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## Maize production, Uganda

### SUMMARY:

The National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO) aims to enhance the contribution of agricultural research to sustainable agricultural productivity, economic growth, food security and poverty eradication through generation and dissemination of appropriate technologies, knowledge and information. The following technology describes the different steps for the management of the maize production and weed control.

### KEYWORDS:

[maize](#) [1]

[Weed control](#) [2]

[Uganda](#) [3]

[Herbicides](#) [4]

[Soil](#) [5]

[Tillage](#) [6]

### CATEGORY:

[Crop production](#) [7]

### COUNTRIES:

Uganda

### DESCRIPTION:

#### GENERAL INTRODUCTION

Maize is one of the major staple foods in Uganda. Its production has increased over the years as people change their consumption trends. It has evolved from a purely subsistence to a successful commercial crop. Maize in Uganda is sold mainly for food in schools, relief by World Food Programme (WFP) or export to neighbouring countries such as Kenya, Rwanda and Burundi.

Maize production has improved with the adoption of improved technologies by farmers. These technologies include improved seeds like hybrid and open pollinated varieties, timely planting, proper spacing and timely weeding and harvesting. Use of fertilizers for soil fertility improvement has been encouraged as well as minimum or zero-tillage by use of herbicides. On average, 1,500,000 MT (UBOS, 2007) is estimated as the annual maize production. Of this, about 90% is used for national human consumption, locally and region and 10% for feeds.

Climatically, maize can be produced in most parts of the country except in the most arid parts of Karamoja. However, efforts are underway to develop suitable varieties for the region. Nutritionally, maize is very nutritious as a starchy food. It also has an appreciable level of protein especially Quality Protein Maize (QPM) which has higher levels of essential amino acids.

The handbook will serve as a key training tool for transforming maize production from a predominantly subsistence, low input and low productivity activity, to one that is predominantly commercialized. This is aimed at improving household incomes of rural farmers who form the majority of the population in Uganda. This is in line with the Uganda Government's policy of Plan for Modernization of Agriculture (PMA).

**Please refer to the enclosed file for further details**

### SOURCE(S):

[National Agricultural Research Organisation \(NARO\) - Uganda](#) [8]

**Country:**

Uganda

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**Source URL:** <http://teca.fao.org/technology/maize-production-uganda>

**Links:**

- [1] <http://teca.fao.org/keywords/maize>
- [2] <http://teca.fao.org/keywords/weed-control>
- [3] <http://teca.fao.org/keywords/uganda-0>
- [4] <http://teca.fao.org/keywords/herbicides>
- [5] <http://teca.fao.org/keywords/soil>
- [6] <http://teca.fao.org/keywords/tillage>
- [7] <http://teca.fao.org/technology-categories/crop-production>
- [8] <http://teca.fao.org/partner/national-agricultural-research-organisation-naro-uganda>