

Weekly Uganda Agriculture, Food Market, & Farming Weather Report

12– 19 January, 2026

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We specialize in empowering farmers, Ministries of Agriculture,
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driven strategies that improve food security.



Executive Summary

Most of Uganda will remain dry this week. Karamoja and Northern Uganda will be the hottest, with soil losing moisture quickly. Western and Central areas might get a few light showers. The Lake Victoria region will likely stay cooler with some rain from the lake. Farmers should focus on saving soil moisture and ensuring livestock have water. They also need to handle harvested crops well and start planning for the first planting season by choosing seeds and buying supplies.

Reports from the World Food Programme (WFP) show mixed grain prices across regions for sorghum, millet, beans, and maize. In several areas, beans and millet are still more expensive than maize, due to what's available and what people are buying. Selina Wamucii Marketplace shows a wide range of daily national retail prices for basic foods. These prices are useful for checking consumer costs, especially in major markets. For bananas this week, Selina Wamucii is the main price source, as the WFP report has limited information for this period.

On the farm, the most important actions are: save moisture (use mulch, keep plant leftovers, reduce tilling), protect stored grain quality, and use this week to finish plans for seeds and fertilizers. Also, arrange for soil improvements and timely help for planting. If farmers have irrigation or wetlands, they should schedule watering to reduce water loss from evaporation. Prioritize high-value crops, and align staple crop plans with the expected start of the season.

Prices

WFP reports suggest maize is cheaper than beans and millet in many regions. Selina Wamucii shows broad national retail prices for staple foods.

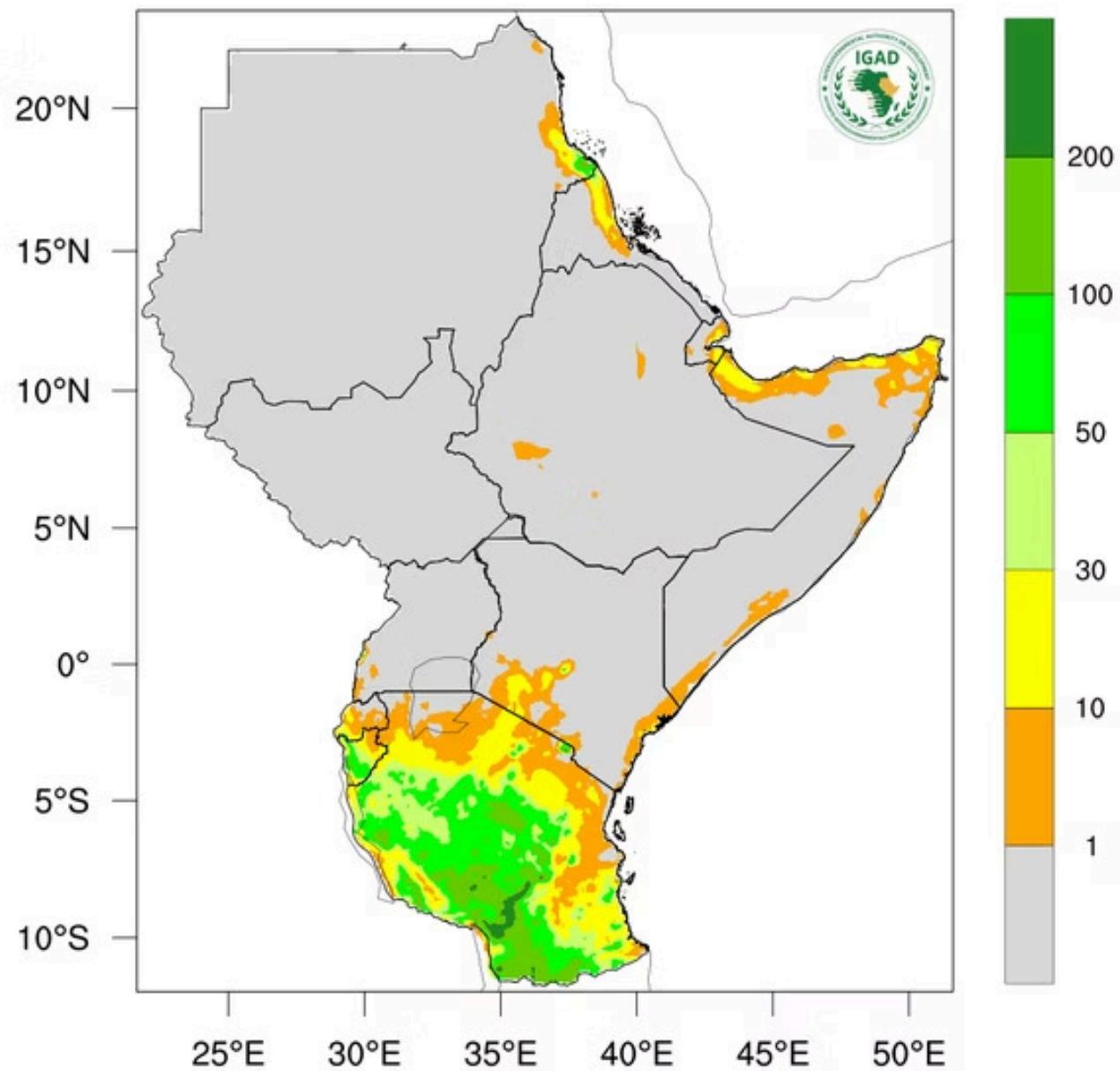
Weather Hazard

Karamoja and Northern Uganda face high heat and dryness. Areas near Lake Victoria are more likely to get lake-effect showers.

Farmer Action

Farmers should focus on saving moisture, protecting stored crops, and planning for the next planting season.

Total Rainfall (mm) for 13-20 Jan 2026





Karamoja: Weather Forecast

- No rain is expected for the next 7 days.
- Temperatures will range from 16–31°C, with hot days and cool nights.
- The main risk is fast soil drying and pasture loss due to constant sun.
- Farmers should focus on managing water, preparing land early (if possible), and preventing grass fires.

Weather Forecast. Northern Uganda

- Next 7 days: No rain is expected in most areas.
- Temperatures: Hot days, ranging from 16 to 34°C.
- Main risk: Livestock may suffer from heat. Topsoil will dry quickly.
- For farmers: Water animals more often. Protect stored crops from pests. Water dry gardens if possible.



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petros network

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Weather Forecast. Eastern Uganda

- **Rain:** Very little rain expected, only about 0–1 mm. A few light showers might occur.
- **Temperature:** Expect temperatures around 15–28°C. Higher areas will be cooler.
- **Main Problem:** The dry weather will continue. If farmers plant too soon without enough moisture, seeds might not grow well.
- **Farm Advice:** Use this week to get land ready, fix soil barriers on hills, and plan what seeds to plant. Avoid planting widely for now.

Weather Forecast. Western Uganda

- Rainfall this week: About 3-4mm of light rain.
- Temperature: Around 13–31°C.
- Warning: Light rain isn't enough for widespread planting, but it can make weeds grow fast.
- For farmers: Weed and lightly dig the soil to save water and stop weeds before the main rains.



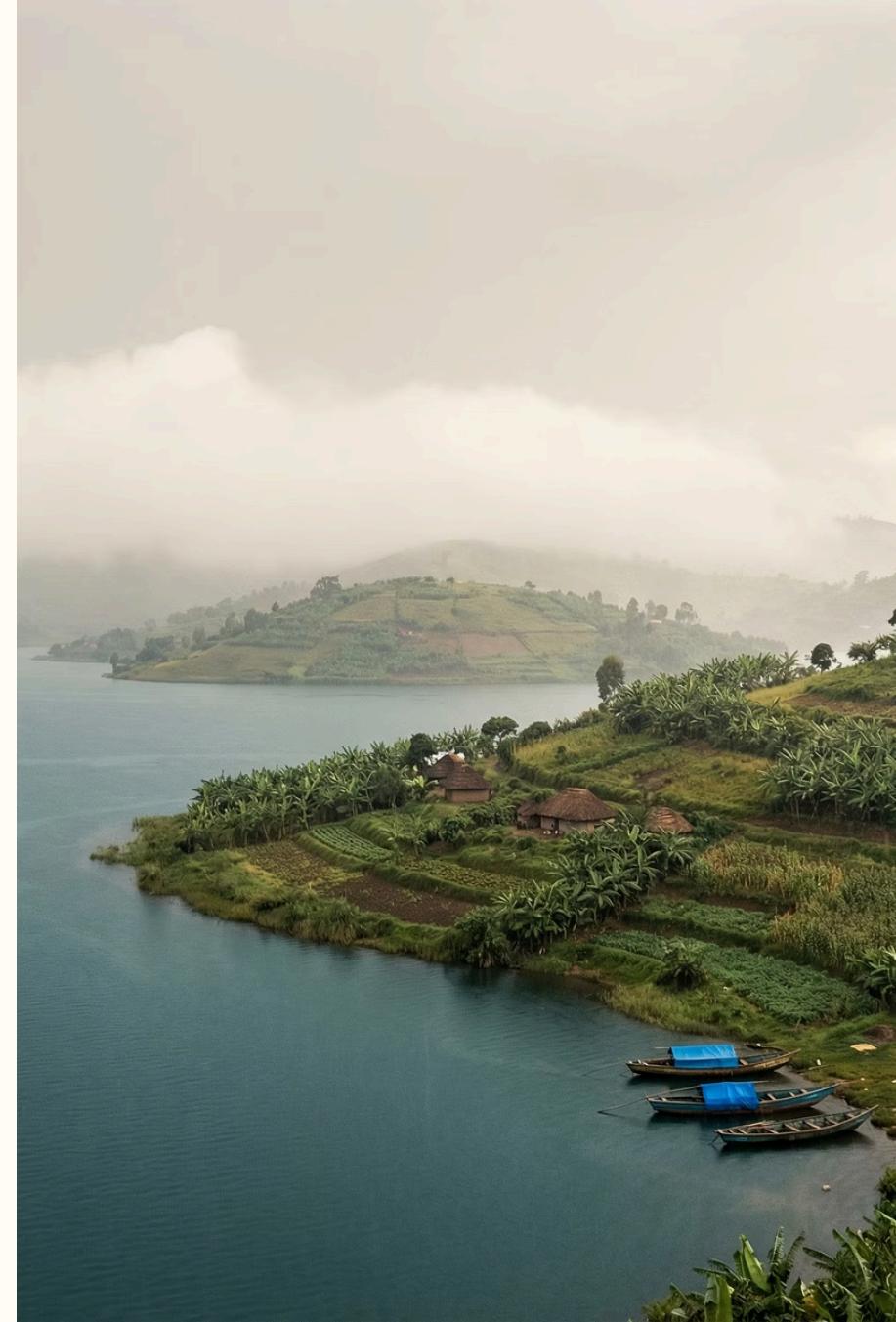


Weather Forecast. Central Region

- Total rain for the next 7 days: about 6–7 mm. It will be mostly light, scattered rain.
- Temperatures: 14–31°C.
- Main risk: Rain will not fall evenly. The ground will dry quickly after short rains.
- For farmers: Don't plant too early after small, separate rains. Focus on saving water in the soil. Plant in stages only when the rain is steady.

Weather Forecast. Lake Victoria Crescent

- Expect 10–11 mm of rain over the next 7 days, with occasional showers from the lake.
- Temperatures will be 18–26°C. The lake helps keep the weather mild.
- Main risk: Short rain periods can cause leaf diseases in bananas and vegetables.
- Farming advice: Keep drainage clear. Clean up plants and check carefully for diseases, especially in banana and vegetable gardens.



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Practical Implications. Karamoja

Water Access Planning

Plan for water access. Protect boreholes. Clean out valley tanks. Manage herd watering times carefully.

Land Preparation

Use dry times to prepare land. Finish contour alignment. Get ready to plant in April.

Soil Protection

Keep plant remains on the soil if possible. This helps keep soil cool and stops water from evaporating.

- Check for pests in stored grain early in the dry season. Control rats and insects.
- If you have a kitchen garden, water plants in the early morning or late afternoon. This saves water from evaporating.
- Get seeds early. Choose plants that handle dry weather if they grow well here. Also, plant different crops like pigeon peas and sweet potatoes if you can.

Practical Implications. Northern Uganda

01

Watering Livestock

Water animals more often. Give them shade during the hottest parts of the day.

02

Manage Pastures

Manage grazing areas better. Don't let animals eat too much grass near water sources. This stops soil damage.

03

Check Grain Stores

Check grain stores every week. Look for bugs, wet spots, or broken bags. Keep stores in good shape.

04

Clear Land & Drain

Clear land and plan drainage when it's dry. This will stop water from sitting on the land when it rains.

- For irrigated crops, water plants based on their growth. Don't water too much, as this can cause plant sickness.
- Start buying supplies together now. This helps avoid running out or paying high prices later.

Practical Implications. Eastern Uganda

- In hilly areas, fix bunds, terraces, and grass strips. This stops soil erosion when it rains.
- Don't plant widely after only a few light rains. Get fields ready, then wait for steady rain to start.
- If you have water, use it for valuable crops. Also, use mulch to reduce water loss.
- Check banana plants for lack of water. Keep thick mulch around them. Remove extra shoots on time to help them grow better.
- Improve how you handle grains after harvest. Dry, sort, and store them better to stop insect damage.

Practical Implications. Western Uganda

- Light rain will make weeds grow. Plan to weed early. Cover the soil after you dig.
- This week, add compost or good manure to your soil. This helps the soil hold more water.
- Keep banana farms clean. Remove very sick plants. Control weevils by keeping fields tidy.
- If you have crops and animals, save animal feed now. Make hay if there is safe grass.
- Clear water channels in low areas. This stops heavy rains from flooding fields later.

Central Region: Practical Advice

- Use dry days to prepare land, add compost, and dig drainage, especially in low areas.
- Don't plant too early after just one rain. Plant in stages once the rains are steady.
- Check stored grain and beans more often for pests like weevils.
- On banana farms, keep mulch. Thin out crowded plants to help air move and prevent diseases after rain.
- Help feed your family by keeping dry-season vegetable gardens. Water them well and use mulch.

Lake Victoria Crescent: Practical Advice

- Expect scattered rain. Check drainage and look for diseases in bananas and vegetables.
- Keep fields clean. Remove rotting plant parts to prevent leaf diseases.
- If it rains, weed immediately to stop weeds from spreading seeds before the main rains.
- Dry crops properly after any rain to maintain their quality.
- If you farm and fish, use short dry spells to dry crops after harvest.

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Crop Calendar And Growth Stages. Karamoja

Maize

- Stage: Plan and prepare land for the next planting season.
- Key tasks: Finish field layout and soil protection. Get seeds and plan fertilizer for planting.

Beans

- Stage: Plan for the dry season and pick seeds.
- Key tasks: Sort seeds and check if they will grow. Prepare compost or manure to mix into the soil later.

Sorghum

- Stage: Prepare land before the season and manage plant remains.
- Key tasks: Remove unwanted plants and weeds now to stop early pests. Plan how to scare birds and plant at the same time as neighbors later.

Millet

- Stage: Prepare before the season starts.
- Key tasks: Make the seedbed ready for planting millet. Use methods like tied ridges to save water if possible.

Bananas

- Stage: Ongoing care during dry periods.
- Key tasks: Keep thick mulch on the ground. Reduce crowded plants by removing suckers. Check for weevils and control them with cleaning and traps.

Crop Calendar And Growth Stages. Northern Uganda

Maize

- Stage: Planning and preparing land during the dry season.
- Key tasks: Fix field edges and drainage to prevent too much water early in the season. Plan to weed early and on time.

Beans

- Stage: Picking seeds, storing them safely, and planning land preparation.
- Key tasks: Dry seeds completely before storing. Use sealed containers or good bags to stop bugs.

Sorghum

- Stage: Getting ready before the season starts.
- Key tasks: Clear out old sorghum stalks and unwanted plants. Only plant at different times if there's enough water; otherwise, plant when steady rains begin.

Millet

- Stage: Getting ready before the season starts.
- Key tasks: Prepare the seedbed and keep plant remains on the soil. Find low areas that might need drainage before the rains start again.

Bananas

- Stage: Ongoing care, checking for dry season stress.
- Key tasks: Keep mulch thick and use composted plant waste to add nutrients. Cut off dead leaves and keep plants spaced out to lower disease risk.

Crop Calendar And Growth Stages. Eastern Uganda

Maize

- Stage: Dry season: prepare land and plan supplies.
- Key tasks: Fix soil structures on slopes. Prepare rows for planting. Get good seeds.

Beans

- Stage: Prepare and check seeds.
- Key tasks: Test seeds to see if they will grow. Plan to weed early. Plant beans with other crops to improve soil.

Sorghum

- Stage: Before planting: prepare.
- Key tasks: Remove weeds early. Keep the field clean. Look for pests like shoot fly and stem borers early.

Millet

- Stage: Before planting millet: prepare.
- Key tasks: Make a good seedbed. Keep soil moist with crop remains. Plan to thin plants after they grow.

Bananas

- Stage: Ongoing care: keep soil moist.
- Key tasks: Keep mulch around plants. Clear out extra growth. Improve drainage where it rains often, so roots don't get stressed.

Crop Calendar And Growth Stages. Western Uganda

Maize

- Stage: Plan and prepare land during the dry season.
- Key tasks: Mix compost or manure into the soil to hold water better. Plan when to add fertilizer for planting and early growth.

Beans

- Stage: Plan, protect stored seeds, and choose seeds.
- Key tasks: Store seeds in dry, pest-free places. If available, plan to use Rhizobium to help the soil get nitrogen.

Sorghum

- Stage: Prepare before the season starts.
- Key tasks: Clear old plant parts and unwanted plants. Plan for the first weeding early. Check for pests soon after plants sprout.

Millet

- Stage: Prepare before the season starts.
- Key tasks: Get the soil ready for seeds. Focus on ways to keep the soil moist. Plan how to manage birds when grains are forming.

Bananas

- Stage: Ongoing care and cleaning.
- Key tasks: Remove extra shoots and dead leaves to stop pests. Keep mulch in place. Watch for signs of weevils and nematode damage.

Crop Calendar And Growth Stages. Central Region

Maize

- Stage: Dry-season planning and land prep.
- Key tasks: Prepare drainage ditches and planting rows. Don't plant during light rain; wait for steady rains.

Beans

- Stage: Seed readying and storage.
- Key tasks: Test seeds to ensure they will grow. Plan for early weeding and harvest on time to keep beans good.

Sorghum

- Stage: Planning and field clean-up.
- Key tasks: Remove weeds and wild plants now. Plant all at once to keep pests and birds away later.

Millet

- Stage: Planning and getting soil ready where millet grows.
- Key tasks: Prepare fine soil and cover it to keep moisture in. Arrange workers for thinning and weeding early on.

Bananas

- Stage: Caring for banana plants year-round, in dry spells and light rain.
- Key tasks: Keep thick mulch and control water flow. Remove new shoots and dead leaves to keep plants healthy.

Crop Calendar And Growth Stages. Lake Victoria Crescent

Maize

- Stage: Plan during the dry season. Some local rain might fall.
- Key tasks: Keep drainage clear. Don't plant during brief rains. Get seeds and fertilizer ready for the first steady rains.

Beans

- Stage: Plan and protect stored seeds.
- Key tasks: Keep seeds dry and safe from pests. Plan crop rotations. Plant when rain is reliable.

Sorghum

- Stage: Plan and clean up the fields.
- Key tasks: Remove unwanted plants and weeds. Get ready to check for pests early. Do the first weeding on time.

Millet

- Stage: Plan and get the seedbed ready.
- Key tasks: Prepare seedbeds. Keep soil moist with mulch or plant remains. Plan how to manage birds. Plant all at the same time later.

Bananas

- Stage: Maintain bananas all year. Watch for leaf diseases, especially near the lake.
- Key tasks: Remove dead leaves. Keep banana plants clear for good airflow. Ensure good drainage and clean fields. This helps stop disease after rain.

Inputs And Technical Advice

Soil Health And Fertility

- **Maize:** If your soil is poor, add 100–200 kg/ha of balanced fertilizer when planting. After 4–6 weeks, if there's enough rain, add 50–100 kg/ha of nitrogen fertilizer (like urea). Always follow local advice and soil test results.
- **Beans:** When planting beans, focus on phosphorus. If your soil needs it, use 50–100 kg/ha of phosphorus fertilizer. If available and right for your bean type, use Rhizobium inoculant to help the plants get more nitrogen from the air.
- **Sorghum and millet:** For small farms, add tiny amounts of fertilizer when planting and when plants are young. If you have more resources and enough water, a small amount of nitrogen and phosphorus can help plants grow stronger early.
- **Organic amendments:** If you have well-rotted manure or compost, spread 2–5 tons per hectare. Mix it into the soil before planting. This helps the soil hold water and makes it healthier.

Pest Management

- **Storage pests:** Check your stored crops every week. Make sure grain is very dry before storing it. If you can, use sealed containers. This helps stop insects from growing.
- **Maize field pests at season start:** For maize, check for pests as soon as plants sprout. First, try ways to control pests without chemicals. If many pests are present and causing a lot of damage, then use targeted chemical sprays.
- **Banana pests:** To fight banana pests, keep your farm clean. Clear out old banana plants around new ones. Use healthy young plants to start. Keep mulch around plants and don't move diseased plant parts to new areas.



Tech Tip Of The Week

A simple test can prevent costly replanting. Count 100 seeds and try to sprout them on a moist cloth. The percentage that sprouts tells you how to adjust your planting. This helps you avoid weak crops. Also, dry your seeds well and use sealed storage to keep them good through the dry season.



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Livestock And Ranching

Heat and Water Management

Provide more water and shade during hot times, especially in Karamoja and Northern Uganda.

Feed Planning

Save animal feed by making hay now, if pastures allow. Also, give mineral blocks and safe crop leftovers.

Disease and Parasite Control

Ticks can still be a big problem in some areas during the dry season. Check animals regularly and treat them quickly, following vet advice.

Housing

Improve air flow in shelters. Reduce overcrowding. This helps prevent breathing issues and sickness.

Check market prices: Selina Wamucii Marketplace shows prices for live animals like cattle, goats, and chickens. Prices change a lot based on where you are, animal weight, and quality.

Market Analysis

All prices are shown in Uganda Shillings (UGX) per kilogram. The lower price comes from the latest regional average report by the World Food Programme (WFP). The upper price comes from national retail checks by Selina Wamucii Marketplace for the same product.

Regions: Karamoja | Northern | Eastern | Western | Central | Lake Victoria Crescent

UGX / kg	Karamoja	Northern	Eastern	Western	Central	Lake Victoria Crescent
Maize	1,021–7,576	1,623–7,576	1,184–7,576	1,468–7,576	1,400– 7,576	1,838–7,576
Beans	3,534–11,004	3,625–11,004	2,868–11,004	2,753–11,004	3,000– 11,004	3,875–11,004
Sorghum	1,025–14,374	1,955–14,374	1,648–14,374	2,733–14,374	4,000– 14,374	2,000–14,374
Millet	2,456–10,170	3,150–10,170	2,742–10,170	5,250–10,170	4,750– 10,170	3,188–10,170
Bananas	1,540–2,800	1,540–2,800	1,540–2,800	1,540–2,800	1,540– 2,800	1,540–2,800

Looking Ahead And Reminders

National Outlook

- Prepare for the dry season. Focus on saving water, managing grazing areas, and fixing water systems.
- Use this time to plan for the first planting season: finalize seed, fertilizer, and labor needs when rains start regularly.
- Improve how you store crops. Regular checks now prevent losses and help with selling later.

Karamoja Checklist

- Fix and clean water points and boreholes.
- Finish fixing contours and bunds now to catch early rains later.
- Grow different foods for the dry season, like pigeon peas and sweet potatoes, if possible.

Northern Uganda Checklist

- Stop overgrazing and save food for livestock.
- Get fields and drainage ready for the first planting season.
- Check storage weekly and seal better to keep insects out.

Eastern Uganda Checklist

- Fix terraces and erosion controls in hilly areas.
- Don't plant during short, random rains. Get your supplies ready.
- Keep banana mulch and mats clean to reduce pests and save water.

Western Uganda Checklist

- Use light rains to start weeding early.
- Mix compost or manure into the soil to hold more water.
- Save animal feed and plan vet checks for health issues.

Central Region Checklist

- Plan planting in stages. Don't plant too early based on false signals.
- Keep low fields drained. Keep storage dry and free from pests.
- Keep banana mats airy and mulched. Remove dead leaves.

Lake Victoria Crescent Checklist

- After rains, fix drainage and check bananas for diseases.
- Focus on proper drying and storage after any rain.
- Quickly remove weeds after short rains to stop them from seeding.

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Government And NGO Updates

1

Ministry of Agriculture,
Animal Industry and
Fisheries (MAAIF)

Update on payments for the
National Oil Palm Project (NOPP)
in Buvuma District. This affects
family finances, land use, and the
future of palm oil farming.

2

Ministry of Agriculture,
Animal Industry and
Fisheries (MAAIF)

Latest on payments for oil palm
farmers in Buvuma District. This
helps us understand project
timelines and how to address
community concerns.

3

World Food Programme
(WFP)

WFP's country plan for Uganda
(2026–2030). This shows their key
goals: building resilience,
providing food aid, and
strengthening systems.

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