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The Impact of National Agricultural Advisory Services on Farmers Welfare in Uganda: A Case Study of Kabale District

The study examined the impact of the National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS) activities on the farmers' welfare in Kabale district. The study was guided by farmers training, sensitisation, mobilisation, new and improved technologies as well as material supply by NAADS, and farmers' welfare as the objectives. The data were collected using questionnaires, interview guide, focus group discussions and library research (secondary data). Photographs were also taken to provide evidence of what was observed while in the field. The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 12.0 was used to generate tables, graphs, Pie charts and Pearson correlations, from which the results were analysed, discussed and conclusion made. The study revealed that training, sensitisation and mobilisation, modern technologies and material supply by NAADS had a positive statistically significant correlation with farmers' welfare. Their coefficients were training 0.0717, 0.002, 0.071 and 0.0717 respectively implying that, a ten percent increase in training, sensitisation and mobilisation, modern technologies and material supply will lead to an increase in farmers' welfare by 0.717, 0.02, 0.71 and 0.717 percent respectively. Based on the findings, it is recommended that government puts in more effort in trainings, sensitisation and mobilisation, modern technologies and material supply since their increase increases farmers welfare.

Key words: Mobilisation, Sensitisation, Advisory, Welfare