BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY
Pursuing Excellence

P.O. Box 236, Tororo, Uganda
Gen: +256 - 45 444 8838
Fax: +256 - 45 4436517
Email: info@adm.busitema.ac.ug
www.busitema.ac.ug

ASSESSING THE CONTRIBUTION OF PERI URBAN AGRICULTURE TO HOUSEHOLD INCOMES: A CASE STUDY OF GOMA SUB COUNTY MUKONO MUNICIPALITY

BY

AMALAI PATRICK

REG NO: BU/UP/2021/2983

EMAIL:amalaipatrick@gmail.com

TEL: 0775404059/0708677596

A SPECIAL PROJECT REPORT PRESENTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRIBUSINESS AND EXTENSION AS PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF AGRIBUSINESS DEGREE AT BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY.

OCTOBER, 2024

DECLARATION

This research is original and has not been published or submitted for any other degree at any other university.

Signature: .....

Date: 04/11/2024

AMALAI PATRICK

APPROVAL

This Special Project Report has been submitted to the Department of Agribusiness and Extension with the approval of the university supervisor.

Signature: .....

Date: 04/11/2024

MR. IISA AUGUSTINE

DEDICATION

I dedicate this work firstly to my beloved brother ORONO RICHARD who has been supporting me financially throughout my academic journey. I would also like to extend my sincere gratitude to MR IISA AUGUSTINE my academic research supervisor who guided me during the entire period of research and all the entire staff of BUSITEMA UNIVERSISTY most especially the AGRIBUSINESS DEPARTMENT who were able to teach me from my first year of study. However, all this would not be possible without Almighty God for His immeasurable love and protection during the entire research process

ACKNOWLEDGEMNTS

Firstly, I want to express my gratitude to GOD for granting me health, strength, and protection throughout this research process. I am also deeply thankful to MR. IISA AUGUSTINE, my research supervisor, whose insightful critiques and valuable comments enhanced my understanding of the study topic and guided this dissertation in the right direction.

I would like to extend my appreciation to the farmers of Goma Sub County, who, despite their busy schedules, generously volunteered their time, allowing me to gather the essential data for this study.

My heartfelt thanks go to my family and friends, especially Richard, Milly, Ginny, Sam, Joel, Anthony, Levi, Samuel I.K, Isaac, Sharifah, and many others. Their moral, spiritual, and financial support empowered me to complete this study.

While this work is the result of contributions from many individuals, I acknowledge that I am solely responsible for the final version of this dissertation and any shortcomings that may exist

Table of Contents

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF ACRONYMS

FAO ……Food and Agriculture Organization

FY……Financial year

GDP…….Gross Domestic Product

WHO……World Health Organization

SDG…….Sustainable Development Goal

USD……..United States Dollar

UBOS……..Uganda Bureau of Statistics

UAP……..Urban and Peri Urban Farming

UNDP……..United Nations Development Program

ABSTRACT

The study focused on evaluating how peri-urban agriculture contributes to household incomes in Goma Sub County, Mukono municipality. It employed a cross-sectional design, utilizing both quantitative and qualitative data collection methods, with a sample of 100 households. Interviews and questionnaires were used to gather information, which was analyzed using descriptive statistics and multiple linear regression. The results showed that most participants were women, many of whom were married and belonged to households averaging five members. The average age of respondents was 38.88 years, with a mean annual household income of 12,105,000 UGX. Most respondents had some education, typically up to secondary level. The majority of agro-enterprises were sole proprietorships, employing fewer than five people. Many respondents worked part-time, allowing them to participate in peri-urban agriculture. They primarily engaged in this practice to increase their income, focusing on fruit farming and raising small livestock, such as chickens, turkeys, and ducks. On average, farmers earned 2,514,500 UGX annually. However, they faced challenges like pests and diseases, expensive land access, water availability and quality issues, and soil contamination from poor waste disposal. The research suggests prioritizing land access for farmers, especially in built-up areas, by designating specific land for agriculture in peri-urban regions. It also recommends that farmers maintain accurate records of investments and returns for each enterprise, and that subsidies be provided for agricultural inputs like seeds, fertilizers, and pesticides to lower costs and boost production

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1. Background

Agriculture has historically been the primary source of food for humanity, with the potential to eradicate global hunger and enhance the economies of developing nations (Routledge, 2021). It remains a crucial industry that will continue to play a vital role in human activity for centuries. However, current agricultural practices are far from sustainable, as they increasingly strain the planet's limited resources. With a projected population peak of nearly 11 billion by 2100, agriculture will face significant challenges in meeting global food demands (Ning, 2022).

Peri-urban agriculture occupies a unique economic position, providing food and livelihood opportunities, particularly for urban poor populations (Petts, 2012). It is essential for ensuring urban food security and achieving sustainable development goals, such as zero hunger (SDG 2) and sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11).

It is widely recognized that the future of our planet is urban, with the largest and fastest-growing cities located mainly in developing countries (Abdulai, 2022). The rapid urbanization in these regions is already leading to urban sprawl, socioeconomic inequalities, environmental degradation, and challenges for both residents and local authorities (Abdulai, 2022).

As a result, urban agriculture has emerged as a significant issue, especially in developing economies, where it serves as an effective poverty alleviation strategy for the urban poor and contributes substantially to the socioeconomic development of cities globally (Solomon, 2022).

The swift growth of urban populations places immense pressure on food sources and agricultural production, posing serious challenges in providing sufficient nutritious and safe food amid rapid urbanization (Navin Ramankutty, 2018). Despite advancements in global agricultural technology and practices, hunger and malnutrition remain critical issues, particularly in cities where poverty persists (Premanandh, 2011).

References

Abdulai, I. A. (2022). challenges and sustainability dynamics of urban agriculture. *planning for agriculture and sustainable food systems*.

Adur, S. (2017). urban and peri urban crop farming in central uganda. *african journal of plant science*, 264-275.

Anammasiyaa, R. (2019). A review of practices for sustaining urban and peri urban agriculture. *land use policy 84*.

Andrew M Beacham, L. H. (2019). verical farming: A summary of approaches to growing skywards. *The journal of horticultural science and biotechnology*, 277-283.

Annie Drottberger, Y. Z. (2023). urban farming with rooftop greenhouses: a systematic literature review. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*.

Berges, R. (2016). contributing to food security in urban areas. *Agriculture and Human values*.

Brenda B Lin, S. M. (2017). urban agriculture as a productive green infrastructure for environmental and social well being. *Greening cities: Forms and functions*, 155-179.

Brinkley, C. (2012). Evaluating the benefits of peri urban agriculture. *Journal of planning literature*, 256-269.

burnette, J. (2007). Agricultural history review. *married with children: the family status of feamle day labourers at two south western farms*.

Burnette, j. (2007). Agricultural History Review 55 (1). *married with children: the family status of female day laboureres at two soth western farms*, 75-94.

Carlos Tapia, L. R. (2021). Monitoring the contribution of urban agriculture to urban sustainablity. *Sustainable cities and Society*.

Charles Peprah, S. A. (2019). A review of practices for sustaining urban and agriculture: implications for land use planning in rapidly urbanizing cities. *Land use policy 84*, 260-277.

David Satterthwaite, G. M. (2010). Urbanization and its implications for food and farming. *philosophical transactions of the royal society* .

David W. Olivier, L. H. (2017). Agriculture and Human Values. *Beyond food security: womens experiences of urban agriculture in cape town*, 743-755.

EN Sabiti, C. k. (2014). Building urban resilience: Assessing urban and peri urban agriculture in kampala, uganda. *United Nations Environment Programme*.

Eric, O.-O. (2014). international journal of development research. *Effects of eduction on the agricultural productivity of farmers in the Offinso municipality*.

folayimi, O. s. (2022). contribution of urban Agriculture to the livelihood of urban dwellers. *international journal of economics and financial management*, 31-44.

Hemathilake, D. (2022). Agricultural productivity and food suppy to meet increased demands. *Future foods*.

J Atim, W. N. (2017). urban and peri urban crop farming in central uganda. *African Journal of plsnt science*, 264-275.

Karanja, N. K. (2015). creating space: sack gardening as a livelihood strategy in the kibera slums of Nairobi.

Madhav G Badami, N. R. (2015). urban agriculture and food security. *global food security*.

Menefee, D. S. (2017). Contaminants in urban soils: Bioavability and transfer. *Urban soils*.

Miguel. (2017). the adaptation and mitigation potential of traditional agriculture in changing climate. *climate change*.

Mugisa.I.O. (2017). Urban and peri urban crop farming in central uganda. *African journal of plant science*.

Mugisha, I. O. (2016). *African journal of plant science*.

Navin Ramankutty, z. M. (2018). Trends in Global agricultural land use: implications for environmental health and food security. *Annual review of plant biology*.

Ning, G. (2022). review on urban agriculture.

Nisha Sharma, S. A. (2018). Hdroponics as an advanced technique for vegetable production. *Journal of soil and water conservation*.

Omotesho, K. F. (2017). Analysis of university students perception on agricultural entreperneurship option towards tackling unemployment among educated youth. *journal of A gricultural faculty of Gaziosmanpasa University*.

Padhgam, J. (2014). Assessing urban and peri urban agriculture in kampala, Uganda. *Building Urban Resilience*.

Pay Drechsel, S. D. (2010). sustainability science. *Dynamicsand sustainability of urban agriculture: examples from sub saharan Africa*, 69-78.

petts, j. (2012). The economics of urban and peri urban agriculture. *continous productive urban landscapes*.

premanandh, j. (2011). factors affecting food security and contribution of modern techlogies in food sustainablity. *journal of science of food and agriculture*.

Rakocy, J. E. (2012). Aquaponics_ intergrating fish and plant culture. *Aquaculture production systems*, 344-386.

Routledge. (2021). economics of agricultural development. *world food systems and resources*.

Roweis, s. T. (2018). the urban land question. *urbanization and urban planning in capitalist society*.

Senait Nigussie, L. L. (2021). Towards improving food security in urban and peri urban areas. *Urban Forestry and Urban Greening*.

solomon, O. (2022). contribution of urban agriculture to the livelihood of urban dwellers. *international journal of economics and financial management*, 31-44.

srinivasan, k. (2023). an intergrated literature review on urban and peri urban farming. *sustainable cities and society*.

Srinivasan, K. (2023). an intergrated literature review on urban and peri urban farming. *sustainable cities and society*.

Ssemalulu.O. (2017). Urban and peri urban crop farming in central uganda. *African journal of plant science*.

Tacoli, C. (2020). Food insecurity in rapidly urbanizing, low income contexts. *Handbook on Urban food security in the global south*, 23-33.

Umar, S. (2017). urban and peri urban agriculture for sustainable livelihoods in malaysia. *urban farming in malaysia*.

wasike, j. (2010). changing trends in urban agriculture in kampala. *African urban harvest*, 97-122.

yadav, v. k. (2023). an intergrated literature review on urban and peri urban farming. *sustainable cities and society*.