

KARAMOJA FOOD INSECURITY PROJECT

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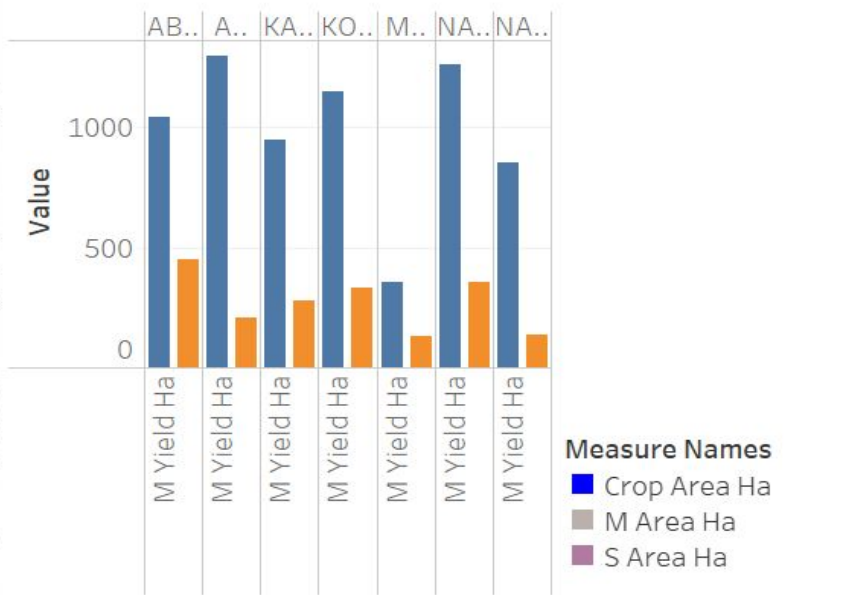
Objectives

1. To understand the ratio between the crop area to both sorghum and crop yield.
2. To understand the relationship between total crop yield and population of each sub-county.
3. To gain a visibility on the overall state of the region.

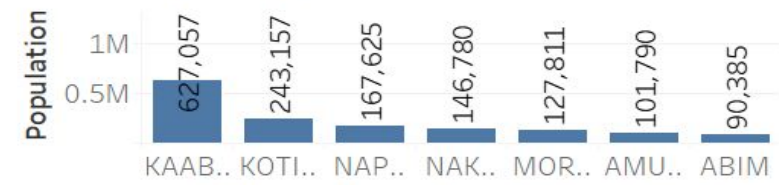
Dashboard



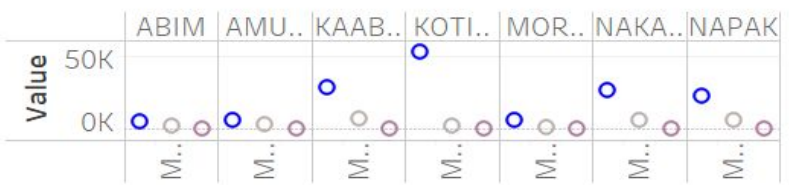
Sorghum and Maize Yield In Each District



Population in Each District of Karamoja Region



Crop, Sorghum and Maize Area In Each District





Conclusion

Kaabong district has the highest population of 627,057 people and is the third in maize and sorghum yield.

Amudat is the highest in maize yield while Abim is the highest in sorghum yield.

The yield of both sorghum and maize is lower than their crop yield.

Therefore, population growth and lack of proper crop development are some of the major causes of food insecurity in the area.



Recommendations

- The farmers to be provided with genetically modified seeds and pesticides to curb destruction caused by pests and diseases to better the quality of harvest.
- Production of water reservoirs for continuous water supply for the crop's development countering intense droughts to increase crop yield.
- Acquiring a soil scientist to determine the appropriate soil nutrients for a balanced area to yield ratio.



Thank you for your time.