

Animal Diseases Acts : Uganda's experience

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Some aspects are outdated (do not reflect changes over time)

- Penalties in terms of financial fines have not changed for decades despite devaluation of the currency shs. Estimated that one shilling of 1964 is equivalent in value to 2000 Shillings of 2011. The fines cannot therefore be matched with the alternative of imprisonment in the event of failing to pay the fine

Animal health issues are scattered in several Acts

- The Animal diseases Act is not comprehensive enough

(other disease are covered under other Acts like the Rabies Act, the tsetse control Act etc)

Some political development - not conducive

- The Act was based on administrative boundaries that are changing rapidly according to human population and government convenience. The new administrative units are not good for veterinary purposes as a single ecosystem may be under the administration of several local governments and application of the law difficult.

Gaps in the Animal Diseases Act

- The list of diseases covered by the Animal diseases act is very small
- There are no standards against which to judge performance in implementation of the ADA

Lack of supportive systems for implementation

- Infrastructure to implement some parts of legislation is lacking

THANK YOU