



MSC AGRO-INPUT BULKING CENTER

PROGRESS PERFORMANCE REPORT

**FROM 1ST JULY 2020
TO 31ST MARCH 2021**

Submitted by Planex Group of
Companies to The Chief Executive Officer,
The Microfinance Support Center Ltd.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACMS	Aquaculture Consulting Management Services
CAO	Chief Administrative Officer
COVID19	Corona Virus Disease
DFO	District Fisheries Officer
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
IEC	Information Education and Communication
KRC	Kenya Railways Corporation
LEGS	Local Economic Growth Project
MAAIF	Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industries and Fisheries
MPED	Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development
MLG	Ministry of Local Government
MSC	The Microfinance Support Center Ltd
MT	Metric Tone
NaFIRRI	National Fisheries Resource Research Institute
PGC	Planex Group of Companies Ltd
UBC	Uganda Broadcasting Corporation
UBOS	Uganda Bureau of Statistics
UCFFA	Uganda Commercial Fish Farmers Association
URC	Uganda Railways Corporation

KEY HIGHLIGHTS



4,478.5 Ton

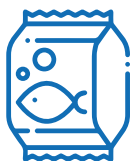
Tonnes of fish feeds ordered from the feed manufacturer since project start (2,102.5 Tonnes of fish feeds ordered during the period July 2020 – March 2021)

3,816 Ton

already arrived

662.5 MT

MT still in shipment



2,516 Ton

of fish feeds purchased by farmers (July 2020 – March 2021)

73%

purchased by farmers from LEGS Project supported districts

3,239 Ton

Overall, 3,239 Tonnes of fish feeds purchased by farmers since project start

All Fish feed sizes supplied to farmers (0.5 – 0.8mm, 1.3 – 1.5mm, 2.6mm, 3mm, 4mm, 6mm and Fry Meal)



Farmers from 30 districts purchased fish feeds (July 2020- March 2021). 6 (20%) are LEGS project supported districts. An increase of 18 from 12 in March – June 2020

160 fish farms purchased fish feeds; 27 from LEGS supported districts; An increase by 109 from 33 in March – June 2020. 146 (91%) were small farms (< 1 tone per month)



1,550

Individuals employed by fish farms in LEGS project supported districts . 58% (897) of employed individuals were youth (Males & Females). 52% (800) of employed individuals were women



5,975

Individuals in LEGS project supported districts benefited. 47% (2,732) of the beneficiaries were children (<15 years). 32% (2,197) of the beneficiaries were Male & Female youth (15 – 35 years). 21% (1,621) of the beneficiaries were women (15+ years)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

It is 13 months since the MSC Agro-Input bulking center commenced operations to majorly address the biggest bottleneck faced by commercial farmers in Uganda, i.e. availability of affordable high-quality fish feeds and providing them aquaculture related technical support. This report follows the earlier one submitted for the period (March 2020 – June 2020), and covers the performance period July 2020 to March 2021.

The management of the Agro-Input bulking center is guided by four-year tripartite agreement between Planex Group of Companies Ltd (PGC), the Uganda Commercial Fish Farmers Association (UCFFA) and The Microfinance Support Center Ltd (MSC).

The start of the bulking center coincided with the breakout of the COVID19 pandemic which to date continues to affect its operations considerably. Regardless, the bulking center managed to register the following key achievements:

A total of 4,478.5 tonnes were ordered from Neovia, Brazil since the project inception, of which 2,102.5 (47%) were ordered during this reporting period. By the end of the March

2021, 3,816 MT (85%) of the fish feeds ordered for since the project commencement had arrived while the rest (662.5 MT) were still in transit.

The feeds purchased during the reporting period amounted to 2,516 MT, 73% of which were purchased by 27 farms from 6 Local Economic Growth Support (LEGS) project supported districts. Overall, 3,329 MT had been purchased by 160 fish farms from 30 districts from the time the project started until end of this reporting period (March 2021). During the reporting period, PGC also ordered and availed all feed sizes needed along the fish production chain i.e. Fry Meal, 0.5 – 0.8mm, 1.3 – 1.5mm, 2.6mm, 3mm, 4mm and 6mm.

By the end of this reporting period, an estimated 1,550 individuals were employed by farms or owned farms as groups and of these 52% were women while 52% were youth (including youth women and men).

The estimates also show that 5,975 individuals in the households of the people employed directly and indirectly as well as group farms owners benefited during the reporting period. Of these, 47% were children <15 years, 21%

were women while 32% were young women and men aged 15+ years.

Additionally, the project managed to support 4 farms write a successful proposal to Msingi, Kenya and received COVID19 relief funds of up to \$100,000, most (at least 90%) of which was used to purchase feeds from the bulking center, while the rest went towards wage support for their key personnel. PGC resource center also provided technical support towards revamping of three non-functional farms in Luwero, Wakiso and Buikwe districts. The bulking center was introduced by the Permanent Secretary Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) to all districts Chief Administrative and Fisheries Officers in Uganda. PGC's resource center requested and received approval from the National Fisheries Resources Research Institute (NaFIRRI) to disseminate aquaculture information developed by the institute.

The bulking center also experienced some challenges. The world is experiencing shortage of containers during this COVID19 pandemic. Amidst the increasing demand for feeds, the shortage of containers led to

delays in manufacture, processing of health certificates and shipment which in turn led to an increased time lag between ordering and receiving feed and eventually stock outs. The inefficiencies in service provision by Kenya Railways Corporation (KRC) and Uganda Railways' Corporation (URC) also exacerbated these feed delivery delays ensuring containers were not returned to the shipping companies in time, which caused losses accruing from demurrage costs. The farmers also constantly asked for credit services due to slow business resulting from border challenges with countries with the highest fish markets, such as Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya and South Sudan. PGC however put in place a number of mitigation measures which have ensured the business continues to run with minimal effects.

As a way forward, during the next reporting period, the company will continue to work with farms to forecast and order sufficient feed to farmers, amplify the operations of the resource center and sustain the successes achieved over the last 13 months of project operation.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Globally, fish is the single most important source of high-quality animal protein that is very low on fat. The world fisheries and aquaculture report of 2020 shows that the world's appetite for fish and fish products continues to rise every year. The report also shows that the fisheries and aquaculture sector significantly expanded in the past decades and total production, trade and consumption reached an all-time record in 2018. However, since early 1990s, most growth in production from the fisheries sector as a whole has been from aquaculture, while capture fisheries production has been relatively stable, with some growth essentially concerning inland capture. World aquaculture production attained an all-time record high of 114.5 million tonnes in live weight in 2018, with a total farmgate sale value of USD 263.6 billion. From 1990 to 2020, the rise in capture fish was only 14%, fish consumption rose by 122%, while that of aquaculture was 527% underlining the important shift to sustainable fisheries production over the last 3 decades.

Uganda has the highest number of fresh water bodies in Africa including several rivers especially the great river Nile and Lakes Victoria, George, Edward, Kyoga and Albert.

The presence of these fresh water bodies puts the country at an increased advantage to practice sustainable aquaculture and become the biggest fresh water fish producer in Africa. Despite the presence of these fresh water bodies, fish produced in Uganda remains suboptimal even though it has shown signs of growth over the last 3 decades. Fish

production over the years has increased from 98,068 tonnes in 1990 to 110,000 tonnes in 2013 and was projected to reach about 160,000 tonnes in 2019. Aquaculture contribution was estimated to range be a paltry 23% to 25% by 2019. The fish sector also contributed only 3% to Uganda's GDP and 12 percent to the agriculture sector GDP but has potential to contribute much more. The fisheries sector directly employs an estimated 700,000 Ugandans. An April 2021 report by Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development (MFPED) shows that during the last 15 months, fish

exports have significantly declined by 67% from 2,230 metric tonnes (MT) in January 2020 to 719 MT in March 2021. The decline may largely be attributed to the general effects of COVID19 pandemic on the business environment and strong enforcement against illegal fishing by the Uganda People's Defense Forces led fisheries protection unit.

The fish feeds
supplied to farmers
by the bulking center
are Laguna type
from Neovia, Brazil.
The feed is mostly
purchased by Tilapia
fish farmers, the most
farmed and exported
fish in Uganda

Planex Group of Companies (PGC) working in collaboration with the Uganda Commercial Fish Farmers Association (UCFFA) and with funding by The Microfinance Support Center Ltd (MSC) has been implementing an Agro-Input bulking center to address the biggest bottleneck fish farmers have been experiencing over years, that is, availability of affordable high-quality fish feeds. The bulking center has been in operation for 13 months (March 2020 to March 2021). The fish feeds supplied to farmers by the bulking center are Laguna type from Neovia, Brazil. The feed is mostly purchased by Tilapia fish farmers, the most farmed and exported fish in Uganda.

This is a progress report for the period July 2020 to March 2021, but also highlights the overall achievements since the bulking center started operations in March 2020. The report also indicates some of the challenges faced during this reporting period and the measures adopted to mitigate them, and highlights some of the key activities that the bulking center will be focusing on during the next reporting period.

Fish feeds being organised in the warehouse at the bulking center



2.0 PROGRESS TO-DATE

2.1 Maintenance of the warehouse and office premises

The PCG team continued to maintain the warehouse and office premises during the reporting period. Maintenance works mainly included sealing off of roof leakages at the warehouse, minor repairs of office space and bathroom areas, and fixing of things like malfunctional lights, gate rollers among others.

2.2 Hiring and motivation of staff

During the reporting period, PGC completed hire of the remaining staff needed to effectively run the bulking center operations. A Marketing and Sales Manager and driver were hired. In addition, one of the logistics assistants was elevated to an acting logistics and fleet team leader. The following now constitute the bulking center staff:

- Warehouse / collateral manager.
- Administrative assistant
- 2 warehouse assistants
- Head of Finance and Administration.
- Finance officer
- Finance assistant
- Marketing and Sales Manager
- Marketing and Sales Assistant

- Acting Fleet and Logistics Team Lead
- Fleet assistant
- Logistics Assistant
- Driver

In the month of December 2020, PGC conducted a staff retreat during which staff participated in activities aimed at promoting staff cohesion and team work, planning led operations and motivation to work harder. The 2-day retreat was held at Garuga Resort in Entebbe.

2.3 Ordering of fish feeds

During the reporting period, PGC continued to order for feeds from the supplier, Neovia Brazil to ensure uninterrupted service to the fish farmers. A total of 2,091.5 metric tonnes were ordered between July 2020 and end of March 2021. In the previous reporting period, a total of 2,387 metric tonnes of fish feeds were ordered, and these constituted only 4mm fish feed size. Overall, a total of 4,478.5 metric tonnes were ordered from March 2020 to March 2021, of which 3,816 metric tonnes had already arrived at the bulking center by the end of March 2021 while the remaining 662.6 metric tonnes were in transit either at sea or on the road from Mombasa to Kampala.

The reason for a lower order in this reporting period compared to the previous one is because the stock from the previous reporting period was still available.

2.4 Fish feed sales

During this reporting (July 2020 to end of March 2021), a total of 2,515,675 Kilograms of fish feeds were purchased by fish farmers. Overall, 3,239,125 kilograms of feed have been purchased by fish farmers since the inception of the MSC Agro-input bulking center project in March 2020. The total amount of fish feeds purchased represents 72.3% of the total fish feeds ordered for since the project inception.

Figure 1 shows two key indicators: 1) the amount of feeds purchased from the bulking center per month from March 2020 to March 2021 disaggregated by all districts and LEGS supported districts.

For the entire period from March 2020 to March 2021, 2,361,950 kilograms were purchased by farmers from LEGS project supported districts. This represented 73% of the overall amount of feeds purchased during the course of the year. Of these, 1,829,700 kilograms were purchased during this reporting period (July 1st 2020 to March 31st 2021).

Figure 2 presents information on weekly trend of feeds amounts purchased overall and also by farmers in the Local Economic Growth Support (LEGS) project supported districts from project inception. The trend largely remained consistent throughout the 13 months with week peaks immediately followed by a drop sustained for an average of 2 weeks. The trend pattern shown indicates that majority farmers take feed enough to last them at least 3 weeks. The overall weekly average feed sales for the entire period was 55.9 Metric Tonnes. It increased by 41 percentage points from March – June 2020 period (43.5 MT) to July 2020 – March 2021 period (61.4 MT).

Figure 3 shows that most (72.4%) feeds were purchased by farmers in Buikwe district, a LEGS project supported district. Buikwe was followed by Wakiso, Hoima Mukono, Bugiri, Jinja, Soroti, Kampala, Katakwi and Alebtong, who together contributed 99% of all the fish feeds purchased. Katakwi and Alebtong districts are also LEGS project supported.

Figure 1: Monthly trend of fish feed sales overall and in LEGS project supported districts

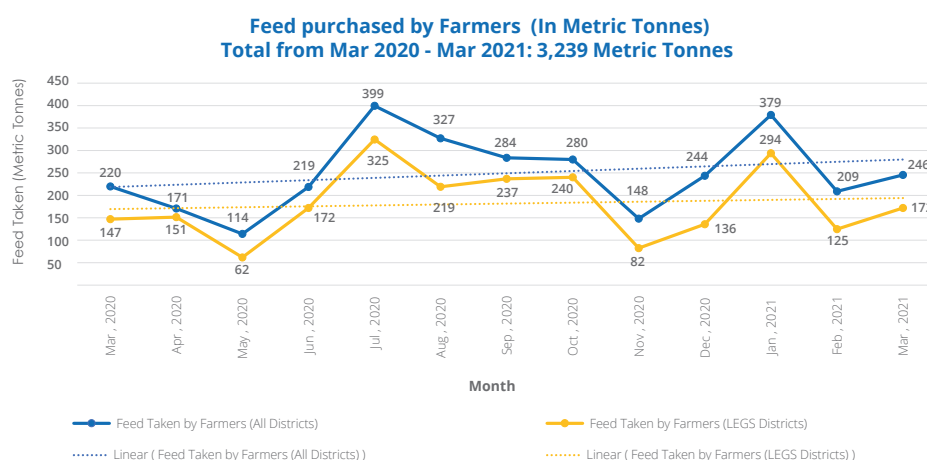


Figure 2: Weekly trend fish feed sales overall and in LEGS project supported districts

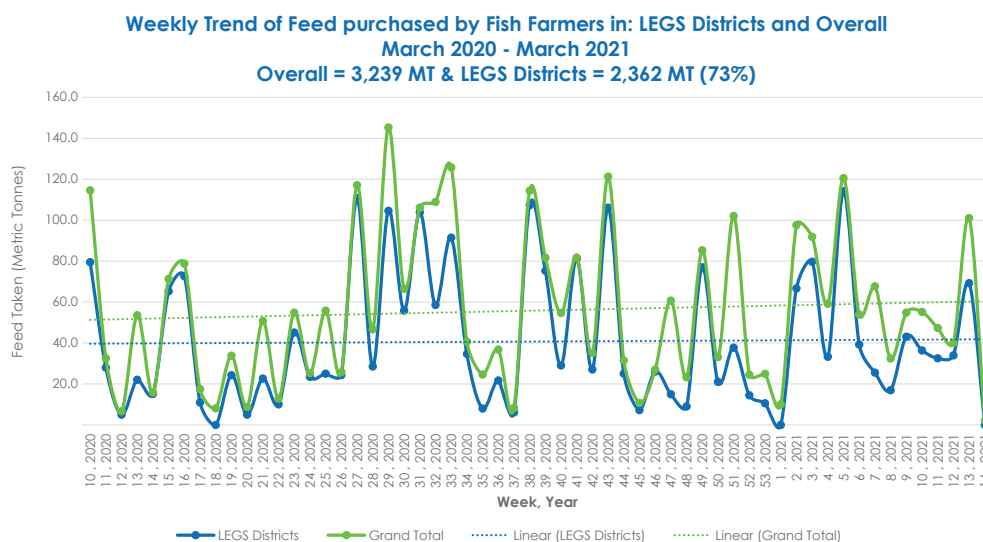


Figure 3: Fish feeds sales by district (March 2020 – March 2021)

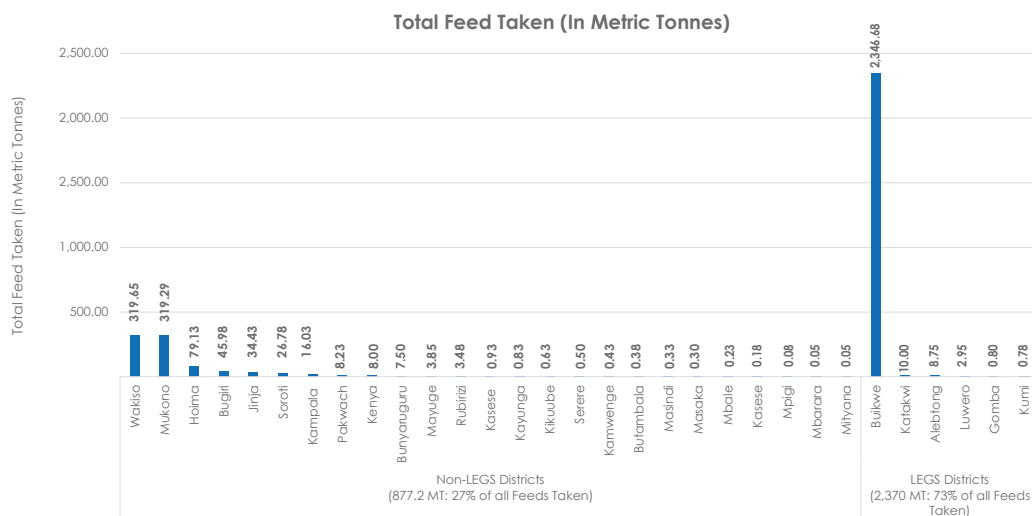
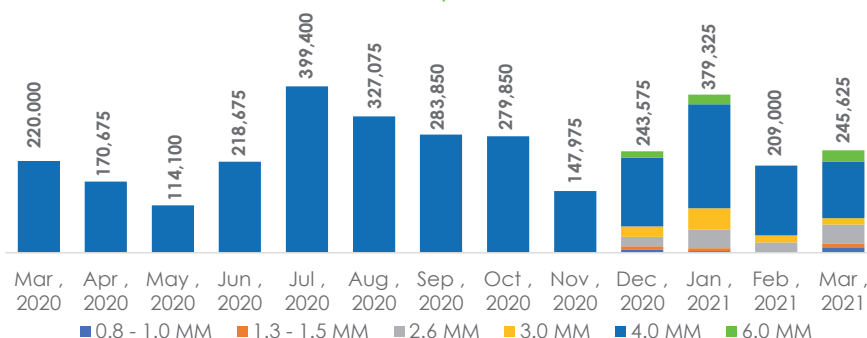


Figure 4: Cumulative number of farmers that purchased feeds



From December 2020, the bulking center diversified beyond the most consumed 4mm fish feed size to other feed sizes so as to give the farmers the different feed sizes (from 0.8 – 1.0 millimeter to 6 millimeter) needed to complete the entire fish production schedule. Figure 4 shows the amount of feeds purchased per month by the different feed sizes. The other sizes (0.8 – 1 mm, 1.3 – 1.5 mm, 2.6 mm, 3 mm and 6 mm constituted 11% of the total feed supplies since the inception of the bulking center project and 33% of the total feeds purchased since the new feed sizes were introduced in December 2020.

Figure 5 shows the cumulative number of fish farmers that purchased feeds from the bulking center. By end of March 2021, a total of 160 farmers had purchased feeds from

the bulking center. From March to June 2020, 33 farmers purchased fish feeds from the bulking center; the average number of new farms purchasing feeds per month was 8.25. from July 2020 to March 2021, a total of 127 new farms purchased feeds from the bulking center; at an average of 14.1 new farms per month. This indicates that the monthly number of new farms purchasing feeds from the bulking center increased by 71% from the last reporting center period (March – June 2020). Additionally, 146 (91%) of these farms were small farms, who averaged less than 1 tone per month.

A total of 109 (68%) farms purchased feeds from the bulking at least once. Averagely, each farm purchased feeds from the bulking center 6.4 times (Range: 1 - 76).

Figure 5: Cumulative number of farmers that purchased feeds

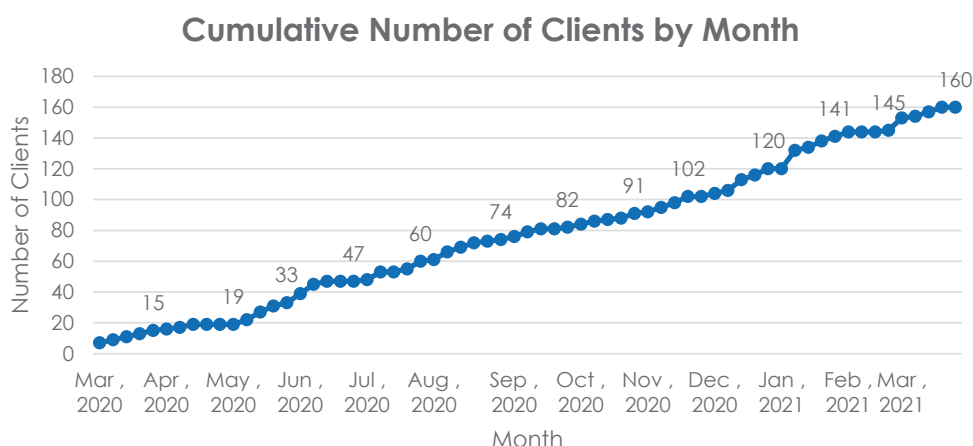
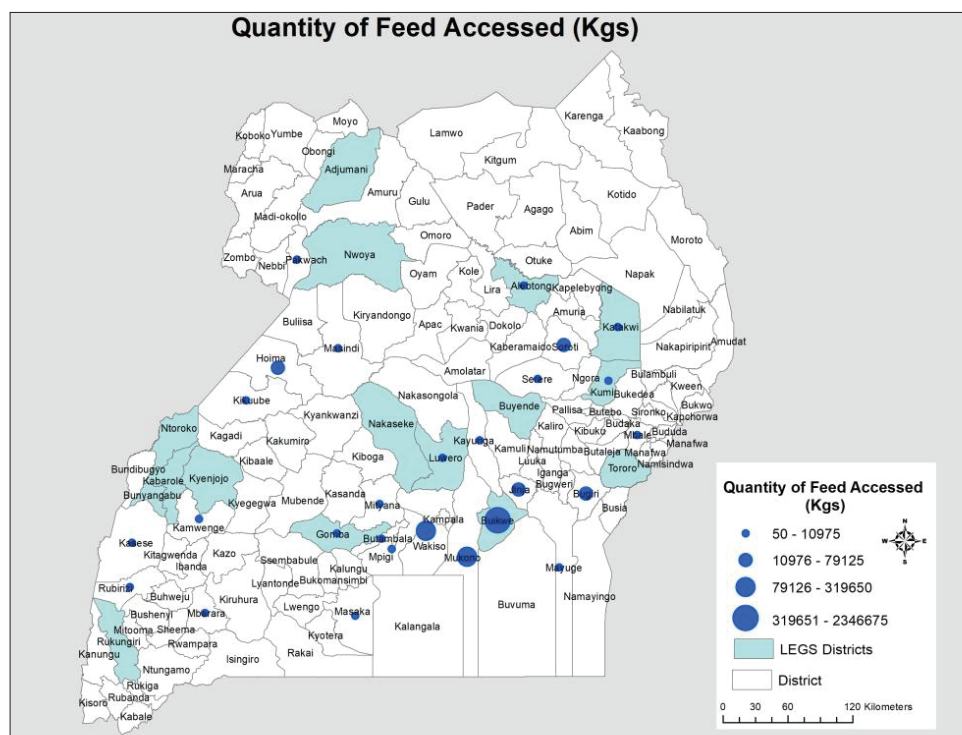


Figure 6: Map of Uganda showing the distribution of fish feeds purchased from the bulking center by district



The 160 fish farmers originated from a total of 30 districts across Uganda as shown on a map in Figure 6. The number of districts from which farms purchasing feed at the bulking center come from increased by 18 (150 percentage points) from 12 in the period March – June 2020. Of these 30 districts, 6 (20%) were LEGS project supported. In the March – June 2020 period, one district Tororo had been erroneously considered to have received fish feeds whereas not. This error has since been corrected and from the last reporting period, the number of LEGS project supported districts purchasing feeds from the bulking center increased from 3 to 6 with an

addition of Kumi, Gomba and Luwero.

The 20% of the districts that purchased feeds from the warehouse contribute 73% of the total feeds purchased.

2.5 Cost worth of Fish feeds purchased

Table 1 shows the amount worth of fish feeds ordered since the bulking center project inception in March 2020 until the end of current reporting period ending March 2021. The total cost of capital of feeds purchased was in excess of USD 3.5 million equivalent to 12.7 billion Uganda Shillings.

Table 1: Cost of fish feeds ordered since project inception

Invoice Number	Tonnage (Tonnes)	Amount (CIF)	Inland Clearing, Forwarding and Handling	Other Operating Costs	Total Cost of Capital
109.501	795.0	\$470,640	\$102,000	\$31,170	\$603,810
129.502	795.0	\$470,640	\$102,000	\$31,170	\$603,810
120.503	795.0	\$470,640	\$102,000	\$31,170	\$603,810
620.504	238.5	\$166,375	\$30,600	\$9,351	\$206,326
820.505	265.0	\$156,880	\$34,000	\$10,390	\$201,270
820.507	265.0	\$188,635	\$34,000	\$10,390	\$233,025
820.506	265.0	\$156,880	\$34,000	\$10,390	\$201,270
PLX-010	265.0	\$156,880	\$34,000	\$10,390	\$201,270
PLX-009	397.5	\$235,320	\$51,000	\$15,585	\$301,905
PLX-008	397.5	\$303,485	\$51,000	\$15,585	\$370,070
Total (USD)	4,478.5	\$2,776,375	\$574,600	\$175,591	\$3,526,566
Total (UGX)		9,994,950,000	2,068,560,000	632,127,600	12,695,637,600

Following the expiry of the financing facility grace period at the end of January 2021, PGC embarked on the facility repayment effective February 2021. PGC remitted to MSC a total quarterly repayment sum of 230,502,278 Uganda shillings (76,834,093 UGX per month) covering the months of February, March and April 2021.

2.6 Technical support to farmers

PGC's resource center continued to provide technical support to farmers and farms in a number of ways as elaborated below:

Feeding tables: Working with the feed supplier's technical aquaculture team i.e.

Neovia, Brazil, a feeding table was developed. The developed feeding table was tailored to optimize the particular feeds that PGC stocks. This feeding table was shared with all the farmers that purchased feeds from the bulking center, with the team making efforts to explain how the table works. The aim of the feeding table is to guide farmers on how, when and how much to feed the fish so as to avoid wastage while ensuring optimal fish growth.

Consultation: The marketing manager who is also a trained Aquaculturist was often and continues to be consulted on fish farming matters by the farmers who purchase feeds from the bulking center.

Onsite technical support and teaching:

PGC worked with a number of technical aquaculturists and provided support to the following fish farms.

1. Musukwe fish farm in Luwero district: PGC supported the farm to repair the fish tanks what had been earlier constructed by were unable to retain water. PGC also supported the farm to stock the fish tanks

and sold feeds to the farm. Additionally, PGC trained the farm's inhouse caretaker in various aspects of aquaculture including: stocking fish, water exchange, monitoring of the health status of fish, optimal fish feeding and sampling. PGC also linked the farm to fish buyers.



Breaking of malfunctional fish tanks at Musukwe fish farm



Fish tanks at Musukwe fish farm being rebuilt



Testing of water retention capacity of tanks at Musukwe fishfish



Fish harvest (3.5Kgs size) at Musukwe fish farm in Luwero

2. Uganda Police Marines Unit fish farm in Kigo, Wakiso: The farm that had been struggling to get their fish growing was supported to get the right fingerlings, stock appropriately, shift from locally produced feed to Laguna feeds and feed appropriately, sample fish and harvest. PGC also trained the inhouse farm caretakers and linked the farm to fish buyers. The farm belongs to the Uganda Police Force marine's unit.

*Police Marines staff
happy at the fish harvest*



*Police Marines team after
concluding their first harvest*



3. Kamos Fish Farm in Buikwe district: This is a new farm starting. PGC supported the farm in the set-up process starting with the hatchery.

Pond at Kamos fish farm being reconstructed



Support from NaFIRRI with Information Education Materials (IEC) materials: PGC formally sought management's approval to disseminate aquaculture IEC materials developed by NaFIRRI. This approval was granted by the institution's director. During the next reporting period, PGC will be sharing these materials with farmers that purchase fish feeds from the bulking center. The materials will be shared in both electronic (via the company website and during various webinars) and printed hard copies.

COVID19 relief funds: PGC having observed how some of the farms were struggling to cope with the effect of COVID19, worked closely with six farms, especially ones that are loyal partners to the bulking center to write a proposal for COVID19 relief funds from Msingi, Kenya. The proposal was successful and four of the six farms including Rocksprings, NamFish, Pearl Aquatics, Rwoteck received the COVID19 relief funds from Msingi, Kenya to purchase feeds and also remunerate key personnel. Feed of up to \$100,000 (One hundred thousand USD) were purchased by these farms using the relief funds. In addition, these farms were able to receive an additional technological service from Msingi – the ACMS (Aquaculture Consulting Management Service), a software that captures activities at the farm and uses the data captured to guide the farm managers on when to stock, sample, feed and harvest. PGC is in discussion with ACMS to roll out the model in a phased manner to other farms that purchase feeds from the bulking center starting next reporting period.

2.7 Fish farming needs assessment at Ssenyi Landing Site (Buikwe district)

During the reporting period, PGC visited Ssenyi Islands with a LEGS project team from MSC and MLG (Ministry of Local Government). The MSC introduced PGC to some of the groups. Following the introduction, PGS sent back a team a few weeks later to assess the need for commercial aquaculture among organized groups living on Landing Sites and Islands in Buikwe district.

The team interacted with 16 groups and captured both qualitative and quantitative data with consent of the groups' team leaders. Tables 2 and 3 presents quantitative statistics of the 16 different groups. Table 2 presents summary statistics while Table 3 presents the names of groups and key statistics pertaining to each group i.e. number of members by sex and overall, average age of group members by sex and overall and number of dependents by sex of group members and overall.

The 16 groups had total membership of 336 individuals of which 51.5% were female. The average membership per group was 21 individuals, with equal representation of males (10.9) and females (10.8). The average age of the members was 37.7 years, and with no difference between males and females.

Overall, the 336 members had 1,760 dependents. Children under the age of 18 were the majority dependents (64%); the percentage of dependents who were children was 59.7% for female group members and 68% for their male counterparts.

Each female group member was taking charge of 5 dependents (3 of these were children aged under 18 years), compared to 5.4 dependents (3.7 were children aged under 18 years) for male group members. Overall each member took charge of 5.2 dependents on average, of which 3.3 were children aged under 5 years.

Table 2: Ssenyi landing site (Buikwe district) organized groups - summary statistics

Parameter	Female	Male	All
Total number of members (% of the total number of members)	173 (51.5%)	163 (48.5%)	336
Average age of members (In completed Years)	38	37	37.7
Total number of dependents of members	873	887	1,760
% of children (< 18 Years) dependent on members	59.7%	68.0%	63.9%
Dependency Ratio (Number of dependents per Member)	5.0	5.4	5.2
Children (<18 Years) Dependency Ratio (Number of dependents per Member)	3.0	3.7	3.3
Adults (18+ Years) Dependency Ratio (Number of dependents per Member)	2.0	1.7	1.9

Results from the qualitative needs assessment indicate that:

- a) **Age of the groups:** 12 of the groups had been in operation for between 1 to 5 years, with the other 3 being in operation for less than one year.
- b) **Activities of the groups:** About half of the groups were engaged in fishing (open catch), 38% in buying and trading the fish caught by fishermen while the rest engaged in providing goods and services needed by fishermen and fish traders such

as selling produce and food stuffs, tailoring and selling clothes among other activities. Some had actually received MSC funding for some activities and mentioned that they were paying diligently or had cleared their loan obligations diligently.

- c) **Income stability:** Most (45%) of the groups interviewed indicated that incomes from their activities on the landing site over the last year of operation had somewhat increased, 36% indicated it had remained stagnant, while about 18% indicated that it had decreased.

Table 3: Ssenyi landing site (Buikwe district) organized groups & their population, age and dependents statistics

No	Group Name	Number of members in the group			Average Age of Members (in Years)			Number of Departments on FEMALE members		Number of Departments on MALE members		Number of Departments on ALL members	
		Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	All	CHILDREN <18YRS	ADULTS ≥18YRS	CHILDREN <18YRS	ADULTS ≥18YRS	CHILDREN <18YRS	ADULTS ≥18YRS
1	Awakula Senyi Development group	3	8	11	34	43	40	13	6	43	35	56	41
2	Kasanga Sugar cane Farmer and Trader's Association	8	12	20	41	36	38	16	20	47	22	63	42
3	Kimera Tailors Group	15	6	21	50	42	48	4	18	3	1	7	19
4	Kwagala Kwa Mukama Traders Association	13	7	20	38	39	38	27	14	18	10	45	24
5	Peaceful Project Ssenyayi	10	6	16	37	34	36	27	20	10	3	37	23
6	Ssenyi Fresh Food vendor's Group	23	10	33	39	42	40	45	16	41	13	86	229
7	Ssenyi Fishing Group	6	19	25	31	32	32	20	3	62	12	82	15
8	Ssenyi gender Balanced Community Led HIT/T.B Advocacy Group (CHAG)	14	18	32	38	35	36	47	27	72	12	119	39
9	Tukolerwamu Fishing and Traders Group Senyi	7	16	23	39	31	33	19	20	51	15	70	35
10	Tukatile wamu senyi group	2	9	11	28	27	27	10		28		38	
11	Zibula Atudde Women's Group Senyi	13	12	25	39	41	40	56	23	66	27	122	50
12	Konaweka Tokalinda Kusaba Taaka Group	16	9	25	37	39	38	72	76	35	35	107	111
13	Lumumba Dairy Farmers Group	13	12	25	36	41	38	64	51	51	40	115	91
14	Kitende Ttama Agali Aawamu Women Group	18		18	37		37	64	35			64	35
15	Masaaba Central group	3	11	14	34	40	39	10	10	37	34	47	44
16	Tanaka Foundation Group	9	8	17	35	45	39	27	13	39	25	66	38
	Grand Total	173	163	336	38	37	38	521	352	603	284	1124	636

Kitenda Ttama Agali Aawamu Women group was the only "Only Women" group and had 18 members. Only 3 groups had membership of less than 15 members i.e Masaba Central Group, Tukwatilewamu Ssenyi Group and Awakula Ssenyi development group.

Challenges faced

The following are the commonest forms of challenges faced by the members of the 16 different groups;

1. Majority (20%) mentioned that the fish catch had been significantly dwindling over time, and that even the fish they caught did not attract stable prices.
2. The others cited availability of poor-quality fishing gear / equipment, which was also costly. This forced them to end up buying substandard fishing gear that landed them in trouble with the fisheries protection unit run by the Uganda People's Defense Forces (UPDF).
3. Many others also cited lack of capital for investment in various businesses at the landing site, lack of equipment such as fishing gear and boats, and harassment by the UPDF fisheries protection unit.

Wishes / aspirations of the groups' members

Many members were asked what they wished amidst the cited challenges

1. A good number of them especially ones engaged in fish capture and trading desired to shift and engage in systematic aquaculture. One of them had this to say "there used to be a man with one cage, right behind this hill. He had one cage but would harvest every month and sell fish at this landing site. It is the first time we saw someone earn real money. If granted an opportunity and financed, we would like to be like him and engage in commercial aquaculture". They believe that this would

enable them earn a stable income and take good care of themselves and their dependents. They also believed that after seeing what "the fish farming man" was doing and how he was benefiting, that the waters at Ssenyi landing site are suitable for aquaculture.

2. However, only 9% of the groups mentioned that they had at least one member trained in aquaculture. Most of them (91%) did not have any members trained in aquaculture and were desirous of receiving training and subsequently engaging in aquaculture, if granted opportunities and capital / financing. They believed that that would enable them

Way forward

This assessment only focused on one landing site. The results point towards possible indication that there are several similar areas i.e. landing sites and others such as islands with similar challenges and needs, especially in districts where the water bodies are being protected against illegal fishing by the UPDF.

Granted resources, similar assessments should be made in several other districts with water bodies suitable for fish farming on the recommendation of NaFIRRI.

Where need is identified, and water resources are appropriate for cage fish farming / aquaculture, funding should be extended to these groups of vulnerable individuals who also have a sizeable number of people depending on them, so that they engage in sustainable fish farming activities. Other avenues for investment for consideration include: fish collection centers with cold

chain and processing rooms, so that the fish produced by these farmers have ready markets with stable prices.

2.8 Maintaining a strong working relationship with the Department of Fisheries, MAAIF

PGC continues to work closely with MAAIF who have been supportive in ensuring that the farmers, especially small-scale ones enjoy affordable fish feeds by ensuring fish feeds are tax exempted by the Uganda Revenue Authority.

Due to the affordability of high-quality feeds, there is an indication of increased feed demand and hence production at reasonable costs.

During the reporting period, the Permanently Secretary of MAAIF wrote a letter to the Chief Administrative Officers (CAO) and District Fisheries Officer of all districts in Uganda informing them of the bulking center with high quality affordable Laguna fish feeds. This cause acceptability and now DFOs are closely and amicably working with the bulking center by referring fish farmers to access feeds at the bulking center. Some of the districts have also accessed feeds at the bulking center.

Further discussions are in progress with MAAIF to encourage the Minister formally open the bulking center, and also ensure the bulking center supports government aquaculture programs such as mapping of fish farmers and supplying feed and other inputs to government aquaculture programs at districts and national levels.

2.9 Popularizing the bulking center

Efforts to popularize the bulking center continued during the reporting period through the following activities.

- a) PGC continued to work closely with the Uganda Broadcasting Company Ltd (UBC) to air the documentary on fish farming, mainly promoting the Laguna fish brand, MSC's efforts in establishing the bulking center and its benefits as well as the potential of fish farming as an income generating activity. The documentary is can be accessed on

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YcbpI81KbuA&t=10s>

- b) PGC also continued to reach out to farmers (current and potential) through its social media handles (Twitter and Facebook) as well as the website www.planexgroupafrica.com. In addition, PGC marketing team is on over 4 WhatsApp platforms of fish farmers through which the bulking center continued to be popularized.

3.0 IMPACT

3.1 Contribution to production and export

Between Jan and June 2020, Uganda fish exports according to the Macroeconomic Department of the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development was estimated to be 18,253 tonnes during the period from March 2020 to March 2021, and 12,332 metric tonnes from July 2020 to March 2021 .

Using an average Feed Conversion Rate of (1.5 kilograms of feed to 1 kilogram of body mass of fish), the estimated amount of amount of fish produced is presented in Table 4. A total of 2,159 MT of fish is estimated to have been produced from the feed that was purchased from the bulking center by the fish farmers.

Table 4: Ssenyi landing site (Buikwe district) organized groups - summary statistics

Area	Period	Kgs of feed purchased	Estimated fish produced (Kilograms)	Estimated fish produced (Tonnes)
All Districts	Mar 2020 – Mar 2021	3,239,125	2,159,417	2,159
	Jul 2020 – Mar 2021	2,515,675	1,677,117	1,677
LEGS project supported districts	Mar 2020 – Mar 2021	2,361,950	1,574,633	1,575
	Jul 2020 – Mar 2021	1,829,700	1,219,800	1,220

Since the MAAIF does not have reliable statistics on fisheries and aquaculture, it is was not possible to accurately determine the contribution of the fish estimated produced in the table above to the total fish produced countrywide and fish exports.

However, crudely, the above production contributed 12% since project inception and 14% during this reporting period (July 2020 – March 2021) to the total fish exports in the respective performance periods.

3.2 Employment within LEGS districts

Table 5 shows the estimated number of individuals that are employed in the farms located within the LEGS project supported districts, disaggregated by age and sex categories. A total of 1,550 individuals

are estimated employed by the farms. Of these, 800 (52%) were females (youth and adults) while 897 (58%) were youths (males and females). This data was obtained from estimates provided by the farms.

Table 5: Estimated number of people employed in the farms within LEGS project districts by age category and sex

TOTAL	YOUTH MALE	YOUTH FEMALE	ADULT MALE	ADULT FEMALE	TOTAL
Alebtong	64	64	31	31	190
Buikwe	245	252	190	252	938
Gomba	8	4	8	4	24
Katakwi	126	126	60	60	372
Kumi	1	1	3	1	6
Luwero	4	3	10	3	20
Total	448	450	302	351	1,550

3.3 Household level benefits within LEGS districts

Table 6 shows the estimated number of individuals that benefited from the farms located within the LEGS project supported districts, disaggregated by age and sex categories. The benefits were by association with the fish farms, from the individuals that are employed at the fish farms or in the case of Alebtong and Katakwi are in individuals that own farms in groups. A total of 5,975 individuals are estimated to have benefited

from by the farms since the project inception. Of these, 27% (1,621) were females, 37% (2,195) were youths (males and females) while 2,732 (45.7%) were children aged under 18 years. In the computation of the beneficiaries, a household size of approximately 5 individuals as provided by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) was considered. UBOS 2020 mid-year population projections based on the 2014 national population census was also used to estimate the household composition of beneficiaries including children (<15 years), youth (15 – 35 years) and adults (35+ years) and sex (male: female) ratio.

Table 6: Estimated number of people in the farms within LEGS project districts benefiting at household level by age category and sex

TOTAL	YOUTH MALE	YOUTH FEMALE	ADULT MALE	ADULT FEMALE	CHILDREN	TOTAL
Alebtong	64	64	31	31	160	350
Buikwe	861	861	411	411	2,144	4,689
Gomba	22	22	11	11	55	120
Katakwi	126	126	60	60	314	686
Kumi	6	6	3	3	14	30
Luwero	18	18	9	9	46	100
TOTAL	1,097	1,097	524	524	2,732	5,975



4.0 CHALLENGES AND MITIGATING MEASURES

During the ended reporting period (July 2020 – March 2020), the following major challenges were experienced. Presented also are the key mitigating measures adopted to address the highlighted challenges.

COVID19 situation continued to affect the business in the following ways:

1. Due to the pandemic, the world is experiencing severe shortage of containers. Since the fish feeds are imported from Brazil, the time lag between ordering, manufacture, transportation until the containers arrive at the bulking center has increased by an average of 30 days. The feeds supplier is based in Brazil, the country hit second hardest by COVID19 after the USA. The company also has its several factories based in different parts of Brazil. The pandemic has resulted in reduced production as a result of staff missing either because they have COVID19 disease or are dealing with a relative with the disease. The factories therefore have to work in shifts. There has also been delays in the number of days the Ministry of Agriculture takes to verify and issue phytosanitary certificates to allow feeds export due to reduced labour force. This coupled with shortage of containers and additional time lag to clear goods and transport them from Mombasa has distorted the stocking plan at the bulking center.

2. To ensure that feed is affordable to farmers, PGC utilizes railways transport offered jointly by both Kenya Railways Corporation (KRC) and Uganda Railways' Corporation (URC). There are however inefficiencies in the way the two authorities run business, that is often characterized by delays especially in availing wagons and transport lead time. This has resulted in the company exceeding the time required to return the containers to the shipping lines, with PGC incurring demurrages to that effect. Demurrage has affected the margins the company is expected to earn.
3. Due to the closure of the Rwanda border, the difficulties of accessing eastern Democratic republic of Congo and Southern Sudan and the stubbornness of Kenya and Tanzania in refusing on several occasions to fish export tariff conditions, the farmers are increasingly having to rely on the non-fish-eating market in Uganda. This has affected the farms revenues, as most big locally based clients take fish on credit and pay after selling. In turn this has required PGC to offer guaranteed credit facilities to some farms who delay to pay and affects ordering and clearing of Letters of Credit.

Mitigation measure(s):

- PGC has worked closely with the fish feeds supplier to ensure proper tracking of the status of feeds ordered. This has in turn enabled PGC to advise the farmers accordingly on stocking and feeding and potential periods of stock outs.

- PGC has also encouraged farms to submit at least 6 months projections. This is to enable the PGC team to plan its orders.

Challenge 2: The persistent bad weather characterized by heavy rains continued to leave the roads to majority of the farms in a bad shape, affecting clients' ability to pick fish from the farms and also delivery of fish feeds.



A fleet staff of Planex digging the road so that the feeds delivery truck can navigate through the bad road

Mitigation: PGC continued to encourage the farms to use the umbrella association the Uganda Commercial Fish Farmers Association to lobby their districts' authorities to maintain the road network to these farms since the farms employ people within these districts and also pays revenues.

Challenge 3: Increased demand for the fish feeds. There has been increased demand for feeds as evidenced by the rise in the number of farms purchasing feeds from the bulking center and also the average weekly consumption rate. The increase demand mean that the Letter of credit limits are no longer sufficient.

Mitigation: The farms have been advised to submit at least 6 months projections to enable PGC make orders informed by data rather than speculation. During the reporting period, many more farms shared their projections.

The farms have also been given a concrete proposal to enable PGC and themselves help each other. Farms can enter framework contracts with some advance payments to enable PGC rely less and lesser on LCs. PGC has also engaged the feed supplier to consider removing the LCs so as not to limit the amount of feeds that can be imported at any one time, especially with the increased demand.

Challenge 4: Due to a number of factors, PGC has not been able to break even in the first 13 months of operation. The factors responsible included costs of the likes of demurrage due to delays by the inefficiencies in the railways transport means used by PGC to transport the fish feeds. The

Mitigation measure: PGC constantly engaged with the Uganda Railways to ensure that the delays are minimized. By the end of March 2021, some of the consignments had registered demurrage free deliveries to the bulking center.

5.0 WAY FORWARD

The major plan is to boost the sales through the following:

- Address the challenge of the increasing demand for fish feeds and stockouts and the long lags between ordering and when feed arrives by engaging farms to submit projections and also the feed suppliers to speed up the manufacture and port departure processes.
- Continue working with the UCFFA and Fisheries Department of Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries to map fish farmers in Uganda, so that the marketing department can easily reach out to them.
- Equip the resource center so that more farmers benefit from.
- Ensure demurrage costs are eliminated completely so that the facility moves closer to the break-even point.
- Pursue the opportunity to further organize the development groups at Ssenyi landing site with an aim of obtaining financing for them to engage in commercial aquaculture.

Annex 1: List of fish farms and quantities of feed purchased per district

District Category	District	CUSTOMER SUPPLIER	Quantity (Kgs) feeds purchased
LEGS	Alebtong	GULU UNIVERSITY FISH DEVT PROJECT	8,750
LEGS	Buikwe	ROCK SPRINGS	764,200
LEGS	Buikwe	AGRO FISH FARM	459,975
LEGS	Buikwe	IG INVEST	450,000
LEGS	Buikwe	YALELO U LTD	384,000
LEGS	Buikwe	NAM FISH FARM	192,800
LEGS	Buikwe	NORVIA FISH FARM	30,550
LEGS	Buikwe	RWOTTEK FISH FARM	25,000
LEGS	Buikwe	TONGOLO FISH FARM	9,500
LEGS	Buikwe	KITUNZI FISH FARM	8,200
LEGS	Buikwe	FISH CRAFT FARM LTD	7,325
LEGS	Buikwe	KYAZZE RAYMOND	5,950
LEGS	Buikwe	SUZAN	3,550
LEGS	Buikwe	FANCY HOTELS	2,550
LEGS	Buikwe	TOFF FISH FARM	2,000
LEGS	Buikwe	MUVVO AGRO FISH FARM	725
LEGS	Buikwe	BASIL	250
LEGS	Buikwe	SSENDEGAYA FISH FARM	100
LEGS	Gomba	MUSISI JOSEPH	400
LEGS	Gomba	MPUNGU FISH FARMING PROJECT	200
LEGS	Gomba	DON AND KATE ENTERPRISES LTD	100
LEGS	Gomba	GOMBA FISH FARM	100
LEGS	Katakwi	GULU UNIVERSITY FISH DEVT PROJECT	10,000
LEGS	Kumi	KUMI DISTRICT FISHERIES	775
LEGS	Luwero	ARCHANGEL FISH FARM	1,250

District Category	District	CUSTOMER SUPPLIER	Quantity (Kgs) feeds purchased
LEGS	Luwero	BADIBA FARM	1,000
LEGS	Luwero	MUSUKWE FISH FARM	650
LEGS	Luwero	NKONGE FISH FARM	50
Non-LEGS	Bugiri	WOMEN ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT BUGIRI WEEB	45,850
Non-LEGS	Bugiri	JOY KATEIGUTA	100
Non-LEGS	Bugiri	HAPPY WALLET	25
Non-LEGS	Bunyaruguru	NAS CHICK AND FISH FARMS	7,500
Non-LEGS	Butambala	BUTAWUKA FISH FARM	375
Non-LEGS	Hoima	AA FISHERIES	73,875
Non-LEGS	Hoima	ROYAL MASTERS	4,325
Non-LEGS	Hoima	KISEMBO DAVID	800
Non-LEGS	Hoima	AMOOTI FISH FARM	125
Non-LEGS	Jinja	VERMONT FISH FARM	8,575
Non-LEGS	Jinja	NTARE JOSEPH	7,950
Non-LEGS	Jinja	SAM BISASO	7,825
Non-LEGS	Jinja	MAMIKI FISH CAGES	6,575
Non-LEGS	Jinja	AGABA FISH FARM JINJA	3,050
Non-LEGS	Jinja	JAZIRA	125
Non-LEGS	Jinja	MWONDA HABIB	125
Non-LEGS	Jinja	NAMIKI FISH FARM	125
Non-LEGS	Jinja	NORMAN CANDIA	50
Non-LEGS	Jinja	MR. ANDREW	25
Non-LEGS	Kampala	PAUL MUSUNI	6,525
Non-LEGS	Kampala	AGABA FISH FARM	6,450
Non-LEGS	Kampala	UBUNIFO	1,500
Non-LEGS	Kampala	NYAMUTALE CHARLES	900
Non-LEGS	Kampala	SNOW VALLEY FISH FARM	300

District Category	District	CUSTOMER SUPPLIER	Quantity (Kgs) feeds purchased
Non-LEGS	Kampala	SAF AND FISHERIES	250
Non-LEGS	Kampala	MATOVU FISH FEEDS	50
Non-LEGS	Kampala	FARIID KARAMASHARIFA	25
Non-LEGS	Kampala	KIBIINA HUSSEIN	25
Non-LEGS	Kamwenge	KATAT FISH FARM	425
Non-LEGS	Kasese	LAKE KATWE SALT LOADERS FISH CAGES	175
Non-LEGS	Kasese	BWERA FISH FARM	425
Non-LEGS	Kasese	NTANDA MODEL FISH FARM	300
Non-LEGS	Kasese	FATHER BWAMBALE	150
Non-LEGS	Kasese	AMULE MEDI	50
Non-LEGS	Kayunga	RIVER NILE FARMS	425
Non-LEGS	Kayunga	BUMERA FARM	250
Non-LEGS	Kayunga	NAKIBBIZZI FISH FARM	150
Non-LEGS	Kikuube	KIKUUBE DISTRICT LG	625
Non-LEGS	Masaka	FIRMBIZ CONSULTANTS LTD	300
Non-LEGS	Masindi	KAAHWA JEAN	250
Non-LEGS	Masindi	KIZIRA FISH FARM	75
Non-LEGS	Mayuge	MUSUBI FISH FARM	2,150
Non-LEGS	Mayuge	MUKOBE MIXED FARM	1,500
Non-LEGS	Mayuge	KINTU SIMON	200
Non-LEGS	Mbale	MINISTRY OF WATER AND ENVT MBALE PROJECT	125
Non-LEGS	Mbale	NABUMALI FISH FARM	100
Non-LEGS	Mbarara	RUTI FISH FARM	50
Non-LEGS	Mityana	GIRL POWER FISH FARM	50
Non-LEGS	Mpigi	KYOGA FRANCIS	75
Non-LEGS	Mukono	NYANJA FISHERIES	133,125

District Category	District	CUSTOMER SUPPLIER	Quantity (Kgs) feeds purchased
Non-LEGS	Mukono	LACUS FISH FARM	45,250
Non-LEGS	Mukono	ASANTE FISH FARM	38,000
Non-LEGS	Mukono	GO FISH FARM	30,000
Non-LEGS	Mukono	DISPOSAL TO INSURANCE	28,325
Non-LEGS	Mukono	LAKE VICTORIA FISH FARM	20,000
Non-LEGS	Mukono	PERCH ON THE NILE	5,500
Non-LEGS	Mukono	KAMA INDUSTRIES LTD	4,400
Non-LEGS	Mukono	BUWUKA AQUA FARMS	4,325
Non-LEGS	Mukono	BUNANKANDA FISH FARM	3,125
Non-LEGS	Mukono	SAKO FISH FARM	1,150
Non-LEGS	Mukono	JUVIC CONTINENTAL AGRO FARM	925
Non-LEGS	Mukono	SISTER NAMARA	800
Non-LEGS	Mukono	MANJORIE FISH FARM	650
Non-LEGS	Mukono	NASENYI FISH FARM	625
Non-LEGS	Mukono	NAMUNYENJE FISH FARM	600
Non-LEGS	Mukono	ALFRED FISH FARM	575
Non-LEGS	Mukono	MARKETING DEPARMENT PLANEX GROUP	250
Non-LEGS	Mukono	SUUBI RUCCI FISH FARM	225
Non-LEGS	Mukono	NXGEN LIMITED	200
Non-LEGS	Mukono	BELIMA FISH FARM	150
Non-LEGS	Mukono	KINGDOM SUPPORT FARM	150
Non-LEGS	Mukono	MAGOMBE MICHEAL	150
Non-LEGS	Mukono	MWEBILI FISH FARM	150
Non-LEGS	Mukono	CARLOSTINA FARMS	100
Non-LEGS	Mukono	MICHEAL MUGABI	100
Non-LEGS	Mukono	JULIUS CEASSAR KYAMBADDE	75
Non-LEGS	Mukono	WICAWA FISH FARM	75

District Category	District	CUSTOMER SUPPLIER	Quantity (Kgs) feeds purchased
Non-LEGS	Mukono	JUUK CONTINENTAL	50
Non-LEGS	Mukono	KUTOSI EDWARD	50
Non-LEGS	Mukono	SHEPHERDS FISH FARM	50
Non-LEGS	Mukono	FRED YIGA	25
Non-LEGS	Mukono	JUSTINE BAGENDA	25
Non-LEGS	Mukono	KIRYOWA BEN	25
Non-LEGS	Mukono	LUBEMWA FREDRICK	25
Non-LEGS	Mukono	NUWAGABA N DAVID	25
Non-LEGS	Pakwach	KACHUNG AQUATICS	5,000
Non-LEGS	Pakwach	KING OF TILAPIA FISH FARM	2,300
Non-LEGS	Pakwach	PAK FISH FARM	925
Non-LEGS	Rubirizi	ALMAR INVESTMENT LTD	3,475
Non-LEGS	Serere	KYERE YOUTH FARMERS ASSOCIATIONS	500
Non-LEGS	Soroti	BIG THREE FISHERIES FISH	11,975
Non-LEGS	Soroti	MAFFE CONSULT LTD	7,725
Non-LEGS	Soroti	WILSON	6,000
Non-LEGS	Soroti	KIKOTA INTEGRATED FARM	900
Non-LEGS	Soroti	STEVEN ODISI	75
Non-LEGS	Soroti	PARADISE INTEGRATED FISH FARM	50
Non-LEGS	Soroti	STEMAR FISH FARM	50
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	VICTORIA TREASURES	125,800
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	PEARL AQUATICS LIMITED	102,025
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	JOKOCH FISH FARM	51,550
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	KAJJANSI AQUACULTURE SERVICE CENTER	9,475
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	MATUGA FISH FARM	5,575
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	CBJ FISH FARM	5,500
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	AQUA FARM	4,525

District Category	District	CUSTOMER SUPPLIER	Quantity (Kgs) feeds purchased
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	NAKAWUKA INTEGRATED FARM	1,700
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	POLICE MARINE FISH PROJECT	1,650
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	DR. MUYINGO MARTIN	1,500
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	KAS ANIMAL FARM	1,450
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	KASULE SAMUEL	1,000
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	PEARL AQUA CULTURE	1,000
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	TENDE INNOVATION FARM	825
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	ALIFAT FISH FARM	750
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	MASAMBA FISH FARM	650
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	DR. BABIKWA'S FISH FARM	525
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	ROBERT ENTERPRISES	525
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	REIGNS FISH FARM	375
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	HAJJI SULA SEMUTO	350
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	MULANGIRA MIXED FARM	350
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	MUYMART FISHERIES	350
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	WASIRWA DAVID	300
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	KYAZZE RAYMOND	250
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	TAMALE FISH FARM	200
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	KAJANSI FISH FARM	175
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	ABDUL LATIF	150
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	LUGONDO FISH FARM	150
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	NTUSA GARDEN SUUPPLY	150
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	UGANDA WOMENS FISHING NETWORK	150
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	KIRA MIXED FARM	125
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	BULODO FISH BREEDERS	100
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	LALA FISH FARM	75
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	M and M FISH FARM	75

District Category	District	CUSTOMER SUPPLIER	Quantity (Kgs) feeds purchased
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	NADIR FISH FARM	75
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	DR. MARTIN SSERWADA	50
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	IDEWA WILBER	50
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	RITAH KASANGATI	50
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	UNITY FISH FARM	50
Non-LEGS	Wakiso	OURUM SENTERES	25
Total			3,239,125

