



THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
Registered at the
General Post Office for
transmission within
East Africa as a
Newspaper

The

Uganda Gazette



Published
by
Authority

Vol. CIV No. 72

5th December, 2011

Price: Shs. 1500

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General Notice No. 676 of 2011.

ELECTRICITY REGULATORY AUTHORITY
Plot 15 Shimon Road, Nakasero
P.O. Box 10332, Kampala Tel: 341852/646, Fax 341624

**Our Mission**

**"Regulating the Electricity Industry for Efficient and
Reliable Supply at Equitable Prices"**

PUBLIC NOTICE**TARIFF REVIEW APPLICATION FOR 2012**

The Authority has received applications from Eskom (U) Ltd, Uganda Electricity Transmission Limited (UETCL), Uganda Electricity Generation Company Ltd (UEGCL), and Uganda Electricity Distribution Company Ltd (UEDCL) for 2012 tariff review.

ERA is now inviting the public, Stakeholders and all interested parties to view the utility companies' applications at the ERA Resource Centre at ERA House, Plot 15 Shimon Road, Nakasero, Kampala between 8:30 am and 4:30 pm during working days. These applications are also available on the ERA Website www.era.or.ug.

Comments on these applications will be received up to 16th December 2011 at 4:00 pm and should be addressed to the Secretary to the Authority.

MANAGEMENT

General Notice No. 677 of 2011.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS ACT**ACT NO. 17 OF 2005***Section 59(1)***NOTICE****PUBLICATION OF BY-ELECTION RESULTS FOR THE
LUWERO DISTRICT WOMAN REPRESENTATIVE TO
PARLIAMENT**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Electoral Commission that the results in Schedule to this Notice are hereby published in accordance with Section 59(1) of the Parliamentary Elections Act, No. 17 of 2005 (As amended).

SCHEDULE**RESULTS FOR THE LUWERO DISTRICT WOMAN
REPRESENTATIVE TO PARLIAMENTARY**

	Name of Candidate	Party/Political Organisation	Votes Obtained
1.	Asiimwe A. Kirabo	Independent	3,687
2.	Gwokyalya Ziadah	Forum For Democratic Change (FDC)	3,775
3.	Lugudde K.N. Elizabeth	Independent	191
4.	Nabukenya Brenda	Demmocratic Party (DP)	14,945
5.	Nalwanga R. Balwana	National Resistance Movement (NRM)	14,915
6.	Namagambe Elsie	Independent	2,193

ISSUED at Kampala this 2nd day of December, 2011.

ENG. DR. BADRU M. KIGGUNDU,
Chairperson, Electoral Commission.

General Notice No. 678 of 2011.

**THE POLITICAL PARTIES AND ORGANISATIONS
ACT**

No 18 OF 2005

*Section 11(2)***NOTICE****NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN THE UGANDA
PEOPLES CONGRESS (UPC) CONSTITUTION.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN by the Electoral Commission in accordance with Section 11(2) of the Political Parties and Organisations Act, No. 18 of 2005 (As amended) that Uganda Peoples Congress (UPC) has made changes in its Constitution as in the Schedule to the Notice.

Any person who has grounds to oppose the changes may within 14 days from the date of this Gazette, lodge an objection to the Commission at Plot 53/56, Jinja Road, P. O. Box, 22678, Kampala.

UPC CONSTITUTION

SCHEDULE OF AMENDMENTS CONTAINED IN THE UPC CONSTITUTION OF 2008.

This Schedule reflects the changes made by the 2008 Constitution over the 1970 Constitution.

Please note that:

1. Numbering in the Articles in the constitution decreased from 28 to 26.
2. The numbering has changed and the titling of the Articles has also changed.

ARTICLES OF THE 1970 CONSTITUTION	ARTICLES OF THE 2008 CONSTITUTION	CHANGES
1. Party name as "Uganda People's Congress"	1. Party identity as "Uganda Peoples Congress" without the apostrophe in "peoples". i) Identity includes Emblem and Flag. ii) Flag -the party Emblem of the open right hand in black on water marsh circle in the centre of the flag	In the 1970 Constitution, Article 1 is named "Name" and declares only name of Party. In the new Constitution, the Article is now "Identity" under which there are sub-articles of Name, Emblem and Flag. The change in the flag is: 'An open right hand in the centre of the flag, on a water marsh circle background'.
2. Emblem.	2. Values, Aims and Objectives.	i) The Emblem and Flag are both in Article 1 titled; "Identity". ii) Aims and Objectives now fall under this Article and have been increased to 18 sub-articles, covering unity, sovereignty, democracy, social and political development, economy, rights, freedoms and liberties, equality and equity, non interference with rights and freedom of others, cooperation and relations, gender issues, rights of the child, rights of persons with disability, conflict resolution and world peace, environment protection, good governance and ethics, youth, political power and others.
3. Flag.	3. Membership of the Party.	This Article under the 2008 amendment introduces three categories of Membership: Ordinary, Honorary (good friend of the party) and Associate (Members of sister political parties outside Uganda). Acquisition of membership is out of conviction and by Application, Recommendation and Registration. Provision has been made for membership cards, cessation of membership and re-admission after loss of membership.
4. Aims and objectives.	4. Fees and Dues.	This is a new Article. i) Fees shall be paid on acceptance of Application. ii) Annual Subscription Fees is imposed.
5. Membership of the party open to Citizens of Uganda who accept aims of party and have paid membership.	5. Rights and Duties of members.	This Article provides for rights to participation in party activities, receiving and imparting information on party policy and activities and the right to offer oneself for elective office. It also imposes ten duties:- i) Recognizing and defending the supremacy of the Party Constitution. ii) Being active in one's Branch. iii) Understanding the Values, Aims, Policies and Programmes of the Party. iv) Explaining the values to others. v) Fighting against any propaganda against the Party. vi) Fighting against tribalism, nepotism, chauvinism, ethnicity, sectarianism, religious and political intolerance. vii) Observing discipline. viii) Informing the Party when you relocate your Branch. ix) Registering as a voter in a constituency where resident. x) Abiding by and working within the Rules and Regulations of the Party.

6. The Annual Delegates Conference and its composition.	6. Party Organizational Structure; i.e. Party Organs, Executive Committees and their tenure of office.	<p>i) Article 6 under the amended Constitution provides for the different structures of the Party and its organs i.e. The Branch General Meeting, the Parish Conference, the Sub-county Conference, the Parliamentary Constituency Conference, the District Conference, the National Council and the Delegates Conference.</p> <p>ii) It also sets up Party Executive Committees i.e. The Branch Executive Committee, the Parish Executive Committee, the Sub-County Executive Committee, the Parliamentary Constituency Executive Committee, the District Executive Committee and the Party Cabinet. Nobody can be on two or more Committees. Tenure of Executive Committee members at all levels is 5 years.</p> <p>iii) Annual Delegates Conference is now simply referred to as "Delegates Conference" and its powers and functions are provided for in Article 13.</p>
7. Duties of the Annual Delegates Conference.	<p>7. Branch Structure of the Party</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Its establishment, composition, meetings, quorum, - Branch Executive Committee composition, duties, meetings and quorum. 	<p>Branch Structure of the Party is the lowest organ of the Party which is at village level reflecting the Government Administrative structure at the grassroots.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) This is to be established in every village in Uganda, residence in educational institutions and in a city or town in every country of the world where there are at least ten UPC members. b) The elected Chairperson of the Branch nominates his Executive members for approval or rejection by the Branch general meeting. c) The Branch general meeting meets at least once every two months and quorum is one half of all the members. d) The Branch Executive Committee is created and given detailed and elaborate duties. They must meet at least once every month and the quorum for such meetings shall be one half of the members.
8. National Council and its composition.	8. Parish structure of the party, their Executive Committee, their rights and duties, meetings and quorum.	<p>Article 8 provides for the Parish Structure of the Party. It sets out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Parish Conference as an organ of the Party to which every member of a Branch Executive Committee in the Parish shall belong. b) The duties of a Parish Conference. c) Meetings of the Conference at least once every month and quorum is one third of all the members. d) The Parish Executive Committee, their elaborate duties, meetings at least once every two months and quorum is one third of all the members.
9. Duties of the National Council.	9. Sub-County structure of the Party. Its composition. The Sub-County Conference, its Executive Committee, rights and duties, meetings and quorum.	<p>"Sub County Structure of the Party" is now Article 9 and is new. It was previously not provided for. It is in line with the current Government Administrative Structure thus making it easier to monitor the implementation of Government Programmes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Sub-County conference comprising all members of Parish Executive Committee of all parishes in the Sub-County, every member of the Party's Sub-county Council Committee. b) Duties of the Sub-County Conference. c) Meetings of the Sub-County Conference at least once every 4 months, quorum one third of all members.

		<p>d) Sub-County Executive Committee headed by the Chairperson of the Sub-County Conference who after his election, nominates members of his Executive who must be approved by the Conference.</p> <p>e) Duties of Sub-County Executive committee is elaborately spelled out.</p> <p>f) Meetings of the Sub-County Executive Committee at least once every two months and quorum at least one third.</p>
10. The Central Executive Committee its composition and function.	<p>10. Parliamentary Constituency Structure of the Party.</p> <p>Its composition, Duties, Parliamentary Constituency Conference, Parliamentary Constituency Executive Committee Duties, Meetings and Quorum.</p>	<p>The Central Executive Committee has been eliminated by the amended constitution and instead, Article 10 now provides for the Parliamentary Constituency Structure which includes the Constituency Conference which comprises:</p> <p>a) MP of Constituency if on party ticket, members of District Local Council on party ticket, LC3 Chairpersons on party ticket, all Sub-County Executive Committee members.</p> <p>b) Part of the duties of the Parliamentary constituency conference is that in a district with one constituency, it also elects the Party candidate for the district woman MP.</p> <p>c) Meetings of Parliamentary Constituency Conference is held at least once every 6 months and the quorum is one third</p> <p>d) Parliamentary Constituency Executive Committee headed by the Chairperson of the Parliamentary Constituency Conference. After his election, he nominates his Executive which must be approved by the Conference.</p> <p>e) Duties of Parliamentary Constituency Executive Committee is elaborate</p> <p>f) They must meet at, least once every 3 months and quorum is one third of all the members.</p>
11. Functions of Central Executive Committee.	<p>11. District Structure of the Party;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District Conference, its composition, meetings and quorum. - District Executive Committee, its composition, duties, meetings and quorum. 	<p>This Article is renamed District Structure of the Party; It provides for:-</p> <p>i) The District Conference, its composition, meetings and quorum.</p> <p>ii) The District Executive Committee, its composition, duties, meetings and quorum.</p>
12. Branch Organization of the Party.	<p>12. The National Council. Its composition duties, meetings and quorum.</p>	<p>This Article is renamed 'The National Council.' It provides for:-</p> <p>a) The National Council, its composition which has been improved to include members of Party Cabinet as well, all Chairpersons of the District Executive Committees, all Party District Women Leaders, all party District Youth Leaders, all Party District Leaders of Persons with Disability and all Party District Workers' Leaders.</p> <p>b) Elaborate and detailed duties imposed on National Council.</p> <p>c) The meetings of National Council reduced to at least once every year and it is convened by the National Chairperson instead of the Party President but the Party President in consultation with the National Chairperson shall call an Extra-ordinary National Council meeting. Quorum of NC meeting is one third of its members.</p>

<p>13. The Party Committees, Party Parliamentary Committee, District Party Committee for each District, their composition and duties.</p> <p>President to chair party Parliamentary Committee.</p>	<p>13. The Delegates Conference. Its supremacy, composition, duties and powers, meetings, quorum and voting.</p>	<p>This Article is renamed 'The Delegates Conference'. Its functions are inter alia:-</p> <p>To consider reports from the National Council, the Secretary General and the National Treasurer. It has power to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Review, ratify, alter or rescind any decision taken by any organ, committee or official. b) Approve or reject nominations of any person by the President for position in Party Cabinet. c) Shall meet at least twice every five years. d) The Party President shall call special meetings of the Delegates Conference when petitioned by half of all members of the Delegates Conference. e) Voting at the Delegates Conference shall be by show of hands except for election, approval or rejection of nominations and on controversial or key issues which shall be by secret ballot.
<p>14. Disciplinary Committee, its composition and duties.</p>	<p>14. Party Cabinet, its composition, functions, function of the Party President, Vice President, meetings and quorum.</p>	<p>This Article is renamed "Party Cabinet". It provides for the composition of the Party Cabinet as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) National Youth Leader. ii) Assistant National Youth Leader. iii) National Women Leader. iv) Assistant National Women Leader. v) National Worker's Leader and, vi) National Leader of Persons with Disability. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Party President holds office for a term of five years and is eligible for only one extra term except if he/she wins National Presidency in his second term, then he/she will be eligible for a third and last term. - The President relinquishes office when voted out by two-thirds majority vote at a Delegates Conference. - - The Motion for resolution to remove the President must be signed by one half members of the National Council. - If removed by vote, such President will not be eligible for re-election. <p>Functions of Party Cabinet include initiating Party Policies, Programmes and forward them to National Council and Delegates Conference, conduct and manage party campaigns, establish a cadre of paid staff at the National Headquarters. Organize and guide party activities throughout the country. Make rules and establish procedures governing lower organs and committees.</p> <p>The functions of the Party President spelled out in details including submitting his nominees to the delegates conference immediately after his election for approval or rejection, power to dismiss or replace his nominees provided he seeks approval of national council on the replacement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - responsible for allocation of duties to cabinet members - present to the delegates conference a comprehensive report on state of the nation and party - presents policy and reports from national council to delegates conference for its decision - presides over cabinet meetings - oversee day to day activities of party through Secretary General. - Functions of Vice President spelled out.

<p>15. Party funds.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Raising and allocation of funds. 	<p>15. The Party Parliamentary and Council Committees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Composition - Duties of party parliamentary committee - Duties of parliamentary committee-District council party committee - Chairperson district council party committee duties of the district party council committee - Sub-county party committee - Chairperson Sub-county Council party committee - Duties of sub-county council committee. 	<p>This Article is renamed 'The Party Parliamentary and Council Committees. Party Funds moves to Article 17. The Parliamentary and Council Committee is referred to as "the Party Committees" in the 1970 Constitution and it is Article 13. The new Article provides for:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) The Composition and Duties of the various Councils and Committees established under it. ii) The Party President to appoint a Party Whip in Parliament. iii) Chairperson of the District Council Party Committee is the District Chairperson and if he is not a member of the District Council then he shall appoint a most senior party member of the Council with approval of Party members in the Council to be the Chair. iv) Sub-County Council Committee, its composition and Chairperson and duties of the Sub-County Council Committee spelled out similar to that of Committee in Parliament and District.
<p>16. Meetings of the Party.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) ADC- Annually. ii) CEC- Every two months. iii) National Council - Every four months. iv) District Party Executive Committee - Every three months. v) Parliamentary Constituency Conference - every six months. vi) Parliamentary Constituency Executive Committee every month. 	<p>16. Campaign Structures.</p>	<p>Various Party Committees set up in Article 6(2) of the amended Constitution given power to establish ad hoc campaign Sub-Committees in areas of their jurisdiction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Sub Committees will work in accordance with Cabinet Guidelines.
<p>17. Quorum.</p> <p>Quorum for meetings of the various party organs.</p>	<p>17. Party funds.</p>	<p>This Article is renamed 'Funds of the Party'. It provides for how funds of the Party will be derived and managed.</p>
<p>18. Appointment of Headquarter Staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Appointment is by the Central Executive Committee 	<p>18. Appointment of National Headquarters Staff.</p>	<p>This Article is amended to read 'Appointment of National Headquarters Staff'. It provides for how they will be recruited, supervision and discipline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cabinet is responsible for appointing National Headquarters Staff. - No Staff appointed shall belong to any party organ or executive committee except branch general meeting. - The Secretary General shall be responsible for supervision, discipline and allocation of duties to the staff at the National Headquarters.
<p>19. Composition of the District Party Executive.</p>	<p>19. Appointment of Staff in other party organs.</p>	<p>This Article is renamed 'Appointment of Staff in other party organs'.</p> <p>District Executive Committee shall be responsible for appointing staff at the District Office and issue guidelines to Parliamentary, Sub-County, Parish and Branch Executive Committees with regard to appointment of Staff within their jurisdiction.</p>

20. Appointment of Parliamentary Constituency Staff.	20. Conditions of Service of Staff.	This Article is renamed 'Conditions of Service of Staff'. Note that in the 1970 Constitution it is Article 21; The Party Cabinet shall make rules and regulations governing terms and conditions of service of Staff at National Headquarters and such other Staff it deems necessary.
21. Conditions of service of Staff.	21. Party Electoral Commission.	In the 1970 Constitution, the Party Electoral Commission was called "Presidential Electoral Commission" and was Article 28. It only dealt with candidates for National Assembly (Parliament). In the 2008 amendment, the Party Electoral Commission deals with elections at all levels of government.
22. Constituency Party Organization.	22. Code of Ethics	This Article is renamed 'Code of Ethics'. It is a new introduction in the 2008 Constitution reflecting current governance issues accordingly established by this Article. The Party Cabinet shall draft the Code of Ethics for National Council to approve. Breach of the Code constitutes wrongful conduct that may lead to disciplinary action.
23. The Parliamentary Constituency.	23. Rules Regulations and by laws.	This Article is renamed 'Rules Regulations and by laws'. In this Article the National Council is to adopt Rules and Regulations for implementation of the amended Constitution. i) Rules and regulations may be amended or altered by a simple majority vote at a regular sitting of the National Council provided Notice of the amendment is given to each member two weeks in advance of the meeting. ii) By unanimous vote of members of National Council present, any by-law may be suspended.
24. Parliamentary Constituency Conference.	24. Disciplinary Committee	This Article is renamed 'Disciplinary Committee'. i) All party members and employees without exception are enjoined to abide by Party Constitution, Rules, Regulations, By-laws and Code of Ethics of the Party. ii) There is established a National Disciplinary Committee and Sub-County Disciplinary Committee iii) Fundamental principles of fair hearing shall apply to all proceedings before a Disciplinary Committee.
25. The Duties of the Parliamentary Constituency Conference.	25. Amendments	This Article is renamed 'Amendments.' i) Amendment of the Constitution is carried by two thirds of members of the Delegates Conference present and voting. ii) Notice of intent to propose amendment of the Constitution to be forwarded to the Secretary General at least three months before the Delegates Conference. iii) Party President to give at least one month notice of any constitutional amendment.
26. The Parliamentary Constituency Executive composition.	26. Transitional Provisions.	The Transitional Provisions in this Article enables those holding office under the 1970 Constitution to continue in office until new elections are held. - The President elected under the 1970 Constitution for a term of 7 Years, shall continue to hold office for a term of 5 Years from the time of his election.
27. Duties of the Parliamentary Constituency Executive Committee.	The equivalent Article under the amendment is Article 10.6	The changes are outlined in Article 10 above.
28. The Presidential Electoral Commission.	The equivalent Article under the amendment is Article 21 above	The changes are outlined in 21 above.

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23. The Parliamentary Constituency.	23. Rules Regulations and by laws.	This Article is renamed 'Rules Regulations and by laws'. In this Article the National Council is to adopt Rules and Regulations for implementation of the amended Constitution. i) Rules and regulations may be amended or altered by a simple majority vote at a regular sitting of the National Council provided Notice of the amendment is given to each member two weeks in advance of the meeting. ii) By unanimous vote of members of National Council present, any by-law may be suspended.
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26. The Parliamentary Constituency Executive composition.	26. Transitional Provisions.	The Transitional Provisions in this Article enables those holding office under the 1970 Constitution to continue in office until new elections are held. - The President elected under the 1970 Constitution for a term of 7 Years, shall continue to hold office for a term of 5 Years from the time of his election.
27. Duties of the Parliamentary Constituency Executive Committee.	The equivalent Article under the amendment is Article 10.6	The changes are outlined in Article 10 above.
28. The Presidential Electoral Commission.	The equivalent Article under the amendment is Article 21 above	The changes are outlined in 21 above.

General Notice No. 679 of 2011.

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

NOTICE FOR THE DECLARATION OF
COMPULSORY STANDARDS

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

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

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

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

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

1. **US 45:2011, General standard for food additives (3rd Edition).**

Scope: This Uganda Standard sets forth the conditions under which certain food additives may be used in foods. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 45: 2007 which has been revised*).

2. **US 738:2011, General standard for contaminants and toxins in food and feed (2nd Edition).**

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides the main principles for dealing with contaminants and toxins in food and feed, and lists the maximum levels and associated sampling plans of contaminants and natural toxicants in food and feed. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 738: 2007 which has been revised*).

3. **US 818:2011, Fruit juices and nectars — Specification.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for fruits juices, nectars and concentrated fruit juices intended for direct human consumption or for further processing. (*This Uganda standard cancels and replaces US 19 CS 139:1993, Standard specification for concentrated pineapple juice with preservatives for manufacturing; US 23 CS 47:1993 Standard specification for lemon juice preserved exclusively by physical means; US 25 CS 85, Standard specification for pineapple juice preserved exclusively by physical means; US 26 CS 138:1993, Standard specification for pineapple juice concentrate (preserved exclusively by physical means; US 56:2000, Standard specification for orange juice preserved exclusively by physical means; US 58:2000, Standard specification for black currant juice (preserved exclusively by physical means); US 59:2000, Standard specification for black currant concentrate (preserved*

exclusively by physical means); US EAS 66-2:2000, Tomato products - Specification - Part 2: Tomato juice; and US EAS 66-3: 2000, Tomato products - Specification - Part 3: Tomato concentrates (puree and paste) which have been revised and incorporated into the current Uganda Standard).

4. **US 877: 2011, Dried fruits — Specification.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for tropical dried fruits and other fruits which have been suitably treated and which are offered for direct consumption or further processing.

5. **US 882: 2011, Fruit chips and crisps — Specification.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for fruits chips and crisps which have been suitably treated and which are offered for direct consumption or for further processing.

6. **US 871:2011, Malted cereal beverages — Specification.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for malted cereal beverages.

7. **US 872:2011, Fermented (non-alcoholic) cereal beverages — Specification.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for fermented (non-alcoholic) cereal beverages.

ENGINEERING

8. **US 849:2011, Specification for stabilized soil blocks.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for stabilized soil blocks using cement and/or lime for use in general construction.

9. **US 866:2011, Classification of fires.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard classifies, in five categories, the different kinds of fires which can be defined in terms of the nature of the fuel. Such a classification is particularly useful in the context of fire-fighting by means of an extinguisher.

10. **US ISO 11602-1:2000, Fire protection — Portable and wheeled fire extinguishers — Part 1: Selection and installation.**

Scope: This part of US ISO 11602 gives requirements for the selection and installation of portable and wheeled fire extinguishers. It should be used in conjunction with US ISO 11602-2.

11. **US ISO 7159:2009 Fire fighting — Portable fire extinguishers — Performance and construction.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the principal requirements intended to ensure the safety, reliability and performance of portable fire extinguishers. It is applicable to a fully charged extinguisher having a maximum mass of 20 kg. Subject to local acceptance, application to extinguishers having a total mass of up to 25 kg when fully charged is permitted.

12. **US ISO 11601:2008 Fire fighting — Wheeled fire extinguishers — Performance and construction.**

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the principal requirements intended to ensure the safety, reliability and performance of wheeled fire extinguishers.

13. US 854-1:2011, Thermal solar systems & components — Solar collectors — Part 1: General requirements.

Scope: This Uganda Standards specifies requirements on durability (including mechanical strength), reliability and safety for liquid heating solar collectors. It also includes provisions for evaluation of conformity to these requirements. It is not applicable to those collectors in which thermal storage unit is an integral part of the collector to such an extent that the collection process cannot be separated from the storage process for purposes of making measurements of these two processes.

14. US 855-1:2011, Thermal solar systems & components – Factory made solar systems –Part 1: General requirements.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety for Factory Made thermal solar heating systems. The standard also includes provisions for evaluation of conformity to these requirements. The requirements in this standard apply to factory made solar systems as products. The installation of these systems itself is not considered, but requirements are given for the documentation for the installer and the user which is delivered with the system.

15. US 857-1: 2011, Custom built solar systems – Part 1: General requirements.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety of small and large custom built solar heating systems with liquid heat transfer medium for residential buildings and similar applications. The standard contains also requirements on the design process of large custom built systems.

MEDICAL DEVICES

16. US 883-1:2011, Single-use medical examination gloves — Part 1: Specification for gloves made from rubber latex or rubber solution.

Scope: This Uganda Standard, US 883-1 specifies requirements and methods of test for packaged sterile, or bulked non-sterile, rubber gloves intended for use in medical examinations and diagnostic or therapeutic procedures to protect the patient and the user from cross-contamination. It also covers rubber gloves intended for use in handling contaminated medical materials and gloves with smooth surfaces or with textured surfaces over all or part of the glove.

17. US 883-2:2011, Single-use medical examination gloves — Part 2: Specification for gloves made from poly (vinyl chloride).

Scope: This part of this Uganda Standard, US 883, specifies requirements and test methods for packaged sterile, or bulked non-sterile, poly(vinyl chloride) gloves intended for use in medical examinations, and diagnostic or therapeutic procedures, to protect the patient and the user from cross-contamination. It also covers poly (vinyl chloride) gloves intended for use in handling contaminated medical materials.

APPROVED THIS DAY 22nd November 2011.

DR. WILLIAM SSALI,
Chairman, National Standards Council.

DR. TERRY KAHUMA,
Secretary, National Standards Council.

General Notice No. 680 of 2011

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

NOTICE FOR DELEGATION OF NATIONAL
STANDARDS

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

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

SECTION 1 FOOD AND AGRICULTURE STANDARDS

1.1 FOOD ADDITIVES AND CONTAMINANTS:

1. US 45:2011, General standard for food additives (3rd Edition).

Scope: This Uganda Standard sets forth the conditions under which certain food additives may be used in foods. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 45: 2007 which has been revised.*)

2. US 738:2011, General standard for contaminants and toxins in food and feed (2nd Edition).

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides the main principles for dealing with contaminants and toxins in food and feed, and lists the maximum levels and associated sampling plans of contaminants and natural toxicants in food and feed. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 738: 2007 which has been revised.*)

1.2 FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS

3. US 818:2011, Fruit juices and nectars — Specification.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for fruits juices, nectars and concentrated fruit juices intended for direct human consumption or for further processing. (*This Uganda standard cancels and replaces US 19 CS 139:1993, Standard specification for concentrated pineapple juice with preservatives for manufacturing; US 23 CS 47:1993 Standard specification for lemon juice preserved exclusively by physical means; US 25 CS 85, Standard specification for pineapple juice preserved exclusively by physical means; US 26 CS 138:1993, Standard specification for pineapple juice concentrate (preserved exclusively by physical means; US 56:2000, Standard specification for orange juice preserved exclusively by physical means; US 58:2000, Standard specification for black currant juice (preserved exclusively by physical means); US 59:2000, Standard specification for black currant concentrate (preserved exclusively by physical means); US EAS 66-2:2000, Tomato products - Specification - Part 2: Tomato juice; and US EAS 66-3: 2000, Tomato products - Specification - Part 3: Tomato concentrates (puree and paste) which have been revised and incorporated into the current Uganda Standard.*)

4. US 877: 2011, Dried fruits — Specification.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for tropical dried fruits and other fruits which have been suitably treated and which are offered for direct consumption or further processing.

5. **US 882: 2011, Fruit chips and crisps — Specification.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for fruits chips and crisps which have been suitably treated and which are offered for direct consumption or for further processing.
6. **US ISO 750:1998, Fruit and vegetable products — Determination of titratable acidity.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies two methods for the determination of the titratable acidity of fruit and vegetable products, a potentiometric reference method; and a routine method using a coloured indicator. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 230:2000/ISO 750:1981(E), which has been revised.*)
7. **US ISO 751:1998, Fruit and vegetable products — Determination of water-insoluble solids.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the content of water-insoluble solids in the edible parts of fruit and vegetable products. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 283:2000/EAS 41-2/ISO 751:1981(E), which has been revised.*)
8. **US ISO 762:2003, Fruit and vegetable products — Determination of mineral impurities content.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the mineral impurities content (impurities generally originating from the soil) of fruit and vegetable products. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 228:2000/ISO 762:1982(E), which has been revised.*)
9. **US ISO 763:2003, Fruit and Vegetable Products — Determination of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the hydrochloric-acid-insoluble ash yielded by fruit and vegetable products. The method serves for the determination of siliceous impurities, together with the silica endogenous to the plant. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 229:2000/ISO 763:1982(E), which has been revised.*)
10. **US ISO 1955:1982, Citrus fruits and derived products — Determination of essential oils content (Reference method).**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the reference method for the determination of the total essential oils content of citrus fruits and their derived products. (*This Uganda standard cancels and replaces US 231:2000/ISO 1955:1982(E) which has been republished.*)
11. **US ISO 2172:1983, Fruit juice — Determination of soluble solids content — Pycnometric method.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a pycnometric method for the determination of the soluble solids content of fruit juice. (*This Uganda standard cancels and replaces US 232:2000/ISO 2172:1983(E) which has been republished.*)
12. **US ISO 2173:2003, Fruit and vegetable products — Determination of soluble solids — Refractometric method.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a refractometric method for the determination of the soluble solids in fruit and vegetable products. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 285:2000/EAS 41-9/ISO 2173:1978(E), which has been revised.*)
13. **US ISO 2447:1998, Fruit and vegetable Products — Determination of tin content.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the tin content in fruit and vegetable products. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 233:2000/ISO 2447:1974(E), which has been revised.*)
14. **US ISO 2448:1998, Fruit and vegetable products — Determination of ethanol content.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the chemical determination of ethanol in fruit and vegetable products. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 234:2000/ISO 2448:1973(E), which has been revised.*)
15. **US ISO 4125:1991, Dry fruits and dried fruits — Definitions and nomenclature.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard gives definitions of the terms “dry fruits” and “dried fruits”, together with the common names, in English, French and Russian, of the most common fruits grown commercially in the world for human consumption.
16. **US ISO 5517:1978, Fruit and vegetables products — Determination of iron content – 1,10-phenanthroline method.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a 1,10-phenanthroline photometric method for the determination of the iron content of fruits, vegetables and derived products. (*This Uganda standard cancels and replaces US 236:2000/ISO 5517:1978(E) which has been republished.*)
17. **US ISO 5518:2007, Fruits, vegetables and derived products — Determination of benzoic acid content — Spectrophotometric method.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for determining the benzoic acid content of fruits, vegetables and derived products. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 284:2000/EAS 41-7/ISO 5518:1978(E), which has been revised.*)
18. **US ISO 5519:2008, Fruits, vegetables and derived products — Determination of sorbic acid content.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for extracting the sorbic acid present in fruits, vegetables and derived products, and two techniques for determining the sorbic acid extracted.
19. **US ISO 5522:1981, Fruits, vegetables and derived products — Determination of total sulphur dioxide content.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the total sulphur dioxide content of fruits, vegetables and derived products, whatever the sulphur dioxide content.
20. **US ISO 5523:1981, Liquid fruit and vegetable products — Determination of sulphur dioxide content (Routine method).**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a routine method for the determination of the sulphur dioxide content of liquid fruit and vegetable products. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 237:2000/ISO 5523:1981(E), which has been republished.*)
21. **US ISO 6557-1:1986, Fruits, vegetables and derived products — Determination of ascorbic acid — Part 1: Reference method.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the reference method, using molecular fluorescence spectrometry, for the determination of the combined ascorbic and dehydroascorbic acid content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.
22. **US ISO 6557-2:1984, Fruits, vegetables and derived products — Determination of ascorbic acid content — Part 2: Routine methods.**
Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies two routine methods for the determination of the ascorbic acid content of fruits, vegetables and derived products. (*This*

Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 286:2000/EAS 41-12/ ISO 6557:1984(E), which has been republished).

23. US ISO 6561-1:2005, Fruits, vegetables and derived products — Determination of cadmium content — Part 1: Method using graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometry.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a graphite furnace atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the cadmium content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.

24. US ISO 6561-2:2005, Fruits, vegetables and derived products — Determination of cadmium content — Part 2: Method using flame atomic absorption spectrometry.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies an atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the cadmium content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.

25. US ISO 6632:1981, Fruit and vegetable products — Determination of volatile acidity.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of volatile acidity in fruits, vegetables and derived products. The method is applicable to all fresh products and to products preserved without Chemical preservatives, as well as to products to which sulphur dioxide has been added with or without one of the following preservatives: sorbic acid, benzoic acid, formic acid. *(This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 238:2000/ ISO 6632:1981(E), which has been republished).*

26. US ISO 6633:1984, Fruit and vegetables products — Determination of lead content — Flameless atomic absorption spectrometric method.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a flameless atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the lead content of fruits, vegetables and derived products. *(This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 239:2000/ ISO 6633:1984(E), which has been republished).*

27. US ISO 6634:1982, Fruit, vegetables and derived products — Determination of arsenic content — Silver diethyldithiocarbamate spectrophotometric method.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the mercury content of fruits, vegetables and derived products. *(This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 240:2000/ ISO 6634:1982(E), which has been republished).*

28. US ISO 6636-1:1986, Fruits, vegetables and derived products — Determination of zinc content — Part 1: Polarographic method.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a polarographic method for the determination of the zinc content of fruits, vegetables and derived products

29. US ISO 6636-2:1981, Fruits, vegetables and derived products — Determination of zinc content — Part 2: Atomic absorption spectrometric method.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies an atomic absorption spectrometric method for the determination of the zinc content of fruits, vegetables and derived products.

30. US ISO 6636-3:1983, Fruit and vegetable products — Determination of zinc content — Part 3: Dithizone spectrometric method.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a dithizone spectrometric method for the determination of the zinc content of fruit and vegetable products. *(This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 241:2000/ ISO 6636:1983(E), which has been republished).*

31. US ISO 6637:1984, Fruits, vegetables and derived products — Determination of mercury content — Flameless atomic absorption method.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method for the determination of the mercury content of fruits, vegetables and derived products. *(This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US 242:2000/ ISO 6637:1984(E), which has been republished).*

32. US ISO 7563:1998, Fresh fruits and vegetables — Vocabulary.

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines the terms most frequently used in the context of fresh fruits and vegetables.

33. US ISO 8128-1:1993, Apple juice, apple juice concentrates and drinks containing apple juice — Determination of patulin content — Part 1: Method using high-performance liquid chromatography.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method using high performance liquid chromatography for the determination of the patulin content of apple juice, apple juice concentrates and drinks containing apple juice.

34. US ISO 8128-2:1993, Apple juice, apple juice concentrates and drinks containing apple juice — Determination of patulin content — Part 2: Method using thin-layer chromatography.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method using thin layer chromatography for the determination of the patulin content of apple juice, apple juice concentrates and drinks containing apple juice.

35. US ISO 21527-2:2008, Microbiology of food and animal feeding stuffs — Horizontal method for the enumeration of yeasts and moulds — Part 2: Colony count technique in products with water activity less than or equal to 0.95.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a horizontal method for the enumeration of viable osmophilic yeasts and xerophilic moulds in products intended for human consumption or feeding of animals that have a water activity less than or equal to 0.95.

36. US ISO 22855:2008, Fruit and vegetable products — Determination of benzoic acid and sorbic acid concentrations — High-performance liquid chromatography method.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a method using high-performance liquid chromatography for the determination of the concentration of benzoic and sorbic acids in fruit and vegetable juices.

1.3 CEREAL BEVERAGES:

37. US 871:2011, Malted cereal beverages — Specification.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for malted cereal beverages.

38. US 872:2011, Fermented (non-alcoholic) cereal beverages — Specification.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements and methods of sampling and test for fermented (non-alcoholic) cereal beverages.

SECTION 2

ENGINEERING STANDARDS

2.1 BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING:

39. US 849:2011, Specification for stabilized soil blocks.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the requirements for stabilized soil blocks using cement and/or lime for use in general construction.

2.2 MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND METALLURGY.

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS:

40. US 866:2011, Classification of fires.

Scope: This Uganda Standard classifies, in five categories, the different kinds of fires which can be defined in terms of the nature of the fuel. Such a classification is particularly useful in the context of fire-fighting by means of an extinguisher.

41. US ISO 11602-1:2000, Fire protection — Portable and wheeled fire extinguishers — Part 1: Selection and installation.

Scope: This part of US ISO 11602 gives requirements for the selection and installation of portable and wheeled fire extinguishers. It should be used in conjunction with US ISO 11602-2.

42. US ISO 11602-2:2000 Fire protection — Portable and wheeled fire extinguishers —Part 2: Inspection and maintenance.

Scope: This part of US ISO 11602 specifies the inspection, maintenance, and periodic testing of portable and wheeled fire extinguishers.

43. US ISO 7159:2009 Fire fighting — Portable fire extinguishers — Performance and construction.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the principal requirements intended to ensure the safety, reliability and performance of portable fire extinguishers. It is applicable to a fully charged extinguisher having a maximum mass of 20 kg. Subject to local acceptance, A. application to extinguishers having a total mass of up to 25 kg when fully charged is permitted.

44. US ISO 11601:2008 Fire fighting — Wheeled fire extinguishers — Performance and construction.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies the principal requirements intended to ensure the safety, reliability and performance of wheeled fire extinguishers.

2.3 ENERGY MANAGEMENT.

SOLAR WATER HEATING SYSTEMS:

45. US 853:2011, Code of practice for solar water heating systems — Design, installation, testing, repair and maintenance.

Scope: This code of practice provides recommendations for solar water heating systems having collectors with liquid heat transfer media for heating water to help ensure adequate operation and safety. It specifies design, consideration, manufacture, handling, installation, operation, testing and maintenance. It also applies regardless of fraction of heating requirements supplied by solar energy, the type of conventional fuel used in conjunction with solar, or heat transfer fluid used as energy transport medium.

46. US 854-1:2011, Thermal solar systems & components — Solar collectors — Part 1: General requirements.

Scope: This Uganda Standards specifies requirements on durability (including mechanical strength), reliability and safety for liquid heating solar collectors. It also includes provisions for evaluation of conformity to these requirements. It is not applicable to those collectors in which thermal storage unit is an integral part of the collector to such an extent that the collection process cannot be separated from the storage process for purposes of making measurements of these two processes.

47. US 854-2:2011, Thermal solar systems & components — Solar collectors — Part 2: Test methods.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies test methods for validating the durability, reliability and safety requirements for liquid heating collectors as specified in US 854-1. It also includes three test methods for the thermal performance characterization for liquid heating collectors.

48. US 855-1:2011, Thermal solar systems & components — Factory made solar systems —Part 1: General requirements.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety for Factory Made thermal solar heating systems. The standard also includes provisions for evaluation of conformity to these requirements. The requirements in this standard apply to factory made solar systems as products. The installation of these systems itself is not considered, but requirements are given for the documentation for the installer and the user which is delivered with the system.

49. US 855-2:2011, Thermal solar systems & components — Factory made solar systems — Part 2: Test methods.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies test methods for validating the requirements for factory made thermal solar heating systems as specified in US 855-1. The standard also includes two test methods for thermal performance characterization by means of whole system testing.

50. US 856:2011, Standard method for on-site inspection and verification of operation of solar hot water systems.

Scope: This guide covers procedures and test methods for conducting an on-site inspection and acceptance test of an installed hot water system using flat plate, concentrating-type collectors or tank absorber systems. It is intended as a simple and economical acceptance test to be performed by the system installer or an independent tester to verify that critical components of the system are functioning and to acquire baseline data reflecting overall short term system heat output.

51. US 857-1: 2011, Custom built solar systems — Part 1: General requirements.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements on durability, reliability and safety of small and large custom built solar heating systems with liquid heat transfer medium for residential buildings and similar applications. The standard contains also requirements on the design process of large custom built systems.

52. US 857-2: 2011, Custom built systems — Part 2: Test methods.

Scope: This Uganda Standard applies to small and large custom built solar heating systems with liquid heat transfer medium for residential buildings and similar applications, and gives test methods for verification of the requirements specified in US 857-1. This Uganda Standard includes also a method for thermal performance characterization and system performance prediction of small custom built systems by means of component testing and system simulation. Furthermore, the Uganda Standard contains methods for thermal performance characterization and system performance prediction of large custom built systems.

53. US 857-3: 2011, Custom built solar systems — Part 3: Performance characterization of stores for solar heating systems.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies test methods for the performance characterization of stores which are intended for use in small custom built systems as specified in US 857-1. The standard applies to stores with a nominal volume between 50 and 3000 litres and without integrated oil or gas burner.

54. US 858: 2011, Method of test for exposure of solar collector cover materials to natural weathering under conditions simulating stagnation mode.

Scope: This practice covers a procedure for the exposure of solar collector cover materials to the natural weather environment at elevated temperatures that approximate stagnation conditions in solar collectors having a combined back and edge loss coefficient of less than 1.5 W/(m² • °C). This practice is suitable for exposure of both glass and plastic solar collector cover materials.

55. US 859: 2011, Standard practice for exposure of cover materials for solar collectors to natural weathering under conditions simulating operational mode.

Scope: This Uganda Standard practice provides a procedure for the exposure of cover materials for flat-plate solar collectors to the natural weather environment at temperatures that are elevated to approximate operating conditions. It is suitable for exposure of both glass and plastic solar collector cover materials but does not apply to cover materials for evacuated collectors or photovoltaic.

56. US 860: 2011, Standard practice for non-operational exposure and inspection of a solar collector.

Scope: This practice defines the procedure to expose a solar thermal collector to an outdoor or simulated outdoor environment in a non-operational model. The procedure provides for periodic inspections and a post-exposure disassembly and inspection of the collector.

57. US 861: 2011, Method of test for evaluating absorptive solar receiver material when exposed to conditions simulating stagnation in solar collectors with cover plates.

Scope: This practice covers a test procedure for evaluating absorptive solar receiver materials and coatings when exposed to sunlight under cover plate(s) for long durations. This practice is intended to evaluate the exposure resistance of absorber materials and coatings used in flat-plate collectors where maximum non-operational stagnation temperatures will be approximately 200 °C. This practice does not apply to receiver materials used in solar collectors without cover (unglazed) or in evacuated collectors.

58. US 885:2011, Standard practice for generating all-day thermal performance data for solar collectors.

Scope: This Uganda Standard practice covers a means of generating all-day thermal performance data for flat-plate collectors, concentrating collectors, and tracking collectors.

59. US 888:2011, Code of practice – Solar heating systems for swimming pools.

Scope: This Uganda Standard code gives recommendations and guidance for the design, performance, installation and commissioning of solar heating systems for indoor and outdoor swimming pools. Brief consideration is given to the thermal properties of pool covers. The code does not deal with the filtration systems for swimming pools to which solar heating systems are often connected.

60. US ISO 9488:1999, Solar energy – Vocabulary.

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines basic terms relating to solar energy.

61. US ISO TR 10217:1989, Solar energy – Water heating systems – Guide to material selection with regard to internal corrosion.

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides a discussion of the parameters that have a bearing on the internal corrosion of solar water heating systems.

62. US ISO 9808:1990, Solar water heaters – Elastomeric materials for absorbers, connecting pipes and fittings – Method of assessment.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies a means of assessing elastomeric materials for use in the manufacture of absorbers, connecting piping and fittings for use in solar water heaters.

63. US ISO 9553:1997, Solar energy – Methods of testing preformed rubber seals and sealing compounds used in collectors.

Scope: This Uganda Standard gives requirements for the classification and testing of rubbers used to seal solar energy collectors in order to aid selection for specific applications.

SECTION 3

MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS STANDARDS

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS:

64. US-ISO Guide 64:2008, Guide for addressing environmental issues in product standards.

Scope: This Uganda Standard provides guidance on addressing environmental issues in product standards. It is primarily intended for product standards writers. Its purpose is to outline the relationship between the provisions in product standards and the environmental aspects and impacts of the product; and to assist in drafting or revising provisions in product standards in order to reduce potential adverse environmental impacts at different stages of the entire product life-cycle. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US ISO Guide 64: 1997 which has been revised.*)

3.2 QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS:

65. US ISO 9001:2008, Quality management systems — Requirements.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to consistently provide product that meets customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, and aims to enhance customer satisfaction through the effective application of the system, including processes for continual improvement of the system and the assurance of conformity to customer and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US ISO 9001: 2000 which has been revised.*)

3.3 APPLICATION OF ISO 9001:2008 IN OTHER AREAS:

66. US ISO/TS 16949:2009, Quality management systems — Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2008 for automotive production and relevant service part organizations.

Scope: This Technical Specification, in conjunction with US ISO 9001:2008, defines the quality management system requirements for the design and development, production and, when relevant, installation and service of automotive-related products. This Technical Specification is applicable to sites of the organization where customer-specified parts, for production and/or service, are manufactured. (*This Uganda Standard cancels and replaces US ISO/TS 16949: 2002 which has been revised.*)

3.4 CLEANING SERVICES:

67. US 852:2011, Cleaning chemicals for use in the food industry.

Scope: This Uganda Standard specifies general requirements for cleaning chemicals intended for use in the

food industry. The standard sets minimum requirements for the safety of such cleaning chemicals, which are intended for use on food processing equipment and might come into contact with food products.

68. US 870:2011, Quality management systems – Requirements for cleaning service organizations.

Scope: This Uganda Standard describes the procedures and principles to be considered in designing and implementing quality management programs for cleaning organizations. This Standard applies, without respect to the size of the organization, both to cleaning organizations that self-perform cleaning and to building service contractors.

69. US 810:2011, Guidelines for cleaning and disinfection.

Scope: This Uganda Standard covers guidelines for effective and regular cleaning of food handling surfaces in establishments, equipment and vehicles in order to remove physical dirt and all micro-organisms that may act as a source of food contamination.

70. US 865:2011, Efficacy of cleaning plant, equipment and utensils: Swab technique (Metric units).

Scope: This Uganda Standard method covers the sampling and testing of plant, equipment and utensils for efficacy of cleaning and disinfecting using the swab technique. This standard method is only applicable to surfaces that have been previously cleaned and disinfected.

71. US 892:2011, Cleaning and maintenance of floors.

Scope: This Uganda Standard outlines the basic principles of floor maintenance, and covers procedures for the cleaning and maintenance of resilient, wooden and hard surface floors in domestic, commercial and industrial establishments as relevant. This code of practice does not cover the cleaning and maintenance of conductive flooring for which specialized maintenance products are required.

3.5 GARAGE SERVICES:

72. US 851:2011, Garages services – General guidelines for service, maintenance and repair of vehicles and related equipment.

Scope: This Uganda Standard defines the general guidelines for service, maintenance and repair of vehicles and related equipment by garage service providers. These guidelines also lay down the basic principles that can be used by any agency whether government, public or private when procuring garage services.

3.6 SOCIETAL SECURITY:

73. US 796:2011 Code of conduct and ethics for the private security sector.

Scope: This Uganda Standard (Code of Conduct) seeks to define and ensure the recruitment, training, employment and ethical standards of Private security operators so that they may contribute their valuable services for the benefit of national and regional international peace and human security.

SECTION 4

MEDICAL DEVICES' STANDARDS

GLOVES:

74. US 883-1:2011, Single-use medical examination gloves — Part 1: Specification for gloves made from rubber latex or rubber solution.

Scope: This Uganda Standard, US 883-1 specifies requirements and methods of test for packaged sterile, or bulked non-sterile, rubber gloves intended for use in medical examinations and diagnostic or therapeutic

procedures to protect the patient and the user from cross-contamination. It also covers rubber gloves intended for use in handling contaminated medical materials and gloves with smooth surfaces or with textured surfaces over all or part of the glove.

75. US 883-2:2011, Single-use medical examination gloves — Part 2: Specification for gloves made from poly (vinyl chloride).

This part of this Uganda Standard, US 883, specifies requirements and test methods for packaged sterile, or bulked non-sterile, poly(vinyl chloride) gloves intended for use in medical examinations, and diagnostic or therapeutic procedures, to protect the patient and the user from cross-contamination. It also covers poly (vinyl chloride) gloves intended for use in handling contaminated medical materials.

SECTION 4

STANDARDS FOR WITHDRAWAL

1. US 19 CS 139:1993 Standard specification for concentrated pineapple juice with preservatives for manufacturing (*This standard has been replaced by US 818:2009, Fruit juices and nectars — Specification.*)

2. US 23 CS 47:1993 Standard specification for lemon juice preserved exclusively by physical means (*This standard has been replaced by US 818:2009, Fruit juices and nectars — Specification.*)

3. US 25 CS 85:1994 Standard specification for pineapple juice preserved exclusively by physical means (*This standard has been replaced by US 818:2009, Fruit juices and nectars — Specification.*)

4. US 26 CS 138:1993 Standard specification for pineapple juice concentrate (preserved exclusively by physical means) (*This standard has been replaced by US 818:2009, Fruit juices and nectars — Specification.*)

5. US 45:2007 General standard for food additives (*This standard has been replaced by US 45: 2009.*)

6. US 56:2000 Standard specification for orange juice preserved exclusively by physical means (*This standard has been replaced by US 818:2009, Fruit juices and nectars — Specification.*)

7. US 58:2000 Standard specification for black currant juice (preserved exclusively by physical means) (*This standard has been replaced by US 818:2009, Fruit juices and nectars — Specification.*)

8. US 59:2000 Standard specification for black currant concentrate (preserved exclusively by physical means) (*This standard has been replaced by US 818:2009, Fruit juices and nectars — Specification.*)

9. US EAS 66-2:2000 Tomato products – Specification – Part 2: Tomato juice (*This standard has been replaced by US 818:2009, Fruit juices and nectars — Specification.*)

10. US EAS 66-3:2000 Tomato products – Specification – Part 3: Tomato concentrates (puree and paste) (*This standard has been replaced by US 818:2009, Fruit juices and nectars — Specification.*)

11. US 228:2000/ ISO 762:1982(E), Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of mineral impurities Content (This standard has been replaced by US ISO 762: 2003, Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of mineral impurities content).
12. US 229:2000/ ISO 763:1982(E), Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid (This standard has been replaced by US ISO 763:2003, Fruit and Vegetable Products – Determination of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid.)
13. US 230:2000/ISO 750:1982(E), Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of Titratable acidity (This standard has been replaced by US ISO 750:1998, Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of titratable acidity.)
14. US 231:2000/ ISO 1955:1982(E), Citrus fruits and derived products – Determination of essential oils content (Reference method) (This standard has been republished under a new reference number, US ISO 1955:1982.)
15. US 232:2000/ ISO 2172:1983(E), Fruit juice – Determination of soluble solids content – Pycnometric method (This standard has been republished under a new reference number, US ISO 2172:1983, Fruit juice – Determination of soluble solids content – Pycnometric method.)
16. US 233:2000/ ISO 2447:1978(E), Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of tin content (This standard has been replaced by US ISO 2447:1998, Fruit and vegetable Products – Determination of tin content.)
17. US 234:2000/ ISO 2448:1973(E), Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of ethanol content (This standard has been replaced by US ISO 2448:1998, Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of ethanol content.)
18. US 236:2000/ ISO 5517:1978(E), Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of iron content – 1,10-phenanthroline method) (This standard has been republished under a new reference number, US ISO 5517:1978.)
19. US 237:2000/ ISO 5523:1981(E), Liquid fruit and vegetable products – Determination of sulphur dioxide content (Routine method) (This standard has been republished under a new reference number, US ISO 5523:1981.)
20. US 238:2000/ ISO 6632:1981(E), Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of volatile acidity (This standard has been republished under a new reference number, US ISO 6632:1981.)
21. US 239:2000/ ISO 6633:1984(E), Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of lead content – Flameless atomic absorption spectrometric method (This standard has been republished under a new reference number, US ISO 6633:1984.)
22. US 240:2000/ ISO 6634:1982(E), Fruits, vegetables and derived products – Determination of arsenic content – Silver diethyldithiocarbamate spectrophotometric method (This standard has been republished under a new reference number, US ISO 6634:1982.)
23. US 241:2000/ ISO 6636:1983(E), Fruit and vegetable Products – Determination of zinc content – Dithizone spectrometric method (This standard has been republished under a new reference number, US ISO 6636-1:1986, US ISO 6636-2:1981 and US ISO 6636-3:1983.)
24. US 242:2000/ ISO 6637:1984(E), Fruits, vegetables and derived products – Determination of mercury content – Flameless atomic absorption method (This standard has been republished under a new reference number, US ISO 6637:1984, Fruits, vegetables and derived products – Determination of mercury content – Flameless atomic absorption method.)
25. US 283:2000/EAS 41-2/ ISO 751:1981(E), Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of water-insoluble solids (This standard has been replaced by US ISO 751:1998, Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of water-insoluble solids.)
26. US 284:2000/EAS 41-7/ ISO 5518:1978(E), Fruits, vegetables and derived products – Determination of benzoic acid content – Spectrophotometric method (This standard has been replaced by US ISO 5518:2007, Fruits, vegetables and derived products – Determination of benzoic acid content – Spectrophotometric method.)
27. US 285:2000/EAS 41-9/ ISO 2173:1978(E), Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of soluble solids – Refractometric method, (This standard has been replaced by US ISO 2173:2003, Fruit and vegetable products – Determination of soluble solids – Refractometric method.)
28. US 286:2000/EAS 41-12/ ISO 6557:1984(E), Fruits, vegetables and derived products – Determination of ascorbic acid content (Routine method) (This standard has been republished under a new reference number, US ISO 6557-1:1986, US ISO 6557-2:1984.)
29. US 738:2007 General standard for contaminants and toxins in food and feed (This standard has been replaced by US 738:2009, Fruit juices and nectars – Specification.)
30. US ISO/TS 16949:2002 Quality management systems – Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2008 for automotive production and relevant service part organizations (This standard has been replaced by US ISO/TS 16949:2009, Quality management systems – Particular requirements for the application of ISO 9001:2008 for automotive production and relevant service part organizations.)
31. US ISO 9001:2000 Quality management systems – Requirements (This Standards has been replaced by US ISO 9001:2008, Quality management systems – Requirements.)
32. US ISO Guide 64:1997 Guide for addressing environmental issues in product standards (This standard has been replaced by US ISO Guide 64:2008, Guide for addressing environmental issues in product standards.)

APPROVED THIS DAY 22nd November, 2011.

DR. WILLIAM SSALI,
Chairman, National Standards Council.

DR. TERRY KAHUMA,
Secretary, National Standards Council.

ADVERTISEMENTS

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT.

(Cap. 230).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Buddu Block No. 6, Plot No. 31, Land at Bugomola, Measuring 40.5 Hectares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of Najjuma Virigo and Ssemanda Umar of Katalamwa, Kyaggwe, Nkungulutale, "As joint Administrators of the Estate of Marigarita Nakyaze, dec'd.ict, a Special Certificate of Title under the above mentioned block and plot, the Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Masaka, **GALIWANGO HERMAN NSUBUGA,**
1st December, 2011. *Registrar of Titles—Masaka*
Ag. for Commissioner for Land Registration.

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT.

(Cap. 230).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Bulemezi Block 159, Plot 732, Land at Wobulenzi, Measuring 0.058 Hectares.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of Amosi Kalema Sendagire of P.O. Box 8, Wobuenzi, a special Certificate of Title under the above Block and Plot, the duplicate Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Bukalasa, **NABUKERA MADINA,**
15th November, 2011. *Registrar of Titles—Bukalasa.*

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT.

(Cap. 230).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATES OF TITLES.

Singo Block 638, Plot 14, 3.56 Hectares, at Kasinina Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the name of Ayida Nabasitta of Kasinina Kiboga, a Special Certificate of Title, under the above Block and Plot of the Mailo Register, the Duplicate Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Mityana, **JANET NABUUMA,**
25th August, 2011. *for Commissioner Land Registration.*

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT.

(Cap. 230).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Kibuga Block 3, Plot 287, Land at Nakulabye.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of George Sekisambu of P.O. Box 3546, Kampala, a Special Certificate of Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Kampala, **MUHEREZA EDWIN,**
30th November, 2011. *for Commissioner for Land Registration.*

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT.

(Cap. 230).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Busiro Block 8, Plot 5, Land at Kyampisi.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of Yosiya Kijamunsi, a Special Certificate, the Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Kampala, **MUHEREZA EDWIN,**
25th November, 2011. *for Commissioner for Land Registration.*

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT.

(Cap. 230).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Kyadondo Block 266, Plot 294, Land at Seguku.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiry of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of Uganda Cattle Importers Company Limited, of P.O. Box 31168, Kampala, a Special Certificate of Title, under the above description, the Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Kampala, **ROBERT V. NYOMBI,**
25th November, 2011. *Ag. Commissioner for Land Registration.*

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT.

(Cap. 230).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Kyadondo Block 266, Plot 339, Land at Seguku.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiry of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of Uganda Cattle Importers Company Limited, of P.O. Box 31168, Kampala, a Special Certificate of Title, under the above description, the Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Kampala, **ROBERT V. NYOMBI,**
25th November, 2011. *Ag. Commissioner for Land Registration.*

THE REGISTRATION OF TITLES ACT.

(Cap. 230).

NOTICE.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

Kibuga Block 12, Plot 720, Land at Kampala.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiry of one month from the publication hereof, I intend to issue in the names of Sapoba Bookshop Press Limited, of P.O. Box 15025, Kampala, a Special Certificate of Title, under the above description, the Title which was originally issued having been lost.

Kampala, **ROBERT V. NYOMBI,**
25th November, 2011. *Ag. Commissioner for Land Registration.*