June-September 2021

Standards BULLETIN

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S FOREWORD

The pandemic has been a useful learning curve for UNBS. I think the big lesson for everybody in UNBS has been the discovery that we can work efficiently in the digital world, using videoconferencing and virtual technology, and still develop high-quality standards and perform maximally. I am happy to report that the COVID-19 pandemic found us ready to continue working online despite the disruption. In this sense, the notion of continuous improvement is one of our shifting and evolving targets.

However, predicting success in an unpredictable world is an almost impossible feat! Uncertainty persisted during the financial year 20/21. Thankfully, the UNBS National Standardisation Strategy, the National Development Plan III, the UNBS mandate and our functional area work plans kept us on a solid track to meet the demands of our stakeholders. We realigned our priorities and redirected our standardization efforts to areas where standards can have the most impact and relevance – the economy, health care, technology and the environment.

As a leader, you have to ask yourself: "In a moment that is extraordinary, how can your response as an organization also be extraordinary?" UNBS has been able to provide free of charge a number of standards for sanitizers, face masks, and personal protective equipment. This has been tremendously helpful in hospitals and the healthcare system and to assist manufacturers in ramping up production of essential medical equipment and materials in the fight against COVID-19.

The ongoing global health crisis has demonstrated the truly universal nature of the issues facing Uganda and brought new perspective to our work. I believe that UNBS has an indispensable role to play in supporting coordinated action to provide solutions to government, the industry and consumers alike. Within our mandate, we shall strive to ensure that Uganda is better prepared for any future situations like the one we find ourselves in today. We are seeing an acceleration of profound changes in society, especially in the use of digital technologies for remote learning and working. As you will read, digital transformation and the need to find new ways of working and delivering on our mandate were critical in our performance.

Going forward, we must continue to capitalize on the strengths of the virtual working environment, which brings on board greater numbers of experts and expertise. This has opened many doors to the way we work, reducing the need to travel and meet face-to-face. Standards development is undergoing a transformation, and it's time that we step up and meet the needs of a more interconnected country and world. Our capacity to produce timely, relevant, Uganda standards on a global scale will depend on it.

We have come a long way in our 32 year history – and contributed to great progress – but today's world is not the same as yesterday's nor will it be the same as tomorrow's. We need to go further if we want to ensure that UNBS will continue to be at the forefront of positive change.

It is my pleasure to share with you the UNBS performance highlights that were as a result of a collaborative effort between our staff, government, partners and all stakeholders. With only a decade to go, the race is on to meet the SDGs by 2030. We therefore commit to bringing UNBS services closer to the people and to make UNBS a household name and ensure #QualityEverywhere.

For God and My Country
David Livingstone Ebiru
Executive Director

ABOUT UNBS

A member of International Standardisation Organisation (ISO).

Associate member of the International Electrotechnical Commission.

National Enquiry Point for Technical Barriers to Trade(TBT) and Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures.Agreements of World Trade Organisation(WTO) and secretariat to the National TBT/SPS Committee.

Codex Alimentarius Commission Contact Point and Secretariat to the National Codex Committee.

International Accredited laboratories by South African National Accreditation System. to offer ISO 90019(Quality Management System) and ISO 22000 (Food Safety Management System).

A member of African Organisation for Standardisation (ARSO).

A member of International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML).

A member of The International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Coordinator for the East African Community(EAC) SQMT activities.

EDITOR'S NOTE

Together, we can promote a quality culture in our country.

Dear Reader,
Welcome to our first edition of the standards Bulletin this financial year 2021/2022.
In this edition, we update you on the performance of the standards agency in past financial year and share our focus in the new financial year.

As we wrestle with the COVID-19 crisis, the bureau remains committed to its mandate. We unveiled numerous complementary services to support Enterprises involved in the production, manufacturing and distribution of various products to comply with the required safety and quality for their products under our covid 19-business recovery strategy.
In the past financial year, 457 new standards were developed to support key sectors of the economy and act as a catalyst for economic growth.
The certification process has been eased and over 3419 products were enrolled on the UNBS product certification scheme up from 2705 products issued wit UNBS Quality Mark in FY2019/20.
The UNBS Q-Mark provides consumers with assurance that products meet standard requirements and are safe and fit for purpose.

Through our Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) division, over 700 MSMs were trained and supported in the implementation of standards through onsite technical support, training and advisory services.
UNBS continues to priotize MSMEs as a very important and unique category of entrepreneurs due to their contribution to the poverty eradication agenda and the fact that special interest groups like the women and youth own many of them.

Through the National Metrology Institute (NMI) and Legal Metrology department, over 4370 industrial equipment were calibrated and 1,217343 weighing equipment's across the country were verified respectively to ensure health, safety and fairness in trade.
Our inspections for both imported products and local products has been beefed up in order to protect the public against harmful, uncertified and substandard products.
The public is urged to be more vigilant and report any dealer of substandard items to UNBS using toll free line 0800133133 and or our online platforms.

Together, we can promote a quality culture in our country.

Sylvia Kirabo
Head, Public Relations and Marketing

NOTE FROM THE CERTIFICATION DEPARTMENT

Yasin Lemeriga
Manager

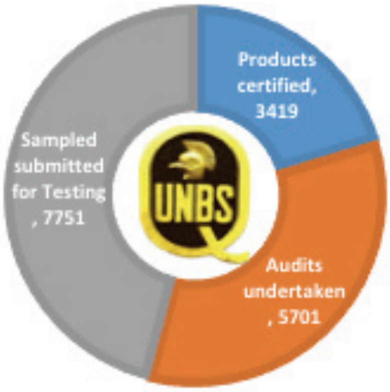
CERTIFICATION DEPARTMENT PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS FY2020/21

The primary goal of the Certification Department is to support Ugandan enterprises build quality and excellence in their products, services, processes and management systems for access to local, regional and international markets while ensuring consumer protection. The Certification Department is the Custodian of the principal seal of Quality in Uganda, the Q Mark (Distinctive Mark). The Q-Mark provides consumers with assurance that products meet standard requirements and are safe and fit for purpose. UNBS is making a significant positive contribution to the growth of the Ugandan economy through increased application of standards in industry and increasing exports within the region. We managed to grow its performance by 26% having issued 3419 permits in FY2020/2021, up from 2705 permits issued in FY2019/20 in addition to generating revenue of UGX.3,090,963,500, a 193% achievement against target.

UNBS currently holds valid accreditation for ISO9001:2015 and ISO 22000:2018 and this was re-affirmed on 1st February 2021 following the SANAS remote assessment that took place on 26th November 2020. The scope of ISO 9001 accreditation covers Food and Beverages, Educational Institutions and Public Administration (Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Local Governments) while the ISO 22000 accreditation cover food manufacturing.
The accreditation has increased the credibility of UNBS certification services as UNBS is now internationally recognised to provide certification services to organisations for Food Safety Management Systems (ISO 22000) and Quality Management Systems (ISO 9001) in a competent, consistent and impartial manner. The certificates issued by UNBS are now recognised worldwide thereby facilitating international trade. This accreditation has given Ugandan companies an opportunity to certify their organisational systems at an affordable cost to demonstrate that their services meet international standards and therefore capable of meeting customer expectations. UNBS was also given the approval to use the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) Logo (above) on accredited certificates and promotional material.

Efforts in FY2020/21 will be focussed on enhancing performance through achievement of set targets assuming the necessary support and resources will be provided and the challenges highlighted addressed.
The Certification Department remains committed to support Ugandan enterprises build quality and excellence in their products, services, processes and management systems for access to local, regional and international markets while ensuring consumer protection.

Q MARK AND SYSTEMS CERTIFICATION MARK



Status of Product Certification	Status of Systems Certification
3419 Products certified to enable access to the regional and international markets 5701 factory audits undertaken for product certification 7751 products sampled and submitted for laboratory analysis	14 organization's management systems certified to enhance service quality and safety in order to access international markets. 105 facility audits conducted for management systems certification
547 MSMEs products certified to access markets 527 MSMEs were registered 83 MSMEs were visited for on-site technical assistance and gap analysis 743 MSMEs visited UNBS for certification advisory services	18 trainings in standards implementation, certification, (GHP/GMP), management systems conducted to enhance product quality and safety to meet market requirements. 1781 industry employees benefited from UNBS trainings 43 Stakeholder engagements held/participated.

Common products certified by UNBS by Category FY 2020/2021 (Top 10)

No.	Food & Agriculture Products	Chemicals and Consumer Products	Engineering Products
1	Bread	Instant hand sanitizers	Steel products - nails, bars, sections, sheets
2	Non-carbonated soft drinks	Non-medical Face Masks	Television sets
3	Gin	Synthetic Organic Liquid Detergent	Wood - poles, plywood, boards
4	Kombucha drink	Flat and carrier plastic bags	Cement
3	Packaged Drinking Water	Cosmetics	Power Distribution Transformers
5	Still table wine	Plastic containers	Electric cables
6	Vodka	Toilet paper	Ceramic tiles
7	Roasted Ground Coffee	Foam Mattresses	Pipes for Water Supply
8	Black Tea	Paint	Concrete poles
9	Yoghurt	Soap - Bathing Bars & Laundry Soap	Tile Adhesive Cement & Grout
10	Maize Flour	Scholastic stationery	Lead Acid Starter Batteries

1.	Gap Analysis	4.	Product Develpment and Testing
2.	Tailored Guidance workshops	5.	Certification of Products | Process
3.	On-site Technical Guidance		

MSME SUPPORT SERVICES .

UNBS offers a range of services in support of MSME development including:

527 MSMEs were registered down from 1168 MSMEs registered in FY2019/20 of which 83 MSMEs were visited for on-site technical assistance and gap analysis (compared to 304 MSMEs in FY2019/2020). 743 MSMEs visited UNBS and were provided with technical advisory services (compared to 1068 MSMEs in FY2019/20).

During the FY2020/21 the Certification Department issued certification permits to 547 products manufactured by MSMEs, which is a 165% increase compared to the 201 issued in FY2019/2020 as illustrated below:

	2020/21	2019/20
No. of permits issued to MSMEs	547	201

The **Laboratory Recognition Scheme (LRS)** has continued to support the product testing needs of the manufacturing sector through both private and public laboratories enrolled on the scheme. Through the PSFU Master Card project and collaboration with UNBS, a total number of 26 laboratories were supported to implement ISO/IEC 17025 with 296 personnel trained, gap analysis conducted and technical guidance offered.

The 1st **Inter Laboratory Comparison** (ILC) for testing laboratories (Chemistry, Microbiology, Materials and Electrical labs) was successfully launched and conducted with 66 laboratories participating and achieving an overall satisfactory performance of 83.4%. Inter Laboratory Comparisons (ILCs) provide a quality assurance tool to laboratories for comparing performance and taking necessary remedial action to facilitate improvement, accuracy and reliability test results.

In FY2020/2021, the scope of recognition was extended to cover **calibration** laboratories. This provides another option for the private sector that is seeking calibration services, other than UNBS. The scope of Inter Laboratory Comparison (ILC) has been extended to cover calibration laboratories with already seven laboratories registered to participate.

The applications completed in FY 2020/2021 were from 80 districts (up from 52 districts in FY2019/2020).
The following districts registered more activity in the period under review :

No.	District	Percentage	No.	District	Percentage
1	Kampala	34.08%	6	Buikwe	2.47%
2	Wakiso	23.73%	7	Lira	1.92%
3	Mukono	11.36%	8	Mityana	1.42%
4	Jinja	5.31%	9	Mpigi	0.82%
5	Mbarara	2.89%	10	Masaka	0.78%

Kampala, Wakiso and Mukono Districts in Central Region continue to dominate with 69% of completed applications. This is however a reduction from 73% in FY2019/2020. The new entrants in the top 10 districts served include Mityana, Mpigi and Masaka all in the Central Region, replacing Luwero, Kasese and Mbale.

Focus of the Certification Department for FY21/22

Customer Focus

- We shall focus on continuously improving the way we serve our customers - making our processes simpler and clearer so that clients find it easy and motivated to access our services.

- We shall strive to put the customer and our stakeholders at the centre of all we do in order to deliver on our purpose.

- We shall also continue with the sensitization of stakeholders to ensure smooth implementation of the Use of Distinctive Mark Regulations, 2018 and standards and have the MSMEs already registered provided with technical support to progress to certification.

- Strengthen partnerships with key stakeholders (governments, business associations and development partners) to support initiatives that increase uptake and certification of products, processes, services and/or systems. Mapping of Certification clients using Global Position Systems (GPS) technologies to support planning of field activities like • Audits, MSME support activities, etc. through clustering.

- Automation of Management Systems Certification processes.

- Implementing the new certification fees structure with reduced fees to facilitate MSME certification.

NOTE FROM THE STANDARDS DEPARTMENT

Andrew Othieno
Manager

STANDARDS DEPARTMENT PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS FY 2020 – 2021

As part of its mandate, UNBS develops, promotes and provides information on national standards as well as coordination of regional and international standardization, editing and publishing of standards and information services. Accordingly, therefore, the Standards Department is committed to providing quality standards development & promotion services to meet the needs and expectations of its customers. We undertake this through the implementation of (i) a standards development process consistent with the ISO/ IEC Directives part 1 and 2; (ii) a quality management system in line with US ISO 9001 and (iii) in accordance with applicable national legislation.

The importance of standards cannot be over emphasized. Standards support public policy & good regulatory practice; support the quality assurance framework (Certification, testing and inspection); support product competitiveness; enable market access (Trade Facilitation); provide for Consumer and Environmental protection; support innovation; enhance quality, reliability and reputation of products produced. Standards also enhance consumer confidence and increase opportunities for technology transfer.

To date, the department has developed 4,243 standards in the areas of Food and agriculture, Engineering, Chemicals and consumer products as well as Management and services at national, regional and international levels. All these standards were developed to support key sectors of the economy and act as a catalyst for economic growth.

In the period before us, as standards department we aim to undertake the following;

increase the stock of standards by 15% per year for the next five years ;

increase participation of key stakeholders in standards development by 20% per year for the next five years;

increase presence & effective participation in international and regional standardization work by 3% per year and,

improve the quality of our services by fully automating all business processes by July 2023

The Department shall strive to continually improve its processes and services through addressing staff competence, adoption of ICT and increased stakeholder engagement.

INTRODUCTION

1. The StandardsDepartment generallydevelops, promotes and popularizes national standards and standards related information in order to support internal and external trade (market access) ; provide for local product competitiveness; protect consumers and support innovation. The core functions of the Department include:

2. Formulation of national standards specifications for commodities and codes of practices as required by the public but also guided by the National Standardization Strategy; National Development Plan III; Vision 2040 and other national plans and policies;

3. Review, modification or amendment of standards specifications and codes of practices as may be required with a view to doing this for those standards aged 5 years and more to guarantee relevance;
4. Endorsement, adoption of any international or other country's specification with or without any modification as suitable for use in Uganda;

5. Assisting government, local administrations, statutory corporations, company's or any other persons in the preparation or framing of any internal or company standards specification or in the preparation of any internal code of practice;

6. Promotion of standardization in trade, industry and health safety and social welfare aspects.

7. The Department undertakes the above though work processes under four (4) divisions that deal with standards development – these being the division

of Food & Agriculture; division of Chemicals and Consumer products; division of Engineering and division of Management & Services. Additionally, there is a division responsible for coordination of regional and international standardization activity and a division responsible for editing and publishing of standards as well as information services.

8. In performance of standards development, work was accomplished through the newly established Eighty-Seven (87) Technical Committees (TCs) up from the original twenty (20). This restructuring of our TCs was necessary in order to: - (a) align our technical committee structure with similar committees at EAC and ARSO to the extent possible, and (b) provide a framework that allows increased stakeholder involvement through specific technical committees that are relevant to subjects in line with expertise in those subjects.

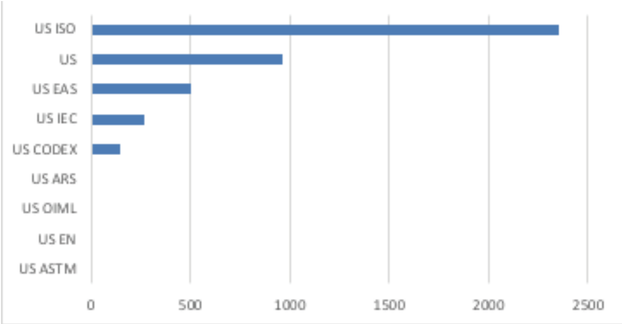
9. In the period under review, 463 Final Draft Uganda Standards (FDUS) were concluded and presented to the National Standards Council for approval and declaration which resulted in the declaration of 457 Uganda Standards. Of these, 224 were in the area of Chemicals and Consumer products, 101 under Engineering, 65 under Food and Agriculture and 67 under Management and Services.

10. In regard to the origin, 87 were indigenous Uganda Standards (US), 74 harmonized indigenous East Africa Standards and 296 other adopted international standards (ISO – 217 and Codex – 2, ARSO - 3, IEC-17 and ASTM - 57). Of the total standards declared, 84 were revisions and 139 standards were withdrawn in the period being reported. Reaffirmed standards were 118.

The current stock of Uganda Standards and origin

Origin	Number
US ASTM	0
US EN	2
US OIML	3
US ARS	7
US CODEX	143
US IEC	267
US EAS	505
US	961
US ISO	2,355
TOTAL	4,243

Stock of Standards by Source June 2021



OIML - International Organization of Legal Metrology
ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials
EN - European Norm/European Standards
IEC - International Electro technical Commission
ARSO - African Organization for Standardization
CODEX - Food Code - Codex Alimentarius is a collection of internationally recognized standards, codes of practice, guidelines, and other recommendations published by the Food and Agriculture Organization relating to food, food production, food labeling, and food safety
ISO - International Organization for Standardization
EAS - East African Standard
US - Uganda Standard

In respect of extending assistance to government, local administrations, statutory corporations, company's or any other persons in the preparation or framing of any internal or company standards specification or in the preparation of any internal code of practice a number of formal memoranda of understanding were drafted and are in various stages of conclusion. These include :

- Uganda Muslim Supreme Council (UMSC) on the subject of promotion of halal practices and related standards as well as training;
- Uganda Investment Authority (UIA) – connectivity on eBiz as well as data and information sharing in order to facilitate trade and ease of doing business;
- Development Initiative for Northern Uganda and Rikolto to build resilience in order to enhance food and nutrition security, incomes and health in northern Uganda;
- National Health Diagnostics Laboratory Services (NHDLS) on collaboration on standards development, promotion and enforcement in that sector;
- Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development (MLHUD) to review and update of the National Physical Planning Standards and Guidelines aimed at consolidating standards for physical planning and development control countrywide;
- Makerere University Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering on standards research and development collaboration and information exchange.

At the international level, collaboration with the following is ongoing: Standards Australia (SA); Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS); South African Bureau of Standards (SABS) – mentoring partnership and ASTM International on standards development and promotion.

A SUMMARY OF THE DEPARTMENT'S KEY PROGRESS INDICATORS IS SHOWN IN THE TABLE BELOW :

Key progress indicators

738	Preliminary work items (PWI) requests received from stakeholders during the year
625	New work items proposals (NWIP) evaluated and approved for standards development
431	Working Drafts (WD) developed during the year ready for committee work
655	Committee Drafts (CD) discussed by Technical committee during the year
686	Public review drafts
463	Final Draft Uganda Standards adopted by TCs and presented to NSC for approval
457	Approved Uganda Standards
395	Total TC meetings meeting held during the year of which:
253	Local TC meetings
45	EAC TC meetings
40	ARSO TC meetings
57	ISO/IEC/CAC TC meeting
1,241	Stakeholder engagement meetings held
148	Notifications submitted by UNBS to WTO Secretariat
22	Notifications of national technical regulation submitted to EAC Secretariat
1,086	Notifications obtained from WTO Secretariat, ISO,ASTM, etc
648	Notifications disseminated to stakeholders in Uganda
1,869	Number of enquiries received and responded to including clients visiting IRC and OSC
3,298	Number of standards sold
170,166,780	Income in UGX generated from sale of Standards

The department is committed to continue in providing quality standards development and promotion services to meet the needs and expectations of its customers through the implementation of:
a standards development process consistent with the ISO/ IEC Directives part 1 and 2
a quality management system in line with US ISO 9001, and
applicable legislation

NOTE FROM THE TESTING DEPARTMENT

David Eboku
Manager

TESTING DEPARTMENT PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

UNBS mandate consists of formulation, promotion and enforcement of standards.
The Testing Department contributes to this mandate through providing test reports for different units of UNBS; the industry actors including regulators; and other customers.

The department consists of four (4) laboratories namely: Chemistry laboratory, Microbiology laboratory, Engineering Materials laboratory and Electrical laboratory and a sister laboratory on petroleum currently hosted at the ministry of energy.

The Laboratories receive and test different product samples against standard specifications, following standard testing procedures and issuing test reports to both UNBS and external customers from both the public and private sector.
Our purpose is to provide tests to help various actors protect life, health and environment; facilitate enterprises production and exchange of goods and services; and enhance capacity building in research and product including standards development.

The UNBS test reports support consumer protection by providing results that are accurate, reliable and can be traced to specific standards and reference materials. Our test results help producers during product development, quality control and trade including assuring buyers of the quality of their products. Our in house scientists assist with the interpretation of standards to provide clarity on the requirements for conformity.

In addition to supporting regulators and producers, we also support researchers and students to test products for certain characteristics. Such tests are used to develop standards, formulate products and for academic purposes. This support is able to enhance value addition, Buy Uganda Build Uganda, import substitution and export promotion policies.

The UNBS food safety laboratories consisting of the chemistry and microbiology laboratories are Internationally Accredited by the South African National Accreditation System (SANAS) according to ISO/IEC 17025. **This means that the test reports are recognised and can be used globally. This facilitates exports of Uganda goods.**

Our laboratories support other laboratories in the country through our Inter-laboratory Comparison Scheme (ILC). In this scheme, we share samples with other laboratories and compare results. This helps build capacity and confidence in private and public laboratories to support industry.

The vision of the department is, " accurate results in time all the time.
" To fulfil this vision the department aims at ;"

- Receiving and testing samples in an effective and efficient manner
- Ensure the department personnel, equipment, materials and process as the highest integrity we can

The performance highlights below summarise our outputs for the financial year 2020-2021as well as key challenges and opportunities for growth. Happy reading!

Outputs
The main achievements include the number of test reports issued compared to the number of samples received: the average turnaround time and the proportion of errors in reports leading to withdrawals and corrections of reports. We report changes in our personnel, premises and assets during the year. We also report financial contribution to UNBS budget.

Test reports issued
During the financial year, July 2020 to June 2021 the

laboratories received 24,012 samples; and tested and issued reports for 22,053 samples. This is meeting 92 % of customer demand by close of the year.

The number of samples received (24,012) was higher than projected (2,004) by 20 %. This was particularly, higher in six months of July, Sept, Dec, Mar, April and May out of the 12 indicating pervasive phenomenon.

The number of test reports issued was 10% above target yet remained 8 % below number of samples received. This indicates great efforts by the teams compared to overwhelming demand from customers.

The highest number of samples received (2,251), was in April 2021. The number of samples received was lowest (1,326) in January 2021. This is attributable to the holiday season including national voting days in December and January.

The number of test reports issued averaged (1,838) per month during the year (Figure 1). This varied between 831 and 2,247 being the highest. The number of test reports issued averaging 1,838 was lower than the number of samples received averaging 2,001. This scenario is also pervasive occurring in seven out of the 12 months. This is an indicator that the lab does not have enough capacity to meet the demand. This is an opportunity to grow and improve to meet demand, which is rising as the economy grows.

The samples received and test reports issues were higher than targets for chemistry (target 800, received 1014 and tested 890) and microbiology (target 420, received 630, tested 580) laboratories. On the contrary, both results were lower than targets for the materials (Target 327, received 308 and tested 303), and electrical (target 120, received 49 and tested 47) laboratories (Table 1, Figure 4). This could be an indication of poor projections. It is also probable that this is a result of limited capacity in the engineering laboratories leading to few customers seeking the service or rejection of customers.

Turnaround time (TaT)
We report apparent turn round time for the previous month in monthly report. A large proportion of samples received during the month are analysed the following months. A few samples received during the previous month may still be pending by reporting time. Absolute turnaround time is therefore only possible long after the month is closed.
During the year, (July 2020 to May 2021) turnaround time averaged, 21 days (Figure 2). Whereas the best test report are issued within the same day (Turn around one day), there are cases of samples taking up to several months days to complete analysis. Overall, this is due to the different number of parameters per sample, large number of samples and the capacity variability in the labs.

Revenue generation
The laboratories charge fees for analysis. Fees are charged for each parameter tested and this varies with the type of product and the parameter tested. The average fees per sample during the year was UGX 235,490.20. Fees are waived for UNBS tests including procurement, standards development, market surveillance and imports inspection monitoring and customer complaint handling.

The gross revenue generated for testing was UGX 5,654,590,670.00 with total fee waivers of UGX 1,413,181,405.00 (18%) leaving net revenue of UGX 4,613,181,409 which is (44%) above target of UGX 3,200,000,004.00 by close of the financial year, 2020/21 (Table 1).

The average revenues generated, by month, during the year (Figure 3), was UGX 471,215,889 gross revenues, UGX 384,431,784 while UGX 86,784,105 was waived.
Net revenue generated by month (Figure, 3) was highest (UGX 600,013,000) in July 2020 and declined to the lowest (UGX 255,618,159) in January 2021, before rebounding since March and closing the FY with UGX 295,102,501 in June. Total revenues remained above monthly target of 267 million from July to June, except in January 2021.

Net revenue by month declined to below target in January 2021. This is consistent with low number of samples delivered during January (Table 1). This is attributable to low business activity following the holiday season in December and New Year in addition to elections holiday in January 14.

In addition to the testing of samples, the laboratories undertake the following activities ;

- **Quality management:** The laboratory implements a quality management system based on ISO IEC 17025:2017. Two laboratories-chemistry and microbiology are accredited to ISO 17025. The laboratory uses a risk management approach to identify and address issues arising that affect productivity, quality and staff wellbeing.
- **Proficiency testing (PT) and Interlaboratory comparisons (ILC)** - The laboratories participate in East African Community and International PT schemes by several providers. In addition, to participating in test the lab provider of samples for PT in EAC.
- **Method verification | validation** - The laboratories keeps test methods up to date by conducing

verification and validation of methods to ensure accuracy and suitability.

- **Equipment maintenance | calibration** - The laboratories keeps equipment and instruments maintained and calibrated up to date to ensure accuracy and suitability.
- **Stakeholder engagement** - Various stakeholder engagement activities take place throughout the year. In this year, several meeting were conducted including hosting stakeholder visiting the laboratories, training of analyst including form other countries and contributing to policy and regulatory development meeting.

Opportunities For The Testing Department :-

- Prioritization for the materials laboratory is expected to boost this lab. There is need to focus on securing fume hoods in Chemistry lab to avoid safety concerns.
- Continuous improvement in ICT equipment and software to enable the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) include more modules to handle specific test processes e.g. tests requested outside national standards, tests that require priority e.g. exports and to be able to generate comprehensive reports including sector specific tests and tests that cannot be conducted due to lack of capacity.
- **Operationalize the regional Labs** - Some equipment have been installed for chemistry analysis for the Gulu Lab. This was supported by GOU-VODP project II. Additional equipment is under procurement with support from TradeMark East Africa (TMEA). This lab now needs commissioning to start analysis and expanding the premises to provide for the microbiology laboratory. Further acquisition of premises is expected for the laboratories in Mbarara and Mable.
- **Operationalizing the petroleum laboratory** - Space is available in the Laboratory to house the petroleum laboratory. Currently UNBS is collaborating with the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD) to operate the petroleum laboratory in the ministry. There is need to plan, procure and install equipment for the UNBS laboratory.
- There is need to expand the analyzing for engineering and electrical materials. For this purpose, the construction of premises to house the engineering laboratory is projected to start in 2022/23 FY when supported by the GoU.

NOTE FROM THE LEGAL METROLOGY DEPARTMENT

Leatitiah Namubiru
Manager

LEGAL METROLOGY DEPARTMENT KEY PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS F/Y2020-2021

Legal Metrology, traditionally known as Weights and Measures, is a regulatory department under Uganda National Bureau of Standards. The Legal Metrology Department derives its mandate from the Weight and Measures Act, CAP 103. It is responsible for maintaining uniformity and accuracy for all weighing and measuring equipment used in trade. This is achieved through periodical verification and inspection of weighing and measuring equipment. Since this is a regulatory function under Weights and Measures Act, compliance is achieved through prosecution of offenders.

The department carries out the following activities ;

- verification of measuring equipment namely deport meters, dipsticks, rail wagons, fuel tankers, fuel dispensers, pressure gauges and aviation meters,
- verification of weighing equipment, these include Counter Machines, Spring Balance, Platform Scales, weigh bridges and weights,
- prepackage control which involves routine verification and inspection of pre-packaged goods in factories and open markets,
- verification of energy meters,
- Pattern evaluation and initial verification of new weighing and measuring equipment

However, the department is in advanced stages to cover verification of water meters, ISO tanks, fuel underground tanks, black oil trucks, aviation trucks and crude oil trucks.

Benefits of Legal Metrology to the Economy

- Reduced disputation and transaction costs
- Consumer protection
- Level playing field for commerce
- Effective stock control
- Control of fraud
- Full collection of government excise and taxes based on measurement
- Full national benefit for commodity exports
- Support of global trade in measuring instruments

Our services can be accessed from our various offices at; Headquarters in Bweyogerere, Katwe office in Kampala, Mbarara Regional office, Lira Regional office, Mbala Regional office and Jinja Regional office

VERIFICATIONS DONE

During the financial year under review, a total of verifications conducted on different weighing and measuring instruments and prepackaged products were 1,217,343 against a projection of 1,452,504. These include, 167,719 Weighing Instruments (Counter-machines, spring balances, Platform Scales and Weigh-bridges) and 783,666 Weights. The measuring Instruments verified include, 15,946 Dispensing pumps, 519 Pressure gauges 2,417 Road tanks, 78 Rail Wagons, 474 Bulk meters, 1,128 dip-sticks and 238,418 Electricity Meters. 7,058 samples for pre-packages were analyzed. Equipment summary and detailed performance for each function area is contained in tables I and II respectively.

Summary of Legal Metrology Department Performance for FY 2020- 2021

Output Description	Output Indicators	Annual Planned Output	Actual For Q1	Actual For Q2	Actual For Q3	Actual For Q4	Q+Q2+Q3+Q4	Deviation From Annual
Weighing Equipment	Number Of Equipment	166,063	36,004	48,965	45,887	37,355	168,211	2,148
Weights		759,085	164,074	237,217	210,257	172,118	783,666	24,581
Fuel Rail Wagons		120	12	22	22	22	78	-42
Fuel Road Tankers		2,575	572	649	661	535	2,417	-158
Bulk Meters		314	128	136	75	135	474	160
Dip Sticks		838	156	372	305	295	1,128	290
Fuel Dispensers		16,701	1,969	3,721	7,046	3,210	15,946	-755
Pressure Gauges		508	91	64	257	107	519	11
Consumer Goods	No. Of Samples	6,300	1,398	1,453	1,914	2,293	7,058	758
Electricity Meters	Number Of Equipment	500,000	81,516	59,755	28,918	68,229	238,418	-261,582
Total No. Of Verifications Done (Equipment & Prepackage Samples Analyzed)		1,452,504	285,920	352,354	295,342	284,299	1,217,915	-234,589

Opportunities for the Legal Metrology Department.

Expanding scope of bulk measures to cover ISO tanks and static tanks, black oil trucks, aviation trucks, crude oil trucks, molasses

- Interesting a private proprietor to construct a rig that will verify trucks along the eastern northern route and western route
- Procurement of a boat for Island verification.
- Automation of other LMD functional areas that will include
- Fuel pumps verification.
- Prepackage control services
- Conduct a sensitization program aimed at verifying underground tanks.
- Continue engaging stakeholders with a view of finalizing the enabling law for verification of water meters
- Review and draft bulk measures rules.
- Retooling manufacturers and others engaged in assembly to improve quality of weighing scales.
- Positioning UNBS in the oil and gas sector particularly the area of upstream metering.
- Revisit and put measures in place operational procedures for Initial verifications.
- Marketplace monitoring

NOTE FROM THE NATIONAL METROLOGY LABORATORY (NML)

Deus Mubangizi
Manager

NATIONAL METROLOGY LABORATORY (NML)

The mandate of NML Department covers both Scientific and Industrial Metrology. The functional role of the NML is to maintain the primary standards and National Measurement System for Uganda by ensuring their traceability to the international System of Unit (SI) at all times. We also ensure that these accuracies are transmitted to the end-users in the country through calibration of measurement systems and standards used by industry, testing and analytical laboratories, and other users of measurements. NML consists of four Divisions; Mechanical Metrology laboratories, Thermodynamics & Analytical Metrology laboratories, Electromagnetic laboratories, and Instrumentation Division.

The Department operates 10 laboratories under the divisions, namely :

- Mass lab
- Thermometry Lab
- Small Volume Lab
- Pressure Lab
- Dimensions Lab
- Electrical Lab
- Flow and Large Volume Lab
- Density and Viscosity Lab
- Force and Torque Lab
- Analytical Lab

This report is prepared in respect of activities carried out by the National Metrology Laboratory between the months of July 2020 and June 2021 as per the work plan. Various activities were conducted in line with the identified objectives and the report highlights the key activities conducted, outputs and achievements. We hope that the NML will become a central testing hub for all sectors of the economy that require calibration and testing services. We look forward to serving you in the next financial year 21/22.

NML GOALS IN LINE WITH THE UN SDGs, THE STRATEGIC PLAN AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES

- Support product innovation, process improvement and quality assurance for the industrial Development of Uganda
- Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger by ensuring accurate measurements in manufacturing and trade,
- Reduce child mortality and improve maternal health and general healthcare in Uganda through accurate measurements in diagnosis and administration of treatments,
- Ensure environmental sustainability by ensuring that equipment used in monitoring and analysis of factors affecting the environment are accurate and traceable.

NML FUNCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the National Metrology Laboratory are as follows;

- To Maintain the primary standards of Uganda
- To Provide measurement traceability to institutions that require calibration and measurement services
- To ensure that measurement standards and equipment are traceable to international and /or other National standards through continuous calibration, internal validation and comparisons.
- To use cost-effective calibration and measurement techniques and procedures.
- To obtain and maintain international recognition through accreditation of the laboratories to ISO/IEC 17025 standard.

NML OUTPUTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS DURING FY 2020/2021

In the period July 2020 to June 2021, a total of 4,370 equipment were calibrated (up from 3,800 equipment in 2019/2020) from over 700 Large, Medium, Small & Micro enterprises, academic and research institutions, testing and Medical Laboratories, Regulatory bodies and authorities. Below is a summary of the number of equipment calibrated per division in the laboratory

ACCREDITATION

NML continued to prepare for accreditation. The Internal audit was held in October 2020 and most of the identified Non-conformities were addressed. However, due to the work environment that was not conducive, some of the NCs were not closed. The NML Management Review Meeting was held in May 2021, documentation review was embarked on and the Mass lab updated their status as per SANAS requirements.

MEASUREMENT INTERCOMPARISONS

Measurement inter-comparisons at EAC level were initiated but were interrupted by the lockdown measures imposed due to COVID 19. Similarly, the inter-comparisons at AFRIMETS were affected by the Covid-19 pandemic. In all, only 3 out of the planned 6 inter-comparisons were carried out.

IMPLEMENTATION OF MET-LIMS:

NML embarked on full implementation of MET-LIMS during the financial year 2020/2021. The system was operationalized for:

- Receiving requests for quotations from clients
- Generating and sending quotations to clients
- Enabling clients to pay to the bank through URA platform
- Receiving requests for calibration after payment or waivers after approval
- Receiving equipment
- Preparing and generating online calibration certificates

Therefore, effective 15 April 2021, all Calibration Certificates went online. The system is working well with a few areas that need adjustment/improvement as work goes on. Implementation of METLIMS was very instrumental in reducing turnaround time.

Significance of NML Accomplishments

The calibrations have enabled ;

- A number of large, medium, small and micro enterprises to effectively control manufacturing processes and meet certification requirements, in support of industrial development and export promotion in the sectors of construction, foods and beverages, chemical products, etc.
- Metrology, analytical, medical and testing laboratories meet accreditation and regulatory measurement traceability and accuracy requirements.
- Measurement related challenges in internal and custody transfer of products in the milk and oil sector to be streamlined.

NOTE FROM THE IMPORTS INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

Martin Imalingat
Manager

IMPORTS INSPECTION DEPARTMENT PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS FY20-21

Importing commodities or products often involves risks to health and safety of consumers, and environment. The role of the imports inspection department is to implement an effective and efficient imports control system to address these risks by ensuring safety and quality requirements set out in Compulsory Uganda Standards for imported products are met. To achieve this in a way that promotes trade facilitation and efficient deployment of imports control resources, UNBS has put in place two primary interventions for the control of the quality and safety of imported products:

- Pre-Export Verification of Conformity (PVOC) program; and
- Destination Inspection (DI) Program.

Under the PVOC program, UNBS has contracted PVOC service providers to undertake the inspection, testing and certification of imported products to ensure they comply with quality and safety requirements set out in Compulsory Uganda Standards before they are shipped to Uganda. The DI program on the other hand ensures that imported products that have not undergone PVOC are inspected by the UNBS inspectors at the border entry points and bonded warehouses, samples taken for testing and only released to the importers when they have met the quality and safety requirements.

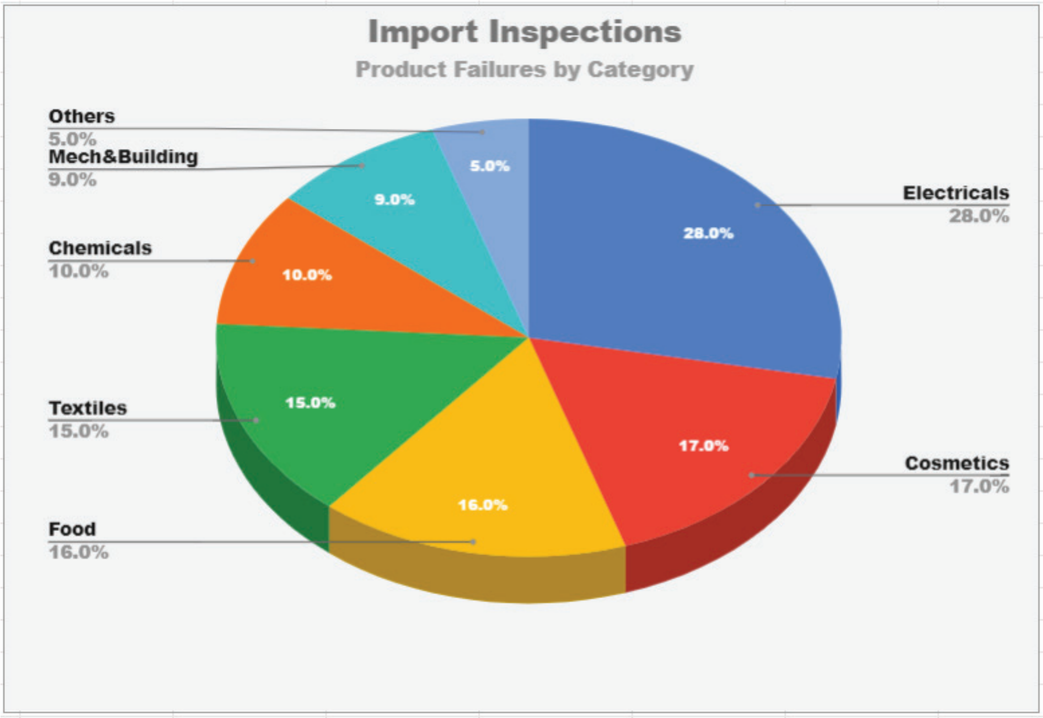
The PVOC program specifically has and continues to play an important role as part of the UNBS conformity assessment strategy by supporting :

- **Trade facilitation** – the long and costly waiting times at the customs entry points and bonded warehouses have been reduced substantially for goods that have undergone PVOC.
- **Industrialization strategy** – the limited conformity assessment resources and infrastructure have been prioritised to undertake auditing, testing and certification of products manufactured by our local manufacturers both enhance export performance and BUBU, while the contracted resources undertake conformity assessment of imported products.
- **Protection of consumer health** – during this FY 2020/21 alone almost 1,000,000 units of goods and 143 used motor vehicles were found non-complying and rejected by the PVOC service providers to be exported to Uganda. Besides about 11 MT of commodities were seized through DI and pending destruction for non-compliance.
- **Protection of environment** – all goods are evaluated for compliance to standards before importation and goods that do not meet specified quality and safe requirements that would present a risk to the environment both through destruction and contamination are not even allowed to reach the country.
- **Keeping away high risk products** – commodities containing banned chemicals and radiation are identified at the country of origin or export and are not allowed to be shipped to the country.

Currently, we are reviewing the imports inspection regulations and developing a risk profiling framework and strategy that will enhance efficiency and effectiveness of our import control interventions to further improve UNBS contribution to support the government's industrialization strategy and efficient use of resources. The department met its imports inspection targets for the FY202/21, and we look forward to even better performance over the next FY2021/22. Process innovations and simplification, customer centricity and building close working partnerships with stakeholders is going to drive our performance during the new FY.

Sum of Inspections per Category

Category	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Grand Total
Used Motor Vehicles	7,900	7,063	7,544	7,530	5,760	6,418	4,569	5,744	7,101	6,865	6,037	5,924	78,455
Food	1,513	1,730	1,711	1,280	1,381	1,481	901	1,025	1,562	1,176	1,108	1,155	16,023
Electricals & Electronics	1,031	1,146	1,236	1,189	1,176	1,199	934	1,160	1,393	1,227	1,249	1,336	14,276
Mechanical Material & Gas Appliances	1,186	1,374	1,363	948	994	1,245	695	896	1,389	1,048	1,113	843	13,094
Used products	558	528	879	934	746	977	678	847	1,135	938	1,003	979	10,202
Chemicals	555	649	803	853	902	778	691	847	1,340	950	927	824	10,119
Automotive	605	706	766	760	706	766	633	537	829	602	621	666	8,197
Plastic & Rubber products	597	690	565	507	686	466	552	370	464	826	682	742	7,147
Miscellaneous	275	251	331	361	278	270	270	158	257	1,372	1,445	1,375	6,643
Textiles & Leather products	314	574	644	757	601	582	327	428	580	412	447	521	6,187
Paper & Stationery products	204	151	167	202	125	166	171	147	220	214	219	307	2,293
Furniture (Wood & Metal)	79	102	172	112	86	56	89	68	79	157	98	199	1,297
Brand New M/Vs								317	305	237	185	252	1,296
Protective and Safety Equipment	72	39	83	69	72	68	129	45	69	83	103	61	893
Cosmetic	32	20	32	43	51	54	56	35	66	74	140	107	710
Toys	15	14	24	35	18	13	10	15	65	54	57	51	371
Grand Total	14,936	15,037	16,320	15,580	13,582	14,539	10,705	12,639	16,854	16,235	15,434	15,342	177,203


Import Inspections
Product Failures by Category
Others
5.0%
Mech&Building
9.0%
Chemicals
10.0%
Textiles
15.0%
Food
16.0%
Electricals
28.0%
Cosmetics
17.0%
5.0%
9.0%
10.0%
15.0%
16.0%
17.0%
28.0%

NOTE FROM THE LEGAL DEPARTMENT

Hassan Walusimbi
Legal Counsel

This report provides the activities undertaken by the department towards the implementation of the previously mentioned mandate for the period July 2019 to June 2020.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

Legal Advisory Services

The Department provided legal advice to several departments on varied issues that had legal risk issues. The department recorded a total of seventy five (75) opinions in the period under review.

Representation of UNBS in courts of law (Civil cases)

External Legal Counsel supports this function: MMAKS & Co. Advocates

Civil Case portfolio

The case portfolio as at 30 May 2021 was 13 (Thirteen) civil cases;
Cases related to enforcement mandate – 4,
Cases related to Employment - 7
Contractual – 2

Status review

No	Status	Number
1	Ongoing/Pending	14
2	Concluded Civil Cases Civil suit No. 360 of 2017; KAC chemicals & Paints Ltd v UNBS : Judgement in favour of plaintiff ; judgement in the sum of 34,000,000/- Civil Suit No. 439 of 2018; Isima Sewankambo vs UNBS dismissed with Costs Civil Suit No. 32 of 2017; Incargo Freighters Agents Limited Vs UNBS; dismissed with costs	3

GENERAL COMMODITY FAILURES BY CATEGORY

A number of consignments of non-conforming commodities that did not meet the requirements of the standards were rejected by the PVOC service providers and not issued with COC s and were therefore not entry into the country. Others were also seized through destination (in–country) inspection on arrival to the country.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT FY2020-2021 KEY PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

The Legal Department was created to :

Provide Legal and advisory support services to the National Standards Council, Management and Departments at UNBS.

Provide National Standards Council technical support services.

Represent UNBS in courts of law (Civil cases & any other related matters)

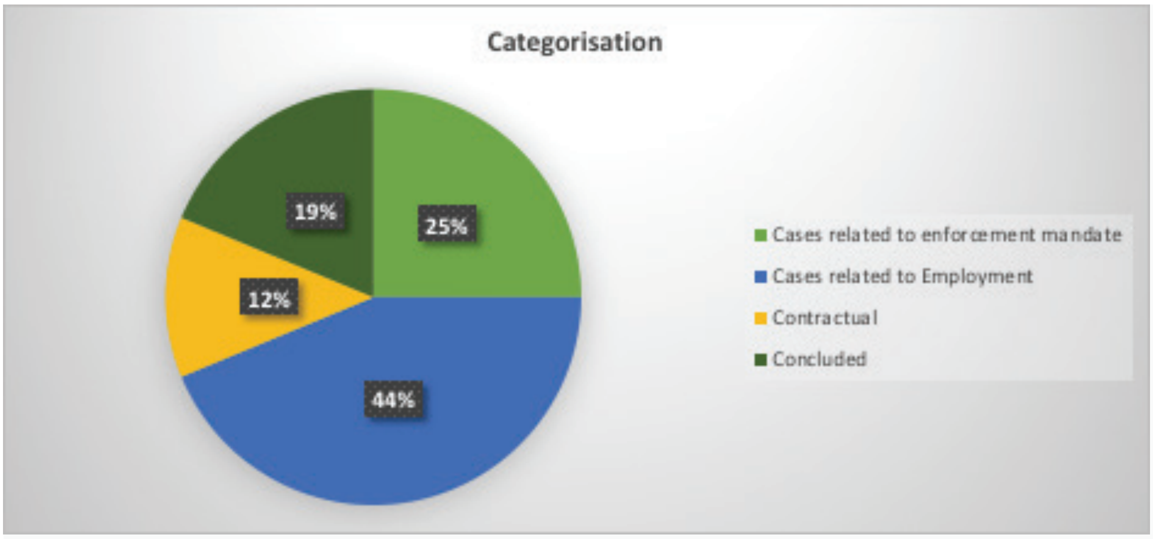
Prosecute offenders under UNBS Act as amended and other laws

Draft & review contracts and Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs)

Amendment, review and development of laws

Perform any other duties as instructed by Management at UNBS.

Analysis of Cases handle by the department

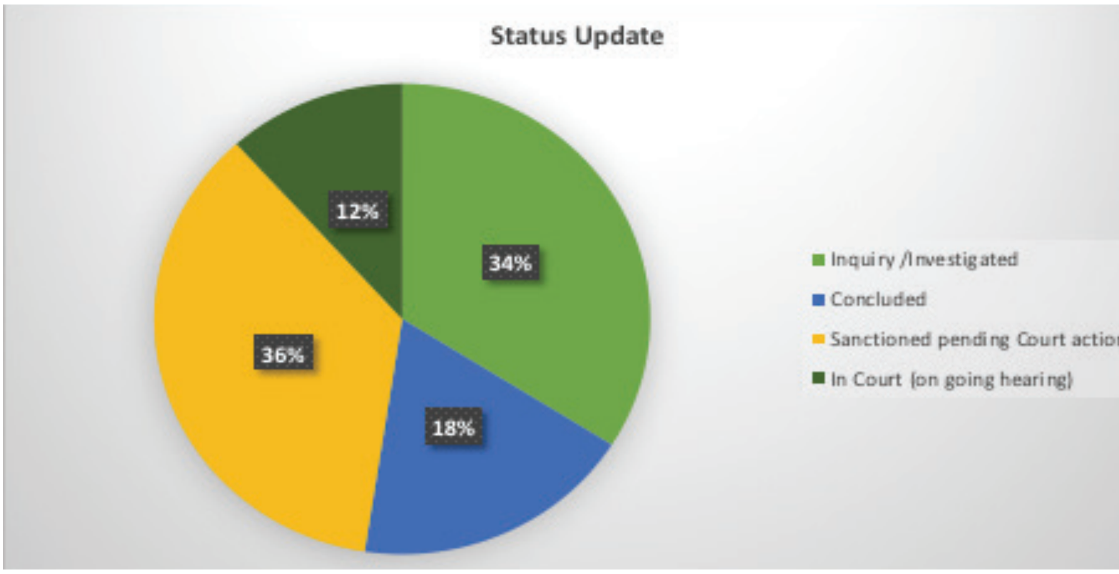


Prosecutions Case Portifolio

Criminal Case Portfolio as at 30 June 2021 was 133 as follows;

No.	Remarks	Numbers
1	Inquiry /Investigated	35
2	Concluded	19
3	Sanctioned pending Court action	37
4	In Court (on going hearing)	12

Status Update of Cases.



Drafting & reviewing of contracts and Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs)

Contracts

In the period under review, the department reviewed and signed 46 contracts for supplies, services and consultancies.

MOUs reviewed

- Reviewed the Memorandum of understanding between UNBS and Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU)
- Reviewed the Memorandum of Understanding between UNBS and National Drug Authority.
- Reviewed the Memorandum of Understanding between UNBS and Ministry of Works and Transport.

Drafted (Part) Regulatory Impact Assessment concerning Metrology Bills

Concluded
Principles to the UNBS Amendment Act approved by the National Standards Council

Achievements
In comparison with FY 2019/20, the Department achieved the following;
30% drop from 55% - 25% in Civil case portfolio related to enforcement.
Continuous Professional Development in Construction Claims & Prosecution – 2 Trainings
Conditional Renewal of Certificate of Approval of Chambers by Uganda Law Society

MARKET SURVEILLANCE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE

Daniel Arorwa
Manager, Market Surveillance Department

Standards play an important part in the growth of an economy through ensuring product safety, protecting vulnerable populations, ensuring customer satisfaction, ensuring safe working environs, etc. Effective compliance with these is an important factor in creating a well-functioning, productive society and trust in government. It is a key element in safeguarding health and safety, protecting the environment, promoting the growth of local factories, securing stable state revenue, and delivering other essential public goals.

However, if these standards are not enforced, they are of little or no value to the economy especially in developing economies where most economic operators opt not to. The challenge is, therefore, to develop and apply enforcement strategies that achieve the best possible outcomes by achieving the highest possible levels of compliance while keeping the costs and burden as low as possible. Optimal results in terms of compliance can only be achieved by combining broad compliance-promotion efforts with well-targeted controls, and the availability of deterrent sanctions for serious violations.

The Market Surveillance Annual Plan (2020/21) was built on the past activities done at the departmental level and data received form activities of other departments. This report outlines the activities for the last 12 months.

SURVEILLANCE INSPECTIONS

10,614 inspections were conducted against a set target of 8,000 (133%). Inspections were conducted in 76 districts across the country. The inspections resulted into 1,089 seizures as summarized in table 2 and figure 2 below.

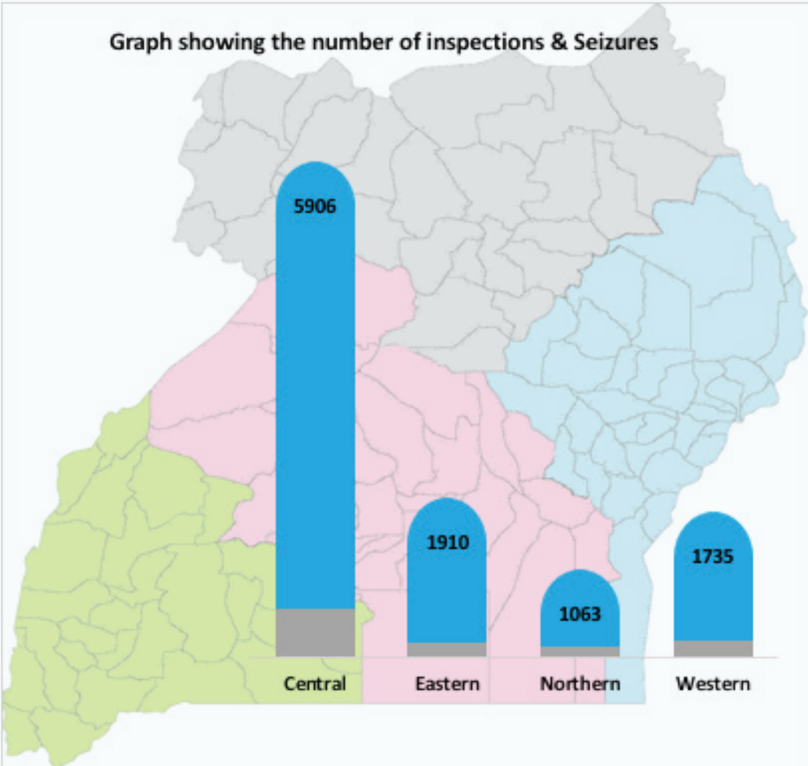
Table 2: Summary of monthly inspections against set targets

Row Labels	Number of target Inspections	Number of Inspections	Number of seizures	Percentage performance against the set target
July	667	524	49	79%
August	667	62	16	9%
September	666	343	31	52%
October	667	624	56	94%
November	667	878	156	132%
December	666	880	98	132%
January	667	1,001	30	150%
February	667	1,111	186	167%
March	666	1,168	104	175%
April	667	995	74	149%
May	667	1,499	188	225%
June	666	1,529	101	230%
Grand Total	8,000	10,614	1,089	133%

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED PER REGION

The districts were operationally divided into four regions primarily manned by four different teams under the different regional offices i.e. Central comprised of 30 districts under the Head Quarters; Western comprised of 33 districts under Mbarara office; Eastern comprised of 39 districts under Mbale Office, and Northern comprised of 32 districts under Gulu Office. The figure below shows the number of inspections and seizures per region as well as the geographical bounds of the district.

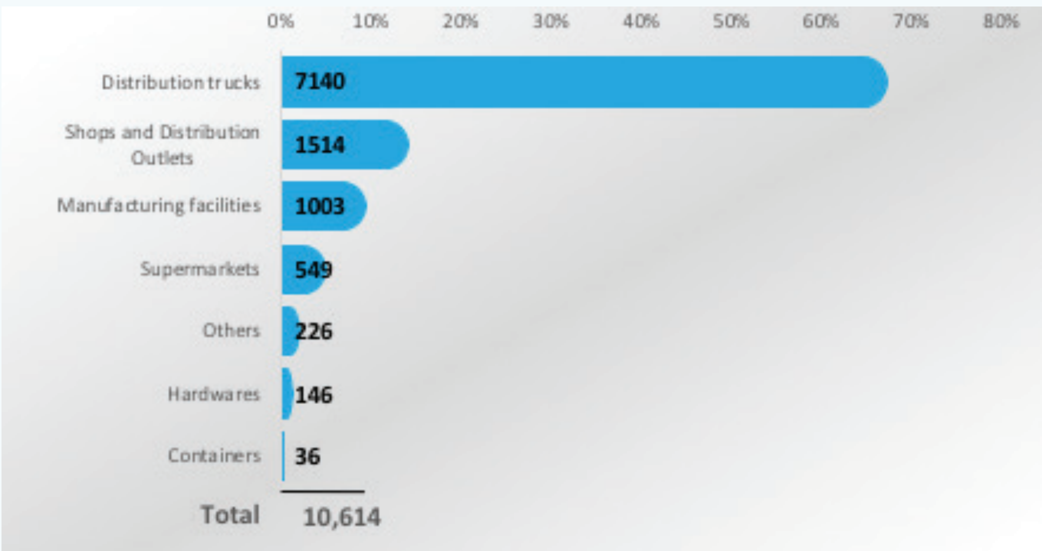
Figure 3: Inspections per region



CLASSIFICATION OF BUSINESS INSPECTED

The Business enterprises inspected were categorized six (6) different categories as shown in table 3 and figure 4 below.

Figure 4: Graph showing the categories of products inspected



SUMMARY OF SEIZED ITEMS BY CATEGORY OF PRODUCTS

Table 6: Summary of seized products

S/No	Item	Quantity
1.	Cosmetics & Body Care Products	Approximately, • 18,568 kg of Substandard and expired cosmetics • 100 pieces of expired baby diapers and 12 packets of 136pc of alcohol wipes were seized • 195kg of nail polish for illegal use of Q-mark • 39 L of expired glycerine • 192.25 kg of poorly labelled baby powder
2.	Foods & Beverages	Approximately, • 27,325 kg of uncertified maize flour was seized (it was reprocessed) • 763.5 liters of uncertified and poorly labelled cooking oil. • 400 kg of curry powder following failed UNBS laboratory test (yeast and mold, test certificate number ML/2021/00099) • 5.42 tons of expired confectionery • 12,429 kg of expired foods and beverages & 240kg of foodstuffs not labelled with expiry dates • 24,560kg of poorly labelled beverages • 1,122 liters of alcohol packaged in volumes less than 200ml • 2,000kg of underweight tea beverages • 34,668 liters of uncertified beverages and beverages produced under unhygienic conditions • 1,200 tonnes of substandard beverage • 1,473 kg of products with illegal Q-mark
3.	Plastic carrier bags	• 586 kg of products below 30microns • 27Rolls of plastic below 30 microns • 80 cartons of plastic bottles were seized • 02 cartons of caps were seized • 40 kg of Plastic Carrier Bags • 15MT (1,124 cartons and 129 film rolls) of plastic carrier bags
4.	Others	• 64 kg of substandard shoe cream • 1,588 rolls & 39 cartons of substandard toilet paper • 18 L of Harpic Cleaning Gel • 34 cartons of bread packaging bag of various uncertified brands • 25 cartons of medical masks (each containing 40pkts of 50pcs) • 225 pcs of uncertified and unbranded mattresses • 25,000kg of toilet paper from • 6.2 litters of substandard sanitizers • Empty packaging bottles 23 cartons
5.	Electricals	• 521pc of electrical products (substandard Portable Socket Outlets) • 8pcs of substandard water heaters • 6,250 energy meters that had not been verified by UNBS • 26 solar panels
6.	Building materials	• 133 pieces of Substandard Iron sheets • 813 liters of expired paint • 60 tonnes of substandard particle boards • (86 Bags x 50 kg) of suspected underweight cement. • 6.3 Tonnes of assorted hardware products • 185 pieces of overalls were seized

DESTRUCTION

Over 600 metric tons of substandard products were destroyed/recycled these included expired foodstuffs, cosmetics, toilet paper, mattresses, sanitary products, and other building products such as cement, steel bars and roofing sheets. The steel products were taken for recycling. The tables below show the details of the different products and when they were destroyed.

Table 11: Details of substandard products destroyed

Nature of products	Quantities and reason for seizure/destruction
July 2020	Supervision of destruction of expired beverages from Kasam Agencies (Chebet Distributors), Kapchorwa.
July 2020	Supervision of destruction of an assortment of exhibits for cases disposed of by Buganda Road Court.
December 2020	Destroyed approximately 401 metric tons of condemned products worth UGX 4.3 bn. These mainly included foodstuffs, cosmetics, electricals, toilet paper, mattresses, steel products, building materials such as cement, beverages, cleaning aids and other sanitary products.These products were destroyed at Luwero Industries Ltd in Nakasongola.
May 2020	Supervision of destruction of seized perishable foodstuffs from Hong Tu Foods Ltd at Kiteezi Sanitary Engineered Landfill.
June 2021	Supervision of reprocessing of hard-boiled sweets at Kenafric Development Limited.
June 2021	Supervision of destruction of 12,435 liters expired beverages worth 53 million from Bukusu OCCD.
June 2021	Supervision of the destruction of expired pulp from Britania Allied Industries weighing 232kg.

OUR CORE VALUES

Professionalism   Innovation   Integrity   Customer focus   Teamwork

Mission: To provide standards, measurements and conformity assessment services for improved quality of life.

Vision: A leading institution of international repute in provision of sustainable standardization services.

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