V1: Vote Overview

I. Vote Mission Statement

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

II. Strategic Objective

To guide the criminal investigations and prosecute criminal cases in a just, efficient and effective manner in any court of law in the Country except in the court martial

III. Major Achievements in 2020/21

At intermediate outcome level ODPP performance under its subprograms of; Criminal Prosecutions, Quality Assurance Services and Management Support Services was as follows;

Criminal Prosecutions

This sub-program focused on percentage change in case disposal which would result from prosecuting 39,262 criminal cases as contribution towards case backlog reduction. At reporting, ODPP had:

- (a) Prosecuted 19 appeals in the Supreme Court in 1 Session; 160 appeals in the Court of Appeal in 5 Sessions; and 79 appeals in the High Court from 4 Circuits.
- (b) Handled 28 Miscellaneous Applications in the Court of Appeal; and 74 in the High Court.
- (c) Prosecuted in 55 High Court criminal sessions where 1,266 criminal cases were concluded.
- (d) Concluded 1,999 cases through Plea Bargain, of which 1,029 were concluded in the High Court and 970 cases in the Magistrates Courts.
- (e) Reviewed committed case files in capital cases and weeded-out 1,426 cases from the court system in 16 ODPP regions.

The ODPP handled 42 appeals in corruption cases;9 in the Supreme Court, 23 in the Court of Appeal, and 10 appeals in the High Court. These included the Pension case involving the irregular payment of Shs.15.4 Billion/= to Hall and Partners as legal fees.

Further the ODPP handled 42 Miscellaneous Applications in corruption cases: 4 in the Supreme Court; 2 in the Court of Appeal; 13 in the High Court; and 23 in the Magistrates Court.

In addition, 8 upcountry sessions were held on corruption cases in Magisterial Areas of Lira, Mbarara, Arua, Tororo and Jinja.

Quality Assurance Services:

ODPP inspected 34 ODPP and delegated agency offices against the targeted 40 offices, and received 5 complaints against staff misconduct. Of these, 3 are under investigations and 2 are pending investigations.

Management Support Services:

The ODPP established and office at Nansana, resulting in 83% ODPP district coverage.

The ODPP deployed a spectrum of interventions geared at realising achievements envisaged in the Governance and Security Program Implementation Plan. These include:

Objective 1: Strengthen capacity of security agencies to address emerging security threats: The ODPP:

- a) Had 3 officers participate in online trainings conducted by ARINSA on Trade Based Money Laundering and Handling Cyber Crime cases.
- b) Conducted a hands-on Asset Recovery training for 269 ODPP Prosecutors

The ODPP Officers participated in:

- c) Online stakeholder discussions on cryptocurrency, money laundering, and online trainings in integrity and ant- corruption, cyber-crime training, taking the fight to the criminals, trade based money laundering, mutual legal assistance requests, dual criminality confidentiality, preservation orders, and corruption and integrity.
- d) 34 inter-agency engagements in International crimes cases aimed at maintaining collaborations in the fight against, International crimes.

The ODPP prosecuted 73% of registered terrorism cases against a target of 75%.

Strengthening prevention of Trafficking in Persons (TIP):

The ODPP officers were trained in prevention of human trafficking.

Objective 3: strengthen people centred delivery of security and, justice, law and order:

ODPP established an office in Nansana following Judiciary establishing a court resulting in 83% of ODPP district coverage.

3.b Promotion of child friendly justice procedures:

The ODPP:

- Registered 4,074 case files and perused 2,289 case files.
- Participated in 02 juvenile criminal sessions. Concluded 20 cases in the first session, concluded 05 cases in reconciliation of parties, convicted4, acquitted 6, adjourned 3, and discharged 1 for being under age.
- Handled 33 cases, secured 20 convictions, had 7 acquittals, 4 dismissals, and deferred 2. The session covered SGBV cases, homicide cases, Aggravated Robbery cases within Kampala, & Jinja Districts.
- Participated in JLOS, UNFP and Judiciary organized SGBV case sessions where 14 sessions were held in the High Courts of Kotido, Luwero, Kapchorwa, Gulu, Arua, Jinja, Iganga, Bundibugyo, Kiryandongo, Kiboga& the Chief Magistrates courts seating at Tororo, Amuria, Nakapiripirit, & Apac.
- 2 b. Capacity of prosecutors in child friendly procedures enhanced:

The ODPP:

Held training in management of child justice covering communication with children with hearing impairment, sign language, trial advocacy practicum, & use of anatomical dolls.

Held a training for Prosecutors with Freedom House, in Key skills for communicating with and prosecuting children's cases.

Access to prosecution services for vulnerable and special needs children Promoted;

ODPP held outreaches to disseminate IEC materials to Kiryandongo and Kyangwali Refugee settlements& supported a training districts of Hoima and Kikuube

Child friendly rooms established and equipped in all ODPP regional offices;

ODPP established child friendly rooms at Kabale Regional Office and Mukono. This was against the target of 3.

3. 3 Strengthen Transitional Justice and informal Justice Processes:

Out reaches on war crimes conducted

carried out two outreachesfor witnesses under protection in Acholi sub-region in the Kwoyelocase

War crimes cases investigated and prosecuted:

The ODPP handled:

- The Jamil Mukulu Eastern case. Hearing of the case began.
- · Jamil Mukulu western cases through PLI
- The Mumbere case pre-trial started in Jinja.

Comprehensive standards for Prosecution in place:

The ODPP is guided by performance standards. Below is performance as at first half of FY 2020/2021.

Gender, Children and Sexual Offences: 92% Prosecution-led-investigations (PLI) were concluded in average of 44 work days, against a target of 70%. 79% of prosecutorial decisions were made within average of 15 business days, against a target of 70%. 62% case files were sanctioned within 2 business days, against a target of 80%.

Land crime cases: 54% of PLI were concluded in 110 business days, against a target of 55%. 62% prosecutorial decisions were made within average of 44 business days, against a target of 65%. 80% of criminal case files were sanctioned within 2 work days, against a target of 80%.

Prosecution of environment and wildlife criminal cases: 89 cases prosecuted by a combined effort of the ODPP and delegated Agencies' prosecutors around the country, particularly at the Standards and Utilities Court at Buganda Road Court with 100% conviction rate. 52 Wildlife cases registered at Buganda Road Court, 38 were concluded with 61 convictions and no acquittal was registered. 14 cases spilled over to 2021.

Corruption cases: 68% of PLI into corruption & money laundering crimes were concluded within 66 business days against a

target of 65%. 85% of Corruption and money laundering cases prosecutorial decisions were made within 55 business days against a target of 75%. 16% proceeds of crime were recovered out of orders issued against a target of 10%.

International crimes: 73% of registered cases were prosecuted out of the targeted 75%. 73% of the registered international crime cases were handled by way of PLI. ODPP participated in 34 engagements and meetings out of the targeted 15.

General Case Work: 66% prosecutorial decisions were made within 20 business days, against a target of 60%. 75% case files were sanctioned within 2 business days, against a target of 75%. PLI were used in some cases, concluding. 66% of PLI cases within 60 business days.

Appeals and Miscellaneous Applications: 98% of appeals were prosecuted, against a target of 85%. 90% of miscellaneous criminal causes and applications were handled, against a target of 90%.

Proportion of registered international criminal cases prosecuted. 73% of the registered cases were prosecuted against a target 75%.

Proportion of registered international crime cases handled by way of prosecution led. 73% of registered international crimes cases handled against a target of 70%. Improved performance was due to increased cooperation and coordination with Police.

Re-engineer business processes to reduce red tape in service delivery regarding commercial and land justice: Support and equip ODPP in prosecution of land crimes aimed at enhancing prosecution of land crimes:

No. of prosecutors trained:

54 ODPP officers were equipped with skills to combat wildlife crime.

Percentage of public complaints on prosecution services attended to:

In the reporting period, ODPP received 4,380 complaints and attended to 4,064 a translation of 91%.

Prosecution standards adhered to by ODPP offices and agencies with delegated prosecutorial function:

The ODPP carried out inspections in 74 offices and delegated agencies out of the targeted 80. Most of the offices inspected were found adhering to the set standards.

Equip staff in handling corruption cases:

The ODPP:

- a) Had 3 Prosecutors and 1 Investigator at ACD participate in online trainings that were conducted by ARINSA on Trade Based Money Laundering and Handling Cyber Crime cases.
- b) Participated in stakeholder training like cryptocurrency and money laundering, online training in integrity and ant- corruption, cyber-crime training, taking the fight to the criminals, trade based money laundering, mutual legal assistance requests, dual criminality confidentiality, preservation orders, and corruption and integrity.
- c) Had a hands-on Asset Recovery training for 269 officers (Prosecutors & Police officers) in all ODPP 16 regions.

IV. Medium Term Plans

In the medium term, the ODPP plans to reduce backlog of criminal cases by annually disposing 15% of cases in the FY 2021/22 to 2025/26; improve criminal prosecution service delivery to 78%, 82%, 86%, 90% in the FY 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24, 2024/25, 2025/26 respectively. In addition, the ODPP intends to improve its capacity to improve its capacity to provide criminal prosecution services by ensuring that 82%, 84%, 86%, and 87% districts have ODPP presence in the FY 2021/22, 2022/23, 2023/24, 2024/25, 2025/26 respectively.

V. Snapshot Of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table 5.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures (UShs Billion)

			20	20/21		N	MTEF Budget Projections		
		2019/20 Outturn	Approved Budget	Expenditure by End Dec	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Recurrent	Wage	14.532	16.882	7.764	16.882	17.442	17.442	17.442	17.442
	Non Wage	17.596	25.694	10.771	25.681	25.681	25.681	25.681	25.681
Devt.	GoU	2.531	5.855	2.517	9.855	9.855	9.855	9.855	9.855
	Ext. Fin.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	GoU Total	34.660	48.431	21.052	52.419	52.979	52.979	52.979	52.979
Total GoU+	Ext Fin (MTEF)	34.660	48.431	21.052	52.419	52.979	52.979	52.979	52.979
	Arrears	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.237	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Total Budget	34.660	48.431	21.052	53.656	52.979	52.979	52.979	52.979
	A.I.A Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Grand Total	34.660	48.431	21.052	53.656	52.979	52.979	52.979	52.979
	Vote Budget uding Arrears	34.660	48.431	21.052	52.419	52.979	52.979	52.979	52.979

Table 5.2: Budget Allocation by Programme (UShs Billion)

	2021/22 Draft Estimates				
Billion Uganda Shillings	GoU	Ext. Fin	Total		
Governance and Security	52.419	0.000	52.419		
Grand Total :	53.656	0.000	53.656		
Total excluding Arrears	52.419	0.000	52.419		

VI. Budget By Economic Clasification

Table V6.1 2020/21 and 2021/22 Budget Allocations by Item

	202	0/21 Appro	oved Budge	et	2021/22	Draft Est	imates
Billion Uganda Shillings	GoU	Ext. Fin	AIA	Total	GoU	Ext. Fin	Total
Output Class : Outputs Provided	47.231	0.000	0.000	47.231	47.219	0.000	47.219
211 Wages and Salaries	18.437	0.000	0.000	18.437	20.496	0.000	20.496
212 Social Contributions	0.330	0.000	0.000	0.330	0.334	0.000	0.334
213 Other Employee Costs	1.037	0.000	0.000	1.037	1.020	0.000	1.020
221 General Expenses	4.385	0.000	0.000	4.385	5.781	0.000	5.781
222 Communications	4.210	0.000	0.000	4.210	4.190	0.000	4.190
223 Utility and Property Expenses	3.710	0.000	0.000	3.710	3.803	0.000	3.803
224 Supplies and Services	8.731	0.000	0.000	8.731	5.610	0.000	5.610

225 Professional Services	0.420	0.000	0.000	0.420	0.000	0.000	0.000
227 Travel and Transport	4.047	0.000	0.000	4.047	4.177	0.000	4.177
228 Maintenance	1.683	0.000	0.000	1.683	1.447	0.000	1.447
281 Property expenses other than interest	0.240	0.000	0.000	0.240	0.360	0.000	0.360
Output Class : Capital Purchases	1.200	0.000	0.000	1.200	5.200	0.000	5.200
312 FIXED ASSETS	1.200	0.000	0.000	1.200	5.200	0.000	5.200
Output Class : Arrears	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.237	0.000	1.237
321 DOMESTIC	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.237	0.000	1.237
Grand Total :	48.431	0.000	0.000	48.431	53.656	0.000	53.656
Total excluding Arrears	48.431	0.000	0.000	48.431	52.419	0.000	52.419

VII. Budget By Sub-Subprogramme, Department And Project

Table V7.1: Past Expenditure Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Sub-SubProgramme, Department and Project

Billion Uganda shillings		FY 202	20/21		Medium Term Projectio		ons	
	FY 2019/20 Outturn	Approved Budget	Spent By End Dec	2021-22 Proposed Budget	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
60 Inspection and Quality Assurance Services	1.622	2.214	0.880	2.214	2.214	2.214	2.214	2.214
06 Internal Audit	0.184	0.231	0.090	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231	0.231
18 Inspection and Quality Assurance	0.805	0.980	0.437	0.980	0.980	0.980	0.980	0.980
19 Research and Training	0.633	1.002	0.353	1.002	1.002	1.002	1.002	1.002
61 Criminal Prosecution Services	12.308	15.613	7.068	15.613	16.443	16.443	16.443	16.443
11 Land crimes	1.828	2.750	1.292	2.750	2.350	2.350	2.350	2.350
12 Anti-Corruption	2.879	3.190	1.529	3.190	3.117	3.117	3.117	3.117
13 International Crimes	2.215	2.900	1.245	2.900	3.595	3.595	3.595	3.595
14 Gender, Children & Sexual(GC & S)offences	2.036	2.710	1.318	2.710	3.030	3.030	3.030	3.030
15 General Casework	1.834	2.470	1.252	2.470	2.350	2.350	2.350	2.350
16 Appeals & Miscellaneous Applications	1.516	1.593	0.433	1.593	2.001	2.001	2.001	2.001
62 General Administration and Support Services	20.730	30.604	13.104	35.829	34.322	34.322	34.322	34.322
0364 Assistance to Prosecution	2.131	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
07 Finance and Administration	7.780	13.013	5.254	12.654	10.803	10.803	10.803	10.803
08 Field Operations	7.657	8.196	4.295	8.196	9.670	9.670	9.670	9.670
09 Information and Communication Technology	0.719	1.505	0.416	1.302	0.818	0.818	0.818	0.818
10 Witness Protection and Victims Empowerment	1.878	1.575	0.510	2.125	2.125	2.125	2.125	2.125
1346 Enhancing Prosecution Services for all (EPSFA)	0.400	0.600	0.067	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600	0.600

1645 Retooling of Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	0.000	5.255	2.450	10.493	9.255	9.255	9.255	9.255
17 International Cooperation	0.165	0.460	0.112	0.460	1.050	1.050	1.050	1.050
Total for the Vote	34.660	48.431	21.052	53.656	52.979	52.979	52.979	52.979
Total Excluding Arrears	34.660	48.431	21.052	52.419	52.979	52.979	52.979	52.979

VIII. Sub-SubProgramme Performance and Medium Term Plans

Table V8.1: Sub-SubProgramme Outcome and Outcome Indicators

Sub-SubProgramme: 60 Inspection and Quality Assurance Services

Objective: To promote observance of Prosecution services performance standards at all ODPP areas of jurisdiction

(HQs, Regional, District offices & Agencies with delegated prosecutorial functions)

Responsible Officer: Deputy Director I & QA

Outcome: Prosecution services performance standards observed at all ODPP areas of jurisdiction (HQs, Regional,

District offices & Agencies with delegated prosecutorial functions)

1. Observance of human rights and fight against corruption promoted

		Perfo	rmance Ta	rgets	
Outcome Indicators			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	Baseline	Base year	Target	Projection	Projection
Proportion of prosecution Offices that meet set minimum performance standards	88%	2017	98%	98%	98%
Department: 06 Internal Audit					
Budget Output: 06 Internal Audit					
No. of audit reports produced		4	4	4	
Department: 18 Inspection and Quality Assurance					
Budget Output: 05 Inspection and Quality Assurance					
No. of ODPP offices & Agencies with delegated prosecutorial function adhering performance standards.	g to the set min	nimum	180	205	205
No. of reports on inspection of ODPP offices & Agencies with delegated prosec	cutorial function	n produced	4	4	4
Proportion of Public Complaints on prosecution against criminal justice attende	d to.		95%	95%	95%
Department: 19 Research and Training					
Budget Output: 04 Trained Professionals and Research					
No. of ODPP staff trained		60	60	60	
No. of Research Reports on criminal law, procedure and practice produced		2	2	2	
No. of Reports on public satisfaction of ODPP services produced		1	1	1	

Sub-SubProgramme: 61 Criminal Prosecution Services

Objective: 1. To critically examine criminal cases before they are registered in court,

- 2. To direct police to institute criminal investigations in appropriate cases,
- 3. To take over and continue any criminal proceedings instituted by any other person or authority,
- 4. To discontinue at any stage before judgement is delivered, an criminal proceedings instituted by

him/her.

Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions							
	5. To enhance public confidence in prosecution	services					
Responsible Officer:	Responsible Officer: Deputy Director Prosecutions						
Outcome: Enhanced confidence in prosecution services for all							
1. Commercial justice	and the environment for competitiveness stren	gthened					
			Perfo	rmance Ta	argets		
	Outcome Indicators			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
		Baseline	Base year	Target	Projection	Projection	
• Proportion of the public sati	sfied with public prosecution services	62%	2017	85%	90%	90%	
Department: 11 Land	crimes						
Budget Output: 02 Lan	ds Crimes cases Prosecuted						
Proportion of Prosecution-	Led Investigations in land crimes concluded within 110) business day	ys	60%	65%	70%	
Proportion of Land crimes	cases prosecutorial decisions made within 44 business	days		80%	85%	85%	
Proportion of Land crimes	cases files sanctioned within 2 business days			80%	85%	85%	
Department: 12 Anti-Corruption							
Budget Output: 03 Anti-Corruption Cases Prosecuted							
Proportion of proceeds of	crime recovered out of orders issued			20%	20%	20%	
Proportion of Prosecution-Led investigations into Corruption & money-laundering crimes concluded within 132 business days.					75%	80%	
Proportion of Corruption a	and money-laundering cases prosecutorial decisions ma	de within 55	business days	80%	85%	85%	
Department: 13 Intern	national Crimes						
Budget Output: 04 Inte	ernational Crimes cases Prosecuted						
Proportion of registered in	ternational criminal cases prosecuted			70%	75%	75%	
Proportion of registered in	ternational crime cases handled by way of prosecution-	led		80%	85%	85%	
No. of inter-agency engag	ements on international crimes participated in			50	60	60	
Department: 14 Gende	er, Children & Sexual(GC & S)offences						
Budget Output: 01 Gen	nder, Children and Sexual offences cases prosect	ıted					
Proportion of CG & S offe	ences investigations concluded within 30 business days			75%	80%	80%	
Proportion of GC & S offe	ences prosecutorial decisions made within 15 business of	lays		75%	80%	80%	
Proportion of GC & S offe		85%	85%	85%			
Department: 15 Gener	ral Casework						
Budget Output: 05 General Casework handled							
Proportion of Prosecution-Led Investigations into General crimes conclude within 60 business days					75%	75%	
Proportion of General case files' prosecutorial decisions made within 20 business days 75%						75%	
Proportion of General case files sanctioned within 2 business days 80% 80%						80%	

Department: 16 Appeals & Miscellaneous Applications			
Budget Output: 06 Appeals & Miscellaneous Applications			
Proportion of appeals prosecuted.	85%	90%	90%
Percentage of miscellaneous criminal causes application argued.	90%	90%	90%

Sub-SubProgramme: 62 General Administration and Support Services

Objective: To enhance access to prosecution services by all dis-aggregated by age, gender, location, physical

differences.

Responsible Officer: Deputy Director MSS

Outcome: Enhanced access to prosecution services by all dis-aggregated by age, gender, location, physical

differences, etc

1. Infrastructure and access to JLOS services enhanced

Outcome Indicators		Perfo	ormance Ta	rgets	
			2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
	Baseline	Base year	Target	Projection	Projection

Proportion of districts with established ODPP office presence by location	83%	2017	86%	90%	90%
Department: 07 Finance and Administration					
Budget Output: 01 Financial & Administrative Services Provided					
No. of performance reports produced			6	6	6
No of Land titles for office premises secured			5	5	5
No. of Policy Planning documents produced			2	2	2
Department: 08 Field Operations					
Budget Output: 03 Field Operations services					
No. of Field offices established			3	5	5
Department: 09 Information and Communication Technology					
Budget Output: 02 Automated Prosecution Services					
No. of Offices equipped and internetworked			12	20	20
Department: 10 Witness Protection and Victims Empowerment					
Budget Output: 06 Witnesses & Victims of Crime protected					
No. of Witnesses & Victims-of-crime protected			30	40	40
Proportion of Public complaints on prosecution against staff conduct and performa-	nce attended to		95%	95%	95%
Project: 1645 Retooling of Office of the Director of Public Prosecution	s				
Budget Output: 02 Automated Prosecution Services					
No. of Offices equipped and internetworked			12	12	12
Department: 17 International Cooperation					
Budget Output: 05 International cooperation maintained					
Proportion of registered extradition requests processed			70%	80%	80%
Proportion of registered Mutual Legal Assistance requests processed			70%	80%	80%
No. of collaborations in criminal matters participated in			5	10	10

IX. Major Capital Investments And Changes In Resource Allocation

Table 9.1: Major Capital Investment (Capital Purchases outputs over 0.5Billion)

FY 2020/21	FY 2021/22					
Appr. Budget and Planned Outputs	Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs					
Vote 133 Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions						
Sub-SubProgramme: 12 62 General Administration and Supp	port Services					
Development Project: 1346 Enhancing Prosecution Services for all (EPSFA)						
Budget Output: 12 62 72 Government Buildings and Administrative Infrastructure						

80% completion of targeted regional office building constructed		0% Completion of targeted office buildings constructed	1 ODPP regional office constructed	
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand)	600,000	66,755	600,000	
Gou Dev't:	600,000	66,755	600,000	
Ext Fin:	0	0	0	
A.I.A:	0	0	0	
Development Project : 1645 Retooling of Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions				
Budget Output: 12 62 75 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment				
			15 Motor vehicles and 10 Motor cycles procured	
Total Output Cost(Ushs Thousand)	0	0	4,000,000	
Gou Dev't:	0	0	4,000,000	
Ext Fin:	0	0	0	
A.I.A:	0	0	0	

X. Vote Challenges and Plans To Improve Performance

Vote Challenges

The ODPP operates under several challenges including legislative, resource (Human and financial) and capacity gaps among others.

In general terms legislative challenges involve Anti-corruption measures that call for strong legislations. Uganda lacks some of the vital pieces of legislation, an Asset Recovery Law, Anti-Corruption Regulations, Anti Money Laundering Regulations, and a witness protection law. With regard to Asset recovery, there is no comprehensive law but sections scattered in various pieces of legislation. Additionally, there is no law that allows recovery of proceeds before conviction (non-conviction based asset recovery) as such even when the assets are traced and identified and or restrained, they cannot be recovered until a conviction has been secured. This poses a challenge given the burden of proof on the prosecution to secure a conviction. Property gets lost or disposed of even when it is tainted but for failure to prove a charge against the person beyond reasonable doubt.

Lack of Mutual Legal Assistance Legislation:

Corruption cases are in most times committed across borders and even some of the assets that would be recovered can be traced across the borders. However, there is no legislation providing for mutual legal assistance in that respect. It makes properties across the border hard to recover.

Lack of legal and institutional framework for Asset management:

Many recoverable assets are going concerns where courts are reluctant to issue Restraining or Management Orders due to a lack of asset management infrastructure.

Lack of enabling law

ODPP needs an enabling law to better define its scope and ably execute its mandate.

Lack of Witness protection law

Absence of witness protection law impairs witness participation in the management of criminal cases leading to low conviction rate and loss of government resources in form of court awards in suits arising from failed prosecutions.

The Human Rights (enforcement) Act, 2019

This Acts has negative implications on the ODPP prosecutors and operations as it provides for ground for personal liabilities against officers for official decisions they take in the course of their duties.

Below are financial challenges relate to the following key priorities of the ODPP:

1. Operational shortfalls in the Prosecution of Serious and complex cases that impede development and in order to reduce case back-log (UGX. 9.042 Billion is provided for operations leaving a funding gap of UGX 11.192 Billion):

The DPP carried forward more than 37,000 cases of different categories in the Magistrates Courts from FY2019/20 and has more than 8,000 committed capital cases awaiting trial in the High Court.

The DPP is presently prosecuting 265 accused persons in 128 cases in the Anti-Corruption Court. The average conviction rate is 70 -80% and has led to Compensation Orders exceeding UGX 70 Billion. However, recovery is delayed by appeal processes and limited asset tracing capacity.

The COVID-19 lockdown period witnessed a sharp increase in SGBV, child related cases and cases involving the enforcement of the government COVID-19 response. The arising backlog has increased the workload of the DPP without a corresponding increase in resources.

For various reasons, cases of Human Trafficking are also on the increase. From January to October, the ODPP had registered 227 such cases; and whereas many tend to believe that human trafficking cases are international in nature, statistics show that over 75% of such cases are domestic arising within the country. The DPP has a Specialized Division that handles and coordinates the cases.

In terms of efforts, effect, resources, and time involved, these crimes affect production, wealth creation and development in the public and private sectors and within the population both urban and rural.

Due to understaffing, State Attorneys have to be facilitated to travel to different courts and prisons to handle and prosecute criminal cases. In serious complex cases, Senior Officers travel from Headquarters to handle the cases. Witnesses are regularly facilitated with transport, lunch and night allowances or accommodation to meet with State Attorneys for pre-trial interviews and case preparation.

Criminal case management is highly resource intensive in terms of transportation, facilitation, telecommunications, internet data, stationery and computer supplies, including paper, pens, tonners, anti-virus, software, replacement of cables and more. In spite of computerization efforts, criminal prosecutions remain highly hard copy and paper involving. In its efforts to recover proceeds of crime, the ODPP employs prosecution-guided investigations and engages the expertise of valuers, surveyors, court bailiffs, financial analysts and special investigators.

2. Computerization / ICT to improve service delivery by providing for digitized case file storage, effective communication, information sharing, legal research and flexible working amidst COVID-19 pandemic. (The ODPP requests for UGX 3.226 Billion for computerization at 16 Regional Offices):

The ODPP serves victims of crime, complainants and witnesses, majority of whom are poor, with whom action officers maintain contact and consultations on phone or through meetings, for purposes of case preparation and pre-trial preparations; while COVID-19 work environment has increased the need to embrace ICT capacity building and use.

The need for telecommunication has increased due to COVID-19 prevention social distancing requirements. There is increased use of ICT services, including legal research, telecommunications with witnesses in criminal cases, video conferencing for meetings and case conferences, use of emails to share case information and others. There is need to buy more ICT equipment and to provide for data and airtime.

The ODPP operates a computerized prosecution case management information system to store scanned case files, generate case data and statistics, track performance and share case information, which is still under the maintenance of the supplier through annual maintenance contract and needs to be rolled out to the field stations.

The ODPP intends to computerize at its 120 ODPP Field Stations and 16 Regional Offices in a phased manner. It requires equipment, internet connectivity, and manpower in form of IT staff.

3. Procurement of Transport Equipment to ensure effective service delivery. (The ODPP requests for UGX 7.220 Billion for procurement of Transport Equipment):

The DPP operates with a small and aging fleet of 92 vehicles, where most of these cars are between 5 and 15 years old.

The DPP requires transport equipment to ensure effective service delivery for the immediate office of the Director, 4 Directorates, 13 Departments, 16 Regional Offices and 120 District Offices.

4. Recruitment of Prosecutors to enable adequate deployment in the Districts and extend criminal prosecution services nearer to the people. (ODPP requires UGX 6.8 Bn for Wage, Non-wage and Development to recruit field staff consisting of 60 State attorneys, 12 ICT Officers, 16 Data Entry Clerks, and 1 Principal Statistician):

ODPP structure requires 1,368 legal and other staff members but is operating with 519. The structure requires 833 Prosecutors but is operating with 335 (40%). ODPP has 120 Field Stations and 16 Regional Offices that are under staffed.

A staffing gap analysis for prosecutors at the field stations concluded in June 2020 found a gap of 46 prosecutors, compared to the number of judicial officers. Ideally, the prosecutors should be more than the magistrates to enable at-least one prosecutor attend to office duties while the others are in court. At the same time, there are no full time prosecutors at 74 courts.

The ODPP is not present in 45 Districts. The work load is high at over 600 cases per prosecutor. The back-log case clearance rate by ODPP is low. The quality of legal advice to police and the prosecutions get compromised.

5. Security needs for ODPP to ensure provision of criminal prosecution services within a safe and secure environment for ODPP Officers, assets, case files, and clients. The budgetary provision is UGX 0.724 Billion that is all spent on operational expenses and is inadequate and therefore requests for additional UGX 5.818Bn to cater for HQs, 16 regional offices:

ODPP would like to provide for security for its 136 service points plus selected staff residences for staff handling high profile sensitive cases, to be done in a phased manner.

6. Construction (establishment) of Field Offices in line with the Judiciary and Police establishments to take services nearer to the people and improve criminal prosecution service delivery. (The ODPP requests for additional funding of UGX 2.2 Billion to construct and equip 2 Regional Offices of Mbarara and Soroti):

The DPP establishes a regional office wherever there is a High Court Circuit and has 16 Regional Offices located in Arua, Fortportal, Gulu, Jinja, Kabale, Kampala, Lira, Masaka, Masindi, Mbale, Mbarara, Mpigi, Mubende, Mukono, Nakawa, and Soroti. Most of these are operating in rented premises. The DPP completed the construction of 3 Regional Offices of Kabale, Lira and Masaka, and will soon commence construction in Arua.

- 7. Processing 10 land tittles for the ODPP plots of office land. This requires shs.500,000,000/-
- 8. Establishment of Standards, Utilities and Wildlife Unit to serve in the Standards, Utilities and Wildlife Courts. This requires shs.600,000,000/-

Plans to improve Vote Performance

- Roll-out of office automation to field stations.
- Procure of vehicles to facilitate movement of State attorneys to and from court and hard-to-reach areas.
- Establish new offices.
- Construct office premises.
- Staff recruitment and development.
- Mainstream crosscutting issues of gender & equity, HIV/AIDS, COVID-19& environment.
- Maintain collaboration with regional & international criminal investigating entities.

XI Off Budget Support

Table 11.1 Off-Budget Support by Department and Project

N/A

XII. Vote Cross Cutting Policy And Other Budgetary Issues

Table 12.1: Cross- Cutting Policy Issues

Issue Type:	HIV/AIDS		
Objective :	Mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS issues in the ODPP.		
Issue of Concern:	Need for healthy leaving that enhances productivity of ODPP employees.		
Planned Interventions:	 Promote gender responsiveness, in maternal and provision of breast feeding rooms Mainstreaming gender, conduct census on availability of facilities Dissemination of gender responsive laws and policies. 		
Budget Allocation (Billion):	0.100		
Performance Indicators:	 No. of HIV/AIDS awareness campaigns held-4 No. of Peer Counselors trained-24 No. of HIV national activities participated in-8 No. of HIV/AIDS Committee Meetings held-12 No. of M&E reports produced-4 		
Objective :	Prevent HIV/AIDS , encourage update and retention		
Issue of Concern:	Prevent HIV/AIDS and encourage uptake and retention		
Planned Interventions:	 Support health diet to staff living positive Develop and Distribute IEC materials to staff Establish points of need for HIV/AIDS services in the work Provide HIV/AIDS prevention services at ODPP field stations 		
Budget Allocation (Billion):	0.080		
Performance Indicators:	 No. of staff supported-20 No. of IEC materials distributed-2000 No. of HIV/AIDS points established-100 No. of ODPP field stations provided with HIV/AIDS prevention services-100 		
Issue Type:	Gender		
Objective :	Mainstreaming SGBV and Children best prosecution practices		
Issue of Concern:	Need for healthy leaving that enhances productivity of ODPP employees.		
Planned Interventions:	 Promote gender responsiveness, in maternal and provision of breast feeding rooms Mainstreaming gender, conduct census on availability of facilities Dissemination of gender responsive laws and policies. 		
Budget Allocation (Billion):	0.200		
Performance Indicators:	 No. of breast feeding rooms provided-20 Census conducted Gender responsive laws and policies disseminated in 16 regions 		
Issue Type:	Enviroment		
Objective :	Ably handle environmental matters		
Issue of Concern:	Need for enhanced officer skills to handle environmental crime .		
Planned Interventions :	 Equip staff with skills to prosecute criminal case of environmental crime laws. Participate in meetings with agencies mandated to handle environmental matters. 		

Budget Allocation (Billion): 0.100

Performance Indicators: 1.No. of staff equipped with skills to prosecute criminal case of environmental crimes-200

2. No. of meetings with agencies mandated to handle environmental matters participated in-20

XIII. Personnel Information

Table 13.1 Staff Establishment Analysis

N/A

Table 13.2 Staff Recruitment Plan

N/A