Oil palm in Uganda
A brief overview

Uganda’s aim with oil palm plantations:
• increase domestic production
• generate rural employment
• provide cash income to rural people
• substitute imports
• diversify exports
• improve the national economy

Kalangala district
84 islands
468 km² land area
58,000 estimated population in 2017

Uganda’s first oil palm plantations were established in Kalangala in 2003 with 10,000 hectares to date planted

Land use 1990
Kalangala district
52% Forest
0% Oil palm
15% Subsistence farmland
8% Woodland
24% Grassland
1% Other

Land use 2015
Kalangala district
32% Forest*
18% Oil palm
14% Subsistence farmland
14% Woodland
13% Grassland
9% Other

*Primary high forest and degraded forest

Recommendations for ways forward in Kalangala, and other districts......

1. Establish land use plans, and business plans for forest reserves
2. Conduct biodiversity inventories
3. Establish buffer zones and conservation areas
4. Increase community awareness about the value of native trees
5. Promote agroforestry and other climate smart agriculture practices
6. Support communities into forming associations
7. Gather improved social and environmental data for informed decision making
8. Establish an independent monitoring and evaluation mechanism

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