

### PROJECT PROFILE

<u>Sector</u>	Agriculture
<u>Sub-sector</u>	Crop
<u>Code</u>	AG 03 (D, E & F) [formerly AG 27]
<u>Title</u>	Cotton Sub-sector Development
<u>Implementing Agency</u>	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries
<u>Location</u>	Various
<u>Total Plan Exp.</u>	US\$ 5.96m
<u>Funds Secured</u>	US\$ 3.50m
<u>Funding Gap</u>	US\$ 2.46m
<u>Start Date</u>	1994
<u>Completion Date</u>	2003

#### Background

Uganda used to produce more than 300,000 bales of cotton in the 1960s. However the economic mismanagement which persisted for over a decade interfered with its production, marketing, research and other necessary activities. Cotton being an annual crop and, at the same time, competing for labour with subsistence and other crops, farmers substituted it with more lucrative crops. This led to the decline in cotton production, hence the need to encourage the revival of growing cotton.

#### Objectives

- i) Improving performance in the cotton industry through liberalization of cotton processing and export marketing, establishment of an efficient regulatory framework for the cotton industry and improved managerial, technical and operating efficiency in a credit ginning industry.
- ii) Improving efficiency and impact of supporting services through support for national research and extension programme.
- iii) Improving delivery mechanisms and availability of credit and seed.

#### Expected Outputs

- improved performance in loan recovery
- improved cotton research
- extension services delivery mechanism tested out in 8 cotton growing districts
- APSEC strengthened
- Improved co-ordination of the CSDP by APSEC
- 45 crosses generated through crossing cycle between 15 MAR germ Plasm and 3 BPA lines
- 6 multi-location lines and strain trials conducted for selection of the new cotton variety BPA 2002
- 10 experiments conducted in 11 districts as on-farm trials
- 200 FEWs trained in data entry, analysis and reporting.
- 2000 FEWs trained in the 8 districts.

#### Performance Indicators:

- Number of crosses generated.
- Number of multi-location lines and strain trials conducted.
- Number of farm trials conducted.
- Number of FEWs trained in data entry analysis and reporting.

#### Technical Description

AG 03 (C) NARO: The extension component of CSDP is now under NARO management and will involve provision of practical skills and knowledge to farmers in ways which will enable them realise higher productivity and more efficient production by using recommended technologies.

AG 03 (D) NARO: Support to the National cotton growing programme through the rehabilitation of cotton research facilities at research stations. Review of the cotton breeding policy and support to research in appropriate technologies including animal traction. Integrated Pest Management (IPM) technique will be emphasised.

AG 03(E) MTI/AGSEC/CDO: Establishing a legal framework for regulating the industry. Liquidating LMB and establishing the Cotton Development Organisation and Cotton Marketing Company Ltd. Rationalise cotton ginneries so as to restore their credit worthiness by determining the fair value of their debts and offer them debt relief on preparation of Business Plans. Purchase of cotton seeds for farmers for the 2000/01 season.

#### Feasibility Studies

A feasibility study was carried out in 1992/93 by the British Cotton Growing Association using IDA Project Preparation Facility funds.

#### Financing

The project is financed jointly by GoU, IDA and IFAD with total outlay of US\$31.4 (contribution from IDA US\$14.0m, IFAD US\$12.5m, Commercial Banks US\$0.5m and GoU US\$3.486m of which US\$1.852m is for cotton seedlings for FY 2001/02.

#### Plan Of Operation

The project is implemented by Agricultural Policy Committee Secretariat (APSEC), Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries (MAAIF) and Cotton Development Organisation (CDO). Overall co-ordination is the responsibility of the Agricultural Policy Committee (APC).