Due to the shift from Sector Based Budgeting to Programme Based Budgeting, the justice law and order sector lies under the Governance and Security programme of the third National Development Plan. The brief therefore assesses the contribution of the JLOS sector to the new HCD programmes as articulated in the NDPIII.

The justice, law and order sector (JLOS) through the Governance and Security programme contributes to the third National Development Plan (NDP III) through the following objectives.

- Strengthening people-centred justice, law, and order service delivery system
- Reforming JLOS business processes to facilitate private sector development
- Enhanced transparency, accountability, and anti-corruption systems
- Facilitating citizen participation in democratic processes
- Strengthening compliance and implementation of the Uganda Bill of Rights

**KEY FACTS**

- The allocation to the Governance and Security programme accounts for 22.4 percent of the total budget allocation FY 2021/22
- The justice law and order sector accounts for approximately 5.7% of the programme allocation
- The allocation to the sector is projected to decline by 5.7% (from UGX 1,764 billion in FY 2020/21 to UGX 1,664 billion in FY 2021/22)
- Development share of the sector budget is expected to account for approximately 20.8% of the total allocation
In the FY 2021/22, the following interventions will be undertaken in the justice law and order sector:

- Managing caseload and fast-tracking case disposal, supported by implementing an electronic case management system in the judiciary
- Develop and maintain security welfare infrastructure, e.g., healthcare facilities – finalize the military referral hospital, construct Jumbo and Kitante medical centres, construct 30,000 housing units, and construct Internal Security (ISO) strategic field accommodation facilities
- Support the Directorate of Immigration and Citizenship to ensure improved border security through technology infrastructures such as drones, housing facilities, transport equipment and human resources

The JLOS will improve adherence to the rule of law and capacity to contain prevailing and emerging security threats to reduce corruption, increased rates of case disposal, reduce case backlog cases in the system and increasing the number of districts with one stop frontline JLOS service delivery points.

### STRATEGIC LEVERAGING POINTS FOR GOVERNMENT

To realize the JLOS strategic development plan objectives.

- Institute mechanisms to expeditiously address the growing cases of sexual and gender-based violence in light of the COVID 19 pandemic
- Upgrade and invest in investigative equipment to facilitate forensic investigations through proper crime scene management and evidence collection
FIGURE 3: JLOS NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS BY VOTE FY 2020/21 (UGX BILLION)

- Uganda Police (incl LDUs), 839.1
- Uganda Prisons, 264.6
- National Citizenship and Immigration Control Board, 100.4
- NIRA, 61.3
- Ministry of Internal Affairs, 37.8
- Law Devt Centre, 28.1
- DPP, 48.2
- Dir. of Govt Analy Lab, 25.1
- URSB, 21.5
- UHRC (Statutory), 18.9
- Other*, 10.4

FIGURE 4: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NOMINAL ALLOCATION BETWEEN FY 2021/22 AND 2021/22

- Ministry of Internal Affairs, -28.5%
- Law Reform Commission (Statutory), 31.7%
- Uganda Registration Services Bureau, -20.0%
- National Citizenship and Immigration Control Board, -3.3%
- Uganda Police (incl LDUs), -12.9%
- National Identification and Registration Authority, -12.9%
- Other*, 10.4
Figure 5A

Central Government vs Local Government
Allocations by Administration and Programme FY 2021/22

- Ministry of Internal Affairs: 2.3%
- Judiciary (Statutory): 11.7%
- Law Reform Commission (Statutory): 0.6%
- UHRC (Statutory): 1.1%
- LDC: 1.7%
- URSB: 1.3%
- National Citizenship and Immigration Control Board: 6.0%
- DPP: 2.9%
- Uganda Police (incl LDUs): 50.5%
- Uganda Prisons: 15.9%
- Judicial Service Commission: 0.6%
- Law Development Centre: 1.6%
- NIRA: 3.7%
- Directorate of Government Analytical Laboratory: 1.6%

Figure 5B

- NIRA: 61.3%
- Directorate of Government Analytical Laboratory: 26.1%
- Judicial Service Commission: 10.7%
- Uganda Prisons: 264.6%
- Uganda Police (incl LDUs): 839.1%
- DPP: 48.2%
- National Citizenship and Immigration Control Board: 100.4%
- URSB: 21.5%
- Law Development Centre: 28.1%
- Uganda Human Rights Comm (Statutory): 18.9%
- Law Reform Commission (Statutory): 10.4%
- Judiciary (Statutory): 195.1%
- Ministry of Internal Affairs: 37.8%

This brief has been developed with support from UNICEF and produced with the financial assistance of the European Union as part of the “Improving Synergies Between Social Protection and Public Finance Management” programme. The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Union.