



# **12<sup>th</sup> meeting of the COMCEC Agriculture Working Group Country Presentation, Uganda**

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**September, 2018**



# Agriculture outlook in Uganda



- Uganda total area is 241,550.7 Sq.Km
- 80% land is arable but only 35 % is being cultivated
- Uganda Population was 34.9 million persons PHC, 2014.
- Agric contributes an average of 25% of Uganda's GDP
- Over 71% of Uganda population is employed by Agriculture
- Over 48% of total Uganda exports agriculture growth (Mainly Raw and Semi Processed)
- Over 4.2m small holder farmers





# Agriculture outlook in Uganda ..



- Dominated by small-scale farmers estimated at 2.5 million households (90% of the farming community),
- Majority own less than 2 acres of land each and have no capacity to manage risks.
- Marketing risk is one of the top six agriculture risks.





# Mostly Produced and Traded Products



Commodity	Production (MT)/ Ltrs		Exports (Million USD)	
	2014/15	2015/16	14/15	2015/16
Maize	500,000	550,000	150.00	165.00
Beans	900,000	997,200	94.50	104.71
Bananas	13,000,000	14,300,000	390.00	429.00
Rice	214,000	269,640	29.39	37.04
Coffee	178,676	195,204	400.00	400.00
Tea	10,403	10,403	14.95	14.95
Meat	381,252	396,502		
(a) Cattle	202,929	211,046	116.68	121.35
(b) Goats	38,380	39,915	67.17	69.85
(c) Pork	22,138	23,024	1.11	1.15
(d) Poultry	46,313	48,166	26.63	27.70
(e) Eggs	71,492	74,352	32.17	33.46
Dairy	2,080,000	2,220,000	270.40	288.60
Cotton	49,203	70,000	62.00	88.20
Oil Seed	1,035,750	1,176,600	150.00	180.00
Oil Palm	75,861	106,000	26.40	43.27
Cocoa	24,000	30,000	63.00	78.00
Fisheries	461,726	554,000	70.43	73.34



# Uganda's Policy Direction

- Uganda is a private sector led economy. Govt mostly provides conducive environment for the private sector interventions.
- Uganda Vision 2040, identifies Agric among the 4 priority sectors with high opportunity for growth and Devt.
- The Government National Development Plan (NDP) defines agriculture as a leading sector.
- The Agriculture Sector Strategic Plan (ASSP) 2015/16 to 2019/20, prioritized:
  1. Increasing agriculture production and productivity;
  2. Increasing access to critical farm inputs;





## Uganda's Policy Direction

3. Improving agricultural markets and value addition for the 12 priority and 4 strategic commodities; *coffee, tea, maize, rice, beans, cassava, bananas, fruits & vegetables, meat, dairy, and fisheries; Cocoa, oil palm and oil seeds, Cotton,*
  - ✓ Strengthen farmer groups as viable institutional arrangements for production and market development.
  - ✓ Promote Value addition, post-harvest handling, storage and marketing.
  - ✓ Develop Market Information, Infrastructure And Quality Standards.
4. Strengthening Institutional capacity of the Ministry & public agric. agencies.



# Trade Opportunities in Uganda's Agric Products



- High demand of agricultural commodities especially food from Uganda neighbours.
- Diverse microclimatic zones that enable production of a diversity of agricultural products





# Trade Opportunities in Uganda's Agric Products



- Bigger market for which access is duty and quota free e.g. EAC (over 125m people), COMESA (over 400m people), EU, AGOA, and other emerging markets in Middle East, China, Japan, etc.
- Sound Macro economic framework conducive for investment e.g. liberalization, privatization, excellent incentive regimes, abolition of export taxes, etc.





# Trade challenges for Uganda



- Subsistence/capacity issues
- Scattered small scale farmers/defunct cooperatives
- Inadequate infrastructure esp. Storage, road, railway and air transport network
- Information asymmetry between producers and traders. Producers in the remote areas are seldom aware of prices of their produce in the terminal markets.





# Trade challenges for Uganda



- High transaction costs of output trading.
- The lack of or high costs of financial services
- Post harvest losses(about 40% for perishable crops),
- Limited contracting
- Non compliance to standards and quality
- Volatile and fluctuating prices





# Way forward



- Harmonisation of quality and standards among OIC partners states.
- Use COMCEC as a block for negotiations, build bilateral and multilateral trade links.



# Very Attractive tourist sites







**End**



**THANK YOU**  
**FOR**  
**LISTENING**