

TESO INVESTMENT PROFILE

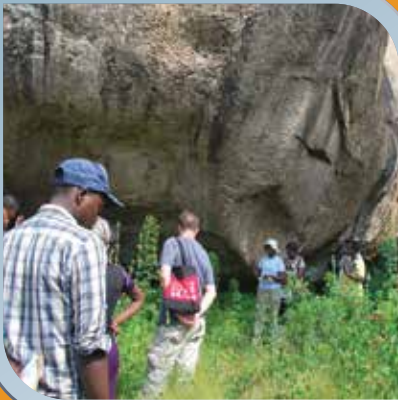
2016



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



Soroti Flying School



Background Information

Teso is bordered in the north and east by the semi-arid region of Karamoja, to the west by Lango and to the south by Bukedi. According to the 2014 National Population and Housing Census, 1.8 million people are living in Teso, 80% of whom are the Iteso who speak Ateso. But there is also a different, smaller tribal group living alongside and intermarrying with the Iteso called the Kumam who speak Kumam, a language related to Luo. The countryside of Teso is an undulating plateau, with large outcrops of rock, divided by shallow lakes and swamps.

The region has bimodal rainfall regime, supporting two cropping seasons. The first and major cropping season normally starts in March and runs until mid to late June/July when the dry season sets in. The second and minor rains are often received between August and early December when second season harvests begin. For most of the location, there is no distinct lean period; however, districts close to Karamoja Region (Amuria and Katakwi) tend to experience nearly similar seasonal trends as their neighbors on the Karamoja side and are most impacted by any inordinate actions of their Karimojong neighbors.

The vegetation in the sub-region can best be described as grassland savannah. The soils are mainly sandy loam with a variation from sandy to loamy soils depending on the terrain. The area is endowed with lakes, rivers and vast wetlands. The region is composed of one livelihood zone Eastern-Central Low Land, Cassava, Sorghum and Groundnuts zone. The crops are grown include cassava sweet potatoes, sorghum, finger millet, peas, groundnuts and rice. Livestock such as cattle, goats, and sheep, chicken are also kept by smallholder farmers mainly for food and income, and oxen used for opening up land. The Iteso ethnic groups are cultivators as well as cattle keepers from the old times. In addition to the traditional livelihood strategies, a number of off-farm activities have evolved including Boda Boda cycling, black smiths, fishing, charcoal burning, local brew (Ajono) trade, brick making, stone and sand quarrying among others.

Administratively, the region is divided into eight districts – Soroti, Kumi, Ngora, Bukedea, Serere, Kaberamaido, Katakwi and Amuria. There are Municipalities in Soroti and Kumi districts.

Main Economic activities

The Teso Farming System

The staple foods are millet, maize and sorghum; other crops are oil seed crops (groundnuts, Simsim - *Sesamum indicum* - and sunflower) with cotton as the major cash crop. Mixed agriculture (crops and livestock) is practiced; cultivation by oxen is the main agricultural technology. Livestock are kept extensively in those areas which are tsetse-fly free. The use of crop residues is very common in the Teso System. The average farm size is about 3 hectares.

Citrus growing

Teso, a region in North Eastern Uganda, has the perfect climate for citrus farming. The tropical weather and light sandy soils mean trees such as oranges and mangoes could thrive. The region has the Teso Fruit Growers Association, which links local farmers to the bigger, more profitable markets. The region grows mainly oranges and the major varieties grown include: Washington Naval, Sweet Valencia, Hamlin and the local orange.

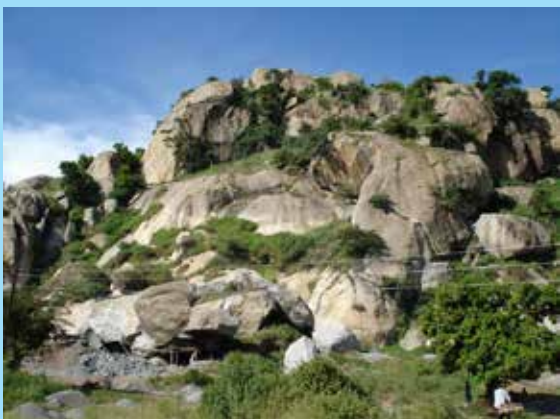


Tourism

There are unique species of birds especially the and other rare water birds such as the Shoebill and the White-backed Duck found in the Lake Opeta – Bisina wetland system. This combined with a visit to the Tisai Island about 2 hours on a slow boat ride with challenging rides through the dense corridor of the lakes locally known as “the Gate of the two lakes”. Equally there is worthwhile tourism in Kumi region that includes boat rides, swimming, birding, fishing and shoebill trekking. There is also a cultural village and Nyero rock painting that may easily be accessed. Generally speaking the region is an Important Bird Area and a Ramsar Site, the region boasts of a variety of species of birds, fish, plants and amphibians among others leave alone the culture and heritage of the Iteso.

Apiary

Teso Honey Refinery buys, processes and markets honey under the brand name of “Teso Natural Honey”. They also train farmers on how to site the beehives and honey harvesting. The immediate plans include making beehives and wax for candle production.



Panoramio - Photo of Soroti Rock.



A woman is attempting to trap fish at the shoreline using her fishing net-basket made of locally materials



birding Watching



General Investment opportunities

Peri-urban commercial dairying depends on fodder. The farmers involved in dairying have had a lot of exposure to training and know the importance of good pastures for livestock production. They will form a good group for promoting development and improvement of pasture and fodder production. In Peri-urban dairy farming milk is the most important product because of the favorable market and, in order to realize maximum profits, the cost of production has to be kept low. One way of reducing the cost of production is for the farmer to grow fodder to provide all-year round feed.

Pasture seed production based at Serere Research Station in Eastern Uganda where grass and legume seeds are harvested opportunistically sold to livestock farmers. This was followed by farmers in Serere and Central Uganda getting involved in producing pasture seed. The grasses grown include *Chloris gayana*; *Panicum maximum* and the legumes were *Desmodium intortum*, *Stylosanthes guianensis* and *Centrosema pubescens*.

Commercial mixed farming of crop and livestock production; the two enterprises



are complementary. Crops are the main agricultural activity. The average farm size is small about 1 - 5 hectares. Livestock are kept for draught, milk and/or meat for sale. Mixed farming is the commonest smallholder dairy system in the South-west, Central and South Eastern parts. Exotic and cross-bred dairy animals are kept; usually in fenced units, to facilitate control of tick borne diseases and for pasture management.

There is an opportunity to invest in Fruit production where interested and willing farmers with access to secure land and capital will be selected to take responsibility for the nurseries. The farmers will also receive comprehensive training in establishing and running commercial tree nurseries. Fruits of interest include: Mangoes, Oranges, Pineapples and such other citrus fruits.

Training the farmers in citrus management and production is also an investment opportunity given the impending establishment of the Soroti Fruit factory in the region. The farming groups will be trained in citrus production and management, with a particular focus on water management. This will enable them to create or improve their own citrus gardens.

Services such as Education with



Farmers in Teso



Dr. Hyun Jaewook (centre) interacting with citrus farmers in Teso



emphasis on vocational training, Health care so as to improve the lives and capacities of the locals who are the intended beneficiaries of the investments. Skilling of people with the thought after capabilities so that when investments are set up jobs are not taken by people from outside regions.

Manufacturing especially agro processing given the fact that the area is mainly an agricultural area. Adding value to cotton, Simsim, Millet, ground nuts, mangoes, oranges and other such essential food crops is worthy investing in with the region. Equally the livestock industry has a promise with in the region with the beef industry showing many opportunities. The poultry value chain is also a nascent industry with promises of good returns if one tries out the breeding, feeding or even marketing nodes in that value chain.

Tourism in the area is one of the tall standing investment opportunities in the region. From the Ramsar sites around Lake Kyoga, the Nyero rocks, the Inselbergs in Bukedea, the famous Soroti Rock to the unique Iteso culture with their famous meals (Atapa), the brew (Ajono), the dances and music from the thumb piano all this and many more other unexploited aspects present a wide array of opportunities. Luckily, the region's transport sector is relatively developed with an airport, motorable roads and these are backed up with good hotels spread in the region.



Specific District Profiles

Amuria

- **Location**

Amuria District is bordered by Otuke District to the north, Napak District to the northeast, Katakwi District to the east, Soroti District to the south, Kaberamaido District to the southwest and Alebtong District to the west. The district headquarters at Amuria are located approximately 44 kilometres (27 mi), by road, north of Soroti, the largest town in the sub-region. The district total area is estimated at 2,613 Sq. Km.

- **Population**

Subcounty	Males	Females	Total
Abarilela	11,672	12,618	24,290
Acowa	9,261	9,278	18,539
Akeriau	6,892	7,335	14,227
Akoromit	8,832	9,227	18,059
Amuria T/C	3,600	3,662	7,262
Apeduru	7,188	7,530	14,718
Asamuk	10,512	10,873	21,385
Kapelaebiyong	9,496	9,715	19,211
Kuju	8,909	9,157	18,066
Morungatuny	8,413	8,767	17,180
Obalanga	8,700	9,266	17,966
Ogolai	6,819	7,072	13,891
Okungur	6,798	7,007	13,805
Orungo	7,235	7,523	14,758
Wera	11,678	12,446	24,124
Willa	6,516	6,931	13,447
Total	132,521	138,407	270,928

Source: UBOS, 2014 National Population and Housing Census.

Investment Opportunities

- Agricultural production of fast maturing cereals, leguminous and tuber crops given the soils which are shallow grey brown sandy loams over laterite and greyish brown sands and sandy loams. This could be supported by a bimodal type of rainfall with peak periods in the months of March-June and September-November.
- Establishment of commercial fish ponds in the vast wetlands is also an investment opportunity worthy the efforts. The surface area covered by the wetlands in the district is approximately 14.6% of the total area. There are no major rivers in the district. River Moroto forms a boundary with Alebtong and Abim and it has water throughout the year although it dries during extreme drought. Another seasonal river, Kirik, flows from Karamoja through the district at the border with Katakwi district. Other streams traverse the wetland network on a seasonal basis.
- Livestock farming given the history of the area and government efforts to restock the farms.
- Sustainable commercial forestry to exploit the following species: Charcoal: Shea nut tree (*Vitellaria paradoxa*), Ekungur, and Ekulony (*Combretum collinu*) Firewood: *Combretum collinum*, *Vitellaria paradoxa*, and Ekoboi. Timber: *Acacia sieberiana* (Etirir), *Albizia coriaria* (Etekwa), *Albizia zygia* (Ebata) and *Ficus* sp (Ebule).

Bukedea

- **Location**

Bukedea district is bordered by Kumi district in the North and West, Nakapiripirit district in the Northeast, Bulambuli in the East, Sironko and Mbale Districts to the Southeast, and Pallisa District in the South. It lies between latitudes 010 21'North and longitudes 340 03' East, with an average altitude of 1,080 m (3,540 ft). Bukedea District headquarters are situated at Buedea Town (Emokori Ward) and the district has a total area of 1,049.34 sq km of which land area is 1,032.3 Sq. km.

- **Population**

Sub County	Male	Female	Total
Bukedea	14,748	15,691	30,439
Bukedea T/C	5,337	5,590	10,927
Kachumbala	26,677	28,745	55,422
Kidongole	13,697	14,506	28,203
Kolir	16,079	16,654	32,733
Malera	22,146	23,730	45,876
Total	98,684	104,916	203,600

Source: UBOS, 2014 National Population and Housing Census

Investment Opportunities

There is a lot of potential within, such as the unexploited beautiful flora and fauna with a lot of bio-diversity. The northern corridor of Bukedea district in Malera and Kolir Sub Counties bordering Nakapiripirit and Kumi districts have lots of wildlife including animals like Antelopes, Kobs, Hippopotamus, Rabbits, Buffalos, White Back and host rear species of birds in the world such as the Shoebill Stock, Crested Crane, Weaver Birds, etc. The inselbergs found in the district are habitats for the African monkey with caves and great geological and tourism potential. This is augmented by the culture of the people who boast of thrilling dances like Etida, Akogoi (Thumb pianos), Ajosi, Ekeebe and Amagarait. These are used as entertainment, refreshment, communication and information channels/tools for the local people.

Cotton farming at the commercial level since the District is will to provide vast pieces of land to investors in this sector. Equally related to this is the ginning, spinning and associated industries which can develop along the cotton value chain.

Kaberaido

- **Location**

Kaberaido District is located in Eastern Uganda, approximately between

latitudes 10 33'N - 20 23'N and longitudes 300 01' E - 340 18'E. It is bordered by the Districts of Amolatar in the Southwest, Dokolo in the West and Northwest, Lira in the North, Amuria in the North-East, Soroti in the East and Lake Kyoga in the South and Southeast. The District headquarters is situated at Kaberamaido Town Council, 434 km from Kampala City, the capital of the Republic of Uganda. The total land area is 1,347.2 Sq. Km.

- **Population**

Sub County	Male	Female	Total
Alwa	11,428	11,904	23,332
Anyara	10,795	11,176	21,971
Apapai	5,494	5,730	11,224
Aperkira	7,108	7,190	14,298
Bululu	10,667	10,723	21,390
Kaberamaido	8,742	8,974	17,716
Kaberamaido T/C	1,906	2,126	4,032
Kakure	6,169	6,442	12,611
Kalaki	8,316	8,409	16,725
Kobulubulu	9,785	9,873	19,658
Ochero	12,894	13,222	26,116
Otuboi	12,738	13,215	25,953
Total	106,042	108,984	215,026

Source: UBOS, 2014 National Population and Housing Censes

Investment Opportunities

Most areas in Kaberamaido District are underlain by rocks of the basement complex of precambrian age that include granites, mignalites, gneiss, schists and quartzites. These rocks provide an investment opportunity to manufacture construction materials such as stone aggregates used in the foundations of roads, bridges and high rise buildings.

Kaberamaido has a number of sub-counties lying along Lake Kyoga: Ochero, Bululu, Kobulublu, Aperkira and part of Kalaki, and the district is regarded as a well-watered peninsula. Major wetlands are located at Kakure (Olyanai),

Kalaki (Ameru swamp), Aperkira (Omabor swamp), Apapai (Omunyal swamp), among others. These are areas which provide sufficient opportunities for cage fish farming. Similar opportunities like manufacture of fish feeds and development of the fishing industry are abound in such an area.

The district is largely savannah marked by grasslands, wood forests, isolated trees and riparian vegetation. The common acacia wood trees are good for timber and so provide an opportunity to develop the timber and wood industry. This can boost the regional furniture supply and increase revenue for the district.

Katakwi

• Location

Katakwi District is located in the North Eastern region of Uganda, lying between longitudes 33° 48' E - 34° 18' E and latitudes 1° 38' N – 2° 20' N. It shares borders with the districts of Napak in the north, Nakapiripirit in the east, Amuria in the west and northwest, Soroti in the southwest, and Kumi and Ngora in the south. The District Headquarters is in Katakwi Town Council, a road distance of about 380 km from Kampala, the National capital. The total land area of the district is 2,305.6 Sq. Km.

• Population

Sub county	Male	Female	Total
Kapujan	6,391	6,693	13,084
Katakwi	17,818	19,084	36,902
Katakwi T/C	3,766	3,992	7,758
Magoro	9,162	9,505	18,667
Ngariam	5,375	5,571	10,946
Omodoi	8,177	8,691	16,868
Ongongoja	8,210	8,209	16,419
Palam	6,496	6,154	12,650
Toroma	5,750	5,963	11,713
Usuk	10,528	10,696	21,224
Total	81,673	84,558	166,231

Source: UBOS, 2014 National Population and Housing Census

Investment Opportunities

- The district landscape is generally a plateau with gently undulating slopes; the climate is characterized by two seasons: a wet season during March – October and a dry season during November – February. The mean annual rainfall varies from 1000mm – 1500mm. That combined with the fact the land resource is fertile and productive makes Katakwi an ideal place for commercial agriculture be it livestock farming or crop farming with all the associated industries.
- The District is dotted with shrubs and trees, dominated by Acacia, Conbretum, Piliostigma, Butyrosperum paradoxum and Hyperenia species. This provides potential opportunities in the wood and furniture business for the area. These natural resources can also aid the energy industry since firewood and charcoal are the major sources of cooking fuel in rural and urban Katakwi District.
- The district has open water sources which are rich in bio-diversity and are a source of fisheries resource. The fishing industry opportunities in the area are boosted by this natural advantage which prevails in this area.
- Opportunities in the transport industry avail themselves in the form of; Katakwi District has a trunk road of 53 km between Soroti and Oroti and rural feeder roads of 314 km of the feeder roads, 264 km are passable by vehicle. These roads are plied by all categories of vehicles. Dugout canoes provide limited transport to cross Lake Bisina and Lake Opeti to Kumi District. A ferry would be viable on these water routes. The flat landscape of the District presents a good potential for aviation, which could be exploited in future as the economy grows. An airstrip at Olilim in Ngariam Sub-county needs to be improved to the status of an airfield.

Kumi

- **Location**

Kumi District is located in Eastern Uganda, approximately between latitude 1°10` and 1°35`north and longitude 33°30` and 34°20`east. It borders

Bukedea and Nakapiripirit districts in the East, Ngora district to the West, Katakwi districts in the North and Pallisa district in the South. The District headquarters is in Kumi Town Council, a distance of about 305 km from Kampala. The district has a total area of 1,055.8 Sq. Km, out of which 902.48 Sq. km is land area and 153.32 Sq. km (14.5%) are covered by open water bodies and swamps/wetlands. The main water bodies are Bisina, Opeto, Nyangwo, Meito and Nyasala lakes.

- **Population**

Sub County	Male	Female	Total
Northern Div.	8,595	9,266	17,861
Southern Div.	9,208	9,424	18,632
Atutur	10,464	11,106	21,570
Kanyum	20,227	21,574	41,801
Kumi	8,610	8,951	17,561
Mukongoro	22,817	23,981	46,798
Nyero	15,988	17,073	33,061
Ongino	20,548	21,436	41,984
Total	116,457	122,811	239,268

Source: UBOS, 2014 National Population and Housing Census.

Investment opportunities

- The biomass cover in the district is still very low. Kumi is among over 22 districts in Uganda without forests. The rate of deforestation is generally higher than afforestation and reforestation rates. This presents an investment opportunity in sustainable forestry to not only restore the environment in the area but also create industries around the forestry.
- There are no tourism activities in the District at the moment. However, the following sites are of tourism potential that are not exploited: Nyero rock paintings and Mukongoro rock (heritage sites for Stone Age man), Lake Bisina (Bird watching and swimming) and Tisai Island (Birds and reptiles watching and eco-tourism).

- Agriculture especially the growing of paddy rice in the preserved wetlands is an equally viable investment opportunity found in the district.
- The district has Lake Bisina as a potential source of water for the provision of a piped water network. Investors interested in joint ventures with the local government can opt to try out this opportunity.
- The District is endowed with several natural open water bodies with potential for fish production. They include Lake. Bisina, Lake. Opeta and Lake. Neyaguwo. There are also wetlands adjoining to these water bodies like Oladot in Mukongoro sub-county and Tisai island in Ongino sub-county. The major fish harvested are *Protopterus acthiopicus*, *O.variabilis*, *Oreochromis niloticus*, *Mormyrus kanune*. Fish farming is also practiced in Atatur sub-county and Mukongoro sub-county.

Ngora

• Location

Ngora district borders Kumi district in the East, Serere to the West, Soroti in the North West, Katakwi district in the North and Pallisa district in the South. Ngora district headquarters are located in Ngora Town Council and with a distance of about 326 Km from Kampala. Ngora district covers a total area of 715.9 Sq. km, out of which 177.44sq.kms is land area while 330.76 (18.7%) is covered by open water bodies and swamps/wetlands.

• Population

Sub county	Males	Females	Total
Kapir	14,847	16,361	31,208
Kobwin	16,129	17,228	33,357
Mukura	16,238	17,348	33,586
Ngora	13,847	14,773	28,620
Ngora T/C	7,353	7,795	15,148
Total	68,414	73,505	141,919

Source: UBOS, 2014 National Population and Housing Census

Investment opportunities

- There is an investment opportunity for setting up a chicken hatchery since almost all House-Holds are engaged in keep local chicken keeping. However, currently there are no poultry breeders in the district to provide quality local chicks for farmers. Availability of chicks from a reliable source would boost local chicken production in the district. Local chicken are preferred to exotic chicken and therefore marketing is not a problem.
- The district has a Beekeeping Association with a number of farmers. The demand for honey is very big especially external market. There exists investment opportunities in the apiculture industry with a possibility of offshoot industries such as pharmaceuticals.
- Pork consumption is very high in the district. Investors are encouraged to tap into this opportunity through introduction of improved breeds to use the district as a source of better quality pigs. Establishment of feed processing for the animals is also worthy investing in to enhance the industry. Value addition on the products to create by products for export is another viable option.
- Lots of fruits like mangoes are grown in the district, this presents investment opportunities to add value to the fruits and improve on fruit farming in the district. The need for quality varieties which can be used in juice extraction and pulp making to sustain the citrus industry is equally viable.
- There is no leather tanning in the whole Teso region yet there is good supply of raw/ dried hides and skins. Investment opportunities are present in Ngora district for establishment of a leather tanning industry. This will enable the livestock industry to thrive and associated industries may crop up.

Serere

- **Location**

Serere District lies approximately between latitudes 1° 33' and 2° 23' north

and 30° 01' and 34° 18' degrees east, and is over 2500 feet above sea level. Serere borders Buyende to the south, Pallisa in the South East, Soroti in the North East, Kaberamaido in the North and Ngora in the East. This location is approximately 205 kilometres (127 mi), by road, northeast of Kampala, the capital of Uganda. The District has a total Sq. Km. of land estimated at 1,958 out of which 456.34 Sq. Km. is covered by water bodies, 1501.66 Sq. Km. is covered by arable land and small swamps.

- **Population**

Sub County	Males	Females	Total
Atiira	9,934	10,472	20,406
Bugondo	17,454	18,024	35,478
Kadungulu	16,189	16,728	32,917
Kasilo T/C	1,742	1,795	3,537
Kateta	26,503	27,878	54,381
Kyere	23,159	24,739	47,898
Labori	9,816	10,061	19,877
Olio	13,780	14,492	28,272
Pingire	16,692	17,824	34,516
Serere T/C	4,224	4,397	8,621
Total	139,493	146,410	285,903

Source: UBOS, 2014 National Population and Housing Census

Investment opportunities

- Walking, camping, and bird and butterfly watching on the Bugondo and Ogera hills present an exciting experience for both locals and foreign visitors and could be complemented with comfortable accommodation in well-kept hotels, bars and restaurants that are now appearing around town. The Iteso have a very rich culture manifested in traditional dress, rites, foods, dance (Ajosi), songs, artisan pottery, weaving and knitting. All these and many more make Serere a worthwhile area for tourism investment promotion.
- Establishment of a comprehensive vocational institute which covers

among other disciplines –Baking, Shoe making, Electronics, motor-mechanics, Handcrafts, catering and hotel management plus any other hands on skills will go far in equipping the youths and women with the much needed skills within Serere and the country at large.

Soroti

- **Location**

Soroti borders Kamuli, Lake Kyoga, Kumi and Pallisa in the South, Kaberamaido in the west and Katakwi in the Northeast. The district covers approximately a total land area of 2,662.5 Sq. Km of which 2,256.5 Sq. Km is land and 406 Sq. Km is water.

- **Population**

Sub county	Male	Female	Total
Municipality			
• Eastern Div.	8,968	9,792	18,760
• Northern Div.	9,427	9,690	19,117
• Western Div.	5,586	6,222	11,808
Arapai	19,860	20,568	40,428
Asuret	19,527	20,111	39,638
Gweri	23,165	24,733	47,898
Kamuda	18,398	18,625	37,023
Katine	17,320	17,752	35,072
Soroti	12,080	13,036	25,116
Tubur	10,645	11,328	21,973
Total	144,976	151,857	296,833

Source: UBOS, 2014 National Population and Housing Census

Investment opportunities

- Traditionally the district as is elsewhere in the Teso region used to thrive at cotton growing. There are many opportunities which can be exploited along the value chain given the fact that the land is still

available with the farmers having skills in the area. The infrastructure for value addition such as ginning, spinning and oil extraction are still present to be revamped.

- The district has also agricultural opportunities in cashew nut processing, Simsim production and marketing and these can be exploited alongside developing the citrus fruits value chain given the ongoing construction of the fruits processing factory in the industrial park located within the district.
- The district is located along the Awoja River and there are many swamps and wetlands which can give the opportunity to carry out cage farming with economic viability. This can be done while trying out the opportunities in the livestock industry such as cattle, goat and sheep farming alongside poultry where the rearing of chickens and turkeys is rampant in the area.
- With the famous volcanic plug called the Soroti Rock which is centrally located in the town, and can be seen with a radius of 15Km around the area, Soroti is one of the tourism hubs in Eastern Uganda. This combined with the Soroti Museum and the local cultural practices such as the dances, dishes, and the local brew give the area many investment ideas.
- The district has an airport with a good road network which connects it to other regions such as Lango, Karamoja, Bugisu and Busoga. This makes the area a hub for trade and other services such as schools, health centers, banks, etc. Anyone willing to exploit investments in these areas should try Soroti district.
- In a bid to encourage climate conservation, the district presents opportunities in agroforestry through tree planting and ecotourism. There are opportunities for sustainable lumbering especially of the hard muvule tree species which dots the region.

Challenges to investing in the Teso region

- The Teso region is prone to harsh weather conditions with extremes always recorded. Rain patterns have changed, forests have been destroyed and this has contributed to poor soil conditions that many areas are experiencing. The area recently has witnessed floods, El Nino rains and these are subsequently followed by drought across the region. However, government has come up with measures to ensure that coping mechanisms are put in place.
- Electricity distribution in the area is restricted to urban areas with many of the areas in the rural places off the supply from the national grid. This makes production in the rural areas a big challenge yet most of the investment opportunities presented would like electricity for optimum utilization. The government is responding to this challenge by extending power to rural areas through the Rural Electrification Agency.
- Limited access to investment related information within the region has been a major challenge to many investors who do not know much about the region. This is worsened by the absence of UIA offices in the area. However, the recent formation of District investment committees is to help pass on the information through the local governments to the potential investors.
- Lack of resources such as capital, skilled labor and managerial capacity at the grassroots is also encumbering investments in the region. But government through various interventions is working on empowering the locals to adopt better skills to enhance development in their area.
- Poor roads, lack of ICT tools, breakdown of the railway and related infrastructural challenges have made Teso a hard area to attract investments as the cost of doing business in the region is quite high compared to areas such as the Buganda region. But the government is currently working on fixing the roads by giving each district a road

maintenance unit. Equally important is the construction of the fruit factory in Soroti to ease movement of raw fruits but rather add value in the region. Currently the government is working on the Standard Gauge Railway to ease transport in the country.

Annex 1: Key Contacts

Amuria

No.	Title of members	Name	Contact	Email
1	District Council V Chairman	Ouma Francis	0772483875	olumajfrancis@yahoo.com
2	Chief Administrative Officer	Mabiya Joshua	0772577793	joshuamabiyagmail.com
3	District Focal Point Officer (DCO)	Epiu James Collins	0774986490 0754986490	ejamescollins@yahoo.com/ amuriadpo@gmail.com
4	Lands Officer		0785329988	
5	District Planner	Akelem Emmanuel	0772420549	emmakelem@yahoo.com
Private sector representatives:				
6	Agriculture	Akutu Augustine	0751539574	
7	Manufacturing	Omwola Jacob	0782479326	
8	Trade	Sebbi Okwii	0774469916	
9	Service	Dr. Onyige Thomas	0782308689	
10	Construction	Ongareno John Bosco	0777181939	

Bukedea

Name	Position	Contact
Tukei William Wilberforce	LCV Chairpeson	0772 331 811
Olila Patrick	CAO	0774 162 885
Enwaku Emmanuel Smith	DFPO- UIA	0750 551 033
Ongaba Stephen	District Planner	0772 639 577
Malinga Peter James	Senior Environmental officer	0772 423 238
Kiyai Stella	Hotels	0787 840 120
Narendra Patel	Manufacturing (Cotton)	0772 482 472

Ikanut Michael Bernard	Education Services	0772 382 551
Aisia Moses	Tourism (Handicrafts)	0775 999 031
Eroita James	Commercial Agriculture	0753 628 853

Kaberaido

Name	Position	Contact
Ejoku Albert A.	LCV Chairperson	0772 488 648
Ejotu Rogers	CAO	0772 088 993
Edongu John	DCO	0777 269 089
Eboku Damiano	Lands Officer	0777 257 187
Eculu Richard	Planner	0784 882 723
Florence Alema Edamu	Tourism (Hotels)	0774 651 641
Elalu Richard	Agro-Processing	0774 773 467
Esalu Moses Sheshmond	Programme Manager PAGKMA	0751 974 420
Engulu G. Alex	Chairman Dist. Farmers Forum	0782 322 181
Dr. Ochoma Francis	Input Dealer	0752 203 476

Katakwi

Name	Position	Contact
Ikulot Margaret	District V/Chairperson	0782 607 387
Lorwor Jimmy	D/CAO	0772 611 244
Apedu George	DCO	0782 710 103
Adengu Simon	District Planner	0772 852 212
Ekwith Emmanuel	Forest officer	0772 550 598
Alupo Scola	PAS	0772 948 579
Opeded Simon B.	Commercial Farmer	0782 261 904
Ichogur Charles	ED	0782 645 693
Abunyang Benjamin	Horticulture	0782 482 557
Amalo Stella	Commercial Services	0782 649 767

Kumi

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	COMMITTEE POSITION	CONTACT
1	HON. OSEKENYI OPENYI FESTUS	DISTRICT VICE CHAIRPERSON	CHAIRPERSON	0757149492 0777149492
2	MR. WOTUNYA PETER HENRY	CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	MEMBER	0776630012 wotunya@gmail.com

3	MR. OKALI JOSEPH	DISTRICT PLANNER	MRMBER	0754934847
4	MS. IMALINGAT CHRISTINE	SENIOR LANDS OFFICER	MEMBER	0757710205 ctineimal@gmail.com
5	MR. OLUPOT THOM-AS MORE	DISTRICT COMMERCIAL OFFICER	SECRETARY	0752404990 Olupot1983@gmail.com
6	Dr. JOHN EKURE	PROPRIETOR OF KUMI ORTHOPEDIC CENTRE(SERVICE SECTOR)	MEMBER	0772827995 drjohnekure@gmail.com
7	MS. AMONG HELLEN	ICT SERVICES	MEMBER	0759493444 amonghellen@gmail.com
8	MR. OBILIL ZERUBABEL	PROPRIETOR OF STAY FREE ANNEX(TOURISM SECTOR)	MEMBER	0702568611
9	MR. ONAGE JOSEPH	PROPRIETOR OF KUMI HOTEL (TOURISM SECTOR)	MEMBER	0772434380 onagej@gmail.com
10	MR. OSELLE JOHN MARTIN	CITRUS FARMER (AGRICULTURE SECTOR)	MEMBER	0755913710 0774913710

Ngora

S/NO	POST	CATEGORY	NAME	TELEPHONE
1	District Council V Chairman/ Chairperson	District	Eumu Bernard	0782709380
2	Chief Administrative Officer	do	Kwizera Alex	0772925554
3	District Focal Point Officer	do	Dr Achoro Charles	0772587521
4	District Planner	do	Omoding Samuel	0782333165
5	Land Officer	do	Opolot Martin	0774023074
6	Agriculture Representative	Private Sector	Olupot Rehema	0782381124

7	Manufacturing Representative	do	Ekoi Moses Chris	0772650994
8	Traders Representative	do	Abeja Christine	0773921734
9	Exporters Representative	do	Mrs Opada Salama	0779736023
10	Mining Representative	do	Emakat Mike	0774151801

Serere

Name	Title	Contact
Hon. Opit okojo Joseph	District Chairperson	0782 259 914
Mr. Rwanguha Benon	CAO	0772 611 982
Mr. Emoiti Lawrence	DCO	0750 551 033
Mr. Otutu Nathan	District Planner	0772 639 577
Mr. Omal Nelson	Natural Resources Officer	0772 423 238
Ms. Ayako Tedy	Agriculture	0787 840 120
Mr. Etelu Dominic	Agriculture	0772 482 472
Mr. Olobo Michael	ICT	0772 382 551
Mr. Ajalu Christopher	Services	0775 999 031
Mr. Atipu Peter	Services	0753 628 853

Soroti

NO	Name	Title	Contact
1	Hon. Egungu George Micheal	Chairperson	0772 468 541
2	Chuma Moses Kapolou	Deputy CAO	0772 585 174
3	Apule Margaret Egau	DCO Secretary	0772 882 308
4	Akello Catherine	Lands Officer	0774 631 127
5	Iteba Andrew	Municipality Planner	0702 255 665
6	Isale Simon	Manufacturing	0776 308 971
7	Okwang Isaac	Agriculture	0772 838 571
8	Safina Asuman	Traders	0776 940 176
9	Agwanya Raymond	ADCO	0784 660 557
10	Ogwang Betty	Hotels	0772 896 638

Annex 2: Team Uganda Contacts

Uganda Registration Services Bureau

Tel: +256 414 2235219 / 235915

Email: ursb@ursb.go.ug

<http://www.ursb.go.ug>

Uganda Revenue Authority

Tel: +256 417 444602 – 417 444620

Email: info@ura.go.ug

<http://www.ura.go.ug>

Uganda Tourist Board

Tel: +256 414 342196/7

Email: utb@tourismuganda.info

<http://www.visituganda.com>

Uganda Wildlife Authority

Tel: +256 414 3555000, 312 355000

Email: info@ugandawildlife.org

<http://www.ugandawildlife.org>

Directorate of Citizenship and Immigration Control

Tel: +256 414 595945

Email:

<http://www.immigration.go.ug>

Uganda National Bureau of Standards

Tel: +256 414 505995, 222369

Email: info@unbs.go.ug

<http://www.unbs.go.ug>

Bank of Uganda

Tel: +256 414 259090, 312 392000

Email: info@bou.or.ug

<http://www.bou.or.ug>

Uganda National Bureau of Statistics

Tel: +256 414 706000

Email: ubos@ubos.org

<http://www.ubos.org>

Uganda Export Promotion Board

Tel: +256 414 230250, 230233

E-mail: helpdesk@ugandaexportsonline.com

<http://www.ugandaexportsonline.com>

National Environment Management Authority

Tel:

Email: info@nema-ug.org

<http://www.nema-ug.org>

Department of Geological Survey and Mines, Uganda

Tel: +245 414 320656, 312 262902

Email: dgms@minerals.go.ug

<http://www.uganda-mining.go.ug>

Petroleum Exploration and Production Department

Tel: +256 414 320714

Email: communications@petroleum.go.ug

<http://www.petroleum.go.ug>

Uganda Manufacturers Association

Tel: +256 414 221034, 287615/2

E-mail: administration@uma.or.ug

<http://www.uma.or.ug>

Private Sector Foundation Uganda

Tel: +256 312 263850, 261850

Email: snakibuuka@psfuganda.org.ug

<http://www.psfuganda.com>

Uganda National Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Tel: +256 753 503035

Email: info@chamberuganda.com

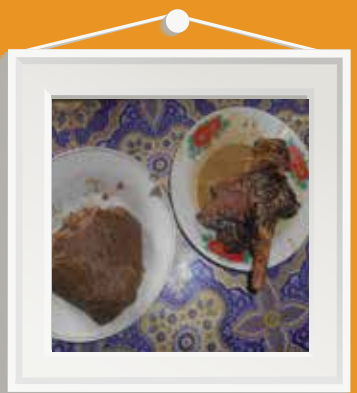
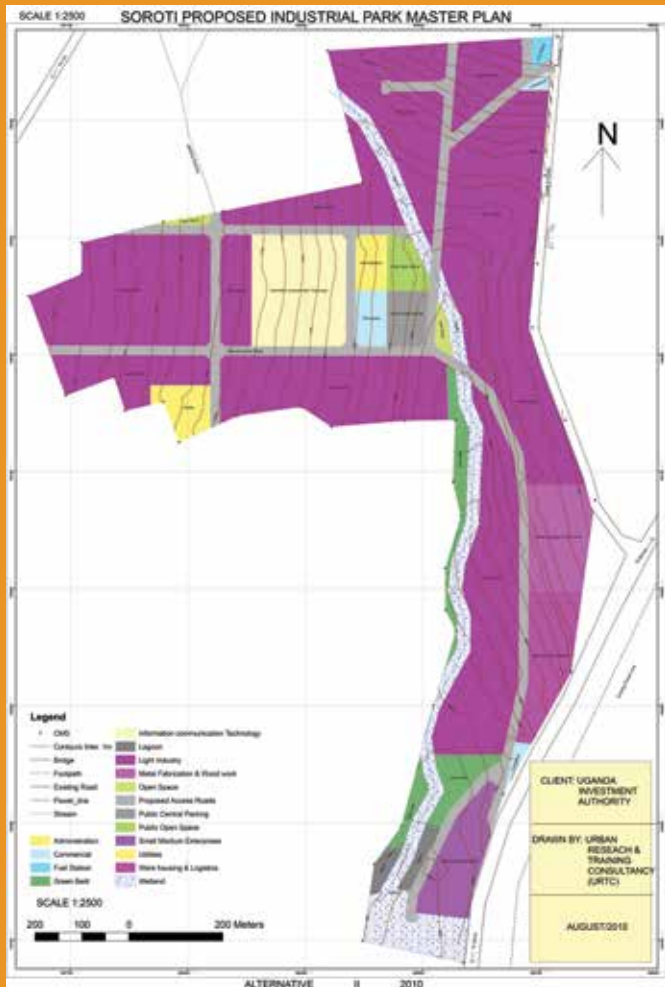
<http://www.chamberuganda.com>

Uganda Chamber of Mines and Petroleum

Tel: +256 312 516695

Email: info@ucmp.ug

<http://www.ucmp.ug>





Uganda Investment Authority
The Investment Center Plot 22B Lumumba Avenue
P.O. Box 7418 Kampala, Uganda. Tel: +256-41-4301000,
Fax: +256-41-4342903. Email: info@ugandainvest.go.ug,
<http://www.ugandainvest.go.ug>