

3.2.2 Description of the Current Dairy Sector in Uganda

Current annual consumption is 22 liters of milk per person which is well below the FAO recommended 200 liters annual consumption per person. The potential for expansion is high given the natural resources of Uganda. Seventy five percent of the land (18 million square kilometers) could be used for crops or grazing. Currently only 5 million hectares is used for pastures and grazing land (Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries).

There are 5.6 million cattle in Uganda. The Ankole longhorn (Sanga) breed is the most common comprising 50 % of the population. The Small East African Zebu breed follows with 30% of the total population. The Nganda intermediate breed represents 16 % of the total population. The exotic breeds and their crosses make up only 4 % of the total population. Table 3.2.2.1 provides a description of the different breeds and their crosses.

Table 3.2.2.1 Summary of Dairy Performance of indigenous and Exotic Breeds and Their Crosses in Uganda (Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries)

Breed	Calving Interval (days)	Milk Yield (kg.)
East African Zebu	393	618.00
Ankole/Sanga	379	1,450.00
Nganda	420	1,100.00
Jersey	379	2,100.00
Friesian	447	3,000.00
Guernsey	401	2,307.00
Friesian X Nganda	435	2,570.00
Jersey X Nganda	392	1,965.00

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries