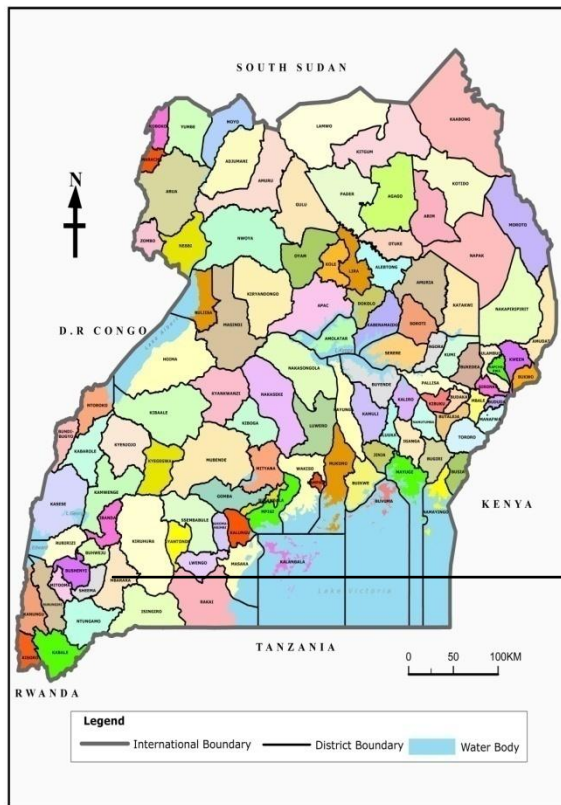


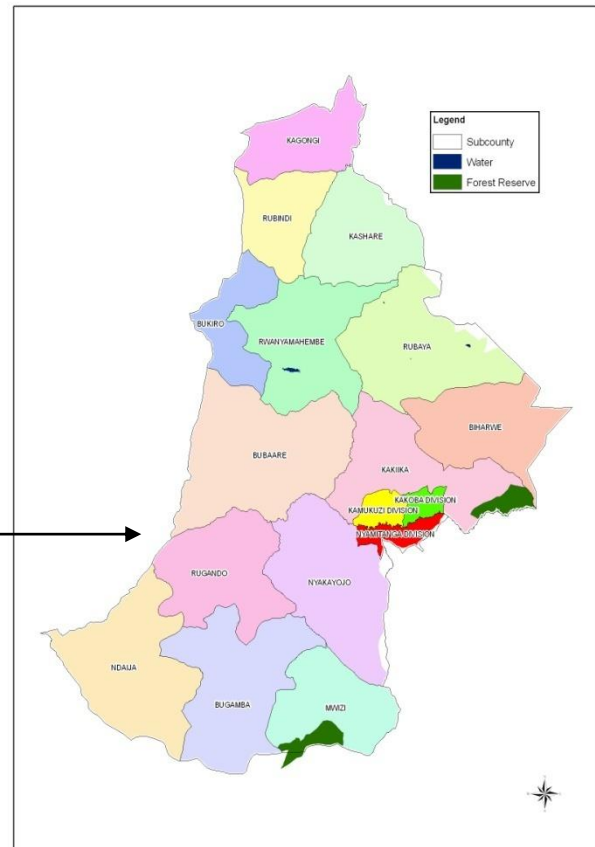
THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



MBARARA DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 2016/17



MAP SHOWING SUBCOUNTIES IN MBARARA DISTRICT



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FOREWORD

The importance of statistics in informing planning and monitoring of government programmes cannot be over emphasised. We need to know where we are, determine where we want to reach and also know whether we have reached there. The monitoring of socio-economic progress is not possible without measuring how we progress and establishing whether human, financial and other resources are being used efficiently.

However, these statistics have in many occasions been national in outlook and less district specific. The development of a district-based Statistical Abstract shall go a long way to solve this gap and provide district tailored statistics and will reflect the peculiar nature of the district by looking at specific statistics which would not be possible to provide at a higher level.

Data and statistics are required for designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating development programmes. For instance, statistics on school enrolment, completion rates and dropout rates e.t.c are vital in the monitoring of Universal Primary Education (UPE) and Universal Secondary Education (USE) programmes. Statistics are also needed for establishing grant aid to community schools, staff levels and other investments in the education programmes. The collection and use of statistics and performance indicators is critical for both the successful management and operation of the sectors, including Lower Local Governments.

For data to inform planning and service delivery it should be effectively disseminated to the various users and stakeholders. The initiative to compile this District Statistical Abstract is therefore an effort to support the Planning function of the Local Governments and other users interested in the Higher Local Government (HLG) statistics.

This District Statistical Abstract will go a long way in guiding District Policy makers, Planners, Researchers and other stakeholders to identify the indicators that are relevant for planning, monitoring and evaluation of Government programmes in their jurisdiction.

The Statistical Abstract will also act as an aggregation of statistics from all sectors and also information originating from NGOs and other organisations. This Statistical Abstract, therefore, is an annual snapshot documentation of the Mbarara District situation, providing a continuous update of the district status.

It is my sincere hope that the document will provide all interested users with adequate information and I also feel that where more information is required, appropriate departments should be contacted for details.

Lastly, I wish to thank the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) for the continued Technical support to Mbarara District. I wish to thank all my Technical staff especially the Statistician who was co-ordinating the compilation of the Statistics and Information contained in this Abstract.

Tumusiime JB Bamuturaki
LC V CHAIRPERSON - MBARARA DISTRICT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Mbarara District gratefully acknowledges the efforts of all the heads of departments and sections who contributed to the production of this Statistical Abstract. It may not be possible to enumerate all those who gave their time but a few groups and individuals deserve special mention.

Special thanks go to Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) for their effort in Capacity Building and continued Technical Support to district staff to see to it that Mbarara district gets specific data and statistics required for designing, planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating development programmes. There are many documents that have been received in the district from UBOS, such as reports of the Population and Housing Censuses, the National Service Delivery Surveys and the Uganda Demographic and Health Surveys, to mention but a few.

I wish to pass my heart felt gratitude to the District technical staff who have been deeply involved in the production, especially the officer in charge of Statistics in the District.

I am also indebted to all the other members of the District Planning Unit for the coordination and support provided during the process of compiling this statistical abstract.

.....

Esoku Cuthbert Felix

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER - MBARARA DISTRICT

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
CC	Contracts Committee
DAO	District Agricultural Officer
DEO	District Education Office
DLB	District Land Board
DHO	District Health Office
DSC	District service commission
DVO	District Veterinary Officer
DFO	District Forestry Officer
LC V	Local Council Five Chairperson
NAADS	National Agricultural Advisory Services
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PO	Personnel Officer
POPSEC	Population Secretariat
SPO	Senior Personnel Officer
STPC	Sub-County Technical Planning Committee
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mbarara District is consisted of sub counties 11, 6 divisions, 61 parishes, 22 wards and 757 villages. The district Local staffs are well staffed at 80 percent. Council, PAC and Land boards are fully filled. 89.6 percent of the district land is under subsistence agriculture, 16 percent under commercial agriculture and 5.4 under forest reserves.

The population according to the census provisional results 2014 for Mbarara district stands at 472,629 compared to 2002 which was 361,477. The population composes of 230,082 males and 242,547 females. The growth rate is averaged at 2.26 percent which is lower than the national one of 3.03 percent.

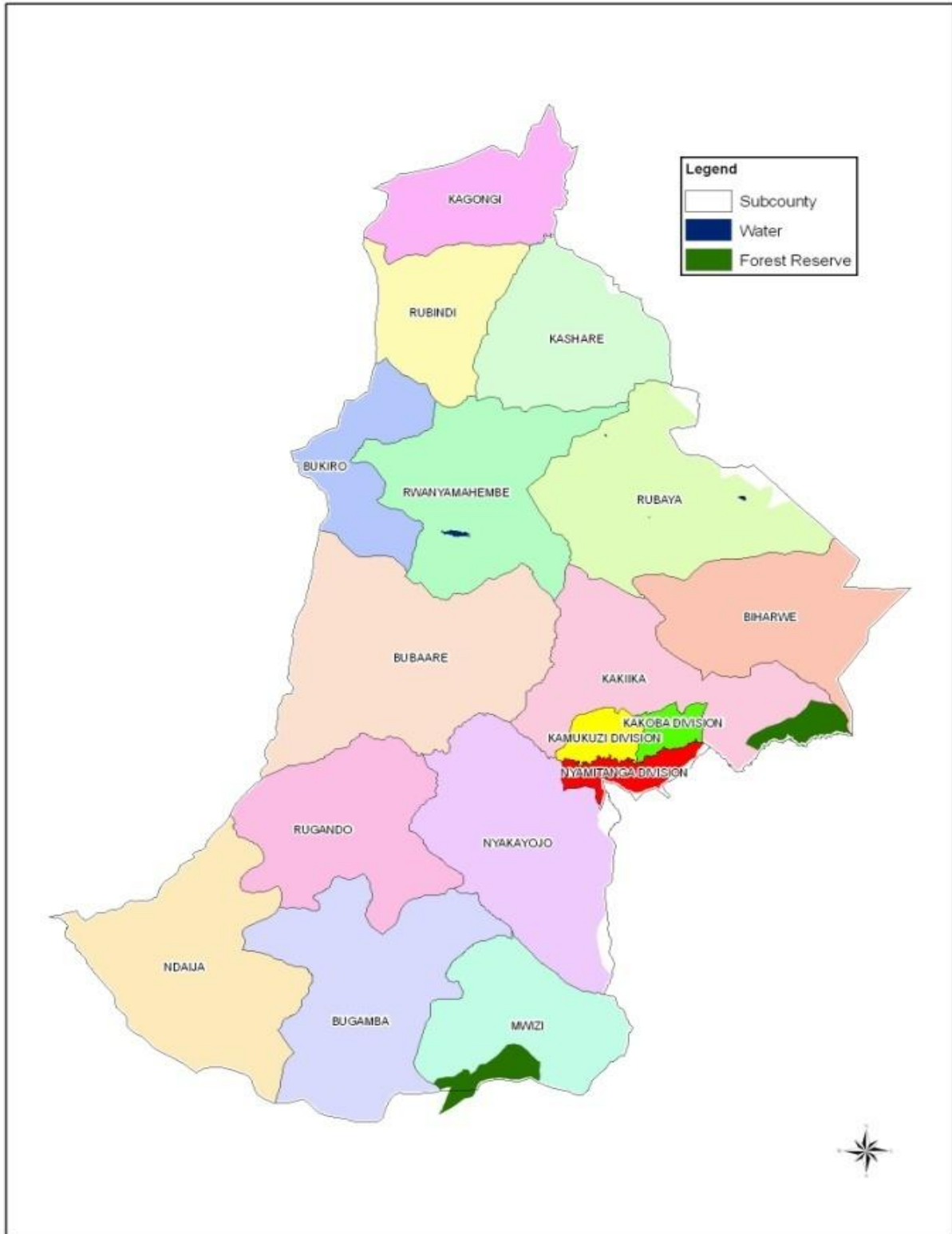
Mbarara district has 113,071 households with an average household size of 4.2. Of the total population 195,332 resides in the urban centres while 277,307 resides in the rural areas.

Mbarara district hosts 4 hospitals, 4 HC IV, 13 HC III and 29 HC II. The immunization coverage was at 85percent; safe water coverage at 77.7 by 2015, latrine coverage at 92.4 percent but malaria has remained a common disease with the 62 percent of the total disease burden.

Primary school enrolment has maintained a positive trend of around 5.4 percent and currently it stands at 49,621. Drop outs have also remained high at 12%.

MAP OF MBARARA DISTRICT SHOWING LOWER LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

MAP SHOWING SUBCOUNTIES IN MBARARA DISTRICT



GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE DISTRICT

Demographic and Socio-economic Indicators

Total Population (Mid-2015 Projection):	472,629
Female population (Mid-2015 Projection):	242,629
Male population: (Mid-2015 Projection):	230,082
Percentage of total population that is male:	48.7%
Percentage of population that is female:	51.3%
Percentage urban (Mid-2015 Projection):	41.3%
Percentage rural (Mid-2015 Projection):	58.7%
Percentage share of Uganda's total Population:	1.37%
Sex ratio of total population (2014 census):	94.9
Population density (2014 census):	265 sq. km

CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Introduction

This chapter gives background information, location, size, climate, and vegetation, geographical and other features about the district.

1.1 Location and size

Mbarara is one of the districts in the western region of Uganda. It is bordered by Buhweju district in the Northwest, Ibanda district in the North, Kiruhura and Isingiro districts in the east, Sheema district in the west and Ntungamo district in the south. The coordinates of Mbarara central business district are: 00 36 48S, 30 39 30E (Latitude:-0.6132; Longitude: 30.6582) with an average altitude of 5,900 ft above sea level. Mbarara District headquarters are situated at Kamukuzi Division and the district has a total area of 1846.4sq. Km and a land area of 1,785.6 sq. Km

1.2. Historical Background

The current Mbarara District Local Government, came into being as a result of the people's wishes and authority of Parliament in 2005 to reduce Mbarara District to two counties and one municipality namely Kashari county, Rwampara county and Mbarara Municipality. Bukanga and Isingiro counties formed Isingiro District, Nyabushozi and Kazo counties formed Kiruhura District While Ibanda County formed Ibanda District.

1.3 Tourism

Tourist's attractions in Mbarara include Hotels, former Ankole kingdom palace, River Rwiizi, Rwampara hills and Igongo cultural center.

1.4. Geographical Features

1.4.1 Topography

The District has a mixture of fairly rolling and sharp hills, fairly deep and shallow valleys and flat land.

1.4.2 Climate

Average Annual Rainfall:	1200mm
Temperature:	17° C to 30°C

1.4.3 Soils

The soils are loamy fertile laterite soils, suitable for cultivation

1.4.4 Vegetation

Generally the vegetation comprises of grasslands and woodland savannah with patches of forest mineral resources.

CHAPTER 2: MANAGEMENT SUPPORT SERVICES

Introduction

This chapter presents statistics on management and support services. It presents details on district administrative structure. Human Resources Management, the Councils, Boards and Commissions, Public Accounts Committee and land board.

2.1 Administrative Structure

The District is divided into 2 counties and 1 Municipality with 11 rural Sub-counties and 6 Divisions. The District constitutes of 61 parishes, 22 wards and 757 village councils, distributed as in Kashaari County covers most of the district area as it comprises of 7 sub-counties, followed by Rwampara County, which comprises of 4 sub-counties and Mbarara Municipality with 6 Divisions.

The District Council is the highest political authority, with 33 members under the headship of the District Chairperson. It has a technical team headed by the Chief Administrative Officer, distributed in 12 departments. Each of the department has a head and under each department, there are a number of sections.

Table 1: Number of Administrative Units

Sub county	Number of Parishes	Number of villages
Kashari		
Bubaare	6	34
Bukiro	4	33
Kagongi	6	62
Kashare	4	65
Rubaya	5	41
Rubindi	6	62
Rwanyamahembe	5	43
Mbarara Municipality		
Kakoba	2	21
Kamukuzi	2	14
Nyamitanga	2	16
Biharwe	5	32
Kakiika	5	26
Nyakayojo	6	61
Rwampara		
Bugamba	7	70
Mwizi	5	55
Ndaija	7	57
Rugando	5	53
Total	83	757

2.2 Human Resource Management

Table 2: Establishment and staffing status

Department/Sector	Approved	Filled	Not Filled	% Gap
Chief Administrative Officer's Office	3	3	0	0%
Administration (including Human Resource)	30	16	14	47%
Statutory Bodies	12	9	3	25%
Internal Audit	10	6	4	40%
Planning	7	4	3	43%
Finance	23	13	10	44%
Education (District Education Officer's Office)	15	10	5	33%
Production	17	8	12	59%
Natural Resources	23	11	12	52%
Community Services	15	11	4	28%
Technical Services & Works	28	19	9	32%
District Health Services	11	7	4	36%
Sub-counties /Town Council/Division	149	105	44	30%
Primary Teachers	1571	1488	83	5%
Health Centers	525	225	300	57%
TOTAL	2439	1935	507	20%

Source: Human resource department

2.3 Council, Committees, Boards, and Commissions

Table 3: Showing Staffing Levels of Statutory boards

Council Structure	Statutory	Number	Vacant
	Number	Filled	Positions
Full council	35	35	0
Executive committee members	5	5	0
Speakers	2	2	0
PWD Representatives	2	2	0
Youth Representatives	2	2	0
Women Representatives	11	11	0
Elders Representatives	02	02	0
Sectoral committees:			
Finance Committee	6	6	0
Works committee	6	6	0
Social services committee	5	5	0
Public Accounts Committee	5	5	0
Contracts Committee	5	4	01
Production and Marketing committee	6	6	0
Community Based Committee	5	5	0
Service Commission Committee	5	5	0

Source: clerk to council reports

2.4 Executive committee members

Items	DEC members	
	Male	Female
Number	4	1

Source: Clerk to council reports

2.5 District Service Commission

Items	DSC members	
	Male	Female
Number	3	2

Source: District Service Commission

2.6 Public Accounts Committee (PAC)

Item	PAC Membership	PAC Reports Made	PAC Meetings
Number	5(03 male, 02 females)	4	4

Source: Clerk to Council Reports

CHAPTER 3 DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Introduction

This chapter presents information from the department of finance and planning. It focuses on the population and social-economic characteristics of the district, the planning & budgeting process, the available revenue sources, and the expenditures in the previous financial year.

3.1 Population Characteristics

To formulate present and future development programmes, the district needs to know the size, quality, distribution and growth of its population. Population censuses are the main sources of demographic data in general and information on population size, distribution and growth rate in particular. Other sources may include various surveys, Birth and Death Registration and Administrative Records.

3.1.1 Population size and Growth Rate

Table 4: District Population and Growth rates as Compared to the western Region by year

Year	1991	2002	2014
Population	782,800	361,477	472,629
Growth rates	2.8	2.58	2.26
Regional Population Total	4,547,700	6,298,100	8,939,355
Growth rates for the western Region		2.8	2.9
National Population Growth rate	2.6	3.2	3.03

Source: UBOS

3.1.2 Population Distribution

The distribution of a population by age and sex is among the basic types of information needed for planning. Sex and age composition of a population has significant implications for the reproductive potential, human resource, school attendance, family formation, health care and other service delivery in general.

The National Population and Housing Census was conducted in 2014 by UBOS and the provisional results were released. The report provided population figures by sex by sub-county for all the districts in the country. The provisional results for this district are indicated in Table 3.2.

Further data processing and analysis is on-going to generate a more detailed report that will provide information on other indicators up-to the lowest level. Analysis of educational requirements, labour force projections, household composition and migration for example, would not be complete without considering information on age and sex.

Table 5: Population by sex by sub county, 2014

2014				
County	Subcounty	Male	Female	Total
Kashari	Bubaare	10,941	11,517	22,458
	Bukiro	6,981	7,578	14,559
	Kagongi	9,897	10,815	20,712
	Kashare	10,949	11,962	22,911
	Rubaya	9,146	9,099	18,245
	Rubindi	11,349	12,509	23,858
	Rwanyamahembe	12,918	13,922	26,840
Mbarara MC	Biharwe	10,809	11,098	21,907
	Kakiika	10,385	11,292	21,677
	Kakoba	27,578	27,962	55,540
	Kamukuzi	16,974	17,914	34,888
	Nyakayojo	18,852	19,333	38,185
	Nyamitanga	11,081	12,044	23,125
Rwampara	Bugamba	16,985	17,749	34,734
	Mwizi	16,771	17,831	34,602
	Ndejja	15,277	16,214	31,491
	Rugando	13,189	13,708	26,897
Total		230,082	242,547	472,629

Source: UBOS, based on provisional results NPHC, 2014

3.1.3 Population Density

Population density refers to the number of people per square kilometre. Mbarara district has an area of 1785.6sq.km. Therefore the population density was 265 persons per sq.km of land in 2014. The population density increased from 213.8 persons per sq.km in the year 2002 to 265 persons per sq.km in the year 2014.

3.1.4 Urbanisation rates and levels

Urbanisation is defined as the increase in the proportion of the population living in the urban area. However the definition of urban areas has been changing over time. The 2002 and 2014 censuses defined urban areas as only the gazetted one while the earlier censuses included un gazetted urban centres with more than 1000 people as part of the urban population

Table 6: Population Distribution by Rural – Urban and Sex

Area	Percentage	Male	Female	Total
Rural	41.3%	134,403	142,904	277,307
Urban	58.7%	95,679	99,643	195,322

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

3.1.5 Average Household size

A Household is defined as a group of people who normally eat and leave together. Household composition is a key variable for determining demographic characteristics of a population. Household size refers to the number of occupants of a household.

Table 7: Average household size by sub county

2014				
County	Subcounty	No. HH	Population	Av. HH size
Kashari	Bubaare	4,924	22,458	4.6
	Bukiro	3,118	14,559	4.7
	Kagongi	4,361	20,712	4.7
	Kashare	4,789	22,911	4.7
	Rubaya	3,936	18,245	4.7
	Rubindi	5,553	23,858	4.3
	Rwanyamahembe	6,316	26,840	4.2
Mbarara MC	Biharwe	5,142	21,907	4.2
	Kakiika	5,396	21,677	3.9
	Kakoba	16,732	55,540	3.1
	Kamukuzi	10,035	34,888	3.3
	Nyakayojo	5,396	38,185	4.3
	Nyamitanga	6,528	23,125	3.4
Rwampara	Bugamba	7,379	34,734	4.7
	Mwizi	7,175	34,602	4.8
	Ndejja	6,875	31,491	4.5
	Rugando	6,082	26,897	4.4
Total		113,071	472,629	4.1

Source: NPHC 2014, UBOS

3.2 Socio-Economic Characteristics

The socio-economic characteristic entails the well being of the community. It includes the housing conditions, household assets, incomes and outstanding loans, household expenditure, welfare indicator and cultural participation of household members.

3.2.1 Housing conditions by type of house

Housing is one of the basic human needs that have a profound impact on the health, welfare, social attitude and economic productivity of the individual. It is also one of the best indications of the person's standard of living and his/her place in society.

This section provides information on the housing conditions of the population, household sanitation, assets and amenities available to the household and general household welfare.

Table 8: Type of dwelling Units in by sex of household head and location

Type of Housing Unit	Male Head			Female Headed			Total		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Detached	3,105	32,186	35,291	1,074	8,617	9,691	4,179	40,803	44,982
Semi Detached	2,582	10,489	13,071	723	3,353	4,076	3,305	13,842	17,147
Flat	164	196	360	41	79	120	205	275	480
Tenement (Muzigo)	7,013	2,217	9,230	2,544	876	3,420	9,557	3,093	12,650
Other	474	304	778	29	40	69	503	344	847

Source: 2002 Census

3.2.2 Poverty distribution

Poverty has many different dimensions, ranging from material well-being (basic needs of like nutrition, good health, shelter, education etc) to lack of human rights, citizenship or social networks. Economic factors such as low income, lack of assets, access to markets or public services can lead into poverty.

Table 9: Poverty distribution by Sub-county

Subcounty	% of individuals Below the Poverty Line
BUBAARE	10.6
BUKIIRO	15.2
KAGONGI	14.4
KASHARE	18.4
RUBAYA	11.2
RUBINDI	12.2
RWANYAMAHEMBE	10.7
BUGAMBA	13.7
MWIZI	21.9
NDEIJA	12.0
RUGANDO	10.8
District	27.3

Source: (UBOS Poverty Maps 2005)

3.2.3 Proportion of Population in Subsistence farming

Subsistence farming is basically growing food for household consumption. More than 50 percent of the population is involved in subsistence farming. The major crops grown under subsistence farming include;

- Beans
- Maize
- Matooke
- Cassava
- Sweetpotatoes
- Finger millet

The livestock under subsistence farming include;

- Cattle
- Goats
- Sheep
- Chicken, ducks and turkeys

3.2.4 Source of Energy for Cooking and Lighting

Table 10: Source of Energy for Cooking Fuel

Fuel for Cooking	Male Head			Female Head			Total		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Electricity	794	236	1,030	99	31	130	893	267	1,160
Gas	71	31	102	17	14	31	88	45	133
Paraffin	648	457	1,105	179	115	294	827	572	1,399
Charcoal	8,299	2,428	10,727	2,828	800	3,628	11,127	3,228	14,355
Firewood	3,029	41,996	45,025	1,254	11,967	13,221	4,283	53,963	58,246
Cowdung/reeds	9	109	118	1	29	30	10	138	148
Biogas	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	3	6
Other	486	133	619	32	8	40	518	141	659

Source: 2002 Census

Table 11: Source of energy for Lighting Fuel

Fuel for Lighting	Male Head			Female Head			Total		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Electricity	6,989	1,391	8,380	2,142	352	2,494	9,131	1,743	10,874
Gas	22	72	94	4	28	32	26	100	126
Paraffin (Lantern)	3,185	7,005	10,190	1,125	1,889	3,014	4,310	8,894	13,204
Paraffin (Tadoba)	2,728	36,050	38,778	1,028	10,452	11,480	3,756	46,502	50,258
Candle wax	387	228	615	105	48	153	492	276	768
Firewood	12	592	604	2	180	182	14	772	786
Cowdung or grass (reeds)	3	20	23	1	7	8	4	27	31
Other	12	34	46	4	9	13	16	43	59

Source: 2002 Census

3.3: Planning and Budgeting Process

The Finance and Planning department is one of the biggest departments in the District whose objectives are to;

- Identify and expand the revenue base;
- Build Finance and Management Capacity at district level; and
- Strengthen Data Management systems, Revenue VRS and to influence demographic trends & patterns in a desirable direction.

3.3.1 Budgetary Allocations to Departments

These allocations include funds for wages, locally raised revenues, discretionary, conditional and other Government transfers, local development grant and donor funding.

Table 12: Budgetary allocations by departments including Transfers to LLG for FY 2016/17

Department	Budget Allocation(000)	(%)share
Administration	4,708,749	14.2%
Finance	867,086	2.6%
Statutory Bodies	1,085,686	3.3%
Production	747,157	2.3%
Health	3,679,282	11.1%
Education	19,272,650	58.3%
Works	996,409	3.0%
Water	578,123	1.7%
Natural Resources	194,422	0.6%
Community Based Services	649,357	2.0%
Planning	189,625	0.6%
Internal Audit	91,570	0.3%
GRAND TOTAL	33,060,116	100%

Source: District Budget for FY 2016/17

3.3.2: Revenue sources by Amount

Table 13: Revenue sources for three financial years by amount

No	Revenue sources	2014/15 (000)	2015/16 (000)	2 016/17 (000) as at Q3
1	Locally Raised Revenue	1,669,247	795,119	1,215,846
2	Discretionary Government Transfers	2,776,660	1,283,598	1,901,257
3	Conditional Government Transfers	22,418,835	11,045,615	20,866,494
4	Other Government Transfers	2,752,721	295,569	36,643
5	LGMSD/DDEG	462,474	98,537	254,843
6	Donor Funding	203,513	695,773	10,857

Source: OBT Reports

3.3.3 Setoral expenditure

These expenditures include funds spent on wages, non wage recurrent activities, domestic development activities and donor funded activities.

Table 14: Estimated and Actual Expenditure for FY 2015/16

Sector	Estimated (000)	Expenditure (000)	Percentage expenditure (%)
Administration	1,061,458	1,137,827	107%
Finance	1,064,680	896,983	84%
Statutory Bodies	4,166,744	3,925,028	94%
Production	580,923	538,506	93%
Health	3,583,543	3,888,275	109%
Education and sports	18,097,470	17,448,017	96%
Roads and Engineering	1,112,549	846,185	76%
Water	734,652	757,318	103%
Natural Resources	209,561	186,455	89%
Community Based Services	706,858	417,695	59%
Planning	166,304	162,528	98%
Internal Audit	91,336	93,720	103%
GRAND TOTAL	31,576,076	30,298,535	96%

Source: OBT Q4 report FY 2015/16

CHAPTER 4: HEALTH SERVICES

Introduction

The Department of Health is headed by the District Health Officer whose mandate is guided by the District 5 Year Strategic Plan that focuses on the achievement of equity through increased access to Minimum Health Care Package (MHCP), Quality care, efficiency accountability and transparency.

The overall goal of the sector is to provide good quality services to the people of this district so as to make them attain good standards of health in order to live a healthy and reproductive life. The sector objective is to reduce morbidity and mortality from the major causes of ill health and premature health and disparities therein". This district has 52 Health Units of different categories. Some of them are Government hospitals while others are owned by Non -Government Organizations. The distribution is fair, but some of them lack the basic equipment to offer reasonable services. Many rural units require rehabilitation and equipping. Besides diseases, poor nutrition has contributed to worrying situation. Because of cross cutting nature of health issues, there is need for an integrated approach to health.

There are various NGOs both Local and International that are involved in AIDS prevention and control in the district. Such activities include blood screening and counselling, medical treatment, home care, pastoral education, health education, AIDS research and orphan support.

4.1. Health Infrastructure

This section classifies the distribution of health facilities within the district.

Table 155: Health infrastructure (categories)

Category	Government	PNFP	PFP	TOTAL
HOSPITAL	1	4	1	6
HCIV	5	0	0	5
HCIII	14	0	0	14
HCII	27	0	0	27
TOTAL	47	4	1	52

Source: DHO's Office

Table 16: Distance to Nearest Health facility of Households by type

Distance to Nearest Health Facility	Male Head			Female Head			Total
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	
Less than 1/2km	3,786	2,883	6,669	1,426	885	2,311	8,980
1/2 - < 1km	5,777	7,116	12,893	1,786	2,283	4,069	16,962
1- 5 kms	3,555	19,345	22,900	1,135	5,584	6,719	29,619
More than 5 kms	220	16,048	16,268	64	4,213	4,277	20,545

Source: HMISDATABANK 2013

Table 17: Health Services Accessibility indicators

Practicing Doctors: population ratio	1: 159697 (3/479,091)
Nurse: population ratio	1:7985 (60/479,091)
Clinical officer: population ratio	1: 19962 (24/479,091)
OPD utilization	570397
Target	479,091
Deliveries in Health Facilities	15301
Midwives: pregnant women ratio	1:49

Source: Biostatistician's office

4.2 Mobidity and cause of ill health

This section details the frequency of disease, illness, injuries, and disabilities in a population within the district

Table 18: Top ten commonest illnesses by percentage

s/n	Illness	Number	% age
1	No Pneumonia –Cough Or Cold	123074	21.9
2	Malaria	79647	14.2
3	Eye Condition	26453	4.7
4	Skin Diseases	26507	4.7
5	Pneumonia	19909	3.5
6	Gastro-Intestinal Disorders	31804	5.7
7	Urinary Tract Infections	23283	4.2
8	Meningitis	539	0.10
9	Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases	11869	2.12
10	Tooth Extractions	5801	1.03
11	Diarrhoea	12335	2.20

Source: Biostatistician's office

4.3 Health Manpower

This section categorises the staffing in the district within a health sector with intentions of determining the manpower gaps within the health sector.

Table 18: Staffing in District Health Office

CADRE	APPROVED	FILLED	GAPS
District Health Officer	1	0	1
Assistant District Health Officer(Environmental Health)	1	0	1
Assistant District Health Officer(Maternal Child Health/ Nursing)	1	1	0
Senior Environment Health Officer	1	0	1
Senior Health Educator	1	0	1
Bio-statistician	1	1	0
Stenographer Secretary	1	1	0
Cold Chain Technician	1	0	1
Stores Assistant	1	1	0
Office Attendant	1	0	1
Driver	1	1	0
Total	11	5	6

Source: DHO's Office

Table 19: Staffing in Government Health Units HC IV (4)

CADRE	APPROVED	FILLED	GAPS
Senior Medical Officer	4	2	2
Medical Officer	4	2	2
Senior Nursing Officer	4	2	2
Public Health Nurse	4	0	4
Clinical Officer	8	8	0
ophthalmic Clinical Officer	4	3	1
Health Inspector	8	4	4
Dispenser	4	2	2
Public Health Dental Officer	4	2	2
Laboratory Technician	4	4	0
Assistant Entomological Officer (Medical)	4	4	0
Nursing Officer/Nursing	4	4	0
Nursing Officer/Midwifery	4	6	-2
Nursing Officer/Psychiatry	4	1	3
Assistant Health Educator	4	0	4
Anesthetic Officer	4	0	4
Theatre Assistant	8	3	5
Anesthetic Assistant	8	2	6
Enrolled Psychiatric Nurse	4	6	-2
Enrolled Nurse	12	7	5
Enrolled Midwife	12	7	5

Laboratory Assistant	4	3	1
Health Assistant	4	3	1
Stores Assistant	4	0	4
Health Information Assistant	4	2	2
Cold Chain Assistant	4	2	2
Accounts Assistant	4	3	1
Office Typist	4	0	4
Nursing Assistant	20	8	12
driver	4	4	0
Askari	12	0	12
Porter	9	4	5
Total	189	98	91

Source: DHO's Office

Table 20: Health Centre III

HEALTH CENTRE III (07)	APPROVED	FILLED	GAPS
Senior Clinical Officer	7	7	0
Clinical Officer	7	5	2
Nursing Officer/Nursing	7	4	3
Laboratory Technician	7	2	5
Enrolled Midwife	14	10	4
Enrolled Nurse	21	15	6
Laboratory Assistant	7	8	-1
Health Assistant	7	4	3
Health Information Assistant	7	4	3
Nursing Assistant	21	5	19
Askari	14	0	14
Porter	14	1	14
TOTAL	133	65	72

Source: DHO's Office

Table 21: Health Centre II(22)

HEALTH CENTRE II (25)	APPROVED	FILLED	GAPS
Enrolled Nurse	22	22	0
Enrolled Midwife	22	11	11
Health Assistant	22	1	21
Nursing Assistant	44	17	27

Askari	44	0	44
Porter	44	0	44
TOTAL	198	51	147

Source: DHO's Office

4.4 Latrine Coverage

This section will include the number of household within a community that have access to toilet facilities. It also looks at the type of latrine owned by the household.

Table 222: Latrine coverage for 3 years

Years	2014	2015	2016
Percentage	96%	97%	98%

Source: Health Department

Table 223: Percentage distribution of toilet facilities by type

Type of latrine facility	Urban %	Rural %	Total %
Covered pit latrine/private	7%	30%	37%
Covered pit latrine/shared	5%	2%	7%
VIP latrine/private	15%	8%	23%
VIP latrine/shared	3%	1%	4%
Uncovered pit latrine	10%	20%	30%
Flush toilet/Private	5%	3%	8%
Flush toilet/shared	1%	-	1%
Bush	0		0

Source: Health Department

4.5 Immunization coverage

Table 224: Percentage Coverage of Antigen by financial year 2016/2017

ANTIGEN	DOSES GIVEN
BCG doses	20355
DPT-HepB+Hib 1 doses	19247
DPT-HepB+Hib 2 doses	18542
DPT-HepB+Hib 3 doses	18135
Measles doses given	16933
PCV 1 doses	18680
PCV 2 doses	17743
PCV 3 doses	16333
Polio 1 dose	18558
Polio 2 dose	17859

Polio 3 dose	16988
Rotavirus 1 doses	129
Rotavirus 2 doses	48
Rotavirus 3 doses	69
Tetanus Immunization Dose 1	24780
Tetanus Immunization Dose 2	13676
Tetanus Immunization Dose 3	4036
Tetanus Immunization Dose 4	1854
Tetanus Immunization Dose 5	1160
TOTAL	245125

Source: Health Department

Table 25: Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Onchocerciasis

Number of patients suffering from TB	1014
TB District coverage as compared to the national	95.1%
Number of TB diagnostic centres	26
Number of TB treatment centres	31

Source: HMISDATABANK 2015

Table 26: Maternal and Child Health (MCH)

ANC1	21520
ANC4	10522
IPT2	12315
Pregnant women counselled, test and received HIV test results	1959
Pregnant women tested positive for HIV	870
Deliveries	18695
Deliveries HIV Positive in unit	1454
Postnatal Attendances	61605
Pregnant women counselled, tested and received HIV test results	870

CHAPTER 5: EDUCATION AND SPORTS

Introduction

The Department of Education is charged with overseeing the implementation of the district and National education policies and plans. It also monitors and evaluates the performance of the education system and school operations to keep required standards within the district. The areas of focus include teachers, pupils, school facilities and parents.

The Department also seeks to strengthen the institutional frame work for the management of schools and assurance of accountability of public resources in education programmes. The department is one of the best funded sectors in the district. The District Council equally joins the Government to promote education for all its citizens in partnership with parents and others members of the community. As such, the Government's Education policy is to promote quality basic education by improving access by girls and boys, equity and retention in all Primary schools and other levels of learning.

5.1 Educational Institutions

Educational institution is any institution whose sole or main purpose is the provision of education and such institution must be normally accredited or sanctioned by some public authority.

5.1.1 Number of school going age children

Table 27: School Going Age by gender

	2016			2017		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Primary (6-12 Years)	22986	31230	54216	26030	32140	58170
Secondary (13-18 Years)	2499	2813	5312	2226	3407	5633
Post Secondary (19-24 Years)	602	714	1316	637	813	1450

Source: Education Department

5.1.2 Number of Primary schools

Table 28: Number of primary schools by ownership by Sub-county

Sub-County	Govt Aided	Private
Bubaare	11	8
Bukiiro	8	6
Kagongi	12	9
Kashare	16	17
Rubaya	11	9
Rubindi	12	16
Rwanyamahembe	15	21
Bugamba	20	24
Mwizi	14	19
Ndejja	18	26
Rugando	20	27
Total	157	182

Source: Education Department

5.1.3 Secondary schools

Table 29: Name of Senior Secondary School by ownership by Sub-county by county

Sub-County	Govt Aided	Private
Bubaare	1	2
Bukiiro	0	2
Kagongi	1	3
Kashare	1	2
Rubaya	1	0
Rubindi	1	1
Rwanyamahembe	1	2
Bugamba	2	1
Mwizi	1	3
Ndejja	1	3
Rugando	1	2
Total	11	21

Source: Education Department

5.1.3.1 Secondary schools in Mbarara District

Table 30: Name of Senior Secondary Schools by Sub-county by county

Name Of School	Status	Sub-County
Kashaari County		
Kashaka Girls School	A Level	Bubaare
St Andrews Rubindi Secondary School	A Level	Rubindi
Rutooma Secondary School	A Level	Rwanyamahembe
Nombe Secondary School	A Level	Kashare
Rwansinga High School	A Level	Rubaya
Rwampara County		
Mwiizi Secondary School	A Level	Mwiizi
Bugamba Secondary School	A Level	Bugamba
Laaki High School- Bujaga	A Level	Ndejja
Kinoni Girls Secondary School	A Level	Rugando
Rushanje Girls Secondary School	A Level	Bugamba

Source: Education Department

5.1.4 Other Educational Institutions

A part from primary schools and secondary schools, the district has other educational institutions (for example pre-primary, Teachers training colleges, Technical colleges and Vocational schools) Table 5.4 below shows the different Education institutions in the district by ownership and level

Table 31: Other Educational Institutions by ownership

Institution	Ownership	
	Government	Private
Pre Primary	0	126
Teacher Training Colleges	0	3
Technical College	0	0
Vocational	3	1
Technical Schools	1	0
Universities	0	0

5.2 Infrastructure

Table 32: Available infrastructure in schools

Indicator Name	Number
Number of permanent classrooms	712
Number of desks	1214
Number of staff houses	154
Number of temporary classrooms	1,132

Source: Education Department

5.3 Efficiency Ratios (primary)

- Pupil: Latrine stance ratio: 1:62
- Pupil: Desk ratio: 1:4
- Pupil: Textbook ratio: 1:6
- Dropout rate: 12%
- Percentage of repeaters: 4%

5.4 Performance in National Examinations by year in percentages

Table 33: P.L.E Result Analysis by year and percentage

YEAR	GRADE 1		GRADE 2		GRADE 3		GRADE 4		UNGRADED		TOTAL
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	(Absentees)	(Excluding Absentees)
2008	245	4.7	2669	50.3	1517	28.9	428	8.2	390	209	5441
2009	528	9.2	3382	58.7	1249	21.7	325	21.7	273	209	5458
2010	814	14.2	3455	60.2	8745	4.4	255	4.4	191	180	5740
2011	864	14.1	3529	57.2	877	6.8	416	6.8	275	168	6129
2012	1180	18.2	3792	58.5	755	5.2	337	5.2	242	174	6480
2013	1127	18.2	3636	58.7	936	4.8	298	4.8	200	161	6358
2014	1276	19.4	3730	56.9	924	4.8	316	4.8	193	122	6561
2015	953	13.9	3963	57.6	1294	18.8	449	6.5	216	144	6875
2016	1110	19.5	3031	53.1	898	15.7	428	7.5	239	209	5706

Source: Education Department

5.5 Inspectorate

Indicators under Inspectorate

- Inspector: Primary School ratio: 1:42
- Number of schools Inspected in 2016/17 financial year: 297
- Number of school inspectors 4

5.5.1 Distance to the nearest primary school

Table 34: Distances to the Nearest Primary School by gender by household

Distances to Nearest school	Female Headed			Male Headed			Total		
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Less than 1/2 Kms	7	-	7	17	-	17	24	-	41
1/2 to 1 Kms	13	-	13	63	-	63	76	-	76
1 to 5 Kms	14	-	14	49	-	49	63	-	63
5 Kms and over	6	-	6	2	-	2	34	-	34

5.5 Enrolment and enrolment ratios – primary and Secondary

Table 35: No. of Teachers and Pupils by Gender in Government Aided Primary Schools

Sub county	Teachers			Pupils		
	Male	Female	Total	Boy	Girl	Total
Bubaare	48	74	122	1635	1578	3457
Bukiro				1778	1894	3672
Bugamba	103	59	162	3865	4108	8297
Kashaare	60	66	126	2478	2671	5401
Kagongi	64	42	106	2217	2224	4653
Mwiizi	97	41	140	3893	4260	8431
Ndejja	99	85	184	3467	3548	7383
Rubaya	58	37	95	1527	1613	3330
Rubindi	57	51	108	2329	2401	4946
Rugando	83	112	195	3103	3028	6521
Rwanyamahembe	64	80	144	2160	2363	4811
Total	733	647	1382	28452	29688	60902

Source: Mbarara District Education Department.

Table 36: Number of Secondary School Teachers and students by School and Sub-County

Sub county	Name of school	Number of students	Number of Teachers
Bubaare	Kashaka Girls School	881	16
Rubindi	St Andrews Rubindi Secondary School	711	22
Rwanyamahembe	Rutooma Secondary School	460	27
Kashare	Nombe Secondary School	764	35
Rubaya	Rwansinga High School	453	34
Mwiizi	Mwiizi Secondary School	322	24
Bugamba	Bugamba Secondary School	324	28
Ndejja	Laaki High School- Bujaga	460	31
Rugando	Kinoni Girls Secondary School	404	28
Bugamba	Rushanje Girls Secondary School	187	21
Kagongi	St Paul Kagongi secondary school	667	31
Total		5633	297

Source: Mbarara District Education Department.

CHAPTER 6: WORKS AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

Introduction

The Works Sector comprises of two Departments (Roads and Technical Services and that of Rural Water and Sanitation). The sector further has to ensure proper quality in design, construction, inspection and maintenance of all Local Administration building structures. The national roads are developed and maintained by the Ministry of Works and Transport. The District Local Government maintains district roads while Community access roads are the responsibility of the Lower Local Governments. This section presents selected statistics on work services delivery.

6.1 Roads

The District has a total of approximately 296.3 Km of trunk roads, 455 km of feeder roads and 3,214.2 km of community roads. The district is in charge of maintaining the condition of Feeder roads whereas Sub-Counties maintain community roads.

6.1.1 Roads by grade, Length and condition

There are several categories of road networks including Trunk roads managed by the Central Government, Feeder roads managed by the District and Town councils, and community roads are maintained by community members.

6.2 Housing

The housing in this category basically includes buildings/rooms being used for Office accommodation for the various departments within the district.

Table 37: Capacity and Condition of District Office Blocks

Department/Sector	No. Of offices	Ownership (district/rented)	Location (district Hqrts/off)	Adequacy (yes/no)	Condition (good/fair/bad)
Finance	14	District	Headquarters	Yes	Good
Statutory bodies	2	District	Headquarters	Yes	Good
Medical	7	District	Headquarters	Yes	Good
Production	5	District	Headquarters	Yes	Good
Education	8	District	Headquarters	Yes	Fair
Works	2	District	Headquarters	Yes	Good
DSC	4	District	Off	Yes	Fair
Audit	4	District	Headquarters	Yes	Fair
Water	2	District	Headquarters	Yes	Good
Labour	2	District	Off	Yes	Good
Administration	10	District	Headquarters	Yes	Fair
Natural resources	4	District	Headquarters	Yes	Fair
Planning unit	3	District	Headquarters	Yes	Good

Source: Works and Technical services

6.3 Point water sources

Table 38: Point water sources by functionality by Sub County

Sub-county	Protected Springs			Shallow wells			Boreholes			Rain Water Tanks		
	Functional	Not Functional	Total	Functional	Not Functional	Total	Functional	Not Functional	Total	Functional	Not Functional	Total
Bubare	0	0	0	32	2	34	48	1	49	162	1	163
Bukiro	20	1	21	9	1	10	2	1	3	89	1	90
Kagongi	40	1	41	6	1	7	4	0	4	82	1	83
Kashare	0	0	0	3	1	4	31	1	32	194	1	195
Rubaya	0	0	0	3	1	4	39	1	40	27	3	30
Rubindi	36	3	39	6	4	10	7	0	7	126	7	133
Rwanyamahembe	15	0	15	12	1	13	18	0	18	146	5	151
Bugamba	99	3	102	1	0	1	0	0	0	49	1	50
Mwizi	111	2	113	3	0	3	1	0	1	1611	6	1617
Ndejja	80	4	84	7	1	8	1	1	2	36	1	37
Rugando	56	2	58	2	0	2	5	1	6	64	1	65
Total/Average	457	16	473	84	12	96	156	6	162	2586	28	2614

Table 39: Point water sources by functionality by Sub County

Sub-county	Piped Water			Dams			Valley tanks		
	Functional	Not Functional	Total	Functional	Not Functional	Total	Functional	Not Functional	Total
Bubare	600	3	603	0	2	2	3	0	3
Bukiro	45	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kagongi	36	3	39	1	0	1	0	0	0
Kashare	4	0	5	3	2	5	1	0	1
Rubaya	4	0	6	2	0	2	0	0	0
Rubindi	57	3	60	2	0	2	0	0	0
Rwanyamahembe	33	7	40	2	0	2	0	0	0
Bugamba	299	2	299	0	0	0	1	1	2

Mwizi	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	1	1
Ndejja	88	11	119	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rugando	91	15	270	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total/Average	1257	44	1495	10	4	14	6	2	8

6.4 Safe Water sources

Table 40: Safe water sources

Type of safe water source	Number
Protected springs	473
Shallow wells	96
Deep boreholes	162
Yard Taps for public use	291
Dams	14
Rain water harvest tanks	2614
Valley tanks	8
	3658

Source: Water Department

6.5 Safe Water coverage

Table 41: Population served by Accessibility by functionality by subcounty

Sub-county	Population	Total Population Served by Technology	Actual Population Served	% Access	Functionality
1 Bubare	22861	14795	15387	67	99
2 Bukiro	14594	12740	13250	91	98
3 Kagongi	20935	18644	19390	93	97
4 Kashare	22977	9866	10261	45	98
5 Rubaya	18297	11068	11511	63	91
6 Rubindi	24760	20893	21729	88	93
7 Rwanyamahembe	26341	17717	18426	70	95
8 Bugamba	35202	32567	33870	96	101
9 Mwizi	34798	19275	20046	58	99
10 Ndejja	31539	27215	28304	90	85
11 Rugando	26827	23688	24636	92	54
Total/Average	279131	208468	216807	851	94
Safe water coverage				77.672032	

Source: Water Department

CHAPTER 7: NATURAL RESOURCES

7.0 Introduction

The Department of Natural Resources comprises of the Natural Resources Office, the Lands and Physical Planning Office as well as the Forestry, Environment & Wetlands Office. It is charged with the responsibility of ensuring sustainable and productive utilisation of natural resources for poverty reduction, enhanced economic growth and improved livelihoods. The major causes of the deterioration the quality and the quantity of the natural resource base is associated with human activity. There is massive deforestation particularly on privately owned land where the districts tree resources are. This is closely followed by wetland degradation as a result of cultivation of crops. Other threats are soil erosion whose magnitude and impact has never been quantified.

7.1 Environmental Sanitation

- Number of solid waste collection points : 30
- Number of landfills: 1
- Length of storm water drains functional: 25000 metres
- Number of solid waste disposal points in LG: 1
- Number of abattoirs: 6
- Number of abattoirs that meet specifications: 2
- Number of abattoirs with disposable lagoons: 1

Waste Management

- Number of bunkers: 0
- Number of garbage tracks: 4
- Number of refuse skips: 12
- Availability of a land fill: 1
- Dumping sites: 120
- Incinerators: 4
- Rubish Pits: 200

Tree planting

- Number of nursery beds established and maintained: 40
- Number of trees planted (in calendar year 2007): 70,000
- Number of commercial tree growers: 4

Charcoal burning

- Number of licensed charcoal dealers: 0
- Number of licensed timber dealers: 0

Table 42: Area under Wild Game and Vermin

Sub-county	Available categories of vermin	Available categories of game
Biharwe	mammals	Monkeys, baboons, buffalos, wild pigs

Source: Natural Resources Office

7.1.2 State of Wetlands

- Number of rivers and lakes Silted: 1
- Percentage of wetlands used for papyrus harvesting: **(grass) 40%**
- Reclamation for human settlement and activities: **(agriculture + livestock) 30%**

7.1.3. Location of Rivers, Swamps and Lakes

Table 43: Rivers

Location	Characteristics	Total
River Rwizi	Permanent	1

Source: District Natural Resources Office

Table 44: Swamps

Location	Characteristics	Total
District wide	Permanent and seasonal	103

Source: District Natural Resources Office

7.1.4 Environmental issues (Flora and Fauna)

Table 45: Wetlands

Status	Flora	Fauna
Endangered SPPs	None	None
Predominant SPPs	None	None
Invasive SPPs	None	None
Extinct SPPs	None	None

Source: District Natural Resources Office

Table 46: Terrestrial

Status	Flora	Fauna
Endangered SPPs	None	None
Predominant SPPs	None	None
Invasive Spps	Parthenium	None
Extinct Spps	None	None

Source: District Natural Resources Office

7.2. Land management

7.2.1 Land use

- Percentage of land under agriculture: 60%
- Percentage of land under commercial farming: 30%
- Percentage of land occupied by forest reserves: 4%

7.2.2 Land Degradation problems by type

Table 47: Soil Erosion

Location	Type of erosion	(% effect)
Bugamba	Rill erosion, Sheet erosion, Gulley erosion	20
Mwizi	Rill erosion, Sheet erosion, Gulley erosion	30

Source: District Natural Resources Office

7.2.3 Pollution

Table 48: Pollution industries by category

Type of Industry	Environment component affected
Food processing	Water
Filling stations	Soil, water
Grinding mills	Air
Telecom Masts	Land, vegetation, soil
Tanneries	Air, water, fauna & Flora
Abattoirs	Air, soil, water, human
Wet coffee processing	Water, soil and human

Source: District Natural Resources Office

Table 49: Waste management (particularly for urban) as of 2015

Waste management type	Number
Bunkers	
Garbage trucks	4
Refuse skips	10
Land fills	1
Dumping sites	120
Placenta pits	20
Incinerators	4
Rubbish pits	
	200

Source: District Natural Resources Office

7.4 Forestry

7.4.1. Types of Forests

Table 50: Types of forests by acreage

Type of Forest	Size
Natural Forests	0 acres
Plantations	16551 Ha
Central Forest Reserves	14551 Hectares
District/Local Forest reserves	46 Hectares
Private forest reserves	2000 Ha

Source: District Natural Resources Office

Table 51: Local Forest Reserves

Name of Forest	Location	Area(Ha)	Condition
Bwizibwera	Rwanyamahembe	28	Eucalyptus plantation
			Savannah woodland
Kinoni	Rugando S/C	18	Eucalyptus plantation

Source: Forest Department

Table 52: Gazetted Forest Reserves

Name of forest	Area
Rwemitongore	91 Ha
Ruti	119 Ha
Kamukuzi	4 Ha
Bugamba	1210 Ha
Kyahi	4090 Ha
Rwoho	9037 Ha

Source: District State of Environment Report

Table 53: Land cover/distribution of Forest Reserves by type

Land cover	Area (ha)
Central Forest Reserves	14551
Local Forest Reserves	28

7.4.2 Central Forest Reserves

Table 54: Central Forests

Name of Sub-county	Name of forest	Size of natural forest (Acreage)	Common Tree species
Kakiika	Rwemitongore	91	Eucalyptus
Nyamitanga	Ruti	119	Eucalyptus

Kamukuzi	Kamukuzi	4	Eucalyptus
Bugamba	Bugamba	1210	pine
Kakiika	Kyahi	4090	Eucalyptus
Mwizi	Rwoho	9037	pine

Table 55: Central Forest Reserves and Status of Degradation

CFR	AREA(HA)	DEGRADED		DEFORESTED	
		HA	Percentage	HA	Percentage
Rwemitongore	91	10	10.9	10	10.9
Ruti	119	15	12.6	15	12.6
Kamukuzi	4	0	0	0	0
Bugamba	1210	20	1.6	20	1.6
Kyahi	4090	50	12	50	12
Rwoho	9037	50	1.1	100	10.9
TOTAL	14551	145	38.2	195	48

Table 56: Tree Nursery bed sites according to ownership

Seedlings data	Number	Ownership
No of nursery beds	1	Mbarara District Local Government
No. of commercial growers	4	

CHAPTER 8: GENDER & COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

Introduction

This chapter shows statistics on marginalized groups or communities. The mandate of the department is to promote social protection and promotion of human right as well as empowering these groups.

8.1 General Community Development Issues

The Community Based services sector is one of the major sectors in the district and is composed of;

- Probation Youth, Children and Social welfare
- Gender, Culture and Community Development
- Disability and Elderly
- Labour and Industrial Relations

The District has several community development groups. These include youth groups, women groups, civil society organisations, FAL study groups and cultural groups.

- Number of Community Development Groups: 831
- Number of women Groups: 249
- Men Groups: 0
- Mixed (Men, women, PWDs) groups: 582
- Number of NGOs: 35
- No of NGOs support programs for disadvantaged groups. 21
- Number of CBOs 3057
- Ratio of CDAs/CDOs to the community: 1 staff per 4352 Households
- Youth Groups: 62(YLP submissions)
- PWD groups: 86 (PWDs Grant)

**Table 8.1: Number of FAL Instructors and Learners as at February 2015
Equivalent**

Sub County	No of classes	Enrolment level 1			Enrolment level 2			No with disabilities			No of Instructors		
		M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot
Rwanyamahembe	28	179	268	447	69	108	117	03	02	05	16	11	27
Rubindi	18	79	201	280	58	91	149	02	05	07	10	08	18
Ndejja	15	54	226	283	19	50	69	04	-	04	07	08	15
Rugando	26	187	876	1069	30	201	231	06	10	16	12	14	26
Kakiika	32	186	380	566	22	99	121	05	02	07	14	18	32
Nyakayojo	38	132	637	769	32	106	134	07	06	13	14	24	38
Bugamba	17	121	343	463	21	112	133	09	02	11	12	05	17
Biharwe	11	74	123	227	14	21	35	08	04	12	07	04	11
Bubaare	11	35	162	197	88	41	49	-	03	03	04	07	11
Rubaya	18	133	253	387	41	62	103	14	01	15	10	08	18
Kagongi	48	141	462	603	26	102	128	05	04	09	29	19	48
Bukiro	16	107	129	226	19	29	48	-	02	02	08	08	16
Kashare	21	52	205	257	20	90	110	11	03	14	07	14	21
Mwizi	52	243	1,122	1,345	120	240	360	20	82	102	31	20	51
TOTAL	351	1,723	5,387	7,119	579	1352	1787	94	126	220	181	168	349

Source: Community Development and Gender Department

Common disability types: *Physical Disability***Note:**

The table above indicates that a big number of women are enrolled in FAL programme than men. This can be interpreted to mean that women were not targeted for formal education and that men could be shying away from attending FAL classes.

8.2. Gender and Culture

- Ratio of girls to boys in primary education: 113:106
- Ratio of men to women in policy decision making issues: 300:100
- Share of women in wage employment in non-agriculture sector: 5:1
- Proportion of seats held by women in LLG councils and HLG councils: 14:19
- Number of contracts awarded to women: 29
- Number of sensitization workshops organised on the rights of widows: 4
- Number of domestic violence cases handled by probation/gender office 355

8.3 Probation, OVCs and Child Protection Issues**Orphan hood status**

In Uganda, an Orphan is defined as a child less than 18 years who has lost one or both parents. Parent's survival has a strong bearing on welfare of the children because children are dependant on their parent and other adult to support them.

Table 8.2: Distribution of parent's survival for children aged below 18 years by Sub County

Sub county	Number of children aged 0-17 years	No. of children living in child-headed households	No. of children (6-17 years) out of school	Orphans without mothers only	Orphans without fathers	Total orphans (Without both parents)
Bubaare	11,259	13	518	346	957	153
Bukiro	7,890	8	250	198	563	87
Kagongi	11,065	7	398	262	740	81
Kashare	12,423	11	600	377	812	99
Rubaya	9,492	7	496	255	729	92
Rubindi	12,652	26	552	344	762	105
Rwanyamahembe	13,619	23	608	384	1,033	128
Kakoba	20,700	108	1,348	497	1,181	178
Kamukuzi	13,035	61	685	419	900	178
Nyamitanga	9,847	40	550	252	578	96
Biharwe	11,229	39	572	265	767	94
Kakiika Division	10,162	26	485	279	666	101
Nyakayojo	18,946	26	876	581	1,307	190

Bugamba	18,948	11	961	460	1,147	136
Mwizi	19,970	15	1,279	408	1,287	111
Ndejja	16,369	33	807	413	1,243	138
Rugando	13,477	13	563	411	1,062	151
Total	231,083	467	11,548	6,151	15,734	2,118

Source: Source: 2014 Census

Table 8.3: Distribution of children with disabilities aged below 18 years by Sub County

Sub county	Number of children aged 0-17 years	No. of children with sight impairment	No. of children with hearing impairment	No. of children with walking difficulties	No. of children with memory difficulties
Bubaare	11,259	13	18	20	17
Bukiro	7,890	3	9	11	7
Kagongi	11,065	6	8	15	6
Kashare	12,423	26	21	24	29
Rubaya	9,492	10	19	36	30
Rubindi	12,652	16	11	21	15
Rwanyamahembe	13,619	25	17	21	20
Kakoba	20,700	42	14	27	22
Kamukuzi	13,035	11	15	14	22
Nyamitanga	9,847	7	7	19	7
Biharwe	11,229	14	21	23	14
Kakiika	10,162	39	18	29	53
Nyakayojo	18,946	30	25	40	30
Bugamba	18,948	20	18	34	26
Mwizi	19,970	27	23	43	32
Ndejja	16,369	23	18	30	26
Rugando	13,477	16	20	18	20
Total	231,083	328	282	425	376

Source: Source: 2014 Census

Sub county	Number of children aged 0-17 years	No. of children currently married	No. of children involved in child labour	OVC (categorization based on child level characteristics)	OVC (categorization based on Household characteristics)	OVC_Combined (Characteristics + Household poverty)
Bubaare	11,259	153	706	2,068	167	2,219
Bukiro	7,890	79	1,265	1,861	94	1,938
Kagongi	11,065	109	1,035	1,963	196	2,140
Kashare	12,423	100	857	2,005	108	2,099
Rubaya	9,492	62	523	1,498	210	1,673
Rubindi	12,652	121	1,093	2,188	133	2,305
Rwanyamahembe	13,619	127	2,021	3,181	91	3,257
Kakoba	20,700	283	1,190	3,144	6,790	8,926
Kamukuzi	13,035	140	656	1,932	4,252	5,586
Nyamitanga	9,847	106	841	1,668	2,528	3,870
Biharwe	11,229	212	3,007	3,654	197	3,793
Kakiika	10,162	126	903	1,854	962	2,677
Nyakayojo	18,946	156	5,812	6,776	272	6,960
Bugamba	18,948	368	2,542	4,123	205	4,310
Mwizi	19,970	329	4,725	6,134	347	6,416
Ndeija	16,369	277	3,502	4,763	179	4,909
Rugando	13,477	129	2,239	3,330	55	3,382
Total	231,083	2,877	32,917	52,142	16,786	66,460

CHAPTER9 : PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Introduction

The production sector is comprised of five sectors namely: Agriculture, Veterinary Services, Fisheries, Entomology as well as Trade and Industry. The department also ensures that appropriate institutional linkages are maintained with all relevant sector agencies; comprising mostly crop, livestock, fisheries, forestry and industrial research, marketing organisations, NGOs and CBOs engaged in agricultural activities

9.1 Agriculture

The term agriculture is used in a very broad sense to cover all the agricultural activities namely; crops, livestock, poultry, and fish farming.

Agriculture is the most common economic activity in the district. The majority of farmers are small holders who grow both perennial and annual crops. The perennial crops include Banana, Coffee, and Tea, while the annuals include maize, sweet potatoes, beans, cassava and groundnuts

9.1 .1 Crop production

Both perennial and annual crops are grown in the district. The annual crops are mostly grown for home consumption.

Table 9.1: Estimated number of households engaged in selected crop Production

Crop	Number of households	Percentage of total households
Maize	8,536	80%
Sorghum	320	3%
Finger millet	3200	30%
Sweet potatoes	9176	86%
Irish potatoes	1600	15%
Cassava	4268	40%
Banana	9603	90%
Beans	9604	90%
G/nuts	2667	25%
Soybeans	106	1%
Rice	0	0%
Tomatoes	2130	20%
Cabbages	1920	18%
Pineapples	640	6%
Passion fruits	106	1%
Onions	53	1%
Coffee	3734	35%
Tea	156	1%
Tobacco	0	0%
Cotton	0	0%
Vanilla	0	0%
Simsim	0	0%
Sugarcane	321	3%

Source: District Agricultural Officer

Table 9.2: Common Diseases and Pests for selected crops

Crop	Disease	Pest
Maize	Maize streak disease	American ball worm
Cassava	Cassava brown streak & cassava mosaic	None
Beans	Bean root rot	Beans aphids
Passion fruit	Wooden viral disease & Brown spot	Fruit flies
Coffee	Coffee berry disease	Coffee twig borer

Bananas	Banana bacterial wilt	Banana weevil
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Source: District Agricultural Officer

Table 9.3: Technical Staff by Category by gender

Category of Staff	Male	Female	Total
Number of Agriculture Officers	3	1	4
Ass. Agriculture Officers	1	0	1
Agricultural Mechanics	0	0	0

Source: District Agricultural Officer

9.1.2 Livestock and Veterinary Services

Table 9.4 Staffing in veterinary department by sex

Established Posts	Number Post	In	Number Female	Number Male
Senior Veterinary Officer (Dvo)	1	0		1
Veterinary Officer	3	0		3
Livestock Improvement Officer	0	0		0
Assistant Veterinary Animal Husbandry Officer	5	3		2
Hides Improvement Officer	0	0		0
Veterinary Assistant	0	0		0

Source: District Veterinary Office

9.1.3: Major livestock

Livestock is defined as all animals and birds kept or reared specifically for agricultural purposes including cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, poultry, rabbits and donkeys. Table 9.1 shows the major livestock in the district that include; cattle, goats, sheep, pigs, chicken, ducks and turkeys.

Table: 9.5 Livestock in the district

S/N	Type of Livestock	Estimated Numbers
1	Cattle (Exotic and High Grade crosses)	121,318
2	Cattle (Local Breeds low Grade Crosses)	88,499
3	Goats (All Breeds)	217,583
4	Sheep	11,482
5	Rabbits	43
6	Pigs	6871
7	Donkeys	-
8	Dogs	

9	Chicken, Ducks & turkeys	204,188
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Source: District Veterinary Office

9.1.4: Major Livestock Diseases

Table: 9.6 Livestock Diseases

SN	Diseases	Prevalence (%)
1	Tick Borne Infections	70%
2	CBPP	M.D
3	FMD	0%
4	Anthrax	5%
5	Intestinal worms	90%
6	Eye Infections	25%
7	Brucellosis	30% Goats & 25% Cattle
8	Lumpy Skin Disease	10%
9	Foot Rot	15% in wet seasons
10	Gynecological	25%
11	New Castle Disease	5-10%

Source: District Veterinary Office

9.2 Fisheries

Introduction

Fish farming is an activity in which farmers construct fishponds usually on their holding and introduce fish fries (young fish). Fish fries are commonly obtained from fish breeders like the Fisheries Research Institute (FRI) of the National Research Organization (NARO).

This section presents statistics on the numbers of fish catch, values of the fish catch, numbers of landing sites, numbers of fish ponds and the numbers of boat engines in the landing sites.

Table 9.7 Number of fish farmers by Sub County

Sub-county	No. of fish farmers	No. of fish ponds		
		Stocked	Un stocked	Total
Nyamitanga	10	15	10	25
Kakoba	2	3	0	3
Kamukuzi	2	5	0	5
Kakiika	12	9	7	16
Nyakayojo	30	38	26	64
Rugando	17	12	11	23

Ndejja	39	37	17	54
Biharwe	7	7	1	8
Kashare	3	2	3	5
Rwanyamahembe	3	2	1	3
Rubaya	1	1	0	1
Bubaare	7	8	2	10
Bukiro	2	3	0	3
Rubindi	3	2	8	10
Kagongi	2	2	6	8
Bugamba	17	16	15	31
Mwizi	4	4	5	9
Total	160	166	112	278

Source: Fisheries Department

Table 9.8 Number of fish farmers by Sub County

Sub County	Tilapia ponds	Miller carp ponds	Claris ponds	Mixed ponds
Nyamitanga	15	0	0	0
Kakoba	3	0	0	0
Kamukuzi	5	0	0	0
Kakiika	9	0	0	0
Nyakayojo	38	0	1	0
Rugando	12	0	0	0
Ndejja	37	0	0	0
Biharwe	7	0	0	0
Kashare	2	0	0	0
Rwanyamahembe	2	0	0	0
Rubaya	1	0	0	0
Bubaare	8	0	0	0
Bukiro	3	0	0	0
Rubindi	2	0	0	0
Kagongi	2	0	0	0
Bugamba	16	0	0	2
Mwizi	4	0	0	0
Total	15	0	1	0

Source: Fisheries Department.

Water for Production sources/Dams

1. Mabira Dam in Mabira Parish – Rwanyamahembe Sub-County
2. Rwera/Nyaminyobwa Dam in Kagongi Sub-County
3. Itara Dam in Rubaya Sub-County
4. Nombe Dam in Kashare Sub-County
5. Kariro in Rubindi Sub-County
6. Rushozi in Rubaya Sub-County

9.3 Extension Services**9.3.1 Slaughter Houses and Slabs****Table 9.9 Slaughter slabs/houses by location**

Sn.	Sub county/ Division	Site	Category
1	Nyamitanga Division	Ruti	Slaughter house
2	Kakiika division	Nyakabingo	Slaughter house
3	Kakiika Division	Kenkombe	Slaughter house
4	Ndeija sub county	Ndeija market	Slaughter house
5	Biharwe Division	Biharwe trading centre	Slaughter slab
6	Rwanyamahembe sub county	Bwizibwera	Slaughter slab
7	Rubaya sub county	Rubaya trading centre	Slaughter slab
8	Rwanyamahembe Sub county	Rutoma	Slaughter slab
9	Nyakayojo Division	Katukuru	Slaughter slab
10	Rugando sub county	Rugando trading centre	Slaughter slab
11	Bukiro sub county	Bukiro trading centre	Slaughter slab
12	Kashare sub county	Kyenshama trading centre	Slaughter slab
13	Nyakayojo Division	Nyakakoni	Slaughter slab
14	Nyakayojo Division	Bwenkoma trading centre	Slaughter slab
15	Bubaare sub county	Kashaka trading centre	Slaughter slab

Source: Marketing dept

9.3.2 Productive Entomology**Table 9.10 Number of bee farmers in the district by type, number of beehives and production**

Sub county	No. of bee keepers	No. of groups	Type of hive				Production (Kg) p.a		
			Lang troth	KTB	Local	Box	Honey	Wax	Propolis
Rugando	161	12	09	198	1010	20	3,045	101	11

Rwanyamahembe	62	3	5	125	54	15	485	16	5
Nyakayojo	105	7	11	100	286	62	1120	37	0
Rubaya	08	1	0	20	24	00	110	3	0
Biharwe	14	3	04	85	42	20	365	12	0
Bubaare	53	4	15	163	72	5	600	20	0
Kagongi	24	3	00	23	59	00	205	6	0
Rubindi	32	5	00	12	147	03	405	13	0
Bukiro	78	5	00	75	267	11	882	29	0
Mwizi	101	4	00	03	1654	00	4142	11	0
Bugamba	69	14	00	563	1154	12	4322	44	0
Kakiika	23	3	00	24	132	22	112	3	0
Kamukuzi	05	0	00	37	21	00	145	4	0
Kakoba	07	0	00	42	43	00	212	7	0
Nyamitanga	06	0	5	58	19	08	211	7	0
Kashare	13	5	01	147	88	05	600	20	0
Ndejja	89	6	10	357	545	15	2292	76	7
TOTAL	850	75	60	2032	5617	198	19,253,000	409	23

Source: Entomology Department

9.4 Trade and Industry

9.4.1 Number of registered cooperative organizations

Table 9.11 registered cooperative organizations

County	Dairy	SACCOS	Others	
Kashari	Bwizibwera	Kakiika	Kamushooko M.F	
	Abesigana	Rwanamahembe	Rwebishekye	
	Mutonto	EBO	Katyaazo	
	Rukaka	Bubaare/BUSCO	United Pig Farmers	
	Kati	Bukiro	Banyankole KCU	
	Kashaka	Rwentanga		
		Kifunfu		
		Rubndi Farmers		
		Epicenter		
	Nsetura			

		Keirungu	
		Biharwe	
		Kakoba Division	
		Kakoba Mbarara	
		Rukaka	
		Kakiika	
		Rubindi Biika Oguze	
		Biharwe/Kamukonjo	
		Ankole Diocese M	
Sub-Total	6	19	5
Rwampara	Karama Farmers	Rugando Peoples'	Muhanda Murungi
	Kinoni	Ndeija Peoples'	Kakigaani
	MBDFCU	Bugamba Peoples'	Nyeihanga
	UCCCU	Nyakayojo	Katereza
		Kibaya	Rugando
		Kicwamba	Ngugo
		Mwizi	Bugamba
		Teachers Yendezana	Karama Farm
Sub-Total	4	8	8
Grand Total	10	27	13

Source: Commercial Office

9.4.2 Number of agro-processing plants by type and location

Table 9.12 Milk Processing Plants

Name of processing plant	Location
GBK	Kamukuzi Division
Pearl Diaries	Kakiika Divisions
Hilside Dairy Products	Nyamitanga Divisions
Sameer Diaries	Kamukuzi Divisions

Source: Commercial Office

Table 9.13 Number of agro-processing plants by type and location

Sub-County	Milk Coolers	Grinding Mills	Grain Mills	Maize Mills	Timber Modelling	Coffee processing	coca cola Processing	Millet Processing
Bubaare	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Rugando	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Nyakayojo	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

Bukiro	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Rubindi	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0
Kakiika	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Rubaya	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Rwanyamahembe	2	0	0	3	2	1	0	0
Ndejja	0	0	0	5	0	8	0	0
Biharwe	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Mwizi	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Kagongi	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
Kashare	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bugamba	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Kakoba	4	0	0	4	5	2	0	0
Nyamitanga	0	0	0	2	3	5	0	1
Kamukuzi	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
Total	19	0	0	41	14	21	1	1

Source: Commercial Office

Other Value adding Organisations in the District include;

- I. GBK Water Produced in Katojo Parish Bubaare Subcounty
- II. Nile Breweries Ltd in Nyamitanga Division
- III. Century Bottling Company in Kakiika Division
- IV. Kazire Health Products in Nyamitanga Division
- V. Bakeries (4 number) in Kakoba Division
- VI. BM Group of Companies- (for Nails & Iron Bars) in Kakoba Division
- VII. Excel Hort Consult for Banana Juice product in Kakoba Division
- VIII. Red Star Wine in Kakoba Division
- ix. Ruhinda Paints in Kakoba Division