## Action Plan for Rice Seed Production in Uganda

**Prepared by:** 

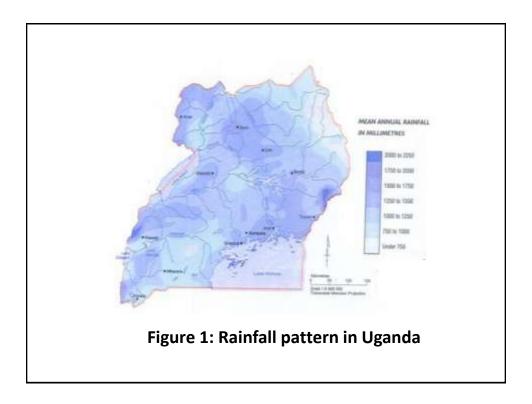
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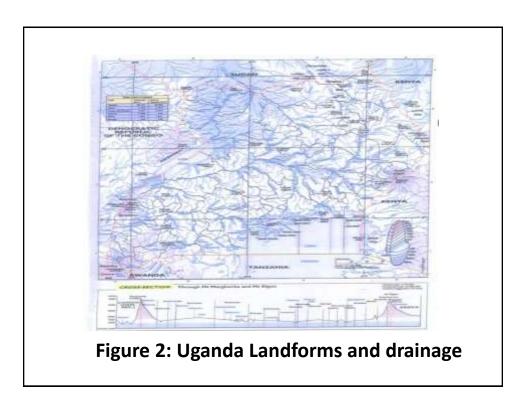
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries

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#### **Action Plan Outline**

- Introduction
- Challenges (problems)
- Suggested solutions (targets)
- Human resources (staff)
- Budget implications (funds)
- Farmers organisation (cooperatives)
- Summary





#### Introduction - 1

- Rice introduced in 1904. Formal production since 1942 to feed WWII soldiers
- Seed system was established in 1968
- System liberalised in 2000 providing for any - one/body to multiply foundation and/or certified seed
- National Seed Certification Service regulates quality
- Variety released by National Variety Release Committee





### **Introduction - 2**

- Consumption outstripped production
- Demand outstripped supply
- So, grain sold as seed! leading to poor grain/disappointed farmers
- Private sector is still unable to train and/or increase growers
- Private sector is organised (Uganda Seed Traders Association)





## **Uganda rice seed production process**

#### Areas of focus:

- Production of Breeder seed
- Production of Foundation seed
- Production of Certified seed
- Distribution of Certified Seed to rice farmers





## Challenges of producing breeder seed

- Inadequate numbers of qualified breeders
- Weak Institutions in terms of funding and infrastructure
- Limited zone specific varieties (mature early, yield higher, resist - diseases, pests & drought) with consumer preferences (good milling, cooking qualities, taste & aroma)
- Inadequate interaction between breeders and stakeholders

## **Seed production targets**

Туре	Annual Target	
	2013	2018
Varieties (number)	8	8
Breeder seed (Kg)	20	20
Foundation Seed (MT)	300	300
Certified seed (MT)	400	400

- 2012: National demand for certified seed:- 20,000 MT per year.
- 2012: Foundation seed :- 200 MT (10 %).
- USD 500,000: Estimated annual cost of seed production and distribution excluding machinery and equipment.

## **Human resource challenges**

- Low funding to rice research and extension
- Low motivation and limited facilitation for local government extension staff
- Limited specialized knowledge in rice production among researchers and extension staff
- Limited staff in development of rice subsector

# Actions to address human resource challenges

Human resource	Annual target	
	2013	2018
On-job training /short cources on Seed production (% staff)	50	100
Researchers and Technicians (number)	1 MSc. 6 Certificates / Diploma's	1 PHD, 2 MSc., 11 Certificates /Diploma's
Farmers (%) producing certified seed	7	10

## **Action on funding of seed prodution**

- Strenghten the alignment of rice production to the CAADP process in the country
- Ensure that the budget for rice seed production is integrated into national and local government spending plans
- Undertake continuos engagement with other stakeholders especialy the private sector
- Working with partners (Jica, IDA, IRR....)

# Farmer organisation challenges and actions

#### **Challenges:**

 Farmer groups are still weak and often collapse after accessing agricultural support (e.g. credit)

#### **Action:**

 Empower farmers with skills to participate in seed multiplication/distribution, strenghten supervision and audit services







