



Effect of Supply Chain Planning of Breeding inputs on the Quality of Animal Breeding Services of Uganda



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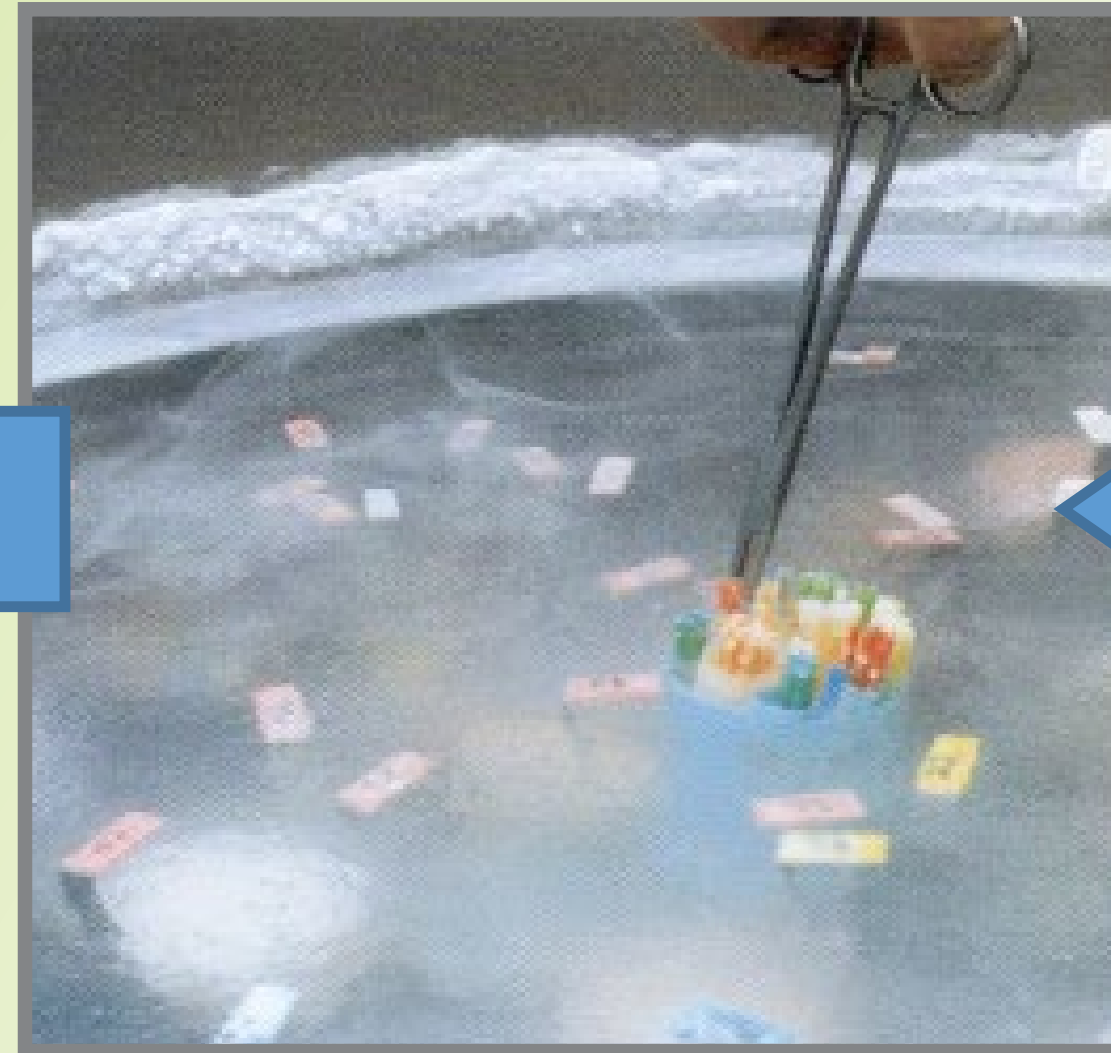
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Introduction



Liquid Nitrogen



Semen Straws



Spermatozoa

- The study filled the knowledge gap of supply chain planning of animal breeding inputs from supply chain perspective.

Methods and Materials

- The study adopted cross-sectional survey + design embracing both qualitative and quantitative approaches.
- Data was captured using
 - (i) Structured questionnaires,
 - (ii) Review of records,
 - (iii) Focus group discussions (FGDs) and
 - (iv) Key informant interviews (KIIs).

Results

- The study points to gender disparity as a key concern at household levels when it comes to land and animal ownership.
- For a steady supply of breeding inputs, human resources, production costs, and amount produced all play a key role.
- The study established that there was positive relationship between planning ($\chi^2=4.270$; $p=0.039$; $\chi^2_{critical}=3.841$) and animal breeding services in selected cattle corridor districts of Uganda.

Conclusion and Recommendations

- The research suggests that genetic centers establish systems for coordinated and integrated planning in order to expand access to breeding services in Uganda.