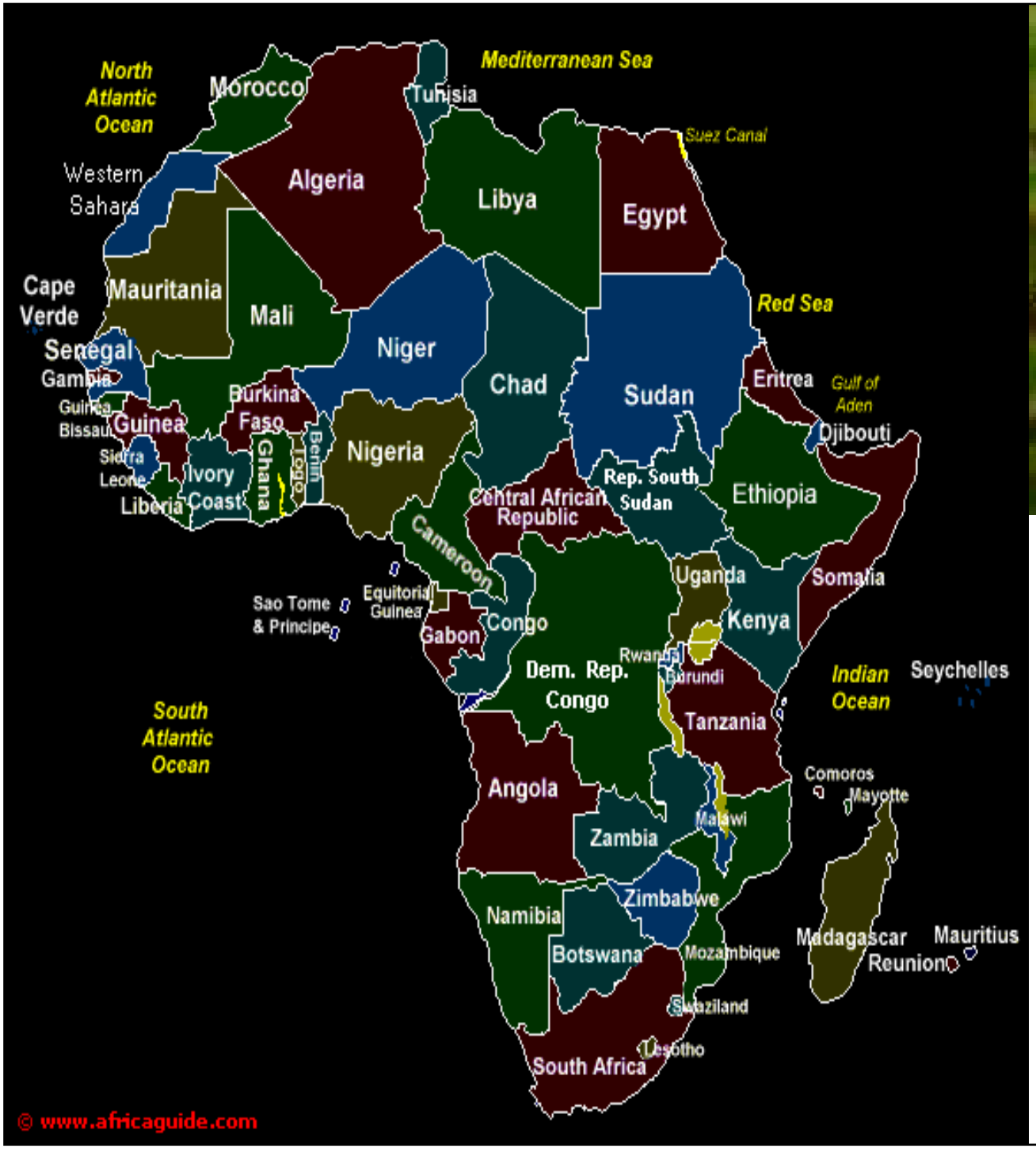
Uganda Country Experience

11 February 2013, Bangalore, India


North Atlantic Ocean
Mediterranean Sea
Morocco
Tunisia
Suez Canal
Western Sahara
Algeria
Libya
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Cape Verde
Mauritania
Mali
Red Sea
Senegal
Niger
Gambia
Chad
Sudan
Eritrea
Gulf of Aden
Guinea Bissau
Burkina Faso
Guinea
Djibouti
Sierra Leone
Benin
Togo
Ghana
Nigeria
Ivory Coast
Liberia
Rep. South Sudan
Ethiopia
Central African Republic
Cameroon
Uganda
Somalia
Sao Tome & Principe
Equitorial Guinea
Kenya
Congo
Gabon
Rwanda
Burundi
Dem. Rep. Congo
Indian Ocean
Seychelles
South Atlantic Ocean
Tanzania
Comoros
Mayotte
Angola
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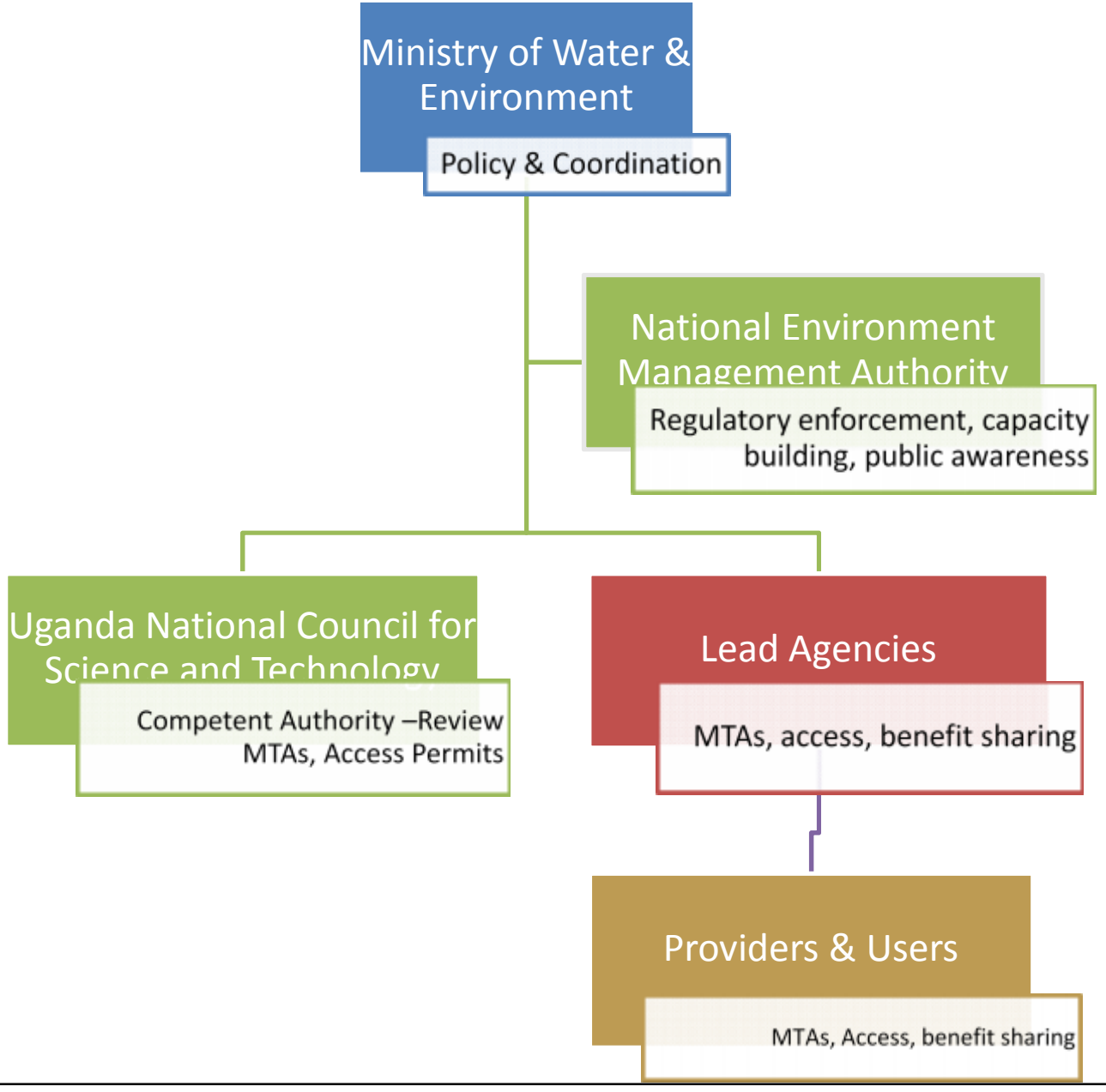
Access & Benefit Sharing

- Legal regime
  - National Environment Management Act 1995
    - Provides for enactment of regulations on access to genetic resources and benefit sharing
  - Uganda National Council for Science and Technology Act 1990
    - Provides for oversight and coordination of research, technology development and innovation in all fields of S&T including, tech transfer, IP management, etc;
  - Access & Benefit Sharing Regulations 2005
    - Lays out the requirements and institutional framework for ABC

Admin & Institutional Framework



Key issues

- Accession to NP
  - Cabinet paper for accession to NP prepared
- Review of 2005 ABS regulations in line with NP
  - A review is planned
- ABS & IPGRFA
  - Need to establish relationship between these two
- Bio-trade
  - Need to understand scope of bio-trade vs ABS

Traditional Knowledge

- Over 80% of Ugs directly rely on TK for food, agric & medicine
- Traditional medicine bill is being drafted to recognise TM as complementary medicine & to regulate it
  - E.g. standards, registration of practitioners, etc.
- Paper on TM in CHM Uganda website
- BSc Degree in Ethno-botany at Makerere University

Challenges with TK

- Documentation of TK still a problem
  - Few programs; limited incentives
- Identifying ownership of TK
  - Individual, family, community, & cross-community knowledge;
  - What about TK from wildlife, e.g. Chimps & Mt. Gorillas
- IP around TK still a challenge
  - Framework for protection is less understood

THANK YOU

Biosafety

- Policy & legal regime
  - National Biosafety Framework, 2000
  - Biotechnology and Biosafety Policy, 2008
  - Biosafety Bill, 2012
    - First reading in Parliament in 1st week of Feb 2013
- Accession to NKPLRB
  - Cabinet paper for access to NKPLRB prepared
- Research
  - Over 10 CFTs ongoing (cassava, maize, bananas, cotton, sweet potato)

Key issues

- Perceptions of risks (loss of land races, safety, etc)
- Limited socio-economic data available;
- Concerns on liability and redress