



# THE JUDICIARY INSIDER

Magazine Issue 04 | October - December, 2015

**18th**  
ANNUAL JUDGES  
CONFERENCE  
PROGRAMME  
Page 28



## Transformation of the Judiciary priorities

Events that  
defined 2015

Judiciary to get new  
Corporate Brand Identity

Small Claims procedure led to  
decrease in civil case load





Chief Registrar, Gadenya Paul Wolimbwa with Uganda Law Society President, Ms Ruth Sebatindira, at a recent Judiciary event in Kampala.



Principal Judge Hon. Yorokamu Bamwine addressing the press at the Gulu High Court after launching the Plea Bargaining Initiative.



A visiting team from Pepperdine University poses with the Principal Judge, Yorokamu Bamwine and other judicial officers in Kampala.



Some of the judges who attended a validation workshop on procedural laws on August 31, 2015.



Vincent Mugabo, outgoing President of Uganda Judicial Officers Association (UJOA), receives a plaque from the Chief Justice Bart M. Katureebe on November 2, 2015.



Court clerks and administrators pose at the High Court building after a capacity building training on November 2, 2015.





Justice Bamwine hands a plaque Justice Paul Mugamba in recognition of his services to Anti-Corruption Court. In the background is his successor, Justice Lawrence Gidudu.



The Chief Justice (C) with some of the UJOA members at their AGM in Kampala on November 2, 2015.



Chief Justice Bart M. Katureebe during a meeting with the Justice Henry Adonyo (L), the Coordinator of the National Court Case census, and Mr Andrew Khauka, Judiciary's Technical Advisor and Secretary to the committee oversaw the exercise.



Senior Judiciary/JLOS members cut a cake during DANIDA-UGOGO End-of-Year party at the Registry of Planning and Development in Kampala.



Chief Registrar, Gadenya Paul Wolimbwa (in blue suit) with newly-enrolled advocates at his chambers at the High Court in Kampala.



Chief Justice Hon. Bart Katureebe handshakes Pope Francis during the Pontiff's visit to Uganda in November 2015.



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## New year, new priorities

We are pleased to bring to you Issue 4 of the Judiciary Insider – with more colour, improved design and richer content in 32 pages.

As per the Editorial Board's decision to publish the Judiciary Insider three months (quarterly), the Public Relations and Communications team is more than committed to do the job. We shall continue generating and present to you content from all the newsworthy events and activities of the Judiciary as well as the Justice, Law and Order.

Resolutions usually characterise the beginning of a new year. Different individuals and institutions set targets they want to accomplish for the year.

The Judiciary has set a number of those and that is what the Chief Justice shares partly in the transformation of Judiciary's Priorities and in his end of year interview.

Last year was a great year for the institution that saw many changes in the Judiciary and we will highlight some of those in this magazine.

For the first time in Judiciary's history, there was a physical counting of case files, a feat that will inform the planning process of the institution.

In a special way, we have also carried an up-to-date list of all Judicial Officers as well as the programme for the 18th Annual Judges Conference.

We have also carried the highlights of the Annual NAWJU Dinner; the Small Claims Procedure roll-out, appointments and the MoU signed between Pepperdine University and Uganda.

Following our call for contributors, a few judicial officers have expressed interest and we will be carrying some of their articles in our subsequent publications.

Nice reading and wishing you a Happy and Prosperous 2016!

**Solomon Muyita**

Editor / Senior Communications Officer



# 18th Annual Judges' Conference:

## Meet our special guests

**The 18th Annual Judges Conference will be held on January 19-21, 2016. The conference will be held under the theme, "Promoting the Rule of Law in Uganda through Judicial Accountability and excellence".**

According to the Master of Ceremonies, Paul Gadenya Wolimbwa, the objectives of the conference are, "to show the extent to which Judicial practice in Uganda is accountable, examine the new ways the Judiciary can apply to entrench the rule of law in Uganda, provide practical solutions on enhancing performance of and excellence in the Judiciary and to stimulate debate among Judges on contemporary affairs affecting the administration of justice in Uganda.

The conference has attracted of acclaimed speakers including Justice Bernice B. Donald, the first African-American woman to chair the American Bar Foundation and Justice Mohamed Chande Othman, the Chief Justice of Tanzania among others.



### Hon. Bernice B. Donald

The Honourable Bernice B. Donalds' journey began at the University of Memphis where she received her Juris Doctor (J.D.) in 1979. She then embarked on a career marked by tireless energy and a deep commitment to public service. Donald was nominated to the United States Circuit Court for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit in 2010, becoming the first African-American female judge to hold that position.

In 1988, Donald was appointed to the U.S. Bankruptcy Court, becoming the first woman in the history of the United States to serve as a bankruptcy judge.


Judge Donald has brought her dynamic leadership style to the American Bar Foundation as Board President where she served up to 2014.

In addition to her ABF position, Judge Donald has held numerous other positions that underscore her enthusiasm for service. To name a few, Donald served as Secretary of the American Bar Association from 2008 to 2011, and was the first African-American woman to Chair the ABA Commission on Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the Profession (1994-1997).

### Hon. Justice Mohamed Chande Othman



Hon. Justice Mohamed Chande Othman was appointed Chief Justice of Tanzania in 2010. Until his appointment, Mr Justice Othman was a judge of the Court of Appeal and a senior adviser to the United Nations on Human Rights in southern Sudan. As a former chief of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) Prosecutions and ex-prosecutor of East Timor's UN Administration, Justice Othman holds considerable international experience and exposure in the management of judicial affairs.

He has a Bachelor's Degree in Law (LLB) from the University of Dar es Salaam and a Master's Degree in Law from Webster University in Geneva, Switzerland. Justice Othman has also worked in international and UN agencies, including the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the International Red Cross. 

**See programme of page 28**





# Transformation of the Judiciary priorities – 2016

**On September 2, 2015, the Hon. Chief Justice, Bart Katureebe, shared his Transformation of the Judiciary plan with President Yoweri Museveni during the latter's special meeting with judges at the State House in Entebbe. The CJ said the Judiciary's purpose is "to promote the rule of law which is a critical ingredient for increased competitiveness, investment, productivity and social economic transformation of the people in Uganda".**

## Autonomy of the Judiciary

Government can only function effectively if the three organs of the state are strong and effective. The Judiciary needs institutional and financial autonomy to play its rightful role. The proposed Administration of the Judiciary Bill now before cabinet, is expected to deliver the goal to make the Judiciary autonomous and turn around the administration of justice in Uganda. The Judiciary, therefore, calls upon stakeholders in this process to give consideration to the speedy enactment of the Bill.

## Physical Access to the Judiciary

The Judiciary is functionally present in 90 per cent of districts now up from 56 per cent in 2006. There are 229 functional courts/Judiciary Service Points at all of court levels across the country – the Justice, Law and Order Sector (JLOS) has since 2001 constructed 83 of the court houses, with support from the development partners. Only 75 per cent of the districts of Uganda have a complete chain of frontline JLOS services like policing, investigation, prosecution, legal services and prisons, yet they are critical in justice delivery.

## Court Performance

With 46 per cent growth in the budget from Shs63 billion in 2012/13 to Shs92 billion in 2014/15, Performance also increased by 49 per cent from 102,000 cases in 2010/11 to 152,000 cases disposed of in 2014/15.

The above performances notwithstanding, an estimated 160,000 cases (Final results from the National Court Census expected mid -February, 2016) remain pending some as old as 20 years. Due to limited funding, there was a scale down on criminal sessions. The courts do better with increase in staff numbers, deepened use of new technologies and increased funding. There is also need for strategic investments in the JLOS institutions, provision of working tools and resources, among others.

## Capacity building

Training of judicial officers too should be supported especially in knowledge-based competence, professional development and in new and emerging areas of the law to address the common adage that "lawyers do not understand the laws they were not taught"

## Human Resource

The Judiciary appreciates the recent government pronouncement to increase the number of Court of Appeal Justices to 32 and the High Court Judges to 82 as well as having a chief magistrate in each district. It is hoped that both the Government and the Judicial Service Commission will fast track the processes to enable the Judiciary reach out to the people in need of its services. The increase in staffing will reduce the Judge to population ratio from 97,000 to at least 48,000.

## Automation of Courts

Courtroom performance can be



Chief Justice Bart M. Katureebe with President Yoweri Museveni during a meeting with all judges at State House Entebbe on September 2.

increased exponentially by automating and digitizing court processes and records. Under the JLOS framework, some court recording and transcription equipment have been installed in the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal and sections of the High Court Judiciary's five-year ICT strategy proposes to roll out of a robust case management system providing for E-filing to reduce timelines and loss of files. The expected cost of this arrangement is Shs36 billion.




## Staff Terms and Condition of Service

**Conditions of work:** With limited resources, the Judiciary has tried to insulate judicial officers from temptations that compromise their work, and provided accommodation for those in hard to reach areas. Most Magistrates don't have vehicles to

1997 Specified Officers Act. Using the exchange rate then, this was equivalent to \$2,000 and was reasonable to enable a Judge get appropriate accommodation. This figure has not been revised yet landlords have time and again revised rent charged. Even then, given the current exchange rate it is equivalent to \$600. Housing and medical allowance should be revised for all categories of judicial officers. Government should also consider improving pay to other judicial officers and Judiciary staff who interface with and carry out work for the vulnerable people in society.

### Retirement

Government support towards retiring judges, with a provision for vehicle, house security and medical allowance is appreciated. The 2015/16 FY funds were provided to partially cater for vehicles and payments which have been made to a few of them. We hope more funds will be provided to cater for those remaining. We request that the above retirement benefits be included in the Administration of Judiciary Bill soon to be enacted as well as the Specified officers Act. 

### Benefits:

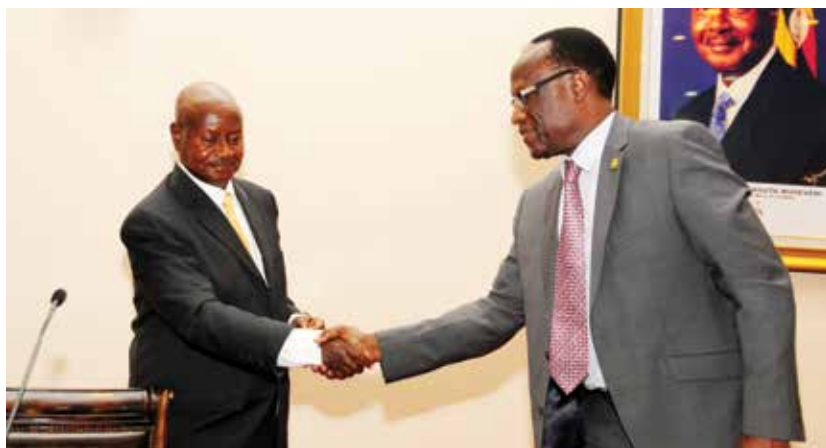
## Highlights

To make this happen we request Government support to-

- Construct at least 5 Justice Centres per year
- Implement the automated case management system estimated to cost Shs36bn
- Enhance the funding of the Judiciary based on the workload and complexity of cases handled
- Provide vehicles for magistrates to visit locus in quo
- Recruit more judicial officers to deal with increasing case load
- Provide a living wage to judicial officers including magistrates who are the foot soldiers
- Assure those about to retire of a future in retirement by enacting an enabling law as well as giving consideration to Judges and Magistrates retiring with 100 per cent of their salaries like their counterparts in the region
- Just like the Vice President, Speaker and Prime Minister who have clear benefits specified in the law, the same should be extended to the Chief Justice, the Deputy Chief Justice and the Principal Judge.

enable them visit locus in quo which the law requires them to do before deciding land cases. Registries are in a sorry state resulting in loss or misplacement of files which promotes petty corruption. Improving the infrastructure for court registries, provision of transport equipment for all magistrates, accommodation for judicial officers are critical for an effective and efficient Judiciary.

**Housing and medical allowance:** Judges are paid a housing allowance as provided in the



Deputy Chief Justice Steven Kavuma (R) handshakes with President Yoweri Museveni during judges meeting at State House Entebbe on September 2.



# Underfunding the Judiciary weakens the rule of law – Chief Justice

*In his 2015 year-ender interview – nine months after his appointment – the Hon. Chief Justice, Bart Magunda Katureebe, shares with the public how he is steadily confronting some of the major challenges the Judiciary faces.*

**Q: It is more than 270 days for you as Chief Justice. What do you say are your achievements?**

**A:** My first challenge was the degree of public support that accompanied my appointment. This in itself became a challenge, in that I had to quickly identify what I had to do to satisfy public expectations. Luckily, some of the issues were not new to me, having been a Justice of the Supreme Court judge for about 10 years and the time I was in the Ministry of Justice.

The first thing I identified was that sometimes the courts appear inefficient because they are not given enough resources. In the budgeting process, the Judiciary comes off worse. And I promised that I would liaise with the other branches of government; the Executive and Parliament, to ensure that the Judiciary gets something more to do the work we are supposed to do.

I have since had engagements with members of the Executive, including the president. I have also met a Parliamentary Committee, a thing many people thought the chief justice doesn't do. As a result of these interactions, for example, the Ministry of Finance released to us a supplementary budget of Shs5 billion. We are going to use part of these funds for case backlog and enhancing the housing and medical allowances for judges and other judicial staff.

**Q: What plans do you have for the Shs5 billion supplement?**

**A:** This was a supplementary which has been long coming. When you consider that the last time the judges' allowances were fixed was in 1997. We set up a committee between the Ministry of Finance, the Treasury and the Secretary to the Treasury, which is working on the next budget so that together we can see what more areas within the national resource we can get some extra funding. If that happens, then that will be a major achievement for me.

I have been moving upcountry, in Jinja, Tororo, Soroti, Mbale, Arua and other places, you find people who have been on remand (with) their trials not taking off because the courts don't have enough money to sustain court sessions. So, when I get the money, about Shs1.2 billion would be used to send judges out there to hold some (criminal) court sessions. After that, then we will go back to the Treasury and say; with Shs1.2 billion we were able to do this, if we had Shs4 billion we would be able to do this.

What I am trying to emphasize to both government and to the public is the need to recognise that administration of justice is central to good governance and good governance is central to development in the country. Sometimes we are told the reason we don't have more judges appointed is because there is no money to pay them. This doesn't hurt us only in the Judiciary; it hurts the image of the country.

**Q: Is the Judiciary pressurising the Executive enough for adequate resources to do its work?**

**A:** I think we have done our best but the resource envelope has not always been favourable. We are still pushing until the resources come.

**Q: You have toured different courts in the country, what have been your findings?**

**A:** When I was appointed, it was necessary for me to familiarise with



Chief Justice, Hon. Bart M. Katureebe during the December 2015 interview with NTV's Patrick Kamara.





my work. In order to know what I had to do with the challenges facing the administration of justice throughout Uganda, I had to know what is going on in the outlined areas, especially upcountry because 80 per cent or more of the people who use our services are out there in the countryside. One of my biggest challenges is to create public awareness for people to once again have trust in the judicial system. I think visiting these areas and interacting with different stakeholders creates awareness.

**Q: You talk about trying to build relations. Has there been no public confidence in the Judiciary?**

**A:** If you read reports coming from the Inspectorate of Government, Transparency International and the newspapers, the Judiciary comes across as one of the most corrupt institutions. If that is the depiction of the Judiciary

then obviously the public won't have much trust in its administration. So, it is important for us to establish the facts and try to recreate that public trust.

**Q: Is there corruption in the Judiciary?**

**A:** When you go through those reports, they always say there is perceived corruption and actual corruption. The perception is what we are talking about. The actual corruption cases can be identified and people can be prosecuted or dealt with and we know that the Judicial Service Commission has been dealing with such cases and some people have been dismissed or other actions have been taken against them. But the perception comes out in a number of ways. When someone loses a case, the first line of defence is that the judge must have been corrupt. He doesn't want to look at the weakness of his case or the weakness of his lawyers or the weakness of evidence.

In my interactions with the public, I also found some ignorance of procedure. Someone said: "I won a case in the Chief Magistrate's Court then how come I got another judgment against me because there was an appeal procedure?" Either he was not properly advised or he lacks the ability to understand what to do.

So, there are all these factors and mainly we have people who say that our clerks go to them saying "give me money so that I file your case", or "I move your case from this judge to another judge" or "fix it [case] so you get a favourable judgment"; even when the judge or magistrate knows nothing about it. So, all those (actions) create a bad perception. That is why it is important for us to go out there and explain.

**Q: Complaints about corruption in the Judiciary are on the increase. What can be done?**

**A:** Natural justice reminds us that once you get a complaint about any judicial officer, it should be investigated and then action is taken. You just can't take a complaint as gospel truth. For example, there are some people who have been extorting money from people claiming that the Chief Justice had asked them for the money.

We have a Disciplinary Committee in the Judiciary and we subject all these complaints to investigations. When we get these complaints, they go to that Committee. The accused officer is asked to respond to the complaint, his responses are weighed. The person who complains is told, yes we investigated your complaint and this is what we found. If it is still lacking evidence the man will say I have more evidence, here it is. We have found that some are genuine complaints, some are misunderstandings, and sometimes people don't understand the orders that have been made against them.

**Q: Recently, the Judiciary held a National Court Case Census. What were the findings?**

**A:** When I came in, we talked about the number of cases we have in the system, and various figures were being floated around. But if you are going to solve the problem you better first know the magnitude of what you are going to do because it involves finding the resources and the personnel to solve the problem. And we have made very interesting preliminary findings – the problem is not as big as one would have thought. So, if we are now going to the Treasury to ask for more funds to deal with case backlog or to our development partners, we can now go with the actual figures. 📊





# Judiciary to get new Corporate Brand Identity

*We have for the past seven months been working on the rebranding exercise for the Judiciary. The process is aimed at providing the Judiciary with a unifying corporate identity and platform to enhance both our internal and external communication.*

The outcome of this process should not only get the public to reappraise the Judiciary but also inspire the Judiciary staff to meet the expectations of the general public

To assist with the work entailed, Fireworks Advertising, a specialised consultancy firm, was tasked with the duty of coordinating the rebranding process so as to ensure broad yet effective involvement of key internal stakeholders.

To this end, the project was organized into the phases, namely: (1). Visioning; (2). Personification; (3). Design; (4). Animation, and (5). Documentation of the brand guidelines.

With support from the Danida-UGOGO project and coordination from the Judiciary Public Relations & Communications Unit, different branding options developed have been reviewed by the Judiciary Technical Committee.

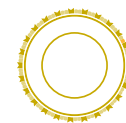
Following the successful completion of the visioning and personification process, the team developed and agreed to a number of design options which were later presented to the Judiciary Editorial Board for further consideration.

The Editorial Board is composed of a High Court Judge (chairperson), and its members include the chief registrar, the secretary to the Judiciary, a registrar, the senior Law Reporting Officer and the senior communications officer (secretary).

## LOGO IDENTITY AND DESCRIPTION



The middle section of the logo is comprised of the coat of arms, ashield, scales and the tower of liberty at the top



The outer and in rings are ornamental patterns meant to enhance the aesthetic appeal of the logo.



All the logo elements rest on a purple color which is associated with legal practice



Elements, Typefaces and Visual Expressions, and an animated version of the same logo with a soundtrack for application in dynamic media environments.

The project was completed with the development and approval of Corporate Brand Guidelines – to guide a consistent and professional application of the Corporate Brand Identity.

The rebranding has since been applied on Issue 3 and 4 of the Judiciary Insider Magazine, the Annual Performance Report, and the 2016 Corporate Diaries and Calendars. A process is underway to have the same applied on the Corporate Website, digital platforms, business cards, identity cards, signage, among others. 📍

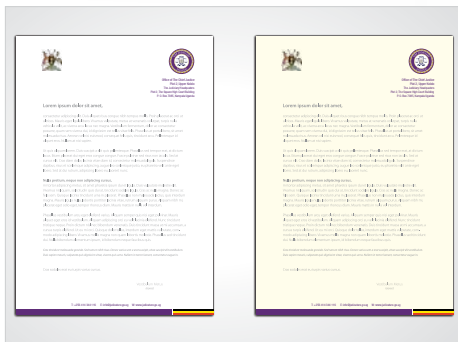
After back and forth interactions with the consultant and the presentation of different options, the Board approved a new Corporate Logo, Colour Schemes, Graphic





## COLOR COORDINATES

The logo or background color may be any color within the color palette. Contrast is important-use a mono chrome logo on white background and a color logo on white backgrounds.



C .....77%  
M .....99%  
Y .....18%  
K .....6%



C .....25%  
M .....28%  
Y .....100%  
K .....1%



C .....25%  
M .....28%  
Y .....100%  
K .....1%



## Key changes

The branding process will, among other things, change the following:

Institution name is THE JUDICIARY (not Courts of Judicature)

Domain change to JUDICIARY.GOUG (changes from judicature.go.ug)

The Brand Guidelines provide new templates for:

- Business Cards
- Identity Cards
- Letterheads
- Directional Signage
- General Document
- Information Sheet
- General Publication covers
- News Release
- Newsletter
- Company Notices
- Excel Template
- Power Point Template





# THE INSIDER

## EVENTS THAT DEFINED 2015

### Substantive Chief Justice, deputy appointed

In the Judiciary, the year began with a bang after President Museveni appointed Supreme Court Justice Bart Katureebe, 64, as the new substantive Chief Justice, two years after the country went without a Chief Justice.

The March 5, appointment also saw Justice Steven Kavuma appointed the substantive Deputy Chief Justice.

Justice Kavuma of Court of Appeal/Constitutional Court had prior to the substantive appointment, been the acting Chief Justice and acting Deputy Chief Justice for the last two years.

In the two years when the third arm of state did not have the substantive top leadership, the scenario was likened to “sheep without a shepherd” by



Chief Justice, Hon. Bart M. Katureebe.

Principal Judge Yorokamu Bamwine.

Justice Katureebe had earlier been rejected by the appointing authority (President Museveni) who preferred to have retired Chief Justice Benjamin Odoki reappointed for a two-year term despite being the favourite candidate



Deputy Chief Justice, Hon. Steven Kavuma.

by the Judicial Service Commission (JSC).

However, Gerald Karuhanga, Western Youth MP, successfully challenged President Museveni's move before the Constitutional Court which ruled that Odoki was not eligible to bounce back. ②

### 12 judges appointed to Supreme Court and Court of Appeal

In the course of the year in review, President Museveni appointed 12 justices to the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal/Constitutional Court.

Those appointed to the Supreme Court included; Augustine Nshimye, Faith Mwendha, Rubby Opio Aweri, Eldad Mwangusya, and Prof. Lillian Tibatemwa-Ekirikubinza. All these five justices were

promoted from the Court of Appeal.

Those who were appointed to the Court of Appeal /Constitutional Court were; Alfonse Owiny Dollo, Elizabeth Musoke, Simon Byabakama, Catherine Bamugemereire, Hellen Obura, Paul Mugamba and Cheborion Barishaki, the only new entrant was the Director of Civil Litigation, Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs prior to

this appointment. Most of the justices have had assumed their new roles.

On the other hand, there were significant exits from the Judiciary including former Chief Justice Benjamin Odoki, Justice John Wilson Tsekooko, Justice Christine Kitumba and Justice Galdino Okello. The four exited when their two-year contract extension expired in October. ③





## Senior Prosecutor, Kagezi, murdered

March 30, 2015, was a dark evening following the gunning down of Senior Principal State Attorney Joan Kagezi in the outskirts of Kampala (Kiwatule) by two assailants who had trailed her on a *boda boda*.

Her murder was attributed to her prosecution of the ongoing bomb case in which 13 men are accused of being behind the Kampala twin bombings on July 11, 2010 at Kyadondo Rugby Club and at Ethiopian Village Restaurant in Kabalagala, Kampala. The suspected killers of Kagezi are still at large.

On the other hand, the bomb trial that was halted for about two months, resumed and court has ruled that the suspects have a case to answer: ⑤



## Chief Justice tours courts

From inviting distinguished lawyers and retired judge to name corrupt judicial officers to creating SMS hot lines on which to report corruption tendencies in the Judiciary, Chief Justice Hon. Bart Katureebe, physically toured courts. This is in a bid to hear from the locals who use the courts and also seeking their views on how to minimize corruption.

By going to the grass roots to identify with the locals, Katureebe explained that he too came from a peasant family background and that he knows exactly what the poor people go through and he wants to find out from them what they can collectively do to better the administration of justice. ⑤



## Oloka plea bargain

As the pension scandal continued to haunt the ministry of public service officials, one of them David Japians Oloka, the former senior accounts assistant decided to plead guilty to the charges of corruption and he was accordingly convicted on his own plea of guilt.

Oloka entered a plea-of-guilt before Magistrate Grade One Susanne Okeny of the Anti Corruption Court for having requisitioned and signed for US\$102,108 (about Ushs365m) from the ministry to pay foreign pensioners but never passed on the money to them.

On top of refunding the money that he took, Oloka was made to pay a fine of Shs30m for his corrupt actions. He was facing embezzlement charges and risked being jailed up to 14 years if he had wasted court's time to go through a full trial. ⑤

## Small claims procedure rolled out

In a bid to increase the visibility of mediation in matters arising out of supply of goods, debts and non-payment of rent not exceeding Shs10m, the Judiciary rolled an innovation called Small Claims Procedure in various courts across the country.

With Small Claims Procedure, the

warring parties are mediated by a judicial officer to reach a quick agreement, avoiding technical procedures, excluding lawyers and shortening the usually lengthy and costly court processes.

One can even get a judgment within one day and the maximum period of adjudicating the matter is just one

month to have a verdict as opposed to the old system that can even take up to five years or more to get a verdict

In the course of the year, this programme was launched in Entebbe, Luwero, Nakasongola, Mpigi, Iganga, Mukono, Kasese and Fort Portal Courts. ⑤



## WIGS HANGED:


Chief Justice Emeritus, Hon. Benjamin Odoki (C) and Supreme Court Justices Hon. George Wilson Tsekooko (L), Hon. Christine Kitumba (R) and Galdino Okello (Not in picture), retired from the Senior Bench late 2015 after decades of dedicated service in the Uganda Judiciary.



## National court case census held

In order to establish the actual case backlog in the courts, the Judiciary management embarked on a two-day physical counting of case files.

Principal Judge Yorokamu Bamwine explained that the counting of the case files was to help in the proper planning when it comes to recruitment of more judicial officers and deployment.

As the year came to an end, the census exercise had been completed and the actual counting was ongoing with preliminary results expected at the Annual Judges' Conference. The final results from the file census are expected in February 2016. 

## Refund of bride price outlawed by Supreme Court

On June 8, the Supreme Court ruled that refund of bride price by the parents of a girl upon a marriage breakdown was unconstitutional and outlawed.

In a majority judgment of 6:1, Justice Jotham Tumwesigye, who wrote the lead judgment, observed that it is unfair for the parents of the woman to be asked to refund the bride price after years of marriage.


The judge added that it is not likely that the parents of the girl will still be keeping the property ready for the refund.

The court declined to declare that the practice of demand for payment of bride-price as a precondition for customary marriage is unconstitutional.

Chief Justice Bart Katureebe who was among the six justices who agreed with Justice Tumwesigye's lead judgment, also

observed in his judgment that the refund of bride price connotes that the woman in the marriage was on some sort of a loan and also undermined her dignity in society.

The Chief Justice added that even in a sale, the cliché is that "goods once sold cannot be returned or goods once used cannot be refunded" and that if that cannot be done in respect of common goods like cattle among others, what about women who are human being.

The landmark judgment followed a petition filed by Mifumi, a non-governmental organisation based in Tororo District. Mifumi had in its pleadings maintained that the payment of bride-price as demanded by custom in Uganda, leads to mistreatment of wives by their husbands who regard them as possessions which were paid for. 



# Women judges honour DCJ Kavuma, two others

**O**n December 2, three justices of the Supreme Court received different awards for their role in the delivery of justice in the country. Women judges under their umbrella body, National Association of Women Judges of Uganda (NAWJU) recognised the role played by deputy Chief Justice Steven Kavuma during the two-year period when the Judiciary did not have a substantive head.

Justice Kavuma who heads the Court of Appeal and the Constitutional Court took over the helm of the judiciary between 2013 and May 2015 when there was no substantive Chief Justice.

At the second annual dinner hosted by NAWJU, Retired Justice of the Supreme Court, Christine Kitumba and Justice Solomy Bbosa of the Constitutional Court were also awarded.

Justice Kitumba, a teacher and advocate since 1970s was recognized for her distinguished services in gender equality, human rights, culture and freedom of justice during her tenure. She called for respect, persistence and cooperation among judicial officers for success. Justice Solomy Bbosa of the Constitutional




Deputy Chief Justice, Hon. Steven Kavuma, receiving an award at during the 2nd Annual National Women Judges Association Dinner held at Protea Hotel in Kampala on December 18., 2015.

Court received the award for extension of frontiers of justice and was described as an inspiration to the female judges in the country.

She is a judge of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, a teacher, advocate and leader as well as promoter of human rights with 27 years' experience in judicial work. Justice Bbosa commended the award and called on judicial officers to reach put to many girls in terms of career guidance for them to make better choices. "There is need to extend a helping hand to nurture junior officers and inculcate judicial etiquette and integrity in them.

We need to be united in promoting access to justice which is still eluding many of our people," she said. Justice Esther Kisakye, the president of NAWJU said the recognition is in line with the achievement attained through appointment of a Chief Justice, promotion and appointment of judges to the Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court as well as High Court.

"We must be thankful for what God has seen us through in our individual and professional career. We have had some of our colleagues who have completed the judicial race with integrity and honour and others have achieved a lot," Justice Kisakye said.

In his acceptance speech, Justice Kavuma asked judicial officers to always have dreams in life and make plans realise them if they would achieve in their career. "Today is time for us to reflect on what has been done better and we should also focus on constructive dialogue as well as professional work. I want to commend the women judges for making courts accessible for all through community outreach programmes," he said. 



A cross-section of women judges share a light moment during the 2nd Annual Women Judges Association Dinner held on December 18, 2015.



# Chief Inspector of Courts appointed

**The Chief Justice, Hon. Bart M. Katureebe, has appointed Supreme Court Justice Augustine Nshimye Ssebuturo the Chief Inspector of Courts**

In an instrument of appointment dated January 14, 2016, the Chief Justice Bart Katureebe appointed Justice Augustine Nshimye to the post.


Justice Nshimye will be responsible for carrying out functions of the Inspectorate of Courts in accordance with the Constitution (Inspectorate of Courts) Practice Direction 2015. According to the instrument, the appointment takes immediate effect. The key functions of the Inspectorate are to receive and process internal and external complaints against any staff of the Judiciary and to investigate cases of maladministration of justice or



any matter within its mandate, either on its own motion or on the direction of the Chief Justice or any member of the Senior Management team of the Judiciary.

During the Uganda Judicial Officers Association (UJOA) general meeting last year, the Chief Justice said one of his plans to curb corruption in the Judiciary was to strengthen the inspectorate of courts to be headed by a Supreme Court justice so as to investigate all cadres of judicial officers.

Justice Nshimye was one of the judges who were in late 2015 promoted to the Supreme Court after serving in the Court of Appeal for seven years.

Before joining the bench, Justice Nshimye served as a legislator and minister. As MP, he was a member of the Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Committee. He is the vice chairperson of the Judicial Integrity Committee and is also a member of the Judicial Performance Enhancement Committee. 

## Practice Direction on Court inspection

**Legal Notice No. 15 of 2015.**

**The Constitution (Inspectorate of Courts) (Practice) Direction, 2015 (Under article 133(1) (b) of the Constitution)**

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon the Chief Justice by Article 133(1)(b) of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, this Direction is issued this 23rd day of October, 2015.

**Title:** This Direction may be cited as the Constitution (Inspectorate of Courts) (Practice) Direction, 2015.

**Interpretation:** In this Direction, unless the context otherwise requires—  
“Inspectorate” means the Inspectorate of courts.

**Purpose of Direction:** The purpose of this Direction is—

- (a) to re-organise and empower the Inspectorate; and
- (b) to provide for the effective and efficient inspection of the Courts of Judicature.

### Inspectorate of Courts:

- (1) The Inspectorate shall be headed by a Chief Inspector of Courts designated by the Chief Justice from among the Justices of the Supreme Court.
- (2) The Chief Inspector of Courts shall hold office for a renewable period of three years.
- (3) The Chief Inspector of Courts shall report to the Chief Justice in the discharge of his or her duties.

### Secretariat of the Inspectorate:

- (1) The Inspectorate shall have a Registrar and such number of Deputy Registrars

and administrative staff as shall be determined and designated by the Chief Justice.

- (2) The Registrar shall head the secretariat of the Inspectorate.

**Objectives of the Inspectorate:** The objectives of the Inspectorate are—

- (a) to promote good governance in the Judiciary;
- (b) to promote the highest standards of integrity among the staff of the Judiciary;
- (c) to ensure compliance with Constitutional and statutory standards on the administration of justice;
- (d) to ensure compliance with service delivery standards and the charter of the Judiciary;
- (e) to promote quality assurance in the administration of justice; and
- (f) to work with the Justice, Law and Order Sector institutions to strengthen integrity in the administration of justice.

**Functions of the Inspectorate.** The functions of the Inspectorate are—

- (a) to receive and process internal and external complaints against any staff of the Judiciary;
- (b) to investigate cases of maladministration of justice or any matter within its mandate, either on its own motion or on the direction of the Chief Justice or any member of the Senior Management team of the Judiciary;
- (c) to examine and take custody of any judicial and administration records necessary for its investigations;
- (d) to take remedial action as appropriate, during inspection to correct cases of maladministration in the Judiciary;



- (e) to interface with and sensitize stakeholders and the general public on the administration of justice; and
- (f) to enforce the Judicial Code of Conduct and the Public Service Code of Conduct in the Judiciary.

**Guiding principles for Inspectorate.** The Inspectorate shall observe principles of fair play, natural justice and impartiality in conducting its business.

**Types of Inspection.** The Inspectorate may carry out its mandate through the following activities—

- (a) adhoc inspections;
- (b) scheduled inspections;
- (c) extended or comprehensive inspections;
- (d) special inspections;
- (e) surveys; and
- (f) investigations.

**Structures of the Inspectorate.** The Chief Justice may create structures for the Inspectorate to enable the Inspectorate to be effective and efficient.

#### **Reports of the Inspectorate.**

- (1) The Chief Inspector of Courts shall submit monthly, quarterly and annual reports to the Chief Justice with copies to the Deputy Chief Justice, the Principal Judge, the Chief Registrar and Secretary to the Judiciary.
- (2) The Inspectorate shall make a written report, with recommendations to the Chief Justice after completion of any investigations.

#### **Termination of investigations by the Inspectorate.**

- (1) Where the Inspectorate receives a complaint and determines that there is no merit in it, the Inspectorate may—
  - (a) decide not to investigate the complaint; or
  - (b) discontinue the investigation of the complaint.
- (2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1), the Inspectorate may reopen an investigation if new evidence is discovered or where the Chief Justice directs the Inspectorate to reopen the investigation.
- (3) Where the Inspectorate decides not to investigate a complaint or decides to discontinue investigations, the Inspectorate shall promptly communicate its decision in writing, with reasons, to the complainant or the person or institution that made the complaint.

**Assistance to the Inspectorate.** Every section, department, directorate and registry of the Judiciary and all staff of the Judiciary shall accord the Inspectorate such assistance and cooperation as may be required to ensure its effectiveness and efficiency.

**Funding of the Inspectorate.** The Judiciary shall provide resources to the Inspectorate to carry out its mandate.

**Implementation of recommendations of the Inspectorate.** The Chief Justice shall take appropriate action on the reports and recommendations of the Inspectorate.

**BART M. KATUREEBE,**  
**Chief Justice.**

## Andrew Khaukha appointed Judiciary's Technical Advisor

Andrew Khaukha, a Senior Legal Officer at the Uganda Law Reform Commission (ULRC), has been appointed Technical Advisor to the Judiciary. He was appointed in late December 2015.

According to the Chief Registrar, Gadenya Paul Wolimbwa, Mr Khaukha was appointed on secondment by the ULRC to enhance effective delivery of justice in the country. "The new officer of the Judiciary will support in a number of initiatives that the institution is undertaking for the efficient administration of justice," said the Chief Registrar in his December 21 letter:

"Mr Khaukha will support the establishment of the Sentencing Council to facilitate the process and delivery of sentencing guidelines as well as supporting the current Plea Bargaining Project with the mandate to ensure that all courts in Uganda adopt it and develop Monitoring and Evaluation tools on the Sentencing Guidelines."



He will also act as an advisor to the Chief Justice, Deputy Chief Justice, Chief Registrar and Secretary to the Judiciary on the harmonisation, visioning and pathway to Judiciary transformation.

Mr Khaukha will be charged with preparing a process path for mainstreaming and the ground of reforms of all court structures and systems as well as conducting an impact assessment for the reforms. He is also

responsible for carrying out an Organizational Functional Analysis, developing draft proposals on the appropriate reforms, and projects to close gaps created due to inadequate government of Uganda funding. Mr Khaukha is the project manager of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Justice Law and Order sector and Pepperdine University which seeks to promote access to justice in Uganda. Since 2010, Mr Khaukha has been instrumental in the development of guidelines that made Uganda the first country in Africa with Sentencing Guidelines. He also played a pivotal role in the development of guidelines and rolling out of Plea Bargaining, taking evidence via Video Link, as well as managing the mid-term review process of the Judiciary Strategic Investment Plan (JSIP) III.

Last year, he was appointed lead coordinator on the Committee to review procedural laws and secretary to the Judiciary's National Court Case Census. ☺





Chief Justice Bart Katureebe signing the Memorandum of Understanding between JLOS and Pepperdine University.

## Pepperdine, Uganda sign Access to Justice partnership

*The Justice Law and Order Sector (JLOS) signed an agreement with the United States based Pepperdine University to develop practices and procedures to enhance the efficiency of the management of cases in criminal and civil matters in the country*

Under the five-year arrangement dated October 28, 2015, the University's assistance may take the form of consultation, attachments and/or exchange programmes, workshops, and other training programmes as the parties deem appropriate, both at Pepperdine and in Uganda. Chief Justice Bart Katureebe who is also the Chairperson of the JLOS Leadership Committee, Principal Judge Dr. Yorokamu Bamwine (member), Justice Godfrey Kiryabwire from the Court of Appeal, Justice Mike Chibita (Director of Public

Prosecutions), Mr Francis Atooke (Solicitor General and Chairperson of JLOS Steering Committee), Paul Gadenya Wolimbwa (Chief Registrar) and Ms Dorcus Okalany Secretary to the Judiciary signed on behalf of JLOS, Uganda on October 28, 2015.

For Pepperdine University School of Law, Deanell Tacha (the University dean) and Jim Gash, a Professor of Law and Director of the Global Justice Programme signed.

According to the agreement, Pepperdine

University undertakes to send a team of lawyers each summer; as needed, for one-week Prison Projects whereby Pepperdine lawyers and law students will collaborate with Ugandan lawyers and law students to conduct hands-on training and to prepare cases of prisoners on remand for resolution.

"Pepperdine will continue to assist the Judiciary in developing sentencing guidelines and conducting trainings, workshops and exchange programmes on sentencing guidelines with the view of promoting



uniformity and consistency in sentencing in Uganda," reads the agreement.

The University will also send students for eight-week summer externships to be completed in the May-July timeframe but both parties will explore the feasibility of semester-long externships to be completed during the academic semester.

"Student interns will be placed in JLOS institutions to, among other things, conduct legal research, draft rulings and judgments, prepare summaries of cases, and engage in other projects that the parties may agree on from time to time as the parties deem appropriate," reads the agreement.

Other obligations in the agreement include the Nootbaar Fellowship Programme, Plea Bargaining Training and Assistance, Case Management Training and Assistance as well as Training and Education through provision of expertise and funding flight, room and accommodation expenses for the externs and Nootbaar Fellows.

According to the agreement, JLOS Institutions that will be assigned externs will continue to mentor the students and will ensure that they have sufficient work assigned to them to keep them busy throughout the eight-week term.



Representatives of Uganda's Justice, Law and Order Sector pose with representatives of Pepperdine University in United States of America.

JLOS is charged with providing the Nootbaar Fellow(s) with suitable office space, support staff, and transport to and from the office each day during the workweek and also to send members of staff for attachments and training to Pepperdine for capacity building and attachments to justice institutions in the United States in the areas provided for in the agreement.

The JLOS and Pepperdine University agreement that focusses on human resource development in the areas of alternative dispute resolution arose from a 2007 relationship out of an externship

programme involving Pepperdine students spending eight weeks as externs for members of the Ugandan Judiciary.

In 2008, members of the Judiciary visited Pepperdine to deepen the relationship for benchmarking, to continue coordinating extern placements in Uganda, and to further explore additional areas of collaboration between the two parties.

The agreement is a review of an earlier one signed by Dean Kenneth Starr on behalf of Pepperdine and then Chief Justice Benjamin Odoki on behalf the Judiciary in July 2009. <sup>16</sup>



Justice Treador Begalow, Justice of the Court of Appeal displays the Ugandan flag with Chief Justice Bart M. Katureebe.



Chief Justice Bart M. Katureebe receives a gift from Bob Gobb of Restore International, one of the bodies affiliated to Pepperdine University.





## Small Claims procedure led to decrease in civil case load

*The success rate of Small Claims Procedure has exceeded its target by five per cent following the rollout of the simplified fast-track process. These were findings contained in an evaluation report of the Small Claims Procedure (SCP).*

A final Evaluation Report published at the end of the pilot period on October 29 2015 indicates that Magistrates' courts piloting the SCP recorded a decrease in civil case load generally attributable to the increasing use of the SCP track as an alternative to the ordinary Civil Claims Track.

"Early indications are that there is potential for the SCP to have a significant impact at the level of the individual, small business, economy and justice system," reads a report from interviews and discussions gathered from site visits to the Magistrates Courts that are piloting the SCP to improve efficiency.

According to the report, there are signs that the introduction of the SCP in pilot courts has unlocked judicial offer time; "50 per cent of the volume of civil claims in Mengo is now handled under the SCP. Because of the speed and ease of the procedure, cases are disposed of much faster, giving judicial officers additional time to attend to other cases," reads the evaluation report.

"The SCP tends to minimise the use of adjournments which in turn reduces delays. Advocates often prolong trials unnecessarily by continually requesting adjournments. The exclusion of advocates from the SCP, combined with the lack of technicalities and the



casting of the Magistrate as a mediator rather than a judge has minimised adjournments, thereby ensuring speedier justice."

Launched in 2012, the SCP was piloted in 11 Chief Magisterial Courts in Uganda with the overall objective of assessing and documenting progress made in the pilot phase; and feed into a business case for the nation-wide rollout of the Procedures.

The initiative seeks to decrease civil case load, generally attributable to the increasing use of the SCP track as an alternative to the ordinary Civil Claims Track.



Staff of Entebbe Chief Magistrates Court march as part of the activities to launch Small Claims Procedure





High Court Judge, David Batema, hands over SCP items to then Mpigi Chief Magistrate Rosemary N. Bareebe during the launch at the Mpigi Court. Looking on is Mr Elias Omar Kisawizi, the public Relations Officer, the Judiciary.



Some of the skaters who are used during Small Claims Procedure street outreach campaigns

are Petitions for divorce, Nullification of marriage or separation of spouse, a case involving validity of wills, a claim in which specific performance is sought and/or Contracts of service.

Describing the concept of SCP as pioneering, innovative and transformative, the evaluation report shows that the procedures are simple and enable increased speed, cost effectiveness and affordability in dispute resolution.

"The pilot has been efficient in using a low cost approach to implementation-utilising structures, staff and systems already present in the Judiciary; and integrating SCP operations on a selective basis, in the day to day operations of the Judiciary. This approach optimised efficiency in the pilot period and enhanced the potential for sustainability of SCP benefits," reads the evaluation report.

The evaluation shows that the value of small claims being resolved more quickly is significant as it contributes to the level of funds available for re-investment in small businesses or in

expenditure in the local economy that would instead be tied up in a lengthy dispute.

## Challenges

However, Execution of judgements is a problem and creates delays, especially in Kampala where execution has to be channelled through the centralised High Court Execution Division and there is no fast track for the SCP.

"This often means that cases get bogged down at this stage and end up taking a long time, defeating the purpose of utilising the SCP. Further, it was found that the Execution Division never returns completed files to the original court, which greatly hinders case management and record keeping," reads the report.

The report adds: "One of the greatest challenges in encouraging use of the SCP lies with resistance from private legal practitioners who, though appreciative in principle of the benefits of the SCP, perceive a negative impact due to a reduction in the pool of clients and thus to their income as practicing advocates." 📌

The Judicature (Small Claims Procedure) Rules of 2011 define SCP as "a matter whose subject does not exceed ten million shillings. It has to be civil or commercial in nature."

The pilot started in November 2012 in the courts of Nabweru, Makindye, Nakawa, Jinja and Mbarara, Mengo, Masaka, Kabale, Arua, Lira and Mbale.

However, the SCP does not handle family disputes relating to the management of estates, Claims against government, Suits of defamation, Malicious persecution, Wrongful imprisonment and Wrongful arrest or seduction.

Other issues not handled under the SCP



Similarly, when civil cases are filed, accused parties are only given a time limit within which to respond to the allegations by way of defence, which is normally 15 days.

However, there has not been accurate statistics in the Ugandan court system to determine how many cases, which has made it difficult for the Judiciary to plan effectively.

The practice made many people stay longer on remand than the mandatory period while cases of civil nature took longer than expected which defeated the intention of justice.

## Interventions

Over the years, the Judiciary has only been managing case backlog basing on estimates by way of holding both civil and criminal sessions at the respective court levels.

The practice, being periodic did not solve the problem but instead frustrated delivery of justice due failed court hearings and/or disappeared case files.

On December 10-11, all courts were closed to ascertain how huge the case backlog is in the country through the countrywide National Case Census aimed at physical case file counting.

The initiative, the first of its kind in the history of the Judiciary since establishment of courts in the early 1900s seeks to put right the scanty statistics from the Judiciary.

The exercise will consider all pending cases files before courts as of close of business on December 9, 2015 to enable the Judiciary plan how to distribute its resources for efficient delivery of justice in the country.

It is estimated that the current case backlog could be standing at about 200,000 cases,

# Case census for effective planning and case management in the Judiciary

*Although suspects charged with criminal offences have got mandatory time to spend on remand irrespective of the nature of cases, there is no specific time within which a case is supposed to take on trial.*



National Case Census Task Force team addressing a news conference. Chairperson, Justice Henry Adonyo (C), Principal HRO, Jolly Joe Sonko (R), and Technical Advisor, Andrew Khaukha (L).

with some cases as old as 20 years in the justice system.

Senior judicial officers describe case backlog as one of the biggest challenges that the Judiciary is grappling with. It refers to the uncompleted cases that have stayed in the court system for more than two years from the date of filing without judgment being delivered.

## Expectations

Principal Judge, Dr Yorokamu Bamwine explains that the national cases census will help in planning as far as recruitment of more judicial officers who can manage the

existing cases.

"We want to deal away with this question of I think the case backlog is this... I think the case backlog is this...by physically counting all the case files in our justice system..." says Dr Bamwine.

He adds: "Let us count these case files. I know it will not be an easy job but let's do it. There will be files that will be full of dust but after counting them, the dust will be removed and the cases heard."

"The counting will also help us to know the number of pending files and this will



in turn help us to tell the President of our workload so that he may give us more judicial officers.”

Paul Gadenya Wolimbwa, Chief Registrar of Courts of Judicature, says the case census is aimed at stock taking to identify all the pending cases and weed out dead or non-existent cases in court registries.

“For purposes of the census, pending cases include cases that are reserved for judgment, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Plea Bargaining and appeals, pending filing of the memoranda of appeal. Non-existent cases have the ordinary meaning and include cases that were concluded but are still reflected in court registers and on the computerised case administration system,” he explains.

## The Task Force

The Judiciary set up a 14-member team led by Justice Henry Peter Adonyo to prepare, coordinate and oversee the implementation of the exercise throughout the country and ensure it concluded as planned.

According to Andrew Khaukha, the secretary of the Task Force, the team is charged with spearheading the case census at all courts to inform the transformation of the Judiciary into an efficient, effective and accountable institution that is capable of delivering timely and expeditious justice to all Ugandans.

Chief Justice Bart Katureebe in the Office Instruction says the overall objective of the Task Force is “...to establish the number of pending cases in the courts of judicature and their status.”

He says: “It is now agreed that the Judiciary with the assistance of a dedicated Task Force carries out a national court case census to inform the transformation of the Judiciary into an efficient, effective and accountable



The case census involved physical counting of court files. The exercise is intended to inform the Judiciary planning process and resource allocation.

institution that is capable of delivering timely and expeditious justice to all Ugandans.”

In July, Chief Justice Bart Katureebe said during the National Plea Bargaining Conference that it is impossible to have a modern Judiciary without ascertaining the backlog.

Justice Adonyo says that a comprehensive report will be released in February to form a basis for the Judiciary to plan for effective distribution of resources for case management.


He explains that the exercise seeks to establish the number of pending and backlogged cases in the court system to enable the Judiciary take remedial action on them.

“The exercise has been an informative experience that is going to help the Judiciary management as well as the respective courts to weed out non – existent cases. We shall use the findings from the census to inform the resource allocation in the respective courts,” says Justice Adonyo who is also the Executive Director of the Judicial Studies Institute.

He explained that the preliminary results have shown that for the country to have a fully functional court system there is need for 1,400 courts from the current 420 courts.

“This case census exercise will capture all active cases which were registered but not yet been disposed of and is purposely geared at recording all those cases in the entire court system throughout the country,” said Justice Adonyo revealing that the Judiciary has implemented the exercise in partnership with other Justice Law and Order sector institutions for the effective exercise.

He says that the exercise would help the Judiciary to establish the exact number of cases to help in the proper planning in the upcoming Judiciary Strategic Investments Plan four.

“We shall be able to know how many judicial officers and support staff needed and other resources; but also determine the case status, parties involved and any other information like the number of women, juvenile and jurisdiction,” said Justice Adonyo. 





**G**odfrey Kaweesa, the Iganga Chief Magistrate and former Association General Secretary, was **overwhelmingly elected new UJOA president for a two-year term, replacing Vincent Emmy Mugabo, an assistant registrar at the Commercial Court.**

The 38-year-old Kaweesa promised to work with all stakeholders to ensure an accountable Judiciary to keep it in conformity with the constitution. "Part of our plans will be to lobby Government to accord the Judiciary support and resources it needs as an arm of the State. We will for instance propose a system of quarterly court sessions for all judicial officers to address backlog. If this is done, public ratings of the Judiciary will improve."

Speaking at the UJOA Annual General Meeting, the Chief Justice, Bart Katureebe, who is also UJOA's patron, commended the members for their continued composure amidst grueling challenges of human and financial resources facing the Judiciary.

He pledged that the Judiciary leadership was committed to do everything within its means to improve working conditions for all judicial officers. This he said would be achieved through "appropriate

## Uganda Judicial officers' body gets new executive

*Judicial officers under their umbrella body, Uganda Judicial Officers Association (UJOA) on November 2, 2015 elected new office bearers*



The new UJOA executive shortly after being elected as office bearers in November 2015.

### New UJOA Executive

Godfrey Kaweesa	President
Helen Ajio	Vice President
Elizabeth Akullo Ogwal	General Secretary
Janeva Natukunda	Assistant General Secretary
Byakutaga Carol	Treasurer
Mbabazi Edith	Asst. Treasurer
Mary Kaitesi	Editor
Moses Nabende	Asst. Editor
Lady Justice Stella Arach Amoko	Representative of Supreme Court
Lady Justice Catherine Bamugemereire	Representative Court of Appeal
Lady Justice Jane Kiggundu	Representative High Court
Julia Acio	Registrars' Representative
Flavia Nabakooza	Chief Magistrates' Representative
Simon Ocen	Magistrate Grade One Representative
Christopher Othieno	Magistrate Grade Two Representative

engagements with members of the other branches of the State."

Justice Katureebe promised to follow up

on the presidential pledges made during an interface with judges at State House on September 2. Among these are; funding the computerisation of the Judiciary



for a period of five years, constructing institutional houses for judicial officers at their workstation, purchase of vehicles for magistrates and medical allowances.

Others include the provision of Shs5 billion supplementary budget, a Shs10bn contribution toward UJOA SACCO and a presidential promise for all judicial officers to retire with 100 per cent of their salaries, security and other benefits.

He also said the Judiciary has worked out a Reward and Recognition Policy to recognise excellent performers.

Speaking about his plans to curb corruption, Justice Katureebe said: "We have opened a telephone line in the office of the Chief Justice where litigants can send messages with allegations of misconduct against judicial officers. The complaints are investigated and if found to be true, action is then taken against such an officer."

He said the Inspectorate of Courts has also been strengthened and Justice Augustine Nshimye of the Supreme Court has been named as Chief Court Inspector. This appointment will enable the Inspectorate to investigate all cadres of judicial officers.

At the assembly, the Constitution of UJOA was amended to draw representation across judicial ranks in replacement of regional representatives. ②

### About UJOA

**Uganda Judicial Officers Association (UJOA)** is an umbrella Association that brings together judges, registrars and magistrates of the Uganda Judiciary. The Association was founded in 1970 as Uganda Magistrates Association. It assumed its new name in 2000 so that it could embrace all cadre of judicial officers. The Association is headed by a democratically elected executive for a term of two years.

## Chief Magistrate Kobusheshe's candle burns out



Justice Steven Kavuma laying a wreath on the late Francis Kobusheshe (inset) casket.

### *The fallen Hoima and Kiboga Chief Magistrate Francis Kobusheshe was a man of integrity*

While eulogizing him at a requiem mass on December 30, 2015 held at Our Lady of Africa Church in Mbuya, Kampala, the Hon. Deputy Chief Justice Steven Kavuma said the late Kobusheshe demonstrated good work ethics and never accepted bribes which enabled him to rise through the ranks up to the position of Chief magistrate.

Mr. Kobusheshe died on December 29, 2015 from Case Medical Centre in Kampala where he underwent an operation and treatment for head injuries he sustained after a fall. He was 43 years old.

The Chief Registrar, Mr. Gadenya Paul Wolimbwa, called for an investigation into death of the fallen judicial officer; a call that was the deputy Chief Justice concurred with.

"I endorse the call for thorough investigations into the circumstances that

led to the death of our colleague," said Justice Kavuma, describing Kobusheshe's death as unfortunate.

Mr. Gadenya, who supervised Kobusheshe described the late Kobusheshe as an intelligent, diligent and hardworking officer who has left a solid life for the rest to follow.

Ms. Harriet Kobusheshe, the widow, said the deceased collapsed while carrying out his judicial duties in Kiboga before he was rushed to various hospitals leading to an operation, but all in vain.

### About Kobusheshe

He worked as a legal assistant and company secretary in private legal practice before joining the Judiciary at the rank of a Magistrate Grade One in 1999. He worked in various magisterial areas including Fort Portal, Kapchorwa, Kibaale, Buganda Road and Kiboga as well as visiting Hoima as presiding chief magistrate. He is survived a widow and five children. ②



# List of judicial officers as of December 31, 2015

## Judicial Leadership/Administration

Hon. Mr. Justice Bart M. Katureebe	Chief Justice
Hon. Mr. Justice Steven B.K. Kavuma	Deputy Chief Justice
Hon. Dr. Justice Yorokamu Bamwine	Principal Judge
Mr. Gadenya Paul Wolimbwa	Chief Registrar

## Justices of the Supreme Court

Hon. Mr. Justice Bart Magunda Katureebe
Hon. Mr. Justice Jotham Tumwesigye
Hon. Dr. Lady Justice Esther Kisaakye Kitimbo
Hon. Lady Justice Stella Arach-Amoko
Hon. Mr. Justice Augustine Nshimye
Hon. Mr. Justice Eldad Mwangusya
Hon. Mr. Justice Rubby Aweri Opio
Hon. Lady Justice Faith E. Mwondha
Hon. Lady Justice Prof. Lillian Tibatemwa Ekirikubinza

## Justices of the Court of Appeal

Hon. Mr. Justice Steven Bugingo Kukiriza Kavuma
Hon. Justice Fredrick Martin Stephen Egonda-Ntende
Hon. Mr. Justice Remmy Kasule
Hon. Mr. Justice Richard Buteera
Hon. Lady Justice Solomy Balungi Bossa
Hon. Mr. Justice Kenneth Kakuru
Hon. Mr. Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire
Hon. Mr. Justice Alfonse Owiny Dollo
Hon. Mr. Justice Simon Mugenyi Byabakama
Hon. Lady Justice Elizabeth Musoke
Hon. Lady Justice Hellen Abulu Obura
Hon. Lady Justice Catherine K. Bamugemereire
Hon. Mr. Justice Cheborion Barishaki
Hon. Mr. Justice Paul Kahaibale Mugamba

## Judges of the High Court

Hon. Mr. Justice Moses Mukiibi	Int'l Crimes Division (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Albert Frank Rugadya-Atwoki	Resident Judge, Masindi
Hon. Mr. Justice David Kutosi Wangutusi	Commercial Div. (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Stephen Musota	Civil Division (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Ezekiel Muhanguzi	Executions & Bailiffs (Head)
Hon. Lady Justice Margaret Oumo-Oguli	Civil Division (D/Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Lawrence Gidudu	Anti-Corruption (Head)
Hon. Lady Justice Jane F.B. Kiggundu	Family Division
Hon. Mr. Justice Joseph Murangira	D/ Head, Criminal Division

Hon. Mr. Justice Benjamin Kabiito	Civil Division
Hon. Mr. Justice Wilson Kwesiga	Land Division (Head)
Hon. Lady Justice Elizabeth Ibanda Nahamya	ICD/Central Circuit Mubende
Hon. Mr. Justice Wilson Masalu Musene	Head, Criminal Division
Hon. Mr. Justice Billy Kainamura	Commercial Div(D/Head)
Hon. Dr. Justice Andrew Bashaija	D/ Head Land Division
Hon. Lady Justice Percy Tuhaise	Family Division (Head)
Hon. Mr. Justice Nyanzi Yasin	Civil Division
Hon. Lady Justice Monica Mugenyi	Principal Judge, EACJ
Hon. Mr. Justice Madrama Izama Christopher	Commercial Division
Hon. Lady Justice Flavia Senoga Anglin	Execution Division
Hon. Mr. Justice Henry Peter Adonyo	Executive Director JSI
Hon. Lady Justice Margaret Tibulya	D/ Head Anti Corruption Div.
Hon. Lady Justice Elizabeth Alividza	Commercial Division
Hon. Mr. Justice Godfrey Namundi	Land Division
Hon. Lady Justice Henrietta Wolayo	Resident Judge, Soroti
Hon. Mr. Justice David Batema	Resident Judge, Fort Portal
Hon. Mr. Justice John Eudes Keitirima	Resident Judge, Masaka
Hon. Mr. Justice Henry Kaweesa Isabirye	Resident Judge, Mbale
Hon. Lady Justice Elizabeth Kibula Kabanda	Criminal Division
Hon. Lady Justice Damalie Lwanga	Resident Judge, Nakawa
Hon. Lady Justice Lydia Mugambe	Civil Division
Hon. Mr. Justice Duncan Gaswaga	Resident Judge, Mbarara
Hon. Mr. Justice Vincent Okwanga	Resident Judge, Arua
Hon. Lady Justice Alexandra Nkongwe Rugadya	D/ Head Family Division
Hon. Lady Justice Dr. Winfred Nabisinde	Resident Judge, Lira
Hon. Lady Justice Eva Luswata	Land Division
Hon. Mr. Justice Michael Elubu	Resident Judge, Kabale
Hon. Lady Justice Margaret Mutonyi	Resident Judge, Gulu
Hon. Mr. Justice David Matovu	Resident Judge, Mbarara
Hon. Lady Justice Patricia Basaza Wasswa	Resident Judge, Jinja
Hon. Lady Justice Jessica Naiga Ayebazibwe	Land Division

## Registrars

Mr. Isaac Muwata	High Court
Mr. Kisawuzi Elias Omar	Research & Training/PRO
Mr. Chemutai Tom	Supreme Court





### Deputy Registrars

Ms. Nakibule Kisekka Gladys	Research and Law Reporting
Mr. Anguandia Godfrey Opifeni	Supreme Court
Ms. Ssali Harriet Nalukwago	Ag. Registrar Court of Appeal
Mr. Nizeyimana Deo	Court of Appeal
Mr. Asimwe Tadeo	Ag. Registrar Inspectorate
Mr. Lawrence Tweyanze	Inspectorate
Ms. Nkonge Agnes	Inspectorate
Ms. Akankwasa Irene	Ag. Registrar ICD
Mr. Festo Nsenga	Ag. Registrar, Magistrates Affairs
Mr. Waninda Fred K.B	Ag. Registrar Planning & Performance Mgt
Ms. Kazaarwe Olive Mukwaya	Planning & Dev't (Danida & JLOS)
Mr. Ajiji Alex Mackay	Civil Division
Ms. Khainza Eleanor Mary	Criminal Division
Mr. Otto Michael Gulumali	Land Division
Ms. Nambayo Esta	Land Division
Mr. Emuria Charles	Family Division
Mr. Mugabo Vincent Emmy	Mediation Registry
Mr. Wamala Boniface	Special Projects
Mr. Muse-Musimbi	Executions & Bailiffs
Ms. Nassuna Flavia Matovu	Executions & Bailiffs
Ms. Busingye Immaculate	Executions & Bailiffs
Mr. Odoki Phillip	Private Legal Sec. to the CJ
Ms. Langa Sarah	Anti-Corruption Division
Mr. Serunkuma Isah	Training/JSI
Mr. Kawuma Cissy Mudhasi	High Court, Lira
Mr. Byaruhanga R. Jesse	High Court Jinja
Ms. Naula Mwandha Lillian C.	High Court Fort Portal
Mr. Kwizera Amos	High Court, Nakawa
Ms. Kanyange Susan	High Court, Nakawa
Mr. Rwatooro Muhendo Baker	High Court, Masaka
Ms. Ikit Mary	High Court, Mbale
Ms. Abinyo Susan	High Court, Mbarara
Mr. Emokor Samuel	High Court Kabale

### Assistant Registrars

Mr. Didas Muhumuza	Court of Appeal (Criminal)
Ms. Bareebe Rosemary N.	Court of Appeal-Constitutional
Mr. Olesen Thaddeus	Commercial Court
Ms. Atukwasa Justine	Family Division
Ms. Atingu Beatrice Stella	Civil Division
Ms. Nabakooza Flavia	Land Division
Mr. Twinomuhwezi Henry	High Court, Gulu
Ms. Acio Julia	High Court, Masindi
Mr. Ssalaamu Godfrey Ngobi	High Court Arua
Mr. Ayebare Tumwebaza Thadius	High Court Soroti

Ms. Wanume Deborah	High Court, Kampala
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### Chief Magistrates

Sserubuga Charles	Luwero
Praff Rutakirwa	Rukungiri
Katorogo M.M.	Bushenyi
Kaggwa John Francis	Jinja
Angualia Moses Gabriel	Masindi
Kabagye Bahinguzi Joy	Mityana
Ssejemba Deogratius	Gulu
Mbabazi Agatonica Ahimbisibwe	Kabale
Agaba John	Moroto
Mafabi Richard	Ag. CM, Makindye
Kasakya Muhamadi	Mengo (1st CM)
Nasambu Esther Rebecca	Mengo (2nd CM)
Karemani Jamson K.	Buganda Road
Ereemye Jumire James M.	Buganda Road (Utilities)
Birungi Herbert	Hoima
Komakech Robbs William	Nakasongola
Mponye Kolya Sarah	Busia
Kaweesa Godfrey	Iganga
Babirye Mary	Ibanda
Ajio Hellen	Mubende
Baguma Emmanuel	Mukono
Munobe Samuel	Masaka
Omalla Felix	Fort Portal
Jolly Shwanda Nkore	Mpigi
Borore Julius K.	Pallisa
Okeny Sussane Abwoch	Kapchorwa
Alum Agnes	Anti-Corruption
Kisakye Mary Lukwago	Entebbe
Kakooza Elias	Nabweru
Natukunda Janeva	Nebbi
Mushabe Alex Karocho	Lira
Ayo Miriam Eddy Okello	Mbarara
Amono Monica	Moyo
Nabaasa Ruth	Soroti
Sempala Dorothy Lwanga	Arua
Matenga Dawa Francis	Kasese
Wekesa John Patrick	Mpigi & Wakiso
Agwero Catherine	Kotido
Kintu Zirintuusa S.	Mbale
Okongo Japyem G.	Kitgum
Nakadama Esther	Tororo
Kavuma Joyce	Nakawa
Bucyana Lillian	Study leave

### Chief Magistrates (On assignment)

Nabaggala Sylvia	Ag. Registrar Industrial Court
Lubowa Daniel	PA/DCJ/Ag. Asst Reg. Appellate mediation
Twakire Samuel	PA/ PJ/(Ag. Asst Reg. Executions

**Magistrates Grade One (On assignment)**

Chemeri Jessica (Sen. Principal GI)	Law Reporting
Natwijuka Aloysius Baryeza	PA/CJ
Mugala Jane	Law Reporting
Singiza Douglas Karekona (PhD)	Research

**Magistrates Grade One**

Baligeya Moses Mufumbiro	LDC
Amoko Patricia	ACD
Lochomin Peter Fred	ACD
Nakyazze Racheal	ACD
Aciro Joan	Buganda Road
Nahirya Esther	Buganda Road
Mushebebe Moses Nabende	City Hall
Kainza Beatrice	City Hall
Kagoda Samuel Ntende	Mengo
Nambatya Irene	Mengo
Hatanga Juliet Harty (Principal GI)	Mengo
Kule Moses Lubangula	Mengo
Sayekwo Emmy Geoffrey (Sen. Principal)-	Mwanga II
Nyadoi Esther	Mwanga II
Nantege Christine	Nakawa
Aanyu Margaret	Nakawa
Kabugho Byakutaga Caroline	Nakawa
Birungi Phionah	Kira
Watyekere V.W.	Makindye
Kamasanyu Gladys M	Makindye
Nuwagaba Stella M. (Principal GI)	Nabweru
Katushabe Prossy	Kasangati
Namusobyia Sarah	Nabweru
Mbabazi Edith Mary	Nabweru
Kagoya Jackline	Nabweru/Matugga
Karungi Doreen Olga	Wakiso
Obong George	Lugazi
Nsenge Roseline	Mukono
Bomukama Pamela Muhwezi	Mukono
Okwong Stella Paculal	Mukono
Semwanga Nalugya Mariam	Mukono
Amabilis Stella Maris (Snr GI)	Nakifuma
Nabafu Agnes (Snr GI)	Kayunga
Semondo Benson	Kamuli
Gakyaro Mpirwe Allan	Jinja
Nyamwenge Immaculate	Jinja
Kintu Christine Caroline	Jinja
Mukanza Robert (Principal GI)	Njeru
Ninsiima Marion	Mpigi
Talisuna Patrick	Nsangi
Sikhoya Naume	Buwama
Imalingat Robert	Wobulenzi
Kyomugisha Evelyn Setrina	Luwero
Sumaya Kasule	Luwero
Magomu Nasuru	Katikamu/Nakaseke
Kimono Juliana	Entebbe

Mulondo Mastula	Entebbe
Bagyenda Hope	Kajjansi
Wandera Wilson	Mubende
Basajabalaba Jalia	Mityana
Yeteise Charles (Snr Principal)	Hoima
Kitiyo Patrick	Hoima
Gimugu Kabiri Kenneth	Kibaale
Toloko Simon	Kagadi
Achoka Egesa Freddy	Masindi
Atim Harriet Okello	Buliisa
Nanteza Zulaika	Kiryandongo/Kigumba
Kwizera Vian	Fort Portal
Barigye Said	Kamwenge
Niwaha Shallon	Kyegegwa
Oji Phillips	Bundibugyo
Muhumuza Asuman	Fort Portal
Ngamiye Mbale Faishal	Fort Portal
Mfitundinda George	Kasese
Akullo Elizabeth Ogwal	Kisoro
Kirya Martins	Kabale
Nsobyia Ronald Kamya	Kabale
Muhimbise Gordon	Mitooma
Mujuni Paul	Bushenyi
Achok Abrahams Moding	Buhweju/Nsiika
Bbosa Michael	Bushenyi/Rubirizi
Ndabamanya Sande B. Duncan	Kanungu
Nabushawo Catherine	Rukungiri
Nakato Josephine	Rukungiri
Ndangwa Richard	Ntungamo
Tusiime Sarah Bashajja	Mbarara Municipal
Bwambale Daniel Busathiro	Mbarara
Kintu Isaac Imoran	Mbarara
Mukasa Sanyu	Mbarara
Nambozo Sanula	Mbarara
Mangeni Marion	Isingiro
Nankya Winnie	Kiruhura
Muhangi Saverino G. Bugingo	Ibanda
Nakibinge Latif Abubakar	Rakai
Lumunye Timothy	Kalangala
Bamuhiga Patric	Lyantonde
Ajuna Doreen	Sembabule
Muinda Tadeo	Masaka
Nambozo Joy	Kalisizo
Nabukera Aisha	Masaka
Kyomuhangi Happy Anne	Masaka
Acaa Ketty Joan	Tororo/Butaleja/Malaba
Kaibei Cherotich	Tororo
Teko Lokeris G.	Busia
Nvanungi Sylvia	Iganga
Adong Molly Alice	Namayingo
Karamagi Pamela	Kaliro
Nassozi Rehema Sebowe	Busembatia
Komakech Kenneth	Bugiri
Angura Fionah Sheila	Mbale
Awidi Suzan	Sironko
Akena Geoffrey	Mbale



Basemera Sarah	Budaka
Kedi Paul	Pallisa
Opio James	Bukwo
Matovu Hood	Kapchorwa
Namisi Hope	Kumi
Egessa Wilberforce Masaaka	Kaberamaido
Alule Augustine Koma	Katakwi
Matyama Paul	Bukedea
Nantaawo Agnes Shelagh	Ngora/Serere
Tibagonzeka Jane	Soroti
Longoli Matthew	Nakapiripirit
Balintuma Grace	Moroto
John Paul Obuya	Kotido
Byamugisha Derick	Kaabong
Asimwe Abert	Abim
Odoo Simon Peter	Alebtong/Apala
Ssajjabi Noah Norbert	Orum/Otuke
Achayo Rophine	Lira/Aduku
Ssemaganda Grace Richard	Lira
Oburu Morris Ezra	Oyam/Anyeke
Nakitende Juliet	Amolatar
Okumu Jude Muwone	Apac
Kiwanuka Hillary	Lira
Koluo Catherine Elayu	Adjumani
Angole Joseph	Moyo
Mugagga John Kavuma	Nebbi
Ocen Simon	Koboko
Palodi Everest Faith	Arua
Awacnedi Freddie	Yumbe
Owino Paul Abdonson	Gulu
Biwaga Selsa	Gulu
Okot Edward David	Amuru
Akello Irene	Patongo
Odworu Ponsiano Romans	Pader
Rukundo Isaac	Kitgum
Opio Belmos Ogwang	Interdiction
Lamunu Pamella Ocaya	Study leave
Naigaga Winfred Kyobika	Study leave
Wagana Margaret Annie Ihoreere	Study leave

### Magistrates Grade Two

Opolot Odele Mackay	Mukono
Othieno Christopher	Mukono
Opio Charles K.	Mukono
Bagatya Irene M.	Mukono
Waidhuba Steven	Mukono
Olinga Richard	Kapchorwa
Muhumuza Peregrin	Mpigi
Ojikan Francis	Mpigi
Kibaba Masafu	Mpigi
Odoi Moses Tabu	Mpigi
Kamba Richard	Makindye
Namagembe Maxensia	Jinja
Nabeta Robert Igeme	Jinja
Gidudu Fred	Luwero

Nasimolo Michael	Luwero
Muwonge Noah Muhamad	Kiboga
Tusiime Anania	Mbarara
Nkurunziza Francis	Mbarara
Kercan Peter Prosper	Iganga
Najjuko Benna	Jinja
Onyang Jolly Rose	Nakawa
Napiyo Agnes	Nakawa
Okwalinga David	Pallisa
Elagu Joseph	Pallisa
Musani Arapta	Pallisa
Nuwagira Richard	Bushenyi
Wabuze Lydia	Mityana
Tiru Kachwamba Silve	Fort Portal
Mulindwa Nathan	Fort Portal
Mwine M. David	Ibanda
Saabu Steven K.	Kasese
Kunikina David G.	Mbale
Chemonges Satya	Mbale
Hasahya Noah Wiso	Mbale
Oluge Richard Ludovic	Kitgum
Apedu John Michael	Soroti
Wako Charles	Hoima
Luwaga Fred	Mubende
Atukwase Kamara Jovile	Mubende
Kumakech George	Nebbi
Chilla Okonye Michael	Pakwach/Parombo
Okipi John Robert	Arua
Ojok Oceng Alfred	Masindi
Abahwere Fortunate	Nakasongola
Muhanguzi Copan	Masaka
Baguma Catherine	Masaka
Bbosa Charles Lutalo	Masaka
Rutajengwa Edphonse	Masaka
Mugisha Elias N.	Kabale
Wako Charles	Kabale
Okoth Oloo Martin Richard	Tororo
Adipa Cyprian	Tororo
Sayekwo Emmy Kintu	Tororo
Oyoit Richard	Gulu
Lotyang Paolins A.	Kotido
Lutaya Charles	Rukungiri
Musolo Elijah	Rukungiri
Okello Eyolu Michael	Interdicted

### Summary

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# 18th ANNUAL JUDGES CONFERENCE

Commonwealth/ Speke Resort Hotel Munyonyo, 19<sup>th</sup> - 21<sup>st</sup> January, 2016

## CONFERENCE THEME:

**“Promoting the Rule of Law in Uganda through Judicial Accountability and Excellence”**

## PROGRAMME

### CONFERENCE OBJECTIVES:

- To show the extent to which judicial practice in Uganda is accountable.
- To examine the new ways the Judiciary can apply to entrench the rule of law in Uganda.
- To provide practical solutions on enhancing the performance of and excellence in the Judiciary, and
- To stimulate debate among Judges on contemporary affairs affecting the administration of justice in Uganda.

**MASTER OF CEREMONIES:** Gadenya Paul Wolimbwa, the Chief Registrar (Courts of Judicature)

### DAY 1: TUESDAY - 19TH JANUARY 2016

TIME	ACTIVITY/PRESENTATIONS	RESPONSIBLE
07:00 - 09:30	Arrival, check in and Registration of participants at the conference venue	JSI
09:30 - 09:45 09:45 - 10:05 10:05 - 10:25 10:25 - 10:45 10:45 - 11:30	Opening Ceremony <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Introductions/Welcome remarks by the ED JSI</li><li>● Welcome remarks by the Chairperson JTC</li><li>● Presentation of the Judiciary's Corporate Brand Identity</li><li>● Opening Remarks by Hon. CJ</li><li>● Official Opening by the Guest of Honor</li><li>● Group Photo</li></ul>	Master of ceremonies  <b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Justice Esther Kisaakye (JTC Chairperson)
<b>11:30 - 12:00</b>	<b>HEALTH BREAK</b>	<b>ALL</b>
12:00 - 12:30	Key Note Address on Promoting Efficiency in the Courts through Judicial Accountability.	<b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Justice Jotham Tumwesigye (Supreme Court) <b>PRESENTER:</b> Chief Justice of the Republic of Kenya
12:30 - 13:00	Plenary Discussion	ALL
<b>13:00 - 14:00</b>	<b>LUNCH</b>	<b>ALL</b>
14:00 - 17:30	Judges Meeting	All Judges and Justices (Free afternoon for others)
<b>19:00 - 22:00</b>	<b>Cocktail Dinner</b>	<b>ALL</b>

## DAY 2: WEDNESDAY - 20TH JANUARY 2016

TIME	ACTIVITY/ PRESENTATION	RESPONSIBLE
08:00 - 08:30	Registration of participants	JSI
08:30 - 09:00	Presentation on Performance of the High Court	<b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Justice Benjamin Odoki (Chief Justice Emeritus) <b>PRESENTER:</b> Hon. Dr. Justice Yorokamu Bamwine, Principal Judge
09:00 - 09:30	Plenary Discussions	-Do-
09:30 - 10:00	Presentation of Performance of the Court of Appeal	<b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Justice Galdino M. Okello (Rtd Justice, Supreme Court) <b>PRESENTER:</b> Hon. Justice Steven Kavuma, Deputy Chief Justice
10:00 - 10:30	Plenary	-Do-
10:30 - 11:00	<b>HEALTH BREAK</b>	<b>ALL</b>
11:30 - 12:00	Presentation of performance of the Supreme Court	<b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Justice Solom Balungi Bossa, Court of Appeal <b>PRESENTER:</b> Hon. Justice Jotham Tumwesigye, Supreme Court
12:00	Plenary	-Do-
12:00 - 12:30	The Role of the Judiciary in achieving goals of the National Development Plan II	<b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Lady Justice Jane Kiggundu F.B, High Court Family Division. <b>PRESENTER:</b> Hon. Dr. Wilberforce Kisamba Mugerwa
12:30 - 13:00	Plenary	-Do-
13:00 - 14:00	<b>LUNCH BREAK</b>	<b>ALL</b>
14:00 - 15:00	The Art of Decision Making in Trial and Appellate Courts	<b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Justice Remmy Kasule, Court of Appeal <b>PRESENTERS:</b> ● Hon. Justice Benjamin Odoki, CJ Emeritus ● Hon. Justice Stella Arach Amoko, Supreme Court
15:00 - 15:40	Plenary	-Do-
15:40 - 16:00	<b>HEALTH BREAK</b>	<b>ALL</b>
16:00 - 16:40	The Role of Inspectorate of Courts in promoting Good Governance in the Judiciary Instruments around creation of the Inspectorate of Courts Role of the Inspection function	<b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Justice Richard Buteera <b>PRESENTERS:</b> ● Hon. Justice Augustine Nshimye, Supreme Court ● Hon. Justice David Kutosi Wangutusi, Head-Commercial Court
16:40 - 17:10	Plenary Discussions	-Do-
17:10 - 21:00	<b>Cocktail Dinner</b>	<b>ALL</b>

## DAY 3: THURSDAY - 21ST JANUARY 2016

TIME	ACTIVITY/ PRESENTATION	RESPONSIBLE
08:00 - 08:30	Registration	JSI
08:30 - 09:00	Judicial Reforms in Tanzania: Challenges and Opportunities	<b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Justice Steven B. Kavuma <b>PRESENTER:</b> The Chief Justice of the Republic of Tanzania
	Plenary Discussion	-Do-
09:30 - 10:00	The International Framework for Court Excellence as an agenda for promoting excellence in the Judiciary	<b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Prof. Lady Justice Lillian Tibatemwa Ekirikubinza (Supreme Court) <b>PRESENTER:</b> Hon. Justice Fredrick Egonda - Ntende (Court of Appeal)
10:00 - 10:30	Plenary	ALL
10:30 - 11:00	<b>HEALTH BREAK</b>	<b>ALL</b>
11:00 - 12:00	Discussion on Strengthening the Courts and improving the fair administration of justice.	<b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire <b>PRESENTERS:</b> Hon. Judge Bernice Donald (USA)
12:00 - 13:00	Plenary Discussion	-Do-
13:00 - 14:00	<b>LUNCH BREAK</b>	<b>ALL</b>
14:00 - 14:30	Discussion on Strengthening the Courts and Improving the fair administration of justice (continued)	<b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire
14:30 - 15:00	Conference Resolutions	<b>CHAIR:</b> Hon. Justice Esther Kisaakye (JTC Chairperson)
15:00 - 16:00	<b>Official Closing:</b> ● Closing Remarks by the Hon. CJ Uganda ● Closing Remarks by the Hon. CJ Tanzania	
19:00 - 22:00	<b>Dinner</b>	



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