

THE ANIMAL DISEASES ACT.

Statutory Instrument 38—4.

The Animal Diseases Rules.

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THE ANIMAL DISEASES ACT.

Statutory Instrument 38—4.

The Animal Diseases Rules.
(Under section 20 of the Act.)

Preliminary.

1. Citation.

These Rules may be cited as the Animal Diseases Rules.

2. Interpretation.

In these Rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) “clean cattle area” means any area of land declared as such under rule 20 of these Rules;
- (b) “commissioner” means the commissioner of livestock and entomology and includes a deputy commissioner of livestock and entomology;
- (c) “dipping” means total immersion of cattle or other animals in a dip, tank or bath of approved design and construction, filled with dip fluid of a kind and at a dilution approved by the Minister;
- (d) “inoculation” includes single inoculation with serum only, double inoculation with virulent blood and serum, and also inoculation with vaccine bacterine alone;
- (e) “owner of cattle, sheep or goats” includes any person having the charge, control or management of any cattle, sheep or goats;
- (f) “spraying” means the application to cattle or other animals of an approved insecticide by means of a spray pump or any other appliance approved by the Minister;
- (g) “tick-borne diseases of cattle” includes East Coast fever, anaplasmosis, heartwater and redwater; and
- (h) “to keep cattle, sheep and goats” includes to keep cattle, sheep or goats as an owner and to manage, control or be in charge of cattle, sheep or goats on behalf of an owner.

Importation of animals.

3. Permit for import of animals.

(1) No animal or carcass, or any part of any animal or carcass, shall be imported except under and in accordance with the conditions of a permit issued by or by the authority of the commissioner.

(2) The commissioner may, by notice in the Gazette, exempt from this rule any class of animal or carcass or any part thereof.

(3) Every application for a permit under this rule shall be in writing and shall contain such particulars as the commissioner may require.

4. Places for import.

(1) No animals shall be imported except through one of the ports or places mentioned in the First Schedule to these Rules.

(2) The commissioner may temporarily close any such port or place in which case he or she may direct any importer to import animals through any particular port or place.

5. Examination of imported animals.

(1) All imported animals shall be subject to examination by an inspecting officer on or before entering Uganda and shall not be moved from the customs premises or other place appointed by the inspecting officer for the examination except with his or her sanction in writing.

(2) The inspecting officer may order any imported animal to be kept in quarantine in such place and for such period as he or she may determine at the owner's risk and expense.

6. Quarantine.

Any animal detained in quarantine under the provisions of the Act and whether or not any fee is charged in respect of the detention shall be detained at the risk and expense of the owner, and it shall be his or her duty to provide any shelter or other accommodation which may be required for the animal and for such servants as may be necessary to attend to and safeguard the animal.

7. Removal from quarantine.

No person shall remove from a place of quarantine any animal, carcass, fodder, wool, butter, ghee, litter or dung except with the sanction of the inspecting officer, and no person other than a person authorised by an inspecting officer shall enter any place of quarantine.

Export.

8. Export of cattle.

No person shall export any cattle without a permit issued by the commissioner or by any person authorised in writing by the commissioner so to do.

Movement of animals, carcasses, hides and skins.

9. Movement of animals, etc.

(1) No person shall move from one subcounty to another any animal, carcass, hide or skin unless he or she is in possession of a permit issued in accordance with these Rules.

(2) Nothing in this rule shall apply to the daily movement of cattle for the purpose of grazing or watering in the proximity of the kraal in which the cattle are normally confined.

10. Movement of butter, etc.

No person shall move any butter, ghee, milk or blood from an infected area unless he or she is in possession of a permit in the appropriate form prescribed in the Second Schedule to these Rules.

11. Movement permits.

(1) Permits for the movement of animals, carcasses, hides and skins may be issued by an inspecting officer and shall be in the appropriate form prescribed in the Second Schedule to these Rules.

(2) No permit under this rule shall be issued to a person who has been convicted of an offence under rules 9 to 18 of these Rules except with the sanction of the commissioner.

- (3) No permit under this rule for the movement of animals, carcasses, hides or skins from one district to another shall be granted except—
 - (a) with the permission of a veterinary officer; and
 - (b) on payment of a fee of five shillings in the case of a permit required for the movement of an animal.

12. Disqualification for obtaining permit.

Any holder of a permit who contravenes the provisions of rule 9, 10 or 15 of these Rules or who fails to comply with any condition in any permit issued under these Rules commits an offence and, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law, is liable to be disqualified for obtaining a permit under rule 9, 10 or 14 of these Rules.

13. Cancellation of permit.

- (1) A permit may at any time be cancelled by any inspecting officer.
- (2) In case of any outbreak of disease, inspecting officers shall cancel or alter all permits as may be necessary.
- (3) A permit shall accompany all animals or carcasses while being moved and shall be produced on the demand of any inspecting or police officer or of any person in occupation of the land through which they are being moved.

14. “To and fro” permits.

“To and fro” permits to transport cattle may be issued for a period of three months only and may not be issued for cattle other than transport cattle except with the permission of a veterinary officer, and may not be used upon any route other than the one specified in the permit.

15. Disease in animals travelling under permit.

- (1) Whenever any disease is discovered among any animals travelling under a permit issued under rule 9 or 14 of these Rules, the person in charge of the animals shall immediately report the presence of the disease to the nearest inspecting officer or subcounty chief.
- (2) On the receipt of a report under this rule the inspecting officer or

subcounty chief shall immediately segregate and quarantine the animals among which disease has been discovered until he or she receives instructions from a veterinary officer.

16. Liability of permit holder.

The holder of a permit under these Rules shall be liable for any breach of any provision in the Act or any rules made under it, irrespective of whether the breach has been committed by himself or herself or by his or her servant or agent.

17. Report of deaths of animals moved under permit.

The person in charge of any animals moved under a permit issued under these Rules shall report immediately any deaths among the animals moved, together with particulars of any carcasses disposed of on the journey, to the inspecting officer or subcounty chief nearest to the place to which the animals are authorised to be moved.

18. Surrender of expired permit.

The holder of a permit shall, on the expiration of the period named in it, immediately cause the permit to be delivered to an inspecting officer.

Importation of biological products.

19. Permit for importation of biological products.

No person shall import into Uganda any of the products or substances set out in the Third Schedule to these Rules unless the written permission of the commissioner is first obtained.

Clean cattle areas.

20. Declaration of clean cattle areas.

The areas of land specified in the Fourth Schedule to these Rules are declared to be clean cattle areas.

21. Manner of spraying or dipping cattle, sheep and goats.

(1) Any person who keeps cattle, sheep or goats in a clean cattle area shall spray or dip all parts of the body of the cattle, sheep or goats twice weekly or on such other occasions or intervals as a veterinary officer may require with an acaricide/tickcide approved by the commissioner.

(2) The Minister, in consultation with the commissioner, may, by notice in the Gazette, approve for use in a clean cattle area any of the following—

- (a) spray pumps of a particular pattern or construction;
- (b) spray fluids or concentrates and their dilution;
- (c) dips and their manner of construction;
- (d) dip fluids, their dilution and the effective strength of the dip fluid to be maintained in a dip;
- (e) the method of dilution, testing or application and the intervals that may elapse between the testing or application; or
- (f) measures or conditions required for the issue of a movement permit under rule 22 of these Rules.

(3) The commissioner may in writing exempt any person keeping cattle, sheep or goats in a clean cattle area from all or any of the requirements of this rule for such period or on such occasions as he or she may specify in the exemption.

(4) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with any of the provisions of this rule or any order, requirement or direction lawfully made or given under it, commits an offence and is liable—

- (a) on first conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two weeks or to both; and
- (b) on a second or subsequent conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to both.

22. Cattle movement.

(1) No person may move or cause to be moved any cattle, sheep or goats into or out of a clean cattle area unless he or she is in possession of a valid movement permit issued by a veterinary officer.

(2) A movement permit issued under this rule shall specify—

- (a) the route of entry into or exit from a clean cattle area;
- (b) the preliminary measures required of the person in charge of

- cattle, sheep or goats to prevent the introduction or spread of tick-borne diseases of cattle; and
- (c) the conditions, if any, to be observed on arrival in the clean cattle area.

(3) It shall be an offence to make false representations concerning the origin of any cattle or other animal when applying for a permit for entry into a clean cattle area.

23. Bringing cattle or cattle ticks into a clean cattle area.

Any person who brings or causes to be brought into a clean cattle area any cattle, sheep or goats infested with ticks, or any tick which on laboratory examination is found to be infected with tick-borne diseases of cattle commits an offence.

24. Duties of cattle owners.

Every owner of cattle, sheep or goats in a clean cattle area shall prevent his or her cattle or any other animal belonging to him or her from straying out of that area.

Protection of pigs.

25. Registration of pig producers.

(1) Every person who keeps or intends to keep pigs for export shall apply to a veterinary officer of his or her area to be registered as a pig producer.

(2) No person may be registered as a pig producer for the purposes of this rule unless his or her pig farm complies with the requirements of rule 26 and the Fifth Schedule to these Rules to the satisfaction of a veterinary officer.

(3) Every veterinary officer shall keep a register in which he or she shall enter the names of all persons registered by him or her as pig producers together with such other particulars as the commissioner may direct.

(4) The commissioner may at any time remove the name of a pig producer from the register if he or she is satisfied that the farm on which the

person keeps the pigs has ceased to comply with the requirements of rule 26 or the Fifth Schedule to these Rules.

26. Pigs to be kept in a building or paddock.

Every registered pig producer shall at all times keep his or her pigs in a proper building or paddock constructed in accordance with the specifications set out in the Fifth Schedule to these Rules.

27. Export licence.

- (1) No person may export any pig or pig products unless—
 - (a) he or she is a registered pig producer;
 - (b) he or she holds a valid export licence issued for that purpose by a veterinary officer of the area in which his or her farm is situated; and
 - (c) the pig or pig products to be exported satisfy the following requirements—
 - (i) the pig was either born at the registered farm premises or kept there for not less than six months; or
 - (ii) in the case of pig products, the products are derived from a pig either born at the registered farm premises or kept there for not less than six months.
- (2) An application for an export licence shall be made on the form approved by the commissioner and shall contain such particulars as the commissioner thinks appropriate.
- (3) The fee for an export licence shall be twenty shillings.
- (4) An export licence shall—
 - (a) be in the form approved by the commissioner;
 - (b) be valid for one year from the date of issue; and
 - (c) not be transferable.
- (5) Every veterinary officer in whose area there are registered pig producers shall once in every year in respect of the area furnish to the commissioner a report—
 - (a) stating the number of persons registered as pig producers; and
 - (b) stating the number of export licences issued by him or her within twelve months.

(6) It shall be an offence to make false representations concerning the origin of any pig or pig products when applying for an export licence.

Miscellaneous.

28. Offences.

- (1) Any person who, in a clean cattle area—
 - (a) wilfully interferes in any way with dipping fluid or damages spraying or dipping equipment or fluids; or
 - (b) uses any pump or fluid other than that approved by the Minister for use in a clean cattle area, unless it is excepted under rule 21(3) of these Rules,

commits an offence.

(2) Any person in charge of animals who fails to comply with the instructions of a veterinary officer issued under rule 15 of these Rules commits an offence.

29. General penalty.

Any person who is guilty of any offence under these Rules or who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these Rules is liable, where no other penalty is specifically provided, to a fine not exceeding one hundred shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month or to both.

30. Certificate of laboratory examination as evidence.

In any proceeding under this heading of these Rules a certificate of laboratory examination under the hand of the commissioner as to whether any particular animal or cattle tick is infected with tick-borne diseases of cattle shall be evidence of the facts stated in the certificate.

31. Slaughter, etc. of animals in certain infected area.

In any infected area specified in the Sixth Schedule to these Rules, no person engaged in the business of purchasing cattle, sheep or goats for the purposes of resale or slaughter, whether the business is being carried on by himself or herself or an agent, may slaughter, sell, buy, transfer, exchange, give or

dispose of in any way, any cattle, sheep or goats except with the written permission of the resident district commissioner, or other person duly authorised to act for that purpose.

SCHEDULES

First Schedule.

rule 4.

Places for import.

Bukakata	Kamwezi
Bunagana	Katarara
Busia	Kizinga
Bweramuli	Lwakaka
Entebbe	Mpondwe
Jinja	Port Bell
Kalait	Rwene
Kampala	Vurra

Second Schedule.

rules 10, 11.

Movement permits.

Movement Permit.
(Subcounty to subcounty)

No. _____

County of _____

Name _____

(a) is allowed to move _____

(b) from _____

(c) to _____

(d) within the next _____ days

(e) via _____

(f) for the purpose of _____

Date

Inspecting Officer

Condition.

This permit is issued subject to observance of and compliance with the particulars furnished and set out in (a) to (f) of this permit.

Movement Permit.

(From one district to another for the purposes other than slaughter.)

No. _____

Permission is granted to _____

(a) to remove _____

(b) within the next _____

(c) from _____

(d) to _____

(e) via _____

(f) for the purpose of _____

_____ Date

_____ Veterinary Officer

Conditions.

(1) This permit is issued subject to observance of and compliance with the particulars furnished and set out in (a) to (f) of this permit.

(2) None of the animals to which this permit relates shall be sold, exchanged or slaughtered on the road.

(3) The hides of any animals which have died while being moved shall be produced for inspection on arrival at the destination.

Movement Permit.
(From one district to another for slaughter purposes only.)

No. _____

Permission is granted to _____

- (a) to remove for slaughter only _____
- (b) bearing the following brand _____
- (c) within the next _____
- (d) from _____
- (e) to _____
- (f) via _____
- (g) to be slaughtered within _____ days _____.

Date

Veterinary Officer

Conditions.

- (1) This permit is issued subject to observance of and compliance with the particulars furnished and set out in (a) to (g) of this permit.
- (2) None of the animals to which this permit relates shall be sold, exchanged or slaughtered on the road.
- (3) The hides of any animals which have died while being moved must be produced for inspection on arrival at the destination.
- (4) No animals shall be herded, kraaled or watered together with stock resident in areas through which the animals pass.

Permit for importation of biological products.

1. Semen of animals.
 2. Live viruses capable of setting up infections in animals.
 3. Vaccines and biological products which contain live or attenuated virus being intended to be used for the control of the following diseases of animals—
 - (a) contagious bovine pleuro-pneumonia;
 - (b) contagious bovine cervico vaginitis or epididymitis;
 - (c) foot-and-mouth disease;
 - (d) Newcastle disease;
 - (e) rabies;
 - (f) equine abortion;
 - (g) equine encephalomyelitis;
 - (h) equine infectious anaemia;
 - (i) hog cholera;
 - (j) African swine fever;
 - (k) Louping Ill of sheep;
 - (l) sheep pox;
 - (m) myxomatosis of rabbits.
 4. Vaccines and biological products which contain live attenuated or killed bacteria or parasites and substances of bacterial or parasitic origin, being intended to be used for the control of the following diseases of animals—
 - (a) brucellosis;
 - (b) anthrax;
 - (c) blackquarter;
 - (d) hæmorrhagic septicæmia (pasteurellosis);
 - (e) internal parasitism of animals, including verminous bronchitis;
 - (f) fowl typhoid.
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Fourth Schedule.

rule 20.

Clean cattle areas.¹

The areas comprised of the districts of—

Adjumani	Kyenjojo
Arua	Masaka
Bugiri	Masindi
Bundibugyo	Mayuge
Bushenyi	Mbale
Busia	Mbarara
Hoima	Moyo
Iganga	Mpigi
Jinja	Mubende
Kabale	Mukono
Kaberamaido	Nebbi
Kabarole	Ntungamo
Katakwi	Pallisa
Kalangala	Rakai
Kamuli	Rukungiri
Kamwenge	Sembabule
Kanungu	Sironko
Kapchorwa	Soroti
Kayunga	Tororo
Kibale	Wakiso
Kisoro	Yumbe
Kumi	

The areas comprised of—

Kyoga and Moroto counties in Lira District
Pian County in Moroto District

¹The names of the districts have been changed to their current names.

Fifth Schedule.

rules 25, 26.

Specification of pig-proof building.

The walls and doors shall be not less than 3 feet and 6 inches high, and shall be either—

- (a) of solid construction;
- (b) made of posts spaced not more than 4 feet apart, with rails or runners of timber, off-cuts or poles spaced not more than 3 inches apart, the bottom one being not more than 3 inches from the ground at any point; or
- (c) made of posts spaced not more than 4 feet apart, with standard pig or sheep wire netting not lighter than 15 gauge and not more than 3 inches off the ground at the lower edge and with a single strand of barbed wire running along both the top and the bottom of the wire netting.

Specifications of pig-proof paddocks and passages.

Paddocks and passages shall be bounded by continuous fences at least 3 feet and 6 inches high and not more than 3 inches off the ground at any point, and of one of the following constructions—

- (a) made of posts not more than 6 yards apart, with standard pig or sheep wire netting not lighter than 15 gauge and barbed wire running along the top and bottom of the wire netting, and at least three droppers evenly spaced between every two posts;
- (b) made of posts not more than 6 yards apart, with seven strands of barbed wire at the respective heights of 3, 7, 12, 24, 34 and 42 inches from the ground, and three droppers evenly spaced between every two posts;
- (c) made of posts not more than 10 feet apart, with bamboo slats in between, held as nearly touching as possible by means of two pairs of strands of wire twisted round each slat in the manner of chestnut paling;
- (d) made as in paragraph (c), but using (instead of bamboo slats) timber or straight sticks of at least 1½ inches diameter of a durable local wood; or
- (e) made of posts and rails the posts being not more than 10 feet apart and the rails not more than 4 inches apart, the rails being off-cuts, sawn timber or poles of at least 3 inches diameter.

Sixth Schedule.

rule 31.

Infected areas.

1. Kapchorwa District and the gombolola of Muyembe in Sironko District.
2. The counties of Amuria and Usuku and the gombololas of Kolire in Katakwi District and Malera in Bukedea County of Kumi District.
3. Moroto County of Lira District.

History: S.I. 101/1968; S.I. 39/1973; Constitution of 1995, art. 203.
