#### **Vote Summary**

#### V1: Vote Overview

This section sets out the Vote Mission, Strategic Objectives, and provides a description of the vote's services (i) Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table V1 below summarises the Medium Term Budget allocations for the Vote:

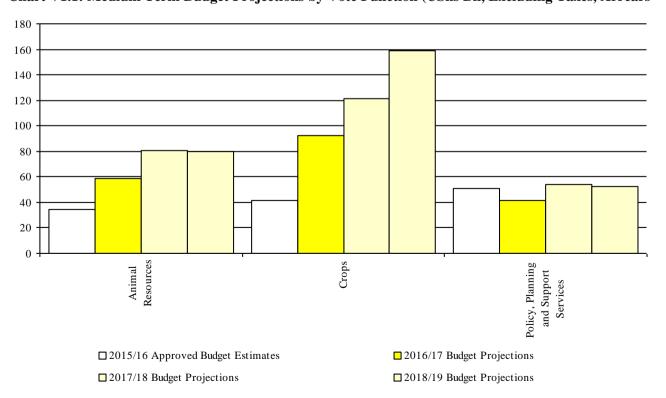
**Table V1.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures (UShs Billion)** 

		2014/15	2015		MTEF I	Budget Proje	ctions
(i) Excluding	Arrears, Taxes	2014/15 Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent by End Sept	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
	Wage	4.177	5.590	1.113	5.590	2.280	2.394
Recurrent	Non Wage	21.541	42.358	7.099	42.204	50.223	59.263
Danilanna	GoU	31.052	41.656	4.001	38.712	46.455	53.423
Developmen	Ext. Fin	3.465	37.352	2.965	106.248	156.311	175.587
	GoU Total	56.771	89.605	12.213	86.507	98.958	115.080
otal GoU + Ex	t Fin. (MTEF)	60.235	126.957	15.178	192.755	255.269	290.667
(ii) Arrears	Arrears	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A
and Taxes	Taxes	1.700	3.612	0.121	0.000	N/A	N/A
	<b>Total Budget</b>	61.935	130.569	15.299	192.755	N/A	N/A

<sup>\*\*</sup> Non VAT taxes on capital expenditure

The chart below shows total funding allocations to the Vote by Vote Function over the medium term:

Chart V1.1: Medium Term Budget Projections by Vote Function (UShs Bn, Excluding Taxes, Arrears



#### **Vote Summary**

#### (ii) Vote Mission Statement

The Vote's Mission Statement is:

To transform two million(50%) subsistence agricultural households to market oriented production through sustainable commodity value chains by 2020.

#### (iii) Vote Outputs which Contribute to Priority Sector Outcomes

The table below sets out the vote functions and outputs delivered by the vote which the sector considers as contributing most to priority sector outcomes.

Table V1.2: Sector Outcomes, Vote Functions and Key Outputs

Sector Outcome 1:	Sector Outcome 2:	Sector Outcome 3:
Agricultural Production and Productivity	Improved markets and increase in value addition	Improvement in the enabling environment & Institutional strengthening
Vote Function: 01 01 Crops		
Outputs Contributing to Outcome 1:	Outputs Contributing to Outcome 2:	Outputs Contributing to Outcome 3:
Outputs Provided	Outputs Provided	Outputs Provided
010103 Crop production technology promotion	010106 Increased value addition in the sector	010101 Policies, laws, guidelines, plans and strategies
010104 Crop pest and disease control measures	010108 Increased value addition of priority commodities	010102 Quality Assurance systems along the value chain
010107 Promotion of Production & Productivity of priority commodities		010105 Food and nutrition security
010109 Control of pest and diseases in priority commodities		
Capital Purchases		
010180 Dam Construction (Crops)		
010182 Construction of irrigation schemes		
Vote Function: 01 02 Animal Resource	es	
Outputs Contributing to Outcome 1:	Outputs Contributing to Outcome 2:	Outputs Contributing to Outcome 3:
Outputs Provided	Outputs Provided	None
010207 Promotion of priority animal products and productivity	010204 Promotion of sustainable fisheries 010208 Improved Market Access for	
010209 Vector and disease control in priority animal commodities	priority animal products  Capital Purchases	
Outputs Funded	010281 Livestock marketing facility	
010252 Animal breeding and genetic development (NAGRIC)	construction	

### V2: Past Vote Performance and Medium Term Plans

This section describes past and future vote performance, in terms of key vote outputs and plans to address sector policy implementation issues.

#### (i) Past and Future Planned Vote Outputs

2014/15 Performance

CROP VOTE FUNCTION

#### POLICIES, LAWS, GUIDELINES, PLANS AND STRATEGIES

Plant Variety Protection Bill assented by HE in June 2014; and the Plant Variety Protection Act, 2014 with IPPC for printing; Plant Protection and Health Act, 2015 assented to by HE in February 2015; Drafting of Regulations still ongoing; Plant Variety Protection Regulations drafted; 6 Standard Operating Procedures

#### **Vote Summary**

(SOPS) drafted in addition to the 12 SOPs domesticated out of the 36 International Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs ) approved under FAO; Fertilizer Policy, Regulations and Strategy still with MOFPED for Certificate of Financial implications before submission to Cabinet; Draft Naional Irrigation Policy submitted to cabinet for approval

#### **OUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEMS ALONG THE VALUE CHAIN**

62 seed stockists inspected; 40 maize entries undergoing DUS and NPT; 13500 MT seed certified (assorted); A total quantity of 41,762litres of the 2, 4-D Amine herbicide was intercepted and seized during inspection in Kampala. A total 8 suspects arrested and Police has started a criminal investigation; A total of 54 dealers' premises were inspected in ten districts of Gulu, Nwoya, Amuru, Agago, Pader, Kitgum, Maracha, Koboko, Arua and Nebbi. 48 premises (89%) shall be forwarded to the Agrochemical Board for licensing; A total of 175 premises were inspected in 33 districts namely Gulu, Nwoya, Amuru, Agago, Pader, Kitgum, Maracha, Koboko, Arua, Nebbi., Kamuli, Namutumba, Luuka, Mayuge, Bugiri, Iganga, Jinja, Lyantonde, Lwengo, Masaka, Kalungu, Sembabule, Bukomasimbi, Mpigi, Rakai, Sironko, Bulambuli, Kapchorwa, Kween, Manafwa, Bukedea, Kumi, Soroti. 83 premises (47%) are considered suitable for approval by the board; Seed inspectors from NSCS in collaboration with NAADS team verified different assortments of seed (maize, rice, beans, Sunflower, soybean) for supply to beneficiaries under NAADS from different seed companies; Variety Testing Conducted through DUS and NPT for 8 candidate Varieties; Approved and issued 39 import permits for importation of assorted agricultural chemicals; Approximately 150 containers of consignment of assorted agricultural chemicals conformity to the requirements of the Agricultural Chemicals (Control) Act 2006 and the regulations issued under its authority released from Customs after inspections by an Agricultural Inspector at point of entry; Inspected domestic plants and plant products offered for export and certify those shipments that meet the import requirements of the foreign country; 2,000 Phytosanitary Certificates issued after Inspection for Consignments of exports of (Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, Cocoa, Simsim, Pulses, Spices); Conduct of Pest Risk Analysis leading to issuance of 140 Import Permits; Seed field crop inspection conducted in the various regions covering Masindi, Amuru, Nwoya, Oyam, Kole, Lira, Iganga, Kasese, Kibaale, Gulu; Farm stock approval of 16 Seed factories inspected for Compliance and 220 Seed Stockists inspected; A total of 14,790 MT of cocoa inspected for export; The quality of cocoa beans for export in 3 ware houses in Bundibugyo and 3 in Kampala monitored and validated; Draft report of the Environment and Social Impact Assessments (ESIA) review of oil palm growing on Kalangala Islands produced in conjunction with NEMA; Planting of soya bean improved varieties done by NaSARRI and NaCRRI and the crop is maturing, some being harvested; Crops of 10 MT of hybrid parental lines of sunflower, 10 MT of simsim and 12 MT of ground nuts produced by NaSARRI maturing with some being harvested; Scientists from Serere were involved in sunflower disease surveillance in Kaberamaido, Masindi and Kiryandongo districts; 697 oil seed farmer groups (FGs) were supported to establish farmer learning platforms in 29 districts; 4 more Private Service Providers contracted and started implementing oil seed farmer extension activities in Lira Hub (1 more companies), Eastern Hub (2 companies) and Gulu Hub (1 company). Hub production and farmer group targets were set with all the service providers; 6 farmer groups identified for Local Seed Business (seed multiplication) in West Nile; 13 farmer groups in West Nile being prepared to register as ACEs.

#### CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY PROMOTION

77 valey tanks made in Wakiso, Luwero, Mukono, Nakaseke, Isingiro, Katakwi, Kamwenge, Mbarara and Kiruhura, Bukedea, Katakwi, Nakasongla, Ntoroko, and Rakaai; 876 acres of bush clearing in Buvuma, Kamwenge, Mukono, Kumi, Wakiso, Kiruhura, Mbarara, Bukedea, Ngora, Amuria, Katakwi, Lyantonde, and Gomba undertaken; 63 km of roads opened in Buvuma, Katakwi, Wakiso, Kumi, Isingiro and Kamwenge; 8 Farm roads opened in Bukedea, Kumi Ngora, Amuria, Katakwi, Nakasongola, Buvuma, Kamwenge and Wakiso; 33 Beneficiaries trained in maintenance of the valley tanks; A total of 130,000

#### **Vote Summary**

cocoa seedlings were procured and distributed in Mayuge, Bundibugyo, Kibaale, and Masindi for Demonstrations and Piloting to new farmers; The private cocoa nursery operators were supported in the field to identify and screen cocoa seed in the required verieties of Trinitario and upper Amazon for planting in the cocoa nurseries; Mobilization and sensitization meetings on cocoa were held in, Budibugyo (210), Kamwenge (180), Kibaale (240), Hoima (158) Masindi(81), Mukono (166); Ushs. 694,050,000 (USD 277,620) disbursed to smallholder farmers in maintenance loans. The total loan disbursed (cash and inkind) disbursed to farmers has increased to Ushs. 34.7 billion; Ushs. 1,390,723,412 was recovered from smallholder oil palm farmers as loan repayments. The total recovered from smallholder oil palm farmers is now Ushs. 4,482,376,023; 14,559,122 kgs (14,559 tons) of fresh fruit bunches (FFB) valued at Ushs. 5.469.579,253. were harvested from 1,450 hectares by 521 smallholder farmers in Kalangala. The total FFB harvested by smallholders between January 2010 and December 2014 are 43,069 tons valued at Ushs. 16.6 billion; NPK blue fertilizer distributed to farmers in Kalangala block; Between July 2014 to June 2015, MAAIF assisted oil seed farmers to access a total of Ushs. 2.4 billion from 4 financial institutions (Uganda Development Bank Limited, FINCA, Opportunity Bank Limited and Equity Bank) to 9 groups benefitting 1,963 individuals (46% female). The farmers opened a total of 18,020 acres for oil seeds broken down as 9,629.5 acres of sunflower, 6,716.4 acres of soy bean, 14.5 acres of sim sim and 1,660; 46 field extension staff and 3,020 farmers trained in oil seeds production and post-harvest technologies; Oil seed test-milling run in partnership with Odokibo oil mill in Yumbe to establish variety oil yield performance; 5 soybean varieties evaluated for response to biofertilisers in Mbale hub; 30 oil seed agro-input dealers trained in quality assurance in conjunction with UNADA; A total of 405 oil palm farmers trained on environmental awareness in Kalangala and Bujumba blocks; A total of 582 oil seed farmer groups (191in West Nile and 391 in Lira Hubs) received extension services from the Pay for Service Providers.

#### CROP PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL MEASURES

Provided technical back up to 15 Districts affected by Maize Lethal Necrosis (MLN); 58 plant clinic staff trained from 28 districts of West Nile, Northern and Eastern Uganda; Conducted Surveillance of False Codling Moth and guided farmers in 19 districts; 60 District staff from 15 affected districts trained on management of Maize Lethal Necrosis; 30 Inspectors were trained on MLN covering the Viruses and epidemiology, Status of MLN, Management, Phytosanitary and regulatory perspectives, Seed regulation for MLN, Breeding for MLN Tolerance and resistance, safe pesticides use in control of MLN vectors; 40 MAAIF Inspectors trained on Management of Maize Lethal Necrosis; 15 Crop Pests and disease interventions undertaken (MLN, BBW); Cumulatively there are 145 Plant Clinics operational in 70 Districts; Conducted field visits for surveillance of Quarantine pests (False Coddling Moth) in Capsicum spp (Hot pepper) in the districts of Mpigi, Mukono, Luwero, Gomba, Mityana, Masaka; Conducted Surveillance of False Codling Moth and guided farmers in 9 districts of Budaka, Pallisa, Butaleja, mayuge, Manafwa, Bududa, Sironko, Bulambuli, and Buikwe. Buikwe and mayuge had highest levels of infestation on hotpepper and farmers were guided on its control; 90 District staff from Eastern Uganda districts trained on Plant Clinics Module 1 (Pests and diseases diagnostics) and Module 2 (Safe Use of Pesticides; Procurement process on-going for 10,000 litres of assorted Pesticides and 100 Spray pumps; 8 Sets of plant clinic equipment procured; Plant Clinic backstopping visits conducted in the districts of Mukono, Buikwe, Luwero, Wakiso, Kayunga, Jinja, Iganga, Mbale and Bududa; 36 Staff trained on management of False Codling Moth (FCM); Procurement of assorted pesticides ongoing

#### FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

A total of 35 Farmer institutions were selected in Lira district and 25 from Kole and as well as 30 from Gulu district. These institutions were engaged in commercial activities in the said districts; Nine trainings were conducted to 30 farmer institutions (farmer field schools, networks and groups) on production and marketing plans, good agricultural practices and product quality management of sunflower and rice in Lira, Kole and Gulu; Three trainings conducted in Gulu, Lira and Kole on Post-Harvest Handling, Agro-

#### **Vote Summary**

processing, Value addition and proper storage. (One in each district). The training was conducted to 20 millers in Lira, 20 millers in Gulu and 5 in Kole; Three trainings were conducted to farmer groups in good agricultural practice (GAP) one in each district (Lira, Kole and Gulu); Conducted 3 trainings to 6 SMEs in Kole, Gulu and Lira Districts on Customized Business Development Services and on the job mentoring support; Sensitized the Regional Oil Seed Sub-Sector Platform (1) and 6 Lira Sub-county rice platforms for strengthening the platform by encouraging them to speak out on cross border trade and air out the challenges facing them. For the trade would offer better market and boost production;

#### INCREASED VALUE ADDITION IN THE SECTOR

A monitoring visit was carried out to meet farmers of Bundibugyo district to assess cocoa primary processing suitability; New cocoa farmers of were trained in primary processing in Luuka (110), Mukono (77), Jinja (120), Mayuge (260)

#### PROMOTION OF PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTIVITY OF PRIORITY COMMODITIES

Selected farmers supported, trained and supervised to maintain and multiply the 2MT pure foundation rice seed distributed to them in the four regions of Uganda; Rice research data compiled and published; Rice technologies on agronomy, soil and water conservation and post harvest handling developed in collaboration with NARO; At least 12,000 Kg of registered seed produced in collaboration with NARO (NACRRI and ZARDI's); Capacity of 10,000 farmers built in modern rice production technologies in collaboration with NARO and JICA

#### INCREASED VALUE ADDITION OF PRIORITY COMMODITIES

At least 20 rice millers trained in quality rice production to attain at least an equivalent of grade three of UNBS in central Uganda; Rice millers mobilized to organize themselves into regional and national formal group/association; Central region surveys on rice quality conducted and database updated; More than 120 rice millers & traders who will be trained should be able to attain an equivalent to grade three (3) of UNBS;

#### CONTROL OF PEST AND DISEASES IN PRIORITY COMMODITIES

Posters, Brochures and Talk shows conducted on control of BBW in the 68 districts where technical backstopping was conducted; 1 Technical committee convened to discuss Fusarium oxysporum cubense Tropical Race 4. (New Banana disease reported in Mozambique); Control efforts provided in 15 affected districts for maize Lethal Necrosis Disease; Procurement process ongong for 120 soil testing kits distributed to districts; Technical committee convened to discuss the control of False Codling Moth (Pest in Capsicum spp); 84 Districts technically backed up on reviewing BBW the bye-laws being implemented; Procurement process ongoing for Assorted demonstration materials for control of Coffee Leaf Rust (CLR)

#### DAM CONSTRUCTION (CROPS)

A total of 7 valley dams of capacity 23,163 cubic metres of water constructed by the MAAIF heavy equipment Unit from Japan in Kamwenge and Mbarara; One (1) community valley dam constructed and 1 valley tank rehabilitated in Katakwi both of capacity 11,400 cubic metres of water with the MAAIF heavy equipment Unit from Japan.

#### VALLEY CONSTRUCTION (CROPS)

77 valley tanks made in Wakiso, Luwero, Mukono, Nakaseke, Isingiro, Katakwi, Kamwenge, Mbarara and Kiruhura, Bukedea, Katakwi, Nakasongla, Ntoroko, and Rakaai

#### CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION SCHEMES

Completed installation of the on-going small scale irrigation demonstrations sites of Kibaale, Gomba, Bukomansimbi, Masaka, Kyenjonjo, Rukungiri and Ibanda; Construction, supervision and technical

#### **Vote Summary**

verification of the on-going sites in Nebbi, Maracha, Bullisa, Rubirizi, Katakwi, Serere and Namutumba Kibaale, Gomba, Bukomansimbi, Masaka, Kyenjonjo, Rukungiri and Ibanda Districts; Districts to submitted prioritised lists of sites for small-scale irrigation/water harvesting demo construction

#### PLANT CLINIC/LABORATORY FACILITY CONSTRUCTION

1 Green House constructed at namalere; 8 sets of plant clinic equipment distributed to districts; 35 District staff from Northern Uganda trained on operationalisation of plant clinics; 60 sets of protective gear procured and were issued to Inspectors at MAAIF, in Laboratories (Seed, Plant Health Diagnostics and Border posts)

#### ANIMAL VOTE FUNCTION

#### IMPROVED ACCESS TO WATER FOR LIVESTOCK

77 valley tanks made in Wakiso, Luwero, Mukono, Nakaseke, Isingiro, Katakwi, Kamwenge, Mbarara and Kiruhura, Bukedea, Katakwi, Nakasongla, Ntoroko, and Rakaai; A total of 7 valley dams of capacity 23,163 cubic metres of water constructed by the MAAIF heavy equipment Unit from Japan in Kamwenge and Mbarara

#### PROMOTION OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

8 samples of honey were collected from Masaka, Bushenyi, Sheema Mbarara, Rubirizi for analysis; 45 boxes of silk worm eggs were produced and distributed to farmers in Bushenyi, Sheema, Mitooma, Kiruhura and Kamuli; 1.2 tons of mulberry planting materials were distributed in Luwero and Wakiso and 6 acres were planted

#### PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES

Fish export value increased in US \$ 134.22 million in 2014 compared to US \$ 122,195 in 2013. The increase was due to the emerging lucrative sale of fish maws and its regularization for tax revenue generation; 45 Fish breeding areas identified as critical habitats for protection of the large fish species and 123 for Mukene on Lake Victoria. The process of gazzetting 25 on Lake Victoria on going; The number of aquaculture enterprises increased to 27,000 (fish cages, ponds, dams) in 2014 compared to 25,000 in 2013; Fish Production in 2014 was at 461,726 valued at 2.3 bn at beach level compared to 419,248 M tones valued at 1.2bn in 2013; 75 inspections conducted to factories and gazzetted landing sites for fish export on Lake Victoria, Kyoga and Albert; Construction Works ongoing at 2 landing sites in Bulisa and Buikwe to have them operationalised; Construction works ongoing at 2 regional fry centers in Bushenyi and Gulu to have them operationalised; 2 aquaculture labs being operationalised at the 2 fry centers of Bushenyi and Gulu

#### VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL MEASURES

35 entomologists were trained in tsetse and animal trypanosomiasis Data management and Geospatial analysis. The districts covered include; Adjumani, Amuru, Arua, Maracha, Gulu Hoima, Dokolo, Kalangala, Kitgum, Kobboko, Masaka, Masindi, Moyo, Nakasongola, Zombo, Oyam, Yumbe, Lira, Pader, Abim, Kotido, Kaabongo, Mukono, Lamwo, Alebtong, Kiryandongo, Buliisa, Nebbi and Buvuma; 26 border point animal inspections carried out in the districts of; Isingiro, Kabale, Rakai, Ntungamo, Busia, Tororo, Manafwa, Bududa, Arua, Zombo and Ntoroko;

24 disease outbreaks investigated – especially in foot and mouth disease affected areas; Surveillance undertaken in 64 districts; 64 districts were technically back stopped; Provided technical back up on control of ticks and tick borne diseases in the districts of; Mbarara, Kiruhura, Sembabule, Kumi and Tororo; Surveillance undertaken in Kiruhura, Sembabule to determine the prevalence of the FMD disease;

#### **Vote Summary**

Conducted inspection of stock routes and border points in Amuria, Katakwi, Pallisa Kibuku Pader, Abim Nebbi, Arua, Kalungu and Bukomansimbi districts; Investigated trypanosomiasis outbreak in Dokolo, Kaberamaido, Otuke, Alebtong, Bukedea and Kumi districts; Conducted surveillance for CBPP in Nwoya, Amuru, Oyam, Gulu, Kole, Apac, Dokolo and Lira districts; Conducted surveillance for FMD in Kumi, Bukedea, Pallisa, Bududa, Manafwa, Budaka, Mbale, Sironko, Ngora, Serere, Alebtong, Amuria, Nwoya and Moyo districts; Conducted surveillance for Rift Valley Fever in Kapchorwa and Kween Amudat and Nakapiripirit Moroto and Napak Kaabong and Kotido districts; Undertook livestock market surveillance in Kasese, Kabarole, Rakai, Isingiro, Lira, Kole, Maracha and Arua, districts; Undertook technical backstopping against TADs in Arua, Zombo, Koboko, Yumbe, Manafwa, Bududa, Isingiro and Rakai districts; Conducted surveillance for Ticks and TBDs in Alebtong And Amuria Isingiro And Rakai Ntoroko And Kabarole Districts; 6000 Insecticide treated Targets were deployed in NW Uganda to control the spread of the tsetse; 75 pyramidal traps procured; Tsetse mass rearing facility Maintenance activities in Tororo maintained

#### IMPROVED MARKET ACCESS FOR LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

Infrastructures in Kiyindi, Busia , Bugoto and Bwodha handed over to district to implement PPPs with management service providers; Worked with QUSIP Project from MTIC to improve critical areas necessary for preliminary assessment of the fisheries lab to go thru the process of accreditation; 58.14% of the contract on: cadastral survey for the land earmarked for the Basongola completed, installation of high visibility pillars / beacons and issuance of deed plans was completed.

#### PROMOTION OF PRIORITY ANIMAL PRODUCTS AND PRODUCTIVITY

Agriculture Police enforcement unit instituted and comensed work; Supported operations of inspectors at border posts for fisheries regulation

#### IMPROVED MARKET ACCESS FOR PRIORITY ANIMAL PRODUCTS

75 inspections conducted to factories and gazzetted landing sites for fish export on Lake Victoria, Kyoga and Albert

#### VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL IN PRIORITY ANIMAL COMMODITIES

700,000 doses of FMD vaccine procured by MAAIF and administered; 100,000 doses of CBPP vaccine procured by MAAIF and administered; 400,000 doses of CBPP vaccine procured and administered in Karamoja sub region with support from FAO; 150,000 doses of CCPP vaccine procured and administered in Karamoja sub region with support from FAO; 400,000 doses of PPR vaccine procured and administered in Karamoja sub region with support from FAO; FMD surveillance undertaken in 24 districts;

#### LIVESTOCK INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION

4 veterinary offices at Border Posts are under construction.

#### DAM CONSTRUCTION (LIVESTOCK)

Outstanding obligations (certificates) for the construction of water for livestock infrastructur paid.

A total of 7 valley dams of capacity 23,163 cubic metres of water constructed by the MAAIF heavy equipment Unit from Japan in Kamwenge and Mbarara; One (1) community valley dam constructed and 1 valley tank rehabilitated in Katakwi both of capacity 11,400 cubic metres of water with the MAAIF heavy equipment Unit from Japan.

#### **Vote Summary**

#### VALLEY TANK CONSTRUCTION (LIVESTOCK)

77 valley tanks made in Wakiso, Luwero, Mukono, Nakaseke, Isingiro, Katakwi, Kamwenge, Mbarara and Kiruhura, Bukedea, Katakwi, Nakasongla, Ntoroko, and Rakaai

#### FISHERIES INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION

Hand over of 3 completed landing sites (Kiyindi, Butiaba and Bukungu) undertaken; Contracts for procurement services for construction site works in Butiaba and Kiyindi landing sites cleared, work initiated and technical supervision and assessments by Ministry of Works Engineers undertaken

#### POLICY, PLANNING AND SUPPORT SERVICES

#### IMPROVING VALUE ADDITION AND MARKET ACCESS

The National Agriculture Policy lauched where issues of Agribusiness and Value Addition were given special priority; Field visits on profiling value chain actors were undertaken

#### MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF COMMODITY APPROACH ACTIVITIES IN THE SECTOR

Production and Marketing Grant supported activities in districts supervised and technical backup on budget excecution provided in the districts of Tororo, Soroti, Serere, Busia, Lira, Gulu, Amolatar, Sheema, Rubirizi, Mitoma, Bushenyi, Isingoro, Ntungamo and Kabale, Kisoro, Ntungamo, Isingiro, Arua, Nebbi, Maracha, Koboko, Gulu, Lira, Lamwo; Supervised the commodity approach activities under the coffee sub sector i.e seed distribution in western Uganda, and establishment of demonstration plots for coffee; 4 sector working group meetings supported; Supported the consolidation of the sector end of year budget and Government performance reports; which were submitted to MFPED and OPM respectively; Supervised the commodity approach activities under the fisheries sub sector i.e utilisation of fisheries infrastructure in Mayuge, Iganga, Buikwe, and Buyende; Supervised activities under the Operation Wealthy Creation Program in West Nile region and in Western Uganda.

#### SUPPORT TO POVERTY ACTION FUND (TRANSFER TO CENTRAL GOV'T UNIT)

PMG guidelines for FY 2014/15 drafted and discussed with LGs during the FY 2015/16 budget consultative workshops; Provided technical support in budgeting and budget execution to the production departments i.e supervision visits in Jinja, Iganga, Butaleija, Mbale, Busia, and Tororo.

#### SUPPORT FOR AGRICULTURAL TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Logistical support provided to Bukalasa Agricultural College and Fisheries Training Institute

#### PRODUCTION AND MARKETING GRANT TRANSFER

PMG transfers released to districts in accordance with the 2014/15 PMG IPFs and guidelines; PMG guidelines for FY 2014/15 drafted and discussed with LGs during the FY 2015/16 budget consultative workshops; Provided technical support in budgeting and budget execution to the production departments i.e supervision visits in Jinja, Iganga, Butaleija, Mbale, Busia, and Tororo.

Preliminary 2015/16 Performance

**CROP VOTE FUNCTION** 

#### POLICIES, LAWS, GUIDELINES, PLANS AND STRATEGIES

Procurement process for printing 500 copies of the Plant Variety Protection Act, 2014 initiated; Procurement process for printing 2,000 copies of the Plant Protection and Health Act, 2015 initiated; 6 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) drafted

#### **Vote Summary**

#### **QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEMS ALONG THE VALUE CHAIN**

2,450 Phytosanitary Certificates issued after inspection; 392 import permits issued after PRA; The Farmers were remobilized around Export firms in various districts (Butambala, Gomba, Masaka, Rakai, Kayunga, Mukono, Luwero, Mpigi, Wakiso, and Buikwe); Registered 4 Fruits and Vegetables Exporters; NSCS inspected seed of oil crops (Soyabean, sunflower and Simsim) in the eastern districts of Palisa, Budaka, Kumi and Bukedeya and in the northern districts of Oyam, Apach Lira and Gulu under the VODP Programme; Forty two candidate agricultural chemicals were presented to the Agricultural Chemicals Board for approval, only 33 agricultural Chemicals were approved for use; The Board also approved 37 dealers and 37 premises for registration; A total of 3,900 MTs of cocoa beans for exports were inspected for quality in 3-ware houses in Bundibugyo and 3 in Kampala; Undertook mobilization and sensitization of cocoa farmers on quality in Luwuka (180), Kibaale (225), Mayuge (240), and Mpigi (135) District;

#### CROP PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY PROMOTION

Planting of 37 hectares of oil palm to support smallholder farmers completed on Bugala island in Kalangala; Planting of 400 hectares of oil palm to support smallholder farmers completed on Bunyama island of Kalangala; Ushs 472,685,900 disbursed to smallholder oil palm farmers in Kalangala for maintenance of their gardens. The total loans disbursed between 2005 and September 2015 is now Ushs. 37.2 billion; Ushs 426,322,326 recovered smallholder oil palm farmers as loans repayments. The total recovered from smallholder oil pam farmers is now Ushs. 5,312,095,955; 3,393,308 kgs (3,393 tons) of fresh fruit bunches (FFB) valued at Ushs. 1.4 billion were harvested from 2,200 hectares by 596 smallholder farmers in Kalangala. The average price of a kg of FFB in quarter one was Ushs. 420. The total FFB harvested by smallholders between January 2010 and September 2015 are 46,463 tons valued at Ushs. 18 billion; A total of 750 farmers have now been weaned off the maintenance loan in Kalangala; Total loans disbursed through partnerships with UDBL reached Ushs. 2.1 billion, benefitting 1,385 farmers and these have paid back Ushs. 879 million shillings so far; FINCA Uganda provided Ushs. 59.6 million to 2 groups with 171 farmers for 1st season production activities; FINCA Uganda also partnered with Note en Teko farmers group in Oyam district who accessed 25 million and bought 307 kgs of sunflower (Pana 7033), 30 kgs of sim sim and used the balance to bulk their produce. The group managed to bulk 28.5 MT of soy bean and 32 MT of sunflower which they sold to Nile Agro earning Ushs. 72 million; FINCA Uganda provided Ushs. 34.6 million to Otimikomwa group in Alebtong district which financed their production of sunflower and soy beans in the 1st and 2nd seasons of 2015; Opportunity Bank financed 3 groups with Ushs. 28 million for 1st and 2nd season 2015. These were Orupe United in Serere which received Ushs. 8 million for ground nuts and soy bean production and opened 14 acres; Obangamara group in Dokolo which received Ushs. 10.1 million for sunflower which enabled them to access 50 kgs of sunflower seed (Pana 7033) and open 50 acres for production; and Kakure United in Kaberamaido which accessed Ushs. 8.1 million for the production of sunflower and sim sim; The procurement process for the 300,000 cocoa seedlings for distribution to farmers in all cocoa growing districts, for demonstrations during mobilization and sensitization meetings initiated; Irrigation and water harvesting demonstrations technically supported and promoted in 4 district of Kibaale, Gomba, Bukomansimbi, Masaka; Sustainable land management and conservation smart agriculture (CSA) programmes and projects promoted and supervised in six districts of Namutumba, Bugiri, Budaka, Buyende, Busia and Busia districts; New Tractor makes (one) and other agricultural machinery tested at regional centres Namalere and the districts of Mukono, Lira, Soroti and Gulu; Heavy earth moving equipment equipment serviced and maintained

#### CROP PEST AND DISEASE CONTROL MEASURES

Conducted field trips to the districts of Bushenyi, Rubirizi, Sheema, Mitooma, Mbarara, Isingiro to conduct surveillance of the spread of Tuta absoluta (Tomato Leaf miner) in Tomatoes found out prevalence declined from 70% in the last financial year, to 55% after interventions; Conducted field trips to the districts of Luwero, Mpigi, Wakiso, Mukono, Buikwe, Gomba, on False Codling Moth(FCM); Conducted surveillance,

#### Vote Summary

monitoring and control of Maize Lethal Necrosis in the Maize growing districts of Sironko, Kween, Bukwo, Manafwa Kapchorwa, Iganga, Bugiri, Tororo, Busia, Budaka, Jinja; Initiated procurement of 500 litres of Queletox 640 ULV to control Quelea Birds; 2000 litres of Dimethoate and 5,000 litres of Cypermethrin to control other pests including giant looper caterpillars; Hosted the 60th Session of the DLCO EA Council of Ministers and the Executive Committee from 14th to 20th September 2015. Hon Minister and PS attended the opening ceremony

#### FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

Food and Nutrition Surveillance carried out in Teso and Central Uganda; Training of TOTs on Food and Nutrition carried out for the Western region; 135 farmers in network associations and farmer groups in Kole, Lira and Gulu were trained on good agricultural practices to maximize crop productivity; Farmer organization systems supported, developed and strengthened in Gulu, Lira and Kole districts; Producer associations were mentored to develop & operationalize business & investment plans in Gulu, Lira & Kole districts; Three trainings were conducted to sixty (60) farmers and SMEs in Gulu, Kole and Lira on product quality management, post-harvest handling, agro-processing and value addition and storage; A study on market intelligence and how it affects pricing is on-going (short term consultancy); Demonstration of modern equipment for production and processing of sunflower and rice commodities in the project conducted; Market information flow system Established through participatory focus group discussions with farmers, traders and millers in Lira and Gulu districts; Nine (9) meetings were conducted to strengthen/encourage existing relevant business platforms operating in northern Uganda; Nine (9) sensitization meetings were conducted to Groups and networks in Gulu, Lira and Kole on internal savings and loan schemes as a mechanism for raising investment capital; Three trainings were conducted to seventy five (75) farmers and value chain actors on development and regularization of cross border trade protocols and procedures for the Uganda and South Sudan cross border business; One (1) review meeting was conducted to see the project achievements and challenges

#### INCREASED VALUE ADDITION IN THE SECTOR

Monitoring visits were made to Mayuge Hoima & Luwuka to assess the suitability of the cocoa primary processing methods; New cocoa farmers were trained in primary processing in Luwuka (240), Mukono (360), Nakaseke (270), Luwero (300), Masindi (220), Kamwenge (245), and Mayuge (380).

#### CONTROL OF PEST AND DISEASES IN PRIORITY COMMODITIES

Information disseminated on control of BBW to the 60 affected districts through Radio Talk Shows in Mbale for Eastern Region and Masindi for Western Region; 60 District Staff from 10 affected districts trained in cassava diseases identification, spread and control; Initiated procurement for 6000 kgs of Cuprous oxide/ Copper oxychloride, 6000 litres of Tebuconazole 250 g/l, 6000 litres of Glyphosate 360 SL, 6000 litres of Fenitrothion, 50,000 kilograms of CAN Fertilizer; 4 Field Inspection visits conducted to the Cassava Mother Gardens participating in the production of cassava planting materials cassava for diseases identification, spread and control; 1 stakeholder platforms of 30 participants to review the Maize Lethal Necrosis Management Manual and Maize Lethal Necrosis Control Strategy; Conducted surveillance for the Coffee twig borer in the districts of Ibanda, Mbarara, Sheema, Rukungiri, Bukomansimbi, Sembabule and Mpigi; Procurement process initiated for purchase of 5000 litres of Thiamethoxam 350g/l for control of Maize Lethal Necrosis Disease Vectors procured for demonstrations; Procurement process initiated for purchase of 5000 litres of Imidacloprid 700 g/l for demonstrations on control of Maize Lethal Necrosis Disease Vectors procured for demonstrations

#### DAM AND VALLEY TANKS CONSTRUCTION (CROPS)

4 Valley dams constructed in Karamoja sub region; 14 Valley tanks constructed; 814 acres of bush clearing/opened for agriculture, 5 farm roads of 15 Km opened; Heavy equipment serviced and maintained

#### **Vote Summary**

#### CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION SCHEMES

Preliminary Irrigation Designs for Acomai-Sironko River Project Area (Bukedea and Bulambuli Districts and Atari River Project Area (Kween District) undertaken

#### PLANT CLINIC/LABORATORY FACILITY CONSTRUCTION

Initiated procurement of 20 sets of Plant Clinic equipment with each set comprising of 5 Cotton aprons, 2Tent Shelters, 10 Plastic chairs, 4-6 Seater Plastic Tables, 2-100 litre plastic bins with covers, 4 kitchen knives, 2 hand lenses, 2 Banners, 2-30 Seater tents, 5 Carbonated registers, Reference sheets and Photo Sheets; Training of 20 MAAIF Inspectors on the Operationalisation of Plant Clinics conducted

#### ANIMAL VOTE FUNCTION

#### IMPROVED ACCESS TO WATER FOR LIVESTOCK

14 Valley tanks constructed; 4 Valley dams constructed in Karamoja sub region

#### PROMOTION OF ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

Technical backstopping to assess status of water development, use and storage undertaken in 8 selected cattle corridor districts; Multiplication and distribution of silkworm egges to farmers in Western, Central, and Eastern Uganda, in Sheema, Mitoma, Kiruhura, Luwero, Mpigi, Wakiso, Jinja, Kamuli, Muyende and Iganga; Technical backstopping and mulberry and quality silk production was carried out in Luwero, Nakaseke, Nakasongola, Kayunga, Mpigi, Wakiso and Kiboga; Refresher training for silk farmers was undertaken in Mpigi, Mubende and Wakiso district; Data collection and documentation of silk farming activities in Uganda carried out in Kabarole, Kiruhura, Sheema, Kanungu, Mukono, Kamuli, Buyende and Jinja; Surveys for silkworm and mulberry pests and diseases and quality control was carried out in Western, Central and Eastern Uganda; Popularization of silk farming in Eastern and Western Uganda was undertaken in Sironko, Tororo, Iganga, Kiboga, Hoima

#### PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES

Fish production increased from 517,313 MT in 2013 to 572,759 MT in 2014 which is a 10.7% increment. Accordingly, the fish value rose by 25.7% i.e. from 2,313 billion Ugx in 2013 to 2,909 bn in 2014. This was contributed by the increase in fish production from Mukene, Ragogi and Muziri and increased fish production from aquaculture; On Lake Victoria, the number of fish cages increased from 1,388 in 2013 to 2,000 in 2014 with a corresponding fish production increment of about 3,155 tons; 42 Fish breeding Areas (FBAs) identified for gazzeting and protection; A total of 2,508 fishing licenses were issued; Conducted training sessions for organized women fisher groups in value addition and marketing and the concept of formation of fisheries co-operatives was advocated for along the fisheries value chain; Fish marketing data collected from fisheries border posts in using the newly recruited Fisheries Inspectors; Certification of fisheries exports in fish processing plants and at exit borders undertaken at Entebbe airport, Katuna, Malaba, Busia, Mutukula, Mpondye; Inspected gazetted/approved/improved landing sites for hygienic and sanitary compliance in Kalangala islands, Mukono, Mayuge, Ntoroko, Hoima, Bulisa, Apac, Amolatar and Serere; Inspection and audit of fish processing plants in Uganda done in Jinja, Busia, Entebbe, Kampala and Rakai; Inspection and compliance checks of fish raw processors, exporters and traders I done in Entebbe, Kampala, Jinja, Buikwe and Mukono; Conducted compliance checks to sixteen fish cage farming establishments with a total 1444 cages in the districts of Kalangala, Mukono, Buikwe and Jinja; Ongoing procurement of 97.2 tons of feeds and 64,800 fingerlings to support 6 selected commercial pond fish farmers in 5 districts of Bukomasimbi; Mityana Mpigi, Kibaale, and Wakiso in process.

#### **Vote Summary**

#### VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL MEASURES

Strategic / tactical vaccination, treatment and supervision undertaken in districts experiencing animal disease outbreaks and those at high disease risk; Tsetse monitoring data was collected from the districts of Iganga, Kitgum, Moyo, Yumbe, Maracha, Koboko and Arua; 30 GPS equipment were procured to support tsetse data collection; 30 litres of Deltamethrin was provided to the districts of Mayuge, Kaliro, and Iganga districts to support tsetse trap deployment; 10,000 deltamethin treated targets were maintained in 5 districts of Moyo, Arua, Koboko, Maracha and Yumbe; Fly recruitment from Buvuma islands for colony establishment were organised by the tsetse mass rearing staff at Tororo and is ongoing; Routine maintenance activities including: Pupea collection, feeding of flies were carried out; FMD outbreak investigation was carried out in Sembabule district; Support to the veterinarians at border post was undertaken to enhance their mobility to conduct surveillance along international borders and control entry of foreign disease; Fuel for generators for cold room Wandegeya and NADDEC and Operations was provided for 16 officers; Veterinary Inspectors and DVOs were facilitated to enforce quarantine restrictions for control of further spread of FMD and enhancing subsequent lifting of the restrictions in Luwero, Kyankwanzi, Nakaseke, Masindi, Kiruhura, Isingiro, Lubirizi, Hoima, Kween, Busia, Kapchorwa, Bukedea and Kumi; Abattoir surveillance for CBPP was undertaken in Koboko, Moyo, Arua, Kotido, Moroto, Kaabong, Mbarara, Ntungamo, Isingiro, Ntoroko, Kibaale, Busia, Napak, Nakapiripirit, Kween, Kabarole, Kyegegwa and Kyenjojo. (Activity pending fuel receipt); Listeriosis survey undertaken at Kisozi ranch in Sembabule district; Investigations for ASF was undertaken in Kabarole, Kabala, Mbarara and Hoima district, (Fuel awaited)

#### IMPROVED MARKET ACCESS FOR LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

Basongora land surveys and issuance of deed plans undertaken

#### PROMOTION OF PRIORITY ANIMAL PRODUCTS AND PRODUCTIVITY

Sanitary and hygienic conditions for vessels involved in fishing activity were monitored and enforced at various landing sites in Kalangala islands, Mukono, Mayuge, Ntoroko, Hoima, Buliisa, Apac, Amolatar and Serere. Compliance to the regulations and standards was emphasized during the exercise; Monitoring, control and surveillance trips made in Soroti, Kumi, Mbale and container village on the September 2015; Monitoring, control and surveillance trips by MAAIF police with the technical team from animal directorate were made in Hoima, Nakasere and Nakasongola and public sensitized on the new MCS operations; Conducted monitoring and enforcement of fish quality standards in vessels at landing sites in Kalangala islands, Mukono, Mayuge, Ntoroko, Hoima, Bulisa, Apac, Amolatar and Serere landing sites; Monitoring, control and surveillance trips by MAAIF police with the technical team from crop directorate to sensitize stakeholders on new MCS systems in container village, Mbale, Kumi and Soroti districts; Fuel to support activities of MAAIF police in fisheries, crop, animal and administrative activities provided; Sensitization programmes on the new MAAIF police in the districts of Busia, Namayingo and Mayuge (all directorates) ongoing.

#### VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL IN PRIORITY ANIMAL COMMODITIES

 $250,\!000$  doses of FMD were procured and distributed to districts with outbreaks; Request made for  $560,\!000$  doses of FMD,  $500,\!000$  doses of CBPP,  $10,\!000$  doses Rabies vaccine ,  $500,\!000$  doses of Brucella vaccine for cattle and  $200,\!000$  doses for Brucella vaccine for sheep and goats , awaiting delivery when more funds become available

#### LIVESTOCK INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION

Technical verification of works for rehabilitation of Veterinary Inspection Offices at Elegu/Bibia, Oraba Entebbe and Packwach. Verification by MAAIF technical officers (veterinary and engineering), MOW technical staff (Two engineers, surveyors and architect); Land at Oraba in Koboko district surveyed by

#### **Vote Summary**

cartographer and a team of surveyors from MOW

#### FISHERIES INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION

Fitting of hatchery equipment undertaken at Bushenyi with works on the hatchery by installation and fittings on the hatchery tanks (4 rectangular tanks outside, 12 square tanks, 7 big round tanks) and on floor works; Hatchery fittings ongoing at Gulu and Kajjansi fish fry centers including plumbing works; Civil works undertaken at Kajjansi including works on electrical repairs, plumbing painting and floor works on Terrazzo; Civil works undertaken at Bushenyi fish fry centers; Civil works 80% completed at Kiyindi landing site in Buikwe including connection of the ice

## POLICY, PLANNING AND SUPPORT SERVICES IMPROVING VALUE ADDITION AND MARKET ACCESS

Value addition logistical support offered to farmers involved in the processing of priority commodities through Abi trust (Danida), and agriculture credit facility; Consultations with high end market operators in maize and rice were carried out in the districts of Masindi Kiryandongo Jinja and Bugiri; Farmer groups were linked to market operators include; Agrovet Farmers limited and Upland Rice millers in Masindi, Kibaale, Hoima, Iganga, Butaleja, Mbale and Bugiri;

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF COMMODITY APPROACH ACTIVITIES IN THE SECTOR Undertook budget execution assessment visits for activities undertaken by the MAAIF agencies of: Dairy Development Authority (DDA) in the following districts of Nakasongola, Serere, Ntungamo, Kiruhura, and Bushenyi; National Agricultural Genetic Research Centre and Data Bank (NAGRC&DB) farms (Lusenke stock farm in Kayunga district, Rubona Stock farm, Njeru stock farm, Bulago stock farm); Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) in the districts of Kasese, Ntoroko, Bundibugyo, Kabarole, Masindi, Kiboga, Hoima, Mubende, Mbale, Manafwa Buikwe, Jinja, Kalungu, Kamuli, Lwengo, Masaka, Mayuge, Sembabule, Bushenyi, Mbarara, Sheema, Isingiro, Kabale, Ntungamo, Mityana, Kiryandongo and Nakaseke districts; National Agricultural Research Organization (NARO) in the National Crop Research Institute in Namulonge, National Research Fisheries Institute, Kakwekano ZARDI, Mbarara ZARDI, National Livestock Resource Research Institute (NALRIL), Abi-ZARDI; Cotton Development Organization (CDO) in the following districts i.e. Bukedea, Manafwa, Kaliro, Namutumba, Bugiri, Mayuge, Luuka Buikwe, Iganga, Jinja, Kamuli, Kibuuku, Mayuge, Nebbi, Sironko, Budaka districts and Busia

Undertook budget execution assessment of selected MAAIF projects in Eastern and Karamoja regions of Uganda i.e; Rice Development Project in Eastern Uganda, Doho irrigation scheme in Butalejja district, use of Agriculture Equipment and mechanization through the use of labour saving technology, where valley tanks and dams are being constructed in Karamoja sub region, Fisheries Development Project (FDP) constructions Majjanja in Busia district

Undertook an assessment of the utilization of the budgetary provision for purchase of animal vaccines and their distribution at MAAIF stores in Wandegeya and districts of Kabarole, Kilyandongo, Kabale, Kisoro, Ntungamo, Amdat, Kabong, Koboko, Moroto, Nakapiripirit, napak and Yumbe.

Undertook district budget execution assessment trips to evaluate compliance with Operation Wealth Creation guidelines while distributing inputs to farmers. In the same districts mentioned below; an assessment of the utilization of the Production and Marketing Grant was also undertaken: Kibuuku, Kiryandongo, Kisoro, Kyenjojo, Lira, Luwero, Lwengo, Manafwa, Maracha, Masaka, Masindi, Mbale, Mitooma, Mityana, Moroto, Mukono, Nakapriprit, nakaseke, Nakasongola, Napak, Nebbi, Ntungamo, Oyam, Pallisa Sembabule, Sironko, Wakiso, and Zombo.

#### **Vote Summary**

Production and Marketing Grant (PMG) implementation assessed with emphasis to the commodity based approach and Operation Wealth Creation (OWC) in districts. Moroto, Nakapiripit, Amudat, Arua, Budaka, Apac, Bududa, Bugiri, Buikwe, Bukedea, Buliisa, Bundibugyo, Busia, Butalejja, Bushenyi, Iganga, Isingiro, Jinja, Kabale, Kabarole, Kalungu, Kamuli, Kasese, Katakwi, Kayunga, and Kiboga.

Initiated the process of identifying consultants to undertake designs for the rehabilitation of District Agricultural Training Information Centers (DATICs) of Lwengo, Mityana, and Kabarole: The MAAIF Engineers were facilitated by the project to commence pre - feasibility visits to the DATICs in order to come up with the required BoQs for the rehabilitation works.

#### SUPPORT TO POVERTY ACTION FUND (TRANSFER TO CENTRAL GOV'T UNIT)

Production and Marketing conditional Grant transferred to all 111 districts; and revised guidelines for FY 2015/16 printed and distributed to districts.

#### SUPPORT FOR AGRICULTURAL TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Support provided for Training Institutions- Bukalasa Agricultural College and Fisheries Training Institute, Entebbe (subventions, practical materials, exams & industrial training)

#### PRODUCTION AND MARKETING GRANT TRANSFER

Regulation, statistics and disease control activities at the districts supported through PMG transfers to 111 districts

Table V2.1: Past and 2016/17 Key Vote Outputs\*

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	2015 Approved Budget and Planned outputs	5/16 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
Vote: 010 Ministry of A	griculture, Animal & Fisheries		
Vote Function: 0101 Cro	ps		
Output: 010101	Policies, laws, guidelines, plans a	nd strategies	
Description of Outputs:	Draft Seed policy finalized and passed by Cabinet  Draft Fertilizer policy and strategy finalized and passed by Cabine  Irrigation policy implementation guidelines finalized and disseminated  Mechanization policy developed	Procurement process for printing 500 copies of the Plant Variety Protection Act, 2014 initiated  Procurement process for printing 2,000 copies of the Plant Protection and Health Act, 2015 initiated  6 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) drafted	Regulations to enforce Plant Protection and health act, 2015 developed  MLN National Control strategy finalized  Promote inspections for pests and diseases in seed crops  Regular inspections to mother gardens conducted
	Develop and disseminate Plant Variety Protection Regulations  Print and Disseminate Plant Variety Protection Act  Print and Disseminate Plant Protection and Health Act		Regulations on Plant Variety Protection drafted  Regulations on Plant health drafted  Regulations under seeds and plant Act 2006 gazetted
			Regulations under Agricultural

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	5/16 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
	Ŷ	·	Chemicals Control Act, 2006 gazette
			8 crop protection Standard operating procedures (SOP) developed and reviewed
Performance Indicators:			
Seed strategy developed			Seed strategy printed, disseminated to stakeholders
Plant variety Protection Law			Law disseminated to
submitted to Parliament			stakeholders and enforced
Crop ( Maize, Banana, cassave, tea, rice, coffee, beans, friuts) strategies developed			Coffeee and banana strategies developed and distributed
Output Cost		UShs Bn: 0.114	UShs Bn: 2.294
	Quality Assurance systems along		
Description of Outputs:	10,000 Phytosanitary Certificates issued after	2,450 Phytosanitary Certificates issued after inspection	Certificates issued for
	Inspection for Consignments of exports of (Flowers, Fruits and	188 Form X ( for Plant	consignments of exports of Flowers, Fruits, Vegetables,
	Vegetables, Coffee, Tea,	/Research materials of unknown	
	Tobacco, Cocoa, Simsim, Pulses, Spices	health status)	Simsim, Pulses and spices
		392 import permits issued after	
	200 I + D	PRA	800 Import Permits issued after
	800 Import Permits issued after a Pest Risk Analysis	The Farmers were remobilized	a Pest Risk Analysis
	a rest rusk r mary sis	around Export firms in various districts as below:	Remobilize 80 export villages (Horticulture and Flowers) for
	Remobilize export villages	a)Suruma Foods, Ijja, Cyber	pest and disease control
	(Horticulture and Flowers) for	International, J Fortune in the	
	pest and disease control	districts of Butambala, Gomba, Masaka, Rakai and Kayunga	Laboratory infrastructure for the enforcement of legislation
	The Quality status of 24,800	b)COCEDA, Go Green, Pearl	strengthened
	metric tons of Uganda cocoa	Fresh, and ESSEL in the	
	beans destined for the export	districts of Mukono, Luwero,	
	market, from the 4-ware houses in Bundibugyo and 3 in	Mpigi, Wakiso, and Buikwe Registered 4 Fruits and	Post registration monitoring of agricultural chemicals quality
	Kampala monitored and	Vegetables Exporters; viz; DCT	along supply and retail chain to
	validated.	Organic Foods, William	enhance farmer's access to
		Mathew fruit Growers,	sufficient quantity of quality
	Support UNBS to develop standards, popularize, monitor,	Greenfield (U) Ltd, Twiga Gifts and RPDN	agricultural chemical.
	evaluate the implementation of	Mada	Quality and performance of
	quality assurance standards in the oil seed	NSCS inspected seed of oil crops (Soyabean, sunflower and Simsim) in the costern districts	agricultural chemicals in use on farms monitored and inspected
	01 Standards on rice grain	Simsim) in the eastern districts of Palisa, Budaka, Kumi and	for compliance
	disseminated to 500 Rice	Bukedeya and in the northern	Agricultural chemicals
	millers and 50 Local	distreicts of Oyam, Apach Lira	registration scheme improved
	Governments	and Gulu under the VODP	
		Programme	Enforce mandatory registration

Vote, Vote Function	Approved Budget and	5/16 Spending and Outputs	2016/17 Proposed Budget and
Key Output	Planned outputs	Achieved by End Sept	Planned Outputs
	improved.  Agriculture Cluster Development Project Project structures at National, cluster, district and sub-county levels Organized.	Forty two candidate agricultural chemicals were presented to the Agricultural Chemicals Board for approval, only 33 agricultural Chemicals were approved for use  The Board also approved 37 dealers and 37 premises for	Undertake seed crop fields inspection and certification  Monitoring of seed quality along supply and retailer chain to enhance farmer's access to sufficient quantity of quality
		registration.  A total of 3,900 MTs of cocoa	seed and other planting materials.
		beans for exports were inspected for quality in 3-ware houses in Bundibugyo and 3 in Kampala	Strengthen varietal development, release, maintenance and testing at different agro- ecological zones
		Undertook mobilization and sensitization of cocoa Farmers on quality in Luwuka (180), Kibaale (225), Mayuge (240),	Meeting SPS requirements in the Global marketplace enhanced
		and Mpigi (135) District.	Institutions and coordinating mechanism strengthen to support and facilitate compliance enforcement program
			Safeguard introduction of harmful organisms
			Support National Seed Certification Service to undertake field and laboratory based oil palm and oil seed; seed inspections and certification
			Support UNBS to develop standards, popularize, monitor, evaluate the implementation of quality assurance standards in the oil seeds
			Standards on rice grain disseminated to Rice millers and Local Governments
			Rice data and data-base improved.
			Institutional Framework for development of the rice industry
Performance Indicators: Quantity of seed certified (MT)	14,000	4000	16,000

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	5/16 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
carried out	*	· · ·	<u> </u>
No. of District Local Governments Supervised, monitored and technical backstopped on 8 major crop enterprises	111	22	60
Output Cost: Output Cost Excl. Ext Fin.		UShs Bn: 0.213 UShs Bn: 0.213	UShs Bn:       9.121         UShs Bn:       1.267
•	Crop production technology pro		C5/13 2/1.
Description of Outputs:	Tractor makes and other agricultural machinery tested at Namalere and the districts of Mukono, Lira, Soroti and Gulu  Heavy Equipment for agricultural mechanization to develop water for agricultural production and on farm infrastructure deployed; (Water browsers, Dump trucks, Mobile workshop, Bull dozers, Graders, Excavators, Wheel loaders, compactor rollers)  Equipment for agricultural mechanization Auxiliary tools and accessories (rippers, safety guards, locking units, cushion covers etc) purchased for the 35 equipment and workshop procured. Equipment operated and maintained, Namarele and	Planting of 37 hectares of oil palm to support smallholder farmers completed on Bugala island in Kalangala  Planting of 400 hectares of oil palm to support smallholder farmers completed on Bunyama island of Kalangala  Ushs 472,685,900 disbursed to smallholder oil palm farmers in Kalangala for maintenance of their gardens. The total loans disbursed between 2005 and September 2015 is now Ushs. 37.2 billion.  Ushs 426,322,326 recovered smallholder oil palm farmers as loans repayments. The total recovered from smallholder oil pam farmers is now Ushs.	Modern Cocoa production technologies e.g. appropriate planting hole technology, budding, Chupon re-growth, coppicing, treatment of pruned wounds with tar and Cocoa tree structural thinning demonstrated to farmers and district extension staff.  Offer Ushs. 2.9 billion in oil palm maintenance loans for 1,290 smallholder farmers on 3,300 hectares in Kalangala  Raise 100,000 quality oil palm seeds for 1,290 smallholder farmers on 400 hectares in Bubembe in Kalangala
	at Field Units  Provide 1,200,000 cocoa seedlings to increase the total Cocoa area planted to by popularizing Cocoa growing through Promotion, Piloting and demonstrations.  Set up of the oil palm Trust offices in Buvuma  Start the oil palm smallholder estate in Buvuma with support to 500 hectares of land  Offer in land clearing loans to 150 smallholder oil palm farmers on 500 hectares in Buvuma	5,312,095,955 3,393,308 kgs (3,393 tons) of fresh fruit bunches (FFB) valued at Ushs. 1.4 billion were harvested from 2,200 hectares	to 500 hectares of land  Offer Ushs. 500 million in land clearing loans to 150 smallholder oil palm farmers on 500 hectares in Buvuma  Offer Ushs. 381 million in land clearing loans to 200 smallholder oil palm farmers on 440 hectares in Bunyama and Bugala in Kalangala  Offer Ush. 541 Million to kopgt to provide extension services to

	2015	:/1/	2016/17
Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
	Offer land clearing loans to 200	benefitting 1,385 farmers and	smallholder farmers in
	smallholder oil palm farmers on 440 hectares in Bunyama and Bugala in Kalangala	these have paid back Ushs. 879 million shillings so far	Bunyama and Bugala islands in Kalangala District
		FINCA Uganda provided Ushs.	Provide 1,500 tons of assorted
	Offer oil palm maintenance loans for 1,290 smallholder farmers on 3,300 hectares in Kalangala	59.6 million to 2 groups with 171 farmers for 1st season production activities.	high quality fertilizers on credit to 1,290 oil palm farmers on 3,300 hectares in Kalangala
	Raise 100,000 quality oil palm seeds for 1,290 smallholder farmers on 400 hectares in	FINCA Uganda also partnered with Note en Teko farmers group in Oyam district who accessed 25 million and bought	Undertake oil palm research in different parts of the country  Farmer institutional support to
	Bubembe in Kalangala	307 kgs of sunflower (Pana 7033), 30 kgs of sim sim and	14 oilseeds associations/cooperatives &
	Provide 1,500 tons of assorted	used the balance to bulk their	linkages with financial
	high quality fertilizers on credit	produce. The group managed to	institutions
	to 1,290 oil palm farmers on 3,300 hectares in Kalangala	bulk 28.5 MT of soy bean and 32 MT of sunflower which they	Provide extension services on sunflower, soybean, sesame and
	5,500 nectares in realingula	sold to Nile Agro earning Ushs.	ground nuts to 2,850 farmer
	Undertake oil palm research in different parts of the country	72 million.	groups (57,000 smallholder farmers on 57,000 hectares)
	Comment to Na CADDIA.	FINCA Uganda provided Ushs. 34.6 million to Otimikomwa	through 6 pay for service
	Support to NaSARRI to produce 12 MT of New	group in Alebtong district	providers.
	Sunfolaparental lines	which financed their production of sunflower and soy beans in	
	Support NaSARRI to produce 12 MT of simsim breeder and foundation seed	the 1st and 2nd seasons of 2015.	
	Support NaSARRI to produce 12 MT breeder and foundation seed	Opportunity Bank financed 3 groups with Ushs. 28 million for 1st and 2nd season 2015. These were Orupe United in Serere which received Ushs. 8	
	Support NaCRRI to produce 12 MT of 4 varieties of soybean	million for ground nuts and soy bean production and opened 14	
	breeder and foundation seed	acres; Obangamara group in Dokolo which received Ushs. 10.1 million for sunflower	
		which enabled them to access 50 kgs of sunflower seed (Pana 7033) and open 50 acres for	
		production; and Kakure United in Kaberamaido which accessed Ushs. 8.1 million for the	
		production of sunflower and sim sim.	
		The procurement process for the 300,000 cocoa seedlings for distribution to farmers in all cocoa growing districts, for demonstrations during	
		demonstrations during mobilization and sensitization meetings initiated	

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget Planned outputs	2015 and	5/16 Spending and Outpo Achieved by End Sep		2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs	
			Irrigation and water h demonstrations techni supported and promot district of Kibaale, Go Bukomansimbi, Masa	ically ted in 4 omba,		
			Sustainable land mana and conservation sma agriculture (CSA) pro and projects promotec supervised in six distr Namutumba, Bugiri, I Buyende, Busia and E districts.	rt ogrammes d and ricts of Budaka,		
			New Tractor makes (cother agricultural mactested at regional cent Namalere and the dist Mukono, Lira, Soroti	chinery cres cricts of		
			Heavy earth moving e equipment serviced armaintained			
Performance Indicators: No. of Water user committees formed and trained	45		17		45	
No. of tractor types tested for performance	6		1		4	
No. of technologies promoted	112		6		12	
No. of farmer field schools formed	60		18		20	
Output Cost: Output Cost Excl. Ext Fin.		4.480 1.400	UShs Bn: UShs Bn:	1.167 0.317	UShs Bn:       15.2         UShs Bn:       2.0	268 928
Output: 010104	Crop pest and diseas	se control me	easures			
Description of Outputs:	Technical back up to districts to control of epidemic pests and BBW, CBSD, Army Quelea Birds, Fruit Twig Borer, Desert Coffee Leaf Rust M. Necrosis Disease (Nimplemented)	crop diseases like yworm, flies, Coffee Locusts, Iaize Lethal	Isingiro to conduct su	, Rubirizi, barara, rveillance absoluta in prevalence the last	Technical back up to the districts to control crop epidemic pests and diseases like BBW, CBSD, Armyworm Quelea birds, Fruitflies, Leaf Miners, Coffee twig borer, Desert locusts, Coffee Leaf Rust, Maize lethal Necrosis (MLND) through conducting field trips for surveillance,	
	50 Staff Trained in of epidemic pests at like BBW, CBSD, Quelea Birds, Fruit Twig Borer, Desert Coffee Leaf Rust, M	nd diseases Armyworm, flies, Coffee Locusts,	Conducted field trips districts of Luwero, M Wakiso, Mukono, Bu	Ipigi,	monitoring and control of the pest, disease and weed populations in field crops in Uganda conducted  Inspection of farmer crop field	ls

	2015	5/16	2016/17
Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
	Necrosis Disease (MLND) etc	Gomba, on False Codling	for pests and diseases in 30
	10,000 litres of assorted	Moth(FCM); found out that it is still a problem and farmers were	Districts of Uganda
	Pesticides	guided on its management	
	and 100 Spray pumps procured		120 District Staff trained on
	and distributed to the Crop		various aspects on Control of
	Pests and diseases affected districts for emergency control.	Conducted surveillance,	Pests and diseases in Bananas, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Maize Beans,
	districts for emergency control.	monitoring and control of	Irish Potatoes, Cassava, and
	120 District Staff trained on	Maize Lethal Necrosis in the	Fruits
	various aspects on Control of Pests and diseases in Bananas,	Maize growing districts of	60 MAAIF Staff trained on
	Coffee, Tea, Rice, Maize Beans,	Sironko, Kween, Bukwo, Manafwa Kapchorwa, Iganga,	Control of Pests and diseases in
	Irish Potatoes, Cassava, and	Bugiri, Tororo, Busia, Budaka,	Bananas, Coffee, Tea, Rice,
	Fruits	Jinja, and found out that it was still a problem in Bulambuli and	Maize Beans, Irish Potatoes, Cassava, and Fruits
	60 MAAIF Staff trained on	manafwa and guidance was provided on its management	120 District staff trained on
	Control of Pests and diseases in Bananas, Coffee, Tea, Rice,	provided on its management	regulating movement of
	Maize Beans, Irish Potatoes,	Initiated procurement of 500	planting materials to control
	Cassava, and Fruits	litres of Queletox 640 ULV to	spread of pests and diseases
	120 District staff trained on	control Quelea Birds; 2000 litres of Dimethoate and 5,000	Assorted Pesticides, Traps and
	regulating movement of	litres of Cypermethrin to control	
	planting materials to control	other pests including giant	demonstrations and emergency
	spread of pests and diseases	looper caterpillars	control. of Pests and diseases in Bananas, Coffee, Tea, Rice,
	Delivery of inspection		Maize Beans, Irish Potatoes,
	compliance and enforcement	Hosted the 60th Session of the	Cassava, and Fruits
	service to all agricultural	DLCO EA Council of Ministers	T. 11
	chemical products dealers countrywide improved and	and the Executive Committee from 14th to 20th September	Field trips for surveillance and deliberate control of fruit flies,
	maintained.	2015. Hon Minister and PS	False Codling Moths, citrus
		attended the opening ceremony	tristeza virus, Trioza in passion
			fruit, capsicum, momordica spp
	Usage of agricultural chemicals on farms monitored and		& mango conducted in 60 districts
	inspected for compliance with		distrets
	label direction.		12 field trips for surveillance
			and monitoring of pests and
	Agricultural chemicals with		diseases like spodoptera litoralis, False Codling Moth,
	proven safety, economic value,		white flies, leaf miners and
	quality and efficacy availed for		thrips in cut flowers and
	registration.		vegetables conducted
			Ensure export certification and
	Enforce mandatory registration of retail premises and dealers		inspection
	or retail premises and dealers		Build adequate capacity to
	Foundation and certified seed		facilitate efficient and effective
	crop fields inspected and		delivery of the departmental
	certified		mandate
			Ensure that Uganda's exports
	Routine/seasonal inspection of		comply with EU Council
	Section P	Vote Overview	

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	5/16 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
	seed processing factories to verify maintenance of strict integrity of certified seed lots is		Directive 2000/29/EC and import requirements of other countries.
	not jeopardized during processing undertaken.		Ensure that Uganda's exports comply with EU Council Directive 2000/29/EC and import requirements of other countries.
			Support increasing awareness creation among import and export chain stakeholders as per component
Douform an ea la licatore			Promote agro-input entrepreneurs and community groups to enhance compliance with the provisions of the Acts and the Regulations made there under.
Performance Indicators: Number of chemical dealers	100	37	50
premises registered Number of chemical dealers certified	80	37	40
Number of agro chemicals registered	150	33	150
No. of staff trained in pest surveillance, diagnostics and control	240	20	120
No of mobile plant clinics established and operational	50	145	50
No of crop and pest disease control interventions undertaken	90	23	100
Output Cost.	: UShs Bn: 2.521	UShs Bn: 0.203	<i>UShs Bn</i> : 2.821
	Food and nutrition security		
Description of Outputs:	Food and Nutrition Security surveillance carried out in all the 4 regions of Uganda.	Food and Nutrition Surveillance carried out in Teso and Central Uganda	Food and Nutrition Security surveillance carried out in all the 4 regions of Uganda.
	120 TOTs trained on Food and Nutrition Planning in 4 regions of Uganda.	Training of TOTs on Food and Nutrition carried out for the Western region	Capacity building of 120 DLG staff on the Food & Nutrition Handbook and Nutrition Friendly Enterprise Mixes
	Varieties and other technologies on rice generated at NARO-NaCRRI	135 farmers in network associations and farmer groups in Kole, Lira and Gulu were	guidelines in all the four regions of Uganda
	At least 10 MT of seed disseminated to 10,000 farmers	trained on good agricultural practices to maximize crop productivity.	Production of nutrient dense food crops incubated in 8 agro- ecological zones
	100 Trainer of trainers/ trainer	Farmer organization systems	100 Selected farmer institutions

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	2015 Approved Budget and Planned outputs	5/16 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
	of trainees (ToT) trained in districts and ZARDI's .	supported, developed and strengthened in Gulu, Lira and Kole districts.	(FFS Networks & associations) strengthened to produce & engage in commercial activities
	Rice, sunflower and additional potential commodities stakeholder platforms established/strengthened to ably engage in policy dialogue, information, enactment and monitoring in Gulu, Kole and Lira Districts	Producer associations were mentored to develop & operationalize business & investment plans in Gulu, Lira & Kole districts.	in Gulu, Kole and Lira Districts
		Three trainings were conducted to sixty (60) farmers and SMEs in Gulu, Kole and Lira on product quality management, post-harvest handling, agroprocessing and value addition and storage:	
		A study on market intelligence and how it affects pricing is on- going (short term consultancy):	
		Demonstration of modern equipment for production and processing of sunflower and rice commodities in the project conducted	
		Market information flow system Established through participatory focus group discussions with farmers, traders and millers in Lira and Gulu districts. Nine (9) meetings were	
		conducted to strengthen/encourage existing relevant business platforms operating in northern Uganda. Nine (9) sensitization meetings were conducted to Groups and networks in Gulu, Lira and Kole on internal savings and loan	
		schemes as a mechanism for raising investment capital Three trainings were conducted to seventy five (75) farmers and value chain actors on development and regularization of cross border trade protocols and procedures for the Uganda	
		and South Sudan cross border business.  One (1) review meeting was	

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget Planned outputs	2015 and	5/16 Spending and Achieved by E		2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs	d
			conducted to se achievements ar			
Performance Indicators:						
Number of Local Government Staff trained in household food and nutrition security	300		135		120	
Number of districts assessed for food and nutrition security	65		3		30	
Output Cost.	: UShs Bn:	1.120	UShs Bn:	0.417	UShs Bn:	1.650
Output: 010106 I	ncreased value add	ition in the se	ector			
Description of Outputs:	Monitor cocoa pr processing method Hoima, Luwuka ,K Kamuli, Mukono a Build capacity of n	s in Mayuge, libaale, nd districts.	Monitoring vis Mayuge Hoima assess the suital cocoa primary p methods.	bility of the	Cocoa primary proces technologies introduce farmers for adoption i districts.	ed to n selected
	farmers on the rec Cocoa primary pro technologies, in Luwuka, ,Nakas Masindi, Rakai, M Mubende, Kibaale, Bundibugyo , Kam Iganga, Mpigi Nak Kamwenge and Wa districts	cessing seke, Luwero, ityana, Hoima, uli, Mayuge, aseke,	in primary proc Luwuka (240),	Mukono (360), , Luwero (300), Kamwenge	priority crop commod PPPs in Rice, Cassava Horticulture, pineapp and Irish potatoes dev and strengthened	a,, les, maize
Performance Indicators:						
No of registered farmers groups involved in primary processing	350		0		0	
Output Cost.	: UShs Bn:	1.210	UShs Bn:	0.558	UShs Bn:	0.750
Output: 010107 I	Promotion of Produ	ction & Prod	uctivity of prior	rity commodities		
Description of Outputs:	At least 10 MT of a produced from the community seed m sites using foundat availed by MAAIF	farmer / ultiplication ion seed and NARO.	N/A		1,800,000 Cocoa seed procured and distribut farmers for planting in growing districts, plus monitoring and supervisitrict officials	ted to n all cocoa s vision by
	Manuals and other books printed  Avail improved see	ed and			At least 10 MT of rice produced from the far community seed multi sites using foundation	mer / iplication seed
	planting material to 12 cluster areas.  Provide guidance to the appropriate use	o farmers on			availed by MAAIF an  100 planting forks dis farmers	
	the appropriate use in the 12 cluster are				Rice Cultivation Man	uals and
	Support pests and control measures the	disease			other technical books  Ensure access to and u	

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget Planned outputs	2015 and	5/16 Spending and ( Achieved by Er		2016/17 Proposed Budget Planned Outputs	and
	sensitizing good agriculture farming practices, and technical training of extension workers in disease detection and control; provide demonstration disease control pesticides.				of improved seeds soil fertility manag sustainable mechan cassava, maize, ric (if the ACDP proje still under formula becomes effective	gement and nization for e and coffee ect which is ation Phase
	Develop and imple based system for pr technical assistance	roviding			year)	
	Establish Water use (WUAs) in the irrig					
	Undertaking Basel for rice irrigation	line studies				
	Rice farmers organ Eastern Uganda str and out-growers' a	rengthening				
Performance Indicators:  Number of farmers receiving	600		822417		697881	
seed, planting materials  Output Cost:  Output Cost Excl. Ext Fin.		6.694 1.144	UShs Bn: UShs Bn:	0.364 0.364	UShs Bn: UShs Bn:	12.73 1.49
	ncreased value add	lition of prior	ity commodities			
Description of Outputs:	At least 40 rice mil traders trained and able to attain an eq grade three (3) of U	llers & should be uivalent to	N/A		Rice millers & trac trained in rice valu standards and shou attain an equivalenthree (3) of UNBS	e addition ald be able to at to grade
	Support the develo agribusiness agreer market linkages wi roduction Clusters	ments and			Ensure the necessa agribusiness linkag increasing the valu quantity of agricul	ges for le, quality and
	Facilitate farmers' rural financial serv institutions within Production Cluster	ices/financial the			sold in domestic, r international mark ACDP project whi under formulation becomes effective	egional and ets (if the ch is still Phase
	Support PPPs to er establishment of ap storage and process cassava	propriate			Support PPPs to enestablishment of a	nhance the
	Promote intensifica cassava production	through use			storage and proces cassava	sing of
	of yield enhancing	_			Promote intensific cassava production of yield enhancing	through use
	Support supervisio backstopping Capa for farmer groups	acity building			Promote value add	

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget a Planned outputs	2015 and	/16 Spending and Outp Achieved by End Se		2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs	
	Conduct Quarterly A planning meetings v extension staff		·		cassava based products	
Performance Indicators:						
Number of farmer groups (including cooperatives) involved in primary processing within the production clusters	120		0		0	
Output Cost:		1.736	UShs Bn:	0.160	UShs Bn:	7.802
Output Cost Excl. Ext Fin.	UShs Bn:	0.736	UShs Bn:	0.160	UShs Bn:	0.715
Output: 010109 C	ontrol of pest and d	iseases in pr	iority commodities			
	Undertake deliberate strategic measures to Coffee Leaf Rust: Undertake deliberate strategic measures to Coffee Leaf Rust	o control the	_	e 60 ugh Radio for Masindi for	Surveillance and monitor BBW disease situation in Uganda conducted  BBW awareness campaig conducted in 63 districts	ns
	Assorted demonstration materials for control of Coffee Leaf Rust (CLR) procured and control  Undertake deliberate and strategic measures to control the Banana Bacterial Wilt Copper oxychloride 6000 litres of Tebuconazole 2		ned in tification,	Technical back up to 63 Districts affected by BBW		
			oxide/	4 Regional workshops conducted on training extens		
	National Fertilizer S operationalized		g/l 5000 litres of Glyphosate 360 SL		staffs on BBW and its con 5,000 litres of Thiametho	xam
	Surveillance and Control of 11 Pests and diseases at least in 60 Districts (including Coffee Leaf Rust, Banana Bacterial Wilt,		6000 litres of Fenitrothion 50,000 kilograms of CAN Fertilizer		350 g/l for control of Mai Lethal Necrosis Disease Vectors procured for demonstrations	ze
MLND, Cassava Brown Streak Disease (CBSD)Coffee Stem Borer, Variegated Hoppers, Quelea, Congress Weed, Fruit fly, Army Worm, Larger Grain Borer, Boll worms in Bananas, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Maize Beans, Irish Potatoes, Cassava, and Fruits		fee Stem oppers, Teed, Fruit orger Grain on Bananas,	Field trip to 10 BBW districts not done; fur availed yet 4 Field Inspection vis conducted to the Cas:	nds not	5,000 litres of Imidaclopr g/l for demonstrations on Control of Maize Lethal I Vectors procured	
		Mother Gardens partithe production of cas planting materials cas diseases identification and control	sava ssava for			
			Surveillance not cond 50 districts to establis and spread of MLND not yet availed	sh status ). Funds		
	C	action D	1 stakeholder platform participants to review Vote Overview			

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	5/16 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
		Lethal Necrosis Management Manual and Maize Lethal Necrosis Control Strategy	
		Conducted surveillance for the Coffee twig borer in the districts of Ibanda, Mbarara, Sheema, Rukungiri, Bukomansimbi, Sembabule and Mpigi. And found out that incidences are still high and losses also attributed to poor agronomic practices, lack of pruning, and lack of information on other practices to manage the pest than use of pesticides.	
		Procurement process initiated for purchase of 5000 litres of Thiamethoxam 350g/l for control of Maize Lethal Necrosis Disease Vectors procured for demonstrations	
		Procurement process initiated for purchase of 5000 litres of Imidacloprid 700 g/l for demonstrations on control of Maize Lethal Necrosis Disease Vectors procured for demonstrations	
Performance Indicators:			
No. of BBW interventions undertaken	60	60	63
No. of districts backstopped on BBW control	60	60	63
Output Cost.		UShs Bn: 0.042	UShs Bn: 0.779
Output: 010180 I Description of Outputs:	Dam Construction (Crops) 25 water for agriculture production infrastructure (valley dams, developed with Japanese equipment for the less privilaged farmer groups / rehabilitated and used	4 Valley dams constructed in Karamoja sub region	20 small scale dams infrastructure developed and functionalwith use of MAAIF's earth moving heavy equipment
	Dredging of key sections of Kitumbezi and Naigombwa Rivers and realigning/training the channel to transform them into a major trap drain channel, provision of 6 diversion works, and appropriate flow gauging weirs		
Performance Indicators:	20		20
No. of feasibility	20	Vote Overview	20

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget : Planned outputs	2015 and	5/16 Spending and Outp Achieved by End So		2016/17 Proposed Budget : Planned Outputs	and
studies/designs undertaken			-			
No. of Dams rehabilitated	25		1		30	
No. of Dams constructed for	15		4		20	
crop based irrigation						
Output Cost:		1.000	UShs Bn:	0.000	UShs Bn:	0.000
Output Cost Excl. Ext Fin.	UShs Bn:	0.000	UShs Bn:	0.000	UShs Bn:	0.000
_	Construction of irri	_				
Description of Outputs:	management practic for increased rice provided within the clusters at the following;  Develop irrigation a infrastructure; inclusted and access roads to schemes  Form and train water groups on sustainable.	ninable water res promoted roductivity areas through and drainage ding internal selected	•Preliminary Irrigation for Acomai-Sironko Project Area (Buked Bulambuli Districts River Project Area (District) undertaken	River lea and and Atari	Finalise the Feasible and Engineering D development of Ac and Kween Irrigation Project Areas in Bu Bulambuli and Kw (if the ACDP project still under formula becomes effective of year)  Develop a Long-Te Development and M	esigns for omai, Atari on Scheme ukedea, een districts ct which is tion Phase during the erm Irrigation Management
	and environment conservation/sustain Integrated soil and v conservation activit Bottlenecks for acce	water ies ess to roads			Plan for Namatala covering Mbale, Bu Butalejja districts  Develop irrigation infrastructure; incluand access roads to second within the	and drainage uding internal
Performance Indicators:	fixed for increased a farms and markets i districts.  Establishing Water infrastructure for Iri through strengtheni increasing capacity existing dam at Kib constructing a dam Naigombwa in easte to support rice prod	n target Storage rigation ng and of the imba and at ern Uganda			Establishing Water infrastructure for Ir through strengthen increasing capacity existing dam at Kit constructing a dam Naigombwa in east to support rice proof the the IDB Rice Ir Project which is st formulation Phase effective during the	Storage rrigation ing and of the bimba and at ern Uganda duction. (if rigation ill under becomes
No. of small scale irrigation demonstrations constructed	0		0		10	
No. of Potential sites for irrigation identified	45		20		10	
No. of new crop based irrigation schemes designed	35		2		2	
Output Cost:		3.000	UShs Bn:	0.000	UShs Bn:	26.650
Output Cost Excl. Ext Fin.	UShs Bn:	0.000	UShs Bn:	0.000	UShs Bn:	0.000
Output: 010183 P	Plant clinic/laborato	ry facility co	nstruction			

					004 c/4 <b>2</b>	
Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget a Planned outputs	2015 nd	/16 Spending and Achieved by E		2016/17 Proposed Budget Planned Outputs	and
Description of Outputs:	40 Mobile Plant clinic 80 plant Clinic Staff Operationalization of clinics; throught the	trained on f Plant		equipment with ising of s s s stic Tables stic bins with es  MAAIF ne ion of Plant	40 Mobile Plant c 80 plant Clinic Sta Operationalization clinics; throught tl	aff trained on of Plant
Performance Indicators: Number of new plant clinics established	40		8		50	
Output Cost:	UShs Bn:	0.400	UShs Bn:	0.021	UShs Bn:	0.000
Vote Function Cost	UShs Bn:		UShs Bn:		UShs Bn:	92.701
VF Cost Excl. Ext Fin.  Vote Function: 0102 Animal	UShs Bn Resources	23.722	UShs Bn	2.433	B UShs Bn	20.873
	mproved access to wa	ater for live	stock			
Description of Outputs:	Construct 60 valley 25 valley dams in the corridor districts with equipment from the I Government.	tanks and e cattle n	14 Valley tanks 4 Valley dams Karamoja sub r	constructed in	Construction of 20 and 80 valley tank MAAIF heavy ear equipment  Infrastructures for resources access d BOQs prepared th Regional Pastoral Resilience Project	water esigned; and rough the Livelihoods
Performance Indicators: Number of water user	20		0		100	
associations supported, formed and trained	20		U		100	
Number of valley tanks/dams rehabilitated			2		30	
Output Cost:		0.210	UShs Bn:	0.056	UShs Bn:	13.930
-	romotion of Animals				5 000 <b>1</b> 5 1	
Description of Outputs:	Animals and animal inspected and certification of entry/exit to ensur importation and expoquality products	ed at ports e	Technical backstopping to assess status of water development ,use and storage		5,008 Mubende go and distributed in District through a arrangement	Sembabule
	- C	D	Vote Overvie			

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	5/16 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
	Capacity of the national laboratory at Entebbe to diagnose animal diseases, conduct chemical analyses and certify animal products for export enhanced	Multiplication and distribution of silkworm egges to farmers in Western, Central, and Eastern Uganda, in Sheema, Mitoma, Kiruhura, Luwero, Mpigi, Wakiso, Jinja, Kamuli, Muyende and Iganga.	
	EU market for honey and honey products sustained.  Viable silkworm egg parent lines available at the National Sericulture centre laboratories	Technical backstopping and mulberry and quality silk production was carried out in Luwero, Nakaseke, Nakasongola, Kayunga, Mpigi, Wakiso and Kiboga.	
		Refresher training for silk farmers was undertaken in Mpigi, Mubende and Wakiso district. (Completed, report awaited)	
		Data collection and documentation of silk farming activities in Uganda carried out in Kabarole, Kiruhura, Sheema, Kanungu, Mukono, Kamuli, Buyende and Jinja.	
		Surveys for silkworm and mulberry pests and diseases and quality control was carried out in Western, Central and Eastern Uganda.	
		Popularization of silk farming in Eastern and Western Uganda was undertaken in Sironko, Tororo, Iganga, Kiboga, Hoima,	
Performance Indicators:  Number of silk warm farmers trained	100	0	0
Number of bee keepers trained	150	0	480
Number of animal feed lot demonstrations and zero grazing units undertaken	60	0	0
Output Cost:		UShs Bn: 0.317	<i>UShs Bn:</i> 2.93
Output Cost Excl. Ext Fin.		UShs Bn: 0.317	<i>UShs Bn</i> : 2.93
Output: 010204 F Description of Outputs:	Promotion of sustainable fisheries License all fishing activities annual	Fish production increased from 517,313 MT in 2013 to 572,759 MT in 2014 which is a 10.7%	works)/landing sites and
	Distribution of Fish Vesseldetification Plates and develop fishing vessel	increment. Accordingly, the fish value rose by 25.7% i.e. from 2,313 billion Ugx in 2013 to	aquaculture centers  Gazette and protect 45 Fish

	2015	2/17	2016/17
Vote, Vote Function	Approved Budget and	Spending and Outputs	Proposed Budget and
Key Output	Planned outputs	Achieved by End Sept	Planned Outputs
	monitoring system to licensed	2,909bn in 2014. This was	Breeding Areas on lakes
	fishing vessels	contributed by the increase in	Victoria, Kyoga, George, Albert
		fish production from mukene,	and Edward
	Monitor, regulate and enforce	Ragogi and Muziri and	
	fish quality standards;	increased fish production from	Gazette sites for cage farming
		aquaculture	Control and management of aquatic weeds;
	Provide facilities to BMUs for	On Lake Victoria, the number	aquatic weeds,
	fisheries management to 200	of fish cages increased from	
	BMUs at local levels in Busia,	1,388 in 2013 to 2,000 in 2014	Provide critical inputs to
	Jinja, mayuge, Mukono,	with a corresponding fish	commercial fish farmers as a
	Kalangala, Rakai, Nebbi,	production increment of about	stimulus package to spur
	Kibale, Arua, Kamuli,	3,155 tons.	production and productivity.
	Kamwengye	40 E' 1 1 1' A (EDA)	T. 11 (* 1.)
	Establish data base on all	42 Fish breeding Areas (FBAs) identified for gazzeting and	License all fishing activities.
	Establish data base on all fishing activities (Frame	protection	Strengthen community-based
	survey/Catch assessment/stock	protection	ecosystem management Co-
	assessment) on lakes Kyoga,	A total of 2,508 fishing licenses	management
	Victoria, Albert/A.Nile and	were issued	
	George/Edward		Support supervision of LGs and
		Conducted training sessions for	communities
	Identification, gazettment and	organized women fisher groups	
	protection of 15 critical	in value addition and marketing	Integrate cross cutting issues in
	sensitive areas on lakes Victoria	1	fisheries plans and programs
	and Albert	fisheries co-operatives was	(HIV, Family planning,
	Aquatic weed control on all	advocated for along the fisheries value chain	Climate change adaptation)
	affected water bodies controled	Fish marketing data collected	Chinate change adaptation)
	uncered water bodies controled	from fisheries border posts in	Disseminate Information about
	Daily certification of fish	using the newly recruited	fisheries sector to
	exports by inspection to	Fisheries Inspectors	stakeholders/public
	international and regional		
	markets at border point	Certification of fisheries exports	
	undertaken	in fish processing plants and at	Restocking 6 minor water
	Procure equipment and	exit borders undertaken at Entebbe airport, katuna,	bodies to enhance natural fish stocks and productivity
	chemicals for fisheries lab to	Malaba, busia, mutukula,	Addressing climate change and
	improve monitoring of fish	mpondye	likely disasters affecting
	products accessing markets	1 3	fisheries
		Inspected	
	Develop certification systems	gazetted/approved/improved	
	for service providers;	landing sites for hygienic and	Support the formation of 10
	Comment and distribution of the	sanitary compliance in	Fisheries cooperatives on the
	Support accreditation of the	Kalangala islands, Mukono,	major lakes
	Uganda Fisheries Laboratory	mayuge, ntoroko, hoima, bulisa, apac, amolatar and serere	
	Undertake certification and compliance monitoring of	Proguraments angoing for	
	aquaculture enterprises (Central	Procurements ongoing for printing services for licenses,	
	Uganda and Eastern Uganda).	inspection certificates,	
	- g	guidelines, QA Rules, SOP	
	Provide start up fish seed and	Inspection and audit of fish	
	feed for small scale farmers	processing plants in Uganda	
	covering 5 farmers/ region	done in Jinja, Busia, Entebbe,	
	g .: 5	Vote Overview	

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	.5/16 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
	(Central Uganda and Eastern Uganda).	Kampala and Rakai.  Inspection and compliance checks of fish raw processors, exporters and traders I done in Entebbe, Kampala, Jinja, Buikwe and Mukono.	
		Conducted compliance checks to sixteen fish cage farming establishments with a total 1444 cages in the districts of Kalangala, Mukono, Buikwe and Jinja	
		Ongoing procurement of 97.2 tons of feeds and 64,800 fingerlings to support 6 selected commercial pond fish farmers in 5 districts of Bukomasimbi; Mityana Mpigi, Kibaale, and Wakiso in process.	
Performance Indicators: Number of fishers trained in post harvest handling	500	0	600
Number of aquaculture park sites identified	50	22	50
Number of aquaculture park designs completed	15	4	20
Number of aquaculture park constructed	4	2	6
Number of fisheries surveillance/enforcement activities undertaken	300	0	350
Number of boats licensed No. of aquaculture enterprises supported	5,000 250	0 77	4,000 300
Output Cost	: UShs Bn: 6.052	UShs Bn: 0.811	<i>UShs Bn:</i> 5.775
Output: 010205	Vector and disease control meas	sures	
Description of Outputs:	Inspection of animals and animal products at entry points and stock routes for control of animal movement strengthened at Entebbe international airport and at border districts of Isingiro, Kabale, Rakai,	Strategic / tactical vaccination, treatment and supervision undertaken in districts experiencing animal disease outbreaks and those at high disease risk	Veterinary inspections and regulations enforced during animal quarantine restrictions to avoid disease spread hence enable improved milk and meat production
	Ntungamo, Busia, Tororo, Manafwa, Bududa, Arua, Koboko, Zombo and Ntoroko	Tsetse monitoring data was collected from the districts of Iganga, Kitgum, Moyo, Yumbe, Maracha, Koboko and Arua	Animal and animal product movement within the country routinely regulated and streamlin
	The National Referral Laboratory at Entebbe (NADDEC) supported to	30 GPS equipment were procured to support tsetse data	Compliance to veterinary laws and regulations enforced

ote, Vote Function Yey Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs	
	improve capacity for animal	Achieved by End Sept collection	•
	disease diagnosis and		Stock routes patrolled routinely
	certification of animal products	30 litres of Deltamethrin was	to curb illegal animal and
	for export.	provided to the districts of	animal product movement and
		Mayuge, Kaliro, and Iganga	control disease spread
		districts to support tsetse trap	
	Disease out breaks investigated	deployment	
	countrywide	10,000 deltamethin treated	Tsetse suppression activities
		targets were maintained in 5	undertaken in Karamoja region
	T 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 1 1	districts of Moyo,	using community based control
	Epidemic animal disease	Arua,Koboko, Maracha and	technologies
	surveillance undertaken	Yumbe	T
	countrywide (especially in high	El	Tsetse suppression activities
	risk districts)	Fly recruitment from Buvuma	undertaken in high tsetse and
		islands for colony establishment were organised by the tsetse	using community based control
	Surveillance and control of		technologies
	Vector-borne Diseases	is ongoing,	teemiologies
	(trypanosomiasis and TBDs)	is ongoing,	
	undertaken in western, central,	Routine maintenance activities	
	country	feeding of flies were carried out.	
	<del>-</del>		
		FMD outbreak investigation	
	Technical back up to at least 60	was carried out in Sembabule	
	districts to control major	district	
	epidemic diseases and vectors		
	implemented,	Support to the veterinarians at	
		border post was undertaken to	
	Veterinary regulations	enhance their mobility to	
	especially during animal	conduct surveillance along	
	quarantine restrictions enforced	international borders and	
		control entry of foreign disease.	
	A National GIS based Tsetse		
	and Trypanosomiasis data base	Fuel for generators for cold	
	established and maintained for	room Wandegeya and	
	decision support in planning T	NADDEC and Operations was	
	and T interventions	provided for 16 officers	
	Tsetse suppression activities	Veterinary Inspectors and	
	undertaken in 20 high tsetse and		
	Trypanosomiasis risk districts	enforce quarantine restrictions	
	using community based control	for control of further spread of	
	technologies	FMD and enhancing subsequent	
		lifting of the restrictions in	
		Luwero, Kyankwanzi,	
		Nakaseke, Masindi, Kiruhura,	
		Isingiro, Lubirizi, Hoima,	
		Kween, Busia, Kapchorwa,	
		Bukedea and Kumi (report	
		awaited)	
		Abattoir surveillance for CBPP	
		was undertaken in Koboko,	
		Moyo, Arua, Kotido, Moroto,	
		Kaabong, Mbarara, Ntungamo,	

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budg Planned outputs		5/16 Spending and Achieved by E		2016/17 Proposed Budget a Planned Outputs	and
			Isingiro, Ntorol Busia, Napak, N Kween, Kabaro and Kyenjojo. ( fuel receipt)	Nakapiripirit,		
			Listeriosis surv Kisozi ranch in district.	ey undertaken at Sembabule		
			Investigations f undertaken in K Mbarara and Ho (Fuel awaited)	Kabarole, Kabala,		
Performance Indicators						
Number of districts with technical capacity to co major epidemic disease	ntrol		32		90	
No. of districts where surveillance for animal disease has been under	65 taken		15		50	
No. doses of FMD, CBI rabies and ECF vaccine procured			250000		600,000	
-	Cost: UShs Bn:	4.658	UShs Bn:	0.597	UShs Bn:	1.570
Output Cost Excl. Ex		2.200	UShs Bn:	0.597	UShs Bn:	1.570
Output: 010206	Improved market					
Description of Outputs:	Creating an enab environment and the development involved in obtai livelihoods throu related activities; Basongora in Mi WesternUganda.	guidelines for of areas ning gh pastoralism especially the	Basongora land issuance of deed undertaken		Creating enabling e and guidelines for t development of are in obtaining livelih- pastoralism related especially the Baso Western Uganda. (I budget item)	he as involved ood through activities; ngora in Mid
	Procure equipme chemicals for on monitoring of wa aquaculture estab	farm nter quality in			Develop electronic information system	
	Promotion of cor labeling for Nile tilapia in lucustra areas in Kalangal Media campaign management poli	perch and ain protected la and Buvuma on fisheries co				
Performance Indicators	::					
No. of districts in which constructed livestock marketing infrastructure operational			0		0	
-	Cost: UShs Bn:	1.182	UShs Bn:	0.223	UShs Bn:	1.181
Оитриг	Cost. Oblis Dit.	11102			0.000.00	

		5/16	2016/17	
Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs	
Description of Outputs:	Support the operations of an agriculture Enforcement Police for regulatory purposes	Sanitary and hygienic conditions for vessels involved in fishing activity were monitored and enforced at	Support operations of an agricultural Enforcement Police for regulatory purposes.	
	Support operations of border posts for fisheries regulation and control	various landing sites in Kalangala islands, Mukono, Mayuge, Ntoroko, Hoima, Buliisa, Apac, Amolatar and Serere. Compliance to the regulations and standards was emphasized during the exercise.	Support operations of border posts and LFIs for fisheries regulation and control  National Dairy animal registration pilot scheme initiated. (Wakiso, Mukono, Buikwe, Bushenyi and Kabarole	
		Monitoring, control and surveillance trips made in Soroti, Kumi, Mbale and container village on the September 2015		
		Monitoring, control and surveillance trips by MAAIF police with the technical team from animal directorate were made in Hoima, Nakasere and Nakasongola and public sensitized on the new MCS operations		
		Conducted monitoring and enforcement of fish quality standards in vessels at landing sites in Kalangala islands, Mukono, mayuge, ntoroko, hoima, bulisa, apac, amolatar and serere landing sites		
		Monitoring, control and surveillance trips by MAAIF police with the technical team from crop directorate to sensitize stakeholders on new MCS systems in container village, Mbale, Kumi and Soroti districts		
		Fuel to support activities of MAAIF police in fisheries, crop, animal and administrative activities provided		
		Sensitization programmes on the new MAAIF police in the districts of Busia, Namayingo and Mayuge (all directorates)		

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget Planned outputs	2015 and	5/16 Spending and Ou Achieved by End S		2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
	-		ongoing.	-	•
Performance Indicators:					
Number of farmers receiving fish seed	100		0		1000
Number of fish fingerings distributed to farmers	1,000,000		0		2000000
Output Cost:	UShs Bn:	1.451	UShs Bn:	0.348	UShs Bn: 1.250
Output: 010209 V	ector and disease c	ontrol in pri	ority animal commo	odities	
Description of Outputs:	Procure 500,000 do 100,000 doses of C 120,000 doses of ra vaccines Strategic/ tactical va and treatment supe undertaken in distr	BPP, and bies accination rvision icts	procured and distri districts with outbreachest made for 5 doses of FMD, 500 of CBPP, 10,000 d vaccine, 500,000 d	buted to eaks. 560,000 0,000 doses oses Rabies doses of	Procure assorted vaccines;500,000 doses of FMD, 1,000,000 doses of CBPP, 500,000 doses of Rabies, 1,000,000 doses of Brucellosis, 1,000,000 doses of ECF, 1,000,000 doses of PPR, 1,000,000 doses of Sheep and
	experiencing anima outbreaks and those disease risks to ena improved milk and production	e at high able	gh Brucella vaccine for cattle and 200,000 doses for Brucella vaccine for sheep and goats,		Goat pox, 1,000,000 doses of Black quarter and 1,000,000 doses of Anthrax Vaccines procured
	Vector borne diseas investigated in vario of the country				
	Veterinary inspectic Regulations enforce animal quarantine r avoid disease spread enable improved mi production	ed during estrictions to d hence			
Performance Indicators:					
Number of FMD Surveillance activities undertaken	25		5		30
Number of Tsetse Surveillance activities undertaken	25		5		30
No. of Surveillance activities for avian influenza undertaken	20		0		24
Output Cost:	UShs Bn:	4.290	UShs Bn:	0.055	<i>UShs Bn:</i> 4.290
Output: 010280 L	ivestock Infrastruc	ture Constru	iction		
Description of Outputs:	Quarantine stations at entry points of Elegu/Bibia, Oraba, Mutukula and Entebbe Airport and Central laboratory constructed/renovated		Technical verificati for rehabilitation of Inspection Offices Elegu/Bibia, Oraba Packwach. Verifica MAAIF technical of (veterinary and eng MOW technical state engineers, surveyor	f Veterinary at a Entebbe and ation by officers gineering), aff (Two	Quarantine stations at entry points renovated
	Section B - Vote Overview				

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs		Spending and Outpu Achieved by End Sep		2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
			architect)  Land at Oraba in Kob district surveyed by cartographer and a tea surveyors from MOW for surveyors not yet p	m of (Funds	
Performance Indicators: No.of Slaughter Houses/Slabs identified	20		0		20
No.of Slaughter Houses/Slabs designed	20		0		20
No.of Slaughter Houses/Slabs Constructed	10		0		20
No. of Quarantine Posts established	8		0		0
No. of cattle dips sites identified	50		0		0
No. of cattle dips sites designed	50		0		0
No. of cattle dips constructed Output Cost: Output Cost Excl. Ext Fin.	UShs Bn: 3.19		0 UShs Bn: UShs Bn:	0.016 0.016	0  UShs Bn: 0.200 UShs Bn: 0.200
Output: 010281 I	ivestock marketing facil	lity const	ruction		
Description of Outputs:  Performance Indicators:	N/A		N/A		Regional marketing information system strengthened  Develop designs for construction / development of new market infrastructure  (project still in inception phase)
No of livestock markets constructed	0		0		0
No of livestock market sites identified	20		0		0
No of livestock market designs completed	20		0		0
Output Cost:	UShs Bn: 0.00	00	UShs Bn:	0.000	UShs Bn: 17.671
Output: 010283	alley Tank Construction	n (livesto	ck)		
Description of Outputs:	Livestock Valley tank construction construction	n.	14 Valley tanks constr	ructed	Construction of 80 valley tanks
Performance Indicators: No. of Valley Tanks designs completed	120		14		80
No. of Valley Tanks constructed for livestock based irrigation	60		14		80
No. of Valley Tanks sites identified	200		60		100
Output Cost:	UShs Bn: 0.40	00	UShs Bn:	0.060	UShs Bn: 0.400

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget a Planned outputs	2015 and	/16 Spending and Achieved by E		2016/17 Proposed Budget Planned Outputs	and
Output: 010284 F	isheries Infrastruct	ure Construc	ction			
Description of Outputs:	Complete civil work equipment in the the landing sites and acc hatcharies sites by a Engineers from the l Development Depar	e fish quaculture team of Farm	Fitting of hatch undertaken at E works on the ha installation and hatchery tanks tanks outside, 1 big round tanks works.	Sushenyi with atchery by fittings on the (4 rectangular 2 square tanks, 7	Complete fisheries infrastructure (civi works)/landing site aquaculture center	l es and
			Hatchery fitting Gulu and Kajja centers includir works	nsi fish fry		
			Civil works und Kajjansi includ electrical repair painting and flo Terrazzo.	ing works on rs, plumbing		
			Civil works und Bushenyi fish f			
				% completed at g site in Buikwe ection of the ice		
Performance Indicators:						
No. of sites for aquaculture compeleted	30		0		30	
No. of fish landing sitesdesigns completed	20		4		20	
No. of fish landing sites constructed	6		2		10	
No. of designs for aquaculture sites compeleted	20		0		10	
No. of aquaculture sites constructed	4		0		2	
No. of aquaculture labratories constructed	2		2		0	
No. of aquaculture labratories designs completed	2		2		0	
Output Cost:	UShs Bn:	0.820	UShs Bn:	0.099	UShs Bn:	0.000
Vote Function Cost	UShs Bn:		UShs Bn:		UShs Bn:	58.618
VF Cost Excl. Ext Fin.	UShs Bn		UShs Bn	3.451	UShs Bn	24.198
Vote Function: 0149 Policy, A Output: 014903	<i>Pianning ana Suppo</i> mproving Value add		rket Access			
Description of Outputs:	Offer value addition support to farmers in the processing of pri commodities throug (Danida) grants	logistical nvolved in iority	Value addition support offered involved in the priority commo Abi trust (Danie	to farmers processing of dities through	Operating heavy execution of the equipment of the equipme	ıral

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget Planned outputs	2015 and	5/16 Spending and Achieved by E		2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs	
	Increased agricultur commercialisation a agribusiness develor among actors in the value chains (Maize Oranges)	and opment e targeted	Consultations w market operator rice were carrie districts of Mas Kiryandongo Ji	with high end rs in maize and d out in the indi nja and Bugiri.	agribusiness developme among actors in the targ value chains (Maize, Ri Oranges)	geted
	Enhanced institutio to facilitate scaling based agricultural commercialization		market operator Agrovet Farmer	rs include; rs limited and illers in Masindi, a, Iganga,		
Performance Indicators:						
No. of districts accessing agribusiness support services	70		30		0	
Output Cost: Output Cost Excl. Ext Fin.		6.294 3.187	UShs Bn: UShs Bn:	0.458 0.458	UShs Bn: UShs Bn:	3.73 3.73
Output: 014907 N	Ionitoring & Evalu	ation of com	modity approac	h activities in the	e sector	
Description of Outputs:	Effectively monitor implementation of I Agriculture prograr provision of seed, be stocking and plantis single spine extensi and Production and Grant (PMG)  Support Sector Wo monitoring activities  Commodity approarmonitored.	District ms i.e preeding, ng material; ion system; I Marketing rking Group	a.Dairy Develog (DDA) in the for Nakasongola, S Ntungamo, Kira Bushenyi  b.National Agri Research Centra (NAGRC&DB)  Lusenke stock Kayunga distric Rubona Stock Njeru stock fa Bulago stock  c.Uganda Coffe Authority (UCI following distri	ts for activities MAAIF agencies; Matterial Genetic Matt	Effectively supervise th implementation of Distr Agriculture programs is provision of seed, breed stocking and planting many single spine extension sand Production and Margrant (PMG)	rict e ling, naterial; ystem;
			Nakaseke distri Undertook budg assessment sele	get execution		

ote, Vote Function ey Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	2015/16 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
		projects in Eastern and	-
		Karamoja regions of Uganda	
		i.e; Rice Development Project	
		in Eastern Uganda, Improving Access, Doho irrigation scheme	
		in Butalejja district and use of	
		Agriculture Equipment and	
		mechanization through the use	
		of labour saving technology,	
		where valley tanks and dams are	
		being constructed in Karamoja	
		sub region.	
		Undertook an assessment of the	
		utilization of the budgetary	
		provision for purchase of	
		animal vaccines and their distribution at MAAIF stores in	
		Wandegeya and their	
		distribution in Kabarole,	
		Kilyandongo, Kabale, Kisoro,	
		Ntungamo, Amdat, Kabong,	
		Koboko, Moroto, Nakapiripirit,	
		napak and Yumbe.	
		Undertook district budget	
		execution assessment trips to	
		evaluate compliance with	
		Operation Wealth Creation guidelines while distributing	
		inputs to farmers. In the same	
		districts mentioned below; an	
		assessment of the utilization of	
		the Production and Marketing	
		Grant was also undertaken:	
		Kibuuku, Kiryandongo, Kisoro,	
		Kyenjojo, Lira, Luwero,	
		Lwengo, Manafwa, Maracha,	
		Masaka, Masindi, Mbale, Mitooma, Mityana, Moroto,	
		Mukono, Nakapriprit, nakaseke,	
		Nakasongola, Napak, Nebbi,	
		Ntungamo, Oyam, Pallisa	
		Sembabule, Sironko, Wakiso,	
		and Zombo.	
		Undertook budget execution	
		assessment exercises on the	
		following MAAIF agencies activities;	
		a.National Agricultural	
		Research Organization (NARO)	
		□National Crop Research	

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	2015/16 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2016/17 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
		Institute in Namulonge (Wakiso	
		district)	
		□National Research Fisheries	
		Institute in Jinja district	
		□Kakwekano ZARDI □Mbarara ZARDI	
		□National Livestock Resource	
		Research Institute (NALRIL)	
		Tororo district	
		□Abi-ZARDI in Arua district	
		b.Cotton Development	
		Organization (CDO) in the	
		following districts i.e. Bukedea,	
		Manafwa, Kaliro, Namutumba,	
		Bugiri, Mayuge, Luuka Buikwe,	
		Iganga, Jinja, Kamuli, Kibuuku,	
		Mayuge, Nebbi, Sironko, Budaka districts and Busia	
		Budaka districts and Busia	
		c.Production and Marketing	
		Grant (PMG) implementation	
		assessed with emphasis to the	
		commodity based approach and	
		Operation Wealth Creation	
		(OWC) in districts. Moroto,	
		Nakapiripit, Amudat, Arua,	
		Budaka, Apac, Bududa, Bugiri, Buikwe, Bukedea, Buliisa,	
		Bundibugyo, Busia, Butalejja,	
		Bushenyi, Iganga, Isingiro,	
		Jinja, Kabale, Kabarole,	
		Kalungu, Kamuli, Kasese,	
		Katakwi, Kayunga, and Kiboga.	
		d.Fisheries Development	
		Project (FDP) constructions	
		Majjanja in Busia district	
		Initiated the process of	
		indentifying consultants to	
		undertake designs for the	
		rehabilitation of District	
		Agricultural Training	
		Information Centers (DATICs) of Lwengo, Mityana, and	
		Kabarole: The MAAIF	
		Engineers were facilitated by	
		the project to commence pre -	
		feasibility visits to the DATICs	
		in order to come up with the	
		required BoQs for the	
Dayfayya ay ay Indiantana		rehabilitation works.	
Performance Indicators:  No. of districts where PMG	111	31	90
and NAADS have been	111	31	70

### **Vote Summary**

Vote, Vote Function Key Output monitored	Approved Budg Planned output	,	5/16 Spending and Achieved by l	-	2016/1 Proposed Budg Planned Outpu	et and
Output Cost:	UShs Bn:	2.302	UShs Bn:	0.273	UShs Bn:	0.600
Output: 014953 S	upport for Agric	cultural Trainin	g Institutions			
Description of Outputs:	Logistical suppo Bukalasa Agricu and Fisheries Tr	ltural College	Institutions- B Agricultural C Fisheries Train Entebbe (subv 1st quarter FY Support provid Institutions (p.	College and ning Institute, ventions) in 7 2015/16 ded for Training ractical materials, strial training) in	Logistical supp Bukalasa Agricu and Fisheries Ti	ıltural College
Output Cost:	UShs Bn:	0.950	UShs Bn:	0.250	UShs Bn:	0.950
Vote Function Cost VF Cost Excl. Ext Fin. Cost of Vote Services: Vote Cost Excl. Ext Fin.	UShs Bn: UShs Bn UShs Bn: UShs Bn	44.133 <b>126.95</b> 7	UShs Bn: UShs Bn UShs Bn: UShs Bn	6.328 <b>15.178</b>	UShs Bn: UShs Bn UShs Bn: UShs Bn	41.436 41.436 192.755 86.507

<sup>\*</sup> Excluding Taxes and Arrears

2016/17 Planned Outputs

CROP VOTE FUNCTION

#### CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION SCHEMES

Detailed feasibility and engineering designs completed in the ACDP and IDB project locations;

#### CROP PRODUCTION PROMOTION, RESEARCH AND CERTIFICATION

Purchase of 2 fibre glass motor boats for Kalangala; Construction of Fertilizer stores with offices on Bunyama Island and Bubembe island; Purchase of assorted Laboratory supplies and equipment for Kawanda and Namalere; 2 Green Houses constructed at Namalere; 10,000 Phytosanitary Certificates issued for consignments of exports of Flowers, Fruits, Vegetables, Coffee, Tea, Tobacco, Cocoa, Simsim, Pulses and spices

#### CROP PESTS AND DISEASE CONTROL MEASURES

Remobilize 80 export villages (Horticulture and Flowers) for pest and disease control; Establish mini-lab equipment for border points; 90 mobile plant clinics equipped; Inspection of farmer crop fields for pests and diseases; Surveillance and deliberate control of fruit flies, False Codling Moths, citrus tristeza virus, Trioza in passion fruit, capsicum, momordica spp & mango conducted in 60 districts; BBW awareness campaigns conducted in 63 districts with high disease prevalence; Assorted Pesticides, Traps and Spray pumps procured for demonstrations and emergency control of pests and diseases in Bananas, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Maize Beans, Irish Potatoes, Cassava, and Fruits

#### ANIMAL VOTE FUNCTION

#### LIVESTOCK DISEASE CONTROL MEASURES

Construct Valley Tanks in FMD high risk districts to reduce movement of animals with the heavy duty

### **Vote Summary**

equipment; Procure assorted vaccines;500,000 doses of FMD, 1,000,000 doses of CBPP, 500,000 doses of Rabies, 1,000,000 doses of Brucellosis, 1,000,000 doses of ECF, 1,000,000 doses of PPR, 1,000,000 doses of Sheep and Goat pox, 1,000,000 doses of Black quarter and 1,000,000 doses of Anthrax Vaccines procured; Construction of veterinary zonal offices in Mbarara, Bushenyi, Soroti, Masaka, Gulu, Arua, Mbale, Jinja, Kampala, Masindi; Animals and Animal products inspected and screened at entry/exit points and stock routes to minimize risk of entry of foreign animal and human diseases and risk on environmental health; Tsetse suppression activities undertaken in high tsetse and Trypanosomiasis risk districts using community based control technologies

#### PROMOTION OF FISHERIES PRODUCTION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Operationalisation of regional fry centers in Bushenyi, Gulu, Kajjansi and Mbale and landing sites in Buyende, Lwampanga, Kangwara Kyiyndi and Butiaba; Establishment of one water based aquaculture park system on Lake Victoria; Procurement of quality fish seed for stocking of water bodies; Procurement of patrol interceptor boats to facilitate enforcement activities in all the water bodies;

#### REGULATION AND ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT

Support operations of an Agricultural Enforcement Police for regulatory purposes; Support operations of inspectors at border posts for fisheries regulation and control

#### IMPROVED MARKET ACCESS FOR LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

Develop designs for construction / development of new market infrastructure under the Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience project

#### POLICY, PLANNING AND SUPPORT SERVICES

#### MECHANISATION AND WATER FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Purchase of one additional set of heavy earth moving equipment; Construction of water for agricultural production infrastructure (20 valley dams and 80 valley tanks) using the existent heavy earth moving equipment; Development of on farm infrastructure like farm roads, farm land, delivery of farm inputs (Water bowzers, Dump trucks, Mobile workshop, Bull dozers, Graders, Excavators, Wheel loaders, compactors); Retooling and equipping of Namalere referral Workshops and regional centres for mechanization; Development of new large integrated irrigation schemes in Mpologoma, Kabuyanda and Nimule; Review and finalize the Detailed Feasibility studies and Detailed Engineering Designs for development of Acomai, Atari and Kween irrigation schemes in Bukedea, Bulambuli and Kween districts

#### M&E OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR ACTIVITIES

Joint Agricultural Sector Annual Review (JASAR) 2016 carried out.

#### BUDGET EXECUTION ASSESSMENT OF THE SECTOR

Undertake budget execution assessment activities for agriculture sector programmes and projects

#### SUPPORT TO ATIS AND NATIONAL FARMERS LEADERSHIP CENTER

Procurement of transport equipments (56-seater, 36-seater and a 14 seater van for staff and farmer out reach

### **Vote Summary**

progrmmes at Kampiringisa National Farmers Leadership Centre (NFLC); Construction of four staff houses at Kampiringisa National Farmers Leadership Centre (NFLC); Construction of infrastructure at the Fisheries Training Institute and Bukalasa Agricultural College

#### CONSTRUCTION OF MAAIF HEADQUARTERS

Initiate construction of the new MAAIF headquarters in Bugolobi, Kampala

#### AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION COORDINATION

Coordination of Agricultural Extension Services in the district Local Governments

Table V2.2: Past and Medium Term Key Vote Output Indicators\*

		2015	/16	MTEF	Projections	
Vote Function Key Output Indicators and Costs:	2014/15 Outturn	Approved Plan	Outturn by End Sept	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Vote: 010 Ministry of Agriculture, A		ries				
Vote Function:0101 Crops						
Crop ( Maize, Banana, cassave, tea, rice, coffee, beans, friuts) strategies developed				Coffeee and banana strategies developed and	developed and distributed	
Plant variety Protection Law submitted to Parliament				distributed  Law disseminated to stakeholders	Law disseminated to stakeholders	
Seed strategy developed				and enforced Seed strategy printed, disseminated		
No. of District Local Governments Supervised, monitored and technical backstopped on 8 major crop enterprises		111	22			80
No. of seed inspections carried out		50	10	70	70	70
Quantity of seed certified (MT)		14,000	4000	16,000	18,000	18000
No. of farmer field schools formed		60	18	20	100	100
No. of technologies promoted		12	6	12	18	18
No. of tractor types tested for performance		6	1	4	10	10
No. of Water user committees formed and trained		45	17	45	55	55
No of crop and pest disease control interventions undertaken		90	23	100	110	110
No of mobile plant clinics established and operational		50	145	50	50	50
No. of staff trained in pest surveillance, diagnostics and control		240	20	120	150	160
Number of agro chemicals registered		150	33	150	150	150
Number of chemical dealers certified		80	37	40	50	60
Number of chemical dealers premises registered		100	37	50	60	70
Number of districts assessed for food and nutrition security		65	3	30	30	30

W. F. C. K. O.		2015/		MTEF P	rojections	
Vote Function Key Output Indicators and Costs:	2014/15 Outturn	Approved Plan	Outturn by End Sept	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Number of Local Government Staff trained in household food and nutrition security		300		120	150	150
No of registered farmers groups involved in primary processing		350	0	0	0	0
Number of farmers receiving seed, planting materials		600	822417	697881	745534	
Number of farmer groups (including cooperatives) involved in primary processing within the production clusters		120	0	0	0	0
No. of districts backstopped on BBW control		60	60	63	65	65
No. of BBW interventions undertaken		60	60	63	65	65
No. of Dams constructed for crop based irrigation		15	4	20	25	25
No. of Dams rehabilitated		25	1	30	35	35
No. of feasibility studies/designs undertaken		20	6	20	25	25
No. of feasibility studies/designs undertaken		70	16	80	90	90
No. of Potential sites for irrigation identified		35	28	45	45	45
No. of Potential sites for valley tanks identified		70	28	100	100	100
No. of Valley Tanks constructed for crop based irrigation		60	14	80	80	80
No. of new crop based irrigation schemes designed		35	2	2	4	6
No. of Potential sites for irrigation identified		45	20	10	15	17
No. of small scale irrigation demonstrations constructed		0	0	10	10	10
Number of new plant clinics established		40	8	50	50	50
Vote Function Cost (UShs bn)	N/A	41.573	4.298	92.701	121.121	158.542
VF Cost Excl. Ext Fin.	24.901	22.598	2.433	20.873	N/A	N/A
Vote Function:0102 Animal Resources						
Number of valley tanks/dams rehabilitated		20	2	30	35	35
Number of water user associations supported, formed and trained		20	0	100	100	100
Number of animal feed lot demonstrations and zero grazing units undertaken		60	0	0	0	0
Number of bee keepers trained		150	0	480	500	500
Number of silk warm farmers trained		100	0	0	0	
No. of aquaculture enterprises supported		250	77 <mark>-</mark>	300	350	350
Number of boats licensed		5,000	0	4,000	3,000	3000

V-1- F V O		2015/		MTEF P		
Vote Function Key Output Indicators and Costs:	2014/15 Outturn	Approved Plan	Outturn by End Sept	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Number of fisheries		300		350	400	400
surveillance/enforcement activities undertaken						
Number of aquaculture park constructed		4	2	6	7	7
Number of aquaculture park designs completed		15	4	20	25	25
Number of aquaculture park sites identified		50	22	50	50	50
Number of fishers trained in post harvest handling		500	0	600	650	650
No. doses of FMD, CBPP, rabies and ECF vaccines procured		500,000	250000	600,000	600,000	
No. of districts where surveillance for animal disease has been under taken		65	15	50	60	60
Number of districts with technical capacity to control major epidemic diseases		80	32	90	90	
No. of districts in which constructed livestock marketing infrastructure is operational		60	0	0	0	C
Number of fish fingerings distributed to farmers		1,000,000	0	2000000	2000000	2000000
Number of farmers receiving fish seed		100	0	1000	1000	1000
No. of Surveillance activities for avian influenza undertaken		20	0	24	30	30
Number of Tsetse Surveillance activities undertaken		25	5	30	35	35
Number of FMD Surveillance activities undertaken		25	5	30	35	35
No. of cattle dips constructed		0	0	0	0	C
No. of cattle dips sites designed		50	0	0	0	C
No. of cattle dips sites identified		50	0	0	0	C
No. of Quarantine Posts established		8	0	0	0	C
No.of Slaughter Houses/Slabs Constructed		10	0	20	20	
No.of Slaughter Houses/Slabs designed		20	0	20	20	
No.of Slaughter Houses/Slabs identified		20	0	20	30	
No of livestock market designs completed		20	0	0	0	C
No of livestock market sites identified		20	0	0	0	C
No of livestock markets constructed		0	0	0	0	C
No. of livestock Dams constructed		25	4	20	25	25
No. of livestock Dams designs completed		40	8	20	25	25
No. of livestock Dams identified		200	50	30	30	30

### Vote Summary

W F + V 0		2015/	16	MTEF I	Projections	
Vote Function Key Output Indicators and Costs:	2014/15 Outturn	Approved Plan	Outturn by End Sept	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
No. of Valley Tanks sites identified		200	60	100	100	100
No. of Valley Tanks constructed for livestock based irrigation		60	14	80	80	85
No. of Valley Tanks designs completed		120	14	80	80	85
No. of aquaculture labratories designs completed		2	2	0	0	0
No. of aquaculture labratories constructed		2	2	0	0	0
No. of aquaculture sites constructed		4	0	2	2	2
No. of designs for aquaculture sites compeleted		20	0	10	10	10
No. of fish landing sites constructed		6	2	10	15	
No. of fish landing sitesdesigns completed		20	4	20	20	
No. of sites for aquaculture compeleted		30	0	30	30	
Vote Function Cost (UShs bn)	N/A	34.459	3.451	58.618	80.492	80.000
VF Cost Excl. Ext Fin.	15.475	25.182	3.451	24.198	N/A	N/A
Vote Function:0149 Policy, Planning	and Support Se	rvices				
No. of districts accessing agribusiness support services		70	30	0	0	0
No. of districts where PMG and NAADS have been monitored		111	31	90	95	100
No. of district production departments technically backstopped in budget execution		111	42	90	95	100
Vote Function Cost (UShs bn)	N/A	50.924	7.428	41.436	53.656	52.125
VF Cost Excl. Ext Fin.	18.095	41.825	6.328	41.436	N/A	N/A
Cost of Vote Services (UShs Bn)	N/A	126.957	15.178	192.755	255.269	290.667
Vote Cost Excl. Ext Fin	58.471	89.605	12.213	86.507	N/A	N/A

#### Medium Term Plans

- 1. Government is to pursue a private sector led and market-oriented agriculture sector; in order to boost exports and transform the sector from subsistence to commercial agriculture.
- 2. Agricultural development will be pursued in accordance with the Agriculture Sector Strategic Plan (ASSP) 2015/16-2019/20 and the Agriculture Chapter of the National Development Plan (NDP) II.
- 3. Agricultural development services will be provided to all farmer categories as individuals or in groups, ensuring gender equity.
- 4. MAAIF will continue to provide agricultural services through the decentralized system of government and will work to strengthen the agricultural extension system.
- 5. The sector will ensure the availability of seed, planting, breeding and stocking material at farm level; alongside efforts to promote value addition.

#### (ii) Efficiency of Vote Budget Allocations

The Agriculture Sector Strategic Plan (ASSP) 2015/16-2019/20 emphasizes the need to allocate resources

### **Vote Summary**

optimally to activities that will: increase production and productivity; increase access to critical farm inputs; improve agricultural markets and value addition to the priority commodities; and strengthen the institutional capacity and enabling environment of MAAIF and its agencies. In so doing, more resources have been earmarked for regulation. The Agriculture Police has been allocated resources and re-tooled to enable them carry out enforcement activities. Agricultural labs have been given equipment to support food safety and certification activities. MAAIF is working with Uganda Revenue Authority to create an online certification system at all border posts. The Ministry has also developed a manual to operationalise the new policy on Monitoring and Evaluation.

Table V2.3: Allocations to Key Sector and Service Delivery Outputs over the Medium Term

	(i) Allocation (Shs Bn)			(ii) % Vote Budget				
Billion Uganda Shillings	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Key Sector	35.2	94.2	121.1	180.0	27.7%	48.9%	43.4%	77.5%
Service Delivery	61.7	132.1	77.5	180.0	48.6%	68.5%	27.8%	77.5%

MAAIF is providing more funds for medical and agricultural supplies due to the increased prevalence of Foot and Mouth disease; and the escalation of the dollar against the Uganda shilling between FY 2014/15 and FY 2015/16.

More funds will be provided for the purchase of vehicles due to the need to have sound vehicles to support agricultural extension and the escalation of the dollar against the Uganda shilling

More funds will be channeled into regulation because of the need to avert the pending threat of an EU ban to Uganda's exports. These funds will also support food safety activities at the farm level.

More funds will be availed under travel inland because of MAAIF's new mandate to co-ordinate agricultural extension and the establishment of the Agriculture Police, which is responsible for agriculture law enforcement activities throughout the country.

More funds have been allocated to support irrigation because of the concluded loan agreements between GoU and IDA; and GoU and IDB.

Table V2.4: Key Unit Costs of Services Provided and Services Funded (Shs '000)

D	Actual Planned 014/15 2015/16	Actual by Sept	Proposed 2016/17	Costing Assumptions and Reasons for any Changes and Variations from Plan
Vote Function:0101 Crops				
Small scale Irrigation schemes	4,500,000		17,053,500	MAAIF plans to construct irrigation schemes to boost rice, coffee, maize, beans production in production clusters in the country; depending on expediting the approval (effectiveness) of the projects by both the World Bank and IDB
Digging valley dams	14,000		149,350	The cost of fuel has been stable for the last three years. Fuel is the main cost while digging the valley dams.
Assorted Units of Heavy duty mechanical equipment			2,370,000	Due to the escalating dollar. The cost of machinery from Japan is likely to go up during FY 2016/17
Vote Function:0102 Animal Reso	urces			
Construction of valley tanks - livestock	25,000		20,000	The cost of a unit construction of a velley tank is likey to go up in FY 2016/17 due

### **Vote Summary**

Unit Cost Description	Actual 2014/15	Planned 2015/16	Actual by Sept	Proposed 2016/17	Costing Assumptions and Reasons for any Changes and Variations from Plan
					to the likely increase in the cost of machinery service parts due to the escalating rate of the dollar.
Vote Function:0149 Policy	, Planning and S	Support Servic	ces		
Transport vehicles		200,000		150,000	MAAIF will purchase 5 vehicles to support implementation of its mandates at the centre and 5 vehicles to support implementation of activities of district production departments in hard to reach areas.

#### (iii) Vote Investment Plans

MAAIF is concentrating on acquiring / developing assets and infrastructure to support increased production and productivity. This involves construction of infrastructure; purchase of equipment for tractorisation and mechanization; and re-tooling of its departments, agencies and district production departments.

Table V2.5: Allocations to Capital Investment over the Medium Term

Tuble (2001) Indeations to employ in resument over the integral form								
	(i) Allocation (Shs Bn)			(ii) % Vote Budget				
Billion Uganda Shillings	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Consumption Expendture(Outputs Provided)	88.6	124.8	201.6	180.0	69.8%	64.8%	72.2%	77.5%
Grants and Subsidies (Outputs Funded)	2.8	2.7	77.5	52.1	2.2%	1.4%	27.8%	22.5%
Investment (Capital Purchases)	35.6	65.2			28.0%	33.8%		
Grand Total	127.0	192.8	279.1	232.1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

- 1. Purchase of land in Buvuma 5.49 billion
- 2. Purchase of 2 fibre glass motor boats 0.6 billion
- 3. Purchase of vehicles 2.8 billion
- 4. Purchase of vaccines 4 billion
- 5. Completion of construction of fisheries infrastructure 2 billion
- 6. Purchase of heavy earth moving equipment 2.8 billion
- 7. Construction / rehabilitation of irrigation schemes 26.65 billion

**Table V2.6: Major Capital Investments** 

Project, Programme	2015/16		2016/17
Vote Function Output  UShs Thousand	Approved Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)	Actual Expenditure and Outputs by September (Quantity and Location)	Proposed Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)
Project 0076 Support for Inst	itutional Development		
014975 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment	Station wagons procured for MAAIF headquarters.      Double Cabin pickups procured for MAAIF headquarters (to implement the new structure)	Procurement process initiated for 2 pickup vehicles and one station wagon	4 Double Cabin pickups procured for Crop Production Department (1), Animal Directorate (2) and Department of Infrastructure and Water for Agricultural Production (1)
Total	982,000	0	600,000
GoU Development	982,000	0	600,000
External Financing	0	0	0
Project 1085 MAAIF Coordin	nation/U Growth		
014975 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Transport	Procure 1 station wagon vehicle to monitor commodity approach implementation activities in the	Managed the procurement process for 5 double cabin pickup vehicles meant to be	Purchase 5 double cable cabin pickups for production departments of hard to rich

Project, Programme	2015/16		2016/17
Vote Function Output	Approved Budget, Planned	Actual Expenditure and	Proposed Budget, Planned
UShs Thousand	Outputs (Quantity and Location)	Outputs by September	Outputs (Quantity and Location)
Osns Thousana		(Quantity and Location)	
Equipment	districts.	distributed to transport stricken	districts as part of the MAAIF
	Purchase 5 double cable cabin	district production  Departments; and one station	enabling environment agenda.
	pickups for production	Wagon vehicle meant for	
	departments of districts	MAAIF M&E activities. The	
		contract for procurement of the 5 pickups was awarded and	
		taxes paid to URA; the vehicles	
		are awaiting delivery.	
Total	1,141,875	0	550,000
GoU Development	1,141,875	0	550,000
External Financing	0	0	0
Project 1357 Improving Acces	s and Use of Agricultural Equipmer	nt and Mechanisation through the u	se of labour Saving Technologies
14977 Purchase of	Assorted heavy equipment for	Specifications for 1 dozer; 1	Assorted heavy equipment for
Specialised	water for production purchased.	Track excavator; 1 Low bed	water for production purchased
Machinery &		(self loader); 1 pick up;	
Equipment		Assorted tools and parts developed, supply contracts	
		advertised	
Total	3,000,000	0	2,370,000
GoU Development	3,000,000	0	2,370,000
External Financing	0	0	0
Project 1363 Regional Pastora	l Livelihood Improvement Project		
10281 Livestock marketing			Regional marketing information
facility construction			system strengthened
			Develop designs for
			construction / development of
			new market infrastructure
			(project still in formulation
			phase)
Total	0	0	17 (70 (02
GoU Development	0 0	0	<b>17,670,683</b>
External Financing	0	0	17,670,683
			17,070,003
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	inable Fisheries Development Projec	et	n ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
10275 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other			Procure six (6) double cabin 4WD pick ups for field
Transport			activities of the 3 Departments
Equipment			within the Directorate of
			fisheries resources
Total	0	0	900,000
GoU Development	0	0	900,000
External Financing	0	0	0
Project 0970 Crop disease and	l Pest Control		
10175 Purchase of Motor			Purchase 4 pick up vehicles for
Vehicles and Other			disease control activities (2),
Transport			and inchestion and contitues
Transport Equipment			and inspection and certification activities (2)

Vote Summa	ry
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Project, Programme	2015/16		2016/17
Vote Function Output  UShs Thousand	Approved Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)	Actual Expenditure and Outputs by September (Quantity and Location)	Proposed Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)
Tota		0	600,000
GoU Development		0	600,000
External Financing	0	0	0
Project 1195 Vegetable Oil D	evelopment Project-Phase 2		
10171 Acquisition of Land by Government	Acquire, open boundaries and survey 1006.75 hectares of land in Buvuma for the oil palm nucleolus estate	39.7 hectares of land were procured in Buvuma. More payments are in the process are still pending approval.	Comprehensive Land use Physical planning
Tota	10,413,000	225,080	4,468,783
GoU Developmen	9,780,000	70,080	4,468,783
External Financing	633,000	155,000	0
010172 Government Buildings and Administrative	Fertilizer store with an office on Bunyama Island.	Fertilizer store completed and stocked with fertilizer in Kalangala.	Fertilizer store with an office on Bunyama Island constructed
Infrastructure	Construction of 10 produce stores for Oil Seeds		Fertilizer store with an office on Bubembe island constructed
	Fertilizer store for KOPGT at Bugala island		
	Support NACRRI to construct a laboratory with necessary equipment		
	1 Office block at Buvuma with a Farmers' Resource Centre.		
Tota	1,000,000	300,000	2,653,000
GoU Development	0	0	0
External Financing	1,000,000	300,000	2,653,000
10173 Roads, Streets and Highways	Carry out a design and demarcation of 80km of roads on Bugala Island and Bubembe	N/A	Farm access roads in Kalangala constructed
	Islands.  Open 40km of farm and		Carry out a design and demarcation of 80km of roads on Bugala Island and Bubembe Islands.
	Community Access roads on Bubembe Island		Open 40 km of farm and
	Open 40km of Farm and Community Access roads on		Community Access roads on Bunyama Island
	Bugala Island.		Open 40 km of farm and Community Access roads on Bubembe Island
			Open 30 km of Farm and Community Access roads on Bugala Island.
Tota	800,000	200,000	3,120,000
GoU Development		0	2,000,000
External Financing	800,000	200,000	1,120,000

Vote Summary			
Project, Programme	2015/16		2016/17
Vote Function Output  UShs Thousand	Approved Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)	Actual Expenditure and Outputs by September (Quantity and Location)	Proposed Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location
010175 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Transport	1 fibre glass motor boat for Kalangala	Payment for the 2 station wagons completed.	2 fibre glass motor boat for Kalangala purchased
Equipment			Purchase 2 4 WD double cabin pick ups for research institutes NaCRRI – 1, NaSARRI – 1, NSCS – 1
	Purchase 32 units of motor cycles	distributed to the implementing partners.	
Total	500,000	300,000	983,000
GoU Development	0	0	0
External Financing	500,000	300,000	983,000
Project 1263 Agriculture Clust	ter Development Project		
010182 Construction of irrigation schemes	Irrigation infrastructure developed and sustainable water management practices promoted for increased rice productivity within the clusters through the following;	N/A	Develop irrigation and drainage infrastructure; including internal and access roads to selected schemes  (Project still in formulation
	Develop irrigation and drainage infrastructure; including internal and access roads to selected schemes		Phase)
	Form and train water user groups on sustainable water use and environment conservation/sustainability		
	Integrated soil and water conservation activities		
	Bottlenecks for access to roads fixed for increased access to farms and markets in target districts.		
Total	2,104,999	0	12,000,000
GoU Development	104,999	0	0
External Financing	2,000,000	0	12,000,000
Project 1316 Enhancing Natio	onal Food Security through increase	d Rice production in Eastern Ugand	a
010182 Construction of irrigation schemes	Establishing Water Storage infrastructure for Irrigation through strengthening and increasing capacity of the existing dam at Kibimba and constructing a dam at Naigombwa in eastern Uganda to support rice production.	N/A	Establishing Water Storage infrastructure for Irrigation through strengthening and increasing capacity of the existing dam at Kibimba and constructing a dam at Naigombwa in eastern Uganda to support rice production.
			(Project still in formulation phase)

### **Vote Summary**

Project, Programme	2015/16		2016/17
Vote Function Output  UShs Thousand	Approved Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)	Actual Expenditure and Outputs by September (Quantity and Location)	Proposed Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)
Total	1,400,000	7,400	14,650,000
GoU Development	400,000	7,400	0
External Financing	1,000,000	0	14,650,000

#### (iv) Vote Actions to improve Priority Sector Outomes

The Ministry has started fully implementing the refined agriculture extension services, that is: the Directorate of Agricultural Extension Services has been created and operationalised at the centre, with two departments therein; and the process of recruiting extension workers in every district kick-started in order to ensure that each household can access advisory / extension services.

Table V2.7: Priority Vote Actions to Improve Sector Performance

2015/16 Planned Actions:	2015/16 Actions by Sept:	2016/17 Planned Actions:	MT Strategy:
Sector Outcome 1: Agricultur	al Production and Productivity		
Vote Function: 01 01 Crops			
VF Performance Issue: Low	usage of quality inputs including	water	
Water for agriculture production infrastructure (60 valley, 25 dams, valley tanks, 5 fish ponds, developed / rehabilitated and used	Responses made to draft irrigation policy submission to Cabinet Secretariat  14 Valley tanks constructed	Construction of Water for agriculture production infrastructure (20 valley dams and 80 valley tanks)	Full implementation of WfAP policies and strategies as outlined in the ASSP.
	Preliminary Irrigation Designs for Acomai-Sironko River Project Area (Bukedea and Bulambuli Districts and Atari River Project Area (Kween District) undertaken		
Vote Function: 01 02 Animal R	Resources		
VF Performance Issue: High	disease incidence		
Epidemic animal disease surveillance undertaken countrywide (especially in high risk districts)  Epidemic animal disease surveillance undertaken	250,000 doses of FMD were procured and distributed to districts with outbreaks.  Request made for 560,000 doses of FMD, 500,000 doses of CBPP, 10,000 doses Rabies vaccine, 500,000 doses of Brucella vaccine for cattle and	Veterinary laws, policies guidelines, regulations and strategies strengthened and updated to conform to OIE standards; Procure assorted vaccines including ;500,000 doses of FMD	Implement disease control strategy and measures as outlined in the ASSP and disease control FIP.
countrywide (especially in high risk districts)	200,000 doses for Brucella vaccine for sheep and goats, awaiting delivery when more funds become available		
	Strategic / tactical vaccination, treatment and supervision undertaken in districts experiencing animal disease outbreaks and those at high disease risk		
	Tsetse monitoring data was collected from the districts of		

# **Vote Summary**

2015/16 Planned Actions: 2016/17 Planned Actions: MT Strategy: 2015/16 Actions by Sept: Iganga, Kitgum, Moyo, Yumbe, Maracha, Koboko and 30 GPS equipment were procured to support tsetse data collection 30 litres of Deltamethrin was provided to the districts of Mayuge, Kaliro, and Iganga districts to support tsetse trap deployment 10,000 deltamethin treated targets were maintained in 5 districts of Movo. Arua, Koboko, Maracha and Yumbe Fly recruitment from Buvuma islands for colony establishment were organised by the tsetse mass rearing staff at Tororo and is ongoing, VF Performance Issue: Low levels of animal productivity 150 Calves from pure dairy New liquid nitrogen plant Improving husbandry and breeds (Friesian, Gurney, constructed to promote AI i.e veterinary practices improved beef and dairy Jersey, Brown Swiss and Ayrshire etc.) produced for animal breeds future gegentic trials and multiplication. NAGRC&DB obtained a development budget 50 AI technicians trained component from FY 2015/16 to promote the animal genetic 43,200 LTRS Liters of Liquid development agenda Nitrogen produced. VF Performance Issue: Over Exploitation of Fish Stocks License all fishing activities Compliance inspections and Support operations of an Scale up implementation of audit to check for agricultural Enforcement Fisheries Policy and Strategy Carry out MCS activities on comformance to international Police for regulatory purposes. water and on land quality and safety standards Implement institutional were carried in fish maw Support operations of border reforms in the fisheries sub posts and LFIs for fisheries Operationalize the national processing and trading sector fisheries task force and establishments in Entebbe, regulation and control support local government for Kampala, Jinja. MCS activities. Sanitary and hygienic conditions for vessels involved in fishing activity were monitored and enforced at various landing sites in Kalangala islands, Mukono, Mayuge, Ntoroko, Hoima, Buliisa, Apac, Amolatar and Serere. Compliance to the regulations and standards was emphasized during the

exercise.

### **Vote Summary**

2015/16 Planned Actions:	2015/16 Actions by Sept:	2016/17 Planned Actions:	MT Strategy:
Vote Function: 01 49 Policy, F	Technical and political support supervision and guidance on sustainable fisheries exploitation extended to BMUs, fish main markets and DFOs in 19 districts of Mbale, Serere, Kumi, Soroti, Iganga and Mayuge, Hoima, Buliisa, Ntoroko, Kabarole, Kasese, Rubirizi & Rukungiri, Gulu, Apac, Dokolo, Mpigi, Kalungu and Masaka		
VF Performance Issue: Low	implementation of sector strategic	plan undertakings	
	markets and increase in value a	MAAIF will, through the SWG, develop a comprehensive support to ASSP implementation project proposal, which will be discussed with the international, regional and international Development Partner so as to assist implementation of ASSP undertakings	Update the sector outcome and output indicators, and develop a framework for better assessment of all planned undertakings under ASSP

Vote Function: 01 01 Crops

VF Performance Issue: Low levels of value addition

Assist farmers obtain value addition services in the established perouction clusters.

Assist farmers obtain value addition loans and grants.

The Ministry assisted oil seed farmers to obtain Ushs. 59.6 million of loan from FINCA Uganda to 2 groups with 171 farmers for 1st season production activities.

FINCA Uganda also partnered with Note en Teko farmers group in Oyam district who accessed 25 million and bought 307 kgs of sunflower (Pana 7033), 30 kgs of sim sim and used the balance to bulk their produce. The group managed to bulk 28.5 MT of soy bean and 32 MT of sunflower which they sold to Nile Agro earning Ushs. 72 million.

Ensure the necessary agribusiness linkages for increasing the value, quality and quantity of agricultural products sold in domestic, regional and international markets, depending on effectiveness of ACDP

Implement undertakings contained in ASSP Priority Outcome 3: Improving market aceess and value addition in the priority commodities.

### Sector Outcome 3: Improvement in the enabling environment & Institutional strengthening

Vote Function: 01 01 Crops

VF Performance Issue: High disease incidence

120 District Staff trained on various aspects on Control of Pests and diseases in

60 District Staff from 10 affected districts trained in cassava diseases identification, Regulations under seeds and plant Act 2006 and under **Agricultural Chemicals** 

Improved monitoring and surveillance of pests and diseases.

<b>Vote Summary</b>			
2015/16 Planned Actions:	2015/16 Actions by Sept:	2016/17 Planned Actions:	MT Strategy:
Bananas, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Maize Beans, Irish Potatoes, Cassava, and Fruits	spread and control  4 Field Inspection visits conducted to the Cassava Mother Gardens participating in the production of cassava planting materials cassava for diseases identification, spread and control  Surveillance not conducted in 50 districts to establish status and spread of MLND. Funds not yet availed  1 stakeholder platforms of 30 participants to review the Maize Lethal Necrosis Management Manual and Maize Lethal Necrosis Control Strategy  Conducted surveillance for the Coffee twig borer in the districts of Ibanda, Mbarara, Sheema, Rukungiri, Bukomansimbi, Sembabule and Mpigi. And found out that incidences are still high and losses also attributed to poor agronomic practices, lack of pruning, and lack of information on other practices to manage the pest than use of	Control Act, 2006 gazetted; for implementation by the sector	MI Strategy:
Vote Function: 01 49 Policy, P	pesticides. lanning and Support Services		
-	propriate institutional linkages be	tween MAAIF and its agencies	
		The ASSP outcome area of institutional strengthening emphasises streamlining mandates between Vote functions so as to promote the objectives of increased production and productivity, increased access to critical farm inputs and increased value addition	Full implementation of the MAAIF structure at the centre, in the agencies and at the districts
VF Performance Issue: Low	capacity for to collect agricultura	MAAIF established a fully fledged statistics division and has also set up a state of the art data center. These initiatives will enhance the collection of statistics from most parts of the country in FY 2016/17	- Develop a sustainable Agricultural Data Collection System - Build the capacity for data collection processing and dissemination at all levels - Avail reliable, appropriate and timely information for planning and policy making at

### **Vote Summary**

2015/16 Planned Actions:	2015/16 Actions by Sept:	2016/17 Planned Actions:	MT Strategy:
			all levels

### V3 Proposed Budget Allocations for 2016/17 and the Medium Term

This section sets out the proposed vote budget allocations for 2016/17 and the medium term, including major areas of expenditures and any notable changes in allocations.

Table V3.1: Past Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Vote Function\*

Table V.3.1. I ast Outturns and Medium Term Trojections by Vote Function							
		2015/16		MTEF Budget Projections			
	2014/15 Outturn	Appr. Budget	Spent by End Sept	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	
Vote: 010 Ministry of Agriculture, Animal & Fisheries							
0101 Crops	27.853	41.573	4.298	92.701	121.121	158.542	
0102 Animal Resources	15.806	34.459	3.451	58.618	80.492	80.000	
0149 Policy, Planning and Support Services	18.276	50.924	7.428	41.436	53.656	52.125	
Total for Vote:	61.935	126.957	15.178	192.755	255.269	290.667	

#### (i) The Total Budget over the Medium Term

It is projected that the total budget will increase in FY 2017/18 and then decrease in FY 2018/19. This is attributed to the projected increased investment in extension through the ATAAS project; and it is anticipated that the civil works of the ongoing designs for irrigation schemes will have commenced in the various parts of the country in FY 2017/18. The decrease in FY 2018/19 will be due to the decreased investment in the construction of water for agricultural production infrastructure as focus will be turned to operationalising the infrastructure constructed in FY 2017/18.

#### (ii) The major expenditure allocations in the Vote for 2016/17

- UGX: 92.701 billion was allocated to the Crops Vote Function. The general increase to the vote function is attributed to the approved loans from IDA to promote production and productivity of maize, rice, beans and coffee in selected production cluster. Also, resources will be allocated to the development of irrigation schemes to promote rice production in Eastern Uganda under the Islamic Development Bank secured loan. Other priorities in the Vote Function will include promotion of activities of seed certification, promotion of the use of fertilizers, crop pests and disease control; especially BBW and CLR; and promotion of palm oil and oil seed crops and processing in Kalangala and eastern Uganda respectively.
- UGX: 58.618 billion was allocated to the Animal Vote Function; Most of the funds are from the loan secured from the IDA to promote animal production and productivity in drought stricken areas of mainly Karamoja sub-region. Other funds will be used to purchase animal vaccines for disease control; animal disease surveillance, enforcement of animal laws and regulations with the assistance of the Agriculture Police, promotion of sustainable fisheries and control of tsetse flies.
- UGX: 41.436 billion was allocated to the Vote Function of Support services, including the Directorate of Agricultural Extension Services, Department of Agricultural Planning, Department of Finance and Administration and the Department of Agricultural Infrastructure and Water for Agricultural Production. Most of the funds will be used to coordinate extension services in the country; to acquire an additional set of heavy earth moving equipment to be used to make valley dams, valley tanks and aquaculture ponds at farm level to individual farmers and farmer groups; to undertake comprehensive designs of irrigation schemes which will be constructed in the medium term. The funds will also be used to support activities related to training, that is, transfers to Agricultural Training Institutes and District Agricultural Training and Information Centres.

### **Vote Summary**

### (iii) The major planned changes in resource allocations within the Vote for 2016/17

Increased emphasis on water for production infrastructure under the ASSP - Government negotiated loans with IDA and IDB to boost investment in crop based irrigation. Activities supported by the IDB loan are slated to commence in Bugiri district, that is, construction of irrigation schemes to support rice growing (the project is not yet effective. However, MAAIF assumes that the loan will become effective in FY 2016/17).

Increased production in animal and water for livestock - Government secured a loan under the Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project, to promote production in water stricken areas, especially Karamoja sub-region (This is on assumption that all project activities kick off in FY 2016/17). Water for Production is a key undertaking in the ASSP.

Funds for outputs in Support Services have generally reduced due to MAAIF's increased focus in the production functions, that is Animal, Crop and Fisheries, and less in the support services.

Table V3.2: Key Changes in Vote Resource Allocation

Changes in Budget Allocations and Outputs from 2016/17		from 2015/16 Planned Lev 2017/18	vels: 2018/19	Justification for proposed Changes in Expenditure and Outputs	
Vote Function:0102 Crops					
Output: 0101 02 Quality	Assurance system	s along the value chain			
	UShs Bn: N/A	-2.718 UShs Bn: N/A	97.282	The recent interceptions of some of Uganda's export consignment to Euro has made MAAIF more vigilant in the areas of certification and food safety inspections. This will remain the main focus in 2016/17.	
Output: 0101 03 Crop p	roduction technolo	ogy promotion			
ncreased investments in trategic commodities, that s, cocoa, oil palm and oil eed.	UShs Bn: N/A	-4.480 UShs Bn: N/A		The ASSP emphasises the need to increase production and value addition so as to boost exports of strategic commodities. Uganda has reached production capacity for cocoa processing/value addition and oil palm growing is expanding to other areas beyond Kalangala.	
		& Productivity of priority co			
ncreased public investment in the production of maize, beans, rice and coffee within organised production clusters, beginning 2016/17 and in the medium term. Also, with assistance from ICA, MAAIF will continue o improve the quality of ice seed		-6.694 UShs Bn: N/A	-6.694	The ASSP emphasises increasing production and productivity of nation priority commodities as its key outcomea.	
Output: 0101 08 Increas	ed value addition	of priority commodities			
	UShs Bn: N/A	-1.736 UShs Bn: N/A	-1.736	The ASSP emphasises increasing value addition of national priority commodities as its key outcome area to achieving its exports targets.	

Changes in	Rudget Allegetic	one and Outnute from	2015/16 Dlanned I a	vole:	Justification for proposed Changes in	
Changes in	2016/17	ons and Outputs from	2015/16 Planned Le 2017/18	veis: 2018/19	Justification for proposed Changes in Expenditure and Outputs	
DFID, is ass						
improvemen						
addition for						
mainly north	nern Uganda					
Output:	010171 A	:4:6I J b C				
UShs Bn:		ition of Land by Govern  UShs Bn:	-9.834 UShs Bn:	0.024	In 2016/17. MAAIF will continue to	
	-5.303 cus on initiating		-9.834 USns Bn: N/A	-9.834	focus on acquiring land in Buvuma for	
	land purchased	N/A	N/A		the oil palm nucleus estate under a PPP	
in Buvuma,					arrangement. However, focus will be put	
purchasing n					on ensuring that activities of setting up	
<u> </u>					the land for planting is initiated on the	
					land acquired so far.	
Output:		Streets and Highways				
UShs Bn:		UShs Bn:	-0.800 UShs Bn:	-0.800	The Ministry will put special focus on	
	ening up farmer				opening up farmer access roads in the	
	in the already				already mature oil palm smallholder and outgrower gardens in Kalangala, that is, Bugala islands; and opening up	
and outgrow	alm smallholder					
and outgrow	er gardens				new roads in Buvuma.	
Output:	0101 77 Purcha	se of Specialised Machin	nery & Equipment		new reads in Surama.	
UShs Bn:		_	-1.244 UShs Bn.	-1 244	Purchasing of assorted equipment for	
Purchasing of		N/A	N/A	1.277	inspection at the airport was a one-off	
	or inspection at	- 1/ - <del>-</del>	11/12		undertaking in FY 2015/16	
the airport w					C	
	in FY 2015/16					
Output:	0101 80 Dam C	onstruction (Crops)				
UShs Bn:	-1.000	UShs Bn:	-1.000 UShs Bn:	-1.000	MAAIF will emphasise on setting up	
	on construction	N/A	N/A		small scale valley tanks at farm level.	
of valley tan	ks				However, valley dams will only be	
					constructed at the request of farmers.	
Output:		uction of irrigation sch				
UShs Bn:			-3.000 UShs Bn.	-3.000	Government negotiated loans with IDA	
Increased en		N/A	N/A		and IDB to boost investment in crop	
water for pro					based irrigation. Activities supported by the IDB loan are slated to commence in	
ASSP	e under the				Bugiri district, that is, construction of	
Abbi					irrigation schemes to support rice	
					growing (the project is not yet effective.	
					However, MAAIF assumes that the loan	
					will become effective in FY 2016/17).	
	on:0102 Animal H	Resources				
Output:		ved access to water for li	vestock			
UShs Bn:			-0.210 UShs Bn:	-0.210	Government secured a loan under the	
		NA	NA		Regional Pastoral Livelihoods	
	egional Pastoral				Resilience Project, to promote	
Livelihoods					production in water stricken areas,	
Project, to production in	n water stricken				especially Karamoja sub-region (This is on assumption that all project activities	
	ally Karamoja				kick off in FY 2016/17). Water for	
sub-region (					Production is a key undertaking in the	
	that all project				ASSP.	
activities kic						
2016/17)						
		tion of Animals and Ani				

Changes in Budget Allocation 2016/17	ons and Outputs from		ls: 2018/19	Justification for proposed Changes in Expenditure and Outputs	
Increased focus on fisheries infrastructure in comparison to recurrent activities of fisheries resources		-4.686 UShs Bn: NA	-4.686	Under the Fisheries sub sector, MAAIF will spend less money on the recurrent activities of promotion of fisheries resources. Resources have instead been redirected to completion of the construction of fisheries infrastructure, that is aquaculture and landing sites	
•	and disease control mea UShs Bn:	-4.658 UShs Bn:	-4.658	In FY 2015/16, MAAIF planned to undertake these activities under the resilience project. However, the project delayed to start and has re-prioritised its outputs for the FY 2016/17, towards sensitisation and issues of water for livestock production. Issues to do with vectors and disease control will be prioritised under the Livestock Disease Control Project Phase 2.	
	se of Motor Vehicles an <i>UShs Bn:</i> NA	d Other Transport Equip 0.000 UShs Bn: NA		MAAIF will purchase 4WD Double Cabin pickups to assist the Fisheries sub sector and Animal sub-sector to undertake enforcement and regulation functions, with the assistance of the established Agriculture Police Unit.	
•	ock Infrastructure Const UShs Bn:	ruction -3,198 UShs Bn:	-3.198	In FY 2015/16, MAAIF planned to undertake detailed designs for construction of an assortment of livestock infrastructure under the project. However, the project did not commence and the plans have been reprioritised in FY 2016/17, in accordance with the project's procurement plans.	
UShs Bn: 17.671	ock marketing facility co  UShs Bn:  NA  Planning and Support S	0.000 UShs Bn: NA	0.000	Government secured a loan under the Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project. In FY 2016/17, the project plans to undertake construction of livestock marketing facilities in line with priority outcome 3 of the ASSP on improving agricultural markets (This is on assumption that all project activities kick off in FY 2016/17)	
Output: 0149 02 Admin UShs Bn: -1.144 Funds re-allocated to the Crop and Animal Vote Function.	istration, HRD and Acco UShs Bn: -	ounting 14.042 UShs Bn:	-14.042	MAAIF is prioritising planned activities in the production functions, that is Animal, Crop and Fisheries, and less in the support services.	
_	ring Value addition and UShs Bn: N/A	market Access -6.294 UShs Bn:	-6.294	MAAIF is prioritising planned activities in the production functions, that is Animal, Crop and Fisheries, and less in the support services.	

### Vote Summary

Changes in Budget Allocation 2016/17	ons and Outputs from	2015/16 Planned Lev 2017/18	els: 2018/19	Justification for proposed Changes in Expenditure and Outputs		
Output: 0149 04 Monitoring and evaluating the activities of the sector						
UShs Bn: 1.240 Oversight and Supervision	UShs Bn:	-3.518 UShs Bn:	-3.518	The need to play an oversight role and supervision in the big sector investments		
of big sector investments and extension services				such as Operation Wealth Creation, that is provision of seed, planting, breeding and stocking materials throughout the		
Output: 0149 07 Monito	aring & Evaluation of a	ommodity approach activ	vities in the sect	country; and coordination of extension services to the country.		
•						
UShs Bn: -1.702 Funds re-allocated to the	UShs Bn:	-2.302 UShs Bn:	-2.302	MAAIF is prioritising planned activities in the production functions, that is		
Crop and Animal Vote Function.				Animal, Crop and Fisheries, and less in the support services.		
Output: 0149 79 Acquisition of Other Capital Assets						
	UShs Bn:	-5.242 UShs Bn:	-5.242	MAAIF is prioritising planned activities in the production functions, that is		
Crop and Animal Vote Function.				Animal, Crop and Fisheries, and less in the support services.		

### V4: Vote Challenges for 2016/17 and the Medium Term

This section sets out the major challenges the vote faces in 2016/17 and the medium term which the vote has been unable to address in its spending plans.

**CROP VOTE FUNCTION** 

### ADDITIONAL SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION SERVICES AT BORDER POSTS

Uganda faces an impending exports ban by the EU due to pests found in Uganda's exported products to Europe. The Fresh fruit flower and vegetable exports contribute about 30% of Uganda's agricultural exports revenue. MAAIF requires 12.5 bn and has 4 bn in the FY 2016/17.

An additional UGX 8.5 billion is required to equip and boost the work of the newly recruited crop and animal inspectors at the airport and border posts. The inspectors assist farmers in eradication of the self codling moth and any other harmful organisms in the exportable agriculture produce.

There are 20 border posts, of which only 9 are manned with a crop inspector (Mutukula, Katuna, Busia, Malaba, UCDA, Nakawa Bus terminal, Railway bus Shade, Lwakhakha and Entebbe airport). This leaves a staffing gap at the border posts of Mpondwe, Oraba, Nimule, Cyanika, Kamwezi, Suam, Post Office Kampala, Ishasha river, Mirama Hills, Jinja Pier and Port Bell. Government undertook under the EAC Common Market to ensure 24 hour manning of the border posts in order to avert the spread of crop and animal diseases.

There is also need to secure funding for office accommodation for the new Senior Veterinary Inspectors in charge of 10 Zones in the country already deployed to enable mandatory regulatory compliance in animal health.

This additional funding will therefore boost the regulatory function of inspection and certification of agricultural exports and imports; thus improving the value of exports and reducing the number of interceptions received.

### **Vote Summary**

ANIMAL VOTE FUNCTION

#### CONTROL OF FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

In the recent past, Government took drastic measures to contain FMD outbreaks in Ntungamo, Kiruhura and Rukungiri districts, the quarantine affected the marketing of milk in the South-western Region; and other parts affected by FMD.

Recent reports indicate that FMD is still spreading and is now reported in over 19 districts. Without intensively controlling FMD, the risk of FMD spreading to more districts will increase, putting over 4 million heads of cattle at risk. In the short term, this would lead to deaths (mainly of calves and piglets), abortions, loss in body weight, slow growth, reproductive failures, loss of milk production which will all translate into low production and productivity. Additionally, quarantine restrictions would have to be set up. These would restrict marketing of animals, thereby denying communities that largely depend on livestock for their livelihood, access to markets. The spread would be increased by illegal sell, movements and trade of animals conducted by desperate cattle owners who need money for their basic needs and unscrupulous cattle traders. In the long term, Uganda would suffer an extended ban on export of animals and animal products such as hides, skins, leather, milk and meat to regional and international markets. The country would lose over USD 50 million annually if such a ban was put on it.

UGX:4 billion is tentatively available in the FY 2016/17 budget for vaccines which is still insufficient. MAAIF requires an additional UGX: 8.0 billion to increase on the number of FMD vaccine doses required. EMERGENCY CONTROL OF TSETSE FLIES AND NAGANA IN KARAMOJA SUB REGION AND 20 OTHER DISTRICTS; AND ROUTINE SURVEILLANCE EXERCISES IN TSETSE HIGH RISK DISTRICTS

Field surveillance reports from Karamoja have indicated an ever increasing tsetse fly incidence in the subregion since 2014. Government, through the Office of the Minister for Karamoja/Office of the Prime Minister, is coordinating efforts to contain the situation. However, MAAIF is the technical lead Ministry in this endeavor. Without the planned control of Tsetse flies in the Karamoja sub-region, there is increased risk to the lives of human beings and their livestock (cattle, goats and sheep). The sub-region will face increased risks of re-infestation in the areas where work has been done to control tsetse fly infestation. The economic impact caused by re-infestation in the sub-region would be disastrous given that Karamoja contains up to 2.2 million heads of cattle, 2 million goats and 1.7 million sheep. Tsetse related diseases would significantly reduce milk yields and meat production, with annual estimated losses of USD 2.7 million for every 50,000 heads of cattle in Uganda. This would also lead to normadism and overstocking of tsetse free areas, which would affect the livelihoods of the majority of people who depend on rearing livestock. Overstocking would further increase risks of spread of diseases caused as a result of migration of animals.

Emergency interventions to control tsetse flies in Karamoja and 20 other districts are required and MAAIF requires additional resources of Ushs.3.2billion for tsetse control emergency exercises in Karamoja. A project to control tsetse was approved to be included in the PIP, but it still remains in the pipeline due to lack of funds.

#### THE NEED TO CONTROL THE NEW BREED OF WATER WEED

This has been a challenge since 2014/15; The invasion of Lakes Albert and Kyoga by the "Kariba" weed (Salvinia molesta) adds to the water hyacinth problem that invaded the Lakes in 1987. The water weeds multiply and large mats cover the water surface and impend access to fishing breeding grounds, transport routes, recreation areas, and water abstraction points.

### **Vote Summary**

This requires interventions from the source in collaboration with Rwanda and Burundi. It is estimated that MAAIF will require an additional Ushs.4 billion to commence control of the new water weed challenges. There is need for increased support to the current Weed Control Program; to develop control strategies for the new weed and management of water hyacinth proliferation and resurgence while long-term support to manage and control our aquatic systems for increased fish production is being sought. This has been a challenge since 2014/15; The invasion of Lakes Albert and Kyoga by the "Kariba" weed (Salvinia molesta) adds to the water hyacinth problem that invaded the Lakes in 1987. The water weeds multiply and large mats cover the water surface and impend access to fishing breeding grounds, transport routes, recreation areas, and water abstraction points.

This requires interventions from the source in collaboration with Rwanda and Burundi. It is estimated that MAAIF will require an additional Ushs 4 billion to commence control of the new water weed challenges. There is need for increased support to the current Weed Control Program supported by the Egyptians, which ends in June 2016; to develop control strategies for the new weed and management of water hyacinth proliferation.

#### POLICY, PLANNING AND SUPPORT SERVICES VOTE FUNCTION

#### HEAVY EARTH MOVING EQUIPMENT

In the last three financial years; MAAIF has registered huge achievement in the activity of digging on farm valley tanks and communal valley dams in water stricken farming areas of the country. This was achieved with the use of 3 sets of heavy duty machinery/equipment donated by the Government of Japan.

Government took a decision for MAAIF to purchase more sets of equipment to consolidate the achievements in other parts of the country; the procurement will be done in phased manner for a period of 3 years, starting this FY 2015/16 where MAAIF was allocated a budget for the purchase of one set. In the FY 2014/15, 7 valley dams and 77 valley tanks were constructed with the existent 3 sets of equipment and MAAIF believes that more can be achieved with extra equipment. MAAIF requires UGX 6 billion to buy more sets of the equipment and has 2.8 billion in FY 2016/17. This leaves a funding gap of UGX 3.2 billion.

#### AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICES

According to the MAAIF MTEF, the wage is at the same level as FY 2015/16, whereas the non-wage recurrent allocation to Vote 010-MAAIF has decreased from UGX 42.36 billion in FY 2015/16 to UGX 42.20 billion in FY 2016/17. In FY 2015/16, the DAES and its departments were allocated a total of UGX 3.082 billion under non-wage recurrent expenditure and UGX 3.807 billion under development expenditure. In addition to the existent projects, it is expected that the ATAAS and ACDP projects will have operational components implemented by the DAES in FY 2016/17. However, due to the nature of its operations, the DAES requires UGX 4 billion in non-wage recurrent funds for FY 2016/17 and has UGX 3.332 billion under non-wage. This leaves a funding gap of UGX 0.668 billion in the non-wage recurrent allocation of Vote 010-MAAIF.

To carry out recruitment in the Directorate, there is need for an additional UGX 0.26 billion in the wage recurrent budget of MAAIF.

This gives a total funding gap of UGX 0.928 billion in this area

### **Vote Summary**

### **Table V4.1: Additional Output Funding Requests**

Additional Requirements for Funding and Outputs in 2016/17:

Justification of Requirement for Additional Outputs and Funding

Vote Function:0172 Crops

Output: 0101 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure

UShs Bn:

8.500

Support to Agricultural exports inspection and certification services at all border posts, including Entebbe Airport

Uganda faces an impending exports ban by the EU due to pests found in Uganda's exported products to Europe. The Fresh fruit flower and vegetable exports contribute about 30% of Uganda's agricultural exports revenue. MAAIF requires 12.5 bn and has 4 bn in the FY 2016/17.

An additional UGX 8.5 billion is required to equip and boost the work of the newly recruited crop and animal inspectors at the airport and border posts. The inspectors assist farmers in eradication of the self codling moth and any other harmful organisms in the exportable agriculture produce.

There are 20 border posts, of which only 9 are manned with a crop inspector (Mutukula, Katuna, Busia, Malaba, UCDA, Nakawa Bus terminal, Railway bus Shade, Lwakhakha and Entebbe airport). This leaves a staffing gap at the border posts of Mpondwe, Oraba, Nimule, Cyanika, Kamwezi, Suam, Post Office Kampala, Ishasha river, Mirama Hills, Jinja Pier and Port Bell. Government undertook under the EAC Common Market to ensure 24 hour manning of the border posts in order to avert the spread of crop and animal diseases.

There is also need to secure funding for office accommodation for the new Senior Veterinary Inspectors in charge of 10 Zones in the country already deployed to enable mandatory regulatory compliance in animal health.

This additional funding will therefore boost the regulatory function of inspection and certification of agricultural exports and imports; thus improving the value of exports and reducing the number of interceptions received.

Vote Function:0105 Animal Resources

Output: 0102 05 Vector and disease control measures

UShs Bn:

15,200

Provision of vaccines for the control of Foot and Mouth Disease; Control of tsetse flies and nagana in karamoja sub region and 20 other districts; and the need to control the new breed of water weed on Uganda's fresh water bodies 1. Vaccines for Foot and Mouth Disease Control (UGX 8 billion)

In the recent past, Government took drastic measures to contain FMD outbreaks in Ntungamo, Kiruhura and Rukungiri districts, the quarantine affected the marketing of milk in the South-western Region; and other parts affected by FMD.

Recent reports indicate that FMD is still spreading and is now reported in over 19 districts. Without intensively controlling FMD, the risk of FMD spreading to more districts will increase, putting over 4 million heads of cattle at risk. In the short term, this would lead to deaths (mainly of calves and piglets), abortions, loss in body weight, slow growth, reproductive failures, loss of milk production which will all translate into low production and productivity. Additionally, quarantine restrictions would have to be set up. These would restrict marketing of animals, thereby denying communities that largely depend on livestock for their livelihood, access to markets. The spread would be increased by illegal sell, movements and trade of animals conducted by desperate cattle owners who need money for their

### **Vote Summary**

### Additional Requirements for Funding and Outputs in 2016/17:

### Justification of Requirement for Additional Outputs and Funding

basic needs and unscrupulous cattle traders. In the long term, Uganda would suffer an extended ban on export of animals and animal products such as hides, skins, leather, milk and meat to regional and international markets. The country would lose over USD 50 million annually if such a ban was put on it.

UGX:4 billion is tentatively available in the FY 2016/17 budget for vaccines which is still insufficient. MAAIF requires an additional UGX: 8.0 billion to increase on the number of FMD vaccine doses required.

#### 2. Tsetse Fly Control (UGX 3.2 billion):

Field surveillance reports from Karamoja have indicated an ever increasing tsetse fly incidence in the sub-region since 2014. Government, through the Office of the Minister for Karamoja/Office of the Prime Minister, is coordinating efforts to contain the situation. However, MAAIF is the technical lead Ministry in this endeavor. Without the planned control of Tsetse flies in the Karamoja sub-region, there is increased risk to the lives of human beings and their livestock (cattle, goats and sheep). The sub-region will face increased risks of re-infestation in the areas where work has been done to control tsetse fly infestation. The economic impact caused by re-infestation in the sub-region would be disastrous given that Karamoja contains up to 2.2 million heads of cattle, 2 million goats and 1.7 million sheep. Tsetse related diseases would significantly reduce milk yields and meat production, with annual estimated losses of USD 2.7 million for every 50,000 heads of cattle in Uganda. This would also lead to normadism and overstocking of tsetse free areas, which would affect the livelihoods of the majority of people who depend on rearing livestock. Overstocking would further increase risks of spread of diseases caused as a result of migration of animals.

Emergency interventions to control tsetse flies in Karamoja and 20 other districts are required and MAAIF requires additional resources of Ushs.3.2billion for tsetse control emergency exercises in Karamoja. A project to control tsetse was approved to be included in the PIP, but it still remains in the pipeline due to lack of funds.

3. The need to control the new breed of water weed on Uganda's fresh water bodies (UGX 4 billion)

This has been a challenge since 2014/15; The invasion of Lakes Albert and Kyoga by the "Kariba" weed (Salvinia molesta) adds to the water hyacinth problem that invaded the Lakes in 1987. The water weeds multiply and large mats cover the water surface and impend access to fishing breeding grounds, transport routes, recreation areas, and water abstraction points.

This requires interventions from the source in collaboration with Rwanda and Burundi. It is estimated that MAAIF will require an additional Ushs 4 billion to commence control of the new water weed challenges. There is need for increased support to the current Weed Control Program supported by the Egyptians, which ends in June 2016; to develop control strategies for the new

### **Vote Summary**

# Additional Requirements for Funding and Outputs in 2016/17: Weed and Vote Function:0101 Policy, Planning and Support Services Output: 0149 01 Strategies, policies, plans and Guidelines

UShs Bn: 0.928
Wage and Operational Expenses for the newly created
Directorate of Agricultural Extension Services (UGX 0.928
billion);

Justification of Requirement for Additional Outputs and Funding

weed and management of water hyacinth proliferation.

According to the MAAIF MTEF, the wage is at the same level as FY 2015/16, whereas the non-wage recurrent allocation to Vote 010-MAAIF has decreased from UGX 42.36 billion in FY 2015/16 to UGX 42.20 billion in FY 2016/17. In FY 2015/16, the DAES and its departments were allocated a total of UGX 3.082 billion under non-wage recurrent expenditure and UGX 3.807 billion under development expenditure. In addition to the existent projects, it is expected that the ATAAS and ACDP projects will have operational components implemented by the DAES in FY 2016/17. However, due to the nature of its operations, the DAES requires UGX 4 billion in non-wage recurrent funds for FY 2016/17 and has UGX 3.332 billion under non-wage. This leaves a funding gap of UGX 0.668 billion in the non-wage recurrent allocation of Vote 010-MAAIF.

To carry out recruitment in the Directorate, there is need for an additional UGX 0.26 billion in the wage recurrent budget of MAAIF.

This gives a total funding gap of UGX 0.928 billion in this area

Output: 0149 77 Purchase of Specialised Machinery & Equipment

*UShs Bn:* 3.200

Purhase of additional sets of heavy earth moving equipment

Heavy earth moving equipment - In the last three financial years; MAAIF has registered huge achievement in the activity of digging on farm valley tanks and communal valley dams in water stricken farming areas of the country. This was achieved with the use of 3 sets of heavy duty machinery/equipment donated by the Government of Japan.

Government took a decision for MAAIF to purchase more sets of equipment to consolidate the achievements in other parts of the country; the procurement will be done in phased manner for a period of 3 years, starting this FY 2015/16 where MAAIF was allocated a budget for the purchase of one set. In the FY 2014/15, 7 valley dams and 77 valley tanks were constructed with the existent 3 sets of equipment and MAAIF believes that more can be achieved with extra equipment. MAAIF requires UGX 6 billion to buy more sets of the equipment and has 2.8 billion in FY 2016/17. This leaves a funding gap of UGX 3.2 billion.

This section discusses how the vote's plans will address and respond to the cross-cutting policy, issues of gender and equity; HIV/AIDS; and the Environment, and other budgetary issues such as Arrears and NTR..

#### (i) Cross-cutting Policy Issues

(i) Gender and Equity

**Objective:** Institutionalizing gender mainstreaming in all entities of agriculture sector

Issue of Concern: Gender imbalances within the farming community in Uganda

Proposed Intervensions

1. Promote the use of gender analysis and gender based budgeting in all community based development programmes / projects.

### **Vote Summary**

2. Outreach to district Local Governments on gender mainstreaming in the sectors' service delivery

Budget Allocations UGX billion 0.2

Performance Indicators

1. Number of community based development programmes/projects using gender based budgeting

2. Number of district LGs mainstreaming gender in service

delivery.

#### (ii) HIV/AIDS

**Objective:** Promoting agricultural practices, techniques and technologies that mitigate against the wider impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic

Issue of Concern: Reduced labour productivity and thus reduced household income due to the widespread HIV endemic

Proposed Intervensions

- 1. Trainings in improved agricultural practices, techniques and technologies to increase productivity of HIV affected households
- 2. Sensitisation of farmer groups and associations about HIV/AIDS, especially the fishing communities at landing sites

Budget Allocations UGX billion 0.2

Performance Indicators

- 1. Number of trainings in improved agriculture practices, techniques and technologies to avert low productivity due to HIV/AIDS
- 2. Number of farmer groups and associations sensitised about HIV/AIDS

#### (iii) Environment

Objective: Increased agricultural productivity through climate smart agriculture practices

Issue of Concern: Low productivity due to soil degradation

Proposed Intervensions

Sustainable land management and conservation smart agriculture (CSA) technologies promoted

Budget Allocations UGX billion 1

Performance Indicators 1. Number of sustainable land management technologies promoted

#### (ii) Payment Arrears

The table below shows all the payment arrears outstanding for the Vote:

Payee	Payment Due Date	Amount (UShs Bn)
VAT arrears		0.65
Livestock infrastructure development		3.34
International Red Locust Control Organisation		5.25
Fisheries Infrastructure and Equipment		1.31
Desert Locust Control Organisation		168.13
BDH Laboratory Supplies		0.22

### Vote Summary

Total: 178.905

### (ii) Non Tax Revenue Collections

The table below shows Non-Tax Revenues that will be collected under the Vote: