Vote Summary

V1: Vote Overview

This section sets out the Vote Mission, Strategic Objectives, and provides a description of the vote's services (i) Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table V1 below summarises the Medium Term Budget allocations for the Vote:

Table V1.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures (UShs Billion)

		2012/12	2013		MTEF B	udget Proje	ctions
(i) Excluding	Arrears, Taxes	2012/13 Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent by End Dec	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	Wage	4.420	4.984	2.229	4.930	4.930	6.293
Recurrent	Non Wage	8.619	9.961	4.311	9.961	10.908	11.344
	GoU	0.564	1.975	0.066	1.975	2.311	2.404
Developmen	Ext. Fin	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	GoU Total	13.603	16.921	6.606	16.866	18.148	20.040
otal GoU + Ex	t Fin. (MTEF)	13.603	16.921	6.606	16.866	18.148	20.040
(ii) Arrears	Arrears	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A
and Taxes	Taxes	0.100	0.300	0.000	0.300	N/A	N/A
	Total Budget	13.703	17.221	6.606	17.166	N/A	N/A

** Non VAT taxes on capital expenditure

The chart below shows total funding allocations to the Vote by Vote Function over the medium term:

Chart V1.1: Medium Term Budget Projections by Vote Function (UShs Bn, Excluding Taxes, Arrears



Vote Summary

(ii) Vote Mission Statement

The Vote's Mission Statement is:

To handle and prosecute criminal cases in a just, effective and efficient manner.

(iii) Vote Outputs which Contribute to Priority Sector Outcomes

The table below sets out the vote functions and outputs delivered by the vote which the sector considers as contributing most to priority sector outcomes.

Table V1.2: Sector Outcomes, Vote Functions and Key Outputs

Sector Outcome 1:	Sector Outcome 2:	Sector Outcome 3:
Strenghtened legal and policy frameworks for JLOS operations and national development	Access to JLOS services particularly for the vulnerable persons enhanced	Observance of Human rights and accountability promoted
Vote Function: 12 55 Public Prosecuti	ions	
Outputs Contributing to Outcome 1:	Outputs Contributing to Outcome 2:	Outputs Contributing to Outcome 3:
None	None	Outputs Provided
		125501 Criminal Prosecutions
		125503 International Affairs & Field Operations

V2: Past Vote Performance and Medium Term Plans

This section describes past and future vote performance, in terms of key vote outputs and plans to address sector policy implementation issues.

(i) Past and Future Planned Vote Outputs

2012/13 Performance

Pursuant to JLOS SIP III outcomes of: strengthening legal and policy framework; enhancing access to JLOS services; promoting observance of human rights and accountability, the Directorate as at May 2013 had registered achievements categorized according to JLOS outcomes indicated below.

STRENGTHENED LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

In the effort to strengthen legal and policy framework, the Directorate through the Inspection and Quality Assurance program ensured that 81% of the Directorate's offices met minimum performance standards (quality of legal opinions) and 63% of recommendations of internally conducted research were implemented.

In addition, Records, Information and Computer Services program received various sets and copies of Legal Reference materials from JLOS secretariat that included all England Law reports, East African Court of appeals reports (EACA), and Cri2minal law and criminal procedures textbooks which were distributed to prosecuting offices as a way of improving the legal and policy framework environment.

ACCESS TO JLOS SERVICES ENHANCED

Regarding the enhancement of access to JLOS services, as at May 2013, the Directorate had registered and perused 113,722 internal cases.

The Directorate prosecuted 89 cross border cases and concluded 59 and secured 23 convictions. 8 Mutual Legal Assistance requests were received and responded to.

Criminal Prosecutions program ensured that case files were sanctioned in an average of 2 days, case files perused within 37 days and prosecution led investigations were concluded in an average of 98 days.

Inspection and Quality Assurance program contributed towards the above outcome with 81% of the Directorate's offices meeting the minimum performance standards (quality of legal opinions), 82% of

Vote Summary

public complaints against staff performance and conduct concluded, 78% of public complaints against criminal justice processes concluded and 63% of recommendations of internally conducted research implemented.

Field Affairs and International Affairs program too responded to incoming Mutual Legal Assistance Requests within an average of 30 days, carried out 2 nation-wide field office performance planning, staff mentoring, performance assessment visit, prosecuted 60% of reported Cross-border cases and sanctioned 71% of the registered international crimes and terrorism cases.

Accordingly, Records, Information and Computer Services Program, carried out preventive and remedial maintenance, renewed website domain registration, paid and provided Internet service at headquarters, created 4 Mini Registries & Mini Libraries, in 4 field offices in Budaka, Palisa, Kamuli and Kiboga, weeded out active records in all registries updated and non-active ones, and received various sets and copies of Legal Reference materials from JLOS secretariat including England Law reports, EA court of appeals, and Criminal procedures.

This program too provided telephone services in 104 Offices and fax services at HQs and 8 field offices, and carried out Field inspection of libraries, registries and ICT equipment and reports produced for Mpigi, Ssembabule, Masaka, Rakai, Kiruhura, Ibanda, Isingiro, Bukedea, Amolator, Budaka, Palisa, Kamuli, Entebbe, Nakasongola, Nakaseke, Kumi, Kiboga, Kiryandongo, Hoima, Masindi, Apac, Lira, Pader, Kitgum, Gulu, Patongo, Amolator, Dokolo, Nebbi, Paidha, Arua, Moyo, Adjumani, Kiyrandongo, Koboko, Yumbe, Kira, Mityana and Nakawa. Additionally, this program spearheaded procurement of; 5 computer sets for field offices, 12 laptops for IT Section, Anti-Corruption Division and Policy and Planning Unit and heavy duty printer and photocopier for Anti-Corruption Division.

Lastly, Headquarters program verified 72 field offices in Jinja, Kamuli, Kayunga, Njeru, Mayuge, Mukono, Lugazi, Nakufuma, Iganda, Kaliro,, Namayingo, Bugiri, Butaleja, Tororo, Malaba, Busia, Soroti, Kumi,Katakwi, Ngora, Moroto, Nakapiripirit, Mbale, Pallisa, Budaka, Bukedea, Manafwa, Sironko, Kapchorwa, Adjumani, Amru, Gulu, Kitgum, Kiryandongo, Otuke, Pader, Patongo, Abim, Moroto, Kotido, Arua, Koboko, Moyo, Paidha, Yumbe, Nebbi, Lira, Apac, Dokolo, Amolatar, Kaberamaido, Kanungu, Rukungiri, Bushenyi, Mbarara, Isingiro, Masindi, Hoima, Kiboga, Kagadi, Kibaale, Kyenjojo, Fort portal, Bundibugyo, Kamwenge, Kasese, Bwera, Paidha, Nebbi, Adjuman, Gulu, Moyo, Kisoro, Kabale, Ntungamo,Ibanda and Kiruhura on administrative matters, held 2 Radio talk shows, and undertook institutional branding activities such as publishing of 1,500 brochures, calendars, diaries and cards, and provided logistical support to all offices.

OBSERVANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY PROMOTED:

Observance of human rights and promotion of accountability was upheld through the criminal prosecutions program which ensured that case files were sanctioned in an average of 2 days, case files perused within 37 days and prosecution led investigations were concluded in an average of 98 days.

The Directorate's Internal Audit fostered value for money by providing internal consulting and assurance services on a continuous basis as a way of protecting the institution's financial and no financial assets. It also produced three (3) quarterly reports covering areas of compliance with laws, regulations, policies, plans and procedures; management contracts, procurement and general risk management. In addition, three (3) stand-alone payroll reports were produced to ensure the integrity of the DPP's payroll.

Note: Using SWAP funds, the Directorate opened and operationalized 4 offices in Lyatonde, Mitooma, Nakifuma and Nakapiriprit, installed solar power in Amolator, Moyo and Adjumani offices, solar power installation is on-going in Abim, Kaberamaido and Amuru offices, started on construction of Kalangala

Vote Summary

DPP offices and residential premises, adverts have been placed for construction of Busia office, prosecuted 42 criminal cases in the court of appeal sessions, 1,283 cases in 41 High court sessions and 113,722 cases in the Magistrate's court with an overall conviction rate of 53% and visited 36 stations where 474 cases were weeded out.

Cross cutting issues

Under cross cutting issues, the Directorate with support from UN Women trained Prosecutors in handling Gender Sexual offences most especially to cater for the atrocities that were committed during the Northern Uganda insurgency. The Directorate also trained medical practitioners in handling sexual gender based violence victims without affecting potential evidence.

Regarding prosecution of juveniles cases, the Directorate through Justice-Faster (plea bargaining) Pilot Programme participated in four sessions in Kampala, Mbale, and Masindi. The Programme was aimed at fast tracking criminal cases in which children are charged.

In the matter of people with disabilities, the Directorate embarked on construction of ramps in stations of Kasese, Arua & Lira and provisions have also been made for all the on-going and future construction and renovation of stations. This is aimed at providing easy access to criminal prosecution services for people with disabilities.

Implementation of the National HIV/AIDS Policy at work place is on-going with preventive mechanisms (such as distribution of condoms in all DPP stations) already in place. This intervention is aimed at curbing the spread of HIV/AIDS and its fallouts such as wanton absenteeism within the service while upholding the rule of law.

Preliminary 2013/14 Performance

While contributing towards attainment of JLOS SIP III outcomes of: strengthening legal and policy framework; enhancing access to JLOS services; promoting observance of human rights and accountability, the Directorate in the reporting period had registered achievements categorized according to JLOS outcomes indicated below.

OUTCOME 1: POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK STRENGTHENED

This outcome gives rise to eight outputs, out of which the Directorate's contribution under period of review was directed towards two, namely; the harmonization of Administrative Service Delivery Standards and JLOS compliance and participation in EAC regional and international integration through cooperating with international partners to enhance capacity for prosecuting new cross border crimes. The Directorate's contribution was made through three programs; Prosecutions, Inspection and Quality Assurance, and International Affairs and Field Operations.

As part of the strategies to improve service delivery standards, the Directorate's Prosecutions program developed a first draft Prosecutor's Standards' manual for handling children and SGBV cases. This is expected to provide a uniform approach in the prosecution of cases in this categories. The program on the other hand, undertook prosecution led investigations in cases of human trafficking where 11 cases of human trafficking were handled.

To instill compliance of standards, the Inspection and Quality Assurance program ensured that 70% of the Directorate's offices met the minimum performance standards (quality of legal opinion). This is attributed to staff mentoring, regular and ad-hoc inspections of field offices that were carried out.

This program too, ensured that 80% of Public Complaints against staff performance and conduct were addressed, 60% of Public Complaints against the criminal justice process were resolved against the target of 95%. This performance was due to the time it takes to consult the several criminal justice institutions such as the Police in order to get an informed position pertaining the complaint.

Similarly, in harmonizing administrative service delivery standards, the International Affairs and Field Operations program carried out 1 field offices' supervisory visit aimed at ensuring adherence to performance standards and responded to incoming Mutual Legal Assistance requests within an average

Vote Summary

duration of 30 days.

The International Affairs and Field Operations program was also at the forefront of galvanizing cooperation with international partners to enhance capacity for prosecuting new cross border crimes where 5 Mutual cooperation meetings were held.

The Directorate too participated in the Anti-terrorism training program organized by the Eastern African Police Chiefs Co-operation Organisation (EAPCCO) in partnership with the Institute of Security Studies (ISS). This was aimed at equipping Attorneys with skills of gathering evidence suitable for arraigning culprits in court.

OUTCOME 2: ACCESS TO JLOS SERVICES PARTICULARLY FOR VULNERABLE PERSONS ENHANCED

There are eight outputs that were designated to contribute to the success of this outcome. In the reporting period the Directorate put focus on two outputs from the eight and they were, Rationalized physical deconcentration of JLOS services and Service Delivery standards met and improved.

Rationalized physical de-concentration of JLOS services

The DPP through the Headquarters program, opened RSP stations in in Sheema, Serere, Kyankwanzi, Gombe, and Alebetong bringing the total number of DPP stations to 109 and the number of districts covered to 84 which translates to75% district coverage. Construction of DPP offices is ongoing in Busia, Kalangala, Paidha, Kumi, Kaberamaido, Amolatar, Abim, Kanungu, Nakapiripirit and Dokolo.

Service Delivery standards met and improved

In order to maintain service delivery standards, case files were sanctioned in an average of 2 days, case files for a decision to prosecute or not were perused in an average time of 25 days, prosecution led investigation were concluded in an average of 113 days, and prosecuted 50% of registered cross border cases. The Prosecutions program also conducted pre-trial interviews for 623,100 witnesses, prosecuted 688 criminal cases in the High Court sessions, and 1421cases in the Chief Magistrate's court.

To improve service delivery, the Directorate established 5 new offices in Sheema, Serere, Kyankwanzi, Gombe, and Alebetong which await operationalization.

Outcome 3: Human rights and Accountability promoted

This outcome comprises six outputs. The Directorate contributes to this outcome through two outputs namely, External JLOS accountability promoted and JLOS Internal accountability promoted. External JLOS accountability promoted

The Directorate contributed towards implementation of a joint action plan for prosecution of corruption cases by holding two inter-agency criminal justice meetings.

JLOS Internal accountability promoted

While strengthening internal accountability, Internal Audit program produced 1 Quarterly accountability report produced, Quarterly compliance to procedures/ regulations reports produced, 1 field inspection report produced, 1Payroll verification report produced, 1 Fixed Assets review report produced, 1 Procurement audit report produced.

Anti-Corruption measures in JLOS adopted and implemented

To contribute towards attainment of this output, the Directorate planned to implement joint action plan for prosecution of corruption cases. So far two inter-agency criminal justice meetings for implementation of the plan have been held.

In order to support the capacity to handle corruption related cases, 30 copies of Anti-corruption, a set of East African Law Reports, a set of EACA Reports and cyber laws were procured and distributed to prosecutors.

Table V2.1: Past and 2014/15 Key Vote Outputs*

Vote Summary

Vote, Vote Function	Approved Budget an	2013 nd	Spending and Output		2014/15 Proposed Budget and	
Key Output	Planned outputs		Achieved by End De	c	Planned Outputs	
Vote: 133 Directorate of Pu Vote Function: 1255 Public						
	Criminal Prosecutions					
Description of Outputs:	Case files sanctioned days.		Prosecution led invest concluded in an avera days.		Case files sanctioned wi days. Case files for a decision	
	Case files for a decisi prosecute or not, peru 30 days. Prosecution-led inves	used within	Case files for a decisic prosecute or not perus average time of 25 da Case files sanctioned average time of 2 days	sed in an ys. in an	prosecute or not, peruse 30 days. Prosecution-led investig concluded within 120 d	gations
	concluded within 120	days.				
Performance Indicators:						
Average time (days) taken to sanction a case to file			2		2	
Average time (days) taken to peruse a case file for a decision to prosecute or not	30		25		30	
Average time (days) taken to conclude prosecution-led- investigations	120		113		120	
Output Cost	t: UShs Bn:	7.973	UShs Bn:	1.761	UShs Bn:	7.125
Output: 125503	International Affairs &	& Field Op	perations			
Description of Outputs:	4 supervisory visits ca in field 50% of reported cross cases prosecuted. Incoming Mutual Leg Assistance requests re	s-border al	50% of cross-border of prosecuted Incoming Mutual Leg Assistance requests re to in an average time of 1 field offices' superv carried out.	al sponded of 30days	4 supervisory visits carr in field offices. 50% of reported cross-b cases prosecuted. Incoming Mutual Legal Assistance requests resp to in an average of 30 d	oorder oonded
	to in an average of 30					
Performance Indicators:						
Proportion (%) of cross border cases prosecuted	50		50		50	
Number of supervisory visits carried out in field offices	4		1		4	
Time (days) taken to respond to incoming Mutual Legal Assistance requests	30		30		30	
Output Cost	: UShs Bn:	1.493	UShs Bn:	0.317	UShs Bn:	1.493
Output: 125505	Inspection and Quality	Assuranc	e			
Description of Outputs:	70% of the Directorat meet minimum perfor standards (quality of l opinions).95% of public complations	mance legal aints	80% of Public Compl against staff performa conduct addressed 60% of Public Compl against criminal justic 70% of DPP offices n	nce and aints re net	 80% of the Directorate's meet minimum perform standards (quality of leg opinions). 80% of public complain against criminal justice 	ance gal
	against criminal justic processes addressed. 80% of complaints ag		minimum performanc standards (quality of l opinions)		processes addressed. 60% of complaints agai performance and condu- addressed.	
L	r					

Section B - Vote Overview

Vote Summary

Vote, Vote Function Key Output	Approved Budget and Planned outputs		14 Spending and Outpu Achieved by End Dec		2014/15 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs	
	performance and conduct addressed.					
Performance Indicators:						
Proportion(%) of public complaints against staff performance and conduct addressed	80	8	30		60	
Proportion (%) of public complaints against criminal justice processes addressed	95	6	50		80	
Proportion (%) of offices that meet minimum performance standards(quality of legal opinions)	70	7	70		80	
Output Cost:	: UShs Bn: 0.674	4 U	UShs Bn:	0.147	UShs Bn:	0.674
Vote Function Cost	UShs Bn:	17.221 0	UShs Bn:	6.606	UShs Bn:	<u>16.866</u>
Cost of Vote Services:	UShs Bn:	16.921 (UShs Bn:	6.606	UShs Bn:	16.866

* Excluding Taxes and Arrears

2014/15 Planned Outputs

The Directorate being one of the JLOS institutions, in the next FY 2014/15 will continue working towards realization of sector outcomes and outputs envisaged there in;

OUTCOME 1: POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK STRENGTHENED

Administrative Service Delivery Standards Harmonized

While contributing to the attainment of this output, in the next FY 2014/15 the Directorate intends to continue reviewing, developing and disseminating prosecution services' standards. Noncompliance to standards compromises performance and hence raises public discontent in form of various kinds of complaints. The Directorate undertakes to continue tracking staff compliance to performance standards and addressing all public complaints by ensuring that at least 60% of public complaints against staff performance and conduct are addressed, 95% of public complaints against criminal justice processes are resolved and 80% of DPP offices meet minimum performance standards (quality of legal opinions). International Affairs and field operations will continue cooperating with international partners with the aim of enhancing capacity of prosecuting cross border crimes.

OUTCOME 2: ACCESS TO JLOS SERVICE PARTICULARLY FOR VULNERABLE PERSONS ENHANCED

Rationalized Physical de-concentration of JLOS services

In order to rationalise physical de-concentration, in the next FY the Directorate through Headquarters Program plans to open 5 new offices thus extending criminal prosecutions service closer to the communities. Service Delivery standards met

While contributing towards attainment of this output, in the next FY 2014/15 the Directorate intends to; address at least 60% of Public Complaints against staff performance and conduct, resolve 95% of Public Complaints against criminal justice processes and ensure at least 80% of DPP offices meet minimum performance standards (quality of legal opinions).

The Directorate's International Affairs and field operations Program plans to prosecute at least 50% of registered cross-border cases, respond to Incoming Mutual Legal Assistance requests in an average time of 30days, and carryout 4 field offices' supervisory visits.

OUTCOME 3: HUMAN RIGHTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY PROMOTED

External JLOS accountability promoted

Vote Summary

The Directorate will continue disseminating the Client Charter and sensitize the Public about the role of the Directorate in dispensation of justice. The Directorate too will hold radio and TV talk shows in order to inform the public about the Directorates mandate and operation, and respond to issues raised by the public on various areas of criminal justice.

JLOS Internal accountability promoted

The Directorate Internal Audit Program will continue fostering the spirit of internal accountability by ensuring compliance to procedures while utilizing funds allocated for the operations. This will be pursued through preparation of 1 Risk profile report, quarterly accountability reports, quarterly compliance to procedures/ regulations reports, 4 field inspection reports, 4 Payroll verification reports, 4 Procurement audit reports, 4 special assignment/special audit reports, and 2 Fixed Assets review reports. To strengthen this function, 2 officers will be trained in risk-based auditing, performance auditing, fraud and IT security, and 2 officers in the Audit Section will be facilitated to participate in professional conferences within and outside the country.

Anti-Corruption measures in JLOS adopted and implemented

In the next FY 2014/15, the Directorate will continue working hand in hand with other criminal justice agencies to uphold and implement anti-corruption measures within JLOS. This will be done by holding meetings with the Police CIID to ensure that the JLOS Anti-corruption strategy road map is implemented and all officers involved there in are well versed with the Anti-Corruption and Cyber Laws. CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

Gender and Equity

In mainstreaming Gender and Equity, the Directorate will, in the FY 2014/15 put more emphasis on Gender and Rights, and Gender and Governance. This the Directorate will undertake by continuing with the equal opportunities approach in staff recruitment.

Regarding gender and governance issues in the FY 2014/15, the Directorate will focus on protecting and supporting vulnerable witnesses and victims, equipping officers with skills to handle Sexual Gender Based Violence (SGBV), undertaking a Gender Audit, disseminating necessary Laws and distributing law reference books to all Directorate offices, and developing a tool to guide handling of SGBV cases. Similarly, mainstreaming of Gender and Rights issues within the Directorate will continue in an all-inclusive approach through rationalizing de-concentration of prosecution services by opening and operationalizing 8 new offices, upgrading RSP stations to RSA status, and making provision for wheel-chair ramps in all DPP offices.

HIV/AIDS

As the HIV/AIDS epidemic continues to unfold, it increasingly poses complex challenges at work places. Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS into the Directorate activities remains a key approach to addressing both direct and indirect causes of the growing epidemic. This will be done by ensuring that planning resource allocation and programing sensitization activities takes high priority in staff mentoring activities. The main focus in mainstreaming HIV/AIDS takes two aspects i.e. internal and external. External mainstreaming emphasizes adaption of development and humanitarian programs to take into account susceptibility to HIV and AIDS infection. Internal mainstreaming concentrates on changing organizational policies and practices to reduce the organization's staff susceptibility to HIV infection and their vulnerability to the pandemic's impact.

In the FY 2014/15, focus will be on internal mainstreaming and the main activities will include; prosecuting criminal cases without discrimination of the affected and infected persons, serving complainants without discrimination, holding internal quarterly HIV/AIDS awareness meetings, equipping DPP HIV/AIDS committee members with HIV/AIDS counseling and guidance skills, training of other members of staff on HIV/AIDS, monitoring the implementation of the National HIV/AIDS Policy at work place, conducting field station visits to provide HIV/AIDS prevention services.

Environment

Environmental mainstreaming comprises all processes which directly strive to incorporate environment and

Vote Summary

natural resource issues into programmes and projects, development plans, national budgets, sector policies and sector budgets, and core business strategies.

The main objective of environmental mainstreaming is to ensure that government and the private sector routinely recognize – through systematic and prioritized budget allocations - that the environment, and the ecosystem services provided from its sustainable management, fundamentally contribute to security, stability, profits (tax revenue), and development.

While mainstreaming environmental issues in the Directorate, in the next FY 2014/15, the Directorate will continue; handling environmental related criminal matters, equipping staff with skills to handle cases related to violation of wildlife and other environmental laws, and collaborating with institutions such as NEMA, Uganda Wildlife Authority, other agencies that advocate for environmental issues and MWE

Table V2.2: Past and Medium Term Key Vote Output Indicators*

Voto Francisca Kon Output	2012/12	2013/14		MTEF Projections			
Vote Function Key Output Indicators and Costs:	2012/13 Outturn	Approved (Plan	Dutturn by End Dec	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
Vote: 133 Directorate of Public Prose							
Vote Function:1255 Public Prosecution	15						
Average time (days) taken to conclude prosecution-led- investigations		120	113	120	120	120	
Average time (days) taken to peruse a case file for a decision to prosecute or not		30	25	30	30	30	
Average time (days) taken to sanction a case to file		2	2	2	2	2	
Number of supervisory visits carried out in field offices		4	1	4	4	4	
Proportion (%) of cross border cases prosecuted		50	50	50	50	50	
Time (days) taken to respond to incoming Mutual Legal Assistance requests		30	30	30	30	30	
Proportion (%) of offices that meet minimum performance standards(quality of legal opinions)		70	70	80	80	80	
Proportion (%) of public complaints against criminal justice processes addressed		95	60	80	80	80	
Proportion(%) of public complaints against staff performance and conduct addressed		80	80	60	60	60	
Vote Function Cost (UShs bn)	13.703	16.921	6.606	16.866	18.148	20.040	
Cost of Vote Services (UShs Bn)	13.703	16.921	6.606	16.866	18.148	20.040	

Medium Term Plans

Expedite criminal case trials and reduce criminal case backlog

Guide and work with criminal investigative agencies

Recruit, deploy and expand office coverage to all districts and counties with extra focus on conflict affected areas in order to improve access to justice for all

Train staff for enhancement of service delivery

Enhance criminal case data collection and analysis, maintenance and management

Improve transport facilitation

Ensure public sensitization on criminal justice

Vote Summary

Provide free legal advice to the public

Handle International Mutual Legal Assistance obligations and Extradition matters Ensure high staff morale in execution of their duties

(ii) Efficiency of Vote Budget Allocations

AN OVERVIEW OF PLANS TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY AND VALUE FOR MONEY OVER THE MEDIUM TERM

The Directorate faces a number of efficiency impediments, mainly; the unequal remuneration leading to low motivation and resultant high staff turnover, limited career growth opportunities, weak case management infrastructure, inadequate staffing, staff training and development needs, organisational structure and work control processes among others.

To address these efficiency bottlenecks, the Directorate in the medium term plans to lobby for improved staff remuneration, adopt an information management and communication system to improve case management for expeditious case tracking, recruit and deploy staff to serve in courts, train staff to handle sophisticated new crime trends, hasten the enactment of the DPP empowering Law, create field offices in all the districts of Uganda, restructure the Directorate, improve operations and the attendant supervisory functions for better service delivery in criminal prosecution.

JUSTIFICATION OF THE ALLOCATIONS TO SERVICE DELIVERY AND KEY SECTOR OUTPUTS Resource allocation is based on the core functional activities such as Criminal Prosecutions, International Affairs and Field Operations, and the Inspectorate and Quality Assurance Function.

Table V2.3: Allocations to Key Sector and Service Delivery Outputs over the Medium Term

	(i) Allocat	ion (Shs B	n)		(ii) % Vote	e Budget		
Billion Uganda Shillings	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Key Sector	10.1	<mark>9.3</mark>	11.4		59.9%	<u>55.1%</u>	58.6%	<u>0.0%</u>
Service Delivery	10.1	9.3	11.4		59.9%	<u>55.1%</u>	58.6%	<u>0.0%</u>

The underlying assumptions for major costs are compelled by the key dynamics of criminal prosecutions, creation and progression of field offices, managing of transnational criminal cases, undertaking of prosecutorial investigations of exceptional national concern, supporting offices with ICT technology, acquisition of blade servers, field inspections, managing extradition and Mutual Legal Assistance Requests. The underlying logic for these major costs is determined by the current changing aspects such as currency inflation that can greatly alter or modify the costs of inputs and equipment, emerging and evolving trends in the crime world, the proliferation of crime and therefore workloads, the balkanisation of new districts with the associated increase in the various courts to be served, a set of aspects that will entail increased cost allocation to undertake quality assurance activities.

Table V2.4: Key Unit Costs of Services Provided and Services Funded (Shs '000)

Unit Cost Description	Actual 2012/13	Planned 2013/14	Actual by Sept	Proposed 2014/15	Costing Assumptions and Reasons for any Changes and Variations from Plan
Vote Function:1255 Public Performance reports (value for money) produced	Prosecutions 6,750	3,500	4,000	6,000	Financial & human resources are available to assessperformance.No variation
Average cost of prosecuting a Criminal case	0	0	0	0	Exchange rates & inflationary pressures stay stable for prosecuting transnational cases & extraditions, and domestic cases respectively. Prosecutors have modern skills to cope with new crime trends, there's improved Prosecutor case-load ratio.
Cases registered &	4	4	3	1	Exchange rates & inflationary pressures

Section B - Vote Overview

Vote Summary

Unit Cost Description	Actual 2012/13	Planned 2013/14	Actual by Sept	Proposed 2014/15	Costing Assumptions and Reasons for any Changes and Variations from Plan
perused					stay stable for prosecuting transnational cases & extraditions, and domestic cases respectively. Prosecutors skills can cope with new crime trends, improved Prosecutor case-load ratio. These are the cases registered
Extraditions proceedings & mutual legal assistance requests handled	4,000	609	1,994	1,667	Exchange rates & inflationary pressures stay stable for prosecuting transnational cases & extraditions. Prosecutors skills can cope with new crime trends, improved Prosecutor case-load ratio.
Field Inspection reports produced	1,537	26,250	35,000	35,000	Financial & human resources are available & inspectors have expertise to perform inspectorate function. No variation
ICT equipment provided and maintained	7,369	4,850	6,600	6,250	Financial & human resources are available to provide & maintain ICT equipment.
Management and professional support provided to field offices	750	754	761	773	Financial & human resources are available provide to support field offices.
4	1,950	2,000	3,000	3,750	Financial & human resources are available to undertake complaince assessment exercise. No variation
New field offices opened and operatioanalised	30,000	17,500	14,000	25,000	Financial & human resources are available to open and operatioanalise. Inflation affecting cost of inputs and equipments
Trans-national criminal cases handled	2,258	1,667	2,529	1,833	Exchange rates & inflationary pressures stay stable for prosecuting transnational cases & extraditions. Prosecutors skills can cope with new crime trends, improved Prosecutor case-load ratio.Budget constraint
Policy, Planning, Budgeting, Financial and Procurement & Disposal documents Produced	6,481	4,054	1,667	4,000	Financial, logistical resources, technical expertise & information are available to process Policy, Planning, Budgeting, Financial and Procurement & Disposal documents. Inflation
Prosecution led investigations	13,920	17,143	13,636	15,000	Financial,logistical resources, technical expertise & information are available to undertake Prosecution led investigations activities.
Public Complaints handled	10	10	7	10	Clear complaint handling mechanisms in place, public is aware of where to lodge complaints.
Research assignments undertaken	20,000	26,667	20,000	20,000	Fnancial,logical,technical expertise,reference materials and information resource centers are available to undertake required research. Budget

Vote Summary

Unit Cost Description	Actual 2012/13	Planned 2013/14	Actual by Sept	Proposed 2014/15	Costing Assumptions and Reasons for any Changes and Variations from Plan
					constraint
Routine & adhoc field offices inspections carried out	30,000	20,400	33,000	33,000	Financial,logistical resources, technical expertise & information are available to carry out field offices inspections. No variation because of budget constraint
Staff trained in specialised skills & cross-cutting issues	2,434	9,600	9,600	8,727	Funds are available & Staff are willing to train in specialised skills & cross-cutting issues. Budget constraint
mini registries /Libraries in field offices created and all including one at HQs maintained	20,000	21,000	22,500	25,000	Financial & human resources are available to create & maintain mini registries in field offices & at HQs.Inflation affecting the cost of inputs

(iii) Vote Investment Plans

It is the Directorate's aspiration to construct at least eight (8) office buildings given the distance of most of the upcountry offices in relation to the courts; the distances are long and this necessitates some form of travel such as vehicles. Given the current development funding level, purchase of vehicles and construction of office buildings cannot be fully supported.

Table V2.5: Allocations to Capital Investment over the Medium Term

	(i) Allocat	ion (Shs B	n)		(ii) % Vote	e Budget		
Billion Uganda Shillings	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Consumption Expendture(Outputs Provided)	14.9	14.9	16.9	0.0	88.3%	<u>88.3%</u>	87.1%	<u>0.0%</u>
Investment (Capital Purchases)	2.0	2.0	2.5		11.7%	11.7%	12.9%	<u>0.0%</u>
Grand Total	16.9	16.9	19.4	0.0	100.0%	<u>100.0%</u>	100.0%	100.0%

Unified Communication and Collaboration Linkages within the Directorate established by procuring; LAN for 20 Directorate owned Offices software security Mangers for Networks and data Centre, Power backup for headquarters, lightening arrester in all 20 DPP owned building to safeguard ICT equipment and staff from lightening, service level Agreement with two ISP that would provide backbone for unified communication (VoIP, Website, Internet and Intranet Services)

4 pickups procured for the four up-country DPP offices & one Station wagon car for the DPP. 11 new field offices furnished.

Table V2.6: Major Capital Investments

Project, Programme	2013/14		2014/15
Vote Function Output UShs Thousand	Approved Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)	Actual Expenditure and Outputs by September (Quantity and Location)	Proposed Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)
Project 0364 Assistance to Pro	osecution		
125576 Purchase of Office and ICT Equipment, including Software	2 blade file servers and application software procured & installed at Headquarters. 20 Computer workstations, Scanners, 5 laptops, 5 Photocopiers and 5 sets for Intercom.	Nil	Unified Communication and Collaboration Linkages within the Directorate established by procuring; LAN for 20 Directorate owned Offices software security Mangers for Networks and data Centre, Power backup for headquarters, lightening arrester in all 20 DPP owned building to safeguard ICT equipment and staff from lightening, service level

Vote Summary

Project, Programme	2013/14	2014/15	
Vote Function Output UShs Thousand	Approved Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)	Actual Expenditure and Outputs by September (Quantity and Location)	Proposed Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)
			Agreement with two ISP that would provide backbone for unified communication (VoIP, Website, Internet and Intranet Services)
Total	1,420,351	6,610	975,351
GoU Development	1,420,351	6,610	975,351
External Financing	0	0	0

(iv) Vote Actions to improve Priority Sector Outomes

The key Vote Function performance issues in the Directorate are; Inadequate country wide coverage of DPP services, Inadequate staffing, staff training and development, and Inadequate financial and logistical support, and imbalanced staff remuneration within the JLOS institutions

The planned key policy and process actions carried out and planned to address Vote Function performance issue are;

PERFORMANCE ISSUE 1: Inadequate countrywide coverage of DPP services

In order to achieve adequate countrywide coverage, the Directorate policy will necessitate a solicitation for increased development funding to facilitate the construction of offices in various districts; the recruitment and deployment of staff to fill the Directorate's establishment, the purchase of a file and storage server to upgrade the information systems and link all DPP offices.

Therefore, the process actions will require the establishment of new field offices, the construction of office premises and the initiation of recruitment of State Attorneys.

PERFORMANCE ISSUE 2: Inadequate staffing, staff training and development

The progress of this performance issue will involve a strategy to train staff in various skills such as management, the orientation and induction of new staff, develop and implement capacity building programmes, conduct trainings especially needs assessment, and eventually assign staff to the respective institutions.

To undertake these activities, the policy will require the recruitment, and orientation of new State Attorneys and the training of all officers.

PERFORMANCE ISSUE 3: Inadequate financial and logistical support, and imbalanced staff remuneration within the JLOS Institutions

This will require ensuring that vacant posts are filled, feasible project proposals are written and lobbying for their implementation is done, the passing of the DPP enabling law is expedited, transport and IT facilities are provided and lobbying for increased funding is prioritized.

Table V2.7: Priority Vote Actions to Improve Sector Performance

2013/14 Planned Actions:	2013/14 Actions by Sept:	2014/15 Planned Actions:	MT Strategy:				
Sector Outcome 1: Strenghtened legal and policy frameworks for JLOS operations and national development							
Vote Function: 1255 Public l	Prosecutions						
VF Performance Issue: -In	adequate financial and logistical	support					
9 vehicles procured	Nil	Procure 4 pickups for the four up-country DPP offices and one station wagon car for the DPP	Fill all vacant posts as per establishment, Lobby for increased funding, Develop viable project proposals, facilitate the development of an enabling law, Provide transport facilities & travel				
			expenses				

Vote Summary

2013/14 Planned Actions:	2013/14 Actions by Sept:	2014/15 Planned Actions:	MT Strategy:
Sector Outcome 2: Access to J	LOS services particularly for th	e vulnerable persons enhanced	
Vote Function: 12 55 Public Pr	osecutions		
VF Performance Issue: -Inad	lequate staffing, staff training and	l development	
72 staff recruited.	Nil	1D/DPP, 1A/DPP, 40 Sas, 30 Secreatries, 5 Office Attendants' recruitment innitiated	Train 592 staff in relevant management skills.(such as new performance appraisal, records mgt), Induct all new staff; conduct a training needs assessment, develop & implement a capacity building programme; Attach staff to different MDA's
VF Performance Issue: -Inad	lquate country wide coverage of I	OPP services	
Commence construction of DPP office in Kapchorwa. Complete constructions of DPP offices in Busia, Ntungamo, Kalangala, Kumi and Dokolo. Open 5 new field offices Upgrade 10 RSPs offices to RSA status	Construction of Kapchorwa office not yet started because the land title is still being processed. Busia office construction is at roofing stage, Ntugamo, Kalangala, Kumi and Dokolo are at finishing stage. Established 5 RSP stations in Kyankwanzi, Sheema, Gombe, Serere & Alebtong. Nil upgrade of RSPs offices to RSA status.	open 5 new field offices	Solicit for increment in development funding to enable the Directorate construct at least 8 DPP offices per year in districts ; Recruit and deploy 106 new staff to fill the establishment (664), puchase file & storage server for information systems

V3 Proposed Budget Allocations for 2014/15 and the Medium Term

This section sets out the proposed vote budget allocations for 2014/15 and the medium term, including major areas of expenditures and any notable changes in allocations.

Table V3.1: Past Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Vote Function*

		2013/14		MTEF Budget Projections		
	2012/13 Outturn	Appr. Budget	Spent by End Sept	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Vote: 133 Directorate of Public Prosecutions						
1255 Public Prosecutions	13.703	16.921	3.293	16.866	18.148	20.040
Total for Vote:	13.703	16.921	3.293	16.866	18.148	20.040

(i) The Total Budget over the Medium Term

The total resource allocations to the Directorate for wage, non-wage and development funding over the medium term is shillings16.866 bn, Shs.18.148.bn and Shs.20.040bn for financial years 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17 respectively. These resources will be devoted to expenditure areas including:

Prosecution led investigations particularly in; High profile Corruption and other serious crimes, international crimes and reduction of case backlog

Operationalization of regional offices especially in High court circuits

Preparation of cases and pre-trial interviews of state witnesses,

Rent for office premises at Headquarters, districts and counties,

Payment of salaries for all DPP staff

Fuel, service and maintenance of vehicles for inland travel to courts and court circuits

Purchase of blade servers, ICT equipment, furniture, transport equipment, photocopiers, scanners and Legal Reference Material.

Vote Summary

Training of prosecutors in specialized skills and in new crime areas,

Opening and operationalizing new offices in districts and counties,

Handling International cases and transnational criminal cases, extradition cases and Legal Mutual Assistance requests,

Recruitment, induction and deployment of prosecutors and support staff,

Payment of Utilities (water, electricity, telecommunications and internet) costs,

Strengthening planning, monitoring and evaluation functions,

Public awareness and relations

(ii) The major expenditure allocations in the Vote for 2014/15

In the FY 2014/15, the major expenditure areas of the vote will include:-

Prosecution led investigations particularly in ; High profile Corruption cases investigation & prosecution, Inquiries into the mismanagement of funds in the Office of the Prime Minister, Ministry of Public Service's diversion and misuse of pension funds, War Crime cases, theft of drugs cases in the Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Education inquiries into misuse of funds and other serious crimes,

Preparation of cases and pre-trial interviews of state witnesses,

Rent for office premises at Headquarters, districts and counties,

Fuel, service and maintenance of vehicles for inland travel to courts and court circuits

Purchase of blade servers, ICT equipment, furniture, transport equipment, photocopiers, scanners, Legal Reference Material.

Training of prosecutors in specialized skills and in new crime areas,

Opening and operationalising new offices in districts and counties,

Handling International cases and transnational criminal cases, extradition cases and Legal Mutual Assistance requests,

Recruitment, induction and deployment of prosecutors and support staff,

Payment of Utilities (water, electricity, telecommunications and internet) costs,

Renovation of office buildings,

Strengthening planning, monitoring and evaluation functions,

Developing and review of internal policies,

Public awareness and relations,

Staff remunerations and motivation

(iii) The major planned changes in resource allocations within the Vote for 2014/15

The major expenditure has been driven by the impetus to provide a Unified Communication and Collaboration Linkages within the Directorate that will enhance case management systems and encourage expeditious retrieval of information on criminal cases, an urgent need that will lead to increased and easy accessibility to justice, strengthening good governance and human security. This has pressed for the allocation of resources to the acquisition of a File Server so as to reinvigorate the storage and management infrastructure.

Table V3.2: Key Changes in Vote Resource Allocation

Changes in	Budget Allocatio	vels:	Justification for proposed Changes in		
	2014/15		2015/16	2016/17	Expenditure and Outputs
Vote Functi	on:1201 Public P	rosecutions			
Output:	1255 01 Crimin	al Prosecutions			
UShs Bn:	-0.848	UShs Bn:	0.576 UShs Bn:	-7.973	
Output:	1255 07 Prosecu	ution led Investig	gation		
UShs Bn:	0.848	UShs Bn:	0.000 UShs Bn:	0.000	
Output:	1255 75 Purcha	se of Motor Veh	icles and Other Transport Eq	uipment	

Vote Summary

Changes in Budget Allocations and Outputs from 2013/14 Planned Levels: Justification for proposed Char							
2014/15		2015/1	6	2016/17	Expenditure and Outputs		
UShs Bn: -0.200	<mark>)</mark> UShs Bn:	-0.300	UShs Bn:	-0.700			
Insufficient Funds							
Output: 1255 76 Purchase of Office and ICT Equipment, including Software							
UShs Bn: -0.24	UShs Bn:	0.414	UShs Bn:	-1.220			
Funds will be allocated for	Funds will be allocate	d for					
procurement and installation	procurement and insta	llation					
of ICT equipment to	of ICT equipment to						
improve productivity	improve productivity						
Output: 1255 78 Purch	Output: 1255 78 Purchase of Office and Residential Furniture and Fittings						
UShs Bn: 0.443	UShs Bn:	0.195	UShs Bn:	-0.055			
Furniture in various offices	Furniture in various of	ffices					
becomes obsolute and	becomes obsolute and						
therefore needs replacement	therefore needs replace	cement					

V4: Vote Challenges for 2014/15 and the Medium Term

This section sets out the major challenges the vote faces in 2014/15 and the medium term which the vote has been unable to address in its spending plans.

As mentioned before, the Directorate conducts its operations facing a number of impediments such as inadequate staffing and funding, emerging and evolving trends in the crime world such as cybercrime, global terrorism, environmental crimes, the proliferation of crime such as human and drug trafficking, corruption, money laundering, war crimes, crimes against humanity, embezzlement of public funds, digital underdevelopment especially in ICT, the balkanization of new districts with the associated increase in the various courts to be served and therefore workloads.

The principal challenge and the nucleus for all these impediments is the insufficient resource envelope allocated for the entirety of the Directorates operations consequently curtailing the funding of several key areas.

Summary of Key Unfunded and Underfunded Priority Areas:

Itemized according to the Directorate's order of preference of the unfunded and underfunded priority areas: NON-WAGE

1.Criminal Prosecutions

•Witness Preparation and Pre-trial Interview......Shs.1.0bn

•Prosecution of Corruption, Fraud and Serious crimes... Shs.2.5bn.

3. Strengthen coordination, collaboration, supervision, communication and information technology,

inspectorate and quality assurance functions to ensure effective and efficient management of criminal prosecution processes.......Shs.0.88 bn.

DEVELOPMENT

1.Development of a Criminal Prosecutions Case Database and Prosecution Case Management Information System (PROCAMIS) - Hardware and

software.....Shs 0.95bn.

2.Establishing Local Area Network (LAN) in 100 field offices......Shs. 1.25 bn.

3. Construction of Upcountry Office buildings yearly and furnishing them......Shs.3.80bn.

Detailed Key Unfunded and Underfunded Priority Areas:

In the coming financial year 2014/15, the total funding gap for both Recurrent and Development activities amounts to Shs. 11.86 bn, out of which Shs.5.41 bn non-wage recurrent and Shs. 6.45 bn for development as elaborated below:

NON-WAGE RECURRENT BUDGET:

Vote Summary

1.Criminal Prosecutions

a.Witness Preparation and Pre-trial Interview......Shs.1.00bn.

Poor facilitation of state witnesses (allowances, transport, etc.) negatively impacts on effective prosecutions and subsequently possible loss of state resources which are paid as damages in instances where the state loses cases.

B.Prosecution of Corruption, Fraud and Serious crimes...... Shs.2.50bn.

2. Professionalization of prosecution services

The evolution of various crime trends and the transformation of societal morals has compelled a dire need to keep up with these changing dynamics and therefore a push to continued training in these evolving aspects so as to be able to combat, handle and contain these crimes. The Directorate has taken a keen interest in cybercrime, terrorism, war crimes and crimes against humanity, environmental crimes, drug and human trafficking among others. Additionally, interactively, training in management disciplines of the Administrative staff. A prerequisite of mainstreaming of crosscutting issues such as gender equity, HIV/AIDS, and the Environment is imperative and is to be included in the Directorate's regular activities. Not forgetting the equally important professionalization of the prosecution services which will amount to Shs. 1.03 bn.

3. The increased proliferation of field offices and staff has generated a requirement to better coordinate, collaborate, supervise, and enhance the Information and Communication Technology; the inspection and quality assurance functions will ensure competent management of criminal prosecution processes. All the mentioned activities are currently underfunded and require Shs. 0.88 bn.

Total non-wage recurrent budget funding gap is Shs.5.41bn.

DEVELOPMENT BUDGET:

The funding gap for the next financial year totals Shs. 6.45 bn. This covers such areas as the establishment of information linkages. The improvement in the access to justice and as already mentioned the professionalization of the prosecution services.

Furthermore, the need to establish well stoked mini-libraries/documentation centres, secure mini-registries in near proximity to the various field offices so that the Directorate's Officers can access reference materials.

The following are the unfunded activities:-

1.Development of a Criminal Prosecutions Case Database and Prosecution Case Management Information System (PROCAMIS) - Hardware and

Software.....Shs0.95bn.

2.Establishing Local Area Network (LAN) in 100 field offices.....Shs. 1.25 bn.

3. Construction of Upcountry Office buildings yearly and furnishing

them.....Shs.3.80bn.

5. Improving Access to justice

The Directorate's ambition is to construct a minimum of 8 Office buildings yearly and furnishing them, but this is not possible due to the current inadequate development budget allocation. The Directorate's coverage does not match that of her criminal justice sister institutions. The Directorate's district coverage ability does not match Government's district expansion policy and the resultant JLOS criminal justice institutions' expansion rate. Of the 112 districts in the country, the directorate has a presence in only 84 making 109 offices. Of the 109 offices, the Directorate possesses on 33 of them while other officers are accommodated in JLOS houses.

This has forced prosecution officers to cover long distances, mostly by public means. Transport facilities are vital in order to facilitate travel, and the security risk of sharing vehicles with suspects while in the possession of prosecution case files and the related documents. Due to budgetary constraints and inflexible regulations of vehicle acquisition a situation that has led to it being underfunded with a requirement for Shs. 3.80 bn.

Vote Summary

The above activities are underfunded and require Shs.3.80 bn. Total development funding gap is Shs.6.45bn.

Table V4.1: Additional Output Funding Requests

Additional Requirements for Funding and Outputs in 2014/15:	Justification of Requirement for Additional Outputs and Funding			
Vote Function: 1201 Public Prosecutions				
Output: 1255 01 Criminal Prosecutions				
UShs Bn: Conduct Prosecution led investigations and prosecution of white colar crime especially NAADS, CHOGM, PRDP, Theft of Drug, Follow up on the commission of Inquiry & handle new crime areas. Need to sufficiently interview & prepare witnesses.	The DPP being one of the JLOS institutions contributes to enhanced access to Justice and promotion of accountability. This is also in line with the JLOS's Anti-Corruption Strategy and contributes directly to NDP's thematic area of Crime Reduction & Good Governance			
Output: 1255 02 Information Management and Communic	ation			
UShs Bn: 0.000				
Output: 1255 04 Human Resource and Admnistration supp	oort			
UShs Bn: Improved geographical coverage of prosecution services and staffing thus increasing DPP presence across the country including facilitating staff in hard-to-reach and hard to stay areas	Increased access to justice for all especially the poor & marginalised; and timely disposal of cases			
Output: 1255 75 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Tr	ansport Equipment			
UShs Bn: 0.795 Provision of transport & logistical support to improve delivery of prosecution services & coordination	Improved delivery of prosecution services & coordination in order to enhance justice for all especially the poor and marginalised			
Output: 1255 76 Purchase of Office and ICT Equipment, in	ncluding Software			
UShs Bn: 1.900 ICT equipment would enhance timely delivery of services and promote e-governance/e-prosecution/-e-justice	Improved prosecutions case information management which is critical to in the efficient and effective delivery of justice to all especially the poor and marginalised			

This section discusses how the vote's plans will address and respond to the cross-cutting policy, issues of gender and equity; HIV/AIDS; and the Environment, and other budgetary issues such as Arrears and NTR...

(i) Cross-cutting Policy Issues

(i) Gender and Equity

The Directorate takes keen interest in Gender and Equity issues. In the FY 2013/14, the Directorate will focus on two major areas; Gender and Rights, and Gender and Governance. GENDER AND RIGHTS

Currently, the Directorate's office presence is in 80 out of 112 districts in the country. In an effort to equally spread services across the country, the Directorate will maintain the equal-opportunities approach to staff recruitment, training, deployment and promotion. The same principle will apply when opening new offices, upgrading RSP stations to RSA status and constructing new office premises in districts where criminal prosecution services are not on the ground. This is aimed at bringing prosecution services closer to the communities especially the poor and the marginalized.

Relatedly, the Directorate will continue to make provisions for easy access of prosecution services and communication alternatives with persons with impairments. This will be achieved through; hiring expertise in areas of need such as special-needs-languages, providing wheelchair-ramps in all DPP offices, reserving rooms in DPP offices for witness pre-trial interviews, equipping officers with trauma minimizing skills and techniques to handle vulnerable persons such as children and people with disabilities among others, providing child friendly services aimed at protecting and supporting vulnerable witnesses and victims, and providing suitable places of convenience for special-needs persons.

Vote Summary

On the other hand, the Directorate will maintain focus on addressing issues related to children who get in contact with the legal process by treating them in accordance with the provisions of the Children's Act and International best practices. The Directorate is a member of the Justice for Children Steering Committee and appreciates that, child offenders, victims and witnesses need protection and support during the legal process.

The Directorate will uphold participation in activities of handling child related criminal matters organized by JLOS in partnership with the Center for Justice Studies and the Ministry of Gender Probation office. To ably handle these matters, there will be need to; maintain coordination with Police CIID to better improve the quality of investigations, carryout staff needs assessment in prosecuting child related cases, train prosecutors in handling child related matters, diversion of petty offences, and generation of data on children served.

GENDER AND GOVERNANCE

In pursuance of gender and governance issues, the Directorate has a Gender Coordinator and Focal Person whose duties are to superintend the mainstreaming of gender issues in the Directorate. The Directorate also has a Gender and Sexual Offences Section with three units namely; Domestic violence unit, Sexual offences and Children units which handle SGBV offences. However, this section needs to be strengthened to ably execute its activities.

While addressing gender and governance issues when dispensing prosecution services, the Directorate will ensure that all stations' operations uniformly comply with the national policies, gender/equity policies and operational standards. The Directorate will continue soliciting funding in order to train and equip staff with skills of handling SGBV related cases. This will be effected through participation and making contributions towards relevant legislations, equitable handling of public complaints without gender discrimination, supervision of officers, regular inspection of stations, monitoring, and performance reviews, undertaking training in handling SGBV offences.

(ii) HIV/AIDS

Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS issues

In mainstreaming HIV/AIDS issues, the delivery of criminal prosecution services will be based on the principals of non-discrimination of people living with HIV/AIDS. The Directorate will maintain implementation of the Uganda Public Service HIV/AIDS Policy considering its principles of non-discrimination, equality, confidentiality, care and support to mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS and promote decent work in the face of the epidemic. Interventions earmarked will include; availability of condoms to staff, sensitization of staff on HIV/AIDS.

(iii) Environment

Mainstreaming environmental issues

The Directorate recognizes the importance to observe conservation of the environment and therefore intends to continue mainstreaming environmental issues in all her operational activities. This will be supplemented by training staff in courses related to conservation of environment and participating in environmental related meetings relevant to criminal prosecution services. This will enrich staff with knowledge, understanding and skills to handle cases related to violation of wildlife and other environmental laws. The Directorate will handle such cases in collaboration with institutions such as NEMA, Uganda Wildlife Authority, other agencies that deal with or advocate for environmental issues and Ministry of Water and Environment.

So far the Directorate has already established a functional Environment Desk charged with the responsibility of coordinating aspects of enforcing Environment laws against perpetrators of environmental degradation such as; wildlife poaching and trafficking, toxic waste dumping and encroachment of gazetted wetlands among others. This the Directorate will achieve by working closely with the DPP delegated Prosecutors handling environmental related offences. However, the environmental desk needs to be strengthened to ably supervise and monitor the delegated services.

Vote Summary

(ii) Payment Arrears

The table below shows all the payment arrears outstanding for the Vote:

Payee	Payment Due Date	Amount (UShs Bn)
Telephone services (MTN)	30/06/2013	0.00
Office rent (NSSF)	30/06/2013	0.93
Electricity (UMEME)	30/06/2013	0.00
	Total:	0.930

The Head office rent rates were doubled by NSSF (the landlord) midway the financial year 2011/12.

(ii) Non Tax Revenue Collections

The table below shows Non-Tax Revenues that will be collected under the Vote:

The Directorate expects to collect about shs.0.0062bn from disposal of assets and about shs.0.012bn from sales bid documents. The Directorate does not retain any NTR.