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**The Role Played by Microfinance Interventions on Food Production among Farmers in Bugahya County, Hoima District.**

This study was undertaken to find out the role played by microfinance interventions on food production among farmers in Bugahya County, Hoima district. The study had three specific objectives: to identify microfinance services available to enhance food production; to assess how microfinance services have boosted food production; and to identify the challenges faced by farmers in accessing microfinance services for food production. A qualitative survey was used targeting farmers in rural areas of Bugahya County, Hoima district and Microfinance Institutions involved in giving financial services to farmers. Interview guides were used to collect data from 117 randomly selected farmers who use microfinance services; Questionnaires were used to collect data from 14 microfinance institutions which offer microfinance services to farmers; and 6 community leaders. The data were later analysed and responses categorised and interpreted. The findings of the study revealed the following: i) Savings, credit, training, group support, insurance and mobile banking were the services available to farmers to increase food production. ii) Microfinance institutions support crop husbandry, animal husbandry, apiary, farm equipment, fertiliser and improved seeds and land acquisition. The activity mainly financed is crop husbandry. iii) Delayed loan disbursements by Micro-Finance Institutions (MFIs), forced savings, high interest rates, lack of collateral, short loan periods, inadequate funding, moving long distances to the MFI, and challenges associated with groups were the challenges farmers encountered in accessing microfinance services. Basing on the above, the researcher concludes that microfinance institutions have been able to offer microfinance services to farmers and in turn, these farmers have been able to increase on the cultivation area, increase income, use improved technology and diversify in their farm activities. Although MFIs have shown some improvements in the delivery mechanisms to the agricultural sector, there are some noticeable areas where there are deficiencies. It is important for microfinance institutions to use the suggestions revealed by this study to eliminate these challenges. The study recommends that microfinance stakeholders work together to minimise barriers which prevent farmers from effectively utilising microfinance interventions.

**Key Words: Microfinance Interventions, Food Production, Farmers, Hoima District.**