

Uganda

Geography

Location:	Eastern Africa, west of Kenya
Geographic coordinates:	1 00 N, 32 00 E
Map references:	Africa
Area:	<i>total:</i> 236,040 sq km
<i>land:</i>	199,710 sq km
<i>water:</i>	36,330 sq km
Area - comparative:	slightly smaller than Oregon
Land boundaries:	<i>total:</i> 2,698 km
<i>border countries:</i>	Democratic Republic of the Congo 765 km, Kenya 933 km, Rwanda 169 km, S
Coastline:	0 km (landlocked)
Climate:	tropical; generally rainy with two dry seasons (December to Feb
Terrain:	mostly plateau with rim of mountains
Elevation extremes:	<i>lowest point:</i> Lake Albert 621 m
<i>highest point:</i>	Margherita Peak on Mount Stanley 5,110 m
Natural resources:	copper, cobalt, hydropower, limestone, salt, arable land
Land use:	<i>arable land:</i> 21.57%
<i>permanent crops:</i>	8.92%
<i>other:</i>	69.51% (2005)

Environment - current issues: draining of wetlands for agricultural use; deforestation; overgraz

Environment - international agreements: Biodiversity, Climate Change, Climate

signed, but not ratified: Environmental Modification

Geography - note: landlocked; fertile, well-watered country with many lakes and riv

People

Population:	Uganda 31,367,972
<i>note:</i>	estimates for this country explicitly take into account the effects of excess morta
Age structure:	<i>0-14 years:</i> 50% (male 7,903,935/female 7,789,79
<i>15-64 years:</i>	47.8% (male 7,528,073/female 7,469,938)
<i>65 years and over:</i>	2.2% (male 284,122/female 392,112) (2008 est.)
Population growth rate:	3.603% (2008 est.)
HIV/AIDS - adult prevalence rate:	4.1% (2003 est.)
HIV/AIDS - people living with HIV/AIDS:	540,000 (2001 est.)
HIV/AIDS - deaths:	78,000 (2003 est.)
Major infectious diseases:	<i>degree of risk:</i> very high
<i>food or waterborne diseases:</i>	bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever
<i>vectorborne diseases:</i>	chikungunya, malaria, plague, and African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness)
<i>water contact disease:</i>	schistosomiasis (2008)

Nationality: *noun:* Ugandan(s)

adjective: Ugandan

Ethnic groups: Baganda 16.9%, Banyakole 9.5%, Basoga 8.4%, Bakiga 6.9%

Religions: Roman Catholic 41.9%, Protestant 42% (Anglican 35.9%, Per

Languages: English (official national language, taught in grade schools, us

Government

Country name: **Uganda**
conventional long form: Republic of Uganda

conventional short form: Uganda

Government type: republic

Capital: *name:* Kampala

geographic coordinates: 0 19 N, 32 25 E

time difference: UTC+3 (8 hours ahead of Washington, DC during Standard Time)

Independence: 9 October 1962 (from UK)

National holiday: Independence Day, 9 October (1962)

Constitution: 8 October 1995; in 2005 the constitution was amended removing

Flag description: six equal horizontal bands of black (top), yellow, red, black, yellow, and black

Economy

Economy - overview: Uganda has substantial natural resources, including fertile soil

Agriculture - products: coffee, tea, cotton, tobacco, cassava (tapioca), potatoes, corn

Industries: sugar, brewing, tobacco, cotton textiles; cement, steel products

Communications

Telephones - main lines in use: 108,100 (2006)

Telephones - mobile cellular: 4.195 million (2007)

Telephone system: *general assessment:* seriously inadequate; mobile cellular service

domestic: intercity traffic by wire, microwave radio relay, and radiotelephone communication

international: country code - 256; satellite earth stations - 1 Intelsat (Atlantic Ocean) and 1 Inmarsat