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FOREWORD



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Perez Bukumunhe', written in a cursive style.

Perez Bukumunhe FCIB
UCDA Board Chairman

The first year of the three year UCDA Corporate Plan 2015/16-2017/18 to spearhead the National Coffee Strategy (2015/16-2019/20) was quite positive despite the compounding effects of climatic change (CC). Coffee exports increased by close to 10% in volume in Financial Year 2015/16 where 3.56 million 60-kilo bags (213,402 tonnes) valued at US\$ 351.53 million were exported up from 3.24 million bags (194,209 tonnes) worth US \$ 402.79 million exported the previous year. The exports, however, fetched a 12.7% lower in value compared to last year on account of lower global prices.

UCDA engaged the Delivery Unit of the Office of the Prime Minister, Local Governments and Operation Wealth Creation programme to ensure a coherent plan of action to produce 20 million bags by the year 2020.

The Authority continued to implement the Corporate Plan by concentrating on strategy development, corporate governance, organisational and staff strengthening. Other important areas were: financial sustainability, streamlining of operational efficiencies, compliance with statutory requirements and international obligations. Along these we maintained high level vigilance up the value chain in five thematic areas of the Plan i.e. production and productivity; coffee quality and value addition; domestic coffee consumption; market research and development; and institutional development.

During the year, UCDA enhanced staff and capacity of the 5 new directorates namely:

- Managing Director's Office
- Board Secretary's Office & Corporate Services

- Development Services
- Quality and Regulation Services
- Strategy and Business Development

In November 2015, we participated in the 55th Annual General Assembly of the Inter African Coffee Organisation (IACO) in Luanda, Angola. The Congress was preceded by the third African coffee symposium entitled ‘Focusing on Gender and Youth in Africa’s coffee industry’ at which presentations hinged on enhancing roles of women and youth to unlock Africa’s coffee potential in line with the Sustainable Development Goals of UN.

UCDA is indebted to a number of development partners including foreign and local NGOs and friends who work with us to enhance Uganda coffee’s competitiveness nationally and globally. The Parliamentary Coffee Platform and the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries have been significant players in positively increasing budget allocation for coffee. We have confidence that they will continue providing the needed impetus to maintain growth of the industry.

I am grateful to my colleagues on the Board, Management and Staff for their respective demonstrated devotion to duty and seriousness of purpose with which they execute their obligations.

ACRONYMS / ABBREVIATIONS

4Cs	Common Code for Coffee Communities
ABC	Africa Barista Championship
ACSS	African Crop Science Society
AFCA	African Fine Coffees Association
AGT	Agro Technology Laboratory
BAPS	Best Agronomic Practices
BCCCL	Beijing Chenao Coffee Co. Ltd
BCTB	Black Coffee Twig Borer
BCU	Bugisu Co-operative Union
BOD	Board of Directors
CBN	Community Based Nurseries
CPD	Continuous Professional Development
CQI	Coffee Quality Institute
COSASE	Committee on Statutory Authorities and State Enterprises
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
CVC	Coffee Value Chain
CWD	Coffee Wilt Disease
DAOs	District Agricultural Officers
DCS	Directorate of Corporate Services
DDS	Directorate of Development Services
DQRS	Directorate of Quality and Regulatory Services
DSBD	Directorate of Strategy and Business Development
DGAL	Directorate of Government Analytical Laboratory
EU	European Union
FAQ	Fair Average Quality
FFS	Farmer Field School
GAPs	Good Agricultural Practices
GHPs	Good Handling Practices
GITC	Guangdong Innovative Technology College
GMPs	Good Manufacturing Practices
GPHHPs	Good Post-Harvest Handling Practices
GPS	Global Positioning System
IACO	Inter-Africa Coffee Organization
ICA	International Coffee Agreement
ICC	International Coffee Council
IUIU	Islamic University In Uganda
ICO	International Coffee Organisation
IITA	International Institute of Tropical Agriculture
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
IT	Information Technology
IRD	Institute for Development Research
KARI	Kawanda Agricultural Research Institute
KIU	Kampala International University
KYU	Kyambogo University

LEAD	Livelihood and Enterprises for Agricultural Development
LGs	Local Governments
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry & Fisheries
MC	Moisture Content
MoFPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MoLG	Ministry of Local Government
MUK	Makerere University Kampala
MUST	Mbarara University of Science and Technology
NAADS	National Agricultural Advisory Services
NaCORI	National Coffee Research Institute
NaCRRRI	National Crop Research Resources Institute
NARO	National Agriculture Research Organisation
NBS	National Broadcasting Services
NCS	National Coffee Strategy
NEDS	National Export Development Strategy
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organisations
NUCAFE	National Union of Coffee Agribusinesses and Farm Enterprises
OT	Out-turn
OWC	Operation Wealth Creation
PFA	Prosperity For All
PHHPS	Post-Harvest Handling Practices
PMU	Privatisation Monitoring Unit
PPDA	Public Procurement and Disposal of Assets Authority
RFA	Rain Forest Alliance
R&G	Roast and Ground
RBME	Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation
SCAA	Specialty Coffee Association of America
SCAE	Specialty Coffee Association of Europe
SCAJ	Specialty Coffee Association of Japan
SPS	Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards
TC	Tissue Culture
UCDA	Uganda Coffee Development Authority
UCF	Uganda Coffee Federation
UCU	Uganda Christian University
UF	University of Florida
UMA	Uganda Manufacturers Association
UNAA	Ugandan North American Association
UNADA	Uganda National Agro-Input Dealers Association
UNCTC	Uganda National Cup Tasters Championship
UNCC	Uganda National Cup Tasters Competition
UNCS	Uganda National Coffee Strategy
UNBS	Uganda National Bureau of Standards
UBC	Uganda Broadcasting Corporation
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USDA	United States Development of Agriculture
WBC	World Barista Championship

WFD
WTO
ZARDI

World Food Day
World Trade Organization
Zonal Agricultural Research Development Institute

Executive Summary

Marketing

1. In Financial Year 2015/16 (FY15/16), Uganda exported 3.56 million 60-kilo bags (213,402 tonnes) valued at US\$ 351.53 million. This reflected an increase of 9.9% in volume and 12.7% lower in value compared with 3.24 million bags (194,209 tonnes) worth US\$ 402.79 million exported the previous year.
2. Seventy percent (70%) of total exports were imported by European countries similar to last year. Exports to Africa were 17% of total exports, similar to last year, Asia took 9% compared to 7% last year and North America took 4% while Australia and New Zealand had an export share of less than 1%.
3. The weighted average export price at export level stood at US\$ 1.65 per kilo, 32 cents lower than US \$ 2.07 realised in Financial Year 2014/15 (FY14/15). The weighted average export price for Arabica stood at US\$ 1.98 per kilo which is 94 cents lower than US\$ 2.92 per kilo realised in the previous year. Robusta's weighted export price was US\$ 1.54 per kilo, 30 cents lower than \$ 1.84 per kilo realized in 2014/15 year.
4. Marketed coffee production for FY 15/16 stood at 4.04 million bags (242,183 tonnes) compared to 3.65 million bags (218,789 tonnes), an increase of 24% compared to the previous year, FY14/15.
5. Sustainable coffee exports amounted to 116,921 bags worth US\$ 16.34 million compared to 129,076 bags valued at US\$ 22.92 million in FY14/15. This was a 3.3% market share of total export lower than the 4% last year.
6. The ten top buyers held a market share of 60% compared to 65% last year, reflecting reduced concentration at the buyer level. Sucafina continued to maintain its lead with a market share of 17% almost similar to the previous year.
7. The farm gate prices for Kiboko (dry Robusta cherries), Robusta FAQ and Arabica Parchment averaged Shs. 2,200, 4,400 and 5,300 per kilo respectively.

Quality and Generic Promotion

1. Evaluation of coffee in the field reflected good outturn for both Arabica and Robusta and the moisture content was maintained below the 14% limit. However, there is still a need to continue sensitising actors on proper drying techniques.
2. The moisture content, screen retention above screen 15 and outturn were 13%, 78%, 83% respectively for Robusta export delivery samples. While, the moisture content, screen retention above screen 16, outturn and defects were 13%, 86% and 83% respectively for Drugar samples. Furthermore, the moisture content, screen retention above screen 16, outturn and defects were 13%, 66% and 86% respectively for Wugar samples.
3. A total of training programs were undertaken including training in Basic Quality Control, Barista training, training of coffee roasters and brewers, training of trainers in Robusta R and Arabica Q graders; farmers; and certification of Robusta and Arabica graders.
4. On promotion of domestic coffee consumption, UCDA continued to participate in local trade fairs and exhibitions to promote Uganda coffee. UCDA continued to support the formation of university coffee clubs to attract the youth to participate

in coffee activities.

5. UCDA continued with the promotion of coffee on the global market through participation in international trade fairs, exhibitions and maintaining promotional centers in China.
6. UCDA conducted a quiz and essay competition on production and productivity that attracted 20 students from different universities.
7. In order to promote coffee consumption among the youth, UCDA facilitated six university events at Kyambogo University, Gulu University & Makerere University.
8. Trained 198 farmers and traders (29 Female & 169 Male) in 7 workshops on value addition in the districts of Mityana, Mubende, Luwero, Masaka and Bushenyi. The best practices were explained; agronomic, harvest and post-harvest, processing to FAQ, grading, benefits of farmer groups and business associations and coffee standards.
9. Supported 126 sector players (28 Female & 98 Male) to draft Codes of conduct in 5 consultative meetings held at Masaka, Bushenyi, Iganga, Kampala and Kamuli districts. The sector players' views were to be incorporated the final document which empower the sector players to comply with coffee regulations.
10. Under the Centre of Robusta Excellence (CORE) project, UCDA continued with the profiling program that involves the mapping out of coffee production areas and describing their distinctive characteristics according to altitude, rainfall, cup taste, biochemical and soil type. 6 mini pilot wet processing equipment procured and delivered to regional centers. Supported 300 specialty farmers in sustainable coffee production.

Production

1. UCDA continued to support generation and production of clean planting material through: i) tissue culture (500,000 plantlets), ii) seed sourcing (55.8 MT raised 158 million elite seedlings) and iii) support to Clonal propagation of the Coffee Wilt Disease Resistant lines (193 mother gardens with 176,900 mother bushes established) for mass multiplication and distribution to farmers.
2. Distributed 128 million elite seedlings in collaboration with Operation Wealth Creation (OWC), District Local Governments and other various special interest groups.
3. Improvement in farmer productivity through rehabilitation of the old coffee trees by supporting establishment of 250 one acre demonstrations sites for purposes of training; and direct support to willing farmers in rehabilitation through pruning, stumping and soil amelioration.
4. In collaboration with NaCORI, two surveys on cup characterization were conducted in Northern Uganda highlighting both agronomic and quality attributes.
5. Supported NaCORI to construct a biotechnology laboratory to strengthen coffee research. .

Research

1. The National Coffee Research Institute (NaCORI) concentrated on the following during the Financial Year 2015/16:
 - a. Variety development of both Robusta and Arabica coffee in order to fast track

release of new high yielding and leaf rust and red blister disease resistant varieties namely 3/15/1; 245/21/5; and NFCT3 with yields of 7.12; 5.45 and 4.65 MT/ha. respectively.

- b. Completion of construction of the biotechnology laboratory at Kituza with the capacity to produce at least 1.2 million tissue culture plantlets per annum.
- c. Production of clean planting material for both Robusta and Arabica through conventional methods; 56,830 Robusta Coffee Wilt Disease Resistant cuttings and 100,000 Arabica seedlings, 900 kg of seed.
- d. Refinement of the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) particularly the Black Coffee Twig Borer (BCTB) and Coffee Wilt Disease (CWD) with an innovation of the 'Uganda Beetle Trap' technology to trap BCTB.
- e. Improvement of the Coffee Production Systems including use of shade trees and nutrient management. In this regard, recommendations of coffee friendly shade tree species were made and information thereof disseminated to stakeholders.

Administration and Governance

1. Following the President's directive to produce 20 million bags by the year 2020, UCDA redirected its institutional development strategy to address this. Consultations were undertaken in collaboration with the Prime Ministers' Delivery Unit to identify critical success factors for the achievement of the 2020 strategy.
2. A position paper for the revision of the Coffee Law and Regulations was developed and approved by the board and formed the basis for the principles for revision of the Coffee Law.
3. Commenced implementation of the UCDA Corporate Plan 2015/16-2017/18 to operationalize the National Coffee Strategy. In this regards, a new organizational structure was approved.
4. A study on drought and mortality assessment in Uganda Coffee Agriculture was conducted.



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Managing Director



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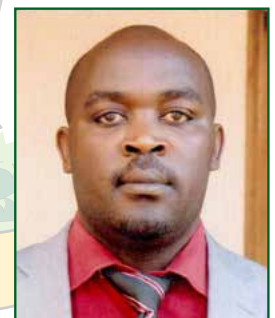
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Procurement Manager



Mr. Michael Mugenyi
Administration Manager



Chapter 1

Coffee Market Performance

1.0 General Performance

In FY15/16, Uganda exported 3.56 million 60-kilo bags (213,402 tonnes) valued at US\$ 351.53 million. This reflected an increase of 9.9% in volume in spite of a 12.7% drop in value compared with 3.24 million bags (194,209 tonnes) worth US \$ 402.79 million exported the previous year. The exports were composed of 2.70 million bags (161,797 tonnes) of Robusta worth US \$ 249.25 million compared to 2.53 million bags (151,805 tonnes) valued at \$ 278.91 million exported in 2014/15 and 0.86 million bags (51,605 tonnes) worth US 102.29 million compared to 0.71 million bags (42,404 tonnes) of Arabica valued at \$ 123.88 million last year FY 2014/15.

Seventy (70%) of total exports were imported by European countries similar to last year. Exports to Africa were 17% of total exports, similar to last year. Asia took 9% compared to 7% last year and North America took 4% while Australia and New Zealand had an export share of less than 1%.

The weighted average export price stood at US \$ 1.65 per kilo, 32 cents lower than US \$ 2.07 realized in FY14/15. The weighted average export price for Arabica stood at \$ 1.98 per kilo, 94 cents lower than US\$ 2.92 per kilo realized in the previous year. Robusta's weighted export price was US\$ 1.54 per kilo, 30 cents lower than \$ 1.84 per kilo realized in 2014/15 financial year. The drop in the weighted realized export price was in tandem with the global price trend which was bearish until the last quarter of the FY15/16.

1.1 Coffee Procurement

Marketed coffee production for FY15/16 stood at 4.04 million bags (242,183 tonnes) compared to 3.65 million bags (218,789 tonnes), an increase of 24% compared to the previous year, 2014/15. There was a remarkable increase of 24% and 23% in marketed production of Robusta and Arabica respectively from 2.49 million bags to 3.08 million bags for Robusta and 954,660 bags from 776,360 bags the previous year. The increase is on account of fruition of newly planted coffee which had started yielding, the adverse weather in January and February 2016 notwithstanding. This drought effect would, however, be felt in the subsequent year. The increase in Arabica production was also attributed to the on-year of the biennial-cycle.

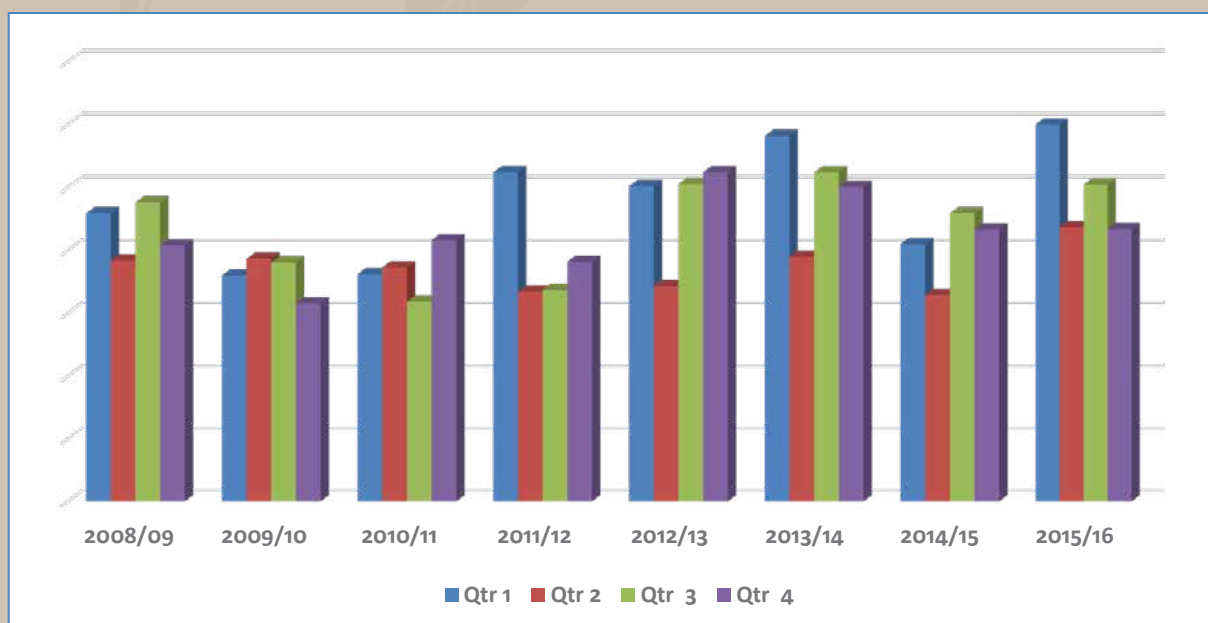
Table 1. represents marketed coffee (FAQ and Arabica parchment) to the export grading factories in the last five years.

Table 1. Coffee Procurement by Type FY 2011/12-2015/16 in 60 kg Bags

Financial Year	Coffee Type		TOTAL	%Age Change Over Previous yr.
	Robusta	Arabica		
Average	2,776,458	849,579	3,642,016	-
2015/16	3,081,725	954,660	4,036,385	21.1
2014/15	2,489,822	776,360	3,266,182	-18.3
2013/14	3,080,680	915,506	3,996,186	6.5
2012/13	2,904,435	848,622	3,753,057	18.8
2011/12	2,325,629	832,749	3,158,268	-

Over the last 8 years, coffee procurement registered the highest volumes during the first quarter from July to September in the main harvesting and marketing season for Masaka and the South-Western regions (see figure 1 below).

Figure 1 Comparative Quarterly Coffee Procurement Figures 60 Kilo Bags



1.2 Closing Stocks

The closing stocks as at 30th June 2016 stood at 758,639 bags of coffee. and the opening . A total of 495,346 bags of coffee (Robusta - 347,061 bags and Arabica - 148,285 bags) were the opening stocks at various levels within the supply chain.. Generally about 95% of stocks are held at exporters' premises due to the marketing mode which doesn't allow other actors in the value chain to keep stocks due to volatility in prices on one hand and prompt payment on the other (see table 2.)

Table 2. Closing Stock as on June 30, 2016

July 2015-June 2016	Coffee Type - 60Kg Bags		Total
	Robusta	Arabica	
Opening Stock Jul 01, 2015	347,061	148,285	495,346
Total Production	3,081,725	974,660	4,056,385
Availability	3,428,786	1,002,945	4,451,731
Domestic Coffee Consumption	178,800	57,600	236,400
Exports	2,696,611	860,081	3,556,692
Closing Stock June 30, 2016	533,375	205,264	758,639

1.3 External Market

1.3.1. Coffee Export Performance

During FY15/16, 3,556,692 bags (207,351 tonnes) worth US \$ 351.53 million were exported to 31 destinations compared to 27 destinations¹ the previous year whereby 3,236,462 bags (209,990 tonnes) worth US \$ 402.74 million were exported. This was an increase of 9.9% in quantity and a drop of 12.7% in value compared to the previous year on account of lower global prices for most of the year except the last quarter when the global market corrected upwards (March 2016).

Table 3. represents Uganda's coffee export performance on a monthly and quarterly basis in terms of quantity and value during the year in comparison to FY4/15. The first quarter registered the highest export volume of just over 1 million 60-kilo bags worth US\$ 104.79 million while the second quarter registered the lowest both in terms of quantity exported and value-814,558 bags and US \$ 81.23 million, respectively. The lower value compared to the previous year is attributed to the drought effect on production in Brazil which analysts had indicated would impact positively on global prices. As it turned out, it was not as severe as predicted leading to lower global prices.

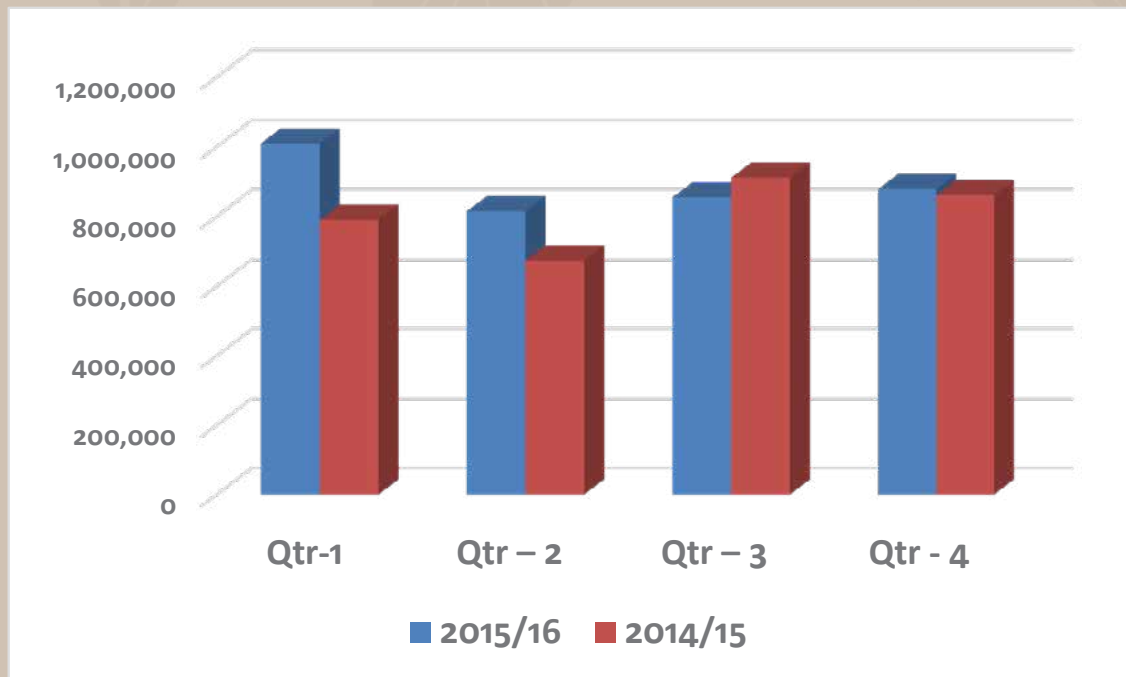
Table 3. Monthly & Quarterly Coffee Exports in 60 Kilo Bags and US\$

MONTHS	2015/16		2014/15		%Age Change	
	Qty	Value \$	Qty	Value \$	Qty	Value \$
G/ Total	3,556,692	351,532,287	3,236,462	402,736,143	9.91	-12.70
July	402,721	42,958,800	314,304	37,862,273	28.13	13.46
August	320,247	32,527,993	268,033	32,469,005	19.61	0.34
September	286,322	29,306,583	207,923	26,700,684	37.71	9.76
Qtr-1	1,009,290	104,793,376	790,260	97,031,962	27.76	8.05
October	223,198	22,867,849	229,442	30,657,590	-2.72	-25.41
November	248,921	25,048,473	219,948	29,494,827	13.17	-15.08
December	342,439	33,307,635	224,803	29,750,803	52.33	11.96
Qtr - 2	814,558	81,226,957	674,193	89,903,221	20.82	-9.65
January	334,727	32,125,478	310,149	39,691,234	7.92	-19.06
February	271,941	25,121,054	290,475	36,950,798	-6.38	-32.01
March	247,798	23,074,015	310,773	40,787,188	-20.26	-43.43
Qtr - 3	854,466	80,320,547	911,397	117,429,220	-6.25	-31.60
April	326,793	31,120,627	264,065	32,805,613	23.75	-5.14
May	285,945	27,619,592	262,604	30,470,864	8.89	-9.36
June	265,650	26,454,186	333,943	35,095,264	-20.45	-24.62
Qtr - 4	878,388	85,194,405	860,612	98,371,742	2.07	-13.40

Quarterly exports in Financial Years 2014/15 and 2015/16 show that higher volume of exports was realized in all the quarters as compared to the previous year except the third quarter (see figure 2.0).

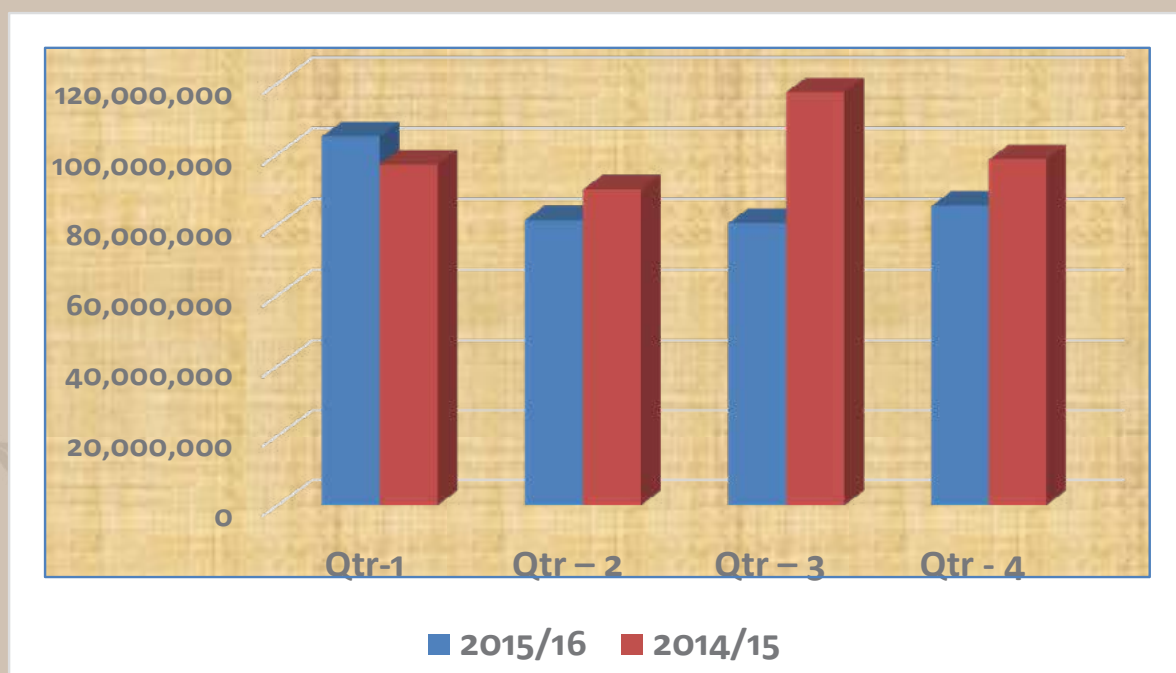
¹ EU is reflected as a single destination (See Table 8)

Figure 2: Comparative Coffee Exports by Quarters in 60-Kilo Bags



The effect of the global prices on coffee export earnings are reflected in Figure 3. Although export volumes were higher in three out of four quarters in Financial Year 2015/16, the export value was higher than the previous year in the first quarter only.

Figure 3: Comparative Coffee Exports Value by Quarters in US \$



Annual coffee export quantities and value by type - Robusta and Arabica in 60 Kg bags and US \$ in the past five (5) years are illustrated in Figures 4 and 5. Both Robusta and Arabica exports increased during FY15/16 compared to FY14/15. This is attributed majorly to two factors: increased procurement as coffee planted in earlier years has started yielding as well as the on-year of Arabica’s biennial cycle.

Figure 4: Comparative 5 year Coffee Export Volume Performance

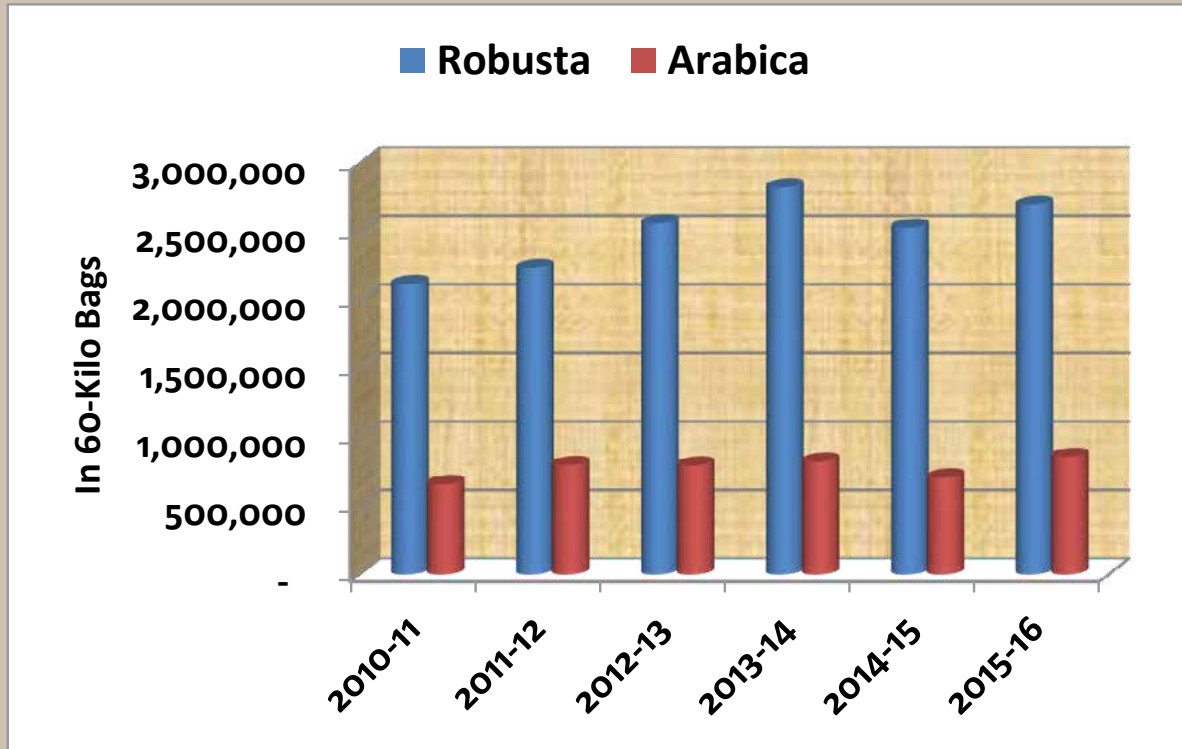
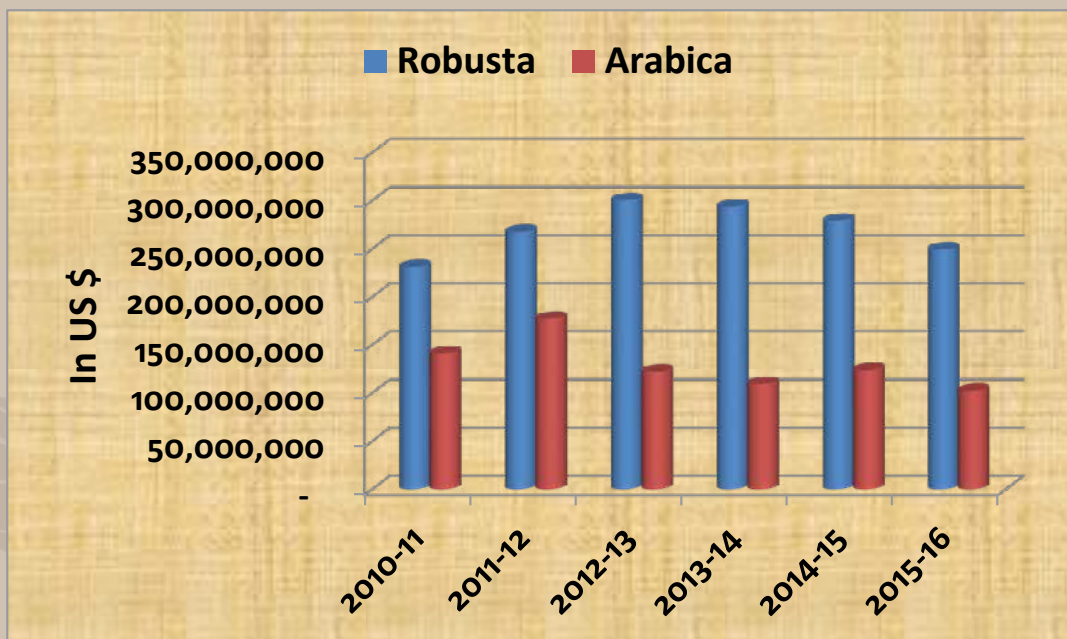


Figure 5: Comparative 5 year Coffee Export Value Performance



1.3.2 Coffee Exports by Type and Grade

Coffee exports by type (Robusta and Arabica), grade and average realized export prices for each during FY15/16 compared to FY14/15 are illustrated in table 4.0. The weighted average export price stood at US \$ 1.65 per kilo, 42 cents lower than US \$ 2.07 per kilo realized in FY 2014/15. The weighted average price for Arabica stood at \$ 1.98 per kilo, 94 cents lower than US\$ 2.92 per kilo realized in the previous year. The Robusta weighted average price was US\$ 1.54 per kilo, 30 cents lower than \$ 1.84 per kilo realized in financial year 2014/15. The drop in the weighted realized export prices was in tandem with the global trend which had indicated abundant supply up to March 2016 when global prices corrected upwards on account of a drought in Brazilian key Robusta growing region of Espirito Santos.

Sustainable coffee exports amounted to 117,414 bags worth US \$ 16.41 million compared to 129,076 bags valued at US \$ 22.92 million in FY14/15. This was a 3.3% market share of total export lower than last year (4%). Correspondingly, the value share was 4.7% compared to 5.7% last financial year. The slight decline in the share of sustainable/speciality coffee exports to total exports is attributed to the drought effect which affected the quality of coffee produced that could not attract the premium prices and therefore sold in the conventional market. In addition, the high cost of international certification programs hinders farmers from increasing sustainable coffee production.

Table 4 also shows increased price differentials especially of Arabica coffee with distinct price premiums between Specialty/Sustainable and conventional coffees. For Robusta coffee, Washed Robusta and Organic Robusta fetched \$ 1.89 and \$ 1.84 per kilo respectively, 22 and 17 cents respectively lower higher than Screen 18's export price which fetched US\$ 1.67 per kilo. The premium prices were, however, 22 and 25 cents lower than the previous year.

In Arabica, Sipi Falls fetched the highest price of US\$ 3.86 per kilo, 45 cents higher than conventional Bugisu AA price of US\$ 2.41 per kilo. This premium was, however, 14 cents lower than that realized in Financial Year 2014/15. This was followed by Bugisu B which fetched US \$ 2.75 per kilo, 34 cents higher than Bugisu AA. Okoro AA fetched a price of US \$ 2.57 per kilo, a 16 cents premium over Bugisu AA. Mt. Elgon A followed and fetched \$ 2.52 per kilo, a premium of 11 cents over Bugisu AA price.

Organic Drugar fetched US\$ 2.20 per kilo, a premium of 35 cents over conventional Drugar. Similarly, Organic Wugar fetched US \$ 2.44 per kilo, a premium of 15 cents over conventional Wugar.

Worth noting is the increase in exports of higher Robusta grades (Screens 18, 17 and 15) compared to last year (table 4.0).

Price differentiation in terms of grades especially in Arabica is worth noting pointing to a need to fast track the coffee profiling programme currently being undertaken that will enhance Uganda's coffee competitiveness.

Table 4. Comparative Coffee Export Grades and Unit Prices

Coffee Type/Grade	FY 2015/16			FY 2014/15		
	Quantity	Value	US\$/Kg	Quantity	Value	US\$/Kg
TOTAL	3,556,692	351,532,287	1.65	3,236,822	402,788,527	2.07
ROBUSTA	2,696,611	249,245,692	1.54	2,530,083	278,910,215	1.84
Organic Robusta*	11,100	1,228,602	1.84	16,518	2,046,060	2.06
Washed Robusta*	20,290	2,297,489	1.89	20,707	2,658,316	2.14
Robusta Utz	350	37,269	1.77	1,400	162,038	1.93
Screen 18	298,449	29,977,294	1.67	270,782	31,928,777	1.97
Screen 17	172,331	16,474,945	1.59	128,793	15,122,013	1.96
Screen 15	1,306,623	126,102,461	1.61	1,211,333	138,556,592	1.91
Screen 14	7,344	664,451	1.51	3,604	340,584	1.58
Screen 13				334	37,111	1.85
Screen 12	487,718	44,258,424	1.51	533,608	58,052,143	1.81
BHP 1199	218,952	15,083,253	1.15	185,371	15,203,167	1.37
Other	173,454	13,121,504	1.26	157,633	14,803,415	1.57
ARABICA	860,081	102,286,595	1.98	706,739	123,878,312	2.92
Organic Bugisu*	14,840	2,278,818	2.56	17,161	3,473,299	3.37
Sipi Falls*	4,290	994,536	3.86	8,715	2,064,412	3.95
Organic Okoro*	9,120	1,325,200	2.42	12,480	2,574,303	3.44
Bugisu UTZ*				640	127,832	3.33
Organic Wugar*	1,600	233,961	2.44	1,348	241,353	2.98
Organic Drugar*	9,049	1,194,962	2.20	1,490	255,756	2.86
Bugisu A+*	13,120	1,863,413	2.37	12,842	2,369,079	3.07
Mt Elgon A+*	19,693	2,871,244	2.43	12,195	2,416,198	3.30
Mt Elgon AA*	30	4,365	2.43	150	25,794	2.87
Mt. Elgon A*	11,499	1,739,972	2.52	22,960	4,439,433	3.22
Mt. Elgon*	640	93,122	2.43	470	70,371	2.50
Mt Elgon CPB*	1,300	179,895	2.31			
Rwenzori AA*	287	42,499	2.47			
Rwenzori A*	206	27,328	2.21			
Bugisu AA	71,094	10,285,175	2.41	72,387	14,584,847	3.36
Bugisu A	14,183	2,004,830	2.36	13,992	2,535,445	3.02
Bugisu B	280	46,164	2.75	511	89,927	2.93
Bugisu CPB	10,644	1,348,276	2.11	7,276	1,204,125	2.76
Bugisu PB	2,583	351,832	2.27	898	194,070	3.60
Bugisu AB	29,671	4,084,161	2.29	55,597	11,231,642	3.37
Bugisu C	64	7,433	1.94			
Okoro AA	986	152,276	2.57			
Okoro A				2,970	392,860	2.20
Okoro AB	320	40,635	2.12	4,160	799,023	3.20
Okoro CPB	720	104,763	2.43			
Mixed Arabica				4,460	508,762	1.90
Wugar	76,739	10,533,994	2.29	47,672	8,891,813	3.11
Drugar	515,739	57,261,172	1.85	362,963	61,448,247	2.82
Other Arabica	51,384	3,216,568	1.04	43,402	3,939,723	1.51

* Sustainable/Speciality Coffee

1.3.3 Realised Prices at Export Level

The weighted average price for the year stood at \$ 1.65 per kilo compared to \$ 2.07 in financial year 2014/15, a 42 cents drop. The negative price trend continued in the year as reflected in the International Coffee Organization (ICO) composite indicator price from an average of \$ 2.76 per kilo in FY 2014/15 to US\$ 2.59 per kilo in FY 2015/16, a drop of 17 cents. Arabica export prices averaged \$ 1.98 per kilo, 94 cents lower than 2.92 per kilo last year. Robusta prices averaged \$ 1.54 per kilo, 30 cents lower than \$ 1.84 per kilo realised the previous year.

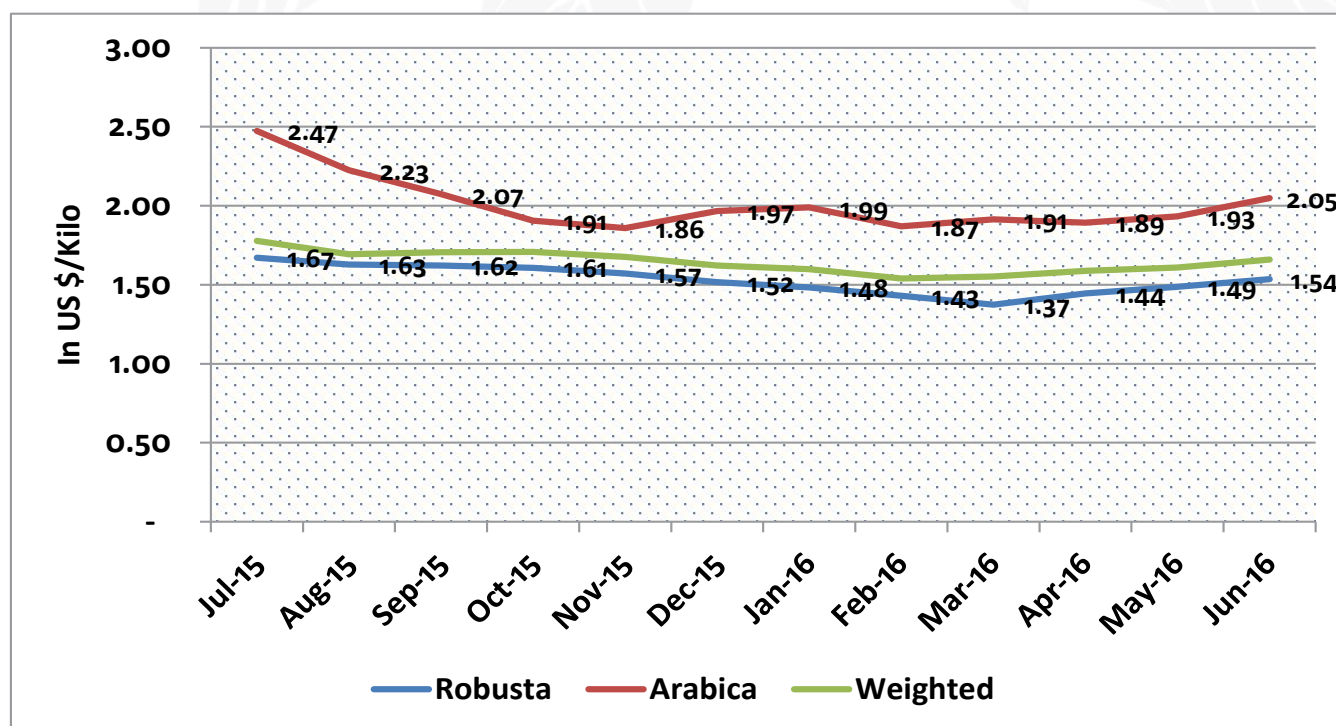
Monthly average export prices for each type of coffee - Arabica and Robusta for FY 2015/16 compared to FY 2014/15 are represented in Table 5 and Figure 3. The highest weighted average export price was realised in July 2015 at US\$ 1.78 per kilo compared to US\$ 2.23 per kilo in October and November 2014 while the lowest was in February 2016 at US \$ 1.54 per kilo compared to US \$ 1.75 per kilo in June 2015 (Table 5).

Table 5: Comparative Monthly Average Realised Export Price by Type in US\$ Per Kilo in FY 2015/16 and FY 2014/15

Month	2015/16			2014/15		
	Robusta	Arabica	Weighted	Robusta	Arabica	Weighted
Jul	1.67	2.47	1.78	1.88	2.89	2.01
Aug	1.63	2.23	1.69	1.89	2.91	2.02
Sep	1.62	2.07	1.71	1.86	3.26	2.14
Oct	1.61	1.91	1.71	1.88	3.29	2.23
Nov	1.57	1.86	1.68	1.88	3.17	2.23
Dec	1.52	1.97	1.62	1.94	3.18	2.21
Jan	1.48	1.99	1.60	1.84	3.21	2.13
Feb	1.43	1.87	1.54	1.86	3.11	2.12
Mar	1.37	1.91	1.55	1.84	2.97	2.19
Apr	1.44	1.89	1.59	1.80	2.63	2.07
May	1.49	1.93	1.61	1.77	2.40	1.93
Jun	1.54	2.05	1.66	1.67	2.23	1.75
Average	1.54	1.98	1.65	1.84	2.92	2.07

Figure 6 reflects a negative price trend in the first three quarters of the financial year with a correction in the last quarter. The negative trend was on account of favourable weather in Brazil and Colombia which warranted supply of Arabica coffee globally, impacting negatively on prices. The positive recovery in the last quarter was due to a drought effect especially in Brazilian Robusta growing region of Espirito Santos which reduced supply of Robusta coffee on the market and hence a positive effect on export prices.

Figure 6: Monthly Average Unit Export Prices by Type in FY 2015/16



1.3.4 Export Performance by Individual Companies

Of the 54 coffee exporting companies registered, only 47 performed during the year. The best 10 had a 78% of the market share compared to 77% last year, reflecting stability at this level, a measure of efficiency and increasing concentration. Table 6 shows the export performance of each company in terms of quantity (Robusta and Arabica), percentage share and cumulative market shares. Ugacof (U) Ltd had the highest market share of 18% similar to last year 2014/15. Kyagalanyi Coffee Ltd. followed with a market share of 11% (10%); Olam (U) Ltd- 9 percent (8%); Ideal Commodities -8 percent (7%); Ibero (U) Ltd - 7 percent (7%); Export Trading Company -6% (6%); Kawacom (U) Ltd. - 6 percent (9%); Besmark Coffee Company Ltd. - 4 percent (5%) and Kampala Domestic Store - 4 percent (5%). Figures in brackets reflect market shares the previous year.

Table 6 Coffee Exports by Individual Companies FY 2015/16

	Exporting Company	Quantity - 60 kg Bags			%age Market Share	
		Robusta	Arabica	Total	Individual	Cumulative
	Grand Total	2,696,611	860,081	3,556,692	100.00	
1	Ugacof (U) Ltd	541,809	89,905	631,714	17.76	17.76
2	Kyagalanyi Coffee Ltd	291,012	169,400	460,412	12.94	30.71
3	Olam (U) Ltd	190,580	142,580	333,160	9.37	40.07
4	Ideal Commodities	262,351	10,228	272,579	7.66	47.74
5	Ibero (U) Ltd	234,373	8,930	243,303	6.84	54.58
6	Export Trading Company	221,376	9,338	230,714	6.49	61.06
7	Kawacom (U) Ltd	121,939	97,456	219,395	6.17	67.23
8	Besmark Coffee Co. Ltd	87,218	62,918	150,136	4.22	71.45
9	Kampala Domestic Store	132,177		132,177	3.72	75.17
10	Ishaka Commodities	110,097	1,609	111,706	3.14	78.31
11	Savannah Commodities	75,542	23,420	98,962	2.78	81.09
12	Great Lakes Ltd	1,642	88,205	89,847	2.53	83.62
13	Commodity Solutions.	60,378	25,648	86,026	2.42	86.04
14	LD Commodities	45,202	38,976	84,178	2.37	88.41
15	Coffee World Ltd.	43,002	10,831	53,833	1.51	89.92
16	Risala (U) Ltd	19,770	25,000	44,770	1.26	91.18
17	Ankole Coffee Producers	43,236	640	43,876	1.23	92.41
18	Nakana Coffee Factory	43,476		43,476	1.22	93.63
19	Ankole Coffee Processors	34,070	9,110	43,180	1.21	94.85
20	Sena Indo Company Ltd.	22,975	3,360	26,335	0.74	95.59
21	Kaweri Coffee Plantation	22,190	320	22,510	0.63	96.22
22	KARAZ Coffee Factory	19,312	65	19,377	0.54	96.77
23	Banyankole Kweterana	10,430	6,310	16,740	0.47	97.24
24	Mbale Importers & Exporters		14,585	14,585	0.41	97.65
25	Bakhsons Trading Co. Ltd	13,029	320	13,349	0.38	98.02
26	Kibinge Farmers Ltd	8,320		8,320	0.23	98.49
27	Bulamu Coffee Buyers	7,562	650	8,212	0.23	98.49
28	Bakwanye Trading Co. Ltd	5,802	2,328	8,130	0.23	98.72
29	Touton (U) Ltd	3,630	2,520	6,150	0.17	98.89
30	Wabulungu Multipurpose	5,126	960	6,086	0.17	99.06
31	Fairlop Global Company Ltd	4,104	1,980	6,084	0.17	99.23
32	Nucafe Ltd	4,206	954	5,160	0.15	99.38
33	Zigoti Coffee Works Ltd	4,388		4,388	0.12	99.50
34	Gumutindo Cooperative		3,825	3,825	0.11	99.61
35	Pearl Crops Ltd	2,330	1,265	3,595	0.10	99.71
36	Bukonzo Joint Coop. Ltd	320	3,130	3,450	0.10	99.80
37	Others ²	3,637	3,315	6,952	0.20	100.00

² Others include: Bakhita Twase Company, Platinum Commodities, Job Coffee Hile Highland Arabica Coffee Farmers Association, Armajaro, Shiba Investments, Kamba Petroleum, Bugisu Cooperative Union Superbian International, Kutuka Development Trust. Refer to Appendix III.

1.3.5 Individual Coffee Buyers' Performance

The ten top buyers of Uganda coffee held a market share of 60% compared to 65% last year, reflecting reduced concentration at the buyer level (table 7). Sucafina continued to maintain its lead with a market share of 17% almost similar to the previous year. Olam International with a market share of 7% lower than 10% last year followed. Bernhard Rothfos was the third also with a market share of 7% followed by Altasheel with a market share of 6%; Socadec with 5% and Ecom Agro Industrial with a market share of 5% lower than 8% the previous year.

Table 7 Performance of Individual Coffee Buyers Companies in FY 2015/16

	Buyers	Quantity			%age Market Share	
		60-Kilo Bags			Individual	Cumulative
	Grand Total	Robusta	Arabica	Total		
		2,696,611	860,081	3,556,692	100.00	
1	Sucafina	503,114	88,787	591,901	16.64	16.64
2	Olam International	196,012	59,339	255,351	7.18	23.82
3	Bernhard Rothfos	234,413	15,030	249,443	7.01	30.83
4	Altasheel	219,420	240	219,660	6.18	37.01
5	Socadec	125,292	41,800	167,092	4.70	41.71
6	Ecom Agro Industrial	70,583	93,214	163,797	4.61	46.31
7	Volcafe	81,831	54,127	135,958	3.82	50.14
8	Strauss Commodities	85,294	38,077	123,371	3.47	53.61
9	Export Trading Group	100,944	5,378	106,322	2.99	56.59
10	Icona Café	97,726	8,000	105,726	2.97	59.57
11	Aldwami Company	97,660		97,660	2.75	62.31
12	Bercher	64,424	26,874	91,298	2.57	64.88
13	Cofftea	88,134	50	88,184	2.48	67.36
14	Abaco International	69,600		69,600	1.96	69.32
15	Coex Coffee	46,967	19,840	66,807	1.88	71.19
16	Louis Dreyfus	45,150	17,294	62,444	1.76	72.95
17	Tata Coffee	37,465	12,970	50,435	1.42	74.37
18	Luigi Lavazza	47,703	350	48,053	1.35	75.72
19	Abu-Asma	14,420	23,050	37,470	1.05	76.77
20	Namyang		37,405	37,405	1.05	77.82
21	Tropicore	25,175	11,922	37,097	1.04	78.87
22	Elmathahib	36,750		36,750	1.03	79.90
23	Falcon Commodities	640	32,721	33,361	0.94	80.84
24	Outspan		33,280	33,280	0.94	81.77
25	Guzman Global	23,436	9,180	32,616	0.92	82.69
26	Others	384,458	231,153	615,611	17.31	100.00

In terms of coffee type, just like the previous year, still Agro Ecom Industrial had the highest quantity of Arabica exports (93,214 bags) followed by Sucafina (88,787 bags) and Olam International (59,339 bags).

A total of 190 buyers sought for Uganda coffee during the year compared to 167 in Financial Year 2014/15 reflecting increased demand for Uganda coffee.

1.3.6 Coffee Exports by Destination

The bulk of Ugandan coffee exports continue to be destined to European Union. Table 8 shows that 2.45 million bags (69%) were exported to European Union (EU) countries almost similar to the previous year. Exports to Sudan amounted to 0.49 million bags (14%) compared to 0.51 million bags (17%) the previous year, 2014/15. India followed with a 4% market share compared to 3% the previous year. USA followed with a 3% market share same as the previous year. Direct exports to India, Russia, China, Japan, Korea, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Vietnam, and Taiwan totaled 278,763 bags with India taking an export share of 48%. Worth noting is that apart from Hong Kong which imported Arabica coffee only, others imported both types of coffee reflecting appreciable demand for Uganda coffee from the region.

Table 8 Main Destinations of Uganda Coffee in FY 2015/16

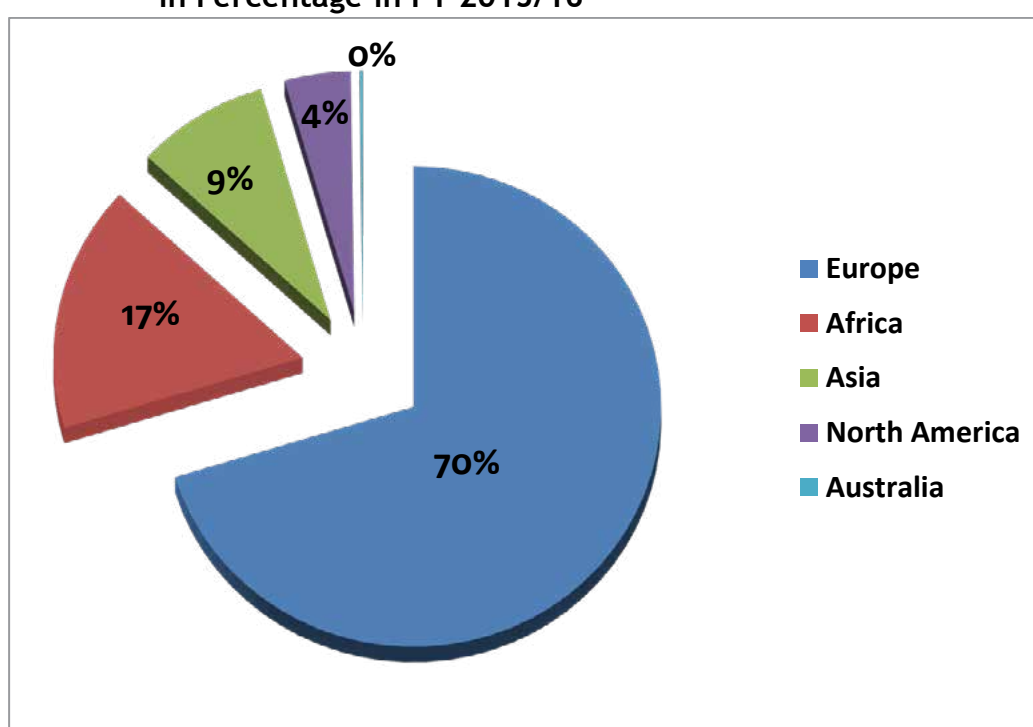
	Destination	Quantity in 60-Kilo bags			%age Market Share	
		Robusta	Arabica	Total	Individual	Cumulative
	Grand Total	2,696,611	860,081	3,556,692	100.00	
1	EU ³	1,893,912	557,129	2,451,041	68.91	68.91
2	Sudan	468,804	23,730	492,534	13.85	82.76
3	India	102,015	30,869	132,884	3.74	86.50
4	USA	17,203	93,096	110,299	3.10	89.60
5	Morocco	41,090	5,231	46,321	1.30	90.90
6	South Korea	2,477	37,889	40,366	1.13	92.04
7	Mexico		38,080	38,080	1.07	93.11
8	Switzerland	28,656	7,724	36,380	1.02	94.13
9	Russia	19,500	14,130	33,630	0.95	95.08
10	Japan	24,450	2,985	27,525	0.77	95.85
11	South Africa	23,397	3,286	26,683	0.75	96.60
12	Israel	22,979	350	23,329	0.66	97.77
13	China	13,712	4,485	18,197	0.51	97.77
14	Tunisia		16,390	16,390	0.46	98.23
15	Singapore	13,078	640	13,718	0.39	98.61
16	UK	6,754	5,340	12,094	0.34	98.95
17	Vietnam	5,723	1,600	7,323	0.21	99.16
18	Australia	2,727	4,200	6,927	0.19	99.35
19	Taiwan	2,700	1,800	4,500	0.13	99.48
20	Canada		4,196	4,196	0.12	99.60
21	Algeria	625	3,520	4,145	0.12	99.72
22	Ukraine	2,880		2,880	0.08	99.80
23	Kenya		1,540	1,540	0.04	99.84
24	Egypt	1,500		1,500	0.04	99.88
25	Others	2,339	1,871	4,210	0.12	100.00

³ Members of EU countries include: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands and United Kingdom.

Exports to China were 18,197 bags (Robusta-13,712; Arabica-4,485). Similarly, exports to Singapore were 13,718 bags while exports to South Korea were 40,366 bags. Notable exports were to Vietnam which imported 7,323 bags during the year. Promotional efforts of our Centre in Guangzhou, China are being realized reflected in increasing Ugandan coffee exports to this region.

Figure 7 illustrates the market share of importers of Uganda coffee by continent in terms of percentage market share. Europe's continued dominance is exhibited with 70% share of Uganda coffee exports compared to 72% last year. This was followed by Africa with a 17% market share compared to 16% last year. The Asian share of the Uganda's coffee exports rose marginally from 8% to 9% in 2015/16.

Figure 7: Uganda's Export Destinations by Continent by Market Share in Percentage in FY 2015/16



1.4 Internal Marketing

1.4.1 Registered Post-harvest Industry Players

A total of 565 post-harvest industry players was registered in the Coffee Year 2015/16⁴, a 3% increase in players compared to 549 registered last year CY 2014/15 (see table 9).

Table 9 Registered Post-harvest Industry Players in CY 2015/16

Industry Players	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11
Exporters	54	58	54	54	42	40
Export grading plants	21	36	34	32	30	32
Primary Processing Plants	476 ⁵	441 ⁶	363	395	308	327
Roasters	14	13	11	14	14	8
Total	565	549	462	495	394	407

⁴ Registration of industry players follows a coffee year as per the coffee regulations 1994

⁵ Includes 22 washing stations

⁶ Includes 9 washing stations

1.4.2 Price Movements

The farm-gate prices for Kiboko (dry Robusta cherries), Robusta FAQ and Arabica Parchment averaged Shs. 2,200, 4,400 and 5,300 per kilo respectively (Table 10). The drop in farm gate prices was not as high as in the global prices, reflecting supply tightness as exporters strived to fulfill their contractual obligations.

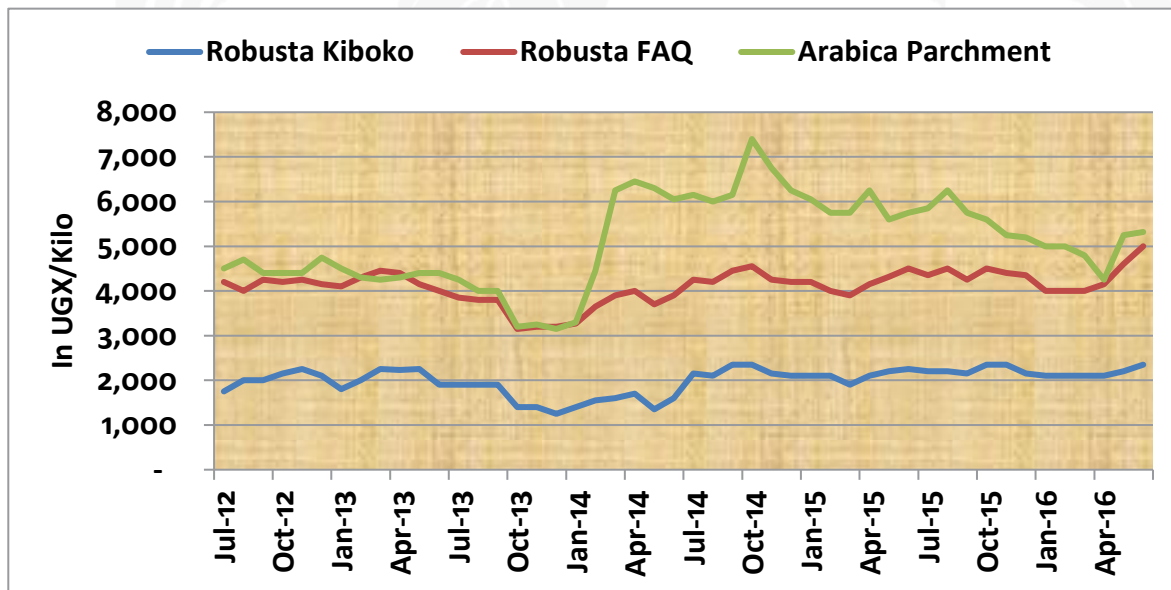
Table 10 Realised Monthly Farm-gate Prices in FY 2015/16 in UGX/Kilo

2015/16	Robusta		Arabica
	Kiboko	FAQ	Parchment
Jul - 2015	2,200	4,350	5,850
Aug	2,200	4,500	6,250
Sep	2,150	4,250	5,750
Oct - 2015	2,350	4,500	5,600
Nov	2,350	4,400	5,250
Dec - 2015	2,150	4,350	5,200
Jan	2,100	4,350	5,000
Feb - 2016	2,100	4,000	5,000
Mar	2,100	4,000	4,800
Apr	2,100	4,150	4,250
May	2,200	4,600	5,250
Jun - 2016	2,350	5,000	5,320
Average	2,200	4,400	5,300

Robusta farm gate prices oscillated in a narrow range from Sh. 2,100-2,350/= per kilo for Kiboko coffee, and Sh. 4,000-5,000/= for clean coffee (Fair Average Quality). Arabica parchment prices ranged from Sh. 5,250/= to Sh. 6,250/= per kilo.

Despite a contraction from January to June 2016, there was a widening differential between Arabica parchment prices and Robusta FAQ prices from February 2014 onwards compared to the earlier year (2012/13) as reflected in Figure 8. The widening gap is healthy for Uganda's exports which are predominantly Robusta.

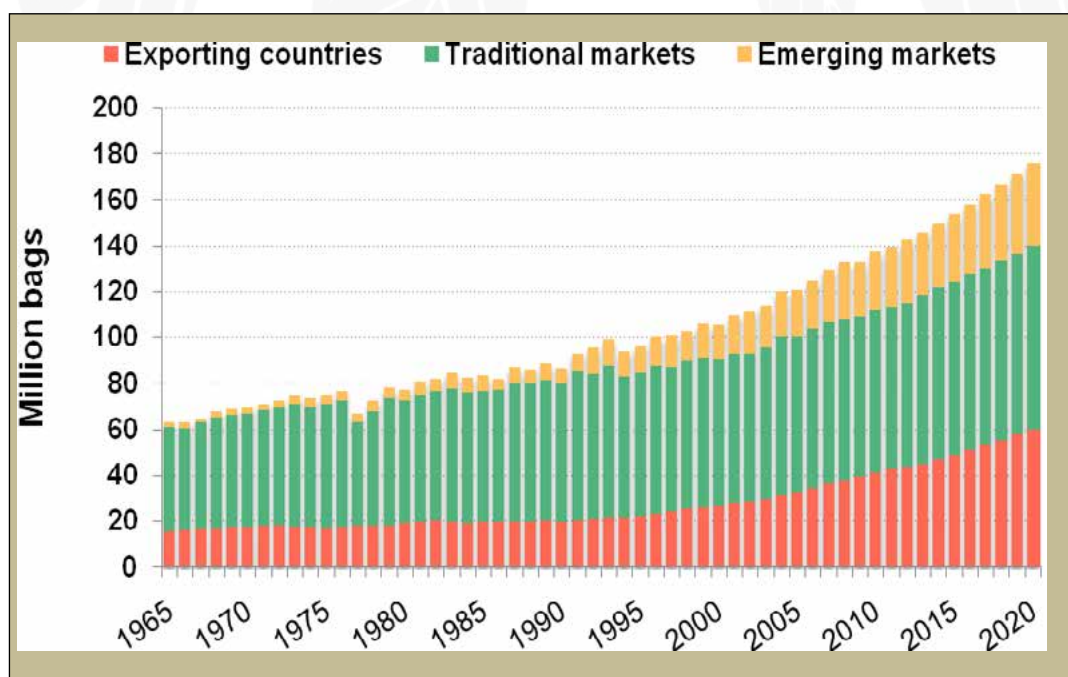
Figure 8: Farm gate Price Trend in the Internal Market July 2012-June 2016



1.5 Global Outlook

- 1.5.1 Coffee prices in 2016/17 are envisaged to be volatile due to the effect of drought on the Brazilian Conilon crop as well as drought in Vietnam and Indonesia. Nevertheless, Colombia's production is likely to continue its recovery from the poor performance in the previous years. This phenomenal recovery is attributed to the favourable weather conditions and the replanting campaign lead by Colombian Coffee Growers Federation (FNC).
- 1.5.2 On the supply side, global production in 2016/17 is estimated at 151.62 million bags, a marginal increase of 0.1% compared to 151.44 million bags in 2015/16. Arabica is envisaged to increase while Robusta production will be lower on account of harsh weather in Brazilian Robusta growing region for the second consecutive year. Major coffee producing countries' production for 2016/17 is estimated as follows: Brazil 55.0 million bags; Vietnam 25.5 million bags, Colombia 14.5 million bags, Indonesia 10.0 million bags, Ethiopia, -6.6 million bags, Honduras -5.9 million bags, India 5.3 million bags, Peru 3.8 million bags, Uganda-3.8 million bags, Mexico-3.1 million bags and Nicaragua-2.1 million bags.
- 1.5.3 On the demand side, there is a buoyant growth in global consumption estimated to have grown at 1.9% per year in the last 4 years (2012/13-2015/16) to 151.7 million bags in coffee year 2016/17 with highest growth in Asia and Oceania (4.5%), North America (2.5%); Europe (1.2%). Global consumption is projected to reach 175 million bags in 2020 (figure 6).

Figure 9: Time-Series of Global Coffee Consumption



Source: ICO

- 1.5.4 Global opening stocks for 2016/17 especially of Robusta coffee are estimated to be lower both in producing and importing countries on account of lower production from Brazil, Vietnam and Indonesia arising from the drought. Nonetheless Arabica stocks would be higher on account of increased production in Brazil, Colombia and Peru. Vietnamese predominantly Robusta stocks are expected to be high with farmers hoarding their coffee in anticipation of higher export prices in the future.

1.6 Local Outlook

- 1.6.1 Coffee production in next financial year 2016/17 will be higher on account of coffee planted earlier which would have started fruiting. Nonetheless, production of the main crop in Masaka and South-western regions will be lower due to the prolonged dry spell in January and February 2016 which affected bean development. There also appears to be change of season in Masaka region where it had been projected earlier that although production of the main crop would be poor, the fly crop in November 2016-March 2017 would be better.

Chapter Two

QUALITY AND REGULATORY SERVICES

2.0 Introduction

The Directorate of Quality and Regulatory Services (DQRS) executed programs of quality improvement and assurance, training and skills development, value addition, generic promotion and promotion of domestic coffee consumption as well as center of robusta excellence (CORE).

2.1 Quality Improvement

- 2.1.1. Trained 673 sector players (166 Female & 507 Male) on coffee pricing, quality and marketing in Masaka, Kamuli, Ibanda, Rukungiri, Zombo, Iganga, Bushenyi, Kampala, Mbale and Kasese. The training was aimed at explaining the linkages between quality, pricing and marketing. This led to increased awareness of the Coffee Regulations and adoption of good post-harvest handling practices such use of tarpaulins for coffee drying.
- 2.1.2. Evaluated 113 samples (76 Robusta and 37 Arabica) to determine quality of coffee in the field. The moisture content, screen retention above screen 15 and out turn were 12.23%, 81.63% and 83.27% respectively for Robusta field samples. The moisture content, screen retention above screen 16 and out Turn was 12.40%, 80.47%, and 87.90% respectively for Wugar field samples. While the Moisture content, screen retention above screen 16, out turn and defects were 13.40%, 77.40% and 87.60% respectively for Drugar field samples.
- 2.1.3. The main defects above the limit of 1% recorded in the field can be categorized into primary and secondary defects. The primary defects have a severe impact on the quality of the cup and secondary defects have an impact on appearance of coffee. Therefore Natural Robusta had Black beans (1.00%) for primary defects; and withered beans (10.94%), broken beans (7.24%), Chalky whites (1.31%) & discolored beans (2.89%) as secondary defects. For washed Arabica had Insect damaged beans (1.29%) for primary defects and withered beans (4.64%), Chalky whites (1.03%), broken beans (3.59%) and Discolored beans (2.33%) for secondary defects. For Drugar had withered beans (1.15%), broken beans (1.81%) and discolored beans (0.82%) for Secondary defects.
- 2.1.4. A total of 544 sector players were registered and licensed. These comprised of Fifty four (54) exporters were licensed, 476 primary processors , and 14 roasters were registered under the program of inspection and registration of all players at post-harvest level. 48 exporters were renewals while 6 new operators joined the trade. Forty six (46) exporters performed during the year.
- 2.1.5. In a bid to enforce Coffee Regulations, UCDA carried out eight task forces with support of the Agricultural police in Northern (1), Central (3), Western (2), Eastern (1), South-Western (1) regions. The districts visited were Kayunga, Mukono, Buikwe, Luwero, Nakaseke, Mpigi, Butambala, Lwengo, Rakai, Masaka, Bukomansimbi, Lwengo, Iganga, Luuka, Kamuli, Mayuge, Bugiri, Mt. Elgon Area,

Kasese, Rukungiri, Kanungu, Northern(1) regions. 104 factories and 8 stores were closed for non-conformance to the regulations i.e. operating without licenses and poor structures. Farmers, traders and primary processors were sensitized on good harvesting, good post-harvest handling practices and coffee regulations. The department plans to frequent the taskforces in order to curb the poor coffee handling practices and improve compliance to Coffee Regulations.

12 Coffee Quality evaluation reports with information on coffee quality disseminated to stakeholders across the value chain and conducted 11 field compliance checks on regulations, practices & hygiene in visits in northern region (3), Western (4), Eastern (2) and central (2) regions. The objective of disseminating information on the coffee regulations was achieved during 20 workshops held for traders, farmers, LGs, & DAOs

2.2. Quality Assurance

UCDA undertook pre-shipment inspection for physical and sensory analysis 3,556,692 bags in Financial Year 2015/16 inspected and loaded for export from 3.46M bags in 2014/15. The export loadings constituted of Robusta (2,696,611 bags) and Arabica (860,081 bags). Overall cup performance: 6,669 coffee samples of export were analysed with 35,420 cups liquored. The analysis of Natural Robusta: 4,324 samples analysed (physical Analysis), 23,115 cups liquored, clean cups (97.86%), and Un-clean cups (2.14%), Common defects: Tainted (1.29%).

Natural Arabica (Drugar): 1,494 samples analysed (physical Analysis), 7,795 cups liquored, clean cups (97.21%) and Un-clean cups (2.79%).

Washed Arabica: 851 samples analysed (physical Analysis), 5,513 cups liquored, clean cups (99.20%) and Un-clean cups (1.21%).

2.3. Coffee Referred For Reprocessing

In the FY 2015/16, a total of 76,591 bags of coffee were referred for non-conformance to export standards due to; high moisture content (16.57%), Low retention (59.39%) and High Percentage defects (24.05%). Compared to the FY 2014/15, 71,858 bags that did not conform to the standards were referred for reprocessing and 51,229 bags in FY 2013/14. This was higher compared to previous year, coffee referrals went up due to erratic weather conditions.

Table 11: Coffee Rejections (60kg bags) 2011/12 to 2015/16

DEFECTS	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Percentage Defects
1. Moisture Content	9,016	9,369	19,365	35,606	12,691	29.71
2. Poor Retention	31,498	18,166	24,795	18,396	45,487	47.77
3. Percentage of Defects	15,833	6,044	7,114	17,858	18,413	22.54
TOTAL	56,347	33,579	51,229	71,858	76,591	100

2.4 Training programs

In FY 2015/16, a total 36 QCs were trained under the basic quality control course covering coffee knowledge, grading roasting, brewing and production techniques and cupping. The group was comprised of university students (18) and industry sector players (18). The groups were also introduced into both Arabica and Robusta growing areas.

A total 15 Participants (3 Female and 12 Male) from coffee sub-sector were trained in preparation for R graders course. The purpose is to calibrate the participants to be able to evaluate fine coffees

Trained 308 field based quality controllers (80 Female & 228 Male) in skills and knowledge of sampling, sample preparation, FAQ grading, green coffee classification, defects and post-harvest handling techniques as well as coffee regulations whereas cupping sessions were conducted to demonstrate practices to cup quality. The trainings were held in 12 districts; Lwengo, Kiboga, Kalungu, Gomba, Kinoni, Iganga, Namutumba, Namayengo, Mityana, Mubende, Kyotera and Nakaseke. These trainings will enhance the quality of coffee and thus improve the livelihoods of the growers.

A total 198 farmers and traders (29 Female & 169 Male) were trained in 7 value addition workshops in the districts of Mityana, Mubende, Luwero, Masaka and Bushenyi. The best practices were explained; agronomic, harvest and post-harvest, Processing to FAQ, grading, benefits of farmer groups and business associations, explained the coffee standards.

Held 5 consultative meetings at Masaka, Bushenyi, Iganga, Kampala and Kamuli districts where 126 sector players (28 Female & 98 Male) were supported to draft Codes of conduct. The sector players' views were incorporated in the final document which is aimed at empowering the sector players to comply with coffee regulations.

39 UCRA members (5 Female & 33 Male) and 39 brewers (30 Male & 9 Female) (Mbarara and Jinja) trained in roasting, brewing techniques, quality control of Raw materials, sensory analysis (different coffee samples from field analysed), grinding, packaging and records management.

40 youth baristas (13 Female & 27 Male) from cafes, hotels and restaurants were trained in general coffee knowledge and brewing techniques; and prepared for the 9th UNBC. 15 finalists (4 Female & 11 Male) were supported & trained in brewing skills & 15 Judges calibrated by an international Judge.

Four university coffee clubs were supported to participate in the barista trainings, the 4th Inter University Barista Championship at Kampala International University and the 9th National Barista Championship and a total of 22 students (15 Male & 7 Female) participated. 43 university students (31 Male & 12 Female) were trained in coffee brewing techniques. Conducted a quiz and essay competitions that attracted 20 students from different universities on production and productivity.

2.5. Generic promotion, Value addition and Promotion of Domestic coffee consumption

2.5.1.

UCDA promoted Uganda coffee in various exhibitions and conferences (SCAJ in Tokyo; SCAA in Georgia; SCAE in Dublin; Annual UNAA Convention in New Orleans, USA; AFCA Conference and exhibition on Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; 2015 Milano Expo where the President of Uganda visited the Uganda Pavilion. UCDA supported a barista and a cupper to participate in the

Africa Barista Championship and African Taste of Harvest competitions where both emerged second in position.

Uganda Coffee was appreciated and exports to North America (USA & Canada) have increased from 113,726 bags in FY 2014/15 to 114,495 bags in FY 2015/16 and Mexico from 3,840 bags to 38,080 bags.

2.5.2 Joint Venture

UCDA's joint venture in China promoted Uganda coffee at 3 trade fairs; Food Hospitably World China 2015, Zhongshan Trade & Investment Fair, the 23rd Consulates' Trade Exhibition 2015, Guangzhou and the official launch of Wuhan Coffee Museum Expo, 5th Fushan Barista Championship.

The exports to China and Far East were 180,885 bags (10,853.1 tons) in 2015/16. There was decline compared to 233,771 bags (14,026 tons) in 2014/15 and 435,805 bags (26,148.3 tons) in 2013/14. The highest growing market in this region is the India. The exports to this region are expected to continue increasing mainly due to the promotional efforts of the promotional centre in Guangzhou.

2.5.3. Promotion of Domestic Coffee Consumption

UCDA participated in 8 local trade fairs and exhibitions in order to sensitize the public about coffee related information ranging from production to value addition. These include; 24th UMA international show - Lugogo, 10th Western UMA trade fair in Mbarara and Jinja Agricultural show, World Food Day celebrations, Food and Agricultural festival, NUCAFE coffee festival, parliament and MAAIF annual party. Awareness on health benefits of coffee consumption was created, flyers with information on Ugandan coffee disseminated to participants and engaged in coffee tasting of the best Ugandan coffees.

In a bid to promote coffee consumption, UCDA continued to promote coffee at 9 district coffee shows. We participated in District Coffee shows of Kasese, Kamwenge, Mayuge, Kamuli, Iganga, Bugweri, Luwero, Mukono & Mpigi where we sensitized the public about the benefits of coffee consumption.

To encourage farmer households to consume coffee, UCDA conducted 10 coffee promotion shows with workshops on benefits of drinking coffee were held in the Masaka, Hoima, Fort Portal, Jinja, Kisoro, Koboko, Maracha, Kiruhura, Kanungu and Kabale districts.

UCDA supported university coffee clubs to participate in University bazaars; Uganda Christian University (UCU), Kyambogo (KYU), Mbarara Science and Technology University (MUST) and Makerere University (MUK) where coffee benefits were explained, club members played a major role in the promotion of coffee and easy coffee brewing techniques were explained. Supported establishment of 2 university coffee clubs at UCU & Gulu University; and also with the Kyambogo Students club to introduce a brand "Elite coffee" to be roasted, packed and sold within the students' community.

Under Coffee and Health program, we held 8 workshops that attracted 164 participants (health workers, LG and sector players) in the districts of Jinja, Gulu, Mbale, Hoima, Fort-portal, Kisoro, Kabale and Masaka. We also held 2 one hour TV talk shows on UBC and NTV respectively about the health benefits of taking coffee.

30 QCs were trained in cupping skills & World Cup Tasters Championship (WCTC) regulations were explained in preparation for UNCTC. The 4th Uganda National Cup-Tasters Competition (UNCTC) was held at the Protea hotel, Kampala where the winner was Ms. Birungi Patricia. The champion represented Uganda at the World 2016 cupper's championship in Shanghai, China.

In order to sensitize the public on the myths and benefits of coffee drinking, UCDA held 4 Coffee expos were conducted in Kampala city and Mbarara, Fort portal, Mbale municipalities. made presentations on the coffee health benefits and explained myths of coffee consumption. Information was disseminated on health benefits through two 45 minute coffee radio talk shows on Radio West & Voice of Tooro, and circulated promotional materials containing info on health benefits of drinking coffee for further reference. UCDA provided support to stakeholders (roasters, producers, farmers & a brewer) to showcase their products i.e. MTL Main traders Ltd, Ankole Coffee Producers Ltd, Banyankole Kweterena Coop Union and Café Pap.

2.5.4 Barista championship

Uganda held the 9th Barista Championship at the Protea Hotel, Kampala where the winner and the runner up were Agaba Denis from Serena Hotel and Seezi Christopher from Olives Café respectively. This course continues to attract high participation due to the high demand of baristas in the employment market.

The National Cup Tasters Champion competed in the World Cup Tasters Championship held in Shanghai China and emerged 5th in the world.

2.5.5.Finished products Analysis

To develop finished products standards, 139 coffee finished products' samples from the market and roasters were analyzed using EAS 105:1999 standards. The parameters were organoleptic test for Body, Acidity(sum of scores = Total score respectively) and Flavor. The EAS 105:1999 is an East African standard for roasted coffee beans and roasted ground coffee. In the Good (12-15), 19 samples qualified; Fair (9-11), there were 27 samples; in the Failing of (7-8) there were 35 samples; in the Poor (0-6) there were 58 samples that failed the cup-taste and the common defects were earthiness, musty, uncleanness, chemical and woody.

UCDA conducted an R certification training workshop in Robusta Fine coffee grading techniques. The R-Grading Certification trainings attracted 43 sector Quality Controllers who acquired skills in descriptive cupping, physical coffee grading, roast coffee matching. 15 participants were certified as Star cuppers, 5 R graders certified and two assistant instructors successfully completed observation to become lead instructors.

2.5.6 Development of a Uganda Specialty Coffee Profile

UCDA has continued with the profiling program that involves the mapping out of coffee production areas and describing their distinctive characteristics according to altitude, rainfall, cup, biochemical analysis and soil type. In this program, 131 Arabica coffee samples were analyzed for physical & organoleptic parameters updated the national profiling data with results & Geo Data of 131 soil samples from 11 districts of Zombo, Mbale, Sironko Buhweju, Bundibujjo, Kasese, Kabarole, Ntoroko, Ruburizi, Kapchorwa and ibanda. Results

were analyzed and grouped into 3 strata (Robusta, Arabica & both) as per the sampling framework based on agro ecological zones(AEZ).

The partial biochemical analysis results (caffeine and Trigonalline) for 312 coffee samples were received.

2.6. Centre Of Robusta Excellence (CORE) Project

The main goal of the project is for Uganda to gain recognition as a centre of excellence for Robusta coffee. The following were achieved:

- A total of 77 lead farmers (Western 23 (5 females and 16 male) and Eastern; 18(17 males and 1 female, Central & Eastern (36) were trained in extension knowledge and skills to produce coffee in a sustainable way.
- Enhanced capacity of 3 regional laboratories to conduct sensory and physical analyses.
- Procured and distributed Post-harvest handling (PHH) materials to demos (30 collapsible tarpaulins and 90 drying trays)
- Conducted 3 field monitoring visits to the regional and microcenters to assess the project performance; farmer adoption of practices increasing esp. stumping and drying

Access to coffee information at the 3 regional library and Gallery

- 3 regional libraries/ galleries were set up, equipped with books and brochures with literature on coffee, UCDA monthly and annual reports.

Promote processing by farmers and farmer organizations

- Trained 30 women in coffee roasting from Kubonaku Buligo women group that demonstrated good Roasting practices and physical grading of coffee

Pursue Robusta centered research in collaboration with other research bodies

- Demonstrations carried out in post-harvest handling (PHH) and value addition in Rakai, Masaka (Nkuke), Kalungu and Mpigi (Bunjakko), Kamwenge, Kabarole and Kyegegwa for 128 farmers (46 female and 82 male).
- Sensitized 58 coffee farmers on specialty coffee production from Central Region (Rakai, Kalungu, Bunjakko, and Masaka) , Masaka, Bukomansimbi, Rakai, Wakiso, Bunjakko, Kalungu, Bushenyi, Sheema, Mitooma and Mbarara districts
- Held a workshop to create awareness on R-certification in Western (Bushenyi), Central (Masaka) and Eastern (Iganga) regions.
- Participated in the 2016 Taste of Harvest with 5 fine: Score at African Fine Coffees Association (AFCA); Buikwe Washed 81.35, Bugiri 81.75, Bunjakko 81.7, Kamuli Washed 08.15 and Luuka 78.6 points
- Trained 80 lead farmers in extension services, organized a coffee day at regional offices, shared project information with attendees, supported input suppliers and financial institutions to demonstrate and showcase their products and promoted coffee consumption.
- 6 mini-pilot wet processing equipment procured and delivered to regional centers for beneficiaries on wet processing for adding value.

Chapter Three

COFFEE PRODUCTION PROGRAMMES

3.0 Introduction

The Development Services Directorate during the year under review implemented programs aimed at increasing coffee production and productivity through generation of clean planting material, promotion of the re-planting program and yield improvements of existing old coffee trees, coffee development in Northern Uganda, support to research, sustainable coffee production, Pests and Diseases Management and strengthening extension services delivery and collaborative partnerships with key stakeholders in the coffee industry. These include:

3.1 Promotion of planting material generation

The strategy is to create a sustainable demand driven initiative in production of coffee planting materials, using elite seed, vegetative cuttings and tissue culture. It involves provision of clean certified seed to private commercial nursery operators, support to nursery proprietors involved in vegetative propagation and sourcing Biotechnology services for mass multiplication. Key achievements under this programme included;

- Distributed 55.8 MT of Elite Robusta and Arabica seed to private nursery operators through field officers, Local leaders, Political leaders, organized farmer Associations and Exporter based farmer groups. This generated 158 million seedlings.
- Supported multiplication of CWD - Resistant lines by various nursery operators resulting into establishment of 193 mother gardens with a total of 176,900 mother bushes.
- Contracted a private firm to generate, wean and harden 500,000 tissue culture seedlings. As at the close of the financial year, 372,000 plantlets were at various stages of development while 128,000 tissue cultured seedlings were weaned.
- Supported seed gardens at Ngetta ZARDI (Lira District), Buginyanya ZARDI (Bulambuli District), and Zombo (Zombo District) to ensure a sustainable source of clean and certified seed.

3.2 Management of Pests and Diseases

There was continued effort to increase awareness on the infestation and management of pests especially the Black Coffee Twig Borer (BCTB), which continues to spread within the Robusta growing regions. Below are some of the achievements registered:

- Pests and diseases surveillance continued in the BCTB affected districts, especially in Central Region where stem borers were also reported.
- Developed training materials for farmers and awareness created through radio programs.
- Supported establishment of 1 acre demonstration sites on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) in 34 districts procured and distributed 4,200 liters of Imax pesticide, 12 sets of protective equipment for BCTB spraying and 30 motorized spray pumps covering 5,250 acres.

3.3 Promotion of Coffee Replanting

As part of the Strategy to increase coffee production, communities and farmers were mobilized for sustainable coffee planting. This involved collaboration with DLGs and OWC, and other sub sector stakeholders under various arrangements. The following were achieved;

- A total of 128 million seedlings were planted under various initiatives, and benefiting a total of 571,608 households.

3.4 Coffee productivity improvement

- This program is intended to improve coffee yield per tree from at least 0.5 kg to 1.0 kg of clean coffee. The initiative is to create awareness amongst farmers through, demonstrations, training and sensitization to stump and prune the old coffee trees, in addition to promotion of good agricultural practices and appropriate soil and water management practices. The following was undertaken;
 - 250 farmers in the 5 Regions were supported with inputs and technical knowledge to establish 1 acre demonstrations sites.
 - 50 farms were supported to act as demonstrations on sustainable soil management practices. This included establishment of tree nurseries, sensitization and training for farmers. Farmers are encouraged to use these sites as learning centers for adaptation to challenges related to climate.
 - 50 farmers were supported with domestic water harvesting equipment (water tanks).
 - Conducted farmer competitions on implementation of GAPs (weeding, fertigation, pruning, stumping, harvesting and drying) where 250 farmers participated.

3.5 Support to Coffee Development in Northern Uganda

The major goal is to create wealth and improve the welfare of the people in the non-traditional coffee growing areas to ensure sustainable incomes and food security. The Intervention was carried out in the following districts; Apac, Kole, Gulu, Kitgum, Lira, Pader, Oyam, Amolatar, Dokolo, Nwoya, Alebtong, Lamwo and Amuru.

The main objective is;

- To support adoption of production of coffee as a perennial cash crop grown on commercial basis.
- To incorporate coffee/banana and cover crops farming in the existing farming system

The following achievements were registered;

- Generated 2.463 million coffee seedlings and 6,000 banana suckers by private nursery operators
- A total of 1.158 million coffee seedlings and 31,000 shade trees planted benefiting 3,620 households.

- Established 19 technology development sites to act as training and demonstration sites on new technologies.
- Distributed 200 tarpaulins and 30 coffee trays to farmer groups facilitating quality and marketing of 188.92 MT of Kiboko sold by farmers at an average price of shs.2,100 per kilogram.
- In collaboration with NaCORI, 2 coffee characterization surveys were carried out highlighting both agronomic and Quality attributes.
- 8 Workshops conducted on quality improvement and marketing (60 farmers and traders attended)
- 38 Farmer Field School Session conducted

3.6. Promotion of Sustainable Coffee Production Initiatives

The strategy is aimed at improving value addition at farm level and support penetration to niche and specialty markets. The following was achieved under this initiative;

- Registered farmers groups practicing sustainable coffee in the following districts; Kasese (3) Kapchorwa (4) Kween (2) Bulambuli (2) Mbale (3) Bududa (3) Manafwa (2) Mayuge (1) Zombo (4) Nebbi (2), Lwengo (1) Bukomansimbi (1) Kabarole (1) Ibanda (1) Bushenyi (2) Sheema (2) Ntungamo (1) and Kisoro (1)
- Twenty farmer groups (in Kasese (5) Nebbi (1) Kapchorwa (2), Bushenyi (3) Ibanda (2), Kween (2), Bulambuli (1) Zombo (4)) trained on sustainable coffee production practices
- 1 Cooperative (GUMUTINDO) supported with Certification fees for Organic / Fair trade.

3.7 Farmer Training and Extension Liaison

In collaboration with other stakeholders (Local Governments and CSOs), regular farmer training was carried out, as a way of improving farmer knowledge and skills.

- 5 Inter-Regional Farmers Study Tours undertaken ;(Eastern to Northern; Northern to Western; Western to Eastern; South/Western to Central; Central to South/Western). Farmers learnt GAPs and shared experiences with their counterparts especially on mixed enterprise management.
- 32 Coffee shows held resulting in strengthening linkages between input dealers, farmers, Researchers and other Stakeholders.
- 618 training sessions on GAPs carried out benefitting at least 63,030 Farmers (25% female).
- Aired coffee programs on 15 Radio stations with Air time of 5,400 minutes used to disseminate information on GAPs, Pest and Disease management, Quality improvement and farmer registration.
- National Steering committee conducted 12 meetings and discussed value chain activities - climate change, Research updates, Agricultural finance.
- 31 Coffee Platforms facilitated to carry out coffee activities; Quality improvement and organize coffee shows.

3.8 Provision of Technical Extension Services and Quality Enhancement

As part of the Quality improvement drive, programs were put in place to ensure that quality aspects are upheld at post - harvest level, in addition to enforcement of the Coffee Regulations. The following were the achievements;

- 506 stores registered and licensed.
- 454 primary processing factories licensed.
- 21 Export grading factories registered.
- 22 Washing stations registered
- 330 Processors and Buyers (5% female) trained on:
 - Hygiene requirements,
 - Processing standards and
 - Coffee regulations-
- A total of 8 field quality improvement teams were set up for Central (2) Eastern(2) Northern, Western and South -western(2).
- 3 Regional Taskforce set up for Quality improvement in Western, Northern and South-Western Regions leading to improved post-harvest handling practices.

CHAPTER 4

COFFEE RESEARCH**4.0 Introduction**

The National Coffee Research Institute (NaCORI) is mandated to ‘conduct and manage basic and applied research of strategic nature and national importance pertaining to coffee & cocoa’. The expectations from this mandate include generation, development and dissemination of technologies, methods and knowledge for enhancing production and quality of coffee (Arabica and Robusta) and cocoa in Uganda.

This chapter is about coffee and covers aspects that are supported by the Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA). During the financial year 2015/16, focus was on concluding unfinished and unconcluded activities and looking for novel means of managing outstanding constraints to improved productivity of coffee as well as addressing emerging issues. These key activities centered on:

1. Variety development of both Robusta and Arabica coffee: This was intended to fast track the release of three new varieties - 3/15/1, 245/21/5 and NFCT3. They had yields of 7.12, 5.45 and 4.65 t ha⁻¹ respectively, and were recommended for release and commercialisation.
2. Enhancement of planting material availability for both Arabica and Robusta coffee: During the year in question, construction of a Biotechnology laboratory at NaCORI’s offices in Kituza was concluded and, conventional production of 56,830 Robusta CWD-r cuttings and 100,000 Arabica seedlings and 900 kg of seed was availed to farmers through UCDA and Operation Wealth Creation (OWC).
3. Refinement of integrated pest management (IPM): This was particularly with reference to the Black Coffee Twig Borer (BCTB) and Coffee Wilt Disease (CWD). The “Uganda Beetle Trap” technology was developed to manage BCTB. Further, a toolkit and protocols for laboratory and field detection of CWD in both infected soil and plant parts was developed.
4. Improvement of coffee production systems including the use of shade trees and nutrient management: In this respect, NaCORI recommended coffee-friendly shade tree species and disseminated this information.
5. Enhancing promotion of available technologies and backstopping stakeholders in areas of their demand: Throughout the year, the institute undertook deliberate actions such as participating in coffee shows, field days and targeted key stakeholder workshops and availed packaged information in form of leaflets and brochures.

4.1 Achievements**4.1.1 Variety development of both Robusta and Arabica coffee****(a) Variety Release of CWD-r Robusta Coffee Lines**

The need by farmers for new varieties cannot be over emphasised. Since the peak of Coffee Wilt Disease (CWD) in 2002, only seven CWD resistant (CWD_r) varieties have been released. However, their uptake has been low owing to the inadequate capacity to massively produce the required numbers of these

CWDr varieties. The breeding program at NaCORI aims to always develop higher yielding and better adapted varieties to cause significant impact for the farmers. Thus, in the year under review, activities dwelt on identification of disease and pest resistant lines, with the desired vegetative growth, higher yields and cup quality from trials that were conducted on farms in Ibanda, Mityana, Mukono and Kamuli.

Final results from yield assessments showed the candidate Robusta variety 3/15/1 had a yield of 5,340 kg ha⁻¹ of hulled coffee beans, which is 6.6% higher than the best commercial CWD-R variety KR3. The Robusta candidate varieties 245/21/5 and NFCT3 had yields of 4,091 and 3,487 kg ha⁻¹ of hulled coffee beans respectively, which is 18.3% and 30% less than KR3, respectively. However, they are 25.5% and 7% respectively better than KR7, which is the second best commercial CWD-R variety. These 3 candidate varieties are resistant to leaf rust and red blister diseases and scored 7.5 (75%) in overall quality, on the current UCDA grading system.

Therefore, genotypes 3/15/1, 245/21/5 and NFCT3 (Figure 1), have been selected to be submitted to the variety release committee for release and eventual commercialisation.



Figure 10: Candidate lines for release: 3/15/1 (left), 245/21/5 (middle) and

- (b) Determining yield, quality and response to diseases and pests of 10 CWD-r Robusta lines and 64 hybrids

The search for better and improved varieties forms the backbone for improved household incomes hence it is a more or less continuous process. Thus, within the breeding pipeline, is another set of 10 CWD-r Robusta lines, which are undergoing on-farm testing in the second cropping year. The test sites are in Bukomansimbi, Nakaseke and Kayunga. Like in 1(a) above, evaluation is based on comparative vegetative growth characteristics, relative yield and cup quality performances.

Promising test lines include 2/22/3, 3/71/1 and J24/13/59/9 that had yields of above 2,000 kg/cc/ha, compared to 270 kg/ha for KR3 and, test lines 227/54/2, J24/13/20/1, 14/50/1 and 3/71/1 showed wider canopies and more bearing primaries.

- (c) On-farm evaluation of Arabica lines Elgon A and Colombian Introductions in second year of multi-locational trials

Test lines of Elgon A clones (coded 17) A/3/7, D/12/12, A/3/13, A/4/13, E/13/9, A/4/11, E/13/2, D/11/13, D/11/12, D/11/11, D/12/11, D/11/7, E/13/3, D/12/6, A/3/11, A/2/7, D/11/6 and Columbian lines Castral and Batian with controls SL14 and KP 423 are undergoing multi-locational testing across the Arabica growing environments. Elgon A lines were selected at Kawanda and Kituza based on 1000 kg/cc/ha, resistance to CLR and CBD.

Table 12: The sites for the multi-locational trials and establishment dates are:

Farmer name	Planting date	Village	Sub-county	District
Bugusege	Nov 2014	Kaylo	Buwasa	Sironko
Buginyanya	Nov 2014	Kikobero	Masira	Bulambuli
Zeus	May 2014	Atheju East	Zeus	Zombo
Mugide Winnie	April 2014	Kashabul	Bulegeni	Bulambuli
Magambo Anthon	May 2015	Bwenzi	Butiti	Kyenjojo
Dr. Ruhemurana P	June 2016	Kitanga Kasimuluzi	Kashanja	Kabale

Preliminary observations to date indicate the test lines are resistant or mildly susceptible to CLR. Except for Bulambuli where first yield will be obtained by end of 2016 (Figure 2), the rest of the trials were trained to three shoots to evaluate and first yields are expected in 2017.



Figure 11: Elgon A line at Bulegeni (left) & at Buginyanya (right) Bulambuli district

4.2 Enhancement of planting material availability for both Arabica and Robusta coffee

a. Operationalising a Biotechnology Laboratory at Kituza

During the year, the building to house the Coffee Biotechnology Laboratory (Figure 3) was completed and currently the procurement process for equipment and consumables to operationalize it is on-going



Figure 12: Biotechnology Laboratory Building at Kituza

- b. **Production of Quality Seedlings for Robusta and Arabica, and Seeds for Arabica**
During the year, planting material at NaCORI was produced under conventional methods as operations in the non-performing laboratory at Kawanda were terminated.



Figure 13: Rehabilitated (left) and newly established Mother Gardens (right)

Against the target of 35,000 seedlings (rooted cuttings and tissue culture plantlets) of Robusta, 50,000 seedlings of Arabica and 0.5 tons of Arabica seed produced for uptake, the output was: 56,830 CWD-r cuttings, and 100,000 seedlings for Arabica and 900 kg of seed.

All the Arabica planting material was taken by Operation Wealth Creation/ NAADS with support from UCDA.

(c) **Conceptualised Interventions for Plantlet Management in Nurseries**

In an effort to develop appropriate management strategies for pathogens causing mortality of plantlets in the nursery, a catalogue of factors affecting nurseries in the Robusta growing districts of south western Uganda is being developed. These factors include:

- Limited knowledge on the best rooting medium
- Low success rates for KR1 and KR4
- Low rooting in KR2
- limited knowledge on harvesting suckers and making clonal cuttings
- Poor nursery management
- Counterfeit nursery inputs

4.2.1 Refinement of integrated pest management (IPM):

a. The BCTB Trapping Technology

To control the Black Coffee Twig Borer (BCTB) a modified IPM package incorporating BCTB trapping technology and aptly named the “Uganda BCTB Trap” (Figure 14) has been developed and is ready for dissemination to farmers.



Description of “Uganda BCTB Trap”

- Non-coloured water-bottle
- Ethanol lure concentration of 30% in dispenser vials
- Traps placed at lower two-third of tree canopy
- Trap density of 15 traps/ha of coffee
- Trap placement

Figure 14: Uganda BCTB Trap

b. Screening Biorationals (Bio-pesticides) for efficiency of control of BCTB

In a bid to address particularly organic farming and increase on range of available ingredients for environmentally friendly management of coffee and cocoa pests, an evaluation of biorationals has been undertaken. Those under evaluation include Black off and Nimbecidine and Jatropha and Ficus crude extracts that have in preliminary trials caused at least 50% mortality of adult BCTB in-vitro.

In another trial, Nimbecidine was found to kill adult BCTB under in-vitro conditions. The mortality of beetles increased significantly with increasing pesticide concentration from 13% at half recommended rate of 0.5mls/litre of water, to 73% at 4 times recommended rate of 4mls/litre of water.

These biorationals will undergo further field evaluation to ascertain their efficacy.

c. Updated BCTB Cultural Control Options

Various cultural options for management of BCTB such as coffee de-suckering and appropriate shade-tree species have been tentatively recommended and are being practiced. However, with climate changes and other emergency occurrences, a study is being undertaken to refine and repackage these options further.

A mathematical model proving that sustained phytosanitary measures lead to complete elimination of BCTB has been developed. Using this model, an updated BCTB management package that emphasises regular de-suckering and removal of lower unproductive primary branches of the coffee plant and, using *Albizia coriaria* and *Ficus natalensis* shade trees in coffee instead of *A. chinensis* will minimise BCTB infestation.

d. Protocols for CWD Detection in Soil and Plant Parts

A laboratory kit for quick diagnosis of CWD pathogens that detects the pathogen even in its latent stage in both planting material and in soil is now ready for validation. It is based on a 2 antibiotic kit specific to CWD (Fig 15).



Figure 15: CWD 2 antibiotic based kit

2. Improvement of coffee production systems through use of shade trees and nutrient management

a. Utilisation of shade trees in the Mt Elgon area

An in-depth study has been initiated to understand the performance of coffee trees under the different shade tree species. In the first year of the study, an assessment taking into consideration the morphological characteristics, yield indicators and quality of coffee under different shade tree management treatments for eastern zone revealed that:

- Ficus ovata, Cordia Africana and Albizia coriaria shade-trees in Elgon Arabica zone increased out-turn (3.2%, 6.0% and 6.5% respectively), and resulted in bigger bean size (3.1%, 15.8% and 11.4% respectively).
- Cumulatively, Ficus ovata, Cordia Africana and Albizia coriaria were provisionally identified as best choice shade-trees in Elgon Arabica zone due to increased yields and out-turn and better quality (bigger bean size).

In terms of use of shade tree species to address diverse soil nutrient deficiencies and malfunctions in coffee plantations, preliminary quantification of the effects of shade trees in the Mt Elgon area during the first year of a projected four-year assessment has shown that:

- Arabica coffee under shade trees are more robust as a result of increased length of coffee bearing head (6.8%), stem internodes (23.5%), primary internodes (14.3%) and canopy diameter (17.3%).
- The direct effect arising from possible nutrient effects is yet to be determined as soil samples from various shade tree systems are being analysed at Makerere University for constituent nutrients while coffee bean samples from various shade systems are being processed for nutrient and quality analysis.

Recommendations (Fig. 16) based on visual assessment for type of shade tree for improved coffee productivity have been rolled out to farmers.



Figure 16: Recommended types of Shade Trees in different Regions

4.3 Promotion of available technologies backstopping

NaCORI promoted improved coffee management technologies through appropriate methods including:

- Reaching out to 2,556 coffee farmers at coffee shows in four districts - Oyam, Gulu, Nebbi and Arua
- Interacting with at least 140 farmers/guests at the Regional Trade and Agricultural Show in Kitgum
- Up-scaling and out-scaling coffee IPM technologies through Farmer Field Schools (FFS). Improved coffee varieties and pests management technologies were verified and duly promoted through nine existing FFS.
- Five FFS sessions were conducted for 176 coffee farmers in 5 FFS in Kapchorwa, Manafwa and Sironko districts. Essential training implements, inputs and stationary were supplied to 3 FFSs in the abovementioned districts.
- During the year, 28,000 copies of the following coffee information communication materials were printed and distributed:
 - BCTB management brochures - 2,000 copies
 - Robusta coffee diseases management brochures - 2,000 copies
 - Arabica insect pests management brochures - 2,000 copies
 - Clonal nursery management brochures - 2,000 copies
 - Coffee post-harvest handling - 2,000 copies
 - Seedling coffee nursery management - 2,000 copies
 - Arabica coffee field management - 2,000 copies
 - Robusta coffee field management - 2,000 copies
 - NaCORI Research Mandate - 5,000 copies
 - Coffee management seasonal calendar - 7,000 copies

4.4 Towards promotion of the coffee enterprise in mid-northern Uganda agro-ecologies

A study is being undertaken to determine the feasibility of increasing coffee acreage by establishing coffee in “non-traditional coffee growing areas”. Preliminary findings about viability of growing coffee in the mid-northern Uganda agro-ecologies show the following:

- Mean land allocation to coffee is 1.24 acres slightly lower than sorghum at 1.6 acres and cassava at 1.41 acres (4.56% of cropped land).
- Coffee is compatible with most existing enterprises, thus it significantly enhances land productivity and farmers’ incomes

From these observations, preliminary policy recommendations include:

- 1) Intensification of coffee promotional activities in mid-north Uganda to expand the existing acreage
- 2) Increase access to planting materials through establishment of more nurseries
- 3) Enhance technical support system by improving coffee extension service provisions
- 4) Establishing a market support system in order to overcome marketing bottlenecks

The study will continue next year to concretise findings to facilitate augmentation of the recommendations.

4.5 Planned Activities for 2016/17 Financial Year

The activities for 2016/17 FY build on the ended year’s outputs and thus will target:

1. Development of more Robusta and Arabica varieties in the various stages with target outputs being:
 - a. Morphological characterisation of germ plasm available on-station
 - b. Molecular characterisation of 100 CWDr lines of Robusta
 - c. New hybrid progenies using new combinations of CWDr and CWDr parents with desirable traits and, advanced evaluation of Arabica hybrids
 - d. Protocols for creating haploids from anther cultures in Robusta
 - e. Advanced promising varieties for both Arabica and Robusta lines accruing from on farm trials
2. Quantifying the effect of shade trees on soil fertility and Arabica coffee yield, quality, and pest and disease incidence under the different shade tree species in Mt. Elgon
3. Pest and disease surveillance/Management:
 - a. An inventory of BCTB population and infestation levels at different altitudes and slope orientation
 - b. Database of distribution and status of coffee pests and disease in Uganda
 - c. Best-bet application rates and frequencies for organic and inorganic pesticides for managing BCTB and other coffee pests

4. Enhancement of availability of quality planting material
 - a. Operationalisation of the biotechnology laboratory focusing on procurement of equipment and consumables and test running the laboratory
 - b. Demonstration fields for CWDr lines and coffee-banana agro-forestry at NaCORI
5. Promotion of technologies and innovations

NaCORI will strive for strong collaboration with Operation Wealth Creation to provide extension services and encourage stakeholders to use good agricultural practices (GAPs).

In addition the institute will focus on the following:

 - a. Understanding the competitiveness of coffee in south-eastern agro-ecological zones
 - b. Dissemination of 50,000 copies of extension materials
 - c. Train 6,000 lead coffee farmers in 12 districts
 - d. Establish 8 functional demos in 8 districts in southern and southwestern Uganda

CORPORATE SERVICES

5.0 Introduction

In the Financial Year 2015-2016, UCDA continued to consolidate its institutional successes as well as strengthen its capacities in the implementation of key subsector programmes for a vibrant and sustainable coffee industry. Following, H.E's directive to produce 20 million bags by the year 2020, the authority kept its focus on the following building blocks; strategy development, corporate governance, organisational and staff strengthening, financial sustainability, streamlining of operational efficiencies, compliance with statutory requirements and international obligations.

Figure 17: UCDA's Vision and Mission as guide to execution of its mandate and role

	Vision "A sustainable coffee industry with high stakeholder value for social economic transformation"
	Mission "To facilitate increase in quality coffee production, productivity and consumption"

5.1 Governance

During the year, formulation of strategic partnerships and execution of Government programs were key for the UCDA Board. The coffee sub-sector continued to benefit from Government budgetary support towards the coffee replanting programme as production comes into sharper focus for the attainment of the 20 million coffee bags. Specifically, UCDA and Operation Wealth Creation (OWC) worked together on farmer mobilisation and seedlings' distribution. This partnership is key for increased coffee production in the country and for the targeted improvement of farmer incomes.

Partnerships between UCDA and donor agencies such as USAID (Feed the Future), aBi Trust, CBI and NTF were also sought for coffee sub-sector programs as well as institutional strengthening and capacity building.

Further, in fulfilment of its functions, the Board of Directors approved the following;

- Annual performance reports and accounts for CY 2014-2015, and quarterly performance reports for FY 2015-2016
- Budget and work plans for FY 2016-2017
- 2015 Annual Performance reports and 2016 budget for the Beijing Chenao Coffee Company in China
- Position paper for revision of the coffee law and regulations
- A study on drought and mortality assessment in Uganda coffee agriculture
- Establishment of the UCDA Staff Retirement Benefits Scheme
- Selection and recruitment of the New Managing Director
- The new Corporate Plan for CY 2015/16-2017/18 and organisational structure. The approved UCDA Corporate Plan is premised on the following pillars/objectives:

1. Coffee Production and Productivity
2. Coffee Quality and Value Addition
3. Market Research and Development
4. Domestic Coffee Consumption
5. Institutional Development

The above pillars underlie UCDA's strategic objectives are in line with the Uganda Vision 2040, National Development Plan 2, Agricultural Sector Strategic Plan, National Coffee Policy and the National Coffee Strategy.

The board further approved a new organisational structure aligned to the new strategic objectives/pillars to support the new corporate strategy. Details of the approved structure are highlighted in the table below.

Table 13: UCDA Staff Strength

PILLARS	DIRECTORATE	DEPARTMENTS	TOTAL NO. OF STAFF
Institutional Development	Executive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Audit and Compliance ▪ Corporate Communications ▪ Procurement 	11
Production and Productivity	Development Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Extension Services ▪ Technology Development 	57
Coffee Quality & Value Addition	Quality and Regulatory Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Quality Assurance ▪ Promotion And Value Addition ▪ Coffee Sustainability 	30
Domestic Coffee Consumption			
Market Research & Development	Strategy and Business Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Business Development And Innovation ▪ Monitoring And Evaluation ▪ Market Intelligence And Information 	15
Institutional Development	Board Secretary's Office / Corporate Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Finance ▪ Legal ▪ Human Resource ▪ Management Information Systems ▪ Administration 	25
Total			138

5.2. Human Resources

The Authority kept a focus on staff retention and development guided by the following specific objectives:

- i) The need to train staff to keep up with new developments and for better service delivery
- ii) Staff reward and recognition
- iii) Creating a friendlier work place for staff
- iv) Alignment of the workforce with short and long term business strategic planning.

5.2.1 Staffing

We maintained a total of 92 staff on the staff Structure. The table below shows the number of staff in the respective directorates.

Table 14: Number of Staff per Directorate

Directorate	Number of staff		
	Male	Female	Total
1. Managing Director's Office	5	1	6
2. Development Services	35	4	39
3. Quality and Regulatory Services	13	11	24
4. Strategy and Business Development	4	3	7
5. Board Secretary's Office / Corporate Services	11	5	16
Total	68	24	92

The authority considers staff to be the most important resource for driving its strategic mission and objectives. UCDA continued to provide a safe and harmonious working environment for increased productivity for the benefit of the coffee sub sector. Initiatives such as provision of insurance and creation of a staff retirement benefit scheme were the flagship programmes for staff retention and motivation.

5.2.2 Staff learning and growth

During the period, various staff benefitted from different capacity building and training programmes as highlighted below. The numbers in brackets refer to those who benefitted.

Table 15: Staff Training and Strength

- Government accounting skills (2)
- International public sector accounting standards (1)
- Occupational health and safety (1)
- Continuous Professional Development (CPD) (4 finance in international and procurement staff)
- Management skills training (17)
- Coffee market fundamentals (2)
- Food Science and Technology (1)
- Personal welfare development - financial literacy and personal health (50)
- Job grading and analysis (12)
- Leadership and supervisory skills (15)
- New public management skills (3)
- Market intelligence (12)
- Field staff in result-based monitoring and evaluation (40)

5.2.3 Staff Rewards and Recognition

Mr. James Rogers Kizito-Mayanja was the ‘Employee of the Year’. The Employee of the Year Award is one of the initiatives for appreciating and recognising staff for their individual contribution and good conduct.

5.3 Compliance with Regulatory Frameworks

In this period, UCDA continued to receive increased budgetary support from Government for coffee replanting. Further, in fulfillment of the performance contract, UCDA performance reports were periodically and timely submitted to Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance and Office of the Prime Minister.

The authority received an unqualified audit opinion, and also maintained a very good performance rating with PPDA due to its compliance with procurement regulations.

It kept its obligations to the Parliamentary Accountability Committees, and Privatisation Monitoring Unit (PMU), and the Presidential Advisory Committee on the Budget (PACOB).

5.4 Partnerships

UCDA benefitted from partnerships with Operation Wealth Creation (OWC), local governments, aBi Trust, USAID-EEA, the National Coffee Platform, among others.

OWC and the district leadership were instrumental in the coffee replanting program. Due to this partnership, more synergies were created in implementation of pre-planting activities such as farmer mobilisation and sensitisation on preparation of holes and coffee farm management. Further, seedlings distribution was also made easier.

With support from aBi Trust, UCDA implemented the Centre of Robusta Excellence (CORE) Project. Uganda is known worldwide as a Centre for Robusta Excellence. UCDA with support from aBi Trust implemented programmes that were aimed at promoting excellence along the coffee value chain for increased productivity, improved coffee quality, and better marketing in order to improve farmer incomes.

USAID's Enabling Environment for Agriculture Activity (EEA) Programme supported UCDA in institutional development and staff capacity building programmes.

The National Coffee Platform is an important stakeholder forum that mobilised coffee stakeholders and provided a forum for them to share strategic information and knowledge for increasing coffee production and productivity.

During the period, UCDA continued to support and work closely with coffee associations such as Uganda Coffee Roasters Association (UCRA), International Women in Coffee-Uganda Chapter, Uganda Coffee Federation (UCF), Uganda Coffee Farmers Alliance (UCFA) and the National Union of Coffee Agribusinesses and Farm Enterprises (NUCAFE).

5.5 Intergovernmental Meetings

5.5.1. Participation in International Coffee Organisation Sessions.

Uganda participated in the 115th (18th September - 2nd October 2015) and 116th (9th - 11th March 2016) Council Sessions of the International Coffee Organisation (ICO). Uganda's obligations with ICO were upheld.

5.5.2. Participation in the 55th IACO AGM and Symposium

Uganda participated in the 55th IACO Annual General Assembly (AGA) and the 3rd African Coffee Symposium themed "Focusing on Gender and Youth in Africa's Coffee Industry" from the 23rd - 27th November 2015. Member countries were concerned about low coffee productivity and made the following recommendations as solutions to the problem:

- More involvement of women and youth in coffee production;
- Support from policy makers, government and the private sector is critical in attracting young people back to coffee farming;
- The public and private sectors should be more involved in climate change adaptation;
- Reinforcement of coffee best practices by providing farmers with appropriate trainings, inputs and access to credit.

5.6 Assets

- Regular maintenance and repair of buildings and equipment was undertaken.
- The fleet of 5 motor vehicles, 32 motor cycles and an assortment of computers and office machinery were regularly serviced.

5.7 Shared Corporate Value, Memberships and Subscriptions

UCDA continued to enhance its corporate social responsibility by partnering with institutions and supporting community causes that are for the common good. This was demonstrated through the following specific areas of focus:

- Internship program that benefitted 10 students from Makerere University, Uganda Christian University, Mukono, Makerere University Business School, Kampala

International University and Kyambogo University.

- Participation in the Uganda Corporate League where domestic coffee consumption was promoted among the corporates.
- Membership subscriptions were maintained with Café Mundi, Specialty Coffee Association of America, (SCAA), Specialty Coffee Association of Europe (SCAE), African Fine Coffees Association (AFCA), Institute of Corporate Governance (ICGU), Uganda Manufacturers Association (UMA) and Federation of Uganda Employers (FUE).

5.8 Program Monitoring and Evaluation

UCDA established a Monitoring and Evaluation Unit to institutionalize Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation. The following was achieved:

- Developed an M&E handbook/implementation guide.
- Trained 26 senior and lower management staff in RBME at the UCDA headquarters.
- Conducted training for 40 field staff including RCEOs, RCTOs and CORE staff in basic RBM&E principles.
- Developed an M&E Framework for the Corporate Plan and Data collection tools for field staff.

Routine monitoring and evaluation in the five coffee regions was undertaken. A total of 17 M&E trips were conducted to assess the implementation of UCDA programmes and the coffee sub at large in the 5 regions and 72 districts. Major findings included: remarkable improvement in payment of nursery operators. Mother gardens of CWD-R material facing challenges with the survival of line KR4 and KR5; lack of rehabilitation kits in some areas; retooling of UCDA staff in critical areas such as agri-business skills and climate change; marked changes in the rain patterns which affect the timing of the planting season.

STATISTICAL APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: 25 YEARS TIME SERIES EXPORTS 1990/91 TO 2015/16 BY TYPE
Quantity in 60-Kilo Bags; Value in US \$

Coffee Yr	Robusta		Arabica		Total		Robusta	Arabica	Weighted
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Unit Value		
1990/91	1,924,319	105,733,784	160,948	15,647,712	2,085,267	121,381,496	0.92	1.62	0.97
1991/92	1,884,183	91,742,542	169,034	12,813,523	2,053,217	104,556,065	0.81	1.26	0.85
1992/93	1,841,510	90,576,148	247,132	18,117,843	2,088,642	108,693,991	0.82	1.22	0.87
1993/94	2,471,960	192,307,120	533,245	81,351,730	3,005,205	273,658,850	1.3	2.54	1.52
1994/95	2,284,109	338,762,354	507,644	93,731,757	2,791,753	432,494,111	2.47	3.08	2.58
1995/96	3,762,347	345,136,777	386,456	43,779,380	4,148,803	388,916,157	1.53	1.89	1.56
1996/97	3,789,013	288,858,906	448,101	66,267,735	4,237,114	355,126,641	1.27	2.46	1.4
1997/98	2,691,278	227,361,611	341,060	49,112,624	3,032,338	276,474,235	1.41	2.4	1.52
1998/99	3,291,540	247,869,096	356,449	35,126,416	3,647,989	282,995,512	1.26	1.64	1.29
1999/00	2,390,682	121,850,127	526,575	42,899,788	2,917,257	164,749,915	0.85	1.36	0.94
2000/01	2,617,777	79,703,961	456,996	25,072,463	3,074,773	104,776,424	0.51	0.91	0.57
2001/02	2,715,955	64,496,820	430,426	19,440,133	3,146,381	83,936,953	0.4	0.75	0.44
2002/03	2,221,440	81,843,934	442,448	22,943,160	2,663,888	104,787,094	0.61	0.86	0.66
2003/04	1,979,353	82,611,561	543,689	33,093,283	2,523,042	115,704,844	0.7	1.01	0.76
2004/05	1,986,890	105,833,286	518,000	56,262,950	2,504,890	162,096,236	0.89	1.81	1.08
2005/06	1,408,314	103,873,269	594,010	66,470,317	2,002,324	170,343,586	1.23	1.87	1.42
2006/07	2,144,482	192,779,546	559,754	63,801,298	2,704,236	256,580,844	1.5	1.9	1.58
2007/08	2,713,498	316,060,409	497,105	72,337,793	3,210,603	388,398,202	1.94	2.43	2.02
2008/09	2,405,137	212,848,980	648,551	78,912,759	3,053,688	291,761,739	1.47	2.03	1.59
2009/10	1,957,400	163,484,690	711,571	103,230,931	2,668,971	266,715,621	1.39	2.42	1.67
2010/11	2,484,013	294,606,045	665,410	154,284,625	3,149,423	448,890,669	1.98	3.86	2.38
2011/12	1,904,176	223,976,023	822,073	168,722,105	2,726,249	392,698,138	1.96	3.42	2.4
2012/13	2,781,478	317,728,861	801,151	114,965,197	3,582,629	432,694,059	1.9	2.39	2.01
2013/14	2,735,020	285,614,846	764,809	108,307,489	3,499,829	393,922,335	1.74	2.36	1.88
2014/15	2,722,636	288,389,791	733,216	122,160,149	3,455,852	410,549,941	1.77	2.78	1.98
2015/16	2,435,160	223,655,972	880,407	103,020,278	3,315,567	326,676,251	1.53	1.95	1.64
AVERAGE	2,443,987	195,681,018	528,702	68,148,978	2,972,690	263,829,997	1.31	2.01	1.45

Source: UCDA Database

Appendix II: COFFEE EXPORTS BY MONTH BY TYPE BY FINANCIAL YEAR:2010-11 TO 2015-16

Quantity in 60-kilo Bags; Value in US\$

Month	Financial Year 2010-11				Total	
	Robusta		Arabica		Quantity	Value
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value		
Jul-10	210,977	19,266,257	55,238	8,679,252	266,215	27,945,510
Aug-10	170,178	16,056,668	47,106	7,645,086	217,284	23,701,754
Sep-10	124,236	11,351,674	45,492	7,605,669	169,728	18,957,343
Oct-10	118,422	10,761,243	69,590	12,539,111	188,012	23,300,353
Nov-10	200,269	19,394,818	66,457	12,811,912	266,726	32,206,730
Dec-10	187,487	18,580,525	50,260	10,111,007	237,747	28,691,532
Jan-11	159,880	17,495,886	55,300	12,485,120	215,180	29,981,006
Feb-11	142,834	15,938,202	51,131	11,950,718	193,965	27,888,920
Mar-11	172,243	20,795,170	56,336	14,044,553	228,579	34,839,722
Apr-11	129,578	15,844,878	45,962	11,152,999	175,540	26,997,877
May-11	193,356	24,484,235	54,104	14,771,417	247,460	39,255,651
Jun-11	306,392	41,108,666	64,532	17,112,925	370,924	58,221,591
Total	2,115,852	231,078,220	661,508	140,909,770	2,777,360	371,987,989
	Financial Year 2011-12					
Month	Robusta		Arabica		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Jul-11	334,502	44,052,764	41,671	10,376,649	376,173	54,429,413
Aug-11	257,823	32,059,107	50,916	12,193,492	308,739	44,252,599
Sep-11	281,227	34,090,553	59,151	14,734,721	340,378	48,825,274
Oct-11	167,645	18,987,639	47,640	12,119,169	215,285	31,106,808
Nov-11	149,684	16,060,997	77,493	18,034,286	227,177	34,095,283
Dec-11	167,558	18,694,380	74,103	18,208,484	241,661	36,902,863
Jan-12	159,446	17,991,284	67,016	15,879,186	226,462	33,870,470
Feb-12	157,860	17,606,100	86,429	18,543,370	244,289	36,149,470
Mar-12	104,260	12,244,136	83,332	17,976,722	187,592	30,220,858
Apr-12	70,758	8,563,982	70,462	13,300,600	141,220	21,864,582
May-12	168,233	20,193,776	84,210	15,544,422	252,443	35,738,198
Jun-12	215,940	26,844,583	59,111	10,160,825	275,051	37,005,407
Total	2,234,936	267,389,302	801,534	177,071,926	3,036,470	444,461,227

Month	Financial Year 2012-13					
	Robusta		Arabica		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Jul-12	235,689	28,873,154	70,642	11,928,412	306,331	40,801,566
Aug-12	172,506	21,472,939	59,947	10,083,535	232,453	31,556,474
Sep-12	134,597	16,443,052	41,688	6,943,105	176,285	23,386,157
Oct-12	137,049	17,098,647	40,975	6,396,639	178,024	23,495,286
Nov-12	165,052	19,882,439	59,344	9,084,288	224,396	28,966,727
Dec-12	180,217	20,903,513	62,964	9,560,719	243,181	30,464,232
Jan-13	263,010	30,069,401	82,104	12,495,417	345,114	42,564,818
Feb-13	270,891	31,046,761	72,239	11,059,343	343,130	42,106,104
Mar-13	239,090	27,274,443	70,100	10,530,447	309,190	37,804,890
Apr-13	190,212	21,736,112	57,217	8,590,756	247,429	30,326,868
May-13	287,932	33,282,174	104,453	14,817,094	392,385	48,099,267
Jun-13	284,425	32,197,294	77,096	10,614,273	361,521	42,811,567
Total	2,560,670	300,279,929	798,769	122,104,028	3,359,439	422,383,957
Financial Year 2013-14						
Month	Robusta		Arabica		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Jul-13	318,731	35,312,780	76,833	9,808,267	395,564	45,121,046
Aug-13	258,704	28,533,797	59,690	7,409,146	318,394	35,942,943
Sep-13	186,165	20,391,501	38,136	4,598,809	224,301	24,990,309
Oct-13	157,615	16,621,666	52,937	6,116,453	210,552	22,738,119
Nov-13	184,679	17,779,683	79,054	8,870,068	263,733	26,649,752
Dec-13	201,687	19,047,336	55,699	6,170,411	257,386	25,217,747
Jan-14	321,287	30,740,312	69,805	8,106,380	391,092	38,846,691
Feb-14	284,861	27,270,385	70,588	8,241,027	355,449	35,511,412
Mar-14	268,178	27,678,522	79,485	11,093,911	347,663	38,772,433
Apr-14	229,868	24,469,528	102,767	16,016,652	332,635	40,486,180
May-14	210,449	23,455,390	75,999	12,389,563	286,448	35,844,953
Jun-14	201,114	22,434,984	63,497	10,388,102	264,611	32,823,086
Total	2,823,338	293,735,883	824,490	109,208,787	3,647,828	402,944,671

Financial Year 2014-15						
Month	Robusta		Arabica		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Jul-14	274,992	31,036,626	39,312	6,825,647	314,304	37,862,273
Aug-14	234,002	26,528,610	34,031	5,940,395	268,033	32,469,005
Sep-14	166,288	18,551,804	41,635	8,148,880	207,923	26,700,684
Oct-14	172,502	19,421,213	56,940	11,236,378	229,442	30,657,590
Nov-14	159,447	17,998,556	60,501	11,496,271	219,948	29,494,827
Dec-14	176,711	20,587,890	48,092	9,162,913	224,803	29,750,803
Jan-15	244,366	27,033,929	65,783	12,657,306	310,149	39,691,234
Feb-15	230,750	25,794,351	59,725	11,156,448	290,475	36,950,798
Mar-15	215,368	23,807,609	95,405	16,979,579	310,773	40,787,188
Apr-15	176,932	19,070,021	87,133	13,735,592	264,065	32,805,613
May-15	194,035	20,581,329	68,569	9,889,535	262,604	30,470,864
Jun-15	284,690	28,498,277	49,253	6,596,987	333,943	35,095,264
Total	2,530,083	278,910,215	706,379	123,825,931	3,236,462	402,736,145
Financial Year 2015-16						
Month	Robusta		Arabica		Total	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Jul-15	349,166	35,009,971	53,555	7,948,830	402,721	42,958,800
Aug-15	285,967	27,951,209	34,280	4,576,784	320,247	32,527,993
Sep-15	232,702	22,635,437	53,620	6,671,146	286,322	29,306,583
Oct-15	148,278	14,301,171	74,920	8,566,678	223,198	22,867,849
Nov-15	157,358	14,836,751	91,563	10,211,723	248,921	25,048,473
Dec-15	263,214	23,957,649	79,215	9,349,986	342,429	33,307,635
Jan-16	257,330	22,889,563	77,397	9,235,915	334,727	32,125,478
Feb-16	204,921	17,598,345	67,020	7,522,709	271,941	25,121,054
Mar-16	166,153	13,697,794	81,645	9,376,222	247,798	23,074,015
Apr-16	222,748	19,307,760	104,045	11,812,867	326,793	31,120,627
May-16	207,392	18,504,259	78,553	9,115,334	285,945	27,619,592
Jun-16	201,382	18,555,784	64,268	7,898,402	265,650	26,454,186
Total	2,696,611	249,245,692	860,081	102,286,595	3,556,692	351,532,287

APPENDIX III: COFFEE EXPORTS BY INDIVIDUAL EXPORTING FIRMS FY 2015-16 IN 60-KILO BAGS														
Exporter	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Total	Market Share (%)
Ugacof (U)Ltd.	77,197	87,810	66,666	30,842	31,598	49,330	57,357	55,421	49,672	56,143	40,150	29,528	631,714	17.76
Kyagalanyi Coffee Ltd	45,471	42,399	21,363	16,426	28,123	39,908	51,476	45,577	37,008	50,291	54,488	27,882	460,412	12.94
Olam (U) Ltd.	30,538	33,636	49,008	25,985	22,948	31,474	26,987	20,402	20,788	18,935	24,566	27,893	333,160	9.37
Ideal Commodities	22,512	13,755	14,836	17,716	22,206	38,716	33,500	19,622	13,415	26,617	25,290	24,394	272,579	7.66
Ibero (U) Ltd	29,986	23,416	14,590	9,880	21,695	27,124	17,170	18,868	17,952	22,520	21,294	18,808	243,303	6.84
Export Trading Group	18,112	15,724	26,874	17,776	13,790	16,520	14,302	12,760	15,930	24,368	28,100	26,818	231,074	6.50
Kawacom (U) Ltd	20,934	11,330	28,914	20,334	16,959	14,650	19,060	12,850	22,000	22,118	19,072	10,814	219,035	6.16
Besmark (U) Ltd.	26,767	16,006	6,448	12,342	8,886	7,324	13,498	11,694	3,682	15,608	2,301	25,580	150,136	4.22
Kampala Domestic Store	29,147	10,269	5,700	4,470	11,682	25,357	14,674	5,802	8,712	9,040	2,240	5,084	132,177	3.72
Ishaka Quality Commodities	12,029	7,704	7,740	7,760	5,890	14,140	14,030	5,520	3,368	9,650	11,385	12,490	111,706	3.14
Savannah Commodities	15,094	5,773	2,140	5,145	10,462	14,350	11,324	12,246	7,008	6,870	6,140	2,410	98,962	2.78
Great Lakes (U) Ltd.	2,085	2,282	1,690	7,800	9,000	10,910	9,720	7,100	11,660	12,520	10,160	4,920	89,847	2.53
Commodity Solutions	3,010	5,575	934	6,890	6,028	5,902	15,242	9,197		6,966	9,080	17,202	86,026	2.42
LD Commodities	17,876	6,664	8,827	12,744	3,766	4,259	2,322	4,870	2,004	11,368	3,740	5,738	84,178	2.37
Coffee World Ltd.	6,022	4,066	3,656	2,632	5,994	10,546	6,006	3,318	2,700	1,962	4,284	2,647	53,833	1.51
Risala (U) Ltd.	5,670	3,800	5,450	5,800	6,700	2,250	4,400	1,550	3,050	1,550	2,550	2,000	44,770	1.26
Ankole Coffee Producers Cooperative Union	8,260	4,850	6,298	6,286	4,886	1,920	2,296	1,280	1,600	3,950	640	1,940	44,206	1.24
Nakana Coffee Factory	7,304	3,354	604	710	2,840	5,602	3,824	4,710	3,678	6,120	680	4,050	43,476	1.22
Ankole Coffee Processors	3,954	1,300	2,734	1,200	4,670	3,958	4,240	4,630	5,860	3,524	5,280	1,500	42,850	1.20
Sena Indo Company	3,000	3,020	1,200	900	600	3,360	2,325	1,145	4,155	1,450	3,200	1,980	26,335	0.74
Kaweri Coffee Plantation	640	1,000	3,328	2,240	3,960	320	640	960	2,268	1,920	2,660	2,574	22,510	0.63
Karaz (U) Ltd	1,050	2,950	1,020	350	350	3,945	1,050	1,400	1,840	2,498	1,609	1,315	19,377	0.54
Banyankole Kweterana Cooperative Union	2,308	1,374	3,662	660	2,088	2,250	1,034	670	710	1,324		660	16,740	0.47
Mbale Importers and Exporters	1,300	2,940	680	2,940	700	1,310	436	350	1,960	703		1,346	14,585	0.41
Bakhson Trading Company	3,090			1,400		1,050	2,100			1,005	2,384	2,320	13,349	0.38
Kibinge Coffee Farmers Ltd.	320	1,600	640		320		2,240	640	640	1,600	320		8,320	0.23
Bulamu Coffee Buyers		664	330				660	3,248	994	330	1,986		8,212	0.23
Bakwanye Trading Company					700		1,294	3,242	1,600	320	974		8,130	0.23

APPENDIX 1V COFFEE PROCUREMENT FIGURES IN 60-KILOGRAMME BAGS

Month	FY 2013/14			FY 2014/15			FY 2015/16		
	Robusta	Arabica	Total	Robusta	Arabica	Total	Robusta	Arabica	Total
Jul	250,176	60,146	310,322	385,182	75,237	460,419	385,182	75,237	460,419
Aug	215,975	65,235	281,210	342,059	75,004	417,063	342,059	75,004	417,063
Sep	175,474	54,301	229,775	268,701	55,000	323,701	268,701	55,000	323,701
Oct	139,070	61,005	200,075	120,402	50,112	170,514	180,102	75,000	255,102
Nov	179,072	86,258	265,330	161,141	72,009	233,150	182,459	85,006	267,465
Dec	233,812	81,214	315,026	180,095	75,001	255,096	290,194	83,005	373,199
Jan	225,023	75,219	300,242	250,136	78,084	328,220	297,890	95,009	392,899
Feb	290,234	72,816	363,050	245,016	65,055	310,071	277,457	85,047	362,504
Mar	325,123	60,217	385,340	220,147	60,144	280,291	202,819	82,037	284,856
Apr	200,429	52,014	252,443	180,706	61,056	241,762	214,005	80,113	294,118
May	304,103	76,201	380,304	195,429	65,159	260,588	210,853	89,200	300,053
Jun	293,100	76,650	369,750	295,125	70,058	365,183	230,004	75,002	305,006
Total	2,831,591	821,276	3,652,867	2,844,139	801,919	3,646,058	3,081,725	954,660	4,036,385

APPENDIX V: COFFEE EXPORTS BY BUYER BY MONTH FY 2015/16 IN 60 KILO BAGS													
Buyer	Jul-15	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan-16	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun-16	Total
SUCAFINA	70,802	83,634	63,488	26,340	28,832	45,700	54,477	53,209	44,246	53,415	38,866	28,892	591,901
OLAM INTERNATIONAL	29,956	28,112	35,100	20,718	8,403	16,207	20,466	14,352	17,358	18,964	18,346	27,369	255,351
BERNHARD	29,986	23,416	14,910	8,640	25,375	30,154	17,170	18,868	17,952	22,520	21,644	18,808	249,443
ALTASHEEL	27,300	16,100	20,510	17,150	14,350	25,900	25,200	6,650		18,900	18,550	29,050	219,660
SOCADEC S	13,385	4,980	7,576	16,158	12,202	15,702	13,285	21,135	20,885	22,041	11,223	8,520	167,092
ECOM AGRO INDUSTRIAL	14,694	8,872	13,824	12,874	9,399	14,030	18,740	10,230	19,670	17,348	17,822	6,294	163,797
VOLCAFE	29,191	13,152	3,304	2,692	2,924	9,388	9,600	11,758	12,965	16,309	18,000	6,675	135,958
STRAUSS	9,620	8,270	8,370	7,668	8,265	8,745	18,483	10,885	8,320	12,790	11,270	10,685	123,371
ICONA CAFÉ	19,354	6,698	9,186	4,484	11,296	13,996	12,048	6,328	6,738	6,886	5,978	5,364	108,356
ALDWAMI C	14,350	2,450	9,110	3,500	11,550	23,100	7,700		350	6,650	12,950	14,700	106,410
EXPORT TRADING GROUP	7,862	6,500	13,264	4,946	9,930	1,020	13,942	4,700	14,330	15,788	10,840		103,122
BERCHER C	10,380	9,698	5,168	7,360	3,840	3,326	10,712	14,024	2,282	7,932	2,616	13,320	90,658
COFFTEA	6,300	12,584	7,350	2,460	3,500	14,000	14,334	14,320	1,060		14,000		89,908
ABACO INTERNATIONAL	10,850	6,300	4,900	5,600	3,800	23,100	11,900	2,100			700	350	69,600
COEX COFFEE INTERNATIONAL	7,439	1,656	2,240	3,242	10,242	4,504	12,402	4,240		7,326	1,670	11,846	66,807
TROPICORE	6,348	6,493	4,458	8,243	5,028	2,334	2,654	3,218	6,053	3,640	5,654	4,794	58,917
LOUIS DREYFUS	7,042	12,708	7,363	5,984	3,910	5,139	1,990	2,296	668	9,044	2,036		58,180
TATA COFFEE	6,515	5,225	2,823	6,367	3,445	2,320			5,270	8,040	8,980	1,450	50,435
LAVAZZA	8,294	6,481	1,920			4,800	4,800	4,190	5,760	4,800	3,700	3,308	48,053
ABU-ASMA	5,670	3,800	5,450	5,800	6,700	2,250	4,400	1,550	2,150				37,770
ELMATHAHIB	2,450									1,750			

		1,400	3,150	2,420	4,200	8,400	8,750	3,150				1,400			37,070
GUZMAN GL	4,724	4,402	990	3,960	2,322	1,654	2,004	2,672	2,624	2,318	1,988	2,958			32,616
INDUS COFFEE	3,160						1,600		7,260	5,020	7,524	6,628			31,192
GOLLUCKE	3,500			1,400	4,900	3,150	3,150	3,075	1,340	2,770	320				23,605
COFFY HANDELS	4,240	1,430	2,760	4,130	1,470	2,150	1,000	720	2,056	350	1,050	1,050			22,406
SUPREMO	2,720	720	350	1,060	4,590	710	3,100	1,350	3,160	1,350	1,070	1,380			21,560
COFFEE SERVICES	4,813	3,340	1,820	3,200		1,340		640	970	3,685	1,029				20,837
A VAN WEELY	4,160	2,560	2,240	2,240	2,240	1,920	320	1,280				1,280			18,240
INTERGRAN	2,330	350	330	680	2,690	1,990	1,690	330	1,988	330	1,320				14,028
VAYHAN CO	1,800	2,880	3,500	320		1,600	1,280	2,560							13,940
NKG IBERO	680	2,348	1,674	3,254	664	1,310		993	654	650	990				13,217
CHINATEA	1,310		2,630	1,640	1,980			2,300	1,980	940					12,780
AZIENDE R	340	700		1,020	3,300		990			640	1,280	2,330			10,600
33 CUP	320	1,600	640		320	720	2,600	320	640	1,600	680				9,440
DERBERLIN	330	720			1,320		1,320			2,420	3,238				9,348
SOBHY NAC	1,625	975	325				975								3,900
Others	28,881	29,693	25,599	27,648	35,934	51,770	31,645	48,498	39,069	50,577	39,211	58,599			467,124
Total	402,721	320,247	286,322	223,198	248,921	342,429	334,727	271,941	247,798	326,793	285,945	265,650			3,556,692

APPENDIX VI: COFFEE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION BY MONTH FOR FY 2015-16 IN 60-KILO BAGS

DESTINATION	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Total
EU	272,796	228,766	213,027	149,163	168,299	214,776	236,918	208,666	179,861	242,872	183,392	175,831	2,474,367
SUDAN	59,154	42,300	39,730	34,740	36,380	83,014	61,444	22,700	2,200	30,100	43,990	36,782	492,534
INDIA	18,425	14,405	9,740	7,907	4,945	6,740	1,900	1,820	18,070	15,670	20,724	12,538	132,884
USA	12,270	3,562	1,520	10,312	18,502	8,610	10,644	8,990	9,590	14,716	8,398	2,283	109,397
MOROCCO	4,774	3,012	1,920	4,914	4,814	6,504	3,872	2,616	2,900	3,242	4,469	1,656	44,693
SOUTH KOREA	2,833	4,500	4,720	2,400		6,377	7,709			420	10,787	620	40,366
MEXICO		2,880			11,200	3,200	1,920	10,880	8,000				38,080
SWITZERLAND	7,860	6,642	1,090	5,990		3,454	1,500	2,212	2,495	3,637	900	600	36,380
RUSSIA	5,130	3,210	1,600	2,260		3,890	1,920	1,290	4,490	4,680	1,940	3,220	33,630
JAPAN	4,645		6,360	320	1,220	600	520	2,100	4,040	3,340	3,290	1,090	27,525
SOUTH AFRICA	4,794	688	640	1,282	941	1,190	2,560	2,760	3,200	3,188	2,240	2,880	26,363
ISRAEL	2,590	2,895	1,285	320		640	1,620	3,880	1,940	960	2,935	4,264	23,329
CHINA	1,950	2,240	3,380	1,320	2,300	300	320	1,147	3,610	990	640		18,197
TUNISIA												16,390	16,390
SINGAPORE	1,990	2,310	350	350		974		2,880	2,310	988	640	926	13,718
VIETNAM	330					640	640			1,350	320	4,373	7,653
AUSTRALIA	1,260	1,287		640	320	860			320		960	1,280	6,927
CANADA	1,280	1,310	320	640					320			326	4,196
ALGERIA									4,145				4,145
NEW ZEALAND				640			920				320		1,880
KENYA	640	240				660							1,540
EGYPT							320			640		540	1,500
UAE			640										640
TURKEY									307			51	358
Total	402,721	320,247	286,322	223,198	248,921	342,429	334,727	271,941	247,798	326,793	285,945	265,650	3,556,692

APPENDIX VII: COFFEE EXPORTS BY GRADE BY TYPE FOR FY 2015-16 IN 60 KILO BAGS													
GRADE	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Total
TOTAL	402,721	320,247	286,322	223,198	248,921	342,429	334,727	271,941	247,798	326,793	285,945	265,650	3,556,692
ROBUSTA	349,166	285,967	232,702	148,278	157,358	263,214	257,330	204,921	166,153	222,748	207,392	201,382	2,696,611
ORGANIC ROBUSTA	990	1,430	2,160	2,120	1,080	1,340	710		360		360	550	11,100
WASHED ROBUSTA	1,010	1,640	3,328	2,240	320	320	640	1,040	2,268	2,250	2,660	2,574	20,290
ROBUSTA UTZ											350		350
SCREEN 18	29,984	28,889	23,436	22,006	13,563	21,867	27,838	27,741	21,252	38,728	23,373	19,772	298,449
SCREEN 17	14,495	15,784	20,344	18,723	2,354	11,550	21,114	17,728	11,299	14,220	10,588	14,132	172,331
SCRN 15 ORG			330										330
SCREEN 15	195,865	138,124	103,743	55,449	81,616	138,168	137,578	95,575	65,299	96,022	104,090	94,764	1,306,293
SCREEN 14	470	1,642	988	654	320	1,294	654	320	334	334	334		7,344
SCREEN 12	62,656	55,592	38,908	18,448	36,980	57,595	47,406	39,632	29,717	38,904	29,496	32,384	487,718
SPECIAL ROB											30		30
BHP 1199	29,601	28,592	18,493	14,264	14,851	18,510	9,844	9,365	18,350	17,280	24,700	15,102	218,952
OTHER ROBUSTA	14,095	14,274	20,972	14,374	6,274	12,570	11,546	13,520	17,274	15,010	11,411	22,104	173,424
ARABICA	53,555	34,280	53,620	74,920	91,563	79,215	77,397	67,020	81,645	104,045	78,553	64,268	860,081
MT.ELGON A+	125			1,720	2,730		4,900	895	2,420	2,990	1,050	2,863	19,693
SIPI FALLS	340			70			320	2,220	860	250		230	4,290
MT.ELGON AA											30		30
MT.ELGON A	1,895	740	2,100	320	660	3,820	670		974		320		11,499
MT.ELGON	640												640
MT.ELGON C/PB	600								700				1,300
ORG OKORO							1,800	300	2,820	2,450	1,750		9,120
RWENZORI A										200		6	206

APPENDIX VIII: COST ESTIMATES OF REHABILITATING A HECTARE OF ROBUSTA COFFEE

ACTIVITY		COSTS (SHS)							TOTAL
		YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6		
Labour	Pruning/ Stumping	1,100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100,000
	Fertigation Trenches (50 man days)	200,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	450,000
	Spraying	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	720,000
	Fertilizer Application	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000
	Weeding	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000
	Mulching	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	750,000
	Desuckering	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000
	Harvesting	-	432,000	924,000	924,000	924,000	924,000	924,000	4,128,000
	Tarpaulins			225,000					225,000
	Drying			180,000	360,000	360,000	360,000		900,000
	Sub Total	1,745,000	1,127,000	1,619,000	1,619,000	1,619,000	1,619,000	1,619,000	10,473,000
Inputs	Tools (Hoes, Pangas, Bow Saws, Slashers, Secateurs, Spray Pumps etc.)	400,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,000
	CAN/Urea Fertilizer (250 gms/tree/twice a year)	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
	NPK Fertilizer (250 gms/tree/twice a year)	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	6,000,000

	Pesticides (5 Liters Per Hectare)	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	375,000
	Systemic Herbicides (4 Liters per Hectares)	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,200,000
	Sub Total	1,800,000	1,475,000	1,475,000	1,475,000	1,475,000	1,475,000	1,475,000	1,475,000	9,175,000
	TOTAL COST	3,545,000	2,602,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	3,094,000	19,648,000
PRODUCTION	Yield (Kg/ha)	-	1,323	3,970	4,370	4,800	5,500			
	Av. farm gate Price (Kiboko) assumed as constant		2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	
GROSS INCOME		0	2,911,333	8,734,000	9,614,000	10,560,000	12,100,000	43,919,333		
NET INCOME		-3,545,000	309,333	5,640,000	6,520,000	7,466,000	9,006,000	25,396,333		

Source: UCDA Database

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE
UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
FOR THE NINE (9) MONTH PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2016**

THE RT. HON. SPEAKER OF PARLIAMENENT

I have audited the financial statements of the Uganda Coffee Development Authority for the nine (9) month period ended 30th June 2016. These financial statements comprise of the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement together with other accompanying statements, notes and accounting policies.

Management Responsibility

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility as required by Article 163 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, 1995 (as amended) and Sections 13 and 19 of the National Audit Act, 2008 is to audit and express an opinion on these statements based on my audit. I conducted the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with the ethical requirements, plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing audit procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements as well as evidence supporting compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The procedures selected depend on the Auditor's judgment including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of financial statements whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the Auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management as well as evaluating the

overall presentation of the financial statements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Part "A" of this report sets out my opinion on the financial statements. Part B which forms an integral part of this report presents in detail all the significant audit findings made during the audit which have been brought to the attention of management and will form part of my Annual Report to Parliament.

PART "A"

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) for the nine (9) month period ended 30th June, 2016 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Coffee Development Authority Statute 1991.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to the following matter;

Outstanding creditors

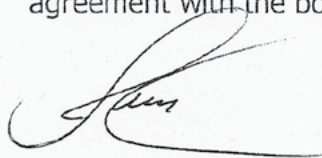
The Authority had outstanding commitments to a tune of UGX.35,323,089,508 contrary to the established commitment control system that requires management to commit the Authority only when funding was appropriated and has been confirmed.

Report on other legal requirements

As required by the Uganda Coffee Development Authority statute 1991 and the National Audit Act, I report to you, based on my audit, that:

- i. I have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of my knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of my audit.
- ii. In my opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Authority, so far as appears from my examination of those books; and

- iii. The statement of financial position and statement of financial performance are in agreement with the books of account.

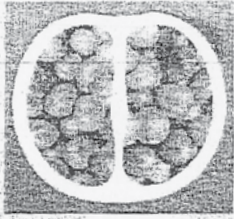


John F.S. Muwanga

AUDITOR GENERAL

KAMPALA

10th December, 2016



Uganda Coffee
Development Authority



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL
INDUSTRIES AND FISHERIES

2015/2016

YEAR END ACCOUNTS

UCDA
COFFEE HOUSE
PLOT 35 JINJA RD
P.O. Box 7267
Kampala
Tel: 256 41 256940; 233073
Fax: 256 41 232912
E-mail: ucda@ugandacoffee.org
www.ugandacoffee.org

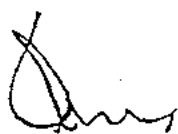
A sustainable coffee industry with high stakeholder value for socio-economic transformation

**UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE
2016**

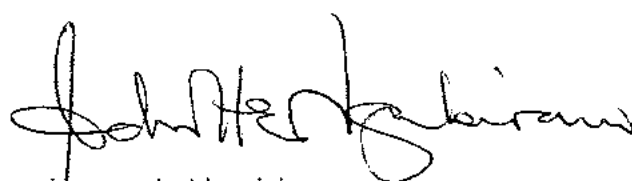
The Uganda Coffee Development Authority Act requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority as the end of the financial year and of its performance. It also requires that the Authority keeps proper accounting records that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the Authority. They are also responsible for safe guarding the assets of the Authority.

The Directors accept responsibility of the annual financial statements set out on pages 1 to 12, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies, supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Uganda Companies Act. The Directors are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Authority and of its profit for the year. The Directors accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that were relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that the Authority will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.



Perez Seth Bukumunhe
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Henry A. Ngabirano
MANAGING DIRECTOR

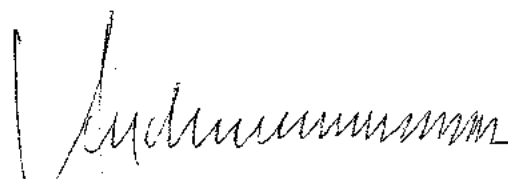
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BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR 2015/2016

	Board of Director	Designation
1	Mr Perez Bukumunhe	Chairman
2	Mr. Hannington Karuhanga	Member
3	Dr. Albert Musisi	Member
4	Haji Ayub Kalule	Member
5	Mr. Gerald Ssendaula	Member
6	Mr Silver Ojakol	Member
7	Mr Robert Waggwa Nsibirwa	Member
8	Mrs Beatrice Byarugaba	Member
9	Mrs Rose Kato	Member
10	Mr. Valentine Okot Otanu	Member
11	Mr Henry A. Ngabirano	Member

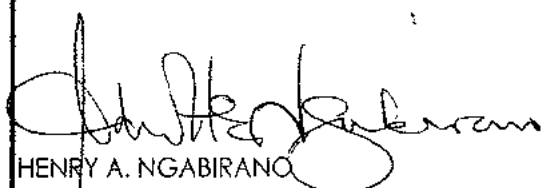
UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY			
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2016			
	Notes	2015/2016 (9 months) U SHS	2014/2015 (12 months) U SHS
Fixed Assets(Net)	1	16,142,658,609	16,397,310,688
Investments			
Wet Processing Equipment	2	-	417,407,905
Current Assets			
Retirement Benefits Scheme	3	499,239,703	1,480,424,262
Short-term Fixed Deposit (Operations)	4	-	1,624,513,899
Cash at Bank	5	653,665,590	1,576,300,407
Cash at Hand	6	1,485,030	1,498,960
Debtors	7	1,357,422,210	1,403,008,069
Prepayments	8	4,959,911,930	2,017,046,292
		7,471,724,463	8,102,791,889
Less Liabilities			
Creditors: Amounts falling due with in one year	9	37,648,186,871	9,651,710,850
Retirement Benefits Scheme	10	489,809,271	1,480,424,264
		38,137,996,142	11,132,135,114
Net Current Assets		(30,666,271,679)	(3,029,343,225)
Net Assets		(14,523,613,069)	13,785,375,368
FUNDED BY			
Funds of the Authority	11	16,112,166,300	16,112,166,300
Retained Earnings	12	(30,635,779,369)	(2,326,790,932)
TOTAL		(14,523,613,069)	13,785,375,368

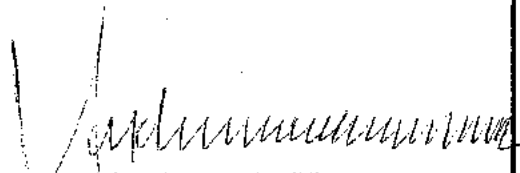

HENRY A. NGABIRANO
MANAGING DIRECTOR


ANDREW KILAMA LAJUL
BOARD SECRETARY/DIRECTOR
OF CORPORATE SERVICES

UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2016

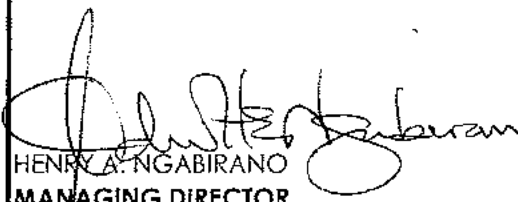
	2015/2016 U. Shs	2014/2015 U. Shs
Cashflows from Operating Activities		
Net Operating (Deficit)/Surplus	(32,846,809,259)	(4,053,806,008)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	499,192,690	719,054,985
Provision for bad & Doubtful debts	82,158,704	176,948,436
Prior year adjustments	6,306,349,827	359,969,942
increase in Debtors & prepayments	(631,067,426)	734,598,440
increase in Liabilities	(27,005,861,028)	(4,875,341,654)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(53,596,036,492)	(6,938,575,859)
Cashflows from Investing Activities		
Construction of Laboratory equipment/Land & Buildings	(99,229,705)	(19,430,966)
Purchase of computers	(18,800,000)	(96,091,069)
Purchase of Furniture	(40,040,000)	(133,172,000)
Purchase of Liquoring Equipment	-	(489,028,302)
Purchase of Office Equipment	(3,240,000)	(13,615,000)
Purchase of Farm Equipment	(19,399,200)	(11,960,000)
Purchase of Motor vehicles	-	(271,147,100)
Purchase of Motorcycles	(65,431,708)	(152,803,138)
Purchase of Moisture Metre	-	(23,500,261)
Disposal of Fixed Assets		
Net Cash from Investing Activities	(246,140,613)	(1,210,747,836)
Net Cashflows from financing Activities	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(53,842,177,105)	(8,149,323,695)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	(3,561,464,015)	4,587,859,680
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	(57,403,641,120)	(3,561,464,015)


HENRY A. NGABIRANO
MANAGING DIRECTOR


ANDREW KILAMA LAJUL
BOARD SECRETARY/DIRECTOR
OF CORPORATE SERVICES

GANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2016

		2015/2016 (9 months) U Shs	2014/2015 (12 months) U Shs
Retained surplus at the beginning of the year	Note	(2,326,790,932)	1,367,045,134
Prior year adjustments	12	4,537,820,822	359,969,942
Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year		(32,846,809,259)	(4,053,806,008)
Retained surplus/(deficit) at the end of the year		(30,635,779,369)	(2,326,790,932)


 HENRY A. NGABIRANO
 MANAGING DIRECTOR


 ANDREW KILAMA LAJUL
 BOARD SECRETARY/DIRECTOR
 OF CORPORATE SERVICES

UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINAL ACCOUNTS FOR PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1.1 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The 9 months accounts of the Authority have been prepared under the historical cost convention and accruals basis and in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The reporting currency is Uganda shillings.

1.2 RECOGNITION OF REVENUE

- i) Cess; Recognized at the time of export.
- ii) Rent; Recognized at the beginning of the month.
- iii) Government contribution; Recognized at the time of expenditure.
- iv) Other revenues (Licenses and interest earned on account); Recognized on realization.

1.3 DEPRECIATION & IMPAIRMENT

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets over their expected useful life using reducing balance method at the following annual rates: -

* Commercial Vehicles	25%
* Buildings	2%
* Plant, Furniture and Equipment	12%
* Motor Vehicles	20%
* Computers & Peripherals	33%

Land and buildings are reported separately in accordance with the requirements of IAS 16. Given that all the land of the Authority is held on term leases, it is therefore accounted for in accordance with the requirement of IAS 17.

1.4 BAD AND DOUBTFUL DEBTS

Specific provisions are made for all known doubtful debts in addition to a general provision that is estimated by Management (5%). Bad debts are written off after approval of the Board of Directors.

1.5 CONVERSION AND TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Uganda Shillings at rates ruling at the transaction dates.

Assets and liabilities denoted in foreign currencies are translated into Uganda Shillings at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date.

The resulting differences from conversion are recognized within the Income and expenditure account, while translation differences are charged against retained surplus or deficit in the year they arise.

1.6 GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS ON VOTE 160: UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Total Government contribution was Shs 14,205,469,763 for the 9 months to 30 June 2016.

1.7 PROJECT FUNDS

During the year the Authority recognized Shs 627M from aBi Trust relating to the Centre of Robusta Excellence project.

1.8 OUTSTANDING COURT CASES

The Authority has 7 pending court cases; Semalwade Wasswa Michael versus UCDA, Kisarach Kelly versus UCDA, Barakuraha James versus UCDA, Kamugisha Fausta Vs UCDA, Satya Fred & 25 Others Vs UCDA and Rufas Vs UCDA. These cases are not yet concluded. A contingent liability of Shs 1.35 billion has been provided in the accounts in respect of these cases.



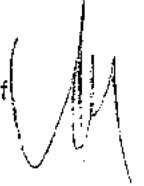
1.9 OUTSTANDING NURSERY OPERATORS

The Authority had outstanding nursery operators claims worth Shs 35 billion accumulated as a result of upscated planting targeted to raise coffee production from the current 4 million bags to 20 million bags by 2020. In order to achieve this, expected plantings will be 300 million seedlings per year for the next 3 years.

2.0 REMITTANCES TO THE UGANDA CONSOLIDATED FUND

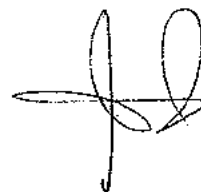
While the MTEF for the year was Shs 15,880M for 12 months to 30.6.2016, we remitted Shs 20,616M, 29.8% more than the planned annual projections. The annual variance of Shs 4,736M includes other remittances, not appropriated such as funds previously on fixed deposit of Shs 1,624M and Shs 5,362M that was on our Stanbic Account, for payment of nursery operators, transferred to the consolidated fund.

The additional remittances (Shs 4,736M) at the end of the year were recorded as part of the prepayments for 2016/2017 as indicated in detailed note 8 to the accounts.



UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30TH JUNE 2016


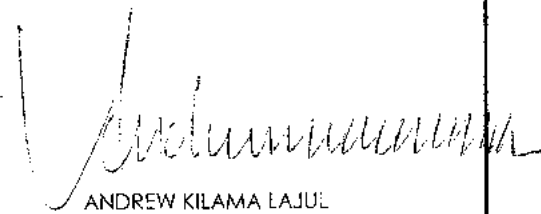
NOTE 2: FIXED ASSET SCHEDULE	Land	Buildings	Office Furniture	Computer & Peripherals	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Commercial Vehicles	Liquoring Equipment	Motor Cycles	Generator	Moture Mates	Espresso Machines	Farm Equipment	TOTAL
COST/VALUATION														
At 1 October 2015	4,080,000,000	12,177,176,966	409,847,055	470,583,878	225,210,942	735,834,247	512,202,399	784,045,404	292,814,335	94,748,174	155,309,261	76,771,089	55,421,000	20,048,944,751
Additions 2015/2016		99,239,205	40,640,000	18,800,000	3,240,000				65,431,708				19,399,200	246,140,613
At 30 June 2016	4,080,000,000	12,276,406,171	449,887,055	489,383,878	228,850,942	733,834,247	512,202,399	784,045,404	358,246,044	94,748,174	156,309,261	76,771,089	74,820,200	20,313,505,344
DEPRECIATION														
At 1 October 2015	533,948,436	1,138,863,590	225,016,650	342,120,671	134,422,613	331,314,755	363,363,480	298,441,793	122,558,274	52,123,312	75,676,650	30,236,064	20,162,864	3,671,656,043
Disposal Adjustments					134,422,613									
Accumulated depreciation-CORE CAPEX for previous years														0
Adjusted depreciation	533,948,436	1,138,863,590	225,016,650	342,120,671	134,422,613	331,314,755	363,363,480	298,441,793	122,558,274	52,123,312	75,676,650	30,236,064	20,162,864	3,671,656,043
Depreciation for the Year	80,072,285	167,063,147	20,238,336	36,447,644	8,318,590	59,927,924	27,904,297	43,704,325	33,293,165	3,836,238	7,256,939	4,186,152	4,918,708	499,192,692
At 30 June 2016	614,020,721	1,305,926,737	245,254,986	378,568,314	142,741,162	394,242,679	391,270,777	342,146,118	158,251,440	55,959,550	82,933,540	34,424,216	25,081,572	4,170,848,735
Net Book Value 30 June 2016	3,465,979,279	10,970,479,434	204,632,069	110,815,564	84,109,780	339,591,568	120,931,622	441,899,286	199,994,604	38,788,624	73,375,721	42,346,872	49,733,608	16,142,656,609



UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	2015/2016 (9 months)	2014/2015 (12 months)
NOTE 2. OTHER INVESTMENTS		
	2015/2016 (9 months)	2014/2015 (12 months)
Wet Processing Equipment		417,407,905
Total	-	417,407,905
NOTE 3. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME		
Short Term Fixed Deposits	-	965,000,000
Standard Chartered Bank (Staff Pension Funds collections Acc)	499,239,703	515,424,262
Total	499,239,703	1,480,424,262
NOTE 4. SHORT TERM FIXED DEPOSITS		
Operations	-	1,624,513,899
Total	-	1,624,513,899
NOTE 5. CASH AT BANK		
Stanbic Bank City Branch A/C 9030005950693	112,397,401	(16,824,152)
Stanbic Bank City Branch A/C 9030005900165	159,230,060	127,957,030
Standard Chartered Bank (Salary Account)	669	76,603
Barclays Bank Ltd. (Rent Account)	14,962,088	16,834,344
Housing Finance Company of Uganda Ltd	(47,436)	(47,436)
Tropical Africa Bank	334,897,899	204,432,158
Tropical Africa Bank Dollar A/C	32,224,909	338,512
BOU- Govt funding	-	1,243,533,348
Total	653,665,590	1,576,300,407
NOTE 6. CASH AT HAND		
	1,485,030	1,498,960
NOTE 7. DEBTORS		
	2015/2016 (9 months)	2014/2015 (12 months)
Staff Advances	7,773	40,412,803
Motor Vehicle Loan scheme	-	142,118,915
Rent Receivable	74,172,292	66,152,568
5% General Provision for bad and doubtful debt for rent	- 3,234,142	(3,307,628)
Cess Debtors	1,248,343,189	1,313,314,219
5% General Provision for bad and doubtful debt for cess	- 62,047,793	(60,927,969)
Other debtors	229,770,500	17,958,000
Specific provision for bad & doubtful debts (Rent & Cess)	(129,589,608)	(112,712,839)
Total	1,357,422,210	1,403,008,069
NOTE 8. PREPAYMENTS		
Dstv Fees	5,344,000	3,008,156
Reimbursables (Water, Electricity & Security), Membership fees, Fuel town running & Airtime for staff	17,200,000	19,598,410
2015/16 International Obligations (ACRN, IACO & ICO)		687,650,749
Beijing Chenao Coffee CO. Ltd-Rent & Other Promotional Activities	129,180,138	27,745,000
Remittance to Consolidated fund	4,736,049,577	944,121,928
Support to Coffee Associations & NACORI	51,565,273	334,922,049
Insurance-Fire & Money in Transit	18,016,209	
KCCA Property rates for Mutesa II & UMA Show ground	463,980	
VAT	2,092,753	
Total	4,959,911,930	2,017,046,292

UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	2015/2016 (9 months)	2014/2015 (12 months)
29. CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
paid Export Licence	-	22,500,000
unpaid Rent	31,241,773	52,318,015
USSF payable	-	46,490,051
RBS Payable	25	-
Accruals	790,557,432	817,953,896
Local Service tax	12,916,997	11,692,497
withholding tax	48,159,424	29,957,841
PAYE	91,100,611	5,224,441
Water/Gabage	-	7,095,927
International (ACRN)	-	1
VAT	-	1,631,424
Nursery Operators	35,323,089,508	8,615,333,173
Other Creditors	1,351,121,100	41,513,584
Total	37,648,186,871	9,651,710,850
	2015/2016 (9 months)	2014/2015 (12 months)
NOTE 10. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME	489,809,271	1,480,424,264
	2015/2016 (9 months)	2014/2015 (12 months)
NOTE 11. FUNDS OF THE AUTHORITY		
General Reserves	2,216,750,000	2,216,750,000
C.F.C Counter Funding	266,315,261	266,315,261
Revaluation Reserve	11,507,934,349	11,507,934,349
Asac Funding	746,529,785	746,529,785
Stabex Funding	847,800,000	847,800,000
UCDA Coffee Seedlings	526,836,905	526,836,905
	16,112,166,300	16,112,166,300
	2015/2016 (9 months)	2014/2015 (12 months)
NOTE 12. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT		
WRITE BACK PROVISION FOR BAD DEBTS RENT & CESS	(64,235,597)	(96,360,275)
OTHER Y/E ADJUSTMENTS(UNPRESENTED CHEQUES, ACCRUALS & OTHER CREDITORS RECONCILIATIONS, FOREX DIFFERENCES)	(880,138,396)	(173,615,479)
ABI CORE PROJECT-FIXED ASSETS NOT RECOGNISED		(182,948,844)
LEGAL FEES ON VARIOUS COURT CASES-LWERE LWANYAGA		92,954,656
FUNDS REPORTED AS TRANSFER TO TREASURY 2014/15	(5,361,975,834)	
	(6,306,349,827)	(359,969,942)
		
HENRY A. NGABIRANO MANAGING DIRECTOR	ANDREW KILAMA LAJUL BOARD SECRETARY/DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES	

UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2016

	2015/2016 (9 months)	2014/2015 (12 months)
	U Shs	U Shs
13 REVENUE		
Cess 1%	8,417,461,467	12,542,000,510
Rent Income	645,947,841	828,628,761
Interest Earned	185,141,698	181,706,281
Export & processing licence	158,585,167	162,337,500
Sundry Income	49,800,594	79,776,001
Government Contribution	14,205,469,763	31,695,609,310
Centre of Robusta Excellence Project Funds	627,374,433	917,511,185
	24,289,780,963	46,407,569,548
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES		
14 Staff Costs		
Salaries and Wages	2,919,463,238	3,073,164,344
Performance Allowance	14,536,560	17,235,000
Public Holiday Expenses	161,017,151	47,790,600
Leave Allowance	307,461,021	313,119,099
N.S.S.F. Contribution	254,097,410	347,001,821
General Staff Welfare	53,633,200	56,158,250
Welfare Costs (funerals)	6,396,000	20,453,500
Retirement Benefit Scheme	401,679,546	447,785,169
Contract Gratuity	143,256,609	47,044,147
Staff training	98,040,878	97,801,181
Outsource Allowance	2,640,000	73,837,648
Medical Insurance	333,029,185	237,951,885
Fuel town running/refund	144,469,110	126,027,990
Acting Allowance		8,205,804
	4,839,719,908	4,913,576,438
15 Administrative Expenses		
Maintenance and Consumables		
Repairs - Buildings	99,728,910	18,733,329
Repairs - Office Equipment	36,000,219	33,518,663
Other Services/Office Cleaning	53,043,542	58,039,734
Motorvehicle & Motorcycle repair & maintenance	16,932,935	26,082,990
Motor vehicle fuel	55,379,937	84,269,434
Motor vehicle Services	29,321,628	36,167,756
Vehicle Parking fees	3,402,000	4,718,000
	293,809,171	261,529,906
Establishment expenses		
Telephone, Fax Bills	71,129,579	72,756,883
Postage, and Delivery	7,899,025	6,840,269
Professional Fees	89,046,192	21,005,980
Donations/Contributions	10,000,000	14,795,000
Insurance	141,618,072	102,291,064
Utilities - Water	19,227,138	23,812,100
Utilities - Electricity	57,028,807	50,767,057
Bank Charges/Interest Charges	5,288,794	34,874,762
Property Rates and taxes	53,506,905	28,165,363
Printing & Stationery	69,375,749	91,503,704
News Papers/Periodicals/subscription	33,065,553	17,630,470
Directors Expenses	135,587,774	166,954,272
Office Security	68,057,624	110,042,780
Internal Travel Costs	53,419,960	105,028,610
Legal Fees	114,069,750	17,573,000
Foreign Exchange Differences	94,584,220	89,608,920
Rental Income tax	182,519,999	131,165,312
DSTV Subscription	3,008,156	1,045,800
Adverts & Billboards		
Brochures, Corporate shirts& cards	32,568,568	35,792,800
Publicity & Advertisement	121,178,223	181,117,320
	1,362,180,088	1,302,771,466
	1,655,989,259	1,564,301,372

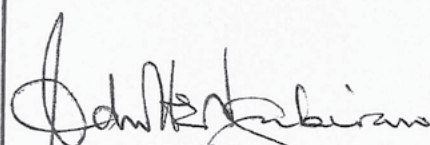
UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2016

16 Programme Expenses	2015/2016 (9 months) U Shs	2014/2015 (12 months) U Shs
Production & Research Costs		
Support to COREC	882,548,974	1,255,300,000
Regional Coffee Extension Officers	65,746,706	520,280,000
Supervision & Reporting	338,242,900	425,570,622
Replanting Program	42,383,215,500	27,530,221,997
Radio Programs	109,671,918	104,904,642
Training and seminars	117,981,600	308,162,760
Technical Extension Services	281,888,393	343,010,920
Coffee Development in N. Uganda	212,301,400	381,215,320
Regional Officers facilitation	532,072,704	63,558,000
Propagation of CWD-R Lines AGT	113,177,540	
Management of Diseases & Pests	514,323,600	511,423,100
Asic Conference	16,074,861	-
Transfer to Treasury	433,398,734	5,361,975,834
	46,000,644,830	36,805,623,195
Strategy & Business Development costs		
Departmental Publications	37,163,796	24,786,276
Market Evaluation/Stock Survey	9,563,600	61,966,343
Information Technology Functions	97,848,239	92,041,959
Monitoring & Evaluation	161,230,190	183,543,361
Strategies Development	207,615,293	158,588,985
	513,421,118	520,926,924
Quality and Regulatory Services		
Generic Promotion	791,174,463	2,065,516,555
Promotion of Domestic Consumption	356,693,703	219,962,093
Quality Assurance	326,533,225	259,711,907
Training of quality controllers	24,911,593	188,991,721
Quality enhancement thru mould prevention	36,253,840	87,483,817
Development of fine robusta protocols	248,471,955	307,130,456
Centre of Robusta Excellence Project funds	448,290,376	652,176,961
	2,232,329,155	3,780,973,510
Total Programme costs	48,746,395,103	41,107,523,629
17 Other Support Expenses		
Support to Coffee Organisations		
UCTF Support	77,600,323	83,176,201
NUCAFE Support	70,990,672	76,480,492
Coffee Roasters Association	3,750,516	4,546,080
Support to Uganda Farmers Alliance	41,438,390	32,780,179
Support to AFCA	63,399,275	82,980,000
SUPPORT TO WOMEN IN COFFEE	28,591,816	26,452,080
	285,770,992	306,415,032
18 International Obligations		
ICO - Contributions	204,450,000	205,003,000
IACO - Contributions	704,243,943	594,375,500
External Travel -ICO	85,285,983	101,407,778
External Travel - IACO	30,713,640	-
African Coffee Research Network (ACRN)	2,670,000	2,593,990
Other Travel Costs		770,175,396
	1,027,363,566	1,673,555,664

UGANDA COFFEE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
 NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 2016

19 Depreciation/Provisions

Land	80,092,265	106,789,687
Buildings	167,063,147	225,271,703
Office Furniture	20,238,336	25,204,146
Computers and Peripherals	36,447,644	63,272,915
Office Equipment	8,318,550	12,380,227
Motor Vehicle	59,927,924	99,879,873
Commercial Vehicle	27,907,297	49,612,973
Liquoring Equipment	43,704,325	66,218,674
Moisture meters	7,256,939	10,995,363
Motor Cycle	35,293,165	42,464,015
Generator	3,836,238	5,812,481
Espresso Machine	4,188,152	6,345,685
Farm Equipment	4,918,708	4,807,243
Provision for Cess& Rent debtors	82,158,704	176,948,436
	581,351,394	896,003,421


 HENRY A. NGABIRANO
 MANAGING DIRECTOR


 ANDREW KILAMA LAJUL
 BOARD SECRETARY/DIRECTOR
 OF CORPORATE SERVICES