

Vote:154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards

VI: Vote Overview

(i) Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table V1.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures

Billion Uganda Shillings	FY2018/19 Outturn	FY2019/20		FY2020/21 Proposed Budget	MTEF Budget Projections			
		Approved Budget	Spent by End Sep		2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Recurrent Wage	6.356	21.356	5.090	21.356	21.356	21.356	21.356	21.356
Non Wage	4.388	31.827	4.726	31.827	38.193	45.831	54.998	65.997
Devt. GoU	8.023	15.753	4.300	15.753	15.753	15.753	15.753	15.753
Ext. Fin.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
GoU Total	18.767	68.936	14.116	68.936	75.301	82.940	92.106	103.106
Total GoU+Ext Fin (MTEF)	18.767	68.936	14.116	68.936	75.301	82.940	92.106	103.106
<i>A.I.A Total</i>	26.386	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Grand Total	45.153	68.936	14.116	68.936	75.301	82.940	92.106	103.106

(ii) Vote Strategic Objective

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

V2: Past Vote Performance and Medium Term Plans

Performance for Previous Year FY 2018/19

During FY 2018/19, UNBS received UGX 47.841 Bn which was allocated to implement a number of activities under the approved annual work plan, of which UGX 21.251Bn was from GOU grants and 26.59 Bn was from NTR/AIA. The amount of funds received was 94.81% of the total approved budget of UGX 47.842 billion. NTR contribution to total budget was 58.62%. 99.5% of the released funds were spent, while 0.5% remained in the Treasury Single A/C (TSA).

STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT:

One of the core activities of UNBS is to develop and promote national standards. Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) developed a total of 414 national standards during the FY 2018/19. Out of 414 standards, 212 are in the area of chemicals and consumer products, 72 under engineering, 96 under food and agriculture and 34 under management and services. 168 are indigenous standards (US) and 236 standards are adopted international standards. A total of 47 standards in the textile and furniture sectors that support the implementation of the Buy Uganda Build Uganda policy were developed during the period. This brings the total number of standards in stock to 3622 as of June 2019.

PRODUCT/SYSTEMS CERTIFICATION:

During the FY 2018/19, 1350 products were certified to enable access to the regional and international markets. 28 organization's management systems certified to enhance service quality and food safety in order to access international markets.

MSME support. UNBS continued to support MSMEs to enable them produce standard products for export. 537 MSMEs were visited for on-site technical assistance and gap analysis. 929 MSMEs visited UNBS and were provided with technical advisory services. 33 trainings in standards implementation, certification, Good Manufacturing/Hygiene Practices (GHP/GMP), management systems were conducted to support industry to enhance product quality and safety to meet market requirements. 1,394 industry employees benefited from UNBS trainings.

Training of women groups. Women groups in Kitgum and Abim were trained on shea butter standards, GMP and GHP. UNBS met with Uganda Women Entrepreneurs Association Limited (UWEAL) to Streamline training their members in GMP/GHP.

Support of special interest groups. Albinism Crisis Outreach (ACO) – technical support was provided to improve quality in the production of detergents (Dish washing soap, hand wash, bleach, gel, wet wipes and toilet papers), Female Genital Mutilation Group in Kapchorwa was supported to improve standards on Coffee (Roasted and Ground Coffee), Integrated Disabled Women Activities – Iganga – support was provided in Fruit Juice Drink manufacture, Youth Groups – Uhuru Institute (provided training on quality and standards).

Mandatory Certification. Product certification which hitherto was voluntary, beginning with the FY 2018/19 became compulsory or mandatory governed by the new regulation: “Use Distinctive Mark Regulations, 2018”. The S-Mark scheme was effectively terminated. On 1st January 2019, UNBS started enforcement of these regulations which requires all products covered by mandatory standards to be certified before they are allowed on to the market.

Vote:154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards

Decentralization of Certification Services. The decentralized certification services started operations in August 2018 in three regions of Northern (Gulu), Western (Mbarara) and Eastern (Mbale). The main purpose for decentralizing certification services is to support the development of the local industry by making it easy and faster for MSMEs to access standardization and certification services in order improve the quality and enhance market access for their goods.

LABORATORY TESTING:

A total of 17,770 samples were tested against a target of 15,000 samples thereby exceeding the target by 2,770 samples. Below are some of the achievements of the UNBS testing function during the FY 2018/19.

1. Analysis of veterinary drug residues were consolidated with support under the IAEA project.
2. New testing scopes were introduced based on the newly procured/acquired equipment.
3. The Microbiology and chemistry Labs maintained their international accreditation by SANAS.
4. The Chemistry laboratory was assessed for its potential to be a Centre of Excellency in Africa for testing heavy metals in foods.

Currently, 14 laboratories are recognized by UNBS to test various products that are consumed by the different categories of people in the country. The laboratory management systems of these laboratories were assessed and approved by UNBS to test samples of products for certification which helps to reduce the turnaround time in the UNBS testing laboratories.

IMPORTS INSPECTION:

During the year under review, the Bureau undertook inspection of 154,196 consignments to ensure compliance to mandatory standards hence meeting 91% of the set annual target. Of this total number, 39,162 inspections were undertaken under the PVoC program. There was an increase in general goods cleared under PVoC by 58%. This represents an increase in compliance by 58% and the outcome of this was increased protection of consumers and a fair trade environment for all. The products inspected are consumed by the different categories of people including children, the youth, adults, older persons, men, women and persons with disabilities across the country. Through the PVOC program, 38,715 consignments were found conforming whilst 447 shipments estimated at a cost of USD 7,856,604 equivalent to UGX 29BN were found non-conforming and denied permission to be shipped into the country, hence protecting the manufacturers from unfair competition from substandard goods (which are usually cheaper) but also protecting potentially 5 million consumers in the case that the products were consumer goods.

MARKET SURVEILLANCE.

During the previous FY 2018/19, 6,646 inspections were conducted compared to the annual target of 5,000 inspections. Focus was put on bonded ware houses, supermarkets, shops, manufacturing premises, hardware shops, distribution trucks and vans and other distribution outlets across the country.

Approximately 58% of the inspections conducted in the financial year were those of interception of distribution trucks. These inspections were conducted to enforce the implementation of the Distinctive Mark Regulation 2018 where certification was made mandatory for all locally manufactured products covered under compulsory Uganda Standards. From these operations, 179 distribution trucks were impounded, and as a result of these operations, over 400 companies registered for certification and/or renewal of expired permits. A total of 658 seizure notices for goods amounting to 66.5 Bn were issued and of these 435 were from the Central region, 58 from the Eastern region, 114 were from the Northern region and 51 were from the Western region. The enforcement of the Distinctive Mark regulation leads to improved quality and safety of domestically manufactured goods, opens new markets for the goods and improves consumer confidence in all regions of the country.

MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS (METROLOGY):

In the period July 2018 to June 2019, a total of 3,538 equipment were calibrated (up from 2,640 equipment in 2017/2018) from over 856 large, Medium, Small & Micro companies, academic and research institutions, testing and medical laboratories, regulatory bodies and authorities. The services offered were in the areas of mass, dimensions, temperature, pressure, density and viscosity, volume and flow, electrical laboratories and instrumentation. This supports fair trade, interoperability, technological development and transfer.

VERIFICATION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:

During the period under review, 1,001,134 equipment were verified. The weights and weighing instruments were verified across the whole country that included regional offices at Kampala (420,999), Jinja (187,362), Mbale (114,150), Mbarara (84,119), Lira (24,994). 467 pressure gauges were verified across the country.

A total of 144,471 electricity/energy meters verified across the country to protect consumers from inconsistencies and cheating brought about by fraudulent labelling and software function of prepaid metering.

Pre-package control verified 5,510 prepackage product samples across the country. Many new MSMEs (owned by men, women, youth, Persons With Disabilities and older persons) were brought on board in order to acquire certification to use the Distinctive Mark. Sensitization and awareness meetings with stakeholders across the country on prepackage requirements were held which increased compliance in both labelling and quantity requirements hence promoting fair trade for all.

A total of 15,743 fuel dispensers were verified hence protecting all categories of consumers from cheating at fuel stations across the country.

A total of 266 bulk meters, 823 static tanks and 2,151 road tankers were verified and this increased transparency on information regarding importing road tankers. Confidence was provided in the aviation sector through regulation of aviation meters at Entebbe.

Verification of weighbridges was embarked on in January 2019 and a total of 79 weighbridges were verified by the end of FY 2018/19.

PUBLIC AWARENESS AND CONSUMER EDUCATION.

Consumer Awareness Campaigns were undertaken in the previous financial year. These included; consumer awareness campaigns on Distinctive Mark, Electricity meters and PVoC.

A consumer awareness campaign on PVoC was developed and it was aired on Radio one in English and translated into five languages namely Luganda (Central), Ateso (Eastern), Acholi (Northern), Lugbara (West Nile) and Runyakitara (Western) and aired on local radio stations in order to

Vote:154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards

communicate to consumers across all regions.

UNBS also Participated in 37 radio and 18 Television talk shows to sensitize the public about standards.

Performance as of BFP FY 2019/20 (Performance as of BFP)

The Bureau's approved Budget for FY2019/20 is UGX 68.935 Billion. Of the total budget UNBS is expected to contribute NTR/AIA of UGX 39.1 Billion (56.75%) while GOU will contribute UGX 29.8 Billion (43.25%). UGX 14.948 Billion was released to the Bureau during Q1 which constitutes 21.68% of the approved Annual Budget.

STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT:

UNBS develops and promotes national standards that contribute to government efforts to promote fair trade, drive inclusive and equitable economic growth, advance innovation and protect health, safety and the environment for the different categories of the citizens. Standards such as those for textile products support locally manufactured products under the Buy Uganda, Build Uganda (BUBU) Policy.

190 standards were developed in the current financial year. These included 39 standards for food and agriculture, 46 standards under engineering, 68 standards to cover chemical and consumer products, and 37 standards under management and financial services. The outputs are attributed to increased collaboration with other MDAs and development partners. 32 standards were developed with collaboration with SGR project. Other standards are supported by Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD). Standards developed included standards for yoghurt, milk powders and cream powder, wheat flour, fruits juices and nectars, oral rinses, eaves gutters and fittings and fertilizers which help to promote human health, food safety and public health and fair trade and protect the environment.

LABORATORY TESTING:

One of the key functions of UNBS is to establish and operate national testing laboratories to assist industry and other stakeholders from the private and public sectors in testing of product samples as part of conformity assessment.

During the first Quarter, 4,746 product samples were tested. These included 2,229 samples from chemistry laboratory, 1,258 samples from microbiology laboratory, 1,073 samples from engineering laboratory and 186 samples from the chemistry laboratory.

PRODUCT AND SYSTEM CERTIFICATION.

UNBS is the custodian of the principal seal of quality in Uganda, the Q-Mark (Distinctive Mark). The Q-Mark provides consumers with assurance that products meet standard requirements, and are safe and fit for purpose. The Q-Mark is awarded for products that have been tested against specific requirements in UNBS or UNBS recognized laboratories, whose production has been audited and found compliant to requirements of quality control and quality assurance.

During the first quarter, a total of 510 certification permits were issued. Of these, 508 were product certification permits and 2 were system certification permits.

84 trainings were undertaken where 1,193 stakeholders were trained in the implementation of standards across the country.

2000 MSMEs were registered, 61 MSMEs were visited by UNBS for onsite assistance, gap analysis and assessments and 335 MSMEs visited UNBS and were provided with advisory services

IMPORTS INSPECTION.

UNBS undertakes inspection of imported consignments to prevent Uganda from being a dumping ground for substandard imports, protecting consumers/the public and the environment from harmful/substandard products, promote fair trade and to ensure value for money. During the period under review, 43,290 import consignments were inspected at the various entry points manned by UNBS across the country.

MARKET SURVEILLANCE:

2,008 market outlets were inspected. Of these, 861 were located in Central region, 241 in Eastern region, 533 in Northern region, and 370 in Western region.

A number of products on the market were found non-conforming and seized. These included; Cosmetics & Body Care Products, Foods & Beverage, Engine oil, Plastic carrier bags, Textiles, Paint and Varnish, Poly-urethane mattresses, Portable Socket Outlets, Energy Saver Bulbs, Electric Cables, Heaters. This played a big part in protecting all consumer categories from the consumption of such products that would have been detrimental to their health and safety.

MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS (METROLOGY):

In the period under review, 1,032 equipment were calibrated. The UNBS NML handles both scientific and industrial measurements. The role of the laboratory is to maintain the primary measurement standards and ensure that all measurements performed in the country in all spheres and fields of life are comparable, linked and traceable to the International System of units (SI). The NML ensures that these accuracies are transmitted to the end-users throughout the country through calibration of measurement systems and standards used by industry, testing and analytical laboratories and other users of measurements.

The services are offered in the areas of mass, dimensions, temperature, pressure, density and viscosity, volume and flow, electrical laboratories and instrumentation

VERIFICATION OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES:

UNBS implements the Weights and Measures Law (Cap 103) of the Laws of Uganda. The main objective is to ensure that the equipment used for trade is verified for correct measurements and accuracy at regular intervals as required by the Law and therefore protects society from the consequences of wrong measurements. In the period under review, 286,648 equipment were verified. These included electricity/energy meters verified across the country to protect consumers from inconsistencies and cheating brought about by fraudulent labelling and software function of

Vote:154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards

prepaid metering, fuel dispensers were verified hence protecting all categories of consumers from cheating at fuel stations across the country. Bulk meters, static tanks and road tankers were also verified among others and this increased transparency on information regarding importing road tankers.

PUBLIC AWARENESS AND CONSUMER EDUCATION.

One of the activities done by UNBS is consumer awareness on the importance of standards. This is done through stakeholder engagements, media and other available channels. During the period under review, UNBS;

1. Participated in 2 television talk shows and 4 radio talk shows to sensitize the public about standards.
2. Held 6 stakeholder engagement events. A stakeholder engagement plan was developed in consultation with Heads of Department to ensure coordination and participation of different departments in stakeholder engagements.
3. 78 media stories were published in print, TV and online against a target of 72 media stories. As a result, we reached 5.7 million people on various media platforms.

Customer Service: Received a total of 313 complaints and inquiries. Out of the complaints received 209 complaints were handled within the set timelines as per the customer service charter, 88 were handled outside the set timelines while 16 remain unresolved.

FY 2020/21 Planned Outputs

1. Verification of 1,452,504 weighing equipment.
2. Testing of 21600 product samples.
3. Calibration of 5000 equipment
4. Certification of 4000 products
5. Inspection of 180000 Import consignments
6. Development of 600 Standards
7. Inspection of 8000 market outlets.

Medium Term Plans

a) Reduction of prevalence of substandard goods on the market. This provides a fair playing field for trade and investment as well protection of consumers. According to the survey carried out in November 2017, the prevalence of substandard goods was at 54%. With increased funding (minimum UGX 8bn) to scale up the UNBS activities in the FY 2020/21, the prevalence can be brought down to about 50%. This will require additional staff to decentralized offices, field vehicles, warehouses for storage of seized goods, prosecution staff, more laboratory staff and equipment as well as surveillance tools and vehicles. This will be through;

1. Enforcement of the distinctive mark to ensure that all locally produced goods are certified before being put on the market
2. Undertake 24/7 operations for both import inspections (10 border posts) and market surveillance of goods destined for markets.
3. Strengthen the decentralized operations of market surveillance and product certifications in Gulu, Mbale and Mbarara.
4. Enhanced consumer education and stakeholders engagement on quality standards
5. Support the MoH nutrition programme through enforcement of the food fortification programme.
6. Support NEMA in management and enforcing the plastics and plastics products ban as provided under section 76 (4).
7. Scale up the verification of electricity meters to support the energy sector.
8. Work with MAAIF to control aflatoxins in maize, millet and sorghum to improve the quality and safety of flour for consumption of schools, hospitals and security forces
9. Scale up the verification of weigh bridges to support exports, road transport and agro processing trade.

b) Trade facilitation through support to MSMEs training and certification to enable exports to regional and international markets as well as the African Continental Free Trade Area. This will be through;

1. Scaling up Product and Systems certifications in order to access markets especially for exports.
2. Support to MSMEs involved in agriculture- processing and value addition through product testing, packaging, branding and certification
3. Implementation of the National Standardization Strategy that has identified the priority standards of goods and services to be developed, simplified and promoted to facilitate trade up to continental level.
4. Harmonization of Standards and conformity assessment at regional, Continental and international levels to facilitate trade.
5. Implementation of BUBU Policy and strategy through development of more product and service standards
6. Procurement of laboratory equipment for testing and calibration services and international accreditation of the labs
7. Support to Agri- Led initiatives of the local government by training and certification of goods made by the various mobilized groups, SACCOs, Cooperatives or associations.

c) Improved service delivery and reduction of cost of doing business.

This will include further investment in the UNBS ICT infrastructure and software, sensitization on quality standards compliance and scaling up of stakeholder engagement.

1. Simplification of processes for service delivery by enhancing, completing and rolling out the UNBS e- services program
2. Professionalizing of the work force to meet increased demand for standardization through training and development of staff
3. Reviewing and update of internal processes and procedures including risk management.

Vote:154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards

Efficiency of Vote Budget Allocations

The continuous automation of UNBS core processes will improve service delivery by reducing the turnaround time of service provision, and increase accountability.

Decentralization of UNBS services to other regions.

Continuous collaboration with other institutions.

Alignment of strategies and annual work plans to NDP 111 objectives and programs, and sector development plan.

Vote Investment Plans

The bureau intends to under take the following investment plans.

1. Construction of Laboratory Infrastructure (Engineering (Headquarters) & Regional Labs (Mbarara, Gulu and Mbale)) (UGX 6 billion)
2. Purchase of ICT Equipment and Software to support Continuous Automation of UNBS Services for improved service delivery (UGX 2.7 bn)
3. Transport Equipment (Motor Vehicles). Provided for 15 Field Vehicles (UGX 3b). this will help relieve the old fleet whose maintenance cost is increasingly rising, and also aid in major field operations of the bureau.
4. Purchase of Specialized Machinery & Equipment. (UGX 3.6 bn). This will mainly include Equipment for New Labs
5. Purchase of Furniture and fixtures for the newly constructed food safety laboratories (UGX 0.5 bn)

Major Expenditure Allocations in the Vote for FY 2020/21

1. Quality monitoring of products on the market.
2. Certification of MSMES
3. Supporting decentralization of UNBS services to other regions.
4. Automation of UNBS processes for improved service delivery.
5. Consumer education and stakeholder engagement.
6. Improving testing and measurement infrastructure.

V3: PROGRAMME OUTCOMES, OUTCOME INDICATORS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATION

Table V3.1: Programme Outcome and Outcome Indicators

Programme :	06 Standards Development, Promotion and Enforcement				
Programme Objective :	To provide standards, measurements and conformity assessment services for improved quality of life for all categories of people in the country.				
Responsible Officer:	Dr. Ben Manyindo				
Programme Outcome:	Efficient and effective UNBS				
<i>Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome</i>					
1. A Strong Industrial Base					
Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	Performance Targets				
	2019/20 Plan	2019/20 Q1 Actual	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
• Annual External Auditor General rating.	100	0	100	100	100
• Level of strategic plan delivered	100%	73%	20%	40%	60%
Programme Outcome:	Fair trade and consumer protection				
<i>Sector Outcomes contributed to by the Programme Outcome</i>					
1. A Strong Industrial Base					

Vote:154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards

Programme Performance Indicators (Output)	Performance Targets				
	2019/20 Plan	2019/20 Q1 Actual	2020/21 Target	2021/22 Target	2022/23 Target
• Level of prevalence of substandard imported and locally produced products on the Ugandan Market	50%	51%	45%	40%	30%
• Number of Ugandan certified products accessing Regional International Markets	3,500	1,740	4,000	4,500	5,000

Table V3.2: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Programme

Billion Uganda shillings	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21	MTEF Budget Projections			
	Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent By End Q1	Proposed Budget	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Vote :154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards								
06 Standards Development, Promotion and Enforcement	18.752	68.936	14.001	68.936	75.301	82.940	92.106	103.106
Total for the Vote	18.752	68.936	14.001	68.936	75.301	82.940	92.106	103.106

V4: SUBPROGRAMME PAST EXPENDITURE OUTTURNS AND PROPOSED BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

Table V4.1: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by SubProgramme

Billion Uganda shillings	2018/19	2019/20		2020/21	Medium Term Projections			
	Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent By End Sep	Proposed Budget	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
<i>Programme: 06 Standards Development, Promotion and Enforcement</i>								
01 Headquarters	10.729	53.183	9.701	53.183	59.548	67.187	76.353	87.353
0253 Support to UNBS	8.023	15.753	4.300	15.753	15.753	15.753	15.753	15.753
Total For the Programme : 06	18.752	68.936	14.001	68.936	75.301	82.940	92.106	103.106
Total for the Vote :154	18.752	68.936	14.001	68.936	75.301	82.940	92.106	103.106

N / A

Table V4.3: Major Capital Investment (Capital Purchases outputs over 0.5Billion)

FY 2019/20		FY 2020/21
Appr. Budget and Planned Outputs	Expenditures and Achievements by end Sep	Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
Vote 154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards		
Programme : 06 Standards Development, Promotion and Enforcement		
Project : 0253 Support to UNBS		

Vote:154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards

Output: 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure

Food safety Laboratories completed and National Metrology Laboratory (NML) construction started. Purchase of land for construction of regional labs.	Food safety Laboratories are at 95% completion as of end of quarter. Rig redevelopment is at 100%, and is now in use. Purchase of Land for construction of regional laboratories is still at evaluation of bids stage.	Engineering Laboratory constructed. Regional Laboratories constructed. Regional Offices constructed.
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):	10.700	3.154
Gou Dev't:	10.700	3.154
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000

Output: 75 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment

		15 Field vehicles Purchased
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):	0.000	0.000
Gou Dev't:	0.000	0.000
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000

Output: 76 Purchase of Office and ICT Equipment, including Software

156 Laptops 4 systems of servers 40 Hand held rugged POS Android terminals E-Procurement system 15 tablets 10 projectors DR site System Data Center & Desktop Standardization Network Appliance (RED 50) Networking UNBS Sites Two way radio comm system	No ICT equipment was purchased in Q1	procurement of; 150 VOIP Phones (Extension phones) 132 Laptops/PCs 60 Monitors 60 Docking Stations 4 Servers Converged backup infrastructure Two way Radio for Surveillance (30 hand sets) CCTV System
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):	2.000	0.000
Gou Dev't:	2.000	0.000
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000

Vote:154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards

Output: 77 Purchase of Specialised Machinery & Equipment

Field Kits for Testing and Measurements OES with accessories for testing steel	Delivered and installed		Assorted specialized Laboratory equipment procured.
Stainless Steel Ref prover cap 200L	1. Assorted Surveillance Equipment.		Laboratory equipment for the newly constructed laboratories procured.
Fractional weights	2. Assorted Certification Equipment.		
10kg Mass Standards M2 Customized	3. Purchase Mass Comparator with accessories.		
Electronic Balances Class II	4. Optical Emission Spectrometer (OES).		
Electrical safety analyzer			
Roller weights			
	Contract Signed awaiting delivery.		
	1. Mass Pieces.		
	Oscilloscope- Time – Counter calibrator.		
	2. Precision Programmable Resistance Decade.		
	3. Temperature, Relative Humidity and Air Pressure Data Logger.		
	4. Viscometer Stand / Holders.		
	5. Kinematic Viscosity Certified Reference Materials for viscometers (N4, N1.0, S3, S6, S20, S60, S200, N350, S600, N1000, S2000, N15000, N2B and JV-4).		
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):	2.000	1.010	3.553
Gou Dev't:	2.000	1.010	3.553
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000	0.000

Vote:154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards

Output: 78 Purchase of Office and Residential Furniture and Fittings

Assorted Furniture and fittings procured (Workstations, boardroom chairs & tables, laboratory furniture,office tables). Furnishing Laboratories Replacement of old furniture)	1. 80 Banquet / Conference chairs with metallic frame and fabric seat and back 2. 20 Wooden writing tables for the Committee room B for TCs, Trainings and other big meetings of over 60 people (1800LX W60 X H750) 3. 75 Chairs for Boardrooms/meeting Chairs/Board room 4. 5 Three sitter visitors Chair 5. 153 Ordinary office Chairs 6. 57 Ergonomic Chairs 7. 5 Center Tables 8. 1 Executive Table 9. 2 Conference tables 10. 7 Executive lockable Bookshelves (Mahogany Color) 11. 32 Workstations 12. 2 Round Meeting Tables 13. 10 Standalone Tables for New Import inspection station (BUBU) 14. 2 Security Reception Desks 16. 7 Filling Bay 17. 1 Work stations table -R 18. 6 Steel cupboards with sliding glass 19. 1 R Trend TV Stand 20. 60 Carpent ST 216 Maroon 21. 10 Metali shelve	Furniture and fixtures for food safety Laboratories (Workstations, boardroom chairs & tables, laboratory furniture,office tables, Furnishing Laboratories and Replacement of old furniture)	
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand):	1.053	0.135	0.500
Gou Dev't:	1.053	0.135	0.500
Ext Fin:	0.000	0.000	0.000
A.I.A:	0.000	0.000	0.000

V5: VOTE CHALLENGES FOR 2020/21 AND ADDITIONAL FUNDING REQUESTS

Vote Challenges for FY 2020/21

Vote:154 Uganda National Bureau of Standards

1. Staffing gap. Limited staff numbers to effectively implement UNBS mandate. The established structure of 640 staff has been static for long despite emerging demands for the Bureau to decentralize and expand its services both within the country and other entry points within the EAC regions under single customs territory. Understaffing has negatively impacted on the UNBS efficiency in service delivery and has undermined its efforts to curb prevalence of substandard goods on the market and its efforts to increase certification and competitiveness of locally manufactured products.
2. Transport equipment (field vehicles). UNBS fleet has aged and its maintenance cost is increasingly rising. The current fleet is also insufficient to effectively run the bureau's field activities. Ageing and insufficient fleet is impeding effective quality monitoring and surveillance of the market place. In the Current financial year, there was a budget cut of UGX 2billion on procurement of planned field vehicles affected most planned field operations.
3. Budget shortfalls. The approved budget projections for the quarter 1 in the current financial year was not fully released to provide services prepaid by clients and as result affects service delivery.
4. High prevalence of substandard goods on the market. According to the survey carried out in November 2017, the prevalence of substandard goods was at 54%. This is a very big challenge that requires additional resources to deal with. With a fast moving world, this needs a scale up on activities including:
 - a) Enforcement of the distinctive (quality) mark to ensure that all locally produced goods are certified before being put on the market.
 - b) Undertaken 24/7 operations for both import inspections (10 border posts) and market surveillance of goods destined for the market.
 - c) Strengthen the decentralized operations of market surveillance and product certifications in Gulu, Mbale and Mbarara.
 - d) Enhanced consumer education and stakeholder engagement on quality standards.

N / A
