Problem Statement

Uganda is stricken by hunger despite being a primarily agricultural nation. This results not from a lack of arable soil but from inefficient production due to poor soil nutrients. Uganda’s agricultural production is currently around one third of its potential and has led to poor health for children and adults.

Background

- 26% of Ugandans are malnourished
- 2 million Ugandan children are malnourished
- 20% of the population in Uganda live below the poverty line
- Average depletion rates: 22 kg nitrogen, 2.5 kg phosphorous, 15 kg potassium per hectare of land over the past 30 years

The annual depletion rate of the soil in Uganda is greater than 60% per year.

Method

- Request farmers to volunteer their land
- Ask for assistance in building the system
- Train farmers how to operate and repair the system

Conclusions/Recommendations

- Potential to help provide large amounts of relief to a food stressed area through recycling wastewater.
- Overall success will be achieved when Kamuli is producing enough crops to feed every person in their village at a reasonable cost.
- It is imperative that there is both an acceptance of the new technology and an increased production in crop yield.

Acknowledgments & References