ABSTRACT

This paper analyzes the impact of National Agricultural Advisory Services (NAADS) program on; productivity, pesticide use, organic fertilizer use, inorganic fertilizer use, and adoption of purchased improved seeds among Ugandan farmers. We use a large panel dataset from Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) rich in agricultural and household information at plot and household level.

We compare farmers' input use and output on five major crops in the data set; maize, beans, coffee, cassava, and banana using OLS and fixed effects models to estimate the impact of the program. Although the results vary according to crops, we find consistent evidence that the program increased the rate of adoption of purchased improved varieties, inorganic fertilizer use and maize productivity. Results show no evidence of NAADS' impact on pesticide use, organic fertilizer use and productivity of other crops. Policies that enhance training and availability of inputs could be effective in boosting productivity.