



**MAAIF**  
Ministry of Agriculture,  
Animal Industry and Fisheries



# ANNUAL **REPORT** FY 2022-2023





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**HE. Yoweri Kaguta Museveni**  
President of Uganda



**Hon. Frank Tumwebaze**  
Minister for Agriculture,  
Animal Industry and Fisheries



**Hon. Lt. Col. (Rtd) Bright  
Rwamirama**  
State Minister for Animal Industry



**Maj. Gen. David Kasura  
Kyomukama** - Permanent  
Secretary, Ministry for Agriculture,  
Animal Industry and Fisheries



**Retired Rev. Sandra  
Mwebaze Mugenyi**  
Board Chairperson



**Mr. Samson Akankiza Mpiira**  
Ag Executive Director

# Ministerial Statement



Today, the dairy industry is a significant contributor to Uganda's economy, providing livelihoods for millions of people and contributing to food security and nutrition. The sector contributes 6.5 percent of the country's Agricultural Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The prevailing supportive investment climate has equally contributed to a steady inflow of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the large scale dairy processing category.

The Dairy sector has continued to grow milk production has increased by 37% from 2.81 billion litres in FY 2020/21 to 3.85 billion litres in FY 2022/23 despite the reported drought in selected areas. The export value of milk and milk products increased from USD102.6 million in 2021/22 to USD 264.5m in 2022/23. These are tremendous developments that should be appreciated. For the livestock sector to thrive, farmers need to take on livestock farming as a business and keep high yielding breeds, focus on animal feeding and animal health for increased productivity and market access.

As Government of Uganda, through Dairy Development Authority and other Dairy sector players, we have contributed greatly towards increasing production, value addition and export. We remain committed to supporting this key sector because it serves a core purpose of improving the nutrition of citizens as well as incomes at household and national levels.

In spite of this, the sector still continues to face a number of challenges and most specifically in

the previous year, the intermittent closures and limitation of dairy imports by Kenya which has been our biggest export market for dairy products. This has had a notable impact on the incomes of our farmers as well as loss of jobs by some processors who lost a large portion of their market. However this has been a lesson to us as a country that produces more milk than we consume and yet are far below the World Health Organization recommended 200 litres of milk per capita. We therefore need as a country to explore ways of increasing domestic consumption especially amongst the school going children as has been practiced in other countries for a long time. We are now encouraging milk powder processing for long shelf life and market access.

The issue of counterfeit drugs and acaricides has also had a big impact on the dairy sector. When dairy farmers have to spend a lot of money on treating tick-borne diseases with ineffective drugs, it means their incomes are being affected. Government of Uganda, effective October 27, 2022 rolled out anti-tick vaccines developed

by National Agricultural Research Organization for the final trial stage. Upon the successful conclusion of the trial, the anti-tick vaccine will be available and ready for scaling up for use by livestock farmers. Currently, livestock farmers are spraying their animals every week, but with the vaccine, they will spray twice every 6 months. The injectable vaccine has given promising results against brown, blue, and red ticks.

Through NAGRC & DB, we are also working towards improving the quality and availability of high-yielding dairy breeds. This is being piloted through community breeding as well as bringing Artificial Insemination services closer to the farmers. For dairy farming to be more profitable, there is need to improve productivity per cow, animal nutrition and health

For God and My Country

**Lt Col. (Rtd). Dr. Rwamirama Bright Kanyontore PhD**

**Minister of State for Agriculture-Animal Industry and Fisheries/AI**



# Foreword

## (Board Chairperson)

The volume of cow milk produced worldwide has risen steadily over the last several years. In 2015, 497 million metric tons of cow milk was produced worldwide, by 2022 that figure had risen to around 944 million metric tons according to the Food and Agriculture Organisation. Liquid milk still makes up the largest share of the dairy market in terms of market value. This is why it is important that resources are committed to ensuring the production, safety and quality of milk produced from the farm level up to the final value-added product.

Uganda has been steadily gearing up her milk production within the East African region. This has been majorly through improving the quality of cattle through the community breeding program where DDA has partnered with NAGRC & DB. Whereas there is a cultural attachment to most of our indigenous breeds such as the Ankole and Zebu due to among others, their resilience, the economic returns has often been minimal. With some cattle species unable to produce a litre of milk a day.

On the other hand, the European Union with a dairy cattle herd of 20 million is able to produce 143 million metric tonnes of milk as of 2022. That means on average, each dairy cow produces 23 litres of milk per day. Uganda on the other hand is able to produce 3.8 million metric tonnes (3.8 billion litres) from a cattle herd of 16.7 million. We need key interventions that will focus on increasing productivity of our cattle to ensure better returns for our farmers.

Due to the changing climatic conditions, we have also placed a lot of emphasis on fodder security and water conservation for the for dairy production. This is through provision of improved pastures that are given to farmers who are willing to demonstrate to their

communities. In addition to this is training in silage and hay production to ensure that cattle are ably fed during seasons where there is shortage of rain. We continue to sensitise our dairy farmers on the importance of having dams on their farms such that they are able to provide water for their cattle notwithstanding the season.

Dairy Development Authority (DDA) is currently in the formative stages of the formulation of the Dairy Sector Master plan. It is important that a strategic direction is put in place on how to achieve vibrant growth and price stability especially for our farmers. This is partly because hiccups at regional trading level have always had a very negative impact that has tended to demoralize the smallholder farmer who is the backbone of our dairy production. When prices go down due to export constraints, he is the one who suffers the most.

As DDA, our pledge is that we shall remain committed to the vision of having a sustainable sector which at the same time provides wealth and prosperity to the farmers.

**For God and My Country**

**Rtd. Rev. Canon Sandra Mugenyi**

**Mwebaze**

**DDA Board Chairperson**



We are honored once again by this opportunity to appraise you on the performance of the dairy sector, one of the most important and key players in the Agro-Industrialization Program. Overall, milk production has gone up by 19.9 Percent from 3.21 billion litres to 3.85 billion litres over the past fiscal year. Our export value has moved from USD 102.6 million to USD 264.5 million over the past fiscal year, this is despite the turbulences witnessed in our export market during the second half of the financial year that greatly impacted milk price stability and a risk of job losses due to the limitation on Ugandan milk to Kenya. Talks to have the access to Kenya, which is our biggest importer of dairy products are continuing at the highest policy levels.

## Statement from the Executive Director

Government's strategy of exploring more markets for Ugandan dairy products, notably Algeria and Senegal, increased confidence in the sector and uplifted spirits of sector players given the upheavals caused by the intermittent restrictions on importation of milk into the Kenyan market. The Algerian market quota which is worth USD 500m will substantially impact our sector positively and provides a long term solution to our increased production outcomes. Equally important, we have a new large scale player in the sector notably the Benni Foods dairy plant currently undergoing construction in Lyantonde District. It is expected that once complete, it will be able to absorb and process at least 1 million litres of milk per day into long shelf life products and create hundreds of jobs.

Our efforts for increased domestic milk consumption are still ongoing in high gear. Our current milk consumption per capita stands at 64 litres of milk per year. DDA as the Chair of the School Milk Program convened a number of meetings with stakeholders geared towards establishing school milk policy guidelines. Similarly, a team from Uganda undertook a benchmarking tour to Kenya which has succeeded in implementing the program. The June Dairy Month provided a strategic boost to the SMP whereby school children in Buliisa and Sembabule District which

hosted the celebrations showcased appreciation of dairy through music and drama. Processors also utilized the opportunity to exhibit and create awareness about their products

In terms of affirmative action for the rest of the country given that over 70 percent of the milk is produced by the Central and Southwestern regions, DDA embarked upon revitalization of the Mbale Dairy Processing Factory which has been idle for the past 20years. The factory will be fully equipped with UHT, Yoghurt, and Ice-cream lines and the major purpose is to take advantage of the wider Eastern Uganda dairy catchment area. It is hoped that the renovation of the factory will be a key incentive to farmers to engage in dairy production. In addition to this is the renovation of Wera MCC and establishment of DDA regional office in Jinja for Eastern Region.

Under the Clean Milk Program, we continued to empower our farmers and cooperatives with demo dairy equipment in the form of milk cans, chuff cutters, milking machines, milking buckets and scoops among others. It is important to sensitize the public about the hygienic and safety standards requirements for the dairy industry to ensure that our milk maintains its quality and demand on the national and international market.

The revitalization of the Regional Dairy Stakeholders Platform was a key milestone in ensuring harmony in the sector. The forum brings together large scale milk processors, milk traders, transporters, cooperatives/unions and farmers. The forum was launched by The Hon Minister of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries, in April 2023. The key objective is to protect farmers from exploitation as well as provide a responsive framework for dispute resolution for all sector actors.

## In conclusion:

The footprint of DDA interventions in the sector to ensure increased milk production, productivity and stability is clear. The dairy sector is a multi-dimensional industry which demands statesmanship to professionally deal with various complex issues on a regular basis. I thank our Board of Directors who have remained focused and committed to the vision and strategic direction of DDA; the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries and H.E The President, Yoweri Kaguta Museveni for his steadfast commitment and dedication to the sector, most especially in the sourcing of the Algerian market for our dairy products.

For God and My Country



**Samson Akankiza Mpiira**

**Acting Executive Director**

Dairy Development Authority



## 01 | INTRODUCTION



*A DDA Lab Technician using the Charm 2 machine that detects presence of antibiotics and aflatoxin in milk*

Dairy Development Authority is committed to the production and dissemination of quality dairy statistics that meet user needs to promote usage.

This Statistical Abstract is the key annual publication through which the Authority disseminates its dairy statistical updates generated throughout the year.

For the Authority to constantly track the implementation of its development agenda and realize its Vision of having an “Improved Health and Prosperity of Ugandans”, quality statistics will constitute part of the e

nabling environment for measuring progress, input requirements, outputs, outcomes, and the impact of various strategic interventions.

The Statistical abstract 2023 covers the key indicators of the dairy sector in Uganda. Information on these indicators is structured based on either a Calendar Year starting from January to December or Financial Year starting from July to June, depending on data availability. This publication has been compiled using data obtained from the Authority, Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), and Uganda Revenue Authority (URA) among others.

DDA appreciates the Government of Uganda for its financial support, other Government Ministries and Agencies especially UBOS and URA for the support rendered during the compilation of this Statistical Abstract.

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Dairy Development Authority (DDA) is a statutory body under the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF). It was established by the Dairy Industry Act, 1998 with a mandate to develop and regulate the dairy industry in Uganda. The Act under section 5 of the Dairy Industry Act 1998, mandates the Authority to;



Register and license milk processors and traders.



Support dairy farmers' marketing Organizations



Advise the government on milk standards



Coordinates all dairy processing and marketing promotional activities



Controls and regulates dairy and dairy related import and export activities.



Pool dairy processing and marketing data;



Advise the Government on research priorities of the dairy sub sector and

## Key Highlight

Increased Export value of Dairy products



FY 2021/2022

UGX  
379Bn

FY 2022/2023

UGX  
978Bn



### 1.1 The mandate

To develop and regulate the dairy sector in Uganda.



### 1.2 Authority Vision

Dairy for improved health and prosperity of Ugandans.



### 1.3 Authority mission

To increase productivity and competitiveness of the dairy sector and enhancing its contribution to population health and wealth of all Ugandans.



### 1.4 Key performance strategic areas

- ▶ Dairy production and productivity
- ▶ Post- harvest handling
- ▶ Dairy value addition and market competitiveness
- ▶ Quality Assurance and domestic dairy consumption promotion
- ▶ Dairy Institutional Strengthening.

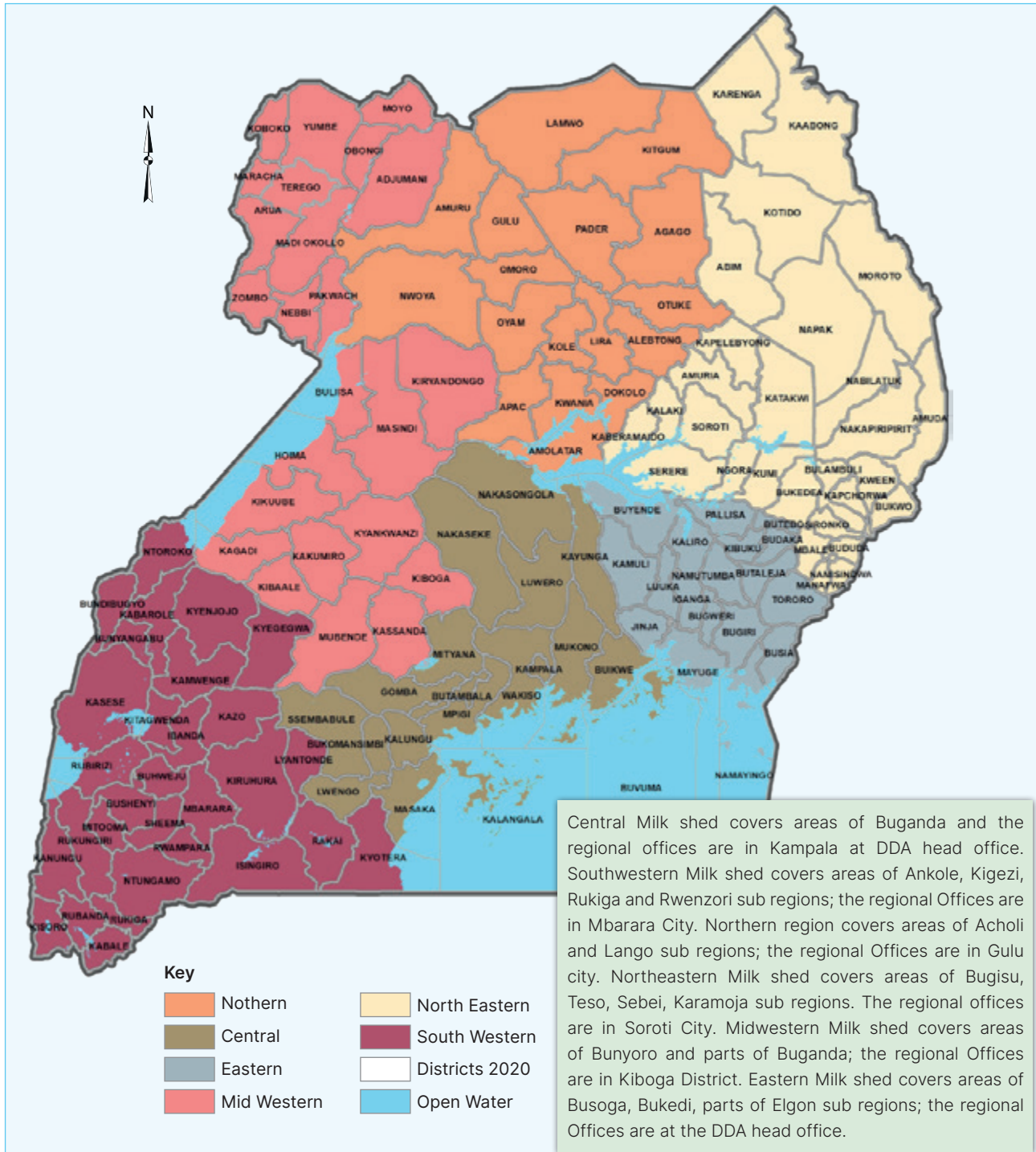


## 1.6 Dairy Milk Sheds in Uganda and DDA Regional Offices

The Authority operates through;

- ▶ Central
- ▶ Southwestern
- ▶ Northern
- ▶ Northeastern
- ▶ Midwest and
- ▶ Eastern regions

Figure 1: A map showing the DDA milk sheds.



Source: DDA

## 02 | BOARD ACTIVITIES



AG. ED, Mr Samson Akankiza Mpiira takes Board Members on a guided tour of the site for DDA Eastern Region Head Office in Jinja

### Field monitoring visit by DDA BoD to NER

North Eastern Region (NER) of Dairy Development Authority (DDA) hosted the organization's Board of Directors (BoD) in Q3 FY 2022/23 as they conducted their field monitoring activities in the region. The BOD was accompanied by members of DDA top management and a representative of public relations office of DDA. The team was welcomed into the region at the regional office in Soroti city by DDA NER staff led by the Regional Manager who later led them to the different places that were visited for monitoring purposes.

The following activities were conducted by the visiting team with the support of NER team:

- Monitoring visit to Soroti Milk Collection Center (MCC)
- Meeting with Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) of Amuria over DDA land in the district; the meeting was centred on harmonising the way forward regarding expediting DDA land registration in the district.
- Monitoring visit to Wera MCC and Town Council; the DDA Wera property boundaries were inspected by the BOD. The leadership of Wera town council thereafter hosted the BOD at the Town Council offices where relevant clarifications and updates about the rehabilitation of Wera MCC were made by the visiting team to the town council hosts.
- Monitoring visit to Katakwi MCC
- Radio talk show
- Monitoring visit to Kaberamaido MCC
- Visit to Atlas farm
- Visit to Ngora MCC
- Checking on DDA land at Bukedea
- Meeting with Chief Administrative Officer of Mbale over DDA land issues in the Mbale City
- Monitoring visit to Mbale Dairy Factory
- Monitoring vvisit to plot 3 and 27 DDA properties in Mbale City
- Dutch farm visit in Mbale
- Monitoring visit to Busiu MCC in Mbale



Board Members touring the Mbale Dairy Factory that is slated for renovation



DDA Board Chairperson and AG, ED attending a Talk Show at Etop Radio in Soroti City

The field monitoring activities of the DDA Board of Directors in NER were conducted successfully with the support of regional staff and added mileage to DDA visibility, advocacy and presence in the region through the interactions with different stakeholders.



DDA Board Members at the Soroti MCC which supports local dairy value addition

## 03 | CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

DDA was presented an Award for Best Visionary Dairy Supporting Organisation of the Year 2022 at a function organized by the The Visionaries of Uganda.



DDA Visionaries of Uganda Award



AG. ED Recieving an Award from The Chief Guest at the Visionaries of Uganda Award Ceremony

The Award was handed to the Ag. DDA Executive Director, Mr. Samson Akankiza Mpiira by Hon. Peter Lokeris, the Minister of State for Mineral Development and National Planning Authority Board Chairperson, Prof. Pamela Mbabazi.

Over the last 10 years the organization has been conducting surveys, Research reports bringing out infinite aspects on organization, companies, personalities and their impact to society development. VoU also highlight achievements and progress of best performing Government institutions, organizations, private companies and inspiring personalities.

The Visionaries Advisory Board together with a team of researchers conducts assessments, surveys and evaluation of nominated organizations which is presented to the technical committee of the board to access winners nominated in different sectors.

# Clean Milk Production Campaign



Hon Minister MAAIF Frank Tumwebaze officiating at a handover ceremony of dairy equipment at DDA Head Office

Clean milk production involves all the associated recommended procedures that lead to the production of quality and safe milk for human consumption, milk is considered safe when it is free from disease causing organisms ie the disease causing pathogens present are kept at or below microbial contamination standard levels that can cause diseases to human beings.

The Clean milk production campaign was launched on 27th October 2020 by Hon Bright Rwamirama through the distribution of milk cans and milking buckets and in April 2023 it was promoted by the Minister of Agriculture Hon Frank Tumwebaze through the distribution of 11 Single bucket Milking machines and 11 motorized Chuff cutters, the activity has the following objectives;

- 1 Improve the quality and safety of raw milk produced in Uganda
- 2 To increase access to recommended critical farm inputs to clean milk production like milking machines and chuff cutters
- 3 To increase on farm production and productivity
- 4 To support dairy value addition

The Clean Milk Production Campaign is also used as a platform to build capacity of the different dairy stakeholders on good and recommended dairy farming practices for the production of good quality and safe milk. Good quality milk is easy to market and safe for

human consumption since it complies with National and international dairy standards, milk which meets the standards fetches more money for the actors along the dairy value chain because it has a wide market access and can be used for value addition which fetches more income and it also safeguards the consumers health hence increased consumer confidence in dairy products. Good quality milk has the following advantages;



- Fetches a premium price in the market
- Accesses both local and international markets as it meets the set market standards
- Fosters value addition as dairy products are quality sensitive
- Secures the health of the consumers

Hygienic milking procedures are a crucial part of Clean Milk Production, hand milking makes it difficult for farmers to observe these hygienic procedures hence pre-dispose the animals to mastitis causing organisms which lowers the milk quality, on the other hand, milking machines carry out complete and hygienic milking which reduces post-harvest handling losses and reduces chances of mastitis. Chuff cutter helps to effectively chop pastures and other feed resources into small pieces for further processing or feeding of the animals to improve on the digestibility of even the overgrown fodder materials which would otherwise be wasted, it also aids in the process of silage making.

11

Single bucket Milking machines



11

motorized Chuff cutters were distributed to selected and assessed dairy stakeholders from the whole country.

The machines were handed over by Hon Frank Tumwebaze and Hon Bright Rwamirama as a means of improving on farm production and productivity.

## Regional Dairy Stakeholders Platform



Group Photo of the Dairy Sector Stakeholders Forum in Mbarara City

On 16th May 2023, DDA convened Regional Dairy Stakeholders Platform meeting of all dairy sector stakeholders from the South Western, Central and Mid-Western milk sheds aimed at discussing various issues affecting the sector. The meeting was officiated by the Hon. Minister of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries together with the Hon. State Minister/Animal Industry. Present were members from the Processors, Transporters, Traders, Farmers, Cooperatives and Unions and took place at MbaZARDI-NARO in Mbarara City.

### The Meeting Proposed:

Creation of a stakeholders' platform and holding of regular meetings on quarterly basis; Processors and suppliers to make and sign supply contracts. These should not be favoring one side, and Government through DDA should have these supply contracts standardized; Milk pricing should not be retrospective and price changes to always be communicated in time not to destabilize the industry. There should be compliance with minimum milk standards and regulations at all levels and poor quality milk must be rejected by all and should not find itself in the market. Milk volumes to be only in litres and the volumes and quality must be agreed upon at loading time (at the MCC); The system of security deposits of Ugx 5,000,000 for supply agreement be stopped with immediate effect; DDA to coordinate formation and/or strengthening of platforms for cooperatives, farmers organizations, traders and processors





Hon. Minister Frank Tumwebaze(MAAIF) called upon farmers to form farmers-forums, groups and associations to have same voice. All farmers groups /associations that require support with tractors and farm clearing machinery should register with DDA and government shall arrange to have them access and use the tractors/machinery.

Hon. Dr. Col. Rtd Bright Rwamirama (MOSAI) appreciated GoU for revolutionalising the dairy sector and explained the relationship of all the actors in the dairy value chain i.e. farmer, milk trader, transporter, processor, consumer, exporter and importer. He urged stakeholders to know their respective roles and reiterated that Government has a central role to monitor and regulate all the actors in a systematic manner. He emphasized that retrospective pricing must stop and urged processors to reinstate Quality Based Milk Payment System (QBMPs). He enlightened on need for reviving payments for only quality milk.

Farmers were grateful for such dialogue and requested for frequent meetings of this kind where issues of misunderstandings on milk measurements using different units at the factories and weighing scales that differ from measurements at loading time; abrupt price variations, direct milk collection by processors among others can be addressed.



*AG.ED, Mr. Samson Akankiza, Hon Frank Tumwebaze, MAAIF and Hon Bright Rwamirama addressing participants at a dairy sector forum in Mbarara*

# Exhibitions and Expos



Hon. Bright Rwamirama MOSAI visiting the DDA stall at the Annual Jinja Agricultural Trade Show



# HARVEST MONEY

The Harvest Money Expo is an annual exhibition that attracts a vast number of dairy stakeholders and other potential stakeholders; it took place from 10<sup>th</sup> -12<sup>th</sup> February 2023, at Kololo Independence Ceremonial Grounds under the theme “Farming as business”.

The expo attracted various government institutions and different development partners more so in the field of dairy production, processing and marketing, it was a good platform for lobbying and making key strategic connections for the development of the dairy value chain. This 7<sup>th</sup> edition of the harvest money expo further focused on efficient and effective methods of producing agricultural products to increase yield through maximum exploitation of the natural resources, it was also evident that the adoption of technology in the production sector was a game changer hence different production technologies were on display during this expo.

With increased production, there is need for more aggressive and penetrative methods of marketing dairy products, the expo provided an opportunity to show case different value addition skills and cutting edge technologies along the dairy value chain for improved market access. Different dairy value addition technologies were on display in form of machineries, new products and improved handling methods. The expo was a good opportunity for stakeholders interested in receiving information concerning value addition and marketing of their ready products since it provided a platform for interaction between the different dairy value chain actors and the consumers.

The Harvest money expo also provided an opportunity for collaboration or connections for networking with the vast number of development partners present during this expo inform of banks and other financial institutions, these presented tailored products and services to the farmers along the agricultural value chain. Other developments partners such as the SNV and all Netherlands funded companies present also provided an opportunity for collaboration and partnerships.

# June Dairy month and World Milk Day Celebrations in Sembabule District.

June is an annual **“Dairy Month”** celebrated worldwide to pay tribute to all the stakeholders along the entire dairy value chain for their contribution towards providing fresh wholesome milk and milk products for all people to enjoy.

It is an opportunity for different actors to demonstrate their contributions to the dairy value chain which is fast growing fast in Uganda; these include farmers, bulking centers, transporters, processors, input dealers, dairy extension workers, and others. It is when we devote time to promote the consumption of milk and milk products through awareness campaigns about the dairy value chain.

The celebrations for the year 2023 took place in Sembabule district at the district play grounds on 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2023 under the theme, **“Sustainable Dairy; Good for the Planet Good for You”** which involved fostering sustainability and profitability of all actors along the dairy value chain while protecting the environment and all its resources.

The activity attracted a number of stakeholders who included but not limited to; dairy farmers, collectors/bulkers, transporters, traders, extension workers, district local government, political leaders, religious leaders, Buganda government officials, central government officers and school children.

## The activities under taken during the activity include;

- a) **Exhibitions;** Different entities along the dairy value chain show cased their different products and services, these included dairy farms, dairy input dealers and dairy processors. Stakeholders were able to receive the much needed services and products close to them and information was also disseminated about the available working relationships and partnerships.
- b) **Cooperate social responsibility;** In order to promote milk consumption among the community members, DDA distributed assorted values of milk and related products such as; milk powder, UHT milk, yoghurt, pasteurized

milk, sugar and maize floor. These were given to Schools, hospitals and stakeholders within Sembabule district.

- c) **Celebrations;** The minister of state for Agriculture Hon Bwino Fred Kyakulaga officiated at the official function where he toured exhibitions and encouraged different actors along the dairy value chain to maintain milk quality and value addition for improved market access and income.
- d) The function was also graced by the Chairperson of DDA Board of Directors, the Mawogola North Member of Parliament, Hon. Shartsi Musherure who made remarks alongside the DDA Ag Executive Director, Mr Samson Akankiza Mpiira.

Awareness drives were made within Sembabule district and different radio talk shows were also conducted to popularize the dairy value chain and government interventions.



June Dairy Month Parade in Sembabule District



AG ED Mr. Samson Akankiza receiving an Appreciation gift from the Chief Guest at National Milk Day Celebrations



AG ED. Mr Samson Akankiza joined by pupils celebrating Milk Day



Mawogola North MP Hon. Shartsi Musherure and DDA Board Chairperson During June Dairy Month Celebrations



DDA Staff At the National Milk Day Celebrations



Milk-themed entertainment by pupils



Chief Guest Hon. Bwino Kyakulaga (MOSA) touring exhibitors in Sembabule



Hon Bwino touring exhibitions at June Dairy Month Celebrations



Mothers at Sembabule HC4 receive dairy products as part of Dairy Month CSR



Mothers Sembabule HC4 Maternity Ward

# The School Milk Program

DDA in partnership with SNV in Uganda through the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands (EKN) are currently running a School Milk Program in various districts in Uganda.

The School Milk Program (SMP) Taskforce comprising of DDA, SNV, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports together with Processors oversees the implementation of the program with DDA as Chair.

The overall objective of the SMP is to alleviate malnutrition and temporary hunger among school children and subsequently increase school enrolment and class attendance and develop the dairy sector by increasing milk sales in the short term and milk demand and market in the long term. The program has since expanded from 6 districts when it was launched in South

Western Uganda and has now expanded to Central Region (Wakiso, Kampala and Mukono)

Members of the Task Force undertook a benchmarking visit to Kenya to study how the public (government schools) and private (Private schools) models are being sustainably funded. The team interfaced with Bomet County Government, Kenya Creameries Ltd, TetraPak, Kenya Dairy Board, as well as administrators of private and public schools that are implementing School Milk Program.



SMP Task Force visit to the Kenya Dairy Board



SMP Taskforce at the Tetra Pak Factory in Nairobi



School Milk Program Steering Committee in Session



Sotik Factory in Kenya, producers of School Milk



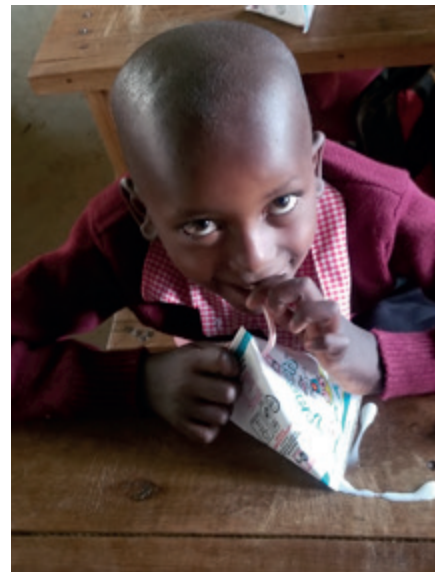
Bomet County Visit



Bomet County Administrators



Bomet County-Kenya pupils after receiving Govt issued milk



A pupil in Kenya takes the Govt provided milk



## 04 | MEDIA ENGAGEMENT



AG ED Addressing the Press at Uganda Media Center



Media engagement



National Milk Day media engagement

## 05 | SECTOR PERFORMANCE



Undertaking Milk testing in the market to ensure safety

### 5.1 Herd Size

Uganda's herd size is composed of different breed types spread throughout the Country. The various types of breeds kept are the local breeds (Ankole long horned cattle and Zebu), Jersey, Guernsey, Friesian, and Cross breeds, with the local breeds being predominant especially in the areas of Northern Uganda. The herd size in Uganda has increased over the last eight years and is estimated at 16.7 million heads as of 2023 from 13million heads in 2013

**Table 1: National herd size trend from 2013 to 2023**

Year	Herd Size
2013	13,020,000
2015	14,204,948
2016	14,368,000
2017	14,189,000
2018	14,572,103
2019	14,784,856
2023	16,722,978

Source: MAAIF and UBOS reports

### 5.2 Milk Production

Milk production is dependent on several factors such as the breed type, feeding mechanisms among others. Milk production in Uganda keeps increasing due to growth in the sub sector fueled by several modern farm practices such as breeding using good quality breeds and using Artificial insemination, pasture production and conservation has also sustained animals especially in prolonged droughts. Milk production has tremendously increased over the years from 2.51 Billion liters in 2018 to 3.85 billion liters in 2023.

**Table 2: Trend of Milk production in Uganda**

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Milk Production (Billion liters)</b>	2.51	2.52	2.6	2.81	3.21	3.85

Source: DDA Annual reports

## 5.3 Milk Productivity and Production by Region

Milk production is affected by several factors such as weather, breed type, feeds, age of the animal among others. Milk productivity per cow varies due to similar factors which explains the variance in average milk productivity per region as summarized below. The national average milk productivity is 4.96 liters. Central region has the highest average milk productivity per cow (6.6 liters) while Karamoja region has the lowest (2.9 liters). Western region contributed 32.5 percent of the total milk produced in the country followed by central (30.4 percent).

Table 3: Average milk productivity per cow per region

Region	Average daily productivity/cow	Annual Production
Central	6.3	1,170,823,841
Eastern	4.8	678,274,780
Northern	4.6	320,558,441
Western	6.2	1,252,170,124
Karamoja	2.1	424,504,057
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3,846,331,244</b>

Source: DDA annual report

## 5.4 Dairy stakeholders trained and skilled in FY 2018/19-2022/23

Training and skilling dairy stakeholders are important components of the dairy value chain in increasing productivity and quality of milk and milk products. The skilling and training are usually on clean milk production and handling practices, feed production and conservation, and value addition among others. There was a decline in the number of dairy stakeholders trained in FY 2022/23 (6,641) from 8535 in FY 2018/19.

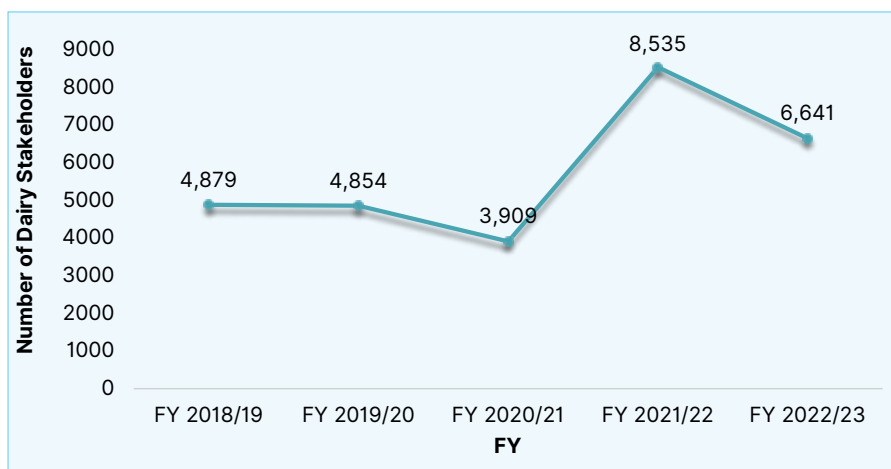


Figure 2: Trend of Trained Dairy Stakeholders over the five years  
Source: DDA annual reports

## 5.5 Farmer groups/Cooperatives supported with Critical Farm Inputs

DDA supports farmers with critical farm inputs such as pasture seeds, milk cans, chuff cutters, milking buckets for demonstration purposes. These are distributed to organized members in a Cooperative or farmer group.

Table 4: Farm inputs procured and distributed in the FY 2022/23

Input type	Quantity
Milk cans	252
Milking buckets	176
Chuff cutters	11
Milking machines	11
Scoops	68
Pasture seeds( Centrosema, Lablab, Chloris Gayana)	1101 kgs
Napier cuttings	220 packs

## 06 | MILK COLLECTION, STORAGE AND BULKING



Undertaking Milk testing in the market to ensure safety

Milk collection, chilling and bulking is an important component of the dairy value chain. Bulking and chilling promotes quality and increase access to the market. Raw milk is collected from the farms and stored at Milk Collection Centers and Bulking centers for further marketing.

### 6.1 Milk Collection Centers by milk shed

There are 729 registered Milk Collection Centers (MCCs) in the country distributed throughout the different regions. MCCs collect and chill milk for distribution to the processors and milk sales outlets. Southwestern milk shed has the highest number of Milk collection centers (48.1 percent) followed by the Central milk shed (31.2 percent) while the Northern milk shed has the least number of Milk Collection centers (0.3 percent)

Table 5: Distribution of registered MCCs by milk shed

Milk shed	Number of MCCs	Percentage
Southwest	343	48.1
Central	211	31.2
Midwest	108	16.2
Northeast	36	3.0
Eastern	20	1.2
Northern	11	0.3
Total	729	100

## 6.2 Distribution of Milk Bulking centers by Milk shed

Raw milk is collected at Milk Collection Centers and later at times bulked at Bulking centers with a higher storage capacity than the MCCs. There are 12 bulking centers across the country with a total capacity of 266,560 liters. Approximately 66.6 percent of the Bulking centers are situated in the Southwestern milk shed.

**Table 6: Distribution of Bulking Centers across the country**

Milk shed	Number of BCC	Total Bulking capacity (Liters)
Midwest	2	60,000
Southwest	8	166,560
Central	2	53,000
Total	12	266,560

## 6.3 Milk Collection Centre Coolers and installed capacity

Milk cooler capacity is important in determining how much can be chilled based on the total daily production. Milk Collection Centers have coolers with different installed capacities in terms of liters. Milk coolers have increased over time from 355 with a capacity of 1.5million liters in 2016 to 791 in 2023 with a capacity of 2.8 million liters.

Southwestern milk shed has the highest number of coolers (381) with capacity of 1.22 million liters followed by central (244) with capacity of 0.94 million liters. Northern milk shed has the least in terms of coolers and capacity.

**Table 7: Distribution of Milk Collection Centre Coolers by capacity per milk shed**

Milk shed	Number of Coolers	Installed Capacity(Liters)
Southwest	381	1,221,215
Central	244	937,993
Midwest Eastern	116	466,200
Eastern	13	37,500
Northeast	32	91,100
Northern	5	9,000
Total	791	2,763,008

Source: DDA

## 6.4 Inspection of Raw Milk Sales Outlets with cooler and Freezer by MilkShed

Inspection of milk handling premises is vital in ensuring adherence to dairy standards and regulations for complying milk. A total of 3,202 inspection activities on dairy premises and were conducted across the different milk sheds during the FY 2022/23.

Southwestern milk shed had the highest number of inspection activities on premises with coolers (64.5 percent) while Midwestern milk shed had the highest number of inspection activities on premises with freezers (35.1 percent).

## 6.5 Inspection of Export and Import Consignments

A total of 1,610 export and import consignments were inspected from the different border points manned by the Authority's officers. Most of the consignments inspected went through Malaba-Busia border post as shown below;

**Table 8: Distribution of Export and import Consignments inspected.**

Border post	Export/Import Consignments
Busia-Malaba	992
Entebbe	584
Mutukula	34
Total	1,610

## 07 | MILK TRANSPORTATION



Milk transportation is an important component of the dairy value chain because it has a bearing on the quality, safety of the final product, processing costs and the final price to the consumer. The steady increase in milk production coupled with continuous investment in dairy milk collection/bulking and processing facilities requires more insulated road milk tankers as one of the recommended means of milk transportation.

### 7.1 Registered Road Milk Tankers by Milk Shed

The country has a total of 193 registered road milk tankers distributed across the three milk sheds of Central, Southwest, and Mid-west. Central milk shed has the highest number constituting 51.3 percent followed by southwest (36.3 percent).

**Table 9: Registered Road Milk Tankers in 2022 per Milk Shed.**

Milk shed	Number of Tankers	Percentage
Central	99	51.3
Midwest	24	12.4
Southwest	70	36.3
Total	193	100

Source: DDA License Register

### 7.2 Trend of Registered Road Milk tankers overtime.

In the last 5 years, the number of registered milk tankers has been fluctuating. There was a 22.1% increase in the number of registered tankers in the year 2022 from 2021. The trend is as shown below;

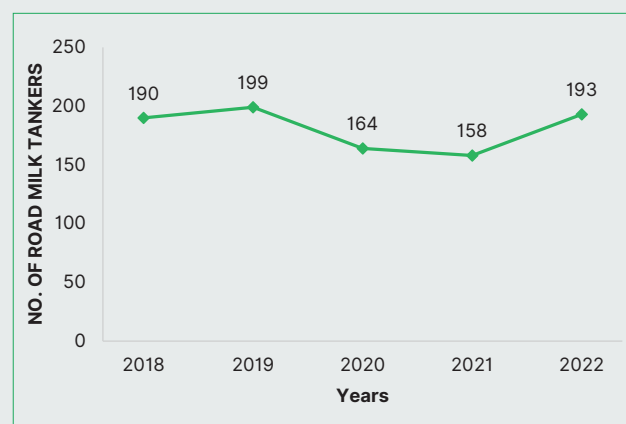


Figure 3: Registration of Road Milk Tankers over the last five years  
Source: DDA license register

## 08 | DAIRY PROCESSING



Milk processing is very important in promoting value addition and increasing the shelf life of milk and other dairy products as well as enabling market access. Processing also boosts the export market for dairy products. The dairy processors are disaggregated into large scale, medium scale, small scale, and cottage processors.

### 8.1 Dairy Processing Facilities Disaggregated by Milk Shed

The Country has a total of 145 dairy processing facilities ranging from large, medium and small scale and cottages distributed across the five milk sheds.

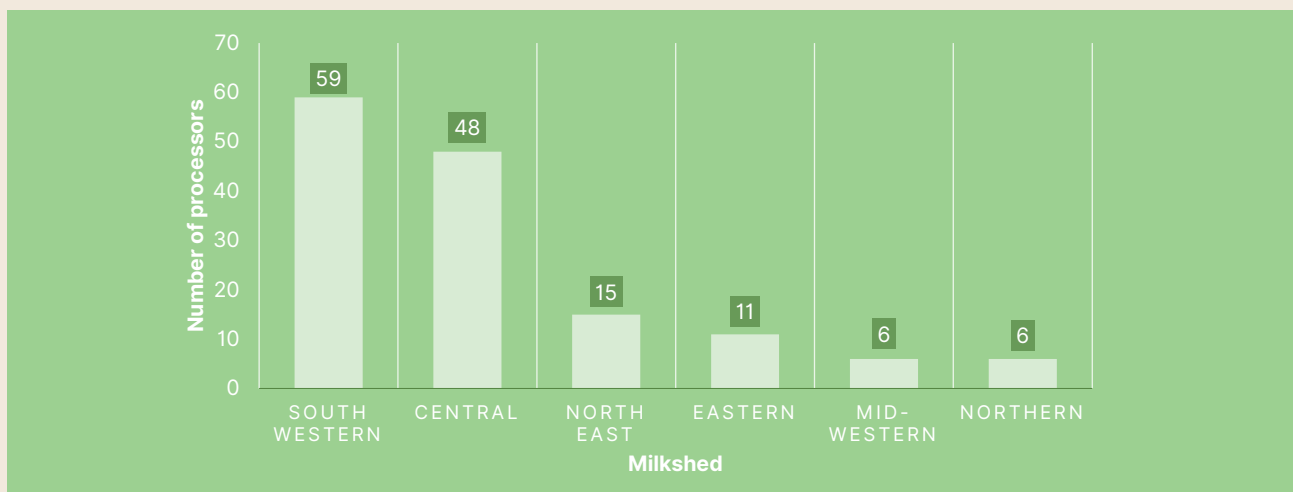


Figure 4: Distribution of Dairy Processing Facilities Per Milk shed  
Source: DDA license register

## 8.2 Installed and Operating Capacity of Processing Facilities by Milk Shed

Installed and operating capacity of the milk processing facilities has a bearing on the growth of the industry, the volume of milk processed and ultimately the volumes of exports for the country. The total national operating capacity for all processing facilities is 3.4million liters against the installed capacity of 2.3million liters representing 68.7 percent. Most processing plants are situated in the Southwestern milk shed followed by the Central milk shed accounting for 62.5 percent and 37.1 percent of the installed capacity respectively.

**Table 10: Installed and Operating Processing Capacities per Milk Shed**

Milk shed	Installed capacity (Liters)	Operating capacity(Liters)
Southwest	2,107,910	1,431,430
Central	1,252,470	878,240
Midwest	1,100	900
Northeast	4,665	3,360
Northern	10,900	5,350
Eastern	1,900	1,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,378,945</b>	<b>2,320,780</b>

## 8.3 Average ex-factory prices of Milk and Dairy products

Ex-factory price is the price of a product at the factory. Ex-factory prices differ from one processing facility to another and from one season to another due to the different costs of production associated with each factory. The ex-factory price is also dependent on the type of materials required to process the product.

Cheese is the most expensive product at factory level followed by casein and the lowest being UHT liquid milk.

**Table 11: Milk and Dairy Products ex-factory prices**

Product name	Average ex-factory price(Ugx/kg)
Yoghurt	4,386
Whole Milk powder	18,500
UHT liquid milk	2,250
Pasteurized milk	2,438
Cheese	23,711
Butter	11,478
Ghee	13,794
Casein	23,582

## 8.4 Milk Processing Facilities Inspected

There are more mushrooming cottages in the country that require constant inspection to ensure that they adhere to dairy standards and regulations for consumer protection. During FY 2021/22, a total of 114 processors and cottages were inspected to ensure compliance with the dairy standards and regulations.

Out of the 114 processors and cottages inspected in the different milk sheds, central milk shed had the highest number representing 46.5(percent), followed by southwestern (21.1 percent). Eastern milk shed had the lowest number of cottages inspected.

**Table 12: Distribution of Processing Facilities inspected per milk shed**

Milk shed	Number of Processors inspected
Southwest	24
Central	53
Midwest	12
Northeastern	7
Northern	16
Eastern	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>

Source: DDA Quarterly reports



## 09 | MILK MARKETING AND CONSUMPTION



Inspecting of dairy products at a supermarket to ensure they are safe

Milk is consumed and marketed in form of raw milk and processed milk and milk products. Milk is marketed at different levels of the value chain i.e. Raw milk is sold right from the farm level, raw milk sales outlets and Milk Collection Centers and processed products from retailers.

The national average milk consumption per capita is 63 liters (milk consumption report, FAO) against the recommended 200 liters as per World Health Organization (WHO) standards. Most of the milk produced is consumed in raw form especially in rural areas and the greater percentage is consumed in urban areas in form of powder, UHT liquid milk, Yoghurt, and other products.

### 9.1 Distribution of premises with Freezer by Milk Shed

Raw milk is retailed in urban sales outlets to the final consumer. Most of these sales outlets have freezers to cool the raw milk awaiting sale. Below is a distribution of licensed premises with freezers as of 2022.

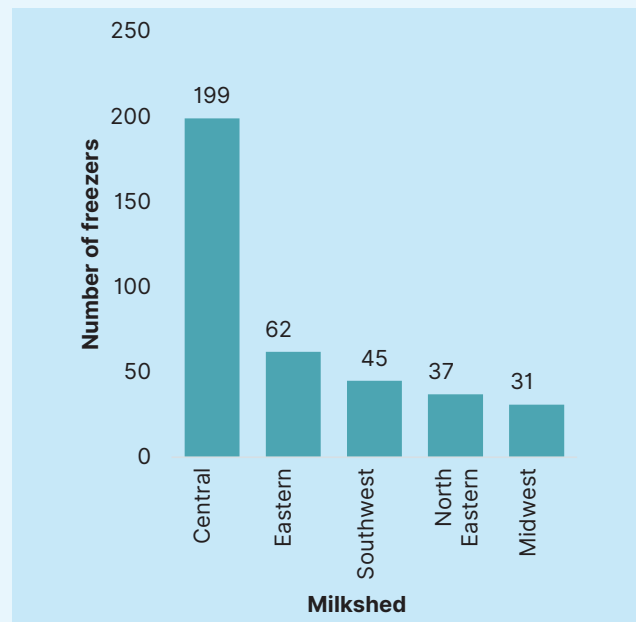


Figure 6: Registered Premises with Freezer in 2022 per Milk Shed  
Source: DDA Quarterly reports

## 9.2 Raw Milk Prices

### National Farm gate and Retail Prices

Milk price analysis is important in informing investment decisions among the prospective investors/dairy farmers and to draw comparison with trading partner states. These prices are compiled and updated on monthly basis for the different milk sheds. During the year, the highest average retail and farm gate prices were recorded in the month of August i.e. Ugx 1,954 and Ugx 1,391 respectively unlike the last financial year where the highest average retail and farmgate were in April i.e. Ugx.1,873 and Ugx.1,391 respectively. The average farmgate prices were the same for both financial years as noted. The lowest prices were recorded in the month of May i.e. Ugx.1,671 for retail and Ugx.868 for farm gate.

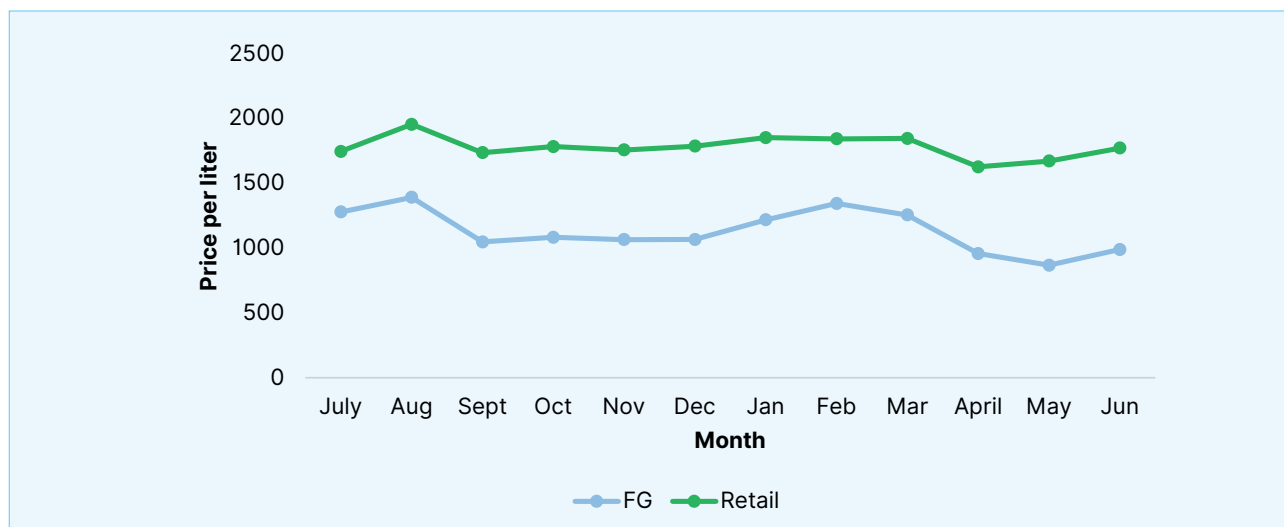


Figure 7: Annual National Raw Milk Prices at Farm gate and Retail- FY 2022/23

Source: DDA monthly price reports

## 9.3 Average Raw Milk Price Comparison

The retail prices were highest in the Northern milk shed and lowest in Southwestern milkshed. For the farm gate prices, the highest was recorded in Northeastern and the lowest recorded in the Central milkshed.

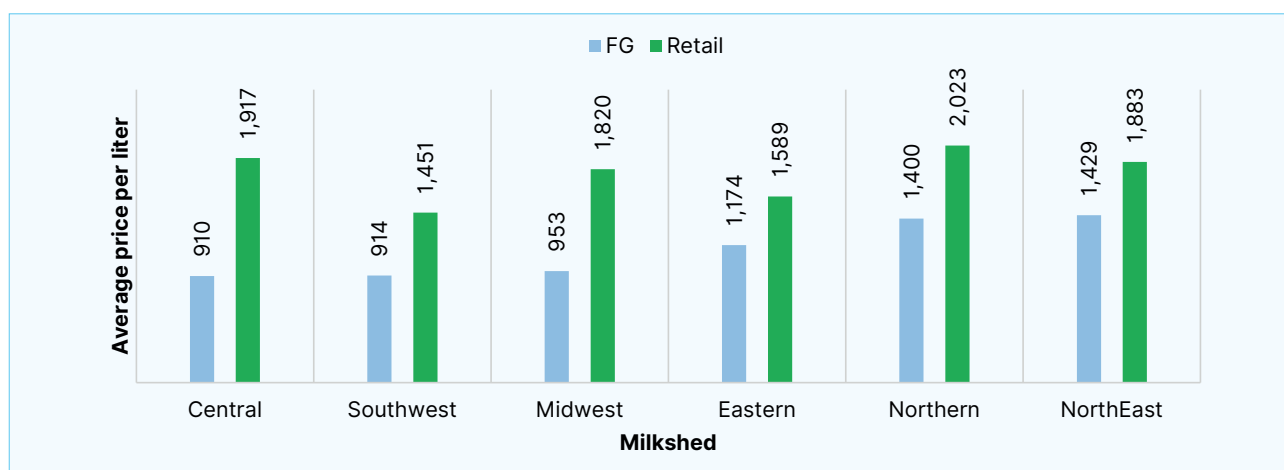


Figure 7: Annual National Raw Milk Prices at Farm gate and Retail- FY 2022/23

Source: DDA monthly price reports

## 9.4 Trend of Dairy Imports (FY 2014/15-FY 2022/23)

The trend of dairy imports has been fluctuating over time with most dairy products being processed domestically replacing imports. However, the value of imports increased sharply from USD 3.1 million to USD 7.6 million between 2020/21 and 2022/23 after a sharp drop from USD 5.19 million in 2019/20.

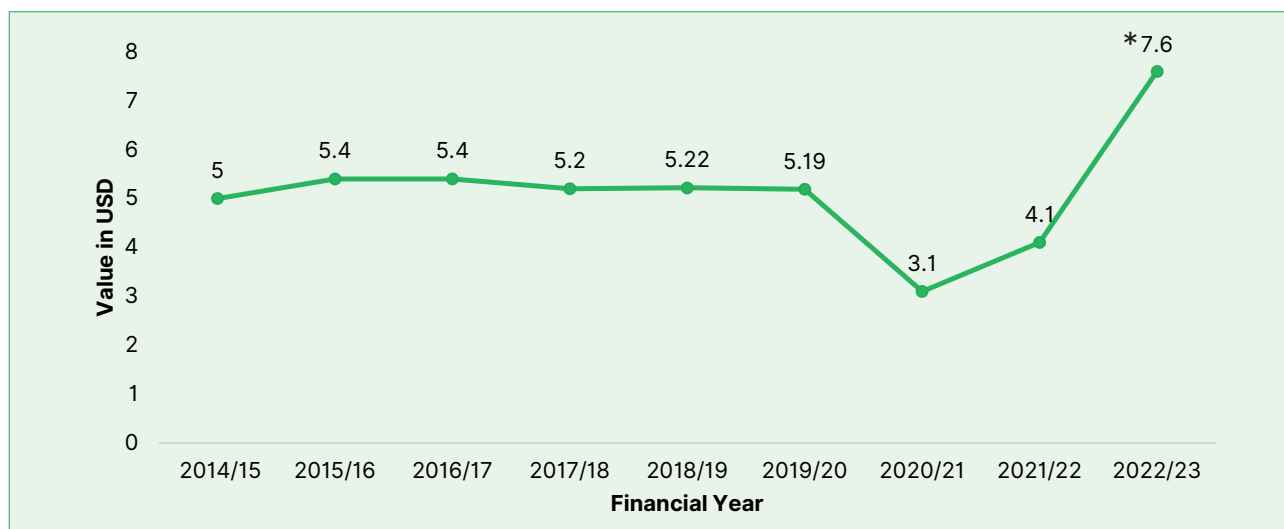


Figure 9: Trend of Dairy Imports

(\* increase due to infant formula; cheese products not produced in-country)

### 9.4.1 Dairy Imports

Uganda imported several dairy products from a total of 41 Countries showing a decrease of 2 countries as compared to the last financial year where we exported to 43 Countries across the globe. The importing countries and the products imported are shown in the table below;

Table 13: Distribution of Dairy Imports

SN	COUNTRY NAME	VALUE IN UGX	PRODUCTS IMPORTED
1	Kenya	11,546,406,655	Milk powder, UHT, Butter, Cheese, Infant formula, Yoghurt, Ice cream
2	France	5,160,966,111	Milk powder, Infant formula, Butter, Cheese, UHT, Yoghurt, Ice cream
3	Poland	4,148,723,000	cheese, Infant formula, Milk powder
4	Mexico	2,853,783,212	Infant formula, Milk powder
5	South Africa	949,126,718	Butter, Milk powder
6	Netherlands	837,404,776	Infant formula, Milk powder, UHT, Yoghurt, Cheese, Butter
7	United Kingdom	810,719,836	Butter, Cheese, UHT, Yoghurt, Ice cream
8	Arab Emirates	652,503,345	Butter, Cheese, ice-cream, Infant formula, UHT, Whey, yoghurt
9	China	306,459,324	Infant formula Milk powder, Yoghurt
10	Germany	294,385,292	Cheese, UHT, Yoghurt, Ice cream, Infant formula, Casein
11	Belgium	167,395,546	Butter, Cheese, ice cream, Infant formula, UHT, yoghurt, Milk powder
12	Iran	139,295,310	Ice cream
13	United Arab Emirates	103,289,495	Butter, Cheese, Infant formula, Milk powder, UHT
14	Austria	103,039,119	Cheese

SN	COUNTRY NAME	VALUE IN UGX	PRODUCTS IMPORTED
15	Italy	102,345,983	Milk powder, Cheese, Butter
16	Switzerland	84,021,508	Milk powder
17	Denmark	71,283,245	Cheese, UHT, Milk powder, Infant formula, Whey
18	Malaysia	55,955,477	Milk powder, UHT, Yoghurt
19	Rwanda	43,479,226	Milk powder, Butter, Cheese, Infant formula
20	New Zealand	34,475,711	Infant formula, Milk powder, Yoghurt
21	United States	34,127,689	Infant formula, Cheese, Milk powder, Yoghurt
22	Hong Kong	20,063,357	Milk powder
23	Lebanon	19,203,573	Butter, cheese, ice-cream
24	India	12,047,732	Milk powder, Cheese, Whey, Butter, Infant formula, Ghee, Yoghurt
25	Argentina	11,271,202	Milk powder
26	Ireland	10,116,601	Infant formula
27	Japan	8,927,605	Milk powder
28	Turkey	8,329,363	Milk powder
29	Saudi Arabia	5,298,292	Milk powder
30	United Kingdom	3,345,400	Infant formula
31	South Sudan	2,868,967	Milk powder, Infant formula, UHT
32	Thailand	2,867,087	Milk powder, UHT
33	Oman	2,451,002	Milk powder, Infant formula, Yoghurt
34	Australia	1,967,969	Infant formula
35	DRC	1,178,012	Infant formula, UHT
36	Singapore	1,102,401	Infant formula
37	Switzerland	948,419	Milk powder, Infant formula
38	Canada	581,125	Infant formula, Cheese
39	Sweden	346,565	Milk powder
40	Greece	259,471	Cheese, Milk powder
41	Quatar	140,835	Milk powder, Infant formula.
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>28,612,501,554</b>	

## 9.5. External Marketing

### 9.5.1. Dairy exports

The Country processed several dairy products that were exported to various countries across the globe. Milk powder was the most exported product during the FY 2022/23 accounting for approximately 54.2% of the total exports followed by UHT (33.1) .

Table 14 : Distribution of Dairy exports by product and value during FY 2022/23

Exports	Value in Ugx
Milk powder	529,021,016,510
UHT	323,058,260,751
Casein	60,891,520,310
Butter	45,159,866,599
Ghee	8,145,989,949
Yoghurt	7,747,564,120
Whey	2,052,806,288
Cheese	286,676,209
Grand Total	976,363,700,736

Table 15: Distribution of Dairy exports by Destination Countries.

NO	COUNTRY NAME	VALUE IN UGX	PRODUCTS
1	Kenya	810,569,256,183	Butter, Cheese, Ghee, UHT, Yoghurt, Milk powder
2	United States	57,602,853,009	Casein
3	Egypt	34,947,357,966	Butter, Ghee
4	South Sudan	26,479,497,077	Butter, Cheese, UHT, Yoghurt, Milk powder, Whey, Yoghurt
5	Tanzania	13,062,966,110	Butter, Milk powder, UHT, Ghee
6	Oman	6,907,970,998	Butter, Ghee
7	India	5,279,368,230	Casein, Whey,
8	Democratic Republic of Congo	4,547,937,364	UHT, Milk powder, Butter, Yoghurt
9	Ethiopia	4,530,444,272	Milk powder, Casein
10	Malawi	4,093,181,730	Milk powder
11	Rwanda	4,081,017,583	Butter, Ghee, UHT, Milk powder, Yoghurt
12	Japan	1,322,371,309	Butter, Ghee
13	South Africa	1,218,498,264	Butter
14	Sudan	1,097,345,866	Butter, Ghee
15	Mali	276,397,700	Milk powder
16	Burundi	219,744,937	Cheese, Milk powder, UHT, Butter
17	Madagascar	117,141,009	Milk powder.
18	Somalia	8,317,353	Yoghurt
19	Turkey	1,858,205	Butter
20	Netherlands	175,571	Butter, Ghee
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>976,363,700,736</b>	

## 9.5.2 Trend of Dairy Exports for the last 9 years (FY 2014/15-FY 2022/23)

Dairy exports have been increasing over time except for FY 2020/21 which showed a drop due to the COVID-19 pandemic, however in the last financial year FY 2022/23 there was a sharp increase in the value of exports by about 158%. This is represented on the graph below;

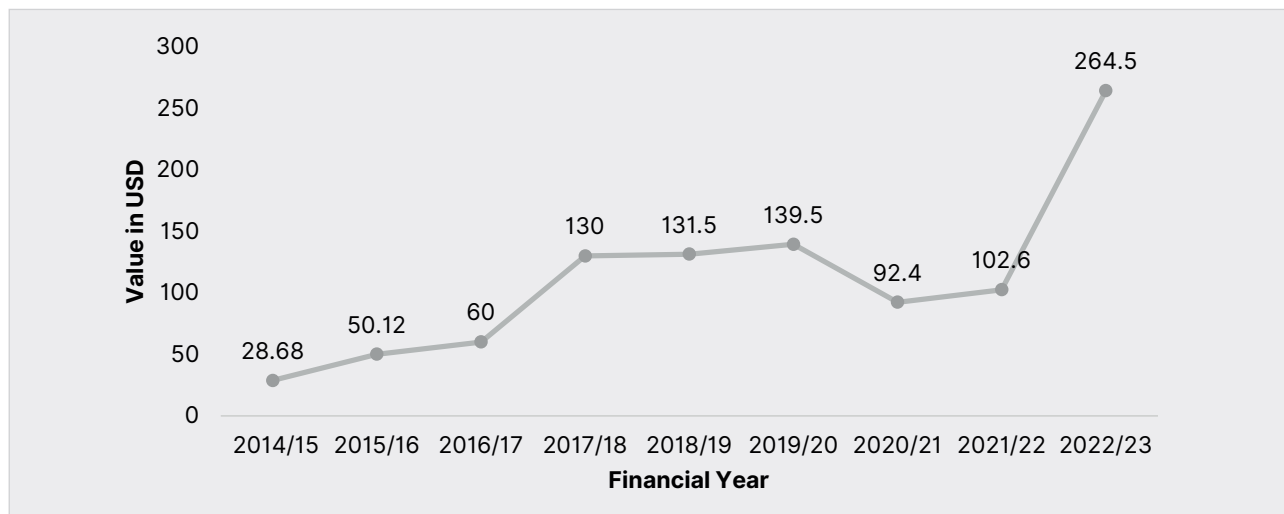


Figure 10: Trend of Dairy Exports in Uganda over the last nine years

Source: URA database

## 9.5.3 Border Dairy Consignment Inspections and Compliance

Inspection of consignment for both imports and exports is very important in ensuring that our exports meet international standards and to ensure that what is imported meets dairy standards and regulations for both domestic and abroad consumer protection.

DDA has 4 border post offices manned by Dairy Inspectors; who inspect dairy Export and Import consignments. Below is a summary of the total number of consignments inspected at the different posts during FY 2022/23.

Table 16: Distribution of Import and Export Consignments inspected by Border posts

Border post	Number of consignments inspected
Mutukula Boarder	34
Malaba/Busia	992
Entebbe Airport	584
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,610</b>

Source: DDA Annual performance report

## 10 DAIRY QUALITY AND SAFETY STANDARDS



The HPLC machine detects and quantifies antibiotic, pesticide, acaricide and aflatoxin residues in milk

The Authority is mandated to ensure quality and safety of milk and milk products on the market through the implementation of its regulatory activities. This is done through Inspection and registration of dairy businesses, market surveillance, enforcement, feedback meetings, on-spot testing, and analysis activities

### 10.1 Milk Samples Tested

Milk and milk product samples are collected through surveillance and inspection activities and tested by trained Dairy Inspectors and Laboratory technicians. A total of 6,004 milk and milk product samples were analyzed in the FY 2022/23

Table 17: Distribution of Dairy Product Samples analyzed by Milk Shed

MILK SHED/LABORATORY	SAMPLES TESTED AND ANALYZED
National Dairy Analytical Laboratory	2,284
Midwest	1,380
Southwest	755
Central	553
Northeast	505
Northern	258
Eastern	243
Busia-Malaba	24
Mutukula	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,004</b>

Source: DDA Annual performance report 2021/22

#### 10.1.1 Milk and Milk product Testing and Analysis

Samples tested included raw milk, UHT, Pasteurized milk, Yoghurt, Milk powder, Ice cream, Butter, Ghee, and Infant Formula. The total number of samples tested and analyzed in FY 2022/23 decreased by 9% as compared to FY 2021/22.



The DDA Analytical Lab, located at UMA Show Grounds is fully equipped to carry out all milk safety and quality related tests

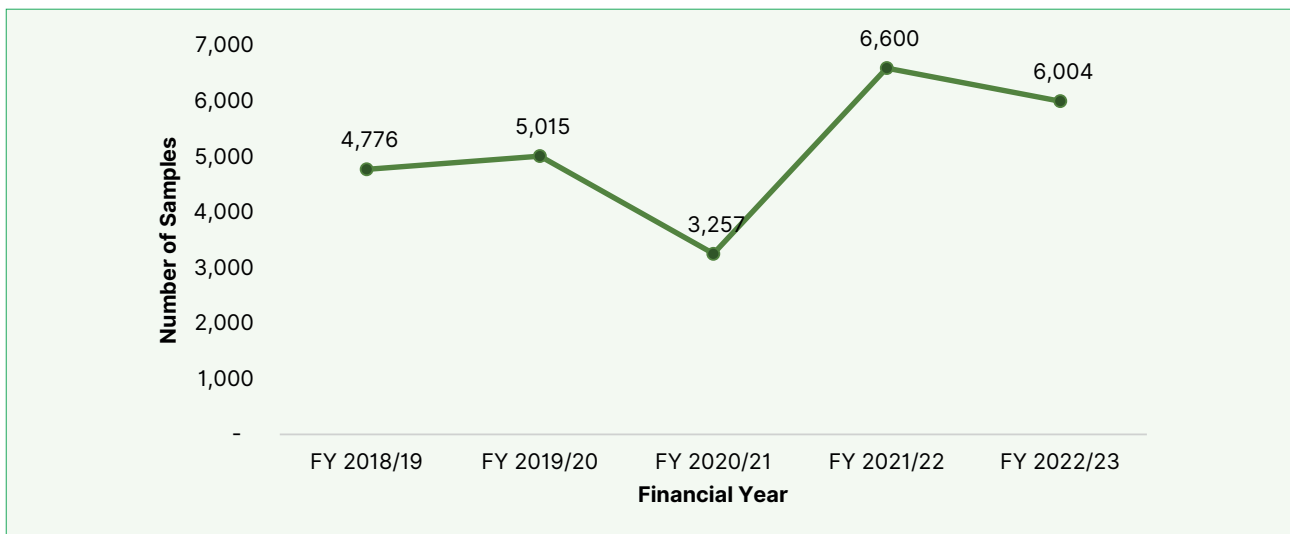


Figure 11: Trend of Milk Samples Tested and Analyzed for the last five years

## 10.2 Milk shed Laboratories

The Authority operates a milk shed approach in implementation of its mandate and has established six milk shed regional offices in the Country. The plan is to have all the six milk sheds with well-equipped dairy laboratories to be able to test milk samples. However, out of the six milk sheds, only four have operational dairy laboratories.

Table 18: Distribution of Dairy laboratories by milk shed

Milk shed.	Number of laboratories
Southwest	1
Central	1*
Eastern	0
Midwest	1
Northeastern	1
Northern	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>

Source: DDA annual report

## 10.3 Total Milk Shed Inspection of Milk Handling Premises and Border consignments carried out in FY 2022/23

During the FY 2022/23, a total of 3202 premises were inspected across the country showing a 26% decline as compared to the previous year.



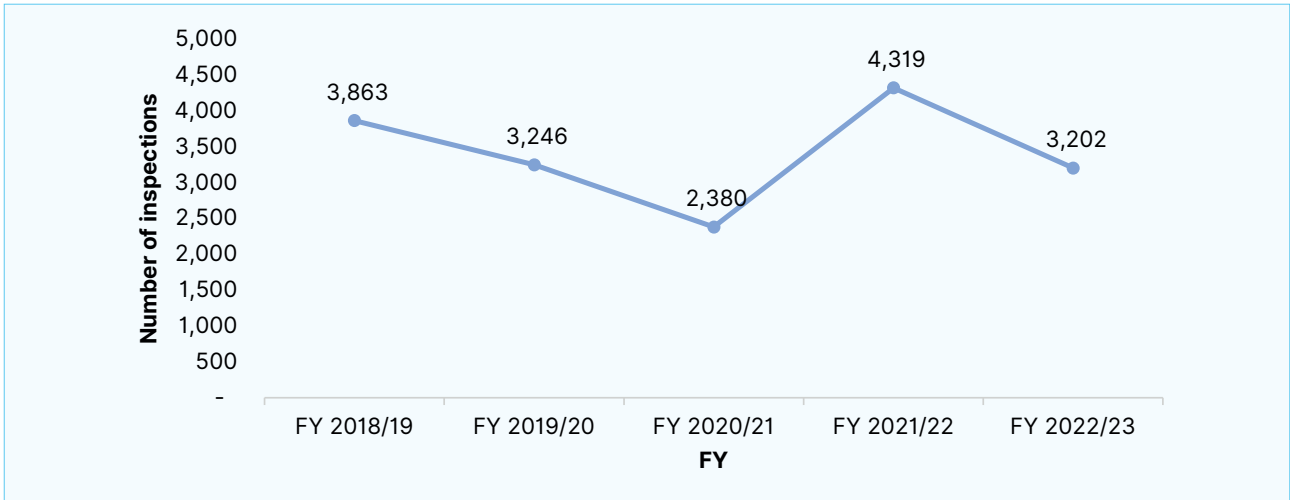


Figure 12: Trend of dairy inspections for the last five years  
 Source: DDA Annual performance report 2022/23

## 10.4 Market Surveillance

Market Surveillance includes activities carried out and measures taken by the Authority to ensure that milk and milk products on the market comply with set dairy standards and regulations. A total of 35 market surveillance activities were carried out.

Table 19: Market Surveillance Activities Carried out in FY 2022/23 per milk shed

MILK SHED	Market Surveillance activities done
Midwest	12
Northern	8
Southwest	4
Eastern	3
Central	3
Northeast	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>

Source: DDA Performance reports

## 10.5 Mobile Laboratory Vans

Mobile laboratory vans provide milk testing services on an on-spot basis boosting up the regional Mini laboratories and the National Dairy Analytical Laboratory (NDAL). The Authority currently has 2 mobile laboratory vans operating in Central and South-western milk sheds.

Table 20: Distribution of mobile vans by milk shed

Milk shed.	Laboratory Vans
Southwest	1
Central	1
Eastern	0
Midwest	0
Northeastern	0
Northern	0
Total	2

Source: DDA

## Planned outputs.

In this period of review, the Authority made commitments to attain core results in line with its strategic plan and overall national planning and budgeting framework. The institutional key outcomes and results areas over the five years include Dairy Production and Productivity, Post-harvest handling, Dairy value addition and market competitiveness, Quality Assurance and Domestic Dairy Consumption promotion; Professionalizing the dairy value chain actors and Dairy Institutional Strengthening.



## Summary of key planned outputs for the year

Strategic area	Output Indicators
Dairy Production and Productivity	6,504 dairy stakeholders trained/skilled along the dairy value chain.
	32 Farmer groups/cooperatives trained/skilled along the dairy value chain
	21 Farmer groups and cooperatives supported with demonstrational farming inputs
	7 Farmer learning visits conducted
	28 New farmer groups profiled and registered
Storage and Post-harvest handling.	507 milk handling equipment /utensils procured and distributed.
	9 Milk collection centers rehabilitated
	7 Milk collection centers equipped
Dairy value addition and market competitiveness	79 Stakeholders skilled in dairy value addition
	18 small scale processors/cottages skilled in dairy value addition
	Mbale milk factory rehabilitated and equipped (Phase I)
	15 Women groups skilled in value addition
Quality Assurance and Domestic Dairy Consumption promotion	5,800 dairy premises /equipment / consignments inspected
	3,037 milk and milk product samples analyzed.
	45 Importers /exporters sensitized
	20 market surveillances exercises carried out
	48 market enforcement activities carried out
	24 Quality feedback meetings conducted
	12 Milk consumption campaigns conducted
National Dairy Analytical Laboratory accreditation finalized	
Professionalizing the dairy value chain actors.	Draft College curriculum developed
	A physical plan for Entebbe Dairy Training School developed
	1 Project feasibility study conducted
Dairy Institutional Strengthening.	6 Land titles acquired for DDA properties
	Assorted ICT equipment procured (2 Laptops, 2 desktops, 1 office Printer ,1 Photocopier and 1 projector)
	5 Motor vehicles procured
	DDA Midterm review report of the strategic plan presented to management

## Work plan performance

The work plan performance for the FY:2022/23 is disaggregated in to six key strategic areas as per the strategic plan i.e., Dairy Production and Productivity, Post-harvest handling, Dairy value addition and market competitiveness, Quality Assurance and Domestic Dairy Consumption promotion, Professionalizing the dairy value chain actors and Dairy Institutional Strengthening.

## Dairy Production and productivity

Dairy production and productivity are important components of the dairy sub sector. Increasing production and productivity is one of key strategic objectives in the Authority's 5-year strategic plan. Production and productivity are mainly influenced by factors such as breed type, farming practices/methods and the level of dairy activity. During the year, milk production is estimated to have increased from 3.21 billion liters in FY:2021/22 to 3.85 billion liters in 2022/2023 which is a 19.9 percent increase. This is attributed to among others, interventions by both government and private sector through training, supply of dairy inputs, mobilization and strengthening of farmer groups and cooperatives. Under this strategic area, the following outputs were achieved against the target as follows.

### *Farmer groups and cooperatives trained.*

During the financial year, the authority trained a total of 32 dairy farmer groups and cooperatives with a total of 6,641 dairy stakeholders (Male-4,660, Female- 1,981, Youth-523, PWD-104). The number of stakeholders trained surpassed the target of 6,504 resulting into a 102 percent performance; this is attributed to the increased mobilization of farmers into groups to harness the PDM dividends and affirmative action to boost production in milk deficient regions. The trainings were in good/modern dairy farming practices such as feed production, management and utilization, disease identification and prevention, hygiene milk production, value addition, group strengthening, record keeping and climate smart agriculture.

### *Farmer groups and Cooperatives supported with inputs.*

Thirty-eight (38) dairy farmer cooperatives and groups were supported with demonstration dairy farming

inputs such as Milk cans, milking machines, milking buckets, chuff cutters and pasture seeds. A total of 252 milk cans of different capacities, 176 milking buckets, 11 milking machines and 11 chuff cutters were procured and distributed to farmer groups and cooperatives during the year.

### *Group formation and strengthening*

Mobilization of dairy farmers to form groups to promote bulking and to benefit from other existing government Programmes is vital for the dairy subsector growth. During the financial year, the authority mobilized farmers to form groups for effective interventions and a total of thirty-nine (39) new dairy farmer groups were formed, profiled, and strengthened to operate as dairy farmer groups in the different regions. This was above the target of 28 due to increased mobilization, especially by the Parish Development Model.

To promote learning among farmers and strengthen groups, two (2) farmer learning visits were conducted at Lubus Dairy Farm in Kayunga District for Kasokwe DFCS from Kasokwe Galilaya and Maddo DFCS from Masaka.

## Storage and Post-harvest handling.

Storage and post-harvest handling of milk and its products is vital to reduce milk loss at milking, transportation, storage, and processing points in the dairy value chain. The authority intervenes in this through rehabilitation of existing Milk Collection Centers, construction of new milk collection centers and equipping of the milk collection centers with coolers.

### *Rehabilitation and equipping of Milk Collection Centers*

Dairy Development Authority inherited dilapidated milk collection centers from the dairy cooperation. The authority continues to rehabilitate such milk collection centers to stimulate dairy business within such areas. The plan for the financial year was to rehabilitate nine (9) MCCs and equip seven (7) in different milksheds. None of the MCCs were either rehabilitated or equipped due to poor budget revenue performance for the development funds. However, some of the MCCs have still been earmarked for rehabilitation in the next financial year when funds are realized.

## Dairy value addition and market competitiveness

In the dairy value chain, value added processing is critical because milk in its natural form is highly perishable. To reduce on post-harvest losses and improve on the marketing of milk and milk products for both domestic and international markets, the authority provides support through provision of farmer groups with value addition equipment, trainings, and skilling of dairy groups in value addition.

### Skilling in value addition

A total of 288 dairy stakeholders were skilled in value addition spearheaded by Entebbe Dairy Training. The stakeholders were drawn from small scale cottages and women groups in the different milksheds.

Rehabilitation of Mbale dairy factory as per the plan could not be undertaken due to poor development revenue performance during the year. However, the rehabilitation of the factory is stilled captured in the plan for FY:2023/24.

## Quality Assurance and Domestic Dairy Consumption promotion

As part of our Mandate, DDA conducts dairy regulation activities for safety and good health in line with the international standards and to increase consumer confidence and demand both in the domestic and foreign markets. In the financial year 2022/23, the priority was to register and inspect dairy premises, conduct market surveillance, border inspections, enforcement of standards and dairy products consumption campaigns.

### Registration and licensing of dairy handlers.

Dairy Development Authority licenses businesses across the dairy value chain in line with the Dairy Regulations, 2003 and as amended in 2006 and 2015. In the financial year 2022/23, the authority licensed and registered a total of 1,377 dairy businesses country wide. The registered and licensed dairy handlers comprised of; road/milk tankers (13.4 percent) processors (2.9 percent), milk coolers premises (55.5 percent), freezers (23.2 percent), and importers and exporters of dairy products and equipment (4.9percent).

Category	Number	Percentage
Road/Milk tankers	185	13.4
Processors	41	2.9
Milk Coolers	764	55.6
Freezers	320	23.2
Importers and Exporters	67	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,377</b>	<b>100</b>

### Inspection of dairy premises and businesses

Inspection of dairy premises and businesses is vital for adherence to standards and quality for both domestic and foreign markets. The authority inspects milk sales points, processing plants, cooler premises, road tankers and import/export consignment for compliance with the dairy regulations and standards.

In the financial year 2023/23, the authority inspected a total of 3,700 dairy premises, businesses, and consignments out of the annual target of 5,800 representing 63.8 percent performance. The summary of the categories of the dairy businesses inspected is presented in the table below:

Category	No of premises	Percentage
Import Consignment	424	11.5
Export consignment	1,679	45.4
Warehouses	5	0.1
Freezer premises	544	14.7
Cooler premises	813	21.9
Processors	109	2.9
Road tankers	126	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,700</b>	

### Market Surveillance

Market Surveillance activities are conducted to ensure that the milk and milk products on the market do not endanger consumers. The activity involves visits to the supermarkets, groceries to establish whether the products have valid expiry dates, certified by UNBS or DDA, well arranged in designated shelves, freezers and coolers and meet the recommended quality standards.

The authority conducted thirty-five (35) market surveillance activities during the financial year. Market surveillance activities were carried out in all milk sheds.

## Enforcement of dairy standards and regulations.

The Dairy Industry Act empowers DDA to carry out regular enforcement operations to ensure compliance with the dairy standards and regulations. Enforcements usually target licenses, use of recommended milk handling equipment, milk/milk product adulteration, expired products, etc. In the financial year 2022/23, the authority conducted 60 enforcement operations, this was over and above the target of 48. Enforcement was conducted against the vices such as skimming milk with cream separators, added water, using non - food grade equipment all aimed at promoting adherence to quality standards.

## Milk and dairy product sample analysis.

A total of 6,004 samples were collected and sent for analysis at different regional laboratories and at the National Dairy Analytical Laboratory. The analysis also involved on-spot testing using the mobile laboratory. The tests conducted include added water, Alcohol, Butter fat content, moisture, density, freezing point, E-coli among others. The results were compliant with most of the tests. High noncompliance was noted in added water, density, SNF and freezing points.

## Dairy products consumption campaigns.

The national Per capita milk consumption in Uganda is still low according to the World Health Organization

(WHO) standards. Our estimated domestic milk per capita consumption is 63 liters compared to the WHO recommended 200liters.

To improve the milk per capita consumption and boost local market, the authority conducted media sensitization campaigns through radio and TV talk shows.

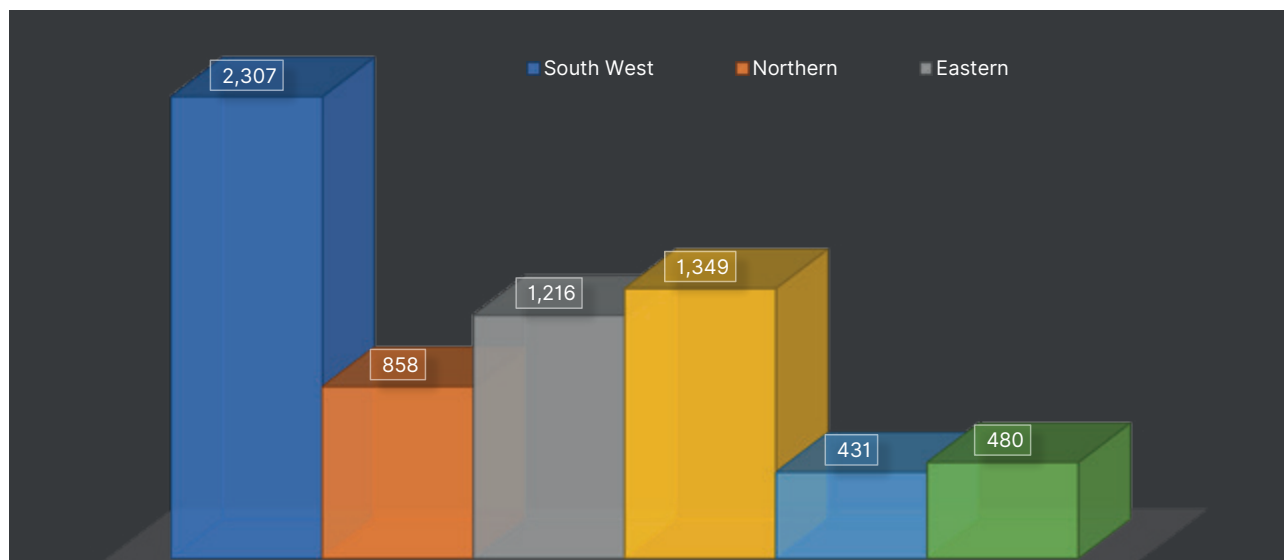
## Professionalizing the dairy value chain actors

Professionalization of the dairy industry is one of the strategic objectives of the authority as clearly spelt out in the 5-year strategic plan. This is aimed at improving competitiveness of the dairy sector both on domestic and foreign markets through skilling of the dairy value chain actors, registration of the dairy training college, construction and equipping of the college and dairy incubation.

## Upgrading of Entebbe Dairy Training school to a college

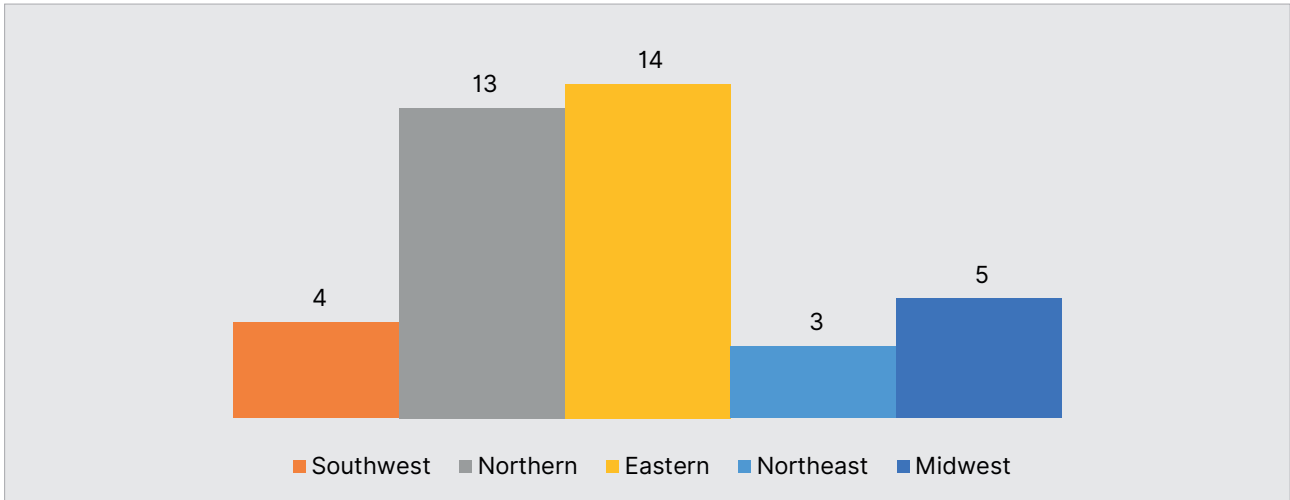
The process of upgrading the dairy training school into a college status has not moved far during the financial year. However, consultations with relevant authorities such as the Ministry of Education and Sports, National Council for Higher Education and Directorate of Industrial Training are ongoing. A physical plan for the school has been developed.

## Stakeholders trained.

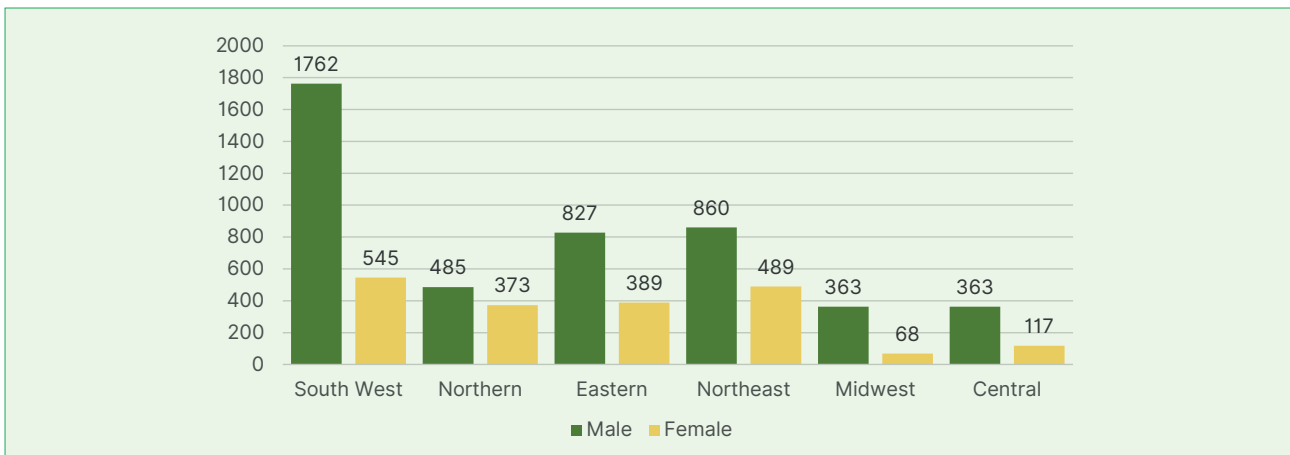




## Distribution of dairy farmer groups/cooperatives profiled and strengthened.



## Stakeholders trained.



KABERAMAIDO CO-OPERATIVE			
DATE	PERSONALITIES	LITRES RECEIVED	LACTOMETER READING
01/01/2023	EDYANGU MOSES	100 litres	30
	EMMA SHAKA (SUPPLIER)	300 litres	30
	ECELU JOHN	50 litres	29
	ONTU JACOB	50 litres	30
	TOTAL LITRES RECEIVED	500 litres	
02/01/2023	EDYANGU MOSES	200 litres	29
	EMMA SHAKA	250 litres	30
	ECELU JOHN	50 litres	30
	TOTAL LITRES RECEIVED	500 litres	
03/01/2023	EMMA SHAKA	300 litres	29
	ONTU JACOB	60 litres	30
	EDYANGU MOSES	150 litres	29
	ECELU JOHN	50 litres	30
	TOTAL LITRES RECEIVED	560 litres	
04/01/2023	EDYANGU MOSES	80 litres	28
	ECELU JOHN	60 litres	29
	EMMA SHAKA	250 litres	29
	ONTU JACOB	100 litres	27
	TOTAL LITRES RECEIVED	490 litres	
05/01/2022	EMMA SHAKA	300 litres	30
	EDYANGU MOSES	100 litres	29
	ONTU JACOB	90 litres	29
	ECELU JOHN	60 litres	28
06/01/2022	EDYANGU MOSES	110 litres	28
	ONTU JACOB	90 litres	29
	ECELU JOHN	70 litres	30
	EMMA SHAKA	250 litres	30
07/01/2022	ONTU JACOB	100 litres	27
	EDYANGU MOSES	110 litres	30
	ECELU JOHN	70 litres	30
	EMMA SHAKA	300 litres	28





*Records of Milk Supply at Kaberamaido MCC renovated by DDA*



## DDA REGIONAL OFFICES & CONTACTS

### HEAD OFFICE

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 P.O Box 34006 Kampala  
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 Website: www.dda.or.ug

### NATIONAL DAIRY LABORATORY

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 UMA Show Grounds  
 Lugogo, Kampala  
 +256 414-696154

### ENTEBBE DAIRY TRAINING SCHOOL

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 Entebbe  
 Tel: +256414662217

### SOUTHWESTERN

Plot 3 High Street, Mbarara  
 P. O. Box 1398, Mbarara  
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### NORTHEASTERN

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 Soroti City, Uganda

### NORTHERN

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### MIDWEST

Kiboga District Local Government  
 P.O Box 1, Kiboga.

### BORDER POST OFFICES

MALABA  
 Malaba Customs Area  
 MAAIF Building

### BUSIA

Busia Customs Area  
 MAAIF Building

### ENTEBBE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Customs Business Centre(CBC)