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SUPPLEMENTS

Statutory Instrument

No. 50—The Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Regulations, 2013.

Legal Notice

No. 15—The Uganda National Bureau of Standards Act (Declaration of Compulsory National Standards) Notice, 2013.

Ordinance

No. 3—The Local Governments (Kibaale District) (Cess on Produce) Ordinance, 2013.

General Notice No. 739 of 2013.

THE ADVOCATES ACT, CAP. 267.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an application has been presented to the Law Council by Lufunya Derick who is stated to be a holder of a Bachelor of Laws Degree from Nkumba University, Entebbe, having been awarded on the 22nd day of October, 2011 and a Diploma in Legal Practice awarded by the Law Development Centre on the 16th day of August, 2013, for the issuance of a Certificate of Eligibility for entry of his name on the Roll of Advocates for Uganda.

Kampala,
7th October, 2013.

MARGARET APINY,
Ag. Secretary, Law Council.

General Notice No. 740 of 2013.

THE MINING ACT, 2003
(The Mining Regulations, 2004)

NOTICE OF RENEWAL OF AN EXPLORATION LICENCE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Exploration Licence, Number EL. 0617, registered as number 001679, has been renewed in accordance with the provisions of Section 30 and Regulation 17 by M/S Pearl Mining (U) Limited, of P.O. Box 2903, Kampala, for a period of two (2) years, effective from 08th July, 2013.

The Exploration area subject to the Exploration Licence is 228.8963 km² and is on Topography Map, Sheet Numbers 40/1(Kiryandongo) & 40/2(Ibuje) situated in Masindi and Apac Districts.

Dated at Entebbe, this 08th day of July, 2013.

EDWARDS KATTO,
Ag. Commissioner for the Geological Survey
and Mines Department.

General Notice No. 741 of 2013.

THE UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF
STANDARDS ACT, 1983 (Cap 327, Section 18)

NOTICE FOR THE DECLARATION OF COMPULSORY STANDARDS

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

IN ACCORDANCE with Section 18 of Cap 327 of the laws of Uganda, the National Standards Council intends to recommend to the Minister of Tourism, Trade and Industry to declare the standards indicated below for compulsory application.

The National Standards Council therefore calls upon all interested persons or parties that may have any objection to declaring the compulsory application of these standards to lodge their objections in writing to the Executive Director, Uganda National Bureau of Standards, Plot M217 Nakawa Industrial Area, P.O. Box 6329, Kampala, Tel: 0414-222367/9, 0414-505995, Fax: 0414-286123, E-mail: info@unbs.go.ug within 60 days of this notice.

Every person who has an objection to the declaration of a standard as compulsory shall be entitled to be heard by the National Standards Council. No standard specification shall be declared compulsory until the council has heard all persons who have lodged objections

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

1. US 999:2013, Fresh chilli pepper— Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for fresh chili peppers of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Capsicum species* to be supplied fresh to the consumer. This standard does not cover requirements for chili pepper for industrial processing.

2. US 908:2013, Nutrient-concentrated foods for therapeutic uses – Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements and methods of sampling and test for nutrient-concentrated foods for therapeutic uses.

APPROVED THIS DAY 31st July 2013

William M. Ssali

DR. WILLIAM SSALI,
Chairman, National Standards Council.

Ben Manyindo

DR. BEN MANYINDO,
Secretary, National Standards Council.

General Notice No. 742 of 2013.

**THE UGANDA NATIONAL BUREAU OF
STANDARDS ACT, 1983 (Cap 327, Section 15)**

NOTICE

**NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF NATIONAL
STANDARDS**

It is hereby notified for general information that the National Standards Council in exercise of the powers conferred upon the Council by Section 15 of the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) Act (Cap 327) hereby declare that the following standards the scopes of which appear hereunder are elaborated Uganda National Standards.

These standards may be viewed (and/or obtained at a fee) at the UNBS head Office, Plot M217 Nakawa Industrial Area, P.O. Box 6329, Kampala, Tel: 0414-222367/505995, 031-262688/689, Fax: 0414-286123, E-mail: info@unbs.go.ug

SECTION 1

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE STANDARDS

**1.1 FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND RELATED
PROCESSED PRODUCTS**

1. US 972:2013, Chilli sauce — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for chilli sauce, offered for direct consumption, including for catering purposes or for repacking if required. This standard does not apply to the product when indicated as being intended for further processing.

2. US 1501:2013, Fresh onions — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for onions of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Allium cepa* L. to be supplied to the consumer in the natural state. This standard does not specify requirements for Bermuda onions, Creole onions, green onions with full leaves and onions for industrial processing.

3. US 1502:2013, Fresh Bermuda onions — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for onions of varieties (cultivars) of Bermuda-Granex-Grano grown from *Allium cepa* L. to be supplied to the consumer in the natural state. This standard does not specify requirements for Bermuda onions for industrial processing.

4. US 1503:2013, Fresh common green onions — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for fresh common green onions of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Allium fistulosum*, *Allium ascalonicum*, *Allium chinense* and other non-bulbing onion cultivars to be supplied fresh to the consumer. This standard does not specify requirements for green onions for industrial processing.

5. US 1504:2013, Fresh Creole onions — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for Creole onions of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Allium cepa* L. to be supplied to the consumer in the natural state. This standard does not specify requirements for Creole onions for industrial processing.

6. US 1506:2013, Fresh tomatoes — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for commercial varieties of tomatoes grown from *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. and *L. pimpinellifolium* of the *Solanaceae* family, to be supplied fresh to the consumer. This standard does not specify requirements for tomatoes for industrial processing.

7. US 1507:2013, Tomato paste — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of test for tomato paste for direct consumption, including for catering purposes or for repacking if required. This standard also applies to the product when indicated as being intended for further processing.

8. US 1508:2013, Tomato puree — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for tomato puree offered for direct consumption, including for catering purposes or for repacking if required. This standard also applies to the product when indicated as being intended for further processing.

9. US 1533:2013, Fresh bananas — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for commercial varieties of fresh bananas grown from *Musa* spp. of the *Musaceae* family, in the green state, to be supplied fresh to the consumer, after preparation and packaging. This standard does not specify requirements for fresh bananas intended for cooking only (plantains) or for industrial processing. Varieties covered by this standard are included in Annex A of this standard.

**1.2 CEREALS, PULSES AND RELATED
PRODUCTS AND PROCESSES**

10. US 952:2013, Amaranth grain — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for whole dried amaranth grains obtained from *Amaranthus caudatus*, *A. hypochondricus* and *A. cruentus* intended for human consumption.

11. US 953:2013, Amaranth flour — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for flour prepared from dried amaranth grain (*Amaranthus caudatus*, *A. hypochondricus*, *A. cruentus*) intended for human consumption.

12. US 979:2013, Breakfast cereals — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for breakfast cereals intended for human consumption.

13. US 984:2013, Soy protein products — Specification

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for soy protein products intended for use as food or as an ingredient in other foods intended for human consumption.

1.3 WATER AND BEVERAGES

14. US ISO 7887:2011, Water quality — Examination and determination of colour (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies four different methods, for the examination of water colour. Method A involves examination of apparent colour by visually

observing a water sample in a bottle. This gives only preliminary information, for example for use in field work. Only the apparent colour can be reported. Method B involves determination of the true colour of a water sample using optical apparatus and is applicable to raw and potable water and to industrial water of low colour. Method C involves determination of the true colour of a water sample using optical apparatus for comparison with hexachloroplatinate concentration at wavelength, $\lambda = 410$ nm. Method D involves determination of colour by visual comparison with hexachloroplatinate standard solutions and can be applied to raw and drinking water. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US ISO 7887:1994, Water quality — Examination and determination of colour, 1st Edition, which has been technically revised*).

15. US ISO 9308-2:2012, Water quality — Enumeration of *Escherichia coli* and coliform bacteria — Part 2: Most Probable Number method (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the enumeration of *E. coli* and coliform bacteria in water. The method is based on the growth of target organisms in a liquid medium and calculation of the "Most Probable Number" (MPN) of organisms by reference to MPN tables. This method can be applied to all types of water, including those containing an appreciable amount of suspended matter and high background counts of heterotrophic bacteria. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US ISO 9308-2:1990, Water quality — Detection and enumeration of coliform organisms, thermotolerant coliform organisms and presumptive *Escherichia coli* — Part 2: Multiple tube (Most Probable Number) method, 1st Edition, which has been technically revised*).

16. US ISO 12010:2012, Water quality — Determination of short-chain polychlorinated alkanes (SCCPs) in water — Method using Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry (GC-MS) and Negative-ion Chemical Ionization (NCI)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the quantitative determination of the sum of short-chain polychlorinated *n*-alkanes, also known as short-chain polychlorinated paraffins (SCCPs), in the carbon bond range *n*-C10 to *n*-C13 inclusive, in mixtures with chlorine mass fractions ("contents") between 49 % and 67 %, including approximately 6 300 of approximately 8 000 congeners. This method is applicable to the determination of the sum of SCCPs in unfiltered surface water, ground water, drinking water and waste water using gas chromatography-mass spectrometry with electron capture negative ionization (GC-ECNI-MS).

17. US ISO 12846:2012, Water quality — Determination of mercury — Method using Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS) with and without enrichment

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies two methods for the determination of mercury in drinking, surface, ground, rain and waste water after appropriate pre-digestion. For the first method, an enrichment step by amalgamation of the mercury on, for example, a gold/platinum adsorber is used. For the second method, the enrichment step is omitted. The choice of method depends on the equipment available, the matrix and the concentration range of interest. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US ISO 5666:1999, Water quality — Determination of mercury and US ISO*

16590:2000, Water quality — Determination of mercury — Methods involving enrichment by amalgamation, which have been technically revised).

18. US ISO 14403-1:2012, Water quality — Determination of total cyanide and free cyanide using flow analysis (FIA and CFA) — Part 1: Method using Flow Injection Analysis (FIA)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies methods for the determination of cyanide in various types of water (such as ground, drinking, surface, leachate, and waste water) with cyanide concentrations from 2 µg/l to 500 µg/l expressed as cyanide ions in the undiluted sample. The range of application can be changed by varying the operation conditions, e.g. by diluting the original sample or using a different injection volume. A suitable mass concentration range from 20 µg/l to 200 µg/l is described.

19. US ISO 14403-2:2012, Water quality — Determination of total cyanide and free cyanide using flow analysis (FIA and CFA) — Part 2: Method using continuous flow analysis (CFA)

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies methods for the determination of cyanide in various types of water (such as ground, drinking, surface, leachate, and waste water) with cyanide concentrations usually from 2 µg/l to 500 µg/l expressed as cyanide ions in the undiluted sample. The range of application can be changed by varying the operation conditions, e.g. by diluting the original sample or changing the pathlength of the flow cell. A suitable mass concentration range from 10 µg/l to 100 µg/l is described. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US ISO 14403:2002, Water quality — Determination of total cyanide and free cyanide by continuous flow analysis, which has been technically revised*).

SECTION 2

ENGINEERING STANDARDS

2.1 ELECTROTECHNOLOGY

20. US IEC 60068-1: 1988, Environmental testing — Part 1: General and guidance

Scope: This Uganda Standard includes a series of methods of environmental test and their appropriate severities, and prescribes various atmospheric conditions for measurements and tests designed to access the ability of specimens to perform under expected conditions of transportation, storage and all aspects of operational use. Although primarily intended for electrotechnical products this publication is not restricted to them and may be used in other fields where desired.

21. US IEC 60335-1: 2010, Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 1: General requirements (2nd Edition)

Scope: This Uganda Standard deals with the safety of electrical appliances for household and similar purposes, their rated voltage being not more than 250 V for single phase appliances and 480 V for other appliances. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US IEC 60335-1:2005, Household and similar electrical appliances — Safety — Part 1: General requirements, which has been technically revised*).