Foreword

The global coronavirus, COVID 19 pandemic outbreak caused a national, regional and global economic slowdown due to the disruption it caused to normal economic and business activity. Small and medium business enterprises in the Agriculture sector have been affected by the social economic effects of the COVID 19 pandemics. However, agriculture has played an important part in shielding the economy from some of the potential adverse effects experienced by other countries particularly in regard to food security.

The government approved the Agriculture Value Chain Development Strategy which restates what to do under each value chain component, proposes the relevant approaches to adopt and defines the roles of various actors in the National Development Plan III and Parish Development Model Framework. The strategy is anchored on market potential facilitated by proper agronomic practices through the agriculture extension service delivery and the use of the nucleus farmer model. This strategy purely emphasises the value chain approach bringing all the players together at various levels, production and productivity level, postharvest handling and primary processing level, secondary and tertiary processing level and supporting standards that lead to increased competitiveness of Uganda Agriculture products in international markets.

Implementation of the strategic objective in the Agro-industrialisation program and in this BFP will follow the value chain approach, that is, from the level of enterprise selection up to the market clearly highlighting activities, the what, methodology, the how, and the relevant actors, the who, in a coordinated and collaborative manner.

Maj. Gen. David Kasura Kyomukama

Permanent Secretary Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

Abbrevations and Acronyms

ACRONYM	ACRONYM NAME
AGI	Agro-Industrialisation
BTVET	Business, Technical, Vocational Education and Training
DDA	Dairy Development Authority
MTIC	Ministry of Trade, Industry and Cooperatives
NAGRC&DB	National Animal Genetic Resources Centre and Data Bank
OWC	Operation Wealth Creation

P1: PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table P1.1 Overview of Programme Expenditure and Medium Term Allocations (Ush Billion)

Billion Ugar	nda Shillings	2022/23				
		Proposed Budget	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Recurrent	Wage	152.670	152.670	152.670	152.670	152.670
	NonWage	403.702	403.702	403.702	403.702	403.702
Devt.	GoU	477.445	477.445	477.445	477.445	477.445
	ExtFin	764.827	847.454	720.004	415.060	0.000
	GoU Total	1,033.818	1,033.818	1,033.818	1,033.818	1,033.818
Total GoU+Ext	Fin (MTEF)	1,798.645	1,881.272	1,753.822	1,448.878	1,033.818
	A.I.A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Grand Total	1,798.645	1,881.272	1,753.822	1,448.878	1,033.818

Programme Strategy and linkage to the National Development Plan

The National Development Plan III seeks to consolidate and build on the investment in production and productivity, through promoting Agroindustrialisation as one of the major programmes for implementation in the next five years. The goal of the programme is to increase household incomes from agro industry, mainly through increasing commercialisation and competitiveness of agricultural production and agro processing. The Agro-Industrialisation BFP therefore leverages upon interventions of the NDP III.

Given the dominance of agriculture as a source of livelihood, the sector seeks to offer a great opportunity for Uganda to propel its long term aspiration of increasing household incomes and improving the quality of life. Agriculture grew at a rate of 3.8 percent contributing 23.18 percent of national GDP in the FY 2020/21. The real size of the agriculture increased to over UGX 35,212 billion in the FY 2020/21 from the 33426 billion in the FY 2019/20. Agriculture also, accounted for 44 percent of the total exports. Agricultural will propel Uganda to reduce its negative trade balance, through adding value to agricultural raw materials in order to promote export expansion of high value products, while promoting import substitution of agro-industrial products.

The AGI program strategic objective include; Increasing agricultural production and productivity; Improving post-harvest handling and storage of agricultural products; Increasing agro-processing and value addition; Increasing market access and competitiveness of agricultural products in domestic and international markets; Increasing the mobilisation, access and utilisation of agricultural finance; Strengthening agriculture sector institutional capacities for agro-industrialisation.

Implementation of the above objectives in the agro-industrialisation programme will entail an all-inclusive approach that provides support to both the public and private sectors to spur growth across identified agricultural commodity value chains. These commodities include bananas, cassava, beans, maize, irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, millet, cattle for beef and leather, cattle for dairy products, fish, coffee, tea, cocoa, textiles (cotton), fruits and vegetables, cashew nuts and macadamia.

P2: Highlights Of Programme Projected Performance

Table P2.1 Programme Outcomes Indicators

Programme Outcome	Improved po	Improved post-harvest management								
Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome										
Improve post-harvest handling and storage										
		Performance Targets								
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26				
Post-harvest losses for priority commodities (%)	2018	37%	25%	18	15	12				

Programme Outcome	Increased storage capacity
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Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Improve post-harvest handling and storage

		Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Storage capacity (MT)	2018	550000	1250000	1350000	1500000	1600000		
Programme Outcome	Increased processed agricultural products							

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Increase agro-processing and value addition

	Performance Targets							
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Agriculture Value added in current prices (billion Ugx)	2018	27993	35238	35240	36650	39640		
Export value of priority agricultural commodities (USD Billion)	2018	1.65	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0		
Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP	2018	15.5	16.2	16.5	16.7	16.9		
Programme Outcome	Increased agricultural exports							

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Increase market access and competitiveness of agricultural products in domestic and international markets

	Performance Targets								
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
Share of agricultural exports to total exports (%)	2018	2018 26% 31% 33% 35% 36							
Programme Outcome	Improved quality and standards of agricultural products								

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Increase market access and competitiveness of agricultural products in domestic and international markets

		Performance Targets						
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Value of agricultural imports (\$ billion)	2018	0.931	0.672	0.586	0.5	0.42		
Programme Outcome	Increased production volumes of agro-enterprises							

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Increase production and productivity

	Performance Targets							
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
% change in production volumes in priority agricultural commodities	2018	0	30%	35%	44%	55%		
% change in yield of priority agricultural commodities	2018	0	19.5%	30.3	41.1	52.8		
Agricultural Real GDP growth rate (%)	2018	3.8%	5.6%	5.8%	6.0	6.2		
Export value of priority agricultural commodities (USD Billion) - Coffee	2018	0.492	0.9	1.084	1.307	1.31		
Export value of priority agricultural commodities (USD Billion) - Diary	2018	0.077	0.149	0.186	0.214	0.216		

Programme Outcome Increased production volumes of agro-enterprises

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Increase production and productivity

	Performance Targets							
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Export value of priority agricultural commodities (USD Billion) - Fish	2018	0.146	0.446	0.558	0.698	0.70		
Export value of priority agricultural commodities (USD Billion) - Maize	2018	0.076	0.103	0.119	0.136	0.140		
Export value of priority agricultural commodities (USD Billion) - Meat	2018	0.003	0.005	0.006	0.007	0.008		
Export value of priority agricultural commodities (USD Billion) - Tea	2018	0.091	0.216	0.27	0.338	0.345		
Export value of priority agricultural commodities (USD Billion) - Total	2018	0.935	1.818	2.23	2.7	3		
Programme Outcome	Increased Water for Production Storage and utilization							

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Increase production and productivity

		Performance Targets							
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26			
% of water for production facilities that are functional	2018	87.2%	88.7%	89.2%	94%	96%			
Area under formal irrigation (ha)	2019	19392	20200	23762	27424	28924			
Cumulative water for production storage capacity (Mcm)	2019	41.12	57.5%	58	60.3	62			
Programme Outcome	Increased food security								

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Increase production and productivity

	Performance Targets							
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
% of food secure households	2018	69	84.1%	87.3	89.8	91.2		
Programme Outcome	Increased employment and labour productivity in agro-industry							

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Increase production and productivity

	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Labour productivity in agriculture (USD)	2018	663.9	833	870	916	930
Number of jobs created in the agro-industrial value chain	2018	0	150000	125000	100000	110000
Proportion of households dependent on subsistence agriculture as a main source of livelihood (%)	2018	68	60%	57	55	50

Programme Outcome Increased access and utilization of agricultural finance

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Increase the mobilization, equitable access and utilization of Agricultural Finance

		Performance Targets				
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Proportion of farmers that access agricultural finance	2017	2	12.8	16.4	20	23.2
Share of agricultural financing to total financing	2017	10	23%	25	30	34
Programme Outcome	Improved service delivery					

Programme Objectives contributed to by the Intermediate Outcome

Strengthen institutional coordination for improved service delivery

	Performance Targets					
Programme Outcome Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Level of satisfaction with service delivery in agroindustry	2016	20	58	63	71	75

Table P2.2: Intermediate Outcomes Indicators

Sub-Programme Name:	Institutiona	Institutional Strengthening and Coordination						
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Institutional coordination strengthened for improved service delivery							
		Performance Targets						
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Existence of inclusive institutionalized mechanism for mutual accountability and peer review, %	2019	0	100%	100	100	100		
Level of satisfaction with service delivery in agro-industry (%)	2016	20	58%	63	71	75		
Evidence-based policies with supportive institutions and corresponding human resource	2019	71.1	100	100	100	100		
Sub-Programme Name:	Agricultura	Agricultural Production and Productivity						
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Increased ad	Increased adoption of Agricultural research technologies						
	Performance Targets							
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26		
Quantity of invasive aquatic weeds cleared (tons)	2018	2000	40000	100000	150000	200000		
Volume of fish stock in the major water bodies (MT)	2018	661378	920000	970000	1100000	1200000		
Incidence of crop diseases and pests (FAW, Caterpillars, desert locust, BBW, Maize lethal necrosis, coffee leaf rust, cassava mosaic) (%)	2018	30	15%	10	8	5		
Percentage of farmers accessing labour saving technologies by type (Tractors, bulldozers and DAP)	2018	11.3%	19.4%	23.4	27.5	31.5		
Percentage of farmers with access to water for Agricultural production	2018	11	21.8%	27.2	32.6	47		
Proportion of farmers adopting improved agricultural technologies, %	2018	22.8	31.7%	36.1	40.6	45		
Proportion of farmers enrolled on the E-voucher Management System (accessing inputs)	2018	2	8%	10.6	13.7	15.2		
Proportion of farmers practicing sustainable land management practices (%)	2017	31.7	38.9%	42.4	46.7	51.2		

Sub-Programme Name:	Agricultural	Agricultural Production and Productivity				
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Increased add	Increased adoption of Agricultural research technologies				
			Performa	nce Targets		
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Proportion of farming households accessing agricultural extension services, %	2018	11.7	32.2%	42.5	52.7	63
Area under formal irrigation (ha)	2019	19392	20200	23762	27424	28924
Number of districts free from state controlled animal vectors and diseases (considering 136 districts)	2019	82	102	112	116	121
Sub-Programme Name:	Storage, Agr	o-Processing	and Value add	dition		
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Improved Pos	st-Harvest Har	ndling and Stor	age of Agricu	ıltural Produc	ts
			Performa	nce Targets		
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Storage Capacity (MT)	2017	550000	1250000	1350000	1500000	1600000
Post-harvest losses for priority commodities (%)	2017	37	25%	18	15	12
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Increased agro-processing and value addition				•	
	Performance Targets					
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Agriculture Value added in current prices (billion Ugx)	2018	27993	35238	35240	36650	39640
Sub-Programme Name:	Agricultural	Market Acce	ess and Compe	etitiveness	•	•
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Increased ma and internation		d competitiven	ess of agricult	tural products	in domestic
			Performa	nce Targets		
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Percentage of lint classed on the top 3 grades	2019	79	82%	83	84	84
Export value of priority agricultural commodities (USD Billion)	2018	1.65	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0
Value of agricultural imports (\$ million)	2018	931.1	672.44	586.22	500	420
Sub-Programme Name:	Agricultural	Financing	-	-	-	•
Intermediate Outcome Indicators:	Increased mo	bilisation, acc	ess and utilisat	ion of agricul	tural finance	
	Performance Targets					
Indicators	Base Year	Base Line	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Proportion of farmers accessing agriculture financing	2017	2	12.8%	16.4	20	23.2

P3: Medium Term Budget Allocations by Sub-Programme and Vote

Table P3.1: Proposed Budget Allocations and Medium Term Projections by Sub-Programme

Billion Uganda Shillings	2022/23	Medium Term Projections			
	Proposed Budget		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
01 Institutional Strengthening and Coordination	170.288	183.723	184.838	187.338	173.443

Billion Uganda Shillings	2022/23	Medium Term Projections			
	Proposed Budget	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
02 Agricultural Production and Productivity	1,454.800	1,558.473	1,429.909	1,122.465	775.400
03 Storage, Agro-Processing and Value addition	69.211	58.051	58.051	58.426	55.956
04 Agricultural Market Access and Competitiveness	104.346	81.024	81.024	80.649	29.019
Total for the Programme	1,798.645	1,881.272	1,753.822	1,448.878	1,033.818

Table P3.2: Proposed Budget Allocations and Medium Term Projections by Vote

Billion Uganda Shillings	2022/23		Medium Terr	n Projections	
	Proposed Budget	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
010 Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	578.950	472.685	355.300	357.873	150.463
011 Ministry of Local Government	13.275	1.820	1.820	1.820	1.820
015 Ministry of Trade, Industry and Co-Operatives	10.150	10.150	10.150	10.150	10.150
019 Ministry of Water and Environment	435.462	635.809	625.744	318.227	110.576
021 Ministry of East African Affairs	0.251	0.251	0.251	0.251	0.251
108 National Planning Authority(NPA)	0.331	0.331	0.331	0.331	0.331
121 Dairy Development Authority (DDA)	11.550	11.550	11.550	11.550	11.550
122 Kampala Capital City Authority(KCCA)	7.188	7.188	7.188	7.188	7.188
125 National Animal Genetic Resource Centre and Data Bank(NAGRC&DB)	71.775	71.775	71.775	71.775	71.775
142 National Agricultural Research Organization(NARO)	108.330	108.330	108.330	108.330	108.330
152 National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS)	103.424	103.424	103.424	103.424	103.424
154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS)	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110	1.110
155 Cotton Development Organization	8.018	8.018	8.018	8.018	8.018
160 Uganda Coffee Development Authority(UCDA)	85.590	85.590	85.590	85.590	85.590
502 Uganda High Commission in the United Kingdom	0.863	0.863	0.863	0.863	0.863
505 Uganda High Commission in Kenya ,Nairobi	0.169	0.169	0.169	0.169	0.169
507 Uganda High Commission in Nigeria , Abuja	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147	0.147
508 Uganda High Commission in South Africa , Pretoria	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.054	0.054
511 Uganda Embassy in Egypt , Cairo	0.316	0.316	0.316	0.316	0.316
512 Uganda Embassy in Ethiopia, Addis Ababa	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195	0.195
513 Uganda Embassy in China, Beijing	0.465	0.465	0.465	0.465	0.465
514 Uganda Embassy in Switzerland, Geneva	0.378	0.378	0.378	0.378	0.378
515 Uganda Embassy in Japan, Tokyo	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036	0.036
517 Uganda Embassy in Denmark, Copenhagen	0.132	0.132	0.132	0.132	0.132
518 Uganda Embassy in Belgium, Brussels	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600
519 Uganda Embassy in Italy, Rome	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068
520 Uganda Embassy in DRC, Kinshasa	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167	0.167

Billion Uganda Shillings	2022/23	2/23 Medium Term Projections			
	Proposed Budget	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
523 Uganda Embassy in Germany, Berlin	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120	0.120
524 Uganda Embassy in Iran, Tehran	0.144	0.144	0.144	0.144	0.144
525 Uganda Embassy in Russia, Moscow	0.258	0.258	0.258	0.258	0.258
526 Uganda Embassy in Australia, Canberra	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070
527 Uganda Embassy in South Sudan, Juba	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350	0.350
528 Uganda Embassy in United Arab Emirates, Abudhabi	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900	0.900
529 Uganda Embassy in Burundi, Bujumbura	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039
530 Uganda Consulate in China, Guangzhou	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061	0.061
531 Uganda Embassy in Turkey, Ankara	0.205	0.205	0.205	0.205	0.205
534 Uganda Consulate in Kenya, Mombasa	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530	0.530
535 Uganda Embassy in Algeria, Algiers	0.282	0.282	0.282	0.282	0.282
601 Local Governments 01	356.692	356.692	356.692	356.692	356.692
Total for the Programme	1,798.645	1,881.272	1,753.822	1,448.878	1,033.818

P4: PROGRAMME PRIORITIES IN LINE WITH INTERVENTIONS FOR FY2022/23

Programme Priorities FY2022/23	NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to
Initiate the upgrading of Entebbe Dairy Training School to a Dairy Training and Incubation college. Rehabilitate the Mbale mini dairy factory Conduct two feasibility studies on establishment of dairy factories in Gulu and Soroti cities	Establish new and rehabilitate existing agro-processing industries to minimize negative environmental impacts for processing of key agricultural commodities
Storage Facilities refurbished. Information and Communication Technology Infrastructure enhanced (soft and Hard) ICT Kits.	Establish post-harvest handling, storage and processing infrastructure including silos, dryers, warehouses, and cold rooms of various scale and capacities at subcounty, district and zonal levels.
Quality Infrastructure supported (Quality Kits).	
Technical Support for Graders, Fumigators, Samplers and others conducted.	
Metrology Infrastructure supported (Weighing analysis mechanism).	
Uganda Warehouse Receipt System Authority and partners ISO certification.	

Programme Priorities FY2022/23	NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to
Construction of storage facilities and installation of value addition equipment for 362 beneficiary of which 200 youth and women ACCEs under the Matching Grants Scheme. Establish 56 solar driers demonstrations in 10 coffee growing regions across the country. Established 200 drying racks demonstrations in 10 coffee growing regions with emphasis on disabled coffee farmers who struggle to dry coffee. Procure and distribute 70 motorized Coffee pulpers to coffee farmers including disadvantaged groups Train 500 farmer groups and demonstrate modern post-harvest handling, storage and safety technologies including use of Hermetic Bags, Pics bags, Silos, Dryers, Warehouses, and Aflasafe bio-control to trainers. Build new regional slaughter facility and rehabilitate existing slaughter facilities. Support agro-Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) for value addition and agro-processing along commodity clusters. Undertake capacity building for value chain actors in agribusiness development, product quality standards & marketing, and good innovative PHH practices. Construct new and rehabilitate old dairy cold chain infrastructure. Support cooperatives and farmer groups under the Parish Model with dairy value addition equipment mainly supporting youth groups and women. Promote skilling and dairy value addition training. Operationalizing animal feed production, packaging and storage facilities on the NAGRC&DB farms.	Establish post-harvest handling, storage and processing infrastructure including silos, dryers, warehouses, and cold rooms of various scale and capacities at subcounty, district and zonal levels.
Establish 4 cold storage facilities in key strategic farmed fish market corridors: Bushenyi, Gulu, Mbale, Wakiso. These will benefit mostly youth and women	Improve agricultural market infrastructure in rural and urban areas
Facilitate the development of an input traceability system and train stakeholders on its usage (staff, private input dealers)	Increase access and use of digital technologies in agroindustry

Complete construction of ten (10) solar powered small scale irrigation

Construction of Six (6) WfP facilities (valley tanks) in Ntungamo, Ntoroko, Shema, Kyotera, Kanungu and Kamwenge Districts using Equipment through force account mechanism including abstraction

schemes in selected Districts of Western region

AGRO-INDUSTRIALIZATION **Budget Framework Paper FY2022/23** Programme Priorities FY2022/23 NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to Construction of Four (4) small scale irrigation systems at Agwa and Increase access and use of water for agricultural production Abei in Kwania, Palvech in Gulu, Asuru in Maracha, Tendele in Koboko, Construction of Five (5) small scale irrigation systems at Khodukul in Kapelebyong, Butiru in Manafwa, Iyolwa in Tororo, Ngariam in Katakwi, Odusai in Pallisa, Kapyang in Bugiri. Construction of five (5) Parish level valley tanks in Gbiria in Yumbe, Peera in Madi-Okollo, Barifia in Terego, Obangageo in Oyam, Orvamoi in Amolatar, Malera in Bukedea, Olwa in Amuria, Okame in Busia, Budiope East at Buyende, Bulwambuzi in Luuka, valley tanks in Karamoja Sub-region Construction medium scheme in Akwera, Otuke district, Akisim in Butebo district, Construction of Ngugo Multipurpose water scheme phase II in Rwampara District Construction earth dam in Agago district, Amuria district, construction of Kyenshama dam in Mbarara District for multipurpose uses (50% progress), Geregere dam in Agago District for multipurpose uses (50% progress). Medium scale piped irrigation systems for Nakasongola Model farmers, Construction of livestock watering facility for Nakayonza in Nakasongola District, livestock watering facility for Puno and Akadu kulo in Abim District Rehabilitation of four (04) existing communal valley tanks of Natire, Lohoo, Lokorikipii and Napeika in Napak, Kotido and Karenga Districts respectively in Karamoja Sub-region using MWE equipment units Complete construction of four (4) ongoing Solar powered irrigation schemes in Mityana, Gomba, Butambala and Kassanda, Construction and/or rehabilitation of Six (6) Valley Tanks in Districts of Nakasongola, Nakaseke, Masindi, Gomba, Luwero and Kalungu

Programme Priorities FY2022/23	NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to
Construct Atari and Acomai irrigation scheme. Construct 300 individual and community multipurpose bulk water supply and storage systems at parish level. Construct 50 solar powered smallscale irrigation coffee irrigation schemes. construction of 3 mini irrigation schemes. Two in Namulonge and one in Namalere. Construct 9 small scale irrigation systems in Kwania, Gulu, Maracha and Koboko, Kapelebyong, Manafwa, Tororo, Katakwi, Pallisa and Bugiri. Construct 5 parish level valley tanks in yumbe, madi-okollo, oyam,amolatar and amuria. Construct earth dam in agago and amuria districts. Construct livestock watering facility for Nakayonza in nakasongo district, puno, akadu and kulo in abim district Construct and rehabilitate 4 communal valley tanks in Karamoja subregion and 6 in western uganda Complete construction of 4 solar powered irrigation schemes and commence constriction of 10 solar powered small scale irrigation schemes	Increase access and use of water for agricultural production
Construct and equip 2 zonal Agriculture mechanization and service centres. Establish 1 Regional manufacturing, assembling, fabrication, operation and maintenance centers and units. Procure 100units of tractors 2000 Single axle tractors and 500sets of specialized farm machinery sets. Procure a complete set of specialized heavy earth moving equipment and farm machinery sets. Open and clear 12500ha of land, grade and construct 550km of farm access and market linkage roads. Train 1000 farm equipment operators, technicians, mechanics, artisans (tractor, agriculture machinery, farm equipment and facilities) Develop national standards for testing and certification. Test, certify and promote agriculture mechanization equipment	Increase access to and use of agricultural mechanisation
Construction and equipping of a cage based aquaparks in Kalangala Mwena and a pond based Aquaparks in Apac district. Construct and preserve 10 Soil and water conservation structures(dykes, check dams, Culverts, Gabions) to control Soil Erosion and Flooding in hilly and eroded areas. Training of 1000 farmers, local communities and extension staff in energy use, storage, Soil, value addition, safety and water conservation practices. Train 2,000 Lead / demonstration farmers within the 12 production clusters to enhance adoption of SLM, IPPM & commodity value chain development technologies. Mobilize communities and train them to implement CMPs Construction of Soil & Water conservation structures	Promote sustainable land and environment management practices in line with the agroecological needs:

AGRO-INDUSTRIALIZATION **Budget Framework Paper FY2022/23** Programme Priorities FY2022/23 NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to Strengthen research extension farmer linkages through reorganizing Strengthen agricultural research and technology development and operationalizing farm schools, institutes, research centers and Zonal Agricultural Research and Development Institute (ZARDIs) as knowledge transfer centers. Soil and water management technologies: Balanced crop, soil and region-specific fertilizers recommendations and bio-fertilizers will be developed. Three suitability maps (for soil, land and crop) will be developed. 16 Agricultural research products and services suited for industry will be developed (vaccines, varieties, protocols and Industrial products). NARO will also invest in biological control approaches such as natural enemies, bio-pesticides to manage quarantine and non-quarantine pests and diseases (such as false codling moth, papaya mealybug and black coffee twig borer). 136 production technologies (recommended agronomic practices and value-added products will be delivered to various uptake pathways (farmer organizations, formal and non-formal extension systems, education institutions, media platforms) via the ZARDI network. one incubation center will fully be operationalized to stimulate penetration of NARO technologies and innovations into industry. Two (2) research laboratories for fish diagnostics at Aquaculture Research Development Centre (ARDC) Kajansi and Coffee/Cocoa research at NACORI, Kituza will be equipped and one fish feed production facility at ARDC Kajjansi will be equipped to support aquaculture for increased production and productivity. Production and availing of liters of liquid nitrogen for semen, ova and embryos cryopreservation for onward distribution and for freeze branding. Equipping and maintaining the national and regional Gene banks to benefit mostly youth and women groups. Multiplication and availing of tropicalized livestock breeds through various uptake pathways up to parish level across the country Adopt agriculture specific ICT tools eg Agriculture Information Strengthen coordination of public institutions in design and implementation of Management System to collect and disseminate information to and policies including access to quality food and food security from farmers on value chain practices. Fast track implementation of activities of the Agro Industrialisation programme at parish level. Develop new extension and production and Marketing Grant guidelines to enable compliance to the Parish Model guidance and NDP III. Roll out the agriculture data collection tool right from farmers and parish chiefs to the centre. Strengthen Early warning

Advisory systems for detection and control of food insecurity within the country.

Undertake Joint Programme Review exercises to assess the implementation of the Agro-Industrialization programme. Facilitate the Agro industrialization programme Working group secretariat activities.

strengthen the National Food and Agricultural Statistics system for reliable accurate and time agricultural statistics.

Equip regional laboratories with equipment for milk testing. Support Dairy farmer groups with dairy farming inputs (Chuff cutters, Pasture seeds, milking equipment etc.) in line with the Parish Development Model

Programme Priorities FY2022/23	NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to
The Ministry will continue with the construction of the National Metrology Laboratory at UNBS. Conduct quarterly testing and surveillance to ensure SPS compliance to sanitary and phytosanitary standards in crop, animal and fisheries across the country. Intensify surveillance and enforcement of fisheries regulations to increase the stock of fish on all major water bodies by supporting the fisheries protection Unit, procuring and maintenance of fisheries patrol boats, field patrol equipment and field patrol vehicles. Agricultural police supported to carryout compliance enforcement on agricultural product marketing, agro-input handling and livestock movement standards, laws and regulations across the country. Support veterinary inspection, certification and enforcement of compliance.	Strengthen enforcement and adherence to product quality requirements including; food safety, social and environmental standards, grades, etc.
Mobilize and train 800 farmers and farmer groups in good husbandry practices through promoting ICT platforms as a means of delivery of extension services to ensure they are accessible to women, youths, elderly, people with disability and other special interest groups retooling and re-orienting government extension. Establish and operationalise 10 commodity based platforms/ forums and commercialization approaches established at different levels. Procure and distribute critical inputs (coffee, cotton, maize, tea, beans, cassava, macadamia, hass avocado, cashew, fruits and vegetables) to 500000 farmers/farmer groups. Undertake a national farmer registration exercise through multi agency technical and steering committee oversite i.e MAAIF, UBOS, MTIC, MOLG, MFPED, and OWC	Strengthen farmer organizations and cooperatives
Build private sector networks, project analysis and appraisal systems	Strengthen linkages between public and private sector in agro-industry
Procure and distribute adequate does of vaccines for trade sensitive cattle diseases (5M doses for FMD, 2M doses for CBPP, 1M doses for Anthrax and black quarter and, 2M doses for Lumpy Skin Disease). Strengthen enforcement along the major animal stock routes. Conduct animal and crop surveillance for early detection and control of endemic, emerging, exotic and migratory pests, vector and diseases Establish 47 mobile plant and livestock clinics at the districts to support early pest, vector and disease control. Construct/Rehabilitate 15 pest, vector and disease diagnostic laboratories at the district Local Government. Procure and distribute consumables to support districts control pest vectors and diseases Equip the National Animal Disease and Diagnostic Centre (NADDEC) in Entebbe	Strengthen systems for management of pests, vectors and diseases:

Programme Priorities FY2022/23 NDP III Programme Intervention aligned to Roll out ICT enabled agricultural extension solutions including the Strengthen the agricultural extension system e-Diary, and other e-Extension tools to improve public accountability and delivery of extension services. Train 1,000 of which 725 are youth and women local government public extension workers and private extension workers. Develop simplified commodity specific production and agribusiness guidelines. Partner with Makerere University and NFLC to institutionalize extension service delivery models in curricular of institutions of higher Facilitate formulation of Agricultural Extension Bill 2017 and design the agricultural extension strategy 2021/22-2025/2026. Upscaling Community Breeding Outreach Programme by skilling more Artificial Insemination (AI) technicians and expand Artificial Insemination (AI) sub centres and bulking centres to improve livestock breeds with in the farming communities. Train 460 Ginners and 250 LG extension workers on production technologies, monitor delivery of extension services to farmers Provided eVouchers subsidies to Maize, coffee, cassava, Beans, Rice Strengthen the agricultural inputs markets and distribution systems to adhere farmers in 12 project clusters (Cycle 1,2 and 3) across the country. to quality standards and grades Strengthen legal and regulatory capacity for enhancing certification of seeds planting materials and breeds Renovate, equip and maintain the National Seed Inspection and Certification Laboratory at Kawanda Procure and distribute quality fishing inputs (Fishing Nets and Boat Engines) to fishers on the major water bodies of Lake Kyoga, Lake Victoria, Lake Albert, Lakes Edward & George. Support the establishment of 750 hectares of smallholder oil palm in Buvuma district and 500 hectares in Mayuge district. This will involve 48 percent women and youth. Support Private sector (Macadamia and Hass avocado) to produce quality seedlings for macadamia and hass avocado farmers Establish 2 regional farm service centres in for farmers to access extension services, agricultural inputs including seed, livestock, planting materials, agrochemicals, hired farm equipment among others. Rehabilitate and equip the Uganda Fisheries Laboratory to facilitate accreditation. Review and update the legal and policy frameworks (Development of the Meat Bill, Animal Identification and Traceability Bill, Amendment of the Animal Breeding Act, Development of the Animal Feeds Bill, Veterinary Practitioners Bill, Amendment of Animal Diseases Act) Mobilize & train about 7,000 seed growers on production of cotton planting seed in Serere, Amolatar, Dokolo, Apac, Alebtong, Pader, Kitgum, Amuru, Rubirizi, Buliisa, Hoima, Masindi, Monitor seed production, organize marketing and ginning of seed crops Subscription to high resolution imagery to aid farmer advisory Strengthen the capacity to collect, report, disseminate and use weather or information accurate meteorological information.

P5: GENDER AND EQUITY ISSUES AND INTERVENTIONS FOR FY2022/23

Women tend to be responsible for procuring and providing food in households and are the primary workers engaged in subsistence agriculture. They make up an average of 43 percent of the agricultural workforce in developing countries with 79 per cent of women in the least developed countries who are economically active and agriculture is their primary economic activity. Ownership of farmland was found to be in favour of men where over 72 per cent of the interviewed men owned their farmland, whereas only 8 per cent of women owned the same. Gender mainstreaming is recommended in the sector plans, strategies, budgets and programmes and projects at both the national and Local Government Levels. The recommends implementation of the gender mainstreaming strategy for Uganda agricultural sector in a multisectoral approach in the areas of agricultural

productivity, investment, training and market access. It also recommends developing a programme to empower women smallholder farmers to have control and a joint venture between MAAIF and MFPED on agricultural credit facilities that specifically address the different needs of men and women. The post-harvest process which is a critical process of the agricultural value chain is handled 98 percent by men. Access to agricultural technologies was lower for both men and women but with men at 46 percent and women at 19 percent. Women participation in fishing activities is still skewed and predominantly in fish mongering.