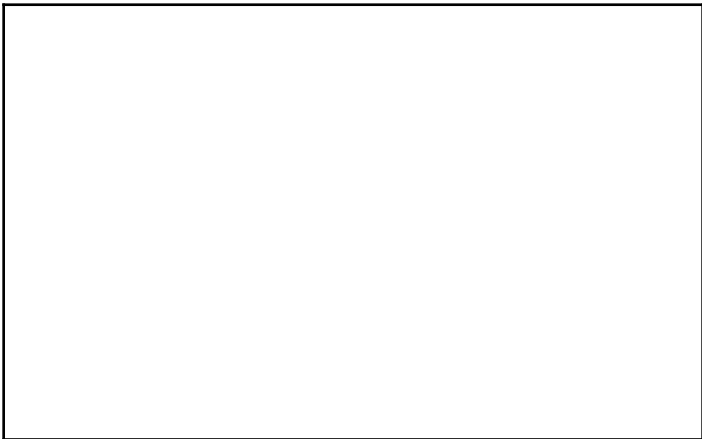




# The Republic of Uganda



## Part I Statistics and main indicators

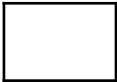
1. Country brief
2. General geographic and economic indicators
3. FAO Fisheries statistics

## The Profile (2004)

## Additional information

2. FAO Thematic data bases
3. Publications
4. Meetings & News archive

**Source of information**  
 United Nations Geospatial Information Section  
<http://www.un.org/Depts/Cartographic/english/htmain.htm> Imagery for continents and oceans reproduced from GEBCO, [www.gebco.net](http://www.gebco.net)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries. Dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

## Part I Statistics and main indicators

Part I of the Fishery and Aquaculture Country Profile is compiled using the most up-to-date information available from the FAO Country briefs and Statistics programmes at the time of publication. The Country Brief and the FAO Fisheries Statistics provided in Part I may, however, have been prepared at different times, which would explain any inconsistencies.

## Country brief

Updated 06-2017

Uganda is a land-locked country but richly endowed with natural water bodies. Fisheries are important both for subsistence and commercial livelihoods. Of the national fisheries, Lake Victoria is by far the largest and economically most significant. Other important water resources include large lakes such as George, Edward, Albert and Kyoga, the River Nile, and a great variety of swamps and streams. The 68 000 km<sup>2</sup> of Lake Victoria are shared between Uganda (45 percent), Tanzania (49 percent) and Kenya (6 percent).

Total capture production has been peaked at 461 200 tonnes in 2014, but decreased by 14 percent in 2015 to reach 396 200 tonnes. During the last decade, catches of Nile perch, the most valued species, continued to decrease and from the peak reached in 2005 (175 000 tonnes),

they reached 71 900 tonnes in 2015. In 2011

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there were approximately 6 800 vessels of which 97 percent were less than 12 m total length.

Uganda is the second largest aquaculture producer in Sub-Saharan Africa after Nigeria. Aquaculture production in Uganda increased from just over 800 tonnes (2000) to 117 600 tonnes in 2015. Production was mostly composed of catfishes (51 percent) and Nile tilapia (49 percent).

It is estimated that 140 377 Ugandans were involved in fisheries and aquaculture sectors employment in 2015, of which 116 213 were engaged in inland waters fishing and 24 434 in fish farming. Large quantities of smoked and sun-dried fish originating from Lake Victoria are traded - legally and illegally into western Uganda and in the Democratic Republic of Congo. In 2015, fish and fishery product exports were valued at USD 118.3 million, with the bulk destined to European countries and with Nile perch, mainly fillets, as the main species exported; 2015 imports were valued at USD 2.5 million.

The annual per capita consumption of fish was estimated at about 12.5 kg in 2013, higher than the African average of 10.1 kg. Consumers generally prefer fresh fish, but smoking, sun-drying and salting by artisanal processors (many of whom are women) is done to prolong shelf-life. The most popular fish commodity is dried lake sardine (mukene).

Since November 1990, Uganda is a Party to the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea. Uganda is a signatory to the 1995 UN Fish Stocks Agreement since October 1996 but ratification is still pending.

#### Membership in Regional Fishery Bodies

Committee on Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture of Africa (CIFAA)  
Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization (LVFO)

## General geographic and economic indicators

Table 1 - General Geographic and Economic Data – Republic of Uganda

Shelf area	None (country is landlocked)	-
Length of continental coastline	None (country is landlocked)	-
Fisheries GDP	No data available	-

		Source
Country area	241 550 km <sup>2</sup>	FAOSTAT. 2013
Land area	200 520 km <sup>2</sup>	FAOSTAT. 2013

Inland water area	41 030 km <sup>2</sup>	Computed. 2013
Population - Est. & Proj.	42.827 millions	FAOSTAT. 2018
GDP (current US\$)	27 461 millions	World Bank. 2018
GDP per capita (current US\$)	642.78 US\$	World Bank. 2018
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Agriculture, forestry, and fishing, value added  
24.21 % of GDP World Bank. 2018

## FAO Fisheries statistics

Table 2 in this section is based on statistics prepared by the FAO Fishery Information, Data and Statistics Unit and disseminated in 2016. The charts are based on the same source but these are automatically updated every year with the most recent statistics.

Table 2 – Fisheries statistics – Republic of Uganda

		1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015
	EMPLOYMENT (thousands)		42.80			137.48	138.44	140.38
	Aquaculture	...	...	...	...	21.00	23.00	24.16
	Capture		42.80			116.48	115.44	116.21
	Inland	42.80	43.95	57.51	91.40	116.48	115.44	116.21
	Marine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	FLEET(thousands boats)	...	...		0.70	...	...	...
Source: FAO Fishery and Aquaculture Statistics								
1) Due to roundings total may not sum up								

Please Note: Fishery statistical data here presented exclude the production for marine mammals, crocodiles, corals, sponges, pearls, mother-of-pearl and aquatic plants.

Updated 2004

## The Profile

This country profile provides statistics and indicators produced through FAO's Statistics programmes, supplemented with information derived from national and other sources and valid at the time of compilation.

Full text of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Country Profile available at  
[http://www.fao.org/tempref/FI/DOCUMENT/fcp/en/FI\\_CP\\_UG.pdf](http://www.fao.org/tempref/FI/DOCUMENT/fcp/en/FI_CP_UG.pdf)

## Additional information

FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department

### FAO Thematic data bases

- FAO Country Profile
- National Aquaculture Sector Overview (NASO)
- National Aquaculture Legislation Overview (NALO)
- FAOLEX legislative database
- Database on Introductions of Aquatic Species
- Regional Fishery Bodies (RFB)
- Committee on Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture of Africa (CIFAA)
- Lake Victoria Fisheries Organization (LVFO)

Publications

List of relevant FAO publications

Meetings & News archive

Meetings archive  
News archive



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