percentage Distribution of Sorghum production by region**

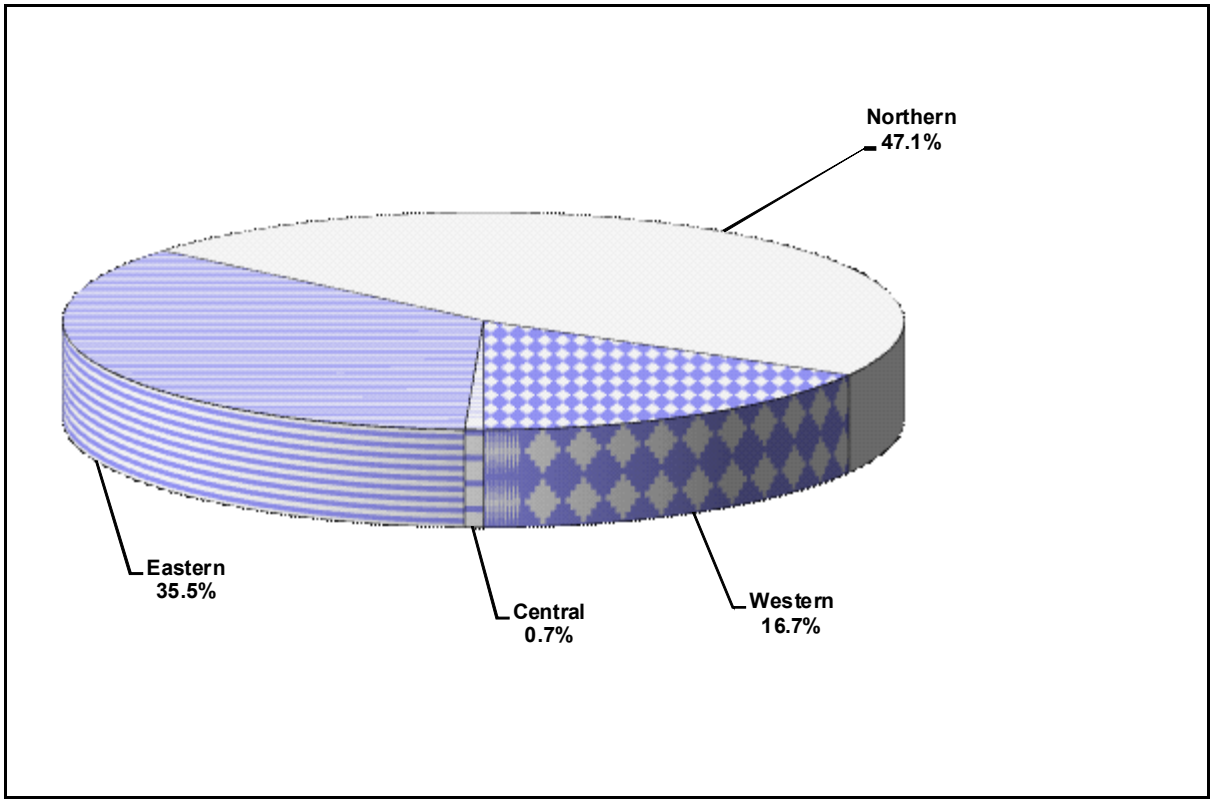
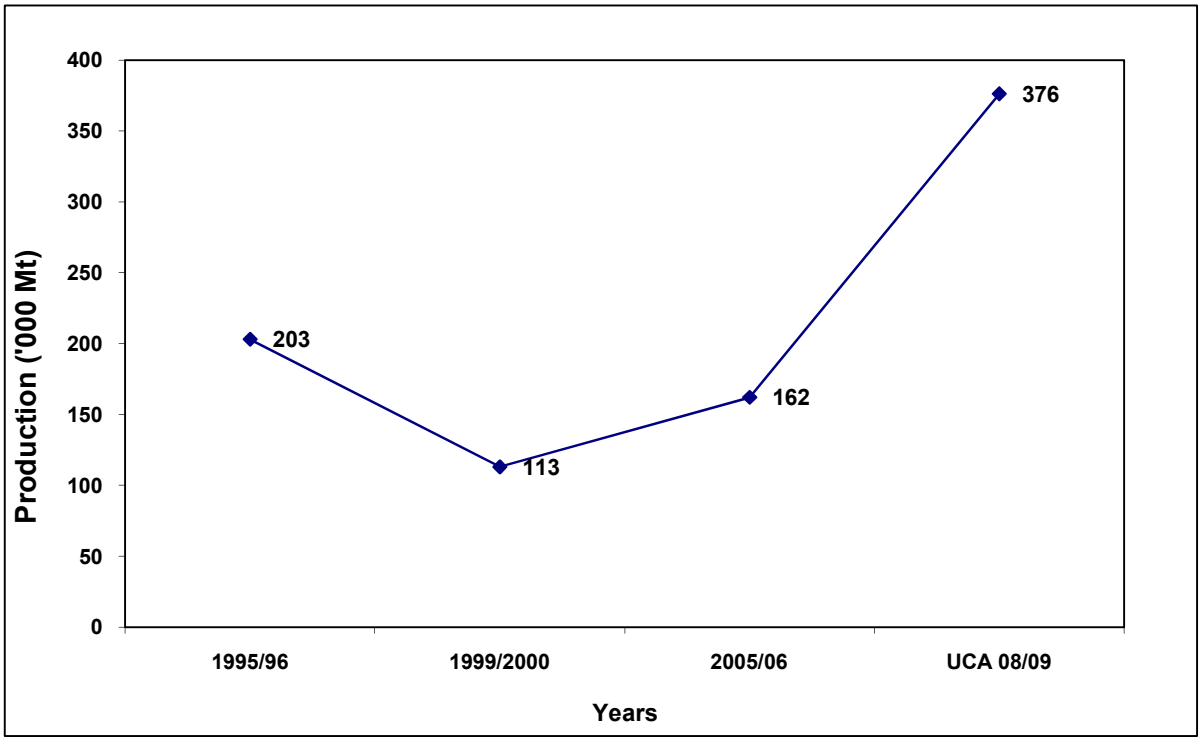


Figure 3.6: Sorghum Production Trend 1995/96 – 2008/09



3.2.4 Rice

The national production of rice during the UCA 2008/09 was estimated to be 191,000 Mt from an area of 75,000 Ha. The highest percentage of this production (136,000 Mt or 71.2%) was realised from Second Season of 2008.

The overall yield of rice at the national level was 2.5 Mt/Ha. The Eastern Region with 3.6 Mt/Ha recorded the highest yield of rice followed by the Northern Region with 1.7 Mt/Ha while the Central Region had the lowest (0.8 Mt/Ha).

In terms of regions, the Eastern Region with 128,000 Mt (67.2 %) had the highest percentage of rice produced during the reference year, followed by the Northern Region with 44,000 Mt (22.9 %) while the Central Region reported the least (2,200 Mt or 1.1%).

The trend for rice production has been increasing from the 42 Mt recorded in the UNHS 1999/2000 to 180,000 Mt in 2005/05 then to 191,000 Mt as in revealed by UCA 2008/09.

The details are provided Table 3.4, Figures 3.7 and 3.8 and Table A3.4 in Annex.

Table 3. 4: Total Area and Total Production of Rice by region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	(Mt/Ha)
Central	1,000	1,086	1,637	1,087	2,637	2,173	0.8
Eastern	16,902	89,635	19,131	38,559	36,033	128,195	3.6
Northern	12,598	32,053	13,314	11,666	25,912	43,719	1.7
Western	8,303	13,211	2,201	3,438	10,504	16,649	1.6
UGANDA	**38,803**	**135,985**	**36,282**	**54,750**	**75,085**	**190,736**	2.5

Figure 3. 7: Percentage Distribution of rice production by region.

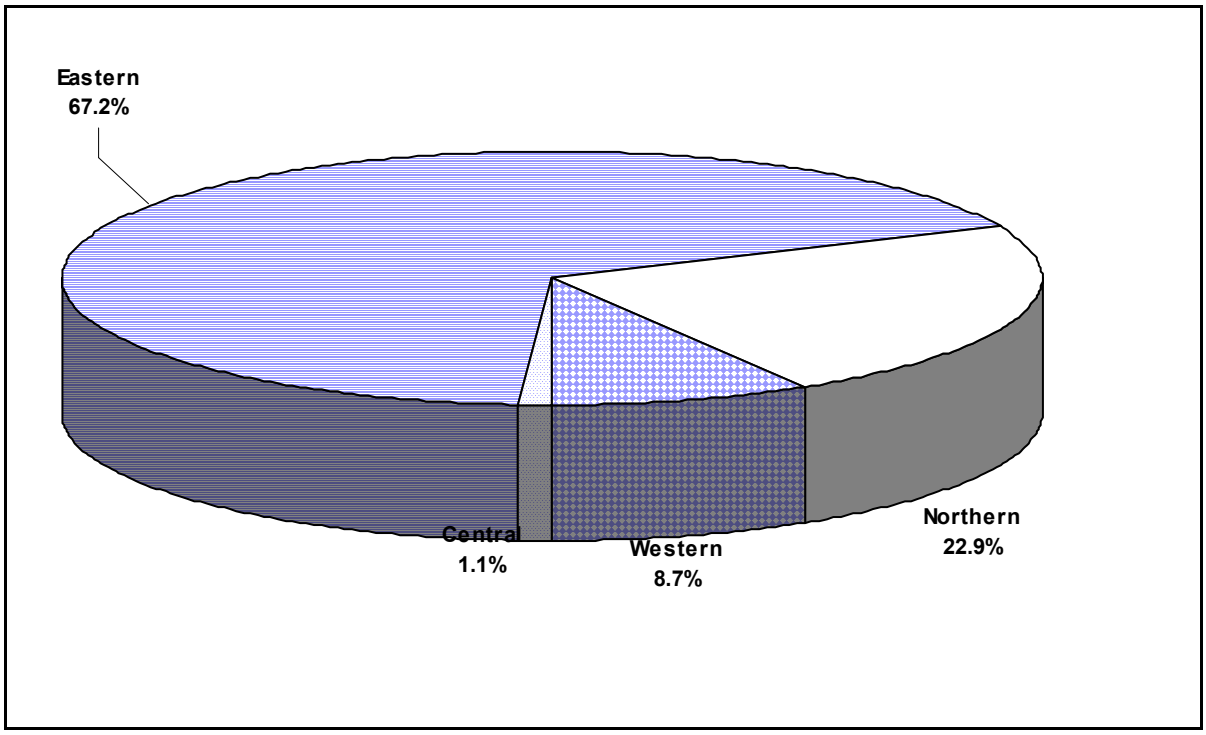
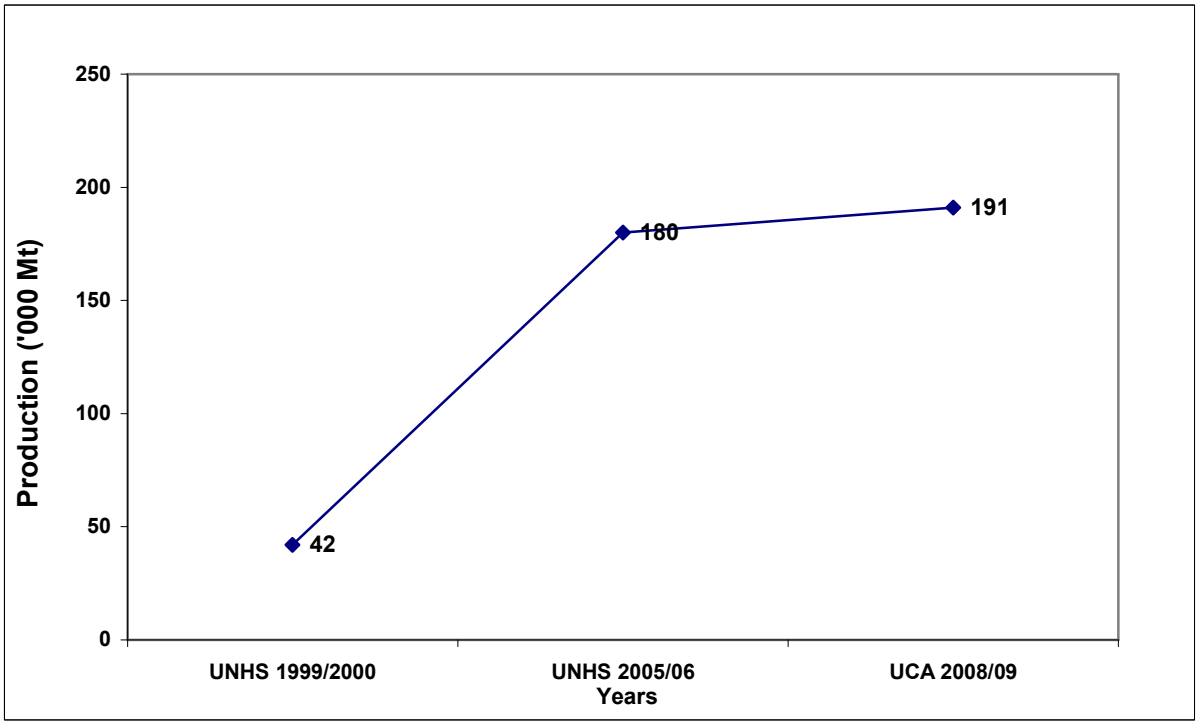


Figure 3. 8: Rice Production Trend 1999/2000 – 2008/09



3.2.5 Beans

The national production of beans during the UCA 2008/09 was 929,000 Mt, from an estimated area of 618,000 Ha. The highest percentage of this production (546,000 Mt or 58.7%) was realised from Second Season of 2008.

The overall yield of beans at the national level was 1.5 Mt/Ha. The Northern and Western Regions both with 1.7 Mt/Ha recorded the highest yield of beans followed by the Central Region with 1.4 Mt/Ha while the Eastern Region had the lowest (0.9 Mt/Ha).

In terms of regions, the Western Region with 412,000 Mt (44.3 %) had the highest percentage of rice produced during the reference year, followed by the Northern Region with 251,000 Mt (27.0 %) while the Eastern Region reported the least (99,000 Mt or 10.6%).

There has generally been an increasing trend in Bean production between 1995/96 and 2008/09. Beans registered an increase in production from 336,000 Mt in 1995/96 to 496,000 Mt in 1999/2000 and 665,000 Mt in 2005/06 and then increased to 929,000 Mt in 2008/09

Ntungamo district is the leading producer of beans with a total of 138,000 Mt from an area of 43,000 Ha followed by Mubende with 78,000 Mt from an area of 28,000 Ha and Amuru district was third with 75,000 Ha from 10,000 Ha. It should be noted that although Ntugamo district is the leading producer of beans, Amuru district has the highest beans yield of about 7.4 Mt/Ha. Kamapala, Kalangala and Adjumani districts are the lowest producers of beans with 67, 55 and 30 Mt respectively.

The details are provided Table 3.5, Figures 3.9 and 3.10 and Table A3.5 in Annex.

Table 3. 5: Total Area and Total Production of Beans by region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	63,908	72,101	56,890	95,175	120,798	167,276	1.4
Eastern	54,484	55,177	53,623	43,658	108,107	98,834	0.9
Northern	76,980	177,997	69,722	73,225	146,702	251,221	1.7
Western	120,059	240,513	121,856	171,433	241,915	411,945	1.7
Uganda	**315,431**	**545,787**	**302,090**	**383,490**	**617,521**	**929,278**	**1.5**

Figure 3. 9: Percentage Distribution of production of Beans by region

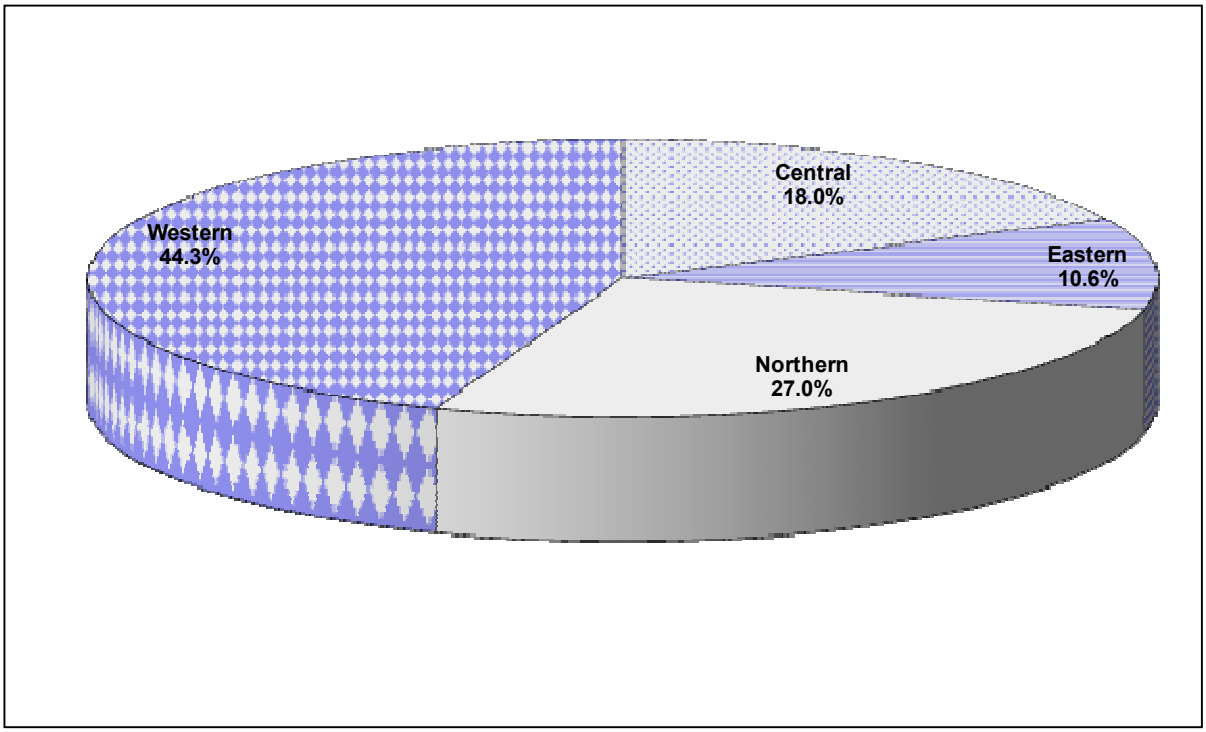
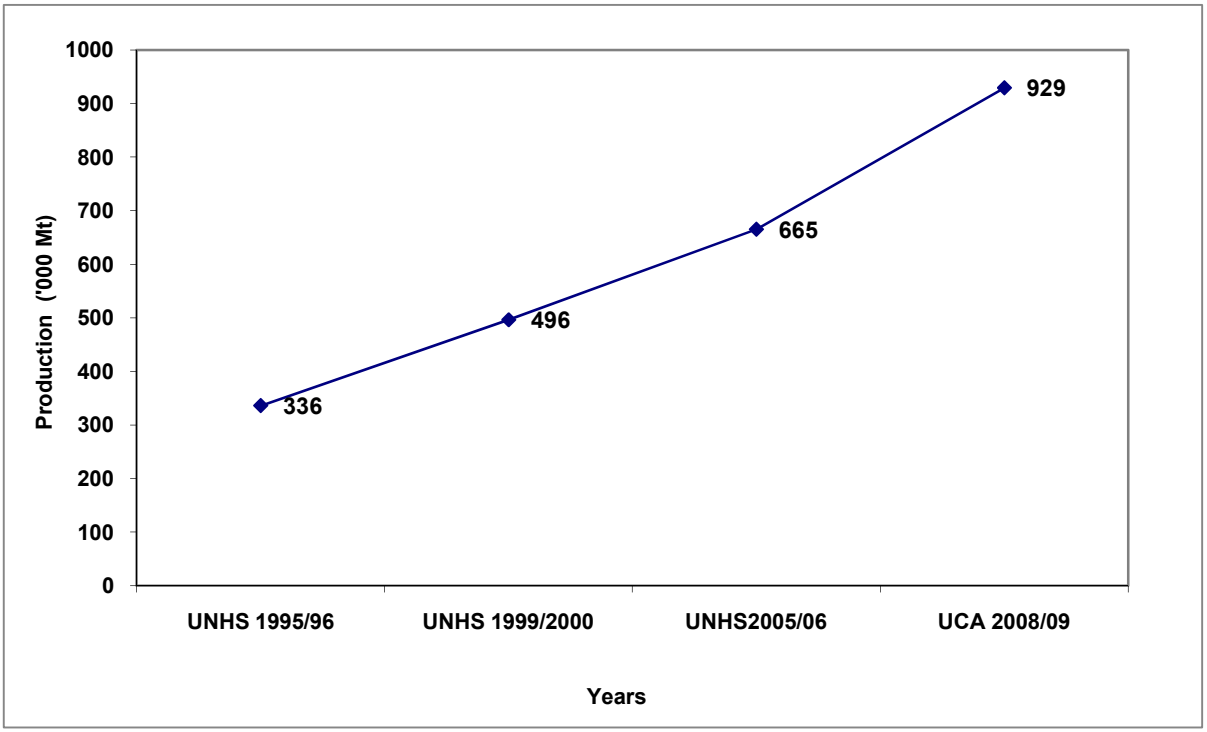


Figure 3. 10: Beans Production Trend UNHS 1995/96 – 2008/09



3.2.6 Field Peas

The national production of Field Peas during the UCA 2008/09 was estimated to be 16,000 Mt from an area of 44,000 Ha.
The highest percentage of this production (11,000 Mt or 70.0 %) was realised from Second Season of 2008.

The overall yield of Field Peas at the national level was 0.4 Mt/Ha. This was lower than what was realised in the Central Region (0.6 Mt/Ha) but the same as what was observed in all the other regions.

In terms of regions, the Northern Region with 10,400 Mt (63.4 %) had the highest percentage of Field Peas produced during the reference year, followed by the Eastern Region with 3,200 Mt (19.7 %) while the Central Region reported the least (300 Mt or 1.8%).

The Field Peas production trend showed an upward trend from 5,000 Mt in 2005/06 to 16,000 Mt in 2008/09 although there was a decline between 1999/2000 to 2005/06.

At district level the largest four Field Peas producers were Oyam with 2,600 Mt, Amuru with 1,820 Mt, Adjumani with 1,800 Mt and Pallisa with 1,400 Mt in that order. A comparison of districts within regions revealed that Kabale district with 1,200 Mt,; Kiboga with 140 Mt, Amuru District with 2,600 Mt and Pallisa district with 1,400 had greatest outputs in the Western, Central, Northern and Eastern Regions respectively.
The details are provided Table 3.6, Figures 3.11 and 3.12 and Table A3.6 in Annex.

Table 3. 6: Total Area and Total Production of Field Peas, by Region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	188	271	282	31	470	302	0.6
Eastern	6,236	2331	1,778	902	8,014	3,233	0.4
Northern	17,899	7110	11,168	3318	29,067	10,428	0.4
Western	4,262	1801	2,024	689	6,286	2,489	0.4
UGANDA	**28,585**	**11,513**	**15,252**	**4,939**	**43,837**	**16,452**	**0.4**

Figure 3. 11: Percentage Distribution of Field Peas Production by Region

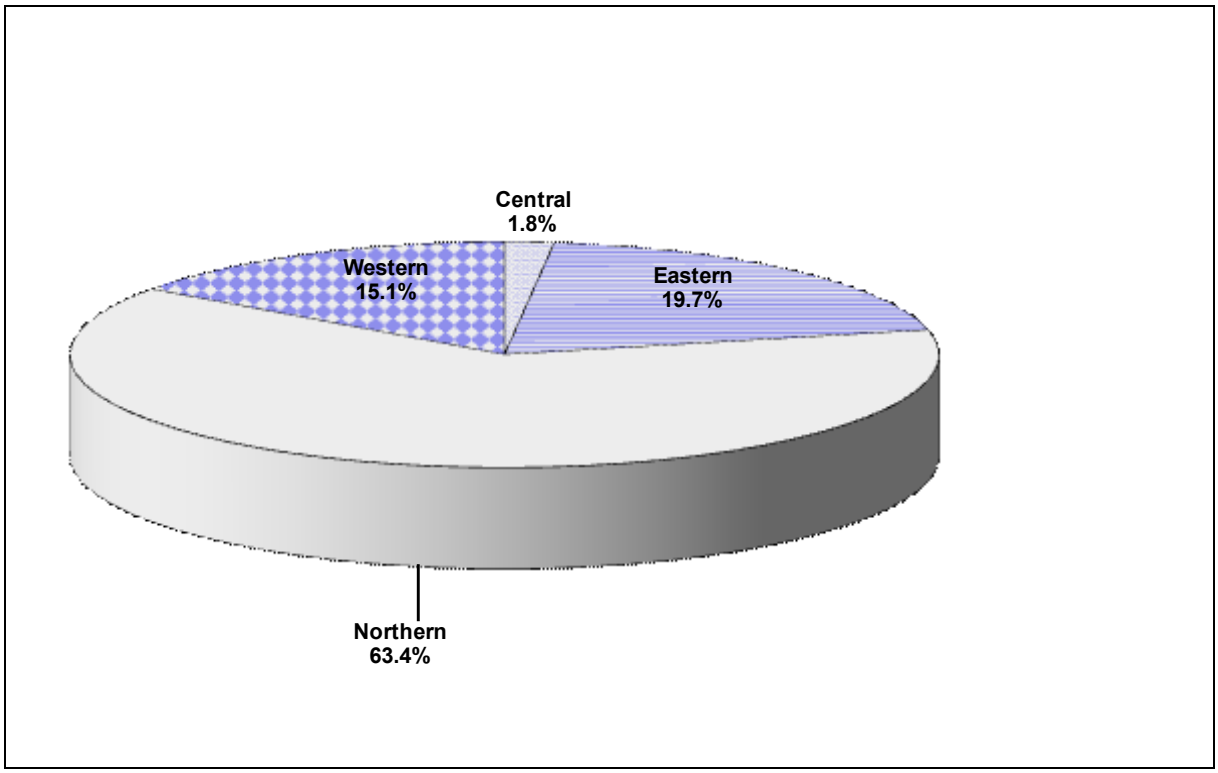
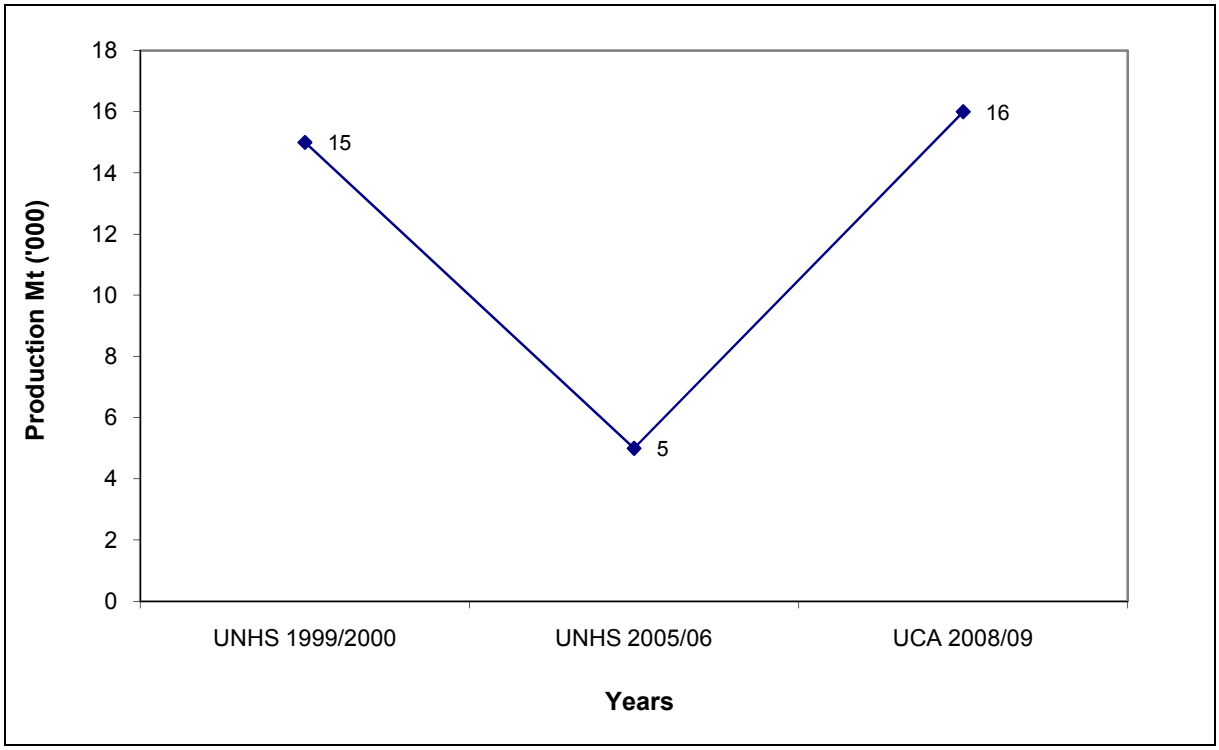


Figure 3. 12: Field Peas Production Trend 1999/00 – 2008/09



3.2.7 Cow Peas

The national production of Cow Peas during the UCA 2008/09 was estimated to be 11,000 Mt from an area of 23,800 Ha.
The highest percentage of this production (6,700 Mt or 60.7%) was realised from Second Season of 2008.

The overall yield of Cow Peas at the national level was 0.5 Mt/Ha. The Western Region had the highest yield of Cow Peas (0.7 Mt/Ha) followed by the Eastern Region (0.5 Mt/Ha) while the Central Region had the lowest (0.2 Mt/Ha).

In terms of regions, the Eastern Region with 7,000 Mt (64.1 %) had the highest percentage of Cow Peas produced during the reference year, followed by the Northern Region with 3,400 Mt (31.0 %) while the Western Region reported the least (280 Mt or 2.4%).

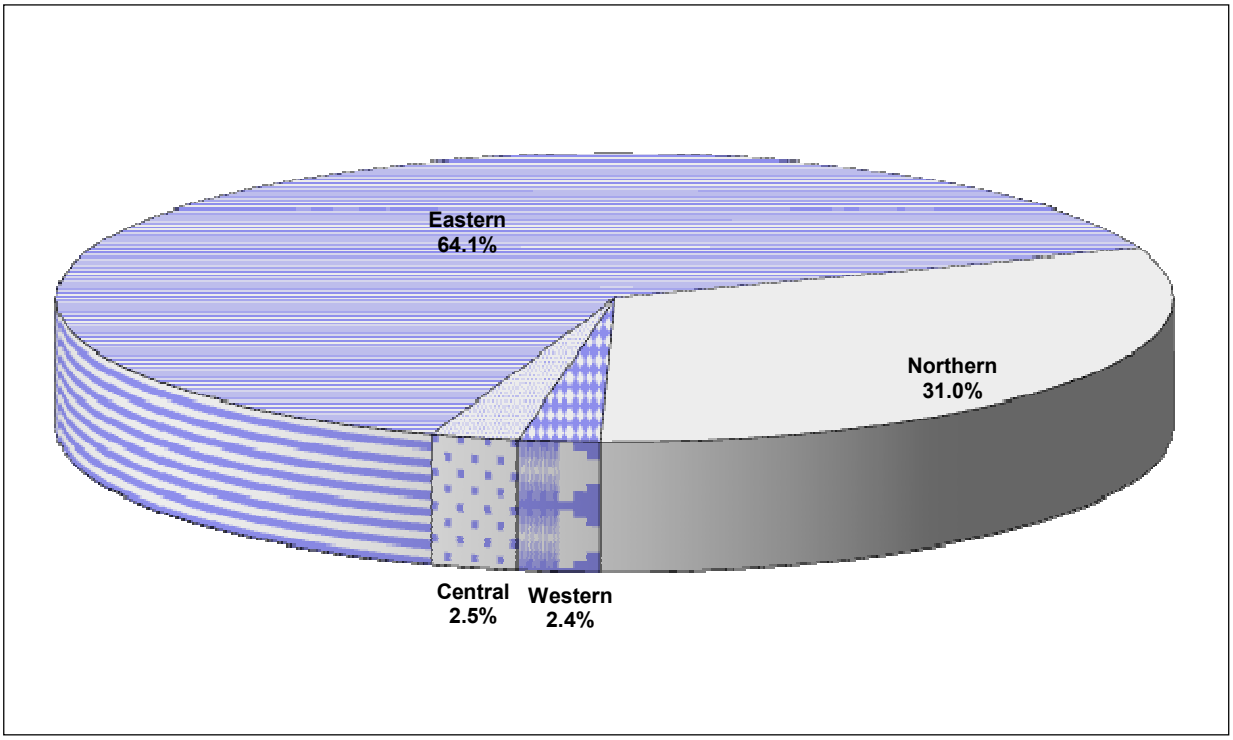
District level figures show that the districts of Soroti , Kumi, Pallisa are the largest producers of Cow Peas in the country with 2,630 Mt 1,121 Mt, 1,110 Mt respectively.

The details are provided Table 3.7, Figures .13.

Table 3. 7: Total Area and Total Production of Cow Peas by region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	733	241	402	40	1,135	281	0.2
Eastern	8,720	4,240	4,256	2846	12,976	7,086	0.5
Northern	5,354	2,045	3,998	1384	9,352	3,429	0.4
Western	284	190	70	71	354	261	0.7
UGANDA	**15,092**	**6,716**	**8,726**	**4,342**	**23,818**	**11,057**	**0.5**

Figure 3. 13: **Percentage Distribution of Cow Peas production by region.**



3.2.8 Pigeon Peas

The national production of Pigeon Peas during the reference period was estimated to be 11,300 Mt from an area of 29,800 Hectares, with the bigger percentage of this production (6,094 Mt or 53.8%) having been realised from the second season of 2008.

In terms of regions, the Northern Region with 11,000 Mt (97.4%) reported the highest production of Pigeon Peas followed by Eastern Region with 219 Mt (1.9%) while the Central Region reported no production at all.

The Western Region with 0.6 Mt/Ha had the highest yield of Pigeon Peas in the country followed the Northern Region (0.4 Mt/Ha) and then the Eastern Region (0.2Mt/Ha).

The district level figures revealed that Pader (3,700 Mt) reported highest production of Pigeon Peas in the country, followed by Lira (3,200 Mt), while Masindi registered the least production with 3 metric tons. It should be noted that a total of 55 districts did not report production of this crop at all.

The production of the crop within regions indicated that the districts of Pallisa (119 Mt), Pader (3700 Mt), Hoima (52 Mt) had the highest production of Pigeon Peas in the Eastern, Northern and Western Regions respectively.

The details are provided Table 3.8, Figures 3.14 and 3.15 and Table A3.8 in Annex.

Table 3. 8: Total Area and Total Production of Pigeon Peas by region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	0		0		0	0	0
Eastern	430	94	446	124	876	219	0.2
Northern	15,472	5945	13,314	5086	28,786	11,031	0.4
Western	101	54	38	26	139	80	0.6
Uganda	**16,004**	**6,094**	**13,797**	**5,236**	**29,801**	**11,330**	**0.4**

Figure 3. 14: Percentage distribution of Pigeon Peas by region

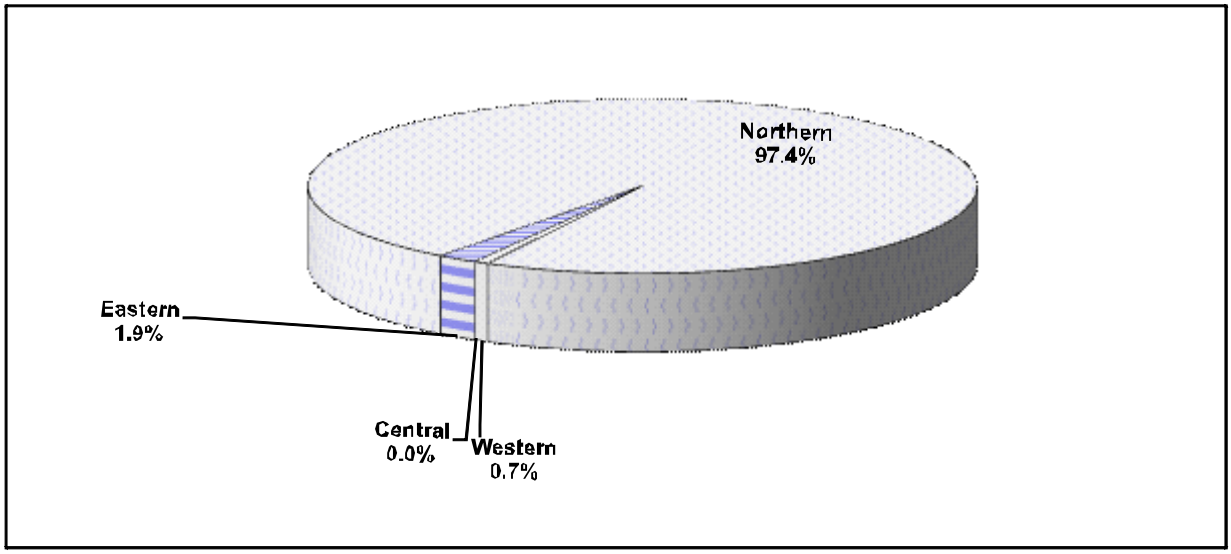
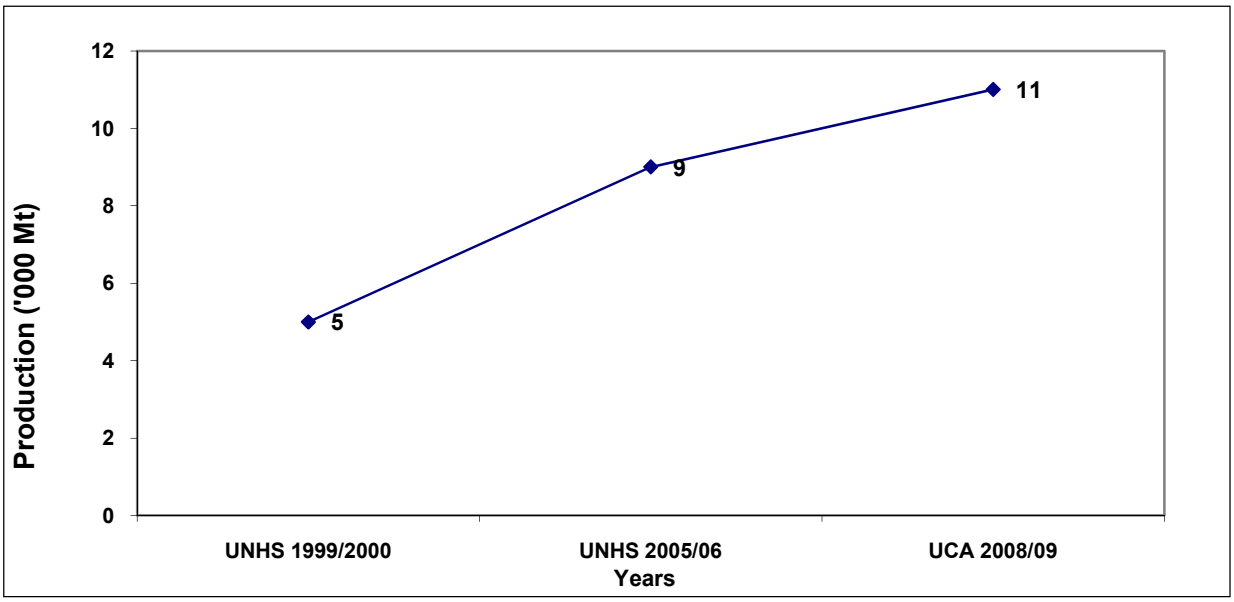


Figure 3. 15: Production Trend of Pigeon Peas 1999/00 – 2008/09



3.2.9 Groundnuts

The national production of groundnuts during the period under reference was estimated to be 245,000 Mt from an area of 345,000 Hectares (Ha), with a higher percentage of this production (155,000 Mt or 63.2%) having been realised from the Second Season of 2008.

In terms of regions, the Northern Region with 83,000 Mt (34.0%) reported the highest groundnuts production, followed by Eastern Region with 77,000 Mt (31.6%) while Central Region with 33,000 Mt (13.4%) had the least percentage of the crop produced.

The national yield of groundnuts was estimated to be 0.7 Mt/Ha. This was lower than what was realised in Central (1.2 Mt/Ha) and Western (0.9 Mt/Ha) Regions but higher than the yields realised in the Eastern (0.6Mt/Ha) and Northern (0.6Mt/Ha) Regions.

District level figures revealed that; Soroti district with 19,000 Mt reported the highest production of groundnuts. This was followed by Nakasongola (18,000 Mt), and then Amuru with 15,000 Mt.

Production of groundnuts within regions indicated that the districts of Nakasongola (18,000 Mt), Soroti (19,000 Mt), Amuru (15,000 Mt) and Kibaale (12,000 Mt) reported the biggest production of groundnuts in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western Regions respectively.
The production of groundnuts registered a downward trend from 135,000 Mt to 126,000 Mt between 1995/96 and1999/2000 and an upward trend from 126,000 Mt to 245,000 Mt between 1999/2000 and UCA 2008/9.

The details are provided Table 3.9, Figures 3.16 and 3.17 and Table A3.9 in Annex.

Table 3. 9: Total Area and Total Production of Groundnuts by region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	13,681	28,449	12,823	4,309	26,504	32,757	1.2
Eastern	41,105	39,015	81,299	38,233	122,404	77,247	0.6
Northern	69,333	53,672	67,560	29,511	136,893	83,182	0.6
Western	27,884	33,518	31,547	17,980	59,431	51,497	0.9
Uganda	**152,002**	**154,652**	**193,230**	**90,032**	**345,232**	**244,684**	**0.7**

Figure 3. 16: **Percentage Distribution of Groundnuts Production by Region.**

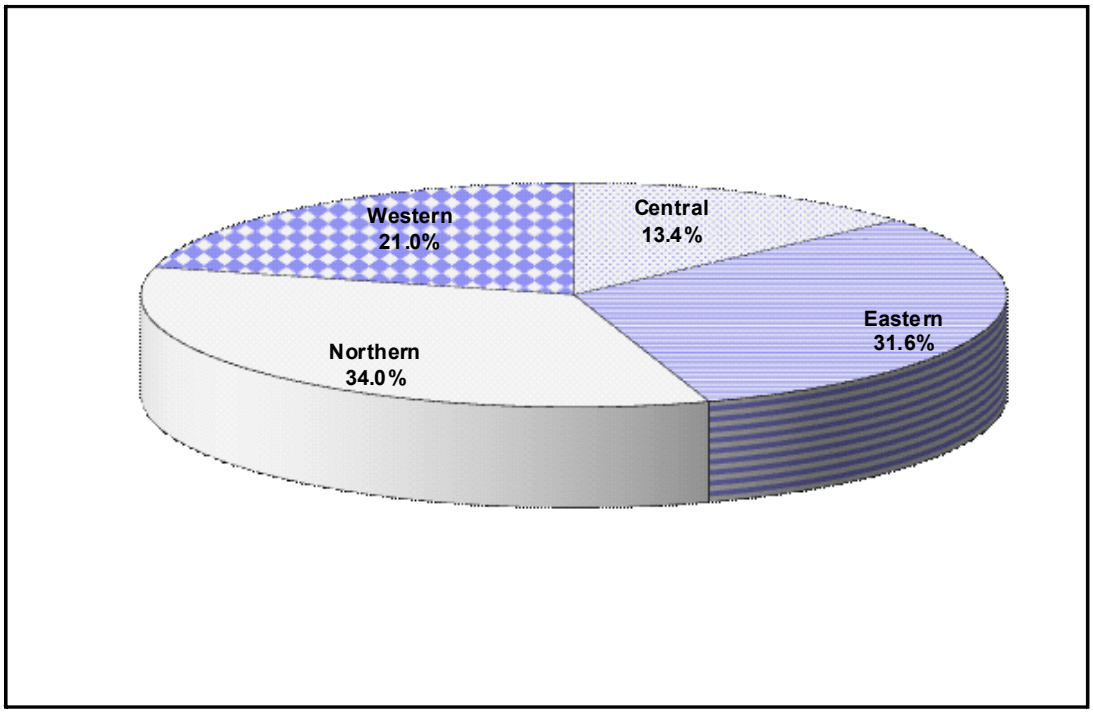
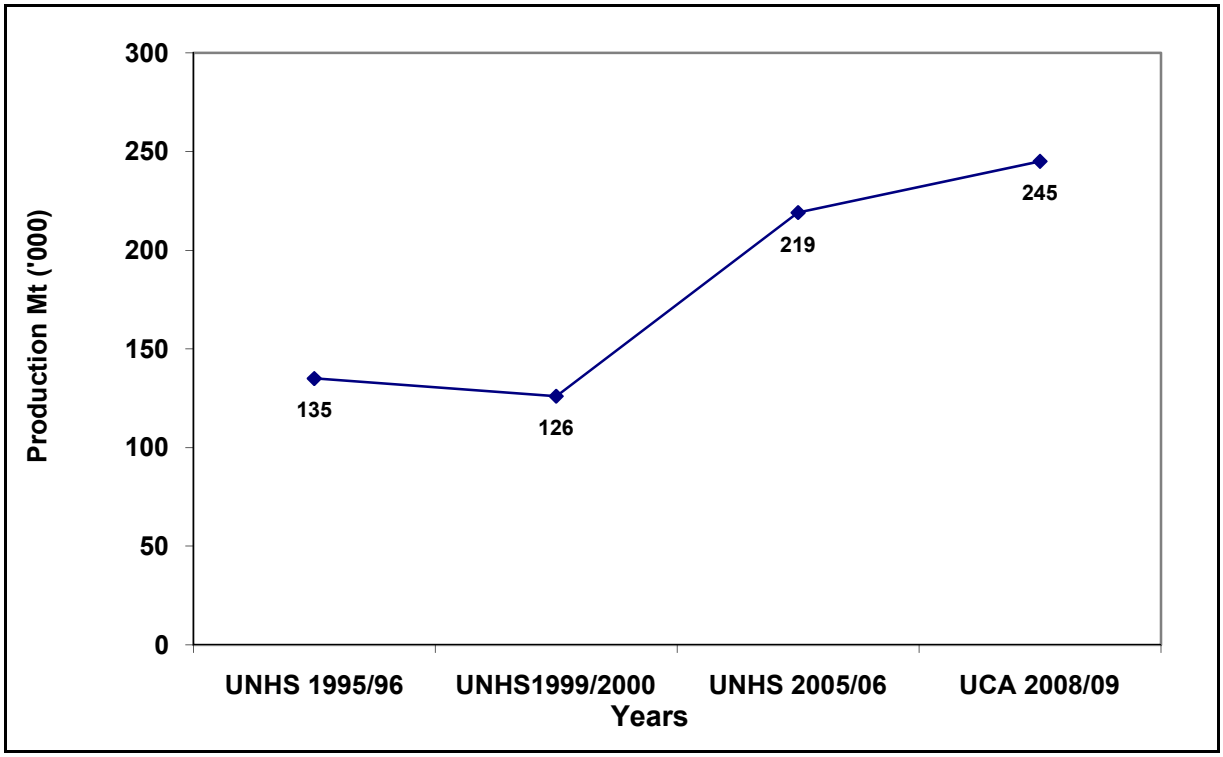


Figure 3. 17: Groundnuts Production Trend 1995/96 – 2008/9



3.2.10 Simsim

The national production of Simsim during the period under reference was 101,000 Mt from an area of 176,000 Ha, with the biggest percentage of this production (85,000 Mt or 83.7%) realised from the second season of 2008.

Regional distribution indicated that the Northern Region with 94,000 Mt (92.6%) had the highest Simsim production. This was followed by the Eastern Region with 6,800 Mt (6.7%) while the Central Region with a production of 127 Mt (0.1%) had the least percentage.

The Western Region with 0.6 Mt/Ha and the Northern Region (9.6 Mt/Ha) had the highest Simsim yields in the country while the Central Region (0.2 Mt/Ha) reported the smallest yield.

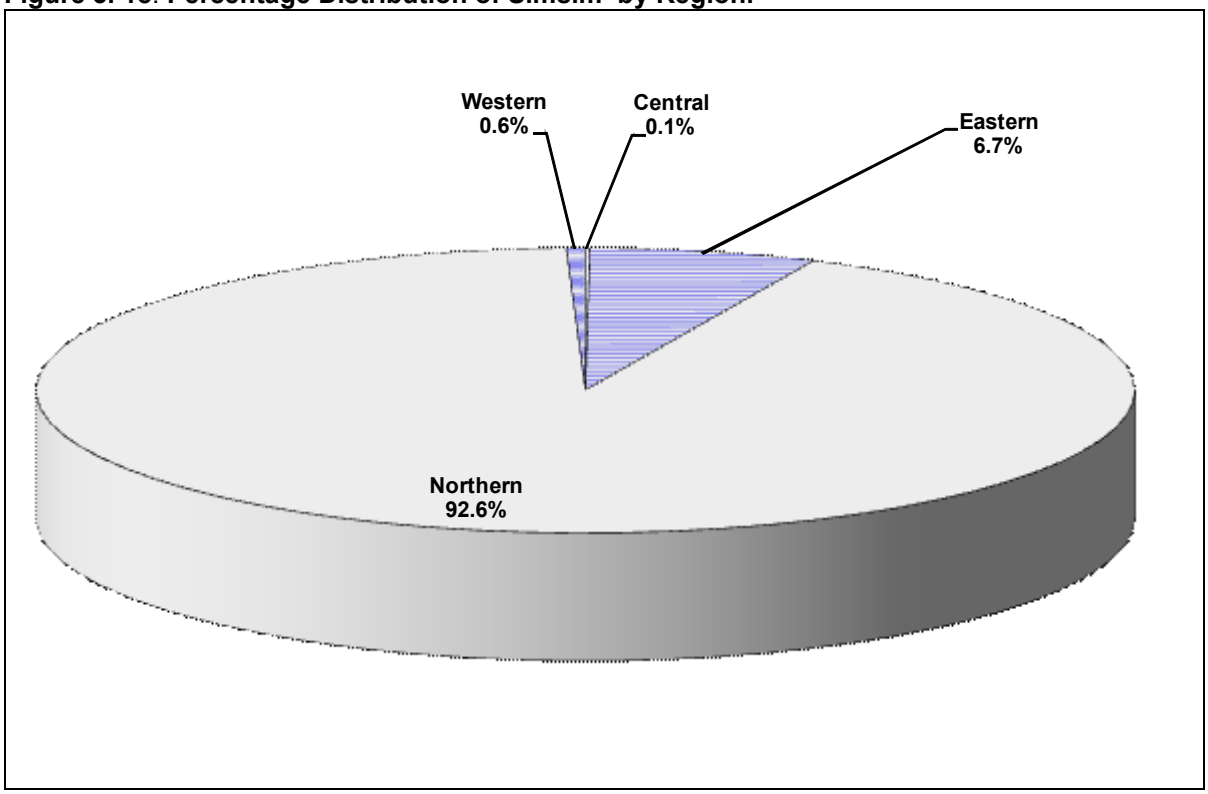
Out of the 80 districts covered in the census, 36 districts (45%) did not report growing the crop. Apac district with (25,000 Mt) produced the biggest quantity of simsim in the country. This was followed by Gulu (12,000 Mt), Kitgum (10,000 Mt) and then Pader with 6,800 Mt.

Production of the crop within regions indicated that the districts of Kayunga (99 Mt), Soroti (3,300 Mt), Apac (25,000 Mt) and Masindi (391 Mt) produced the biggest quantities of simsim in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western regions respectively.
The details are provided Table 3.10, Figure 3.18 and Table A3.10 in appendix.

Table 3. 10: Total Area and Total Production of Simsim by Region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	296	70	294	56	590	127	0.2
Eastern	7,946	3,790	7,370	2,984	15,316	6,774	0.4
Northern	123,931	80,434	34,832	13,128	158,763	93,562	0.6
Western	612	253	316	312	928	565	0.6
Uganda	**132,785**	**84,547**	**42,811**	**16,481**	**175,596**	**101,028**	**0.6**

Figure 3. 18: **Percentage Distribution of Simsim by Region.**



3.2.11 Soya Beans

The national production of Soya Beans during the period under reference was estimated to be 23,000 Mt from an area of 36,000 Ha. There was no big difference in the quantity of production from both the second 2008 and first season 2009.

In terms of regions, the Northern Region with 15,700 Mt (66.6%) reported the highest Soya bean production. This was followed by the Eastern Region with 5,800 Mt (24.6%) while the Central Region with a production of 208Mt (0.9%) had the least percentage production.

The national yield of Soya beans was estimated to be 0.6 Mt/Ha. This was lower than what was realised in the Eastern (0.8 Mt/Ha) and Western (0.9 Mt/Ha) Regions but higher than the yield reported in the Central Region (0.3 Mt/Ha).
Oyam district with 7,841Mt reported the biggest quantity of soya beans in the country. This was followed by Apac (3,100 Mt), Tororo (2,200 Mt) and then Lira with 2,000 Mt Metric tons.

Production of the crop within regions indicated that the districts of Kayunga (119 Mt), Tororo (2,200 Mt), Oyam (7,800 Mt) and Kasese (1,000 Mt) produced the biggest quantities of Soya beans in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western Regions respectively.
The production of Soya beans registered an upward trend from 5,000 Mt to 24,000 Mt between 1999/2000 and UCA 2008/9.

The details are provided Table 3.11, Figures 3.19 and 3.20 and Table A3.11 in Annex.

Table 3. 11: Total Area and Total Production of Soya Beans by Region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	240	33	510	174	750	208	0.3
Eastern	3,723	3,951	3,556	1,850	7,279	5,801	0.8
Northern	10,857	6,477	15,338	9,250	26,195	15,727	0.6
Western	1,207	1,322	1,013	*565.0173*	2,220	1,887	0.9
Uganda	**16,027**	**11,784**	**20,417**	**11,839**	**36,444**	**23,623**	**0.6**

Figure 3. 19: Percentage Distribution of Soya beans production by region.

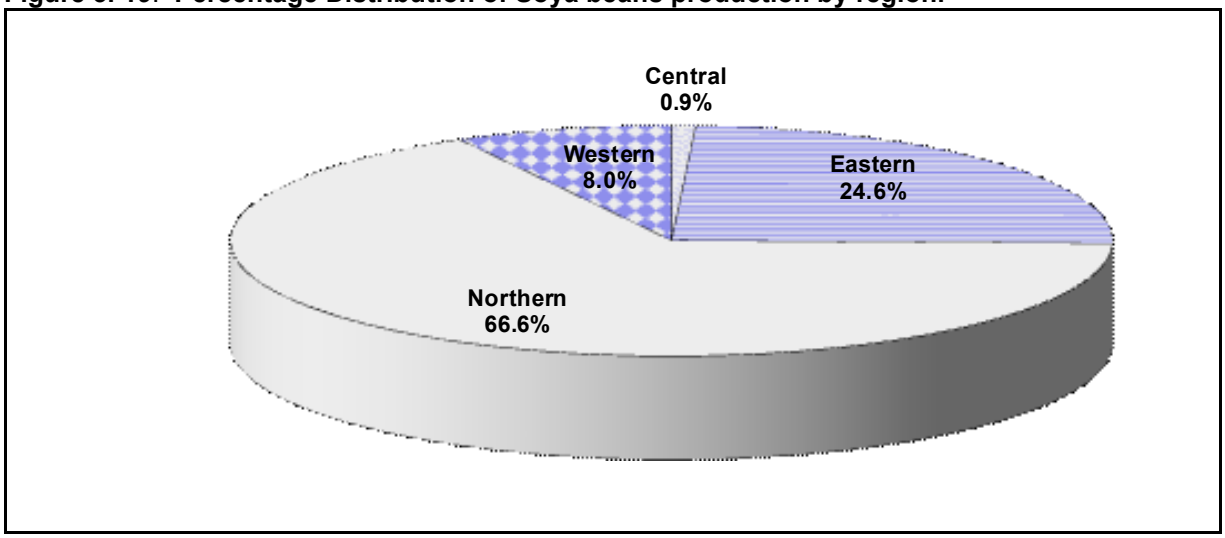
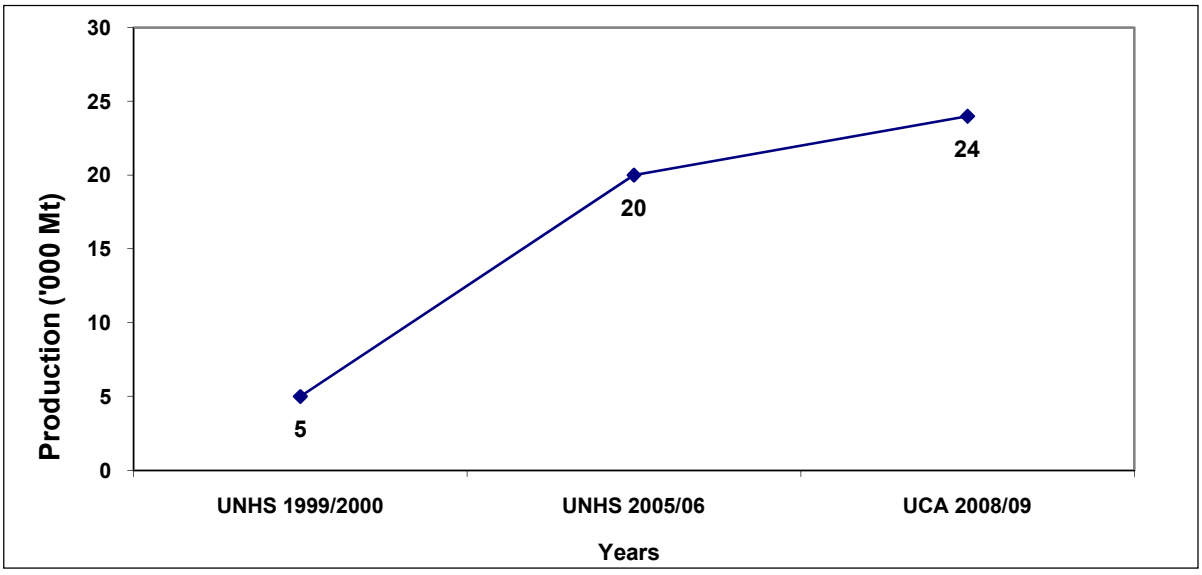


Figure 3. 20: Production Trend of Soya Beans 1999/00 – 2008/09



3.2.12 Banana (Food type)

The national production of Banana (Food type) during the period under reference was estimated to be 4 million Mt from a total area of 807,000 Ha, with the bigger percentage of this production (2.1 million Mt or 53.1%) realised in the Second season 2008.

In terms of regions, the Western Region reported the highest production of banana (food-type) with a total output of 2.7 million Mt (67.9 %). This was followed by Central Region with 930,000 Mt (23.1%) and the Northern Region with 0.6 percent had the least percentage production.

The Western Region with 6.0 Mt/Ha recorded the highest banana (food) yield, followed by Eastern Region (5.6 Mt/Ha) and the Central Region had the lowest yield of 3.3 Mt/Ha.

Out of the 80 districts covered in the Census, 17 of them did not report growing of the crop. Isingiro district with 597,000 Mt from 45,000 Ha reported the highest production of Banana (food-type). This was followed by Mbarara with a production of 540,000 Mt from 32,000 Ha and then Bushenyi (344,000 Mt from 110,000 Ha). The districts perspective within regions revealed that the Masaka (190,000 Mt), Mbale (99,000 Mt), Arua (15,000 Mt) and Isingiro (597,000 Mt) had the highest banana (food) production in the Central, Eastern, Northern and Western Regions.

Banana (food-type) production showed a decreasing trend from 7,909 Mt to 4,018 Mt between 1995/96 and 2008/09.

The details are provided Table 3.12, Figures 3.21 and 3.22 and Table A3.12 in Annex.

Table 3. 12: Total Area and Total Production of (Food Type) by Region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	144,246	517,720	139,226	411,814	283,472	929,534	3.3
Eastern	31,430	218,601	28,353	115,250	59,783	333,851	5.6
Northern	3,225	18,891	1,834	7,124	5,059	26,015	5.1
Western	237,818	1,377,182	220,494	1,351,405	458,312	2,728,587	6.0
Uganda	**416,719**	**2,132,393**	**389,908**	**1,885,593**	**806,627**	**4,017,986**	**5.0**

Figure 3. 21: Percentage Distribution of Production of (Food Type) by Region.

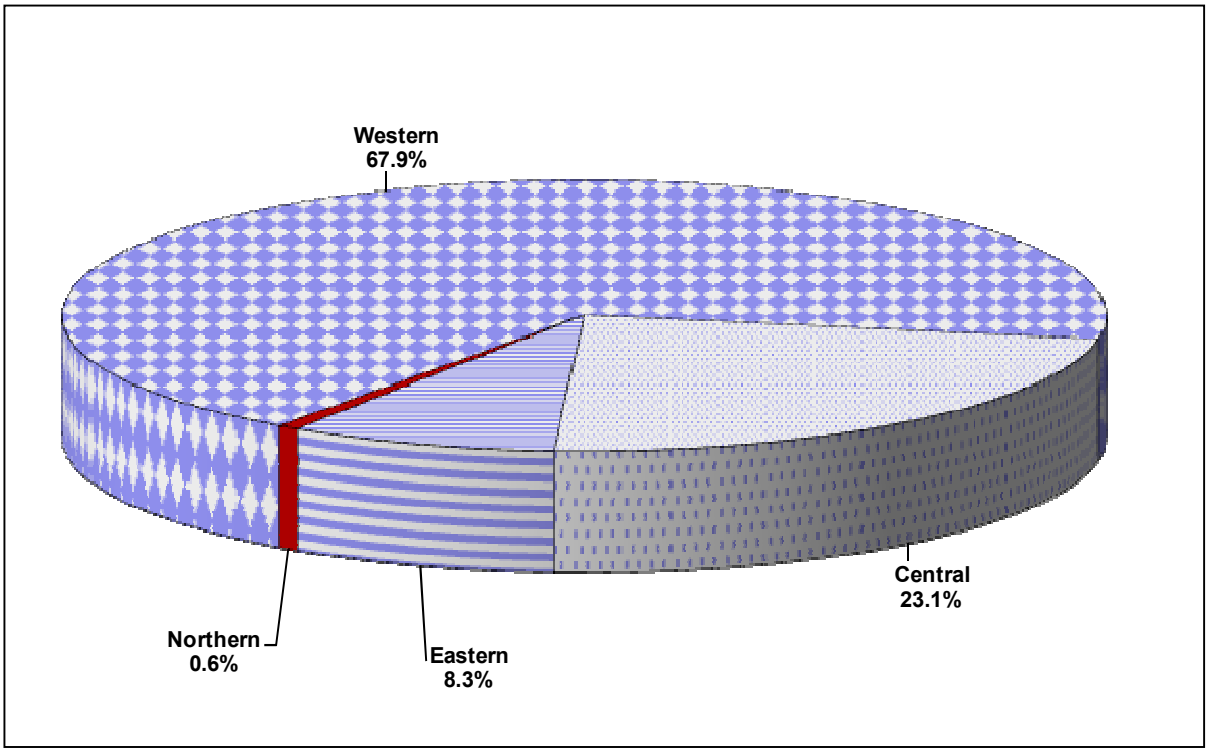
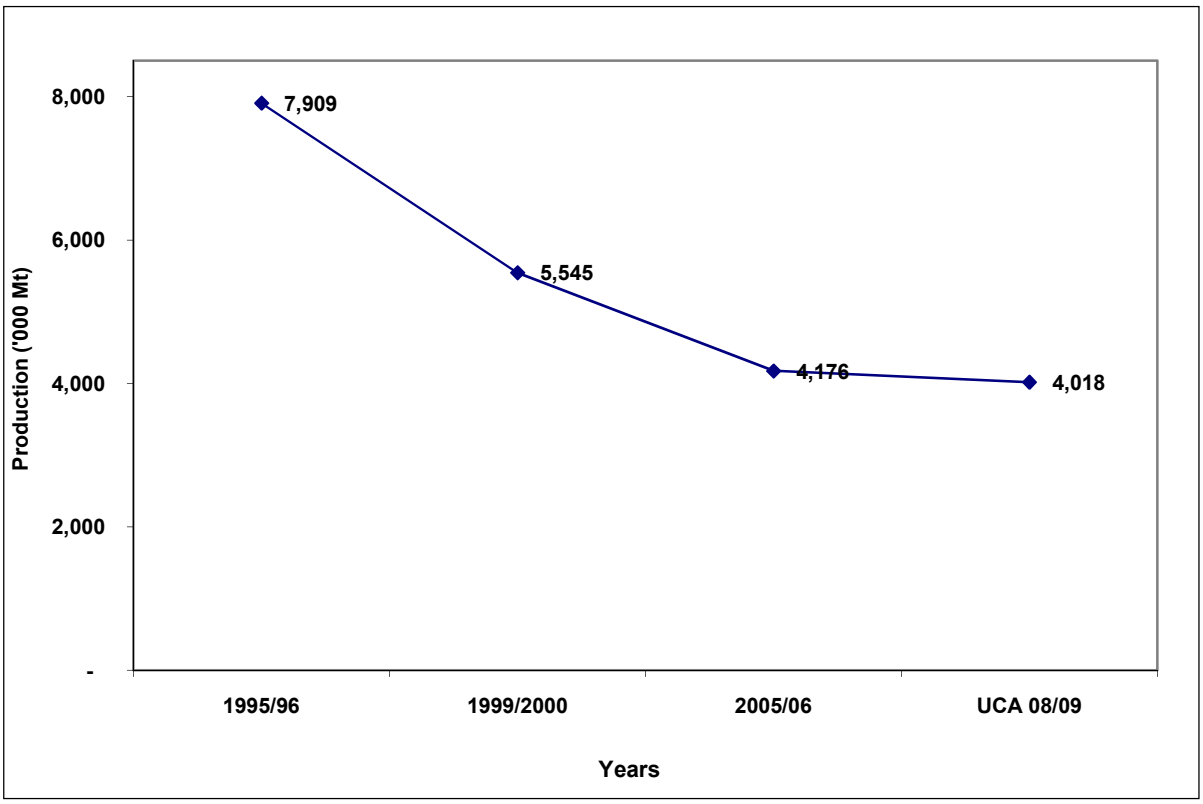


Figure 3. 22: Banana (Food Type) Production Trend 1995/96 – 2008/09



3.2.13 Banana (Beer)

The national production of Banana (Beer) during the period under reference was 243,000 Mt, which came from an estimated area of one 86,000 (Ha). Each of the two seasons of the reference year contributed to about half of the total production realised.

In terms of regions, the Western Region reported the highest production of Banana (Beer) with the total output 138,000 Mt (56.7 %) followed by the Central Region with 99,000 Mt (40.8%) and the least was the Northern Region with 981 Mt (0.4%).

The Northern Region with 4.8 Mt/Ha had highest Banana (Beer) yield, followed by the Western Region with 3.0 Mt/Ha while the Eastern Region reported the least yield (0.8 Mt/Ha).

The production trend of Banana (Beer) showed an increase of 95.6 percent from 535,000 Mt in UNHS 1999/99 to 1.0 million Mt in UNHS 2005/06 and substantially dropped to 243,000 Mt in UCA 2008/09

Out of the 80 districts covered in the census, 49 districts (48.8%) did not report growing of the crop. Kibaale district was the leading producer of Banana (Beer) with a total of 30,000 Mt from an area of 8,000 followed by Mpigi with 24,000 Mt from 6,000 Ha and the third district was Kanungu district with a total of 23,000 Mt from 3,000 Ha and Mubende reported 19,000 Mt from 7,000 Ha. Dokolo and Kampala districts were the least producers of Banana (Beer Type) with 47 Mt and 50 Mt respectively.

The details are provided Table 3.13, Figures 3.23 and 3.24 and Table A3.13 in Appendix.

Table 3. 13: Total Area and Total Production of Banana-beer by Region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	19,114	56,893	14,900	42,091	34,014	98,984	2.9
Eastern	2,164	2,361	4,518	2,905	6,682	5,266	0.8
Northern	189	559	15	422	204	981	4.8
Western	25,447	65,551	19,781	72,064	45,228	137,614	3.0
Uganda	**46,914**	**125,364**	**39,213**	**117,481**	**86,127**	**242,845**	**2.8**

Figure 3. 23: **Percentage Distribution of Banana (Beer) Production by Region**.

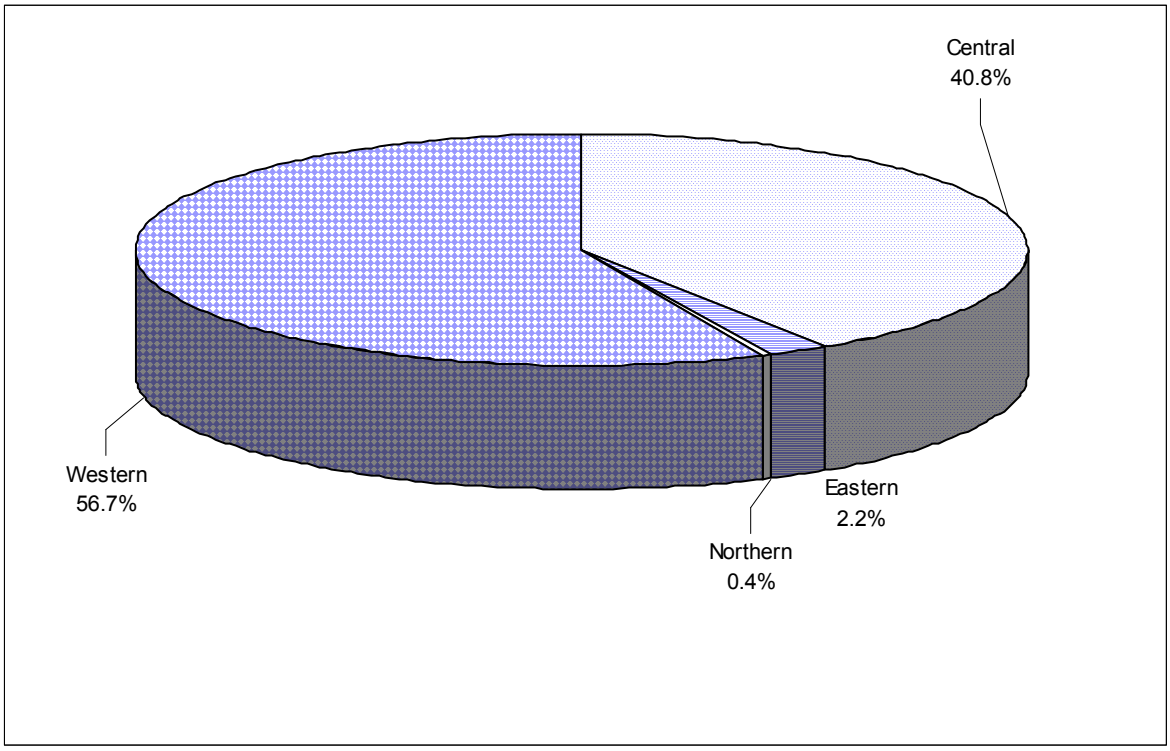
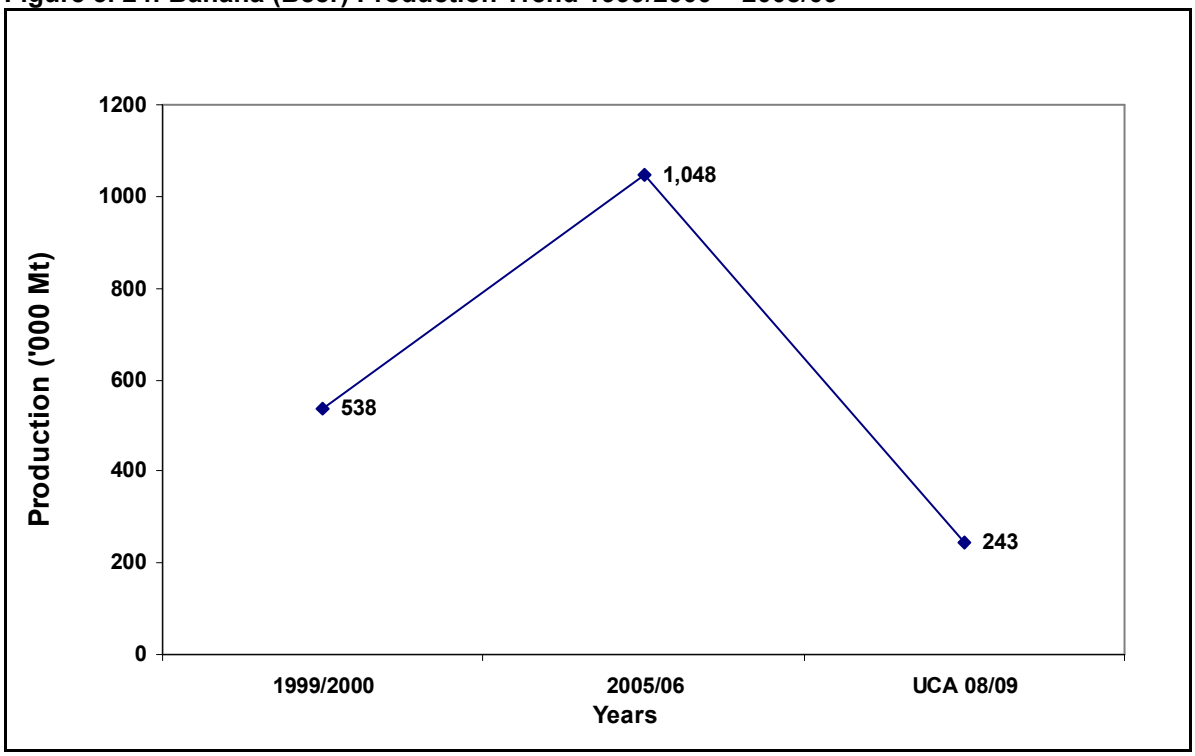


Figure 3. 24: Banana (Beer) Production Trend 1999/2000 – 2008/09



3.2.14 Banana (Sweet Type)

The national production of Banana (Sweet Type) during the period under reference was 37,000 Mt, which came from an estimated area of one 23,000 (Ha) with a higher percentage of this production (20,000 Mt or 55.3%) having been realised from the Second Season of 2008.

In terms of regions, the Western Region reported the highest production of Banana (Sweet Type) with the total output 17,000 Mt (47.8 %) followed by the Central Region with 11,000 Mt (31.0%) and the least was the Eastern Region with 3,117 Mt (8.5%).

The Western Region with 2.3 Mt/Ha had the highest Banana (Sweet Type) yield, followed by the Central Region with 1.3 Mt/Ha while the Eastern Region reported the least yield (1.0 Mt/Ha).

The production trend of Banana (Sweet Type) showed a sharp increase from 46,000 Mt in UNHS 1999/2000 to 131,000 Mt in UNHS 2005/06 and a substantial drop to a low 37,000 Mt in UCA 2008/09.

Out of the 80 districts covered in the census, 26 districts (31.3%) did not report growing of the crop. Rukungiri district was the leading producer of Banana (Sweet Type) with a total of 4,000 Mt from an area of 7,000 Ha followed by Mpigi with 3,000 Mt from 2,000 Ha and the third district was Kabarole district with a total of 2,000 Mt from 1,000 Ha. Mbale and Budaka districts were the least producers of Banana (Sweet Type) with 9 Mt and 10 Mt respectively.

The details are provided Table 3.14, Figures 3.25 and 3.26 and Table A3.14 in Annex.

Table 3. 14: Total Area and Total Production of Banana (Sweet) by Region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	4,422	5,624	4,174	5,695	8,596	11,319	1.3
Eastern	1,886	1,975	1,153	1,142	3,039	3,117	1.0
Northern	2,516	3,539	1,416	1,091	3,932	4,630	1.2
Western	3,714	9,042	3,842	8,406	7,556	17,447	2.3
Uganda	**12,538**	**20,180**	**10,586**	**16,334**	**23,124**	**36,514**	**1.6**

Figure 3. 25: Percentage Distribution of production of Banana (Sweet) by Region.

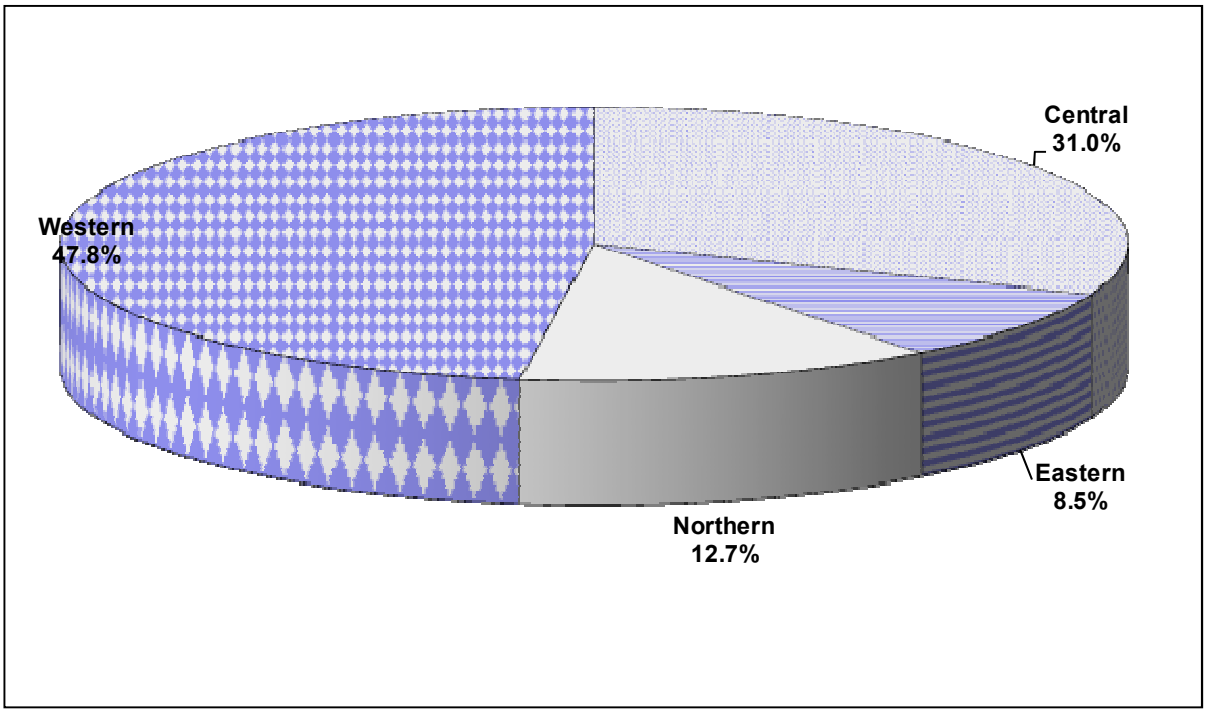
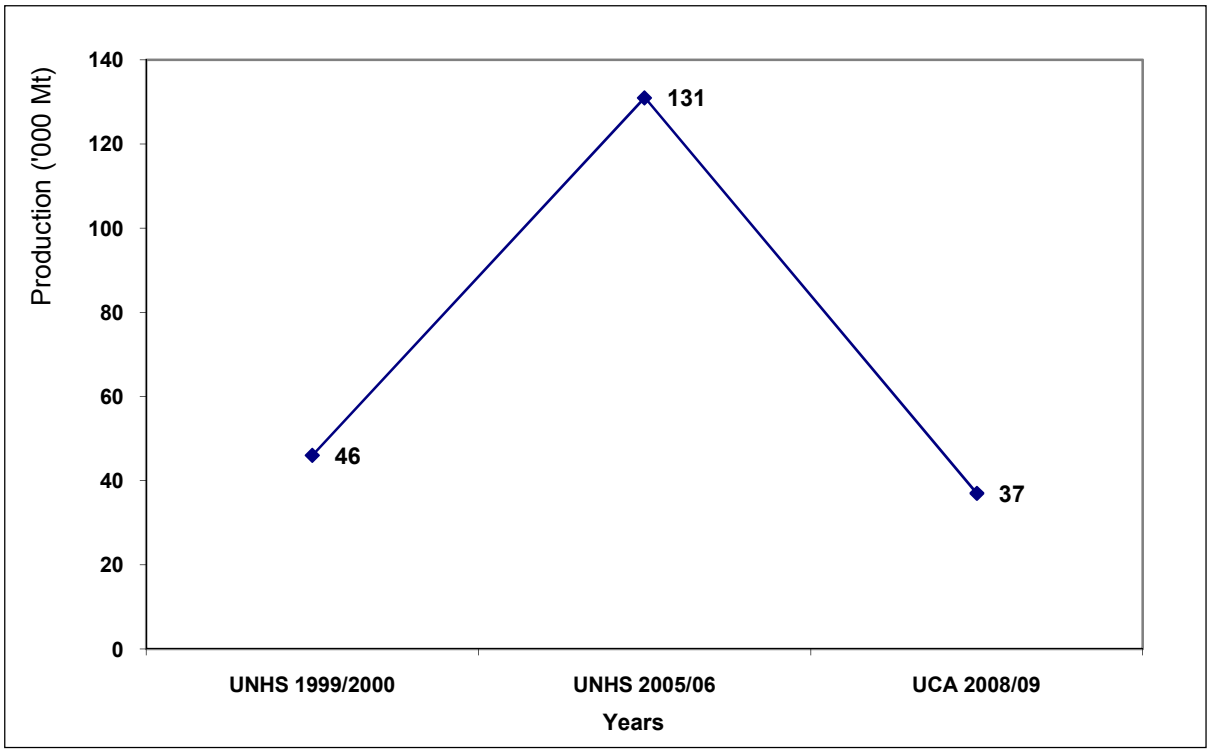


Figure 3. 26: Production Trend of Banana (Sweet) 1999/00 – 2008/09



3.2.15 Cassava

The national production of Cassava during the period under reference was 2.9 million Mt, which came from an estimated area of one 871,000 (Ha) with a higher percentage of this production (1.7 million Mt or 57.6%) having been realised from the Second Season of 2008.

In terms of regions, the Eastern Region reported the highest production of Cassava with the total output 1.1 Mt (36.7%) followed by the Northern Region with 983,000 Mt (34.0%) and the least was the Central Region with 410,000 Mt (14.2%).

The Northern Region with 3.6 Mt/Ha had the highest Cassava yield, followed by the Western Region with 3.4 Mt/Ha while the Eastern Region with 3.1 Mt reported the least yield.

The production trend of Cassava showed a decrease from 2.7 million Mt in UNHS 1995/96 to 2.2 Mt in UNHS 1999/2000 and a further decrease to 1.7 million Mt in UNHS 2005/06 and thereafter an increase to 2.9 Mt in UCA 2008/09.

Out of the 80 districts covered in the census, only 3 districts (3.8%) did not report growing of the crop. Apac district the leading producer of Cassava with a total of 240,000 Mt from 43,000 Ha followed by Tororo district with 175,000 Mt from an area of 2 7,000 Ha and the third district was Iganga district with 165,000 Mt from 14,000 Ha. Bukwo and Kabale districts were the least producers of Cassava with 89 Mt and 214 Mt respectively.
The details are provided Table 3.15, Figures 3.27 and 3.28 and Table A 3.15 in Annex.

Table 3. 15: Total Area and Total Production of Cassava, by Region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	68,247	240,404	59,541	169,408	127,788	409,812	3.2
Eastern	189,214	518,729	153,173	542,457	342,387	1,061,186	3.1
Northern	138,115	673,511	131,771	309,613	269,886	983,124	3.6
Western	63,496	235,744	67,832	204,445	131,328	440,189	3.4
Uganda	**459,072**	**1,668,388**	**412,317**	**1,225,923**	**871,389**	**2,894,311**	**3.3**

Figure 3. 27: Percentage Distribution of Cassava Production by Region

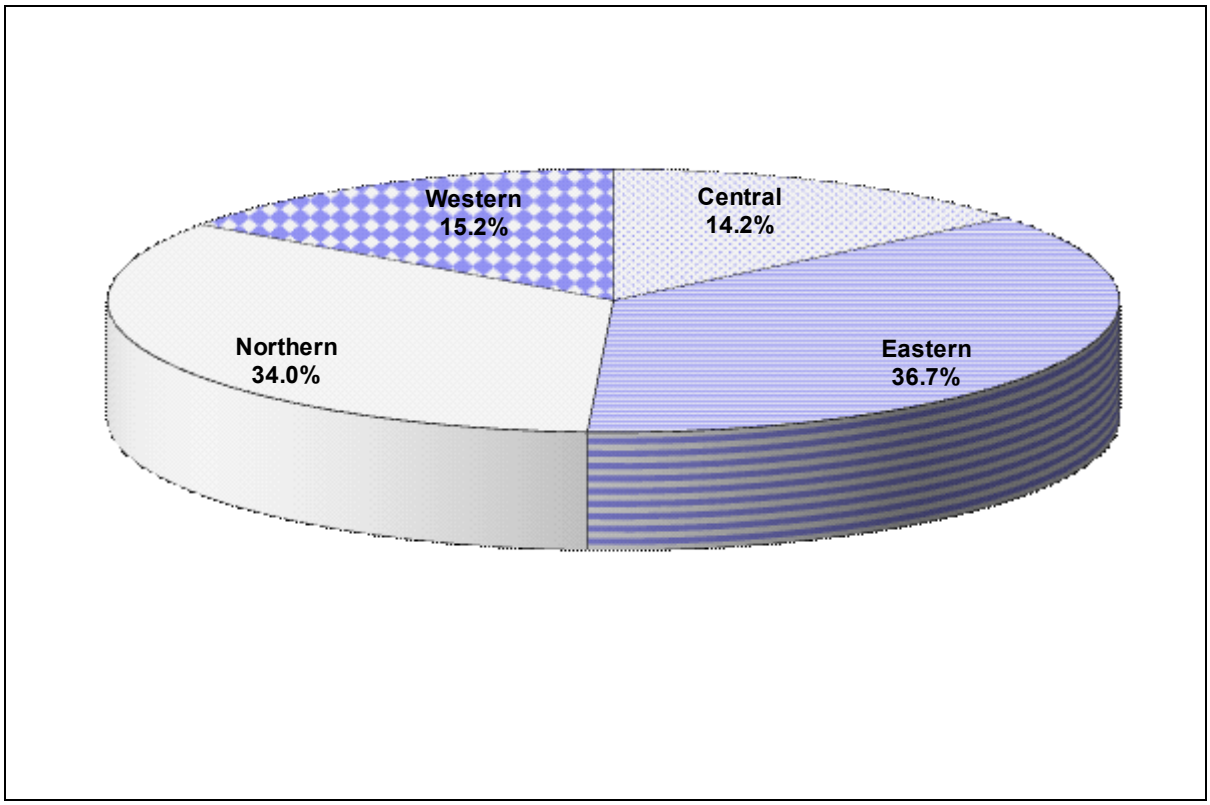
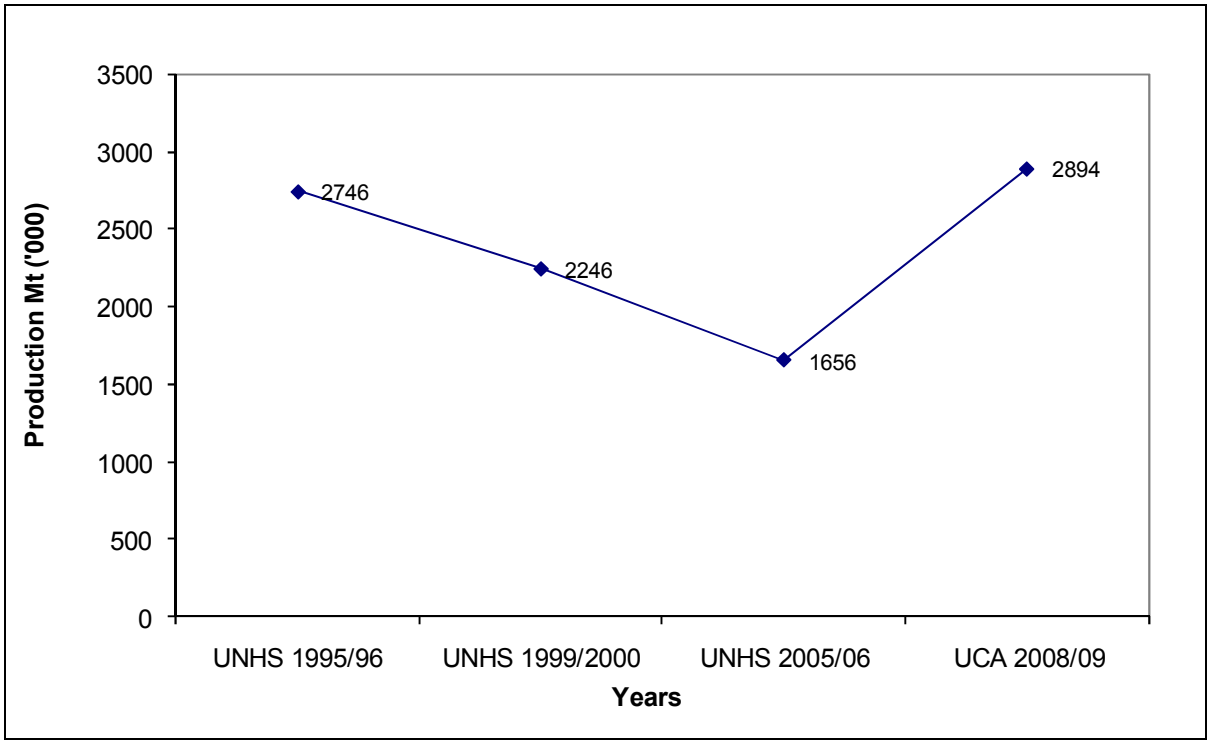


Figure 3. 28: Cassava Production Trend 1995/96 – 2008/09



3.2.16 Sweet Potatoes

The national production of Sweet Potatoes during the period under reference was 1.8 million Mt, which came from an estimated area of one 440,000 (Ha) with a higher percentage of this production (1.8 million Mt or 62.4%) having been realised from the Second Season of 2008.

In terms of regions, the Eastern Region reported the highest production of Sweet Potatoes with the total output 847,000 Mt (46.6%) followed by the Western Region with 366,000 Mt (20.1%) and the least was the Central Region with 312,000 Mt (15.2%).

The Eastern Region with 4.8 Mt/Ha had the highest Sweet Potatoes yield, followed by the Northern Region with 4.8 Mt/Ha while the Western Region with 3.0 Mt reported the least yield.

The production trend of Sweet Potatoes showed a decrease from 3.0 million Mt in UNHS 1995/96 to 2.6 Mt in UNHS 1999/2000 and a further decrease to 1.7 million Mt in UNHS 2005/06 and thereafter an increase to 1.8 Mt in UCA 2008/09.

Out of the 80 districts covered in the census, only 1 district (1.3%) did not report growing of the crop. Iganga district was the leading producer of Sweet Potatoes with a total of 311,000 Mt from 22,000 Ha followed by Soroti district with 177,000 Mt from an area of 13,000 Ha and the third district was Kamuli district with 152,000 Mt from 34,000 Ha. Kaabong and Moroto districts were the least producers of Sweet Potatoes with 8 Mt and 63 Mt respectively.

The details are provided Table 3.16, Figures 3.29 and 3.30 and Table A 3.16 in Annex.

Table 3. 16: Total Area and Total Production of Sweet Potatoes by Region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	56,151	200,827	41,903	111,576	98,054	312,402	3.2
Eastern	87,783	482,572	72,165	364,569	159,948	847,140	5.3
Northern	35,112	228,058	25,461	64,873	60,573	292,932	4.8
Western	56,378	222,615	65,303	143,680	121,681	366,295	3.0
UGANDA	**235,424**	**1,134,072**	**204,832**	**684,697**	**440,256**	**1818769**	**4.1**

Figure 3. 29: **Percentage Distribution of Sweet Potatoes Production by Region**

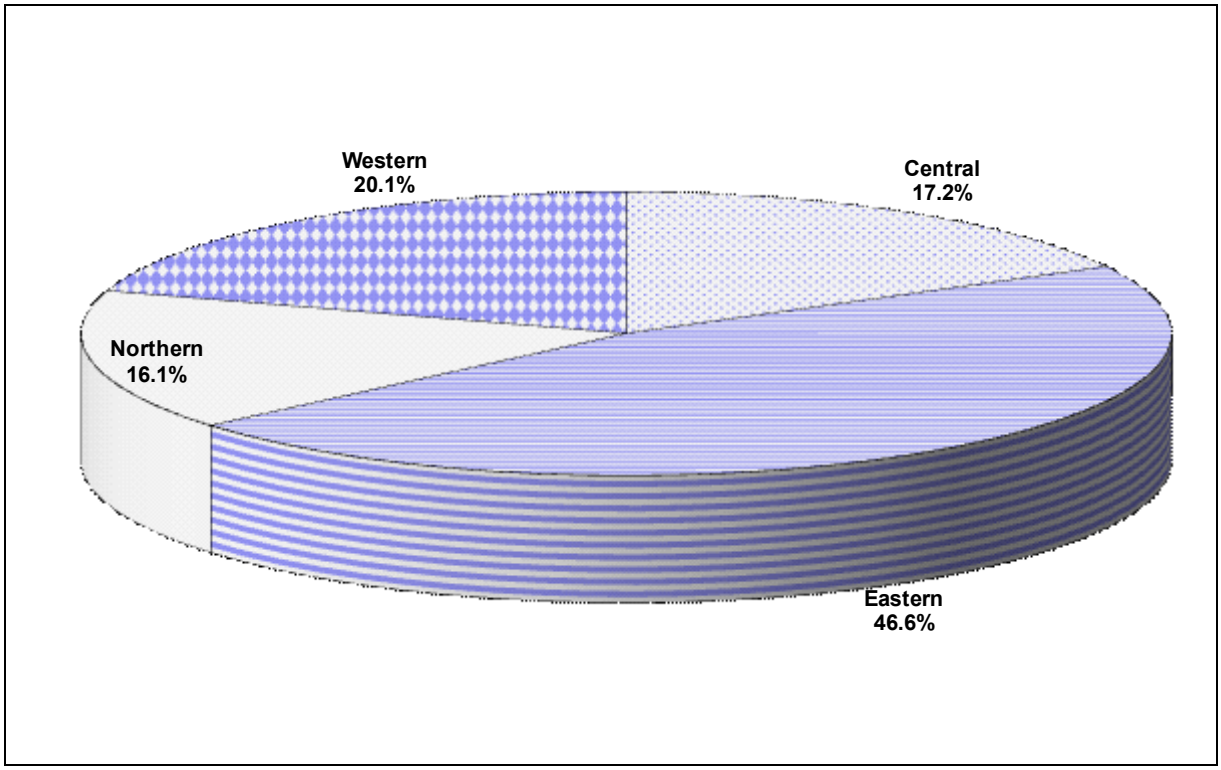
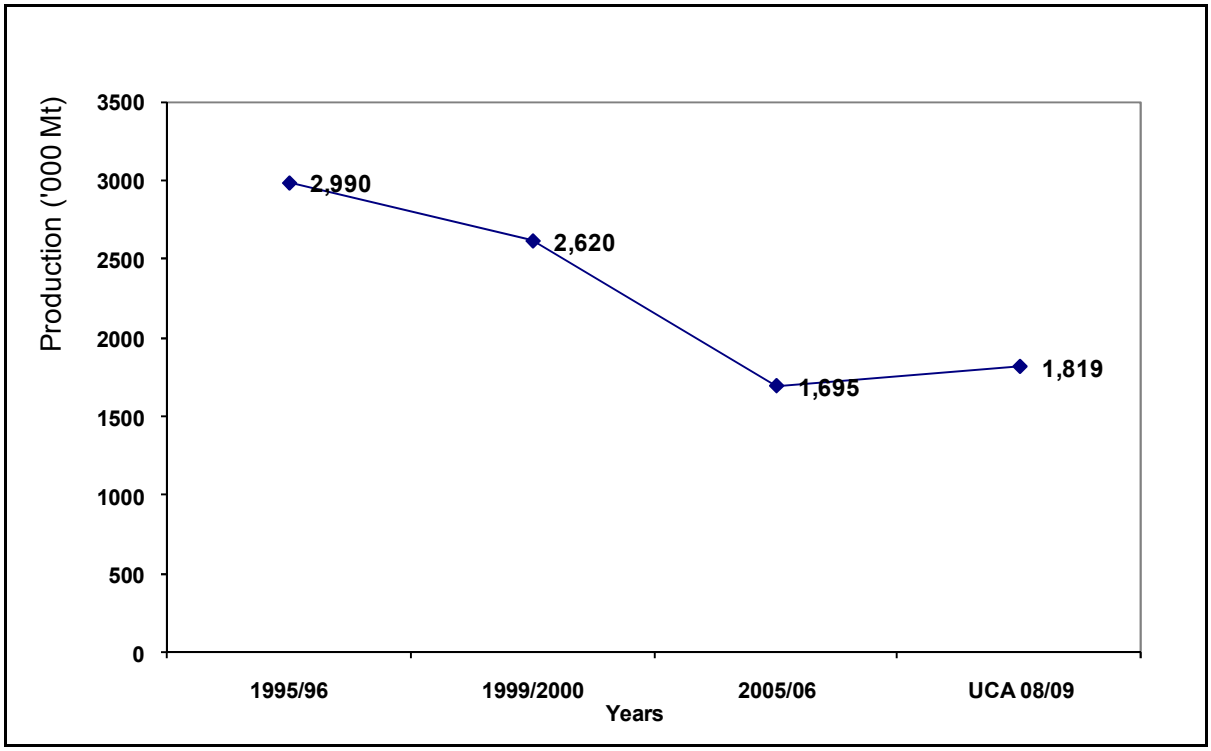


Figure 3. 30: Sweet Potatoes Production Trend 1995/96 – 2008/09



3.2.17 Irish Potatoes

The national production of Irish Potatoes during the period under reference was 154,000 Mt, which came from an estimated area of one 33,000 (Ha) with a higher percentage of this production (87,000 million Mt or 56.2%) having been realised from the Second Season of 2008.

In terms of regions, the Western Region reported the highest production of Irish Potatoes with the total output of 135,000 Mt (87.6%) followed by the Central Region with 13,000 Mt (8.6%) and the least was the Northern Region with 1,000 Mt (0.8%).

The western Region with 5.2 Mt/Ha had the highest Irish Potatoes yield, followed by the Eastern Region with 3.6 Mt/Ha while the Northern Region with 2.2 Mt reported the least yield.

Out of the 80 districts covered in the census, 39 districts (48.8%) did not report growing of the crop. Kisoro district was the leading producer of Irish Potatoes with a total of **138,000** Mt from **3,000** Ha followed by Isingiro district with **111,000** Mt from an area of **2,000** Ha and the third district was Kabale district with **61,000** Mt from **9,000** Ha. Nakaseke and Lira districts were the least producers of Irish Potatoes with **48** Mt and **53** Mt respectively.

The details are provided Table 3.17, Figures 3.31 and 3.32 and Table A 3.17 in Annex.

Table 3. 17: Total Area and Total Production of Irish Potatoes by Region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	2,834	9,497	1,964	3,793	4,798	13,290	2.8
Eastern	429	1,035	842	3,590	1,271	4,624	3.6
Northern	508	917	86	394	594	1,311	2.2
Western	13,603	75,394	12,493	59,816	26,096	135,210	5.2
Uganda	**17,374**	**86,844**	**15,384**	**67,592**	**32,758**	**154,435**	**4.7**

Figure 3. 31: Percentage Distribution of Irish Potatoes Production by Region

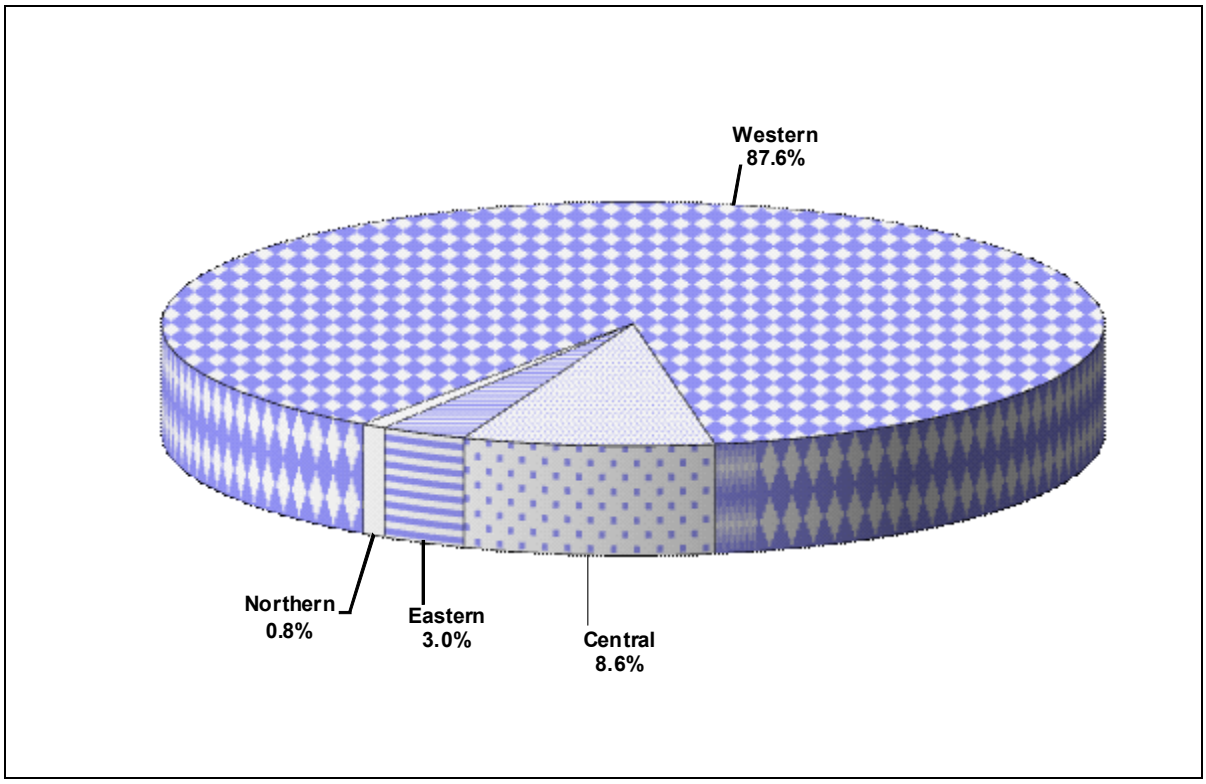
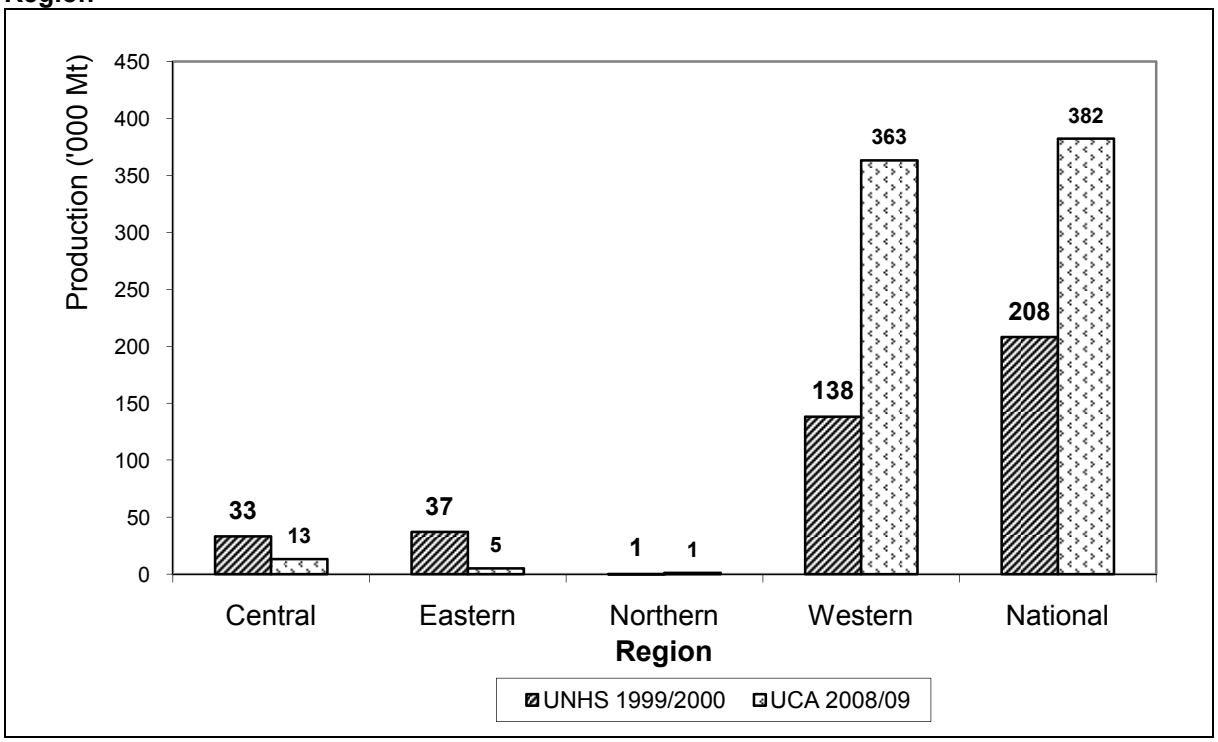


Figure 3. 32: Comparison of UNHS 1999/00 and UCA 2008/09 Production of Irish Potatoes by Region



3.2.18 Arabica (Old)

The national production of Arabica (Old) during the period under reference was 89,000 Mt, which came from an estimated average area of 62,000 Ha. Out of these, 62,200 MT (70.2%) was produced in the Second Season 2008 while 26,400 MT (29.8%) was produced in the First Season 2009.

In terms of regions, the Eastern Region reported the highest production of Arabica (Old) with the total output of 54,800 Mt (61.9 %) followed by the Western Region with 32.1 percent and the least was the Northern Region with 2.2 percent.

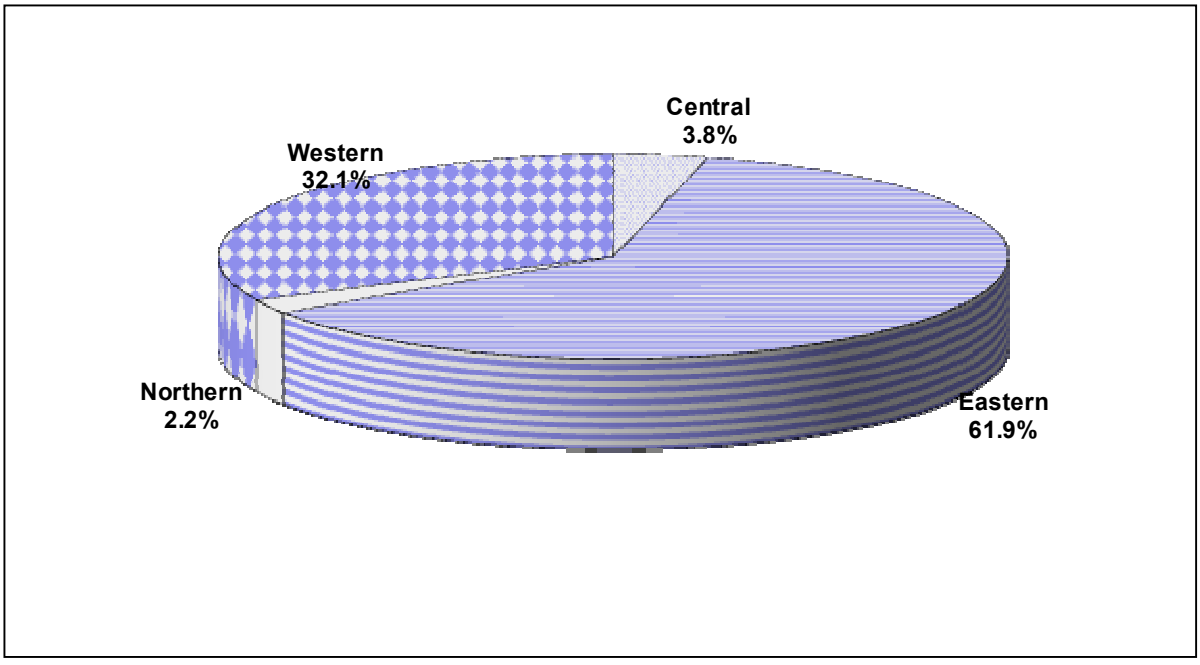
The national yield was estimated to be 1.4 MT/Ha. The Eastern Region with 3.4 Mt/Ha had the highest Arabica (Old) yield, followed by the Western Region with 1.0 Mt/Ha while the Central Region reported the least yield (0.2 Mt/Ha).

The details are provided in Table 3.18 and Figure 3.33.

Table 3. 18: Total Area and Total production of Arabica (Old) by Region

	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		
Region	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Average Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Yield (Mt/Ha)
Central	14,778	1,913	15,540	1,477	15,159	3,390	0.2
Eastern	17,099	41,897	15,461	12,935	16,280	54,832	3.4
Northern	3,158	1,099	2,707	864	2,932	1,963	0.7
Western	30,076	17,319	25,649	11,128	27,862	28,448	1.0
Uganda	**65,111**	**62,229**	**59,357**	**26,403**	**62,234**	**88,632**	**1.4**

Figure 3. 33: Percentage Distribution of production of Arabica (Old) by region



3.2.19 Robusta (Old)

The national production of Robusta (Old) during the period under reference was 156,000 Mt, which came from an estimated average area of 110,500 Ha. Out of these, 120,000 MT (76.8%) was produced in the Second Season 2008 while 36,000 MT (23.2%) was produced in the First Season 2009.

In terms of regions, the Central Region reported the highest production of Robusta (Old) with the total output of 81,000 Mt (52.1%) followed by the Western Region with 32.9 percent while the Northern Region reported the least (0.1%).

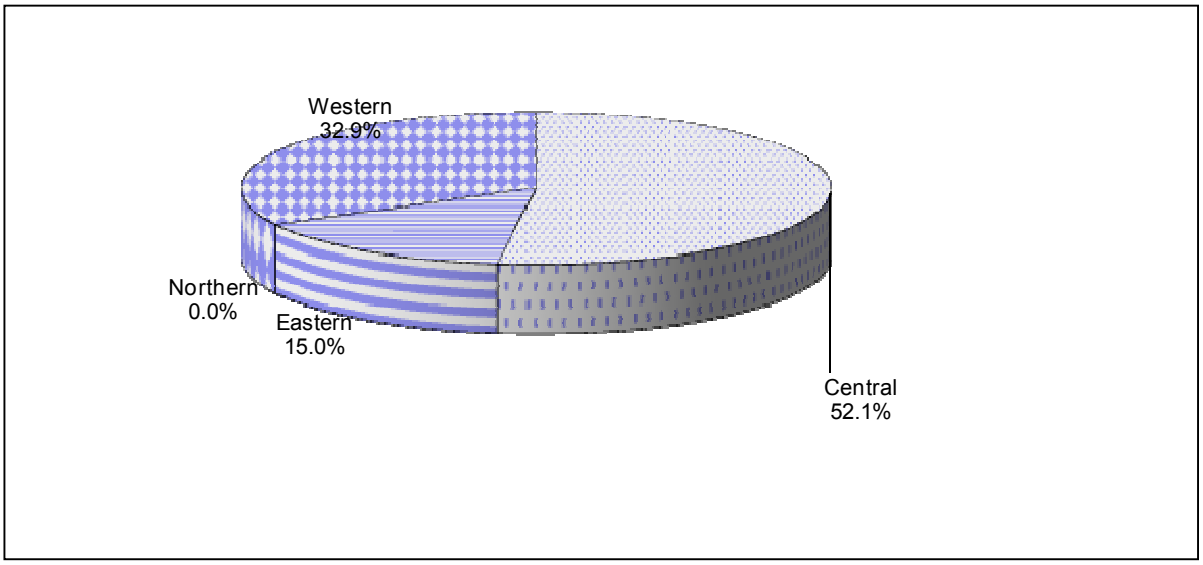
The national yield was estimated to be 1.4 MT/Ha. The Western Region with 2.7 Mt/Ha had the highest Robusta (Old) yield, followed by the Central Region with 1.3 Mt/Ha while the Northern Region reported the least yield (0.3 Mt/Ha).

The details are provided in Table 3.19 and Figure 3.34

Table 3. 19: Total Area and Total production of Robusta (Old) by region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Average Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	62,600	59,992	61,577	21,156	62,088	81,148	1.3
Eastern	24,772	17,663	33,072	5,642	28,922	23,305	0.8
Northern	320	73	126	0	223	73	0.3
Western	21,096	41,914	17,428	9,332	19,262	51,246	2.7
Uganda	**108,788**	**119,642**	**112,203**	**36,130**	**110,496**	**155,772**	**1.4**

Figure 3. 34: Percentage Distribution of production of Robusta (Old) by region



3.2.20 Arabica (New)

The national production of Arabica (New) during the period under reference was 8,400 Mt, which came from an estimated average area of 4,600 Ha. Out of these, 7,000 MT (83.5%) was produced in the Second Season 2008 while 1,400 MT (16.5% produced in the First Season 2009.

In terms of regions, the Western Region reported the highest production of Arabica (New) with the total output of 6,700 Mt (79.4 %) followed by the Eastern Region with 11.8 percent and the least was the Northern Region with 2.3 percent.

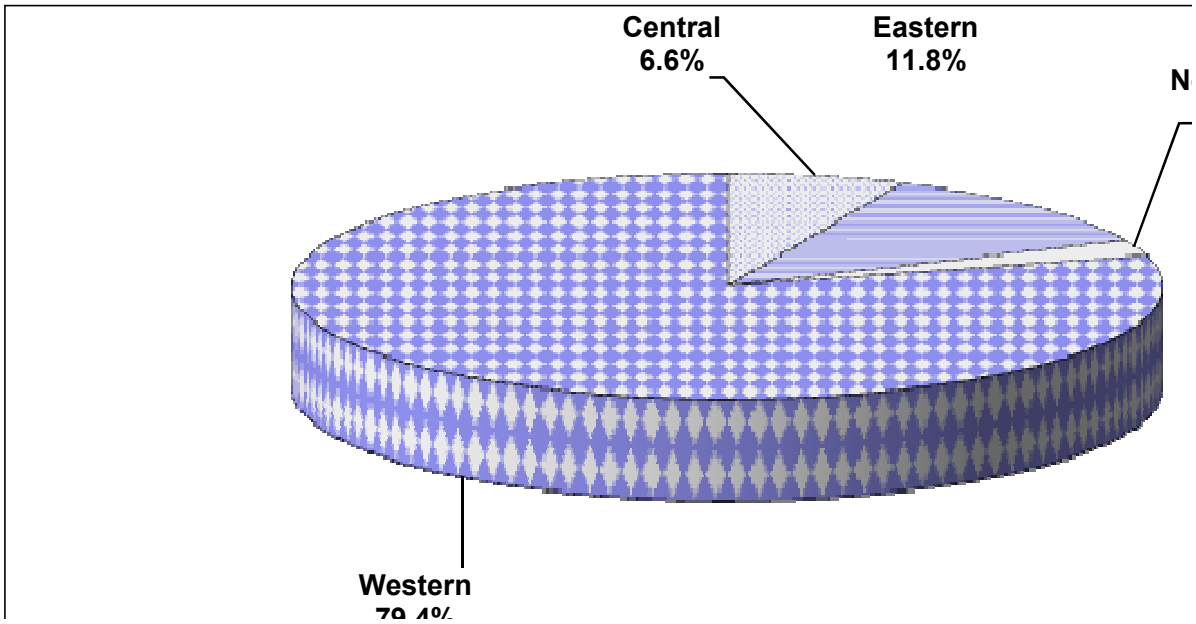
The national yield was estimated to be 1.8 MT/Ha. The Western Region with 2.1 Mt/Ha had the highest Arabica (New) yield, followed by the Eastern Region with 2.0 Mt/Ha while both the Central and Northern Regions reported the least yield (0.8 Mt/Ha).

The details are provided in Table 3.20 and Figure 3.35

Table 3. 19: Total Area and Total Production of Arabica (New) by Region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Average Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	555	400	796	152	676	553	0.8
Eastern	638	882	329	106	483	988	2.0
Northern	353	179	149	13	251	192	0.8
Western	3,512	5,554	2,837	1,111	3,174	6,665	2.1
Uganda	**5,057**	**7,016**	**4,112**	**1,382**	**4,584**	**8,397**	**1.8**

Figure 3. 35: Percentage Distribution of production of Arabica (New) by Region



3.2.21 Robusta Clonal

The national production of Robusta Clonal during the period under reference was 33,000 Mt, which came from an estimated average area of 18,000 Ha. Out of these, 29,000 MT (87.0%) was produced in the Second Season 2008 while 4,300 MT (13.0%) was produced in the First Season 2009.

In terms of regions, the Eastern Region reported the highest production of Robusta Clonal with the total output of 25,500 Mt (77.2%) followed by the Western Region with 21.1 percent while the Northern Region reported no production.

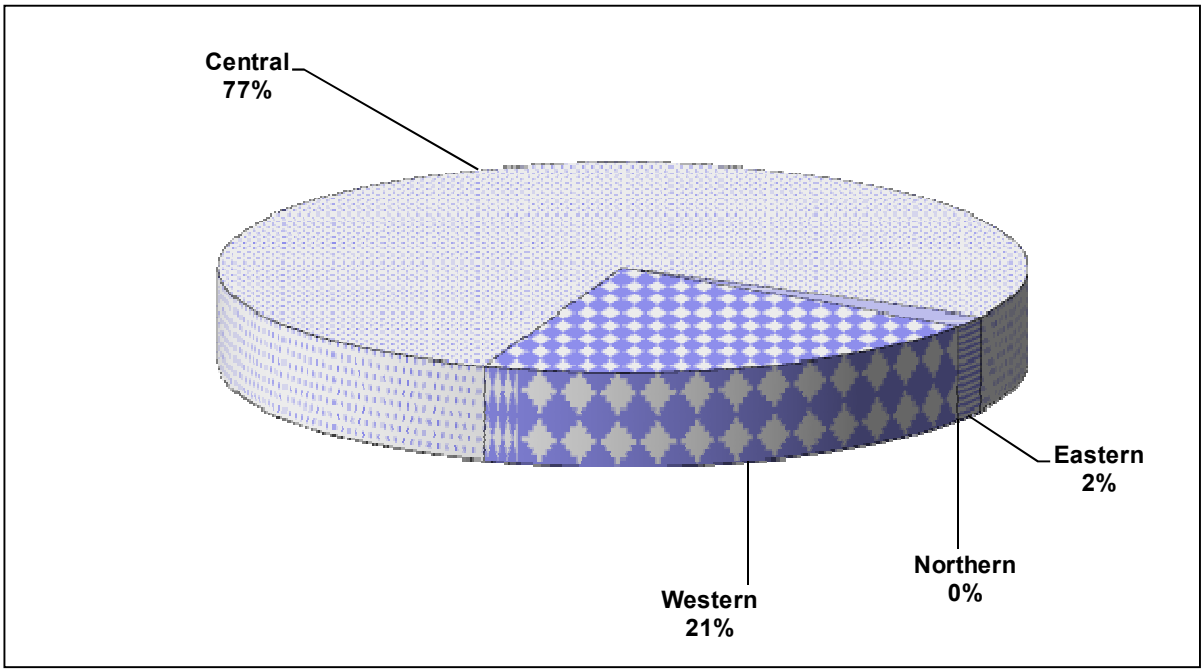
The national yield was estimated to be 1.8 MT/Ha. The Western Region with 2.7 Mt/Ha had the highest Robusta Clonal yield, followed by the Central Region with 1.7 Mt/Ha while the Eastern Region reported the least yield (1.0 Mt/Ha).

The details are provided in Table 3.21 and Figure 3.36

Table 3. 20: Total Area and Total Production of Robusta Clonal by Region

Region	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09		Yield (Mt/Ha)
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Average Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	
Central	15,199	22,832	14,610	2,630	14,904	25,462	1.7
Eastern	567	449	616	115	592	563	1.0
Northern	16	0	23	0	19	0	0.0
Western	2,910	5,414	2,327	1,531	2,618	6,945	2.7
Uganda	**18,692**	**28,695**	**17,576**	**4,276**	**18,134**	**32,971**	**1.8**

Figure 3. 36: Percentage Distribution of Production of Robusta Clonal by Region



3.3 Crop Disposition

3.3.2 Maize

Out of the 2.4 million Metric tones (Mt) of maize produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: sold, 957,000 (40.5%); consumed, 810,722 (34.3%); stored, 456,912 (19.3%); and used for other purposes, 83,432 (3.5%).

In terms of regions, the Central Region had the highest percentage (57.1%) of its production having been sold followed by the Western Region with 45.3 percent while the Northern Region had the least (26.7%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Northern Region had the highest percentage (44.3%) followed by the Eastern Region with (35.4%) while the Central Region had the least (26.8%). In the case of the quantity in store, the Eastern Region had the highest Percentage (23.1%) closely followed by the Northern Region with 22.5 percent while the Central Region recorded the least (11.9%). Regarding the Maize used for other purposes, there was no significant difference between the regions as the Western Region with 3.0 percent recorded the lowest while the Eastern Region with 3.7 percent had the highest.

The details are provided in Tables 3.22 (a) and 3.22 (b) and Figure 3.37

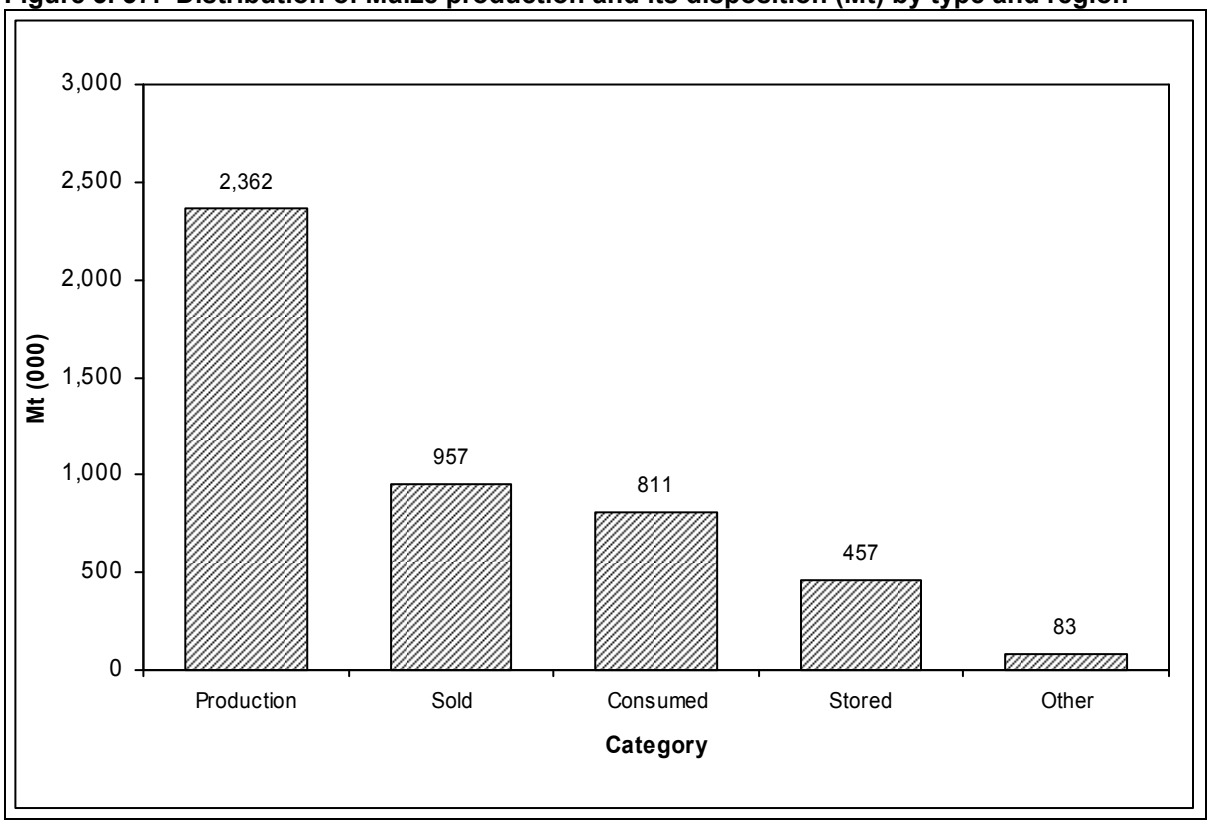
Table 3. 21(a) Maize production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition (Mt) type:			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	449,859	256,782	120,407	53,509	16,184
Eastern	1,108,554	393,039	392,930	255,651	41,321
Northern	305,798	81,744	135,601	68,741	10,816
Western	497,745	225,720	161,784	79,011	15,111
Uganda	**2,361,956**	**957,285**	**810,722**	**456,912**	**83,432**

Table 3.21(b) Percentage distribution of Maize production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition type:			
	Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	57.1	26.8	11.9	3.6
Eastern	35.5	35.4	23.1	3.7
Northern	26.7	44.3	22.5	3.5
Western	45.3	32.5	15.9	3.0
Uganda	40.5	34.3	19.3	3.5

Figure 3. 37: Distribution of Maize production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.3 Finger Millet

Out of the 277,000 Metric tones (Mt) of Finger Millet produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: sold, 53,000 (19.0%); consumed, 104,000 (37.7%); stored, 93,000 (33.5%); and used for other purposes, 27,000 (9.8%).

In terms of regions, the Central Region had the highest percentage (39.5%) of its production having been sold followed by the Western Region with 20.3 percent while the Northern Region had the least (13.5%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Northern Region had the highest percentage (45.5%) followed by the Eastern Region with (36.6%) while the Central Region had the least (22.8%). In the case of the quantity stored, the Western Region had the highest Percentage (37.2%) closely followed by the Eastern Region with 36.2 percent while the Central Region recorded the least (13.6%). It is worth noting that the Central Region with 23.1 percent of its production had a larger percentage of its millet being used for other purposes in comparison with what was consumed or stored.

The details are provided in Tables 3.23 (a) and 3.23 (b) and Figure 3.38

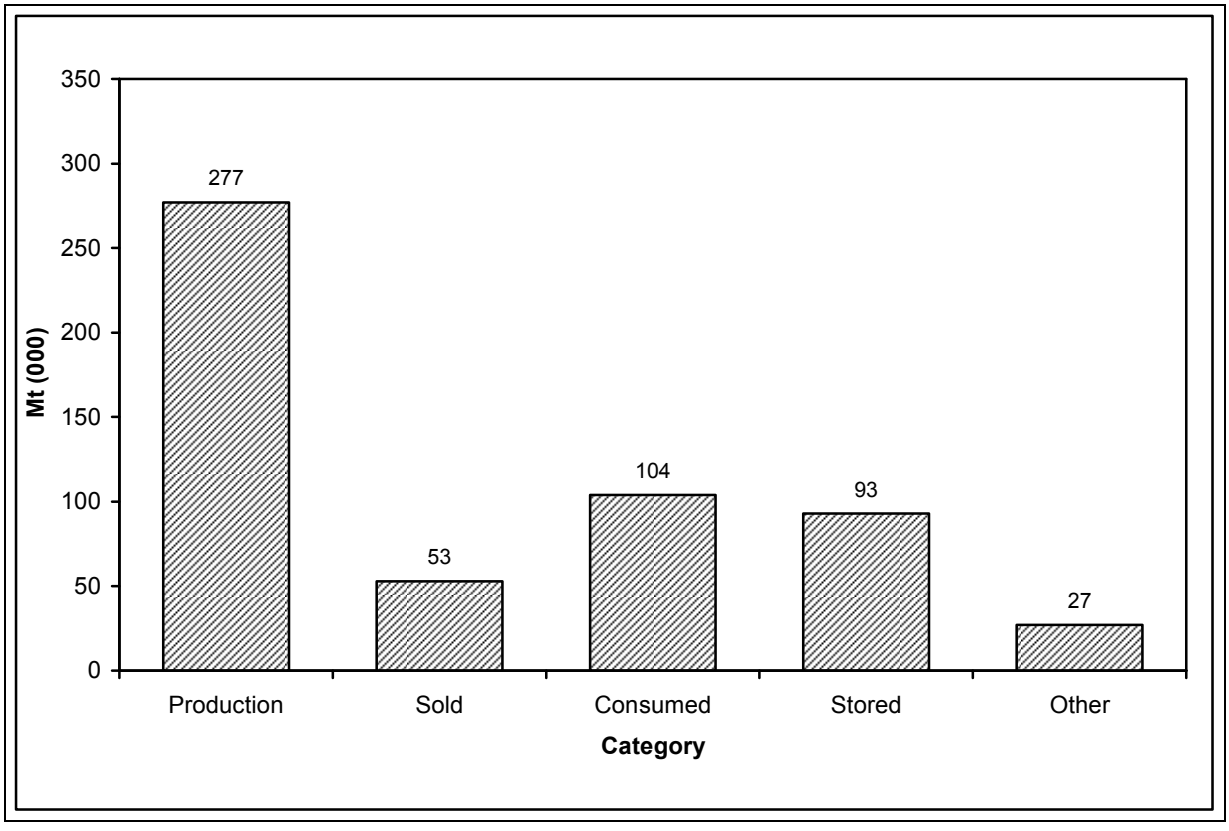
Table 3.22(a): Finger Millet production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	13,734	5,432	3,126	1,873	3,174
Eastern	106,838	20,689	39,123	38,728	8,286
Northern	78,572	10,572	35,775	23,271	8,942
Western	77,784	15,812	26,378	28,938	6,697
Uganda	**276,928**	**52,505**	**104,402**	**92,810**	**27,099**

Table 3.22(b): Percentage distribution of Finger Millet production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	39.5	22.8	13.6	23.1
Eastern	19.4	36.6	36.2	7.8
Northern	13.5	45.5	29.6	11.4
Western	20.3	33.9	37.2	8.6
Uganda	19.0	37.7	33.5	9.8

Figure 3. 38: Distribution of Finger Millet production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.4 Sorghum

Out of the 376,000 Metric tones (Mt) of Sorghum produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: sold 54,000 (14.3%); consumed, 176,000 (46.9%); stored, 113,000 (30.1%); and used for other purposes, 32,000 (8.6%).

In terms of regions, the Central Region had the highest percentage (64.1%) of its production having been sold followed by the Western Region with 24.5 percent while the Northern Region had the least (11.4%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (51.8%) followed closely by the Northern Region with (50.5%) while the Central Region had the least (10.5%). In the case of the quantity stored, the Western Region had the highest Percentage (39.9%) followed by the Eastern Region with 28.5 percent while the Central Region recorded the least (12.0%).

The details are provided in Tables 3.24 (a), 3.24 (b) and Figure 3.39

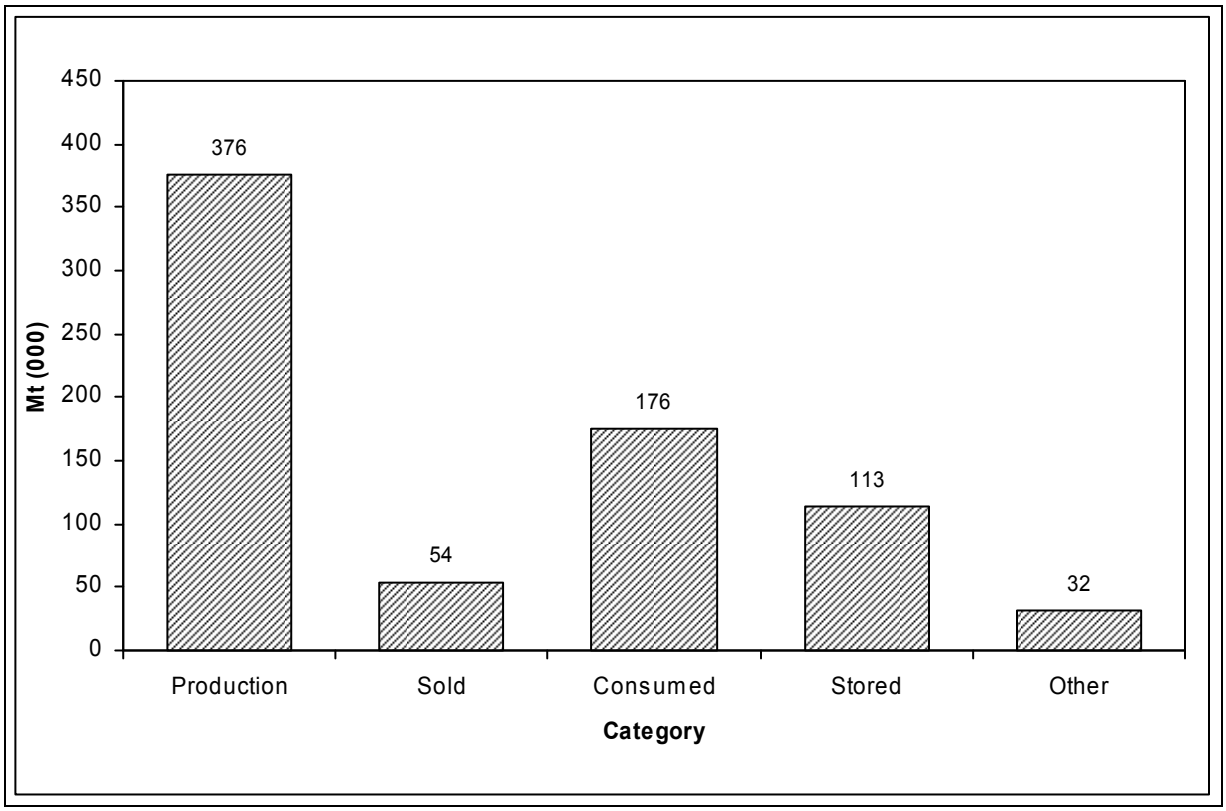
Table 3.23(a): Sorghum production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	2,678	1,716	282	322	82
Eastern	133,313	16,348	68,996	37,951	9,857
Northern	177,088	20,250	89,440	49,990	17,407
Western	62,716	15,365	17,367	25,014	4,821
Uganda	**375,795**	**53,678**	**176,085**	**113,277**	**32,168**

Table 3.23(b): Percentage distribution of Sorghum production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	64.1	10.5	12.0	3.1
Eastern	12.3	51.8	28.5	7.4
Northern	11.4	50.5	28.2	9.8
Western	24.5	27.7	39.9	7.7
Uganda	14.3	46.9	30.1	8.6

Figure 3. 39: Distribution of Sorghum production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.5 Rice

Out of the 191,000 Metric tones (Mt) of maize produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: sold, 104,000 (54.5%); consumed, 46,000 (24.1%); stored, 24,000 (12.4%); and used for other purposes, 16,000 (8.3%).

In terms of regions, the Central Region had the highest percentage (68.2%) of its production having been sold closely followed by the Western Region with 67.5 percent while the Northern Region had the least (35.4%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (25.9%) followed by the Northern Region with (22.4%) while the Central Region had the least (14.9%). In the case of the quantity stored, the Northern Region had the highest Percentage (21.2%) followed by the Western Region with 9.9 percent while the Central Region recorded the least (4%). It is worth noting that the Northern Region had a substantial percentage (18.8%) of its production that had been used for other purposes.

The details are provided in Tables 3.25 (a), 3.25 (b) and Figure 3.40

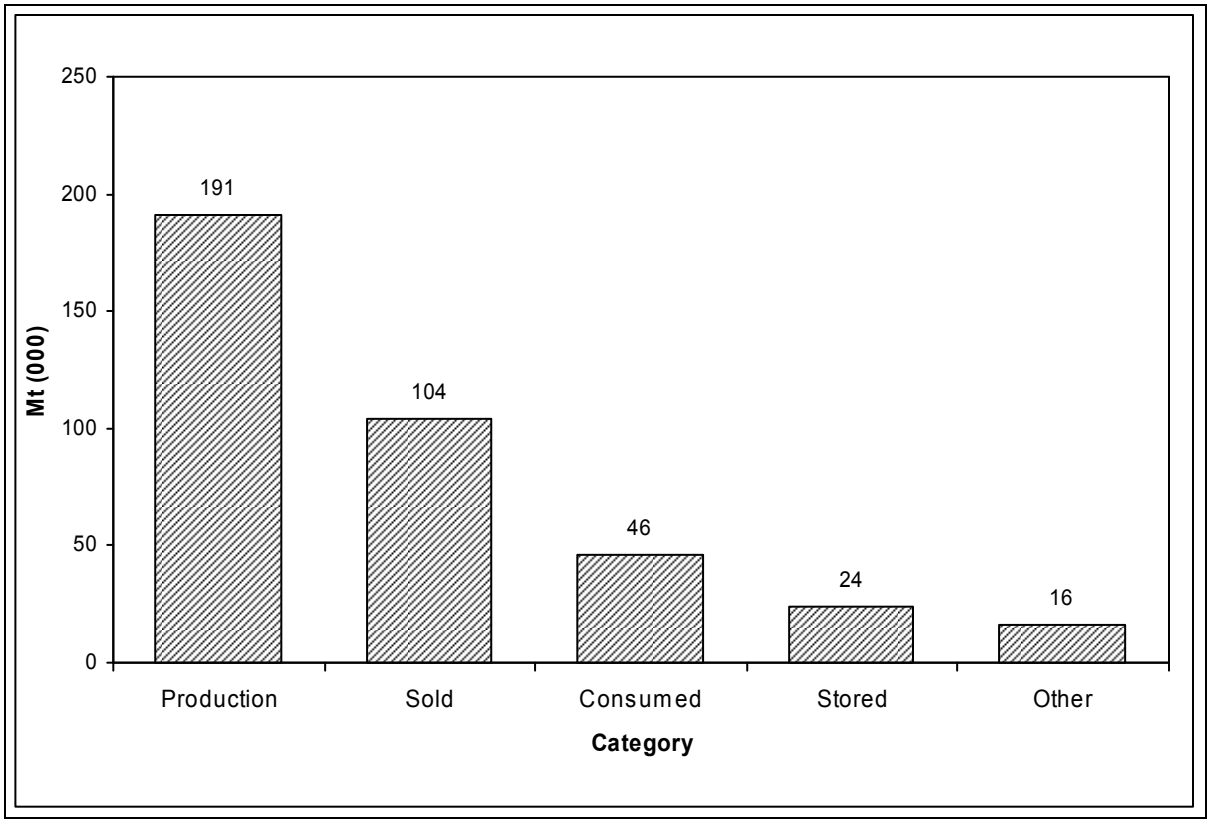
Table 3. 24(a): Rice production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	2,173	1,482	323	87	39
Eastern	128,195	75,828	33,214	12,579	6,508
Northern	43,719	15,495	9,813	9,290	8,236
Western	16,649	11,236	2,632	1,650	1,095
Uganda	**190,736**	**104,041**	**45,981**	**23,606**	**15,879**

Table 3. 24(b): Percentage distribution of Rice production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	68.2	14.9	4.0	1.8
Eastern	59.2	25.9	9.8	5.1
Northern	35.4	22.4	21.2	18.8
Western	67.5	15.8	9.9	6.6
Uganda	54.5	24.1	12.4	8.3

Figure 3. 40: Distribution of Rice production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.6 Beans

Out of the 929,000 Metric tones (Mt) of Beans produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: sold, 294,000 (31.6%); consumed, 301,000 (32.4%); stored, 218,000 (23.5%); and used for other purposes, 116,000 (12.5%).

In terms of regions, the Central Region had the highest percentage (57.2%) of its production having been sold followed by the Western Region with 30.9 percent while the Northern Region had the least (19.0%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (37.4%) closely followed by the Northern Region with (37.3%) while the Central Region had the least (25.3%). In the case of the quantity stored, the Northern Region had the highest Percentage (35.2%) closely followed by the Eastern Region with 27.3 percent while the Central Region recorded the least (7.1%).

The details are provided in Tables 3.26 (a), 3.26 (b) and Figure 3.41

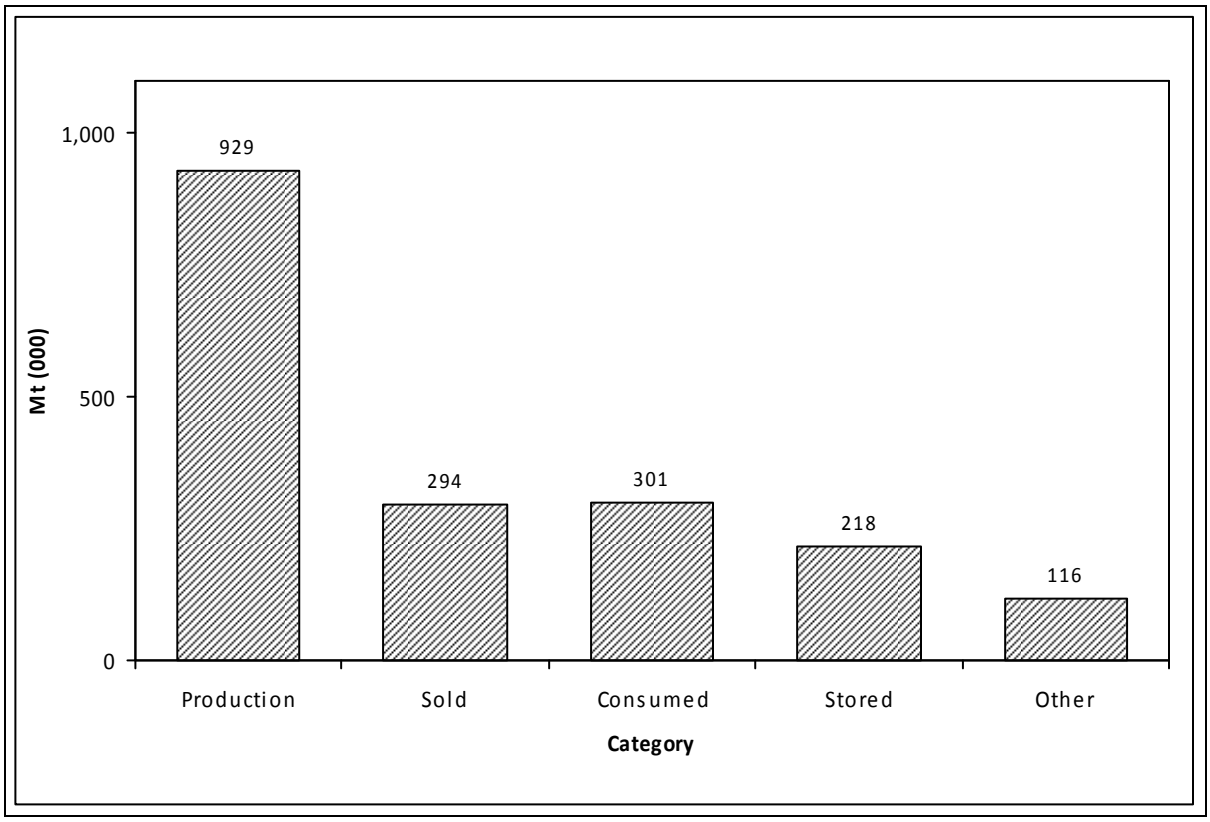
Table 3. 25(a): Beans production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	167,276	95,763	42,321	11,853	17,337
Eastern	98,834	22,609	37,008	26,992	12,225
Northern	251,221	47,852	93,629	88,475	21,250
Western	411,945	127,474	128,148	90,970	65,353
Uganda	**929,278**	**293,698**	**301,106**	**218,290**	**116,165**

Table 3. 25(b): Percentage distribution of Beans production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	57.2	25.3	7.1	10.4
Eastern	22.9	37.4	27.3	12.4
Northern	19.0	37.3	35.2	8.5
Western	30.9	31.1	22.1	15.9
Uganda	31.6	32.4	23.5	12.5

Figure 3. 41: Distribution of Beans production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.7 Field Peas

Out of the 16,000 Metric tones (Mt) of Field Peas produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: sold, 2,700 (16.4%); consumed, 7,000 (43.0%); stored, 5,000 (30.3%); and used for other purposes, 1,600 (9.4%).

In terms of regions, the Central Region had the highest percentage (57.4%) of its production having been sold followed by the Eastern Region with 32.5 percent while the Northern Region had the least (10.7%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Western Region had the highest percentage (49.0%) followed by the Northern Region with (45.4%) while the Central Region had the least (23.2%). In the case of the quantity stored, the Northern Region had the highest Percentage (33.6%) followed by the Eastern Region with 26.1 percent while the Central Region recorded nothing under storage.

The details are provided in Tables 3.27 (a), 3.27 (b) and Figure 3.42

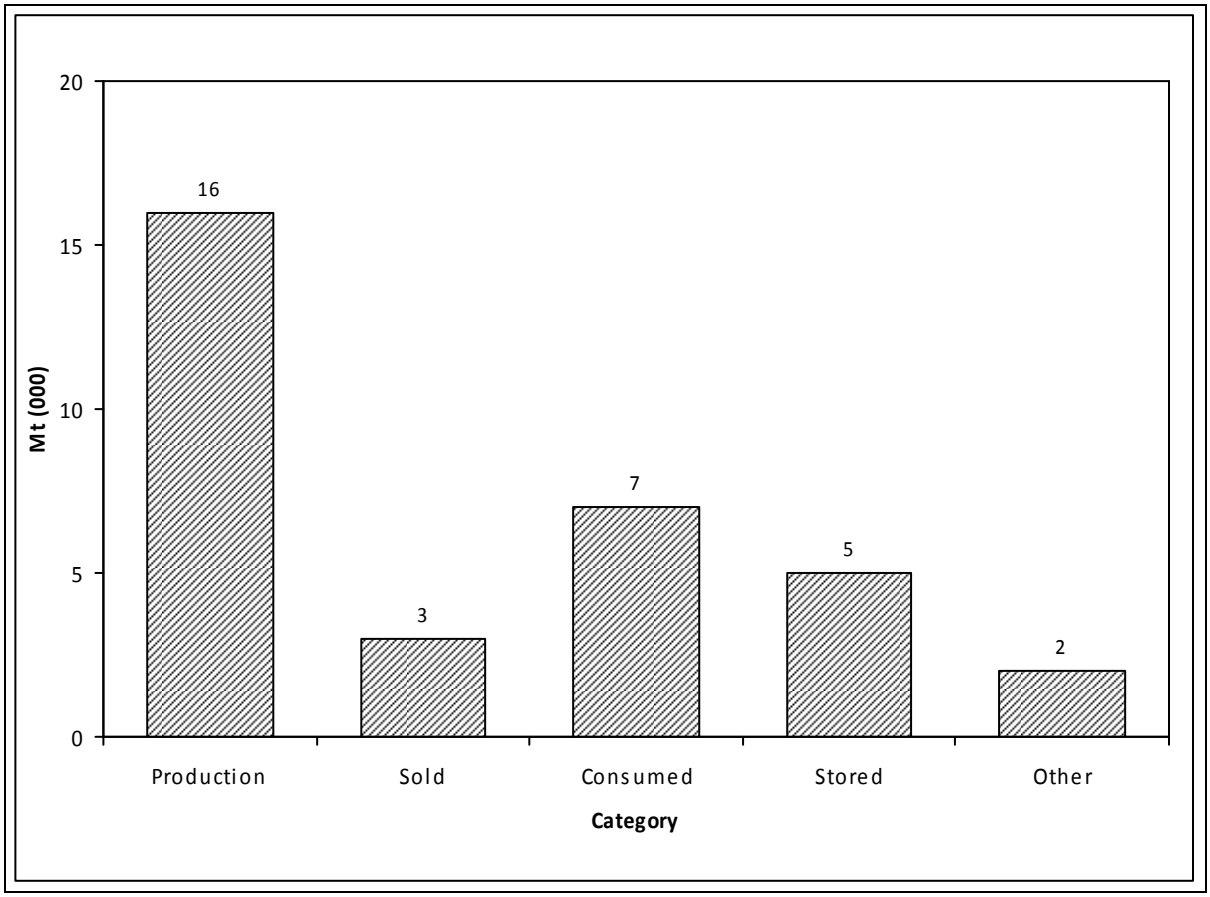
Table 3. 26(a): Field Peas Millet production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	302	174	70	0	7
Eastern	3,233	1,049	1,045	825	254
Northern	10,428	1,111	4,731	3,507	1,057
Western	2,489	357	1,220	650	227
Uganda	**16,452**	**2,690**	**7,067**	**4,983**	**1,545**

Table 3. 26(b): Percentage distribution of Field Peas production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	57.4	23.2	0.0	2.4
Eastern	32.5	32.3	25.5	7.9
Northern	10.7	45.4	33.6	10.1
Western	14.3	49.0	26.1	9.1
Uganda	16.4	43.0	30.3	9.4

Figure 3. 42: Distribution of Field Peas production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.8 Cow Peas

Out of the 11,000 Metric tones (Mt) of Cow Peas produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: *sold,* 2,300 (20.7%); *consumed*, 5,700 (51.5%); *stored*, 2,000 (18.5%); and *used for other purposes,* 520 (4.7%).

In terms of regions, the Central Region had the highest percentage (78.0%) of its production having been sold followed by the Eastern Region with 22.4 percent while the Northern Region had the least (12.7%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Northern Region had the highest percentage (58.1%) followed by the Eastern Region with (50.1%) while the Central Region had the least (20.0%). In the case of the quantity stored, the Northern Region had the highest Percentage (19.4%) followed by the Eastern Region with 18.8 percent while the Central Region recorded the least (1.9%).

The details are provided in Tables 3.28 (a), 3.28 (b) and Figure 3.43

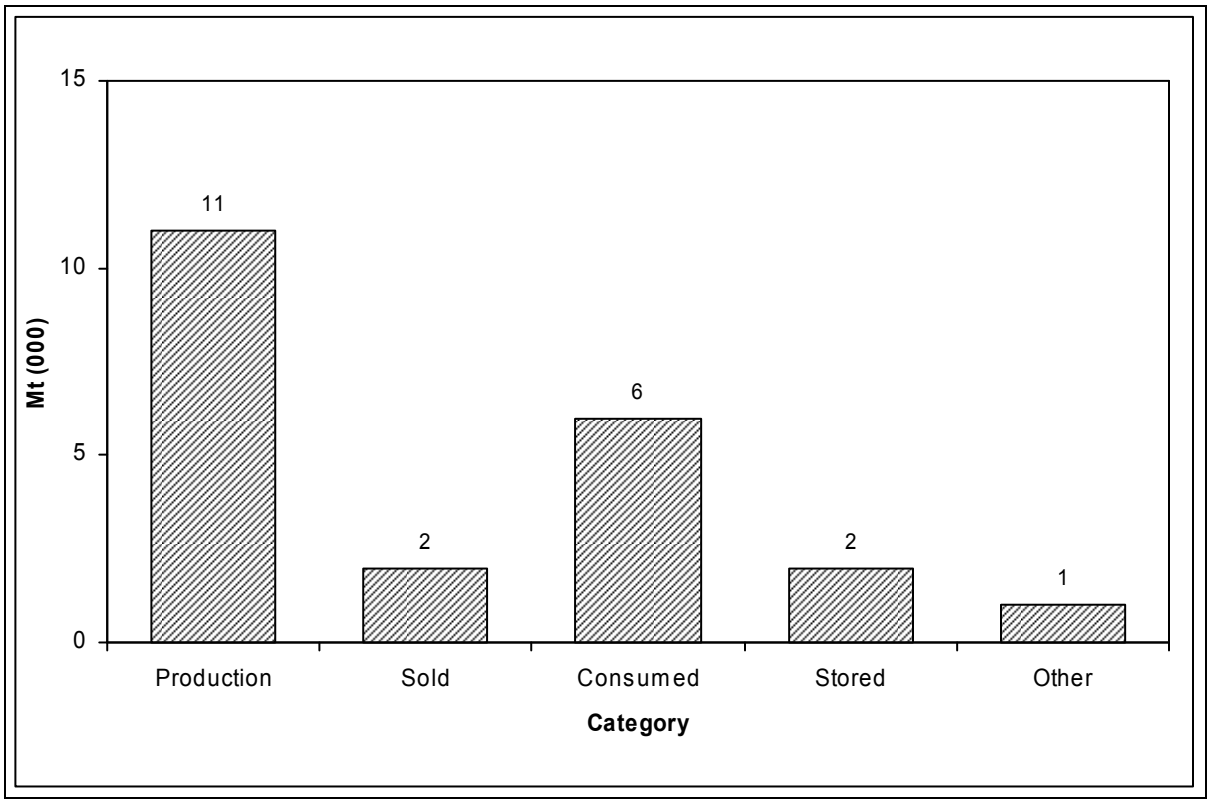
Table 3. 23(a): Cow Peas production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	281	219	56	5	0
Eastern	7,086	1,589	3,552	1,334	384
Northern	3,429	435	1,991	665	127
Western	261	46	90	36	12
Uganda	**11,057**	**2,289**	**5,689**	**2,041**	**523**

Table 3. 24(b): Percentage distribution of Cow Peas production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	78.0	20.0	1.9	0.0
Eastern	22.4	50.1	18.8	5.4
Northern	12.7	58.1	19.4	3.7
Western	17.5	34.5	13.8	4.6
Uganda	20.7	51.5	18.5	4.7

Figure 3. 43: Distribution of Cow Peas production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.9 Pigeon Peas

Out of the 11,000 Metric tones (Mt) of maize produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: *sold,* 675 (6.0%); *consumed*, 5,900 (52.2%); *stored*, 3,900 (34.4%); and *used for other purposes,* 800 (7.0%)**.**

In terms of regions, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (64.1%) of its production having been sold followed by the Northern Region with 4.8 percent while both the Central and Western Regions reported no sales. As far as consumption was concerned, the Western Region had the highest percentage (54.3%) closely followed by the Northern Region with (52.9%) while the Central Region recorded nothing. In the case of the quantity stored, the Northern Region had the highest Percentage (35.0%) followed by the Eastern Region with 11.7 percent while the Central Region recorded nothing. It is however, worth noting that 11,000 out of 11,300 Mt i.e. percent of the Pigeon Peas are produced in the Northern Region.

The details are provided in Tables 3.29 (a), 3.29 (b) and Figure 3.44

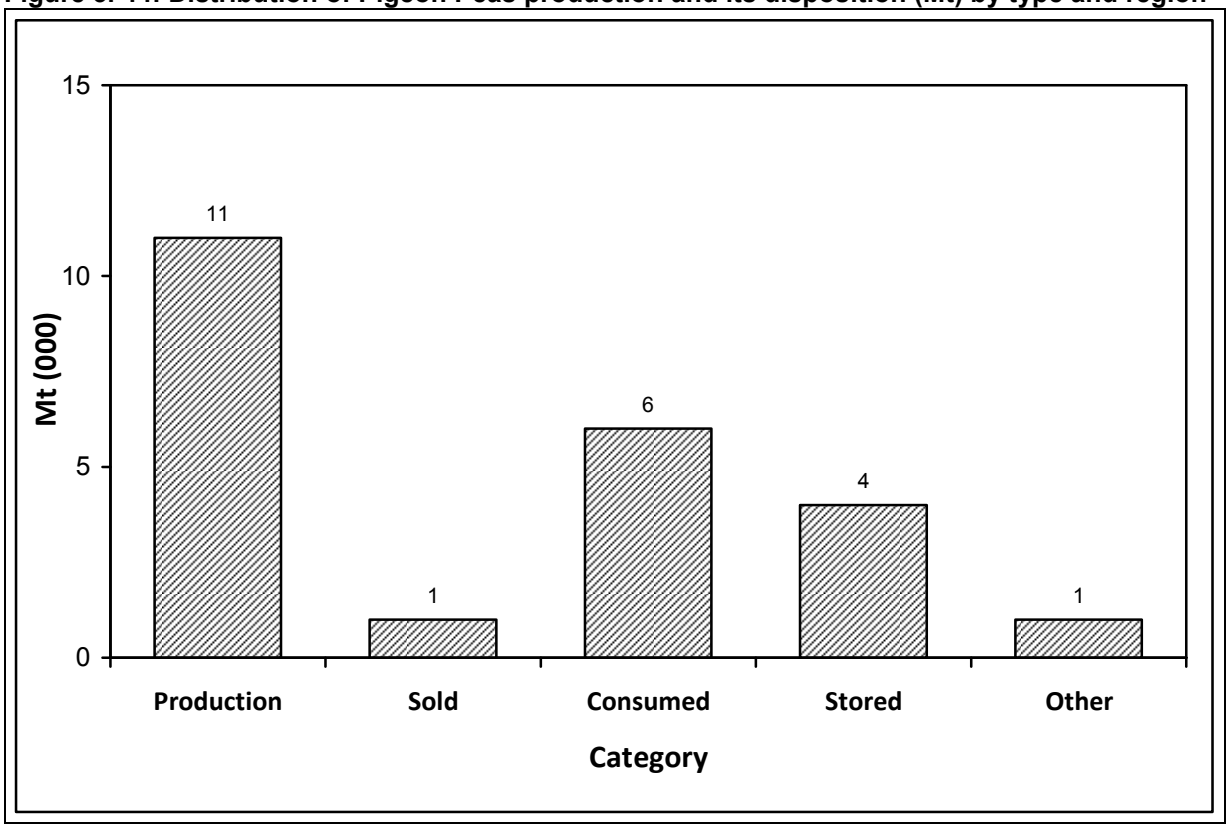
Table 3. 28 (a): Pigeon Peas production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern	219	141	33	26	7
Northern	11,031	535	5,835	3,861	779
Western	80	0	44	6	6
Uganda	**11,330**	**675**	**5,912**	**3,892**	**792**

Table 3. 28 (b): Percentage distribution of Pigeon Peas production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition			
	Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	0	0	0	0
Eastern	64.3	15.2	11.7	3.3
Northern	4.8	52.9	35.0	7.1
Western	0.0	54.8	7.3	7.2
Uganda	6.0	52.2	34.4	7.0

Figure 3. 44: Distribution of Pigeon Peas production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.10 Groundnuts

Out of the 245,000 Metric tones (Mt) of maize produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: *sold,* 77,000 (31.7%); *consumed*, 79,000 (32.2%); *stored*, 59,000 (24.0%); and *used for other purposes,* 30,000 (12.1%)**.**

In terms of regions, the Western Region had the highest percentage (37.8%) of its production having been sold followed by the Eastern Region with 37.4 percent while the Northern Region had the least (23.8%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Northern Region had the highest percentage (37.2%) followed by the Central Region with (35.7%) while the Eastern Region had the least (24.5%). In the case of the quantity stored, the Eastern Region had the highest Percentage (28.9%) closely followed by the Northern Region with 25.5 percent while the Western Region recorded the least (16.9%).

The details are provided in Tables 3.30 (a), 3.30(b) and Figure 3.45

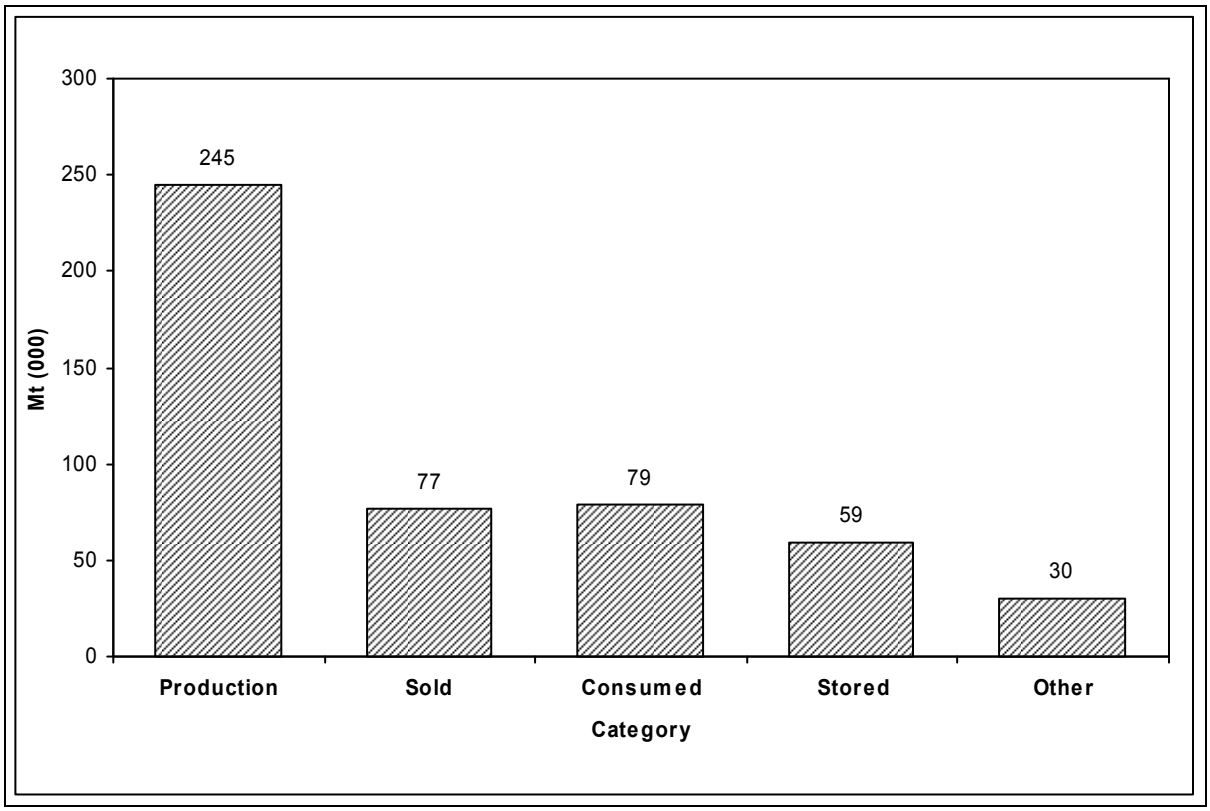
Table 3. 29 (a): Groundnuts production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	32,757	9,342	11,678	6,478	5,259
Eastern	77,247	28,867	18,916	22,360	7,085
Northern	83,182	19,792	30,920	21,204	11,200
Western	51,497	19,449	17,263	8,691	6,086
Uganda	**244,684**	**77,450**	**78,778**	**58,732**	**29,630**

Table 3. 29 (b): Percentage distribution of Groundnuts production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition			
	Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	28.5	35.7	19.8	16.1
Eastern	37.4	24.5	28.9	9.2
Northern	23.8	37.2	25.5	13.5
Western	37.8	33.5	16.9	11.8
Uganda	31.7	32.2	24.0	12.1

Figure 3. 45: Distribution of Groundnuts production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.11 Simsim

Out of the 101,000 Metric tones (Mt) of Simsim produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: sold, 33,574 (33.2%); consumed, 37,354 (37.0%); stored, 23,845 (23.6%); and used for other purposes, 6,065 (6.0%).

In terms of regions, the Northern Region had the highest percentage (33.7%) of its production having been sold closely followed by the Eastern Region with 27.9 percent while the Central Region had the least (10.2%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Central Region had the highest percentage (45.7%) followed by the Western Region with (43.2%) while the Eastern Region had the least (34.1%). In the case of the quantity stored, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (27.4%) closely followed by the Northern Region with 23.4 percent while the Central Region recorded the least (18.9%). Regarding the Simsim used for other purposes, the Western Region had the highest percentage (10.4%) followed by the Central Region with 9.4 percent while the Northern Region reported the least percentage (5.8%).

The details are provided in Tables 3.31 (a) and 3.31 (b) and Figure 3.46

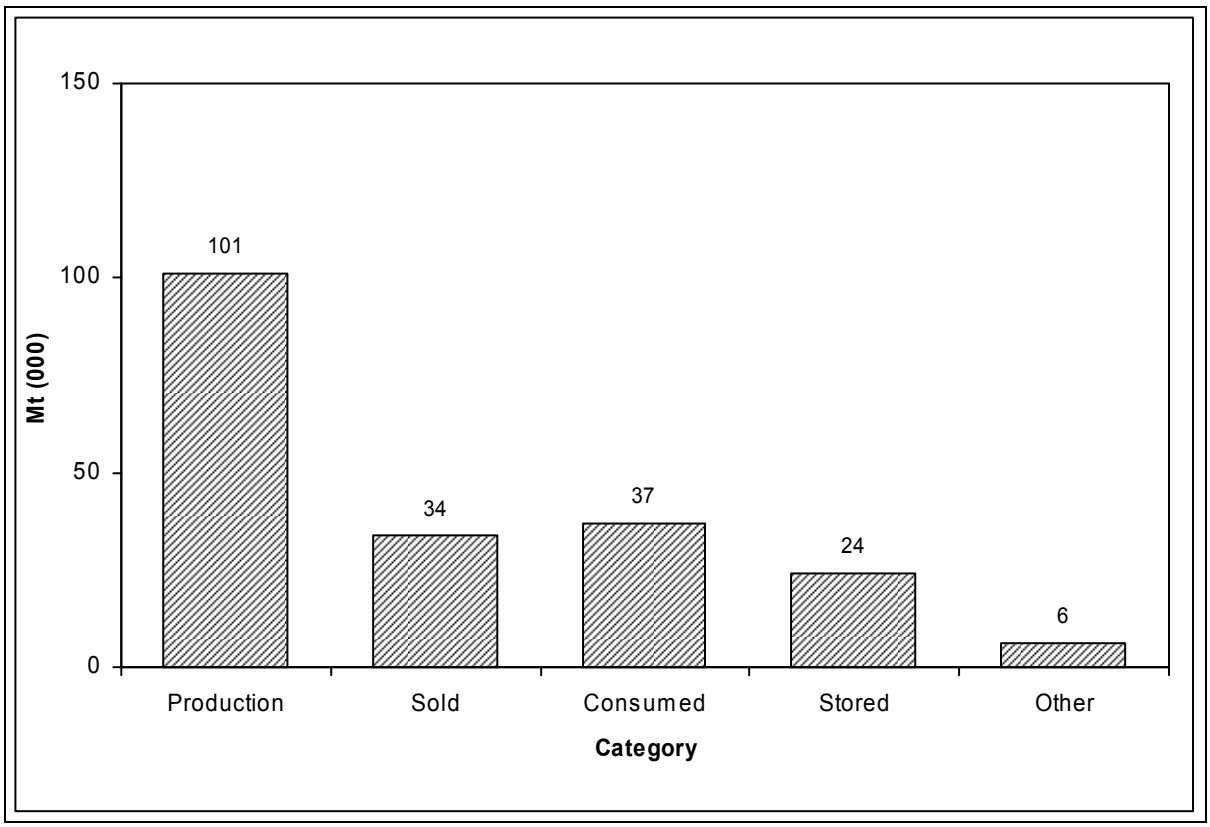
Table 3. 30(a): Simsim production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition (Mt) type:			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	127	13	58	24	12
Eastern	6,774	1,890	2,308	1,856	566
Northern	93,562	31,539	34,744	21,854	5,429
Western	565	132	244	110	59
Uganda	**101,028**	**33,574**	**37,354**	**23,845**	**6,065**

Table 3. 30(b): Percentage distribution of Simsim production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition (Mt) type:			
	Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	9.9	45.6	19.3	9.4
Eastern	27.9	34.1	27.4	8.4
Northern	33.7	37.1	23.4	5.8
Western	23.4	43.2	19.5	10.4
Uganda	33.2	37.0	23.6	6.0

Figure 3. 46: Distribution of Simsim production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.12 Soya Beans

Out of the 23,000 Metric tones (Mt) of Soya Beans produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: sold, 14,886 (64.3%); consumed, 3,594 (15.5%); stored, 3,216 (13.9%); and used for other purposes, 1,626 (7.0%).

In terms of regions, the Northern Region had the highest percentage (71.1%) of its production having been sold followed by the Western Region with 62.3 percent while the Central Region had the least (26.4%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (28.1%) followed by the Western Region with (19.6%) while the Northern Region had the least (10.3%). In the case of the quantity stored, the Central Region had the highest percentage (30.3%) followed by the Eastern Region with 16.1 percent while the Western Region recorded the least (4.5%). Regarding the Soya Beans used for other purposes, the Western Region had the highest percentage (9.9%) followed by the Eastern Region with 8.0 percent while the Eastern Region reported the least percentage (3.3%).

The details are provided in Tables 3.32 (a) and 3.32 (b) and Figure 3.47

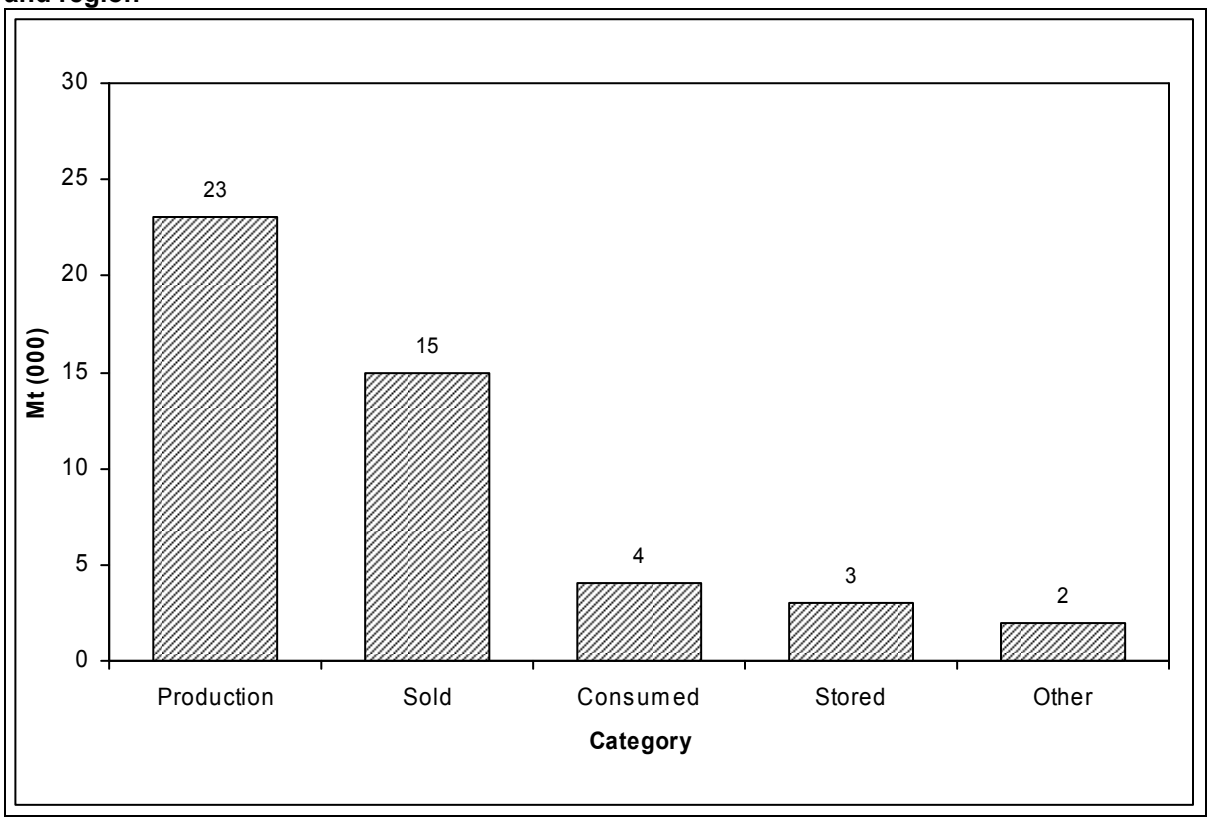
Table 3. 315(a): Soya Beans production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition (Mt) type:			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	208	55	33	63	7
Eastern	5,743	2,763	1,611	926	462
Northern	15,345	10,906	1,584	2,140	973
Western	1,865	1,162	365	87	185
Uganda	**23,161**	**14,886**	**3,594**	**3,216**	**1,626**

Table 3. 31(b): Percentage distribution of Soya Beans production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition type:			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	26.3	16.0	30.4	3.3
Eastern	48.1	28.1	16.1	8.0
Northern	71.1	10.3	13.9	6.3
Western	62.3	19.6	4.6	9.9
Uganda	64.3	15.5	13.9	7.0

Figure 3. 47: Distribution of Soya Beans national production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.13 Banana (Food)

Out of the 4.0 million Metric tones (Mt) of Banana (Food) produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: sold, 1.4 million (34.6%); consumed, 2.4 million (59.8%); stored, 24,755 (0.6%); and used for other purposes, 200,164 (5.0%).

In terms of regions, the Northern Region had the highest percentage (49.1%) of its production having been sold followed by the Western Region with 36.4 percent while the Central Region had the least (28.8%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Central Region had the highest percentage (66.3%) followed by the Western Region with (59.2%) while the Northern Region had the least (41.5%). In the case of the quantity stored, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (5.6%) followed by the Central and Western Region each with 0.2 percent while the Northern Region recorded the least (0.1%). Regarding the Banana (Food) used for other purposes, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (12.8%) followed by the Northern Region with 8.5 percent while the Western Region reported the least percentage (4.1%).

The details are provided in Tables 3.33 (a) and 3.33 (b) and Figure 3.48

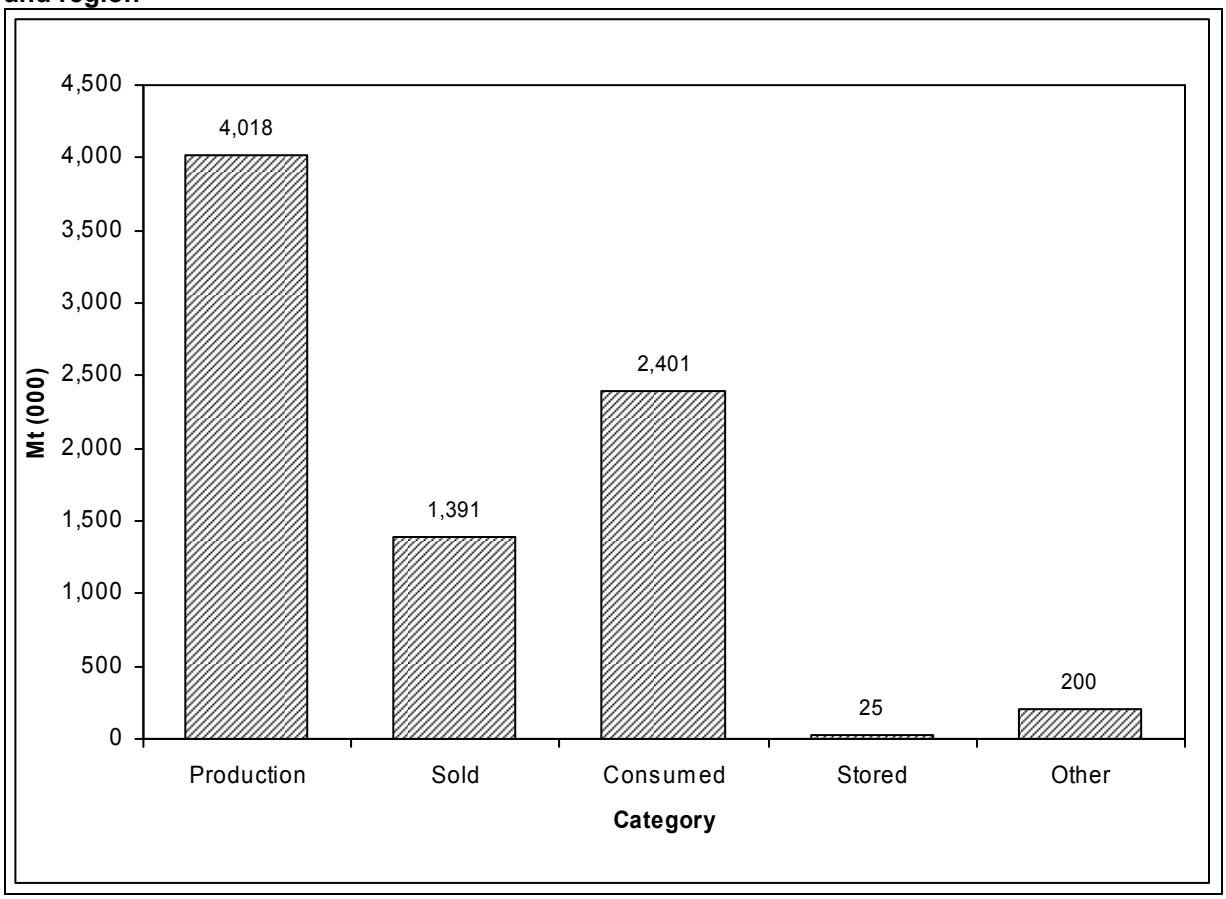
Table 3. 32(a): Banana (Food) production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition (Mt) type:			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	929,534	267,275	616,291	1,697	43,914
Eastern	333,851	113,842	158,563	18,670	42,579
Northern	26,015	12,845	10,799	17	2,212
Western	2,728,587	997,167	1,615,546	4,371	111,459
Uganda	**4,017,986**	**1,391,129**	**2,401,199**	**24,755**	**200,164**

Table 3. 32(b): Percentage distribution of Banana (Food) production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition type:			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	28.8	66.3	0.2	4.7
Eastern	34.1	47.5	5.6	12.8
Northern	49.4	41.5	0.1	8.5
Western	36.5	59.2	0.2	4.1
Uganda	34.6	59.8	0.6	5.0

Figure 3. 48: Distribution of Banana (Food) national production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.14 Banana (Beer)

Out of the 243,000 Metric tones (Mt) of Banana (Beer) produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: *sold,* 188,925 (77.8%); *consumed*, **27,697** (11.4%); *stored*, 129 (0.1%); and *used for other purposes,* 25,512 (10.5%)**.**

In terms of the within region analysis, the Central Region had the highest percentage (87.4%) of its production having been sold followed by the Western Region with 72.0 percent while the Northern Region had the least (10.3%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Northern Region had the highest percentage (52.6%) followed by the eastern Region with (36.8%) while the western Region had the least (10.5%). In the case of the quantity *stored*, only the Western Region reported 0.1 percent of the Banana (Beer) having been stored. Regarding the Banana (Beer) *used for other purposes*, the Western Region had the highest percentage (17.1%) followed by the Northern Region with 13.7 percent while the Eastern Region reported the least percentage (1.5%).

The details are provided in Tables 3.34 (a) and 3.34 (b) and Figure 3.49

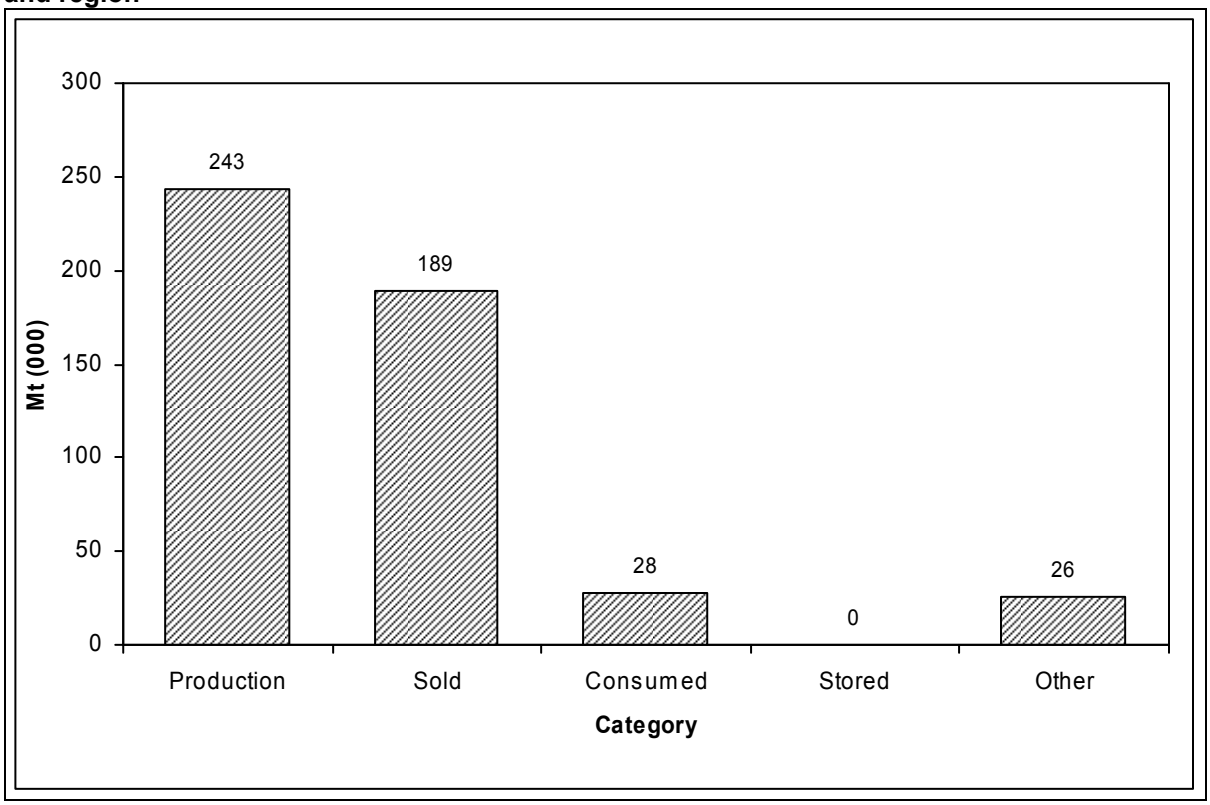
Table 3. 33(a): Banana (Beer) production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition (Mt) type:			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	98,984	86,481	10,760	0	1,707
Eastern	5,266	3,236	1,937	0	78
Northern	981	101	516	0	135
Western	137,614	99,107	14,484	129	23,593
Uganda	**242,845**	**188,925**	**27,697**	**129**	**25,512**

Table 3. 33(b): Percentage distribution of Banana (Beer) production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition type:			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	87.4	10.9	0.0	1.7
Eastern	61.4	36.8	0.0	1.5
Northern	10.3	52.6	0.0	13.7
Western	72.0	10.5	0.1	17.1
Uganda	77.8	11.4	0.1	10.5

Figure 3. 49: Distribution of Banana (Beer) national production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.15 Banana (Sweet)

Out of the nearly 37,000 Metric tones (Mt) of Banana (Sweet) produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: *sold,* 20,131 (55.3%); *consumed*, 14,426 (39.5%); *stored*, 45 (0.1%); and *used for other purposes,* 1,617 (4.4%)**.**

In terms of the within region analysis, the Western Region had the highest percentage (58.0%) of its production having been sold closely followed by the Central Region with 56.3 percent while the Eastern Region had the least (47.2%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (46.5%) followed by the northern Region with 41.0 percent while the Western Region had the least (37.2%). In the case of the quantity *stored*, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (0.5%) followed by the Western Region with 0.2 percent while both the Northern and Central Region each recorded the least (0.0%). Regarding the Banana (Sweet) *used for other purposes,* the Northern Region had the highest percentage (9.9%) followed by the Western Region with 4.3 percent while the Eastern Region reported the least percentage (1.7%).

The details are provided in Tables 3.35 (a) and 3.35 (b) and Figure 3.50

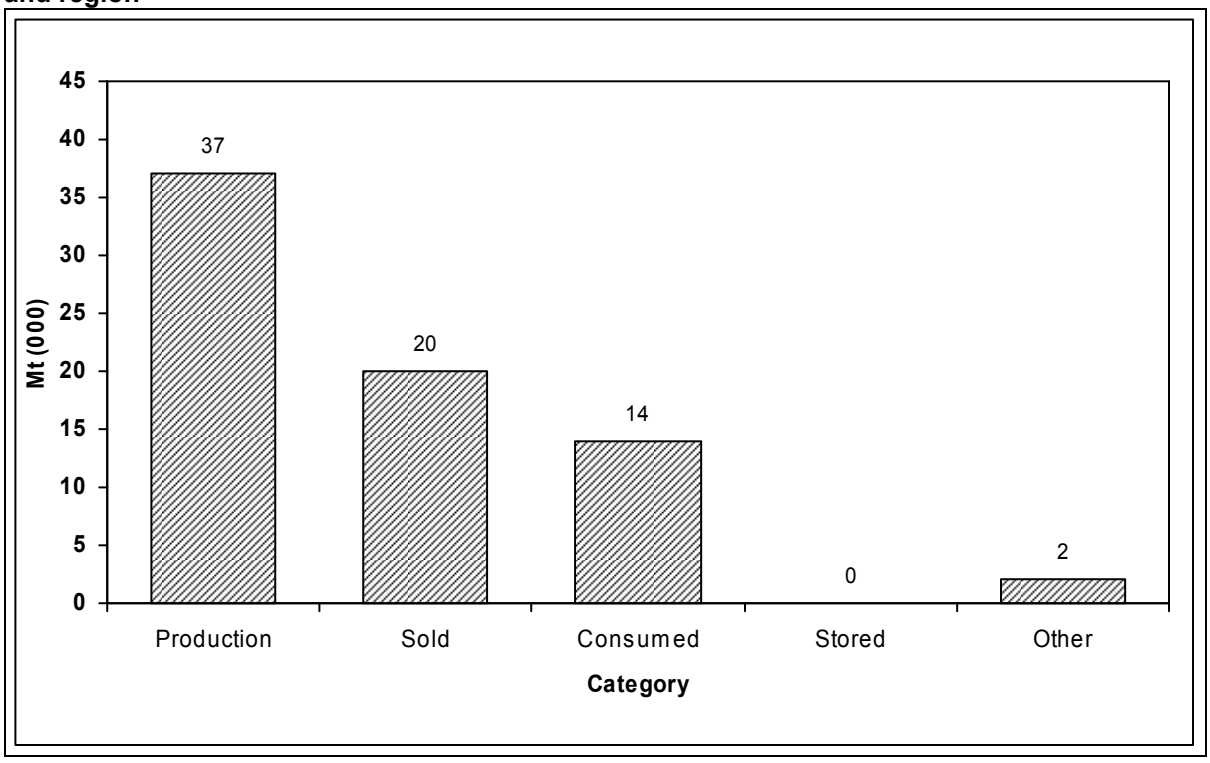
Table 3. 34(a): Banana (Sweet) production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition (Mt) type:			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	11,319	6,371	4,580	0	353
Eastern	3,117	1,471	1,450	17	52
Northern	4,630	2,216	1,898	0	460
Western	17,447	10,123	6,498	28	751
Uganda	**36,514**	**20,181**	**14,426**	**45**	**1,617**

Table 3. 34(b): Percentage distribution of Banana (Sweet) production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition type:			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	56.3	40.5	0.0	3.1
Eastern	47.2	46.5	0.5	1.7
Northern	47.9	41.0	0.0	9.9
Western	58.0	37.2	0.2	4.3
Uganda	55.3	39.5	0.1	4.4

Figure 3. 50: Distribution of Banana (Sweet) national production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.16 Cassava

Out of the 2.9 million Metric tones (Mt) of Cassava produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: *sold,* 643,622 (22.2%); *consumed*, **1.8 million** (60.9%); *stored*, **283,025** (9.8%); and *used for other purposes,* **205,583** (7.1%)**.**

In terms of the within region analysis, the Central Region had the highest percentage (29.9%) of its production having been sold followed by the Western Region with 26.9 percent while the Eastern Region had the least (17.5%). As far as consumption was concerned, there was no significant difference in percent given that the Central Region had the highest percentage (62.0%) while the Northern recorded the lowest percentage (60.3). In the case of the quantity *stored*, the Eastern Region had the highest Percentage (14.1%) followed by the Northern Region with1 0.1 percent while the Central Region recorded the least (2.2%). Regarding the Cassava *used for other purposes*, each of the Eastern and Northern Regions had the highest percentage (7.5%) followed by the Western Region with 6.6 percent while the Central Region reported the least percentage (5.7%).

The details are provided in Tables 3.36 (a) and 3.36 (b) and Figure 3.51

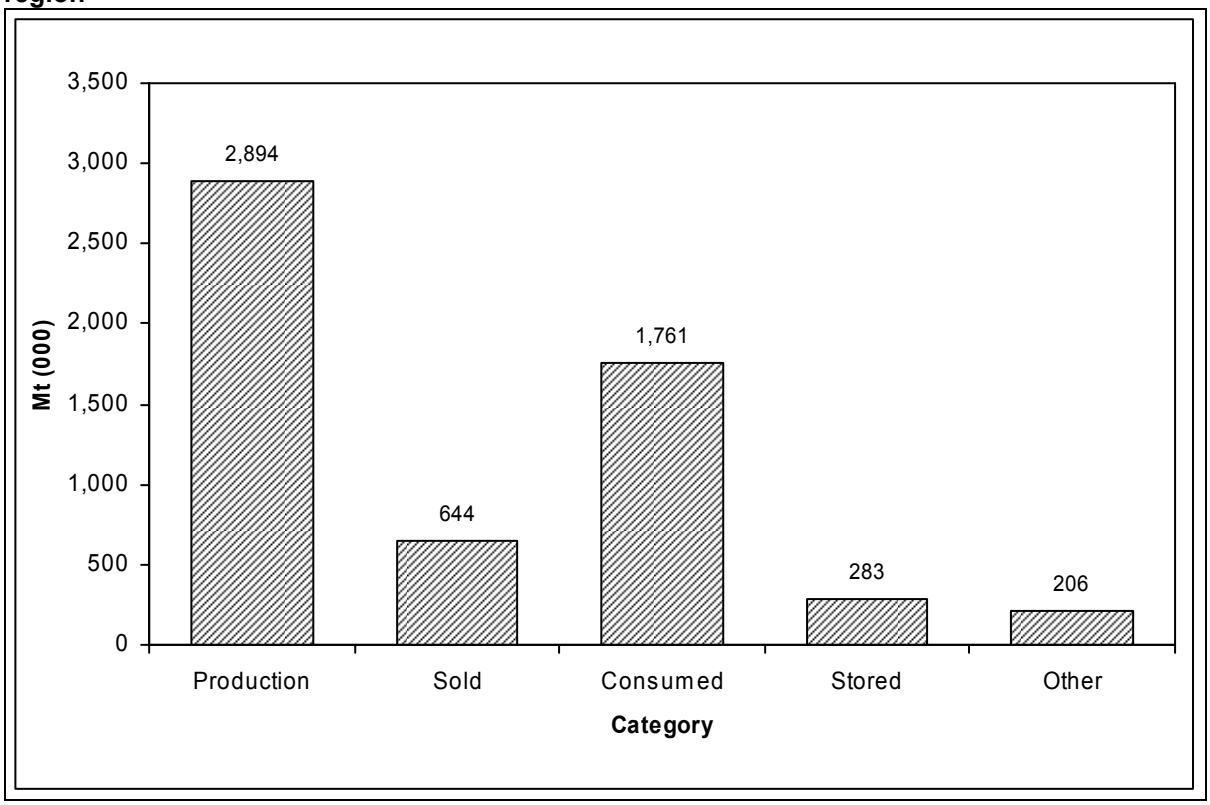
Table 3. 35(a): Cassava production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition (Mt) type:			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	409,812	122,485	253,959	9,108	23,494
Eastern	1,061,186	185,786	646,654	149,245	79,535
Northern	983,124	216,896	593,092	99,609	73,400
Western	440,189	118,456	267,499	25,063	29,154
Uganda	**2,894,311**	**643,622**	**1,761,204**	**283,025**	**205,583**

Table 3. 35(b): Percentage distribution of Cassava production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition type:			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	29.9	62.0	2.2	5.7
Eastern	17.5	60.9	14.1	7.5
Northern	22.1	60.3	10.1	7.5
Western	26.9	60.8	5.7	6.6
Uganda	22.2	60.9	9.8	7.1

Figure 3. 51: Distribution of Cassava national production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.17 Sweet Potatoes

Out of the 1.8 million Metric tones (Mt) of Sweet Potatoes produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: *sold,* 220,709 (12.1%); *consumed*, 1.4 million (76.0.0%); *stored*, 83,292 (4.6%); and *used for other purposes,* 130,223 (7.2%)**.**

In terms of the within region analysis, the Central Region had the highest percentage (18.9%) of its production having been sold closely followed by the western Region with 16.6 percent while the Eastern Region had the least (7.7%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (79.2%) followed by the Western Region with 76.8%) while the Central Region had the least (70.3.1%). In the case of the quantity *stored*, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (7.7%) followed by the Northern Region with 3.5 percent while the Central Region recorded the least (1.7%). Regarding the Sweet Potatoes *used for other purposes,* the Western Region had the highest percentage (9.7%) followed by the Central Region with 8.8 percent while the Eastern Region reported the least percentage (5.4%).

The details are provided in Tables 3.37 (a) and 3.37 (b) and Figure 3.52

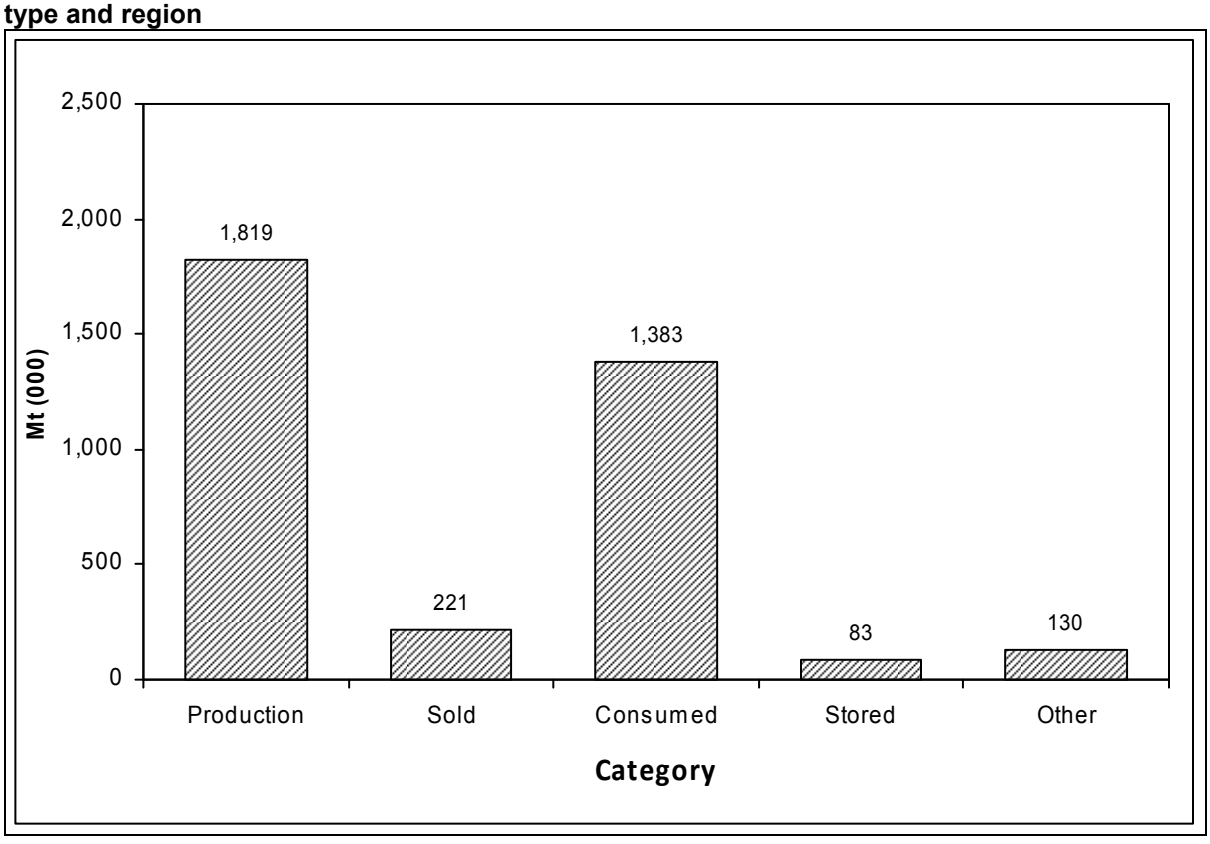
Table 3. 36(a): Sweet Potatoes production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition (Mt) type:			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	312,402	59,071	219,479	5,334	27,439
Eastern	847,140	65,274	671,104	64,809	45,843
Northern	292,932	35,740	224,941	10,263	21,308
Western	366,295	60,624	267,059	2,887	35,632
Uganda	**1,818,769**	**220,709**	**1,382,584**	**83,292**	**130,223**

Table 3. 36(b): Percentage distribution of Sweet Potatoes production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition type:			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	18.9	70.3	1.7	8.8
Eastern	7.7	79.2	7.7	5.4
Northern	12.2	76.8	3.5	7.3
Western	16.6	72.9	0.8	9.7
Uganda	12.1	76.0	4.6	7.2

Figure 3. 52: Distribution of Sweet Potatoes national production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



3.3.18 Irish Potatoes

Out of the 154,000 Metric tones (Mt) of Irish Potatoes produced during the reference period, the crop disposition was as follows: *sold,* 62,412 (40.5%); *consumed*, 60,373 (39.1%); *stored*, 10,502 (6.8%); and *used for other purposes,* 19,874 (12.9%).

In terms of the within region analysis, the Northern Region had the highest percentage (67.2%) of its production having been *sold* followed by the Central Region with 48.0 percent while the Eastern Region had the least (39.6%). As far as consumption was concerned, the Eastern Region had the highest percentage (44.2%) closely followed by the Central Region with 41.4% percent while the Northern Region had the least (17.1%). In the case of the quantity *stored*, the Western Region had the highest percentage (7.5%) followed by the Eastern Region with 2.1 percent while the Northern did not record anything significant. Regarding the Irish Potatoes *used for other purposes,* the Northern Region had the highest percentage (15.0%) followed by the Western Region with 13.4 percent while the Central Region reported the least percentage (8.4%).

The details are provided in Tables 3.38 (a) and 3.38 (b) and Figure 3.53

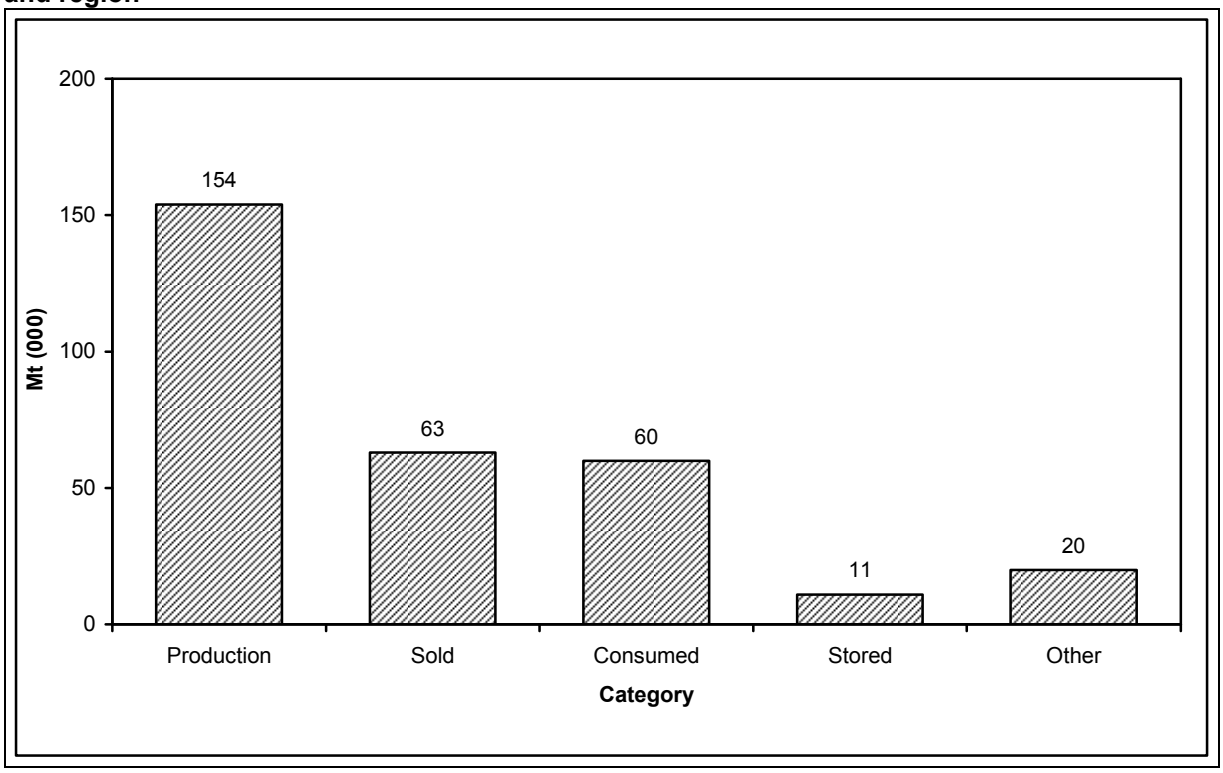
Table 3. 37(a): Irish Potatoes production (Mt) and its disposition (Mt) by type and region

Region	Production (Mt)	Disposition (Mt) type:			
		Sold	Consumed	Stored	Used for other purposes
Central	13,290	6,377	5,497	209	1,112
Eastern	4,624	1,833	2,046	97	512
Northern	1,311	881	224	0	196
Western	135,210	53,420	52,606	10,197	18,053
Uganda	**154,435**	**62,512**	**60,373**	**10,502**	**19,874**

Table 3. 37(b): Percentage distribution of Irish Potatoes production and its disposition by type and region

Region	Disposition type:			
	Sold	Consumed	stored	Used for other purposes
Central	48.0	41.4	1.6	8.4
Eastern	39.6	44.2	2.1	11.1
Northern	67.2	17.1	0.0	15.0
Western	39.5	38.9	7.5	13.4
Uganda	40.5	39.1	6.8	12.9

Figure 3. 53: Distribution of Irish Potatoes national production and its disposition (Mt) by type and region



ANNEXES

Annex 1: Glossary of UCA 2008/09 Terms

Census: statistical collection involving the enumeration of all units (large sample-based collections are sometimes also referred to censuses).

Agricultural Census: collection of structural data from agricultural holdings

Agricultural Extension Services: refers to the provision of agricultural advice and information to crop and livestock producers etc. Extension services may be provided by Government Institutions, non-government organisations, farmer organisations, educational institutions, informal grass-roots organisations, and others.

Agricultural Equipment: refers to machinery, implements and other facilities used on the holding solely or partly for agricultural production during reference period.

Agricultural holding: is an economic unit of agriculture production under single management comprising of all livestock kept and all land used wholly or partly for agriculture purposes without regard to title, legal form or size.

Agricultural Holder: is a person who exercises management control over the holding and takes major decisions regarding resource use.

Agricultural Household: a household whose largest source of income consists of income derived from agricultural production.

Agricultural Land: This is the sum of arable land, land under permanent crops and land under permanent pastures.

Agricultural Season: The main/first agricultural season normally refers to the growing cycle of temporary crops that are planted and harvested in the first half of the year, occasionally extending up to the end of June.

Agro-forestry: farm management system involving growing trees in conjunction with crops and livestock production.

Aquaculture: farming of aquatic organisms including fish, crustaceans, molluscs, and aquatic plants.

Arable land: land used in most years for growing temporary crops, left temporary fallow or used as temporary pastures.

Associated crops: temporary crops growing together on the same piece of land with permanent crops in compact plantation.

Current agricultural statistics: ongoing agricultural statistics on such things as production and prices, as opposed to structural data collected in the agricultural census.

Customary tenure: Is a traditional method of owning land. Each community has traditionally developed a system of owning land. It may be owned either by the community, clan families or individuals. Individuals can have ownership rights to land either of the above mentioned tenure systems. Person who owns land under these systems, except customary tenure, is entitled to possess a certificate of title. But a certificate of customary ownership is given is given to a person or a group of persons who owned land under customary system. A detailed discussion and definitions of the different forms of certificates is provided in the section that deals with land rights, certificates and disputes. Land owned under these arrangements should be recorded in part A.

Drainage: removal of excess water to improve agricultural productivity.

Economic activity status: a classification describing a person as employed, unemployed or not economically active.

Economically active: a person who is either employed or unemployed.

Economic Production Activities: Other economic production activities are economic production activities undertaken by the household enterprise, other than agricultural production on the holding. This may include fishing, collecting forestry products, craft activities, and operating a family business. It does not include paid work as an employee.

Educational attainment: highest level of education achieved by a person.

Employed: a person with paid work or in self-employment.

Employee: a person in paid employment.

Enumeration area (EA): small geographic unit defined for census enumeration purposes.

Establishment: an economic unit operating in a single location, mainly engaged in a single productive activity.

Enterprise: an economic unit under single management consisting of one or more than one establishment.

Exotic: Refers to livestock introduced in the country from abroad e.g. Holstein Friesian, jersey and Guernsey.

Extension workers: These are individuals employed by the government or non-governmental organisations who work as an agricultural development agents for contacting and demonstrating improved farming methods to farmers. They are responsible for organising, disseminating, guiding and introducing technical methods in agricultural production directly to farmers and for facilitating farmers coming into contact with cultivation methods to promote agricultural production.

Farm management: refers to the operation and organisation of the farm. In other words it refers to what farmers do to manipulate resources and situation to achieve their goals.

Fertilizers: substances that supply plants with nutrients or enhance plant growth, containing at least 5% of the three primary nutrients.

Forest: land with trees of height 5 metres or more with crown cover of more than 10%.

Frame: the basis used for identifying all the statistical units to be enumerated in a statistical collection.

Hired labour: Is labour input supplied by other persons other than the holding members and who are paid for their work either in cash or kind or both. The persons are hired for doing agricultural work on the holding; they can be permanent or temporary.

Household: group of people living together, making common arrangements for food and other essentials of living.

Household food security: the situation where all members of a household at all times are consuming enough safe and nutritious food.

Improved/cross: refers to livestock which are crosses of exotic and indigenous breed.

Indigenous cattle: refers to livestock of local types e.g. the Ankole long horned cattle, Zebu, Nganda type of cattle.

Irrigation: purposely providing land with water, other than rain, for agricultural purposes.

Item: a particular characteristic being measured in the agricultural census.

Land dispute: Is a disagreement over land rights, boundaries or users, a land dispute occurs where the specific individuals or collective interests relating to land are in conflict.

Landless holding: agricultural holding with no land.

Land temporarily fallow: is land left to rest for a period less than five years before it is cultivated again.

Land tenure: arrangements under which a holder operates land on a holding.

Land under permanent crops: This is land which is cultivated with crops which occupy it for a year or longer and which do not have to be planted after harvest. Land under tree crops is included in this broad category, except land under forest trees which should be classified under "wood or forest land". Permanent pastures are excluded.

Land under temporary crops: includes all land used for crops with a growing cycle of under one year, sometimes only a few months, which needs to be newly sown or planted for further production after the harvest.
Land under temporary pastures: is the land temporarily cultivated with pastures.

Land under permanent pastures: means land used permanently (i.e. for five years or more), seeded and cared for or grown naturally (grazing land). Permanent pastures on which trees and shrubs are grown should be classified under this category only if the growing of grass (naturally growing grass) is the most important use of the area.

Land use: classification of land according to the activity undertaken on the land.

Legal status of holder: juridical aspects under which an agricultural holding is operated.

Livestock: animals (including birds and insects) kept or reared in captivity mainly for agricultural purposes.

Livestock census: enumeration of livestock holdings undertaken in some countries separately from the agricultural census.

Mixed cropping: several temporary crops grown simultaneously as a mixture on the same piece of land.

Mixed stand: This describes different crops simultaneously grown on the same plot.

Module: a separate component of the agricultural census – a modular approach is used for the agricultural census, with core and supplementary modules.

Occupation: a classification of the type of work done by a person – not to be confused with the industry in which a person works.

Organic fertilizers: fertilizers prepared from processed plant and animal material

Other wooded land: land with tree/shrub/bush cover less than that required to be classified as a forest.

Own-account agricultural production: a household characteristic, indicating that the household contains one or more agricultural holdings.

Parcel: piece of land of one tenure type entirely surrounded by other land not operated by the holding or by other parcels of the holding under a different tenure type.

Permanent Crop: long-term crops that do not have to be re-planted for several years.

Pesticide: substances intended to repel, mitigate, control or destroy diseases and pests in plants or animals and to prevent any harm to agricultural commodity during production, storage, transport, processing and marketing etc.

Plot: A plot is defined as a piece of land within the holding on which a specific crop or a crop mixture is grown. A parcel may be made up of one or more plots.

Population census: the collection of demographic and socio-economic data for all persons in a country, normally undertaken every ten years.

Pure stand: This is a crop cultivated in a crop plot. A pure stand can either be permanent or temporary.

Random sampling: sampling method used for sample surveys, in which each unit within the scope of the survey has a fixed, but not necessarily the same, probability of selection in the sample.

Reference period: the time period to which a given data item collected in a census or survey refers – for example, an agricultural year for crops; the day of enumeration for livestock.
Sampling frame: the means by which all in-scope units are identified for a sample survey.

Sector: the institutional category (such as household, corporation, cooperative, government) to which the holding belongs.

Shifting cultivation: cultivation whereby land is cultivated for some years before being abandoned.

Soil degradation: decline in soil quality caused by natural processes or improper use by humans.

Status in employment: the classification of a job held by a person according to whether it is as an employee, own-account worker, etc.

Successive crops: two or more temporary crops grown successively on the same piece of land at different times during the year.

Temporary crops: crops with a less than one-year growing cycle.

Wood or Forest land: includes wood lots or tracts of timber, natural or planted, which have or will have value as wood, timber or other forest products. Nurseries of forest trees should also be classified under this category. Wood or forest land used only for recreational purposes should be classified as "All other land"

Annex 2: Sampling Errors

Area under Major Crops (Second Season 2008 and First Season 2009)

Area under Maize by region (second season 2008)

Region	Maize Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	105,192	5,779	93,860	116,524	5.5
Eastern	167,794	7,378	153,329	182,260	4.4
Northern	95,773	5,588	84,817	106,729	5.8
Western	96,588	7,026	82,812	110,364	7.3
Uganda	**465,347**	**12,977**	**439,902**	**490,793**	**2.8**

Area under Maize by region (first season 2009)

Region	Maize Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	83,943	4,821	74,490	93,395	5.7
Eastern	220,968	12,202	197,044	244,893	5.5
Northern	152,007	6,916	138,447	165,567	4.5
Western	91,995	5,547	81,119	102,871	6.0
Uganda	**548,913**	**15,834**	**517,866**	**579,959**	**2.9**

Area under Finger Millet by region (second season 2008)

Region	Finger Millet Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	4,077	557	2,984	5,169	13.7
Eastern	26,025	1,904	22,291	29,760	7.3
Northern	38,061	2,829	32,511	43,611	7.4
Western	47,713	4,979	37,946	57,480	10.4
Uganda	**115,876**	**6,060**	**103,988**	**127,765**	**5.2**

Area under Finger Millet by region (first season 2009)

Region	Finger Millet Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	1,755	323	1,121	2,389	18.4
Eastern	60,886	2,384	56,209	65,563	3.9
Northern	67,595	3,429	60,869	74,321	5.1
Western	3,875	516	2,862	4,888	13.3
Uganda	**134,111**	**4,220**	**125,831**	**12,390**	**3.1**

Area under Sorghum by region (second season 2008)

Region	Sorghum Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	1,594	212	1,178	2,010	13.3
Eastern	54,681	2,694	49,396	59,965	4.9
Northern	129,627	9,038	111,899	147,355	7.0
Western	14,437	2,046	10,425	18,450	14.2
Uganda	**200,338**	**9,652**	**181,404**	**219,272**	**4.8**

Area under Sorghum by region (first season 2009)

Region	Sorghum Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	667	102	468	866	15.2
Eastern	46,964	2,159	42,730	51,199	4.6
Northern	119,703	11,713	96,728	142,679	9.8
Western	31,579	3,781	24,164	38,995	12.0
Uganda	**198,914**	**12,497**	**174,402**	**223,426**	**6.3**

Area under Rice by region (second season 2008)

Region	Rice Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	1,000	179	649	1,352	17.9
Eastern	16,902	1,791	13,380	20,423	10.6
Northern	12,598	1,717	9,224	15,972	13.6
Western	8,303	869	6,595	10,011	10.5
Uganda	**38,803**	**2,635**	**33,624**	**43,983**	**6.8**

Area under Rice by region (first season 2009)

Region	Rice Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	1,637	400	851	2,423	24.4
Eastern	19,131	2,761	13,702	24,560	14.4
Northern	13,314	1,425	10,511	16,117	10.7
Western	2,201	556	1,108	3,294	25.3
Uganda	**36,282**	**3,182**	**30,026**	**42,539**	**8.8**

Area under Beans by region (second season 2008)

Region	Beans Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	63,908	3,939	56,185	71,632	6.2
Eastern	54,484	2,745	49,101	59,866	5.0
Northern	76,980	4,405	68,343	85,617	5.7
Western	120,059	7,183	105,973	134,144	6.0
Uganda	**315,431**	**9,698**	**296,414**	**334,447**	**3.1**

Area under Beans by region (first season 2009)

Region	Beans Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	56,890	3,059	50,892	62,887	5.4
Eastern	53,623	2,954	47,831	59,416	5.5
Northern	69,722	3,743	62,383	77,060	5.4
Western	121,856	7,616	106,922	136,790	6.3
Uganda	**302,090**	**9,492**	**283,478**	**320,702**	**3.1**

Area under Field peas by region (second season 2008)

Region	Field peas Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	188	65	60	317	34.7
Eastern	6,236	701	4,859	7,613	11.2
Northern	17,899	1,442	15,066	20,732	8.1
Western	4,262	726	2,837	5,688	17.0
Uganda	**28,585**	**1,761**	**25,125**	**32,045**	**6.2**

Area under Field peas by region (first season 2009)

Region	Field peas Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	282	65	155	409	22.9
Eastern	1,778	175	1,433	2,122	9.8
Northern	11,168	898	9,403	12,934	8.0
Western	2,024	592	860	3,188	29.2
Uganda	**15,252**	**1,091**	**13,105**	**17,398**	**7.2**

Area under Cow peas by region (second season 2008)

Region	Cow peas Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	733	179	380	1,086	24.5
Eastern	8,720	643	7,454	9,986	7.4
Northern	5,354	758	3,862	6,846	14.2
Western	284	50	186	383	17.6
Uganda	**15,092**	**1,011**	**13,101**	**17,083**	**6.7**

Area under Cow peas by region (first season 2009)

Region	Cow peas Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	402	117	172	632	29.0
Eastern	4,256	446	3,377	5,136	10.5
Northern	3,998	839	2,344	5,652	21.0
Western	70	11	49	91	15.2
Uganda	**8,726**	**957**	**6,838**	**10,614**	**11.0**

Area under Pigeon peas by region (second season 2008)

Region	Pigeon peas Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central					
Eastern	430	104	226	635	24.1
Northern	15,472	1,415	12,682	18,263	9.1
Western	101	44	15	187	43.1
Uganda	**16,004**	**1,420**	**13,205**	**18,803**	**8.9**

Area under Pigeon peas by region (first season 2009)

Region	Pigeon peas Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central					
Eastern	446	152	146	746	34.1
Northern	13,314	1,155	11,035	15,593	8.7
Western	38	11	16	60	29.8
Uganda	**13,797**	**1,420**	**13,205**	**18,803**	**10.3**

Area under Groundnuts by region (second season 2008)

Region	Groundnuts Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	13,681	1,086	11,552	15,810	7.9
Eastern	41,105	2,196	36,798	45,412	5.3
Northern	69,333	4,382	60,738	77,927	6.3
Western	27,884	2,572	22,840	32,928	9.2
Uganda	**152,002**	**5,641**	**140,939**	**163,065**	**3.7**

Area under Groundnuts by region (first season 2009)

Region	Groundnuts Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	12,823	1,026	10,812	14,835	8.0
Eastern	81,299	3,026	75,365	87,234	3.7
Northern	67,560	3,762	60,181	74,938	5.6
Western	31,547	4,045	23,615	39,480	12.8
Uganda	**193,230**	**6,382**	**180,714**	**205,745**	**3.3**

Area under Simsim by region (second season 2008)

Region	Simsim Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	296	76	146	446	25.9
Eastern	7,946	735	6,504	9,388	9.2
Northern	123,931	6,070	112,014	135,848	4.9
Western	612	173	273	951	28.2
Uganda	**132,785**	**6,118**	**120,775**	**144,795**	**4.6**

Area under Simsim by region (first season 2009)

Region	Simsim Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	294	76	144	443	25.9
Eastern	7,370	652	6,089	8,652	8.9
Northern	34,832	2,603	29,720	39,944	7.5
Western	316	83	152	479	26.3
Uganda	**42,811**	**2,685**	**37,536**	**48,086**	**6.3**

Area under Soya Beans by region (second season 2008)

Region	Soya Beans Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	240	46	149	331	19.3
Eastern	3,723	349	3,037	4,410	9.4
Northern	10,857	1,615	7,681	14,032	14.9
Western	1,207	300	618	1,796	24.8
Uganda	**16,027**	**1,679**	**12,724**	**19,330**	**10.5**

Area under Soya Beans by region (first season 2009)

Region	Soya Beans Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	510	99	314	705	19.5
Eastern	3,556	314	2,939	4,173	8.8
Northern	15,338	1,644	12,107	18,569	10.7
Western	1,013	252	517	1,510	24.9
Uganda	**20,417**	**1,695**	**17,085**	**23,749**	**8.3**

Area under Banana (Food Type) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Banana Food Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	144,246	9,186	126,231	162,262	6.4
Eastern	31,430	1,470	28,547	34,312	4.7
Northern	3,225	546	2,154	4,297	16.9
Western	237,818	12,430	213,441	262,195	5.2
Uganda	**416,719**	**15,536**	**386,252**	**447,187**	**3.7**

Area under Banana (Food Type) by region (first season 2009)

Region	Banana Food Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	139,226	6,464	126,550	151,902	4.6
Eastern	28,353	1,715	24,990	31,716	6.0
Northern	1,834	336	1,175	2,493	18.3
Western	220,494	11,346	198,243	242,746	5.1
Uganda	**389,908**	**13,175**	**364,070**	**415,745**	**3.4**

Area under Banana (Beer Type) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Banana (beer) Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	19,114	1,850	15,481	22,748	9.7
Eastern	2,164	422	1,336	2,992	19.5
Northern	189	57	77	301	30.3
Western	25,447	2,229	21,069	29,825	8.8
Uganda	**46914**	**2928**	**41164**	**52665**	**6.2**

Area under Banana (Beer Type) by region (first season 2009)

Region	Banana (beer) Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	14,900	1,317	12,314	17,485	8.8
Eastern	4,518	1,837	912	8,124	40.6
Northern	15	4	8	22	24.9
Western	19,781	1,903	16,043	23,518	9.6
Uganda	**39,213**	**2,954**	**33,412**	**45,015**	**7.5**

Area under Banana (Sweet Type) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Banana (Sweet) Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	4,422	445	3,547	5,297	10.1
Eastern	1,886	451	999	2,772	23.9
Northern	2,516	381	1,769	3,264	15.1
Western	3,714	392	2,944	4,485	10.6
Uganda	**12,538**	**837**	**10,894**	**14,183**	**6.7**

Area under Banana (Sweet Type) by region (first season 2009)

Region	Banana (Sweet) Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	4,174	443	3,303	5,045	10.6
Eastern	1,153	197	766	1,541	17.1
Northern	1,416	660	119	2,714	46.6
Western	3,842	461	2,936	4,748	12.0
Uganda	**10,586**	**940**	**8,738**	**12,433**	**8.9**

Area under Cassava by region (second season 2008)

Region	Cassava Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	68,247	3,456	61,471	75,023	5.1
Eastern	189,214	6,658	176,159	202,268	3.5
Northern	138,115	5,620	127,095	149,135	4.1
Western	63,496	2,985	57,643	69,349	4.7
Uganda	**459,072**	**9,837**	**439,784**	**478,360**	**2.1**

Area under Cassava by region (first season 2009)

Region	Cassava Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	59,541	2,686	54,274	64,807	4.5
Eastern	153,173	5,693	142,011	164,335	3.7
Northern	131,771	5,017	121,933	141,608	3.8
Western	67,832	5,232	57,573	78,092	7.7
Uganda	**412,317**	**9,600**	**393,492**	**431,141**	**2.3**

Area under Sweet potatoes by region (second season 2008)

Region	Sweet potatoes Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	56,151	2,970	50,329	61,974	5.3
Eastern	87,783	3,518	80,885	94,680	4.0
Northern	35,112	1,895	31,397	38,828	5.4
Western	56,378	4,662	47,236	65,520	8.3
Uganda	**235,424**	**6,820**	**222,050**	**248,798**	**2.9**

Area under Sweet potatoes by region (first season 2009)

Region	Sweet potatoes Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	41,903	2,022	37,938	45,868	4.8
Eastern	72,165	3,478	65,346	78,984	4.8
Northern	25,461	1,806	21,921	29,002	7.1
Western	65,303	9,101	47,456	83,149	13.9
Uganda	**204,832**	**10,113**	**185,001**	**224,663**	**4.9**

Area under Irish potatoes by region (second season 2008)

Region	Irish potatoes Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	2,834	478	1,894	3,774	16.9
Eastern	429	141	152	706	32.9
Northern	508	125	263	753	24.5
Western	13,603	1,102	11,437	15,768	8.1
Uganda	**17,374**	**1,216**	**14,985**	**19,764**	**7.0**

Area under Irish potatoes by region (first season 2009)

Region	Irish potatoes Area (Ha)	Std error	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	1,964	278	1,417	2,512	14.2
Eastern	842	261	328	1,355	31.0
Northern	86	50	-12	183	57.8
Western	12,493	1,085	10,360	14,625	8.7
Uganda	**15,384**	**1,151**	**13,121**	**17,647**	**7.5**

Area of Coffee Arabica(Old) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Arabica (old) Area (Ha)	Std. Err.	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	14,778	1,212	12,398	17,158	8.2
Eastern	17,099	1,185	14,773	19,425	6.9
Northern	3,158	636	1,909	4,406	20.1
Western	30,076	5,726	18,834	41,317	19.0
Uganda	**65,111**	**6,005**	**53,321**	**76,901**	**9.2**

Area of Coffee Arabica(Old)by region for (first season 2009)

Region	Arabica (old) Area (Ha)	Std. Err.	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	15,540	1,861	11,886	19,195	12.0
Eastern	15,461	1,145	13,213	17,709	7.4
Northern	2,707	665	1,401	4,014	24.6
Western	25,649	2,428	20,880	30,417	9.5
Uganda	**59,357**	**3,333**	**52,811**	**65,903**	**5.6**

Area of Coffee Robusta(Old) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Robusta (Old) Area (Ha)	Std. Err.	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	62,600	3,673	55,391	69,809	5.9
Eastern	24,772	2,075	20,701	28,844	8.4
Northern	320	104	115	524	32.7
Western	21,096	2,336	16,511	25,682	11.1
Uganda	**108,788**	**4,824**	**99,321**	**118,255**	**4.4**

Area of Coffee Robusta(Old) by region (first season 2009)

Region	Robusta (Old) Area (Ha)	Std. Err.	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	61,577	3,646	54,421	68,732	5.9
Eastern	33,072	6,045	21,207	44,938	18.3
Northern	126	71	-14	266	56.4
Western	17,428	1,263	14,949	19,907	7.2
Uganda	**112,203**	**7,172**	**98,126**	**126,280**	**6.4**

Area of Coffee Arabica(New) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Arabica (New) Area (Ha)	Std. Err.	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	555	96	365	745	17.3
Eastern	638	87	465	811	13.7
Northern	353	159	39	666	45.0
Western	3,512	502	2,519	4,504	14.3
Uganda	**5,057**	**542**	**3,985**	**6,130**	**10.7**

Area of Coffee Arabica(New)by region (first Season 2009)

Region	Arabica (New) Area (Ha)	Std. Err.	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	796	197	406	1,187	24.8
Eastern	329	69	192	465	20.9
Northern	149	71	9	290	47.5
Western	2,837	470	1,907	3,767	16.6
Uganda	**4,112**	**519**	**3,084**	**5,139**	**12.6**

Area of Coffee Robusta(New) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Robusta (New) Area (Ha)	Std. Err.	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	15,199	1,598	12,052	18,346	10.5
Eastern	567	115	341	794	20.2
Northern	16	15	-14	45	94.5
Western	2,910	488	1,949	3,871	16.8
Uganda	**18,692**	**1,675**	**15,394**	**21,990**	**9.0**

Area of Coffee Robusta(New) by region (first Season 2009)

Region	Robusta (New) Area (Ha)	Std. Err.	C.I (95%) Lower	C.I (95%) Upper	CV
Central	14,610	1,897	10,872	18,349	13.0
Eastern	616	165	290	942	26.9
Northern	23	19	-14	59	81.1
Western	2,327	553	1,237	3,417	23.8
Uganda	**17,576**	**1,983**	**13,668**	**21,483**	**11.3**

Production of Major Crops (Second Season 2008 and First Season 2009)

Production of Maize by region (second season 2008)

Region	Maize	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	295,104	46,290	204,337	385,870	15.7
Eastern	468,048	40,312	389,004	547,092	8.6
Northern	143,594	13,880	116,379	170,809	9.7
Western	257,579	30,282	198,201	316,956	11.8
Uganda	**1,164,324**	**69,839**	**1,027,383**	**1,301,265**	**6.0**

Production of Maize by region (first season 2009)

Region	Maize	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	154,756	28,976	97,938	211,573	18.7
Eastern	640,506	112,687	419,549	861,463	17.6
Northern	162,204	18,724	125,489	198,920	11.5
Western	240,166	26,529	188,148	292,184	11.0
Uganda	**1,197,632**	**120,799**	**960,769**	**1,434,495**	**10.1**

Production of Finger Millet by region (second season 2008)

Region	Finger Millet	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	12,924	4,083	4,913	20,934	31.6
Eastern	28,609	4,980	18,838	38,379	17.4
Northern	49,693	6,540	36,862	62,523	13.2
Western	71,833	8,075	55,991	87,676	11.2
Uganda	**163,058**	**12,225**	**139,074**	**187,042**	**7.5**

Production of Finger Millet by region (first season 2009)

Region	Finger Millet	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	811	157	503	1,119	19.3
Eastern	78,230	9,358	59,869	96,591	12.0
Northern	28,879	2,029	24,897	32,861	7.0
Western	5,950	1,030	3,930	7,971	17.3
Uganda	**113,870**	**9,632**	**94,972**	**132,769**	**8.5**

Production of Sorghum by region (second season 2008)

Region	Sorghum	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	1,965	543	900	3,030	27.6
Eastern	67,592	11,493	45,047	90,137	17.0
Northern	124,578	13,088	98,904	150,251	10.5
Western	23,330	4,533	14,438	32,222	19.4
Uganda	**217,465**	**18,006**	**182,144**	**252,786**	**8.3**

Production of Sorghum by region (first season 2009)

Region	Sorghum	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	713	146	426	1,000	20.5
Eastern	65,721	14,071	38,116	93,325	21.4
Northern	52,707	4,077	44,709	60,705	7.7
Western	39,386	5,956	27,701	51,071	15.1
Uganda	**158,526**	**15,815**	**127,500**	**189,552**	**10.0**

Production of Rice by region (second season 2008)

Region	Rice	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	1,086	297	502	1,670	27.3
Eastern	89,635	22,576	45,255	134,016	25.2
Northern	32,053	10,218	11,968	52,139	31.9
Western	13,211	1,623	10,019	16,402	12.3
Uganda	**135,985**	**24,836**	**87,164**	**184,807**	**18.3**

Production of Rice by region (first season 2009)

Region	Rice	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	1,087	402	295	1,878	37.0
Eastern	38,559	9,244	20,374	56,745	24.0
Northern	11,666	2,396	6,952	16,380	20.5
Western	3,438	825	1,814	5,062	24.0
Uganda	**54,750**	**9,594**	**35,877**	**73,623**	**17.5**

Production of Beans by region (second season 2008)

Region	Beans	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	72,101	9,113	54,231	89,971	12.6
Eastern	55,177	10,802	33,996	76,357	19.6
Northern	177,997	29,479	120,193	235,801	16.6
Western	240,513	28,958	183,729	297,297	12.0
Uganda	**545,787**	**43,673**	**460,150**	**631,424**	**8.0**

Production of Beans by region (first season 2009)

Region	Beans	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	95,175	33,168	30,134	160,216	34.8
Eastern	43,658	11,036	22,017	65,299	25.3
Northern	73,372	14,585	44,773	101,971	19.9
Western	171,433	20,717	130,808	212,058	12.1
Uganda	**383,638**	**43,172**	**298,980**	**468,296**	**11.3**

Production of Field peas by region (second season 2008)

Region	Field peas	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	271	119	37	506	43.9
Eastern	2,331	300	1,742	2,921	12.9
Northern	7,110	692	5,749	8,471	9.7
Western	1,801	239	1,331	2,270	13.3
Uganda	**11,513**	**800**	**9,940**	**13,086**	**7.0**

Production of Field peas by region (first season 2009)

Region	Field peas	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	31	14	4	58	43.8
Eastern	902	139	628	1,175	15.4
Northern	3,360	332	2,706	4,013	9.9
Western	689	120	452	926	17.5
Uganda	**4,981**	**380**	**4,233**	**5,728**	**7.6**

Production of Cow peas by region (second season 2008)

Region	Cow peas	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	241	128	-12	493	53.2
Eastern	4,240	984	2,303	6,177	23.2
Northern	2,045	311	1,433	2,658	15.2
Western	190	75	42	338	39.6
Uganda	**6,716**	**1,042**	**4,664**	**8,768**	**15.5**

Production of Cow peas by region (first season 2009)

Region	Cow peas	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	40	16	9	72	39.3
Eastern	2,846	705	1,453	4,239	24.8
Northern	1,384	246	898	1,870	17.8
Western	71	34	4	138	47.6
Uganda	**4,342**	**748**	**2,864**	**5,819**	**17.2**

Production of Pigeon peas by region (second season 2008)

Region	Pigeon peas	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central					
Eastern	94	23	49	140	24.4
Northern	5,945	635	4,692	7,198	10.7
Western	54	18	19	90	33.2
Uganda	**6,094**	**636**	**4,839**	**7,348**	**10.4**

Production of Pigeon peas by region (first season 2009)

Region	Pigeon peas	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central					
Eastern	124	60	6	243	48.1
Northern	5,086	664	3,768	6,403	13.1
Western	26	21	-16	69	82.0
Uganda	**5,236**	**667**	**3,913**	**6,560**	**12.7**

Production of Groundnuts by region (second season 2008)

Region	Ground nuts	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	28,449	5,960	16,759	40,139	21.0
Eastern	39,015	7,416	24,471	53,558	19.0
Northern	53,672	5,584	42,720	64,623	10.4
Western	33,518	6,337	21,089	45,946	18.9
Uganda	**154,653**	**12,722**	**129,701**	**179,604**	**8.2**

Production of Groundnuts by region (first season 2009)

Region	Ground nuts	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	4,309	542	3,245	5,372	12.6
Eastern	38,233	3,880	30,624	45,841	10.1
Northern	29,511	2,407	24,790	34,232	8.2
Western	17,980	1,427	15,182	20,778	7.9
Uganda	**90,032**	**4,814**	**80,590**	**99,473**	**5.3**

Production of Simsim by region (second season 2008)

Region	Simsim	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	70	20	31	110	28.7
Eastern	3,790	758	2,302	5,277	20.0
Northern	80,434	11,715	57,434	103,434	14.6
Western	253	82	91	415	32.6
Uganda	**84,547**	**11,740**	**61,498**	**107,595**	**13.9**

Production of Simsim by region (first season 2009)

Region	Simsim	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	56	16	24	88	29.0
Eastern	2,984	439	2,121	3,848	14.7
Northern	13,128	2,042	9,116	17,140	15.6
Western	312	55	203	421	17.7
Uganda	**16,481**	**2,089**	**12,376**	**20,587**	**12.7**

Production of Soya Beans by region (second season 2008)

Region	Soya Beans	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	33	10	14	53	29.7
Eastern	3,951	894	2,192	5,711	22.6
Northern	6,477	799	4,904	8,050	12.3
Western	1,322	640	64	2,581	48.4
Uganda	**11,784**	**1,359**	**9,109**	**14,458**	**11.5**

Production of Soya Beans by region (first season 2009)

Region	Soya Beans	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	174	58	60	288	33.4
Eastern	1,850	258	1,342	2,358	14.0
Northern	9,250	906	7,468	11,033	9.8
Western	565	125	319	811	22.1
Uganda	**11,839**	**952**	**9,966**	**13,713**	**8.0**

Production of Banana (Food Type) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Banana Food	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	517,720	34,800	449,468	585,972	6.7
Eastern	218,601	51,178	118,229	318,973	23.4
Northern	18,891	4,268	10,519	27,262	22.6
Western	1,377,182	74,046	1,231,961	1,522,404	5.4
Uganda	**2,132,394**	**96,598**	**1,942,941**	**2,321,846**	**4.5**

Production of Banana (Food Type) by region (first season 2009)

Region	Banana Food	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	411,814	36,692	339,851	483,777	8.9
Eastern	115,250	10,965	93,745	136,755	9.5
Northern	7,124	1,767	3,658	10,591	24.8
Western	1,351,405	76,776	1,200,826	1,501,983	5.7
Uganda	**1,885,593**	**85,815**	**1,717,286**	**2,053,899**	**4.6**

Production of Banana (Beer Type) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Banana (beer)	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	42,091	6,444	29,426	54,756	15.3
Eastern	2,905	562	1,800	4,009	19.3
Northern	422	314	-196	1,040	74.5
Western	72,064	10,543	51,343	92,785	14.6
Uganda	**117,481**	**12,374**	**93,163**	**141,799**	**10.5**

Production of Banana (Beer Type) by region (first season 2009)

Region	Banana (beer)	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	56,893	9,332	38,555	75,231	16.4
Eastern	2,361	305	1,761	2,961	12.9
Northern	559	371	-170	1,289	66.4
Western	65,551	5,918	53,922	77,179	9.0
Uganda	**125,364**	**11,061**	**103,629**	**147,099**	**8.8**

Production of Banana (Sweet Type) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Banana (Sweet)	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	5,624	511	4,620	6,629	9.1
Eastern	1,975	246	1,492	2,458	12.4
Northern	3,539	683	2,196	4,883	19.3
Western	9,044	784	7,503	10,586	8.7
Uganda	**20,183**	**1,184**	**17,854**	**22,512**	**5.9**

Production of Banana (Sweet Type) by region (first season 2009)

Region	Banana (Sweet)	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	5,695	730	4,259	7,131	12.8
Eastern	1,142	218	713	1,571	19.1
Northern	1,091	541	25	2,156	49.6
Western	8,406	952	6,533	10,279	11.3
Uganda	**16,334**	**1,334**	**13,709**	**18,959**	**8.2**

Production of Cassava by region (second season 2008)

Region	Cassava	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	240,404	24,468	192,421	288,386	10.2
Eastern	518,729	41,176	437,983	599,476	7.9
Northern	673,511	85,535	505,777	841,246	12.7
Western	235,744	20,062	196,402	275,086	8.5
Uganda	**1,668,388**	**226,308**	**2,295,006**	**3,182,591**	**13.6**

Production of Cassava by region (first season 2009)

Region	Cassava	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	169408	22185	125901	212916	13.1
Eastern	542457	49426	445526	639388	9.1
Northern	309613	33786	243354	375872	10.9
Western	204445	18569	168029	240861	9.1
Uganda	**1,225,923**	**66,494**	**1,095,520**	**1,356,326**	**5.4**

Production of Sweet potatoes by region (second season 2008)

Region	Sweet potatoes	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	269,263	29,142	212,117	326,408	10.8
Eastern	533,967	47,643	440,542	627,392	8.9
Northern	193,770	24,077	146,555	240,984	12.4
Western	222,615	22,384	178,721	266,509	10.1
Uganda	**1,219,615**	**64,806**	**1,092,533**	**1,346,696**	**5.3**

Production of Sweet potatoes by region (first season 2009)

Region	Sweet potatoes	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	111,576	11,377	88,832	133,456	10.2
Eastern	409,685	43,572	317,888	488,784	10.6
Northern	89,962	21,363	47,721	131,511	23.7
Western	173,427	23,129	127,961	218,678	13.3
Uganda	**784,650**	**55,145**	**676,504**	**892,795**	**7.0**

Production of Irish potatoes by region (second season 2008)

Region	Irish potatoes	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	9,497	2,352	4,873	14,121	24.8
Eastern	1,035	208	626	1,443	20.1
Northern	917	361	207	1,627	39.4
Western	226,977	57,931	113,071	340,882	25.5
Uganda	**238,426**	**57,980**	**124,423**	**352,428**	**24.3**

Production of Irish potatoes by region (first season 2009)

Region	Irish potatoes	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	3,793	578	2,655	4,930	15.2
Eastern	3,590	847	1,925	5,255	23.6
Northern	394	178	43	745	45.3
Western	136,016	31,473	74,116	197,916	23.1
Uganda	**143,793**	**31,490**	**81,859**	**205,726**	**21.9**

Production of Arabica (Old) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Arabica (Old)	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	1,913	191	1,537	2,289	10.0
Eastern	41,897	3,843	34,349	49,446	9.2
Northern	1,099	163	779	1,419	14.8
Western	17,319	1,846	13,692	20,946	10.7
Uganda	**62,229**	**4,270**	**53,840**	**70,618**	**6.9**

Production of Arabica (Old) by region (first season 2009)

Region	Arabica (Old)	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	1,477	278	931	2,023	18.8
Eastern	12,935	1,146	10,684	15,186	8.9
Northern	864	275	323	1,404	31.9
Western	11,128	942	9,276	12,980	8.5
Uganda	**26,403**	**1,534**	**23,388**	**29,418**	**5.8**

Production of Robusta (Old) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Robusta (Old)	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	59,992	6,893	46,462	73,522	11.5
Eastern	17,663	4,007	9,798	25,529	22.7
Northern	73	17	40	106	22.8
Western	41,914	7,343	27,501	56,328	17.5
Uganda	**119,643**	**10,839**	**98,366**	**140,919**	**9.1**

Production of Robusta (Old) by region (first season 2009)

Region	Robusta (Old)	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	21,157	2,552	16,146	26,167	12.1
Eastern	5,642	715	4,239	7,045	12.7
Western	9,332	955	7,456	11,207	10.2
Uganda	**36,130**	**2,818**	**30,600**	**41,661**	**7.8**

Production of Arabica (New) by region (second season 2008)

Region	Arabica (New)	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	400	152	98	703	38.0
Eastern	882	306	274	1,490	34.6
Northern	179	91	-2	359	50.9
Western	5,554	1,740	2,094	9,015	31.3
Uganda	**7,016**	**1,776**	**3,485**	**10,547**	**25.3**

Production of Arabica (New) by region (first season 2009)

Region	Arabica (New)	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	152	90	-26	331	58.8
Eastern	106	38	29	182	36.3
Northern	13	3	7	19	22.7
Western	1,111	189	734	1,487	17.0
Uganda	**1,382**	**212**	**958**	**1,805**	**15.4**

Production of Robusta Clonal by region (second season 2008)

Region	Robusta Clonal	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	22,832	6,832	9,350	36,314	29.9
Eastern	449	135	183	714	30.0
Western	5,414	1,857	1,750	9,079	34.3
Uganda	**28,695**	**7,081**	**14,722**	**42,669**	**24.7**

Production of Robusta Clonal by region (first season 2009)

Region	Robusta Clonal	Std error	C.I (95%)		CV
	Production (Mt)		Lower	Upper	
Central	2,630	570	1,503	3,758	21.7
Eastern	115	32	51	178	27.9
Western	1,531	350	839	2,223	22.8
Uganda	**4,276**	**670**	**2,952**	**5,600**	**15.7**

Annex 3: Tables

A3. 1: Total Area and Total Production of Maize by district

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	80	125	64	651	144	776
Kampala	68	199	69	46	137	245
Kiboga	13,275	19,030	12,201	15,845	25,476	34,875
Luwero	4,708	24,905	3,576	4,944	8,284	29,849
Masaka	12,016	45,745	9,782	36,542	21,798	82,287
Mpigi	4,623	16,403	4,461	3,174	9,083	19,578
Mubende	21,676	114,277	19,819	56,811	41,495	171,089
Mukono	9,453	9,959	7,323	8,923	16,776	18,882
Nakasongola	4,293	11,619	2,454	3,216	6,748	14,835
Rakai	6,469	15,225	2,421	2,988	8,890	18,213
Ssembabule	6,225	8,851	3,546	3,613	9,771	12,464
Kayunga	8,537	8,953	8,726	9,153	17,263	18,107
Wakiso	3,213	3,186	2,353	2,102	5,566	5,287
Lyantonde	1,819	3,317	1,184	358	3,003	3,675
Mityana	6,672	8,842	3,698	4,479	10,370	13,321
Nakaseke	2,065	4,466	2,265	1,909	4,329	6,375
Bugiri	26,860	36,182	32,544	27,421	59,404	63,603
Busia	8,207	5,047	9,320	5,654	17,527	10,701
Iganga	22,033	75,687	27,299	227,574	49,333	303,262
Jinja	6,831	11,992	5,260	6,505	12,091	18,497
Kamuli	24,324	36,916	42,797	45,053	67,120	81,969
Kapchorwa	2,985	26,040	3,090	23,864	6,074	49,904
Katakwi	440	167	444	88	883	255
Kumi	1,153	734	3,562	1,974	4,715	2,708
Mbale	4,848	33,621	8,068	9,024	12,916	42,644
Pallisa	10,922	10,604	9,340	45,279	20,263	55,884
Soroti	6,018	51,739	9,420	85,918	15,439	137,657
Tororo	5,303	31,389	5,855	44,284	11,158	75,673
Kaberamaido	3,259	2,074	4,432	1,727	7,691	3,801
Mayuge	8,944	30,132	8,205	11,850	17,149	41,982
Sironko	1,851	7,422	3,794	11,226	5,645	18,649
Amuria	908	208	1,889	1,145	2,798	1,353
Budaka	2,148	2,132	2,882	2,680	5,029	4,812
Bududa	536	7,852	853	3,407	1,389	11,259
Bukedea	1,756	2,663	4,858	25,040	6,614	27,703
Bukwo	6,002	31,514	6,392	14,130	12,394	45,644
Butaleja	4,840	5,969	5,580	12,860	10,420	18,829
Kaliro	7,996	8,500	10,841	8,138	18,837	16,639
Manafwa	948	7,329	5,478	12,010	6,427	19,340
Namutumba	8,683	42,135	8,764	13,653	17,447	55,788
Adjumani	2,721	16,040	7,933	31,224	10,654	47,264
Apac	20,956	25,222	31,312	20,506	52,269	45,728
Arua	2,172	7,648	4,490	3,978	6,663	11,626
Gulu	1,422	3,194	6,111	7,192	7,533	10,386
Kitgum	716	506	8,941	2,602	9,656	3,108
Kotido	3,053	3,988	5,000	2,715	8,052	6,703
Lira	8,444	9,798	12,558	7,358	21,002	17,156
Moroto	2,085	2,568	1,670	1,168	3,755	3,736
Moyo	1,611	2,871	4,220	3,826	5,830	6,697
Nebbi	5,858	11,525	6,840	7,810	12,698	19,335
Nakapiripirit	9,996	1,387	6,508	343	16,505	1,730
Pader	4,563	3,558	8,598	7,233	13,161	10,791
Yumbe	2,555	6,060	8,952	32,557	11,507	38,617
Abim	308	1,020	336	1,624	644	2,645

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Amolatar	2,454	3,192	3,277	833	5,731	4,025
Amuru	2,688	9,337	3,571	8,617	6,259	17,954
Dokolo	6,904	13,800	8,524	3,121	15,428	16,921
Kaabong	4,774	2,904	5,201	714	9,975	3,618
Koboko	941	2,603	2,401	3,325	3,341	5,928
Nyadri	2,740	4,521	3,467	2,431	6,207	6,952
Oyam	8,811	11,850	12,099	13,026	20,910	24,876
Bundibugyo	443	626	732	452	1,175	1,078
Bushenyi	1,337	742	1,763	3,255	3,100	3,997
Hoima	4,525	20,605	5,641	17,767	10,166	38,372
Kabale	4,365	5,618	1,505	969	5,870	6,587
Kabarole	5,359	43,918	5,784	47,400	11,144	91,318
Kasese	4,033	17,887	4,906	6,309	8,939	24,196
Kibaale	9,466	30,224	12,002	30,305	21,468	60,529
Kisoro	2,773	8,670	786	1,053	3,560	9,723
Masindi	27,429	28,109	24,713	33,606	52,142	61,715
Mbarara	554	537	282	269	836	806
Ntungamo	5,547	18,123	5,219	41,724	10,766	59,846
Rukungiri	1,314	2,419	721	444	2,035	2,863
Kamwenge	9,710	14,499	8,361	7,231	18,071	21,729
Kanungu	1,508	2,523	1,953	2,523	3,462	5,046
Kyenjojo	8,889	30,230	10,670	24,620	19,559	54,850
Buliisa	875	1,343	915	11,610	1,790	12,952
Ibanda	2,127	5,366	2,405	2,740	4,532	8,106
Isingiro	3,649	4,358	2,642	2,356	6,291	6,714
Kiruhura	2,684	21,784	992	5,533	3,677	27,317
Uganda	***465,346***	***1,164,324***	***548,913***	***1,197,632***	***1,014,260***	***2,361,956***

A3. 2**:Total Area and Total Production of Finger Millet by district**

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	0		0		0	0
Kampala	0		0		0	0
Kiboga	464	46	171		635	46
Luwero	19		123		142	0
Masaka	163	108	0		163	108
Mpigi	51	2	25	1	76	3
Mubende	198	595	43	31	242	627
Mukono	337	80	332	79	669	160
Nakasongola	851	9,674	202		1,053	9,674
Rakai	214	112	68	39	282	151
Ssembabule	806	1,376	51	229	857	1,605
Kayunga	289	346	602	364	891	710
Wakiso	0		0		0	0
Lyantonde	578	463	29	49	608	513
Mityana	0		0		0	0
Nakaseke	108	120	108	18	216	138
Bugiri	675	682	1,225	865	1,900	1,547
Busia	499	115	1,443	946	1,942	1,060
Iganga	284	297	556	489	840	786
Jinja	395	75	240	88	635	163
Kamuli	2,468	3,825	4,808	4,593	7,276	8,418
Kapchorwa	0		0		0	0
Katakwi	2,073	426	2,163	392	4,236	819
Kumi	820	560	3,111	875	3,931	1,435
Mbale	954	632	1,219	840	2,172	1,472
Pallisa	3,553	879	6,393	9,013	9,947	9,892
Soroti	2,151	7,186	8,279	22,682	10,430	29,868
Tororo	4,427	9,160	7,298	17,421	11,725	26,582
Kaberamaido	1,072	683	4,048	2,142	5,120	2,826
Mayuge	364	125	602	448	966	573
Sironko	11	19	147	169	158	188
Amuria	533	109	3,286	1,788	3,819	1,897
Budaka	50	10	1,922	1,690	1,973	1,700
Bududa	0		*	60	*	60
Bukedea	444	242	3,123	3,939	3,566	4,181
Bukwo	56	34	34		90	34
Butaleja	3,373	1,557	4,557	6,498	7,931	8,055
Kaliro	1,141	1,234	4,724	2,391	5,865	3,625
Manafwa	23	26	645	479	668	505
Namutumba	659	731	1,062	423	1,721	1,155
Adjumani	513	646	306	591	819	1,237
Apac	4,133	3,873	5,836	3,244	9,969	7,116
Arua	4,651	10,846	517	495	5,168	11,341
Gulu	3,692	2,335	4,176	2,597	7,868	4,931
Kitgum	2,121	1,097	13,316	4,417	15,437	5,515
Kotido	2,851	4,783	1,769	341	4,620	5,124
Lira	2,007	860	17,675	3,581	19,682	4,441
Moroto	111	171	50	130	161	301
Moyo	48	146	92	118	140	265
Nebbi	219	271	133	80	352	351
Nakapiripirit	319		0		319	0
Pader	4,165	2,833	5,441	4,540	9,607	7,373
Yumbe	935	421	193	58	1,128	479
Abim	184	411	172	350	356	762
Amolatar	2,415	2,714	2,600	292	5,016	3,005
Amuru	3,369	10,207	4,704	2,923	8,073	13,130
Dokolo	1,622	5,187	6,120	2,137	7,742	7,325

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kaabong	1,069	1,295	1,077	4	2,146	1,300
Koboko	200	84	54	34	254	118
Nyadri	693	255	472	237	1,166	492
Oyam	2,743	1,257	2,891	2,710	5,634	3,967
Bundibugyo	0		0		0	0
Bushenyi	5,031	5,945	730	909	5,761	6,854
Hoima	1,434	679	356	649	1,790	1,328
Kabale	204	90	0		204	90
Kabarole	485	2,928	45	125	530	3,053
Kasese	95	131	0	211	95	342
Kibaale	534	1,790	332		865	1,790
Kisoro	157	19	9		166	19
Masindi	555	2,001	711	823	1,267	2,825
Mbarara	1,975	1,517	0		1,975	1,517
Ntungamo	18,388	18,148	*	1,959	18,388	20,107
Rukungiri	3,406	9,578	185	56	3,591	9,635
Kamwenge	1,769	1,237	341	211	2,110	1,449
Kanungu	2,606	7,701	584	439	3,189	8,141
Kyenjojo	3,174	5,815	81	128	3,255	5,943
Buliisa	0		10	4	10	4
Ibanda	3,148	6,485	131	66	3,279	6,551
Isingiro	2,636	2,422	338	305	2,974	2,727
Kiruhura	2,117	5,347	22	65	2,139	5,411
Uganda	***115,876***	***163,058***	***134,111***	***113,870***	***249,987***	***276,928***

**No area was reported against the corresponding production*

A3. 3: **Total Area and Total Production of Sorghum by district**

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	2		0		2	0
Kampala	0		0		0	0
Kiboga	21	13	68	45	89	58
Luwero	2		12		14	0
Masaka	203	88	49	27	251	115
Mpigi	90	36	99	40	188	76
Mubende	188	212	19	138	206	350
Mukono	33	10	71	4	104	15
Nakasongola	0		4		4	0
Rakai	629	1,107	49	206	679	1,313
Ssembabule	195	327	76	31	271	358
Kayunga	72	64	49	66	121	130
Wakiso	107	70	131	79	238	149
Lyantonde	0		38		38	0
Mityana	42	20	*	65	42	85
Nakaseke	9	19	3	10	11	29
Bugiri	1,282	545	1,024	343	2,306	888
Busia	1,840	899	1,546	1,019	3,386	1,918
Iganga	85	69	159	123	244	192
Jinja	79	30	82	36	161	66
Kamuli	282	310	189	118	471	427
Kapchorwa	0		0		0	0
Katakwi	7,909	1,846	9,261	2,360	17,169	4,206
Kumi	7,623	2,656	2,658	1,815	10,281	4,471
Mbale	114	30	256	397	370	427
Pallisa	2,142	551	4,442	3,333	6,584	3,884
Soroti	12,019	26,036	6,068	29,509	18,087	55,544
Tororo	3,870	22,403	3,630	14,683	7,500	37,086
Kaberamaido	6,875	6,759	4,298	3,173	11,173	9,932
Mayuge	81	52	166	93	247	145
Sironko	0		24	148	24	148
Amuria	7,289	4,001	7,410	2,962	14,699	6,963
Budaka	96	59	1,958	1,240	2,054	1,299
Bududa	0		0		0	0
Bukedea	1,692	516	1,644	1,819	3,336	2,335
Bukwo	0		0		0	0
Butaleja	1,101	675	1,540	2,207	2,641	2,882
Kaliro	86	58	380	171	466	230
Manafwa	80	59	32	66	112	125
Namutumba	136	38	199	104	335	142
Adjumani	2,878	19,740	876	788	3,754	20,528
Apac	2,088	927	1,031	367	3,119	1,294
Arua	5,998	7,143	3,096	5,195	9,094	12,338
Gulu	5,566	5,979	1,816	528	7,382	6,507
Kitgum	11,993	11,721	12,753	1,545	24,746	13,266
Kotido	6,755	8,316	12,558	6,113	19,313	14,429
Lira	11,613	11,713	7,835	2,118	19,448	13,831
Moroto	7,750	7,495	6,540	3,837	14,290	11,332
Moyo	2,073	3,306	1,019	7	3,093	3,313
Nebbi	1,841	711	1,704	1,596	3,545	2,306
Nakapiripirit	32,325	4,304	34,760	3,063	67,085	7,368
Pader	10,267	9,679	12,137	12,824	22,404	22,503
Yumbe	3,755	6,400	3,489	1,107	7,245	7,507
Abim	469	1,134	355	1,306	824	2,440
Amolatar	571	270	609	309	1,180	579
Amuru	4,503	10,318	4,322	3,472	8,825	13,790
Dokolo	4,088	3,104	1,221	292	5,309	3,396

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kaabong	6,903	6,714	8,991	2,050	15,894	8,764
Koboko	1,160	835	587	462	1,747	1,298
Nyadri	4,757	3,232	2,616	2,312	7,373	5,544
Oyam	2,273	1,538	1,389	3,219	3,662	4,757
Bundibugyo	18		0		18	0
Bushenyi	504	172	3,019	2,549	3,522	2,721
Hoima	124	64	159	165	284	229
Kabale	385	84	12,687	18,521	13,073	18,605
Kabarole	413	590	353	386	766	976
Kasese	70	95	64	48	134	143
Kibaale	395	486	833	680	1,228	1,166
Kisoro	593	1,241	3,226	1,810	3,818	3,051
Masindi	231	575	184	437	415	1,012
Mbarara	274	203	21	30	295	232
Ntungamo	6,412	12,316	5,357	10,790	11,769	23,106
Rukungiri	603	632	337	190	940	823
Kamwenge	1,326	858	1,247	570	2,573	1,428
Kanungu	506	794	1,961	1,253	2,468	2,047
Kyenjojo	370	752	376	68	747	820
Buliisa	150	31	15	116	165	147
Ibanda	318	417	270	260	588	677
Isingiro	1,655	3,987	1,422	1,463	3,077	5,450
Kiruhura	90	33	49	49	139	83
Uganda	***200,338***	***217,465***	***198,914***	***158,330***	***399,252***	***375,795***

**No area was reported against the corresponding production*

A3. 4: **Total Area and Total Production of Rice by district**

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	0		0		0	0
Kampala	0		0		0	0
Kiboga	57	251	0		57	251
Luwero	149	362	0		149	362
Masaka	0		0		0	0
Mpigi	116	12	0		116	12
Mubende	0		0		0	0
Mukono	487	348	578	489	1,065	837
Nakasongola	0		0		0	0
Rakai	0		0		0	0
Ssembabule	0		0		0	0
Kayunga	141	56	610	151	752	207
Wakiso	0		449	447	449	447
Lyantonde	0		0		0	0
Mityana	0		0		0	0
Nakaseke	50	58	0		50	58
Bugiri	2,250	2,044	3,603	2,141	5,853	4,185
Busia	702	10,019	735	1,170	1,438	11,188
Iganga	1,805	14,650	1,871	16,841	3,676	31,492
Jinja	434	94	312	159	746	253
Kamuli	926	934	913	1,547	1,839	2,481
Kapchorwa	0		0		0	0
Katakwi	69	26	36		105	26
Kumi	192	272	279	227	472	499
Mbale	703	619	655	447	1,358	1,066
Pallisa	3,918	20,878	2,329	1,987	6,247	22,865
Soroti	1,139	22,823	878	1,865	2,017	24,689
Tororo	989	11,381	784	4,795	1,773	16,176
Kaberamaido	51	27	59		111	27
Mayuge	1,221	965	1,345	1,811	2,566	2,776
Sironko	180	25	0		180	25
Amuria	0	260	613	515	613	775
Budaka	328	96	421	379	749	475
Bududa	0		0		0	0
Bukedea	65	29	327	299	392	328
Bukwo	0		0		0	0
Butaleja	858	1,670	903	1,763	1,761	3,433
Kaliro	202	1,423	2,354	1,453	2,555	2,876
Manafwa	0		0		0	0
Namutumba	870	1,402	713	1,159	1,583	2,561
Adjumani	366	377	169	192	534	569
Apac	287	448	226	193	514	641
Arua	200	2,571	31	33	231	2,604
Gulu	1,074	936	1,866	1,061	2,941	1,997
Kitgum	222	219	436	251	659	470
Kotido	0		0		0	0
Lira	3,701	6,655	3,002	1,354	6,703	8,009
Moroto	0		0		0	0
Moyo	25	15	29		54	15
Nebbi	5	4	143	95	148	98
Nakapiripirit	0		0		0	0
Pader	1,896	4,538	1,140	491	3,036	5,029
Yumbe	460	230	122	114	581	344
Abim	0		0		0	0
Amolatar	0		0		0	0
Amuru	2,984	14,135	4,788	4,907	7,771	19,042
Dokolo	271	143	324	25	595	167

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kaabong	0		0		0	0
Koboko	251	371	107	65	358	436
Nyadri	177	224	507	407	684	631
Oyam	680	1,188	423	2,479	1,104	3,667
Bundibugyo	110	44	*	26	110	71
Bushenyi	0		0		0	0
Hoima	5,020	9,075	899	1,837	5,919	10,911
Kabale	0		0		0	0
Kabarole	37	140	0		37	140
Kasese	50		0		50	0
Kibaale	1,564	2,153	198	764	1,762	2,917
Kisoro	0		0		0	0
Masindi	279	483	791	328	1,070	811
Mbarara	0		0		0	0
Ntungamo	0		0		0	0
Rukungiri	769	690	63	61	831	751
Kamwenge	127	90	0		127	90
Kanungu	316	432	250	422	566	854
Kyenjojo	0		0		0	0
Buliisa	0		0		0	0
Ibanda	31	104	0		31	104
Isingiro	0		0		0	0
Kiruhura	0		0		0	0
Uganda	***38,803***	***135,985***	***36,282***	***54,750***	***75,086***	***190,736***

**No area was reported against the corresponding production*

A3. 5: **Total Area and Total Production of Beans by district**

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	7	28	8	27	15	55
Kampala	28	62	97	5	124	67
Kiboga	7,592	5,685	4,866	1,801	12,457	7,486
Luwero	2,974	1,499	2,624	1,244	5,599	2,743
Masaka	7,342	11,495	8,310	21,206	15,651	32,702
Mpigi	3,334	6,135	5,332	1,077	8,666	7,212
Mubende	14,752	23,940	13,528	54,087	28,280	78,027
Mukono	5,985	2,442	3,682	1,760	9,667	4,202
Nakasongola	1,356	3,075	239	1	1,595	3,076
Rakai	5,972	6,551	4,751	4,514	10,723	11,065
Ssembabule	3,088	4,377	4,327	4,991	7,416	9,368
Kayunga	1,189	756	1,258	399	2,447	1,154
Wakiso	2,626	1,008	2,563	588	5,190	1,596
Lyantonde	2,029	1,226	1,763	1,978	3,792	3,204
Mityana	4,976	3,212	2,694	1,088	7,670	4,300
Nakaseke	658	610	847	409	1,505	1,019
Bugiri	4,094	2,908	5,041	2,668	9,135	5,576
Busia	1,429	443	1,785	474	3,215	917
Iganga	7,234	6,866	6,319	11,413	13,553	18,279
Jinja	3,368	1,445	2,455	1,316	5,823	2,760
Kamuli	1,812	1,146	5,498	1,549	7,311	2,695
Kapchorwa	489	275	471	47	960	322
Katakwi	0		0		0	0
Kumi	260	369	331	24	590	393
Mbale	4,686	20,103	5,194	3,533	9,880	23,637
Pallisa	4,322	1,410	3,031	882	7,353	2,292
Soroti	503	535	545	4,846	1,049	5,380
Tororo	577	4,718	908	1,352	1,485	6,069
Kaberamaido	2,391	1,392	1,100	516	3,491	1,908
Mayuge	1,826	1,095	2,448	1,367	4,274	2,462
Sironko	2,059	1,769	3,134	359	5,192	2,128
Amuria	1,165	1,029	1,341	8,499	2,506	9,528
Budaka	1,315	569	869	497	2,185	1,066
Bududa	1,325	355	1,318	195	2,643	550
Bukedea	709	493	695	755	1,404	1,247
Bukwo	2,019	5,176	1,767	1,368	3,786	6,544
Butaleja	876	357	836	432	1,712	788
Kaliro	573	181	825	320	1,398	501
Manafwa	8,732	837	5,657	375	14,389	1,212
Namutumba	2,719	1,705	2,054	873	4,773	2,579
Adjumani	247	29	90	2	337	30
Apac	15,048	18,499	8,543	3,233	23,591	21,731
Arua	2,497	11,309	1,083	3,647	3,580	14,955
Gulu	7,276	21,414	7,550	9,330	14,826	30,744
Kitgum	470	104	285	33	755	137
Kotido	1,724	8,034	3,476	50	5,199	8,085
Lira	8,926	3,296	11,984	3,847	20,910	7,143
Moroto	1,172	363	1,181	163	2,354	526
Moyo	106	56	83	83	188	138
Nebbi	2,804	1,342	2,613	1,553	5,418	2,895
Nakapiripirit	2,594	402	2,613		5,207	402
Pader	2,904	1,388	2,782	2,255	5,687	3,643
Yumbe	4,471	10,650	2,958	4,533	7,430	15,183
Abim	72	69	72	3,397	144	3,466
Amolatar	864	900	741	29	1,605	929
Amuru	2,953	59,468	7,095	15,203	10,048	74,671
Dokolo	1,630	477	5,714	2,217	7,345	2,694

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kaabong	2,921	3,302	2,498	39	5,419	3,342
Koboko	874	1,246	515	389	1,389	1,635
Nyadri	3,516	3,476	1,454	2,387	4,970	5,862
Oyam	13,910	32,174	6,392	20,834	20,302	53,008
Bundibugyo	1,225	1,555	1,276	1,763	2,502	3,318
Bushenyi	9,700	22,082	15,928	2,621	25,628	24,703
Hoima	4,366	1,085	4,133	1,666	8,499	2,751
Kabale	7,396	16,929	5,627	5,298	13,023	22,227
Kabarole	6,070	17,356	5,835	7,846	11,905	25,202
Kasese	5,697	17,191	5,183	10,950	10,880	28,141
Kibaale	8,679	26,858	9,128	9,750	17,807	36,608
Kisoro	4,853	5,760	4,094	5,731	8,946	11,491
Masindi	9,118	9,724	7,711	10,321	16,829	20,045
Mbarara	2,685	2,652	3,148	2,529	5,832	5,182
Ntungamo	25,016	58,194	18,398	79,704	43,415	137,899
Rukungiri	2,924	2,094	3,078	1,331	6,002	3,426
Kamwenge	4,531	5,280	4,987	2,301	9,518	7,581
Kanungu	1,868	1,369	2,538	3,650	4,406	5,019
Kyenjojo	9,255	26,033	16,172	7,359	25,427	33,392
Buliisa	68	343	184	513	252	856
Ibanda	2,161	3,492	2,840	2,129	5,000	5,621
Isingiro	8,692	9,504	7,851	11,714	16,543	21,219
Kiruhura	5,754	13,010	3,745	4,256	9,499	17,265
Uganda	***315,431***	***545,787***	***302,090***	***383,490***	***617,521***	***929,278***

A3. 6: **Total Area and Total Production of Field Peas by district**

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	0		0		0	0
Kampala	0		0		0	0
Kiboga	93	139	0		93	139
Luwero	0		0		0	0
Masaka	0		0		0	0
Mpigi	39	66	196	30	234	96
Mubende	0		0		0	0
Mukono	0		0		0	0
Nakasongola	52	66	0		52	66
Rakai	0		37		37	0
Ssembabule	0		0		0	0
Kayunga	5		23		28	0
Wakiso	0		0		0	0
Lyantonde	0		26	1	26	1
Mityana	0		0		0	0
Nakaseke	0		0		0	0
Bugiri	26	12	0	1	26	13
Busia	6	29	0		6	29
Iganga	0		15	5	15	5
Jinja	12	1	3		15	1
Kamuli	0		10	9	10	9
Kapchorwa	0		0		0	0
Katakwi	179		0		179	0
Kumi	455	63	38	2	493	66
Mbale	0		0		0	0
Pallisa	2,500	1,216	464	120	2,965	1,336
Soroti	1,328	531	403	266	1,731	797
Tororo	410	228	150	331	560	559
Kaberamaido	65	14	9		73	14
Mayuge	0		4	5	4	5
Sironko	9		0		9	0
Amuria	295	36	318	23	613	59
Budaka	537	91	49	11	586	103
Bududa	0		0		0	0
Bukedea	258	32	105	75	364	106
Bukwo	0		16		16	0
Butaleja	91	66	42	18	132	84
Kaliro	16	4	55	16	70	21
Manafwa	0		0		0	0
Namutumba	49	7	97	20	146	27
Adjumani	1,839	1,676	83	31	1,921	1,706
Apac	1,084	160	2,057	473	3,141	633
Arua	605	235	297	300	902	535
Gulu	1,700	925	1,963	348	3,663	1,273
Kitgum	1,105	132	96		1,201	132
Kotido	245	21	0	20	245	42
Lira	603	66	160	146	763	212
Moroto	39		0		39	0
Moyo	174	31	24	10	197	42
Nebbi	28		0		28	0
Nakapiripirit	676		257	8	934	8
Pader	2,121	546	1,626	169	3,746	715
Yumbe	1,254	397	552	141	1,806	538
Abim	28	4	23	6	51	10
Amolatar	215	20	53	4	268	24
Amuru	2,770	1,382	2,064	468	4,834	1,850
Dokolo	378	41	173	3	551	45

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kaabong	16		14		30	0
Koboko	7	3	6	1	14	5
Nyadri	30	2	0	3	30	6
Oyam	2,984	1,467	1,720	1,186	4,704	2,653
Bundibugyo	0		0		0	0
Bushenyi	34	5	947	198	981	203
Hoima	156	366	81	9	237	375
Kabale	1,828	836	499	372	2,327	1,208
Kabarole	0		0		0	0
Kasese	0		39		39	0
Kibaale	15	11	30	18	45	29
Kisoro	359	64	156	44	515	108
Masindi	0		39		39	0
Mbarara	28	55	0		28	55
Ntungamo	1,197	122	0		1,197	122
Rukungiri	217	271	45	11	261	282
Kamwenge	171	15	59		230	15
Kanungu	100	32	0		100	32
Kyenjojo	60	5	0		60	5
Buliisa	0		16		16	0
Ibanda	52		0		52	0
Isingiro	33	19	111	36	144	55
Kiruhura	13		0		13	0
Uganda	***28,585***	***11,513***	***15,252***	***4,939***	***43,837***	***16,452***

A3. 7: Total Area and Total Production of Cow Peas by district

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	0		0		0	0
Kampala	0		0		0	0
Kiboga	69	227	0		69	227
Luwero	0		0		0	0
Masaka	0		0		0	0
Mpigi	130		91	40	221	40
Mubende	497		311		808	0
Mukono	0		0		0	0
Nakasongola	31		0		31	0
Rakai	6	13	0		6	13
Ssembabule	0		0		0	0
Kayunga	0		0		0	0
Wakiso	0		0		0	0
Lyantonde	0		0		0	0
Mityana	0		0		0	0
Nakaseke	0		0		0	0
Bugiri	0		0		0	0
Busia	*	2	0		*	2
Iganga	0		0		0	0
Jinja	0		0		0	0
Kamuli	0		8		8	0
Kapchorwa	0		0		0	0
Katakwi	454	90	127	10	581	100
Kumi	2,152	519	648	662	2,799	1,181
Mbale	20	39	329	132	349	170
Pallisa	1,516	758	1,392	488	2,908	1,246
Soroti	1,535	2,032	514	1,081	2,049	3,113
Tororo	28		90	37	118	37
Kaberamaido	818	290	264	53	1,081	342
Mayuge	1		0		1	0
Sironko	32	29	6	43	38	73
Amuria	1,435	341	498	127	1,934	468
Budaka	0		0		0	0
Bududa	0		0		0	0
Bukedea	554	84	376	212	929	296
Bukwo	0		0		0	0
Butaleja	17	2	6		23	2
Kaliro	0		0		0	0
Manafwa	0		0		0	0
Namutumba	159	55	0		159	55
Adjumani	16	23	0		16	23
Apac	34	14	0		34	14
Arua	606	294	147	30	753	324
Gulu	0		0		0	0
Kitgum	786	162	1,054	121	1,840	282
Kotido	76	28	224	528	300	556
Lira	114	28	73		187	28
Moroto	322	72	160		483	72
Moyo	681	451	563	535	1,244	986
Nebbi	16	9	0		16	9
Nakapiripirit	1,058	79	145		1,203	79
Pader	15		367	58	382	58
Yumbe	373	299	49		422	299
Abim	16	17	16	37	31	54
Amolatar	13	5	6		18	5
Amuru	0		0		0	0
Dokolo	0		0		0	0

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kaabong	752	430	1,036	6	1,788	436
Koboko	33	15	23	6	57	21
Nyadri	386	95	134	55	520	150
Oyam	57	25	*	9	57	34
Bundibugyo	0		8		8	0
Bushenyi	0		0		0	0
Hoima	9	30	18	32	28	62
Kabale	135	67	0		135	67
Kabarole	94	23	43	39	137	62
Kasese	0		0		0	0
Kibaale	0		0		0	0
Kisoro	0		0		0	0
Masindi	0		0		0	0
Mbarara	37		0		37	0
Ntungamo	*	66	0		*	66
Rukungiri	9	3	0		9	3
Kamwenge	0		0		0	0
Kanungu	0		0		0	0
Kyenjojo	*	1	0		*	1
Buliisa	1		0		1	0
Ibanda	0		0		0	0
Isingiro	0		0		0	0
Kiruhura	0		0		0	0
Uganda	***15,092***	***6,716***	***8,726***	***4,342***	***23,818***	***11,057***

**No area was reported against the corresponding production*

A3. 8: Total Area and Total Production of Pigeon Peas by district

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	0		0		0	0
Kampala	0		0		0	0
Kiboga	0		0		0	0
Luwero	0		0		0	0
Masaka	0		0		0	0
Mpigi	0		0		0	0
Mubende	0		0		0	0
Mukono	0		0		0	0
Nakasongola	0		0		0	0
Rakai	0		0		0	0
Ssembabule	0		0		0	0
Kayunga	0		0		0	0
Wakiso	0		0		0	0
Lyantonde	0		0		0	0
Mityana	0		0		0	0
Nakaseke	0		0		0	0
Bugiri	0		21		21	0
Busia	0		0		0	0
Iganga	0		0		0	0
Jinja	0		0		0	0
Kamuli	0		0		0	0
Kapchorwa	0		0		0	0
Katakwi	198	19	14		212	19
Kumi	49	47	48	13	97	60
Mbale	0		0		0	0
Pallisa	23	9	312	111	335	120
Soroti	0		0		0	0
Tororo	0		0		0	0
Kaberamaido	134	15	21		155	15
Mayuge	0		0		0	0
Sironko	0		0		0	0
Amuria	0		0		0	0
Budaka	*	5	0		*	5
Bududa	0		0		0	0
Bukedea	27		30		57	0
Bukwo	0		0		0	0
Butaleja	0		0		0	0
Kaliro	0		0		0	0
Manafwa	0		0		0	0
Namutumba	0		0		0	0
Adjumani	563	811	273	53	836	864
Apac	512	148	522	186	1,034	334
Arua	578	314	152	79	729	393
Gulu	33	38	20		52	38
Kitgum	1,803	799	1,021	51	2,824	850
Kotido	0		0		0	0
Lira	6,432	1,422	6,985	1,841	13,417	3,263
Moroto	0		0		0	0
Moyo	232	65	121	5	353	70
Nebbi	77	56	0		77	56
Nakapiripirit	0		0		0	0
Pader	3,017	1,735	2,852	2,621	5,869	4,356
Yumbe	50	49	91		142	49
Abim	*	9	*	18	*	27
Amolatar	201	37	164		365	37
Amuru	466	214	659		1,125	214
Dokolo	989	54	66	5	1,055	60

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kaabong	5	5	0		5	5
Koboko	26		8	4	34	4
Nyadri	0		0		0	0
Oyam	489	190	379	222	868	412
Bundibugyo	0		0		0	0
Bushenyi	0		0		0	0
Hoima	101	51	11	1	112	52
Kabale	0		0		0	0
Kabarole	0		0		0	0
Kasese	0		0		0	0
Kibaale	0		27	25	27	25
Kisoro	0		0		0	0
Masindi	*	3	0		*	3
Mbarara	0		0		0	0
Ntungamo	0		0		0	0
Rukungiri	0		0		0	0
Kamwenge	0		0		0	0
Kanungu	0		0		0	0
Kyenjojo	0		0		0	0
Buliisa	0		0		0	0
Ibanda	0		0		0	0
Isingiro	0		0		0	0
Kiruhura	0		0		0	0
Uganda	***16,004***	***6,093***	***13,797***	***5,235***	***29,801***	***11,329***

**No area was reported against the corresponding production*

A3. 9: Total Area and Total Production of Groundnuts by district

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	0		0		0	0
Kampala	0		*	2	*	2
Kiboga	1,273	346	871	130	2,144	476
Luwero	556	214	1,014	144	1,570	357
Masaka	2,640	4,015	2,106	559	4,747	4,574
Mpigi	512	229	862	274	1,374	502
Mubende	1,434	1,884	1,796	1,137	3,231	3,021
Mukono	1,270	523	742	204	2,012	727
Nakasongola	2,253	18,975	2,002	208	4,255	19,183
Rakai	734	514	436	339	1,170	853
Ssembabule	1,016	833	1,046	586	2,062	1,419
Kayunga	540	198	850	442	1,390	640
Wakiso	291	294	130	82	421	376
Lyantonde	182	53	284	20	466	74
Mityana	792	308	475	140	1,268	448
Nakaseke	188	63	207	42	394	105
Bugiri	1,392	1,209	1,231	623	2,623	1,832
Busia	290	130	265	141	555	271
Iganga	4,285	3,059	5,127	1,977	9,413	5,036
Jinja	439	210	390	199	829	409
Kamuli	3,289	1,997	4,289	1,389	7,579	3,387
Kapchorwa	0		3		3	0
Katakwi	8,981	4,909	8,392	905	17,373	5,815
Kumi	813	1,260	10,074	7,377	10,887	8,636
Mbale	1,398	302	1,228	392	2,626	694
Pallisa	4,396	929	7,233	2,251	11,629	3,180
Soroti	2,907	13,722	10,418	5,876	13,325	19,599
Tororo	1,316	3,970	3,429	6,639	4,745	10,609
Kaberamaido	629	168	1,667	306	2,296	474
Mayuge	866	706	795	397	1,660	1,104
Sironko	113	202	181	165	293	368
Amuria	1,297	786	11,058	1,689	12,354	2,475
Budaka	63	48	1,478	773	1,541	821
Bududa	13	23	15		29	23
Bukedea	1,050	205	5,670	1,938	6,720	2,143
Bukwo	0		0		0	0
Butaleja	1,951	1,347	2,801	2,123	4,752	3,470
Kaliro	1,057	501	2,800	835	3,857	1,336
Manafwa	869	408	414	58	1,283	467
Namutumba	3,691	2,922	2,342	2,178	6,033	5,100
Adjumani	1,595	3,789	2,872	2,922	4,468	6,711
Apac	3,763	3,414	8,423	3,993	12,186	7,407
Arua	3,763	9,016	1,677	1,272	5,439	10,288
Gulu	9,364	2,845	7,900	3,260	17,264	6,105
Kitgum	4,840	2,724	3,901	785	8,742	3,509

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kotido	1,932	678	493	521	2,426	1,199
Lira	2,475	766	4,852	1,302	7,327	2,069
Moroto	71	98	71		142	98
Moyo	1,150	629	1,669	869	2,818	1,498
Nebbi	3,418	2,123	432	366	3,850	2,489
Nakapiripirit	5,365	287	3,717	219	9,082	507
Pader	10,013	4,742	12,645	3,859	22,658	8,602
Yumbe	5,480	4,828	5,004	2,110	10,484	6,938
Abim	122	195	67	41	189	236
Amolatar	288	175	191	36	480	211
Amuru	6,153	11,900	4,962	2,474	11,115	14,375
Dokolo	436	214	781	128	1,217	342
Kaabong	421	207	586		1,007	207
Koboko	1,121	755	674	355	1,795	1,110
Nyadri	3,534	2,074	2,506	1,519	6,040	3,593
Oyam	4,028	2,212	4,138	3,478	8,165	5,691
Bundibugyo	28	7	46	9	74	15
Bushenyi	750	363	4,004	708	4,754	1,072
Hoima	2,098	1,545	1,887	2,233	3,985	3,778
Kabale	159	19	82	38	241	58
Kabarole	447	913	433	782	880	1,694
Kasese	1,148	398	1,548	232	2,697	630
Kibaale	3,259	9,876	3,753	2,597	7,012	12,473
Kisoro	0		0		0	0
Masindi	5,480	4,425	2,856	3,284	8,336	7,708
Mbarara	584	217	950	605	1,534	823
Ntungamo	3,382	1,770	4,833	1,138	8,215	2,907
Rukungiri	569	255	1,682	527	2,251	782
Kamwenge	1,496	926	1,891	828	3,387	1,754
Kanungu	387	222	1,051	767	1,437	988
Kyenjojo	3,698	6,567	2,420	1,112	6,118	7,679
Buliisa	7	11	42	45	49	56
Ibanda	1,194	1,024	1,630	947	2,824	1,971
Isingiro	1,553	1,041	1,406	712	2,959	1,753
Kiruhura	1,643	3,939	1,034	1,417	2,678	5,356
Uganda	***152,002***	***154,652***	***193,230***	***90,032***	***345,232***	***244,684***

**No area was reported against the corresponding production*

A3. 10: Total Area and Total Production of Simsim by district

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	0		0		0	0
Kampala	0		0		0	0
Kiboga	0		0		0	0
Luwero	0		21		21	0
Masaka	0		0		0	0
Mpigi	0		0		0	0
Mubende	0		0		0	0
Mukono	0		44	11	44	11
Nakasongola	97	16	9		106	16
Rakai	0		0		0	0
Ssembabule	0		0		0	0
Kayunga	199	54	219	45	418	99
Wakiso	0		0		0	0
Lyantonde	0		0		0	0
Mityana	0		0		0	0
Nakaseke	0		0		0	0
Bugiri	167	129	109	35	276	164
Busia	58	39	225	34	282	73
Iganga	239	82	499	110	738	191
Jinja	44	3	63	22	107	25
Kamuli	283	82	479	195	763	277
Kapchorwa	0		0		0	0
Katakwi	416	48	456	28	872	77
Kumi	0		18	98	18	98
Mbale	0		0		0	0
Pallisa	863	116	113	63	977	179
Soroti	2,808	2,140	1,216	1,135	4,025	3,275
Tororo	235	73	424	184	660	257
Kaberamaido	1,610	577	2,853	843	4,462	1,421
Mayuge	22		41	12	63	12
Sironko	0		0		0	0
Amuria	906	342	449	138	1,355	480
Budaka	0		6	9	6	9
Bududa	0		0		0	0
Bukedea	0		0		0	0
Bukwo	0		0		0	0
Butaleja	126	124	41	21	167	144
Kaliro	76	26	221	36	297	63
Manafwa	0		0	24	0	24
Namutumba	93	6	157		250	6
Adjumani	4,267	3,153	136	82	4,403	3,235
Apac	24,460	24,004	4,733	1,367	29,193	25,371
Arua	5,723	3,766	1,830	233	7,553	3,999
Gulu	11,354	11,623	569	213	11,923	11,836
Kitgum	15,095	8,065	3,097	2,166	18,192	10,231
Kotido	789	1,200	782	127	1,571	1,327

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Lira	15,420	3,497	5,492	1,964	20,912	5,460
Moroto	0		0		0	0
Moyo	1,926	1,415	435		2,360	1,415
Nebbi	3,263	2,048	10	56	3,272	2,104
Nakapiripirit	1,449	265	442	25	1,890	290
Pader	9,041	3,881	4,618	2,883	13,659	6,764
Yumbe	5,869	3,736	182	28	6,051	3,764
Abim	60	112	55	34	116	146
Amolatar	4,511	3,772	2,191	1,250	6,702	5,022
Amuru	3,586	2,984	3,503	1,588	7,088	4,572
Dokolo	1,444	1,067	4,662	646	6,106	1,713
Kaabong	76	36	244	34	319	70
Koboko	710	293	23	12	733	305
Nyadri	3,526	1,716	73		3,598	1,716
Oyam	11,364	3,801	1,759	420	13,124	4,221
Bundibugyo	0		0		0	0
Bushenyi	0		0		0	0
Hoima	0		42	8	42	8
Kabale	0		0		0	0
Kabarole	0		0		0	0
Kasese	0		0		0	0
Kibaale	213	42	0		213	42
Kisoro	0		0		0	0
Masindi	298	139	273	252	572	391
Mbarara	0		0		0	0
Ntungamo	0		0		0	0
Rukungiri	0		0		0	0
Kamwenge	0		0		0	0
Kanungu	0		0		0	0
Kyenjojo	0		0		0	0
Buliisa	100	72	0	52	100	124
Ibanda	0		0		0	0
Isingiro	0		0		0	0
Kiruhura	0		0		0	0
Uganda	***132,785***	***84,547***	***42,811***	***16,481***	***175,596***	***101,028***

A3. 91: Total Area and Total Production of Soya Beans by district

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	0		0		0	0
Kampala	0		0		0	0
Kiboga	35		61	3	96	3
Luwero	0		8	1	8	1
Masaka	0		0		0	0
Mpigi	0		86	41	86	41
Mubende	77		0		77	0
Mukono	0	8	98	14	98	22
Nakasongola	0		17		17	0
Rakai	0		0		0	0
Ssembabule	0		0		0	0
Kayunga	117	23	180	96	296	119
Wakiso	0		43	4	43	4
Lyantonde	0		0		0	0
Mityana	0		*		*	0
Nakaseke	12	2	17		29	2
Bugiri	643	323	388	209	1,031	532
Busia	27	15	168	117	195	132
Iganga	509	298	334	341	843	639
Jinja	368	99	244	46	613	145
Kamuli	226	137	313	121	539	258
Kapchorwa	0		0		0	0
Katakwi	0		0		0	0
Kumi	0		0		0	0
Mbale	59	10	18	10	77	20
Pallisa	635	308	364	92	1,000	399
Soroti	0		244	37	244	37
Tororo	115	2,119	194	60	310	2,180
Kaberamaido	119	86	315	70	434	156
Mayuge	47	16	45	16	92	32
Sironko	12	24	21	8	33	31
Amuria	0		151	69	151	69
Budaka	144	103	131	81	275	184
Bududa	0		*	3	*	3
Bukedea	0		26	18	26	18
Bukwo	0		0		0	0
Butaleja	226	39	54	85	281	124
Kaliro	238	313	432	367	670	680
Manafwa	24		6	2	30	2
Namutumba	330	61	108	101	438	162
Adjumani	2	5	0		2	5
Apac	4,030	1,673	3,705	1,552	7,735	3,225
Arua	72	152	34	11	106	163
Gulu	913	328	1,266	789	2,179	1,117
Kitgum	69	22	64	18	133	40
Kotido	0		0		0	0

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Lira	956	520	3,560	1,525	4,516	2,045
Moroto	0		0		0	0
Moyo	2	1	14	44	16	45
Nebbi	47		4		50	0
Nakapiripirit	0		0		0	0
Pader	356	259	598	357	955	617
Yumbe	34	10	43	105	77	116
Abim	0		0		0	0
Amolatar	95	42	82	5	178	47
Amuru	0		138	36	138	36
Dokolo	183		212	72	396	72
Kaabong	0		0		0	0
Koboko	0		0		0	0
Nyadri	225	97	194	73	419	171
Oyam	3,873	3,368	5,424	4,662	9,297	8,030
Bundibugyo	302	235	266	205	568	440
Bushenyi	28		65	79	93	79
Hoima	6	8	3	5	9	13
Kabale	24	9	23		47	9
Kabarole	29	10	72	32	100	42
Kasese	465	812	432	217	897	1,029
Kibaale	5	9	0		5	9
Kisoro	0		0		0	0
Masindi	97	51	0		97	51
Mbarara	0		0		0	0
Ntungamo	46	47	8		53	47
Rukungiri	22	22	36	8	58	30
Kamwenge	23	32	3	5	26	37
Kanungu	23	6	72	9	95	15
Kyenjojo	97		5	2	102	2
Buliisa	0		0		0	0
Ibanda	2	17	9	1	11	19
Isingiro	39	63	19	1	58	64
Kiruhura	0		0		0	0
Uganda	***16,027***	***11,784***	***20,417***	***11,824***	***36,444***	***23,608***

**No area was reported against the corresponding production*

A3. 102: Total Area and Total Production of Banana Food by district

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	253	306	271	225	524	531
Kampala	384	2,158	264	721	649	2,879
Kiboga	9,012	31,566	10,525	26,998	19,537	58,564
Luwero	6,417	21,281	6,710	11,436	13,128	32,717
Masaka	35,939	115,301	35,986	74,456	71,925	189,757
Mpigi	11,633	40,656	11,261	47,003	22,894	87,658
Mubende	19,427	93,319	17,937	90,296	37,364	183,614
Mukono	7,017	17,909	8,379	15,754	15,397	33,663
Nakasongola	337	1,278	47	355	384	1,632
Rakai	14,167	74,948	12,544	57,316	26,711	132,264
Ssembabule	11,899	50,927	10,221	42,528	22,120	93,454
Kayunga	3,166	7,537	4,020	6,246	7,185	13,783
Wakiso	6,346	12,080	6,759	12,467	13,105	24,547
Lyantonde	3,432	26,281	3,439	12,002	6,871	38,283
Mityana	10,952	12,160	7,994	9,104	18,946	21,264
Nakaseke	3,866	10,016	2,869	4,908	6,735	14,923
Bugiri	1,635	7,704	2,129	5,135	3,764	12,840
Busia	108	406	127	191	234	596
Iganga	2,982	6,567	2,637	6,131	5,620	12,698
Jinja	2,791	3,415	1,739	2,985	4,530	6,400
Kamuli	4,734	8,296	6,241	5,896	10,975	14,192
Kapchorwa	1,687	15,056	1,612	11,835	3,299	26,892
Katakwi	0		0		0	0
Kumi	105		75	21	180	21
Mbale	2,049	96,792	804	2,210	2,853	99,002
Pallisa	344	87	81		425	87
Soroti	0		0		0	0
Tororo	241	252	426	184	667	436
Kaberamaido	32	159	20	26	52	184
Mayuge	2,021	1,758	1,757	2,396	3,777	4,154
Sironko	3,520	18,929	2,598	10,137	6,118	29,066
Amuria	0		0		0	0
Budaka	351	463	291	252	643	716
Bududa	1,891	27,480	1,585	32,434	3,476	59,914
Bukedea	198	44	184	57	382	102
Bukwo	549	2,640	237	1,318	786	3,959
Butaleja	199	37	106	36	305	73
Kaliro	722	956	542	1,226	1,263	2,182
Manafwa	4,061	26,772	4,169	32,112	8,230	58,884
Namutumba	1,209	786	994	667	2,203	1,453
Adjumani	76		0		76	0
Apac	773	150	0		773	150
Arua	*	11,653	553	3,343	553	14,996
Gulu	0		0		0	0
Kitgum	0		0		0	0
Kotido	0		0		0	0
Lira	495	184	341	31	835	215
Moroto	0		0		0	0
Moyo	26		0		26	0

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Nebbi	1,675	5,742	882	3,709	2,557	9,451
Nakapiripirit	60	423	0		60	423
Pader	0		0		0	0
Yumbe	14	43	0		14	43
Abim	0		0		0	0
Amolatar	26		7		33	0
Amuru	0		0		0	0
Dokolo	21		32		53	0
Kaabong	0		0		0	0
Koboko	50	696	19	41	69	737
Nyadri	10		0		10	0
Oyam	0		0		0	0
Bundibugyo	2,604	18,671	2,148	19,431	4,752	38,102
Bushenyi	46,395	187,057	63,207	157,312	109,602	344,369
Hoima	1,560	4,414	1,319	2,892	2,880	7,307
Kabale	4,923	19,134	5,344	13,274	10,267	32,408
Kabarole	11,852	105,381	12,717	114,558	24,569	219,939
Kasese	13,316	28,896	10,405	31,798	23,721	60,694
Kibaale	5,177	18,628	6,090	15,625	11,267	34,252
Kisoro	1,615	6,067	1,578	8,205	3,194	14,272
Masindi	2,528	1,365	1,477	1,603	4,005	2,967
Mbarara	15,660	277,120	16,549	262,521	32,209	539,641
Ntungamo	56,199	119,441	29,009	67,837	85,208	187,278
Rukungiri	10,031	74,097	7,825	62,841	17,855	136,938
Kamwenge	7,905	57,627	7,722	52,597	15,627	110,224
Kanungu	6,145	62,212	5,448	46,050	11,592	108,263
Kyenjojo	9,271	13,788	8,252	16,958	17,524	30,745
Buliisa	14	7	8		22	7
Ibanda	7,926	61,558	7,425	77,451	15,352	139,009
Isingiro	21,708	262,285	23,447	334,669	45,155	596,954
Kiruhura	12,989	59,435	10,524	65,783	23,513	125,218
Uganda	***416,719***	***2,132,393***	***389,908***	***1,885,593***	***806,627***	***4,017,986***

A3. 13: Total Area and Total Production of Banana (Beer) by district

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kampala	14	50	0	0	14	50
Kiboga	1,413	4,153	809	1,970	2,222	6,123
Luwero	1,580	2,616	1,053	1,802	2,633	4,418
Masaka	1,009	2,595	1,038	1,067	2,048	3,662
Mpigi	2,726	8,935	2,787	15,189	5,513	24,124
Mubende	3,859	13,700	2,881	5,463	6,740	19,163
Mukono	279	408	449	483	729	891
Nakasongola	52	0	16	0	68	0
Rakai	1,602	4,295	539	2,143	2,141	6,438
Ssembabule	663	852	716	3,130	1,379	3,982
Kayunga	355	423	343	270	699	693
Wakiso	730	2,527	642	1,447	1,372	3,974
Lyantonde	73	173	83	121	156	294
Mityana	3,617	4,608	2,658	8,080	6,275	12,688
Nakaseke	1,139	11,557	885	925	2,025	12,482
Bugiri	278	280	1,826	0	2,104	280
Busia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iganga	134	310	110	113	244	423
Jinja	17	0	0	0	17	0
Kamuli	511	925	730	1,244	1,241	2,169
Kapchorwa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Katakwi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kumi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mbale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pallisa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Soroti	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tororo	420	160	1,225	405	1,645	565
Kaberamaido	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mayuge	132	119	126	245	258	364
Sironko	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amuria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Budaka	0	0	4	0	4	0
Bududa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bukedea	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bukwo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butaleja	143	82	82	0	225	82
Kaliro	134	168	175	629	309	797
Manafwa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Namutumba	394	319	240	269	635	588
Adjumani	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apac	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arua	4	324	15	374	19	698
Gulu	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kitgum	0	0	0	0	0	0

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kotido	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lira	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moroto	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moyo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebbi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nakapiripirit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pader	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yumbe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amolatar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amuru	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dokolo	0	0	*	47	0	47
Kaabong	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koboko	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nyadri	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oyam	185	235	0	0	185	235
Bundibugyo	270	1,090	115	0	386	1,090
Bushenyi	815	4,765	1,742	3,378	2,557	8,143
Hoima	947	847	1,137	780	2,084	1,627
Kabale	118	138	47	84	165	222
Kabarole	1,291	7,080	985	4,947	2,276	12,027
Kasese	426	1,277	383	1,417	809	2,694
Kibaale	4,402	11,455	3,227	18,217	7,629	29,672
Kisoro	1,313	1,629	1,050	2,325	2,363	3,954
Masindi	167	0	0	0	167	0
Mbarara	57	647	26	165	83	812
Ntungamo	5,294	3,784	2,697	1,750	7,990	5,534
Rukungiri	1,580	9,279	1,450	8,569	3,031	17,848
Kamwenge	402	1,354	254	1,305	655	2,659
Kanungu	1,627	10,301	1,711	12,438	3,338	22,739
Kyenjojo	5,739	6,479	4,272	12,019	10,011	18,498
Buliisa	143	0	7	0	150	0
Ibanda	513	3,431	278	2,572	791	6,003
Isingiro	309	1,994	400	2,097	709	4,091
Kiruhura	34	0	0	0	34	0
Uganda	***46,914***	***125,364***	***39,213***	***117,479***	***86,128***	***242,843***

A3. 114: Total Area and Total Production of Banana (Sweet) by district

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	4	0	1	0	5	0
Kampala	22	64	1	11	23	75
Kiboga	310	323	130	370	440	693
Luwero	251	272	163	127	414	399
Masaka	598	926	644	873	1,243	1,799
Mpigi	1,082	1,319	1,039	1,552	2,122	2,871
Mubende	937	670	1,000	662	1,937	1,332
Mukono	450	859	472	613	922	1,472
Nakasongola	21	0	3	0	23	0
Rakai	160	245	155	367	316	612
Ssembabule	130	522	205	685	335	1,207
Kayunga	60	76	33	105	93	181
Wakiso	152	174	86	189	237	363
Lyantonde	31	0	7	11	38	11
Mityana	159	124	180	74	339	198
Nakaseke	57	50	55	56	112	106
Bugiri	36	107	50	0	87	107
Busia	8	0	62	0	71	0
Iganga	76	119	52	23	128	142
Jinja	3	0	45	35	48	35
Kamuli	305	487	364	448	669	935
Kapchorwa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Katakwi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kumi	0	0	21	0	21	0
Mbale	22	0	22	9	43	9
Pallisa	204	0	6	0	209	0
Soroti	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tororo	22	0	0	0	22	0
Kaberamaido	120	102	4	0	124	102
Mayuge	119	68	50	64	169	132
Sironko	200	232	164	140	364	372
Amuria	23	143	0	0	23	143
Budaka	27	10	13	0	39	10
Bududa	35	187	23	37	58	224
Bukedea	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bukwo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butaleja	548	242	184	49	732	291
Kaliro	89	223	69	338	157	561
Manafwa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Namutumba	49	54	25	0	74	54
Adjumani	34	212	0	0	34	212
Apac	459	0	266	0	725	0
Arua	573	1,126	157	286	730	1,412
Gulu	186	0	0	0	186	0
Kitgum	89	0	0	0	89	0
Kotido	0	0	0	0	0	0

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Lira	16	0	32	0	48	0
Moroto	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moyo	75	36	32	22	107	58
Nebbi	307	615	17	66	325	681
Nakapiripirit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pader	80	136	26	0	106	136
Yumbe	162	214	0	0	162	214
Abim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amolatar	64	0	110	0	174	0
Amuru	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dokolo	56	204	*	101	56	305
Kaabong	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koboko	194	219	673	567	867	786
Nyadri	50	201	23	0	72	201
Oyam	171	576	79	50	250	626
Bundibugyo	37	99	*	653	37	752
Bushenyi	345	633	610	0	955	633
Hoima	113	616	408	296	520	912
Kabale	454	19	0	0	454	19
Kabarole	756	1,221	495	996	1,250	2,217
Kasese	384	651	313	995	698	1,646
Kibaale	112	167	100	126	212	293
Kisoro	42	22	36	71	77	93
Masindi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mbarara	215	1,090	76	805	292	1,895
Ntungamo	465	212	879	148	1,344	360
Rukungiri	290	1,822	417	2,117	707	3,939
Kamwenge	44	209	45	120	89	329
Kanungu	78	811	93	618	171	1,429
Kyenjojo	245	822	242	622	487	1,444
Buliisa	2	106	4	1	5	107
Ibanda	87	297	95	770	181	1,067
Isingiro	48	249	30	69	77	318
Kiruhura	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uganda	***12,538***	***20,183***	***10,586***	***16,337***	***23,124***	***36,520***

**No area was reported against the corresponding production*

A3. 125: **Total Area and Total Production of Cassava by district**

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	577	4,387	534	3,563	1,111	7,950
Kampala	126	887	58	167	184	1,054
Kiboga	3,992	7,512	4,302	6,674	8,294	14,186
Luwero	6,788	28,675	4,850	11,058	11,638	39,732
Masaka	3,580	23,743	4,139	41,222	7,720	64,965
Mpigi	6,652	20,836	6,429	18,383	13,080	39,219
Mubende	6,587	32,602	6,017	8,586	12,603	41,188
Mukono	8,023	17,043	7,406	24,626	15,430	41,669
Nakasongola	7,057	42,281	3,289	7,124	10,346	49,405
Rakai	1,780	7,181	1,616	7,407	3,396	14,589
Ssembabule	1,288	8,638	1,097	4,106	2,385	12,744
Kayunga	7,106	20,525	7,281	13,342	14,386	33,867
Wakiso	5,347	9,631	6,031	12,081	11,378	21,712
Lyantonde	431	2,748	606	1,344	1,037	4,093
Mityana	6,123	5,697	3,981	3,969	10,104	9,666
Nakaseke	2,790	8,015	1,906	5,756	4,696	13,771
Bugiri	10,633	34,330	14,935	16,206	25,568	50,536
Busia	8,143	22,671	6,994	11,199	15,137	33,870
Iganga	7,538	85,730	6,813	79,265	14,350	164,995
Jinja	2,592	24,928	2,504	4,605	5,096	29,533
Kamuli	20,675	53,198	20,461	55,665	41,136	108,863
Kapchorwa	261	776	152	144	413	920
Katakwi	5,877	5,382	6,174	6,187	12,051	11,569
Kumi	11,231	19,168	6,851	17,397	18,082	36,564
Mbale	2,014	11,878	2,696	20,344	4,710	32,222
Pallisa	34,371	30,660	14,367	2,776	48,738	33,435
Soroti	16,266	27,367	14,685	113,964	30,951	141,331
Tororo	15,926	89,319	11,368	85,643	27,294	174,962
Kaberamaido	5,492	15,971	5,490	8,019	10,982	23,989
Mayuge	4,688	11,034	5,598	15,787	10,287	26,821
Sironko	1,305	7,224	909	2,014	2,213	9,238
Amuria	8,962	5,340	6,679	5,530	15,641	10,870
Budaka	6,951	5,222	4,897	7,977	11,849	13,200
Bududa	710	7,343	426	4,155	1,135	11,498
Bukedea	4,864	5,742	4,577	39,348	9,441	45,090
Bukwo	26	54	24	34	50	89
Butaleja	6,176	20,198	5,192	8,993	11,368	29,190
Kaliro	5,819	10,986	4,250	5,596	10,070	16,581
Manafwa	1,849	2,700	1,106	1,077	2,956	3,776
Namutumba	6,845	21,510	6,024	30,533	12,869	52,043
Adjumani	3,746	24,390	4,902	27,377	8,648	51,767
Apac	23,476	191,873	19,359	48,060	42,836	239,932
Arua	16,775	107,498	11,551	39,512	28,326	147,010
Gulu	4,377	8,573	6,587	20,359	10,964	28,933
Kitgum	3,492	84	3,255	187	6,747	272
Kotido	0		0		0	0
Lira	9,636	9,851	7,782	3,970	17,417	13,821

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Moroto	0		0		0	0
Moyo	2,375	4,556	2,992	440	5,367	4,996
Nebbi	23,064	110,817	22,278	83,639	45,342	194,456
Nakapiripirit	189	565	98		287	565
Pader	2,543	4,216	3,900	630	6,442	4,845
Yumbe	7,710	51,325	12,063	1,138	19,773	52,463
Abim	89	434	74	76	163	509
Amolatar	3,648	5,955	4,217	7,183	7,865	13,138
Amuru	3,306	30,303	4,686	16,808	7,992	47,111
Dokolo	4,733	38,588	4,185	3,943	8,918	42,531
Kaabong	240	1,187	460	132	700	1,318
Koboko	3,682	8,343	3,248	2,395	6,930	10,739
Nyadri	13,536	39,871	11,550	13,255	25,085	53,125
Oyam	11,502	35,082	8,581	40,510	20,083	75,593
Bundibugyo	4,471	13,781	3,312	7,259	7,784	21,040
Bushenyi	3,945	13,515	5,137	10,739	9,081	24,254
Hoima	7,848	39,903	6,704	21,029	14,552	60,932
Kabale	87	183	7	31	95	214
Kabarole	3,699	20,829	3,623	30,657	7,322	51,486
Kasese	7,770	32,022	8,085	24,583	15,855	56,605
Kibaale	6,905	26,513	6,782	21,580	13,687	48,094
Kisoro	145	109	94	111	238	221
Masindi	10,647	17,465	10,435	22,049	21,082	39,515
Mbarara	558	2,445	474	1,093	1,032	3,538
Ntungamo	2,230	1,924	1,887	2,628	4,117	4,551
Rukungiri	664	1,574	807	1,439	1,472	3,013
Kamwenge	2,513	11,426	2,366	9,504	4,879	20,931
Kanungu	780	3,679	743	1,996	1,523	5,674
Kyenjojo	5,018	13,798	12,867	24,754	17,885	38,552
Buliisa	3,299	15,142	2,298	12,606	5,596	27,748
Ibanda	1,288	8,983	1,072	4,521	2,360	13,505
Isingiro	783	4,608	609	2,909	1,392	7,518
Kiruhura	845	7,844	530	4,956	1,375	12,799
Uganda	***459,072***	***1,668,388***	***412,317***	***1,225,923***	***871,388***	***2,894,311***

A3. 136: **Total Area and Total Production of Sweet Potatoes by district**

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	289	3,527	267	816	556	4,343
Kampala	80	720	31	76	112	796
Kiboga	2,426	4,798	2,030	3,171	4,456	7,969
Luwero	4,255	12,110	3,194	3,630	7,449	15,741
Masaka	3,277	18,629	2,864	15,128	6,141	33,757
Mpigi	5,775	10,501	4,808	10,977	10,583	21,478
Mubende	5,818	21,301	3,988	14,973	9,806	36,274
Mukono	8,030	21,705	6,788	15,796	14,817	37,501
Nakasongola	5,746	59,616	2,770	6,803	8,516	66,419
Rakai	1,271	4,479	791	4,543	2,062	9,022
Ssembabule	1,361	3,579	1,260	2,715	2,621	6,294
Kayunga	4,658	15,262	3,471	14,069	8,129	29,331
Wakiso	6,306	11,515	5,202	11,685	11,508	23,200
Lyantonde	237	605	374	543	611	1,148
Mityana	4,803	4,987	2,919	3,360	7,722	8,346
Nakaseke	1,821	7,493	1,145	3,293	2,965	10,786
Bugiri	3,311	4,668	3,858	5,746	7,169	10,415
Busia	2,479	4,323	2,695	4,366	5,174	8,689
Iganga	10,759	129,139	11,391	141,715	22,150	270,853
Jinja	3,644	33,647	2,672	26,212	6,316	59,858
Kamuli	17,862	93,855	15,991	57,870	33,853	151,725
Kapchorwa	70	97	18	59	89	156
Katakwi	2,799	1,677	2,215	1,121	5,014	2,798
Kumi	4,908	18,417	2,027	2,586	6,934	21,003
Mbale	476	733	467	343	943	1,076
Pallisa	6,383	3,325	2,243	2,806	8,625	6,131
Soroti	7,439	92,993	5,305	70,655	12,744	163,648
Tororo	2,999	31,124	2,233	8,329	5,232	39,453
Kaberamaido	1,656	6,045	1,893	1,907	3,549	7,952
Mayuge	3,463	7,229	3,797	8,626	7,260	15,855
Sironko	273	545	361	305	634	850
Amuria	3,248	3,272	2,925	4,128	6,173	7,400
Budaka	1,824	3,909	707	1,048	2,531	4,957
Bududa	170	480	102	377	271	857
Bukedea	305	474	275	2,046	579	2,520
Bukwo	277	578	61	137	338	715
Butaleja	2,005	3,633	2,280	4,683	4,286	8,315
Kaliro	5,083	28,457	4,052	8,388	9,135	36,845
Manafwa	1,512	2,140	898	1,027	2,409	3,166
Namutumba	4,839	11,812	3,699	10,090	8,538	21,902
Adjumani	3,988	38,939	2,045	16,659	6,032	55,598
Apac	2,001	16,763	1,863	3,454	3,864	20,217
Arua	3,555	38,082	1,582	4,988	5,137	43,070
Gulu	1,174	50,729	1,854	11,002	3,028	61,732
Kitgum	1,202	4,481	1,065	400	2,267	4,881

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kotido	0		0		0	0
Lira	2,906	9,524	863	1,347	3,769	10,871
Moroto	7	252	72	55	79	307
Moyo	2,808	14,803	1,336	397	4,144	15,200
Nebbi	1,332	3,044	839	2,228	2,172	5,272
Nakapiripirit	194	1,105	193		387	1,105
Pader	1,970	3,115	2,202	2,662	4,172	5,777
Yumbe	3,376	9,447	3,751	3,652	7,128	13,099
Abim	311	416	104	73	415	489
Amolatar	991	3,224	266	714	1,256	3,938
Amuru	1,654	5,225	2,789	8,500	4,444	13,726
Dokolo	2,106	5,969	861	957	2,967	6,926
Kaabong	15		27	8	42	8
Koboko	842	8,457	402	1,737	1,244	10,193
Nyadri	2,562	6,379	1,717	2,565	4,279	8,944
Oyam	2,119	8,105	1,630	3,475	3,748	11,579
Bundibugyo	750	2,095	418	1,219	1,168	3,314
Bushenyi	6,117	22,211	12,431	9,858	18,547	32,069
Hoima	3,221	18,955	2,687	7,883	5,908	26,838
Kabale	6,774	17,861	3,053	18,124	9,827	35,986
Kabarole	1,958	11,201	1,735	18,716	3,693	29,917
Kasese	1,316	600	425	571	1,740	1,171
Kibaale	3,260	7,822	4,460	7,418	7,719	15,239
Kisoro	3,196	26,481	1,328	11,956	4,524	38,437
Masindi	3,282	7,322	3,163	7,464	6,445	14,786
Mbarara	463	1,764	459	1,997	922	3,761
Ntungamo	13,273	27,021	9,769	5,871	23,042	32,892
Rukungiri	2,478	15,829	2,455	6,766	4,933	22,595
Kamwenge	1,544	11,940	1,698	6,504	3,243	18,444
Kanungu	2,022	18,513	2,267	7,510	4,289	26,024
Kyenjojo	4,587	21,228	17,114	18,920	21,701	40,148
Buliisa	141	599	77	238	217	837
Ibanda	1,011	5,402	637	3,879	1,648	9,282
Isingiro	557	3,489	862	6,804	1,419	10,293
Kiruhura	428	2,282	266	1,982	694	4,264
Uganda	***235,424***	***1,134,072***	***204,832***	***684,697***	***440,256***	***1,818,769***

**No area was reported against the corresponding production*

A3. 147: Total Area and Total Production of Irish Potatoes by district

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Kalangala	0		0		0	0
Kampala	1		0		1	0
Kiboga	562	916	120		682	916
Luwero	132	46	*	31	132	77
Masaka	39	106	25		64	106
Mpigi	467	130	332	232	799	362
Mubende	377	943	601	540	977	1,483
Mukono	0		0		0	0
Nakasongola	0		0		0	0
Rakai	448	1,374	518	2,165	967	3,539
Ssembabule	58	58	25	99	83	158
Kayunga	72		0		72	0
Wakiso	87	692	92	61	179	753
Lyantonde	192	4,757	15	148	207	4,905
Mityana	395	460	223	484	619	944
Nakaseke	4	16	14	32	18	48
Bugiri	0		*		*	0
Busia	0		0		0	0
Iganga	0		0	348	0	348
Jinja	0		0		0	0
Kamuli	0		0		0	0
Kapchorwa	405	747	234	1,166	639	1,913
Katakwi	0		0		0	0
Kumi	0		0		0	0
Mbale	0		283	338	283	338
Pallisa	0		0		0	0
Soroti	0		0		0	0
Tororo	0		146	925	146	925
Kaberamaido	0		0		0	0
Mayuge	0		0		0	0
Sironko	0		57	263	57	263
Amuria	0		0		0	0
Budaka	0		0		0	0
Bududa	10	169	8	197	18	366
Bukedea	0		0		0	0
Bukwo	13	119	114	353	126	472
Butaleja	0		0		0	0
Kaliro	0		0		0	0
Manafwa	1		0		1	0
Namutumba	0		0		0	0
Adjumani	0		0		0	0
Apac	0		0		0	0
Arua	75	242	0		75	242
Gulu	0		0		0	0
Kitgum	0		0		0	0
Kotido	0		0		0	0

District	Second season 2008		First season 2009		Total for 2008/09	
	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)	Area (Ha)	Production (Mt)
Lira	48	53	0		48	53
Moroto	0		0		0	0
Moyo	0		0		0	0
Nebbi	268	622	86	394	354	1,016
Nakapiripirit	0		0		0	0
Pader	0		0		0	0
Yumbe	0		0		0	0
Abim	0		0		0	0
Amolatar	0		0		0	0
Amuru	0		0		0	0
Dokolo	0		0		0	0
Kaabong	0		0		0	0
Koboko	0		0		0	0
Nyadri	0		0		0	0
Oyam	117		0		117	0
Bundibugyo	145	82	26		171	82
Bushenyi	47	90	206	955	254	1,045
Hoima	283	1,222	280	802	563	2,024
Kabale	4,668	27,242	3,767	18,337	8,435	45,578
Kabarole	610	3,142	666	6,201	1,276	9,343
Kasese	155	1,135	154	331	309	1,466
Kibaale	1,049	2,028	925	2,137	1,974	4,165
Kisoro	1,665	15,214	1,010	10,403	2,675	25,617
Masindi	57	85	335	1,046	391	1,131
Mbarara	14	80	16	103	30	184
Ntungamo	171	909	*	96	171	1,004
Rukungiri	74	210	430	352	504	562
Kamwenge	832	3,411	361	1,326	1,193	4,737
Kanungu	407	630	116	229	523	860
Kyenjojo	2,530	14,007	2,859	9,932	5,389	23,939
Buliisa	0		0		0	0
Ibanda	113	868	230	1,043	343	1,911
Isingiro	761	4,548	1,112	6,209	1,872	10,756
Kiruhura	23	492	*	314	23	806
Uganda	***17,374***	***86,844***	***15,384***	***67,592***	***32,758***	***154,435***

**No area was reported against the corresponding production*

Annex 4: UCA FORM 4

Batch Sequence Number | | | | |

Strictly Confidential

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

UGANDA CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2008/09

UCA Form 4: Crop Area Module **Reference period** **Season** | | **Year** | | | | |

Section 4.1 Identification Particulars

4.1.1 Holding Particulars

No.	Particulars	Name	Code
1	District		
2	County		
3	Sub-county		
4	Parish		
5	Enumeration Area		
6	Local Council 1		
7	Holding serial number		
8	Holder's name		
9	Holder's physical address		

Section 4.1.2 Enumeration Particulars

10	Name of respondent

11 **Relationship to holder**

Holder 1
Spouse 2
Son/Daughter 3
Parent.. 4
Other relative..... 5
Non-relative..... 6

(Circle the correct code)

12 **Result of interview**

Interview completed 1
Partial interview 2
No respondent available..... 3
Household moved..... 4
Dwelling destroyed/not found..... 5
Dwelling vacant 6
Refusal 7
Other, specify 9
(Circle the correct code)

13. Using a GPS device, record the coordinates of the entrance for the holder's dwelling unit.

North/South (*write S for south & N for North in the bold box)*

	Decimal Degrees
1	.

East

	Decimal Degrees
2	.

14 Start time h h m m

End time h h m m

15. Date completed d d m m

16. Date checked d d m m

17. Date checked d d m m

Name of Enumerator: .....

Enumerator's signature: .....

Name of District Supervisor: .....

District Supervisor's signature: .....

Name of National Supervisor: .....

National Supervisor's signature: .....

Section 4.2 Area Characteristics

18. *Does the holder operate agricultural land located within the Enumeration Area*

Yes …….. 1
No ……. 2 → If No, end interview
(Circle the appropriate response)

19. *Has the holding grown crops in this agricultural season?*

Yes …….. 1
No ……. 2 → If No, end interview
(Circle the appropriate response)

20. *Specify for each crop type grown in the current agricultural season, the total number of plots and the distribution of plots on pure and mixed stands. Ask the respondent the name of crops and number of plots and add the appropriate crop code from the annex).*

Serial Number	Crop Name	Crop Code	Number of plots	
			Pure	Mixed
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
01				
02				
03				
04				
05				
06				
07				
08				
09				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				

↑

Codes for col. 3 are in Annex 1 on Page 5

21. *Specify all agricultural land by parcel (incl. Land for farmhouse, stables, storehouses, etc.) used by the holder* ***within*** *the actual Enumeration Area and elsewhere. Start with the parcels within the Enumeration Area and list possible parcels located* ***elsewhere*** *at the end as follows:*
(circle the correct response, where applicable).

Par-cel no.	Parcel name	Sex of the person responsible for the parcel Male .....1 Female ..2	**Location of the parcel (code) (Circle the correct response)** Within EA.....1 Outside EA but within same parish .....2 Outside parish but within same subcounty...3 Elsewhere in district.....4 Outside district.....5	**Ownership (Circle the correct response)** Owned..... 1 Rented for agreed amount of money &/or produce..... 2 Rented for share of produce..... 3 Rented in exchange for services..... 4 Others **(Specify)**..... 6	**Presence of shifting cultivation** Yes .....1 No 2	**Period (in years) since cleared** Under a year ago .....1 1-3 years ago .....2 4 or more years ago....3 ***if col 4 > 1 go to 9***	**Area in hectares using GPS device (Only for parcels within EA)** ***Go to next parcel***	**Holder's area estimate (for parcels outside the EA)** Measuring unit Hectare .. 1 Acre 2	**Holder's estimate** **Area**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
01		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.
02		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.
03		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.
04		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.
05		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.
06		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.
07		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.
08		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.
09		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.
10		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.
11		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.
12		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.
13		1 2	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 6	1 2	1 2 3	.	1 2	.

22. *Specify all crop plots by agricultural parcel by the holder within the Enumeration Area.*
*Ask for holders estimate, measure (**if necessary**) using GPS, determine crop cover etc. and record appropriately.*

Parcel no.	Plot no.	Sex of plot manager code Male … 1 Female.. 2	Area in hectares using GPS device **Enter 000.0 if plot is not measured with GPS**	Area estimate (Ha) by pacing. **(if col. 4 is filled, col 5 is left blank)**	Use code Pure stand ..... 1 Mixed stand ..... 2 Fallow ..... 3 Farm houses etc.. 4 Other..... 6	Crop 1		Crop 2		Crop 3		Crop 4		Crop 5		Who decides on use of proceeds from plot? Mainly husband..... 1 Mainly wife..... 2 Husband and wife jointly..... 3 Children ..... 4 Owner (for single man or woman..... 5 Other..... 6	Was the dominant crop(s) grown on the plot in the last agricultural season? Yes..... 1 No 2
						Type code	Cover %	Type code	Cover %	Type code	Cover %	Type code	Cover %	Type code	Cover %		
						(Codes for columns 7,9,11,13 and 15, please see codes on Page 5)											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
		1 2			1 2 3 4 6											1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2

22. *Specify all crop plots by agricultural parcel by the holder within the Enumeration Area.*
*Ask for holders estimate, measure (**if necessary**) using GPS, determine crop cover etc. and record appropriately.*

Parcel no.	Plot no.	Sex of plot manager code Male … 1 Female.. 2	Area in hectares using GPS device **Enter 000.0 if plot is not measured with GPS**	Area estimate (Ha) by pacing. **(if col. 4 is filled, col 5 is left blank)**	Use code Pure stand ..... 1 Mixed stand ..... 2 Fallow ..... 3 Farm houses etc.. 4 Other..... 6	Crop 1		Crop 2		Crop 3		Crop 4		Crop 5		Who decides on use of proceeds from plot? Mainly husband..... 1 Mainly wife..... 2 Husband and wife jointly..... 3 Children ..... 4 Owner (for single man or woman..... 5 Other..... 6	Was the dominant crop(s) grown on the plot in the last agricultural season? Yes..... 1 No 2
						Type code	Cover %	Type code	Cover %	Type code	Cover %	Type code	Cover %	Type code	Cover %		
						(Codes for columns 7,9,11,13 and 15, please see codes on Page 5)											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
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☐☐	☐☐	1 2	☐☐☐.☐	☐☐☐.☐	1 2 3 4 6	☐☐☐	☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2
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☐☐	☐☐	1 2	☐☐☐.☐	☐☐☐.☐	1 2 3 4 6	☐☐☐	☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐	☐☐☐	☐☐	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2

Annex 1 Crop Codes

Crop Group	Crop Name	Crop Code
1. Cereals	Wheat	0111
	Maize	0112
	Rice	0113
	Sorghum	0114
	Barley	0115
	Oats	0117
	Millets	0118
	Mixed Cereals	1191
	Other	1192
2.Vegetables and Melons	Asparagus	0212
	Cabbages	0213
	Cauliflowers & broccoli	0214
	Lettuce	0215
	Spinach	0216
	Chicory	0217
	Other leafy/ stem vegetables n.e.c	0219
	Cucumber	0221
	Egg plant	0222
	Tomatoes	0223
	Water melons	0224
	Pumpkin	0226
	Other fruit bearing vegetables	0229
	Carrots	0231
	Turnips	0232
	Garlic	0233
	Onions	0234
	Other root,bulbs or tuberous	0239
	Mushroom	0241
	Vegetables n.e.c	0291
3. Oil seed crops	Soya Beans	0411
	G/nuts	0421
	Caster Beans	0431
	Linseed	0432
	Mustard	0433
	Simsim	0437
	Sunflower	0438
4. Root/Tuber Crops with High Starch or Insulin content	Irish Potatoes	0511
	Sweet Potatoes	0521
	Cassava	0531
	Yams	0541
	Other root crops and tubers n.e.c	0591

Crop Group	Crop Name	Crop Code
5. Leguminous crops	Beans	0711
	Broad Beans	0721
	Chick Peas	0731
	Cow Peas	0741
	Lentils	0751
	Peas	0771
	Pigeon Peas	0781
	Leguminous crops n.e.c	0791
6. Sugar crops	Sugar beet	0811
	Sugar cane	0821
	Sweet sorghum	0831
	Other sugar crops n.e.c	0891
7. 0ther crops	Cotton	9211
	Flax, Hemp	9213
	Other temporary fibre crops	9219
	Tobacco	0961
	Other crops-temporary	9911
8. Fruits and Nuts	Avocado	0311
	Banana (Food)	3121
	Banana (Sweet)	3122
	Banana (Beer)	3123
	Mangoes	0315
	Pawpaw	0316
	Pineapples	0317
	Other	0319
	Grape fruit & pomelo	0321
	Lemon and Limes	0322
	Oranges	0323
	Tangerines & Mandarines	0324
	Other citrus fruits	0329
	Strawberries	0345
	Currants	0341
	Apples	0351
	Apricots	0352
	Pears	0355
	Plums	0356
	Cashew nuts	0362
9. Beverages and spice crops	Coffee Arabica (old)	6111
	Coffee Robusta (old)	6112
	Coffee Arabica (new)	6113
	Coffee Robusta (clonal)	6114
	Tea	0612
	Cocoa	0614
	Other Beverages n.e.c	0619

Annex 5: UCA FORM 5

Batch Sequence Number | | | | |

Strictly Confidential

THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

UGANDA CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2008/09

UCA Form 5: Crop Production: **Season:** | | **Year:** | | | | |

Section 5.1 Identification Particulars

5.1.1 Holding Particulars

No.	Particulars	Name	Code
01	District		
02	County		
03	Subcounty		
04	Parish		
05	Enumeration Area		
06	Local Council I		
07	Holding serial number		
08	Holder's name		
09	Holder's physical/location address		

5.1.2 Enumeration Particulars

No.	Particulars		Code
10	Name of respondent		
11	Relationship to holder	*(Circle the correct code)*	Holder ..... 1 Spouse ..... 2 Son/Daughter ..... 3 Parent.. ..... 4 Other relative..... 5 Non-relative..... 6
12	Result of interview	*(Circle the correct code)*	Interview completed ..... 01 Partial interview ..... 02 No respondent available..... 03 Household moved..... 04 Dwelling destroyed/not found..... 05 Dwelling vacant ..... 06 Refusal ..... 07 Other, specify 96
13	Start time h h m m	End time: h h m m	
14	Date completed d d m m	Name of Enumerator:	
		Enumerator's signature:	
15	Date checked d d m m	Name of District Supervisor:	
16	Date checked d d m m	District Supervisor's signature:	
		Name of National Supervisor:	
		National Supervisor's signature:	

Section 5.2: Production and Disposition of crops (within EA): during reference period

17. *I would now like to ask about your harvest from crops that were planted during the last season. Please provide the following information related to quantity of [CROP] harvested, sold and the different ways the harvested production was used during the reference period*

Line Nº	Crop		Quantities harvested and in what condition/state			Quantity sold and in what condition/state					Quantity used for other purposes						Portion lost after harvest (%)	Price per unit indicated in col. 4a (Ushs.)
	Crop name	Code	Unit Code **Annex 2**	Nº of units	Condition/ state (code) **Annex 3**	Unit Code **Annex 2**	Nº of units	Condition/ state (code) **Annex 3**	Total value of production sold (Ushs)	Main buyer: Govt/LC orgn……1; Private trader in local market/village……2; Private trader in a district mkt….3; Consumer at market……4; Neighbour/relative……5; Other (specify)……6	Processed for sale/ animal feed	Given to landlord/ proprietor	Consumed by household including that before harvest	Used for seed	Currently in storage	Given to Others		
(1)	(2a)	(2b)	(3a)	(3b)	(3c)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
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Codes for Columns 3c and 4c are provided on page 7

Section 5.2: Production and Disposition of crops (within EA): during reference period - Continued

17. *I would now like to ask about your harvest from crops that were planted during the last season. Please provide the following information related to quantity of [CROP] harvested, sold and the different ways the harvested production was used during the reference period*

Line Nº	Crop		Quantities harvested and in what condition/state			Quantity sold and in what condition/state					Quantity used for other purposes						Portion lost after harvest (%)	Price per unit indicated in col. 4a (Ushs.)
	Crop name	Code **Annex 1**	Unit Code **Annex 2**	Nº of units	Condition state (code) **Annex 3**	Unit Code **Annex 2**	Nº of units	Condition state (code) **Annex 3**	Total value of production sold (Ushs)	Main buyer: Govt/LC orgn……1; Private trader in local market/village……2; Private trader in a district mkt….3; Consumer at market……4; Neighbour/relative……5; Other (specify)……6	Processed for sale/ animal feed	Given to landlord/ proprietor	Consumed by household including that before harvest	Used for seed	Currently in storage	Given to Others		
(1)	(2a)	(2b)	(3a)	(3b)	(3c)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
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Codes for Columns 3c and 4c are provided on page 7

Section 5.3 Production and Disposition of crops (outside EA): During the reference period

18. *I would now like to ask about your harvest from crops that were planted during the last completed season. Please provide the following information related to quantity of [CROP] harvested, sold planted in reference period*

Line Nº	Crop		Quantities harvested and in what condition/state			Quantity sold and in what condition/state					Quantity used for other purposes						Portion lost after harvest (%)	Price per unit indicated in col. 4a (Ushs.)
	Crop name	Code **Annex 1**	Unit Code **Annex 2**	Nº of units	Condition state (code) **Annex 3**	Unit Code **Annex 2**	Nº of units **if none write 0 and skip go to col 7**	Condition state (code) **Annex 3**	Total value of production sold (Ushs)	Main buyer: Govt/LC orgn 1; Private trader in local market/village 2; Private trader in district mkt 3; Consumer at market 4; Neighbour/relative 5; Other (specify) 6	Processed for sale/ animal feed	Given to landlord/ proprietor	Consumed by household including that before harvest	Used for seed	Currently in storage	Given to Others		
(1)	(2a)	(2b)	(3a)	(3b)	(3c)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
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Codes for Columns 3c and 4c are provided on page 7																		

Section 5.3 Production and Disposition of crops (outside EA): During the reference period - Continued

18. *I would now like to ask about your harvest from crops that were planted during the last completed season. Please provide the following information related to quantity of [CROP] harvested, sold planted in reference period*

Line Nº	Crop		Quantities harvested and in what condition/state			Quantity sold and in what condition/state					Quantity used for other purposes						Portion lost after harvest (%)	Price per unit indicated in col. 4a (Ushs.)
	Crop name	Code **Annex 1**	Unit Code **Annex 2**	Nº of units	Condition state (code) **Annex 3**	Unit Code **Annex 2**	Nº of units **if none write 0 and skip go to col 7**	Condition state (code) **Annex 3**	Total value of production sold (Ushs)	Main buyer: Govt/LC orgn 1; Private trader in local market/village 2; Private trader in district mkt 3; Consumer at market 4; Neighbour/relative 5; Other (specify) 6	Processed for sale/ animal feed	Given to landlord/ proprietor	Consumed by household including that before harvest	Used for seed	Currently in storage	Given to Others		
(1)	(2a)	(2b)	(3a)	(3b)	(3c)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
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Codes for Columns 3c and 4c are provided on page 7

Annex 1 Crop Codes i.e Q17 and Q18 Col 2b

Crop Group	Crop Name	Crop
1. Cereals	Wheat	0111
	Maize	0112
	Rice	0113
	Sorghum	0114
	Barley	0115
	Oats	0117
	Millets	0118
	Mixed Cereals	1191
	Other	1192
2.Vegetables and Melons	Asparagus	0212
	Cabbages	0213
	Cauliflowers & broccoli	0214
	Lettuce	0215
	Spinach	0216
	Chicory	0217
	Other leafy/ stem vegetables n.e.c	0219
	Cucumber	0221
	Egg plant	0222
	Tomatoes	0223
	Water melons	0224
	Pumpkin	0226
	Other fruit bearing vegetables	0229
	Carrots	0231
	Turnips	0232
	Garlic	0233
	Onions	0234
	Other root,bulbs or tuberous vegetables n.e.c	0239
	Mushroom	0241
	Vegetables n.e.c	0291
3. Oil seed crops	Soya Beans	0411
	G/nuts	0421
	Caster Beans	0431
	Linseed	0432
	Mustard	0433
	Simsim	0437
	Sunflower	0438
4. Root/Tuber Crops with High Starch or Insulin content	Irish Potatoes	0511
	Sweet Potatoes	0521
	Cassava	0531
	Yams	0541
	Other root crops and tubers n.e.c	0591

Crop	Crop Name	Crop
5. Leguminous crops	Beans	0711
	Broad Beans	0721
	Chick Peas	0731
	Cow Peas	0741
	Lentils	0751
	Peas	0771
	Pigeon Peas	0781
	Leguminous crops n.e.c	0791
6. Sugar crops	Sugar beet	0811
	Sugar cane	0821
	Sweet sorghum	0831
	Other sugar crops n.e.c	0891
7. 0ther crops	Cotton	9211
	Flax, Hemp	9213
	Other temporary fibre crops	9219
	Tobacco	0961
	Other crops-temporary	9911
8. Fruits and Nuts	Avocado	0311
	Banana (Food)	3121
	Banana (Sweet)	3122
	Banana (Beer)	3123
	Mangoes	0315
	Pawpaw	0316
	Pineapples	0317
	Other	0319
	Grape fruit & pomelo	0321
	Lemon and Limes	0322
	Oranges	0323
	Tangerines & Mandarines	0324
	Other citrus fruits	0329
	Strawberries	0345
	Currants	0341
	Apples	0351
	Apricots	0352
	Pears	0355
	Plums	0356
	Cashew nuts	0362
9. Beverages and spice crops	Coffee Arabica (old)	6111
	Coffee Robusta (old)	6112
	Coffee Arabica (new)	6113
	Coffee Robusta (clonal)	6114
	Tea	0612
	Cocoa	0614
	Other Beverages n.e.c	0619

Annex 2: Codes for unit of quantity (cols. 3a and 4a) Q17 and Q18

Sr. No.	UNIT	CODE		Sr. No.	UNIT	CODE
1	Kilogram (kg)	01		44	Buns (100 g)	44
2	Gram	02		45	Buns (50 g)	45
3	Litre	03		46	Bathing soap (Tablet)	46
4	Small cup with handle (Akendo)	04		47	Washing soap (Bar)	47
5	Metre	05		48	Washing soap (Tablet)	48
6	Square metre	06		49	Packet (2 kg)	49
7	Yard	07		50	Packet (1 kg)	50
8	Millilitre	08		51	Packet (500 g)	51
9	Sack (120 kgs)	09		52	Packet (250 g)	52
10	Sack (100 kgs)	10		53	Packet (100 g)	53
11	Sack (80 kgs)	11		54	Packet (Unspecified)	54
12	Sack (50 kgs)	12		55	Fish - Whole (Up to 1 kg)	55
13	Sack (unspecified)	13		56	Fish - Whole (1 - 2 kg)	56
14	Jerrican (20 lts)	14		57	Fish - Whole (Above 2 kg)	57
15	Jerrican (10 lts)	15		58	Fish - Cut piece (Up to 1 kg)	58
16	Jerrican (5 lts)	16		59	Fish - Cut piece (1 - 2 kg)	59
17	Jerrican (3 lts)	17		60	Fish - Cut piece (Above 2 kg)	60
18	Jerrican (2 lts)	18		61	Tray of 30 eggs	61
19	Jerrican (1 lt)	19		62	Ream	62
20	Tin (20 lts)	20		63	Crate	63
21	Tin (5 lts)	21		64	Heap (Unspecified)	64
22	Plastic Basin (20 lts)	22		65	Dozen	65
23	Bottle (750 ml)	23		66	Bundle (Unspecified)	66
24	Bottle (500 ml)	24		67	Bunch (Big)	67
25	Bottle (350 ml)	25		68	Bunch (Medium)	68
26	Bottle (300 ml)	26		69	Bunch (Small)	69
27	Bottle (250 ml)	27		70	Cluster (Unspecified)	70
28	Bottle (150 ml)	28		71	Gourd (1 - 5 lts)	71
29	Kimbo/Cowboy/Blueband Tin (2 kg)	29		72	Gourd (5 - 10 lts)	72
30	Kimbo/Cowboy/Blueband Tin (1 kg)	30		73	Gourd (Above 10 lts)	73
31	Kimbo/Cowboy/Blueband Tin (0.5 kg)	31		74	Gologolo (4 - 5 lts)	74
32	Cup/Mug (0.5 lt)	32		75	Calabash (1 - 5 lts)	75
33	Glass (0.25 lt)	33		76	Calabash (Above 5 lts)	76
34	Ladle (100 g)	34		77	Jug (2 lts)	77
35	Table spoon	35		78	Jug (1.5 lts)	78
36	Tea spoon	36		79	Jug (1 lt)	79
37	Basket (20 kg)	37		80	Tot (50 ml)	80
38	Basket (10 kg)	38		81	Tot (sachet)	81
39	Basket (5 kg)	39		82	Tot (Unspecified)	82
40	Basket (2 kg)	40		83	Tobacco leaf (Number)	83
41	Loaf (1 kg)	41		84	Pair	84
42	Loaf (500 g)	42		85	Number of Units (General)	85
43	Buns (200 g)	43		86	Acre	86
44	Buns (100 g)	44		87	Other Units (Specify)	99

Annex 3: code for condition/state) i.e. Q17 and Q18 columns 3c and 4c

Crop type		Condition and state	
Code	Name	Description	Code
111/115	Wheat/Barley	Dry – grain	45
113	Rice	Dry at harvest - with shell	32
		Dry after additional drying – with shell	42
		Dry after additional drying – grain	45
112	Maize	Green harvested – with shell/cob and with stalk	11
		Green harvested – with shell/cob without stalk	12
		Green harvested – in the cob	13
		Fresh/raw harvested – with shell/cob and with stalk	21
		Fresh/raw harvested – with shell/cob without stalk	22
		Fresh/raw harvested – in the cob	23
		Dry at harvest – with shell/cob and with stalk	31
		Dry at harvest – with shell/cob without stalk	32
		Dry at harvest – in the cob	33
		Dry after additional drying – in the cob	43
		Dry after additional drying – grain	45
118/114	Millet/Sorghum	Fresh/raw harvested – state not applicable	29
		Dry at harvest – state not applicable	39
		Dry after additional drying – state not applicable	49
		Dry after additional drying – grain	45
711/771/741/781/411	Beans/Field peas/Cow peas/Pigeon peas/Soya beans	Green harvested – in the pods	14
		Fresh/raw harvested – in pods	24
		Dry after additional drying – grain	45
421	Groundnuts	Fresh/raw harvested – with shell	22
		Dry after additional drying – with shell	42
		Dry after additional drying – grain	45
438/437	Sunflower/Sim-sim	Dry at harvest – grain	35
		Dry after additional drying – grain	45
213/223/231/234/511/521/541/3121/3122/3123	Cabbages/Tomatoes/Carrots/Onions/Irish potatoes/Sweet potatoes / yams/ Banana food/Banana sweet/Banana beer	Fresh/raw harvested – state not applicable	29
531	Cassava	Fresh/raw harvested – state not applicable	29
		Dry after additional drying – state not applicable	49
9211/961	Cotton/Tobacco	Dry after additional drying – state not applicable	49
6111	Coffee Arabica (old)	Ripe (fresh) cherries	24
		Dry parchment (pulped and fermented)	50
		Dry unprocessed (Drugar)	49
6112	Coffee Robusta (old)	Ripe (fresh) cherries	24
		Dry cherries (Kiboko)	49
		Clean Coffee (Dry & Milled)	50
6113	Coffee Arabica (new)	Ripe (fresh) cherries	24
		Dry parchment (pulped and fermented)	50
		Dry unprocessed (Drugar)	49
6114	Coffee Robusta (Clonal)	Ripe (fresh) cherries	24
		Dry cherries (Kiboko)	49
		Clean Coffee (Dry & Milled)	50
614	Cocoa	Fresh/raw harvested – in pods or shell/husks	24
		Dry after additional drying – grain	45
612	Tea	Fresh/raw harvested – state not applicable	29