

BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY

FAULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

**ASSESSING THE IMPACTS OF EXTENSIVE AGRICULTURE ON THE
ENVIRONMENT; A CASE STUDY OF KIBUKU SUB COUNTY KIBUKU DISTRICT**

BY

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DECLARATION

I **MULEBEKE ALLAN**, declare that this research report submitted to the Faculty of Natural Resource and Environmental Sciences is my original work and to the best of my knowledge, it has not been published and/or submitted for any other degree award to any university or organization.

SIGNATURE.......... DATE.....13 / 06 / 2016.....

MULEBEKE ALLAN

APPROVAL

This is to certify that this special project report by MULEBEKE Allan has been successfully completed under supervision and I recommend it for submission to the faculty of natural resources and environmental sciences of Busitema University.

Signature..... Date...../...../.....

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SUPERVISOR

DEDICATION.

I would like to dedicate this work to the Almighty God for His divine guidance, and to my beloved family members, I would like also to dedicate this report to friends in Natural Resource Economics, not forgetting Rebecca B.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

To God be the glory and honor for He is the reason for my credible achievements both now and in time to come. For your great care I have come to the end of this project successful, I lionize you lord and May my followers live to glorify your name.

For the intellectual and unexpected support that I received from the staff of Busitema University, I stand to recognize that special attention you rendered to me specifically Dr. Nakiyemba Alice may the almighty God bless you as my research supervisor.

Lastly but not least to apartment boys, Rebecca B, I stand not to forget you in the heart because you encouraged me and lastly my beloved dad Mr. Kumbaine Joseph and loving mum Mrs. Sabano Margret for it's your love and guidance that is affiliated to me that has resulted in this piece of work. Great thanks for nurturing me.

LIST OF ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

DEO	District Environmental Officer
DNRO	District Natural Resource officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GDP	Gross Domestic Plan
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
NEMA	National Environmental Management Organization
NPS	nonpoint source
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
PMA	Plan for Modernization Agriculture
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences

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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted on assessment of impacts of extensive agriculture on the environment; the case study of kibuku sub-county in kibuku district eastern Uganda. Specifically to identify the agricultural activities carried out in kibuku s/c, to examine the farmers' knowledge on the effects of extensive agriculture to the environment, to establish the different strategies put in place by different stakeholders to protect the environment. Research questions included: What are the agricultural activities carried out in kibuku s/c? What is the farmer's knowledge on the effects extensive agriculture to the environment? And what strategies have been put in place by different stakeholders to protect the environment?

The study composed of a sample of 60 respondents. Questionnaires, interviews and observation were used to gather information from the respondents. This involved interviewing farmers in kibuku s/c and local government officials at the district. The method of analysis that were used included; tabular analysis which involved computation of percentages and frequencies including pie charts and bar charts of the analyzed data in SPSS (version 16) and micro soft word.

The study revealed that agriculture is the major economic activity in kibuku s/c and employs 82.9% of the total population. Several crops such as beans, maize, rice, and many others are grown. Therefore, basing on the study extensive agriculture has negatively impacted on the environment in kibuku s/c and so the government should strengthen policy interventions on the agricultural activities on environment.

CHAPTER ONE.

1.1. Background to the study

The impact of agricultural practices on environmental sustainability is relevant to the needs of today and tomorrow judging from the effects of climate change (O. Mertz, K. Halsnaes et al. (2009), 'Adaptation to climate change in developing countries). Today, more than ever, the world needs to re-organize and double its sustainable development agenda to make it function in accordance with principles of environmental sustainability (Kuhlman and Farrington, 2010). Extant literature opines that land use change significantly threaten realization of the object of environmental sustainability (Braithmoh, 2004; Potschin, 2009; Kuhlman and Farrington, 2010; Ayivor and Gordon, 2012; Appiah et al., 2014).

The global community supports all stakeholders to adopt sustainable development practices to protect our environment for now and future generations, yet very little work has been examined on the relationship between some agricultural practices and environmental sustainability (Clarke, et al., 1997; Dwomoh et al., 2013) which this study seeks to address.

Agriculture is an important sector for many developing countries, both to drive economic development and also to support poverty reduction and boost food and nutrition security. DFID has not updated its thinking about agriculture since 2005, but the world has changed immensely. We have achieved significant successes in reducing poverty and hunger, and have boosted the incomes and livelihoods of many people, including in the poorest countries. At the same time, new challenges and opportunities have presented themselves. For example, how will we ensure the food security of a rapidly growing global population in an era of climate change and increasing shocks and disasters?

The agricultural sector is dominant in Uganda's economy. Whilst this sector grew at an annual average of only 3.7 percent over 1990-99 compared to the far more impressive growth of the industrial and service sectors, the importance of agriculture in Uganda's economy outweighs all other sectors put together (Martín Bellido M. (ed.), 1999.). The agricultural sector employs 82 percent of the workforce, accounts for 90 percent of export earnings, and provided 44 percent of

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