

How can agricultural advisory services use digital tools to support farmers during the crisis? A perspective from Uganda

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How did COVID-19 affect agriculture in Uganda?

- Public transport was completely closed
- Movement of goods and services was affected
- Blanket close-down: General transport restrictions
- Agriculture was recognized as an essential service;
 - was allowed to move, but farmers and traders had to be issued stickers to be accredited;
 - This took time (verification necessary)
 - One month was lost.
- Lock-down came at the beginning of the season;
- Input dealers reported more than 40% decline in sales
- Resources of extension services had to be diverted, including transport of extension workers

Extension services by telephone

- Extension service delivery was cut down
- Farmers needed advisory services
- More advisory services were delivered by telephone to farmers than ever before;
- Experience from extension staff in Northern Uganda:
 - Not more than 10 people could meet;
 - Farmers clustered themselves into such groups and called in;
 - They made appointments in advance, used a good phone with strong audio;
 - Extension agents conducted training to groups over the phone;

Boost to the e-voucher system

- E-voucher system was introduced by the World Bank funded Agricultural Cluster Development Project
- Effect of COVID-19
 - Input dealers were closed, but the input dealers under to this project were allowed to operate
 - were given priority by the government to operate
 - Therefore, access to inputs under the e-voucher system was easier than using any other channel
 - Enrollment increased
 - Crisis helped to persuade farmers to sign up
 - Farmers realized that subsidized inputs under this project were of better quality than the inputs that are provided for free by the Operation Wealth Creation

E-Extension Symposium

Annual Extension Symposium

- was held as a video-conference
- Participation was high as more than 300 people registered to participate
- 6 parallel sessions for thematic areas conducted as webinars
- with average turn-up of more than 70 people (extension agents, NGOs, private sector, academia)

Quick survey among farmers and extension agents by Makerere University

- shows that use of ICTs increased by 11 times during lockdown!
 - Social media platforms for knowledge exchange
 - Mobile Money services for purchase of inputs
 - Phone calling between farmers and extension agents
 - Radio talk shows
 - WhatsApp platforms created to share information and technology demonstration using advisory videos
 - E-Voucher enrolment increased
 - Mobile phone Apps for input and output marketing