

COFFEE NEWS

Your quarterly publication highlighting the activities in the Uganda Coffee Sector

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ALSO INSIDE...

News: Amb. Solomon Rutega elected new IACO Secretary General Interview:Uganda has a lot to learn from the coffee culture in Italy

USANDA

3rd country with best coffee globally







Arabica Coffee | Robusta Coffee

Coffee Quality Institute (CQI) rank for Uganda: 3rd

Average rating: 84.05.

Annual coffee export: 5.1 million 60kg bags









FOREWORD

appy New Year our dear esteemed readers! Over the past year, we were faced with several unforeseen challenges. Brought about by a global pandemic. Challenges are often an opportunity for us to forge ahead. Indeed, despite the challenges, the coffee sub-sector thrived, beating all odds to register an increase in monthly coffee exports in July, August and September that surpassed the 500,000 60 kg bags mark in a month for the first time since 1991.

In addition, Uganda coffee was ranked 3rd best in the world behind Ethiopia and Kenya by professional coffee tasters in a survey of the top 16 coffee-growing countries in the world. The quality of Ugandan coffee has been improving over the years following massive sensitization conducted by the Uganda Coffee Development Authority among coffee stakeholder. We believe that if everyone in the coffee value chain does their part, we can attain the number one position.

This would not have been possible without the tireless efforts of our partners in the private and public sector in ensuring the production of quality coffee right from the seedlings to the cup.

UCDA staff also shouldered their responsibilities and contributed to the success of the sub sector.

This year, 2021, presents a new beginning and new opportunities for the coffee sub-sector in general and UCDA in particular as the latter will be marking 30 years of existence. This is a chance for us as an Authority to embrace a new look and identity and a new way of doing things as we strive for excellence in all we do. This is especially so as Parliament passed a new coffee law in August 2020 that aims to expand the mandate of UCDA to include regulation of both on-farm and off-farm activities.

We look forward to consolidating our achievements and driving the coffee sub-sector to the next level. We are committed to doing this by embracing our values of leadership, integrity, teamwork, client focus, accountability and professionalism.

Dr. Emmanuel Iyamulemye

Managing Director - UCDA



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Amb. Solomon Rutega elected new Secretary General of Inter-African Coffee Organization (IACO)

Uganda's Counsul-General in Guangzhou Ambassador Solomon Rutega was elected Secretary General of the Inter-African Coffee Organization (IACO) at the 60th General Assembly of IACO held virtually from November 17-20 in Accra, Ghana. He succeeds Frederick Kawuma another Ugandan who has been at the helm of the continental coffee body for the last 8 years.

ACO is an intergovernmental organisation that was established in 1960 and represents millions of coffee growers on the continent. The body serves the interests of the African coffee industry to enhance the image and position of Africa's unique coffees in the global coffee industry.

"This is a big milestone for Uganda and the coffee sector in particular," Dr. Emmanuel Iyamulemye, Managing Director of UCDA said. "Ambassador Rutega was part of the pioneering team that led to the establishment of Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) in 1991 and among his many achievements is the establishment of the first African coffee joint venture in China."

"With this new appointment and given his wealth of experience and networks in promoting and marketing Ugandan coffee in China and the Asia Pacific region, we have a very strong ally at IACO," Dr. Iyamulemye continued.

Coffee is one of the main backbones of numerous economies of the continent and for the next four years, Ambassador Rutega



Ambassador Solomon Rutega

will be at the helm of the continental body that brings together coffee growing countries in Africa

Amb. Solomon Rutega

Born in 1968, Amb. Solomon Rutega holds an MBA from the Melbourne Business School and a Master in Public Policy from Harvard University, Cambridge, USA. He is the Head of Mission/Consul General of the Uganda Consulate in Guangzhou, China.

Amb. Rutega has been an active participant in the coffee sector for the last 29 years. He served as Uganda's

representative to the joint venture partnership in promoting and marketing Uganda's value-added coffee in China, the first Sino Africa Coffee project in China. He was also part of the pioneering team that led to the establishment of the East African Fine Coffees Association, now the Africa Fine Coffees Association.

As incoming Secretary General, Rutega's vision for IACO is hinged on five pillars: Mobilizing Financial Support and Partnerships with new institutions including Asia Development Bank (ADB), China Africa Development Fund (CADFUND), Africa Development Bank (AfDB) and Africa Export-Import Bank; Opening new markets for African coffees in emerging consuming countries in Maghreb, Middle East, Asia Pacific regions and Russia; Completion of the construction of the IACO Headquarters in Abidian; Establishment of private sector partnerships and alliances with sports associations and Consolidating and building on the vision and legacy of the former Secretary General.

"We will endeavor to open new markets for African coffees. For instance, China is currently ranked the second largest economy in the world combined with a population of 1.4 billion people. Despite the large population, the per capita coffee consumption is still low at 5 cups per annum, however, coffee consumption is growing at 15% per annum and this offers a huge opportunity for African coffees," Amb. Rutega said after the session.

"We will ensure that coffees from IACO Member States are promoted aggressively but, more importantly, we will encourage and support African producers to establish new partnerships and provide market access for their coffees in these regions," he added.

IACO comprises of the following 25 African coffee producing countries: Angola, Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.



"This is a big milestone for Uganda and the coffee sector in particular," - Dr. Emmanuel Iyamulemye, Managing Director of UCDA







Q & A: Uganda has a lot to learn from the coffee culture in Italy

Judith Engena is a Quality Assurance Officer at Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA). In 2019, she won a scholarship from the Ernesto Illy Foundation to pursue a Masters in Coffee Economics and Science in Italy. The outbreak of COVID-19 found her in Trieste, Italy. As the once happy and cheerful city became a ghost town, Judith and her fellow students had to adjust their education schedule. She shares her experience.

Q How did you get into the world of coffee?

1 My journey into the world of coffee began in 2012 when I joined UCDA as a Quality Controller.

Q You are currently a Quality Assurance Officer at UCDA. What has been the highlight of your career there?

 Planet, Energy for Life". It was here that I learned that coffee is a cultural beverage that brings the entire world together. I had a great appreciation for my role as a Quality Assurance Officer which was and still is important in ensuring that Uganda coffee is well represented on the international scene.

Q In 2019 you won a scholarship from the Ernesto Illy Foundation to pursue a Master in Coffee Econom-

ics and Science in Italy. Tell us about that.

A I was awarded a scholarship by the Ernesto Illy Foundation to pursue a Master in Coffee Economics and Science in Trieste, Italy from January to October 2020. I received the news in July 2019 and as you can imagine I was both excited and overwhelmed that I was chosen out of the hundreds of people who applied.

Altogether there were 27 students from 15 producing countries namely Paraguay (1), Brazil (1), Nicaragua (4), Guatemala (3), Colombia (3), Ethiopia (2), Tanzania (1), Italy (4), United States (1), Taiwan (1), India (1), Mexico (1), Ecuador (2), Honduras (1) and Uganda (1).

The students selected for the program hold different responsibilities along the coffee value chain – farmers, traders, roasters, baristas, and marketers. Some students knew nothing about coffee and joined the program to learn more about coffee.

What was the course about?

↑ The course was composed of 12 modules including Coffee genetics, Coffee Botany and Physiology, Harvesting and Raw Coffee, Coffee Industrial Process, Coffee Brewing and Characterization, Coffee Cultivation and Climate Change, Complex



Coffee Monsters Class of 2020 – Judith Egena Stands with her classmates for a photo in Italy last year.

Systems Management and Innovative Business, Green Coffee Markets and Sustainable Development, Competitive Strategies in the Coffee Industry, Market consumption models and distribution channels, Trading techniques and risk management and The Supply Chain; International Sourcing and Quality Management.

Q You got to Italy as the world was talking about COVID-19. Did this affect your study?

⚠ Unfortunately, the COVID-19 pandemic hit Italy hard, and within a short time, what was once a happy and cheerful country turned into a ghost town. This forced the University to adopt online classes, a method unfamiliar to most. Days turned into weeks and weeks into months as we all hoped the lockdown would be lifted and the nightmare would finally come to end. Instead, as the days went by, the situation escalated bringing the country to its knees.

Our course which was supposed to be practical turned into a theoretical course. Our bedrooms became our classrooms.

The lockdown stripped us all of the opportunity to understand coffee practically. We also missed the opportunity to bond and learn from fellow students.

Q How did the lecturers/university help you cope?

⚠ The lecturers understood our situation but knew they had to complete the syllabus on time as the University couldn't afford to lose the year. They too were struggling to cope on their own.

• Any key lessons learned through your interactions with the other students and the lecturers?

⚠ Uganda should move from the first wave of consumption to the fourth wave in which the world already is. Our coffee should be profiled to improve its marketing. There are still vast opportunities that can be tapped into.



The coffee world is bigger than we know and it is up to us to explore and tap into the vast opportunities that every level in the value chain presents.

How would you compare cafés in Italy to the cafés here? What about their baristas?

⚠ The baristas in Italy seem to have prior training about coffee unlike most of our baristas who learn on the job. They are well versed about the coffee and its origin, unlike our baristas who sometimes are not aware of the origin of their coffee or have no knowledge about coffee either. Most of the equipment in cafes is automated unlike ours which are manually operated hence more preparation time.

Q What is the coffee culture in Italy?

⚠ Since the first coffee shops started in Italy, Italians are very proud of this heritage although they do not grow coffee. They meet both officially and socially over coffee which makes it a big part of their lives. They usually have short coffee breaks during working hours where coffee, usually espresso is consumed while standing

over the counter before returning to work and proceeding with their duties.

We can emulate this by introducing coffee earlier in our lives. Most Ugandans first drink coffee while at University or they drink it in secondary school during the examination period.

Q Italy is one of the biggest buyers of Uganda coffee. Did you encounter it anywhere during your time there?

⚠ Yes, I did. One of my classmates owned a roastery and part of his brands composed of Uganda coffee which I found in his stores. I saw one bag of Drugar from Great Lakes and one bag of Robusta from LDC

What words of advice would you give based on your experience in Italy?

⚠ The coffee world is bigger than we know and it is up to us to explore and tap into the vast opportunities that every level in the value chain presents.

What was the focus of your research paper?

My research paper was titled "The Trend of Coffee Consumption among Millennials in Uganda". Results from the research pointed out that Uganda's millennials indeed love coffee but cannot afford it.

What is your message to the millennials?

⚠ As a millennial and a lover of coffee, I desire to see coffee enjoyed by my fellow millennials. It is us who can change the outlook of coffee as well as promote its acceptance in society. Let us work hard towards scrapping the myths surrounding coffee consumption from our minds. ■



UCDA launches campaign to stump old coffee trees and distribute fertilizers to coffee farmers countrywide

Uganda Coffee Development Authority (UCDA) has launched a campaign to stump old coffee trees and rehabilitate abandoned coffee gardens across the country to help increase productivity.

nder the campaign, UCDA will train farmers on good agricultural practices (GAPS) such as stumping overgrown coffee trees to increase their yield. The Authority will also distribute fertilizers to coffee farmers who comply.

The campaign titled "Renovate and Rehabilitate your Coffee; Every Tree Counts" was launched on December 10, 2020, at the annual coffee show held at the Kichwamba sub-county headquarters in Rubirizi district.

The coffee show was organised by

Café Africa, aBi Development and UCDA together with Rubirizi District local government. It brought together coffee farmers from western Uganda to learn, share experiences, and collectively find solutions affecting coffee farmers in the region. Unlike the coffee shows held in the



past, this one was low key as the organisers endeavoured to adhere to the guidelines for managing the COVID-19 pandemic.

UCDA set up a demonstration plot of 100 Arabica coffee trees where good agricultural practices were demonstrated to participants. The practices included the correct spacing for Arabica and Robusta coffee, how to dig a hole to plant the seedling in, manure application, shade provision, watering, bending a coffee tree to increase productivity, mulching, soil and water conservation, pest and disease

identification and control, weed management, fertilizer application, stumping and harvesting.

"After the training, the farmers realised that tall. old coffee trees cannot yield

much, and they even make it difficult to carry out some activities such as picking, spraying and pest identification," Emily Asiimwe, UCDA Regional Coffee Extension Officer said.

"We have trained the farmers on how to stump their coffee trees. This is in line with the campaign we have launched which calls on farmers to renovate and rehabilitate their coffee because every tree counts," she added

For the past couple of years, coffee farmers across the country have complained of low soil fertility levels which affect the amount of coffee they harvest every season.

To address this concern, UCDA developed a programme to support coffee farmers with fertilizers. The programme is in line with the fourth initiative of the Coffee Roadmap. The initiative aims to strengthen farmer organisations and producer cooperatives. By distributing fertilizers in the nationwide programme, UCDA aims to support farmers to increase productivity.

Last financial year, UCDA imported 100,000 bags of 25kg each of Fertiplus,

> an organic fertilizer. and conducted a pilot study before rolling out the national programme to coffee farmers organized in cooperatives or farmer organisations across the country.

UCDA set up a demonstration plot of 100 Arabica coffee trees where good agricultural practices were demonstrated to participants.

During the show, farmers also called on UCDA to support them with pesticides and fungicides to use in the control of coffee pests and diseases most especially black coffee twig borer (BCTB), root mealy bugs, scales, coffee wilt disease (CWD), coffee red blister, and coffee leaf rust which continue to lower both quality and quantity of coffee produced in this sub-region.

In response, Asiimwe told the farmers that UCDA will soon support them with pesticides and fungicides to help fight pests and diseases.

Side bar

Coffee Stumping

What is stumping?

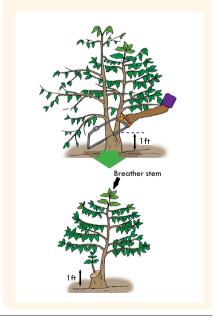
Stumping coffee is a practice of selecting and cutting down elderly and unproductive stems existing on a coffee bush.

Why is it done?

It is done to rejuvenate/renew the stem cycle by enabling the entire tree stump to develop young vigorous shoots which make the coffee tree produce more cherries once again.

When should a coffee tree be stumped?

When the coffee tree has reached 10 years old from initial planting, its bearing heads are less than one metre, produce less than 2kgs of fresh cherries per tree and its stems become too tall for coffee pickers, the coffee bush is due for stumping or "change of cycle".





Coffee opened our eyes - Nyabushabi coffee farmers association

In focus

Nyabushabi Coffee Farmers Association is a group of coffee farmers, who came together in order to promote coffee growing in Kabale District so that they can promote and increase individual house hold income and better standards of living for group members.

t was started in 2018, by 25 farmers. To date they have increased to 200 active coffee farmers. The growth in membership is attributed to the support they receive from UCDA which includes free planting materials and trainings. This has motivated farmers to join the group and take up coffee farming.

Location

They are located in Kabale District, Kyananura Sub-county, Nyabushabi Parish and Nyakahita Village

Challenges

The group's main challenges include price fluctuations, pests and diseases, lack of finances, and lack of processing facilities for value addition.



How has UCDA helped them?

UCDA conducts free trainings on

good agricultural practices (GAPs), enhancement of groups and group



POWER ON IT'S A WHOLE NEW WORLD





dynamics, exchange visits to different members and groups, supports them with quality seedlings from certified nursery bed operators, sustainable production and productivity.

'Through the trainings conducted by UCDA and an exchange visit I attended, I learnt that coffee is a long term crop and it is source of 'permanent'



The growth in membership is attributed to the support they receive from **UCDA** which includes free planting materials and trainings. This has motivated farmers to join the group and take up coffee farming.

income because you plant once unlike Irish potatoes, beans and other annual crops," beneficiary.

She adds that in districts like Bushenvi, farmers have small pieces of land just like in Kabale but due to coffee growing the farmers are more developed than farmers in Kabale.

Group activities in pictures

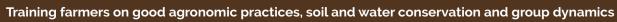


Stumping and fertilizer application











Okoro farmers appreciate UCDA support

In March 2020, Okoro Cooperative received 2,783 Bags of organic fertilizer from UCDA. The cooperative distributed the fertilizer to 352 coffee farmers (300 males and 52 women). The farmers had been advised to stump their coffee trees before they received the fertilizer.

ilbert Wachal, Manager
Okoro Cooperative noted
that initially the farmers perception towards the use of fertilizer
was negative due to misinformation
spread by other coffee competitors
who did not want to see Okoro Coffee cooperative revived.

In response, Okoro's leadership carried out massive sensitization both through community engagement and radio announcements.

"The purpose of the sensitization was to fight off the misinformation being spread and to encourage our members to take the fertilizers," Wachal noted.

"We also demonstrated the use of fertilizer to farmers. When farmers observed the immediate results, the demand increased overwhelmingly. Farmers realized the need to use fertilizers to boost their coffee productivity after piloting it on their farm," he added.

According to UCDA's Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, Charlotte Aijuka, farmers in various sub-counties such as Zeu, Akaa, Jangokoro, Abanga and Erussi had stumped their coffee trees in the recommended manner before receiving the fertilizers.

"The beneficiaries were excited with the observed results of the organic fertilizer after application. They





Mr Okethi Julius from Zeu Subcountry on his coffee field, benefited from fertilizer. The coffee leaves are thick and dark green in colour.

however noted that the fertilizers received were not enough to cater for all the stumped trees," she said.

Fertilizer beneficiaries in Okoro appreciated the support received



Mr. Cwothembu Kennedy's garden neighbours Okethi's. He did not apply fertilizers on his coffee field and the difference is evident. The trees are thin and the leaves are light yellow indicating nutrient deficiency.

from UCDA and requested for more inputs to boost the crop productivity given that some members had not received enough fertilizers to cover the whole garden.



Fertilizer distribution program delivers results for farmers

The ongoing coffee rehabilitation and fertilizer distribution program implemented by UCDA has been welcomed and embraced by farmers. This was revealed during a recent monitoring and evaluation visit in three sample districts of Paidah, Nakaseke, and Luwero.

CDA started a focused approach on coffee rehabilitation and the application of fertilizers early this year. The main purpose of this program is to increase coffee production and productivity of the old and unproductive tree stock, through rehabilitation and application of fertilizers.

To enhance the increase in coffee



The cooperatives were given Fertiplus fertilizers for farmers with overgrown coffee plants that needed fertilizer application after stumping to enhance their production and productivity.

production and productivity of coffee trees, UCDA imported 100,000 bags of 25kg each of Fertiplus Organic Fertilizer to roll out the programme. The first lot of fertilizers was a pilot programme targeting coffee farmers organized in cooperatives and farmer organisations under the fourth initiative of the Coffee Roadmap. The roadmap initiative aims to strengthen farmer organisations and producer cooperatives to enhance commercialization for smallholder farmers and ensure broad access to extension, inputs, finance and aggregation.

The cooperatives were given Fertiplus fertilizers for farmers with overgrown coffee plants that needed fertilizer application after stumping to enhance their production and productivity.

Different cooperatives around the country expressed demand for fertilizers for their members based on the number of coffee trees stumped. The fertilizers were allocated to cooperatives who provided evidence of membership and of stumped coffee trees.

The cooperatives submitted a list of farmers showing their total coffee acreage and the total number of stumped trees. Basing on that, thirty-two cooperatives were allocated fertilizers from 32 districts.





Change evident in Nakaseke, Luweero

Another beneficiary of the fertilisers is GLAD farm, a model farm owned and operated by a private company called Great Lakes Agriculture Development Ltd (GLAD). It is based in Nakaseke, Semuto in Kirema village. Coffee on this farm is grown on 100 acres of land.

LAD farm received 8900 kgs of Fertiplus in February 2020 and distributed it to 15 out-grower farmers. A total of 12,345 coffee trees were stumped before fertilizer application. The farmers visited also noted that they were trained in coffee rehabilitation and fertilizer application before receiving the fertilizers.

"We stumped over 20,000 coffee trees on the 100-acre farm. Stumping is done every year after every harvesting," said Tusiime Lawrence, Extension Officer at GLAD Farm. "By the time we applied the fertilizers on the coffee, it had yielded already. We will observe the fertilizer impact on the fly crop in April 2021."

According to Tusiime, the farm was harvesting 10-15kgs of red cherries per tree before the fertilizer application.

Nabaka Justine, one of GLAD Farm's out-growers noted that she has observed the difference on trees where she applied fertilizers.

"The change is evident. The coffee leaves have turned dark green and I anticipate high yields as a result of the fertilizers I applied," she said.

In Luweero district, UCDA collaborated with Uganda Coffee Farmers Alliance (UCFA) to implement the fertilizer programme. UCFA is a



Mr Tusiime Lawrence during an interview at Glad farm with the MEO.



Semakula Robert the UCFA Manager in Luwero noted that all lead farmers and cooperative extension workers received practical training on the application of fertilizers.

farmer-owned apex body established to provide marketing and other support services to coffee farmers' organizations. It improves

linkages with extension service providers, researchers, input suppliers, financial institutions, and others. UCFA works with farmers that are organized in 112 cooperatives in Uganda.

UCFA received a total of 30.584 bags of Fertiplus that was distributed in six of her areas of operation – Kasese, Luwero, Kassanda, Mityana, Mubende, and Nakaseke.

For greater Luwero, UCFA received 2,701 bags of Fertiplus that were distributed to 24 cooperatives in 17 sub-counties and 7







Nabaka Justine in pick, on her 3 acre land with Tusiime(blue book) andRCEO Wasswa during an interview



town councils that are in Luwero, Nakaseke and Nakasongola.

Semakula Robert the UCFA Manager in Luwero noted that all lead farmers and cooperative extension workers received practical training on the application of fertilizers. However, the flow of information was hampered by the outbreak of COVID-19 when the government declared a complete lockdown.

One of the beneficiaries in Luweero, Jasper Kisuze, expressed his gratitude about the programme.

"I appreciate government so much for supporting us with Fertiplus. They are easy to apply, don't expire so fast and show sure results within a short time. I received 4 bags of fertilizers and I applied them on all my stumped trees, now the fresh deep green leaves can show how good these fertilizers are," he said.



Mr.Kisuze Jasper Kiiza, from Wakatayi, village ,Zirobwe district on his 4 acre

Despite the progress made, there were some challenges noted by the UCDA M&E officer.

"The main issue noted by the beneficiaries visited in Luwero was that they received less fertilizer than they had anticipated. As a result, not all farmers that had stumped their trees received fertilizers," Aijuka, M&E officer at UCDA said.



Govt provides support to smallholder coffee irrigation in eight districts

More than 50 smallholder coffee irrigation systems are expected to be established in a few weeks' time when government extends the Agriculture Cluster Development Project (ACDP) to eight pilot districts

hey include Bukwo, Bunyangabu, Hoima, Kabarole, Kasanda, Kikuube, Kiryandongo and Masindi.

Eng Dennis Tumusiime, an ACDP water engineer, revealed this during an awareness creation workshop for district local government leaders.

He said the biggest beneficiaries from this support will be farmers who own three-to-five-acre coffee gardens.

Government, through the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), is rolling out these models to be implemented in partnership with the district local governments.

The implementation will be through the matching grant model, with individual beneficiary farmers contributing 25% while government will provide 75%, which should not exceed Shs 40m of total investments.

Support will be for off-farm water infrastructure, including pumping from an existing water source and transmission of irrigation water to the beneficiary's garden.

Where necessary, government will also support on-farm irrigation costs for on-farm water storage, water distribution, irrigation equipment

What is a micro-scale irrigation system?

A micro-scale irrigation system includes the following parts:



1. a pump, which can be surface or submersible, and which can be powered by solar or petrol/diesel



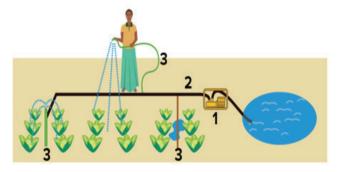
2. a pipe to transport water to the field



3. an on-farm distribution system, which can be either hosepipe, sprinkler or drip



4. a tank, but only if one is required



Government, through the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF), is rolling out these models to be implemented in partnership with the district local governments.

procurement and installation.

This model is similar to the Match-

ing Grants model, where farmer organizations have been supported to put up post-harvest storage facilities and acquire processing machinery.

Meanwhile, farmers whose gardens are less than three acres will be guided to obtain support from the ministry's Small-Scale Irrigation Program under the Uganda Intergovernmental Fiscal Transfers (UgIFT) Additional Financing – Small scale irrigation component.



Cyber Security begins with you!

Cybersecurity is a global phenomenon representing a complex socio-technical challenge for governments, but requiring the involvement of individuals. Although cybersecurity is one of the most important challenges faced by governments today, the visibility and public awareness remains limited.

lmost everybody has heard of cybersecurity, however, the urgency and behavior of persons do not reflect high level of awareness. The Internet is all too often considered as a safe environment for sharing information, transactions and controlling the physical world. Yet, cyberwars are already ongoing, and there is an urgent need to be better prepared.

Cybersecurity is the practice of protecting systems, networks, data and programs from digital attacks.

There is an increase in Cyber Attacks, that happens over the Internet, for the following reasons:

- Money
- Defamation
- Nation state rivalry
- Ego
- Religious or political cause
- Business Espionage

Although most people seem to consider the Internet to be a safe environment and use it on a daily basis using their smart phones, tablets and computers, there are a large number of attacks on a daily basis. Cyberattacks, hacks and security breaches on the Internet are no longer an exception anymore. This number is increasing and organizations are incurring higher costs in dealing with these cybersecurity incidents. Although most



cyberattacks are harmless, the impact of some is severe.

Cybersecurity breaches can range from no or limited impact to Denial of Services, the stealing of data, manipulation of data, identity theft or even taking over control of systems and harm the physical world.

The need for cybersecurity is becoming increasingly important due to our dependence on Information and Communication Technology (ICT) across all aspects of our cyber physical society. Cybersecurity is essential for individuals, hence it is important to observe personal security, as it does not only guarantee protection of yourself and personal property but the people around you as well.

Cybersecurity requires a synergy of people, processes and technologies used to protect digital assets from malicious actors. Hence, "Cybersecurity begins with you"

As you celebrate Christmas, ensure online safety through observing the following:

- Keep your operating system, browser, and anti-virus software up to date:
- Pay close attention to websites that you access, open only those that start with https:
- Check on unknown links sent through email before clicking on them;
- Back up data to an external drive or cloud location regularly;
- Use strong passwords that are difficult to guess and change regularly;
- Do not connect to Public Wifi Spots, they are spots for hack-
- Do not share sensitive information via email or social media:
- Do not expose your personal/family life on social media, among others.

Always remember "Security begins with you".

Happy New Year 2021!!!



Ref: www.securitymagazine.com

COFFEE TRENDS NOVEMBER 2020



Key Highlights



A total of 430,324 kilo bags of coffee valued at US\$
38.29 million were exported in November 2020 at an average weighted price of US\$ 1.48 /kilo, 2 cents lower than US\$ 1.50 /kilo in October 2020. This was a decrease of 2.09% and 9.42% in quantity and value respectively compared to the same period last year.



UGX 2,000 per kilo; FAQ UGX 3,900 per kilo, Arabica parchment UGX 5,250 per kilo and Drugar UGX 5,000 per kilo.





Coffee exports for 12 months (December 2019 to November 2020) totalled to 5,399,851 bags worth US 510.02 million compared to 4,503,592 bags worth US\$ 436.98 million the previous year. This represents 20% and 17% increase in quantity and value respectively.



72.88% of the total volume was exported by 10 exporters, out of 33 companies which performed during the month compared to 83.02% in October 2020, reflecting reduced concentration.

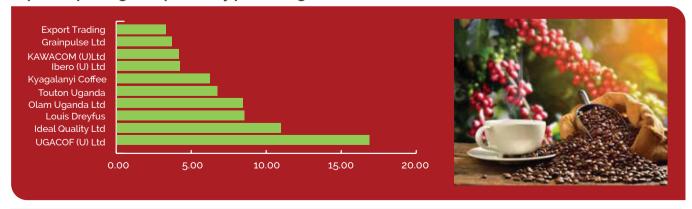
Bugisu A fetched the highest price at US \$ 3.04 per kilo.

🛕 The ICO Composite Indicator price increased by 3.6% to 109.70 US cents/lb in November 2020 from US cents/lb 105.85 in October 2020

Trend of Total Quantity and Value of Coffee Exported: : December 2019- November 2020



Top 10 Exporting Companies by percentage market share





ICO Indicator Prices - December 2020 (US cents/lb)

	ICO composite indicator	Colombian Milds	Other Milds	Brazilian Naturals	Robustas
01-Dec	112.26	166.20	153.41	110.65	72.71
02-Dec	112.05	166.71	153.96	111.20	71.23
03-Dec	112.83	167.70	154.89	112.17	71.71
04-Dec	111.16	164.85	152.69	110.04	71.07
07-Dec	111.99	166.67	153.80	111.42	70.97
08-Dec	111.77	166.75	153.83	111.14	70.57
09-Dec	110.35	164.68	151.87	109.17	70.11
10-Dec	113.02	168.57	155.66	112.96	70.85
11-Dec	113.43	169.05	156.15	113.45	71.13
14-Dec	116.50	173.64	160.77	117.68	71.89
15-Dec	115.66	171.70	159.40	116.64	71.85
16-Dec	116.85	173.35	161.21	118.07	72.36
17-Dec	116.98	173.35	161.36	118.10	72.61
18-Dec	116.09	172.06	160.11	116.80	72.40
21-Dec	115.98	172.23	159.41	116.80	72.44
22-Dec	115.91	172.18	159.39	116.72	72.31
23-Dec	116.07	172.40	159.64	116.91	72.39
24-Dec	117.07	173.79	161.02	118.23	72.78
25-Dec	Holiday				
28-Dec	115.51	171.29	158.57	115.91	72.66
29-Dec	116.73	173.35	160.55	117.81	72.62
30-Dec	116.76	173.45	160.69	117.98	72.46
31-Dec	119.21	175.71	163.34	119.36	75.71
Average	114.74	170.44	157.81	114.96	72.04
High	119.21	175.71	163.34	119.36	75.71
Low	110.35	164.68	151.87	109.17	70.11

ICO composite indicator price - December 2020



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HERE TO SERVE MOU

In order to serve you better, Uganda Coffee Development Authority has launched a toll free line - 0800 353 530 - to provide information to stakeholders in real time.

Open: 8:30am - 5:30pm, Monday - Friday

For any information / inquiries about our services, call (toll free);



0800 353 530





