BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY

NAMASAGALI CAMPUS

ASSESSMENT OF THE PERFORMANCE AND CONTRIBUTION OF CAGE FISH FARMING TO COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS AROUND THE NAPOLEON GULF OF LAKE VICTORIA:

A CASE STUDY OF SON FISH FARM, KISIMA FISH FARM, MASESE FISH FARM AND CHINA UGANDA FRIENDSHIP.

BY

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A RESEARCH REPORT SUBMITTED TO FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES FOR THE PARTIAL FULFILLMENT FOR THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE AWARD OF A BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NATURAL RESOURCE ECONOMICS OF BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY

JUNE 2014

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DECLARATION

I WANUME MATHIAS declare that this research is my original work and has never been submitted for any award in any institution of learning.

Sign.

Date. 25 56 2.5.4

APPROVAL

I hereby certify that the research has been under my supervision in writing of this piece of work

MS: GIMBO REBECCA (SUPERVISER)

Signed.....

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Date.....

DEDICATION

This piece of work is dedicated to my parents who never spared any few coins in their wallets while struggling for my upbringing as well as education.

I also dedicate this work to my supervisor MS GIMBO REBECCA for her patience, advice, guidance and continued support throughout my time of writing this report

My dedication also goes to my dearly brother Kalema Henry and my friends Turyahabwe Davis peter, Sempala, Nobert and so many others for their advice and material support.

I also dedicate this work to Ms Akumu Joyce, Mr. Kalebu, Mr. Bwambale Mbilingi, Dr Odongokara and the whole staff of NaFIRRI

May the Almighty GOD reward them accordingly.

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May God bless you all.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NaFIRRI	National Fisheries Resources Research Institute
SON	Source of the Nile
LVHD	Low Volume High Density
FIRI	Fisheries Resource Institute
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
LVEMP	Lake Victoria Environment Management Project.
LVFO	Lake Victoria fisheries organization
MAAIF	Ministry of agriculture, animal industry and fisheries
NARO	National Agricultural research organization
NDP	National Development Plan
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NRE	Natural Resource Economics
SPSS	Statistical Packages for Social Science

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ABSTRACT

The sampling size of the study comprised of 40 respondents from different cage fish farms and these included, SON fish, NaFIRRI farm, Masese farm and Kisima fish farm. Random sampling was used in selecting respondents according to their respective cage fish farms

The research was conducted on L. Victoria within the districts of Jinja and Buikwe. It focused on assessing the performance and contribution of cage fish farming to the livelihood of people around the napoleon gulf of Lake Victoria.

Various methods were used in data collection including personal observation, interviews, use of key informants, questionnaires, and secondary data.

During data collection, various methods were used which include, making personal observation, interviews, using key informants, questionnaires, and data analysis.

The data collected was analyzed using SPSS and EXCEL and findings were presented in form of frequency tables, percentages, and bar graphs. The major activities conducted on these cage fish farms include, feeding fish, net making, and grass cutting among others. Findings clearly show that more cage fish farmers are increasing and more jobs have been created for the youths since they are the major participants according to the observation. It has been also observed that fish production is increasing due to the establishment of cages in Uganda.

In conclusion the performance and contribution of cage fish farming can be improved through sensitization of community members and also government intervention to reduce prices on the inputs.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION.

1.0 Introduction

This chapter introduces the study topic, assessing the performance of cage fish farming around the Napoleon Gulf on Lake Victoria in Jinja and Buikwe districts. It also covers the background of the study, the problem statement to the study, objectives, research questions to the study, significance or justification of the study and the conceptual framework.

1.1 Background of the study

Cage culture is a new fish farming technology in Uganda having commenced in early 2006 that is being encouraged by the government of Uganda as a development priority. This is because revenues from the dwindling wild capture fishery are a major source of foreign currency for Uganda and the government believes that aquaculture will supplement these revenues. There are currently only three pilot scale cage sites on lake Victoria , in the Entebbe and Jinja areas source of the Nile fish farm limited, united fish packers limited and one other that manage to form part of a three-year (to 2008) USAID funded aquaculture development programme.

As fish production from the five major lakes; Victoria, Kyoga, Albert, Edward and George continues to decline and fish prices on the local and international markets continue going up drastically, aquaculture is being promoted as an alternative source of fish protein and as a rural income earner which can reduce fishing pressure on the natural lakes. Uganda has a strong culture of fish consumption with fishing forming 63% of animal protein consumed. Despite the country still have significant levels of undernourishment. The United States Development Agency (USDA), Global Food Security Assessment 2010-2020 projected that about 14 million Ugandans will become food insecurity in the next 10 years (the World Fish Centre 2011). Fish farming has the potential to increase fish supply for consumers and maintain affordable prices and contribute to food security.

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