



UGANDA PRISONS
SERVICE

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

FY2022-2023



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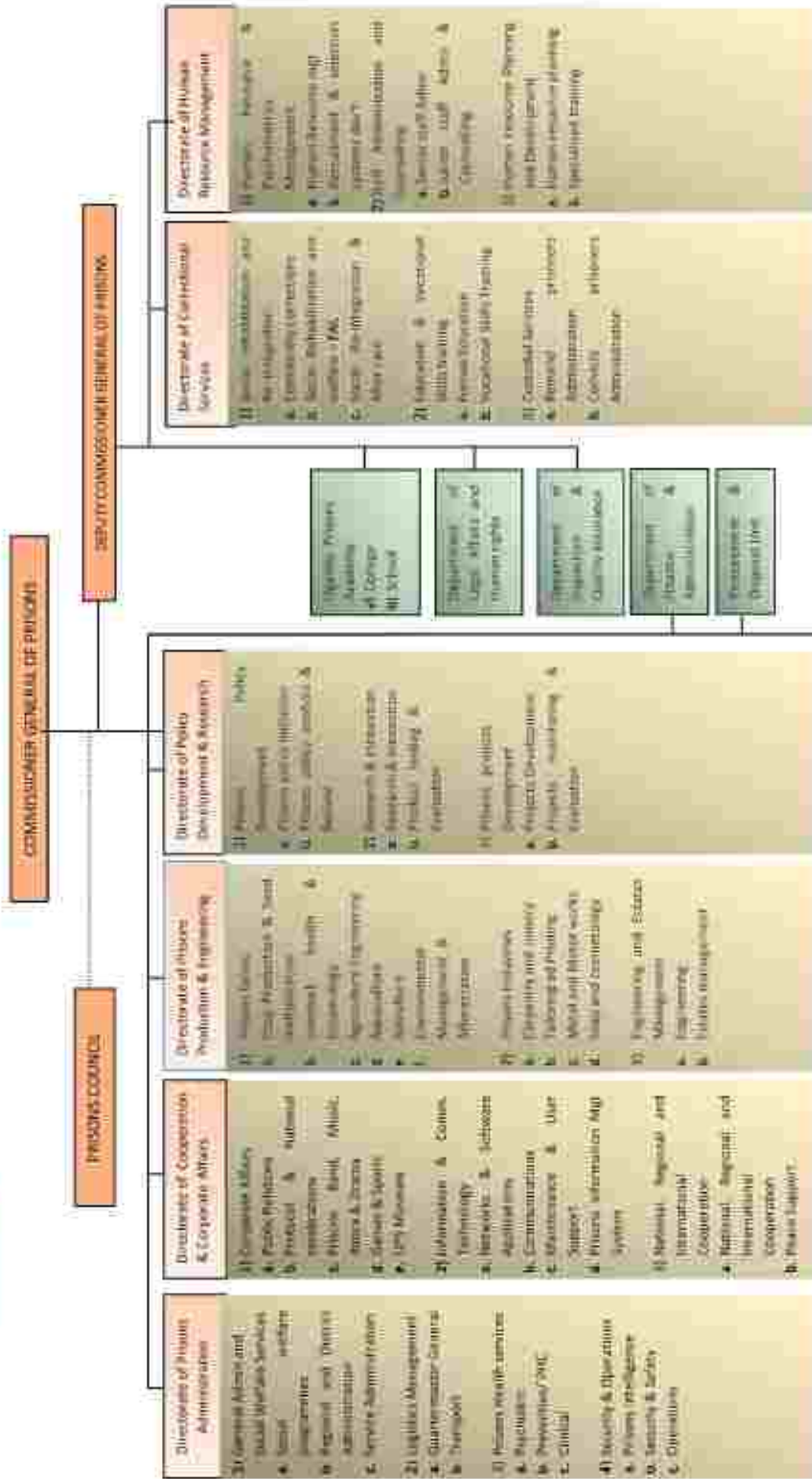
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GOVERNANCE AND ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



LOCATION OF PRISONS ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS



UGANDA PRISONS SERVICE REGIONS AND STATIONS

KAMPALA EXTRA	CENTRAL	EAST CENTRAL	KOOKI	MID-CENTRAL
1 Kigo Main	1 Butolo	1 Bugungu YO	1 Kabira	1 Nagadi
2 Kigo Women	2 Buvama	2 Bugungu YP	2 Kabula	2 Yakumiro
3 Luzira Women	3 Kasanya	3 Buiwera	3 Kacheera	3 Kasaanda
4 Murchison Bay	4 Kinala	4 Bulaula	4 Kakuuto	4 Kaseeri
5 Upper	5 Kabaanda	5 Buxama	5 Kalliso	5 Kiseke
6 Kampala (R)	6 Moigi	6 Buvuna	6 Kasaali	6 Kijumba
NORTH CENTRAL	7 Mudiwuma	7 Calliya	7 Kayahia	7 Kiba
1 Bamunanika	8 Kitalya	8 Kangulumira	8 Kiseke	8 Kyakasenguta
2 Butantamura	9 Kanoni	9 Kauga	9 Kyacanga	9 Magala
3 Buvambo	10 Kasanga	10 Kayonza	10 Lwamaggwa	10 Mityana (N)
4 Gapeela	11 Kitalya Mini Max	11 Kooma	11 Livebitakuli	11 Mityana (W)
5 Makulubira	12 Kikozi	12 Lugazi	12 Livemijaga	12 Mubina
6 Nakasongola (M)	13 Sentema	13 Nagore	13 Livengo	13 Mvara
7 Nakasongola (W)	ICANCA	14 Nakifurika	14 Mateeta	14 Myanzi
8 Ngoma	1 Bifulubi	15 Nakisunga	15 Mutukula	NORTH WESTERN
9 Nyimbwa	2 Bugri	16 Ngogwe	16 Ndagwe	1 Adjumani
10 Wabussana	3 Busesa	17 Ntenjeru	17 Ntusi	2 Arua (N)
11 Wakwato	4 Buvira	18 Nyenga	18 Rakai	3 Arua (W)
SOUTHERN	5 Iganga	NORTHERN	19 Sambaale	4 Bidibidi
1 Bigasa	6 Ituliwe	1 Amuru	MID NORTHERN	5 Giligili
2 Buhulira	7 Imanyiro	2 Aawa I	1 Aber	6 Koboko
3 Butanga	8 Inukula	3 Awa II	2 Alebtong	7 Lobi
4 Buvanga	9 Kati	4 Gulu (M)	3 Abo-Ongom	8 Nabbi
5 Kabonera	10 Kairo	5 Gulu (W)	4 Amolatar	9 Ota
6 Kalangala	11 Kiganda	6 Kaledima	5 Apat	10 Onigo
7 Kalungu	12 Kiyerera	7 Kirum	6 Amoha	11 Paidha
8 Ktanda	13 Kiyunga	8 Lamwo	7 Awei	12 Ragem
9 Kyamulibira	14 Namalamba	9 Lototuru	8 Dokolo	13 Yumbe
10 Kyanamulala	15 Namungwe	10 Lugere	9 Eruta	MID EASTERN
11 Lukaya	SOUTH EASTERN	11 Nwoya	10 Kole	1 Amuria
12 Lwabenge	1 Bugembe	12 Onom-Tikau	11 Kwana	2 Bukedea
13 Masaka (M)	2 Busebe	13 Pader	12 Lira (M)	3 Kaberamaala
14 Masaka (W)	3 Butagaya	14 Patongo (M)	13 Lira (W)	4 Ratawi
15 Mugoye	4 Buvenda	15 Patongo (W)	14 Loro	5 Kumi
16 Mukungwe	5 Jinja (M)	16 Peca	15 Maruzi	6 Nakatungye
17 Ssasa	6 Jinja (R)	NORTH EASTERN	16 Otuke	7 Ngoma
	7 Jinja (W)	1 Amita	17 Oyam (M)	8 Odina
	8 Kagoma	2 Amudat	18 Oyam (W)	9 Pingire
	9 Kakita	3 Kaabong		10 Serere
	10 Kamuli	4 Korido		11 Soroti (M)
	11 Kidera	5 Moroto		12 Soroti (W)
	12 Nabwiga	6 Nakapiripiri		
	13 Nanyago	7 Namai		

UGANDA PRISONS SERVICE REGIONS AND STATIONS

EASTERN	WESTERN	MID WESTERN	SOUTH WESTERN	KICEZI
1. Agule	1. Butunwanga	1. Biso	1. Bushweta	1. Kanungu
2. Bubulo	2. Butiti	2. Bugembe	2. Bushenyi (M)	2. Kibini
3. Budaka	3. Bwers	3. Bukomero	3. Bushenyi (W)	3. Kasoro
4. Bukwo	4. Fort Portal (M)	4. Bulisa	4. Isingiro	4. Mbaro
5. Butaleja	5. Fort Portal (W)	5. Busunula	5. Kakika	5. Ndoorwa (M)
6. Kakoro	6. Ibuga	6. Butyaba	6. Kamwenge	6. Ndoorwa (W)
7. Kamuge	7. Kibiro	7. Holma	7. Kibulira	7. Nyerushanga
8. Kapchorwe	8. Kyegegya	8. Isimba	8. Kicheche	8. Rubanda
9. Kibuku	9. Kyantolo	9. Kiboga	9. Kirohura	9. Rukungiri
10. Kisoko	10. Lake Katwa	10. Kigumba	10. Mbarara (M)	
11. Masafu	11. Maliba	11. Kiryandongo	11. Mbarara (W)	
12. Mbaale (M)	12. Mubuku	12. Isangwali	12. Mitooma	
13. Mbaale (W)	13. Njabirongo	13. Malha	13. Ntungamo	
14. Mukuju	14. Rurimi	14. Masindi (M)	14. Nyabuhliye	
15. Mutufu	15. Rukungiri	15. Masindi (W)	15. Eanga	
16. Ngenge		16. Nweta	16. Sheema	
17. Tororo (M)				
18. Tororo (W)				



QUICK FACTS AND FIGURES



Uganda Prisons Service Administrative Units

266

Prison Units
266

19

Regional Centres
19

43

District
Administrative Units
43

01

Prisons Academy &
Training School
01

STAFF

14,461

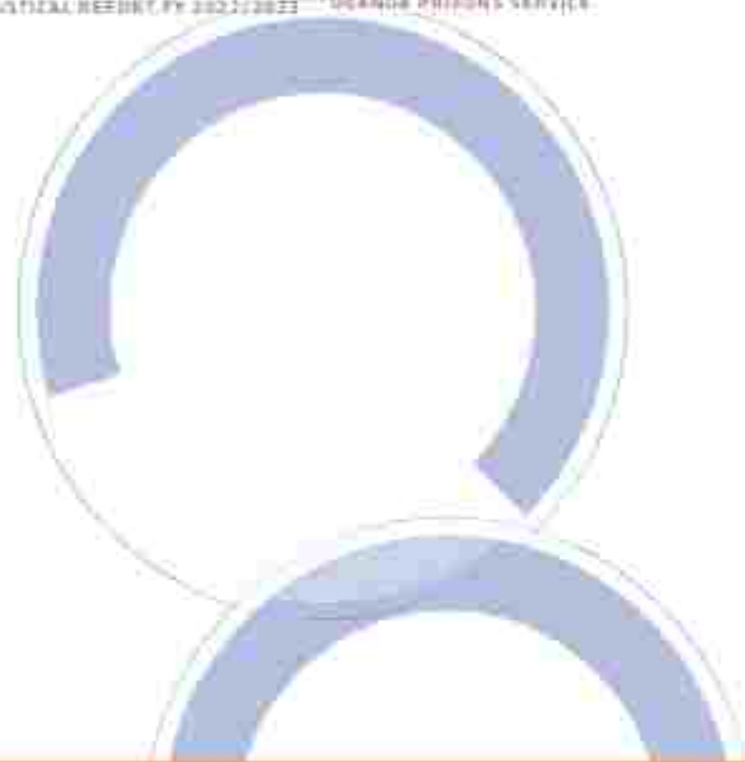
Staff strength
14,461

Staff category

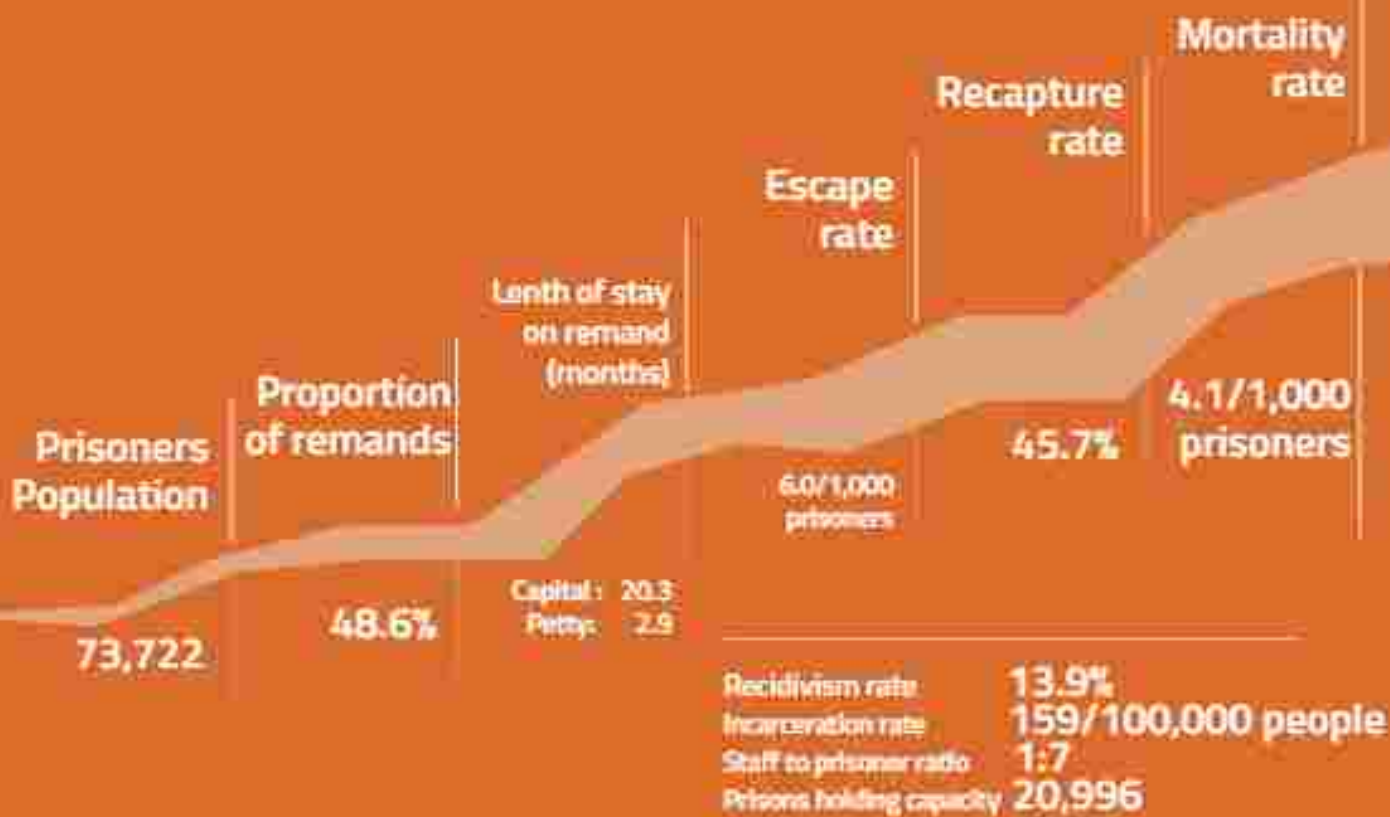
Uniformed: **96.4%**
Non Uniformed: **3.6%**

Staff proportion by gender

Male: **70.3%**
Female: **29.7%**



PRISONERS



FY2022/23

The Uganda Prisons Service (UPS) continued to keep our prisons and the community safe in FY2022/23, guided by our shared values in professionalism, reliability, integrity, security, oneness, nationality and discipline.



Over the years, the Service has continued to see rises in the prisoners population. In FY2022/23, the daily average prisoners population was 73,722, up by 9.6% from 67,289 prisoners in FY2021/22. On the plus side, the percentage of remands in custody dropped from 52.2% to 45.6% while the prisons-holding capacity increased by 5.1% from 19,986 to 20,996 prisoners.

Prison management have over the years valiantly and rapidly met the challenges brought about by COVID-19, ensuring the safety of our prisons, inmates, and staff. Together with our neighbourhood allies, we have become more tenacious and stronger.

The Statistical Abstract acts as an aggregation of the statistical information for the Service during the FY2022/23 including: Prisoners demographic characteristics, Staff characteristics, and farm production statistics. It is therefore, an annual snapshot documentation of the UPS situation, providing a continuous update of the service's status.

Finally, on behalf of UPS, I wish to express our sincere gratitude towards all the actors in the criminal justice system for the continued effort in improving service delivery that has led to the registered achievements.

The Abstract is available at the Prisons Headquarters and also on our official website: www.ups.go.ug

I sincerely hope that the readers will be able to use the statistical data in this publication to help them make informed decisions.

GEN. DR. J. B. BWALYA
COMMANDING GENERAL OF PRISONS

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ACRONYMS

ACP	Assistant Commissioner of Prisons
ASP	Assistant Superintendent of Prisons
CH	Chief/Warder & Wardress
CEV	Civilian
CMC	Chief Magistrate Court
CP	Commissioner of Prisons
CPL	Corporal
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EAC	East African Community
F	Female
FY	Financial Year
HC	High Court
M	Male
MDAs	Ministries Departments and Agencies
NEOs	Non-Commissioned Officers
NDA	National Drug Authority
NPD	National Development Plan
OPV	Open Pollinated Variety
PMO	Pending Minister's Order
PO	Principal Officer
SDA	Seventh Day Adventist
SDP	Sector Development Plan
SCT	Sergeant
SP	Superintendent of Prisons
SSP	Senior Superintendent of Prisons
LINEB	Uganda National Examination Board
UPDF	Uganda People's Defence Forces
UPS	Uganda Prisons Service
USA	United States of America
WDR	Warder

GLOSSARY

Capital offender	A prisoner whose offence(s) attracts a maximum sentence of death and only triable in the High Court.
Convicted prisoner	A person found guilty of an offence and sentenced by court of law to a sentence of imprisonment.
Crime rate	The incidence of crime per 100,000 people.
Crime/Offence	An unlawful act or omission punishable by law.
Debtor	Also known as a civil debtor or judgement debtor is a person who owes an amount of money due to a judgment that has not been paid or executed.
Incarceration	The state of being confined in prison, typically as punishment or awaiting trial for a crime.
Petty offender	A prisoner with a minor offence triable in the Magistrates' Courts.
Prison	Place where people are legally kept as a punishment for crimes they have committed or while awaiting trial.
Prison mortality rate	The number of prison deaths per 1,000 prisoners in a given period of time.
Prison occupancy rate	The number of inmates accommodated in the space of one prisoner expressed as a percentage.
Prisoner	A person kept in prison as a punishment for a crime or while waiting for trial.
Prisoner age-specific death rate	The number of prisoner deaths in a particular age group per 1,000 prisoner population in the same age group.
Prisoners growth rate	The number of prisoners added to (or subtracted from) a population in a financial year due to admissions and discharges expressed as a percentage of the prisoner population at the beginning of the time period.
Prisoners escape rate	The number of escapees from custody per 1,000 prisoners in a given period of time.
Prisons holding capacity	The number of inmates a prison can safely accommodate at a standard of 3.6m ² of accommodation space per prisoner.
Recidivism rate	The percentage of inmates detained, who have been convicted and imprisoned again for committing other offence(s) within two years from their previous release.
Remand prisoner	A prisoner held in custody while waiting for trial or sentencing.
Youth	A youth is a person aged 18-30 years by Uganda context.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The UPS Annual Statistical Report is a publication that provides a summary of statistical information of the service. The report covers the reporting period for FY2022/23 and presents key findings on UPS performance indicators.

Chapter 01

Chapter one of the abstract presents the general information about Uganda Prisons Service, the legal and institutional frameworks, strategic direction, facts and figures about Uganda Prisons Service.

Chapter 02

Chapter two presents the demographic characteristics of prisoners as at 30th June, 2023 and below were the highlights:

- a. UPS ended the financial year with a prisoners population of 76,403 prisoners composed of 38,835 (50.8%) convicted prisoners, 37,121 (48.6%) remand prisoners, and 449 (0.6%) civil debtors. However, the daily average prisoners population was 73,722 prisoners.
- b. The Central Region (Geographical Region) had the highest number of prisoners in custody constituting 27,782 (36.4%) while Eastern region had the least number of prisoners in custody constituting 12,286 (16.1%) of the overall prisoners population.
- c. Kampala Extra region (Administrative region) had the highest number of prisoners in custody constituting 10,777 (14.0%) while Iganga administrative region had the least number of prisoners in custody constituting 1,434 (2.5%) of the overall prisoners population.
- d. 63.3% of the prisoners in custody were youths (18-30 years), 34.7% were in the middle age (31-50 years), and 1.9% were of old age (60 years and above).
- e. 97.9% (74,821) prisoners in custody were Ugandans and 2.1% (1,582) were foreigners primarily from Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, Kenya, and South Sudan.
- f. 30 prisoners were in prisons custody pending Minister's order.
- g. Capital offenders composed of 36,261 (47.5%), Petty 39,693 (52.0%), while civil debtors composed of 449 (0.5%) of the overall prisoners population.
- h. Average length of stay on remand was 20.3 months for capital offenders, and 2.9 months for petty offenders.
- i. Remand Prisoners Pending Minister's Order had spent on average 14 years and 03 months in custody without trial.
- j. 111 prisoners were on death sentence, 104 (93.7%) of these prisoners were convicted of murder.
- k. 270 prisoners were Lifers while 07 were convicted prisoners Pending Ministers Order.
- l. 425 prisoners had disabilities ranging from walking, seeing, touching, mental disorder, hearing, and talking among others.

Chapter 03

Chapter three presents the prisoners statistics during the FY2022/23 with the highlights as below:

- a. Overall daily average prisoners population increased by 9.67% from 67,289 in FY2021/22 to 73,722 prisoners in FY2022/23.
- b. The annual prisoners population growth rate over the last of 06 years was 7.1% against the National growth rate of 3.0%.
- c. Prisons holding capacity increased by 5.1% from 19,986 to 20,996 prisoners resulting from construction and expansion of prisons at Lira, Kamuli, Kruhura, Ntungamo prisons among others.
- d. Remand proportion decreased from 51.1% in the FY2021/22 to 48.6% in the FY2022/23 due to timely production of prisoners to court, increased number of judicial officers, increased adoption of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms like plea bargaining, and embracing of prosecution-led investigations, all when combined resulted into increased court sessions and eventual convictions.
- e. Mortality rate remained constant at 4.1 per 1,000 prisoners against projected national mortality rate of 6.5 per 1000. The performance was due to availability of inputs such as laboratory equipment, laboratory infrastructure, anti-malarial drugs, ambulatory services, communication services in all facilities, and pre-entry medical examination.
- f. 150,501 prisoners were admitted to prison directly from various courts while 145,025 prisoners were discharged from prison.
- g. Incarceration rate was at 159 per 100, 000 people.
- h. Recidivism rate reduced from 14.8% in FY2021/22 to 13.9% in FY2022/23 due to the effective rehabilitation programs undertaken by inmates aimed at their transformation and successful reintegration into their communities.

Chapter 04

Chapter four presents staff statistics during the FY2022/23 and below are the highlights:

- a. Overall staff strength at the closure of the financial year was 14,461 including 200 Cadet ASPs, 318 Cadet PCs, and 1,899 Recruit Warders and Wardresses who were still undergoing training at the Prisons Academy and Training School Luzira.
- b. Uniformed staff were 13,944 representing 96.4% of the entire staff strength while civilians were 517 representing 3.6% of the entire staff strength.
- c. Male staff composed 70.3% while female staff composed 29.7% of the entire staff strength.
- d. 304 staff left the service through desertion, retirement, death, discharges among other means.
- e. 93 staff are expected to retire from the service in the FY2023/24.

Chapter 05

Chapter five presents farm production statistics during the FY2022/23. The highlights were as follows:

- a. 16150.10 MT of maize grain were harvested as output from 9,906 acres.
- b. 1,406.78 MT of maize seed were harvested as output from 1,617.5 acres.
- c. 2,904.87 Bales of cotton were harvested as output from 5,187 acres.

■ CHAPTER 1.

General Information About Uganda Prisons Service

1.1 Legal and Institutional frameworks

Uganda Prisons Service (UPS) is an organ of the State established under Article 215 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda. The Prisons Act, 2006, provides the legal framework for operations of prisons, and spells out the functions of the Prisons Service as:

- a) to ensure that every person detained legally in a prison is kept in humane, safe custody, produced in court when required until lawfully discharged or removed from prison;
- b) to facilitate the social rehabilitation and reformation of prisoners through specific training and educational programmes;
- c) to facilitate the re-integration of prisoners into their communities;
- d) to ensure performance by prisoners of work reasonably necessary for the effective management of prisons;
- e) to perform such other functions as the Minister, after consultation with the Prisons Authority, may from time to time assign to the Service.

The legal mandate of UPS is custody prisoners and rehabilitation of offenders while the assigned mandate is production of seed, cotton, and office furniture.

The mandate and strategic direction of UPS is informed and guided by a range of policy, legal and institutional frameworks. These include:

- i. The constitution of the republic of Uganda 1995 (as amended)
- ii. Prisons Act 2006
- iii. Public Finance Management Act 2015
- iv. Public Service Regulations 2009
- v. Prisons Standing Orders 2016
- vi. Prison Rules and Regulations 2012
- vii. Uganda Vision 2040
- viii. National Development Plan III
- ix. Governance and Security PIAP
- x. Ministry of Internal Affairs Strategic Development Plan II
- xi. National Resistance Movement Manifesto 2021-2026
- xii. Circular instructions issued by CCP from time to time

1.2 UPS Strategic direction



VISION

A center of excellence in providing human rights based correctional services in Africa.



MISSION

To contribute to the protection and development of the society by providing safe, secure and humane custody of the prisoners while placing human rights at the center of their correctional programmes.



GOAL

The goal and the development objective of UPS is transformation of every prisoner into a responsible, law abiding and economically productive citizen.



1.1.1 UPS Core values

Professionalism: Well recruited, trained, motivated and informed staff, with precision in every action.

Reliability: Accountable, Trustworthy, efficient & fit-staff

Integrity: Honest & ethical staff; zero tolerance to corruption

Security: Offender, staff, & public safety; and prisons property; zero tolerance to escapes

Compassion: Everyone in prison service is treated & behaves as a family member

Nationalistic: Rational in outlook and character, non-discriminatory practices

Discipline: Total obedience to superiors & respectful to equals

1.1.2 Key strategic objectives



- Provide safe, secure and humane custodial services for transformation of prisoners.



- Provide rehabilitation and reintegration services for the transformation of offenders.



- Promote access to justice.



- Enhance prisons production and productivity while facilitating delivery of correctional services.



- Strengthen governance, institutional capacity and accountability.

1.3

Facts and figures about Uganda Prisons Service

By the end of the FY2022/23, UPS had six (6) directorates, twenty-three (23) departments and 51 divisions all at Headquarters, 19 Regional Offices, one (01) Prison Academy and Training School and 266 penal institutions as categorised in Table 1.3 below:

Table 1.3 Prisons establishment by category

Category	Total
Main Headquarters	01
Regional headquarters	19
Prison Academy and Training school	01
Maximum security prisons	05
Mini Max prisons	01
High Security prisons	40
Medium security prisons	81
Low security prisons	141

It should be noted that out of 266 prisons, 19 are female prisons and 75 are firm prisons.

CHAPTER 2.

PRISONERS DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Introduction

Statistics on the prisoners population size, growth, and distribution are essential for enabling the Service to plan efficiently, monitor development, and make well-informed decisions. When evaluating potential developments and service delivery, a solid grasp of population patterns and distribution is crucial. This chapter therefore presents an overview of the general characteristics of prisoners in custody as of 30th June, 2023, broken down by sex, location and prisoner type, nationality, and length of stay on remand among others.

2.2 Prisoners population

As of 30th June, 2023, there were 76,403 prisoners, of whom 38,833 prisoners were convicted prisoners, representing 50.8% of the total prisoners population, 37,121 prisoners representing 48.6% were still being held as remand prisoners while being tried in various courts, and 449 were civil debtors representing 0.6% of the prisoners population as shown in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1 Prisoners Category by Sex

Category	SEX		Total	(%)
	Male	Female		
Convicts	37,200	1,633	38,833	50.8
Remands	35,350	1,771	37,121	48.6
Debtors	330	119	449	0.6
Total	72,880	3,523	76,403	100.0

2.3 Prisoners population by geographical and administrative location

Where as the country is made up of 4 geographical regions namely Central, Western, Northern, and Eastern, the Prisons Service is comprised of 19 administrative regions. These include Kampala Extra, Central, North Central, East Central, Mid Central, Southern, Kooki, South Eastern, Iganga, Eastern, Mid Eastern, North Eastern, Northern, North Western, Mid Northern, Western, Mid Western, Kigezi, and South Western.

2.3.1 Prisoners population distribution by geographical regions.

By the end of the FY2022/23, Central region had the highest prisoners population 27,782 prisoners in custody, representing 36.4% of the total prisoners population. This was followed by Western region

with 21,010 prisoners representing 27.5%, while the Northern and Eastern regions had 15,325 and 12,286 prisoners in custody, representing 20.0% and 16.1% respectively as shown in the Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2 Population of prisoners by Region

Region	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Central	12,421	552	12,973	13,977	706	14,683	96	30	126	27,782	36.4
Western	10,023	340	10,363	9,950	471	10,421	154	72	226	21,010	27.5
Northern	9,129	395	9,524	5,409	343	5,752	41	8	49	15,325	20.0
Eastern	5,627	346	5,973	6,014	251	6,265	39	9	48	12,286	16.1
TOTAL	37,200	1,633	38,833	35,350	1,771	37,121	330	119	449	76,403	100.0

2.3.2 Prisoners' population distribution by Administrative regions.

Kampala Extra region had the highest prisoners population of 10,717 prisoners, representing 14.0% of the total prisoners population. This was followed by South Western region with 7,928 prisoners, representing 10.5% as indicated in Table 2.3 below.

Table 2.3 Prisoners population by Prisons Administrative regions

Region	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Kampala Extra	3,207	379	3,586	6,620	457	7,077	12	42	54	10,717	14.0
South Western	3,570	160	3,730	3,835	216	4,051	49	98	147	7,928	10.5
Western	3,499	55	3,554	2,465	84	2,551	11	27	38	6,143	8.0
Central	3,082	8	3,090	2,657	34	2,691	1	10	11	5,792	7.6
Northern	3,072	135	3,207	1,757	99	1,856	1	12	13	5,076	6.6
Eastern	1,533	188	1,721	2,677	117	2,794	3	12	15	4,530	5.9
Mid Western	2,289	64	2,353	1,879	72	1,951	3	6	9	4,313	5.6
North Western	2,355	94	2,449	1,542	83	1,625	1	13	14	4,088	5.4
South Eastern	2,097	56	2,153	1,544	62	1,606	6	11	17	3,776	4.9
Mid Northern	1,948	132	2,080	1,444	115	1,559	5	16	21	3,660	4.8
Mid Central	1,497	27	1,524	1,152	63	1,215	2	13	15	2,754	3.6
North Central	1,205	79	1,284	1,191	67	1,258	6	5	11	2,553	3.3
North Eastern	1,355	33	1,388	666	48	712	1		1	2,501	3.3
Mid Eastern	1,121	66	1,187	1,099	55	1,154		5	5	2,346	3.1
Kigezi	550	59	609	1,585	80	1,665	8	17	25	2,299	3.0
East Central	1,531	18	1,549	634	20	654	4	14	18	2,221	2.9
Southern	778	34	812	1,299	65	1,364	3	9	12	2,188	2.9
Kooki	1,235	10	1,245	610	17	627	3	9	12	1,884	2.5
Iganga	676	36	712	694	17	711		11	11	1,634	2.1
TOTAL	37,200	1,633	38,833	35,350	1,771	37,121	119	330	449	76,403	100.0

2.4 Age composition

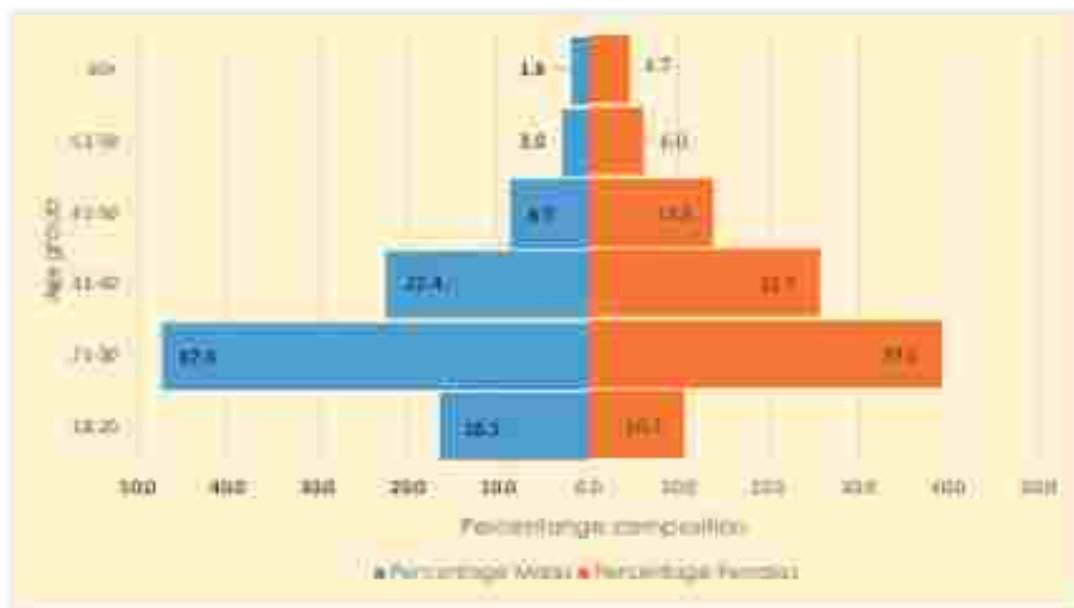
The analysis of the prisoners' age is crucial for a variety of reasons, including:

- i) Aiding in the identification of appropriate rehabilitation programs for various categories of prisoners.
- ii) Inmate treatment and behavior trend analysis.

A population pyramid is a visual representation of a population's age and sex distribution. It is a reflection of both historical and contemporary fertility patterns.

Figure 2.1 shows the graphical presentation of the distribution of the prisoners' population in ten-year age groups. Prisoners in 21-30 years age group constitute the majority of the males and females prisoners in custody with 47.4% and 39.7% respectively. As expected, the proportions decrease with increasing age.

Figure 2.1 Prisoners Population pyramid by age group



Further analysis reveals that 63.3% of prisoners in custody are youth aged 18-30 years, middle-age (31-59 years) accounting for 34.7% while 2.0% are elderly prisoners aged 60 years and above as show in Figure 2.2 below. This follows the same pattern as the country's population of 18 years and above, which is made up of 49.3% of youth, 43.0% of middle-aged people, and 7.7% of old people according to UBOS projection 2015-2030.

Figure 2.2 Percentage Distribution of prisoners by special age group



The broad base of the pyramid in Figure 2.2 demonstrates that generally, prisoner population is comprised of a young population. These can be molded into useful members of the community and should be given the necessary training/rehabilitation programs while in prison.

The elderly are generally considered as being among the most vulnerable groups of the population and therefore require extra care due to their vulnerability circumstances. Though their composition has oscillated between 1.6% and 2.0% of the prisoners population over the last six years, their number has generally grown from 877 in FY2017/18 to 1,483 prisoners in FY2022/23 as shown in Table 2.4 below. This calls for specific interventions to address their peculiar needs.

Table 2.4 Elderly prisoners in custody for the last 06 years

Financial year	Elderly	% of elderly prisoners
FY2017/18	877	1.6
FY2018/19	1,011	1.7
FY2019/20	1,076	1.7
FY2020/21	1,246	2.0
FY2021/22	1,392	2.0
FY2022/23	1,483	1.9

2.5 Prisoners population by Nationality

By end of the FY2022/23, UPS had 74,821 Ugandan prisoners in custody, contributing to 97.9% of the total prisoners population, and 1,582 prisoners representing 2.1% were foreigners primarily from Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, Kenya, and South Sudan as shown in the Table 2.5 below. The other Africans included Nigerians(16), Eritrean(3), Ethiopians(3), Cameronian(1), Angolan(1), Zambian(1), Malawian(1), Ivorian(1), and South African(1). The non Africans included Indians(10), Portuguese(2), Chinese(2), Bolivians(2), American(1), Romanian(1), and Brazilian(1).

Table 2.5 Population of prisoners by Nationality

Region	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOT	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Ugandans	36,402	15,92	3,7994	34,661	1,722	36,383	326	118	444	74,821	97.9
Rwandese	298	17	315	292	23	315	3		3	633	0.8
Congolese	158	7	163	188	13	201	1	1	2	366	0.5
Kenyan	90		90	49	3	52				142	0.3
S/Sudanese	145	9	154	55	6	61				215	0.3
Burundians	44		44	43	1	44				88	0.1
Tanzanian	43	3	46	36	2	38				84	0.1
Somalis	2		2	4	1	5				7	0.0
Other Africans	13	4	17	11		11				28	0.0
Non Africans	7	1	8	11		11				19	0.0
TOTAL	37,200	1,633	38,833	35,350	1,771	37,121	330	119	449	76,403	100.0

2.6 Prisoners population by Religion

The findings of the 2014 National Census report indicate that Catholics are the largest religious denomination constituting 39.3% of the population followed by Anglicans with 32.0%, Moslems with 13.7%, Born Again with 11.1%, and SDA with 1.7%. Similarly Catholics were the majority persons in custody comprising 43.0% of the prisoners population, followed by Anglicans with 29.5%, Muslims with 16.4%, Born Again with 8.3%, and SDA with 1.8%. Prisoners with no religion constituted 0.1% of the prisoners population while 0.9% of the prisoners population subscribed to other religions including Orthodox, Hindu, Baisaka, etc as shown in Table 2.6 below.

Table 2.6 Population of prisoners by Religion

Religion	Categories of prisoners				(%)
	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	Total	
Catholics	17,165	15,543	180	32,888	43.0
Anglicans	11,474	10,888	164	22,526	29.5
Moslems	6,215	6,264	51	12,530	16.4
Born agains	2,870	3,441	32	6,343	8.3
SDA	773	579	16	1,368	1.8
Others	302	389	6	697	0.9
None	34	17		51	0.1
Total	38,833	37,121	449	76,403	100.0

2.7 Prisoners in custody Pending Ministers Order

A prisoner Pending Minister's Order is an accused in prison whose proceedings in the case before court are postponed because of being of unsound mind and consequently incapable of making his or her defence until such a time when the Minister of Justice orders that the accused be confined as a criminal lunatic in a mental hospital or any other suitable place of custody.

By 30th June 2023, the service had 30 prisoners in custody Pending Minister's Order. These included 7 convicts and 23 remands as shown in Table 2.7 below. As indicated in Table 2.12 those on remand had spend on average, 171.0 months (14years and 03 months).

Table 2.7 Population of Prisoners Pending Minister's order

Station	Convicts	Remands	Total
Upper	3	12	15
Luzira (W)	1	3	4
Murchison Bay	1	2	3
Jinja (R)		2	2
Fort Portal (M)		1	1
Kisoro		1	1
Mbarara (M)		1	1
Ndorwa (M)		1	1
Arua (M)	1		1
Rukungiri	1		1
TOTAL	7	23	30

2.8 Prisoners population by category of offences committed

The offences committed by prisoners are in two categories as prescribed in the laws of Uganda, i.e. Capital offences which are only triable in High courts and whose maximum sentence is death including Aggravated defilement, Aggravated robbery, Murder, Terrorism, Rape, among others, and Petty offences which are triable in Magistrate courts including cases of Theft, Assault, Threatening violence, Arson, Malicious damage among others.

A total of 36,261 prisoners representing 47.5% of the prisoners population were in custody on charges of capital offences, 39,693 prisoners, representing 52.0% were on charges of petty offences while 449 representing 0.5% were civil debtors as showed in the Table 2.8 below.

Table 2.8 Population of prisoners by category of Offences Committed

Region	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Capital	18,019	832	18,851	16,455	955	17,410				36,261	47.5
Petty	19,181	801	19,982	18,895	816	19,711				39,693	52.0
Debtors							330	119	449	449	0.5
TOTAL	37,200	1,633	38,833	35,350	1,771	37,121	330	119	449	76,403	100.0

2.8.1 Capital offenders in custody

As of 30th June, 2023, the Service had 12,610 prisoners charged of Aggravated defilement representing 34.8% of the prisoners charged of capital offences. These included 7,400 convicts and 5,210 remands constituting 58.7% and 41.3% respectively. Prisoners on Murder charges were 12,199 constituting 33.6% while Aggravated robbery were 6,781 constituting 18.7% as shown in Table 2.9 below.

Table 2.9 Capital offenders in custody by offences

Capital	Convicts			Remands			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Aggravated defilement	7,364	36	7,400	5,172	38	5,210	12,610	34.8
Murder	5,459	714	6,173	5,338	688	6,026	12,199	33.6
Aggravated Robbery	3,083	41	3,124	3,576	81	3,657	6,781	18.7
Rape	1,899	1	1,900	1,504		1,504	3,404	9.4
Trafficking in children	160	32	192	595	126	721	913	2.6
Kidnap with intent to murder	51	7	58	86	10	96	154	0.4
Terrorism	3	1	4	127	12	139	143	0.4
Treachery				50		50	50	0.1
Treason				7		7	7	0.0
Total	18,019	832	18,851	16,455	955	17,410	36,261	100.0

2.8.2 Petty offenders in custody

By the end of the FY2022/23, petty offenders on charges relating to Breakings, burglary, and thefts composed the majority of petty offenders in prison. These were 15,708 prisoners representing 39.6% of the prisoners charged of petty offences. Among these 7,759 were convicts and 7,949 were remands constituting 49.4% and 50.6% respectively. Prisoners charged of stealing cattle were 3,370 constituting 8.5%. Defilement and attempted defilement were 2,087 constituting 5.3%, while Assault were 1,980 constituting 4.2% as shown in Table 2.10 below:

Table 2.10 Petty prisoners in custody by offences

Petty	Convicts			Remands			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Breakings, Burglary, & Theft	7,525	234	7,759	7,654	315	7,949	15,708	39.6
Stealing Cattle	1,771	17	1,788	1,566	16	1,582	3,370	8.5
Defilement	1,098	5	1,103	975	9	984	2,087	5.3
Assault	686	55	741	869	70	939	1,680	4.2
Threatening violence	577	10	587	846	21	867	1,454	3.7
Doing grievous harm	730	95	825	559	46	585	1,410	3.6
Fire arm related offences	1,101	5	1,106	183	1	184	1,290	3.2
Stealing a vehicle	555	4	559	659	4	663	1,222	3.1
Robbery	338		338	598	9	607	945	2.4
False pretence	375	30	405	475	45	520	925	2.3
Attempted murder	427	50	477	368	25	393	870	2.2
Malicious damage	375	18	393	432	19	451	844	2.1
criminal trespass	201	3	204	424	18	442	646	1.6
Fishing related offences	400		400	237	2	239	639	1.6
NDA related offences	349	10	359	255	11	266	625	1.6
Arson	221	30	251	249	26	275	526	1.3
Manslaughter	386	81	467	54	12	66	533	1.3
Possessing stolen property	163	11	174	311	6	317	491	1.2
Wildlife related offences	296	4	300	137	1	138	438	1.1
Stealing from a vehicle	135	2	137	217	1	218	355	0.9
Domestic violence	128	3	131	161	8	169	300	0.8
Escape	253	4	257	71	1	72	329	0.8
Corruption related offences	127	16	143	98	19	117	260	0.7
Common nuisance	50	1	51	180	5	185	236	0.6
Traffic related offences	111		111	71	1	72	183	0.5
Attempted rape	58		58	90		90	148	0.4
Conspiracy	32	2	34	74	9	83	117	0.3
Neglect & Negligence	25	1	26	71	5	76	102	0.3
Child stealing	7	28	35	24	13	37	72	0.2

Petty	Convicts			Remands			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Immigration related offences	29	6	35	32	5	37	72	0.2
Indecent assault	28	2	30	32	4	36	66	0.2
Injuring animals	46	3	49	29	4	33	82	0.2
Kidnap & Abduction	9	2	11	51	12	63	74	0.2
Torture	22	16	38	19	12	31	69	0.2
Trafficking in persons	9	3	12	52	13	65	77	0.2
Possession of govt stores	47		47	50	2	52	99	0.2
Child neglect/Desertion	9	4	13	12	6	18	31	0.1
Desertion	31	1	32	2	1	3	35	0.1
Disobedience of orders	12	4	16	14	1	15	31	0.1
NFA related offences	13		13	10		10	23	0.1
Others	426	41	467	724	38	762	1,229	3.1
Total	19,181	801	19,982	18,895	816	19,711	39,693	100.0

2.9 Length of stay on remand

Length of stay on remand refers to the time in months a remand prisoner spends in prison while awaiting trial by a competent court. By the end of the FY2022/23, 15,143 prisoners constituting 40.8% of the remand prisoners had spent 2 months or less in custody, 7,467 prisoners representing 20.1% of the remand population had spent 3 to 6 months in custody, 4,461 prisoners constituting 12.1% had spent 7 to 12 months in custody while 3,445 prisoners constituting 9.3% had spent more than 3 years in custody.

Further analysis also revealed that 19,512 remand prisoners representing 51.6% of the remand population were petty offenders whose cases were under trial in Magistrates' courts, 12,483 prisoners representing 33.6% of the remand prisoners had their cases committed to High court for trial while 4,704 prisoners constituting 12.7% were remand prisoners on capital offences whose cases had not been committed to High court for trial by the Magistrate courts.

23 prisoners were on remand Pending Minister's Order and of these, 19 prisoners constituting 82.6% had been in custody for more than 60 months (5 years).

399 prisoners were being tried in military courts as shown in Table 2.11.

Table 2.11 Remand prisoners in custody by length of stay on remand

Remand period (months)	Committed to H/C	Not committed to H/C	Petty offenders in MC	PMO	Military courts	Total	(%)
0-2	1,305	1,477	12,388	1	38	15,143	40.8
3-6	1,104	1,325	4,748		90	7,467	20.1
7-12	1,723	1,081	1,651		26	4,481	12.1
13-23	2,633	337	557		99	3,842	10.3
24-36	2,355	140	148		100	2,743	7.4
37-48	1,527	10	21	1	28	1,587	4.3
49-60	974		3	2	1	982	2.6
>60	840			19	17	876	2.4
Total	12,483	4,704	19,512	23	399	37,121	100.0
(%)	33.6	12.7	52.6	0.1	1.0	100.0	

The overall average period spent on remand by prisoners was 11.2 months. However, the average length of stay on remand by prisoners Pending Minister's Order was 171.0 months (14 years and 03 months), prisoners committed to High Court for trial was 25.5 months, while prisoners in the Military courts was 18.6 months. Prisoners in the Magistrate courts whose cases had not been committed to High court for trial and those whose cases were still for hearing had spent on average 6.5 and 2.9 months respectively as shown in table 2.12.

Table 2.12 Average length of stay on remand by court level

Category one	Male	Female	Overall
PMO	166.3	202.3	171.0
Committed to HC	25.8	20.9	25.5
Military courts	18.7	0.0	18.6
Not committed to HC	6.5	7.1	6.5
On hearing in the lower courts	2.9	3.3	2.9
Overall	11.2	11.1	11.2

The average length of stay on remand by capital and petty offenders in custody excluding prisoners Pending Minister's Order and prisoners tried in Military courts was 20.5 months and 2.9 months respectively as shown in Table 2.13.

Table 2.13 Average length of stay on remand by category

Average length of stay on remand	Male	Female	Overall
Capital	20.5	17.1	20.3
Petty	2.9	5.5	2.9
Overall	11.2	11.1	11.2

2.10 Convicted prisoners in custody by length of sentence

UPS categorises a convicted prisoner according to the sentence he/she is serving. The categories include short term, medium term, long term, Lifer and condemned. A short term prisoner is a prisoner serving a sentence of imprisonment of up to six months; a medium term prisoner is a prisoner serving a sentence of imprisonment of over six months up to three years; while a long term prisoner is a prisoner serving a sentence of imprisonment of more than three years. A lifer is a prisoner that must spend the rest of his/her life in prison while a condemned prisoner is one servicing a death sentence.

As of 30th June, 2023, 3,116 prisoners constituting 8.0% of the convicted prisoners were short termers, 11,990 prisoners constituting 30.9% of the convicted prisoners were medium termers, while 23,337 prisoners constituting 60.1% of the convicted prisoners were long termers. Lifers and the Condemned prisoners were 270 and 111, representing 0.7% and 0.3% of the convicted prisoners in custody respectively. 07 convicted prisoners were in custody Pending Minister's Order while 02 were pending resentencing (mitigation) as shown in Table 2.14 below.

Table 2.14 Convicted prisoners in custody by length of sentence

Category of sentence	Length of sentence	SEX		Total	(%)
		Male	Female		
Short term	Up to 6 months	2,987	129	3,116	8.0
Medium term (years)	Over 0.5 ≤ 1	4,141	175	4,316	11.1
	Over 1 ≤ 2	4,947	166	5,113	13.2
	Over 2 ≤ 3	2,443	118	2,561	6.6
Long term (years)	Over 3 ≤ 10	11,014	467	11,481	29.6
	Over 10 ≤ 20	8,420	424	8,844	22.7
	Over 20 ≤ 30	1,794	84	1,878	4.8
	Over 30 ≤ 40	695	47	742	1.9
	Over 40 ≤ 50	299	6	305	0.8
	Over 50 ≤ 60	55	4	59	0.2
	Over 60	28		28	0.1
Lifers		260	10	270	0.7
Condemned		109	2	111	0.3
PMO		6	1	7	0.0
Pending Mitigation		2		2	0.0
Total		37,200	1,633	38,833	100.0

2.11 Condemned prisoners by offences and gender

Out of the 111 condemned prisoners in custody, 104 prisoners representing 93.7% are convicted of murder, 3 prisoners representing 2.7% are convicted of Aggravated defilement while rest are convicted of Aggravated robbery (1), Kidnap with intent to murder (1), Rape and Trafficking in children (1) as shown in Table 2.15 below.

Table 2.15 Condemned prisoner by offence and gender

Offences	SEX			(%)
	Male	Female	Total	
Murder	102	2	104	93.7
Aggravated defilement	3		3	2.7
Aggravated robbery	1		1	0.9
Kidnap with intent to murder	1		1	0.9
Rape	1		1	0.9
Trafficking in children	1		1	0.9
Total	109	2	111	100.0

2.12 Disabled prisoners in custody by nature of disability

Identifying the categories of prisoners with disabilities facilitates development of appropriate interventions and programs to make prison conditions conducive for such categories of prisoners.

As of 30th June, 2023, UPS had 425 prisoners in five major disability categories. These included walking (207), seeing (51), touching (49), Mental disorder (45), hearing (18), and talking (5). Those with multiple difficulties were 10 as shown in the Table 2.16 below.

Table 2.16 Prisoners by disability status

Nature of disability	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOT	(%)
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot		
Difficulty in walking	116	3	119	83	1	84	3	1	4	207	48.7
Difficulty in seeing	31		31	19		19	1		1	51	12.0
Difficulty in touching	20		20	29		29				49	11.5
Mental disorder	14	1	15	29	1	30				45	10.6
Difficulty in hearing	10		10	8		8				18	4.2
Multiple difficulty	4		4	6		6				10	2.4
Difficulty in talking				5		5				5	1.2
Other forms of disability	26	1	27	10	1	11	2		2	40	9.4
Total	221	5	226	189	3	192	6	1	7	425	100.0

Males constituted 97.9% of the prisoners leaving with disability while females constituted 2.1%. This resonates with the total composition of 95.4% males of the prisoner population compared to females at 4.6%.

CHAPTER 3.

PRISONERS STATISTICS DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

3.1 Introduction

This chapter provides the general over view of prisoners' statistics during the entire FY2022/23 including the composition of prisoners population, growth trend analysis and projections, admissions and discharges, incarceration rates, international comparisons, escapes and recaptures, mortality, and recidivism rates.

3.2 Average Prisoners population change

During the FY2022/23, the daily average prisoners population increased by 9.6% from 67,289 prisoners in FY2021/22 to 73,722 prisoners. This was on account of increase in convict population by 17.4% from 31,966 to 37,528 prisoners, remands population by 2.0% from 35,102 to 35,799 prisoners and debtors by 78.5% from 221 to 395 as shown in the Table 3.1 below.

Table 3.1 Prisoners Population in FY2021/22 and FY2022/23

Category	FY2021/22			FY2022/23			(%) Change
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Convicts	30,572	1,394	31,966	35,903	1,625	37,528	17.4
Remands	33,494	1,608	35,102	34,082	1,717	35,799	2.0
Debtors	178	48	221	306	89	395	78.5
Total	64,244	3,045	67,289	70,290	3,432	73,722	9.6
Percentage	95.5	4.5	100	95.3	4.7	100.0	
Approved Capacity			19,986			20,996	5.1
Occupancy rate(%)			336.7			351.1	7.7

3.3 Composition of remands, convicts and debtors

In FY2022/23, convict prisoners composed of 50.9% of the daily average prisoners population, remand prisoners 48.6% while civil debtors composed of 0.5%. In comparison with FY2021/22, the percentage

composition of convict prisoners increased by 3.4% from 47.5% to 50.9%, remand prisoners decreased by 3.6% from 52.2% to 48.6% while civil debtors increased by 0.2% from 0.3% to 0.5% as showed in Figure 3.1. The decline in proportion of remand population attributed to timely production of prisoners to court, increased number of judicial officers, increased adoption of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms like plea bargaining, and embracing of prosecution-led investigations, all when combined resulted into increased court sessions and eventual convictions.

Figure 3.1 Percentage composition of remands, convicts and debtors



3.4 Prisoners population growth trend

3.4.1 Annual Prisoners' trend analysis and projections

Over the last six years, the daily average prisoners population has increased from 53,033 in FY2017/18 to 73,722 prisoners in FY2022/23, and its projected to increase to 110,807 prisoners by the FY2027/28 on assumption that normal court operations are not interrupted by any eventualities as shown in Figure 3.2. This represents an annual average growth rate of 7.1%.

According to the UBOS National Population Census Report 2014, the annual population growth rate is 3.1%. This implies that the prisoners population grows more faster than the national population, which poses a significant threat to the Prisons Service because the prison budget is mostly driven by the prisoner population.

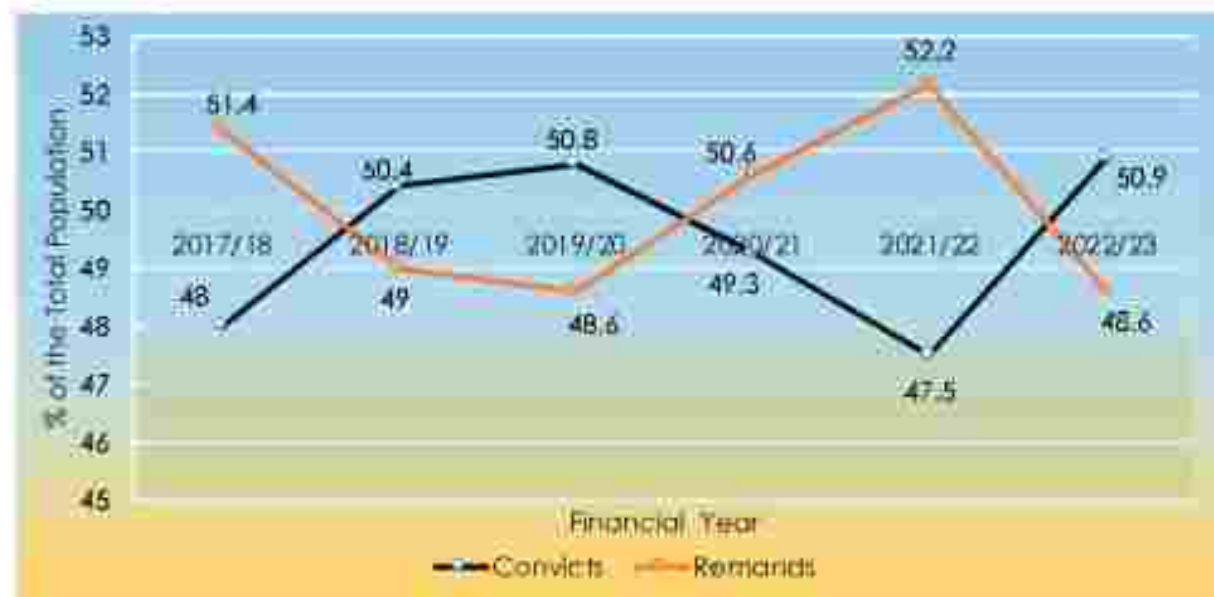
Figure 3.2 Prisoners' Population trends and projections



3.4.2 Proportionality of Remands and Convicts overtime

Uganda Criminal Justice System has over the NDP II & III period concentrated its efforts on reducing the proportion of remands in custody to below half of the prisoners population. However, over the last six years, the remand population proportion has oscillated between 52.2% in FY2021/22 and 48.6% in both the FY2019/20 and FY2022/23 as shown in Figure 3.3 below.

Figure 3.3 Proportion of convicts and remands trend



The oscillation has been due to a number of factors notably the Covid-19 pandemic that led to the closure of court activities in FY2019/20, and FY2020/21. As a result, the remand population increased to a record 52.2% in FY2021/22. However, with full opening of the economy in 2022 and resumption of all court activities, the proportion of remand prisoners reduced back to 48.6% in FY2022/23.

3.5 Admissions and Discharges of prisoners

A total of 150,501 prisoners were admitted to prison directly from court during the FY2022/23. These included 34,840 convicts, 112,232 remands, and 3,429 debtors representing 23.1%, 74.6%, and 2.3% respectively of the total admissions. Of the 145,025 prisoners discharged from prison, 32,786 were convicts, 108,905 were remands, while 3,334 were debtors. These accounted for 22.6%, 75.1%, and 2.3% respectively of the total discharges as shown in Table 3.2 below.

Table 3.2 Admissions and Discharges for FY2022/23

Category	Sex	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	Total
Admitted direct from court	Males	33,233	104,453	2,496	140,182
	Females	1,607	7,779	933	10,319
	Total	34,840	112,232	3,429	150,501
Percentage		23.1	74.6	2.3	100.0
Discharged	Males	31,266	100,523	2,443	134,232
	Females	1,520	8,382	891	10,793
	Total	32,786	108,905	3,334	145,025
Percentage		22.6	75.1	2.3	100.0

3.6 Crime rate versus incarceration rate

Crime rate is the incidence of crime per 100,000 people. On the other hand incarceration rate is the number of prisoners confined in a prison per 100,000 people. According to Uganda Police crime report 2022, the number of criminal cases reported per 100,000 people steadily decreased between 2017 and 2021 from 667 to 457 respectively. However, the rate remarkably increased in the year 2022 due to the full opening of the economy after the Covid-19 induced lockdown and increased confidence of the public to report crime to Police:

Whereas the crime rate generally reduced over the period 2017 to 2022, from 667 to 524 per 100,000 persons, the incarceration rate increased from 149 to 159 as shown in Figure 3.4 below.

Figure 3.4 Crime rate vs Incarceration rates



While it may be not clear why crime levels and incarceration rates in the country are taking opposite trends, one possible explanation is that a reduction in the number of cases reported to police may not necessarily cause a decrease in the number of suspects taken to court for prosecution and later committed to prison. Crime rate is measured on offence committed not the suspects. Therefore many suspects on a single case, changes in the sentencing regime, increased length of stay on remand, among other factors may explain why the rates of incarceration are high.

3.6.1 Incarceration rates in the East African Region

Table 3.3 Incarceration rates amongst the East African countries

Rank	COUNTRY	Incarceration Rate (100,000)
1.	Rwanda	580
2.	Uganda	159
3.	Burundi	86
4.	Kenya	81
5.	Tanzania	52
6.	South Sudan	50
7.	DRC	29

Source: World Population Review 2023

3.6.2 World Incarceration rates

According to the World Population Review 2023, United States of America leads the world in total number of people incarcerated, with more than 2 million prisoners. This is equivalent to roughly 25% of the world's total prisoners population and leads with an incarceration rate of 629 people per 100,000.

the highest rate in the world. This is followed by Rwanda (590), Turkmenistan (576), El Salvador (564), and Cuba (510) in the fifth position as shown in Table 3.4 below:

Table 3.4: Top 10 Countries with the highest rate of incarceration

Rank	Country	Country Population	Prisoner Population	Incarceration rate
1	USA	340,267,511	2,068,800	629
2	Rwanda	14,094,683	76,099	580
3	Turkmenistan	6,516,100	35,000	576
4	El Salvador	6,364,943	36,663	564
5	Cuba	11,194,449	57,337	510
6	Palau	18,038	86	478
7	British Virgin Islands	31,538.00	143	477
8	Thailand	71,801,279	309,282	445
9	Panama	4,477,020	18,942	423
10	Saint Kitts and Nevis	47,769	220	433

Data Source: World Population Review 2023

3.7 Escape and recapture of prisoners

The number and nature of escapes is acknowledged as a key outcome of efficient prisons management. By providing a safe and secure environment for persons sentenced or remanded by courts, the prison system becomes an integral component of the criminal justice system that seeks to secure and contain offenders and protect the community. Escape rate is calculated as the number of escapees per 1,000 prisoners under custody. Since the average inmate population may fluctuate higher or lower from year to year, the use of a rate allows for standardized yearly comparisons.

Table 3.5 shows that, from a low of 305 escapes in the FY2021/22, the number of escapes increased by 44.9% to 442 escapes in the FY2022/23. During the same period, the daily average prisoners population increased by 9.6% from 67,289 to 73,722. Reflecting on this, the escape rate increased by 33.3% from 4.5 to 6.0 escapes per 1,000 prisoners. Kooki region registered the highest escape rate of 25.8 escapes per 1,000 prisoners while Kampala Extra region registered the lowest rate of 0.1 escapes per 1,000 prisoners. The increase in the escape rate was due to limited stock of restraints against the growing prisoners population, understaffing with a staff to Prisoner ratio of 1:7, existence of open prisons, and negligence by staff in some prison units.

Table 3.5: Escape rate by Region in FY2021/22 and FY2022/23

REGION	FY2021/22			FY2022/23		
	Average population	Escapees	Escape Rate	Average population	Escapees	Escape Rate
Kooli	1,298	16	12.3	1,630	42	25.8
Iganga	1,288	15	11.6	1,334	21	13.7
Mid Northern	3,514	18	5.1	3,542	44	12.4
Southern	2,252	17	7.5	2,226	25	11.2
North Central	2,243	14	6.2	2,484	26	10.5
Mid Central	2,305	17	7.4	2,462	33	9.3
East Central	1,988	26	13.1	2,262	21	9.3
Mid Eastern	1,928	8	4.1	2,433	20	8.2
North Western	3,716	25	6.7	4,204	34	8.1
Northern	4,569	18	3.9	4,942	37	7.5
Mid Western	4,070	22	3.4	4,159	22	3.3
North Eastern	2,210	7	3.2	2,500	12	4.8
South Western	7,985	18	2.3	7,937	36	4.5
South Eastern	3,421	13	3.8	3,831	16	4.4
Kigezi	1,728	16	9.3	2,014	8	4
Eastern	3,722	23	6.2	4,279	16	3.7
Central	5,078	20	3.9	5,296	19	3.6
Western	5,241	11	2.1	5,805	19	3.3
Kampala Extra	8,733	1	0.1	10,382	1	0.1
TOTAL	67,289	305	4.5	73,722	442	6.0

3.7.1 Recaptures of escaped prisoners

Out of 442 prisoners who escaped from lawful custody in the FY2022/23, 202 (45.7%) were recaptured. Kampala Extra region recaptured the only prisoner who escaped from custody, registering the highest recapture rate of 100%. South Eastern region recaptured only 3 prisoners out of the 16 escapes, registering the lowest recapture rate of 18.8% as shown in Table 3.6 below.

Table 3.6 Recaptures of prisoners by region in FY2022/23

Region	Escapes	Recaptures	Recapture Rate
Kampala Extra	1	1	100
Mid Northern	44	29	65.9
Kigezi	8	5	62.5
Mid Eastern	20	12	60
Northern	37	22	59.5
Western	19	11	57.9
Iganga	21	11	52.4
North Western	34	17	50
Central	19	9	47.4
Eastern	16	7	43.8
East Central	21	9	42.9
Mid Central	23	9	39.1
North Central	26	10	38.5
South Western	36	13	36.1
Southern	25	9	36
Kooki	42	15	35.7
Mid Western	22	7	31.8
North Eastern	12	3	25
South Eastern	16	3	18.8
Overall	442	202	45.7

3.7.2 Prisoners population versus the escape rate trend

Over the last six years, there has been a fluctuating downward trend in the number and rate of escapes from custody. Despite a general increase in the prisoner population by 59.0% from 53,033 in the FY2017/18 to 73,722 prisoners in the FY2022/23, the number of escapes slightly reduced by 1.6% from 449 to 442 escapes, translating into a 29.4% drop in the escape rate from 8.5 to 6.0 escapes per 1,000 prisoners as shown in Figure 3.5 below. This was attributed to increased vigilancy of staff, physical infrastructures improvement, enhanced use of technology like the CCTV cameras in various units.

Table 3.7 Prisoners population versus the escape rate trend



3.8 Mortality of prisoners

Prisoner mortality is of particular interest from a criminal justice, human rights, and public health perspective. High prisoner mortality can indicate poor conditions of confinement, shorter life expectancy due to time spent in correctional facilities, lower quality of care, and overall compromised inmate health and safety. Mortality rate is calculated as the number of deaths per 1,000 prisoners under custody.

Table 3.7 shows that the number of prison deaths registered increased by 9.0% from 279 in FY2021/22 to 304 prisoners in FY2022/23. With the increase in the prisoner population by 9.6% from 67,289 to 73,722 prisoners, mortality rate remained constant at 4.1 deaths per 1,000 prisoners, still below the national mortality rate of 6.6 deaths per 1,000 people according to UBOS population projections 2015 to 2030. The performance was due to availability of inputs such as laboratory equipment, laboratory infrastructure, anti-malarial drugs, ambulatory, communication services in all facilities, and pre-entry medical examination. The rate was highest in South Western region at 8.4 per 1,000 prisoners and lowest in East Central at 0.4 per 1,000 prisoners.

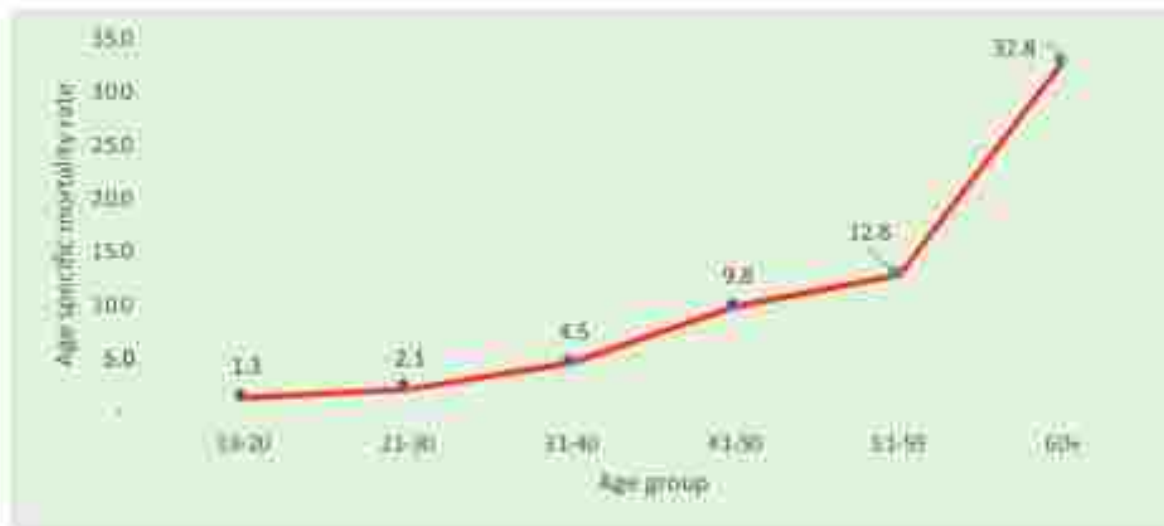
Table 3.8 Comparison of prisoners' mortality by regions

Region	FY2021/2022			FY2022/2023		
	Average Population	Deaths	Mortality Rate	Average Population	Deaths	Mortality Rate
South Western	7,985	71	8.9	7,937	67	8.4
Kamukasa Extra	8,733	36	4.1	10,382	76	7.3
Southern	2,252	15	6.7	2,226	12	5.4
Northern	4,569	13	2.8	4,942	21	4.2
Western	5,241	7	1.3	5,805	24	4.1
North Western	3,716	11	3.0	4,204	17	4.0
Eastern	3,722	8	2.1	4,279	16	3.7
Mid Northern	3,514	23	6.5	3,542	13	3.7
Mid Western	4,070	18	4.4	4,159	14	3.4
Mid Eastern	1,928	4	2.1	2,433	7	2.9
Kigezi	1,728	7	4.1	2,014	5	2.5
Mid Central	2,305	7	3.0	2,462	6	2.4
North Central	2,243	14	6.2	2,484	8	2.4
South Eastern	3,421	18	5.3	3,631	8	2.2
Iganga	1,388	2	1.6	1,334	3	2.0
North Eastern	2,210	6	2.7	2,500	3	1.2
Central	5,078	12	2.4	5,296	4	0.8
Kooki	1,298	5	3.9	1,630	1	0.6
East Central	1,988	2	1.0	2,262	1	0.4
Overall	67,289	279	4.1	73,722	304	4.1

3.8.1 Age-specific Mortality Rates of prisoners

Prisoner Age-specific death rates are calculated as the number of deaths in a particular age group per 1,000 prisoners population in the same age group. Like in the Figure 3.6, the typical mortality pattern over all age groups has a J-shape. During the FY2022/23, mortality rates were lower amongst the young prisoners population below the age of 35 years. Mortality rates started to increase beyond age 35 or so. At progressively older adult ages, mortality rates tends to rise and it increases rapidly after age 60.

Figure 3.5 Prisoners mortality rates by age group



The probability of dying between the ages 18 and 35 was relatively lower than the probability of dying after 35 years of age and exponentially high at the age of 60 years and above.

3.8.2 Causes of Death amongst prisoners

Further analysis revealed that in the FY2022/23, the top 10 leading causes of prisoner deaths included Pneumonia which ranked the highest with 62 deaths contributing 20.4% of the total deaths. This was followed by Tuberculosis with 44 deaths, contributing 13.2% and the rest follow in that order as reflected in the Table 3.8 below.

Table 3.9 Top 10 Leading Causes of Death in prison

Rank	Causes of deaths	Deaths	%age contribution
1	Pneumonia	62	20.4
2	Tuberculosis	44	13.2
3	Hepatitis B	23	7.6
4	Anaemia	21	6.9
5	Cancer	17	5.6
6	Heart failure	14	4.6
7	Malaria	11	3.6
8	Intestinal obstruction	9	3.0
9	Sepsis	7	2.3
10	Hypoglycemia	7	2.3

3.8.3 Prisoners population versus the mortality rates trend analysis

Despite the increase in the prisoners population over the last six years from 53,033 prisoners to 73,722 prisoners, progress was achieved in reducing the rate of death of prisoners in custody. The mortality ratios dropped by 0.9 between the FY 2017/18 and FY 2022/23, from 5.0 deaths per 1,000 prisoners to 4.1 deaths per 1,000 prisoners, with a remarkable drop to 3.3 death per 1,000 prisoners in FY 2018/19. This represents a 2.5% average annual rate of reduction (ARR) as shown in Figure 3.7 below.

Figure 3.6 Prisoners population and mortality rate over the last 6 years



3.9 Rehabilitation of prisoners

The primary purpose of imprisonment is to protect society against crime and to reduce recidivism. The Prisons Act, 2006 spells out the functions of Uganda Prisons Service which include "...to facilitate the social rehabilitation and reformation of prisoners through specific training and educational programs" and "to facilitate the re-integration of prisoners into their communities". The Service undertakes a number of offender rehabilitation programs aimed at total transformation of the offenders and their successful reintegration into their communities. These include formal education, vocational training, Functional Adult Literacy among other rehabilitation and socialization programs. Education services

3.9.1 Uganda Prisons Service Education Centres

UPS Educational centres have increased by 47.2% from 233 centres in 2018 to 343 centres in 2023 as shown in Table 3.9 below:

Table 3.9 UPS Education Centres 2018-2022

Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Functional Adult Literacy	81	82	86	131	134	138
Primary Education	15	18	19	21	21	
Secondary Education	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vocational training-Industrial	83	83	81	126	128	128
Vocational Training-Agricultural	45	45	45	45	45	45
University Education-Certificate	1	1	-	-		
University Education-Diploma	1	1	1	1	1	1
University Degree	2	2	2	2	2	2
TOTAL	233	237	239	331	336	343

The increase in number of Education centres has resulted into increase in the number of inmates enrolled in various rehabilitation programmes by 267.5% from 15,921 learners in 2018 to 58,511 learners in 2023 as shown in Table 3.10 below.

Table 3.10 Inmate Enrolment in Educational Programs 2018-2022

Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Functional Adult Literacy	2,716	2,973	2,516	3,516	3,459	3,643
Primary Education	2,339	2,623	2,598	2,718	2,346	2,667
Secondary Education	649	657	663	705	753	419
Vocational training-Industrial	5,642	9,256	21,449	22,699	18,193	36,358
Vocational Training-Agricultural	4,217	6,834	6,892	7,072	14,460	15,360
University Education-Certificate	48	-	-	-	-	11
University Education-Diploma	97	73	62	40	40	50
University Degree	13	21	21	14	21	3
Total	15,921	22,437	34,199	36,764	39,272	58,511

3.9.2 Comparative Analysis of Inmates' School Performance in UNEB (2017-2022)

Table 3.11 Primary Leaving Examinations

DIVISION	Year of sitting					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
I	7	6	8	20	-	18
II	76	65	77	73	-	124
III	36	36	30	28	-	29
IV	25	21	15	23	-	20
V	2	9	7	1	-	6
X	19	-	11	10	-	7
TOTAL	165	132	149	155	-	204

Table 3.12 Uganda Certificate of Education

DIVISION	Year of sitting					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
I	3	-	-	4	-	-
II	10	8	9	9	-	11
III	13	21	14	18	-	21
IV	27	16	23	25	-	34
VII	-	1	2	-	-	1
X	1	3	1	2	-	-
TOTAL	54	49	49	58	-	67

Table 3.13 Uganda Advanced Level Examination Results

Level of Passing	Year of sitting					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3 Principal passes	6	8	6	11	-	8
2 Principal passes	6	8	14	7	-	10
1 Principal pass	7	12	8	5	-	10
Subsidiary pass	5	2	5	1	-	1
Didn't sit	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	24	30	33	24	-	30

There was an interference in the general school routine programmes in 2021 due Covid-19 pandemic where candidates did not sit for the national examinations.

3.9.3 Recidivism rate of prisoners

Recidivism is one of the most fundamental concepts in criminal justice. It refers to a person's relapse into criminal behavior, often after the person receives sanctions or undergoes intervention for a previous crime. In Uganda Prisons context, recidivism rate is the percentage of inmates detained, who have been convicted and imprisoned again for committing other offence(s) within two years from their previous release.

The overall recidivism rate stood at 13.9% down from 14.8% registered in FY2021/22. The reduction was attributed to the effective rehabilitation programs undertaken by inmates aimed at their total transformation and successful reintegration into their communities.

Prisoners convicted of rogue and vagabond had the most reoffending rate of 26.9%, followed by those convicted of escape from lawful custody with a reoffending rate of 25.2% as indicated in Table 3.14 below.

Table 3.14 Recidivism rate by nature of offence

Offences	FY2021/22			FY2022/23		
	Admissions	Recidivists	Recidivism rate (%)	Admissions	Recidivists	Recidivism rate (%)
Rogue & Vagabond	193	104	53.9	459	118	26.9
Escape	232	71	30.6	320	81	25.2
Indecent Assault	100	19	19.0	100	22	21.6
Burglary and Theft	9,698	2,307	23.8	13,945	2,622	18.8
Threatening Violence	1,123	186	16.6	1,274	211	16.6
NDA related offences	582	156	26.8	1,117	177	15.9
Traffic Offences	160	22	13.8	200	25	12.5
Stealing a vehicle	360	49	13.6	468	36	11.9
Possession of suspected/stolen property	291	32	11.0	370	36	9.8
Assaults	1,853	163	8.9	2,057	188	9.1
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	724	60	8.3	811	68	8.4
Criminal Trespass	555	49	8.8	700	36	8.0
Falsehood pretense	203	17	8.4	247	19	7.8
Corruption, Forgery, Fraud & Embezzlement	211	13	6.2	204	13	7.2
Malicious Damage	863	55	6.4	1,058	63	5.9
Arson	313	12	3.8	259	14	5.3
Conspiracies	51	5	9.8	107	6	5.3
Child Stealing	51	1	2.0	22	1	5.2
Murder	931	30	3.1	843	23	2.7
Aggravated Defilement & Defilement	2,314	48	2.1	2,144	55	2.5
Rape	499	7	1.4	428	8	1.9
Possession of Fire Arms	428	10	2.3	620	11	1.8
Manslaughter	179	1	0.6	86	1	1.3
Others	6,879	852	12.4	7,021	967	13.8
TOTAL	28,793	4,261	14.8	34,840	4,843	13.9

CHAPTER 4.

GENERAL STAFF STATISTICS

4.1 Introduction

Uganda Prisons staff are categorised as either Uniformed or Non-uniformed. Uniformed staff are those recruited by either the Prisons Authority or the Prisons Council and they are required to undergo a specialised training in basic prisons management. Non-uniformed staff are civilians who are recruited either through the Public Service Commission, or Health Service Commission. Other civilians are transferred to the Service from other MDAs.

4.2 Staff Strength

The in-service staff strength as at 30th June, 2023 was 12,044 composed of 11,527 uniformed and 517 non-uniformed staff. Prisons Academy and Training School (PATS) had a total of 2,417 trainees. The Service therefore had a total service strength of 14,461 staff composing of 10,163 (70.3%) males and 4,298 (29.7%) females as shown in Table 4.1 below.

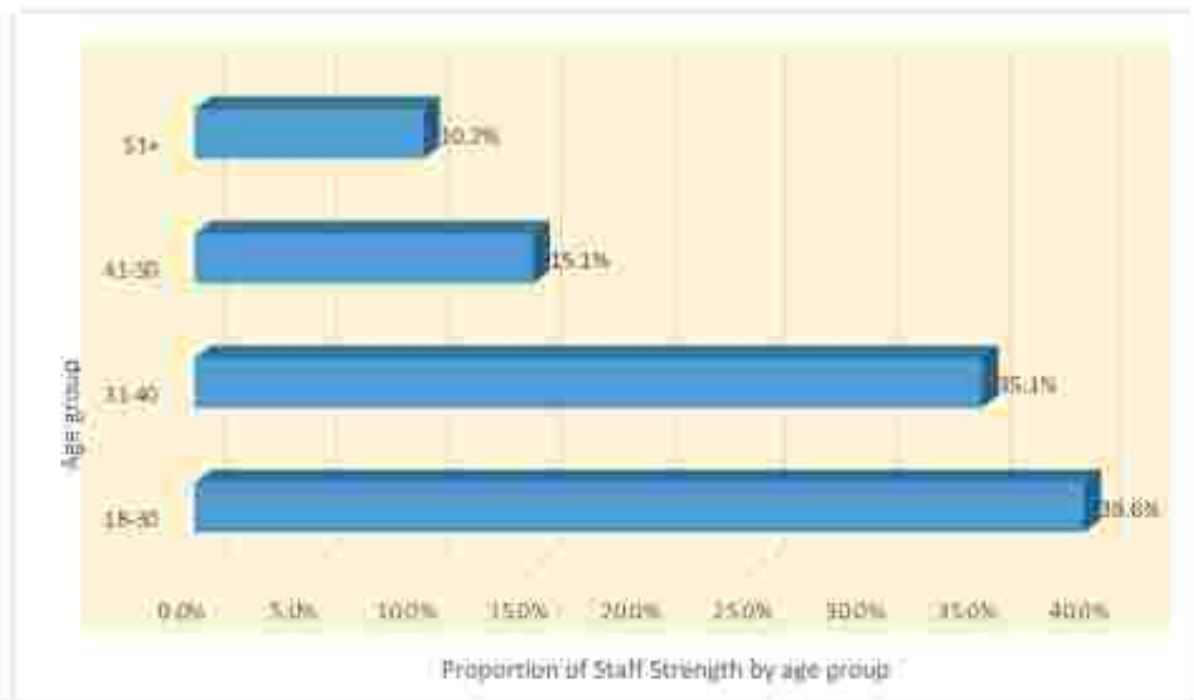
Table 4.1 Staff strength as at 30th June 2023

Staff Category	SEX		Total
	Males	Females	
Uniformed	8,176	3,351	11,527
Senior officers	358	80	438
Principal officers	423	114	537
NCOs	7,395	3,157	10,552
Non-Uniformed	275	242	517
Senior officers	99	79	178
Junior officers	176	163	339
Total in Service	8,451	3,593	12,044
Trainees at PATS	1,712	705	2,417
CASPs	164	36	200
CPOs	256	62	318
Recruit W/ds/W/dess	1,292	607	1,899
GRAND TOTAL	10,163	4,298	14,461
Percentage	70.3	29.7	100.0

4.2.1 Staff Strength by Age group

By end of the FY 2022/23, majority of staff were in the youth bracket of 18 to 30 years composed of 39.6% of the staff strength, 35.1% staff were in the age bracket of 31 to 40 years, 13.1% were in the age bracket of 41 to 50 years while staff above 50 years of age composed the smallest percentage of 10.2% of the overall staff strength as shown in Figure 4.1 below.

Figure 4.1 The overall staff strength by age group



4.2.2. The Service staff strength by ranks and age group

The majority of staff were in the youth age bracket of 18-30 years composed of 39.6% of the staff strength and of these 2,109 staff were at the rank of Warders. 35.1% were in the age group of 31-40 years and majority in this group are corporal Warders as shown in the Table 4.2 below.

Table 4.2 Uniformed officers by rank and age groups

Ranks	Age Group				Total
	18-30	31-40	41-50	51+	
CCP				1	1
DCCP				1	1
ACCP				6	6
SCP			1	3	4
CE			12	8	20
ACP		2	7	13	22
SSP		12	16	17	45
SP	1	33	22	13	127
SASP		25	3	11	41
ASP	44	61	27	31	165
CASP	1	1			2
CASP(Trainees)	94	106			200
PO I	3	107	85	118	313
PO II	3	89	34	98	224

Ranks	Age Group				Total
	18-30	31-40	41-50	51+	
CPOs (Trainees)	30	261	27		318
Ch I		2	73	226	301
Ch II		11	142	244	397
Ch III	4	119	417	215	755
Sgt	60	746	780	229	1,815
Cpl	993	1,647	352	121	3,113
L/Cpl	603	385	17	7	1,012
Wdr	2,109	999	42	9	3,159
Recruit Warders & Wardresses	1,690	109			1,899
Non-Uniformed Officers	95	201	121	100	517
Grand Total	5,732	5,072	2,183	1,474	14,461
Percentage (%)	39.6%	35.1%	15.1%	10.2%	100.0%

4.3 Staff attrition

The overall staff attrition registered in FY2022/23 was 304, 122 staff composed of 40.1% of the overall staff attrition deserted from the Service, 109 staff composed of 35.0% were retired from the Service while 3 staff composed of 1.0% of the staff attrition were transferred away to other government MDAs as shown in the Table 4.3 below

Table 4.3 Attrition of staff by month in the FY2022/23

Mode of Attrition	Months												Total	(%)
	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		
Deserted/ Absconded	21	16	8	9	5	11	12	5	8	7	11	9	122	40.1
Retired	10	6	4	17	9	22	5	7	5	9	9	6	109	35.9
Deceased	4	4	3	6	4	3	5	2	1	4	2	1	39	12.8
Discharged	1	2	3	2	1	1	2		6	2	3		25	7.6
Contract Expired	1		1					2					4	1.3
Appointment Withdrawn			2		1			1					4	1.3
Transferred Service	1	1	1										3	1.0
Grand Total	38	29	22	34	20	37	24	17	20	22	25	16	304	100.0

4.3.1 Staff attrition by ranks

The majority of staff who left the Service were Warders and Wardresses. These were 133 staff representing

43.6% of the overall staff attrition. Out of the 133 Warders and Wardresses, 106 staff composed of 79.7% deserted the Service as shown in Table 4.4 below:

Table 4.4 Attrition of staff by Rank in the FY2022/23

Mode of Attrition	Rank													Total
	ACCP	CP	ACP	SSP	SP	ASP	PO	CH	SGT	CPL	L/CPL	WDR	Civilian	
Deserted									1	13	1	106		122
Retired		2	3	4	2	5	14	57	13	11		3	15	109
Deceased			1		1	1	2	5	8	9		12		39
Discharged							1	3	2	3	1	12	1	23
Contract Expired	2	1						1						4
Appointment Withdrawn													4	4
Transferred Service													3	3
Grand Total	2	3	4	4	3	6	17	46	35	36	2	133	23	304
Percentage(%)	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	2.0	5.6	15.1	3.2	11.8	0.7	43.8	7.6	100.0

4.4 Staff attrition trend from FY2017/18 to FY2022/23

The service has lost a total of 1,736 staff in the last 06 financial years as shown in Table 4.5 below. This implied that the Service loses on average 289 staff annually.

Table 4.5 Staff Attrition trend over seven years period

CATEGORY	FINANCIAL YEAR						TOTAL	(%)
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23		
Deserted	95	96	115	104	130	122	662	38.1
Retired	74	98	84	96	71	109	532	30.6
Discharged	50	53	58	27	32	23	243	14.0
Deceased	33	30	31	37	37	39	207	11.9
Transferred service	2	22	10	4	9	3	50	2.9
Dismissed	2	5	9	1	2		19	1.1
Contract expired				2	13	4	19	1.1
Appointment rescinded						4	4	0.2
TOTAL	256	304	307	271	294	304	1,736	100.0

4.5 Staff expected to retire in the next 5 years.

It is important that managers acquaint themselves with information on retirement in order to plan for future recruitment and placement to bridge the gap that is likely to be created by the staff expected to retire from organisation. UPS is expected to retire 669 staff in the next five financial years as shown in Table 4.6 below.

Table 4.6 Staff expected to retire in next five (05) financial years.

Staff Category	Financial Years					Total
	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	
Uniformed	84	128	116	130	160	618
NCOs	50	93	86	104	128	461
POs	25	23	16	16	19	99
SOs	9	12	14	10	13	58
Non-Uniformed	9	17	5	10	10	51
Junior	4	6	3	7	2	22
Senior	5	11	2	3	8	29
Total	93	145	121	140	170	669

CHAPTER 5.

PRISONS PRODUCTION STATISTICS

5.1 Introduction

In fulfilment of its assigned mandate, UPS engages in different production enterprises including:

- i. Maize grain production aimed at supplementing on prisoners feeding and promotion of self-sufficiency in terms of prisoners' maize food requirements.
- ii. Maize seed production aimed at contributing to food security in the country through producing genuine and affordable seed for farmers.
- iii. Cotton production to provide raw materials for local textile industries.
- iv. Furniture production.

5.2 Maize grain production statistics

The actual maize grain land use for FY2022/23 was 9,906 acres. 16,150.1 MT of maize grain was produced translating into 1.6MT per Acreage. The highest level of productivity was realized in Ibuga Prison farm with an output of 2.33 MT per acre as show in Table 5.1 below.

Table 5.1 Maize grain production for FY2022/23 by station

S/N	Station	Acres	Output (MT)	Yield per Acre (MT/Acreage)
1	Ibuga	1,000	2,329.0	2.33
2	Orom-Tikau	100	240.7	2.41
3	Kiburara	1,250	2,750.4	2.20
4	Kamwenge	160	324.2	2.03
5	Bufuubi	100	193.5	1.94
6	Namalu-UPS	150	275.0	1.83
7	Batoro	20	36.0	1.80
8	Bakulufa	14	24.0	1.71
9	Mulnina	200	330.0	1.65

S/N	Station	Acres	Output (MT)	Yield per Acre (MT/Acreage)
10	Kakumiro	82	128.6	1.57
11	Kitve	70	106.3	1.52
12	Erute	20	30.0	1.50
13	Maiha	140	209.8	1.50
14	Kijumba	200	297.7	1.49
15	Isimba	2,400	3,530.0	1.47
16	Lugore	2,200	3,209.0	1.46
17	Kaladima	144	157.0	1.44
18	Nyabuhikye	60	85.9	1.43
19	Nyakasengura	86	123.0	1.43
20	Kibiito	40	56.4	1.41
21	Namala-OPM	500	670.0	1.34
22	Mubuku	250	295.0	1.18
23	Murukula	370	375.0	1.01
24	Bugungu YP	100	98.6	0.99
25	Adjuman	250	225.0	0.90
	Overall	9,906	16,150.1	1.63

5.2.1 Maize grain production over the last 6 years

The production trend shows a steady increase in maize production between the FY2017/18 and FY2022/23. The annual production has more than doubled from 6,246.8 MT to 16,150 MT, reflecting a 158.4% increase. The increase in production resulted from the increase in area planted with maize by 35.4% from 7,316 acreage in FY2017/18 to 9,906 in FY2022/23 as shown in Table 5.2 below:

Table 5.2 Maize grain production over years

Financial Years	Acreage	Output(MT)	Yield per Acre (MT/Acre)
FY2017/18	7,316	6,249.8	0.85
FY2018/19	6,876	14,730.9	2.14
FY2019/20	8,920	13,584.3	1.52
FY2020/21	9,938	14,417.0	1.45
FY2021/22	9,484	15,670.0	1.65
FY2022/23	9,906	16,150.1	1.63

5.2.2 Food security maize grain production

The Ministry of Agriculture Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) allocated 38,709 acres of land to Prisons to boost food and animal feed intervention, as in Table 5.3 below

Table 5.3 Land allocation by MAAIF to Prisons

Location	Size (acres)
Aswa, Pader District	30,000
Awei, Alebtong District	1,700
Alol Ongom, Alebtong District	700
Adjumani, Adjumani District	4,650
Odina, Soroti District	900
Pingire, Serere District	700
Kumi, Kumi District	59
Total	38,709

UPS in partnership with MAAIF, has so far planted and managed 5,922 acres of maize grain with an expected output of 5,922MT.

5.3 Maize seed production

One of the UPS assigned mandate is to produce and process seed maize to contribute to food security in the country. The assignment is carried out on 8 Prison Farms including Ruimi, Ragem, Loro, Bulaula, Orom tikau, Amita, Mubuku and Kitalya. The major types of maize seed produced on the farms include Certified OPV (LongeSD), Hybrid UH5051, UH5355, and foundation. During the FY2022/23 the Service planted 1617.5 acres of maize seed and an output of 1406.78 MT was realised, as shown Table 5.4 below.

Table 5.4 Certified Maize Seed production for FY2022/23

Type of Seed	Acreage	Output (MT)
UH5051	310	200
UH5355	928	950
Longe SD Certified	150	160
ECAVIL-1	32	27.72
ECAVIL-18	18.5	8.83
Longe SD Foundation	30	15.47
Single Cross (CML 442 X CML 444)	118	36.95
CKL05022	4	1.91
CML 442	17	4
CML 444	10	1.9
Total	1617.5	1406.78

5.3.1 Maize seed production over the last 6 years

Table 5.5: Maize seed production over years

Financial Years	Acreage	Output (MT)	Yield per Acre (MT/Acre)
FY2017/18	1,066	1,047.5	0.98
FY2018/19	1,440	1,208.9	0.84
FY2019/20	1,133	1,301.5	1.15
FY2020/21	1,084	1,074.4	0.99
FY2021/22	1,027	1,191.6	1.16
FY2022/23	1,617	1,406.8	0.87

5.4 Cotton production statistics

During the FY2022/23, the total land coverage for cotton production was 5,187 and 2,904.87 Bales of cotton were generated. The overall productivity was at 0.56 Bales per acre rate and Rukooki Prison Farm emerged the highly productive unit with a productivity of 1.40 Bales per acre as shown in the Table 5.6 below.

Table 5.6: Cotton production for FY2022/23 by station

S/no	Station	Planted Acreage	Output (Bales)	Output in Bales per Acre
1	Rukooki	70	98.12	1.40
2	Mubuku	350	452.42	1.29
3	Amite	530	490.2	0.92
4	Orom-Tijau	700	309.78	0.44
5	Bufulubi	50	34.89	0.70
6	Kiyunga	15	10.32	0.69
7	Arocha	25	15.36	0.61
8	Adjumani	500	303.6	0.61
9	Ngenge	150	90	0.60
10	Kaberamaido	82	49	0.60
11	Oria	200	107.14	0.54
12	Oyam	7	3.52	0.50
13	Apac	160	78	0.48
14	Erute	40	18.48	0.46
15	Kakoro	1	0.46	0.46
16	Dokolo	150	66.114	0.44
17	Ragam	500	218.18	0.44
18	Amolatar	70	30.48	0.44
19	Katakwi	30	12.794	0.43
20	Busesa	10	4.006	0.40
21	Patongo	50	19.56	0.39
22	Kaliro	25	9.44	0.38
23	Amuria	75	27.08	0.36
24	Ajebtung	70	24.48	0.35
25	Nawanyago	20	6.552	0.33
26	Mukufu	20	6.04	0.30

S/no	Station	Planted Acreage	Output (Bales)	Output in Bales per Acre
27	Serere	40	11.56	0.29
28	Love	400	100.68	0.25
29	Bidi Bidi	25	6.226	0.25
30	Kamuge	4	0.93	0.25
31	Moyo	10	2.4	0.24
32	Ngora	50	11.446	0.23
33	Maruzi	25	5.54	0.22
34	Buyende	22	5.01	0.18
35	Kamuli	25	3.32	0.13
36	Kwania	25	3.24	0.13
37	Tororo	450	54.46	0.12
38	Mutufu	3	0.6	0.12
39	Kisoko	15	1.644	0.11
40	Ivukula	10	1	0.10
41	Butyaba	30	3.6	0.09
42	Mutukula	100	7.59	0.08
43	Budaka	35	3	0.06
44	Agule	10	0.56	0.06
45	Bulaula	250	0	0.00
TOTAL		5,187	2,904.87	0.56

5.4.1 Cotton production over the last 6 years

Looking at the production trend, cotton production increased greatly in the last six years. The production increased by 184.5% from 1,021.2 Bales produced in FY2017/18 to 2,904.9 Bales produced in FY2022/23. The increase in production was due increased acreages harvested and improved productivity levels. The acreages planted increased by 28.1% from 4,048 in FY2017/18 to 5,187 acres in FY2022/23. The production levels improved from 0.25 Bales/Acre to 0.56 Bales/Acre as shown in Table 5.7 below:

Table 5.7 Cotton production over years

Financial Years	Acreage	Output (Bales)	Yield per Acre (Bales/Acre)
FY2017/18	4,048	1,021.2	0.25
FY2018/19	4,455	1,267.8	0.28
FY2019/20	4,746	1,336.3	0.29
FY2020/21	4,893	1,250.9	0.26
FY2021/22	5,169	1,873.1	0.36
FY2022/23	5,187	2,904.9	0.56

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1:

PRISONERS POPULATION BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION AND PRISON UNIT

Administrative Region/Station	Holding capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	Occupancy rate
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Central	2,543	3,082	8	3,090	2,657	34	2,691	10	1	11	5,792	219.1
Butebo	19	47		47							47	247.4
Buwama	22	40	1	41	59	3	62				103	466.2
Kabasanda	24	53		53	35		35				68	266.7
Kawoti	21	44		44	51	1	52	2		2	98	466.7
Kasungu	44	79	4	83	165	17	203	1	1	2	288	654.5
Kasanje	20	40		40							40	200.0
Kitale	28	33		33	108		108	1		1	142	507.1
Kitale	350	801		801	962		962				1,763	499.7
Kitale Mm Max	2,000	1,771		1,771	933		933				2,704	135.2
Mpigi	30	35	2	38	84	2	86	1		1	128	416.7
Mudame	24	52		52	10		10				62	258.3
Nkozi	20	49		49	34		34				83	415.0
Sentema	31	37	1	38	195	11	206	5		5	249	803.2
East Central	341	1,521	18	1,540	634	20	654	14	4	18	2,221	261.9
Bugungu Ye	156	92		92	24		24				116	109.4
Bugungu YF	234	391		391	52		52	1		1	444	189.7
Bukira	32	61		61				1		1	62	193.8
Buwala	158	379		379							379	239.9
Busaana	10	22		22							22	220.0
Buwama	11	17		17	23		23				40	363.6
Galirya	11	26		26							26	236.4
Kanguluma	19	38		38	12		12	1		1	51	268.4
Kanga	69	39	15	54	128	8	136	3	2	5	195	282.6
Kayunga	11	31		31							31	281.8
Koome	12	6		6	59		59				65	541.7
Lugazi	43	36		36	119	3	122	5		3	151	353.6

Administrative Region/Station	Holding capacity	Convicts			Remands			Captives			TOTAL	Occupancy rate
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Nagoe	15	50		50							50	300.0
Nakfuna	28	98	1	99	82	4	86	1	1	2	157	560.7
Nakivungu	21	51		51	47		47	2		2	100	475.2
Nigogwe	32	65		65	29		29				94	293.8
Nimjanu	24	60	2	62	88	3	91	1		1	154	641.7
Nyeruwa	18	79		79	1	2	3	1	1	2	84	466.7
Eastern	1459	1,333	38	1,721	2,577	117	2,794	12	3	15	4,530	305.4
Agula	5	11		11							11	220.0
Subulo	19	7		7	244		244				251	1321.1
Budaka	31	50	1	51	25	1	27				79	251.6
Bukwo	10	2		2	25	1	27	1		1	30	300.0
Buziga	48	11		11	45	2	48				59	122.9
Kakoo	3	7		7							7	233.3
Kamuge	47	58	1	59	83	9	92	1		1	152	323.4
Kapchowa	155	63		63	192	4	196	2		2	261	168.4
Kibuku	5	14		14	11		11				25	500.0
Kisoko	40	43		43	3		3				51	127.5
Masali	35	16	2	18	207	14	221	2		2	241	430.4
Mbale (M)	487	297		397	1,211		1,211	6		6	1,614	331.4
Mbale (W)	52		122	122		69	69		1	1	192	369.2
Mukuju	48	75		75	2		2				77	160.4
Mufu	68	70	1	71	209	6	209		1	1	281	413.2
Njenge	37	165		165							165	445.9
Toro (M)	319	544		544	418		418				962	301.6
Toro (W)	39		61	61		11	11		1	1	73	187.2
GANDA	590	376	36	512	694	17	711	11	-	11	1,534	275.2
Bufubufu	107	317		317							317	296.3
Buge	30	44		44	30	3	33	2		2	139	483.3
Buseba	34	59		59	14		14				73	214.7
Buyanja	25	14	1	15	29	1	30				105	403.8
Ganga	110	65	25	85	252	5	266	1		1	357	324.5
Kakye	15	19	1	20	75	5	80	3		3	103	543.8
Imanyiro	8	24		24	21		21				45	562.5
Iyakula	10	25		25							25	250.0
Kati	100	23		23	48		48	1		1	72	72.0

Administrative Re-organisation	Holding capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	Occupancy rate
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Kaiko	57	96		96	27		27	2		2	125	219.3
Kiganda	8	87		87	4		4				71	887.5
Kijera	18	22		22	21		21				43	208.9
Kiyunga	42	87	9	96	36	2	38	2		2	86	204.8
Namalenka	8	27		27	5		5				32	400.0
Namungaiye	16	38		38	2		2				40	250.0
Kampala Extra	2,829	3,207	379	3,586	3,520	457	7,077	42	12	54	10,717	407.6
Kampala (R)	289	274		274	1,802		1,802	28		28	2,104	728.0
Kigo (M)	584	622		622	1,435		1,435	7		7	2,114	374.8
Kigo (W)	33		41	41		93	93		4	4	138	418.2
Luzira (W)	232		338	338		364	364		6	6	710	306.0
Murchison Bay	755	1,076		1,076	1,563		1,563	7		7	2,646	350.5
Upper	756	1,235		1,235	1,770		1,770				3,005	397.5
Kyga	387	353	39	392	1,535	30	1,665	17	6	23	2,209	594.1
Karungu	34	38	8	44	191	5	196	4	2	6	246	723.5
Kihir	13	47		47				2		3	50	333.3
Kiira	34	30	8	38	235	11	246	1	1	2	286	841.2
Mpera	12	45		45							45	375.0
Ndawa (M)	105	165		165	500		500	2		2	667	654.2
Ndawa (W)	23		30	30		20	20		2	2	52	226.1
Nyakishanje	14	40		40	30	1	31		1	1	72	514.3
Rubanda	14	23	1	24	26	1	27				51	354.3
Rukungu	135	142	14	156	503	42	645	7	2	9	810	595.6
Kooki	499	1,255	10	1,245	810	17	827	6	3	12	1,664	377.6
Kabis	22	38		38	22		22				60	187.5
Kabula	17	25		25	65		65				91	535.3
Kacheera	12	48		48							48	400.0
Kakulo	9	43		43	23	1	24				72	300.0
Kalico	19	52		52	16		16	1		1	69	363.2
Kasaal	10	44		44	32	3	35	1		1	80	800.0
Kayeye	70	72		72							72	102.9
Keeke	18	36		36	14		14				50	277.8
Kyazanga	22	65	1	66	82	2	84	1		1	151	688.4
Lisamaggala	12	62		62	2		2				64	533.3
Livistakal	18	44		44							44	244.4
Lwemyaga	26	54		54	4		4				58	234.5
Lwengo	29	45		45	49	3	52	5	2	6	103	355.2

Administrative Re- partition	Holding capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	Occupancy rate
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Matsote	12	23		23	35	2	37				60	500.0
Mutukula	103	419		419							419	405.8
Ndagwal	24	34		34	15		15				50	208.3
Ntusi	11	42		42	12		12				54	490.9
Raka	32	59	9	59	114	1	115				174	543.8
Sembabule	20	22		22	124	5	129	2	1	4	135	775.0
Mid Central	513	1,457	27	1,324	1,152	81	1,233	13	2	15	2,754	445.1
Kagadi	44	45	3	48	135	15	208	2	1	3	250	590.9
Kakumira	18	39	1	40	122	5	127				167	927.8
Kessanda	34	111		111	9		9				120	352.9
Kaweeh	54	68	8	56	545	22	357	5	1	6	429	570.9
Kibaale	30	45		48	127	7	134	4		4	186	620.0
Kijumba	45	180		180							180	391.3
Kiwu	24	24		24							24	276.5
Kyakaserungu	20	178		178							178	222.5
Magala	22	53		53	39	2	41				99	450.0
Mityana (M)	25	60		60	154		154	2		2	216	830.8
Mityana (W)	18		15	15		13	13				26	175.0
Mumina	155	508		508	158		158				666	425.9
Mwasa	13	52		52							52	400.0
Myezo	30	75		75	3	1	4				79	253.9
Mid Eastern	914	1,121	68	1,187	1,099	35	1,134	5	-	5	2,345	255.7
Amula	29	45	2	48	122	1	123	1		1	172	441.0
Bulindi	50	27	4	31	35	4	100	1		1	132	254.0
Kabembaide	48	53		53	64	7	71	2		2	126	252.5
Katakwi	57	65	5	64	95	5	100				154	270.2
Kumi	53	99	2	92	147	5	152				244	387.3
Nakutungo	47	74		74	23		23				97	205.4
Ngora	40	51		51	38	1	29				90	225.0
Odina	42	89		89							89	211.9
Seera	42	119	3	122	72	2	74				196	455.7
Soroti (M)	441	523		523	442		442	1		1	865	219.0
Soroti (W)	45		50	50		30	30				80	177.8
Mid Northern	327	1,247	131	2,085	1,444	115	1,559	15	5	21	2,550	394.8
Aber	9	51		51							51	555.7
Alebbag	40	131	4	135	154	7	171				325	755.0
Ako-Orogom	28	142		142	21		21				163	417.9

Administrative Re-organisation	Holding capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	Occupancy rate
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Arcolet	53	67	1	68	75	5	80	1		1	169	318.9
Asoc	95	221	13	234	73	4	77	3	1	4	315	328.1
Ayochi	21	65		65	18		18	5		5	108	514.3
Dokolo	40	115	1	117	58	5	63				180	450.0
Envie	74	100		100	34		34				134	208.1
Kole	15	38	3	38	68	2	70				103	688.7
Kwana	31	55	3	58	14		14	1		1	104	335.5
Lira (M)	133	290		290	654		654	6		6	660	492.2
Lira (W)	35		55	55		78	78		4	4	141	391.7
Lopo	91	334		334							334	367.0
Manzi	33	58		58							58	175.8
Onke	20	8	2	10	54	3	57				67	335.0
Oyam (M)	120	268		268	191		191				299	332.5
Oyam (W)	15		47	47		11	11				58	352.5
Malawi	1,041	2,292	61	2,333	1,878	72	1,951	6	3	9	4,313	414.3
Soso	5	17		17							17	340.0
Sugembe	20	30		30							30	150.0
Sukonero	15	67		67							67	446.7
Sulisa	12	27		27	20	1	21	1		1	49	408.3
Suzuka	13	25		25	3		3				31	172.2
Sutyaba	20	26		26							26	130.0
Toma	79	64	8	72	495	15	502	2	3	5	579	722.9
Isimbe	369	1,111		1,111							1,111	301.1
Kiboga	51	64	5	65	268	8	266				331	649.0
Kiyanka	77	91		91	237		237	1		1	239	427.3
Kiyandongo	22	15	2	17	30	6	36				72	321.8
Kyangwal	13	25		25	3		3				28	161.1
Maka	23	82		82							82	356.5
Masindi (M)	363	578		578	826		826	2		2	1,400	534.4
Masindi (W)	28		52	52		41	41				93	332.1
Naviwa	22	66		66							66	300.0
North Central	501	1,205	79	1,264	1,191	67	1,258	5	6	11	2,553	529.6
Eamunika	13	22		22	64	6	70	2	1	3	101	561.1
Butumbula	45	45	1	47	167	9	176				223	494.8
Suwambo	25	25		25	45		45	2		2	73	292.0
Kapeska	10	28		28	79	3	82				110	1,100.0

Administrative Region/Station	Holding capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	Occupancy rate
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Makulubi	14	43		43							43	307.1
Nakasongola (M)	274	834		834	701		701	1		1	1,536	550.6
Nakasongola (W)	35		75	75		44	44		2	2	121	345.7
Igoma	15	86		86							86	537.5
Nyimbwa	31	31	3	34	27	3	32		3	3	69	222.6
Vituvusani	14	67		67							67	478.6
Vakyaab	18	16		16	108		108				124	686.9
North Eastern	531	1,755	93	1,738	661	48	712	1	1	1	2,501	365.1
Anita	177	635	1	636	32	3	37				673	380.2
Artudat	10	21		21							21	210.0
Kasong	37	40	3	45	37	6	43				108	291.9
Kotido	31	91	11	102	35	4	39				141	454.8
Moroto	217	374	15	389	394	23	417		1	1	807	371.9
Nakapiripit	15	36	1	37	47	8	55				92	613.3
Namuli	145	558		558	101		101				659	451.4
North Western	900	2,355	94	2,449	1,542	83	1,625	13	1	14	4,089	453.2
Ajuman	189	595	4	599	110	14	124				723	382.5
Ana (M)	193	463		463	718		718	4		4	1,185	614.0
Ana (W)	24		39	39		45	45		1	1	85	354.2
Bidi Bidi	25	92		92							92	450.0
GiliGili	28	30		30	139		139	1		1	170	607.1
Kaboko	72	104	29	133	121	6	127	3		3	263	365.3
Lotule	9	11		11							11	122.2
Nabbi	44	83	16	101	133	17	150	3		6	266	581.8
Ora	46	201		201							201	502.5
Ongo	40	52		52	63		63				105	262.5
Paidha	74	97	4	101	73		73				174	235.1
Ragam	144	601		601	46		46				647	449.3
Yumbe	35	24	2	26	149	1	150				176	704.0
North	1,417	3,072	136	3,207	1,757	99	1,856	12	1	13	5,076	358.2
Artuni	34	38	1	39	97	3	100				139	406.8
Asira	19	219		219							219	1,152.6
Gulu (M)	457	589		589	937		937	1		1	1,527	334.1
Gulu (W)	59		89	89		71	71				160	271.3
Kaladira	39	176		176							176	451.3
Kigum	61	98	8	106	138	6	144	1		1	251	411.5

Administrative Region/Station	Holding capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	Occupancy rate
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Lamwo	41	34	1	35	70	6	76				111	270.7
Lotukula	36	36		36							36	200.5
Lugere	273	273		273							273	357.1
Nwoya	120	82	6	88	128	5	133	3		3	224	185.7
Orom-Tikau	120	524		524							524	435.7
Pader	46	76	6	82	90	4	94				176	382.6
Pabongo (M)	40	123		123	93		93	4		4	220	550.0
Pabongo (W)	11		24	24		4	4		1	1	29	263.6
Pece	58	52		52	204		204	3		3	259	445.6
South Eastern	1,004	2,087	36	2,153	544	62	1,606	11	6	17	3,776	378.1
Bugembe	25	23	3	26	25	1	26	3	2	5	37	228.0
Buete	4	16		16							16	400.0
Bulagaya	10	20		20							20	200.0
Buyende	34	92		92	67	2	69	1		1	162	475.5
Jinja (M)	393	1,491		1,491	178		178				1,669	424.7
Jinja (R)	370	239		239	1,029		1,029	3		3	1,271	343.5
Jinja (W)	33		49	49		49	49				98	297.0
Kagame	8	19	1	20	37	5	40				60	750.0
Kakira	19	23		23	11		11				34	178.9
Kamuli	76	44	3	47	197	7	204	4	4	8	259	340.8
Kidera	8	18		18							18	300.0
Nabwipala	14	16		16							16	114.3
Neranyiyo	12	96		96							96	800.0
South Western	1,902	3,570	180	3,750	3,305	216	4,051	38	49	147	7,336	413.8
Buhweju	36	21		21	69	2	71				92	255.6
Buhemba (M)	246	522		522	778		778	25		25	1,325	538.6
Buhemba (W)	36		37	37		71	71		6	6	144	400.0
Bugiro	47	56		56	307	9	316	2	2	4	376	800.0
Kalika	118	225		225	455		455	16		16	708	606.6
Kamukanga	45	112	3	115	140	4	144	3	4	7	266	591.1
Kibura	377	388		388							388	235.5
Kicheche	8	73		73							73	912.5
Kuhura	95	95	3	98	198	3	199	2	1	3	300	312.5
Mbarara (M)	343	1,058		1,058	376		376	12		12	2,044	595.9
Mbarara (W)	44		63	63		60	60		16	16	159	361.4
Mitpasa	24	62		62	43		43	4		4	109	454.2
Ntungamo	240	66	8	74	404	21	425	8	5	13	510	213.3
Nyabingiye	109	236	10	236	209	13	222	15	12	27	436	443.0
Sanga	15	34		34	13		13	4		4	36	273.3

Administrative Region/Station	Holding capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	Occupancy rate
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Sheema	120	134	6	140	230	13	243	7	3	10	293	327.5
Southern	585	778	34	812	1,209	65	1,274	8	3	12	2,156	367.3
Egasa	9	33		33	5		5				38	422.2
Bukulaja	13	23		23	18		18				41	341.7
Butanga	19	45	1	46	23	2	25				71	373.7
Buwunga	18	36		36							36	225.0
Kabarole	17	58		58	29		29				97	570.6
Katanga	11	32		32	44		44				76	690.9
Kalungu	42	57		57	3		3				60	142.9
Kitanda	11	38		38							38	345.5
Kyamuliba	22	39		39	28		28				67	304.5
Kyeramukaka	27	29		29	15		15				44	163.0
Lukaya	12	36		36	19		19				55	458.3
Lusabenge	8	55		55	18		18				34	925.0
Masaka (M)	251	181		181	956		956	4		4	1,121	445.8
Masaka (W)	13		16	16		59	59		3	3	78	600.0
Mugye	31	41	3	44	32	3	35				79	254.8
Mulungye	6	32		32							32	533.3
Ssaza	58	82	14	76	99	1	100	5		5	181	312.1
Western	1,312	3,432	55	3,554	2,465	65	2,531	27	11	38	5,143	408.3
Subukiranga	25	71		71	106		106	3		3	180	720.0
Bulir	25	19		19	99		99				118	472.0
Bwera	34	30		30	81	2	83				113	332.4
Fort Portal (M)	329	569		569	1,153		1,153	8		8	1,730	559.9
Fort Portal (W)	95		47	47		54	54		9	9	110	314.3
Ibaga	158	770		770							770	458.3
Kibito	23	23		23	115	1	119	3	1	4	145	634.8
Kyegegwa	18	12	1	13	133	1	134	3		3	150	833.3
Lake Katwe	91	72		72	81		81				133	429.0
Mubuku	226	526	3	532	314	11	325	9	1	10	667	383.6
New Kyerigo	120	50	4	54	373	17	390	1		1	445	372.5
Nyasirongo	25	47		47	13		13				60	232.0
Rumi	438	1,154		1,154	2		2				1,156	266.2
Rukooki	34	143		143	12		12				135	452.9
TOTAL	20,996	37,200	1,633	38,833	35,355	1,771	37,121	300	119	449	75,451	363.9

APPENDIX 2:

PRISONERS POPULATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION AND DISTRICT

Region/District	Inmate capacity	Convicts			Refugees			Debtors			TOTAL	Occupancy rate
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Central	8214	12,471	352	12,973	13,977	706	14,683	96	30	126	27,682	338.2
Isiwa	854	714		714	118	2	120	7	1	8	843	181.5
Bakamammbi	39	116	1	117	28	2	30				147	376.9
Butambala	24	53		53	35		35				88	366.7
Buwama	11	17		17	23		23				40	363.6
Combe	65	138		138	51	1	52	2		2	192	349.1
Kabungula	42	73	3	76	76	3	79				155	369.8
Kakungu	96	211		211	86		86				297	309.4
Kampala	2,022	2,585	308	2,903	5,135	264	5,409	35	8	43	8,465	416.6
Kasanda	64	186		186	12	1	13				199	310.9
Kayunga	233	356	2	558	88	3	91	1		1	658	279.8
Kiboga	66	131	1	132	258	8	266				398	603.0
Kyankwani	22	86		86							86	390.8
Kyinda	173	601		601	83	4	87	2		2	709	404.6
Luwero	123	715	4	719	231	15	246	2	4	6	871	382.9
Lwiro	93	181	1	182	161	5	166	4	2	6	254	280.6
Lyamwamba	17	26		26	65		65				91	535.3
Masaka	383	378	38	408	1,188	60	1,248	9	3	12	1,569	409.1
Mityana	77	170	15	185	193	15	208				393	510.4
Mogi	115	224	2	227	187	5	192	1		1	428	366.2
Mukwinda	266	738	3	741	503	22	525	7	1	8	1,277	482.1
Mukono	140	244	15	260	485	15	500	6	3	9	689	492.1
Nakasongola	44	130		130	214	3	217				352	800.9
Nakasongola	309	534	75	909	791	44	835	1	2	3	1,657	536.2
Nakasongola	125	237	8	241	116	1	117				268	284.1
Sentabule	90	195		195	175	7	182	3	1	4	201	423.3
Wakiso	2,105	2,409	48	2,455	3,914	121	4,035	16	5	21	7,311	244.9
Eastern	3,977	5,527	348	5,973	6,014	251	6,265	34	9	43	12,296	388.9
Amuria	39	46	2	48	122	1	123	1		1	172	441.0
Budaka	31	50	1	51	26	1	27				78	251.6
Bugiri	30	44		44	90	3	93	2		2	129	463.3
Bugweri	34	59		59	14		14				73	214.7
Bukedea	98	72	4	114	96	8	104	1		1	132	264.0
Bukwa	10	2		2	26	1	27	2		2	31	310.0
Busa	66	16	2	84	207	14	221	2		2	241	436.4
Butaleja	48	11		59	46	2	48				99	122.9
Butebe	3	7		10							17	233.3
Buwanda	40	110		150	67	2	69	1		1	188	468.0
Iganga	134	128	25	287	288	6	294	1		1	479	385.1
Jinja	862	1,831	62	2,755	1,288	52	1,340	6	2	8	3,225	374.1
Kaberamaabi	48	53		101	64	7	71	2		2	105	262.5

Prison/Region	Inching contract	Convicts			Apprentices			Soldiers			TOTAL	Disciplinary rate
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Kaliro	57	96		96	27		27	2		2	125	219.1
Karami	102	156	3	159	197	7	204	4	4	8	371	353.7
Kabichorwa	155	63		63	102	4	106	1		1	268	167.7
Katikiwi	57	49	5	64	95	5	100				154	270.2
Kibuka	9	14		14	11		11				25	500.0
Kumi	63	91	2	92	147	5	152				244	327.3
Yaman	37	166		166							166	445.9
Lusika	42	37	9	48	36	2	38	2		2	86	204.8
Mamwa	19	7		7	244		244				251	1,321.1
Miriga	157	449	7	453	121	5	126	3		3	579	368.8
Mtata	539	397	122	519	1,211	69	1,280	6	1	7	1,806	326.1
Namayingi	26	14	1	15	89	1	90				105	403.8
Namutamba	110	49		49	48		48	1		1	98	88.1
Ngora	40	91		91	28	1	29				90	276.9
Palisa	52	68	1	70	83	9	92	1		1	162	313.5
Sente	42	119	2	122	72	2	74				196	466.7
Sironko	68	70	1	71	203	6	209		1	1	281	413.2
Som	575	686	50	726	465	36	485	1		1	1,232	214.3
Tarom	446	682	81	723	428	11	439		1	1	1,162	260.8
Northern	3,129	9,129	705	8,514	5,409	343	5,752	41	8	49	11,325	296.1
Aben	177	626	1	626	32	5	37				673	380.2
Adjumani	229	296	4	300	110	14	124				394	403.5
Agape	51	123	24	147	83	4	97	4	1	5	249	488.2
Aiditong	29	273	4	277	185	7	192				469	593.7
Amplata	53	87	1	88	75	5	80	1		1	169	318.9
Amulit	10	21		21							21	210.0
Amuru	73	214	1	215	87	2	100				315	431.5
Apac	150	364	12	377	91	4	95	8	1	9	481	370.7
Arua	245	493	39	537	857	45	900	5	1	6	1,440	587.8
Dokolo	40	116	1	117	58	3	62				180	450.0
Gulu	847	1,616	89	1,705	1,141	71	1,212	4		4	2,921	244.9
Kaabong	37	45	5	45	57	6	62				108	291.9
Kigung	151	402	8	420	138	3	144	1		1	775	478.2
Koboko	81	171	29	144	121	8	127	3		3	274	328.3
Kole	15	30	3	33	58	2	70				103	686.7
Kotidi	31	91	11	107	25	4	29				141	454.8
Kwana	31	86	3	89	14		14	1		1	104	326.5
Lamwo	88	129	1	121	70	6	76				197	248.2
Lira	202	299	59	449	798	75	795	6	4	10	1,245	470.9
Masaka	217	374	15	389	284	23	417		1	1	807	371.8
Moyo	40	52		52	53		53				105	262.5
Nakabiririt	161	394	7	395	148	8	156				751	466.5
Nebbi	188	686	16	712	179	17	196	6		5	903	480.3
Nwoya	129	87	8	88	128	5	133	3		3	274	186.7

Region/District	Habitat capacity	Conservation			Females			Males			TOTAL	Occurrence rate
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Otuke	20	3	2	10	34	3	57				67	335.0
Oyam	236	583	42	643	191	11	202				347	356.8
Pader	65	295	6	301	90	4	94				295	607.7
Yumbe	45	116	2	118	149	1	150				298	595.6
Zombo	74	97	4	101	73		73				174	226.1
Western	4,325	10,023	340	10,363	9,950	471	10,421	154	22	206	21,010	426.5
Buhwira	36	81		21	69	2	71				80	255.6
Ruhwa	37	10		70	20	1	21	1		1	90	240.6
Bundibugyo	25	71		71	106		106	3		3	180	320.0
Bunyonyo	461	1,187		1,187	524	1	525	3	1	4	1,212	264.6
Bushenyi	292	522	67	529	778	71	849	29	6	21	1,469	520.9
Homa	97	90	8	99	491	16	507	2	3	5	610	628.9
Banda	496	1,114	10	1,124	299	13	272	15	19	27	1,373	262.5
Kinyinyi	47	56		56	301	8	310	2	2	4	318	800.0
Kabale	128	185	30	215	600	20	620	2	2	4	728	577.3
Katende	344	560	47	616	1,163	64	1,207	8	9	17	1,340	634.9
Kajjansi	44	86	3	49	195	13	208	2	1	3	260	600.9
Kakumira	18	29	1	40	122	5	127				167	927.8
Kamwenge	45	112	3	115	140	4	144	3	4	7	266	591.1
Kamungu	43	85	6	91	181	5	196	2	2	8	296	684.1
Kasese	519	1,591	3	1,594	481	13	494	9	1	10	2,008	404.2
Kisumu	110	226		226	127	7	134	4		4	264	530.9
Kikuube	38	56		56	3		3				59	155.3
Kinshasha	111	129	3	132	214	2	217	6	1	7	286	320.7
Kiryandongo	99	166	2	168	287	6	290	1		1	402	406.1
Kisumu	34	30	8	38	226	11	240	1	1	2	286	841.2
Kitagwenda	8	73		73							73	917.5
Kyegwaga	18	12	1	13	123	1	124	3		3	150	822.3
Kyungu	145	69	4	72	422	17	439	1		1	563	388.3
Mbarizi	682	1,171	52	1,323	520	41	561	2		2	2,086	369.8
Mbarara	503	1,281	63	1,344	1,441	80	1,521	28	16	44	2,969	578.3
Mituma	24	62		62	43		43	4		4	109	454.2
Mukungu	240	88	8	74	484	21	425	8	5	13	512	213.3
Rubanda	14	23	1	24	26	1	27				51	364.3
Rukiga	12	45		45							45	375.0
Rukungu	150	182	14	196	603	42	645	2	3	10	822	588.8
Shera	129	134	6	140	226	13	243	7	3	10	363	327.5
TOTAL	29,996	37,200	1,633	38,833	35,350	1,771	37,121	330	119	449	76,403	263.9

APPENDIX 3:

LIST OF PRISON UNITS THAT REGISTERED ESCAPES IN FY2022/2023.

STATION	Escapes	Recaptures	Still at Large	Recapture Rate (%)
Apac	9	7	2	77.8
Yumbe	9	5	4	55.6
Orom-Tikau	9	8	1	88.9
Rageri	8	2	6	25.0
Namalu	7	1	6	14.3
Kiburara	7	5	2	71.4
Kanoni	6	2	4	33.3
Kitwe	6	1	5	16.7
Alebtong	6	4	2	66.7
Aloi-Ongom	6	4	2	66.7
Nakasongola (M)	6	3	3	50.0
Mbarara (M)	6	2	4	33.3
Kabasanda	5	3	2	60.0
Tororo (M)	5	1	4	20.0
Kiyunga	5	2	3	40.0
Mutukula	5	2	3	40.0
Serere	5	3	2	60.0
Bamunanika	5	2	3	40.0
Nwoya	5	3	2	60.0
Patongo (M)	5	2	3	40.0
Nyabuhikye	5	2	3	40.0
Mubuku	5	3	2	60.0
Nakisunga	4	3	1	75.0
Iganja	4	2	2	50.0
Rukungiri	4	2	2	50.0
Kasaali	4	2	2	50.0
Ndaggwé	4	1	3	25.0
Sembabule	4	2	2	50.0
Lira (M)	4	3	1	75.0
Loro	4	3	1	75.0
Buwambo	4	2	2	50.0
Giligili	4	2	2	50.0
Lugore	4	1	3	25.0
Sheema	4	1	3	25.0
Kalungu	4		4	0.0
Masaka (M)	4		4	0.0
Kayunga	3	1	2	33.3

STATION	Escapes	Recaptures	Still at Large	Recapture Rate (%)
Koome	3	2	1	66.7
Ikulwe	3	1	2	33.3
Kabula	3	2	1	66.7
Kalisiizo	3	1	2	33.3
Kyazanga	3	2	1	66.7
Ntuusi	3	1	2	33.3
Mulnaina	3	1	2	33.3
Amuria	3	3	0	100.0
Bukedea	3	3	0	100.0
Kumi	3		3	0.0
Dokolo	3	2	1	66.7
Kole	3	2	1	66.7
Kiryandongo	3	1	2	33.3
Maiba	3		3	0.0
Wakyato	3	2	1	66.7
Anita	3		3	0.0
Adjumani	3	1	2	33.3
Bidi bidi	3	2	1	66.7
Amuru	3	2	1	66.7
Bushenyi (M)	3	1	2	33.3
Kiruhura	3	1	2	33.3
Bigasa	3	2	1	66.7
Eutenga	3	1	2	33.3
Bubukwanga	3	2	1	66.7
Kitalya Farm	2		2	0.0
Muduuma	2	2	0	100.0
Bugungu YP	2	1	1	50.0
Bulaula	2		2	0.0
Kangulumira	2		2	0.0
Nakifuma	2	1	1	50.0
Bufaleja	2	1	1	50.0
Mutufu	2	1	1	50.0
Bufulubi	2	1	1	50.0
Kaiti	2	2	0	100.0
Kityerera	2	2	0	100.0
Kabira	2		2	0.0
Lwamiyaga	2		2	0.0

STATION	Escapes	Recaptures	Still at Large	Recapture Rate (%)
Lwengo	2		2	0.0
Mateete	2	1	1	50.0
Kagadi	2	1	1	50.0
Kaweeri	2		2	0.0
Magala	2	2	0	100.0
Mityana (M)	2		2	0.0
Mwera	2	2	0	100.0
Katakwi	2	1	1	50.0
Nakaturya	2		2	0.0
Amolalar	2		2	0.0
Arocha	2	1	1	50.0
Maruzi	2	1	1	50.0
Oyam (M)	2	1	1	50.0
Bugambe	2	1	1	50.0
Hoima	2	1	1	50.0
Kigumba	2		2	0.0
Kyangwali	2		2	0.0
Masindi (M)	2		2	0.0
Ntwetwe	2	1	1	50.0
Butuntumula	2		2	0.0
Kapeeka	2		2	0.0
Ngoma	2		2	0.0
Wabusaana	2	1	1	50.0
Lobule	2		2	0.0
Gulu (M)	2	2	0	100.0
Kitgum	2		2	0.0
Lamwo	2	1	1	50.0
Lotuturu	2		2	0.0
Pader	2	2	0	100.0
Bugembe	2		2	0.0
Butagaya	2		2	0.0
Buyende	2	1	1	50.0
Kamuli	2	1	1	50.0
Nabwigulu	2		2	0.0
Nawanyago	2		2	0.0
Kakika	2	1	1	50.0
Sanga	2		2	0.0
Kitanda	2	1	1	50.0

STATION	Escapes	Recaptures	Still at Large	Recapture Rate (%)
Kyamulibwa	2	2	0	100.0
Lwabenge	2	2	0	100.0
Ibuga	2	1	1	50.0
Kyegegwa	2	1	1	50.0
Rukooki	2	2	0	100.0
Buwama	1		1	0.0
Kitalya Mini Max	1	1	0	100.0
Mpigi	1		1	0.0
Sentema	1	1	0	100.0
Bugungu YO	1	1	0	100.0
Buvuma	1		1	0.0
Lugazi	1		1	0.0
Butulo	1	1	0	100.0
Kisoko	1		1	0.0
Masafu	1	1	0	100.0
Mbaale (M)	1	1	0	100.0
Mbaale (W)	1		1	0.0
Mukuju	1		1	0.0
Ngenge	1	1	0	100.0
Bugiri	1	1	0	100.0
Busesa	1		1	0.0
Buyinja	1		1	0.0
Kampala @	1	1	0	100.0
Kanungu	1	1	0	100.0
Kibihi	1	1	0	100.0
Kisoro	1	1	0	100.0
Nyarushanje	1		1	0.0
Kakuroto	1		1	0.0
Kayanja	1		1	0.0
Kiseka	1		1	0.0
Lwamaggwa	1		1	0.0
Lwebitakuli	1	1	0	100.0
Rakai	1		1	0.0
Kassanda	1	1	0	100.0
Kibaaale	1		1	0.0
Kijumba	1		1	0.0
Myanzi	1	1	0	100.0
Ngora	1	1	0	100.0

STATION	Escapes	Recaptures	Still at Large	Recapture Rate (%)
Soroti (M)	1	1	0	100.0
Aber	1	1	0	100.0
Bakomero	1	1	0	100.0
Butiaba	1	1	0	100.0
Isimba	1	1	0	100.0
Kiboga	1		1	0.0
Kotido	1	1	0	100.0
Nakapiripiti	1	1	0	100.0
Arua (M)	1	1	0	100.0
Koboko	1	1	0	100.0
Moyo	1	1	0	100.0
Nebbi	1	1	0	100.0
Paidha	1	1	0	100.0
Kaladima	1	1	0	100.0
Busebe	1		1	0.0
Jinja (M)	1	1	0	100.0
Jinja (R)	1		1	0.0
Kagoma	1		1	0.0
Buhweju	1		1	0.0
Kicheche	1		1	0.0
Mitooma	1		1	0.0
Ntungamo	1		1	0.0
Bukuluta	1		1	0.0
Kalangala	1		1	0.0
Mugoye	1		1	0.0
Ssaza	1	1	0	100.0
FortPortal (M)	1	1	0	100.0
Kibito	1		1	0.0
Lake Katwe	1		1	0.0
New Kyejorjo	1		1	0.0
Nyabirongo	1	1	0	100.0
Total	442	202	240	45.7

APPENDIX 4:

DEATH OF PRISONERS BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGION AND PRISON UNIT

Region/Station	Categories			Total
	Convict	Debtor	Remand	
Centra	2		2	4
Buwama	1			1
Kasangali			1	1
Kitalya Mini Max	1		1	2
East Central			1	1
Kauga			1	1
Eastern	7		9	16
Bubulo			1	1
Kamuge	1			1
Kapchorwa			1	1
Kisoko	1			1
Mbale (M)	4		6	10
Tororo (M)	1		1	2
Iganga			3	3
Bugiri			1	1
Iganga			1	1
Kigandalo			1	1
Kampala Extra	49	1	26	76
Kampala (R)			2	2
Kampala (R)			2	2
Kigo (M)	3		4	7
Kigo (W)			1	1
Luzira (W)	2		2	4
Murchison Bay	38	1	14	53
Upper	6		1	7
Kigezi	1		4	5
Kanungu			1	1
Ndorwa (M)	1		1	2
Rukungiri			2	2
Kooki			1	1
Ntuusi			1	1
Mid Central	3		3	6
Kaweeri	3		3	6
Mid Eastern	3		4	7
Serere			1	1
Soroti (M)	3		3	6

Region/Station	Categories			Total
	Convict	Debtor	Remand	
Mid Northern	3		10	13
Alebtong			1	1
Apac			2	2
Lira (M)	2		5	7
Lira (W)	1			1
Lira(M)			1	1
Oyam (M)			1	1
Mid Western	5		9	14
Holma			3	3
Isimba	1			1
Kiboga			1	1
Kigumba			1	1
Masindi (M)	4		4	8
North Central	5		1	6
Nakasongola (M)	5		1	6
North Eastern	3			3
Amita	1			1
Morofo	2			2
North Western	11		6	17
Adjumani	3		2	5
Arua (M)	2		2	4
Arua (M)	2		1	3
Giligili	1			1
Koboko	1			1
Moyo	1		1	2
Ragem	1			1
Northern	11		10	21
Gulu (M)	2		4	6
Kaladima	1			1
Kitgum			1	1
Lamwo	1		1	2
Lotuturu	1			1
Lugore	3			3
Orom-Tikau	3			3
Pader			1	1
Patongo (M)			2	2
Peece			1	1
South Eastern	4		4	8
Jinja (M)	4		1	5

Region/Station	Categories			Total
	Convict	Debtor	Remand	
Jinja (R)			2	2
Kamuli			1	1
South Western	31	1	35	67
Buhweju	1			1
Bushenyi (M)	4		3	7
Isingiro	1			1
Kamwenge	1		2	3
Kiburara	5			5
Kiruhura			6	6
Mbarara (M)	14	1	16	31
Mbarara (W)	1			1
Mitooma			1	1
Ntungamo	1		3	4
Nyabuhikye	3		1	4
Sheema			3	3
Southern	2		10	12
Katanga			1	1
Masaka (M)	2		9	11
Western	13		11	24
Butiti			1	1
Fort Portal (M)	10		8	18
Ibuga	1			1
Kyegegwa			1	1
Mubuku	1			1
New Kyenjojo			1	1
Rukooki	1			1
Total	153	2	149	304



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