

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS SUPPLEMENT

to The Uganda Gazette No. 17 Volume XCVI dated 17th April 2003.

Printed by UPPC, Entebbe, by Order of the Government.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.

2003 No. 26.

THE DAIRY (MARKETING AND PROCESSING OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS) REGULATIONS, 2003.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

PART I—PRELIMINARY.

Regulation

1. Citation.
2. Application.
3. Interpretation.

PART II—REGISTRATION TO DEAL IN MILK OR MILK PRODUCTS OF DAIRY EQUIPMENT.

4. Requirement for registration.
5. Requirements to be fulfilled before issue of certificate of registration.
6. Application for registration.
7. Application for registration as importer of milk or milk products.
8. Application for registration as exporter of milk or milk products.
9. Time limit for processing of application.
10. Issue of registration certificate.

PART III—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES.

11. Refusal to issue registration certificate.
12. Cancellation of registration certificate.
13. Power to suspend registration certificate.

Regulation

PART IV—INSPECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL.

14. Access to inspectors and officers of the Authority.
15. Powers of inspectors or officers.

PART V—PERMITS AND QUALITY CERTIFICATES.

16. Quality Certificates.
17. Transport permits.

PART VI—CESS ON MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS.

18. Levy and collection of cess on milk and milk products
19. Remittance of cess to Authority.

PART VII—MISCELLANEOUS.

20. Registers.
21. Books and records.
22. Revision of fees.
23. Guidelines.
24. Offences and penalties.
25. Appeal.
26. Revocation of S.I No. 49 of 1968.

SCHEDULES

First Schedule.

Second Schedule.

Third Schedule.

Fourth Schedule.

Fifth Schedule.

Sixth Schedule.

Seventh Schedule.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2003 No. 26.

**The Dairy (Marketing and Processing of Milk and Milk Products) Regulations,
2003.**

(Under section 30 the Dairy Industry Act, 1998, Act No. 11 of 1998).

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Minister by section 30 of the Dairy Industry Act, and after consultation with the Authority, these Regulations are made this 11th day of April, 2003.

1. Citation.

These Regulations may be cited as the Dairy (Marketing and Processing of Milk and Milk Products) Regulations, 2003.

2. Application

These Regulations shall apply to all milk and milk products produced in or brought into Uganda for purposes of marketing, processing or export, but shall not apply to milk and milk products brought into Uganda for only transit purposes.

3. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Act” means the Dairy Industry Act, 1998;

“Authority” means the Dairy Development Authority established by section 4 of the Act;

“currency point” means the value of one currency point specified in the First Schedule;

“dairy year” means a period of twelve months ending on the 31st day of December in any year;

“exporter” means a person or body registered by the Authority to export milk or milk products;

“factory” means premises equipped with machinery operated wholly or partly by mechanical means;

“inspecting officer” means any officer of the Authority or other person authorised in writing by the Authority to carry out any inspection under these regulations;

“marketing” includes trading in, import or export of milk or milk products;

“processing of milk” means the treatment of raw milk by approved heating, fermentation or mechanical means to either increase its shelf life or turn it into the desired milk product;

PART II—REGISTRATION TO DEAL IN MILK OR MILK PRODUCTS OR DAIRY EQUIPMENT.

4. Requirement for registration

(1) No person shall undertake any or all of the activities specified in subregulation (2) unless the person is registered by the Authority and is issued with a registration certificate.

(2) The activities referred to in subregulation (1) are—

(a) processing of milk or milk products;

(b) marketing of milk or milk products;

(c) operating a factory in which milk is processed or is intended to be processed;

(d) controlling a store used or intended to be used for the storage of milk or milk products;

(e) the business of transportation of milk or milk products;

(f) dealing in dairy equipment;

(3) Any person who carries on any of the activities in sub-regulation (2) without a registration certificate commits an offence.

5. Requirements to be fulfilled before issue of certificate of registration.

(1) Before a person is registered to deal in any or all of the activities specified in regulation 4(2), the Authority shall satisfy that the applicant meets the requirements necessary for carrying out the activity.

(2) The requirements referred to in sub-regulation (1) are specified in the Second Schedule to these Regulations.

6. Application for registration

(1) An application to undertake an activity specified in regulation 4 shall be in Form I set out in the Third Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by the fee specified in the Fourth Schedule to these Regulations.

7. Application for registration as importer of milk or milk products

(1) An application for registration as an importer of milk or milk products shall be in Form 2 set out in the Third Schedule to these Regulations and shall be accompanied by the fee specified in the Fourth Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) The application shall, in addition to the fee referred to in subregulation (1) indicate—

- (a) the full name and address of the applicant;
- (b) in the case of a company limited by shares, the names and full addresses of its directors;
- (c) a commitment to submit to the Authority samples of each batch of milk or milk products for quality tests;

8. Application for registration as exporter of milk or milk products

(1) An application for registration as an exporter of milk or milk products shall be in Form 3 set out in the Third Schedule to these Regulations and shall be accompanied by the fee specified in the Fourth Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) The application shall, in addition to the fee referred to in subregulation (1) indicate—

- (a) the full name and address of the applicant;
- (b) in the case of a company limited by shares, the names and full addresses of its directors;
- (c) evidence of access to a milk processing factory capable of producing quality products for export.

9. Time limit for processing of application

The Authority shall process every application for a certificate of registration under these Regulations expeditiously and without undue delay.

10. Time limit for processing of application

(1) Where the Authority is satisfied that the applicant for a registration certificate under these Regulations has satisfied all the requirements necessary for the grant of the registration certificate, and upon payment of the prescribed fee, the Authority may grant him or her the certificate.

(2) The registration certificate issued under this regulation shall be valid for one dairy year and shall be renewable upon its expiry subject to similar requirements and conditions as for the original issuance of the certificate, on payment of the fee specified in the Fourth Schedule.

(3) A registration certificate shall not be transferable.

(4) The registration certificate is specified in the Fifth Schedule to these Regulations.

PART III—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES.

11. Refusal to issue registration certificate

The Authority may refuse to issue a registration certificate to an applicant if—

- (a) the applicant does not fulfill the requirements referred to in regulation 5;
- (b) the applicant has been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty or fraud or any offence under these Regulations.

12. Cancellation of registration certificate

(1) The Authority may, at any time, cancel the registration of any person issued with a registration certificate under these Regulations where it is satisfied that the holder of the certificate—

- (a) has ceased to carry on the business in respect of which the certificate was issued;
- (b) in the case of a milk processor, the processor has failed or refused to process milk which conforms to quality standards set by the Authority;
- (c) has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of registration;
- (d) has failed to pay the annual fee required to be paid under regulation 20 for a period exceeding thirty days from the due date;
- (e) has been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty or fraud or any grave offence under these Regulations or, in the case of a registered cooperative society or a registered co-operative union, has been convicted of an offence under the Co-operative Societies Statute, 1991; or
- (f) has notified the Authority in writing, of the intention to discontinue the operations in respect of which the person had been.

(2) The Authority shall, before cancellation of a registration certificate issued under these Regulations, give the affected person an opportunity to show

cause why the registration should not be cancelled; and the affected person shall make his or her case within thirty days after the notification.

(3) Where the Authority cancels the registration of any person under subregulation (1), the person whose registration has been cancelled shall surrender the registration certificate to the Authority.

13. Power to suspend registration certificate.

(1) The Authority may, for specified reasons made known to the holder of a registration certificate suspend the registration certificate.

(2) The suspension of a certificate under subregulation (1) shall not exceed a period of sixty days.

(3) Every person whose certificate is suspended under this regulation shall be given an opportunity to be heard by the Authority at the earliest opportunity.

(4) A person whose registration certificate is issued shall not transact any business to which the certificate relates during the period when the certificate is under suspension and any person who does so commits an offence.

(5) The Authority shall, as soon as the situation necessitating the suspension of any certificate is rectified by the holder of the certificate, to the satisfaction of the Authority, lift the suspension of the certificate without delay.

PART IV—INSPECTION AND QUALITY CONTROL.

14. Access to inspectors and officers of the Authority.

(1) Every holder of a registration certificate under these Regulations shall, at all times, during normal working hours, whether with or without prior notice from the Authority allow inspectors or officers of the Authority to carry out inspection of the premises where milk or milk products are stored or processed, or the facilities in which milk is transported as they may require and to conduct such tests as they may consider necessary, and shall render all such reasonable assistance as the inspectors or officers may require.

(2) A person referred to in subregulation (1) who denies access to or blocks an inspector or officer of the Authority or fails to render any reasonable assistance to an inspector or officer of the Authority as required under subregulation (1), commits an offence.

15. Powers of inspectors of officers

An inspector or officer may—

(a) at any time, enter any building in which milk is processed or stored and inspect the building, or any machinery used for the processing of milk or milk products;

(b) give such directions as he or she thinks necessary to ensure that the store or processing factory complies with the standards required by the

Authority or prohibit the use of any store or working of any part of a processing factory, until the Authority is satisfied that the storage or the processing conforms to the standards required by the Authority;

- (c) take reasonable samples of any milk or milk products found in any premises and cause the samples to be tested in a manner that the Authority may consider necessary;
- (d) require the production, of books, records or returns required to be kept under these Regulations;

PART V—PERMITS AND QUALITY CERTIFICATES.

16. Quality certificates.

(1) The Authority shall not clear a person to export milk or milk products unless that person is in possession of a valid quality certificate issued by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) in respect of the quality of the milk or milk products to be exported

(2) The Authority shall not clear a person to import milk or milk products unless that person is in possession of a valid quality certificate issued by a competent authority from the country of origin in respect of the quality of the milk or milk products to be imported

17. Transport permits.

(1) No person shall export milk or milk products unless he or she has applied for pre-shipment inspection and has been issued, by the Authority, with a transport permit to transport the milk or milk products by road, rail or air.

(2) The application for pre-shipment inspection and transport permit is specified in the Sixth Schedule.

(3) The transport permit referred to in subregulation (1) shall not be unreasonably withheld and shall be issued to the applicant within a period not exceeding twenty five working days after receipt of the application by the Authority.

(4) The transport permit is specified in the Seventh Schedule to these Regulations.

(5) Any person who exports milk or milk products without a valid transport permit commits an offence.

PART VI—CESS ON MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS.

18. Levy and collection of cess on milk and milk products

(1) The Authority shall levy, charge and collect a cess on processed milk and milk products in accordance with section 5(e) of the Act.

(2) The cess on the milk or milk products shall not be less than one percent of the ex-factory price per litre or kilogram of the milk products, as the case may be.

(3) Every processor of milk or milk products shall deduct one percent of the ex-factory price per litre or kilogram of the milk or milk products and shall, at all times indicate this deduction on the selling note or receipt issued or to be issued to the buyer of the milk or milk products.

(4) The Authority may, from time to time revise the cess levied under this regulation.

19. Remittance of cess to Authority

(1) Every processor of milk or milk products shall within fourteen working days after the end of each month, remit the deductions specified in regulation 18(3) to the finance department of the Authority and an official receipt shall be issued to the processor in acknowledgement of receipt of the money.

(2) A processor of milk or milk products who delays the remittance of the cess shall be liable to pay interest of not less than ten percent of the total amount that was not remitted to the Authority in time.

(3) The Authority shall, from time to time require any processor of milk or milk products to make full accountability of all or part of the monies deducted for any period of time.

(4) A person who contravenes any provisions of this regulation commits an offence.

PART VII—MISCELLANEOUS.

20. Registers

The Authority shall keep and maintain separate registers for each of the activities specified in regulation 4(2).

21. Books and records

(1) Every person registered by the Authority under these Regulations shall keep on the business premises—

- (a) in the case of a buyer and processor, proper and accurate records of the amount of milk bought or processed by that buyer or processor during each month of every dairy year;
- (b) in the case of an importer or exporter, proper and accurate records of the amount of milk or milk products imported or exported within each month of every dairy year; and
- (c) a copy of the certificate of registration.

(2) Every processor, importer or exporter shall, for each calendar month during which the processor, importer or exporter is registered as a processor,

importer or exporter of milk or milk products, file with the Authority, returns of the quantity of milk or milk products processed or exported by the processor, importer or exporter, as the case may be, during that month.

22. Revision of fees

The Minister may, from time to time, in consultation with the Authority revise the fees payable under these regulations.

23. Guidelines

The Authority may issue guidelines relating to the storage, transportation, processing or marketing of milk or milk products as and when necessary.

24. Offences and penalties

(1) Any person who commits an offence under these Regulations or contravenes any condition or restriction imposed by or under these Regulations in relation to any certificate or permit issued to him or her is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding twenty five currency points or imprisonment not exceeding six months or both.

(2) The court may, in addition to the penalty in sub-regulation (1) order that any milk or milk products in respect of which the offence has been committed be forfeited to the Authority.

25. Appeal

Any person—

(a) whose application for a certificate of registration or renewal of registration has been rejected;

(b) whose certificate of registration has been suspended;

(c) whose certificate of registration has been cancelled;

(d) whose application for any permit which is authorised to be issued by the Authority under these Regulations has been rejected,

may, within fourteen days after being notified of the decision, appeal in writing to the High Court whose decision shall be final.

26. Revocation of S.I No. 49 of 1968.

The Dairy Industry Regulations, 1968 are revoked.

SCHEDULES.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Reg. 3

CURRENCY POINT

One currency point is equivalent to twenty thousand Uganda shillings.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Reg. 5(2)

REQUIREMENTS/STANDARDS TO BE MET BY AN APPLICANT FOR REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE TO *PROCESS/CONTROL A STORE/COOLER OR FREEZER MILK OUTLET.

*Delete whichever is not applicable

1. Location

(1) The dairy plant shall be situated in an open, hygienic surrounding free from radioactive fall out.

(2) The plant shall be 20 meters away from the major or main roads where dust, mud and obnoxious fumes, smoke or odours are present as a result of automobile traffic.

(3) If there is a garbage dumping site in that area, the plant shall be located not less than 50 meters away from the garbage dumping site.

(4) If there is a sewage line in that area, the plant shall be located not less than 50 meters away from the open sewerage line.

(5) If there is a motor vehicle garage, the plant shall be located not less than 50 meters away from the motor vehicle garage.

2. Premises

(1) The structure housing the unit shall be of sufficient area to carry out work under sanitary or hygienic conditions.

(2) The structure and design shall allow location of equipment in such a way that does not impede product product and personnel flow.

(3) Materials used in construction shall be non-toxic to humans.

(4) The materials shall be water proof and non-decomposable under the work environment but this shall exclude polyethylene linings.

(5) The walls inside the workroom shall be smooth, cleanable, and have a uniform pattern.

3. Wall and ceiling

(1) The elements used for construction shall be consistent, fitted together with no slits left between them and no vestigial studs.

(2) The joinery points shall be done using food grade silicon filler (which does not react with water).

(3) The ceiling shall be at a sufficient height, to give adequate clearance for activities in the work room.

(4) The walls and ceiling shall be free from flake (peeling paint) and shall be leak proof.

4. Floor

(1) The architectural design of the floor shall be in such a way that it allows for liquid matter to flow towards the waste drainage.

(2) The floor shall be made of water proof material (terrazzo or tiles).

(3) The floor shall be made of materials resistant to chemical action by alkalis and acids.

(4) The floor shall be made of materials tolerant to very low and very high temperature.

5. Drainage

(1) Drainage shall be adequate and sufficient to drain away waste water or liquids.

(2) The direction of waste flow shall be from the clean side (high risk) to the dirty side (low risk).

(3) The drainage shall have screens at inspection points to trap any solid soils moving along it.

(4) Drainage leading to the outside shall be made in such a way that it has screens and siphons to the outside and prevents entry of vermin.

6. Lighting

(1). There shall be adequate bright white light, either of natural (solar) or artificial (electricity) source.

(2) Fittings shall be protected and fitted in such a way that does not pose any risk of contamination.

(3) The conduits shall be water proof to prevent possible electrical fires and shocks during cleaning.

7. Ventilation

- (1) There shall be adequate ventilation to provide sufficient clean air circulation.
- (2) There shall be extrar fans to suck out used air, moisture, heat and bad odours.
- (3) The ventilators and windows shall be positioned on the side away from the toilets, and suspected contaminated air.

8. Other goods

No dairy premises shall be used to sell eggs, dry goods, electronics, paraffin, soap, or other goods.

9. Water supply

(1) There shall be a water reticulation system laid out in a way that prevents possible contamination.

(2) Potable water shall be of quality standard as spelt out in US 201.

(3) The water line for generating steam, fire-fighting and that used for cooling the condensers shall be on a different reticulation while in the premises.

10. Waste disposal

(1) There shall be adequate and appropriate means to dispose of waste.

(2) There shall be a drainage adequate and sufficient to drain off waste water and other liquids to the main drainage channel and soak pits where applicable.

(3) There shall be adequate and suitable bins in which to collect solid wastes generated during production.

(4) The bins shall be in such a position that does not pose a risk of contamination to the milk and milk products.

(5) The solid wastes shall be incenerated or disposed of at an approved dumping site.

11. Personnel hygiene

(1) All workers shall undergo a medical examination to determine their health fitness to handle milk and milk products and shall hold valid medical examination certificates.

(2) The medical examination shall test for tuberculosis, stool protozoa, inter-gastro worms (helminths), vibrio cholerae, Shigella sp. Salmonellae Tyhae, skin diseases and General health and medical certificate for health fitness shall be maintained. Any worker who fails the medical test shall not be allowed to handle milk and milk products.

(3) A worker who has boils, sores, pimples or a communicable disease, shall first see a medical officer for appropriate treatment before working directly on milk and milk products.

(4) All staff shall bathe with non-perfumed soap before and after work.

(5) All workers shall observe the basic principles of hygiene. Short finger nails, no beard, clean teeth, no spitting in work area, no nose-picking, no body perfumes, no drunk, no bangles, and bracelets, watches, nail varnish, and no make up on the face.

(6) Workers shall be provided with suitable (preferably white) overcoats or overalls that are cleanable.

(7) Visitors shall be provided with protective wear.

(8) There shall be adequate hygiene facilities to ensure acceptable level of hygiene and the facilities shall be located in such areas that their doors do not open directly to the work area. The facilities shall be provided with adequate water supply, detergents and disinfectants and hand drying materials in suitable locations.

(9) Workers shall have adequate changing rooms with lockers in which to keep personal belongings and shall be separate rooms for both sexes.

(10) There shall be adequate bathrooms supplied with body towels.

(11) There shall be separate eating rooms with suitable seats and smoking room with ashtrays. At no time shall the workroom be used as the eating room.

(12) There shall be adequate, clean toilets, easily accessible and provided with tissue paper.

12. Equipment and hygiene.

(1) The surfaces of all equipment that come into contact with milk shall be food grade (non-toxic, inert to milk and its products, non absorbent or adsorbent, and not affected by cleaning chemicals), preferably stainless steel, aluminium alloys of tin and mild steel.

Equipment and hygiene.

(2) All equipment shall be installed on a firm foundation that is easy to clean. The equipment shall leave a clearance of 1.5 feet from the ceiling and 1.5 feet to the adjacent wall and 1.5 feet to provide for cleaning space. There shall be a minimum number of support stands to provide for cleaning.

(3) If the equipment has pipes passing through the ceiling to the floor of the processing room, sleeves shall be fitted.

(4) If the equipment has cycles of dripping, then drains or collecting pans shall be used to trap the dripping for disposal.

(5) The electric installations shall be at least 1.5 feet away from the wall, or completely sealed on the equipment.

(6) All gasketing materials shall be non-porous, non-absorbent and fitted in such a manner as to prevent its protruding into the milk or creating recesses or ledges between the gasket joints that will interfere with proper cleaning.

(7) The machine room shall be well lighted, and ventilated with special attention given to equipment producing heat, steam, fumes or vapour.

(8) Equipment shall be kept clean by an adequate supply of water, steam and detergents. Equipment shall be cleaned, and sanitised after use and sterilised before use.

(9) Equipment shall be kept in an appropriate state of repair and condition to facilitate cleaning and sanitation to prevent possible contamination of milk and milk products. The equipment shall be lime washed, painted, sanitised and de-aerated.

REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION AS MILK TRANSPORTER

1. Cans shall be made of food grade materials (aluminium, stainless steel or plastic)

2. Bulk transport containers (tankers) shall be designed in accordance with appropriate standards to ensure ease of cleaning and disinfecting, drainage avoidance of contamination.

3. Open pickups shall not transport milk unless the pick-up is built in such a way as to preclude dust and rain.

(4) Milk transporter vehicles shall be kept clean at all times.

(5) Transport vehicles shall not be allowed to carry any other goods, persons or animals in the carrier bed.

THE DAIRY (MARKETING AND PROCESSING OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS) REGULATIONS, 2003

GENERAL APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION FOR PROCESSING/MARKETING OPERATING A FACTORY/STORAGE TRANSPORTING/DEALING IN DAIRY EQUIPMENT*

Date:.....

I/We* of P.O. Box

hereby apply for a certificate/renewal of a certificate for marketing/storage/processing/transportation of milk or milk products in the following locations—

	Location	District
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

If the application is for processing, indicate the location of the factory where milk is to be processed

.....

Signature of Applicant

Checked by

Technical Officer,
Dairy Development Authority

Approved/not approved

.....

Executive Director
Dairy Development Authority

*Delete whichever is applicable

Form 2

THE DAIRY (MARKETING AND PROCESSING OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS) REGULATIONS, 2003

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS AN IMPORTER OF MILK OR MILK PRODUCTS

1. Name of applicant
2. Address of applicant
3. If applicant is a company, name and address of directors.....
.....

4. Location and address of business premises
-
5. Expected volume of importers for the year
-
6. I/We commit myself/ourselves* to submit to the Authority each batch of milk or milk products imported.

Signature of Applicant

Checked by

*Technical Officer,
Dairy Development Authority*

Approved/not approved

.....
*Executive Director
Dairy Development Authority*

*Delete whichever is applicable

Form 3

Reg. 8(1)

THE DIARY (MARKETING AND PROCESSING OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS) REGULATIONS, 2003

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS AN EXPORTER OF MILK OR MILK PRODUCTS

1. Name of applicant
2. Address of applicant
3. If applicant is a company, name and address of directors.....
-
4. Location and address of business premises
-
5. Expected volume of exports for the year
-
6. Name and address of milk processing factory.....
-

Signature of Applicant.....

Checked by

*Technical Officer,
Dairy Development Authority.*

Approved/not approved

.....
*Executive Director
Dairy Development Authority*

*Delete whichever is not applicable

FOURTH SCHEDULE

FEES

Activity Fees in Shs. per annum

Processing of milk and milk products

Large scale processing

Small scale processing

Dealing in starter culture and stabilisers

50,000=

150,000=

200,000=

Marketing of milk and milk productions

Importers

Operating milk coolers

Operating deep freezers

2,000,000=

75,000=

30,000=

Operating a factory in which milk is processed or is intended to be processed

Controlling a store used or intended to be used for the storage of milk or milk products ...

150,000=

Transporting of milk or milk products ... 200,000=

Dealing in dairy equipment 500,000=

FIFTH SCHEDULE

Reg. 10(4)

THE DAIRY (MARKETING AND PROCESSING OF MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS)
REGULATIONS, 2003

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR*
PROCESSING/MARKETING/STORAGE/TRANSPORTATION/
IMPORT/EXPORT OF MILK OR MILK PRODUCTS OR DAIRY
EQUIPMENT OR STARTER CULTURES

CERTIFICATE No.

This certificate is given to

of P.O. Box

District

This certificate is valid from 1st January, 20..... to 31st

December, 20

Fee paid Shs.

Receipt No.

Dated at Kampala, this day of, 20.....

This certificate is issued on the following conditions:

Date, 20.....

.....
Executive Director,
Dairy Development Authority

*Delete whichever is not applicable.

SIXTH SCHEDULE

Reg. 17(2)

THE DAIRY (MARKETING AND PROCESSING OF MILK AND
MILK PRODUCTS) REGULATIONS, 2003

APPLICATION FOR PRE-SHIPMENT INSPECTION AND
TRANSPORT PERMIT

To: The Executive Director, Dairy Development Authority

Please carry out an inspection and quality analysis of the milk/milk products* lots whose particulars are given below for the issuance of a transport permit as required under the Regulations.

Exporter Inspection Request No.
Inspection Request No.
Description of the milk

Type:

Lot identification Code/Mark: Contract No. and Date.....

.....

Contract Specifications

.....

Quantity.....

*FOB/FOR/FOT

Mode of transport.....

Shipment period

Destination

Location of the milk

- (a) The milk/milk product mentioned above has not been previously inspected or quality analyzed.
- (b) Inspection and quality analysis has been carried out and the defects pointed out have been duly rectified.

Signature.....

Applicant.

*Delete whichever is inapplicable

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Reg. 17(3)

THE DAIRY (MARKETING AND PROCESSING OF MILK
AND MILK PRODUCTS) REGULATIONS, 2003

TRANSPORT PERMIT

Permission is granted to

of P.O. BoxDistrict

to transport by road/rail/airlitres of

milk to
from
Name of consignee
Address destination
Ultimate destination
This permit is valid forweeks from the date of issue.

(OFFICIAL STAMP)

.....
Executive Director, DDA.

This permit must be surrendered to the Transport Agent accepting the consignment, who will complete the necessary details as shown below.

To be completed by Transport Agent:

1. Consignment note No.
2. Net weight
3. Destination
4. Consignee.....

(OFFICIAL STAMP)

.....

.....

Designation
(Accepting Officer)

DR. WILBERFORCE KISAMBA MUGERWA,
Minister of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries.