6th May 2021

STATEMENT ON THE NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS 2021

The Hon. Minister of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries,
All stakeholders
The Media
Ladies and Gentlemen

I greet you all in your respective Capacities.
The Government of Uganda is going to conduct the National Livestock Census from 17th – 28th May 2021.

The National Livestock Census will be undertaken by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics in close collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries. The last Livestock census was conducted in 2008. Other censuses were conducted in 1963/65 and 1990/91.
Results from previous censuses indicated that Uganda had 3,767,871 cattle in 1965 which had increased to 11,408,740 by 2008.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal Type</th>
<th>1965</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>3,767,871</td>
<td>11,408,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goats</td>
<td>2,484,000</td>
<td>12,449,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>807,000</td>
<td>3,413,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>8,070,000</td>
<td>36,354,070</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Detailed regional findings across the two censuses will be shared with you journalists after this briefing.

The National Livestock Census 2021 will take stock of the country’s livestock and its associated characteristics. The census will generate data on:

- Population of all livestock types (cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, poultry, among others) by breed (indigenous and Exotic/Cross Breeds),
- Production systems (Zero grazing, Tethering, Communal grazing, Fenced Farm etc)
- Access to veterinary extension services,
- Land ownership and tenure systems,
- Total milk production, milk sold and farm gate prices
- Ownership of Livestock by Sex,
- Main type of labour employed by sex,
• Main sources of water for the animals and farm equipment owned by the families among others.

There will be a total count of livestock in all cattle corridor areas and these include the districts of Ntungamo, Mbarara, Isingiro, Rwampara, Buliisa, Kazo, Kiruhura, Hoima, Masindi, Kiryandongo, Kikuube, Kasese Ntoroko, (Western Uganda), Soroti, Serere, Pallisa, Kumi, Ngora, Butebo Kaberamaido, Bukedea, Amuria, Budaka, Kibuku, Kalaki, Katakwi (Eastern Uganda); Lyantonde, Rakai, Kyotera, Sembabule, Luwero, Gomba, Kiboga, Kasanda, Kyankwanzi, Nakaseke, Mubende, Nakasongola, (Central Uganda) and Apac, Amolator, Dokolo, Alebtong, Abim, Otuke, Agago, Kotido, Kaabong, Karella, Nakapiripirit, Nabilatuk, Napak, Amudat, Kabelebyong, Kole, Kwania, Lira, Moroto and Oyam, (Northern Uganda).

A total of 32,486 Enumeration Areas (EAs) or villages will be covered in the whole country, 23,443 EAs in the 560 cattle corridor sub-counties while 9,043 EAs will be sampled and enumerated from the 961 non cattle corridor sub-counties.

The data collected from households and institutions will remain confidential and UBOS will produce only aggregated statistics and will not be used for non-statistical purposes. The statistics generated will purely aid in evidence based decision making, policy formulation and
guide investment decisions in a bid to improve productivity and income earnings from the livestock sector.

Enumerators to be recruited from the local areas, will undertake the actual counting since they are conversant with the areas, can speak the local language, and are known to the residents. The entire exercise will have national, regional, district, sub county and parish supervisors. Local Council one chairpersons in the specific areas are expected to be guides to all the enumerators and introduce them to the household members.

Preliminary results from this census are expected to be released during July 2021.

The Bureau appeals to all stakeholders in the livestock sector to embrace and support the exercise by providing accurate information. Our Data collectors will traverse the entire country starting 17th to 28th May 2021.

Accurate information will facilitate the development of correct statistics upon which planning can be premised. Wrong information given at household and institutional levels will distort the country’s statistical system and is very detrimental as it affects the entire planning process. Accurate data is very important in aiding the procurement of vaccines, medicines, infrastructure development, increasing the availability of
agricultural extension services, provision of water for production, design of government programmes among other uses.

The National Development Plan III has tasked UBOS and other members of the National Statistical System to generate critical statistics to inform the planning, monitoring and evaluation process not only for the NDP III but also for other Regional and International Development frameworks.

We, therefore, call upon all members of the general public to support us in our core function of generating official statistics that support development processes by providing accurate information to the Data Collectors.

Chris N. Mukiza (PhD)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR