

EFFECTS OF THE NAADS PROGRAM ON HOUSEHOLD WELFARE IN

NAMASAGALI SUB COUNTY KAMULI DISTRICT

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DECLARATION

I **Mangeni Peter** hereby declare that this research report is a result of my independent commitment and has never been submitted in either the same or the different kind to this or any other institution for any academic qualification.

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APPROVAL

This is to certify that this research report by **Mangeni Peter** has been done with guidance and supervision of:

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MR SSUUNA JAMES

DEDICATION

I dedicate this report to my parents Mr. Sanya Fred, Madam Nabwire Janet, and Madam Namutebi Susan, my sister Ashely, my brothers Joseph and Sydney, my friends Aja Clare, Bwire Moses, Davis, and Mathias for the love, care and support.

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ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

NAADS	National Agricultural Advisory Services
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization
IFPRI	International Food policy Research Institute
PEAP	Poverty Eradication Action Plan
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries
PMA	Plan for Modernization of Agriculture
ICARDA	International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas
NARO	National Agricultural Research Organization
UBOS	Uganda bureau of statistics
APRU	Animal Production Research Unit.
LPRI	Livestock Production Research Institute
NAGRC	National Animal Genetic Research Institute.
ILCA	International Livestock Center for Africa.
ATNESA	Animal Traction Network for Eastern and Southern Africa
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
URN	Uganda Radio Network
OPVs	Open Pollinated Varieties

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of the study was to find out the effects of NAADS to household welfare in Namasagali Sub County and 50 respondents were contacted, they included farmers and traders. The data was analyzed using excel. Variables under consideration included improved crop varieties, improved animal breeds and agricultural advice.

The study indicated that 76% of the respondents were involved in NAADS and had adopted the various NAADS technologies and also 75% of them had realized an improvement in welfare.

Generally, NAADS has led to a significant increase in the incomes and improvement in the welfare of households in Namasagali.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS) is a program of the government of Uganda under MAAIF formed under the NAADS Act of June 2001. It is a 25 year public funded private sector contracted extension system that is being implemented in phases. The first phase started in July 2001 and ended in June 2010. Its second phase started in July 2010 and ends in July 2015. The project is currently in phase two and its development goal is to improve the rural livelihood by increasing productivity and profitability in subsistence manner. In phase I, NAADS interventions were through five components that is advisory and information services to farmers, technology development and linkage with market, quality assurance regulations and technical auditing, private sector institutional development and program management and monitoring (MAAIF, 2000). NAADS was formed with a mandate to develop a demand driven, farmer led agricultural service delivery system targeting the poor subsistence farmers, with emphasis to women, youth and people with disabilities. NAADS is working in pursuit of the national development framework of the poverty eradication agenda which is guided by the Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP).

NAADS overall supervision is vested in the Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF). The program was officially launched in March 2002. It is one of the seven components under the PMA, the planning framework of the government for the transformation of subsistence agriculture to market oriented for commercial production. NAADS program aims to redress past shortcomings in the provision of the innovative approaches in service delivery. NAADS is the new program in MAAIF created under Plan for the Modernization of Agriculture

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