



UGANDA PRISONS SERVICE

ANNUAL STATISTICAL ABSTRACT



OCTOBER, 2025





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PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



TOP LEADERSHIP OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS



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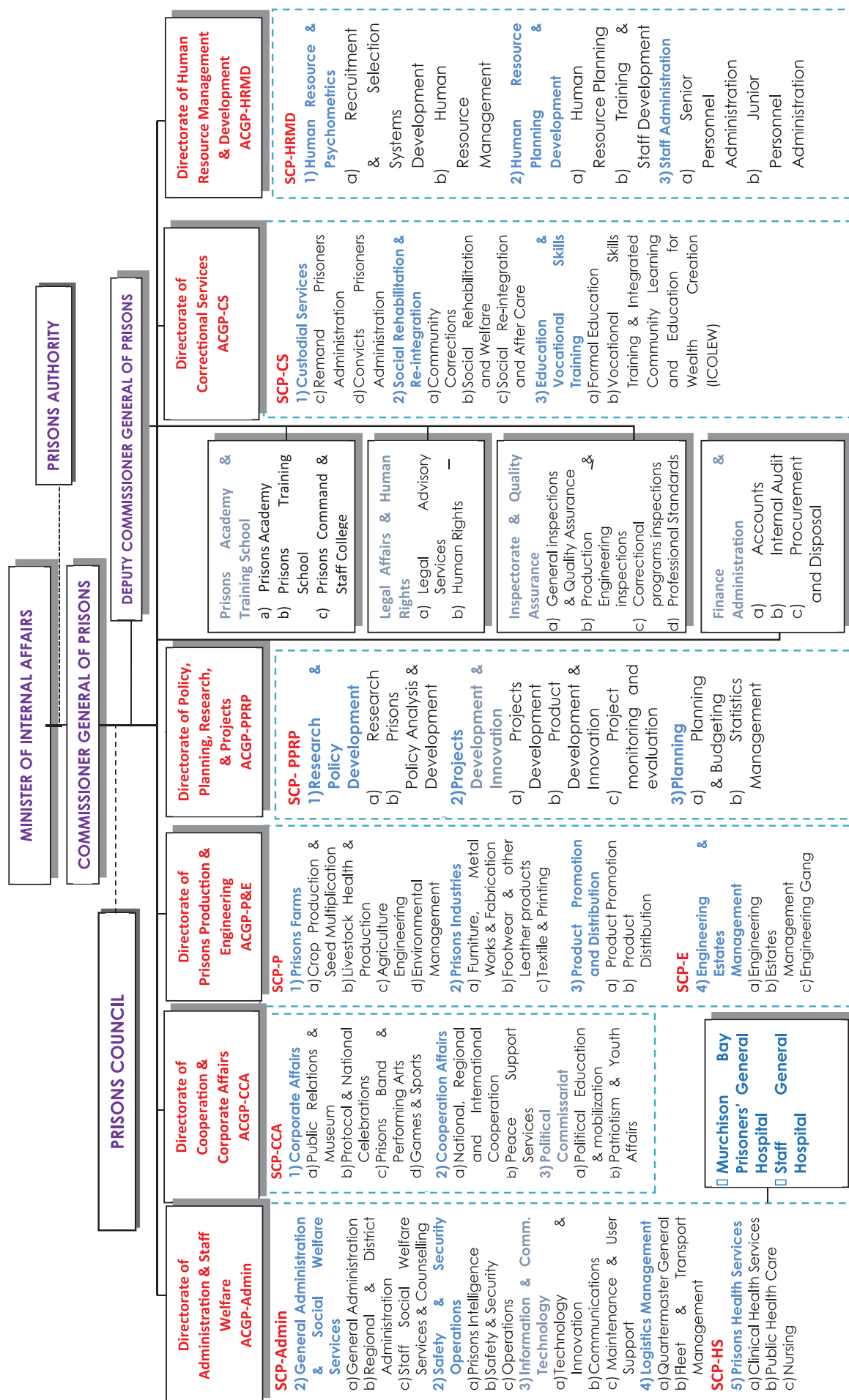
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MR. SAMUEL BAKER EMIKU
Undersecretary – Finance & Administration



GOVERNANCE AND ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE HEADQUARTERS



Regional Administrative Headquarters

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 Kigezi | 11 South Eastern |
| 2 South Western | 12 Iganga |
| 3 Kooki | 13 Eastern |
| 4 Western | 14 Mid Eastern |
| 5 Mid Western | 15 Northern |
| 6 Mid Central | 16 North Eastern |
| 7 North Central | 17 Mid Northern |
| 8 Kampala Extra | 18 North Western |
| 9 Central | 19 Southern |
| 10 East Central | |

KEY

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|
| | Regional Prisons Command Offices |
| Black fonts | Political Districts |
| Maroon fonts | Prisons |



UGANDA PRISONS SERVICE REGIONS AND STATIONS

Central		
1. Butoolo		
2. Buwama		
3. Kabasanda		
4. Kanoni		
5. Kasangati		
6. Kasanje		
7. Kitala		
8. Kitalya		
9. Kitalya Mini Max		
10. Mpigi		
11. Muduuma		
12. Nkozi		
13. Sentema		
East Central		
14. Bugungu Yo		
15. Bugungu Yp		
16. Buikwe		
17. Bulaula		
18. Busaana		
19. Buvuma		
20. Galiraya		
21. Kangulumira		
22. Kauga		
23. Kayonza		
24. Koome		
25. Lugazi		
26. Nagoje		
27. Nakifuma		
28. Nakisunga		
29. Ngogwe		
30. Ntenjeru		
31. Nyenga		
Eastern		
32. Agule		
33. Bubulo		
34. Budaka		
35. Bukwo		
36. Butaleja		
37. Kakoro		
38. Kamuge		
39. Kapchorwa		
40. Kibuku		
41. Kisoko		
42. Masafu		
43. Mbale (M)		
44. Mbale (W)		
45. Mukuju		
46. Mutufu		
47. Ngenge		
48. Tororo (M)		
49. Tororo (W)		
Iganga		
50. Bufulubi		
51. Bugiri		
52. Busesa		
53. Buyinja		
54. Iganga		
55. Ikulwe		
56. Imanyiro		
57. Ivukula		
58. Kaiti		
59. Kaliro		
60. Kigandalo		
61. Kityerera		
62. Kiyunga		
63. Namalembe		
64. Namung'alwe		
Kampala Extra		
65. Kampala (R)		
66. Kigo (M)		
67. Kigo (W)		
68. Luzira (W)		
69. Murchison Bay		
70. Upper		
Kigezi		
71. Kanungu		
72. Kihiihi		
73. Kisoro		
74. Mparo		
75. Ndorwa (M)		
76. Ndorwa (W)		
77. Nyarushanje		
78. Rubanda		
79. Rukungiri		
Kooki		
80. Kabira		
81. Kabula		
82. Kacheera		
83. Kakuuto		
84. Kaliisizo		
85. Kasaali		
86. Kayanja		
87. Kiseka		
88. Kyazanga		
89. Lwamaggwa		
90. Lwebitakuli		
91. Lwemiyaga		
92. Lwengo		
93. Mateete		
94. Mutukula		
95. Ndaggwé		
96. Ntuusi		
97. Rakai		
98. Sembabule		
Mid Central		
99. Kagadi		
100. Kakumiro		
101. Kassanda		
102. Kaweeri		
103. Kibaale		
104. Kijumba		
105. Kitwe		
106. Kyakasengura		
107. Magala		
108. Mityana (M)		
109. Mityana (W)		
110. Muinaina		
111. Mwera		
112. Myanzi		
Mid Eastern		
113. Amuria		
114. Bukedea		
115. Kaberamaido		
116. Katakwi		
117. Kumi		
118. Nakatunya		
119. Ngora		
120. Odina		
121. Serere		
122. Soroti (M)		
123. Soroti (W)		
Mid Northern		
124. Aber		
125. Alebtong		
126. Aloi-Ongom		
127. Amolatar		
128. Apac		
129. Arocha		
130. Awei		
131. Dokolo		
132. Erute		
133. Kole		
134. Kwanja		

UGANDA PRISONS SERVICE REGIONS AND STATIONS

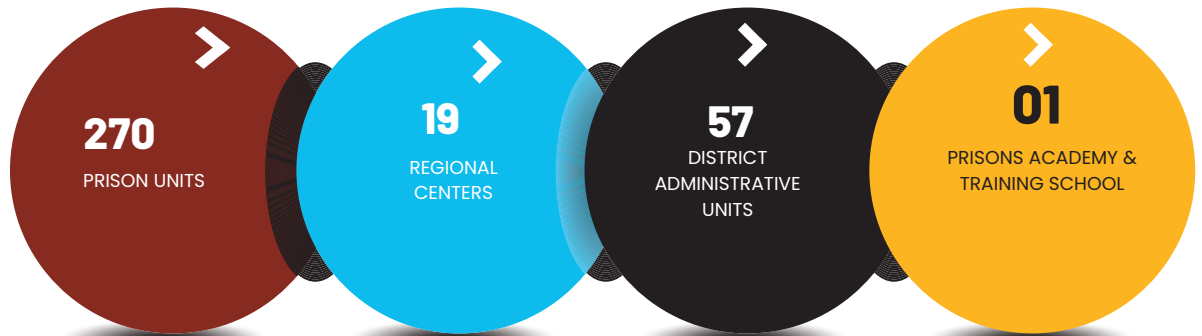
135.Lira (M)
136.Lira (W)
137. Loro
138.Maruzi
139.Otuke
140.Oyam (M)
141. Oyam (W)
Mid Western
142.Bisso
143.Bugambe
144.Bukomero
145.Buliisa
146.Buseruka
147.Butyaba
148.Hoima
149.Isimba
150.Kiboga
151. Kigumba
152.Kiryandongo
153.Kyangwali
154.Maiha
155.Masindi (M)
156.Masindi (W)
157.Ntwetwe
North Central
158.Bamunanika
159.Butuntumula
160.Buwambo
161. Kapeeka
162.Makulubita
163.Nakasongola (M)
164.Nakasongola (W)
165.Ngoma
166.Nyimbwa
167.Wabusaana
168.Wakyato
North Eastern
169.Amita
170.Amutat
171. Kaabong
172. Kotido
173.Moroto
174.Moroto (W)
175.Nakapiripirit
176.Namalu
North Western
177. Adjumani
178.Arua (M)
179.Arua (W)

180.Bidi Bidi
181. Giligili
182.Koboko
183.Lobule
184.Maracha
185.Moyo
186.Nebbi
187.Olia
188.Paidha
189.Ragem
190.Yumbe
Northern
191. Amuru
192.Aswa I
193.Aswa II
194.Aswa III
195.Gulu (M)
196.Gulu (W)
197.Kaladima
198.Kitgum
199.Lamwo
200. Lotuturu
201. Lugore
202. Nwoya
203. Orom-Tikau
204. Pader
205. Patongo (M)
206. Patongo (W)
207. Pece
South Eastern
208.Bugembe
209.Busede
210. Butagaya
211. Buyende
212. Jinja (M)
213. Jinja (R)
214. Jinja (W)
215. Kagoma
216. Kakira
217. Kamuli
218. Kidera
219. Nabwigulu
220.Nawanyago
South Western
221. Buhweju
222. Bushenyi (M)
223. Bushenyi (W)
224. Isingiro
225. Kakiika

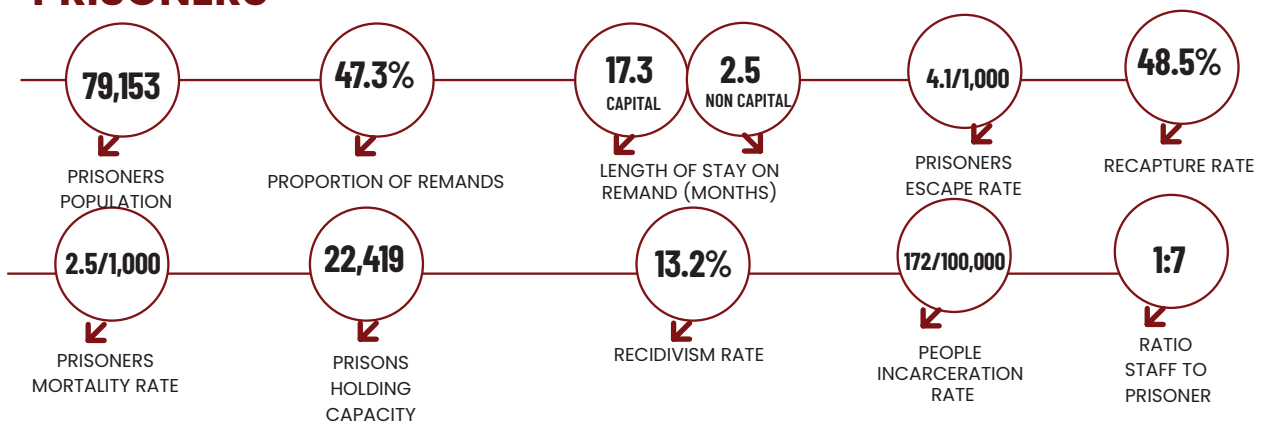
226. Kamwenge
227. Kiburara
228. Kicheche
229. Kiruhura
230. Mbarara (M)
231. Mbarara (W)
232. Mitooma
233. Ntungamo (M)
234. Ntungamo (W)
235. Nyabuhikye
236. Rubirizi
237. Sanga
238. Sheema
Southern
239. Bigasa
240. Bukulula
241. Butenga
242. Buwunga
243. Kabonera
244. Kalangala
245. Kalungu
246. Kitanda
247. Kyamulibwa
248. Kyanamukaka
249. Lukaya
250. Lwabenge
251. Masaka (M)
252. Masaka (W)
253. Mugoye
254. Mukungwe
255. Ssaza
Western
256. Bubukwanga
257. Butiiti
258. Bwera
259. Fort Portal (M)
260. Fort Portal (W)
261. Ibuga
262. Kibiito
263. Kyegegwa
264. Kyenjojo
265. Lake Katwe
266. Maliba
267. Mubuku
268. Nyabirongo
269. Ruimi
270. Rukooki



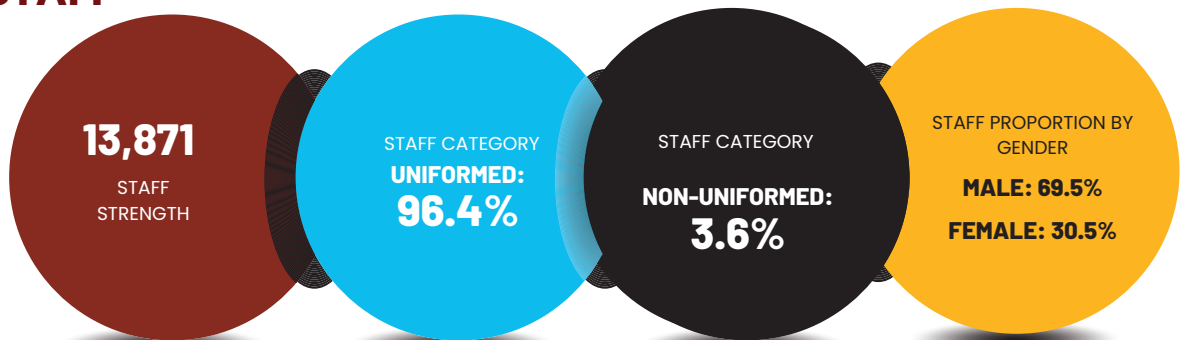
QUICK FACTS & FIGURES



PRISONERS



STAFF



FOREWORD

**PRISONS
HOLDING CAPACITY
INCREASED BY 6.1%
FROM 21,126 TO 22,419
PRISONERS**



I am pleased to share with you the Annual Statistical Abstract for FY2024/25. The Uganda Prisons Service continued to execute its mandate of custody of prisoners and rehabilitation of offenders during the reporting period. The execution was guided by the Service's overarching operation strategy which ensures that daily actions align with long-term institutional goals.

The Service continued to register an increase in the prison population. In FY2024/25, the daily average prison population was 79,153, up by 3.2 % from 76,724 prisoners in FY2023/24. Despite the increase in the prison population, there was a reduction in the length of stay on remand for capital offenders from 18.7 months in FY2023/24 to 17.3 months and for non-capital offenders from 2.8 months to 2.5 months though the proportion of remand prisoners remained at 47.3 %.

It is worthy to note that prisons holding capacity increased by 6.1% from 21,126 to 22,419 prisoners resulting from the construction and expansion of prisons at Loro, Yumbe, Bisso, Amolatar, Ngogwe, Nakasongola (M), Musafu, prisons among other prisons.

I conclude by conveying my gratitude to all staff of the Uganda Prisons Service for the commendable efforts towards achieving our mandate, Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) for their continuous support in Statistics Production

and most importantly all actors in the criminal justice system and our development partners for their continued commitment to enhancing service delivery, which has resulted into significant accomplishments. The Abstract is available at the Prisons Headquarters and also on Uganda Prisons official website

URL: <https://www.ugandaprisonsgo.ug>

Can Dr J.O.R Byabashaija

COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF PRISONS



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ACRONYMS

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

GLOSSARY

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



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The UPS Annual Statistical Abstract is a publication that provides a summary of statistical information of the service. The report covers the reporting period for FY2024/25 and presents key findings on UPS performance indicators.



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

Chapter two presents the demographic characteristics of prisoners as at 30th June, 2025 and below were the highlights;

- a. UPS ended the financial year with a prison population of 79,654 prisoners composed of 41,920 (52.4%) convicted prisoners, 37,362 (46.9%) remand prisoners, and 588 (0.7%) civil debtors. However, the daily average prison population for the FY2024/25 was 79,153 prisoners.
- b. The Central Region (Geographical Region) had the highest number of prisoners in

custody constituting 28,782 (36.1%) while Eastern region had the least number of prisoners in custody constituting 13,363 (16.8%) of the overall prison population.

- c. Kampala Extra region (Administrative region) had the highest number of prisoners in custody constituting 10,689 (13.4%) while Iganga administrative region had the least number of prisoners in custody constituting 1,696 (2.0%) of the overall prison population.
- d. 58.3% of the prisoners in custody were youths (18–30years); 39.5% were in the middle age (31–59years); and 2.2% were elderly (60 years and above).
- e. 98.5% (78,337) prisoners in custody were Ugandans and 1.5% (1,597) were foreigners primarily from Rwanda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, Kenya, and Tanzania.
- f. 14 prisoners were in prisons custody pending Minister's order.
- g. Capital offenders composed of 39,246 (49.3%), non-capital offenders 39,820 (50.0%), while civil debtors composed of 588 (0.7%) of the overall prison population.
- h. Average length of stay on remand was 17.3 months for capital offenders, and 2.5 months for non-capital offenders.
- i. Remand Prisoners Pending Minister's Order had spent on average 09 years and 01 month in custody without trial.
- j. 95 prisoners including 02 females were on death sentence; 91 (95.2%) of these prisoners were convicted of murder.
- k. 279 prisoners were Lifers while 03 were convicted prisoners Pending Ministers Order.
- l. 212 prisoners had disabilities ranging from walking, Seeing, touching, mental disorder, hearing, and talking among others.

Chapter three presents the prison statistics during the FY2024/25 with the highlights as below;

- a. Overall daily average prison population increased by 3.2% from 76,724 in FY2023/24 to 79,153 prisoners in FY2024/25.
- b. The annual prison population growth rate over the last of 05 years was 6.5% against the National growth rate of 2.9%.
- c. Prisons holding capacity increased by 6.1% from 21,126 to 22,419 prisoners resulting from construction and expansion of prisons at Ruimi, Yumbe, Ngoma, Ngogwe, Nakasongola Main, Muinaina, Masaka Women, Masafu, Loro, Lamwo, Kiburara, Isimba, Bisso, Bubulo, Aswa II, Amolator, Kigandalo prisons among others.
- d. Remand proportion remained at 47.3%.
- e. Escape rate reduced from 5.3 escapes per 1,000 prisoners to 4.1 escapes per 1,000 prisoners as a result of enhanced physical security of prisons like wall fencing, use surveillance systems like the CCTV cameras, vigilance of staff in their respective area of deployment among others measures. This was complemented by use of dynamic security.



- f. Prisoners Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) reduced from 3.3 per 1,000 prisoners to 2.5 per 1,000 prisoners. National Crude Mortality Rate is at 5.0 per 1000 people. The performance was due to availability of inputs such as laboratory equipment, laboratory infrastructure, anti-malarial drugs, ambulatory services, communication services in all facilities, and pre-entry medical examination.
- g. 121,276 prisoners were admitted to prison directly from various courts while 121,079 prisoners were discharged from prison.
- h. Incarceration rate was at 172 per 100, 000 people.
- i. Recidivism rate reduced from 13.4% in FY2023/24 to 13.2% in FY2024/25 due to the effective rehabilitation programs undertaken by inmates aimed at their transformation and successful reintegration into their communities.

Chapter four presents staff statistics and below are the highlights;

- a. Overall staff strength by the closure of the financial year was 13,871 including 13,383 uniformed staff and 488 nonuniformed staff representing 96.5% and 3.5% respectively of the entire staff strength.
- b. Male staff composed 69.5% while female staff composed 30.5% of the entire staff strength.
- c. 316 staff left the service through desertion, retirement, death, discharges among other means.
- d. 119 staff are expected to retire from the service in the FY2025/26.

Chapter five presents farm production statistics. The highlights were as follows;

- a. 25,329 MT of maize grain were harvested as output from 13,386 acres.
- b. 1,733.3 MT of maize seed were harvested as output from 1,419.3 acres.
- c. 2,784.0 Bales of cotton were harvested as output from 5,007 acres.

CHAPTER 01

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT UGANDA PRISONS SERVICE



1.1 Introduction

This chapter highlights the legal frameworks that regulates the operation of Uganda Prisons Service (UPS), the institutional functions, mission and vision, the strategic direction, core values, key strategic objectives, facts and figures.

1.2 Legal and Institutional framework of UPS

UPS is an organ of the State established under Articles 215–217 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda 1995 (as amended). **The Prisons Act, Cap 325, provides the legal framework for operations of prisons, and spells out the functions of the Prisons Service as;**

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

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

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

- a. The constitution of the republic of Uganda 1995 (as amended)
- b. Prisons Act 2006
- c. Public Finance Management Act 2015
- d. Public Service Regulations 2009
- e. Prisons Standing Orders 2017
- f. Prison Rules and Regulations 2012
- g. Uganda Vision 2040
- h. National Development Plan IV
- i. Governance and Security, Administration of Justice PIAPs
- j. Ministry of Internal Affairs Strategic Development Plan II
- k. Presidential Directives
- l. Circular instructions issued by CGP from time to time
- m. Country's Strategic Intervention on Investment and Exports

1.3 UPS Strategic direction



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

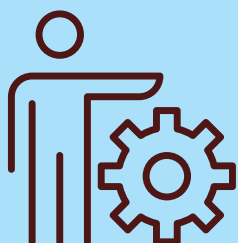


To contribute to the protection and development of the society by providing safe, secure and humane custody of the prisoners while placing human rights at the center of their correctional programmes.



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

1.4 UPS Core values



01 Professionalism

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

02 Reliability

Accountable, Trustworthy, efficient & Just staff

03 Integrity

Honest & ethical staff; zero tolerance to corruption

04 Security

Prisoner, staff, & public safety; and prisons property; zero tolerance to escapes

05 Oneness

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

06 Nationalistic

National in outlook and character, non-discriminatory practices

07 Discipline

Total obedience to superiors & respectful to equals

1.5 Key strategic objectives

- Provide safe, secure and humane custodial services for transformation of prisoners.
- Provide rehabilitation and reintegration services for the transformation of offenders.
- Promote access to Justice.
- Enhance prisons production and productivity while facilitating delivery of correctional services.
- Strengthen governance, institutional capacity and accountability.



1.6 Facts and figures about Uganda Prisons Service

By the end of FY2024/25, UPS had six (6) directorates, twenty-four (24) departments and 51 divisions all at Headquarters, 19 Regional Offices, one (01) Prisons Academy and Training School and 270 penal institutions as categorised in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Prison establishments by category

Category	Total
Main headquarters	01
Regional headquarters	19
Prison Academy and Training school	01
District Headquarters	56
Penal Institutions	
Maximum security prisons	03
Mini Maximum-security prisons	01
High Security prisons	41
Medium security prisons	81
Low security prisons	144

It should be noted that out of 270 prisons, 20 are female prisons and 71 are farm prisons.



CHAPTER 02

PRISONERS DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents a detailed overview of the profile and characteristics of prisoners in custody as at 30th June 2025, along with comparative trends for the preceding five years. The analysis is disaggregated by sex, location, category of prisoners, nationality, length of time spent on remand, and other key indicators.

These statistics on the prison population size, growth, and distribution are essential for enabling the Service to plan efficiently, monitor progress, and make well-informed decisions. A clear understanding of population trends and distribution is crucial when evaluating potential developments and improving service delivery.

2.2 Prison population

As of 30th June, 2025, there were 79,654 prisoners, of whom 41,704 prisoners were convicted prisoners, representing 52.4 % of the total prison population, 37,362 prisoners representing 46.9 % were still on remand while being tried in various courts, and 588 were civil debtors representing 0.7 % of the prison population as shown in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Prisoners Category by Sex as of 30th June 2025

Category	Sex		Total	(%)
	Male	Female		
Convicts	39,830	1,874	41,704	52.4
Remands	35,605	1,757	37,362	46.9
Debtors	422	166	588	0.7
Total	75,857	3,797	79,654	100.0
%age	95.2	4.8	100.0	

2.3 Prison Population in the last five years

Between 2021 and 2025, the prison population grew by 25.6 % from 63,356 prisoners by end of June 2021 to 79,654 prisoners by end of June 2025. During this period, the convicted prisoners rose steadily from 29,982 prisoners to 41,704 prisoners (39.1% growth). Remand prisoners increased from 33,221 to 37,362 prisoners while debtors who constituted the smallest proportion of the prison population throughout the five years increased significantly by 284.3% from 153 to 588 debtors as shown in table 2.2.



Table 2.2 Prison Population trend 2021 – 2025

Category	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Convicts	29,982	34,382	38,833	40,920	41,704
Remands	33,221	35,609	37,121	38,222	37,362
Debtors	153	364	449	615	588
Total	63,356	70,355	76,403	79,757	79,654

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts (FY2020/21–FY2024/25)

2.4 Prison population by geographical and administrative location

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

2.4.1 Prison population distribution by major geographical regions.

By the end of the FY2024/25, Central region had the highest prison population of 28,782 prisoners in custody, representing 36.1 percent of the total prison population. This was followed by Western region with 20,886 prisoners representing 26.2 percent, while the Northern and Eastern regions had 16,623 and 13,363 prisoners in custody, representing 20.9 percent and 16.8 percent respectively as shown in the Table 2.3.

Table 2.3 Population of prisoners by geographical regions

Region	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot		
Central	12,941	743	13,684	14,241	709	14,950	116	32	148	28,782	36.1
Western	10,158	336	10,494	9,604	439	10,043	230	119	349	20,886	26.2
Northern	10,667	424	11,091	5,215	293	5,508	19	5	24	16,623	20.9
Eastern	6,064	371	6,435	6,545	316	6,861	57	10	67	13,363	16.8
Total	39,830	1,874	41,704	35,605	1,757	37,362	422	166	588	79,654	100.0

2.4.2 Prison population distribution by Administrative regions.

Kampala Extra region had the highest prison population of 10,689 prisoners, representing 13.4 percent of the total prison population. This was followed by South Western region with 7,694 prisoners, representing 9.7 percent. Iganga administrative region had the least number of prisoners (1,696 prisoners) by the end of the financial year constituting 2.0 percent of the prison population as reflected in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4 Prison population by Prisons Administrative region as of 30th June 2025

Admin Region	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot		
Kampala Extra	3,748	494	4,242	5,961	412	6,373	58	16	74	10,689	13.4
South Western	3,391	151	3,542	3,938	205	4,143	161	92	253	7,694	9.7
Northern	4,383	136	4,519	1,881	101	1,982	6	3	9	6,510	8.2
Central	3,230	19	3,249	2,507	39	2,546	6	1	7	5,802	7.3
Western	3,716	68	3,784	1,792	61	1,853	18	6	24	5,661	7.1
Mid Western	2,245	77	2,322	2,345	99	2,444	14	3	17	4,783	6.0
Eastern	1,593	175	1,768	2,774	121	2,895	20	4	24	4,687	5.9
North Western	2,467	123	2,590	1,547	67	1,614	7	2	9	4,213	5.3
South Eastern	2,073	90	2,163	1,700	74	1,774	9	1	10	3,947	5.0
Mid Northern	2,132	141	2,273	1,422	86	1,508	5		5	3,786	4.8
Southern	963	63	1,026	1,811	71	1,882	7	2	9	3,161	4.0
Mid Eastern	1,377	77	1,454	1,488	89	1,577	2		2	3,033	3.8
North Central	1,220	103	1,323	1,556	68	1,624	7	2	9	2,956	3.7
Kigezi	718	42	760	1,583	82	1,665	41	17	58	2,483	3.1
East Central	1,545	24	1,569	722	27	749	20	3	23	2,341	2.9
Mid Central	1,228	28	1,256	914	58	972	7	5	12	2,240	2.8
North Eastern	1,685	24	1,709	365	39	404	1		1	2,114	2.7
Kooki	1,095	10	1,105	716	26	742	7	4	11	1,858	2.3
Iganga	1,021	29	1,050	583	32	615	26	5	31	1,696	2.0
Total	39,830	1,874	41,704	35,605	1,757	37,362	422	166	588	79,654	100.0

2.5 Age composition

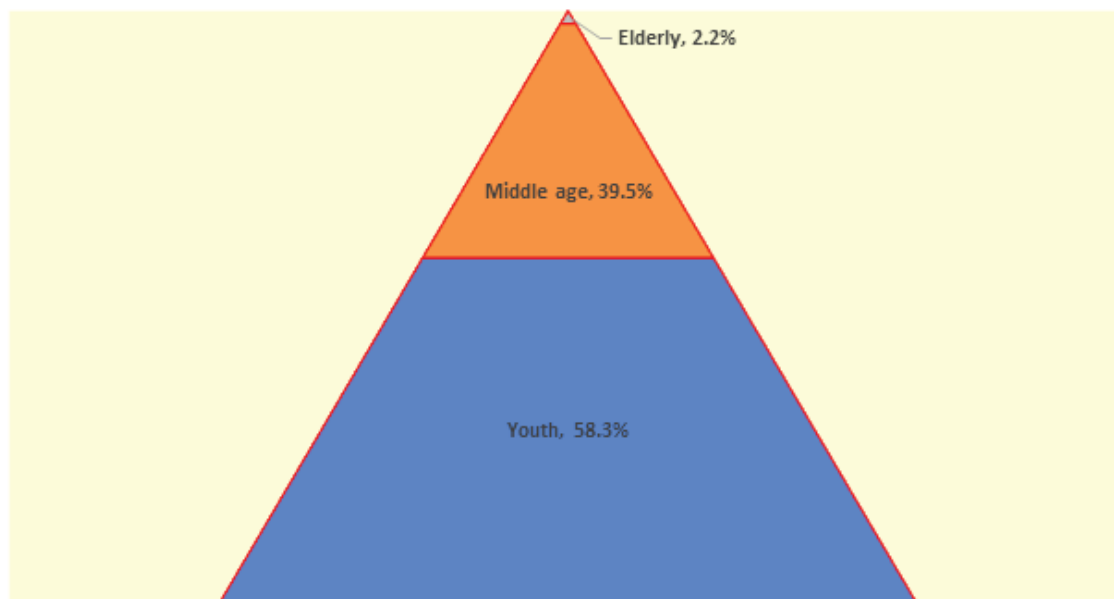
The analysis of the prisoners' age is crucial for a variety of reasons, including;

- aiding in the identification of appropriate rehabilitation programs for various categories of prisoners.
- inmate treatment and behaviour trend analysis

Analysis revealed that 58.3 % of prisoners in custody were youth aged 18-30 years, middle age (31-59 years) accounted for 39.5 % while 2.2 % were elderly prisoners aged 60 years and above as shown in Figure 2.1 below. This follows the same pattern as the country's population of 18 years and above, which is made up of 46.5 % youth, 43.6 % of middle-aged people, and 9.9 % of old people according to UBOS Census Report, 2024.



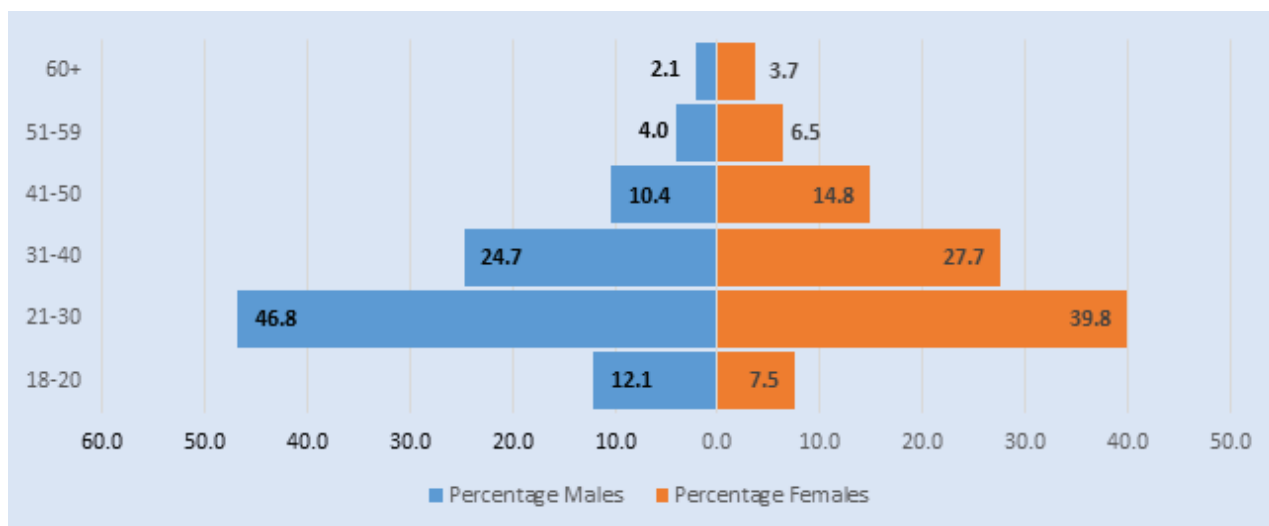
Figure 2.1 %age Distribution of prisoners by special age group



The broad base of the pyramid in Figure 2.1 demonstrates that generally, the prison population is comprised of a young population. This population can be moulded into useful members of the community and should be given the necessary training rehabilitation programs while in prison.

Figure 2.2 shows the graphical presentation of the distribution of the prison population in ten-year age groups. Prisoners in 21-30 years age group constitute the majority of the males and female prisoners in custody with 46.8 % and 39.8 % respectively. As expected, the proportions decrease with increasing age.

Figure 2.2 Prison Population pyramid by age group



The elderly population is generally considered the most vulnerable groups and therefore require extra care due to their vulnerability. Though their composition has oscillated between 1.9 % and 2.2 % of the prison population over the last five years, their number has generally grown from 1,246 in FY2020/21 to 1,748 prisoners in FY2024/25 as shown in Table 2.5. This calls for specific interventions to address their peculiar needs and challenges.

Table 2.5 Elderly prisoners in custody for the last 05 years

Financial year	Number	% of the prison population
2020/21	1,246	2.0
2021/22	1,392	2.0
2022/23	1,483	1.9
2023/24	1,571	2.0
2024/25	1,748	2.2

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts (FY2020/21-FY2024/25)

2.6 Prison population by Nationality

By end of the FY2024/25, UPS had 78,337 prisoners of Ugandan nationality in custody, contributing to 98.5% of the total prison population. 1,317 prisoners representing 1.5% were foreigners mainly from Rwanda, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Tanzania, Burundi, and South Sudan. The other Africans included Sudanese (15), Eritrean (9), Nigerian (6), Egyptian (5), Ethiopians (1), Ghanaian (1), Malawian (1), and South African (1). The Non-Africans included Indians (11), Vietnamese (1), Afghanistan (1), Israelites (1) Pakistani (2), Norwegian (1), Chinese (1), and Austrian (1) as reflected in Table 2.6.

Table 2.6 Population of prisoners by Nationality and sex as of 30th June 2025

Nationality	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot		
Ugandans	39,230	1,842	41,072	34,958	1,721	36,679	421	165	586	78,337	98.5
Rwandese	200	6	206	200	24	224				430	0.5
Congolese	140	10	150	194	5	199	1	1	2	351	0.4
S/Sudanese	115	8	123	84	4	88				211	0.3
Burundian	34	1	35	52		52				87	0.1
Kenyan	47	2	49	42	3	45				94	0.1
Tanzanian	47	2	49	31		31				80	0.1
Somalis	2		2	3		3				5	0.0
Non-Africans	6	1	7	13		13				20	0.0
Other Africans	9	2	11	28		28				39	0.0
Total	39,830	1,874	41,704	35,605	1,757	37,362	422	166	588	79,654	100.0

2.7 Prison population by Religion

The findings of the 2024 National Census report indicated that Catholics are the largest religious denomination constituting 36.2 % of the population followed by Anglicans with 29.0 %, Pentecostal / Evangelicals with 14.3%, Moslems with 13.2%, and SDA with 2.0 %. Similarly, Catholics were the majority persons in custody comprising 42.9% of the prison population, followed by Anglicans with 28.1%, Muslims with 16.5%, Born Again with 10.0 %, and SDA with 1.9%. Prisoners who do not subscribe to any religious denominations constitute only 0.1% of the prison population while 0.3% of the prison population subscribed to other denominations including Orthodox, Buddhism, Hindu, Bisaka, etc as shown in Table 2.7.



Table 2.7 Population of prisoners by Religion as of 30th June 2025

Religion	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot		
Catholics	17,620	849	18,469	14,785	693	15,478	149	59	208	34,155	42.8
Protestant	10,830	550	11,380	10,230	515	10,745	167	78	245	22,370	28.1
Moslem	6,552	185	6,737	6,109	204	6,313	52	12	64	13,114	16.4
Saved	3,762	250	4,012	3,573	305	3,878	47	15	62	7,952	10.0
SDA	844	38	882	625	35	660	3		3	1,545	1.9
Pagan	133	1	134	146		146	1		1	281	0.4
None	25		25	9		9	1		1	35	0.1
Others	64	1	65	128	5	133	2	2	4	202	0.3
Total	39,830	1,874	41,704	35,605	1,757	37,362	422	166	588	79,654	100.0

2.8 Prisoners in custody Pending Ministers Order

According to the Magistrate Courts Act CAP 19, a prisoner Pending Minister's Order is an accused in prison whose proceedings in the case before court are paused because of being of unsound mind and consequently incapable of making his or her defense until such a time when the Minister of Justice orders that the accused be confined as a criminal lunatic in a mental hospital or any other suitable place of custody.

By 30th June 2025, the service had 14 prisoners in custody Pending Minister's Order. These included 3 convicts and 11 remands as shown in Table 2.8 below.

Table 2.8 Prison population Pending Minister's order

Station	Convicts	Remands	Total
Jinja (R)	0	1	1
Murchison Bay	0	5	5
Nakasongola (M)	0	1	1
Rukungiri	1	0	1
Upper	2	4	6
Total	3	11	14

2.9 Prison population by category of offences committed

The offences committed by prisoners are in two categories as prescribed in the laws of Uganda. The capital offences are those offences only triable in High courts and whose maximum sentence is death. These include; Aggravated defilement, Aggravated robbery, Murder, Terrorism, Rape, among others. The non-capital offences are those offences triable in Magistrate courts. These include Theft, manslaughter, Assault, Threatening violence, Arson, Malicious damage among others.

2.9.1 Capital offenders in custody

As of 30th June, 2025, the Service had a total of 39,246 prisoners on capital offences. 13,272 prisoners constituting 33.8% of the capital offenders were on charges of Aggravated defilement and these included 8,004 convicts and 5,268 remands. Prisoners on Murder charges were 13,008 constituting 33.1 % while Aggravated robbery were 7,852 constituting 20.0% as shown in Table 2.9.

Table 2.9 Capital offenders in custody by offences

Category	Convicts			Remands			Total	(%)
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot		
Aggravated defilement	7,953	51	8,004	5,250	18	5,268	13,272	33.8
Murder	5,979	807	6,786	5,587	635	6,222	13,008	33.2
Aggravated robbery	3,318	46	3,364	4,422	66	4,488	7,852	20.0
Rape	2,097	1	2,098	1,688	8	1,696	3,794	9.7
Trafficking in children	240	54	294	552	130	682	976	2.5
Terrorism related offences	31	3	34	89	6	95	129	0.3
Kidnap with intent to murder	25	2	27	56	11	67	94	0.2
Treachery	2		2	83	1	84	86	0.2
Aggravated homosexuality	5		5	24		24	29	0.1
Treason	1		1	5		5	6	0.0
Total	19,651	964	20,615	17,756	875	18,631	39,246	100.0

2.9.2 Trend of offenders in custody on capital offences

The prison population facing capital offences has grown steadily over the last five financial years from 29,233 prisoners by end June 2021 to 39,246 by end of June 2025. Aggravated defilement, murder, and aggravated robbery accounted for the bulk of the growth, together making up over 85 % of all capital offence cases by 2025. The upward trend indicates a sustained high volume of serious violent and sexual offence cases entering the prison system as shown in table 2.10.

Table 2.10 Capital offenders in custody by offences for the last five years

Category	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Aggravated defilement	10,519	11,282	12,610	13,087	13,272
Murder	10,388	10,868	12,199	12,500	13,008
Aggravated robbery	4,901	5,322	6,781	7,158	7,852
Rape	2,902	3,051	3,404	3,606	3,794
Trafficking in children	227	350	913	1182	976
Terrorism	95	145	143	125	129
Kidnap with intent to murder	152	87	154	102	94
Treachery	23	35	50	89	86
Aggravated homosexuality				21	29
Treason	26	7	7	2	6
Total	29,233	31,147	36,261	37,872	39,246

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts (FY2020/21-FY24/2025)



2.9.3 Non-capital offenders in custody

By the end of the FY2024/25, 39,820 offenders were in custody on non-capital offences triable by the lower courts. Of these, 14,456 (36.3%) were on offence of Breakings, Burglary, and theft, 3,273 (8.2%) were on stealing cattle, while 2,117 (5.3%) were on defilement as shown in Table 2.11. Refer to Appendix I for other offences.

Table 2.11 Non-capital offenders in custody by offences

Category	Convicts			Remands			Total	(%)
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Breakings, Burglary, & Theft	7,234	263	7,497	6,666	293	6,959	14,456	36.3
Stealing cattle	1,643	14	1,657	1,603	13	1,616	3,273	8.2
Defilement	1,221	6	1,227	886	4	890	2,117	5.3
Assault	767	37	804	898	87	985	1,789	4.5
Stealing a vehicle	711	6	717	862	9	871	1,588	4.0
Doing grievous harm	759	92	851	636	60	696	1,547	3.9
Threatening violence	588	8	596	808	21	829	1,425	3.6
Other Offences	7,256	484	7,740	5,490	395	5,885	13,625	34.2
Total	20,179	910	21,089	17,849	882	18,731	39,820	100.0

2.10 Length of stay on remand

Length of stay on remand refers to the time in months a remand prisoner spends in prison while awaiting/on trial by a competent court. By the end of the FY2024/25, 14,392 prisoners constituting 38.5% of the remand population had spent 2 months or less in custody. 7,704 prisoners representing 20.7% of the remand population had spent 3 to 6 months in custody, 5,278 prisoners constituting 14.1% had spent 7 to 12 months in custody while 648 prisoners constituting 1.7% had spent more than 5 years in custody.

Further analysis also revealed that 18,574 remand prisoners representing 49.7% of the remand population were non-capital offenders whose cases were under trial in Magistrates' courts. 13,579 prisoners representing 36.3% of the remand prisoners had their cases committed to High court for trial while 4,798 prisoners constituting 12.8% were remand prisoners on capital offences whose cases had not yet been committed to High court for trial by the Magistrate courts. 11 prisoners were on remand Pending Minister's Order and of these, 06 prisoners had been in custody for more than 60 months (5 years). 399 prisoners were being tried in military courts as shown in Table 2.12.

Table 2.12 Remand prisoners in custody by length of stay on remand

Remand period (months)	Committed to HC	Non-com-mitted to H/C	Triable in MC	PMO	Military courts	Total	(%)
0-2	370	2,471	11,548		4	14,392	38.5
3-6	1,580	1,438	4,649		40	7,704	20.7
7-12	2,991	629	1,594		65	5,278	14.1
13-23	3,666	204	609	1	96	4,573	12.2
24-36	2,583	43	167	1	42	2,836	7.6
37-48	1,168	10	7	3	64	1,252	3.4
49-60	618	3			52	679	1.8
>60	603			6	36	648	1.7
		4,798	18,574	11	399	37,362	100.0
Percentage (%)	36.3	12.8	49.7	0.0	1.1	100.0	

The overall average period spent on remand by prisoners was 10.1 months. However, the average length of stay on remand by prisoners Pending Minister's Order was 109.6 months (09years and 06 months), prisoners committed to High Court for trial was 21.2 months, while prisoners in the Military courts was 30.3 months. Prisoners in the Magistrate courts whose cases had not yet been committed to High court for trial and those whose cases were undergoing trial had spent on average 4.5 and 2.5 months respectively as shown in table 2.13.

Table 2.13 Average length of stay on remand by court level

Category one	Sex		Overall
	Male	Female	
Pending Minister's Order	109.6		109.6
Military courts	30.3	23	30.3
Committed to High Court	21.4	17.1	21.2
Not-committed to H/C	4.6	3.5	4.5
Triable in Lower courts	2.8	2.2	2.5
Overall	10.3	8	10.1

The average length of stay on remand by capital and non-capital offenders in custody excluding prisoners Pending Minister's Order and prisoners tried in Military courts was 17.3 months and 2.5 months respectively as shown in Table 2.14.

Table 2.14 Average length of stay on remand by category

Average period spent on remand	Sex		Overall
	Male	Female	
Capital	17.9	12.8	17.3
Non-capital	2.8	2.2	2.5
Overall	10.3	8	10.1



2.11 Length of stay on remand over the last five years

The overall length of stay on remand has slightly improved over the years due to concerted efforts by all the actors in the Criminal Justice System including prisons, judiciary, prosecutions, police, civil society among other actors towards reducing the remand population in prisons. As reflected in Table 1.15, the length of stay on remand for capital offenders reduced from 20.3 months registered in June 2023 to 17.3 months registered in June 2025. Non-capital offenders reduced from 3.8 months recorded in June 2021 to 2.5 months recorded in June 2025. Overall, the length of stay on remand reduced from 11.1 months in June 2021 to 10.1 months in June 2025.

Table 2.15 Average length of stay on remand over the last five years

Average period spent on remand	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Capital	19.6	20.2	20.3	17.5	17.3
Non-capital	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.5
Overall	11.1	10.5	11.2	10	10.1

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts (FY2020/21-FY2024/25)

2.12 Convicted prisoners in custody by length of sentence.

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

As of 30th June, 2025, 2,209 prisoners constituting 5.3% of the convicted prisoners were short termers, 11,953 prisoners constituting 28.7% of the convicted prisoners were medium termers, while 27,165 prisoners constituting 65.1% of the convicted prisoners were long termers. Lifers and the Condemned prisoners were 279 and 95, representing 0.7% and 0.2% of the convicted prisoners in custody respectively while 03 convicted prisoners were in custody Pending Minister's Order as shown in Table 2.16 below.

Table 2.16 Convicted prisoners in custody by length of sentence

Category of sentence	Length of Sentence	Sex		Total	(%)
		M	F		
Short term	Up to 6 months	2,102	107	2,209	5.3
Medium term (years)	Over 0.5≤1	3,631	147	3,778	9.1
	Over 1≤2	5,154	214	5,368	12.9
	Over 2≤3	2,685	122	2,807	6.7
Long term (years)	Over 3≤10	12,524	574	13,098	31.5
	Over 10≤20	10,035	532	10,567	25.3
	Over 20≤30	2,151	120	2,271	5.4
	Over 30≤40	805	34	839	2.0
	Over 40≤50	290	9	299	0.7
	Over 50≤60	57		57	0.1
	Over 60	34		34	0.1

Indeterminate	Condemn	93	2	95	0.2
	Lifers	265	14	279	0.7
	Pending Minister's Order	3		3	0.0
Total		39,829	1,875	41,704	100.0

2.13 Condemned prisoners by offences and gender

Out of the 95 condemned prisoners in custody, 91 prisoners representing 95.8% are convicted of murder as shown in Table 2.17 below.

Table 2.17 Condemned prisoners by offence and gender

Offences	Sex		Total	(%)
	M	F		
Murder	89	2	91	95.8
Aggravated robbery	1		1	1.1
Kidnap with intent to murder	1		1	1.1
Rape	1		1	1.1
Trafficking in children	1		1	1.1
Total	93	2	95	100.0

2.13.1 Trend of condemned prisoners by offences for the last five years

Over the last five years, there has been a decline in the number of condemned prisoners. This has been driven almost entirely by commuting several condemned prisoners to a term of imprisonment after either appeal in the Supreme Court or expiry of mandatory period required if one is to be executed. Over the five-year period, the prisoners sentenced to death has drastically reduced by 31.6% from 125 prisoners in custody by June 2021 to as a low as 95 prisoners by end of June 2025 as shown in Table 2.18.

Table 2.18 Condemned prisoners by offences from 2021-2025

Offences	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Murder	120	119	104	98	91
Aggravated robbery	2	1	1	1	1
Kidnap with intent to murder			1	1	1
Rape		1	1	1	1
Aggravated Defilement	2	3	3	2	
Trafficking in children	1	1	1	1	1
Total	125	125	111	104	95

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts (FY2020/21-FY2024/2025)

2.14 Disabled prisoners in custody by nature of disability

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



As of 30th June, 2025, UPS had 212 prisoners in six major disability categories. These included difficulty walking (121), touching (34), seeing (25), hearing (10), mental disorder (5), and talking (1). Those with multiple difficulties were 03 as shown in the Table 2.19.

Table 2.19 Prisoners by disability status

Nature of disability	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	(%)
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot		
Difficulty in Walking	83	2	85	35		35	1		1	121	57.1
Difficulty in handling	12	1	13	21		21				34	16.0
Difficulty in seeing	13		13	11	1	12				25	11.8
Difficulty in hearing	4		4	5	1	6				10	4.7
Mental disorder	2		2	3		3				5	2.4
Multiple Difficulty	3		3							3	1.4
Difficulty in speaking				1		1				1	0.5
Other forms of disability	3		3	9	1	10				13	6.1
Total	120	3	123	85	3	88	1	-	1	212	100.0

Males constituted 97.2 % of the prisoners living with disability while females constituted 2.8 %. This resonates with the total composition of 95.2 % males of the prison population compared to females at 4.8 %.

2.15 Trend of disabled prisoners by nature of disability over the last five years

During the five-year period, prisoners with disabilities significantly decreased by 191.0% from 617 prisoners recorded by end of June 2021 to 212 prisoners recorded by end of June 2025 as shown in table 2.20.

Table 2.20 Prisoners by disability status

Nature of disability	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Difficulty in Walking	327	252	207	155	121
Difficulty in handling	43	40	49	37	34
Difficulty in seeing	80	69	51	45	25
Difficulty in hearing	32	19	18	12	10
Mental disorder	61	67	45	15	5
Multiple Difficulty	26	54	10	8	3
Difficulty in speaking	1	6	5	3	1
Other forms of disability	47		40	42	13
Total	617	507	425	317	212

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts (FY2020/21-FY2024/25)

CHAPTER 03

**PRISON POPULATION STATISTICS DURING THE FINANCIAL
YEAR 2024/25**



3.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the general overview of prisoners' statistics during the entire FY2024/25 including the composition of prisoners' population, growth trend analysis and projections, admissions and discharges, incarceration rates, international comparisons, escapes and recaptures, mortality, and recidivism rates.

3.2 Average Prison population change and the occupancy rate

During the FY2024/25, the daily average prison population increased by 3.2 percent from 76,724 prisoners in FY2023/24 to 79,153 prisoners. This was on account of increase in both convicts and remands population by 3.1 percent each from 39,903 to 41,150 prisoners, and from 36,290 to 37,406 prisoners respectively and debtors by 12.5 percent from 531 to 597. Similarly, the prisoners holding capacity increased by 6.1 percent from 21,126 prisoners (76,053.6 sq meters) to 22,419 prisoners (8,708.4 sq meters) resulting from construction and expansion of prisons at Loro, Yumbe, Bisso, Amolatar, Ngogwe, Nakasongola (M), Musafu, prisons among others as shown in the Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 Prisoners Population in FY2023/24 and FY2024/25

Category	FY2023/24			FY2024/25			(%) Change
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Convicts	38,128	1,775	39,903	39,286	1,864	41,150	3.1
Remands	34,576	1,714	36,290	35,572	1,834	37,406	3.1
Debtors	403	128	531	414	184	597	12.5
Total	73,107	3,617	76,724	75,271	3,881	79,153	3.2
Percentage (%)	95.3	4.7	100.0	95.1	4.9	100.0	
Holding Capacity			21,126			22,419	6.1

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts (FY2023/241-FY2024/25)

3.3 Average Prison population Vs the Holding capacity for the last five Financial Years

The prison system experienced significant increase in the average prison population with a minimal increase in the prisons holding capacity. During the last five financial years, the average population has greatly increased by 28.5 percent while the prison holding capacity has expanded by only 12.2 percent. This has resulted into worsening occupancy levels which are currently at 353.1 percent, implying that a space for one prisoner, is occupied by three prisoners as shown in Table 3.2 below.

Table 3.2 Prison Population vs Holding Capacity for the last 05 financial years

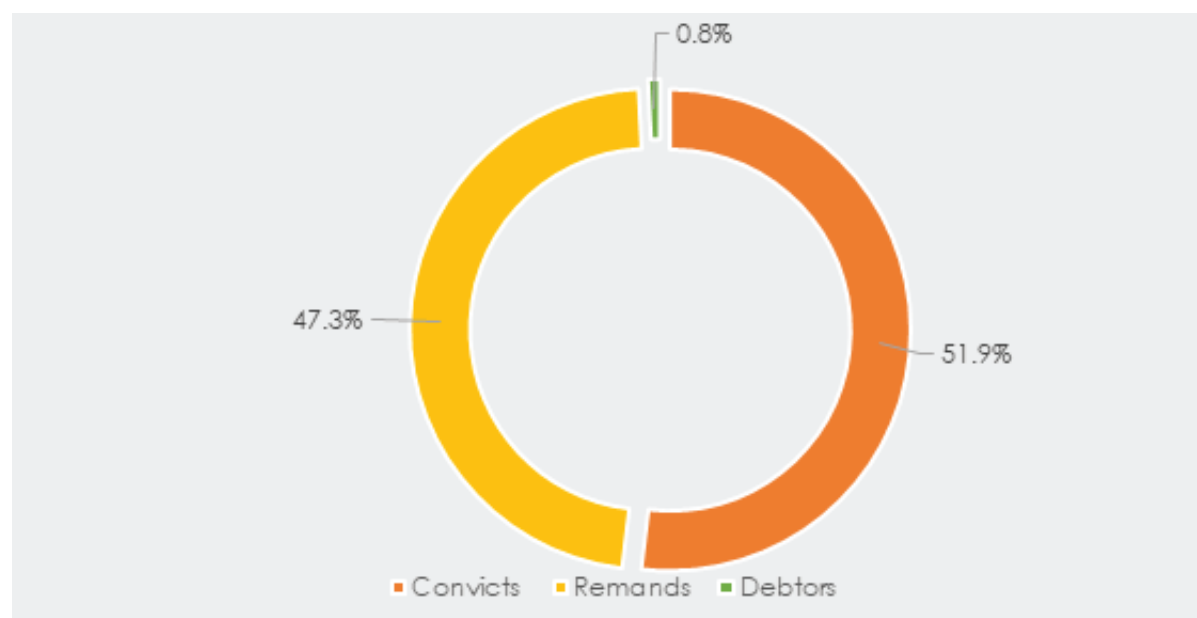
Category	Financial Years				
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Convicts	30,346	31,966	37,528	39,903	41,150
Remands	31,188	35,102	35,799	36,290	37,406
Debtors	80	221	395	531	597
Total	61,614	67,289	73,722	76,724	79,153
Holding Capacity	19,986	19,986	20,996	21,126	22,419
Occupancy levels	308.3	336.7	351.1	363.2	353.1

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts FY2020/21-FY2024/25

3.4 %age composition of remands, convicts and debtors

In the FY2024/25, the percentage composition of convict prisoners was 51.9 percentage, remand prisoners composed of 47.3 percent while civil debtors accounted for 0.8 percentage of the total prison population as shown in Figure 3.1.

Figure 3.1 %age composition of remands, convicts and debtors



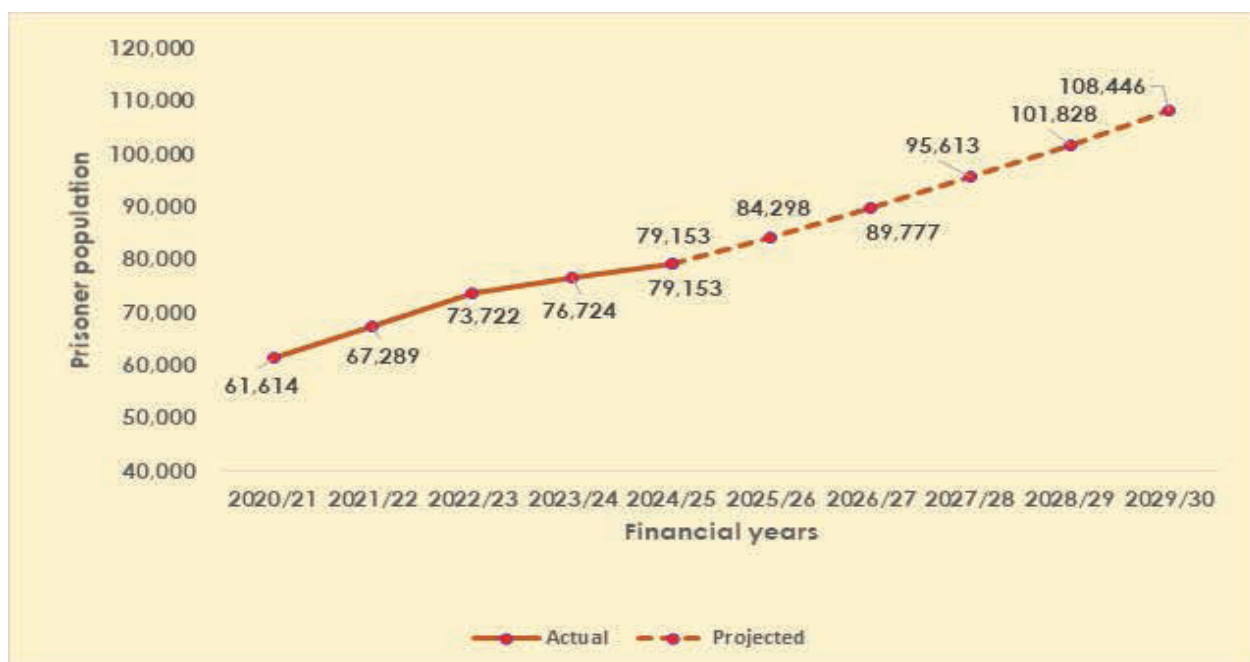
3.5 Average Prison population growth trend

3.5.1 Annual average prison population trend analysis and projections

Over the SDP V period, the daily average prison population increased from 61,614 in FY2020/21 to 79,153 prisoners in FY2024/25, and its projected to increase to 108,446 prisoners by the FY2029/30 on assumption that normal court operations are not interrupted by any eventualities as shown in Figure 3.2.

Whereas the annual prison population growth rate is at 6.5 percent, the annual national population growth rate is 2.9 percent according to the UBOS National Population Census Report 2024. This therefore implies that the prison population grows faster than the national population. This unbalanced growth has a direct impact on performance of UPS due to budgetary implications that comes along with increase in the prisoners' population. The increase in the prisoners' population exerts pressure the prisons budget on food, water, electricity, accommodation, uniforms for both prisoners and staff, among other needs.

Figure 3.2 Prisoners' Population trends and projections FY 2020/21 – 2029/23

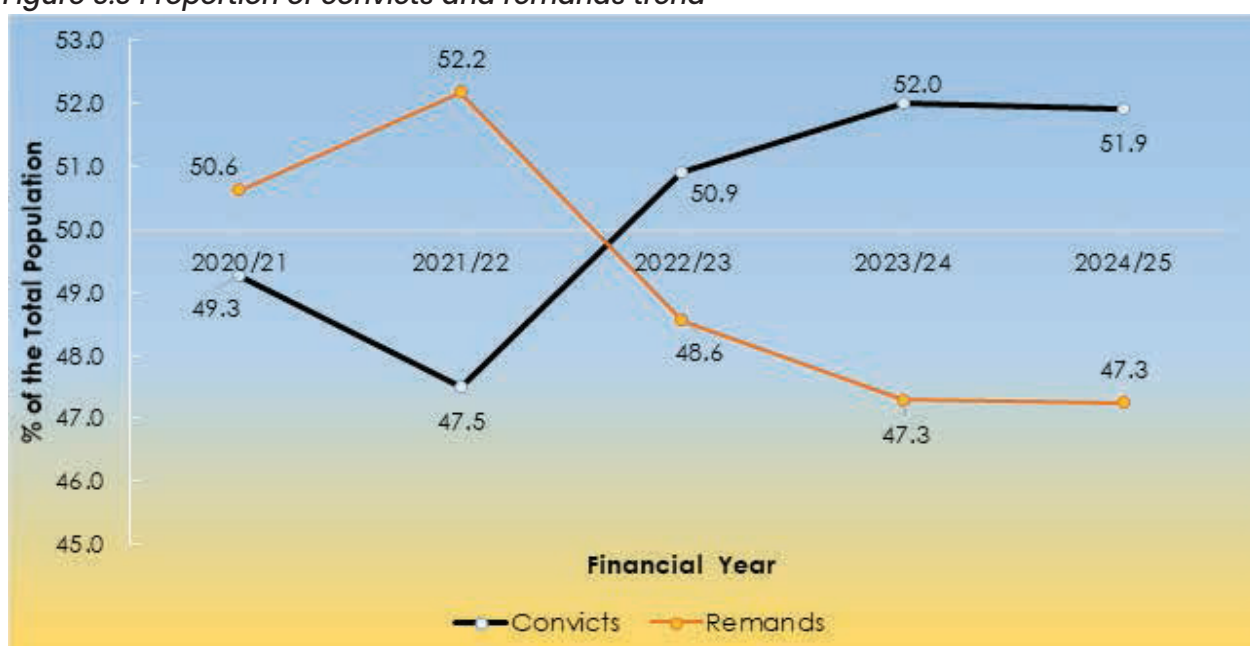


Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts FY2020/21-FY2024/25

3.5.2 Proportionality of Remands and Convicts overtime

The proportion of prisoners on remand continued to reduce significantly in the last five years of SDP V with a landmark shift registered between the FY2021/22 and FY2022/23 where the proportion of remand prisoners surpassed that of convicted prisoners. The proportion of remand prisoners dropped significantly from its highest peak of 52.2 percent in FY2021/22 to the current 47.3 percent in FY2024/25 as shown in Figure 3.3 below. The trend reflects increased efficiency and effectiveness amongst all the actors in the Criminal Justice System including the Judiciary, Police, ODPP, CSOs, among others.

Figure 3.3 Proportion of convicts and remands trend



Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts FY2020/21-FY2024/25

3.6 Admissions of prisoners from court

3.6.1 Admissions of prisoners from court in FY 2024/25

A total of 121,276 prisoners were admitted to prison directly from court during the FY2024/25. These included 31,603 convicts, 85,534 remands, and 4,139 debtors representing 26.1 percent, 70.5 %, and 3.4 percent respectively of the total admissions as shown in table 3.3 below.

Table 3.3 Admissions of prisoners in the FY2024/25

Category	Sex	Convicts	Remands	Debtors	Total
Admitted direct from court	Males	29,945	77,569	2,798	110,312
	Females	1,658	7,965	1,341	10,964
	Total	31,603	85,534	4,139	121,276
%age		26.1	70.5	3.4	100.0

3.6.2 Admissions of prisoners from court in the last five years

Over the last five years, prisoners' admissions from courts of law revealed an upward and downward trend with the highest peak recorded in the FY2022/23. During this financial year, prisoners admitted from court increased by 84.1 percent from 81,743 prisoners admitted in FY2020/21 to 150,501 prisoners. Subsequently, in the last two financial years, the number of prisoners admitted from court have been reducing up to the current 121,276 prisoners admitted in the FY2024/25 as shown below in table 3.4. The reduction is attributed to the drop in the crime rates in the recent years across the different parts of the country according to the Police Crime Report for the year 2024.

Table 3.4 Admissions of prisoners for in the last five years

Category	Gender	Financial Years				
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Admitted direct from court	Male	76,357	101,603	140,182	131,458	110,312
	Female	5,386	7,564	10,319	10,302	10,964
	Total	81,743	109,167	150,501	141,760	121,276

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts FY2020/21-FY2024/25

3.7 Discharges of prisoners from custody

Prison discharges have remarkably increased over the years. Between the financial year 2020/21 and 2024/25, prison discharges have increased by 77.3 percent from 68,293 to 121,079 prison discharges as indicated in table 3.5.

Table 3.5 Summary of discharges of prisoners from FY2020/21 – FY2024/25

Category	Financial Year				
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Normal releases	20,381	24,787	32,786	31,793	31,174
Acquitted	497	499	2,017	2,902	2119
Bailed	15,961	17473	22,306	25,820	24841
Bonded	11,911	12724	14,336	14,061	10821



Category	Financial Year				
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Case Dismissed	6,714	9834	19,763	24,470	22,988
Case withdrawn	1,751	2462	2,428	4,620	1,886
Nolle Prosequi	434	349	466	560	767
Reconciled	1,020	1655	4,845	7,429	7,785
Sentenced to a caution	2,521	2590	3,242	3,725	3424
Sentenced to community service	6,505	6247	12,032	15,463	11,463
Sentenced to pay fine	399	896	2,040	2,793	1,954
Sentenced to period spent on remand				784	1,416
Sentenced to suspended sent	129	270	268	120	156
Transferred to remand home	70	160	220	206	285
Total	68,293	79,946	116,749	134,746	121,079

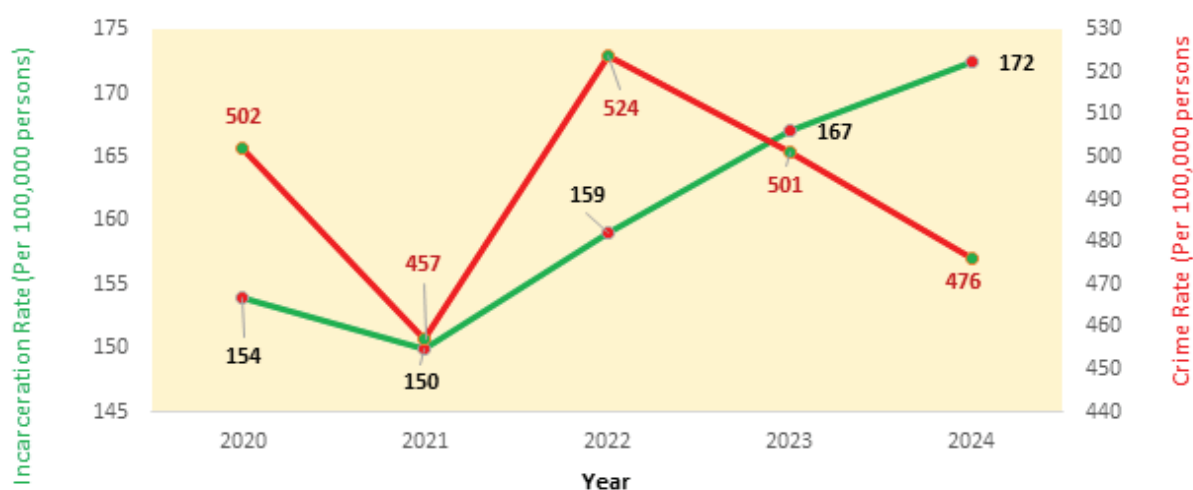
Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts FY2020/21-FY2024/25

3.8 Crime rate versus incarceration rate

Crime rate is the incidence of crime per 100,000 people. On the other hand, incarceration rate is the number of prisoners confined in a prison per 100,000 people. According to Uganda Police crime report 2024, the crime rate has been oscillating between 524 and 457 per 100,000 people with a gradual drop from 524 to 476 reported cases per 100,000 people in the last three years.

Whereas the crime rate generally reduced over the time period, incarceration rate has been on the rise, with the highest rate (172 prisoners per 100,000 people) registered in 2024 as shown in Figure 3.4.

Figure 3.4 Crime rate Vs Incarceration rates



Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts FY2020/21-FY2024/25 and Police Crime Reports 2020-2025

While the crime rates and incarceration rates in the country are taking opposite trends, the probable causes are; a) The number of cases reported to police is not the only determinant for conviction and eventual incarceration. b) Crime rate is measured on offence committed not the number of suspects. For example, there may be more than one suspect on a single case. c) Change in the sentencing regime. d) Overstay on remand, among other factors explains the divergent relationship between crime rates and incarceration rates as shown in Figure 3.4 above.

3.8.1 Incarceration rates in the East African Region

Figure 3.5 Incarceration rates amongst the East African countries



Source: World Population Review 2025

Figure 3.5 shows that among the East African countries, Rwanda has the high incarceration rate of 620 prisoners per 100,000 population. This is followed by Uganda with 172 people in prison in every 100,000 population. The rate is least in Somalia with only 16 people in prison in every 100,000 population.

3.8.2 World Incarceration rates

According to the World Population Review 2025, United States of America leads the world in total number of people incarcerated, with more than 1.8 million prisoners. This is an estimated 16.3 percent of the world's total prisoners' population. However, in terms of incarceration, El Salvador has an incarceration rate of 1,659 people per 100,000, the highest rate in the world. This is followed by Cuba (794) and Rwanda (620) follows in the third position as shown in Table 3.6.



Table 3.6 Top 10 Countries with the highest rate of incarceration

Rank	Country	Country's Population	Prisoners' Population	Incarceration Rates
1	El Salvador	6,391,250	109,519	1,659
2	Cuba	10,892,700	90,000	794
3	Rwanda	14,889,70	87,621	620
4	Turkmenistan	6,076,389	35,000	576
5	United States	349,035,000	1,808,100	541
6	American Samoa	45,319	301	538
7	Panama	4,625,720	23,798	522
8	Tonga	103,291	557	516
9	Guam	170,185	896	513
10	Bahamas	404,628	1,912	482

Source: World Population Review (2025)

3.9 Escapes and Recaptures

3.9.1 Escape of prisoners

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

Table 3.7 indicates the escapes registered during the FY2024/25. Eastern region registered the highest number of escapes (29 escapees), however the number of escapees per 1,000 prisoners was highest in Kooki region at 13.8 escapees per 1,000 prisoners. Kampala Extra region registered zero escapes during the time period. The overall escape rate during the period was 4.1 escapees per 1,000 prisoners.

Table 3.7 Escape rate by Region for FY2024/25

Prison Region	FY2024/25		
	Average Prison population	Escapees	Escape Rate
Kooki	1,736	24	13.8
Iganga	1,696	18	10.6
Southern	2,653	26	9.8
North Eastern	2,107	15	7.1
Eastern	4,687	29	6.2
North Central	2,668	16	6.0
East Central	2,300	13	5.7

Prison Region	FY2024/25		
	Average Prison population	Escapees	Escape Rate
Central	5,842	27	4.6
Mid Northern	3,747	17	4.5
North Western	4,220	19	4.5
Northern	5,985	27	4.5
Mid Central	2,267	10	4.4
Mid Western	4,963	21	4.2
South Eastern	4,040	13	3.2
Kigezi	2,423	7	2.9
South Western	7,816	18	2.3
Western	6,043	9	1.5
Kampala Extra	10,824	-	-
Total	79,153	324	4.1

3.9.2 Recaptures of escaped prisoners

3.9.2.1 Overall Recaptures during FY2024/25

During FY2024/25, a total 224 escapees were recaptured. These included 67 prisoners who had escaped during the previous financial years and 157 prisoners that had escaped during the year of reporting as shown in Table 3.8.

Table 3.8 Recaptures of prisoners in FY2024/25

Category	Period of escape		Total
	Before FY2024/25	FY2024/25	
Convicts	38	90	128
Remands	29	67	96
Total	67	157	224

3.9.2.2 Recapture of escapees who had escaped during FY2024/25

Out of 324 prisoners who had escaped from lawful custody in FY2024/25, 157 prisoners were recaptured. This represents a recapture rate of 48.5 percent. The recapture rate was highest in Mid-Eastern Region with 86.7 percent of the 15 escapees recaptured. However, Northern Region registered the highest number of recaptures (16) during the year. Kigezi Region had the lowest recapture rate (28.6%) as compared with the rest of other regions as shown in Table 3.9.

Table 3.9 Recaptures of prisoners by Administrative Regions in FY2024/25

Prison Region	Escapes	Recaptures	Recapture rate (%)
Mid Eastern	15	13	86.7
South Eastern	13	9	69.2
East Central	13	8	61.5
South Western	18	11	61.1
Northern	27	16	59.3
Mid Northern	17	10	58.8
North Western	19	10	52.6

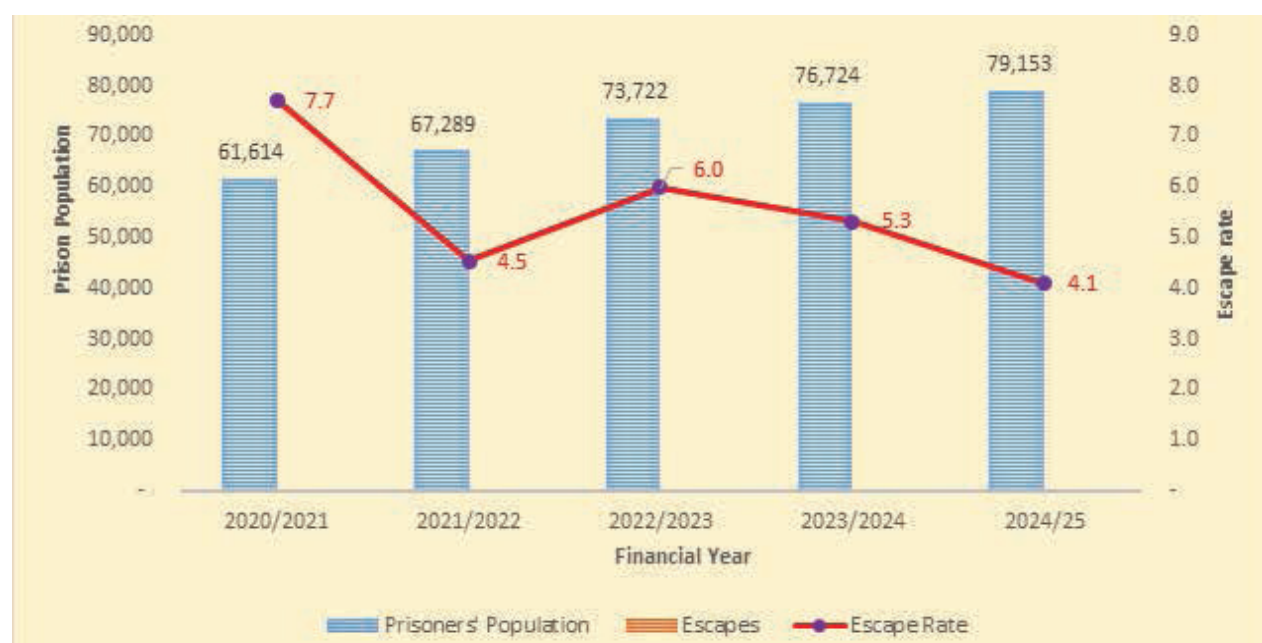


Prison Region	Escapes	Recaptures	Recapture rate (%)
Mid Central	10	5	50.0
Mid Western	21	10	47.6
Southern	26	12	46.2
Eastern	29	13	44.8
Iganga	18	8	44.4
North Central	16	7	43.8
North Eastern	15	5	33.3
Western	9	3	33.3
Central	27	8	29.6
Kooki	24	7	29.2
Kigezi	7	2	28.6
Kampala Extra	-	-	-
Total	324	157	48.5

3.9.3 Prison population versus the escape rate trend

Figure 3.6 shows the trend in the number and rate of escapes from custody. Despite a general increase in the prisoner population by 28.5 percent from 61,614 in the FY2020/21 to 79,153 prisoners in the FY2024/25, the number of escapes reduced by 31.8 percent from 475 in FY2020/21 to 324 escapes, translating into a 46.8 percent drop in the escape rate from 7.7 to 4.1 escapes per 1,000 prisoners. The reduction in escape rates is attributed to improved physical infrastructures like construction of wall fences and gates, enhanced use of surveillance systems like the CCTV cameras among others in various units.

Figure 3.6 Prisoners population versus the escape rate trend from FY2020/21 – FY2024/25



Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2020/21-FY2024/25

3.10 Mortality of prisoners

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

Table 1.10 shows the mortality of prisoners registered during the FY2024/25. Kampala Extra region had the highest crude mortality rate at 8.0 deaths per 1,000 prisoners. Kooki region had zero deaths of prisoners during the time period. The overall number of deaths in the time period was 200 against the daily average population of 79,153 prisoners, resulting into an overall crude mortality rate of 2.5 deaths per 1,000 prisoners.

Table 3.10 Prison mortality by regions for FY2024/25

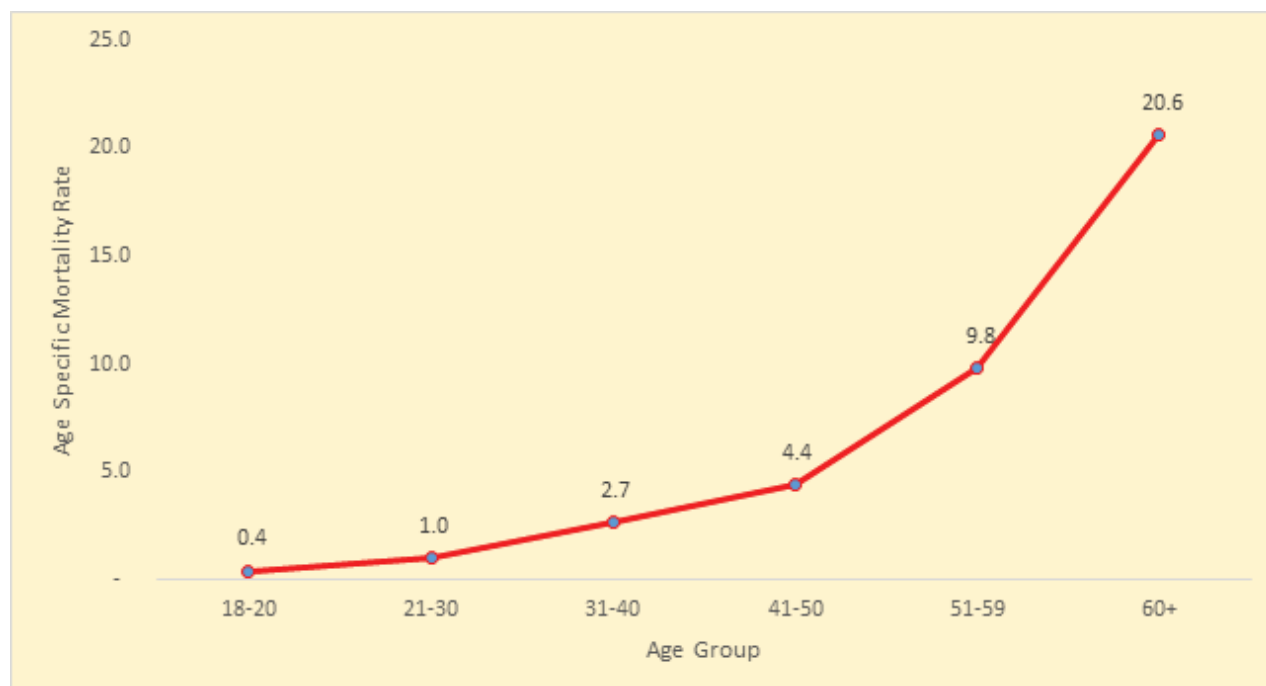
Prison Region	Average prison population	Deaths	Mortality rate
Kampala Extra	10,824	87	8.0
Eastern	4,687	16	3.4
Mid Western	4,963	14	2.8
North Western	4,220	12	2.8
Southern	2,653	7	2.6
South Western	7,816	18	2.3
Mid Eastern	3,137	7	2.2
Western	6,043	10	1.7
North Eastern	2107	3	1.4
Mid Northern	3,747	5	1.3
Iganga	1,696	2	1.2
Kigezi	2423	3	1.2
South Eastern	4,040	5	1.2
Mid Central	2,267	2	0.9
Northern	5,985	5	0.8
North Central	2,668	2	0.7
East Central	2,300	1	0.4
Central	5,842	1	0.2
Kooki	1,736		0.0
Overall	79,153	200	2.5

3.10.1 Age-specific mortality rates of prisoners

Prisoner Age-Specific Mortality Rates (ASMR) are calculated as the number of deaths in a particular age group per 1,000 prisoners in the same age group. Like in the Figure 3.7, the typical mortality pattern over all age groups has a J-shape. During the FY2024/25, mortality rates were much lower amongst the young prisoners' population below the age of 30 years. Mortality rates started to increase proportionately with increase in age.



Figure 3.7 Prisoners mortality rates by age group FY2024/25



The probability of dying between the ages 18 and 30 was relatively lower than the probability of dying after 30 years of age and exponentially increases with advancing age.

3.10.2 Causes of Death amongst prisoners

Further analysis revealed that in the FY2024/25, the top 10 leading causes of prison deaths included Pneumonia which ranked the highest with 24 deaths constituting 12.0 percent of the overall number of deaths. This was followed by Hepatitis B and Tuberculosis causes which took away lives of 19 prisoners each, constituting 9.5 percent of the overall number of deaths. Other causes followed in that order as reflected in the Table 3.11. Refer to Appendix 3 for other causes of prison deaths.

Table 3.11 Cause of prison mortality for FY2024/25

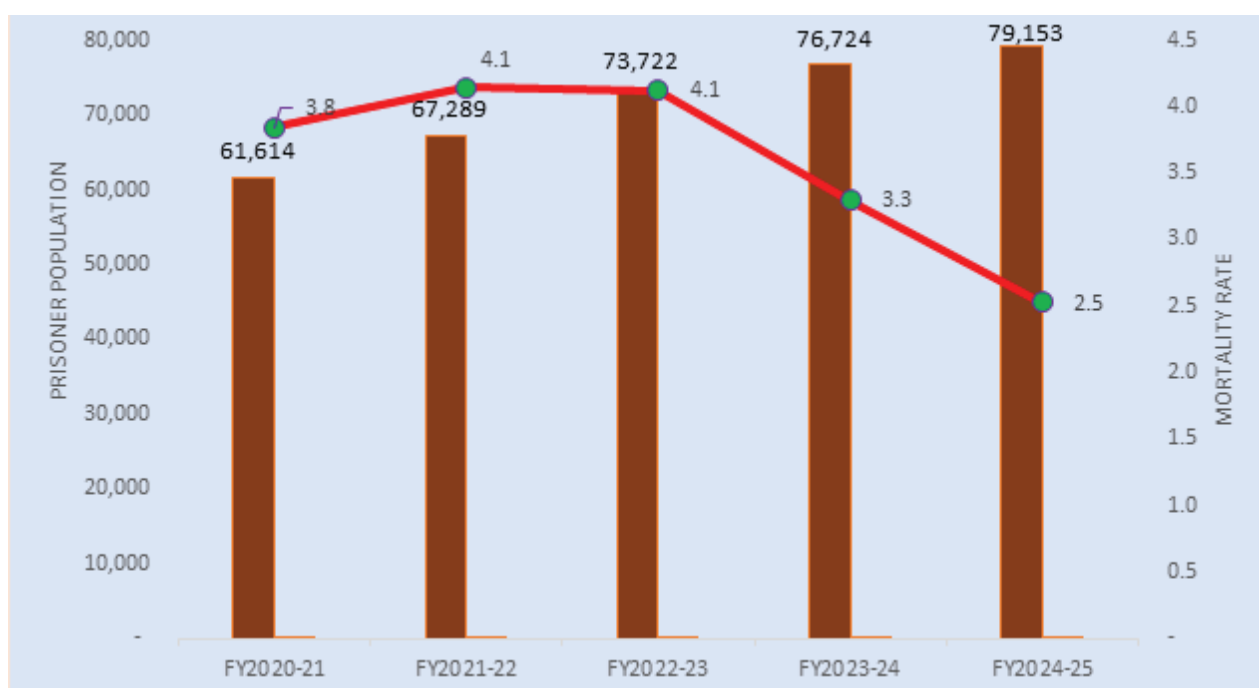
Cause of Death	Number of deaths	%age contribution
Pneumonia	24	12.0
Hepatitis B	19	9.5
Tuberculosis (TB)	19	9.5
Cancer related illnesses	15	7.5
Heart failure	15	7.5
Shock	11	5.5
Anaemia	10	5.0
Gut perforation	8	4.0
Kidney disease	8	4.0
Head injury	7	3.5
Other causes of deaths	64	32.0
Total	200	100.0

3.10.3 Prison population versus the mortality rates trend analysis

Despite the increase in the prison population in the last five years from 61,614 prisoners to 79,153 prisoners, progress was achieved in reducing the rate of prison deaths. The mortality ratios dropped by 1.6 from the highest 4.1 deaths per 1,000 prisoners registered in both FY2021/22 and FY2022/23 to 2.5 deaths per 1,000 prisoners registered in FY2024/25 as showed in Figure 3.8. The reduction in the mortality rate indicates an improvement in the prisons health care infrastructure in terms of health equipment and increased number of health practitioners.

Key to note is that the prison Crude Mortality Rate of 2.5 deaths per 1,000 prisoners registered in the FY2024/25 was lower than the National Crude Mortality Rate of 5.0 deaths per 1,000 people according the National Population and Housing Census Report, 2024.

Figure 3.8 Prison population and mortality rate from FY2020/21 – FY2024/25



Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2020/21-FY2024/25

3.11 Rehabilitation of prisoners.

The primary purpose of imprisonment is to protect society against crime and to reduce recidivism. The Prisons Act, CAP 325 spells out the functions of Uganda Prisons Service which include;

- i) Facilitation the social rehabilitation and reformation of prisoners through specific training and educational programs
- ii) Facilitation of re-integration of prisoners into their communities.

The Service undertakes a number of offender rehabilitation programs aimed at total transformation of the offenders and their successful reintegration into their communities. These include formal education, vocational training, Adult Learning and Community Education among other rehabilitation and socialization programs.

3.11.1 Uganda Prisons Service Education Centres

The Service has increased the number of education centres by 3.6% from 331 centres in 2021 to 343 centres in 2025 as shown in Table 3.12.



Table 3.12 UPS Education Centres 2021–2025

Category	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Functional Adult Literacy	131	134	138	138	138
Primary Education	21	21	24	24	24
Secondary Education	5	5	5	6	6
Vocational training-Industrial	126	128	128	128	128
Vocational Training-Agricultural	45	45	45	45	45
University Education-Diploma (2years)	1	1	1	1	1
University Degree (LLB/University of London)	2	2	2	1	1
TOTAL	331	336	343	343	343

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2020/21–FY2024/25

Table 3.13 shows that the number of inmates enrolled in various rehabilitation programmes has gradually increased over the last five years from 36,764 learners in 2021 to 44,450 learners in 2025. This represents a 20.9 percent increase.

Table 3.13 Inmate Enrolment in Educational Programs 2021–2025

Category	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Functional Adult Literacy	3,516	3,459	3,643	3,433	3,433
Primary Education	2,718	2,346	2,667	2,876	2,876
Secondary Education	705	753	419	783	783
Vocational training-Industrial	22,699	18,193	36,358	24,860	25,092
Vocational Training-Agricultural	7,072	14,460	15,360	14,880	12,198
University Education-Certificate (1year)	-	-	11		0
University Education - Diploma (2years)	40	40	50	64	64
University Degree (LLB/University of London)	14	21	3	13	4
Total	36,764	39,272	58,511	46,909	44,450

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2020/21–FY2024/25

3.11.2 Comparative Analysis of Inmates' School Performance in UNEB (2020-2025)

Table 3.14 Primary Leaving Examinations

DIVISION	YEAR OF SITTING				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
I	20	-	18	17	15
II	73	-	124	126	153
III	28	-	29	49	58
IV	23	-	20	19	27
U	1	-	6	8	3
X	10	-	7	2	22
TOTAL	155	-	204	221	278

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2020/21–FY2024/25

Table 3.15 Uganda Certificate of Education

DIVISION	YEAR OF SITTING				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
I	4	-	0	10	8
II	9	-	11	16	56
III	18	-	21	30	23
IV	25	-	34	16	9
VII	-	-	1	1	-
X	2	-	-	1	12
TOTAL	58	-	67	74	108

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2020/21-FY2024/2025

Table 3.16 Uganda Advanced Level Examination Results

Level of Passing	Year of sitting				
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
3 Principal passes	11	-	8	11	26
2 Principal passes	7	-	10	13	19
1 Principal pass	5	-	10	7	17
Subsidiary pass	1	-	1	3	0
Didn't sit	-	-	1		1
Total	24	0	30	34	63

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2020/21-FY2024/25

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

3.11.3 Recidivism rate of prisoners

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

The overall recidivism rate registered during FY 2024/25 was 13.2 percent down from 13.4 percent registered in FY2023/24. The 0.2 % reduction in the recidivism rate is attributed to the robust rehabilitation programs initiated by service including formal education, Adult Learning and Community Education, vocational education and behaviour change treatment programs among others and successful reintegration into their communities as productive and law-abiding citizens.

Prisoners convicted of rogue and vagabond had the highest re-offending rate of 25.5 percent as compared to those on other charges as indicated in Table 3.17 below.



Table 3.17 Recidivism rate by nature of offence.

Offences	FY2023/24			FY2024/25		
	Admissions	Recidivists	Recidivism rate (%)	Admissions	Recidivists	Recidivism rate (%)
Rogue & Vagabond	255	142	55.7	398	102	25.5
Escape	296	50	16.9	290	70	24.0
Indecent Assault	59	8	13.6	91	19	20.9
Burglary and Theft	13,995	2,869	20.5	12,649	2,259	17.9
Threatening Violence	1,274	271	21.3	1,156	182	15.7
NDA related offences	461	96	20.8	1,013	152	15.0
Others	7,498	34	0.5	6,369	833	13.1
Traffic Offences	229	83	36.2	181	22	11.9
Stealing a vehicle	486	86	17.7	425	48	11.4
Possession of suspected/stolen property	299	17	5.7	336	31	9.2
Assaults	1,914	143	7.5	1,866	162	8.7
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	999	34	3.4	736	59	8.0
Criminal Trespass	624	78	12.5	635	48	7.6
Falsehood pretence	226	91	40.3	224	16	7.3
Corruption, Forgery, Fraud & Embezzlement	385	16	4.2	185	13	7.0
Malicious Damage	904	197	21.8	960	54	5.7
Conspiracies	107	14	13.1	97	5	5.3
Arson	243	33	13.6	235	12	5.1
Child Stealing	39	5	12.8	20	1	4.3
Murder	1103	48	4.4	765	20	2.6
Aggravated Defilement & Defilement	1,883	143	7.6	1,945	47	2.4
Rape	405	54	13.3	388	7	1.8
Possession of Fire Arms	113	8	7.1	562	9	1.7
Manslaughter	83	11	13.3	78	1	1.1
TOTAL	33,880	4,531	13.4	31,603	4,172	13.2

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2023/24-FY2024/25

CHAPTER 04

GENERAL STAFF STATISTICS



4.1 Introduction

This chapter examines the staffing categories, trends, strength and composition of the Uganda Prisons Service by end of financial year 2024/25 and over the period 2020/21 to 2024/25, highlighting changes in personnel numbers, staff attrition and its implications for service delivery amid a growing prisoner population.

The staff at Uganda Prisons Service comprises of two categories. That is Uniformed and Non-uniformed staff. Uniformed staff are those recruited by either the Prisons Authority or the Prisons Council and they are required to undergo a training in basic prisons management. Non-uniformed staff are civilians who are recruited either through the Public Service Commission, or Health Service Commission while others are transferred to the Service from other MDAs.

4.2 Staff Strength

The Service staff strength as at 30th June, 2025 was 13,871 composed of 13,383 uniformed and 488 non-uniformed staff. In terms of gender, 9,643 (69.5%) were males, while 4,228 (30.5%) were females as shown in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Staff strength as at 30th June 2025

STAFF CATEGORY	GENDER		TOTAL
	Males	Females	
Uniformed	9,387	3,996	13,383
Senior officers	501	114	615
Principal officers	666	171	837
Non-Commissioned Officers	8,220	3,711	11,931
Non-Uniformed	256	232	488
Senior officers	102	80	182
Junior officers	154	152	306
GRAND TOTAL	9,643	4,228	13,871
Percentage (%)	69.5	30.5	100.0
Approved Staff Establishment			39,462
% of Staff Establishment filled			35.2

4.3 The trend of staffing levels in UPS

Staff numbers grew by 8 percent from 2020/21 to the peak in 2022/23, driven mainly by increases in uniformed personnel, particularly non-commissioned and principal officers as shown in table 4.2. Notably, staff growth lagged far behind the rise in the average prisoner population (which increased by 28.5 percent over a similar period). Overall, the trend suggests that while the Prisons Service expanded its uniformed workforce modestly, staffing levels remained insufficient relative to the growing inmate population, potentially straining operational capacity and security management.

Table 4.2 Staff strength trend for FY 2020/21 to 2024/25

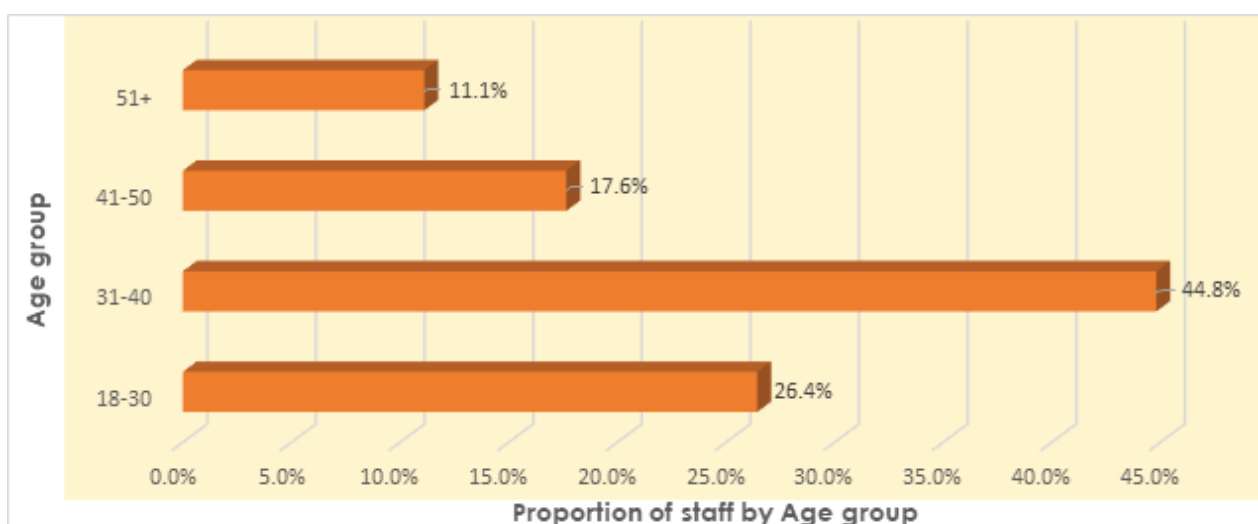
Staff Category	Staffing Levels				
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Uniformed	10,267	12,099	11,527	13,642	13,383
Senior officers	361	449	438	634	615
Principal officers	529	530	537	822	837
Non-Commissioned Officers	9,377	11,120	10,552	12,186	11,931
Non-Uniformed	470	496	517	503	488
Senior officers	117	183	178	191	182
Junior officers	353	313	339	312	306
Total in Service	10,737	12,595	12,044	14,145	13,871
Trainees at PATS	2,136	202	2,417	-	-
CASPs	97	202	200		
CPOs			318		
Recruit Warders/ Wardresses	2,039		1,899		
GRAND TOTAL	12,873	12,797	14,461	14,145	13,871

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2020/21-FY2024/25

4.3.1 Staff Strength by Age group

The staff establishment of the Uganda Prisons Service is relatively young, with over 71 percent of personnel aged 40 years and below. This youthful profile is particularly evident among uniformed staff, where a large proportion of non-commissioned officers fall in the 18-30 and 31-40 age brackets as shown in Figure 4.1 and Appendix 5.

Figure 4.1 The overall staff strength by age group



4.4 Staff attrition

The overall number of staff who left the service during FY2024/25 was 316. Retirement and Desertion were the major modes of staff attrition, constituting 45.6 percent and 29.1 percent respectively. Contract Expiry and Transfer of Service to other government MDAs each constituted 1.9 percent, of the entire staff attrition as shown in the Table 4.3.

Table 4.3 Attrition of staff by month in the FY2024/25

Mode of Attrition	FY2024/25												Total	(%)
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun		
Retired	5	11	13	15	13	31	8	12	4	16	7	11	144	45.6
Deserted/Absconded	6	9	8	11	5	7	8	7	12	4	8	7	92	29.1
Deceased	3	2		3	7	4	2	4	3	5	1	3	37	11.7
Discharged	4	4	2		8	4			2	2	2	1	31	9.8
Contract Expired				2		2			1			1	6	1.9
Transferred Service				1					1	3	1		6	1.9
TOTAL	18	26	23	32	33	48	18	23	23	30	19	23	316	100.0

4.4.1 Staff attrition by ranks

Warders and Wardresses were the majority category of staff who left the service during FY 2024/25. Out of 316 staff who exited the Service, Warders/Wardresses constituted up to 26.6 percent of the entire staff attrition, majority of whom, left through desertion as shown in Table 4.4.

Table 4.4 Attrition of staff by Rank in the FY2024/25

Mode of attrition	RANKS													Total
	ACP	SSP	SP	SASP	ASP	CASP	PO	CH	SGT	CPL	I/CPL	WDR	CIV	
Retired	2	2	2		6		22	66	17	8		3	16	144
Deserted/Absconded							1	1	2	19	11	57	1	92
Deceased			1	1	1		5	7	2	9	3	6	2	37
Discharged					1	1			2	6	3	18		31
Transferred Service													6	6
Contract Expired	2		1				1	1					1	6
TOTAL	4	2	4	1	8	1	29	75	23	42	17	84	26	316
Percentage (%)	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.3	2.5	0.3	9.2	23.7	7.3	13.3	5.4	26.6	8.2	100.0

Staff attrition trend from FY2020/21 to FY2024/25

The Service lost a total of 1,827 staff in the last five (05) financial years (FY2020/21 – 2024/25) as shown in Table 4.5. This implies that the Service loses an average of 305 staff annually.

Table 4.5 Staff Attrition trend from FY2020/21 – FY2024/25

Mode of Attrition	Financial year					Total	(%)
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		
Deserted	104	130	122	172	92	620	40.5
Retired	96	71	109	93	144	513	33.5
Discharged	27	32	23	31	31	144	9.4
Deceased	37	37	39	38	37	188	12.3
Transferred service	4	9	3	1	6	23	1.5
Dismissed	1	2		1		4	0.3
Contract expired	2	13	4	4	6	29	1.9
Appointment rescinded			4	7		11	0.7
Total	271	294	304	347	316	1,532	100.0

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2020/21-FY2024/25



CHAPTER 05

PRISONS PRODUCTION



5.1 Introduction

In fulfilment of its broader mandate, the Uganda Prisons Service (UPS) operates various production enterprises aimed at promoting self-sufficiency, enhancing rehabilitation of prisoners through meaningful skills development and contributing to national food security and economic growth. These enterprises include;

- a) **Maize grain production**, which is primarily geared towards supplementing prisoners' feeding and reducing dependence on external food supplies, thereby promoting self-sufficiency in maize requirements for the inmate population.
- b) **Maize seed production**, aimed at contributing to national food security by producing genuine and affordable certified seeds for Ugandan farmers.
- c) **Cotton production**, which provides raw materials to support local textile industries.
- d) **Furniture production**, which generates income while equipping prisoners with valuable vocational and technical skills.

This chapter therefore, examines the performance, challenges, and contribution of the various Prisons Production Enterprises over the period under review.

5.2 Maize grain production for FY2024/25 and over years

The actual maize grain land use for FY2024/25 was 13,386 acres where 25,329 MT of maize grain was produced which translates into 1.89 MT per acre. Over the last five years, the maize grain production increased by 75.7 percent from 14,417MT in FY2020/21 to 25,329.0MT of maize grain in FY2024/25 as reflected in table 5.1.

The increase in production is attributed to acquisition of mechanized farm equipment over the years, expansion of prison farm land by 34.7 percent from 9,938 acreage to 13,386 acreage as shown in Table 5.1, and availability of a competent labour force of both staff and prisoners.

Table 5.1 Maize grain production over the last five years

Financial Years	Acreage	Output (MT)	Yield per Acre (MT/Acre)
2020/21	9,938	14,417.0	1.45
2021/22	9,484	15,670.0	1.65
2022/23	9,906	16,150.1	1.63
2023/24	12,010	17,469.3	1.89
2024/25	13,386	25,329.0	1.89

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2020/21-FY2024/25

5.3 Maize seed production

One of the UPS assigned mandate is to produce quality and affordable maize seeds for farmers as a strategy enhance food security in Uganda. This assignment is currently carried out in 2 Prison Farms (Ruimi and Ibuga) with two major types of maize seed produced (Hybrid UH5355 and UH5051). During FY2024/25 the Service utilized 1,419.3 acres of land for maize seed production and an output of 1,733.3 MT was realised as shown Table 5.2.



Table 5.2 Certified Maize Seed production in the FY2024/25 by station

Station	Seed Variety	Acres	Output (Kgs)	Output (MT)
Ruimi	UH5355	1,008.0	1,358,290	1,358.3
Ibuga	UH5051	411.3	375,000	375.0
Total		1,419.3	1,733,290	1,733.3

Maize seed production over the last 5 years

Table 5.3 Maize seed production over years

Financial Years	Acreage	Output (MT)	Yield per Acre (MT/Acre)
FY2020/21	1,084.0	1,074.4	0.99
FY2021/22	1,027.0	1,191.6	1.16
FY2022/23	1,617.0	1,406.8	0.87
FY2023/24	1,323.0	1,659.8	1.25
FY2024/25	1,419.3	1,733.3	1.22

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2020/21-FY2024/25

In the last five years, maize seed production has increased by 61.3 percent from 1,074.4MT to 1,733.3MT resulting from increase in the land acreage under use by 30.9 percent from 1,084.0 acres to 1,419.3 acres as indicated in Table 5.3.

5.4 Cotton production statistics

The total land acreage for cotton production during the FY2024/25 was 5,007 which yielded 2,784.0 bales of cotton. The production level was highest in Mubuku Prisons farm with an overall output of 542.12 bales. However, the level of productivity was highest in Rukooki with an output of up to 1.62 bales per acre. The overall production level was 0.56 bales per acre during the year as shown in appendix 10.

5.4.1 Cotton production over the last five years

Taking a glance on the trend of cotton production, the output increased greatly in the last five (05) years with the highest production registered in FY2023/24 where 3,389.0 bales of cotton were harvested from 5,679 acres of land, resulting into a productivity rate of 0.60 bales per acre in the same year. The increase in production is attributed to the expansion of cotton production acreages and acquisition of more farm machineries as shown in Table 5.4.

Table 5.4 Cotton production over years

Financial Years	Acreage	Output (Bales)	Yield per Acre (Bales/Acre)
FY2020/21	4,893	1,250.9	0.26
FY2021/22	5,169	1,875.1	0.36
FY2022/23	5,187	2,904.9	0.56
FY2023/24	5,679	3,389.0	0.60
FY2024/25	5,007	2,784.0	0.56

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstract FY2020/21-FY2024/25

5.5 Sunflower production

In the 2024/25 financial year, the Uganda Prisons Service planted a total of 4,583 acres of sunflower across its various stations. The farms produced 1,360,000 kg of sunflower output, achieving an overall average yield of 296.7 kg per acre. Sunflower production demonstrated moderate productivity across prison farms, with an average yield of 296.7 kg per acre. While a few stations achieved impressive yields exceeding 700 kg per acre, the majority operated between 200 and 400 kg per acre as show in Table 5.5 below.

Table 5.5 Sunflower Production during the FY 2024/25

Station	Planted Acres	Output (kgs)	Output (kg) per acre
Amita	50	12,910	258.2
Odina	200	86,200	431.0
Aswa 1	620	130620	210.7
Adjumani	250	69218	276.9
Ragem	335	92,255	275.4
Tororo	200	41,220	206.1
Olia	50	10,036	200.7
Apac	120	25,070	208.9
Ngenge	20	4,950	247.5
Dokolo	50	18,130	362.6
Kumi	20	5,200	260.0
Amolatar	30	11,620	387.3
Alebtong	20	4,002	200.1
Patong	15	1,286	85.7
Serere	20	5,260	263.0
Namalu	200	20,180	100.9
Mubuku	100	40,000	400.0
Loro	200	56,380	281.9
Lugore	500	152,860	305.7
Aloi-Ogom	320	98057	306.4
Aswa 2	598	122,268	204.5
Ruimi	355	256,688	723.1
Awei	250	75840	303.4
Amuria	60	19750	329.2
Overall	4,583	1,360,000	296.7



APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Other Non-Capital Offences as at 30th June 2025

Category	Convicts			Remands			Total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Fire arms related offences	1,060	3	1,063	54	1	55	1,118
Robbery	416	9	425	662	13	675	1,100
Attempted murder	596	64	660	351	48	399	1,059
Malicious damage	470	21	491	473	29	502	993
False pretence	234	23	257	426	52	478	735
Manslaughter	404	98	502	71	14	85	587
Arson	265	31	296	245	27	272	568
Criminal trespass	226	8	234	319	23	342	576
NDA related offences	254	10	264	290	4	294	558
Cattle Rustling	504		504	19		19	523
Trafficking in persons	213	47	260	174	26	200	460
Wildlife related offences	328	1	329	143	3	146	475
Corruption, Fraud, Forgery, & Embezzlement	290	24	314	64	7	71	385
Domestic violence	174	2	176	211	8	219	395
Possession of suspected/stolen property	138	3	141	184	13	197	338
Escape from lawful custody	252	6	258	38		38	296
Stealing from a vehicle	140	2	142	126	1	127	269
Fishing related offences	95	1	96	126		126	222
Traffic related offences	142	2	144	86	2	88	232
Common nuisance	53	3	56	125	9	134	190
Attempted rape	64	1	65	98		98	163

Category	Convicts			Remands			Total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Conspiracy	53	6	59	74	11	85	144
Torture	58	29	87	37	18	55	142
Attempted defilement	28	1	29	80		80	109
Carrying out prohibited activities	7		7	94		94	101
Injuring animals	47	1	48	60	3	63	111
Neglect/Negligence	28	6	34	61	7	68	102
NFA related offences	81	2	83	24	1	25	108
Unlawful possession of government stores	48	1	49	50	2	52	101
Disturbing public peace	15		15	64		64	79
Going armed in public	13		13	53	1	54	67
Indecent assault	26		26	47	6	53	79
Kidnap/Abduction	41	5	46	21	4	25	71
Personation	33		33	30		30	63
Absence without official leave	49		49				49
Accessory after the fact of murder	11	6	17	5	5	10	27
Attempt to commit a felony	15	1	16	10	1	11	27
Attempted Robbery	9		9	17	1	18	27
Having Carnal Knowledge	15		15	7	1	8	23
Cheating	18	1	19	19		19	38
Child desertion/neglect	6	5	11	21	6	27	38
Child stealing	10	23	33	8	6	14	47
Computer misuse	8	1	9	15	1	16	25
Desertion	32		32	5		5	37
Disobedience of lawful orders	12	3	15	9		9	24
Failure to protect war materials	47	1	48	9		9	57
Immigration related offences	8	1	9	38	3	41	50
Insulting	19	4	23	5	2	7	30
Tampering with Electrical Installations	38		38	3	1	4	42
Obstruction	25		25	13		13	38
Public Nuisance				35		35	35
Removing boundary marks	2	2	4	18	2	20	24
Unlawful wounding	9		9	15	1	16	25
Administering poison	3	1	4	3		3	7
Attempted arson	10		10	8		8	18
Attempted suicide	12		12	7		7	19



Category	Convicts			Remands			Total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Conduct Prejudicial to Good Order Or Discipline	6	1	7	2		2	9
Demanding property with menace	2		2	4	1	5	7
Failing to prevent fire from spreading	2		2	8	4	12	14
Homosexuality				4		4	4
Infanticide	1	13	14		4	4	18
Killing animals	9		9	7		7	16
Offences relating to convoys				14		14	14
Procuring defilement	1	4	5	2	3	5	10
Setting fire to growing crops	6		6	7	1	8	14
Trading without licence	10	2	12	3	1	4	16
Unauthorised Wearing of Uniforms	10		10	3		3	13
Unnatural offence	5		5	7		7	12
Wandering about by night	5	1	6	10		10	16
Wandering about with dangerous weapon				10		10	10
Hawking without a licence				15		15	15
Forcible entry	1		1	8	1	9	10
Drunkard ness	4		4	5		5	9
Destroying evidence				4	2	6	6
Loitering with intent to commit a felony				6		6	6
Refusing to be enumerated				6		6	6
Affray				2	3	5	5
Concealment of unaccustomed goods	3		3	2		2	5
Failure to fulfil duties of a surety	1		1	4		4	5
Forcible detainer				1	4	5	5
Interfering with electioneering process				5		5	5
Possessing cannabis sativa	1		1	3	1	4	5
Possession of immature cherries	1		1	4		4	5
Practicing prostitution	2		2	3		3	5
Quarrels & disturbances				5		5	5
Forfeiture of recognisance				4		4	4
Receiving property outside Uganda				4		4	4
Selling mortgaged property	1		1	3		3	4
Vandalization of water supply lines				4		4	4
Concealing a tittle deed		1	1	2		2	3
Criminal libel	2		2	1		1	3

Category	Convicts			Remands			Total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Fraudulent disposal of fruit property				3		3	3
Hinder authorised authority to execute lawful orders				3		3	3
Indecent practices	1		1	2		2	3
Offences relating to judicial proceedings	1		1	2		2	3
Perjury	2		2	1		1	3
Possessing Indian hemp	3		3				3
Rioters injuring buildings, machinery, etc				3		3	3
Smuggling	1		1	2		2	3
Stripping coffee trees				2	1	3	3
Watching and besetting	1		1	2		2	3
Aiding a prisoner to escape				2		2	2
Attempted transmission of HIV				2		2	2
Conveying an instrument in to escape				2		2	2
Destroying growing crops	1		1	1		1	2
Duty of persons doing dangerous acts				1	1	2	2
Engaging in disorderly behaviours	1		1	1		1	2
Failure to pay due contributions				2		2	2
Failure to testify in court				2		2	2
Female genital mutilation		1	1	1		1	2
Fraudulent dealing in minerals.				2		2	2
Frequenting a place used for criminal acts	1		1	1		1	2
Intermeddling with the estate				1	1	2	2
Intermeddling with the properties of the deceased	2		2				2
Killing unborn baby				2		2	2
Punishment for unlawful assembly	2		2				2
Possession of human body parts	1		1	1		1	2
Rescuing a person from custody	1		1	1		1	2
Severing with intent to steal				2		2	2
Spreading harmful propaganda	1		1	1		1	2
Unlawful production national id				2		2	2
Violence to superior officer				2		2	2
Being in a place with intent to commit a felony	1		1				1
Attempt to commit a felony				1		1	1
Being in a place with intent to commit a felony				1		1	1



Category	Convicts			Remands			Total
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
Being in possession of non-conforming products					1	1	1
Cultivating plant	1		1				1
Depositing waste	1		1				1
Destruction of property				1		1	1
Disturbing the peace of the dead				1		1	1
Evicting a surviving spouse	1		1				1
Entering upon a lawn or area covered with grass				1		1	1
Failing to pay a sum due for accommodation on public service vehicle				1		1	1
Failure to present the accused				1		1	1
Faulding water	1		1				1
Fugitive					1	1	1
Hate speech				1		1	1
Hindering burial of the dead					1	1	1
Hindering census				1		1	1
Idle and disorderly				1		1	1
Improper disposal of property				1		1	1
Incest by male				1		1	1
Intent to procure a ransom	1		1				1
Intentional transmission of HIV		1	1				1
Insubordinate behaviour				1		1	1
Misappropriation of exam reg fees				1		1	1
Obtaining a woman with the intent of being a cannily				1		1	1
Offences relating to security	1		1				1
Omitting to do an act				1		1	1
Person found with dangerous weapon				1		1	1
Pillion riding	1		1				1
Planting plants in a wetland	1		1				1
Possession of prohibited goods					1	1	1
Prejudicial to good order & discipline				1		1	1
Procuring abortion				1		1	1
Setting for growing crops	1		1				1
Wetland degradation		1	1				1
Total	7,256	484	7,740	5,490	395	5,885	13,625

Appendix 2: Trend of Non-Capital Offenders in custody

Category	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Breakings, Burglary & Theft	10,674	12,829	15,708	14,223	14,456
Stealing cattle	2,787	2,936	3,370	3,544	3,273
Defilement	2,922	2,679	2,087	2,242	2,117
Assault	1,436	1,825	1,680	1,691	1,789
Stealing a vehicle	1,304	1,575	1,222	1,709	1,588
Doing grievous harm	1,298	1,416	1,410	1,466	1,547
Threatening violence	1,400	1,375	1,454	1,447	1,425
Fire arm related offences	634	1,594	1,290	1,313	1,118
Robbery	971	928	945	1,185	1,100
Attempted murder	894	932	870	1,092	1,059
Malicious damage	710	836	844	905	993
False pretence	810	962	925	984	735
Manslaughter	564	617	533	586	587
Arson	628	674	526	616	568
Criminal trespass	536	415	646	757	576
NDA related offences	660	843	625	1,373	558
Cattle Rustling					523
Trafficking in persons	166	496	77	192	460
Wildlife related offences	392	565	438	503	475
Corruption related offences	174	241	260	184	385
Domestic violence	431	398	300	350	395
Possession of suspected/stolen property	351	395	491	415	338
Escape from lawful custody	355	320	329	342	296
Stealing from a vehicle	660	261	355	259	269
Fishing related offences	514	1,035	639	600	222
Traffic related offences	208	240	183	221	232
Common nuisance	32	227	236	621	190
Attempted rape	166	187	148	148	163
Conspiracy	113	129	117	105	144
Torture	27	41	69	111	142
Attempted defilement					109
Carrying out prohibited activities					101
Injuring animals	89	50	82	86	111
Neglect/Negligence	381	108	102	126	102
NFA related offences	69	66	23	118	108
Unlawful possession government stores	144	113	99	122	101
Disturbing public peace				212	79
Going armed in public					67
Indecent assault	86	63	66	80	79
Kidnap/Abduction	93	140	74	68	71
Personation					63



Category	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Absence without official leave				53	49
Accessory after the fact of murder					27
Attempt to commit a felony					27
Attempted Robbery					27
Having Carnal Knowledge					23
Cheating					38
Child desertion/neglect	41	25	31	19	38
Child stealing	48	58	72	38	47
Computer misuse		12			25
Desertion	28	85	35	46	37
Disobedience of lawful orders	174	54	31		24
Failure to protect war materials					57
Immigration related offences	162	99	72	49	50
Insulting					30
Tampering With Electrical Installations					42
Obstruction					38
Public Nuisance					35
Removing boundary marks					24
Unlawful wounding					25
Administering poison					7
Attempted arson					18
Attempted suicide					19
Conduct Prejudicial To Good Order Or Discipline					9
Demanding property with menace					7
Failing to prevent fire from spreading					14
Homosexuality				3	4
Infanticide					18
Killing animals				42	16
Offences relating to convoys					14
Procuring defilement					10
Setting fire to growing crops					14
Trading without licence					16
Unauthorised Wearing Of Uniforms					13
Unnatural offence					12
Wandering about by night					16
Wandering about with dangerous weapon					10
Others	838	1,000	1,229	1,024	226
Total	33,970	38,844	39,693	41,270	39,820

Source: UPS Annual Statistical Abstracts FY2020/21-FY2024/25

Appendix 3: Other causes of Prison deaths in FY2024/25.

Other causes of Death	Number of deaths	%age contribution
HIV AIDS	5	2.5
Multiple organ failure	5	2.5
Pulmonary embolism	5	2.5
Liver injury	4	2.0
Malaria	4	2.0
Stroke	4	2.0
Diabetis	3	1.5
Diarrhoea	3	1.5
GI bleeding	3	1.5
Intestinal obstruction	3	1.5
Meningitis	3	1.5
Trauma	3	1.5
Hypertension	2	1.0
Ruptured aneurysm	2	1.0
Sepsis	2	1.0
Suicide	2	1.0
Ulcers	2	1.0
Appendicitis	1	0.5
Asthma	1	0.5
Brain tumor	1	0.5
Dehydration	1	0.5
Gun shot injuries	1	0.5
Hypoglycemia	1	0.5
Lung disease	1	0.5
Natural death	1	0.5
Hepatobiliary obstruction	1	0.5
Total	200	100.0



Appendix 4: Staff Strength by Rank and Age group in the FY2024/25.

Staff category	Age group				Total
	18-30	31-40	41-50	51+	
Uniformed	3,601	6,042	2,292	1,448	13,383
CGP				1	1
DCGP				1	1
ACGP				6	6
SCP			1	2	3
CP			9	10	19
ACP		1	5	12	18
SSP		4	25	17	46
SP		82	26	15	123
SASP		20	9	11	40
ASP	65	237	28	27	357
CASP	1				1
PO I	1	92	84	110	287
PO II	7	312	138	90	547
CPO		1	2		3
Ch I		1	30	203	234
Ch II		4	93	252	349
Ch III	2	65	385	255	707
Sgt	26	531	935	273	1,765
Cpl	481	1,953	433	149	3,016
L/Cpl	372	564	30	7	973
Wdr	2,646	2,175	59	7	4,887
Non-Uniformed	66	173	156	93	488
GRAND TOTAL	3,667	6,215	2,448	1,541	13,871
Percentage (%)	26.4	44.8	17.6	11.1	100.0

Appendix 5: Prisoners Population by Administrative Region and Prison Unit as at 30th June 2025.

Administrative Regions/ Prison Units	Holding Capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			Total	Occupancy rate (%)
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Central	2,657	3,230	19	3,249	2,507	39	2,546	6	1	7	5,802	218.4
Butoolo	25	77		77							77	308.0
Buwama	22	24	2	26	72	1	73				99	450.0
Kabasanda	24	55		55	37		37				92	383.3
Kanoni	21	14		14	85	2	87				101	481.0
Kasangati	44	70	13	83	193	21	214	2	1	3	300	681.8
Kasanje	20	80		80							80	400.0
Kitala	28	39		39	43		43				82	292.9
Kitalya	360	899		899	566		566				1,465	406.9
Kitalya Mini Max	2,000	1,775		1,775	1,253		1,253				3,028	151.4
Mpigi	30	24	1	25	80	5	85	3		3	113	376.7
Muduuma	32	67		67	13		13				80	250.0
Nkozi	20	56		56	22		22				78	390.0
Sentema	31	50	3	53	143	10	153	1		1	207	667.7
East Central	945	1,545	24	1,569	722	27	749	20	3	23	2,341	247.7
Bugungo Yo	106	123		123	58		58				181	170.8
Bugungu Yp	235	349		349	150		150	1		1	500	212.8
Buikwe	32	41		41	7		7	3		3	51	159.4
Bulaula	222	382		382							382	172.1
Busaana	11	37		37							37	336.4
Buvuma	11	34		34	30	1	31				65	590.9
Galiraya	11	28		28							28	254.5
Kangulumira	19	54		54				1		1	55	289.5
Kauga	69	49	8	57	142	12	154	3	1	4	215	311.6
Kayonza	11	56		56							56	509.1
Koome	12	46		46							46	383.3
Lugazi	48	48	1	49	84	3	87	3		3	139	289.6
Nagojje	11	45		45							45	409.1
Nakifuma	30	62	8	70	79	2	81	3	1	4	155	516.7
Nakisunga	21	45		45	24		24	1		1	70	333.3
Ngogwe	54	86		86	2		2	4		4	92	170.4
Ntenjeru	24	19	2	21	137	5	142	1	1	2	165	687.5
Nyenga	18	41	5	46	9	4	13				59	327.8
Eastern	1,558	1,593	175	1,768	2,774	121	2,895	20	4	24	4,687	300.8
Agule	5	17		17							17	340.0



Administrative Regions/ Prison Units	Holding Capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			Total	Occupancy rate (%)
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Bubulo	71	29		29	267		267	2		2	298	419.7
Budaka	31	24	2	26	59	5	64				90	290.3
Bukwo	10	16		16	27		27	1		1	44	440.0
Butaleja	48	27		27	26		26	1		1	54	112.5
Kakoro	3	4		4							4	133.3
Kamuge	47	28		28	92	2	94				122	259.6
Kapchorwa	155	58	1	59	213	13	226	4		4	289	186.5
Kibuku	5	8		8	14		14				22	440.0
Kisoko	40	33		33	93		93	1		1	127	317.5
Masafu	91	32		32	264	15	279				311	341.8
Mbale (M)	487	487		487	1,009		1,009	4		4	1,500	308.0
Mbale (W)	52		108	108		65	65		1	1	174	334.6
Mukuju	48	84		84	9		9				93	193.8
Mutufu	70	56	1	57	199	4	203	3	3	6	266	380.0
Ngenge	37	196		196							196	529.7
Tororo (M)	319	494		494	502		502	4		4	1,000	313.5
Tororo (W)	39		63	63		17	17				80	205.1
Iganga	638	1,021	29	1,050	583	32	615	26	5	31	1,696	265.8
Bufulubi	146	341		341							341	233.6
Bugiri	30	44	4	48	83	4	87	4		4	139	463.3
Busesa	34	97		97	21		21				118	347.1
Buyinja	26	23	1	24	36	3	39	1		1	64	246.2
Iganga	110	66	12	78	215	24	239	11	5	16	333	302.7
Ikulwe	16	26		26	56		56	3		3	85	531.3
Imanyiro	8	33		33	32		32	2		2	67	837.5
Ivukula	10	25		25							25	250.0
Kaiti	100	47		47	30		30	2		2	79	79.0
Kaliro	57	97		97	29		29				126	221.1
Kigandalo	17	69		69	2		2				71	417.6
Kityerera	18	33		33	14		14				47	261.1
Kiyunga	42	37	12	49	37	1	38	1		1	88	209.5
Namalembe	8	37		37	11		11				48	600.0
Namungalwe	16	46		46	17		17	2		2	65	406.3
Kampala Extra	2,745	3,747	495	4,242	5,961	412	6,373	58	16	74	10,689	389.4
Kampala (R)	367	255		255	1,558		1,558	46		46	1,859	506.5
Kigo (M)	564	494		494	1,474		1,474	3		3	1,971	349.5



Administrative Regions/ Prison Units	Holding Capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			Total	Occupancy rate (%)
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Kigo (W)	44		61	61		107	107		1	1	169	384.1
Luzira (W)	232		433	433		305	305		15	15	753	324.6
Murchison Bay	782	1,514		1,514	1,261		1,261	9		9	2,784	356.0
Upper	756	1,484	1	1,485	1,668		1,668				3,153	417.1
Kigezi	416	718	42	760	1,583	82	1,665	41	17	58	2,483	596.9
Kanungu	40	77	4	81	182	9	191	3	1	4	276	690.0
Kihihi	21	74		74							74	352.4
Kisoro	34	44	5	49	171	16	187	5	2	7	243	714.7
Mparo	12	74		74							74	616.7
Ndorwa (M)	109	147		147	610		610	9		9	766	702.8
Ndorwa (W)	24		16	16		30	30		4	4	50	208.3
Nyarushanje	26	58		58	28	2	30	12	3	15	103	396.2
Rubanda	14	43	1	44	30	4	34	1	1	2	80	571.4
Rukungiri	136	201	16	217	562	21	583	11	6	17	817	600.7
Kooki	462	1,095	10	1,105	716	26	742	7	4	11	1,858	402.2
Kabira	32	55		55	29		29				84	262.5
Kabula	17	27		27	85		85				112	658.8
Kacheera	12	48		48							48	400.0
Kakuuto	18	32		32	49		49				81	450.0
Kaliisizo	19	43		43	24	2	26				69	363.2
Kasaali	25	43	6	49	50	3	53	3	1	4	106	424.0
Kayanja	70	68		68							68	97.1
Kiseka	18	28		28	33		33				61	338.9
Kyazanga	22	58		58	83		83				141	640.9
Lwamaggwa	12	47		47	9		9				56	466.7
Lwebitakuli	18	52		52							52	288.9
Lwemiyaga	29	59		59	15		15				74	255.2
Lwengo	29	35		35	48	1	49		1	1	85	293.1
Mateete	12	26		26	47		47	1		1	74	616.7
Mutukula	42	310		310							310	738.1
Ndaggwwe	24	31		31	29		29				60	250.0
Ntuusi	11	48		48	2		2	1		1	51	463.6
Rakai	32	41	3	44	110	11	121	2		2	167	521.9
Sembabule	20	44	1	45	103	9	112		2	2	159	795.0
Mid Central	684	1,228	28	1,256	914	58	972	7	5	12	2,240	327.5
Kagadi	44	33	1	34	162	5	167	2	1	3	204	463.6
Kakumiro	18	42		42	103	5	108				150	833.3



Administrative Regions/ Prison Units	Holding Capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			Total	Occupancy rate (%)
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Kassanda	51	64	1	65	24		24	1		1	90	176.5
Kaweeri	64	25	3	28	287	38	325	4	1	5	358	559.4
Kibaale	30	44		44	54	2	56		2	2	102	340.0
Kijumba	46	179		179							179	389.1
Kitwe	34	86		86							86	252.9
Kyakasengura	80	123		123							123	153.8
Magala	22	26	2	28	55	2	57				85	386.4
Mityana (M)	26	48		48	90		90				138	530.8
Mityana (W)	16		21	21		6	6		1	1	28	175.0
Muinaina	210	452		452	113		113				565	269.0
Mwera	13	65		65							65	500.0
Myanzi	30	41		41	26		26				67	223.3
Mid Eastern	970	1,377	77	1,454	1,488	89	1,577	2		2	3,033	312.7
Amuria	39	105	2	107	115	2	117				224	574.4
Bukedea	50	94	7	101	70	3	73				174	348.0
Kaberaido	48	89	1	90	117	5	122				212	441.7
Katakwi	67	36	2	38	105	6	111				149	222.4
Kumi	63	66	2	68	119	5	124				192	304.8
Nakatunya	47	44		44	70		70				114	242.6
Ngora	40	55		55	28		28				83	207.5
Odina	53	176		176							176	332.1
Serere	77	59	3	62	138	9	147				209	271.4
Soroti (M)	441	653	1	654	726		726	2		2	1,382	313.4
Soroti (W)	45		59	59		59	59				118	262.2
Mid Northern	1,046	2,132	141	2,273	1,422	86	1,508	5		5	3,786	362.0
Aber	9	36		36							36	400.0
Alebtong	53	101	16	117	77	7	84				201	379.2
Aloi-Ongom	39	167		167	5		5				172	441.0
Amolatar	72	78	1	79	69	4	73				152	211.1
Apac	115	230	9	239	77	4	81	1		1	321	279.1
Arocha	21	67		67	12		12				79	376.2
Awei	44	122		122							122	277.3
Dokolo	40	142	3	145	16	3	19				164	410.0
Erute	76	122		122	12		12				134	176.3
Kole	15	22	2	24	45	2	47				71	473.3

Administrative Regions/ Prison Units	Holding Capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			Total	Occupancy rate (%)
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Kwania	31	74	1	75	17		17	1		1	93	300.0
Lira (M)	199	366		366	664		664	3		3	1,033	519.1
Lira (W)	37		66	66		43	43				109	294.6
Loro	106	430		430							430	405.7
Maruzi	33	29		29							29	87.9
Otuke	20	22		22	22	6	28				50	250.0
Oyam (M)	120	124		124	406		406				530	441.7
Oyam (W)	16		43	43		17	17				60	375.0
Mid Western	1,130	2,245	77	2,322	2,345	99	2,444	14	3	17	4,783	423.3
Biiso	18	43		43							43	238.9
Bugambe	20	45		45							45	225.0
Bukomero	15	63		63							63	420.0
Buliisa	12	32	1	33	12		12				45	375.0
Buseruka	18	39		39							39	216.7
Butiaba	20	40		40							40	200.0
Hoima	79	64	4	68	414	11	425	4		4	497	629.1
Isimba	378	1,145		1,145							1,145	302.9
Kiboga	51	70	3	73	283	20	303	5	2	7	383	751.0
Kigumba	77	88		88	231		231	2		2	321	416.9
Kiryandongo	38	41	1	42	60	9	69				111	292.1
Kyangwali	18	47		47							47	261.1
Maiha	37	125		125							125	337.8
Masindi (M)	262	382		382	1,255		1,255	2		2	1,639	625.6
Masindi (W)	28		68	68		59	59		1	1	128	457.1
Ntwetwe	59	21		21	90		90	1		1	112	189.8
North Central	652	1,220	103	1,323	1,556	68	1,624	7	2	9	2,956	453.4
Bamunanika	39	43		43	75	4	79	3		3	125	320.5
Butuntumura	55	47	4	51	249	17	266		1	1	318	578.2
Buwambo	25	29		29	50		50				79	316.0
Kapeeka	10	22	1	23	78	4	82				105	1050.0
Makulubita	19	56		56							56	294.7
Nakasongola (M)	374	839		839	913		913				1,752	468.4
Nakasongola (W)	35		98	98		43	43		1	1	142	405.7
Ngoma	32	63		63	30		30				93	290.6
Nyimbwa	31	25		25	81		81	4		4	110	354.8
Wabusaana	14	71		71							71	507.1



Administrative Regions/ Prison Units	Holding Capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			Total	Occupancy rate (%)
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Wakyato	18	25		25	80		80				105	583.3
North Eastern	610	1,685	24	1,709	365	39	404	1		1	2,114	346.6
Amita	146	631		631	21	1	22				653	447.3
Amudat	10	11		11	18		18				29	290.0
Kaabong	37	58	2	60	20	2	22				82	221.6
Kotido	31	57	10	67	32	2	34				101	325.8
Moroto (M)	181	268		268	238		238				506	279.6
Moroto (W)	44		11	11		31	31				42	95.5
Nakapiripirit	15	34	1	35	34	3	37	1		1	73	486.7
Namalu	146	626		626	2		2				628	430.1
North Western	1,057	2,467	123	2,590	1,547	67	1,614	7	2	9	4,213	398.6
Adjumani	189	654	12	666	113	4	117				783	414.3
Arua (M)	298	486		486	680		680	1		1	1,167	391.6
Arua (W)	38		47	47		40	40		1	1	88	231.6
Bidibidi	18	68		68							68	377.8
Giligili	28	43		43	93		93				136	485.7
Koboko	72	89	32	121	159	9	168	2		2	291	404.2
Lobule	9	33		33							33	366.7
Nebbi	44	92	3	95	95	5	100	3	1	4	199	452.3
Olia	71	211		211							211	297.2
Onigo	36	36	4	40	94		94	1		1	135	375.0
Paidha	74	79	17	96	56	5	61				157	212.2
Ragem	144	634	7	641	111	3	114				755	524.3
Yumbe	36	42	1	43	146	1	147				190	527.8
Northern	1,694	4,383	136	4,519	1,881	101	1,982	6	3	9	6,510	384.3
Amuru	34	42	3	45	95	4	99		1	1	145	426.5
Aswa I	128	755		755							755	589.8
Aswa II	50	402		402							402	804.0
Aswa III	95	177		177							177	186.3
Gulu (M)	457	871		871	792		792	2		2	1,665	364.3
Gulu (W)	59		102	102		39	39				141	239.0
Kaladima	39	174		174							174	446.2
Kitgum	61	80	10	90	287	13	300				390	639.3
Lamwo	59	26	4	30	132	7	139				169	286.4
Lotuturu	39	117		117							117	300.0
Lugore	278	895		895							895	321.9

Administrative Regions/ Prison Units	Holding Capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			Total	Occupancy rate (%)
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Nwoya	120	76	3	79	165	10	175	3	2	5	259	215.8
Orom-Tikao	120	528		528							528	440.0
Pader	46	64	1	65	179	11	190				255	554.3
Patongo (M)	40	75		75	145		145	1		1	221	552.5
Patongo (W)	11		13	13		17	17				30	272.7
Pece	58	101		101	86		86				187	322.4
South Eastern	1,037	2,073	90	2,163	1,700	74	1,774	9	1	10	3,947	380.6
Bugembe	26	26	10	36	22	2	24	3		3	63	242.3
Busede	4	20		20							20	500.0
Butagaya	10	24		24							24	240.0
Buyende	35	79	2	81	51	3	54	1		1	136	388.6
Jinja (M)	393	1,487		1,487	482		482				1,969	501.0
Jinja (R)	370	203		203	969		969	5		5	1,177	318.1
Jinja (W)	33		69	69		62	62				131	397.0
Kagoma	8	34		34	28	2	30				64	800.0
Kakira	19	34		34	25		25				59	310.5
Kamuli	82	50	9	59	103	5	108		1	1	168	204.9
Kidera	18	39		39							39	216.7
Nabwigulu	14	13		13	20		20				33	235.7
Nawanyago	25	64		64							64	256.0
South Western	1,876	3,391	151	3,542	3,938	205	4,143	161	92	253	7,938	423.1
Buhweju	36	19		19	41		41	18	7	25	85	236.1
Bushenyi (M)	250	374		374	703		703	22		22	1,099	439.6
Bushenyi (W)	47		56	56		34	34		17	17	107	227.7
Isingiro	47	76	3	79	292	11	303	26	13	39	421	895.7
Kakiika	116	222		222	468		468	21		21	711	612.9
Kamwenge	45	91	2	93	109	1	110	1		1	204	453.3
Kiburara	349	833		833							833	238.7
Kicheche	8	34		34	41		41				75	937.5
Kiruhura	93	87	10	97	305	5	310	4	2	6	413	444.1
Mbarara (M)	343	1,145		1,145	926		926	14		14	2,085	607.9
Mbarara (W)	44		59	59		114	114		18	18	191	434.1
Mitooma	24	34		34	49		49	8		8	91	379.2
Ntungamo	240	137	9	146	632	20	652	22	18	40	838	349.2
Nyabuhikye	109	202	10	212	206	15	221	8	7	15	448	411.0
Sanga	15	65		65	11		11				76	506.7
Sheema	110	72	2	74	155	5	160	17	10	27	261	237.3



Administrative Regions/ Prison Units	Holding Capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			Total	Occupancy rate (%)
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Southern	650	963	63	1,026	1,811	71	1,882	7	2	9	2,917	448.8
Bigasa	9	42		42							42	466.7
Bukulula	12	53		53							53	441.7
Butenga	19	38	1	39	32		32				71	373.7
Buwunga	19	43		43							43	226.3
Kabonera	17	74		74							74	435.3
Kalangala	11	13		13	43		43				56	509.1
Kalungu	42	78	2	80	23		23				103	245.2
Kitanda	11	50		50							50	454.5
Kyamulibwa	22	66		66	15		15				81	368.2
Kyanamukaka	27	37		37	69		69				106	392.6
Lukaya	12	56		56	36		36				92	766.7
Lwabenge	56	64		64	16		16				80	142.9
Masaka (M)	252	235		235	1,327		1,327	3		3	1,565	621.0
Masaka (W)	32		31	31		71	71		1	1	103	321.9
Mugoye	31	15		15	60		60				75	241.9
Mukungwe	20	54		54							54	270.0
Ssaza	58	45	29	74	190		190	4	1	5	269	463.8
Western	1,592	3,716	68	3,784	1,792	61	1,853	18	6	24	5,661	355.6
Bubukwanga	25	56		56	69		69	1		1	126	504.0
Butiiti	25	33		33	61		61				94	376.0
Bwera	34	22		22	59	1	60	1	2	3	85	250.0
Fort Portal (M)	358	716		716	777		777	3		3	1,496	417.9
Fortportal (W)	36		58	58		33	33				91	252.8
Ibuga	169	792		792							792	468.6
Kibiito	23	20		20	74		74	1		1	95	413.0
Kyegegwa	18	29		29	141	10	151	5	1	6	186	1033.3
Kyenjojo	90	72	3	75	254	10	264				339	376.7
Lake Katwe	31	38		38	61		61				99	319.4
Mubuku	222	369	7	376	240	7	247	7	3	10	633	285.1
Nyabirongo	26	41		41	20		20				61	234.6
Ruimi	501	1,430		1,430	20		20				1,450	289.4
Rukooki	34	98		98	16		16				114	335.3
Overall	22,419	39,829	1,875	41,704		1,757	37,362	422	166	588	79,654	355.3

Appendix 6: Prisoners Population by Geographical Region and District as at 30th June 2025

Geographical Region/ District	Holding Capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	Occupancy rate (%)
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Central	8,748	12,940	744	13,684	14,241	709	14,950	116	32	148	28,782	329.0
Buikwe	493	688	6	694	310	7	317	11		11	1,022	207.3
Bukoman-simbi	39	130	1	131	32		32				163	417.9
Butambala	24	55		55	37		37				92	383.3
Buvuma	11	34		34	30	1	31				65	590.9
Gomba	55	100		100	85	2	87				187	340.0
Kalangala	42	28		28	103		103				131	311.9
Kalungu	144	317	2	319	90		90				409	284.0
Kampala City	2,137	3,253	434	3,687	4,487	305	4,792	55	15	70	8,549	400.0
Kassanda	81	105	1	106	50		50	1		1	157	193.8
Kayunga	298	576	2	578	137	5	142	2	1	3	723	242.6
Kiboga	66	133	3	136	283	20	303	5	2	7	446	675.8
Kyankwanzi	59	21		21	90		90	1		1	112	189.8
Kyotera	136	483	6	489	152	5	157	3	1	4	650	477.9
Luwero	158	242	4	246	405	21	426	4	1	5	677	428.5
Lwengo	93	152		152	193	1	194		1	1	347	373.1
Lyantonde	17	27		27	85		85				112	658.8
Masaka	46	80		80	69		69				149	323.9
Masaka City	379	408	60	468	1,517	71	1,588	7	2	9	2,065	544.9
Mityana	77	139	23	162	145	8	153		1	1	316	410.4
Mpigi	129	248	3	251	187	6	193	3		3	447	346.5
Mubende	320	656	3	659	400	38	438	4	1	5	1,102	344.4
Mukono	143	247	16	263	245	14	259	7	2	9	531	371.3
Nakaseke	60	110	1	111	188	4	192	3		3	306	510.0
Nakasongola	409	839	98	937	913	43	956		1	1	1,894	463.1
Rakai	126	204	3	207	119	11	130	2		2	339	269.0
Sembabule	90	229	1	230	167	9	176	2	2	4	410	455.6
Wakiso	3,116	3,436	77	3,513	3,722	138	3,860	6	2	8	7,381	236.9
Eastern	4,203	6,064	371	6,435	6,545	316	6,861	57	10	67	13,363	317.9
Amuria	39	105	2	107	115	2	117				224	574.4
Budaka	31	24	2	26	59	5	64				90	290.3
Bugiri	30	44	4	48	83	4	87	4		4	139	463.3
Bugweri	34	97		97	21		21				118	347.1
Bukedea	50	94	7	101	70	3	73				174	348.0
Bukwo	10	16		16	27		27	1		1	44	440.0
Busia	91	32		32	264	15	279				311	341.8
Butaleja	48	27		27	26		26	1		1	54	112.5
Butebo	3	4		4							4	133.3
Buyende	53	118	2	120	51	3	54	1		1	175	330.2
Iganga	134	149	12	161	243	24	267	13	5	18	446	332.8
Jinja	41	112		112	53	2	55				167	407.3
Jinja City	822	1,716	79	1,795	1,473	64	1,537	8		8	3,340	406.3



Geographical Region/ District	Holding Capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	Occupancy rate (%)
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Kaberamaido	48	89	1	90	117	5	122				212	441.7
Kaliro	57	97		97	29		29				126	221.1
Kamuli	121	127	9	136	123	5	128		1	1	265	219.0
Kapchorwa	155	58	1	59	213	13	226	4		4	289	186.5
Katakwi	67	36	2	38	105	6	111				149	222.4
Kibuku	5	8		8	14		14				22	440.0
Kumi	63	66	2	68	119	5	124				192	304.8
Kween	37	196		196							196	529.7
Luuka	42	37	12	49	37	1	38	1		1	88	209.5
Manafwa	71	29		29	267		267	2		2	298	419.7
Mayuge	205	502		502	104		104	5		5	611	298.0
Mbale City	539	487	108	595	1,009	65	1,074	4	1	5	1,674	310.6
Namayingo	26	23	1	24	36	3	39	1		1	64	246.2
Namutumba	110	72		72	30		30	2		2	104	94.5
Ngora	40	55		55	28		28				83	207.5
Pallisa	52	45		45	92	2	94				139	267.3
Serere	77	59	3	62	138	9	147				209	271.4
Sironko	70	56	1	57	199	4	203	3	3	6	266	380.0
Soroti	53	176		176							176	332.1
Soroti City	533	697	60	757	796	59	855	2		2	1,614	302.8
Tororo	446	611	63	674	604	17	621	5		5	1,300	291.5
Northern	4,407	10,667	424	11,091	5,215	293	5,508	19	5	24	16,623	377.2
Abim	146	631		631	21	1	22				653	447.3
Adjumani	260	865	12	877	113	4	117				994	382.3
Agago	51	75	13	88	145	17	162	1		1	251	492.2
Alebtong	136	390	16	406	82	7	89				495	364.0
Amolatar	72	78	1	79	69	4	73				152	211.1
Amudat	10	11		11	18		18				29	290.0
Amuru	73	216	3	219	95	4	99		1	1	319	437.0
Apac	169	326	9	335	89	4	93	1		1	429	253.8
Arua City	364	529	47	576	773	40	813	1	1	2	1,391	382.1
Dokolo	40	142	3	145	16	3	19				164	410.0
Gulu	278	895		895							895	321.9
Gulu City	574	972	102	1,074	878	39	917	2		2	1,993	347.2
Kaabong	37	58	2	60	20	2	22				82	221.6
Kitgum	181	608	10	618	287	13	300				918	507.2
Koboko	81	122	32	154	159	9	168	2		2	324	400.0
Kole	15	22	2	24	45	2	47				71	473.3
Kotido	31	57	10	67	32	2	34				101	325.8
Kwania	31	74	1	75	17		17	1		1	93	300.0
Lamwo	98	143	4	147	132	7	139				286	291.8
Lira City	312	488	66	554	676	43	719	3		3	1,276	409.0
Moroto	225	268	11	279	238	31	269				548	243.6
Moyo	36	36	4	40	94		94	1		1	135	375.0

Geographical Region/ District	Holding Capacity	Convicts			Remands			Debtors			TOTAL	Occupancy rate (%)
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total		
Nakapiripirit	161	660	1	661	36	3	39	1		1	701	435.4
Nebbi	188	726	10	736	206	8	214	3	1	4	954	507.4
Nwoya	120	76	3	79	165	10	175	3	2	5	259	215.8
Otuke	20	22		22	22	6	28				50	250.0
Oyam	251	590	43	633	406	17	423				1,056	420.7
Pader	319	1,398	1	1,399	179	11	190				1,589	498.1
Yumbe	54	110	1	111	146	1	147				258	477.8
Zombo	74	79	17	96	56	5	61				157	212.2
Western	5,061	10,158	336	10,494	9,604	439	10,043	230	119	349	20,886	412.7
Buhweju	36	19		19	41		41	18	7	25	85	236.1
Buliisa	50	115	1	116	12		12				128	256.0
Bundibugyo	25	56		56	69		69	1		1	126	504.0
Bunyangabo	524	1,450		1,450	94		94	1		1	1,545	294.8
Bushenyi	297	374	56	430	703	34	737	22	17	39	1,206	406.1
Fort Portal City	394	716	58	774	777	33	810	3		3	1,587	402.8
Hoima	18	39		39							39	216.7
Hoima City	79	64	4	68	414	11	425	4		4	497	629.1
Ibanda	458	1,035	10	1,045	206	15	221	8	7	15	1,281	279.7
Isingiro	47	76	3	79	292	11	303	26	13	39	421	895.7
Kabale	133	147	16	163	610	30	640	9	4	13	816	613.5
Kagadi	44	33	1	34	162	5	167	2	1	3	204	463.6
Kakumiro	18	42		42	103	5	108				150	833.3
Kamwenge	45	91	2	93	109	1	110				203	451.1
Kanungu	61	151	4	155	182	9	191	3	1	4	350	573.8
Kasese	516	1,360	7	1,367	396	8	404	8	5	13	1,784	345.7
Kibaale	110	167		167	54	2	56		2	2	225	204.5
Kikuube	38	92		92							92	242.1
Kiruhura	108	152	10	162	316	5	321	4	2	6	489	452.8
Kiryandongo	115	129	1	130	291	9	300	2		2	432	375.7
Kisoro	34	44	5	49	171	16	187	5	2	7	243	714.7
Kitagwenda	8	34		34	41		41				75	937.5
Kyegegwa	18	29		29	141	10	151	5	1	6	186	1033.3
Kyenjojo	115	105	3	108	315	10	325				433	376.5
Masindi	705	1,652	68	1,720	1,255	59	1,314		1	1	3,035	430.5
Mbarara City	503	1,367	59	1,426	1,394	114	1,508	36	18	54	2,988	594.0
Mitooma	24	34		34	49		49	8		8	91	379.2
Ntungamo	240	137	9	146	632	20	652	22	18	40	838	349.2
Rubanda	14	43	1	44	30	4	34	1	1	2	80	571.4
Rukiga	12	74		74	590	23	613				687	5725.0
Rukungiri	162	259	16	275				23	9	32	307	189.5
Sheema	110	72	2	74	155	5	160	17	10	27	261	237.3
GRAND TOTAL	22,419	39,829	1,875	41,704	35,605	1,757	37,362	422	166	588	79,654	355.3



Appendix 7: List of Prison Units that registered Escapes in FY2024/25.

Station	No. of escapes	Recaptures	Still at large	Recapture rate (%)
Kanoni	8	1	7	12.5
Nakifuma	7	5	2	71.4
Amuria	6	5	1	83.3
Loro	6	4	2	66.7
Nyimbwa	6	3	3	50.0
Buyende	5	4	1	80.0
Nwoya	5	3	2	60.0
Kagadi	5	2	3	40.0
Tororo (M)	5	2	3	40.0
Kakuuto	5	1	4	20.0
Mutufu	4	4		100.0
Kicheche	4	3	1	75.0
Bubulo	4	2	2	50.0
Moyo	4	2	2	50.0
Ngenge	4	2	2	50.0
Amudat	4	1	3	25.0
Kabula	4	1	3	25.0
Kyanamukaka	4	1	3	25.0
Masafu	4	1	3	25.0
Ntwetwe	4	1	3	25.0
Lugore	4		4	0.0
Giligili	3	3		100.0
Namalu	3	3		100.0
Bugiri	3	2	1	66.7
Butiiti	3	2	1	66.7
Erute	3	2	1	66.7
Iganga	3	2	1	66.7
Ikulwe	3	2	1	66.7
Kalungu	3	2	1	66.7
Maiha	3	2	1	66.7
Muduuma	3	2	1	66.7
Nakatunya	3	2	1	66.7
Amita	3	1	2	33.3
Kabonera	3	1	2	33.3
Kapeeka	3	1	2	33.3
Kiseka	3	1	2	33.3
Kitalya Farm	3	1	2	33.3
Lamwo	3	1	2	33.3
Nakasongola (M)	3	1	2	33.3
Rukungiri	3	1	2	33.3
Kaabong	3		3	0.0
Kisoko	3		3	0.0
Arua (M)	2	2		100.0
Bushenyi (M)	2	2		100.0
Gulu (M)	2	2		100.0
Kakira	2	2		100.0
Kigumba	2	2		100.0
Orom-Tikau	2	2		100.0
Pader	2	2		100.0
Paidha	2	2		100.0
Serere	2	2		100.0
Biiso	2	1	1	50.0
Bwera	2	1	1	50.0
Kalangala	2	1	1	50.0

Station	No. of escapes	Recaptures	Still at large	Recapture rate (%)
Kiboga	2	1	1	50.0
Kiruhura	2	1	1	50.0
Kitala	2	1	1	50.0
Lwemiyaga	2	1	1	50.0
Mateete	2	1	1	50.0
Mugoye	2	1	1	50.0
Mukungwe	2	1	1	50.0
Namungalwe	2	1	1	50.0
Rakai	2	1	1	50.0
Sembabule	2	1	1	50.0
Sentema	2	1	1	50.0
Sheema	2	1	1	50.0
Ssaza	2	1	1	50.0
Amolatar	2		2	0.0
Bidibidi	2		2	0.0
Bufulubi	2		2	0.0
Bukomero	2		2	0.0
Busesa	2		2	0.0
Fort Portal (M)	2		2	0.0
Kamwenge	2		2	0.0
Kasangati	2		2	0.0
Kayanja	2		2	0.0
Koboko	2		2	0.0
Lwabenge	2		2	0.0
Mityana (M)	2		2	0.0
Nkozi	2		2	0.0
Yumbe	2		2	0.0
Alebtong	1	1		100.0
Amuru	1	1		100.0
Aswa II	1	1		100.0
Bugungu YP	1	1		100.0
Bukedea	1	1		100.0
Bukulula	1	1		100.0
Bukwo	1	1		100.0
Busede	1	1		100.0
Butiaba	1	1		100.0
Butuntumula	1	1		100.0
Buvuma	1	1		100.0
Buwama	1	1		100.0
Buwunga	1	1		100.0
Dokolo	1	1		100.0
Hoima	1	1		100.0
Imanyiro	1	1		100.0
Isingiro	1	1		100.0
Jinja (M)	1	1		100.0
Jinja *	1	1		100.0
Kabasanda	1	1		100.0
Kabera maido	1	1		100.0
Kakiika	1	1		100.0
Kaladima	1	1		100.0
Kanungu	1	1		100.0
Kauga	1	1		100.0
Kibaale	1	1		100.0
Kibuku	1	1		100.0
Kiryandongo	1	1		100.0
Kitgum	1	1		100.0



Station	No. of escapes	Recaptures	Still at large	Recapture rate (%)
Kitwe	1	1		100.0
Kumi	1	1		100.0
Kyamulibwa	1	1		100.0
Lotuturu	1	1		100.0
Lukaya	1	1		100.0
Magala	1	1		100.0
Maruzi	1	1		100.0
Mbarara (M)	1	1		100.0
Nebbi	1	1		100.0
Otuke	1	1		100.0
Pece	1	1		100.0
Sanga	1	1		100.0
Soroti (M)	1	1		100.0
Wabusaana	1	1		100.0
Aloi-Ongom	1		1	0.0
Aswa I	1		1	0.0
Aswa III	1		1	0.0
Awei	1		1	0.0
Balaula	1		1	0.0
Bawama	1		1	0.0
Bugembe	1		1	0.0
Buikwe	1		1	0.0
Buliisa	1		1	0.0
Buwuga	1		1	0.0
Isimba	1		1	0.0
Kagoma	1		1	0.0
Kaliro	1		1	0.0
Kapchorwa	1		1	0.0
Kayonza	1		1	0.0
Kiburara	1		1	0.0
Kisoro	1		1	0.0
Kityerera	1		1	0.0
Kyegegwa	1		1	0.0
Lobule	1		1	0.0
Lwebitakuli	1		1	0.0
Masaka (M)	1		1	0.0
Masindi (M)	1		1	0.0
Mbale (M)	1		1	0.0
Moroto	1		1	0.0
Mparo	1		1	0.0
Mpigi	1		1	0.0
Mubuku	1		1	0.0
Mukuju	1		1	0.0
Mukulubita	1		1	0.0
Mutukula	1		1	0.0
Nabwigulu	1		1	0.0
Nakapiripit	1		1	0.0
Ngoma	1		1	0.0
Nkonzi	1		1	0.0
Nyabuhikye	1		1	0.0
Nyarushanje	1		1	0.0
Patongo (M)	1		1	0.0
	324	157	167	48.5

Appendix 8: Prison deaths by prison units in FY 2024/25

Ranking	Station	No. of Deaths
1	Murchison Bay	80
2	Arua (M)	7
3	Fort Portal (M)	7
4	Masindi (M)	7
5	Masaka (M)	6
6	Mbale (M)	6
7	Soroti (M)	6
8	Mbarara (M)	5
9	Upper	5
10	Hoima	4
11	Jinja (R)	4
12	Ntungamo	4
13	Tororo (M)	4
14	Gulu (M)	3
15	Kiruhura	3
16	Rukungiri	3
17	Adjumani	2
18	Iganga	2
19	Kole	2
20	Kyegegwa	2
21	Lugore	2
22	Luzira (W)	2
23	Nyabuhikye	2
24	Amita	1
25	Apac	1
26	Bubukwanga	1
27	Bubulo	1
28	Bushenyi (M)	1
29	Dokolo	1
30	Isimba	1
31	Kaberamaido	1
32	Kakira	1
33	Kamwenge	1
34	Kaweeri	1
35	Kibaale	1
36	Kiboga	1
37	Kisoko	1
38	Kitalya Mini Max	1
39	Koboko	1
40	Masafu	1
41	Mbale (W)	1
42	Mbarara (W)	1
43	Moroto	1
44	Mugoye	1
45	Mutufu	1
46	Nakasongola (M)	1
47	Namalu	1
48	Ngenge	1
49	Ntwetwe	1
50	Nyimbwa	1
51	Otuke	1
52	Paidha	1
53	Ragem	1
54	Sheema	1
55	Bugungu YP	1
Total		200



Appendix 9: Cotton production for FY2024/25 by station

Station	Planted Acreage	Output (Bales)	Output in Bales per Acre
Rukooki	45	72.78	1.62
Mubuku	350	542.12	1.55
Arocha	25	30.44	1.22
Kaberaido	52	55.48	1.07
Ragem	160	156.08	0.98
Bufulubi	90	86.78	0.96
Kiyunga	15	9.58	0.64
Orom-Tikau	800	488.96	0.61
Dokolo	150	86.76	0.58
Olia	200	111.64	0.56
Amita	700	359.93	0.51
Patongo	50	23.42	0.47
Kaliro	25	11.34	0.45
Kamuli	25	11.18	0.45
Loro	315	142.96	0.45
Apac	160	69.76	0.44
Bidi Bidi	25	10.38	0.42
Amuria	75	30.60	0.41
Amolatar	50	20.20	0.40
Adjumani	700	272.92	0.39
Aloi Ongom	150	57.88	0.39
Kwania	25	8.04	0.32
Erute	50	15.42	0.31
Serere	40	10.40	0.26
Mukuju	20	4.48	0.22
Alebtong	50	10.68	0.21
Busesa	15	3.22	0.21
Buyende	40	8.08	0.20
Maruzi	25	4.28	0.17
Butyaba	30	4.84	0.16
Tororo	400	50.30	0.13
Ngenge	150	14.72	0.10
Overall	5,007	2,784.0	0.56

Note that 1 bale = 500kgs







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**ANNUAL
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FY 2024/2025