



Uganda



1 ID¹

- **Location:** Eastern Africa. Next to Sudan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Tanzania and Kenya
- **Population:** (2010 est.) 33,796,000
- **Language:** English and Swahili
- **Capital:** Kampala



2 Economic data

✓ Real Growth rate of the GDP from 2008 till 2010²

Year	GDP - real growth rate
2008	8.7 %
2009	7.2 %
2010	5.8 %

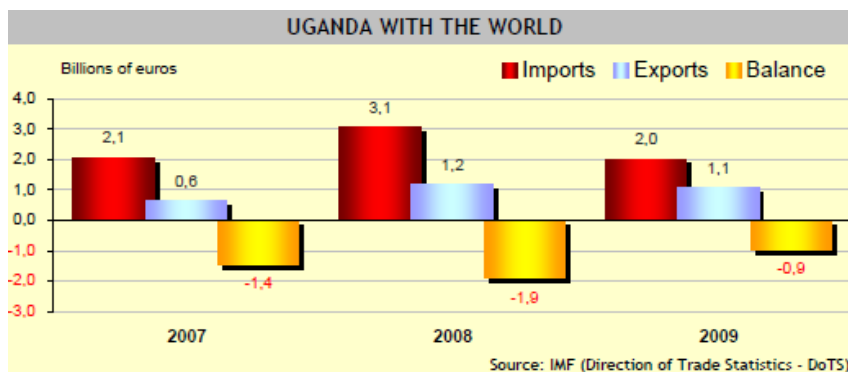
The real growth rate has dropped during the past three years from 8.7 per cent in 2008 to 5.8 per cent in 2010.

✓ Inflation rate³

Year	Inflation rate
2008	12.07 %
2009	13.10 %
2010	9.10 %

The inflation rate also dropped from 12.07 per cent to 9.10 per cent during the period 2008-2010.

✓ Trade with the world⁴



Exports and imports have increased in 2008 compared to 2007. In 2009 imports and exports have decreased again.

¹ Encyclopaedia Britannica, <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/612597/Uganda>

² CIA, www.cia.gov

³ Wallonia Export & Investment, <http://www.awex.be/fr->

[BE/Infos%20march%c3%a9s%20et%20secteurs/Infosmarch%c3%a9s/Ouganda/Pages/Indicateurs%c3%a9conomiques.aspx](http://www.awex.be/fr-BE/Infos%20march%c3%a9s%20et%20secteurs/Infosmarch%c3%a9s/Ouganda/Pages/Indicateurs%c3%a9conomiques.aspx)

⁴ European Commission Trade, <http://trade.ec.europa.eu>, Uganda – Trade Statistics





Uganda



3 Key sectors for exports and imports⁵

Merchant trade 2009			
Merchandise exports	2,478 million US\$	Merchandise imports	4,310 million US\$
Breakdown in economy's total exports	Percentage	Breakdown in economy's total imports	Percentage
• Agricultural products	37.2%	• Agricultural products	10.5%
• Fuels and mining products	3.4%	• Fuels and mining products	4.3%
• Manufactures	21.4%	• Manufactures	84.3%
<i>By main destination</i>		<i>By main origin</i>	
1. European Union (27)	26.7%	1. European Union (27)	19.4%
2. Sudan	14.3%	2. United Arab Emirates	11.4%
3. Kenya	9.5%	3. Kenya	11.3%
4. Switzerland	9.0%	4. India	10.4%
5. Rwanda	7.9%	5. China	8.1%

✓ Agriculture⁶

The main export products – ranked in order of importance - are coffee, fish and fish products, tea, cotton, flowers, horticultural products and gold.

✓ Fisheries sector⁶

The fisheries sector remains an important foreign exchange earner for Uganda. The fish products exported include fresh fish (not chilled), chilled and frozen fish, dry/smoked fish, fish maws, fish meal, fish oil, fish skins and live (ornamental) fish. Fresh fillets are the main fish products exported from Uganda. The fisheries are still relatively artisanal in nature. Technology in use is a combination of the traditional and modern. Although in essence the fisheries are modernized small-scale fisheries, a combination of the large number of fishing units.

✓ Floriculture sector⁶

The sector produces over 40 varieties mainly – Roses, Chrysanthemum cuttings and potted plants. The volumes and value of the flower exports have grown from 3,000 tonnes worth US \$ 14.61 million in 2000 to 5.349 tonnes worth an estimated \$29 million in 2008. The escalating growth trends in flower exports have positioned Uganda among the top five largest exporters of cut flowers in Africa.

4 Political Situation⁷

Uganda gained independence in 1962, and in 1967 it adopted a republican constitution. The civilian government was overthrown in 1971 and replaced by a military regime under Idi Amin. His invasion of Tanzania in 1978 resulted in the collapse of his regime. The civilian government was again deposed by the military in 1985, but the military government was in turn overthrown in 1986. A constituent assembly enacted a new constitution in 1995. Uganda is now a multiparty republic with one legislative house with Yoweri Kaguta Museveni as President.

⁵ World Trade Organization (WTO), <http://stat.wto.org>, Country Profile Uganda

⁶ Uganda Investment Authority, <http://www.ugandainvest.com/>

⁷ Encyclopaedia Britannica, <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/612597/Uganda>





Uganda



5 Security problems⁸

Recent bomb attacks have showed that even Uganda is not safe from terrorist attacks. It's advised not to travel to the following regions: Karamoja, Nakapiripirit, Moroto and Kotido. Uganda is a relatively safe country for tourists (except for the regions mentioned above). However it's advised not to carry large sums of money or valuable objects, or to leave valuable objects in the car.

6 Certificates of Origin and ATA Carnet

There are no special rules for the Certificates of Origin in Uganda and the country hasn't signed the A.T.A. Convention; therefore no ATA Carnets are used.

7 Contact

For more information, please contact the Uganda National Chamber of Commerce & Industry.

Kira Road
Plot 1A
P.O. Box 3809
Kampala
Tel: (25641) 258792
Tlx: 61403 MINCO UG

⁸ Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation of the Kingdom of Belgium,
http://diplomatie.belgium.be/fr/Services/voyager_a_lettranger/conseils_par_pays/afrique/ouganda/ra_oeganda.jsp

