Uganda

1. The Principal Legislation
There is no legislation that specifically addresses counterfeit medicines crimes effective as of today (June 3, 2014) in Uganda.

However, there is the Anti-Counterfeiting Bill, 2010\(^1\) which is approved by the Cabinet and forwarded to the Parliament in 2013\(^2\).

2. Website links for the Anti-Counterfeiting Bill, 2010

3. Extracts of legislation related to combat the counterfeit medicines

The Anti-Counterfeiting Bill, 2010

Extract from Section 2
"counterfeiting" means without the authority of the owner of a copyright or trademark in Uganda in respect of protected goods-
(a) the manufacturing, producing, packaging, re-packaging, labeling or making of any goods by which those protected goods are imitated in such manner and to such a degree that those other goods are identical to protected goods;
(b) the manufacturing, producing or making of the subject matter of that intellectual property, so that the other goods are likely to be confused with or to be taken as being the protected goods of the owner or any goods, manufactured, produced or made under his or her licence;
(b) the manufacturing, producing, or making of copies, in violation of the author’s rights or related rights;
(c) in the case of medicines, includes the deliberate and fraudulent mislabeling of medicines with respect to identity or source, whether or not such products have correct ingredients, wrong ingredients, have sufficient active ingredients or have fake packaging.

Section 20

20. Matters related to medicine to be dealt with by National Drug Authority
Any matters of alleged counterfeiting of medicines shall be dealt by the National Drug Authority under the National Drug Policy and Authority Act.

\(^1\) Uganda government has worked on drafting Anti-Counterfeiting Bill, 2010 since 2008 and this bill was also known as “The Counterfeit Goods Bill, 2010”.