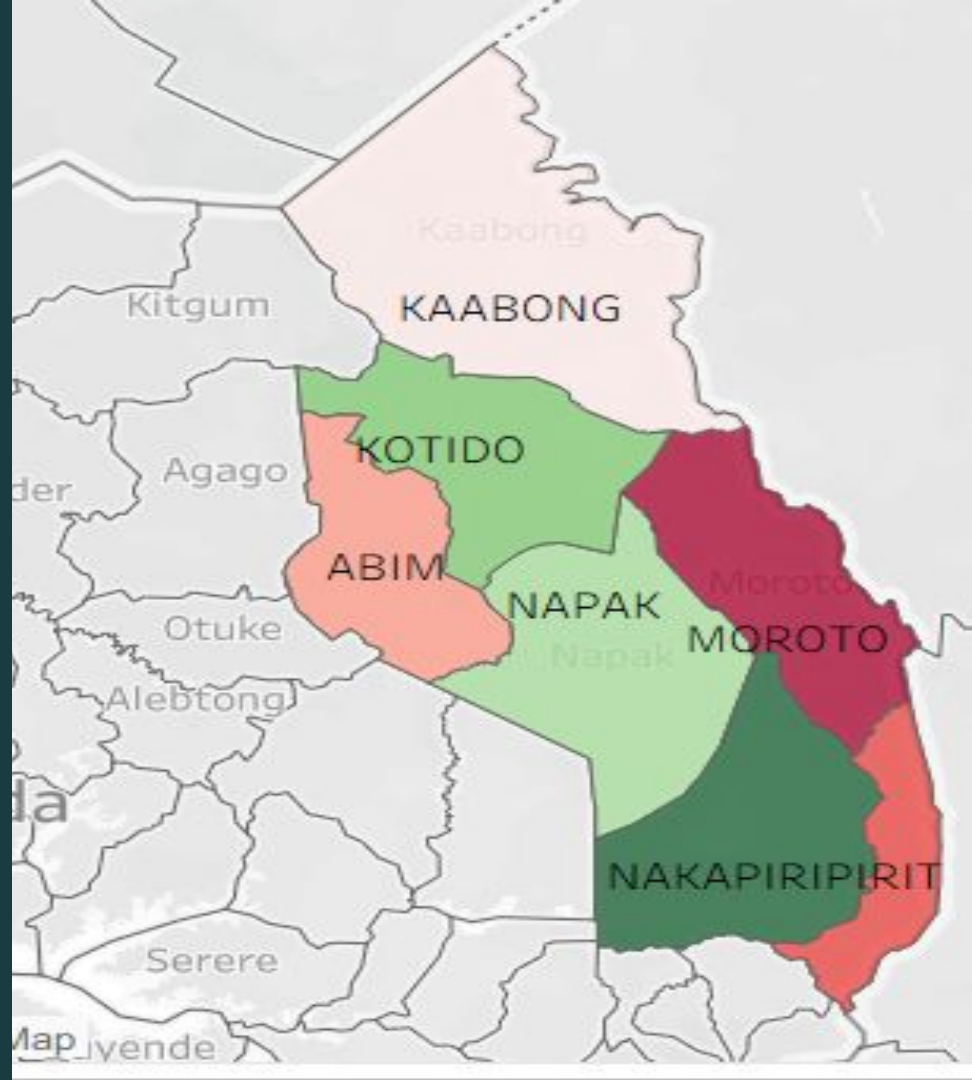


Mercy Mumbu

KARAMOJA FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

An Analysis of Crop Output and Population Pressures



Executive Summary

MAIN TAKE AWAY

Food production in Karamoja is highly unequal while some districts are producing massive surpluses others are severely at risk of food insecurity

Key finding 1

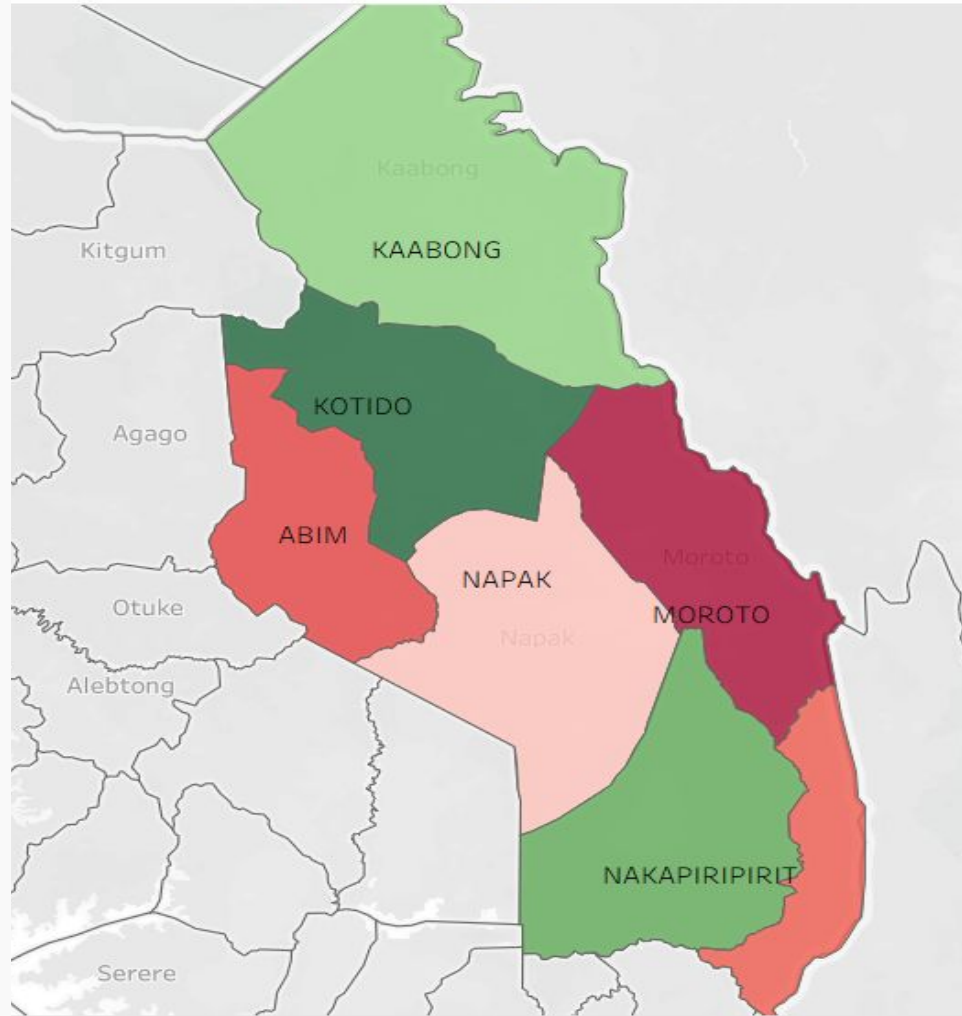
Sorghum is the dominant crop but reliance on it varies drastically by district

Key finding 2

High population does not automatically guarantee high food production

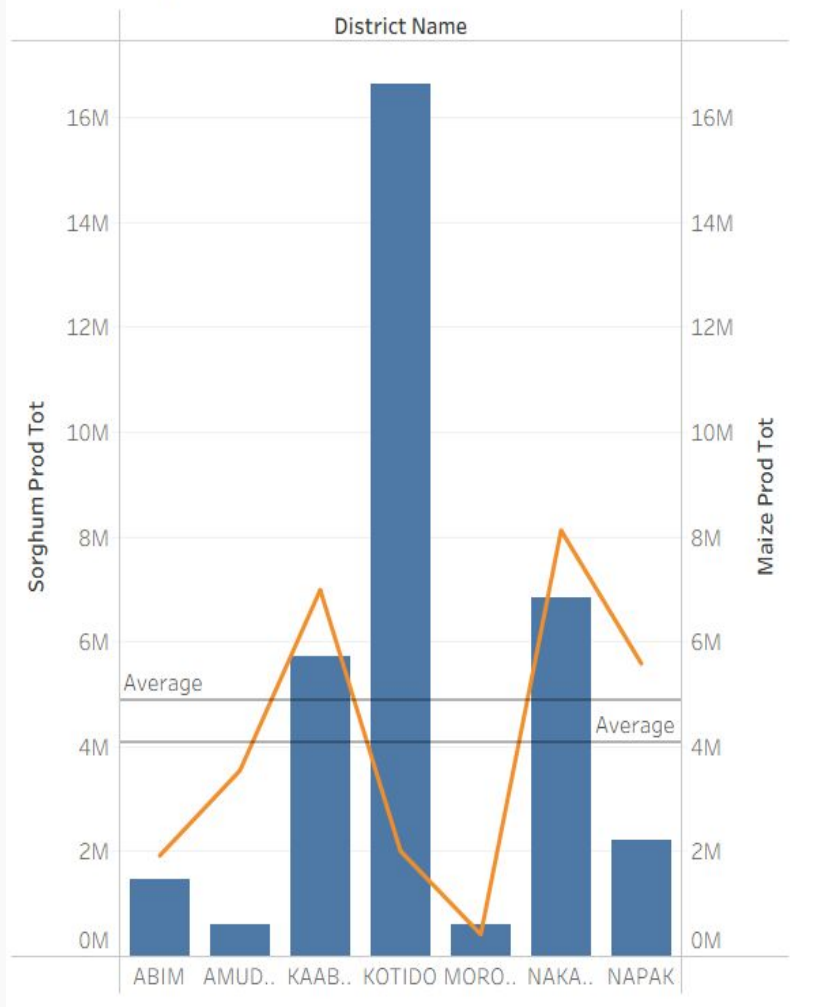
Tonnes produced per district

- **Kotido, Nakapiripirit and Kabong** districts are the highest crop producers (in tonnes).
- **Moroto** is the **least** crop producing district.



crop comparison in different districts

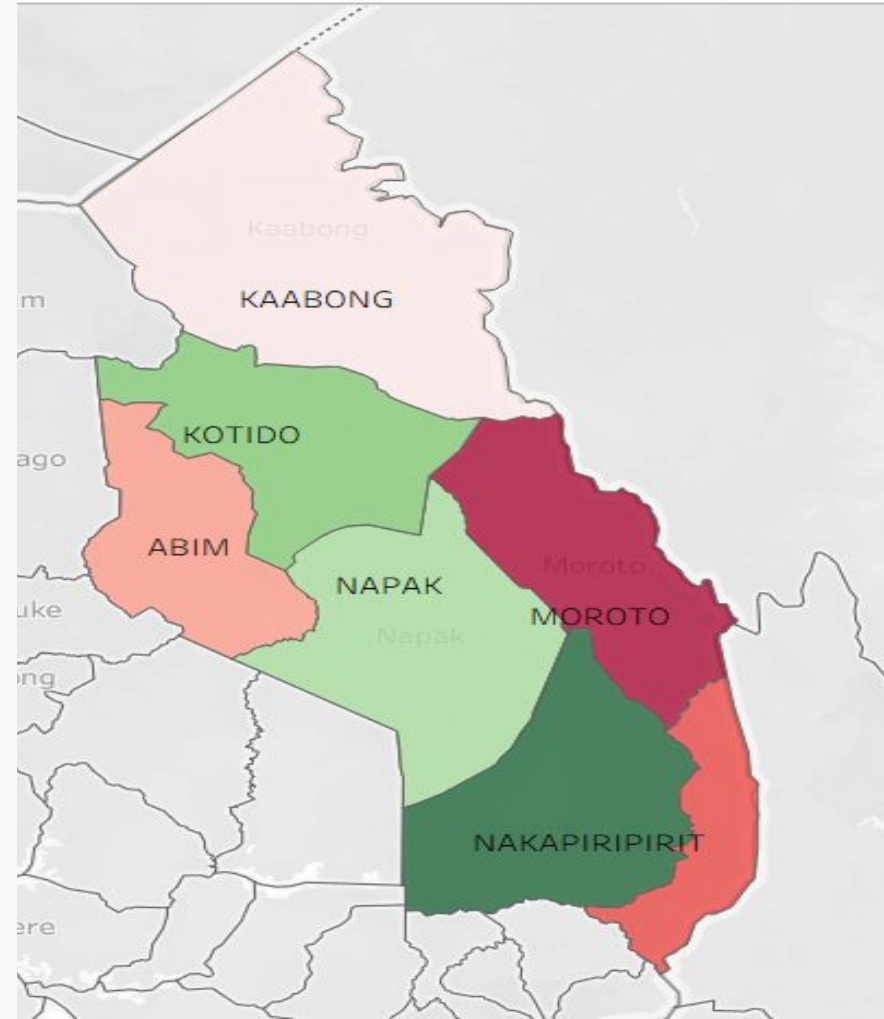
4



- **The Sorghum Giant:** Kotido is the undisputed leader in agriculture, producing massive amounts of Sorghum (the giant blue bar) compared to any other district.
- **The Maize Alternative:** While Kotido relies heavily on Sorghum, districts like Kaabong and Nakapiripirit have a much more balanced mix, showing high levels of Maize production (the orange line peak).
- **Average production:** Kaabong and Nakapiripirit have an above average production of both Sorghum and maize.
- **The Warning Sign:** Districts like Moroto, Amud and Abim are producing dangerously low levels of both staple crops.

- **The "Safe" Zones (Green):** Nakapiripirit and Kotido have the highest total food production and the highest food-per-person ratios. They are currently food-secure.
- **The "Danger" Zones (Red):** **Moroto** is producing the least amount of food per person in the entire region. Abim is also showing signs of strain.

Food produced per person



Relationship between food produced and population



- **The General Trend:** Districts with larger populations produce more food (the trend line).
- **The Outliers :** There is a district high above the line (likely Kotido). They are heavily over-producing for their size.
- However, the dots below the line on the right side represent highly populated areas that are *under-producing* relative to their massive number of mouths to feed.

Recommendations

- **Targeted Aid:** Emergency food aid and agricultural support should be immediately routed to **Moroto** and **Abim**.
- **Knowledge Transfer:** Nakapiripirit mixed farming practices should be studied and taught to the struggling districts while **Kotido's** Sorghum farming skills can also be studied and taught in districts with low sorghum production.
- **Crop Diversification:** Kotido's over-reliance on Sorghum makes them vulnerable to specific crop diseases. Kotido should be encouraged to integrate more Maize, like Kaabong does.
- However for better future analysis and predictions Integration of **Livestock & Pastoral Data** together with **Climatic/Rainfall Data** for **Predictive Modeling** would be necessary.

Appendixes

1. <https://github.com/mumbumercy/Karamoja-food-security>
2. <https://public.tableau.com/app/profile/mercy.mumbu/viz/KARAMOJAFOODANALYSIS/Dashboard1?publish=yes>
- 3.

Thank you