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CHEMICAL ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES AND ITS CHALLENGES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, A CASE STUDY IN UGANDA

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The use of chemical analytical techniques is important in the investigation of all sorts of materials in the environment which includes: air, water, rocks, minerals, soils, sediments, plants, animals and human. It's against this background that these techniques are applied in a number of institutions like Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, Ministry of Trade and Investment and Ministry of Environmental, Water and Sanitation among others. Chemistry is the science that deals with substances of which matter is composed, the investigation of their properties and reactions, and the use of such reactions to form new substances. Analytical chemistry is a modern chemistry with special social importance affecting numerous areas of progress in all fields of modern technologies, coeval life,

welfare and safety of societies. Analytical laboratories in Uganda one of the developing countries in the universe is faced with numerous difficulties as a result of modernization of the section. These difficulties ranges from maintenance of the equipment, training and retaining of experience personnel's, procedures in the introduction of new methods in relation to international rules and regulation, method development, validation, and re-validation, quality control and quality assurance techniques. The rapid changes in today's modern analytical chemical technologies, is one of the phenomenon which the country has failed to cope up with. As a result, inefficient and out dated analytical techniques are being used.

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