

# Uganda Agriculture, Weather & Market Report

March 14-21, 2025

Brought to you by **IDEA**,  
the **I**nternational **D**evelopment **E**xtension **A**gency. We  
specialize in empowering farmers, Ministries of Agriculture,  
and INGOs throughout the world with field-proven and  
impact-driven strategies that improve food security.



## Executive Summary

This report covers Uganda's agricultural outlook for **March 14-21, 2025**. *Seasonal rains are beginning* in central and western regions, while northern and northeastern areas remain dry. Farmers in bimodal areas are planting staples as the first rainy season commences. Livestock health advisories recommend vaccinations and deworming. Staple food prices remain high but stable. Government initiatives include new Climate-Smart Agriculture projects and coffee/cocoa value-chain grants. This report includes regional weather forecasts, crop status, farming activities, input and livestock advisories, market trends, institutional updates, and resource recommendations. Farmers should follow weather forecasts and implement timely practices to maximize benefits while minimizing risks from the approaching rainy season.

# Weather Forecast

Uganda is transitioning into the first rainy season (March - May). According to UNMA and ICPAC, rainfall patterns vary by region:

1

## Karamoja (NE)

Predominantly dry with isolated showers [radiocomnetu.org](http://radiocomnetu.org). Main seasonal rains expected mid to late March, peaking in May and tapering by mid-June [radiocomnetu.org](http://radiocomnetu.org). Hot and dusty conditions will prevail until then.

2

## Northern

Acholi, Lango, and West Nile areas experiencing delayed rains with minimal rainfall expected this week. Steady rains projected to arrive in early April [galaxyfm.co.ug](http://galaxyfm.co.ug). Temperatures remain high; ideal time to finish land preparation.

3

## Eastern

Teso and Busoga regions at the start of rainy season with moderate showers and thunderstorms forecast. Mount Elgon region likely to receive above-normal rainfall with risk of local flooding or landslides on steep slopes [galaxyfm.co.ug](http://galaxyfm.co.ug). Scattered showers elsewhere will support planting activities.

4

## Western

Rwenzori and southwestern highlands entering a wet spell with moderate to heavy rainfall expected [galaxyfm.co.ug](http://galaxyfm.co.ug). Orographic effects may cause persistent rain in highland areas (Kabale, Kasese, Bundibugyo). Flood alerts in effect for valley communities.

5

## Central

Kampala, Wakiso, and Masaka regions will see onset of steady rains by mid-March [galaxyfm.co.ug](http://galaxyfm.co.ug). Occasional showers and thunderstorms likely this week, becoming more regular toward period end. Near-normal to above-normal rainfall anticipated for the season.

6

## Lake Victoria Crescent

Entebbe, Mukono, and Jinja will experience increasing rainfall with afternoon/evening thunderstorms around the lakeshore. Lake breezes will fuel convection with possible localized heavy rain. Fisherfolk warned of gusty winds during storms.

Source: UNMA's seasonal outlook and ICPAC weekly forecast indicate most of Uganda will receive near-normal to above-normal rainfall this season, while northernmost regions remain drier [galaxyfm.co.ug](http://galaxyfm.co.ug). Communities advised to monitor UNMA updates and take precautions in areas prone to weather hazards.

# Crop Calendar & Growth Stages

Uganda's first main cropping season is underway across bimodal rainfall regions. March through mid-April is the primary planting window for most annual crops [agriculture.go.ug](http://agriculture.go.ug). Current crop stages and activities include:



Current agricultural activities focus on planting and early growth. Most regions (except far north) report active planting of cereals, pulses, and tubers. Farmers are applying basal fertilizers at planting time and incorporating lime where needed. Weeding of early-planted fields has begun in areas with late February rains. No major harvesting of annuals is occurring, as last season's crops were collected by January. The next harvest period for staples will be June-July [agriculture.go.ug](http://agriculture.go.ug). MAAIF advises that planting beyond mid-April can increase pest pressure and reduce yields [agriculture.go.ug](http://agriculture.go.ug). Overall, crops are in the sowing or early vegetative stage in most regions, while northern areas are still in pre-planting preparation awaiting rain.

# Input Recommendations & Technical Advisory

As planting season progresses, farmers should follow these input guidelines for optimal results:

## Soil Fertility & Fertilizers

Apply basal fertilizers (NPK/DAP) in planting holes for cereals, and incorporate manure or compost where available. In acidic soil regions, use agricultural lime to enhance nutrient uptake. Plan for nitrogen top-dressing (urea/CAN) when maize reaches knee-height (4-5 weeks post-emergence). Source inputs from reputable dealers with MAAIF-certified tamper-proof labels to avoid counterfeits [agriculture.go.ug](http://agriculture.go.ug), [agriculture.go.ug](http://agriculture.go.ug).

## Pest & Disease Management

Monitor new fields for soil pests and use recommended seed dressings against seedling blight and root rot. Scout emerging maize for Fall Armyworm ("windowpane" leaf damage, frass in whorls) and apply appropriate bio-pesticides or selective insecticides if detected. Implement Integrated Pest Management: plant resistant varieties, practice crop rotation, and preserve beneficial insects. As advised by UNMA/MAAIF, use hybrid/improved crop varieties to maximize rainfall benefits [radiocomnetu.org](http://radiocomnetu.org). Keep fields weed-free during the first month and watch for fungal diseases as rainfall increases.

## Soil & Water Conservation

Implement erosion control measures on sloped fields using contour bunds or trenches. Mulch gardens, especially banana and coffee plots, to retain moisture and suppress weeds. Harvest rainwater where possible through gutters, storage tanks, or collection ponds for use during dry spells. Maintain soil cover through cover crops or mulch in areas expecting heavy downpours to prevent nutrient leaching and erosion.

## "Tech Tip of the Week": Planting in Lines for Higher Yields

Line planting improves crop establishment for maize, beans, and groundnuts. Use a rope or measuring line to ensure uniform spacing (e.g., maize at 75 cm between rows, 30 cm between plants). Benefits include easier weeding/spraying access, adequate light for each plant, and improved yields. An optimal plant population significantly boosts output—beans in lines yield better than broadcast-seeded beans. Mark rows with pegs or a marked rope to maintain straight lines [agriculture.go.ug](http://agriculture.go.ug). Consider seed priming (soaking seeds briefly before planting) to speed germination. Source quality seeds of recommended varieties and maintain input records for future evaluation.

# Livestock & Ranching

As the rainy season approaches, livestock farmers face both improved forage opportunities and increased disease risks. Key advisories include:

1

## Animal Health & Vaccinations

After the dry spell, animals may be more disease-susceptible. Veterinary authorities recommend strategic vaccinations as rains begin. Cattle owners should vaccinate against Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) where available - recent campaigns in areas like Kazo District achieved 95% coverage, leading to quarantine restrictions being lifted [newvision.co.ug](http://newvision.co.ug), [newvision.co.ug](http://newvision.co.ug). For small ruminants, vaccinate against Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR), especially in the Cattle Corridor and Karamoja. Poultry farmers should vaccinate against Newcastle Disease, and cattle in high-risk areas may need protection against Lumpy Skin Disease or Rift Valley Fever. Preventative vaccination and deworming before rains can prevent devastating losses [radiocomnetu.org](http://radiocomnetu.org).

2

## Parasitic Control

Ticks, tsetse flies, and worms increase with the onset of rains. UNMA and MAAIF advise strategic deworming at the start of the rainy season and more frequent tick control [radiocomnetu.org](http://radiocomnetu.org). Use broad-spectrum anthelmintics as recommended by vets and dose according to weight. For tick control, increase spraying or dipping frequency (every 7 days instead of 14 if tick burden is heavy) to prevent diseases like East Coast fever and anaplasmosis. Watch for foot-rot in small ruminants in muddy conditions. Rotate grazing areas to break parasite lifecycles, avoiding continuous use of the same paddocks, especially after rain when worm larvae are prevalent [radiocomnetu.org](http://radiocomnetu.org).

3

## Feeding & Pasture

While rains will rejuvenate pastures, early "green flush" grass can be watery and low in fiber. Introduce livestock gradually to lush pasture and continue providing dry roughage initially to prevent bloat or diarrhea. Allow degraded rangelands some recovery time and avoid overstocking on first regrowth. Use stored hay or silage to support animals until new grass is established. Take advantage of soft ground to sow improved pasture seeds (Brachiaria, Centrosema, lablab) in degraded areas, or plant quick-growing fodder crops like elephant grass at field edges. Clean water points of algae and mud, and remember that increased water availability may elevate risks of waterborne diseases like liver fluke in swampy areas.

4

## Breeding & Management

Improved nutrition from rains often triggers estrus in cattle and goats. Plan breeding accordingly, coordinating with AI technicians if used. In ranches, separate bulls or organize mating groups to avoid unplanned pregnancies. Repair animal housing before heavy rains to ensure structures are sound with proper drainage. For poultry, maintain dry litter and consider preventive coccidiostats as coccidiosis risk increases. Beekeepers should prepare hives for increased activity as flowering begins after rains.

This week's livestock focus is on prevention - vaccinate against diseases, control parasites, and manage the transition to new pasture. Following official guidance on deworming and tick control [radiocomnetu.org](http://radiocomnetu.org) will safeguard herds. Encouraging news from western Uganda reports FMD quarantine lifting in Kazo after successful vaccination [newvision.co.ug](http://newvision.co.ug). Remain vigilant for disease signs and utilize veterinary services available at season's start.

# Market Analysis

Current staple commodity prices as we enter planting season (in Ugandan Shillings, UGX):

Region → Commodity ↓	Northern (UGX/kg)	Eastern (UGX/kg)	Western (UGX/kg)	Central (UGX/kg)	National Average
Maize Grain	1200	1300	1350	1400	1312
Beans (Dry)	3600	3700	3800	3900	3750
Sorghum Grain	1500	1600	1650	1700	1612
Millet Grain	2900	3000	3100	3200	3050
Bananas (Matooke)	1100	1150	1200	1300	1187

Livestock	Price (UGX)	Unit	Trend
Cattle (local bull)	1.8 - 2.5 million UGX	per head (mature)	Firm demand, rising4
Goat (medium size)	150,000 - 250,000 UGX	per head	Firm demand
Goat meat	~18,000 UGX/kg	per kilogram (retail)	High, rising5
Beef (meat)	~14,000 UGX/kg	per kilogram (retail)	High, rising

# Market Analysis (continued)

## Cereal Crops

- **Maize:** National average price is UGX 1,300/kg [openknowledge.fao.org](https://openknowledge.fao.org)
  - Prices reached record highs in January 2025 before leveling off in Feb-Mar due to second-season harvest
  - Current prices remain 15% higher than last year
  - Regional variation: Northern Uganda (UGX 1,100-1,200) vs. urban markets (UGX 1,400/kg)
  - Maize flour averages UGX 2,300/kg retail as millers pass on costs to consumers
- **Dry beans:** Retail between UGX 3,500-4,000/kg in major markets
  - February average: UGX 3,736/kg
  - Prices rising in March, especially in northern and eastern Uganda
  - Fresh bean harvest expected by June should provide relief if rains progress well
- **Sorghum/Millet:** Prices continuing from previous section analysis

## Plantains & Produce

- **Matooke (cooking banana):**
  - Farmgate prices: UGX 10,000-15,000 per medium-sized bunch in major producing areas [harvestmoney.co.ug](https://harvestmoney.co.ug)
  - Approximately UGX 1,200-1,500/kg
  - Premium matooke exceeds UGX 1,200/kg in Kampala markets [harvestmoney.co.ug](https://harvestmoney.co.ug)
  - Earlier dry weather reduced yields; prices should ease as rains return and production increases in 1-2 months

## Livestock & Animal Products

- **Cattle:**
  - Mature local Zebu bulls selling for around UGX 2 million (range: UGX 1.5-3 million)
  - Price increase reflects reduced market supply following FMD quarantines and dry-season stress
  - Beef prices have climbed to UGX 13,000-14,000/kg in towns
  - With quarantines lifting and improving pastures, more cattle should reach markets
  - Prices may stabilize despite strong domestic and export demand
- **Milk:** Currently UGX 1,200-1,500/L; should moderate as output increases with the rains
- **Goats:**
  - Meat retails at approximately UGX 18,000/kg in Kampala [harvestmoney.co.ug](https://harvestmoney.co.ug)
  - Live goats cost UGX 120,000-250,000 depending on size
  - Kenyan demand for Ugandan goats continues to influence prices
- **Poultry:**
  - Chicken broilers sell at approximately UGX 10,000 each wholesale
  - Eggs at UGX 11,000-12,000 per tray

## Market Trends & Outlook

- Overall food prices are higher compared to last year
- Regional demand for Ugandan grain remains strong from Kenya, South Sudan, and Rwanda
- The lifting of FMD quarantines should normalize cattle trade [newvision.co.ug](https://newvision.co.ug)
- High fuel and transport costs continue influencing food prices
- January 2025 saw food inflation around double digits; a good upcoming harvest could moderate this trend
- Fertilizer prices remain similar to late 2024 (Urea ~UGX 180,000 per 50kg)
- Consumers are paying more for staples than a year ago:
  - Maize prices 3% higher
  - Beans 5-10% higher nationally
- The first season harvest around June could bring price relief if weather conditions remain favorable [openknowledge.fao.org](https://openknowledge.fao.org)
- *(Sources: WFP Market Price data, Selina Wamucii Marketplace, and MAAIF)*

# Government & NGO Updates

Key agriculture stakeholders have announced several important programs and initiatives this past week:

## MAAIF Crop Season Advisory & Inputs

MAAIF is guiding farmers for the March-May season, emphasizing best practices: use certified seeds (look for MAAIF tamper-proof labels), prepare gardens early, and plant with the onset of rains. The Ministry cautions against late planting to avoid end-season drought and pest outbreaks. Free improved seeds are being distributed to vulnerable farming communities in northern Uganda, supported by the Disaster Preparedness Ministry. MAAIF continues to promote its e-voucher system for subsidized inputs, with plans to extend similar support mechanisms under new projects despite the Agriculture Cluster Development Project (ACDP) closing.

## Climate Smart Agriculture Project (UCSATP)

The World Bank co-funded UCSATP has officially launched in 69 districts to promote climate-resilient farming practices [gatewaynewsug.com](https://gatewaynewsug.com). MAAIF held stakeholder meetings in districts like Kyegegwa to implement UCSATP, focusing on 10 priority crops (coffee, cocoa, maize, sorghum, soybeans, mango, citrus, hass avocado, cashew), livestock (dairy, beef), and aquaculture. The project promotes drought-tolerant varieties, water harvesting, agro-forestry, and integrated farming through extension worker training. The 5-year program emphasizes inclusivity for women and youth farmers, and includes mechanisms for rapid response to agricultural emergencies like droughts or pest outbreaks.

## Coffee and Cocoa Value Chain Development Project (CoCoDev)

MAAIF recently assumed oversight of the EU-funded CoCoDev project (2022-2027, UGX 25.5 billion budget) from the Uganda Coffee Development Authority [nilepost.co.ug](https://nilepost.co.ug). By October 2024, UGX 12.6 billion in grants was disbursed to 152 farmer beneficiaries, helping establish 3,497 acres of coffee and 552 acres of cocoa plantations. MAAIF has called on all grant recipients to plant their provided seedlings this March. This initiative supports Uganda's National Coffee Strategy goal to increase production to 20 million bags by 2030. Operation Wealth Creation (OWC) continues distributing coffee seedlings in select districts.

## Government Financing & Subsidies

The Agriculture Ministry is exploring input subsidy programs for the next fiscal year, potentially reviving fertilizer subsidies to increase usage beyond the current ~2% of farmers. The Minister indicated collaboration with development partners on support schemes. President Museveni has reinforced directives for local governments to enforce household food security reserves in response to high food prices.

# NGO / INGO Activities

Several organizations are implementing agricultural programs:



## FAO

FAO is building resilience in Karamoja and refugee-hosting districts. Dr. Farayi Zimudzi highlighted women's role in agriculture and climate adaptation in a recent op-ed [gatewaynewsug.com](https://www.gatewaynewsug.com), emphasizing that empowering women farmers is key to food security. FAO continues supporting fall armyworm monitoring and farmer field schools across several districts.



## WFP

WFP continues providing partial rations (60%) in refugee settlements due to funding constraints, with slight increases in cash transfer values to offset rising food prices. In Karamoja, WFP and the government are implementing a community granary program funded by the EU. WFP's market monitoring data helps identify districts at risk of food shortages.



## INGOs (General)

Multiple organizations are implementing seasonal projects: CRS is distributing drought-tolerant rice seed in Eastern Uganda; World Vision conducts post-harvest handling training in West Nile; and Mercy Corps is rehabilitating a livestock market in Kotido to boost pastoral incomes. Most NGOs are aligning their activities with the planting season through input distribution, GAP training, and savings group formation.

**Notable Development:** The AfDB and Ugandan government have launched a new value addition project for maize, dairy, and fish, which will invest in agro-processing facilities to improve market access for farmers' groups.

## Policy News

The government is considering allowing private sector involvement in livestock vaccination, potentially reversing the policy that only government provides FMD vaccines [witnessradio.org](https://www.witnessradio.org). This aims to achieve bi-annual nationwide FMD vaccination by making it compulsory and allowing farmers to purchase vaccines directly. Local governments in Buganda are implementing by-laws requiring coffee farmers to prune and mulch or face penalties to improve quality.

## Noteworthy Grants/Loans

The Ministry of Finance announced a \$150 million agricultural credit facility with commercial banks, offering reduced interest rates (~12% vs market ~18%) to farmers' cooperatives and SMEs, with agribusinesses in value addition as primary targets. NAADS/OWC continues distributing tea seedlings in Bushenyi and Sheema, and fruit seedlings in Teso. The World Bank and FAO released a joint report on Uganda's agriculture climate risk, suggesting potential weather-index insurance pilot schemes in select districts.

In summary, government and NGO initiatives are focusing on climate-smart agriculture, high-value crops, and livestock disease prevention. Farmers should engage with local extension services for upcoming training on conservation agriculture and agroforestry through programs like UCSATP [gatewaynewsug.com](https://www.gatewaynewsug.com). Monitor local radio for announcements about distributions or training opportunities in your area.

# Relevant Publications & Links

Key resources for in-depth information on Uganda's agriculture, markets, and weather:

1

## Uganda March-May 2025 Seasonal Weather Outlook

Ministry of Water & Environment (March 6, 2025). Forecasts near-normal to above-normal rainfall across most regions with specific onset timings. [galaxyfm.co.ug](http://galaxyfm.co.ug)

2

## ICPAC Weekly Climate Forecast - 12-19 March 2025

IGAD Climate Centre's regional forecast indicates moderate rainfall (50-200mm) in south-western Uganda with above-average likelihood in western areas. [icpac.net](http://icpac.net).

3

## FAO GIEWS Country Brief - Uganda (March 2025)

Overview of food crop production and market prices, noting first season planting progress and persistently high cereal prices following 2024's below-average harvest.

4

## Uganda Crop Calendar (FAO)

Interactive tool showing sowing and harvest periods by region. First season planting for maize and beans typically occurs Mar - Apr in bimodal areas, with harvest around June - July. [agriculture.go.ug](http://agriculture.go.ug)

5

## MAAIF Beans Training Manual (2019)

Contains bean cropping calendar: "first season dominated by planting in March - Mid April and harvesting in June - July; second season mid-Aug to Dec" [agriculture.go.ug](http://agriculture.go.ug). Includes agronomic practices.

6

## Selina Wamucii - Uganda Market Prices (March 2025)

Daily updated wholesale prices for commodities. Current maize retail prices range from UGX 1,895 to 7,578/kg [selinawamucii.com](http://selinawamucii.com); goat meat UGX 18,000/kg in Kampala [harvestmoney.co.ug](http://harvestmoney.co.ug)

7

## Nile Post News - "Above Normal Rains Expected March-May 2025"

Coverage of UNMA's seasonal forecast by Dr. Okidi with expected peak rainfall periods and disaster preparedness advice. [nilechronicles.com](http://nilechronicles.com)

8

## New Vision - Agricultural News (Mar 2025)

Recent local ag news including "Govt lifts livestock quarantine in Kazo" (March 14) [newvision.co.ug](http://newvision.co.ug) and innovative banana farming features [harvestmoney.co.ug](http://harvestmoney.co.ug)

9

## Radio Etoil Karamoja - UNMA Advisory (Mar 5, 2024)

Last year's UNMA guidance for Karamoja (similar expected for 2025): onset mid-March, deworm livestock, vaccinate, plant early. [radiocomnetu.org](http://radiocomnetu.org)

10

## "Women at the Heart of Agriculture" - Op-Ed by FAO's Farayi Zimudzi

Gateway News Uganda (March 13, 2025). Addresses women's critical role in Uganda's agriculture and their unique challenges. [gatewaynewsug.com](http://gatewaynewsug.com).

# Looking Ahead & Reminders

Key considerations for late March and early April:

## Weather Watch

Rainfall expected to expand into northern Uganda by late March. Northern farmers: prepare to plant with first rains (before early April). For already wet regions: ensure proper drainage and secure nursery beds. Watch for UNMA's 10-day forecast around March 25.

## Farming Operations "To-Do" List:

- 1

**Finish Planting Main Crops**  
Complete sowing maize, beans, groundnuts, and upland rice where rains have started. Finish first season planting by early April, especially for longer-maturity crops to avoid maturing in dry periods.
- 2

**Begin Weeding Early Planted Fields**  
For early March plantings, weed 2-3 weeks after emergence. Complete weeding of fast-germinating crops by month-end to prevent competition and pest hideouts.
- 3

**Apply First Fertilizer Top-Dress**  
Apply urea top-dressing to maize at 4-6 leaf stage (20cm tall) before canopy closure. Ensure soil moisture for optimal uptake. Central Uganda planters: procure fertilizers now for April application.
- 4

**Pest Surveillance**  
Set up monitoring tools like pheromone traps for Fall Armyworm in maize fields. Check beans for aphids to prevent mosaic virus. Scout daily, especially in mornings. Keep appropriate treatments ready for quick intervention.
- 5

**Safeguard Post-harvest from Last Season**  
Keep stored grains dry as humidity increases. Periodically sun-dry cereals or use moisture absorbers. Check storage containers and consider re-treating against weevils to preserve stocks until next harvest.

## Livestock "To-Do":

- 1

**Finalize Dry Season Culling**  
Sell unproductive livestock now while prices are favorable and before they regain weight, freeing resources for your core herd as pastures regenerate.
- 2

**Repair Water Sources**  
Secure fencing around water points to protect young animals. Clean troughs and eliminate stagnant pools to reduce mosquito breeding and disease risks.
- 3

**Nutrition Supplementation**  
Provide mineral licks to compensate for rain-induced mineral leaching in pastures, especially for lactating cows and growing young stock.

## Market Prospects

Staple prices likely to remain high until May when early harvests begin. Significant price drops expected with main harvest (June-July). Early planters may benefit from premium prices in May for "new" produce. Consider cooperative selling for better bargaining power, especially near border districts where foreign traders operate.

## Next Week's Key Events

MAAIF hosting farmers' call-in radio shows (March 20-25). UNMA conducting flood preparedness sessions in Bududa and Kasese. FAO demonstrating water harvesting in Napak (March 22) and Mercy Corps training livestock entrepreneurs in Kotido (March 23). Contact local extension agents for details.

## Reminders:

- Record-Keeping**  
Maintain a farm diary noting planting dates and inputs. Essential for assessing effectiveness and potential compensation claims.

**Community Work**  
Participate in clearing drainage channels and repairing feeder roads. Join local "bulungi bwansi" (community work days) to ensure market access during rainy season.
- Input Receipts & Guarantees**  
Keep purchase receipts for claims if products fail. Report suspected fake inputs to agricultural officers as part of MAAIF's quality control efforts.

**Credit & Finance**  
Plan cash flow for loan repayments. Review loan terms, including grace periods, and outline expected income sources to meet obligations.

## Disaster Prep

For flood-prone areas: move grain stores to higher ground, dig diversion canals, and use raised platforms for food storage. In mountainous regions: avoid cultivating steep slopes, plant stabilizing grasses, and evacuate if unusual soil cracks or water flows appear.

Utilize available extension services from government and NGOs for guidance on crops, fertilizers, and livestock care. Following this guidance can help ensure a productive first season of 2025. 🌱

# References:

1. Galaxy FM News - "Government says Uganda to experience rains late March with severe weather", 7 Mar 2025. [galaxyfm.co.ug](http://galaxyfm.co.ug).
2. Nile Chronicles - "Uganda's March-May 2025 Weather Forecast: Shifting Rainfall Patterns...", 6 Mar 2025. [nilechronicles.com](http://nilechronicles.com).
3. MAAIF - March to May Cropping Season Advisory, 17 Mar 2020. [agriculture.go.ug](http://agriculture.go.ug).
4. MAAIF/FAO - Beans Training Manual for Extension Workers in Uganda, 2019. [agriculture.go.ug](http://agriculture.go.ug).
5. FAO FPMA Bulletin #1, 11 Feb 2025 - Food Price Monitoring and Analysis. [openknowledge.fao.org](http://openknowledge.fao.org).
6. WFP Uganda Market Price Data, Feb 2025 - World Food Programme VAM.
7. Selina Wamucii Marketplace - Uganda Commodity Prices (2025). [selinawamucii.com](http://selinawamucii.com).
8. Harvest Money (New Vision) - "Brothers Produce Matooke for Export", Feb 2023. [harvestmoney.co.ug](http://harvestmoney.co.ug).
9. Harvest Money (New Vision) - "Goats Are A Moneymaker; Go for Them!", Mar 2025. [harvestmoney.co.ug](http://harvestmoney.co.ug).
10. New Vision - "Govt lifts livestock quarantine in Kazo", 14 Mar 2025. [newvision.co.ug](http://newvision.co.ug).
11. Nile Post - "Agriculture Ministry takes over Coffee and Cocoa value chain project", 27 Feb 2025. [nilepost.co.ug](http://nilepost.co.ug).
12. Gateway News Uganda - "MAAIF commences roll-out of Climate-Smart Agriculture Transformation Project", Dec 2024. [gatewaynewsug.com](http://gatewaynewsug.com).
13. Gateway News Uganda - "Women at the Heart of Agriculture: Key to Food Security...", 13 Mar 2025. [gatewaynewsug.com](http://gatewaynewsug.com).

Note: Price variations exist between sources - farm-gate banana prices (UGX 1,200-1,400/kg) differ from market retail prices (up to UGX 5,000/kg). Maize price trends also show discrepancies between sources, likely reflecting regional and temporal differences. Readers should consult original sources for specific details.



The International Development Extension Agency (IDEA) serves one purpose: to empower the world with food security and agricultural development that enables improved sustainability. IDEA leverages field proven and impact-driven strategies for transformational development. We accomplish this by empowering your organization with rigorous program design, field-tested surveys and assessments, regular coaching and consultations, and the sharing of relevant educational resources that will best serve your beneficiaries and stakeholders. [Contract IDEA to increase your impact.](#)

[www.IDEA.ag](http://www.IDEA.ag)