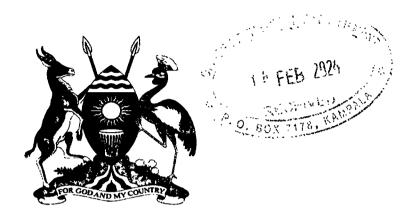
PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA



REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY AND FISHERIES ON THE ANIMAL FEEDS BILL, 2023



Office of the Clerk to Parliament

January, 2024





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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Animal Feeds Bill, 2023 was read for the first time on 25th October, 2023 and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries in accordance with Rule 129 (1) of the Rules of Procedure of Parliament.

The Committee scrutinised the Bill in accordance with rules 129(2), (3) and (4) of the Rules of Procedure and now begs to report.

This report is being presented in compliance with Rule 130(2) which states that, "The Chairperson of the Committee to which the Bill is referred or a Member of the Committee designated by the Committee or by the Speaker shall, after the Motion for the Second Reading has been moved under sub-rule (1) and seconded, present to the House the report of the Committee on the Bill."

2.0 BACKGROUND TO THE ANIMAL FEEDS BILL

The livestock sub-sector plays a crucial role in Uganda's economy, contributing 8.3% to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). In the agriculture sector, the livestock sub-sector contributes UGX 6,456 billion, which is equivalent to 17.4% annually. In addition, about 77.9% of agriculture households rear livestock as a source of livelihood.

Livestock production constitutes an important sub-sector of Uganda's agriculture, contributing about 9 per cent of Gross Domestic Product and 17 per cent of Agricultural Gross Domestic Product and is a source of livelihood to about 4.5 million people in the country (UIA, 2009). It is an integral part of the agricultural system in many parts of the country. Livestock contribute significantly to the welfare of the population at both household and national levels.

Livestock in Uganda play important roles in many families, including raising household incomes, providing protein and acting as mobile banks. The current per capita availability of meat in Uganda is low estimated at 12.1 kg, of which beef

constitutes 6.3 kg compared to 50 kg of meat recommended by FAO and WHO. The population of Uganda is projected to reach 102 million people by 2050.

In order to meet this population's demand for meat and milk, it is estimated that production of all types of meat and milk will increase by 164% and 41% respectively by 2050. Further, the aggregate consumption of all livestock products will more than triple by 2050. Therefore, livestock producers are anticipated to make investments that will increase production and productivity. The increased production and productivity will culminate into a growing demand for animal source foods.

Animal feeds account for 70% of production costs of livestock, therefore they have a significant effect on the profit margins. Inadequate animal nutrition is directly related to poor quality of animal feeds and is a key challenge in the animal sub-sector. Poor feed management occurs at different nodes of the animal feed value chain including; production of feed ingredients, harvesting and post-harvest handling, feed production, feed processing and feed formulation, feed distribution, feed trade and access and animal feeding. The level of nutrition has an impact on the infection rates and disease resistance in animals.

In recognition of the pivotal role of the animal industry in Uganda's development, there is need for comprehensive legislation to foster regulated and standardized practices in animal nutrition, promote animal health, food safety and sustainable agricultural development.

3.0 OBJECT AND JUSTIFICATION OF THE BILL

3.1 OBJECT OF THE BILL

The object of the Bill is to provide a legislative framework for operationalisation of the Animal Feeds Policy by regulating the production, importation, exportation, and marking of animal feeds and by establishing the Animal Feeds

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Committee to regulate the production, importation, exportation and marking of animal feeds.

3.2 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE BILL

The productivity of animals in Uganda is low due to factors such as prevalence of animal diseases, inadequate nutrition for the animals especially the low legume and protein content, scarcity of water in semi-arid areas, lack of facilities for storage and processing of animal feeds, lack of laboratory facilities and lack of information, knowledge and skills in animal feeds production.

Inadequate animal nutrition was identified as one of the key factors that limit Uganda's production of animal source products. Currently, there is no law regulating animal feeds in the country despite the need for a balanced diet that includes essential nutrients, hence the need for a legal instrument to regulate the growing animal feeds sub-sector.

The Animal Feeds Bill, 2023 is intended to develop a sub-sector that can harness the business and trade opportunities in the country and the region through improved access to quality feed, improved animal nutrition, health, breeding and productivity that will accelerate sector growth and contribute to better food and nutrition security. Further, this Bill will promote the animal industry in general and lead to an increase in Uganda's production of animal source products.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

While considering the Animal Feeds Bill, 2023, the Committee used the following methods:

4.1 MEETINGS

The committee held meetings with the following entities:

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Government entities

- Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)
- National Animal Genetic Resources Centre and Data Bank (NAGRC&DB)
- National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO)
- Diary Development Authority (DDA)
- Uganda Law Reform Commission (ULRC)

Professional Associations

- Animal Production Society of Uganda (APSU)
- Uganda National Farmers' Federation (UNFFE)
- Uganda Animal Feeds Manufacturers' Association (UAFMA)
- Uganda Commercial Layers' Association (UCLA)

Education institution

• Makerere University College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

Other entities

- Bioconvision Uganda
- Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Associations (DENIVA)

4.2 WRITTEN MEMORANDA

The Committee received and reviewed memoranda from the Private Sector Foundation Uganda (PSFU).

4.3 DOCUMENT REVIEW

The Committee reviewed and made reference to the following documents:

- The Animal Feeds Policy, 2005
- World Organisation for Animal Health Terrestrial Animal Health Code, 2021
- World Food Programme Codex Committee on Nutrition and Food for Special

Dietary Use – CXG1-1985

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- Surgarise

- Uganda Bureau of Statistics Statistical Abstract, 2022
- United Nations (UN) World Population Prospects, 2017
- Food and Agricultural Organisations' Africa Sustainable Livestock 2050 Transforming livestock sector: Uganda What do long-term projections say?, 2022

5.0 COMMITTEE OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE BILL

5.1 APPLICATION OF THE ACT

Clause 1 of the Bill covers the scope of the Bill which includes: animal feeds produced in Uganda for commercial purposes; animal feeds imported into Uganda, animal feeds exported from Uganda.

Clause 1(2) states explicitly that the Bill will not apply to people who make their own animal feeds and to other post-production activities such as packaging, labelling or storage.

The Committee observed that whereas a person may make animal feeds for their animals' consumption, the animal products eventually end up in the public food chain and may have an impact on other people's lives if they are contaminated.

The Committee therefore recommends that the scope of the Bill should be widened to include people who make their own animal feeds to feed animals kept for commercial purposes.

5.2 APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF PREMISES

Clause 3 of the Bill stipulates the procedure to be followed for registration of premises for production, storage or sale of animal feeds.

The Committee observed that:

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- Buildings and equipment used to process feed and feed ingredients or store animal feeds and raw materials for processing animal feeds should meet the required standards in order to minimise feed contamination.
- Registering premises for a single specific use is not practical since some premises are used for more than one purpose.

The Committee recommends that:

- i. The premises for production, storage or sale of animal feeds should only be approved but not registered.
- ii. The requirements for approval of the premises are provided in the schedules

5.3 LICENSING OF PRODUCTION, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND SALE OF ANIMAL FEEDS

Clause 8 of the Bill sets out the requirements and procedure for issuing licences for production, storage, transportation and sale of animal feeds; validity of the licences; and penalties for operating without a licence.

The Committee observed that:

• The production, processing, storage, transportation and distribution of safe and suitable feed and feed ingredients is the responsibility of all participants in the feed chain, including farmers, feed ingredient manufacturers, feed compounders and transporters.

• Each participant in the feed chain is responsible for all activities that are under their direct control, including compliance with any applicable statutory requirements.

• There is need to minimize deterioration and spoilage at all stages of handling, manufacturing, storage and transportation of feed and feed

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ingredients. Special precautions should be taken to limit fungal and bacterial growth in moist and semi-moist feed. Condensation should be minimized in feed and feed ingredient manufacturing and processing facilities.

 All means of transport, whether privately owned or contracted, bulk or packed and by water, rail or land should be regulated to control and minimize the risk of contamination.

The Committee recommends that:

- i. The means of transport should be regulated to avoid contamination of animal feeds.
- ii. The requirements for issuing of a licence for production, storage and sale of animal feeds should be clearly spelt out in the law.
- iii. The Ministry responsible for animal husbandry should develop regulations for issuing, revocation, denial or operating without a licence.

5.4 EXPORTATION OF ANIMAL FEEDS

Clause 12 of the Bill stipulates the terms and conditions for exportation of animal feeds, including acquisition of a sanitary certificate as well as the penalty for violation of the legal requirements.

The Committee observed that:

 Exporting animal feeds requires an export certificate in addition to the sanitary certificate issued by the Animal Feeds Committee.

The time provided for in the Bill for notification within 24 hours of change in the circumstances relating to exportation is too short.

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The Committee recommends that the time for notification of change in the circumstances relating to exportation of animal feeds should be increased from one day to three (3) working days.

5.5 PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES IN ANIMAL FEEDS

Clause 16 of the Bill prohibits production, importation, exportation, selling or use of animal feeds that contain prohibited substances listed in the provision. The provision proposes to punish a user of the animal feeds containing prohibited substances.

The Committee observed that a user of a prohibited substance is limited technically in terms of assessing the contents of a product which may include prohibited substances. It is only the producer, importer or exporter who may have the ability to establish whether a product contains prohibited substances or not.

The Committee recommends that users of prohibited substances should not be penalised unless they used the substances knowingly. This is subject to proof by courts of law.

5.6 ANIMAL FEEDS QUALITY CONTROL LABORATORY

Clause 18 of the Bill requires all producers of animal feeds to subject their products to testing by an accredited quality control laboratory approved by the Animal Feeds Committee or in the event that a producer does not own a laboratory, the person should have proof of access to a quality control laboratory.

Clause 18(2) requires the producer of animal feeds who owns a laboratory retain the services of a chemist or animal nutritionist who shall be responsible for the analysis and testing of animal feeds and issue a certificate of analysis it

for each batch of animal feeds before it is released for sale.

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The Committee observed that all animal feeds produced need to meet the standards formulated by Uganda National Bureau of Standards.

The Committee recommends that:

- i. All producers of animal feeds should ensure that their products adhere to the standards set by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards.
- ii. The list of approved quality control laboratories should be published in the Gazette and a newspaper of nationwide circulation.

5.7 ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ANIMAL FEEDS COMMITTEE

Clause 23 establishes an Animal Feeds Committee which shall be composed of:

- (a) The Commissioner responsible for animal production who shall be the Chairperson of the Committee;
- (b) the Commissioner responsible for extension services;
- (c) the Commissioner responsible for crop protection
- (d) the Commissioner responsible for agricultural mechanisation;
- (e) the Commissioner responsible for crop inspection and certification;
- (f) the Commissioner responsible for animal health;
- (g) three animal farmers and
- (h) the Assistant Commissioner responsible for animal nutrition, who shall be the Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee observed that:

The mandates of some of the proposed Committee members are not directly related to the animal feeds value chain or industry.

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• The provision on representatives of animal farmers is not clear since it does not specify the categories of animal farmers.

The Committee recommends that:

- (i) The composition of the Animal Feeds Committee should be modified by eliminating officials whose mandates are not related to the animal feeds industry.
- (ii) The three animal farmers should be representatives of commercial livestock farmers, commercial poultry farmers and commercial fish farmers.
- (iii) The criteria of selection of animal farmers' representatives to the Committee should be clearly specified.

5.8 ADULTERATED OR CONTAMINATED ANIMAL FEEDS

Clause 29 of the Bill prohibits sale of animal feeds that are adulterated or contaminated.

The Committee observed that:

- While contamination is not intentional and may be caused by carelessness, negligence or failure to adhere to good management practices; adulteration is intentional and involves introduction of foreign substances in order to increase the quantity while lowering the quality of animal feeds.
- Clause 29 and Clause 15 of the Bill are related.

The Committee recommends that:

i. Clause 29 and Clause 15 be merged.

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ii. The law should provide for a mechanism through which a person who believes that animal feeds being produced/sold are contaminated may file a complaint to the animal feeds inspector.

iii. Two separate provisions be made to differentiate the implications of adulteration from contamination.

5.9 APPEAL

Clause 34 (2) of the Bill mandates the Minister to consider an appeal referred to him or her and communicate the decision to the aggrieved party within ten (10) working days.

The Committee observed that the proposed ten (10) working days is a short time for the Minister to review the Committee's decision and respond to the applicant.

The Committee recommends that the Minister is given twenty-one (21) working days to review the Committee's decision and give feedback to the applicant.

6.0 CONCLUSION

The Committee was alive to the need for a comprehensive and responsive law that addresses production, processing, storage and sale of animal feeds.

The production, processing, storage, transportation and distribution of safe and suitable feed and feed ingredients is the responsibility of all participants in the feed value chain, including farmers, feed ingredient manufacturers and feed compounders, among others. Each participant in the feed value chain is responsible for all activities that are under their direct control, including compliance with any applicable statutory requirements.

The Committee therefore recommends that the Bill be considered for Second Reading subject to the proposed amendments attached hereto and any other modifications the House may propose and approve.

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ANIMAL FEEDS BILL, 2023

CLAUSE 1: APPLICATION

Clause 1 is amended —

- (a) in sub clause (1),
 - by substituting for paragraph (a), the following— (i) "(a) animal feeds produced or stored for commercial purposes;"
 - (ii) in paragraph (b), by deleting the words "or exported from Uganda."
- (b) by substituting in sub clause (2), the following— "This Act shall not apply to animal feeds produced or stored for consumption by the animals of a person who rears the animals for subsistence purposes."

Justification

- (i) The Act shall apply to all animal feeds produced, stored or sold in Uganda.
- (ii) Importation of animal feeds is taken care of in paragraph (a).
- (iii)To exempt a farmer who produces animal feeds to feed them to his or her animals in his or own farm from applying for a licence to produce such animal feeds.

CLAUSE 2: INTERPRETATION

Clause 2 is amended by—

(a) deleting the word "bees" from the definition of the word "animal";

(b) deleting the definition of the word "Commission;"

(c) substituting for the definition of "animal feed" and "animal feed additive"

the following—

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"animal feeds" means any single material or multiple materials, whether processed, semi-processed or raw, whether or not containing animal feeds additives, which are intended to be used for oral feeding to animals;

"animal feeds additive" means a substance intentionally added to animal feeds to have a desired effect on the animal feeds, animals consuming the animal feeds or animal products;

(b) by inserting the following definition —

"produce" includes formulating, manufacturing, compounding, mixing or constituting animal feeds;

"premises" includes any land, building or other place where animal feeds are produced, stored or sold;

Justification

- (i) Animal feeds are beyond plant materials, they include pastures, crops, animal tissues and minerals. The interpretation provided is not exhaustive and need to be inclusive.
- (ii) To be clear since animal feed additives are given for a particular purpose like to increase the shelf of life of feeds, nutritional status, prevent diseases, digestibility enhancers or sensory attributes.

CLAUSE 3: APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF PREMISES

Clause 3 is substituted for the following—

"3. Application for approval of premises

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- (1) A person shall not store animal feeds in premises, or produce or sell animal feeds from premises, unless the premises are approved by the Committee.
- (2) A person who intends to store, produce, or sell animal feeds shall apply to the Committee for approval of the premises in which the animal feeds are stored or from the animal feeds are sold or produced.
- (3) The application under subsection (2) shall be accompanied by proof of payment of fees prescribed by the Minister, by statutory instrument.
- (4) The Committee shall consider the application under subsection (2) and if satisfied that the applicant has complied with the requirements provided in Schedule Two, issue a certificate of approval of the premises.
- (5) The certificate of approval of premises issued under subsection (4), shall be specific to the premises approved.
- (6) A person who contravenes this section commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred currency points or a term of imprisonment not exceeding six years, or both.

Justification

- (i) Premises are approved as fit to be used for business not registered since some premises are multipurpose and registering a premise is a bit vague.
- (ii) There is need for the law to spell out clearly the requirements to be fulfilled while applying for approval of premises. The requirements are matters of law and go to the roots of the principles of the Act that Parliament must pronounce itself on.

CLAUSE 4: CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION TO BE DISPLAYED AND NOT TO BE TRANSFERRED

Clause 4 is substituted for the following—

Display of certificate of approval of premises

The certificate of approval of premises issued under Section 3(4) shall be placed in a conspicuous place in the approved premises."

Justification

Consequential amendment as a result of amending Clause 3 arising from inserting paragraph (a) in Clause 3.

CLAUSE 5: ALTERATION OF PREMISES

Clause 5 is amended

- (a) by substituting for the word "registered" the word "approved"
- (b) by inserting a subsection as follows"A person who intends to alter the approved premises shall comply with the Building Control Act, 2013 or any other applicable law.

Justification

Consequential amendment as a result of amending Clause 3 that requires premises to be approved rather than registered.

CLAUSE 6: SUSPENSION OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

Clause 6 is amended—

- (a) by substituting the words "certificate of registration" wherever it appears the words "certificate of approval of premises" and
- (b) in paragraph (a), the words "they were registered" the words "premises were approved"

Justification

Consequential amendment as a result of amending Clause 3.

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CLAUSE 7: REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

Clause 7 is amended —

- (a) by substituting for the words "certificate of registration" wherever they appear in the provision the words "certificate of approval of premises".
- (b) in sub clause (2) by substituting for the word "licensee" the words 'holder of the certificate".
- (c) by substituting sub clause (3), the following —

"A person who fails to surrender the certificate of approval of premises under subsection (2) to the Committee commits an offence and is liable, on conviction-

- (a) in the case of an individual, to a fine not exceeding one hundred currency points or a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both; or
- (b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine not exceeding two hundred currency points

Justification

- (i) Consequential amendment as a result of amending Clause 3.
- (ii) For clarity

CLAUSE 8: LICENSING OF PRODUCTION, STORAGE, TRANSPORTATION AND SALE OF ANIMAL FEEDS

Clause 8 is amended —

(a) in the headnote by deleting the word "transportation,"

(b) in sub clause (1), by deleting the word "transport" wherever it appears

- (c) by substituting for sub clause (2) the following—"

 "The application under subsection (1) shall be accompanied by proof of payment of fees prescribed by the Minister, by statutory instrument";
- (d) by inserting a new sub clause as follows

 "The Minister may, by regulations, provide different categories of licences issued under this provision"
- (e) in sub clause (4), by substituting for the words "of this Act" the words "prescribed in the Third Schedule"
- (f) in sub clause (5), by substituting the following—
 "A licence issued under this section shall be valid for one year from the date of issue of the licence",
- (g) in sub clause (6)
 - (i) by deleting the word "transports",
 - (ii) in paragraph (a), by substituting for the word "one" with the word "two" whenever it appears; and
 - (iii)in paragraph (b), by substituting for the word "two" with the word "five"

Justification

- (i) Transporting animal feeds does not require a licence.
- (ii) There is no need to indicate qualifications of personnel at the time of applying for a licence.
- (iii)To make the penal provision more deterrent.

CLAUSE 10: REVOCATION OF LICENCE

Clause 10 is amended—

(a) in paragraph (b), by substituting for the word "registration" with the

d "approval"

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(b) by substituting for paragraph (c) the following—

"where there is contravention of the requirements for a licence"

Justification

Consequential amendment as a result of amending Clause 3.

CLAUSE 11: IMPORTATION OF ANIMAL FEEDS

Clause 11 is amended —

(a) by inserting a new sub clause immediately before sub clause (1), as follows-

"A person shall not import animal feeds without an import permit issued by the Committee";

(b) by substituting sub clause (1), the following—

"A person who wishes to import animal feeds shall apply to the Committee for an import permit";

An application under subsection (1) shall be made in a form prescribed by the Minister, by regulations";"

- (c) by substituting sub clause (2), the following— "An application under subsection (1) shall be accompanied with the proof of payment of the application fees prescribed by the Minister, by regulations";
- (d) in sub clause (3), by substituting the words "twenty-four" with the words "three working days";
- (e) in sub clause (4), by substituting for the words "of this Act" the words "prescribed in the fourth Schedule"
- (f) in sub-clauses (5), by substituting the words "veterinary inspector" with the words "person responsible for monitoring of

- veterinary services under the law regulating veterinary practitioners"
- (g) by inserting a new sub clause immediately after sub clause to read as follows-

"the application under subsection (1), shall be considered with in ten working days"

Justification

- (i) The clause in sub clause (4) refers to requirements which are not catered for or provided in the Bill.
- (ii) The clause in sub clause (5) introduces an officer "veterinary inspector" who is not catered for in the Bill nor cross-referenced.
- (iii) The clause further in sub clause (6) introduces a "competent authority" who is not catered for in the Bill.

CLAUSE 12: EXPORTATION OF ANIMAL FEEDS

Clause 12 is amended —

(a) by inserting a new sub clause immediately before sub clause (1) as follows-

"A person shall not export animal feeds without an export permit issued by the Committee";

(b) by substituting for sub clause (1) the following—

"A person who wishes to export animal feeds shall apply to the Committee for an export permit";

An application under subsection (1) shall be made in a form

prescribed by the Minister, by regulations"

"An application under subsection (1) shall be accompanied by —

- (i) a sanitary certificate;
- with the proof of payment of the application fees prescribed by the Minister, by regulations"; and
- (iii) in sub-clauses (4) by substituting the words "in the Act" with the words "provided in the fourth Schedule".
- (c) by inserting a new sub clause immediately after sub clause (1) to read as follows-

"the application under subsection (1), shall be considered within ten working days"

(d) by substituting in sub clause (3) the words "twenty-four hours "with the words "three working days"

Justification

- (i) Exporting animal feeds require export certificate rather than the sanitary certificate issued by the committee.
- (ii) The clause in sub clause (4) mentions the requirements yet they are not stated anywhere in the Bill.

CLAUSE 13: TREATMENT OF BONES, BLOOD AND OTHER SUBSTANCES DERIVED FROM ANIMALS OR CARCASSES

Clause 13 is amended by inserting immediately after the words "other substances" the words "derived from animals or carcasses"

Justification

To specifically qualify the other substances referred to in the law.

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CLAUSE 15: CONTAMINANTS IN ANIMAL FEEDS

Clause 15 is substituted for the following—

"15. Contaminated animal feeds

- (1) A person shall not produce or sell animal feeds which contains a contaminant beyond the prescribed limits.
- (2) The Minister shall, in consultation with Uganda National Bureau of Standards, by statutory instrument prescribe, the contaminant and the acceptable limits of the contaminant that may be contained in the animal feeds.
- (3) A person who produces or sells animal feeds which contains a contaminant beyond the prescribed limits commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred fifty currency points or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.
- (4) In addition to the penalty in subsection (3), court may order for destruction of the animal feeds, at the expense of the producer or seller as the case may be."

Justification

Contaminants are harmful, poisonous and have high probability of causing infections to the animals. Clause 29 provides for the offence of contaminating animal feeds and therefore clause 15 is merged with clause 29.

INSERTION OF NEW CLAUSES

The Bill is amended by insertion of a new clause immediately after Clause 29 as follows

Adulteration of animal feeds

(1) A person shall not adulterate, or cause or order the adulteration of animal

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- (2) A person who adulterates animal feeds commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred fifty currency points or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding seven years, or both.
- (3) For purposes of this section, adulteration means the mixing or adding a foreign substance to animals feeds that falsify the weight or renders animal feeds to be of poor quality."

Justification

To prohibit any person who adulterates the animal feeds in order to compromise the quality.

Complaints against adulteration, contaminants or prohibited substances

- (1) A person who reasonably believes that the animal feeds being produced or sold contains contaminants may file a complaint with an animal feeds inspector.
- (2) The animal feeds inspector shall, upon receipt of the complaint, exercise any of the powers provided under Section 27.

CLAUSE 16: PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

Clause 16 is amended

- (a) in sub clause (1) by deleting the word "use"
- (b) by inserting a new sub clause after sub clause (1), the following—
- "a person shall not knowingly use animal feeds containing prohibited substances"

(c) in sub clause (3) by deleting the word "uses" and substituting for the words "two hundred and fifty" with seven hundred" and "five years" with "seven years"

(d) in sub clause (4) by deleting the word "user"

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Justification

The user has limited or no mechanisms of detecting the prohibited substances in order to be penalised for using the prohibited substances.

CLAUSE 17: USE OF VETERINARY DRUGS AND HORMONES

Clause 17 is amended—

- (a) in sub clause (1), by substituting for the words "or produce locally" and wherever those words appear in this clause, with the words "produce or package"
- (b) in sub clause (5), by inserting immediately after the words "importer or producer" the words "person who packages"
- (c) by inserting a new sub clause after sub clause (5), the following "For purposes of this section,
 - (ii) "veterinary drugs" means substances or compounds including medicinal products, vaccines, bio-preparations, micro-organisms and chemicals that are permitted for use in animals for prevention, treatment, diagnosis, rehabilitation and/or improvement of growing and reproductive functions of animals.
 - (iii) "hormones" means chemicals synthesized and produced by the specialized glands to control and regulate the activity of certain cells and organs.

Justification

(i)Use of the word "produce locally" is vague and redundant .

(ii) Veterinary drugs or hormones can be mixed with animal feeds at the time of production, manufacture or packing and thus require to be approved

by the National Drug Authority.

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CLAUSE 18: ANIMAL FEEDS QUALITY CONTROL LABORATORY

Clause 18 is amended —

(a) by inserting a new sub clause after sub clause (1) to read as follows—

"a person referred to in subsection (1) shall submit samples of animal feeds produced by his or her production unit of every batch periodically for testing with a feed quality control laboratory approved by the Committee for conformity to standards formulated by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards"

(b) by substituting sub clause (2), the following —

"The person referred to in subsection (1) shall retain the services of animal nutritionists who shall be responsible for adherence to standards formulated by the Uganda National Bureau Standards;

(c) by inserting a new sub clause after sub clause (3), the following—

"The Minister shall publish in the *Gazette* and in a newspaper of nationwide circulation, the list of the approved analytical laboratories."

Justification

(i) Every person producing animal feeds may not need to establish a quality control laboratory, rather he or she should provide evidence of having access to an approved animal feeds analytical laboratory and be able to submit samples of their products to an analytical laboratory approved by the committee for testing and conformation that they meet the standards set by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards.

(ii) The person producing the animal feeds must permit animal feeds inspectors access to the production unit any time for onsite checking.

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- (iii) To require a person producing animal feeds to comply with standards set by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards.
- (iv) The minister should publish the approved laboratories for animal feed producers so that they know which laboratories are authorised to conduct tests and issue analysis reports.

CLAUSE 21: LABELLING

Clause 21 is amended by inserting a new sub clause after sub clause (1), the following—

"The label on a package shall indicate the following —

- (a) species of animals for which the animal feeds is intended;
- (b) constituents and proportional percentages of the ingredients;
- (c) additives if any;
- (d) production, manufacture and expiry date; and
- (e) any other information as the Minister may, prescribe by regulations.

Justification

To require labels to have all the necessary information as required by the Word Food Programme Codex Committee on Nutrition and Food for special deity Use CXG1-1985.

CLAUSE 22: TRANSPORTATION

Clause 22 is amended —

(a) by substituting the words "licenced to transport" with the words "who transports"

by inserting new sub clauses as follows

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"The Minister may, by statutory instrument, prescribe the means of transport that secure animal feeds from exposure to damage or contamination."

"A person who contravenes sub section (1) commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred currency points or a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year."

Justification

- (i) Transporting animal feeds may not need to be licensed, since some famers use bicycles, wheel barrows, motorcycles (boda boda). What the law should provide for is how secure such animal feeds should be transported.
- (ii) The Bill had not provided for the permissible means of transport and a punishment for not securing the animal feeds.

CLAUSE 23: ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION OF ANIMAL FEEDS COMMITTEE

Clause 23 is amended-

- (a) by substituting for sub clause (2) the following
 - "(2) The Committee shall consist of the following persons
 - (c) the Commissioner responsible for animal production who shall be the Chairperson of the Committee;
 - (d) the Commissioner responsible for crop inspection and certification;
 - (e) the Commissioner responsible for animal health;
 - (f) the Commissioner responsible for aquaculture;
 - (g) a representative of Uganda National Bureau of Standards;
 - (h) a representative of producers of animal feeds for commercial purposes;

i) a representative of commercial livestock farmers;

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- (j) a representative of commercial poultry farmers;
- (k) a representative of commercial fish farmers; and
- (c) insert new sub clauses immediately after sub clause (2) to read as follows:

"The Minister shall designate an officer responsible for animal nutrition as the secretary to the Committee who shall be an ex official

The Committee may delegate some of its functions to one of the commissioners who is a Member of the Committee'

- (d) by substituting in sub clause (3) the words "subsection (3) (g)" with the words "sub section (2) (g), (h),(i),(j)"
- (e) by substituting in sub clause (5) for the word "invite" the word "co-opt"

Justification

- (i) The committee should have officers whose mandates are specifically related to animal feeds production.
- (ii) Representation to the committee should be by the affected society the law intends to regulate.

CLAUSE 24: FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

Clause 24 is amended —

(a) in sub-clause (1) paragraph (a) by substituting the word "register" with the words "approve" and wherever it appears in this provision; and

(b) in sub-clauses (1), paragraph (b), by deleting the word "transporters"

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(c) in sub clause (1), by inserting new paragraphs immediately after paragraph (b), to read as follows —

"issue sanitary certificate and import permits"

"approve feed quality control laboratories"

- (d) in sub clause (2),
 - (i) by inserting the words "Secretary of" before the words "The Committee" and
 - (ii) by deleting paragraph (e);
- (e) by inserting a new subsection after subsection (3), as follows "the secretary to the Committee shall in collaboration with local governments ensure that animal feeds are produced, stored or sold in safe and fit premises as prescribed in the Second Schedule.
 - (d) by inserting new sub clause immediately after sub clause (1), to read as follows -

"The Committee shall in exercise of its function under subsection (1) (b) in respect of imports and exports comply with the international agreement for the creation of the World Organisation for Animal Health."

Justification

- (i) consequential amendments in clause 3 and 12.
- (ii) to have an administrative body responsible for enforcing the Act.
- (iii) to link the collaboration between the Ministry responsible for animals and the Ministry responsible for local governments.

CLAUSE 25: ANIMAL FEEDS INSPECTORS

Clause 25 is amended—

(a) in sub clause (3), by substituting the words "have an interest in" with the

"be a producer, importer, exporter or seller of"

(b) by inserting a new sub-section as follows

"the Minister may, by regulations, prescribe the qualification of the animal feeds inspector"

Justification

The use of the word "have an interest" is misleading and ambiguous.

CLAUSE 26: FUNCTIONS OF ANIMAL FEEDS INSPECTORS

Clause 26 is amended —

- (a) in sub clause (1) by substituting for paragraph (a) the following —

 "inspect premises approved for the production, storage or sale of animal
 feeds under this Act to verify compliance with the condition of approval
 or standards as may be prescribed by Regulations made under this Act";
- (b) in sub clause (1), by deleting paragraph (b);
- (c) in sub clause (1), by inserting a new paragraph immediately after paragraph (c) as follows—

"to inspect animal feeds produced, stored, imported or sold to ascertain the compliance with the standards formulated by Uganda National Bureau of Standards"

Justification

- (i)Paragraph (b) is already covered in paragraph (a);
- (ii) Consequential amendments of Clause 3
- (iii) To empower the animal feeds inspector to enforce compliance with standards formulated by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards.

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CLAUSE 27: POWERS OF ANIMAL FEEDS INSPECTORS

Clause 27 is amended —

- (a) in sub clause (1)
 - (i) by deleting the words "during day time"
 - (ii) in paragraph (a)(iii), by inserting the words "for analysis and testing to determine the conformity of the animal feeds to the standard set by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards" immediately after the words "preparation of animal feeds"
 - (iii) in paragraph (a)(iv), by inserting the words "used in production, importation, exportation or sale of animal feeds" at the end of the sub paragraph;
 - (iv)in paragraph (c)(iii), by inserting the words "for analysis and testing in an approved laboratory to determine the conformity of the animal feeds to standards set by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards" immediately after the words "animal feeds";
- (b) in sub clause (3), by deletion of the word "suitably"
- (c) in sub clause (4) by sub substituting for the following —

 "Where the animal feeds inspector is satisfied that the animal feeds examined are unfit for animal consumption, the inspector shall apply to court for an order of destruction."
- (d) insert a new subsection immediately after sub clause (4) as follows—
 "Where the court orders destruction in subsection (4), the cost of
 destruction shall be borne by the producer, importer, exporter or seller
 as the case may be"

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Justification

- (i) The animal feeds inspector may pick samples or any substances for purposes of analysing and testing them as to whether the animal feeds produced contravene this Act,
- (ii) In sub clause 1, provision for seizure of books or any other documents is not necessary as books is just literature and such literature is not related anywhere to contravention of this Act.

CLAUSE 28: **OBSTRUCTING OR MISLEADING** ANIMAL **FEEDS INSPECTORS**

Clause 28 is amended by substituting the words "one hundred" with the words "three hundred fifty" and words "two years" with words "seven years";

Justification

To make the provision more deterrent since obstructing an animal feeds inspector from doing his or work is a serious offense.

CLAUSE 29: ADULTERATED OR CONTAMINATED ANIMAL FEEDS

Clause 29 is deleted.

Justification

It has been merged with Clause 15.

CLAUSE 30: ANIMAL FEEDS ANALYSTS

Clause 30 is amended by substituting for the following—

- "(1) The Minister may, on the advice of the Committee and by notice in the Gazette, designate an officer of the Ministry or of any other accredited institution as animal feeds analyst
- (2) The Minister shall, by Statutory instrument, prescribe the qualifications of animal feeds analyst".

Justification

For clarity and better drafting.

CLAUSE 31: FUNCTIONS OF ANIMAL FEEDS ANALYSTS

Clause 31 is amended by substituting the words "one hundred" with the words "five hundred" and words "one year" with words "ten years";

Justification

To make the provision more deterrent since obstructing an animal fed inspector from doing his or work is a serious offense.

CLAUSE 32: ANIMAL FEEDS ANALYSIS REPORT AND ITS EFFECTS

Clause 32 is amended —

- (a) Inserting the word "analysed" at the end of sub clause (2)
- (b) by deleting sub clauses (3) and (4)

Justification

Advertising is part of the business and prohibiting advertising using the certified results disadvantages those who are producing animal feeds to the standards set by Uganda National Bureau of Standards.

CLAUSE 34: APPEAL

Clause 34 is amended in sub-clause (2) by substituting the words "ten working days" with the words "twenty-one working days"

Justification

To provide adequate time for the Minister to study the committee's decision and give feedback to the applicant.

INSERTION OF NEW CLAUSE

The bill is amended by inserting a new clause immediately after Clause 34 as follows -

Power to amend schedules

"The Minister may, by statutory instrument, with the approval of Cabinet amend the Schedules to this Act."

Justification

To empower the Minister to amend the requirements as may be necessary from time to time.

INSERTION OF SCHEDULES

The Bill is amended by inserting new schedules as follows-

- (a) Second Schedule providing for the requirement for issuance of certificate of approval of premises;
- (b) Third Schedule providing for requirements for issuance of licence to produce, store or sell animal feeds;

(c) Fourth Schedule providing for requirements for issuance of import permit of animal feeds; and



(d) Fifth Schedule providing for requirements for issuance of export permit of animal feeds

SCHEDULE TWO

Section 3(4)

Requirements for issuance of certificate of approval of premises

Part A

Requirements for approval of premises for production of animal Feeds

- 1. The applicant shall have evidence that the premises is approved by the Building Control Committee established by the Building Control Act, 2013;
- 2. Environmental Impact Assessment Report approved by National Environment Management Authority established under National Environment Act:
- 3. Occupation permit issued under the Building Control Act, 2013
- 4. Premises shall have a smooth floor, the outer part including walk ways shall be paved and maintained appropriately so that habitats of pests are easily removed;
- 5. The floors, interior walls, ceilings of the premises shall be designed in a way to make it easy for safety, hygiene control and maintenance;
- 6. The premises shall be designed in a way to—
 - (a) provide for adequate control of the entry of people to the premises.
 - (b) prevent cross-contamination among different types of animal feeds stored at the production unit.
 - (c) provide for appropriate disposal drainage and waste management systems.

(d) provide for separate area for storage of ingredients and packing materials.

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- (e) provide different areas for storing different types of animal feeds separately.
- 7. The premises shall be equipped with appropriate control of lighting, ventilation, temperature and humidity.
- 8. The premises shall have a designated person to periodically perform the self-inspection on cleanness.
- 9. Any other requirement as the Minister may prescribe by regulations.

Part B

Requirements for approval of premises to store or sale animal feeds

- (i) The applicant shall have evidence that the premises is approved by the Building Control Committee established by the Building Control Act, 2013.
- (ii) The premises should have appropriate storage pallets, bans, silos where applicable.
- (iii)The premises shall be equipped with appropriate control of lighting, ventilation, temperature and humidity.
- (iv) Any other requirement as the Minister may prescribe by regulations.

SCHEDULE THREE

Section 8(4)

Requirements for issuance of a licence to produce, store or sell animal feeds

The application for the licence to produce, or store or sell animal feeds shall be accompanied by-

copy of certificate of approval of premises;

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- (ii) proof of access to a feed quality control laboratory;
- (iii) a list and qualifications of personnel employed as prescribed by regulations;
- (iv) proof of facilities to handle wastes and hazardous substances;
- (v) proof of payment of prescribed fees; and
- (vi)any other requirement as shall be prescribed by the regulations

FOURTH SCHEDULE Section 11(4)

Requirements for issuance of import permit of animal feeds

The application for import licence shall -

- (a) be accompanied by -
 - (i) Date of importation of the feed
 - (ii) Certificate of Analysis from the Country of Origin
 - (iii) Proof of payment of importation fees
 - (iv)Proforma invoice
 - (v) packing list
 - (vi) Any other requirements as the Minister may prescribe
- (b) indicate the following information-
 - (i) Nature and quantity of the feed to be imported
 - (ii) Type and nature of the animal feed and the specific animals intended to
 - (iii) Details of producer of animal feeds
 - (iv) Country where feed is produced
 - (v) Point of Entry

(vi)Means of transport to be used and

(vii) Any other information as the Minister may prescribe by regulations.

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Requirements for issuance of export permit of animal feeds

The application for import licence shall -

- (a) be accompanied by-
 - (i) Import permit from country of origin;
 - (ii) Certificate of origin;
 - (iii) Proforma Invoice;
 - (iv) Packing list;
 - (v) Certificate of animal feed analysis;
 - (vi)License issued under section 8 of this Act; and
 - (vii) Any other document as the Minister may prescribe by regulations.
- (b) indicate the following information-
- (i) Type and quantity of animal feed to be exported;
- (ii) Source of animal feed to be exported; and
- (iii) Details of Producer of the animal feed;
- (iv) Country of destination;
- (v) Details of consignee; and
- (vi)Any other information as the Minister may prescribe by regulations.

Cross references

Building Control Act, 2023

Local Government Act, Cap 243

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National Environment Act, Cap 153
Uganda National Bureau of Standards Act, Cap 327
Uganda National Drug Policy and Authority Act, 2006



ENDORSEMENT OF A REPORT ON THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, ANIMAL INDUSTRY & FISHERIES ON THE ANIMAL FEEDS BILL, 2023

S/NO	NAME	SIGNATURE
1.	Hon. Okori-Moe Janet Grace-C/P	JHHA
2.	Hon. Auma Linda Agnes-D/CP	
3.	Hon. Driwaru Jennifer	
4.	Hon. Magoola Racheal	DM Cool
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16.	Hon. Lokii John Baptist	
17.	Hon. Mary Begumisa	- Fight
18.	Hon. Nyongore Enock	(HHt Comme
19.	Hon. Komol Joseph Midi	- James - Inches
20.	Hon. Lematia John	Of a.
21.	Hon. Ojok Andrew Oulanyah	The state of the s

22.	Hon. Abed Bwanika	De Broandler
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28.	Hon. Apolot Stella Isodo	1
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33.	Hon. Namutaawe Joan	
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35.	Hon.Maj.Gen. Sam Kavuma	
36.	Hon. Obong Vicent Shedrick	
37.	Hon. Ekanya Geoffrey	ALM