



THE JUDICIARY

INSIDER

Independence and Rule of Law: Remembering CJ Benedicto Kiwanuka ... 50 Years Later



» **What you need to know about the Judiciary performance**

» **Court of Appeal delivers decisions in all election petition appeals**

SPECIAL SECTION

List of Judicial Officers as at August 31, 2022

PICTORIAL



The Deputy Chief Justice, Richard Buteera, inspects exhibitors' stalls during the Bugiri Chief Magistrate Court Open Day on August 29, 2022.



The Chief Registrar, HW Sarah Langa Siu with the Chief Magistrates after their quarterly meeting at the Judiciary headquarters on June 10, 2022.



The Chief Justice, Alfonse Chigamoy Owiny - Dollo with Justice actors and a delegation from Pepperdine University, after flagging off a Plea Bargaining Prison Camp at Gulu Main Prison on June 20, 2022.



A team from Pepperdine University led by its President, Prof Jim Gash hand over an art piece to the Chief Justice during a luncheon at his country home in Patongo, Agago District on June 20, 2022.



Members of the Judiciary Council in a photo moment during their Retreat at the Lake Victoria Serena Hotel in Kigo on June 23, 2022.



Remembering Chief Justice Kiwanuka...50 years later

It's my honour and privilege to present to you this edition of the Judiciary Insider when we commemorate the life and legacy of one of the pillars of rule of law and administration of justice in this country. This year's commemoration is under the theme, *"Benedicto Kiwanuka: Reflections on the Independence of the Judiciary in Modern times"*.

This year marks exactly 50 years since the late Chief Justice Benedicto Kiwanuka was last seen alive. The circumstances that existed then that led to his disappearance have been well documented. A mere click of the button on your smart phone will bring that history. That history will tell you that the Late Benedicto Kiwanuka was one of the most resilient and brilliant icons who stood for what was just. As a champion of the rule of law, he sacrificed his time and energy to ensure that the Judiciary stood away from whims of intimidation as an independent arm of Government in line with the constitutional dictates. To those who did not understand this reality, he became a stumbling block and thus the crude and rudimentary approach they employed to silence the icon of justice.

To them, they silenced the person of Benedicto Kiwanuka but never did they silence the spirit of what he stood for. If I were to relate his life to the holy scriptures, he was the sacrificial lamb for the course of justice and no doubt his blood was not shed in vain as it prepared the path for the rule of law which we see today!

As the Judiciary, we are doing that which is bestowed upon us by the Constitution for and on behalf of the people. As you may be aware, judicial power is derived from the people on whose behalf we exercise. Simply put, we exercise a delegated function on behalf of the people and as we do so, we reflect on the selflessness, hard work and endurance of the slain Chief Justice, Benedicto Kiwanuka to fulfill our constitutional mandate.

There are many reflections that the Judiciary and its partners draw from the sacrifice of the late Benedicto Kiwanuka. Since 2018, the Judiciary has accorded the fallen Chief Justice a deserving memorial in honour and recognition of his contribution to the rule of law and the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms.

But that is not all that this edition has to offer, in this issue, we highlight the performance of the Judiciary in the past year and what it means for the people we serve, plus highlights of the last three months.

A good read ahead!

Sarah Langa Siu
CHIEF REGISTRAR

INSIDE..

- 2** Judiciary intensifies timely access to justice

- 8** Benedicto Kiwanuka Memorial Day over the years

- 9** Lessons to learn from Benedicto Kiwanuka's disappearance

- 11** Judiciary News Updates

- 21** Acting Chief Magistrates tipped on Judicial service

- 22** Court seeks a solution for 30 suspects with possible unsound minds

- 24** Court of Appeal delivers decisions in all election petition appeals

- 25** Book Summary of "Unchained: A Public Servant with a Private Sector Mindset"

- 28** HW Atono talks about his past, managing court, future ambitions

- 31** List of Judicial Officers as at August 31, 2022

EDITORIAL TEAM

Chief Registrar/Editor-in-Chief	HW Sarah Langa Siu
Public Relations Officer	HW Jamson Karemani
Principal Communications Officer/Editor	Sheila Wamboga
Senior Communications Officer/Editorial Coordination	Apuuli Babigumira
Senior Communications Officer/Copy Editor	Halimah Kaggwa
Contributors	Desire Amanyana, HW Jamson Karemani, Lynn Christine Cherop, Patience Kengoro & Ruth Ashaba
Photography	Danielle Nalukenge
Design/Layout	Peter Mugeni Wanyama



Judiciary leadership together with Development Partners at launch of the Judiciary Annual Performance Report on August 31, 2022

Judiciary intensifies timely access to justice

With the recent recruitment of more judicial officers and increment on the Judiciary budget, case backlog and delayed justice is going to be a thing of the past, the Chief Justice Alfonse Chigamoy Owiny - Dollo has affirmed.

Increased personnel

We have already embarked on the realisation of our transformation agenda and the public is already enjoying the fruit of timely receiving justice resulting from more recruitments but our goal is to have a Chief Magistrate in every district, a Magistrate Grade I for every constituency and regional Court of Appeal. Litigants should be able to access justice within a walkable distance and in a timely manner," the Chief Justice noted.

In the FY 2021/22, the Judiciary received 258 new Judicial officers appointed in the Judiciary Service to bridge the staffing gaps and improve service delivery and according to the Chief Justice this explains improved performance by courts of Judicature in the previous financial year.


They included, two Justices of the Court of Appeal, 21 Judges of the High Court, 3 Registrars, 11 Deputy Registrars, 6

Assistant Registrars, 47 Chief Magistrates, 10 Senior Principal Magistrates Grade One, 19 Principal Magistrates Grade One,

CONSTRUCTION OF COURTS

- ▶ In the FY 2021/22, the Judiciary had **429** gazetted courts of which **300** were operational.
- ▶ The Judiciary increased physical access of Judiciary services through the construction of Courts notably, the GoU-funded construction project of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal buildings in Kampala which were at **70%** completion.

Out of these, **150** courts were in self-owned premises, **74** on rented premises, and **76** were in district and sub-county buildings.





In the FY 2021/22, the Judiciary received 258 new Judicial officers appointed in the Judiciary Service to bridge the staffing gaps and improve service delivery and according to the Chief Justice this explains improved performance by courts of Judicature in the previous financial year.

26 Senior Magistrates Grade One and 143 Magistrates Grade One.

The Chief Justice noted that the number of Chief Magistrates has been raised from 42 to 77, the highest number the Judiciary has had in history.

Consequently, 15 magisterial areas of Dokolo, Mayuge, Sironko, Katakwi, Rakai, Kiryadongo, Kyenjojo, Bubulo, Isingiro, Kumi, Kamuli, Kotido, Kira and Lugazi have been operationalised.

“By February 2021, we had only 186 Magistrates, today we have 301 Magistrates. As a result, have operationalized Magistrate Grade One Courts of Kyotera, Kyanika, Kole, Lamwo, Kyazanga, Kalungu, Amuria, Atanga, Kalongo, Kangulumira, Namugalrwe, Kibito and Nyarushanje plus Municipal Courts of Mbarara, Masaka, Tororo and Arua,” the Chief Justice noted.

The Chief Justice noted that this has improved coverage of the Judiciary at Magistrate court level and reduced the case backlog to only 2,602 out of the total backlog of 50,908 cases in the Judiciary.

Impact of the Act

According to the Chief Justice, the recruitment increased the staffing levels of judicial officers from 37% in FY 2020/21

KEY PRIORITIES FOR THE FY 2022/2023

Provision of alternative sources of power

The Judiciary intends to provide generators to 12 courts and solar equipment to forestall the challenges of the frequent unreliable power supply in most parts of the country, which hamper the ICT initiatives in courts.

Automation of courts

The Judiciary will operationalise the 2nd Phase of ECCMIS to bring the courts number of court stations within the system to 11.

The Judiciary will also digitalise and upload current physical court files for the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal/ Constitutional Court into the ECCMIS; procure 50 digital voice recording machines for chamber court hearings; and develop a judgment writing tool.

Recruitment

Judiciary plans to recruit **10** High Court Judges, **6** Registrars, **13** Deputy Registrars, **8** Assistant Registrars, **13** Chief Magistrates, and **71** Magistrates Grade 1 to the address enormous demand for Judiciary services.

Operationalisation of new courts

The Judiciary will operationalise new High Court Circuits in Moroto, Tororo, Iganga, Luwero, Hoima, and Rukungiri to alleviate the severe inhibitions to access to justice in these areas.

New Vehicles

The Judiciary will procure vehicles for the Justices, Judges, Registrars, and Magistrates especially those in hard-to-reach areas to facilitate locus visits and other adjudication functions of courts.

The biometric time attendance systems will be rolled out to 20 courts (High Court and Chief Magistrates Courts).

This is intended to monitor the attendance of court staff and ensure enhanced output.

Strengthening the Inspectorate of Courts

The Judiciary will be opening regional offices in Mbarara and Gulu.

The number of inspectors will be increased to match the workload.

Capacity building. Judiciary undertakes to strengthen the Judicial Training Institute and scale up inductions for all new judicial and non-judicial officers.

In addition, more refresher training will be conducted for all staff.

to 45% in FY 2021/22 thanks to the Administration of the Judiciary Act, 2020.

Speaking at the launch of the Judiciary Annual Performance Report for the FY 2021/2022 on August 31, 2022, Chief Justice said the Judiciary is committed and ready to do whatever it takes to ensure that justice reaches every man and woman in

this land.

Under section 39(1) of the Administration of the Judiciary Act, 2020, Chief Justice is duty-bound to account for the financial and other resources received by the Judiciary in each financial year.

The transformational agenda



The Chief Justice said timely access to justice is part of the Judiciary’s transformation agenda.

He noted that Judiciary’s transformation agenda is based on four guiding principles of lobbying for enhanced funding of the Judiciary, recruitment and deployment of more judicial and non-judicial officers, establishment of more courts at all levels/grades and strengthening the Inspectorate of courts, to supervise court operations and curb corruption.

Enhanced budget

According to the Chief Justice, enhancement of the Judiciary budget has enabled them to commence the implementation of the Administration of the Judiciary Act, 2020 as planned.

He noted that the Judiciary’s transformation agenda is to curb case backlog and ensure meaningful access to Judiciary services within a walkable distance countrywide.

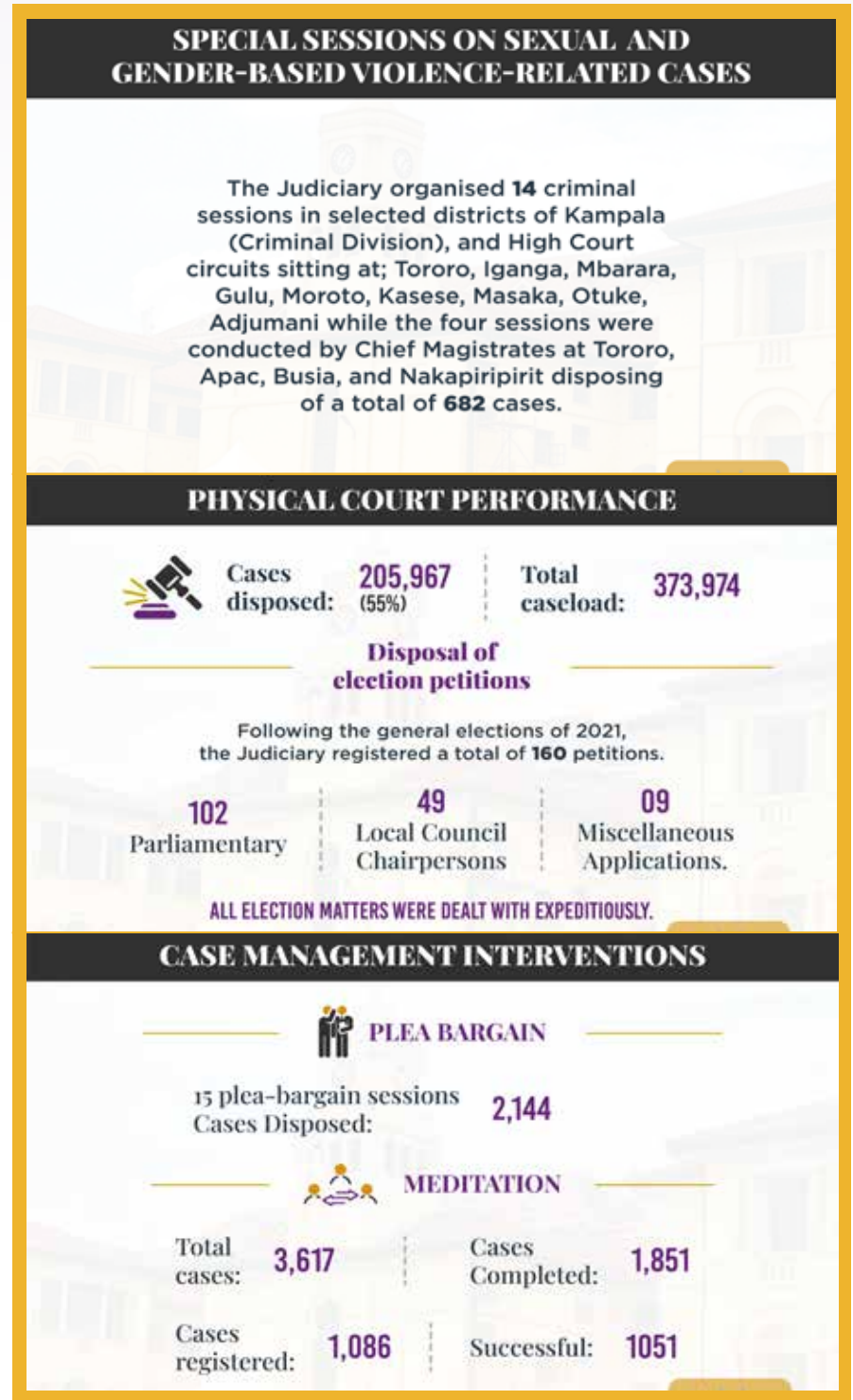
Following the enactment of the Administration of the Judiciary Act, 2020, which led to the enhancement of its budget from UGX 199,077,590,548 for the FY 2020/2021 to UGX 376,956,526,179 for the FY 2021/2022.

Case disposal

The report shows that courts disposed of a total of 205,967 cases out of a total caseload of 373,974.

This implies that cases disposed of increased compared to FY 2020/21 where 156,875 cases out of the caseload of 317,929 were disposed of. The enhanced disposal of cases is attributed to the increased staffing levels, automation of court processes and increased use of ADR by the Courts.

Following the launch of the Electronic Court Case Management Information System (ECCMIS) on March 1, 2022, Chief Justice revealed registered benefits as increased case registration with a total of 5,391 cases registered through ECCMIS, increased Non-Tax Revenue (NTR) collection and increased



use of E-payment mode of paying court fees and fines.

The Judiciary budget

In the FY 2021/22, the Judiciary received a total of UGX. 376Bn. This has subsequently

been UGX 381.88Bn for FY 2022/23.

Out of the released budget of UGX 378,244,218,317, the Judiciary spent UGX 337,173,161,201 contributing to an absorption rate of 89.1%.



REFORM OF THE LAWS AND COURT PROCEDURES

Formulated, approved, signed by the Chief Justice, and gazetted for use on 28th June 2022:

- ▶ The Judicature (Court Bailiffs) (Practice) Rules
- ▶ The Judicature (Amicus Curiae) Rules
- ▶ The Judicature (Legal Representation at the Expense of the State) Rules
- ▶ The Constitution (Bail Guidelines for Courts of Judicature) (Practice) Directions

RECRUITMENTS AND PROMOTIONS



The Judiciary received **258** Judicial Officers, newly appointed in the Judiciary Service to bridge the staffing gaps and improve service delivery for the FY 2021/22.

This recruitment increased the staffing levels of judicial officers from **37%** in FY 2020/21 to **45%** in FY 2021/22.

SMALL CLAIMS PROCEDURE (SCP)



During the Financial Year, SCP courts registered **14,648** cases and disposed of **11,675** at the demand notice level.

The roll-out SCP was programmed on a country-wide basis and so far, it is in **154** courts.

Overall, it has caused the recovery of **UGX 14,361,149,224**.

as well as a development budget of UGX 12,237,500 arising from delays in the procurement process.

The Judiciary also received a cumulative release of UGX 7,476,328,305 from JLOS (UGX 4,921,343,205) and Development Partners like UN Women (UGX 1,581,555,100) and UNFPA (UGX 973,430,000) of which UGX 7,427,677,544 had been spent by the close of the financial year.

In spite of the notable achievements registered during the Financial Year, a sizable number of challenges still stand in realisation of the Judiciary set dreams.

These are case backlog, weaknesses and inadequacies of the key sister agencies such as DPP, Police, Inadequate capacity of the Judicial Service Commission, Man power gaps, low salaries for administrative and support staff, Inadequate court infrastructure, Shortage of transport, Insecurity of Judicial Officers and the Courts, Corruption, Impudence and refusal to respect court orders, Indiscipline of some litigants/Advocates among others.

In the reporting period, the Uganda Revenue Authority collected UGX 12,577,981,675 on behalf of the Judiciary, UGX 7,847,275,760 of which was Non-Tax Revenue (NTR) remitted to the consolidated Fund.

The balance of UGX 4,730,705,915 was bail deposits which are refundable to the litigants after the disposal of cases.

The NTR remitted to the Consolidated Fund increased by 37.75% from the previous year's collections.

In the FY 2021/22 the Judiciary had 429 gazetted courts of which 300 were operational. Out of these, 150 courts were in self-owned premises, 74 in rented premises, while 76 were in district and sub-county buildings. ■

The 10.9% that was not absorbed comprised the wage budget of UGX 40,632,824,169, which arose from a planned wage enhancement for non-judicial officers that was not approved,

delayed recruitment of staff, retirement and late replacement of staff.

It also included a non-wage budget of UGX 425,995,447 of mainly unpaid pension



Benedicto Kiwanuka Memorial Day over the years

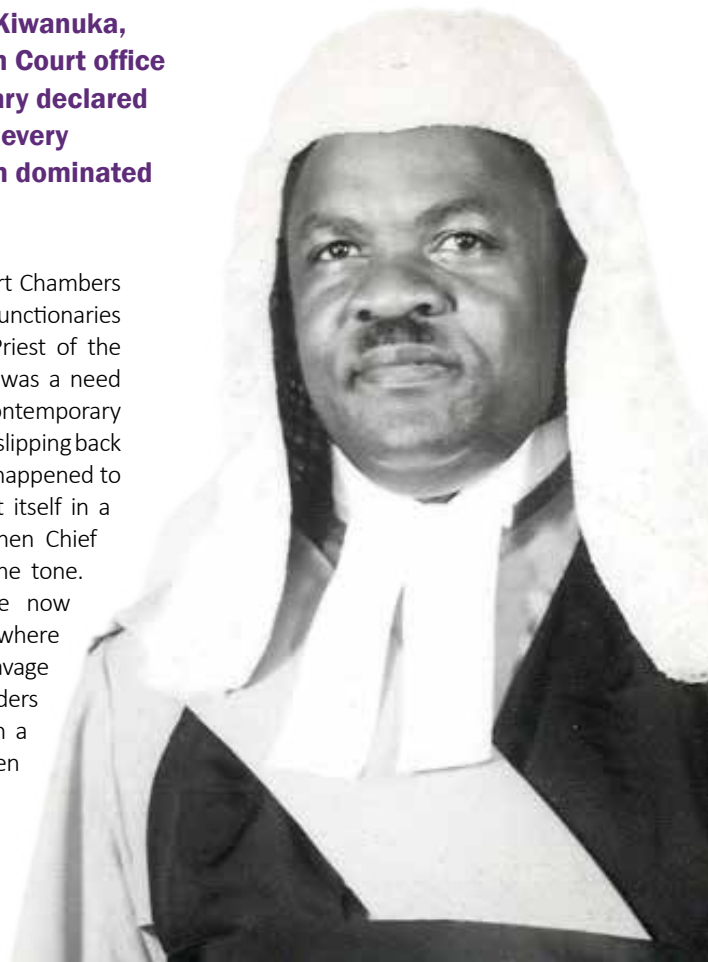
It is now 50 years ever since Benedicto Kagimu Mugumba Kiwanuka, the first Ugandan Chief Justice, was dragged out of his High Court office never to be seen again. It is also five years since the Judiciary declared that there will be an annual memorial lecture in his honour every September 21. And, so far, every memorial lecture has been dominated by calls for respect of the independence of the Judiciary.

Commonly known as Ben Kiwanuka, the former Chief Justice was a leader of Democratic Party (DP) and Uganda's Prime Minister under 1961 internal self-Government. He was abducted on 21st September, 1972 and has never been seen again.

Maiden lecture

During the first memorial lecture in his honour in 2018, there was, as anticipated, some concurrence by all those who made speeches to the effect that Kiwanuka was martyred because of his eternal belief in rule of law and constitutionalism. Former Principal Judge James Ogoola, aptly described in a poem the dragging of

Kiwanuka from the High Court Chambers by suspected Idi Amin functionaries as "the killing of the High Priest of the Sanctuary of Justice." There was a need to refocus the debate on contemporary issues and ask if Uganda is not slipping back into Amin's days and if what happened to Kiwanuka could not manifest itself in a similar way or differently. Then Chief Justice Bart Katureebe set the tone. He reckoned that since he now sits in the very office from where Kiwanuka was dragged by savage security operatives, he wonders every now and then "if such a situation might not happen again."





Different scenes of the first Benedicto Kiwanuka Memorial Lecture.



Triggering laughter, Justice Katureebe sang Judith Babirye's song *"Obuntu obutono"* loosely translated as those small things, to deliver his message to political actors. He said the small things politicians are doing might plunge Uganda into disaster. "The small things that politicians do," Justice Katureebe, who is now retired, said pointedly, "can turn things from bad to worse." His warnings came at a time when several murders in Uganda had remained unsolved and the rate of political persecution had heightened with the military taking to the streets to openly clobber opposition supporters. Just as Kiwanuka stuck to his guns in defense of the rule of law, Chief Justice Katureebe, as ever, retaliated that the Judiciary will never let down the Judiciary's guard down. "The Judiciary will never be arm-twisted, compromised and cowed." Justice Katureebe said rather rhetorically.

Retired Chief Justice Samuel Wako Wambuzi, who gave the keynote address, was rather blunt, insisting that Uganda's political actors can still do what Amin did. Wambuzi, who led the Judiciary for a record three-times, used examples to show how the Government has undermined the Judiciary just like past rulers. He cited President Museveni's reaction to the 2004 ruling by the Constitutional Court Justices: Galdino Okello, Alice Mpagi Bahigeine, George Engwau, Amos

“

The Judicial Officers shall embrace a new paradigm focusing on process control as a reliable tool in case backlog reduction and for expeditious disposal of cases.

Twinomujuni and Christine Kitumba, who without any trepidation, nullified the referendum on political systems held in 2000, following a constitutional petition lodged by Paul Kawanga Ssemogerere, the DP president general at the time.

In essence, the judgment meant the Movement System, was a nullity thus sending the country into political uncertainty.

On June 29, 2004, two days after the judgment had rattled the political establishment, the President dressed in military fatigues, appeared on TV and promised to "deal" with the judges. Inevitably, Chief Justice Wambuzi had to point out that on November 16, 2005, the paramilitary unit, commonly known as Black Mamba, oozing with artillery, stormed the High Court in Kampala and re-arrested Kizza Besigye and 22 other

suspects, who had been granted bail.

Justice Wambuzi also talked about the August 12, 2016 attack on the Makindye Chief Magistrates' Court by supporters of the then Inspector General of Police (IGP) Kale Kayihura. Kayihura and seven other senior police officers were supposed to be charged at court after private lawyers instituted torture charges against them. None of the police officers turned up but a mob holding placards in support of Kayihura showed up and tried to overrun the court.

"It's very clear that the disrespect of the Judiciary is still going on. The Judiciary under the Chief Justice has continued to stand its ground and we hope that is maintained." Wambuzi concluded.

Benedicto Lecture 2019

The 2019 memorial lecture was organised under the theme – "Benedicto Kiwanuka: the quest for Justice and the Rule of



Law.” Former Kenyan Chief Justice, Willy Mutunga who was the chief guest praised Kiwanuka as a resilient judicial officer who did not succumb to pressure from Idi Amin against his conscience in pursuit for rule of law and justice.

Justice Mutunga explained that politics and the rule of law cannot be divorced and that Africa was at crossroads. He asked the Judiciary not to succumb to pressure from regimes and become slaves to the mismanagement of justice to which the people are entitled. “Judicial courage means defiance of all these pressures,” Mutunga said.

The year 2019 turned out to be Justice Katureebe’s last time to preside over the function as Chief Justice and he explained that the legacy of Kiwanuka, particularly as a Judge and a Chief Justice, is a worth celebration; if not for anything else, for his boldness and steadfastness in defending and dying for the independence of the Judiciary and the rule of law.

“As Judicial officers, we hold our offices in trust for the people of Uganda and we are accountable to the people through the Constitution. As such, we must uphold the rule of law through independent and impartial decisions. Under Article 128 of the Constitution, we are called upon to administer justice independently and without undue influence,” Justice Katureebe said.

“**During last year’s function, for the first time, President Museveni was the Chief Guest and renewed his decade-old push to scrap bail for suspected capital offenders.**”

“These principles are meant to ensure that a judge will be impartial in the administration of justice. They are derived from the principle that ‘justice must not only be done but must be seen to be done. The principles are, therefore, intended to protect the people to whom justice is administered.”

Third Memorial Day

Once Justice Katureebe retired it was Justice Alfonse Chigamoy Owiny - Dollo who replaced him and presided over the third memorial day which was attended by just a handful of people because of the Covid-19 which had taken a foothold in the country. In remembering Kiwanuka, Justice Owiny- Dollo asked the Government to inject more resources in the Judiciary. “The people are, as of right, entitled to have a Judiciary that renders justice to all in an expeditious

and just manner. For this, we will continue to engage with the Executive and the Legislature to make a paradigm shift in the narrative regarding the Judiciary as an arm of Government that plays a crucial role in promoting and ensuring the stability and socio-economic development of Uganda,” Justice Owiny- Dollo said in his inaugural memorial lecture. This was organised under the theme: “Benedicto Kiwanuka: Promoting the Rule of Law in the New Normal.”

Fourth Memorial Day

During last year’s function, for the first time, President Museveni was the Chief Guest and renewed his decade-old push to scrap bail for suspected capital offenders.

“Really! Somebody has killed a person and you see him walking around! That is provocation I am telling you. It’s a provocation, we can’t accept it,” the President said. Justice Owiny - Dollo, however, pointed out that powers to grant or deny bail reside with Judicial Officers.

“We know that capital offenses are a grave concern to the community,” he said, “So, in [the] exercise of judicial discretion, it’s the duty of the judicial officer to look at all these circumstances and make a decision whether to grant or not to grant.” The day was observed under the theme: “Administration of Justice in Uganda through the years”. ■



The Second Benedicto Kiwanuka Lecture started with a procession.



A group photo at the Third Lecture.



Lessons to learn from Benedicto Kiwanuka's disappearance

It is five years since the Judiciary gazetted the Benedicto Kiwanuka Day in commemoration of the first Ugandan Chief Justice who was kidnapped never to be seen again. The Deputy Chief Justice, Richard Buteera, who is the Chairperson of the Organising Committee of the Memorial, shared his views on what this day means to him and the Judiciary as a whole. Below are the excerpts.

Q What does Benedicto Kiwanuka mean to you as a person?

A Well, Benedicto Kiwanuka was the Chief Justice of this country in 1971. He was, therefore, the head of the Judiciary. On September 21, 1972, he was picked from his chambers at the High Court in Kampala, never seen again. The Judiciary is an organ of the state that has a duty to protect and preserve the rights of all citizens. And here was the Chief Justice of the country picked and he has never been seen again. That to us is a grave injustice. So, we hold this great occasion in memory of him as a commitment to the fact that what happened to him should never happen to others again in this country. That's the significance of this occasion.

Q Do you get a feeling that something like that could happen again?

A One way to prevent it is by talking about it. You show the evil that it is and the commitment by everybody that it should not happen again. Then we all commit ourselves that people should not be treated as he was treated. Not just judicial officers but all the citizens of the country. So we hold the memorial in remembrance of that bad incident for the future to be better than what happened in the past.

Q Generations have passed ever since Kiwanuka was murdered. Was there a feeling that he could be forgotten?

A History is taught and studied in schools

and books are written to know what happened. Learn what was bad in it; learn lessons for the future to be better than those incidents that happened in history. So, it is a historical fact that should not be forgotten but we should learn from it and improve from that situation.

Q The main theme of Benedicto Kiwanuka Day has been judicial independence. Do you think that judicial independence is still something doubtable?

A Judicial independence is the cornerstone of justice and the organs

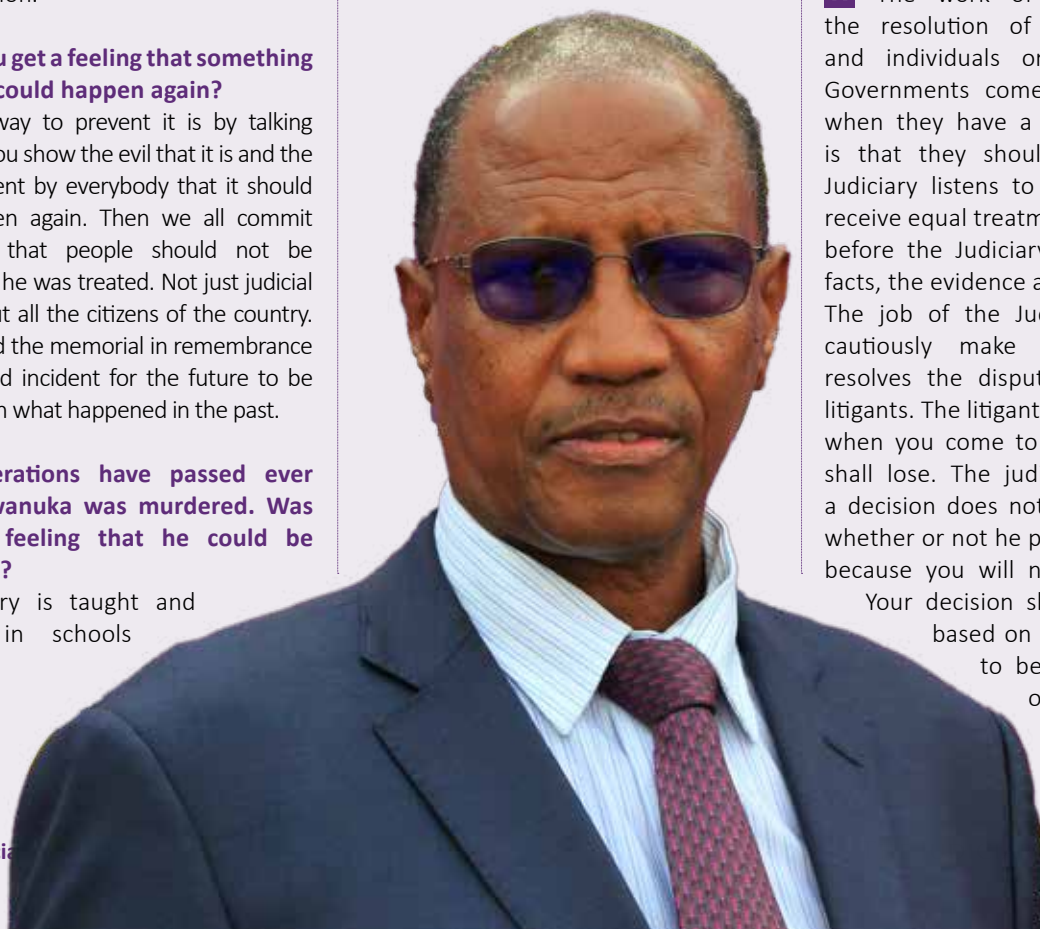
of the state adhere to the separation of power principles. That the Judiciary does its judicial work, the Executive does the work of the executive and the Parliament does legislation. If we keep to our duties, work will be smooth and then the principle of checks and balances plays its role and we keep each other moving in our mandates. That helps in the development of the rule of law.

Q What you have said is ideal. But sometimes your judgments or ruling might not please the other arms of the State or even individuals. And that is how the work of the Judiciary becomes contentious...

A The work of the Judiciary is the resolution of disputes. Parties and individuals or individuals and Governments come to the Judiciary when they have a dispute. The idea is that they should come and the Judiciary listens to the parties. They receive equal treatment when they are before the Judiciary: listening to the facts, the evidence and the law.

The job of the Judiciary is then to cautiously make a decision that resolves the dispute between equal litigants. The litigants should know that when you come to court one of you shall lose. The judicial officer taking a decision does not have to consider whether or not he pleases either party because you will never please both.

Your decision should, instead, be based on what you consider to be justice and facts of the law. Parties should receive judgment



**Photos of Chief Justice Kiwanuka at different events.**

from the court and if any of them is aggrieved then they can appeal. That is the remedy if one is not happy with a decision.

Q It is a couple of years since Benedicto Kiwanuka Day was designated as an important day in the Judiciary Calendar. Do you think it has aided in galvanising all forces to accept judicial independence...?

A The importance of the memorial is that people have time to reflect and think about the independence of the Judiciary, the rule of law, and the principles of justice. And the arms of the state are reminded of the principles that govern society and we learn from that. If we do it every year it becomes important as an area that should be remembered.

Issues are discussed and a way

forward is agreed upon. We are not dwelling in the past. We are doing this in commemoration of Benedicto Kiwanuka but focusing on the good for the future.



The importance of the memorial is that people have time to reflect and think about the independence of the Judiciary, the rule of law, and the principles of justice.

Q Like you have said focus on the future. What is your vision for this future?

A I think the transformational agenda for the Judiciary that we are engaged in now is a big development for the transformation of society as a whole. We are looking at the rule of law; the role of the Judiciary in the transformation of the country; the welfare of judicial officers; and their independence as they perform their duties. They are discussed every time we meet as pillars for the development of the Judiciary.

Q Final word for the readers...

A I call on members of the Judiciary and the public to keep this day important on their calendars and participate in it because it is useful as we study and learn lessons for our social and economic transformation. ■



JULY

Head of Public Service pays courtesy call on CJ

On July 1, the Head of Public Service, Ms Lucy Nakyobe, who also doubles as the Secretary to Cabinet paid a courtesy visit on the Chief Justice, Hon. Justice Alfonse Chigamoy Owiny - Dollo, at the Judiciary Headquarters in Kampala.

The meeting was attended by the Permanent Secretary/ Secretary to the Judiciary, Dr Pius Bigirimana.

Ms Nakyobe said when she assumed duty as Head of Public Service, she thought it wise to meet heads of institutions and commissions in accordance with her responsibility. She noted that this was why she visited the Chief Justice, who is head of the Judiciary.

The Constitution mandates the Head of the Public Service to render advice to the President on matters relating to the Public Service, coordination of the activities of Permanent Secretaries, supervision of the work of Permanent Secretaries, serving as a link between the Executive and the Public Service.

The Head of Public Service laid emphasis on performance management of public servants.

After the meeting, the PS/SJ, Dr Bigirimana, took the Head of Public Service on a guided tour of the construction site of the Head of Public Service laid emphasis on performance management of public servants. ■



Top: L-R: Head of Public Service; Ms Lucy Nakyobe, Chief Justice and Judiciary Permanent Secretary during the visit.



Left: The Head of Service commended the Judiciary for the strides taken in the construction of appellate courts.



All set for the judicial office

The Chief Registrar, HW Sarah Langa Siu, on July 15, held a mentorship session with the newly appointed acting Chief Magistrates at the Judiciary headquarters in Kampala.

The meeting was held to orient the Chief Magistrates on how to come up with good teams that will ensure there is effective and efficient administration of justice as stated in the Administration of the Judiciary Act (AJA). The meeting also enabled members to network and bond, while learning and receiving guidance from both peers and seniors that have served as Chief Magistrates before them.

As Acting Chief Magistrates, its not business as usual. You must satisfy set performance standards and indicators before confirmation - among them disposal of 600 cases. My prayer is you pass the test and get confirmed and continue with the journey. It will be very sad if any of you fails to meet the expected targets," she said.

The Chief Registrar also cautioned them to beware of the upcoming new rules on



Some of the Judicial Officers in a group photo with the Chief Registrar and other senior Judiciary officials after the mentorship session.

State Briefs that provide feedback forms to advocates for their comments at the end of sessions.

The Permanent Secretary/ Secretary to the Judiciary, Dr Pius Bigirimana urged

the Chief Magistrates to aim at delivery of services in their new stations and endeavour to eradicate corruption. He cautioned them to mind the kind of legacy they will display in the future in case the Court of History sits in Judgement. ■

Medals to kick off the new FY



The beginning of the Financial Year (FY) coincided with the 56th Judiciary Health Run, a feat geared at improving the overall health of staff. The grounds of the Judiciary headquarters were filled to near capacity with a cross-section of participants.

Unlike other runs that are purely aerobics, the 56th Run was marked with a tea party to mark the end of FY2021/2022 and welcome FY2022/2023. For regular and active participants, it was a day to be recognised and awarded. The Principal Judge, Hon. Justice Dr Flavian Zeija, who represented the Chief Justice, presided over the awarding ceremony. A total of 35 participants walked away with medals. ■



Judicial Bench Book on Trafficking in Persons Launched

Criminal justice actors on July 11, 2022, assembled at Mestil Hotel to witness the launch of the Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Bench Book, a reference guide for handling TIP cases.

The launch was presided over by Hon. Justice Mike Chibita, a Justice of the Supreme Court and Chairperson, Governing Council of the Judicial

Training Institute. He commended the Judiciary leadership and its partners for coming up with a reference manual geared at improving adjudication in human trafficking cases.

“I hope that the Bench Book will greatly contribute to the fulfillment of the mandate of the Judiciary by improving adjudication and punishment of

human trafficking in the criminal justice system,” Hon. Justice Chibita said.

The Book was developed by the Judiciary of Uganda in partnership with the National Association of Women Judges - Uganda (NAWJU), the International Association of Women Judges (IAWJ), and the Human Trafficking Institute. ■

EACJ President pays courtesy call on Chief Justice

The President of the East African Court of Justice (EACJ) Hon. Justice Nestor Kayobera, on July 17, paid a courtesy call on the Chief Justice, Alfonse Chigamoy Owiny - Dollo in his chambers at the Judiciary headquarters.

The purpose of the visit was to discuss the preparations for the upcoming 2nd Annual East African Court of Justice Judicial Conference scheduled for 26th-28th October, 2022 and the EACJ Court Sessions in November, 2022. Both events will take place in Kampala.

Hon. Justice Kayobera was accompanied by Court of Appeal Judge, Hon. Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire, who doubles as the EACJ Vice President together with High Court Judge, Hon. Justice Richard Wabwire Wejuli, a Judge of First Instance at the same Court.

The EACJ President explained that the objective of the November sessions is to bring the services of the Court closer to the people and to enhance the visibility of the Court as it undertakes its mandate of promoting access to justice by ensuring adherence to law in the interpretation and application and of compliance with the EAC Treaty. Through its mandate, the Court through its mandate continues to settle disputes and develop key jurisprudence on matters of regional integration. ■



Prime Minister Rt. Hon. Robinah Nabbanja at the handover ceremony of the new Judiciary fleet of security vehicles.

Boosting Judiciary security fleet

The Prime Minister, Rt. Hon. Robinah Nabbanja, handed over four of 10 security vehicles to the Permanent Secretary/Secretary to the Judiciary, Dr Pius Bigirimana.

The handover took place at the Judiciary headquarters in Kampala.

The Prime Minister said, “I believe these vehicles will help us to secure the judges and their families. We need secure people; we need security for our judges

and this is a directive by the President.”

The PS/SJ expressed his gratitude to the President for the timely intervention and promised to put the vehicles to good use.

“These vehicles are going to help us provide the required security for our judges. We promise to keep these vehicles very safe and use them for the purpose they have been provided for. Thank you so much,” he said. ■



Four New Rules and Practice Directions on Civil, Criminal and Bail Practice launched

The Chief Justice, Hon. Justice Alfonse Chigamoy Owiny- Dollo presided over the launch of the new Rules of Procedure for Courts of Judicature that include The Judicature (Court Bailiffs) Rules, S.I. No. 53/2022; The Judicature (Amicus Curiae) Rules, S.I.No. 54/2022; The Judicature (Legal Representation at the Expense of the State) Rules, S.I. No. 55/2022; and The Constitution (Bail Guidelines for Courts of Judicature) (Practice) Directions, L.N. No. 08/2022.

In his speech, the Chief Justice said it is important that there is an appreciation of how law reform plays a big part in facilitating and enabling our transformation agenda, by simplifying Court processes and enabling the people to access Judiciary services without impediment. It is against this background that, the Chief Justice said that on November 3, 2020, he constituted the Judiciary Law Reform Committee with a mandate to propose reforms to the existing laws with a view to- facilitate expeditious disposal of cases, ensuring adequate preparation of cases before trial; reducing the delay of cases and maximizing judicial

time; Re-engineering business processes for civil and criminal justice; Improving access to justice for unrepresented litigants; Simplifying the Court procedures and practices.

The Judiciary Law Reform Committee is chaired by the Principal Judge, Hon. Justice Dr Flavian Zeija, with Hon. Justice Mike Chibita, Hon. Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire, Hon. Justice Fredrick Engonda-Ntende, Hon. Justice Stephen Musota, Hon. Justice Christopher Madrama, Hon. Justice Eudes Keitirima, Hon. Justice Patricia Basaza, Hon. Justice Musa Ssekaana as members.

The others are; Hon. Justice Samuel Emokor, retired Justice David Wangutusi, Permanent Secretary to the Judiciary Dr. Pius Bigirimana, Chief Registrar, HW Sarah Langa Siu, Uganda Law Society President, Ms. Pheona Nabasa-Wall, Senior Counsel, Mr. Francis Gimara, Prof Andrew Khaukha and HW Patricia Amoko.

The Principal Judge, in remarks delivered by Hon. Justice Ssekaana, said that in the discharge of its mandate, the Committee engaged various consultants as well as the stakeholders in the administration of justice, namely; the Uganda Law Society,



Attorneys from the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, the Office of the DPP, Civil Society Organizations, distinguished law scholars, distinguished Advocates, and Court Bailiffs.

“My Lord, the Chief Justice and distinguished guests, we also held a joint retreat of the Rules Committee and Judiciary Law Reform Committee to discuss the proposals. These proposals were approved by the Rules Committee and were consequently forwarded to the Office of the First Parliamentary Council, Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, for drafting. The new Court Rules of Procedure have, therefore, gone through a robust consultation process,” Justice Zeija said adding that he would wish to extend his appreciation to the International Development Law Organization for the support the organization has rendered during the development of these Rules in terms of financing the consultative meetings and printing costs of 1,000 copies of the new Rules.

Accordingly, the Chief Justice said that he was indebted to the Principal Judge and by extension the “indefatigable” team for successfully delivering this onerous output. “I pay special tribute to all the members of the Law Reform Committee and the Rules Committee, especially the Chief Registrar, the Director First Parliamentary Counsel, and the Technical Advisor to the Judiciary who endured our ceaseless calls for editing and modifications of the draft Rules, all geared towards a better product. We thank the Attorney General, the

About the bail guidelines

- According to the new guidelines, where an offence is triable by both the High Court and Magistrates Court and the accused person has been on remand for 60 days before the commencement of trial, the person shall be released on bail on such conditions that the court considers reasonable.

The same guidelines also indicate that when the offenses are triable by the High Court only and an accused person has been on remand for six months before the case is committed for trial, the Magistrate shall immediately refer the file to the High Court for mandatory release on bail.



The Chief Justice's message was that communities crave for a just society where wrong is dealt with swiftly through a system that resolves disputes and comes up with various measures.

Ministry of Justice, the Law Development Centre, and the entire team, for their great assistance in achieving this milestone,” the Chief Justice said. “I look forward to the completion of the remaining assignments as well. I am in full agreement with my Lord the Principal Judge, on the need for training of stakeholders on these Rules of Procedure for proper implementation. The

Chief Registrar and the Secretary to the Judiciary should work out modalities of this important training.”

The Justice thanked the International Development Law Organisation (IDLO) for its invaluable assistance in the accomplishment of this onerous task. “We thank you, the Country Director, and your team for this great achievement, and we implore you to convey our appreciation to the IDLO leadership, back home,” he said. “I also thank our other development partners and the Governance, Security, and Accountability Sector (formerly JLOS) for having supported this initiative right from inception; and joining us in the fight against case backlog.”

The Chief Justice said that he is optimistic that the full implementation of these rules will go along way in promoting efficiency and effectiveness in the administration of justice, and thus promote effective case management. “I am also confident that reforms such as these will enable us to achieve our vision of redefining case backlog from 24 months to 12 months,” he said.

Adding, “I call upon all stakeholders in the administration of justice chain, our Court Users, and all stakeholders to embrace these reforms and take time to study the Rules.” ■

About the bail guidelines

- **Law don, Prof. Christopher Mbaziira delivered a presentation of The Judicature (Amicus Curiae) Rules, 2022; Senior Counsel Francis Gimara unpacked The Constitution (Bail Guidelines for Courts of Judicature (Practice) Directions, 2022 highlighting its salient features. The Chief Registrar, HW Sarah Langa Siu made a presentation on The Judicature (Court Bailiffs) Rules, 2022 while Justice John Eudes Keitirima made a presentation of The Judicature (Legal Representation at the Expense of the State) Rules, 2022.**



MPs wowed by progress of construction of Appellate Courts

Members on the Legal Parliamentary Affairs Committee visited the Judiciary headquarters to assess the progress of the construction of the Court of Appeal and Supreme Court buildings as part of their oversight role.

The Chief Registrar, HW Sarah Langa Siu together with the Commissioner Estates and Technical Services, Eng Dr Christopher Ebal received the Members of Parliament who were led by the Vice Chairperson of the Committee, Hon. Mutembuli Yusuf.

The Chief Registrar reassured the parliamentarians that once the two buildings are completed it will reduce on the accommodation costs, improve on the working conditions of the judicial officers and access to justice. "This will give our Justices a befitting working environment to perform their roles well, and save about UGX10bn spent on rent annually," she said.

Hon. Mutembuli applauded the Judiciary for the strides in the construction of the buildings. "I want to give you 80 per cent based on your progress report even before touring the construction site. If the report



The Chief Registrar and the Members of Parliament during a guided tour of the new appellate courts.

matches what is at the site, I will add you 10 per cent," he said.

Adding that, "you cannot claim to be independent when you don't have a home and are likely to face eviction anytime. So far so good from the report we have

received," he said.

HW Langa and Dr Ebal proceeded to take the MPs for a tour of the superstructures where the legislators agreed that indeed it was commendable work. Hon. Mutembuli added 18 points to make it 98 per cent. ■

85 new Judicial Officers Sworn-in

The Chief Justice, Alfonse Chigamoy Owiny - Dollo has called on the newly sworn-in Judicial Officers on the lower bench to guard the independence of the Judiciary and serve equitable justice to the people of Uganda. This was during their swearing-in ceremony at the Judiciary headquarters in Kampala.

The Chief Justice cautioned the magistrates against taking bribes in the course of their work and favouring some cases over others. He further warned the Magistrates against laziness stating that there will be routine monitoring to ensure that cases are handled in a timely manner.



One of the newly appointed Judicial Officers after taking oath during their swearing-in ceremony which was presided over by the Chief Justice on July 5, 2022.

The Chief Justice also called upon the new sworn in Judicial Officers to accept wherever they are stationed. The Judicial Officers were urged to respect the oaths taken, manage time and build confidence

in the people they serve.

The Deputy Chief Justice, Richard Buteera, advised them to respect their courts and be cautious and clear work schedules in time to avoid case backlog.

The Chief Registrar, HW Sarah Langa Siu, warned them against acting unprofessionally, and further advised them to guard their jobs since they have joined a Judiciary that is transformed with its own Judicial Administration Act.

This was the second lot of lower bench Judicial Officers to be appointed following the enactment of the Administration of the Judiciary Act, 2020. ■



AUGUST

New advocates urged to serve with integrity

The Chief Registrar, HW Sarah Langa Siu, August 19, presided over the enrollment ceremony of 60 new advocates at the Judiciary headquarters.

She congratulated the new officers of court upon joining the profession of the learned. “This profession comes with power, prestige, and status in society which places heavy responsibilities, we urge each of you to assist the Court in achieving fair and just decisions,” she said.

The Chief Registrar urged the advocates to have a positive attitude, patience and hard work which will restore glory in the legal profession. “The road to success in the legal profession lies in the meticulous observance of ethics,” she said.

She emphasised the legal principles of serving with honesty, diligence, professionalism, competence, transparency, compassion, and sobriety. She said that in her term as Chief Registrar she has never suspended any advocate enrolled during her term and urged them to uphold a high degree of professionalism.

HW Langa encouraged the newly enrolled advocates to embrace mentorship programmes which will help them to learn from others and grow their network within the profession.

Young advocates were also encouraged to have spouses and start up families they can share challenges within the profession. ■



The Chief Justice and Permanent Secretary carried out inspections and engaged leaders.

Highlights of Chief Justice’s visit to South-Western Uganda

On July 18, the Chief Justice kicked off a week-long tour of courts in south-western Uganda. It all started with undulating hills of Rukungiri, to the long winding roads in Kisoro, then the steep climb in Kabale, the bumpy ride in Buhweju, the plains in Bushenyi, with the climax being Mbarara – the land of milk, the head of the Judiciary traversed them all.

This was the roadmap of the Chief Justice, Alfonse Chigamoy Owiny – Dollo, accompanied by the Permanent Secretary/Secretary to the Judiciary, Dr Pius Bigirimana, on his quest to meet key stakeholders in the administration of justice in South Western Uganda.

The Chief Justice’s message was that communities crave for a just society where wrong is dealt with swiftly through a system that resolves disputes and comes up with various measures. Adding that judicial services belong to the people and leaders at all levels should be interested in the judicial system.

He also condemned the public for frantic attempts to speed up court services that steer them into enticing judicial officers to corruption trends.

Dr Bigirimana noted that the Judiciary has registered consistency in the delivery of justice. The meetings called for justice stakeholders to be aware of the Court Open Days, court interfaces, and the Bar-Bench meetings as avenues to foster court user interactions. ■



The Chief Justice’s message was that communities crave for a just society where wrong is dealt with swiftly through a system that resolves disputes and comes up with various measures.



Justice for all should not be compromised, Museveni tells new Judges

President Yoweri Museveni has said the National Resistance Movement concept of justice is original from the grassroots with emphasis that the people came from the villages and defeated an army that was in the barracks.

He further emphasised that the historical justice of the National Resistance Movement has been largely a pro-people concept that is linked with the African tribal way which never compromised on justice and appealed to the judiciary in the country never in any situation ever relent or compromise when administering justice to Ugandans.

The President made the remarks at State House in Entebbe where he presided over the swearing in ceremony of 16 newly appointed judges of the High Court.

President Museveni told the judicial officers that the rights to justice for Ugandans should not be compromised if the judicial system in the country is to serve its purpose and be of use to the people. “The rights of our people are supreme and can never be compromised and full accountability must be there especially the capital offenders,” he said.

“The concept of bail for capital offenders was causing us problems because the security forces and the population were getting agitated as courts were releasing well known and seasoned capital offenders” he added.

He said that the National Resistance Movement has a history of promoting justice right from the bush days that why the 2 NRA fighters who killed civilians during the bush war were tried and faced public execution.

Mr. Museveni said that because of his belief in justice he has for the 36 years he has been in power refused sign a single Status of the Force Agreement where armies operating in Uganda would



Who are the new Judges?

- Hon. Justice Samuel Emokor
- Hon. Lady Justice Flavia Nassuna Matovu
- Hon. Lady Justice Susan Kanyange
- Hon. Lady Justice Mary Ikit
- Hon. Lady Justice Christine Kahwa
- Hon. Lady Justice Patricia Mutesi
- Hon. Justice Douglas Karekona Singiza
- Hon. Justice Ocaya Thomas Ojele Rubanga
- Hon. Justice Namanya Bernard
- Hon. Lady Justice Patricia Kahiigi Asiimwe
- Hon. Lady Justice Magala Harriet Grace
- Hon. Lady Justice Nagawa Celia
- Hon. Justice Nshimye Allan Paul Mbabazi
- Hon Justice Okello George
- Hon. Lady Justice Bukirwa Faridah Shamilah
- Hon. Justice Acellam Collins

be tried in their home of origin if they committed crimes in Uganda because “justice should also be seen to be done.”

He welcomed the new interventions by the Judiciary to reduce the case backlog through arbitration, Mediation and Plea Bargaining.

The Deputy Chief Justice Richard Buteera said that the Judiciary appreciates the President and the government for their commitment to ensure that Ugandans access justice. He called for increased funding to the Judiciary department so as to recruit more judicial officers and reduce the case backlog in the justice department.

He said that there is need to recruit and deploy more judges in the commercial court and Land Division noting that because of lack of enough judges, over 7 trillion shillings is locked in the commercial court while many cases are pending in the lands department.

Justice Minister Norbert Mao commended the President for ensuring religious, regional and gender balance in his appointments. He said that as the minister of justice he will work with the rest of the cabinet to ensure that the working conditions are improved as they administer justice to the country and appealed to the new judges to ensure impartiality and fairness in delivering justice. ■



Chief Registrar Opens Mayuge CM Court Child Care Centre

Mayuge Chief Magistrate's Court was a beehive of activities on August 18, with stakeholders including children from different walks of life all gathered to witness the launch of Busoga region's first Child Care Centre .

The launch was presided over by the Chief Registrar, HW Sarah Langa Siu flanked by the Under Secretary, Ms Maureen Kasande.

The Chief Registrar congratulated the people of Mayuge for being among the first beneficiaries of "this aspect of the New Judiciary" where new court structures cater for Child Care Centres.

"With this initiative we hope that life for mothers as well as their children is made more bearable while they have to be at Court. This too, is part of having a meaningful experience of justice," she said. She thanked the Under Secretary for her passion in ensuring that the Centres are set up.

HW Langa urged all stakeholders to embrace the new Mayuge court structure and the initiatives it comes with. Adding that the Judiciary remains committed to realising the ideal that justice will be available for all, and to dispensing justice efficiently and effectively on all fronts.

The Chief Registrar urged the stakeholders to follow the guidelines that have been put in place for proper utilisation of the centre. Adding that the facilities are made to offer basic services for the children while they wait at court shielding them from what is transpiring in courts.

The Under Secretary noted that setting up the Centres like the one in Mayuge was in fulfillment of the constitutional mandate to take care of children in the country.

She noted that there are plans to set up Child Care Centres in at least 60 Courts by June 30, 2025 resources permitting. This,

she said, was part of the current Judiciary Strategic Plan.

Ms Kasande also thanked stakeholders including members of the Legal and Parliamentary Committee for their commitment in ensuring that funds are availed to set up Child Care Centres in all courts. She extended her gratitude to the Chief Registrar for ensuring that such facilities are accommodated at courts in spite of space constraints.

She commended the Acting Chief Magistrate of Mayuge, HW Harriet Atim for her commitment to ensure that the Centre is well-taken care of.

The Mayuge Deputy Resident District Commissioner, Mr Trevor Baleke, who delivered remarks on behalf of the Resident District Commissioner, described the Centre a "serious landmark" by the

Judiciary that needs to be replicated in other public service institutions.

He expressed his gratitude to Chief Registrar for flagging off the Centre. Adding that it was as a result of innovations by women in leadership positions such as her and the Under Secretary. He called upon the magistrates and district leaders to ensure that the Centre is well-maintained.

The Senior Probation Officer Mayuge District, Ms Millie Isabirye, said it was exciting to have a Child Care Centre in the community. "This will be a place of comfort, safety and a nurturing environment for children," she said.

The LC V Chairperson, Mr Frank Tibagendeka, in his remarks delivered by his deputy said the Centre is going to be a historical site in the district. ■



The Mayuge Chief magistrate's Court Child Care Centre was launched by the Chief Registrar, HW Sarah Langa Siu flanked by the Under Secretary, Ms Maureen Kasande.



PJ, CR meet newly appointed Acting Judges

On August 16, 2022, the Principal Judge, Justice Dr Flavian Zeija, together with the Chief Registrar, HW Sarah Langa Siu, held a meeting with the newly appointed Acting Judges of the High Court at the Judiciary headquarters in Kampala. The purpose of the meeting was to get to know each other and also share tips as they start their judicial career on the High Court Bench.

The Principal Judge informed the newly sworn-in Judges that in the new Judiciary, the old ills of court users complaining have no place, hence the need to work hard, given the fact that they will be assessed for their suitability before confirmation in their positions.

Dr Zeija called upon the Judges to recognise that the effectiveness of judicial authority lays largely in the respect and acceptance of the fact that it is exercised on behalf of the people. He said, therefore, there is need for them to pay utmost attention to the manner in which this duty is exercised.

He cautioned them against vices, such as; corruption, absenteeism, delayed delivery of judgements and rulings, and poor customer care, emphasising the need for integrity since it is a bedrock of the administration of justice.

The Chief Registrar informed them that at the moment, the High Court has the highest backlog statistics, hence, their coming is expected to reduce this. She advised them to utilise the Registrars at their stations and for those who are new can take advantage of serving judges for guidance, pledging full support to them whenever need arises.

The meeting followed the August 15 deployment of the new Judges to different circuits and divisions. ■

Committed to handle SGBV-related cases

The Principal Judge, Hon. Justice Dr Flavian Zeija, presided over a breakfast meeting at Sheraton Hotel Kampala in preparation of the Special Sessions scheduled to handle Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) Phase V cases which started on August 15, 2022.

The sessions are being conducted in conjunction with the Governance and Security Secretariat, with support from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

The sessions which will be handled in two clusters, will handle cases from 14 courts. Cluster I will handle capital cases from Tororo, Bushenyi, Nebbi, Kamuli, and Kamwenge. Chief Magistrate sessions will be conducted in Pader and Kayunga.

Under Cluster II, sessions will be held in the Chief Magistrates' Courts of Tororo and Amuria while High Court sessions will be held in Kitgum, Mbarara, Kiryandongo, Nakasongola and Lwengo.

The sessions are in response to the urgent need to reduce the growing threat of SGBV offenses as well as fulfill Uganda's commitments to eradicate SGBV in the country.

The Principal Judge noted that in 2021, sex-related offenses were rampant in Uganda with an overall of 16,373 reported cases. "The lockdowns and quarantine policies meant to protect people from Covid-19 unintentionally brought out greater dangers and deadly risks like increase in Sexual Gender Based Violence and Domestic Violence. For many girls and women, danger emerged in the place where many assume it would be safe - that is within the home and its environs," he said. ■



The Principal Judge decried the rampant sexual offences in the country.



Acting Chief Magistrates in a group photo with Judiciary leadership during their induction at Coline Hotel in Mukono recently.

New Acting Chief Magistrates tipped on Judicial service

On Tuesday August 23, 2022, the Chief Justice, Hon. Justice Alfonse Chigamoy Owiny - Dollo, officially opened a two-weeks residential induction of 40 newly appointed Acting Chief Magistrates at Colline Hotel in Mukono.

The Chief Justice congratulated the Chief Magistrates upon their appointment.

He implored them to keep in mind the mandate under Article 126 of the Constitution to exercise judicial power on behalf of the people. "You must therefore keep the people at the centre of your service delivery and observe these principles," he said.

He informed them about the plans which are being implemented to have a Chief Magistrate's Court for every district, a Magistrate Grade One Court for every constituency, and more High Court Circuits and Court of Appeal branches across the country. "Some of you are already deployed in new Magisterial areas where a Chief Magistrate is serving for the first time," he said. The Chief Justice called upon them to be true ambassadors of the new Judiciary in those areas, and let the people see the justice that the Judiciary has professed.

He also called upon the Chief Magistrates to remain relevant to the profession by engaging in constant reading and studying. "The crime trends, the nature of disputes and the laws are constantly changing which calls upon your regular refreshment and adaptation to the new technologies and new modes of justice service delivery."

The Chief Justice commended the Judicial Training Institute Executive Director and the training team for coming up with an elaborate two-weeks long programme.

The Principal Judge, Dr Flavian Zeija, observed that corruption in the Judiciary manifests during the bail process, writing rulings and judgments, and during taxation of bills of costs. He added that they had received complaints of judicial officers asking for money to grant bail or grant bail with simple or harsh conditions depending on the interests of the litigants extending the bribe. "We will bring to book all judicial officers engaged in corruption tendencies," he warned.

“

The Executive Director JTI, Lady Justice Damalie N. Lwanga congratulated the Chief Magistrates on their appointment and urged them to treat the training as an opportunity to understand their role specifically as Chief Magistrates.

The Principal Judge said he would be visiting different courts for spot checks to assess the Judicial Officers performance and working environment.

The Executive Director JTI, Lady Justice Damalie N. Lwanga congratulated the Chief Magistrates on their appointment and urged them to treat the training as an opportunity to understand their role specifically as Chief Magistrates.

Earlier on, the Permanent Secretary/ Secretary to the Judiciary, Dr Pius Bigirimana had taken participants through the Terms and Conditions of Service of a Chief Magistrate and the Administration of Finances in Judiciary. ■



Criminal justice actors led by the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Affairs after deliberating on the fate of inmates with unsound minds.

Court seeks a solution for 30 suspects with possible unsound minds

About 30 suspects have spent a long time on remand without being tried probably because of possibly having unsound minds. Following persistent communication from the Principal Judge, Dr Flavian Zeija, prison authorities have released a list of 30 prisoners from various prisons across the country awaiting a green-light from the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs on whether they will stand trial or not.

What the law says

Section 45 of the Trial on Indictment Act that provides for inquiry by High Court about the sanity of an accused person has proved to be a thorn in the flesh of Uganda's criminal justice system. The Section provides that when in the course of a trial the Court has reason to believe that the accused person is of unsound mind and consequently incapable of making his or her defence, it shall inquire into the fact of such unsoundness; it shall postpone proceedings in the case until the Minister makes a further order in the matter.

What has been done?

On August 4, a meeting that was convened at the Judiciary headquarters to discuss issues of inmates on remand awaiting orders of the Minister.

During this meeting, the Principal Judge pointed out that over the years, various courts have used the above provisions of the law to detain a number of inmates awaiting the order of the minister who is now Hon. Nobert Mao.

Ever since he became Principal Judge, in 2020, Justice Zeija said he had also

received a number of complaints from inmates detained under the above provisions of the law, who are awaiting the Minister's order and that similar complaints have been made to the Chief Justice.

"Continuous complaints from the inmates prompted the Hon Chief Justice to direct the Commissioner General of Prisons to submit to me a list of inmates awaiting the Minister's orders," said Justice Zeija at the meeting also attended by Hon. Mao and Attorney General Kiryowa Kiwanuka.



He explained that a list was submitted to him on March 24, 2022, from the Commissioner General of Prisons, containing the names of 19 inmates who are awaiting the Minister's orders but he had earlier received a similar list submitted by Prisons to the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) which had put the total number of those inmates at 29.

"Therefore, I would like to request Prison Authorities at an appropriate opportunity, to clarify the exact number of the inmates on remand awaiting the Minister's orders," Justice Zeija said. What has become obvious from the list, according to the Principal Judge, is that there are some inmates who have been on remand waiting for an order from the Minister for more than 10 years and some inmates in their complaints state that such a long wait is an infringement of their human rights.

Upon receipt of the list from Prisons, Justice Zeija said he directed the High Court Registrar and the Technical Advisor to the Judiciary to make provisions on how to tackle the concerns of such inmates.

"Internally, written communication has

Action points

1. **Uganda Prisons Services to avail an updated list.**
2. **Registrar High Court to follow up on all the files from the courts.**
3. **Hon PJ to formalize submit to Min of Justice and Constitutional affairs within this month.**
4. **In the interim, the Principal Judge to issue to the courts.**
5. **In the medium term, the Hon. Chief Justice to issue guidelines.**

been made to all the registries in the various Courts to submit any such files to the Chambers of the Registrar High Court so that such files are centrally managed. We have also allocated some funds this quarter for management of such files," he said. "We have in addition engaged an advocate on state brief who has handled a similar matter in the Court of Appeal.

The Advocate will be availed the opportunity to peruse those files with a view of following them up." Nevertheless, because of the provisions of the law, Justice Zeija said, the Minister responsible for Justice and Constitutional Affairs is a key stakeholder in managing the situation and his action is needed. ■



Ever since he became Principal Judge, in 2020, Justice Zeija said he had also received a number of complaints from inmates detained under the above provisions of the law, who are awaiting the Minister's order and that similar complaints have also been made to the Chief Justice.





Court of Appeal delivers decisions in all election petition appeals

For the first time in history, the Court of Appeal has concluded hearing and delivering judgements in 162 Election Petition Appeals within four months. The appeals arose from disputes arising out of the 2021 polls. The Court’s outgoing Assistant Registrar, Henry Twinomuhwezi attributed this to the commitment of the Justices at the Court who prioritised the hearing and determining of the election appeals.

The Parliamentary Election Petition Rules spells out the importance of these cases. Section 33 of the Rules stipulates that courts will expeditiously determine electoral appeals and may for that matter suspend any matter pending before the court.

The appeals were heard by 14 Justices including the Deputy Chief Justice, Richard Buteera, who constituted themselves in panels of three.

In a detailed report, Mr Twinomuhwezi explained that of the 162 appeals, nine were withdrawn at conferencing stage. This left the Justices to deal with

Summary for all Matters handled

S/N	CASES	NUMBER
1	Total Registered	162
2	Withdrawn & heard before March session	9
3	Total Cause listed	153
4	Total Completed	162

153 matters. “I am glad to report that all these have been concluded and judgments delivered,” she said.

In their decisions, the Justices ordered for five by-elections and 15 cases were sent back for retrial at the High Court.

Mr Twinomuhwezi noted that the conclusion of the appeals was a clear indication of the Court’s commitment to not only fight backlog but to also conduct court business in a timely manner. ■



Constitutional Appeals Session at the Court of Appeal



Permanent Secretary/Secretary to the Judiciary, Dr Pius Bigirimana, launches his fifth book at President's Office in Kampala

Book Summary of “Unchained: A Public Servant with a Private Sector Mindset?”

Book Brief

On August 26, the Judiciary Permanent Secretary/Secretary to the Judiciary, Dr Pius Bigirimana, launched his fifth title. Described as a must read for all public servants, the message of the book can be reduced into one sentence: A Public Servant can deliver the best possible quality of public service if he or she takes on a private sector mindset.

The author contends that the idea of public service is not alien or novel to Uganda's socio-cultural topography. Public service has, in fact, been the cultural responsibility of individuals to do their part in sustaining the health, wealth and overall success of their communities ever since clan and tribal groupings were constituted.

The pre-colonial administration framework, set up by our ancestors, onto which the colonialists built their own aims and interests, still lives with us. It offers a good point of view from which to understand the soul and meaning of public service. With a clear “why”, the

“how” and “what” of public service is not derived from temporal, monetary gains associated with pay cheques. Such public service will, more usefully, be like a seed springing from a vision and reason for its existence whose value sits higher than money or financial reward.

The author hopes that after reading this book, the reader will develop a more comprehensive understanding of public service in Uganda. Such an understanding should not be limited to factors that revolve around a single, present-day individual worker.

It should be a holistic product of a proper

interpretation of the historical, cultural and political character of public service.

Put another way, public service is similar to a call to the priesthood. The biggest reward is the opportunity to be among a select group counted worthy of being a part of it. Below is a summary of the contents of each chapter.

Chapter 1: What is public service?

This chapter traces the legal definition of the public service (as set out in the Constitution) and compares this to how it was understood from the traditional, historical points of view in the pre-colonial era.



This discussion also leads to the outlining of the subtle but important distinction between Civil Service and public service. The distinction is used to establish how these terms relate to Ministries, Departments and Agencies.

Chapter 2: Historical inquest into the public service in Buganda

This chapter traces the nature of public service in Buganda and provides a context for the understanding of administrative levels which, today, fall under the village (ekyalo), parish (omuluka), sub county (Gombolola) and county (Saza) structures. It pays detailed attention to the role of chiefs, the clan and the King. This is intended to help the reader to appreciate how public service played a part in the formation of a national spirit among the Baganda. The colonialists adopted this system and traces of it remain to date.

Chapter 3: Historical inquest into the public service in Uganda

The author expounds on the use of the traditional Buganda public service hierarchy by the colonial administrators. He lays out the reasons why the colonial administrators did not “re-invent” the wheel and points out the various dynamics at play which moved them to adopt the Buganda public service system.

The chronological growth in complexity of the public service is explained noting the movement towards modern systems of governance whilst retaining some aspects of the old cultural structures. At the time of Uganda’s independence, the public service system, as we know it today, had been fully formed but retained elements of old, cultural organisation around the offices of chiefs.

Chapter 4: An overview of the Post-Colonial/ Post-Independence public service in Uganda

Political instability and war, a few years after independence, affected Uganda’s public service negatively. Further, the divide-and-rule approach of the colonialists had given birth to strong tribal sentiments



The Chief Justice formally launching the book.

that undermined the ability of the public service to survive, as an independent organism, in waters of neutrality outside of the prevailing politics of the day. Some of the problems that resulted in systemic dysfunction and organisational malaise, in the public service, were created as a result of war and instability.

Chapter 5: Donor-inspired reforms and their effected on the public service in the 1990s

Uganda was not without willing helpers to assist in the rehabilitation of its public service. The NRM Government inherited donor reform proposals of its public service that had been, previously, suggested to the Obote II regime. In exchange for aid, these reforms included ideological shifts from a socialist-leaning interpretation of public service towards dictates of the free-market economy whose main goal is profit. The efficacy of these reforms is briefly analysed.

Chapter 6: The rise of the private sector

The wide-sweeping and categorical embracing of privatisation was a hopeful exercise. It was aggressive and introduced a new demand for quality goods and services. It also opened up the nation to international private capital, technology and know-how. The private sector was

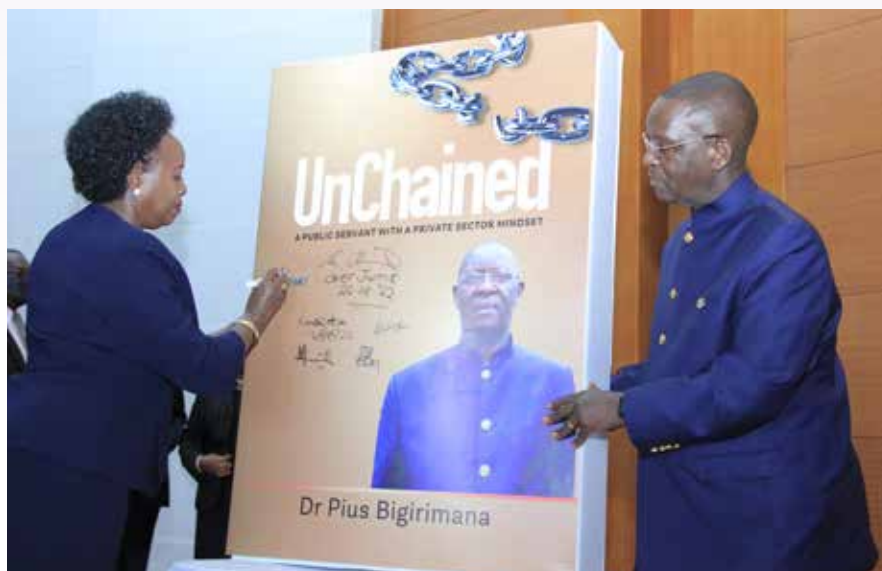
eager, bold and hungry. These qualities required a certain type of worker and a certain type of mindset. Juxtaposed against the thinking of the traditional public servant, the private sector mindset, with its emphasis on efficiency and productivity, was regarded as superior to the public service mindset.

Chapter 7: Service vs Profit

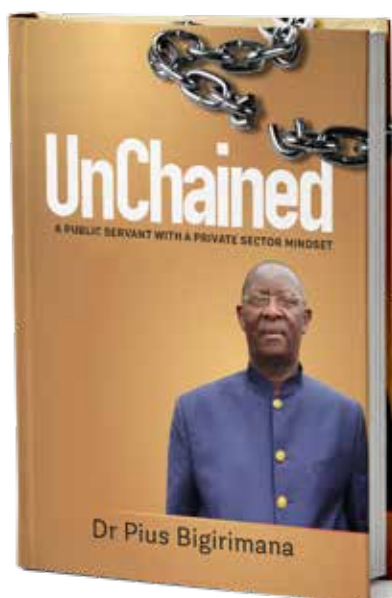
This chapter seeks to recognise that the private sector mindset can be harnessed as a tool. It is not an end in itself. Private owners of businesses use this mindset to bring about profit to the public servant. This mindset is a tool to serve the nation in order to bring about the most tangible and most optimal benefit for the people of Uganda.

Chapter 8: A public servant with a private sector mindset

In this chapter, the author uses his personal testimony to emphasise that it is possible for a public servant to render public service using a private sector mindset. Accountability, an Abundance Mentality (that it is always possible to do the best with what one has available) and Conceptual Clarity (fully appreciating and embracing the business/job one is in) have helped the author to mid-wife some innovative and ground-breaking projects



Dr Bigirimana looks on as his wife, Mrs Elizabeth Bigirimana signs on the dummy book

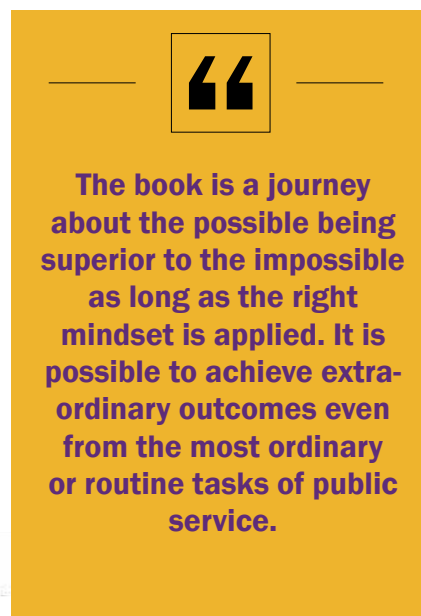


in the course of his public service career of 38 years. The author names these projects and recognises the efforts of the leaders and team players he worked with.

Chapter 9; Managing for Results

In this chapter, the author explains the concept of “Managing for Results” and describes how it can be used and how he has used it to obtain positive outcomes.

Chapter 10: the Backbone – a closer look at the role of the Administrative Service



The book is a journey about the possible being superior to the impossible as long as the right mindset is applied. It is possible to achieve extraordinary outcomes even from the most ordinary or routine tasks of public service.

The Administrative Service was an arm of the public service. It remains today, although in a weakened form, and is charged with coordination, supervision and some key support services (like accounting, auditing, human resource, procurement, etc.). By revisiting the Administrative Service as the colonialists set it up and comparing historical findings of its importance, in the British system itself, the author proposes that the role of the Service needs to be restored to its original position of importance.

Chapter 11: the Attack on the Administrative Service

This chapter explores one of the main ways in which the role of the Administrative Service has been undermined and highlights the decisiveness required to reverse this. The author argues that one of the chief disruptions to the Administrative Service has been the introduction of the position of Directorships.

It is the major tool which vehicularises the interference into the Administrative Service’s mandate and authority by the technical service departments. He proposes the abolition of the Directorships and the restoration of the structural integrity of the public service along the separate but properly-coordinated tracks of technical experts and career administrators.

Chapter 12: the Case for Real Reform and Chapter 13: New perspectives to old proposals and future outlook

In these chapters, the author summarises the cycles of reform that have been attempted in the public service. He notes that these reforms have not lasted or resulted in the outcomes that they were hoped to bring. He offers areas and interventions that may be undertaken to enable lasting reform in the public service. He offers short-term, medium-term and long-term proposals of how lasting reform may be achieved.

In conclusion, the book is a journey about the possible being superior to the impossible as long as the right mindset is applied. **It is possible to achieve extra-ordinary outcomes even from the most ordinary or routine tasks of public service.** The key out of a cycle of frustration and failure will require a break out of mental prison. Self-defeat and the expectation of failure must be discarded. A can-do attitude and the love for one’s nation must go hand-in-hand. The public servant of the future must appreciate his/her call, understand his/her role and give it his/her all. ■



HW Atono talks about his past, managing court, future ambitions

By Lynn Christine Cherop

It is coming to a year since Willy Atono, the first visually impaired Judicial Officer was appointed as a Magistrate Grade I. We caught up with him on his journey to the bench and his plans to become a Supreme Court Justice. Below are the excerpts from the interview:

Q Your worship, please take us through your background ...

A My name is Willy Atono, a Magistrate Grade 1. I am attached to the chambers of the Chief Registrar but I am also assigned to work in Mengo twice a week. I was born visually impaired, went through education with the condition and I am still living with it. I was born in Alebtong and raised by a single mother who is, by the way, uneducated. I think the furthest she ever went in school, that's if she studied at all, must have been Primary Three. On realizing that I had this condition, my mother and I were regular visitors at different hospitals. While she was struggling with me in hospital, the doctors recommended



that she takes me to school. They also recommended that she buys a ball that I could always play around with in a room. My mother took the advice and did both, which paved my journey to become a Magistrate.

Getting to school every day was no joke. The primary school I went to was near Lira, 50km from my village in Alebtong District. So, my mother would ride on a bicycle to take me to school every day. We had relatives in Lira town (now city) but they were initially not receptive otherwise, I would not have been

subjected to such daily long distances.

Along the way, my relatives realised that I was academically capable so, they picked interest and once in a while allowed me to spend my holidays in their homes. The most important thing is, my mother never abandoned me. Unlike other students who did not need a minder, my mum had to spend most of her time around the school just to make sure am okay.

Q How receptive were the schools?

A The school is an annex for the blind, up to now. The issue of receptiveness did not arise. But I think it is about care. The care I got isn't usual. I sat my Primary Seven and went to Madera School of the Blind.

Even at Madera School for the Blind in Soroti, my mother would still come and see me. At Madera is where I did my Ordinary (O) Level secondary school education and later joined Iganga Secondary School. Most people know Iganga SS as a girls' school however, it admits blind boys too. I did Advanced





HW Atono during his swearing-in ceremony.

(A) Level education there and passed. I joined Makerere University and, later, the Law Development Centre (LDC).

Q How did the students at Makerere receive you?

A They were good. Some of those helpful classmates are now in the Judiciary. Three (3) of them are currently serving in the Registry with me. The Job Access with Speech (JAWS) technology assists users who are blind or have low-vision to use a Windows computer. By the time we went through law school the technology was not yet available. Instead we were using the basic Braille.

So, basically, my colleagues would go, do the research, read books, create summaries, and read them to me.

Others would even come and tell me

not to worry because they were going to look up the cases and share with me. They were really a good lot and most of them have remained my friends.

Of course, while at Makerere, the university would give us a guide. This was someone who was more of an assistant to help us read through. In an academic journey, it is good to read more with friends than the guides. I continued using Braille and reading with the friends right through the university and to Law Development Centre (LDC). I also typed examinations all through. The difference is that I used a typewriter at lower levels then a laptop at LDC.

Q Work after studies...

A With the help of an assistant, I started working with LDC, then

joined the National Union of Disabled Persons of Uganda (NUDIPU). By the time the Judicial Service Commission appointment came, I was practicing at Twontoo and Company Advocates who in a special way I thank because unlike other institutions, the law firm expressed confidence in me and gave me a chance.

I applied like any other interested and qualified person when JSC published the Judiciary positions. I was shortlisted and invited for written interviews. I found no special provisions for Persons-with-Disabilities (PwDs) however JSC and I were flexible so Quick arrangements were made for me to undertake the written interviews. I scored 82%, far above the pass mark. I was then invited for orals and eventually was appointed.

Q Joining the Judiciary...

A Upon appointment, I was assigned to the chambers of the Chief Registrar and given an additional assignment in Mengo.

Q How do you juggle these offices?

A I have a diary that guides me on how I go about my work. I know when to be in Mengo and at the Registry. When urgent work comes up, though, I make the relevant adjustments. It is all about programming. I currently handle mediation in Mengo but I am yet to start hearing cases, given the undergoing arrangement to allocate me files.

Q Talk about how your experience has been so far on the bench.

A My experiences are not different from what others have gone through. There might be a temptation for clients to treat me in a contemptuous way because of the visual impairment. But, I have not directly experienced any major challenges in terms of being disrespected since I take charge of the sessions.

The few advocates I interact with have treated me with respect. But I know they carry a sense of surprise at the back of their minds.



Q Do you think our society has elevated to the level of appreciating that people living with disabilities are nevertheless capable of delivering quality work...?

A Many people are surprised by how far I have come, some are skeptical about my abilities while others still question whether, despite the academic qualifications I am able to do the work. This cuts across the board, whether in the Judiciary or elsewhere. In fact, even us in the school for the blind, where both the children and the teachers were visually impaired, there was high possibility of one thinking that the teacher is not capable of teaching the normal learners.

I think what needs to be done is to try and change the mindset of people who have no confidence in PwDs. Remember, it is believe that 80 percent of what we do is attributed to our sense of sight. 80 percent! A human being has five (5) senses - meaning the other four (4) senses contribute only 20 percent. Now this person without the 80 has managed to take on the journey that you took and reached where you are. In my view, that should be a point of reference for you to dispel all the negative comments and doubts.

I know that using my own unassisted human facilities might be difficult, that's why instead of using a pen, I need a computer. Not just any computer but one with JAWS. I might need a printer for my work so that I can file both soft and hard copy files. The point is that with the assistance and support from others, I can execute.

Q During your formative years did you dream of being a lawyer or a magistrate...

A Yes, my dream to become a lawyer was as early as Primary Three. I know that sounds fake because a child does not know much about alternative professions at that age. I was more interested in solving disputes. Actually, I had two professions in mind.



We should support persons with vision impairments, not only in education but also in employment, especially in Government institutions.

My other preference was to become an electrical engineer. I kept wondering how electricity came out of poles (which I considered to be mere firewood). I heard people say that someone will be coming to climb on the pole to fix power. So, I felt I needed to do that work. Along the way, I realised an electrical engineer's assignment requires sight which I did not have.

Alternatively, I was awed by our village local council chaiperson and how she resolved conflict and disputes. I keenly observed her as she went about the dispute resolution. Then the passion developed. I told myslef that I might not be able to do the electrical engineering but I could capitalise on dispute resolution. Many years later, I am here resolving the disputes.

By the time I joined O Level, what I wanted to achieve became clear. I remember an

eye specialist came to school in my senior 2, he asked what my career aspirations were, upon which i replied that I wanted to be a lawyer. His concern was about how I was going to carry everything in braille. He suggested that I consider becoming a teacher, but I insisted that I would pursue law and that became final.

When I got into A Level I noticed that I was gaining more knowledge and i had started to question several things. My concern was whether there would be anyone willing to employ a blind lawyer?

Each time I interacted with teachers they would encourage me to become a teacher. They said there was bound to be a school for the blind somewhere that would employ me. But, again, when I shared it with others, they pointed out that there was no reason for not becoming a successful lawyer. I was admitted for the law degree, i joined without hesitation. Now I get surprised by my own achievements in that line.

Q What is your ambition going forward?

A I want to be a Justice of the Supreme Court and I know it is possible.

Q Give us your final message?

A We should support persons with vision impairments, not only in education but also in employment, especially in Government institutions.

Apart from teachers, there are many who have studied various fields. But when you scan through Government offices, they are rare. I may be the only Judicial Officer with visual impairment but I think people should learn from this and give other persons like me an opportunity.

My wish is that the institution hires more, rather than having I alone. There should also be PwDs coming from other fields to take up appointments in various Governmental and non-Governmental roles so as to inspire children with similar predicaments. ■



THE JUDICIARY

List of Judicial Officers as at August 31, 2022

Justices of the Supreme Court

Name
1. Hon. Justice Alfonso Chigamoy Owiny – Dollo - CHIEF JUSTICE /HEAD OF COURT
2. Hon. Lady Justice Dr Esther Kisaakye
3. Hon. Lady Justice Stella Arach-Amoko
4. Hon. Justice Rubby Aweri Opio
5. Hon. Lady Justice Faith Essy Mwendha
6. Hon. Lady Justice Prof. Lillian Tibatemwa Ekirikubinza
7. Hon. Lady Justice Percy Night Tuhaise
8. Hon. Justice Mike Chibita

Justices of the Court of Appeal

Name
1. Hon. Justice Richard Buteera -DEPUTY CHIEF JUSTICE /HEAD OF COURT
2. Hon. Justice Kenneth Kakuru
3. Hon. Justice Geoffrey Kiryabwire
4. Hon. Justice Fredrick Martin Stephen Egonda-Ntende
5. Hon. Lady Justice Elizabeth Musoke
6. Hon. Justice Cheborion Barishaki
7. Hon. Lady Justice Hellen Abulu Obura
8. Hon. Lady Justice Dr Catherine K. Bamugemereire
9. Hon. Justice Stephen Musota
10. Hon. Justice Madrama Izama Christopher
11. Hon. Justice Kibeedi Muzamiru Mutangula
12. Hon. Lady Justice Irene Mulyagonja
13. Hon. Lady Justice Monica Kalyegira Mugenyi
14. Hon. Justice Christopher Gashirabake
15. Hon. Lady Justice Eva Luswata

Judges of the High Court

NAME	Court
1. Hon. Justice Dr Flavian Zeija	Principal Judge / Head of Court
2. Hon. Justice Lawrence Gidudu	Head, Anti-Corruption Div.
3. Hon. Justice Dr Andrew Bashajja	Head, Internat'l Crimes Div.
4. Hon. Justice Nyanzi Yasin	Judge, Land Division
5. Hon. Justice Dr Henry Peter Adonyo	Resident Judge, Soroti
6. Hon. Lady Justice Margaret Tibulya	D/Head, Anti-Corruption Div.
7. Hon. Lady Justice Elizabeth Jane Alividza	Judge, Land Division
8. Hon. Justice Godfrey Namundi	Head, Mbale Circuit
9. Hon. Lady Justice Henrietta Wolayo	Resident Judge, Luwero Circuit
10. Hon. Justice David Batema	Resident Judge, Iganga Circuit
11. Hon. Justice John Eudes Keitirima	Head, Family Division
12. Hon. Justice Henry Kawesa Isabirye	Resident Judge, Tororo Circuit
13. Hon. Lady Justice Elizabeth Kibula Kabanda	Judge, Family Division
14. Hon. Lady Justice Damalie Lwanga	ED, Judicial Training Institute
15. Hon. Lady Justice Lydia Mugambe Ssali	Leave
16. Hon. Justice Duncan Gaswaga	Resident Judge, Lira
17. Hon. Justice Vincent Okwanga	Judge, Internat'l Crimes Div.
18. Hon. Lady Justice Alexandra Nkonge Rugadya	Head, Land Division

NAME	Court
19. Hon. Lady Justice Dr Winfred Nabisinde	Head, Jinja Circuit
20. Hon. Justice Michael Elubu	Head, Criminal Division
21. Hon. Lady Justice Margaret Mutonyi	Judge, Criminal Division
22. Hon. Justice David Matovu	Head, Mukono Circuit
23. Hon. Lady Justice Patricia Basaza Wasswa	Judge, Land Division
24. Hon. Lady Justice Ketra Kitarisibwa Katunguka	D/Head, Family Division
25. Hon. Justice Moses Kawumi Kazibwe	Resident Judge, Mubende Circuit
26. Hon. Justice Mubiru Stephen	Head, Commercial Division
27. Hon. Lady Justice Anne Mugenyi Bitature	D/Head, Commercial Division
28. Hon. Lady Justice Susan Okalany	Judge, Internat'l Crimes Div.
29. Hon. Justice Oyuko Anthony Ojok	Resident Judge, Mpigi
30. Hon. Justice Gadenya Paul Wolimbwa	Judge, Criminal Division
31. Hon. Justice Ajiji Alex Mackay	D/Head, Criminal Division
32. Hon. Lady Justice Cornelia Kakooza Sabiti	Judge, Commercial Court
33. Hon. Justice AsimweTadeo	D/Head, Land Division
34. Hon. Lady Justice Kazaarwe Olive Mukwaya	Judge, Land Division
35. Hon. Justice Ssekaana Musa	Head, Civil Division
36. Hon. Lady Justice Joyce Kavuma	Resident Judge, Mbarara Circuit
37. Hon. Justice Dr Emmanuel Baguma	D/Head, Civil Division
38. Hon. Justice Richard Wejuli Wabwire	Judge, International Crimes Division
39. Hon. Lady Justice Esta Nambayo	Judge, Civil Division
40. Hon. Justice Isaac Muwata	Judge, Criminal Division
41. Hon. Justice Isah Serunkuma	Resident Judge, Masindi
42. Hon. Justice Vincent Emmy Mugabo	Head, Fort Portal Circuit
43. Hon. Justice Phillip Odoki	Head, Gulu Circuit
44. Hon. Lady Justice Immaculate Busingye	Judge, Land Division
45. Hon. Lady Justice Susan Abinyo	Judge, Commercial Division
46. Hon. Justice Byaruhanga Jesse Rugyema	Resident Judge, Hoima Circuit
47. Hon. Justice Boniface Wamala	Judge, Civil Division
48. Hon. Lady Justice Jane Okuo	Judge, Anti-Corruption Div.
49. Hon. Lady Justice Jeanne Rwakakooko	Judge, Family Division
50. Hon. Lady Justice Katamba Victoria Nakintu Nkwanga	Head, Masaka Circuit
51. Hon. Lady Justice Margaret Apiny	Resident Judge, Mbale
52. Hon. Lady Justice Florence Nakachwa	D/Head, Mukono Circuit
53. Hon. Justice Tom Chemutai	Resident Judge, Rukungiri Circuit
54. Hon. Justice Vincent Wagona	Resident Judge, Fort Portal
55. Hon. Lady Justice Alice Komuhangi	Judge International Crimes Division/ Focal Judge-SGBV
56. Hon. Justice Lawrence Tweyanze	Resident Judge, Masaka
Acting Judges	
1. Hon. Justice Emokor Samuel	Resident Judge, Kabale Circuit
2. Hon. Lady Justice Nassuna Flavia Matovu	Judge, Land Division
3. Hon. Lady Justice Kanyange Susan	Judge, Land Division
4. Hon. Lady Justice Ikit Mary	Resident Judge, Moroto Circuit
5. Hon. Lady Justice Christine Kaahwa	Resident Judge, Mukono Circuit
6. Hon. Lady Justice Patricia Mutesi	Judge, Commercial Division
7. Hon. Justice Dr Singiza Douglas Karekone	Judge, Civil Division
8. Hon. Justice Namanya Bernard	Judge, Land Division
9. Hon. Lady Justice Patricia Kahingi Asimwe	Judge, Commercial Division
10. Hon. Justice Ocaya Thomas Ojele Rubanga	Judge, Commercial Division



LIST OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS

NAME	Court
11. Hon. Lady Justice Magala Harriet Grace	Judge, Commercial Division
12. Hon. Lady Justice Nagawa Celia	Judge, Family Division
13. Hon. Justice Nshimye Allan Paul Mbabazi	Resident Judge, Mbarara Circuit
14. Hon. Justice Okello George	Resident Judge, Gulu Circuit
15. Hon. Lady Justice Bukirwa Faridah Shamilah	Resident Judge, Jinja Circuit
16. Hon. Justice Acellam Collins	Resident Judge, Arua Circuit

Chief Registrar, Registrars, Deputy Registrars, Other Deputy Registrars, Ag. Deputy Registrars, Assistant Registrars & Ag. Assistant Registrars

Name	Court
Chief Registrar	
1. HW Langa Sarah Siu	Chief Registrar

Registrars	
1. HW Kisawuzi Eliasa Omar	Mediation
2. HW Ssali Harriet Nalukwago	Supreme Court
3. HW Kwizera Amos	Inspectorate
4. HW Bareebe Rosemary Ngabirano	High Court
5. HW Nabakooza Flavia	Planning, Research & Development
6. HW Kisakye Mary Lukwago Kaitesi	Research and Training, JTI

Deputy Registrars	
1. HW Dr Nakibuule Gladys Kisekka	JTI, Research
2. HW Nizeyimana Deo	Mediation
3. HW Waninda Fred K.B	Jinja
4. Dr Nkonge Agnes	Mediation
5. HW Khainza Eleanor Mary	Mediation
6. HW Festo Nsenga	Criminal Division
7. HW Angualia Moses Gabriel	Inspectorate
8. HW Kaweesa Godfrey	Mediation
9. HW Atingu Beatrice Stella	International Crimes Division
10. HW Ayebare Thadius Tumwebaze	Private Legal Secretary to the CJ
11. HW Karemani Jamson Karemera	Civil/PRO
12. HW Ajio Hellen	Family Division (In-Charge)
13. HW Babirye Mary	Supreme Court
14. HW Lamunu Pamela Ocaya	Anti-Corruption Court
15. HW Natukunda Janeva	Land (In-Charge)
16. HW Hatanga Juliet Harty	Commercial
17. HW Katushabe Prossy	Family
18. Dr Mushabe Alex Karocho	Private Legal Sec to DCI/Appellate Mediation
19. HW Ntalo Nasulu Hussein	Gulu High Court
20. HW Edoku John Paul	Registry of Planning & Development
21. HW Bucyana Lillian	Court of Appeal
22. HW Agwero Catherine	Arua
23. HW Ayo Miriam Eddy Okello	Land
24. HW Ereemye Jumire James Mawanda	Magistrates Affairs & Data Management
25. HW Borore Julius Kyaka	Masaka
Other Deputy Registrars	
1. HW Kawuma Cissy Mudhasi	Interdiction

Acting Deputy Registrars	
1. HW Sempala Dorothy Lwanga	Inspectorate of Courts
2. HW Nanteza Zulaiika	Mbarara
3. HW Akullo Elizabeth Ogwal	Mukono
4. HW Twakyire Samuel	Kabale
5. HW Okeny Susanne Anyala	Family

Assistant Registrars	
1. HW Twinomuhwezi Henry	Court of Appeal

Name	Court
2. HW Didas Muhumuza	Criminal Division
3. HW Atukwasa Justine	Mpigi
4. HW Ssalaam Godfrey Ngobi	Lira
5. HW Kintu Simon Zirintusa	Land
6. HW Sayuni David	Masindi
7. HW Amoko Patricia	Private Legal Secretary to the CR
8. HW Chemeri Jessica	Soroti
9. Dr Lubowa Daniel	Mubende
10. HW MatengaDawa Francis	Fort Portal
11. HW Alum Agnes	Civil
12. HW Mulondo Mastulah	Small Claims

Acting Assistant Registrars	
1. HW Nakitende Juliet	Commercial
2. HW Kagoda Moses S. Ntende	Mbale
3. HW Nakadama Esther Lydia Mubiru	Luwero
4. HW Butanula Rashida	Land

Chief Magistrates

Name	Court
On Assignment	
1. HW Sayekwo Emmy G.	Moroto HC/Moroto CM
2. HW Ajuna Doreen	Tororo HC/ Tororo CM
3. HW Mbabazi Edith Mary	Rukungiri HC/ Rukungiri CM

In Magisterial Areas	
4. HW Kaggwa John Francis	Wakiso
5. HW Muhimbise Gibson	Ntungamo
6. HW Ssejemba Deogratus	Kibaale
7. HW Amono Monica	Apac
8. HW Kakooza Elias	Nakawa
9. HW Nasambu Esther Rebecca	Magistrates Affairs & Data Management
10. HW Munobe Samuel	Office of the Registrar High Court
11. HW Kule Moses Lubangula	Kamwenge
12. HW Mugala Jane	Lugazi
13. HW Obong George	Arua
14. HW Kamasanyu Gladys Musenze	Standards and Utilities Court
15. HW Tusiime Sarah Bashaija	Buganda Road
16. HW Talisuna Patrick	Mengo
17. HW Basemera Sarah Anne	Makindye
18. HW Barigye Said	Gulu
19. HW Abiti Samson Loum	Lira
20. HW Opio James	Kasese
21. HW Aanyu Margaret	Soroti/Kaberamaido
22. HW Amabilis Stella Maris	Entebbe
23. HW Kayizzi Ronald	Moyo
24. HW Nambozo Joy	Kayunga
25. HW Bamuhiga Patric	Isingiro
26. HW Semondo Benson	Oyam
27. HW Kainza Beatrice	Kasangati
28. HW Nalungi Esther	Bubulo
29. HW Toloko Simon	Bushenyi/ Buhweju/ Mitooma
30. HW Awacnedi Freddie	Kotido
31. HW Mukanza Robert	Nebbi
32. HW Okumu Jude Muwone	Jinja
33. HW Nvanungi Sylvia	Masaka
34. HW Aciro Joan	Anti-Corruption Division

Other Chief Magistrates	
35. HW Dr Omalla Felix	Interdiction
36. HW Teko Lokeris Godfrey	Interdiction
37. HW Nabaasa Ruth	Interdiction



Name	Court
Acting Chief Magistrates	
On Assignment	
38. HW Mfitindinda George	Hoima HC/Hoima CM
In Magisterial Areas	
39. HW Lochomin Peter Fred	Personal Assistant to CJ
40. HW Gakyaro Mpirwe Allan	Personal Assistant to DCJ
41. HW Neumbe Ritah Kidasa	Nakawa 2 nd CM
42. HW Kosia Kasibayo	Masindi
43. HW Ajok Betty	Dokolo
44. HW Natwijuka Aloysius Baryeza	Ibanda
45. HW Nsenge Roseline	Kira
46. HW Namusobya Sarah	Nabweru
47. HW Alule Augustine Koma	Rakai
48. HW Niwaha Shallon	Mengo 2 nd CM
49. HW Angura Fionah Sheila	Fort Portal
50. HW Nanvuma Jane Frances	Mpigi CM
51. HW Kabombo Andrew	Mbarara
52. HW Atim Harriet Okello	Mayuge
53. HW Okoth Thomas Aquinas	Busia
54. HW Nakyazze Rachael	Mukono
55. HW Kabahuma Lucy	Kiryandogo
56. HW Karungi Doreen Olga	Kajjansi
57. HW Awidi Suzan	Mbale
58. HW Kabughu Byakutaga Caroline	Mubende
59. HW Namazzi Ann Jacqueline	Kiboga
60. HW Adoko Joe Fay	Amuru/Nwoya
61. HW Epobu Daniel	Iganga
62. HW Komakech Kenneth	Kisoro
63. HW Semwanga Nalugya Mariam	Luwero
64. HW Osauro John Pauls	Mityana
65. HW Owino Paul Abdonson	Pallisa
66. HW Nashiero Mwandha Robert Ekirita	Kitgum
67. HW Muhangi Saverino G. Bugingo	Kapchorwa
68. HW Akankwasa Edward Kabayo	Kiruhura
69. HW Adikin Esther	Makindye 2 nd CM
70. HW Gumtvero Justine Olal	Katakwi
71. HW Ociba Gloria	Kyenjojo
72. HW Byamugisha Derick	Kabale
73. HW Nabukeera Aisha	Kamuli
74. HW Namisi Hope	Kumi
75. HW Bagyenda Hope	Nakasongola
76. HW Kولو Catherine Elayu	Sironko
77. HW Ssajjabi Noah Norbert	Pader

Magistrates Grade I

Name	Court
Chambers of Justices/Judges	
1. HW Atim Sheila Gloria (Ag. Principal)	Head of Research, CJ's Chambers
2. HW Adyero Caroline Jean (Ag. Senior)	CJ's Chambers
3. HW Kyomugisha Prima	CJ's Chambers
4. HW Christine Turibamwe (Ag. Senior)	DCJ's Chambers
5. HW Mwesigye Julius	Personal Assistant to PJ
6. HW Niyonzima Alex	PJ's Chambers
7. HW Omar Ahmed Halima	PJ's Chambers
8. HW Lumunye Timothy (Ag. Sr. Principal)	Pa to CR
9. HW Atono Willy	Chief Registrar's Chambers
10. HW Aciro Jemimah	Supreme Court (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Stella Arach-Amoko)
11. HW Baluka Norah	Supreme Court (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Lillian Tibatemwa)
12. HW Akello Rebecca	Supreme Court (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Percy Tuhaise)

Name	Court
13. HW Nakawuki Teddy	Court of Appeal (Attached to Chambers of Justice Kenneth Kakuru)
14. HW Wemesa Caroline	Court of Appeal (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Catherine Bamugemereire)
15. HW Abilu Isaac	Court of Appeal (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Hellen Obura)
16. HW Nankanja Catherine	Court of Appeal (Attached to Chambers of Justice Stephen Musota)
17. HW Bamukunda Caroline Clinah	Court of Appeal (Attached to Chambers of Justice Christopher Madrama)
18. HW Nyakato Maureen	Court of Appeal (Attached to Chambers of Justice Muzamiru Kibeedi)
19. HW Nabayego Proscovia	Court of Appeal (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Monica Mugenyi)
20. HW Kwaga Stellah Ritah	Court of Appeal (Attached to Chambers of Justice Christopher Gashirabake)
21. HW Musinguzi Rachael	Court of Appeal (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Irene Mulyagonja)
22. HW Namukobe Stella Mary	Court of Appeal (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Eva Luswata)
23. HW Lunkuse Betty (Acting)	Court of Appeal (Attached to Chambers of Justice Cheborion Barishaki)
24. HW Ayola Angela	Court of Appeal (Attached to Chambers of Justice F.m.s Egonda-Ntende)
25. HW Nalubowa Mary Goretti	Civil Division (Attached to Chambers of Justice Emmanuel Baguma)
26. HW Namono Maureen	Judicial Training Institute (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Damalie Lwanga)
27. HW Amongine Eva Oteu	Commercial Court (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Susan Abinyo)
28. HW Kemigisha Millicent	International Crimes Division (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Alice Komuhangi)
29. HW Basaija Steven	Fort Portal High Court Circuit (Attached to Chambers of Justice Vincent Emmy Mugabo)
30. HW Kyegombe Enock	Masaka High Court Circuit (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Victoria Katamba)
31. HW Muwonge William	Mbale High Court Circuit (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Margaret Apiny)
32. HW Namayanja Victoria	Masindi High Court Circuit (Attached to Chambers of Justice Isah Serunkuma)
33. HW Agwango Julian	Commercial Division (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Anne Mugenyi Bitature)
34. HW Tiyo Jonathan	Rukungiri High Court Circuit (Attached to Chambers of Justice Tom Chemutai)
35. HW Nabalayo Diana	Criminal Division (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Margaret Mutonyi)
36. HW Nekesa Diana	Anti Corruption Division (Chambers of Lady Justice Jane Okuo)
37. HW Kibeedi Peace	Land Division (Chambers of Lady Justice Elizabeth Alivdza)
38. HW Nyaketcho Joan	Criminal Division (Attached to Chambers of Justice Gadenya Paul Wolimbwa)
39. HW Nabaasa Julian Tumwujukye	International Crimes Division (Attached to Chambers of Justice Richard Wejuli)
40. HW Kahunde Khadija	Civil Division (Attached to Chambers of Justice Musa Ssekaana)
41. HW Mbazazi Juliet Praise	Family Division (Attached to Chambers of Justice John Eudes Kaitirima)
42. HW Wandera Ramathan Akiiki	Fort Portal High Court Circuit (Attached to Chambers of Justice Vincent Wagana)
43. HW Aloyo Jennifer	Mukono High Court Circuit (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Florence Nakachwa)
44. HW Isingoma Shamila Tindikahwa	Mukono High Court Circuit (Attached to Chambers of Justice David Matovu)
45. HW Nabatanzi Leila May	Family Division (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Jeanne Rwakakooko)
46. HW Twesigye Claire	Family Division (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Ketrah Katunguka)



LIST OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS

Name	Court
47. HW Mwanja Brian	Mubende High Court Circuit (Attached to Chambers of Justice Moses Kazibwe)
48. HW Waiswa Painento (Acting)	Civil Division (Attached to Chambers of Justice Boniface Wamala)
49. HW Acham Rhoda Ochom	Criminal Division (Attached to Chambers of Justice Alex Ajiji)
50. HW Nanteza Anne	Jinja High Court Circuit (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Dr Winifred Nabisinde)
51. HW Mwogera Eunice	Civil Division (Attached to Chambers of Lady Justice Esta Nambayo)
52. HW Mayanja Phillip Mukasa	Soroti High Court Circuit (Attached to Chambers of Justice Dr Henry Peter Adonyo)
Judicial Training Institute	
53. HW Bwambale Daniel Busathiro (Ag. Sr. Principal)	Law Reporting Officer I
54. HW Naigaga Winfred Kyobiika	Law Reporting Officer II
55. HW Karamagi Pamela May	Research
56. HW Kagoya Jackline	Training
Anti-Corruption Court	
57. HW Asimwe Abert (Ag. Sr. Principal)	Anti-Corruption Court
58. HW Mushebebe Moses Nabende (Principal)	Anti-Corruption Court
59. HW Esther Asimwe	Anti-Corruption Court
Alebong Magisterial Area	
60. HW Kizito Deo Lutalo	Alebong
61. HW Wamimbi Jonathan William	Apala
62. HW Aber Irene	Otuke
Apac Magisterial Area	
63. HW Aballa Godfrey	Apac
64. HW Adong Molly Alice	Aduku
Arua Magisterial Area	
65. HW Imalingat Christine (Ag. Senior)	Arua
66. HW Kamuganga Jude	Arua City
67. HW Tukahaabwe Edgar (Ag. Senior)	Arua
Bubulo Magisterial Area	
68. HW Atunga Marion Lyndah	Bududa
69. HW Afoyorwoth Winny Epiphany	Bubulo
Budaka Magisterial Area	
70. HW Ikyimaana Farida (Ag. Senior)	Budaka
71. HW Matanda Abubaker Hassan	Kibuku
Buganda Road Magisterial Area	
72. HW Tibagonzeka Jane (Ag. Sr. Principal)	City Hall
73. HW Karakire Edgar (Ag. Senior)	City Hall
74. HW Muhumuza Asuman	Buganda Road
75. HW Owomugisha Sienna	Buganda Road
76. HW Otwaio Fidelis	Buganda Road
77. HW Kirya Martins (Ag. Sr. Principal)	LDC Court
78. HW Ninsiima Marion	LDC Court
Bugiri Magisterial Area	
79. HW Achok Abrahams Moding	Bugiri
80. HW Mazimwe Lillian	Bugiri
81. HW Nabafu Agnes (Senior)	Namayingo
Buhweju Magisterial Area	
82. HW Kavuma Dennis	Buhweju
Buliisa Magisterial Area	
83. HW Atamba Aggrey (Ag. Senior)	Buliisa/Biiso
Bundibugyo Magisterial Area	
84. HW Arinaitwe Elisha	Bundibugyo
Bushenyi Magisterial Area	
85. HW Tindyebwa Kingi C. Adyeeri	Rubirizi
86. HW Mwali Stella	Bushenyi
87. HW Tusasirwe Jonard	Bushenyi

Name	Court
Busia Magisterial Area	
88. HW Adelo Susan	Busia
89. HW Avako Specioza	Busia
Gombe Magisterial Area	
90. HW Asimwe Bob Simplex (Acting)	Butambala/Gombe
91. HW Kitiyo Patrick	Butambala
Dokolo Magisterial Area	
92. HW Kaibei Cherotich	Dokolo
93. HW Butoto Hassan Masaba	Amolatar
Entebbe Magisterial Area	
94. HW Kabugho Elizabeth (Ag. Senior)	Entebbe
95. HW Sikhoya Naume	Entebbe
96. HW Okwong Stella Paculal (Ag. Sr. Principal)	Entebbe
Fort Portal Magisterial Area	
97. HW Ayebare Daphine	Fort Portal
98. HW Mwesiga Dan	Fort Portal
99. HW Namankati Annet	Fort Portal
100. HW Alinda Isha (Ag. Senior)	Kibiito
Gulu Magisterial Area	
101. HW Kwizera Vian	Gulu
102. HW Amoro Mirriam	Gulu
Hoima Magisterial Area	
103. HW Iradukunda Elijah (Ag. Principal)	Hoima
104. HW Nankya Winnie	Hoima
Ibanda Magisterial Area	
105. HW Murungi Esther	Ibanda
Iganga Magisterial Area	
106. HW Nakato Josephine Ddembe	Iganga
107. HW Ndiwalana Yunusu	Iganga
108. HW Busulwa Ivan	Iganga
109. HW Nsaire Proscovia (Ag. Senior)	Busembatia
110. HW Longoli Matthew	Namutumba
111. HW Namayanja Nazifah	Kaliro
112. HW Drajiro Samsa (Ag. Senior)	Namungalwe
Isingiro Magisterial Area	
113. HW Mfitumukiza Moses	Isingiro
Jinja Magisterial Area	
114. HW Nakalema Linda	Jinja
115. HW Sumaya Kasule	Jinja
116. HW Ochieng Yafesi	Jinja
117. HW Musiime Agnes	Jinja
118. HW Kintu Christine C.	Bugembe
119. HW Kambedha Lydia	Bugembe
Kabale Magisterial Area	
120. HW Olupot Pascal	Kabale
121. HW Tabaruka Racheal	Kabale
Kaberamaido Magisterial Area	
122. HW Ojok Tonny Obonyo (Ag. Senior)	Kaberamaido
123. HW Kayuki Edward	Kaberamaido
Kajjansi Magisterial Area	
124. HW Birungi Phionah	Kajjansi
125. HW Kyazike Gertrude	Kajjansi
Kalangala Magisterial Area	
126. HW Arinda Herbert Kainlawren (Ag. Senior)	Kalangala
Kamuli Magisterial Area	
127. HW Kebirungi Natukunda Joy	Kamuli
128. HW Nsoby Ronald Kamy (Ag. Principal)	Buyende
Kamwenge Magisterial Area	
129. HW Ahimbisibwe Kagumire Innocent	Kamwenge
Kanungu Magisterial Area	
130. HW Mukobi Asanasio	Kanungu



Name	Court
Kapchorwa Magisterial Area	
131. HW Magara Robert	Kapchorwa
132. HW Wiiwo Fatuma Rashid	Kapchorwa
133. HW Mugweri Ambrose	Bukwo
Kasangati Magisterial Area	
134. HW Nangobi Miria Jackie	Kasangati
Kasese Magisterial Area	
135. HW Nyakana Allan (Ag. Principal)	Kasese
136. HW Michael (Ag. Senior)	Kasese
137. HW Nuwagira Hillary (Ag. Senior)	Bwera/Lake Katwe
Katakwi Magisterial Area	
138. HW Abalo Agnes Oneka	Katakwi
139. HW Nakoko Isaac	Amuria
Kayunga Magisterial Area	
140. HW Kyoshabire Caroline	Kayunga
141. HW Achayo Rophine (Ag Principal)	Kagulumira
Kibaale Magisterial Area	
142. HW Niyokwizera Emmanuel	Kibaale
143. HW Muggaga John Kavuma	Kagadi
144. HW Kaiza Elias Abdallah	Kakumiro
Kiboga Magisterial Area	
145. HW Bbosa Michael (Ag Principal)	Kiboga
146. HW Pirimba Emmanuel	Kiboga
147. H/W Asingwire Faith	Busunju
Kira Magisterial Area	
148. HW Nyadoi Esther	Kira
149. HW Seguya Ivan	Kira
Kiruhura Magisterial Area	
150. HW Wakooli Grace (Ag. Principal)	Kiruhura
151. HW Ndhazano Joshua	Kazo
152. HW Obizu Mallen	Sanga
Kiryandongo Magisterial Area	
153. H/W Amweno Hellen	Kiryandongo
Kisoro Magisterial Area	
154. HW Vueni Raphael	Kisoro
155. HW Muchelule Dismas	Kyanika/Kisoro
Kitgum Magisterial Area	
156. HW Odwori Ponsiano Romans	Kitgum
157. HW Khaukha Paul (Ag. Senior)	Lamwo
158. HW Irumba Atwooki B	Atanga
Koboko Magisterial Area	
159. HW Muyunga Ashraf	Koboko
Kotido Magisterial Area	
160. HW Katende Rashid	Kotido
161. HW Aisu Nicholas (Ag. Principal)	Abim
162. HW Owachgiu Richard	Kaabong
Kumi Magisterial Area	
163. HW Okem Solomon Ezra (Ag Principal)	Ngora
164. HW Maloba Ivan	Kumi
165. HW Sabakaki Pauline	Kumi
166. HW Kimono Juliana	Bukedea
Kyenjojo Magisterial Area	
167. HW Babu Waiswa	Kyenjojo
168. HW HW Martha Taremwa	Kyegegwa
Lira Magisterial Area	
169. HW Faidha Jamilar (Ag Senior)	Lira
170. HW Nanyanzi Pamela Persis Mary	Lira
171. HW Kampire Sylvie	Lira
172. HW Murangira Tanazio Hillary	Lira
173. HW Nyakairu Edger	Kole/Aboke
Lugazi Magisterial Area	
174. HW Wagana Margaret Ihorere	Lugazi

Name	Court
175. HW Egezza Wilberforce Masaaka	Njeru
176. HW Acidri Bridget	Njeru
177. HW Kyomugisha Evelyne Setrina (Ag. Principal)	Buikwe
178. HW Wegoye Joel (Ag Senior)	Buvuma
Luwero Magisterial Area	
179. HW John Paul Obuya	Luwero
180. HW Atto Franca Okello (Acting)	Luwero
181. HW Rukundo Isaac (Ag Principal)	Nakaseke
182. HW Acaa Ketty Joan	Nakaseke
183. HW Kyomuhangi Happy Anne (Senior)	Wobulenzi
184. HW Kayaga Salima	Bombo
Makindye Magisterial Area	
185. HW Igga Adiru (Ag Senior)	Makindye
186. HW Tukundane Patience Lorna	Makindye
Masaka Magisterial Area	
187. HW Nantege Christine (Senior)	Masaka
188. HW Nzwebe Philip (Ag. Senior)	Masaka
189. HW Twongyeirwe Joshua	Masaka
190. HW Ahumuza Peter Mugisha	Masaka Municipal
191. HW Basajjalabala Jalia	Kalungu
192. HW Namudiba Sandra Agnes	Kalungu
193. HW Asiku Swaleh (Ag. Principal)	Mbirizi
194. HW Subira Pheona	Kyazanga
195. HW Natembo Aisha	Bukomansimbi/Butenga
Masindi Magisterial Area	
196. HW Biwaga Selsa	Masindi
197. HW Naluyima Victoria	Masindi
Mayuge Magisterial Area	
198. HW Niyongira Mujambere Methodius (Acting)	Mayuge
Mbale Magisterial Area	
199. HW Katurubuki Andrew	Mbale
200. HW Nakazzi Mary Goretti	Mbale
201. HW Tusiimire Annitah (Ag. Senior)	Mbale
202. HW Mudega Hope	Mbale Municipal
Mbarara Magisterial Area	
203. HW Lwanga Benedict Nsibambi (Ag Principal)	Mbarara
204. HW Seruwo Benjamin Martin	Mbarara
205. HW Baguma Alex	Mbarara
206. HW Ainembabazi Doreen	Mbarara
207. HW Okot Michael	Mbarara
208. HW Nyevu Aziiza	Rubindi
209. HW Nasasira Bridget	Bwizibwera
Mengo Magisterial Area	
210. HW Nassozi Rehema Ssebowa (Ag. Sr. Principal)	Mengo
211. HW Zako Dorcas	Mengo
212. HW Akera Derick Otim	Mengo
213. HW Joanita Muwanika	Mengo
214. HW Byarugaba Adam (Ag. Principal)	Rubaga/Nateete
215. HW Mugezi Amon	Rubaga/Nateete
Mitooma Magisterial Area	
216. HW Mujuni Paul (Ag. Principal)	Mitooma
217. HW Atumanya Anxious	Mitooma
Mityana Magisterial Area	
218. HW Agumaasiimwe Damalie	Mityana
219. HW Matovu Hood	Mityana
Moroto Magisterial Area	
220. HW Ssenoga Juma	Moroto
Moyo Magisterial Area	
221. HW Padoko Gerald	Moyo
222. HW Nantaawo Agnes Shelagh	Adjumani



LIST OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS

Name	Court
Mpigi Magisterial Area	
223. HW Koburunga Patience (Ag. Senior)	Mpigi
224. HW Nabirye Fatumah (Ag. Senior)	Mpigi
225. HW Tuhimbise Valerian (Senior)	Buwama
226. HW Watyekere George Wakubona	Nsangi
227. HW Bomukama Pamela Muhwezi	Nsangi
228. HW Kintu Imoran Isaac	Bujuuko
Mubende Magisterial Area	
229. HW Kiwanuka Hillary	Mubende
230. HW Kedi Paul	Mubende
Mukono Magisterial Area	
231. HW Matyama Paul	Mukono
232. HW Mukoya Maureen	Mukono
233. HW Lamunu Peace Elizabeth	Mukono
234. HW Gukiina Peter	Nakifuma
235. HW Nakibuuka Fiona	Nakisunga
236. HW Adong Suzan (Ag Senior)	Goma
Nabweru Magisterial Area	
237. HW Mukasa Sanyu (Ag. Sr. Principal)	Nabweru
238. HW Kibuuka Christian	Nabweru
239. HW Agelun Winifred	Nabweru
240. HW Ziraba Arthur (Ag. Senior)	Nabweru
241. HW Nakibinge Latif Abubakar	Matugga
242. HW Ahurira Faith	Matugga
Nakapiripirit Magisterial Area	
243. HW Oyirwoth Jerry	Nakapiripirit
Nakasangola Magisterial Area	
244. HW Tibayeita Edgar Tusiime (Ag Senior)	Nakasangola
Nakawa Magisterial Area	
245. HW Nahirya Esther (Ag. Sr. Principal)	Nakawa
246. HW Immaculate Nyamwenge	Nakawa
247. HW Akello Irene	Nakawa
248. HW Namanya Frank (Acting)	Nakawa
249. HW Mutala Peter (Ag Principal)	Luzira
250. HW Namwanje Rehmur	Luzira
Nebbi Magisterial Area	
251. HW Isingoma Peter	Nebbi
252. HW Obol Oroya Conrad	Paidha
253. HW Wananda Richard	Pakwach
Ntoroko Magisterial Area	
254. HW Byekitinisa Franklin	Ntoroko
Ntungamo Magisterial Area	
255. HW Namubiru Mariam	Ntungamo
256. HW Sharon Nassuna	Ntungamo
257. HW Kakuru Edgar	Rubaare
Nwoya Magisterial Area	
258. HW Anyeko Susan	Nwoya
259. HW Nyero Patrick Reagan	Amuru
Oyam Magisterial Area	
260. HW Nanjala Aidah (Ag. Senior)	Oyam
Pader Magisterial Area	
261. HW Ongwee Stanislus Okello	Pader
262. HW Emmanuel Drajole	Patongo
263. HW Ogwal Smith	Kalongo
Pallisa Magisterial Area	
264. HW Nantongo Sarah	Pallisa
Rakai Magisterial Area	
265. HW Muinda Tadeo (Ag Principal)	Kalisizo
266. HW Kalule Emmanuel (Ag. Senior)	Rakai
267. HW Otim Moses	Lyantonde
268. HW Ategeka Ignatius	Kyotera
Rukungiri Magisterial Area	
269. HW Namukasa Hamidah (Ag. Senior)	Rukungiri

Name	Court
270. HW Wakayemba Martin	Rukungiri
271. HW Okello Welbourne	Nyarushanje
Sembabule Magisterial Area	
272. HW Oburu Morris Ezra	Sembabule
Sironko Magisterial Area	
273. HW Katugume Fred	Sironko
274. HW Akoko Patrick Synclair	Bulambuli
Soroti Magisterial Area	
275. HW Tumuhimbise Nause	Soroti
276. HW Okiror Edmund Okwi	Soroti
277. HW Nyipir Fortunate	Serere
Standards, Utilities & Wildlife Court	
278. HW Nambozo Sanula (Ag. Principal)	Standards, Utilities & Wildlife
279. HW Mangeni Marion	Standards, Utilities & Wildlife
Tororo Magisterial Area	
280. HW Mutabazi Julius (Ag. Principal)	Butaleja
281. HW Opit Christopher (Ag. Principal)	Tororo
282. HW Wanda David Grace	Tororo Municipal
283. HW Atyang Ceasar Paul	Malaba
Wakiso Magisterial Area	
284. HW Najjuko Evelyn (Ag. Senior)	Wakiso
285. HW Happy Monica	Wakiso
286. HW Kwesigabo Frank	Wakiso
287. HW Nambatya Irene (Ag. Sr. Principal)	Nansana
288. HW Ariokot Esther Joyce	Nansana
289. HW Oji Phillip	Kakiri
290. HW Gimugu Kabiri Kenneth	Kakiri
Yumbe Magisterial Area	
291. HW Tibenkana Ali	Yumbe
Other Magistrates Grade One	
292. HW Namae Irene	Study Leave
293. HW Opio Belmos Ogwang	Interdiction
294. HW Magomu Nasuru	Interdiction
295. HW Akena Geoffrey	Interdiction
296. HW Bagyenyi Dorothy	Interdiction
297. HW Ngamije Mbale Faishal	Interdiction

Magistrates Grade II

Name	Court
1. HW Wabuze Lydia	Mukono
2. HW Waidhuba Steven Johnson	Mukono
3. HW Onyang Jolly Rose	Mukono
4. HW Opio Charles Kangira	Wabusana
5. HW Kamba Richard	Mpigi
6. HW Okipi John Robert	Makindye
7. HW Baguma Catherine	Kiboga
8. HW Odoi Moses Tabu	Kyankwazi
9. HW Muhanguzi Copan	Mbarara
10. HW Mulindwa Nathan	Fort Portal
11. HW Nuwagira Richard	Ibanda
12. HW Abahwere Fortunate	Ibanda
13. HW Saabu Steven K.	Kasese
14. HW Chemonges Satya	Mbale
15. HW Napiyo Agnes	Soroti
16. HW Muwonge Noah Muhammad	Mubende
17. HW Atukwase Kamara Jovile	Mubende
18. HW Bbosa Charles Lutalo	Masaka
19. HW Rutajengwa Edphonse	Masaka
20. HW Lotyang Paolins A.	Kotido
21. HW Ojikan Francis	Iganga
22. HW Kercan Peter Prosper	Baale

PICTORIAL



The Chief Justice says goodbye to HE Atilio Pacifici, then EU Delegation ambassador to Uganda. HE Atilio had paid a courtesy call on the Chief Justice in his chambers at the Judiciary headquarters to bid him farewell on July 15, 2022.



The Principal Judge, Dr Flavian Zeija officially opening the new premises of Kasangati Chief Magistrate's Court on July 15, 2022. Looking on is the Chief Registrar (R) and Acting Chief Magistrate, HW Roselyn Nsenge (L).



Prisons Officers taking oath during the swearing-in ceremony of 50 Justices of Peace at the Judiciary Headquarters. The ceremony was presided over by Justice Alexandra Nkoge Rugadya on September 9, 2022.



Justice Alex Ajji, signing on the Candle Light Memorial board during the Judiciary's HIV/AIDS Health Camp at Gulu High Court on June 24, 2022.



Senior Communications Officer, Apuuli Babigumira, takes a lead on the sensitization of court users at Nakifuuma Magistrates Court on July 13, 2022.



THE JUDICIARY

VISION: Justice for All

MISSION: to efficiently and effectively administer justice

CORE VALUES

INDEPENDENCE

the Judiciary will ensure that it operates freely in its own best Judgement, without taking directives from, or being controlled by, any person or authority. We will uphold and exemplify the independence of the Judiciary in its individual and institutional aspects.

IMPARTIALITY

We uphold that justice must not merely be done but must also be seen to be done. Judicial Officers shall perform judicial duties without fear, favour, ill-will, bias, or prejudice.

TRANSPARENCY

The Judiciary will be open at all times in dealing with all partners in the administration of justice, documenting its operations and freely disseminating information. The Judiciary will endeavour to win the confidence and trust of all Ugandans and the international community through the quality of its services.

PROFESSIONALISM

The Judiciary will endeavour to have well-trained, professionally competent and self-confident staff that will administer justice to all.

INTEGRITY

the Judiciary will carry out its activities in an honest and truthful manner, and will take all reasonable measures to prevent wilful wrongdoing by its officials. Our behaviour and conduct will re-affirm the people's faith in the integrity of the Judiciary.

ACCOUNTABILITY

The Judiciary will take full responsibility for its actions, and will always be answerable to the people of Uganda and to its partners.

EQUALITY

the Judiciary will uphold the principles of equality, equal opportunities and affirmative action in respect to gender and other disadvantaged groups. We shall accord equal treatment to all persons who appear in court, without distinction on unjust discrimination based on the grounds of sex, colour, race, ethnicity, religion, age, social or economic status, political opinion, or disability.

TALK TO US:

The Judiciary: Plot 2, The Square,
P. O. Box 7085, Kampala-Uganda
Tel: +256 414 233 420/1/2/3

Toll Free: 0800 111 900/0800 225 587

www.Judiciary.go.ug

  @JudiciaryUG