

Quality Commercial Seed Production

Country: Uganda

	Profile Element	Response
1	Focus crops for assessment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maize, 2. Rice 3. Bean 4. Cassava
2	Authorized seed classes in the country	Pre-basic, basic and certified seed, as defined in Seed and Plants Act, and specified in the National Seed Policy of 2018 in line with OECD. Quality Declared Seed (QDS) is listed in the Policy and implemented through the Seed and Plant (Quality Declared Seed) Regulations of 2020.
3	Categories of key certified seed production entities (estimated share of total annual quality seed production volume)	(1) Seed merchants: this is the term defined in the Seed Act. Merchants can produce and market seed. They are often referred to as "seed companies". (2) Seed growers: these are outgrowers/ seed multipliers and are only permitted to grow seed. <u>Share</u> : Maize (100%, because maize is not eligible under QDS); Rice (86%); Bean (81%); Cassava- no data
4	Categories of key QDS/other quality seed production entities (estimated share of total annual quality seed production volume)	Quality Declared Seed (QDS) producer is the legal name for all producers of QDS. However, they have often been described as "Local Seed Businesses". <u>Share</u> : Maize (0%, because maize is not eligible under QDS); Rice (14%), Bean (19%) - The QDS percentages are differences obtained from certified seed shares.
5	Number of quality commercial seed production entities by categories listed above in #4 and #5	42 seed merchants (companies) registered by MAAIF/ NSCS in 2020; 256 LSBs for QDS production in 2020. Need to confirm if these are now all registered as QDS producers under the new QDS Regulations.
6	Industry concentration of certified seed producers for focus crops, and total market share of top 4 companies (from TASAI when available)	<u>HHI scores for 2019</u> : Maize: 1,248, Bean: 1,471. Rice and cassava not captured in TASAI reports. <u>Market share for top four seed companies</u> : Maize (56%); Bean (70%)
7	Estimate of annual planting material requirement for focus staple crops in MT (or cuttings) assuming seed that can be recycled is renewed after 3 seasons	Annual requirement: <u>Maize</u> (24,776MT); <u>Bean</u> (6,090MT); <u>Rice</u> (1,597MT); <u>Cassava</u> (2,115,148MT)
8	Estimate of quality assured seed production of focus crops in MT (or cuttings) for past 4 years, by seed class	<u>Certified seed</u> : <u>Maize</u> : 21,959MT (2017); 21,553MT (2018); 20,633MT (2019). <u>Bean</u> : 3,794MT (2017); 3,506MT (2018); 1,362MT (2019). <u>QDS</u> : <u>Bean</u> : 456MT (2018); 730MT (2019). <u>Rice</u> 144MT (2018); 237MT (2019)
9	Estimate of annual quality assured seed supply as a % of seed requirement for the past 4 years	Maize (33%); Bean (12%); Rice (5%). Missing data on cassava

Quality Commercial Seed Production

Country: Uganda

10	Number of varieties, by focus crop, under commercial seed production.	<u>Maize</u> : 40 varieties sold in 2019; <u>Bean</u> : 16 varieties sold in 2019. No updated information for rice and cassava
11	Percentage of hybrid maize seed to total maize seed supply for each of the last 4 years.	Missing data: No data on this. Available data not disaggregated - hybrid vs OPV
12	Percentage of Imported seed to total annual seed supply for each of the last 4 years (for staple food crops)	<u>Maize</u> : 5.7% (2017); 6% (2019); <u>Bean</u> : 0% (2017); 0% (2019); no records of imported rice and cassava planting materials
13	Name of seed trade association, number of total seed trade association members, number of active, paid-up members (If more than one seed trade association, list each separately)	Uganda Seed Trade Association (USTA): Membership: 33 seed companies and 3 associate members; No information on paid-up members. Missing data: Number of paid-up members. Paid up for 2021
14	Advocacy effectiveness of seed trade association (TASAI data if available), and level of involvement in seed policy formulation	<u>68%</u> : Members' rating of effectiveness in advocacy in 2020; USTA very active in seed policy processes
15	Key recent reforms in the sector meant to improve efficiency and increase volume of quality assured seed	(1) Passing of QDS Regulations (2020), intended to provide structure to QDS system and increase QDS production; (2) Digitization of seed inspection and certification services by NSCS. Seed companies have been trained on the use of this system; (3) MAAIF (NSCS) hired 24 additional seed inspectors in 2021 aimed at improving performance of seed inspection services
16	Public agriculture infrastructure utilized to support seed production programs	Uganda Prison Services (UPS) is only government entity involved in production of certified seed. Public infrastructure includes: (i) <u>Land</u> : UPS has access to 19 commercial prison farms across the country, that cover 107 square miles. This land is not only for seed production; (ii) <u>Machinery</u> : UPS received USD 2.2 Million of farm machinery in 2016 from government; (iii) <u>Security</u> : The prison farms are secured by UPS.
17	Status of physical infrastructure (roads, electricity, buildings, irrigation) and general security in country	Percentage of paved roads to total national roads (25.7%); Percentage of households with access to electricity (22.1%); Percentage of households using irrigation (2%)