



Integrating Livestock and Cropping Systems for Enhanced Agricultural Sustainability in Uganda

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Abstract

Uganda faces challenges in agricultural sustainability due to climate variability and increasing population pressure on limited arable land. A comprehensive review of peer-reviewed articles, conference proceedings, and grey literature focusing on case studies from various regions of Uganda. Integration of livestock with crops showed an average increase of 10% in crop yields in semi-arid areas compared to non-integrated systems. The reviewed evidence supports the potential of integrated livestock-cropping systems for improving farm sustainability and food security across different ecological settings in Uganda. Policy makers should promote agro-ecological zoning and extension services tailored to specific regional conditions to maximise benefits from these practices. Agricultural Sustainability, Livestock-Crop Integration, Food Security, Uganda The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *African agroecology, integrated farming systems, livestock integration, sustainable intensification, rotational grazing, precision agriculture, biodiversity enhancement*

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