



BUIKWE DISTRICT LOCAL GOVERNMENT

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P.O.BOX 3, LUGAZI

District LED Profile

A. Map of Buike District Showing LLGs



B. Background

1.1 Location and Size

Buikwe District lies in the Central region of Uganda, sharing borders with the District of Jinja in the East, Kayunga along river Sezibwa in the North, Mukono in the West, and Buvuma in Lake Victoria. The District Headquarters is in BUIKWE Town, situated along Kampala - Jinja road (11kms off Lugazi). Buikwe Town serves as an Administrative and commercial centre. Other urban centers include Lugazi, Njeru and Nkokonjeru Town Councils. Buikwe District has a total area of about 1209 Square Kilometres of which land area is 1209 square km.

1.2 Historical Background

Buikwe District is one of the 28 districts of Uganda that were created under the local Government Act 1 of 1997. By the act of parliament, the district was initially one of the Counties of Mukono district but later declared an independent district in July 2009. The current Buikwe district consists of One County which is divided into three constituencies namely Buikwe North, Buikwe South and Buikwe West. It contains 8 sub counties and 4 Town councils.

1.3 Geographical Features

Topography

The northern part of the district is flat but the southern region consists of sloping land with great many undulations; 75% of the land is less than 60° in slope.

Most of Buikwe District lies on a high plateau (1000-1300) above sea level with some areas along Sezibwa River below 760m above sea level, Southern Buikwe is a raised plateau (1220-2440m) drained by River Sezibwa and River Musamyia.

Relief and Climate

The mean annual rainfall is 11,000mm distributed over 106 rain days, with peaks in March – May and September – November. Temperatures range between 16°C and 28°C throughout the year. Both relief and climate provide good potentials for investment in production of cash and food crops, horticulture and floriculture on a commercial basis. Existing commercial farms in the District also provide a good background for experience sharing for those investors who want to venture in such areas.

1.3.1 Topography

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1.3.2 Relief and Climate

Both relief and the climate provide a good potential for investment in cash and food crop, horticulture and floriculture on a commercial basis.

- **Rainfall:** The mean annual rainfall is 11,000mm distributed over 106 rain days, with peaks in March – May and September – November.
- **Temperature:** Temperatures in the district range between 16°C and 28°C throughout the year.

1.3.3 Soils

There are two main categories of soils namely; Ferralitic soils and Ferrisols.

Table 1. 1: Types of soils found in Buikwe District

| Soil types | Location by sub-county, |
|----------------|---|
| Buganda catena | Najjembe, Kawolo and Lugazi |
| Kyebe catena | Ngogwe, Nyenga, Njeru and Buikwe |
| Kifu series | Buikwe, Nyenga, Najjembe, Wakisi and Kawolo |
| Sango series | Buikwe, Najja, Ssi, Nkokonjeru and Ngogwe |

1.3.4 Vegetation

Generally, the vegetation cover is of the forest / savannah mosaic characterized by patches of dense forest in the south and scattered trees in shrubs and grassland of the north. Natural forests on private land and government-controlled forests are a characteristic of this region.

The wetland vegetation comprise of typha, miscanthus, hyparrhenia species, some cyperaceous and creepers, mostly convulvaceae. Swamp forest tree species such as pseudospondiasmicrocarpa, mitrogyra species, tarbementana, ficus spp, brideliamicrautha and phoenix reclinata shrub vegetation include some edible plants such as psidium guava and afromoniumaugustifolium. The several species found in the district are utilised by the local community for food, fuel, building materials, medicines and raw materials for especially for crafts.

1.4 Demography

| District | Sub-county/ Town Council | Population | | |
|----------|--------------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | Males | Females | Total |
| Buikwe | Buikwe | 8,613 | 9,034 | 17,647 |
| | Kawolo | 20,242 | 20,154 | 40,396 |
| | Najja | 22,481 | 23,871 | 46,352 |
| | Najjembe | 16,798 | 16,612 | 33,410 |
| | Ngogwe | 17,997 | 18,129 | 36,126 |
| | Nyenga | 24,278 | 25,385 | 49,663 |
| | Ssi Bukunja | 13,012 | 12,596 | 25,608 |
| | Wakisi | 20,091 | 20,941 | 41,032 |
| | Buikwe TC | 7,881 | 8,752 | 16,633 |
| | Lugazi TC | 19,057 | 20,426 | 39,483 |
| | Njeru TC | 38,765 | 42,287 | 81,052 |
| | Nkokonjeru TC | 4,228 | 4,776 | 9,004 |
| | TOTAL | | 213,443 | 222,963 |

Source: UBOS Provisional Census figures by Sex, 2014

C. Key facts

| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Population by Gender Male: 213,443 Female: 222,963 Total: 436, 406 | Major Economic Activities: -Industry and consumer goods manufacturing - Commercial and subsistence Agriculture in (Crop, livestock, fishing and fish farming) -Trade (small and large trade) -Eco-tourism -Leisure and hospitality -Service sector (transport, ICT, formal and informal employment) | Poverty Level: Individual headcount Index – Below Poverty Line 18.26% | Local Revenue Outturn FY 2014/15 UGX- 2,630,094,000 | Major Income Sources for the population: - Formal and informal employment -Subsistence and commercial farming -Services sector and (Transport, ICT and Jua kali) -Trade (small and large scale) in consumer goods |
| No. of hotels: 10 | No. of multi-nationals: 2 (SABMiller- Nile Breweries); Eskom-power production | No. of NGOs: 68 | Number of active businesses: Approx. 7,850 | Major mineral deposits: None |
| Major Economic resources: - Fertile Land - Fresh water Lake-Victoria - Cheap labour/ Human capital - Hydro power/energy - | No. of Banks: Barclays, Stanbic, Centenary, Finance Trust | Access to Electricity (in %): Approx. 60% | Access to clean water (%) 68.4% | Potential Investment Areas: - Eco-tourism - Leisure and Hospitality - Commercial Agriculture (fishing and fish farming, Crop and Livestock) -Real Estate - Transport/Road and Water - Human Development services (Education and Health) - Vocational Training/skills training |

D. STRONG POINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES THAT EXIST IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- Access to the National Power Grid, Home of Bujagali Energy Limited/Hydro power plant
- Access to Lake Victoria, landing sites/fresh water Lake
- Home of Mabira Forest- Eco-tourism
- Favorable weather conditions for commercial agricultural production
- Access to cheap Labour
- Accessible Road Infrastructure/Network
- Leisure and Hospitality
- Industry and Manufacturing
- Security is paramount
- Good governance and capacity building of Staff

F. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MAJOR ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES AND TRENDS

1. Industries

| | |
|---|--|
| Major Industries and Output | SCOUL, Nile Breweries, Bujagali Energy Limited, Tembo Steel Rolling, Eskom, Kasaku Tea Estate |
| Proportion of population employed in sector | 4.5% |
| Wages and Salaries | Ushs.100,000 – 10,000,000/- |
| Value added to Local Economy | US\$1.5bn |
| Major Opportunities and constraints | Opportunities- Source of formal and informal employment, Trade in Industry and consumer goods, Access to National Power Grid; Constraints: Foreign exchange fluctuations which increases the cost of imported raw materials, High taxes, Inadequate Skilled labourforce, Low consumer demand |

2. Agriculture

| | |
|---|--|
| Major crops value added | Sweet potatoes Sugarcane, Coffee, Tea, Maize, beans |
| Major destination of output landing sites | Kampala, Mukono, Jinja, Kayunga Towns |
| Proportion of population employed | Approximately 22.6%-98,767 (45%) 196,383 |
| Presence of commercial large farms | Metha Sugarcane plantations, Kasaku Tea Estate |
| Other opportunities that exist in the sectors | Fishing and Fish farming, Livestock farming, access to hydro power for value addition, high demand for food |
| Major opportunities and constraints | Opportunities: Favorable weather conditions, cheap labour, availability of farm land, access to agricultural inputs and extension workers for advisory services, high and increasing demand for food and raw materials Constraints: Changing weather conditions, fake agricultural inputs, inadequate extension workers, inadequate and costly farmland for extension |

3. Tourism

| | |
|--|--|
| Major Attraction | Mabira Forest, Eco-tourism, Source of the Nile, Sezibwa river/falls |
| Value added | US\$ 200,000 |
| Role of communities and | Tour guides, protection of flora and fauna, Leisure and hospitality, provision of food stuffs, domestic tourists |
| Proportion of population employed | 0.1% |
| Major actors | Private sector |
| Other opportunities that exist in the Sector | Eco-tourism, Nature walks, beach development |
| Major opportunities and constraints | Constraints: Undeveloped tourism sites and infrastructure, inadequate domestic tourism |

4. Natural Resources and Minerals

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Major Attraction | Mabira forest, Source of the Nile, Lake Victoria landing sites, forest reserves |
| Value added | US\$ 100,000 |

| | |
|--|---|
| Role of communities and | Protection of flora and fauna, support Environment and Natural Resource monitoring |
| Proportion of population employed | N/A |
| Major actors | Public Officers, Government, Private tree growers |
| Other opportunities that exist in the Sector | High demand for forest products |
| Major opportunities and constraints | Opportunities: Land for tree farming and multiplication, Constraints: Encroachment and depletion (Human activity), over reliance on wood for household energy needs, Inadequate capacity to support enforcement of environmental regulations |

5. Workers

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Age 23-65years | Approx.35,500 |
| Education and skills minimum | Primary Seven, Certificate Level |
| Hours worked and work ethics | 8hours, honest, teamwork |
| Average income | Ushs.100,000 |
| Major opportunities | Access to internet, demand for skilled work |

6. Other Sectors/Resources

| | |
|--|---|
| Roads and Engineering (Technical Services and Works) | Improved and accessible District road network, access to road equipment |
| Water and Sanitation | Access to clean water (68.4%) |
| Health | Accessible health services with HCT and ART services |
| Education, Vocational/Skills Development | |
| Security | |

G. CURRENT MAJOR INVESTMENT AREAS AND LEVEL OF EXPLOITATION

| Investments | Level of Exploitation |
|-----------------------|--|
| Sand deposits | Not yet exploited |
| Camping sites | Not yet developed |
| Beaches/Landing Sites | Not yet developed |
| Cage (fish) farming | Untapped but after licensing it is a viable investment |

H. POTENTIAL INVESTMENT AREAS AND LEVEL OF EXPLOITATION

| Investments | Level of Exploitation |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Fishing sector | Primary level |
| Farming/Livestock | Still small scale |
| Road and Water transport | Roads-medium and Water underdeveloped |
| Real Estate | Primary Level |



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