

Vote: 101 Judiciary

Vote Summary

VI: Vote Overview

This section sets out the Vote Mission, Strategic Objectives, and provides a description of the vote's services

(i) Snapshot of Medium Term Budget Allocations

Table V1 below summarises the Medium Term Budget allocations for the Vote:

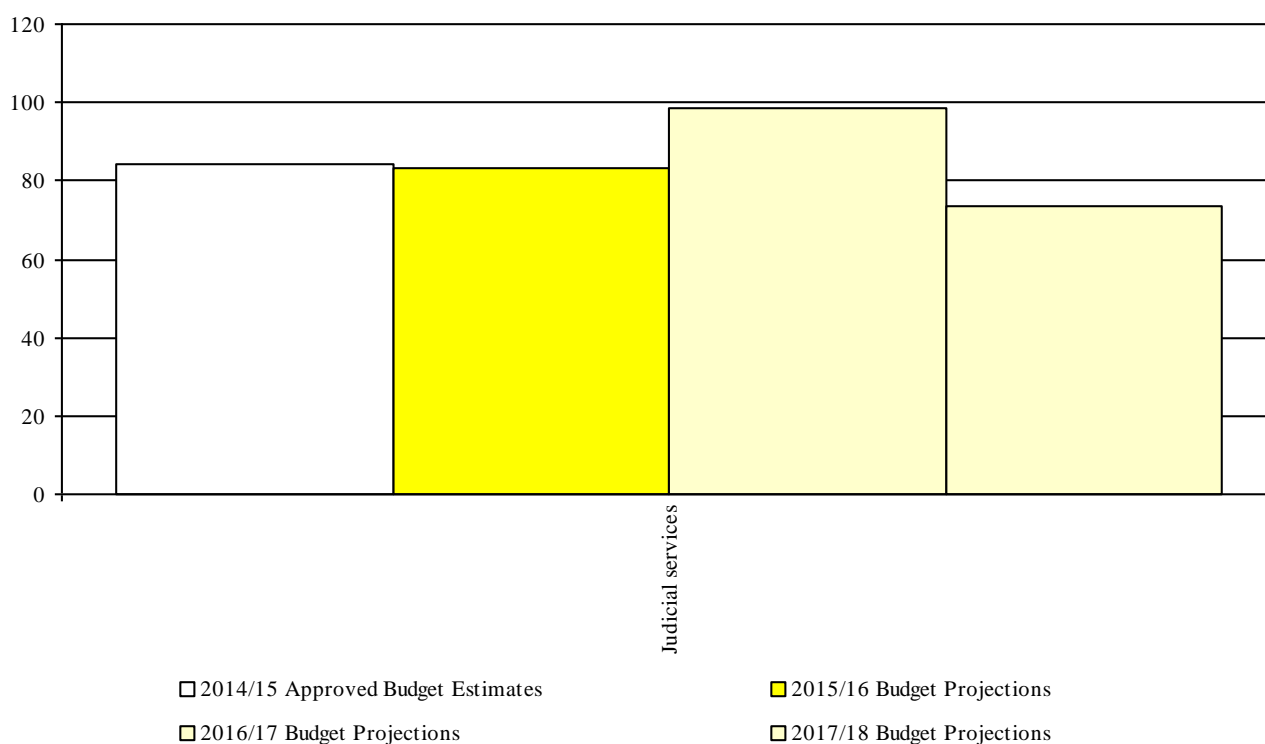
Table V1.1: Overview of Vote Expenditures (UShs Billion)

	2013/14 Outturn	2014/15		MTEF Budget Projections		
		Approved Budget	Spent by End Sept	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<i>(i) Excluding Arrears, Taxes</i>						
Recurrent Wage	23.356	24.876	6.183	24.876	29.615	9.352
Recurrent Non Wage	50.984	52.634	12.411	52.634	63.161	63.167
Development GoU	8.801	5.949	0.179	5.949	5.949	1.110
Development Ext. Fin	0.000	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
GoU Total	83.141	83.459	18.773	83.459	98.725	73.629
total GoU + Ext Fin. (MTEF)	83.141	84.035	18.773	83.459	98.725	73.629
<i>(ii) Arrears and Taxes</i>						
Arrears	0.000	0.038	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A
Taxes	0.045	2.613	0.000	0.000	N/A	N/A
Total Budget	83.185	86.687	18.773	83.459	N/A	N/A

** Non VAT taxes on capital expenditure

The chart below shows total funding allocations to the Vote by Vote Function over the medium term:

Chart V1.1: Medium Term Budget Projections by Vote Function (UShs Bn, Excluding Taxes, Arrears)



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(ii) Vote Mission Statement

The Vote's Mission Statement is:

The mission of the Judiciary is; "An independent, Competent, Trusted and Accountable Judiciary that administers Justice to all."

(iii) Vote Outputs which Contribute to Priority Sector Outcomes

The table below sets out the vote functions and outputs delivered by the vote which the sector considers as contributing most to priority sector outcomes.

Table V1.2: Sector Outcomes, Vote Functions and Key Outputs

Sector Outcome 1:	Sector Outcome 2:	Sector Outcome 3:
<i>Strengthened legal and policy frameworks for JLOS operations and national development</i>	<i>Access to JLOS services particularly for the vulnerable persons enhanced</i>	<i>Observance of Human rights and accountability promoted</i>
Vote Function: 12 51 Judicial services		
<i>Outputs Contributing to Outcome 1:</i>	<i>Outputs Contributing to Outcome 2:</i>	<i>Outputs Contributing to Outcome 3:</i>
None	<i>Outputs Provided</i> 125101 Disposal of Appeals in the Supreme Court 125102 Disposal of Appeals and Constitutional Matters in the Court of Appeal 125103 Disposal of Appeals and Suits in the High Court 125104 Disposal of Suits and Appeals in the Magistrate Courts <i>Capital Purchases</i> 125180 Construction and Rehabilitation of Judicial Courts	None

V2: Past Vote Performance and Medium Term Plans

This section describes past and future vote performance, in terms of key vote outputs and plans to address sector policy implementation issues.

(i) Past and Future Planned Vote Outputs

2013/14 Performance

For FY 12/13, the Judiciary realised the following key outputs:

In the Supreme Court, 8 Civil Appeals and 10 Civil Applications, 10 Criminal Appeals, 2 Criminal Applications, 20 Constitutional Case Applications and 8 Constitutional Petition cases were disposed of (Total 58 matters);

In the Court of Appeal, the case disposal include; 158 Civil Appeals, 303 Civil Applications, 64 Constitutional Case Applications, 68 Constitutional Petition cases, 1 Election Petition Appeal, 1 Election petition Application, 128 Criminal Appeals and 42 Criminal Applications (Total 766 matters);

In the High Court, 2,558 Civil Suits, 234 Civil Appeals; 1,754 Commercial Suits (with 272 of them by Mediation), 1,857 Criminal Suits, 391 Criminal Appeals, 2,186 Family Suits, 1,413 Land cases, 145 Anti-Corruption cases, 1,414 Cases, were disposed of. In addition, 01 Family appeal, 327 Civil Appeals, 157 Criminal Appeals, 4 Commercial Appeals and 6 Anti-Corruption Appeals were disposed of (Total= 12,447 matters)

In the Magistrate Courts, 63,297 cases were disposed of (32,809 cases at Chief Magistrate Courts, 22,740

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cases at Grade 1 courts and 7,748 at Grade 2 level courts);

Preliminary 2014/15 Performance

In the reporting period, the Judiciary had realised the following key outputs:

In the Supreme Court, 1 Civil Appeals, 14 Civil Applications, 2 Criminal Appeal were disposed of.

In the Court of Appeal, 21 Civil Appeals and 39 Civil Applications, 27 Criminal Appeals and 6 Criminal Applications were disposed of.

In the High Court, 1,975 Civil Suits, 33 Civil Appeals, 659 Commercial suits, 668 Criminal Suits, 26 Criminal Appeals, 1,801 Family suits, 378 Anti corruption cases, 671 cases under executions and bailiffs division and I case was disposed of under the International Crimes Division.

At Magistrate Court level, 13,464 cases were disposed of at Chief Magistrate Courts, 10,560 cases were disposed in the Grade One Courts and 2383 cases were disposed of at the Grade Two Courts.

Table V2.1: Past and 2015/16 Key Vote Outputs*

<i>Vote, Vote Function Key Output</i>	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	2014/15 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2015/16 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
Vote: 101 Judiciary			
<i>Vote Function: 1251 Judicial services</i>			
Output: 125101	Disposal of Appeals in the Supreme Court		
<i>Description of Outputs:</i>	45 Criminal Appeals, 35 Civil Appeals and 10 Constitutional Appeals disposed of.	1 Civil Appeals and 14 Civil Applications were disposed of; 2 Criminal Appeals and 0 Criminal Applications were disposed of;	45 Criminal Appeals, 35 Civil Appeals and 10 Constitutional Appeals disposed of.
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
No. of Criminal Appeals in the Supreme Court timely disposed off.	45	2	45
No. of Civil Appeals in the Supreme Court timely disposed	35	15	35
<i>Output Cost: US\$ Bn:</i>	6.656	<i>US\$ Bn:</i> 1.630	<i>US\$ Bn:</i> 6.653
Output: 125102	Disposal of Appeals and Constitutional Matters in the Court of Appeal		
<i>Description of Outputs:</i>	200 Civil Appeals, 400 criminal appeals disposed of.	21 Civil Appeals and 39 Civil Applications were disposed of; 27 Criminal Appeals and 6 Criminal Applications were disposed of	200 Civil Appeals, 400 criminal appeals disposed of.
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
No. of Criminal Appeals in the Court of Appeal Disposed off	400	33	400
No. of Civil Appeals in the Court of Appeal Disposed off	200	60	200
<i>Output Cost: US\$ Bn:</i>	7.318	<i>US\$ Bn:</i> 1.759	<i>US\$ Bn:</i> 7.302
Output: 125103	Disposal of Appeals and Suits in the High Court		
<i>Description of Outputs:</i>	4,070 Civil suits, 2,297 Commercial suits, 1,984 Criminal suits, 3,561 Family suits and 2,516 Land Cases and	1,975 Civil Suits and 33 Civil Appeals were disposed of; 659 Commercial Suits were	4,070 Civil suits, 2,297 Commercial suits, 1,984 Criminal suits, 3,561 Family suits and 2,516 Land Cases and

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<i>Vote, Vote Function Key Output</i>	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	2014/15 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2015/16 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
	572 Anti Corruption cases disposed of	disposed of (with 272 of them by Mediation)	572 Anti Corruption cases disposed of
		668 Criminal Suits and 26 Criminal Appeals were disposed of;	
		1,801 Family Suits were disposed of;	
		378 Land cases were disposed of;	
		60 Anti-Corruption cases were disposed of;	
		671 Cases were disposed of under Execution and Bailiffs;	
		1 Case were disposed of under War Crimes.	
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
No. of Civil and Criminal Suits in the High Court disposed off	12,500	2,297	12,500
No. of Civil and Criminal Appeals in the High Court disposed off	2,500	59	2,500
<i>Output Cost: US\$ Bn:</i>	26.560	<i>US\$ Bn:</i> 6.246	<i>US\$ Bn:</i> 26.619
Output: 125104	Disposal of Suits and Appeals in the Magistrate Courts		
<i>Description of Outputs:</i>	123,919 cases disposed (60,000 cases at Chief Magistrates; 54,000 cases at Grade I Courts; 9,919 cases at Grade II Courts)	26,407 cases disposed of (13,464 cases at Chief magistrate level, 10,560 cases at Grade 1 courts and 2,383 at Grade 2 courts)	123,919 cases disposed (60,000 cases at Chief Magistrates; 54,000 cases at Grade I Courts; 9,919 cases at Grade II Courts)
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
No. of Suits (Family, Criminal, Civil, Land and Anti- Corruption) in the Magistrates Courts disposed off	123,919	26,407	123,919
<i>Output Cost: US\$ Bn:</i>	24.451	<i>US\$ Bn:</i> 5.958	<i>US\$ Bn:</i> 24.198
Output: 125180	Construction and Rehabilitation of Judicial Courts		
<i>Description of Outputs:</i>	Renovation of Mbarara High Court, Kitgum and Nebbi Chief Magistrates.	The planned procurement is awaiting release of sufficient funds before the contracts can be signed.	Renovation of Mbarara High Court, Kitgum and Nebbi Chief Magistrates.
<i>Performance Indicators:</i>			
No. of Courts renovated against plan	7	0	7
No. of Courts built against plan	0	0	0
<i>Output Cost: US\$ Bn:</i>	0.635	<i>US\$ Bn:</i> 0.112	<i>US\$ Bn:</i> 0.635

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<i>Vote, Vote Function Key Output</i>	Approved Budget and Planned outputs	2014/15 Spending and Outputs Achieved by End Sept	2015/16 Proposed Budget and Planned Outputs
Vote Function Cost	US\$ Bn:	86.687 US\$ Bn:	18.773 US\$ Bn: 83.459
<i>VF Cost Excl. Ext Fin.</i>	<i>US\$ Bn</i>	<i>86.111 US\$ Bn</i>	<i>18.773 US\$ Bn 83.459</i>
Cost of Vote Services:	US\$ Bn:	84.035 US\$ Bn:	18.773 US\$ Bn: 83.459
<i>Vote Cost Excl. Ext Fin.</i>	<i>US\$ Bn</i>	<i>86.111 US\$ Bn</i>	<i>18.773 US\$ Bn 83.459</i>

* Excluding Taxes and Arrears

2015/16 Planned Outputs

In FY15/16, the following are the planned outputs:

In the Supreme Court, 45 Criminal Appeals and 35 Civil Appeals will be disposed of;

In the Court of Appeal, 200 Civil Appeals, 20 Constitutional Appeals and 400 Criminal Appeals will be disposed of;

In the High Court, 600 Criminal and Civil Appeals will be disposed of while 14,400 Criminal and Civil suits will be disposed of;

In the Magistrate Courts, 129,839 cases (60,964 cases at Chief Magistrates; 54,197 cases at Grade I Courts; 14,678 cases at Grade II Courts) will be disposed of.

Judicial and non judicial officers trained;

In addition, the implementation of the performance measurement tool will be piloted in the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal and three high court circuits, Information desks installed; small claims procedure further rolled out, Alternative Dispute Resolution strengthened, Legal Aid provided by Justice Centres and the Gender Policy mainstreamed.

Table V2.2: Past and Medium Term Key Vote Output Indicators*

<i>Vote Function Key Output Indicators and Costs:</i>	2014/15		MTEF Projections			
	2013/14 Outturn	Approved Plan	Outturn by End Sept	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Vote: 101 Judiciary						
Vote Function: 1251 Judicial services						
No. of Civil Appeals in the Supreme Court timely disposed		35	15	35	40	
No. of Criminal Appeals in the Supreme Court timely disposed off.		45	2	45	45	
No. of Civil Appeals in the Court of Appeal Disposed off		200	60	200	220	
No. of Criminal Appeals in the Court of Appeal Disposed off		400	33	400	440	
No. of Civil and Criminal Appeals in the High Court disposed off		2,500	59	2,500	3,000	
No. of Civil and Criminal Suits in the High Court disposed off		12,500	2,297	12,500	1,300	
No. of Suits (Family, Criminal, Civil, Land and Anti- Corruption) in the Magistrates Courts disposed off		123,919	26,407	123,919	109,261	
No. of Courts built against plan		0	0	0	7	
No. of Courts renovated against plan		7	0	7	7	

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Vote Function Key Output Indicators and Costs:	2013/14 Outturn	2014/15		MTEF Projections		
		Approved Plan	Outturn by End Sept	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Vote Function Cost (US\$ bn)	N/A	84.035	18.773	83.459	98.725	73.629
VF Cost Excl. Ext Fin.	83.185	83.459	18.773	83.459	N/A	N/A
Cost of Vote Services (US\$ Bn)	N/A	84.035	18.773	83.459	98.725	73.629
Vote Cost Excl. Ext Fin	83.185	83.459	18.773	83.459	N/A	N/A

Medium Term Plans

The Judiciary will continue to lobby for for the financing of the JLOS house which will house the Appellate Courts.

It will also lobby for the passing of the Administration of Judiciary bill which seeks to operationalise the constitutional provisions in chapter eight of the 1995 Constitution. This provision will provide for autonomy of the Judiciary in line with the Constitutional provision of the Independence of the Judiciary.

(ii) Efficiency of Vote Budget Allocations

The long awaited construction of the Judiciary head quarters will relieve over 5 billion annually spent on rent in kampala for the appellate courts. The planned phased provision of motorcycles for all courts will ease process service and reduce on inefficiency as a result of lack of service while the provision of vehicles to ease movement of Judicial Officers especially for visiting locus in quo as a pre requisite for providing land Justice is very key.

Table V2.3: Allocations to Key Sector and Service Delivery Outputs over the Medium Term

Billion Uganda Shillings	(i) Allocation (Shs Bn)				(ii) % Vote Budget			
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Key Sector	65.6	65.4	76.0	57.6	78.1%	78.4%	77.0%	78.2%
Service Delivery	39.1	38.8	47.1	37.2	46.5%	46.5%	47.7%	50.6%

The planned disposal of cases is based on the assumption that the other partners such as DPP will deploy accordingly and that witnesses and advocates will appear in court to support the processes. The key inputs will include, transport equipments to facilitate process serving and visits of locus in quo, stationery, ICT equipments to facilitate hearing of cases and delivery of Judgements and allowances to enable the officers and witnesses handle sessions.

Table V2.4: Key Unit Costs of Services Provided and Services Funded (Shs '000)

Unit Cost Description	Actual 2013/14	Planned 2014/15	Actual by Sept	Proposed 2015/16	Costing Assumptions and Reasons for any Changes and Variations from Plan
<i>Vote Function: 1251 Judicial services</i>					
Cost of procuring a vehicle	166,667	171,429			The Judiciary mainly procures vehicles for Judges, Registrars and other entitled Officers.
Cost of holding a court session	1,515	3,970	6,480	3,970	The cost of the session varies with the expected number of cases to handle as well as the duration of a session.

(iii) Vote Investment Plans

In the medium term, there is a stagnation in the level of funding allocated to the much needed capital purchases. There is a need to computerise the judiciary, provide sound transport and also construct courts to avoid the ever increasing cost of renting.

Table V2.5: Allocations to Capital Investment over the Medium Term

	(i) Allocation (Shs Bn)	(ii) % Vote Budget

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Billion Uganda Shillings	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Consumption Expenditure(Outputs Provided)	77.5	77.5	79.8	64.3	92.2%	92.9%	80.8%	87.4%
Investment (Capital Purchases)	6.5	5.9	18.9	9.3	7.8%	7.1%	19.2%	12.6%
Grand Total	84.0	83.5	98.7	73.6	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Major Capital Investments will be in the area of ICT with provision of computers to Chief Magistrate Courts and provision of Court recording and Transcription Equipments.

In addition, the Judiciary seeks to address the problem lack of official transport at the courts to aid visits of locus in quo. It will therefore invest in vehicles and motorcycles for service of process.

Table V2.6: Major Capital Investments

Project, Programme Vote Function Output <i>UShs Thousand</i>	2014/15		2015/16
	Approved Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)	Actual Expenditure and Outputs by September (Quantity and Location)	Proposed Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)
Project 0352 Assistance to Judiciary System			
125175 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment	a) Procurement of 4 Station wagon vehicles for 3 Justices of Supreme Court to be appointed and 1 replacement @ Ushs 200,500,000(excluding VAT) b) Procurement of 1 Station wagon vehicle for a Justice of Court of Appeal @ Ushs 197,000,000(Excluding Taxes) c) Procurement of 5 Station wagon vehicles for 5 High Court Judges to be appointed and 3 replacements @ Ushs 180,000,000(Excluding Taxes) d)Procurement of 1 Station wagon vehicles for a Registrar to be appointed @ Ushs 140,000,000(Excluding Taxes) e) Procurement of 1 Double Cabin vehicles for a Chief Magistrates currently without vehicles @ Ushs 100,000,000(Excluding Taxes) f) Procurement of 9 Double Cabin vehicles for GI Magistrates currently without @ Ushs 100,000,000(Excluding Taxes) g) Procurement of 1 Double cabin pickup for an Administrative Officer@ Ushs 100,000,000(Excluding Taxes) h) In order to facilitate serving Court processes, Judiciary will procure 10 Motorcycles for Courts @ 8,000,000(Taxes exclusive).	Procurement processes commenced	a) Procurement of 4 Station wagon vehicles for Justices of Supreme Court @ Ushs 200,500,000 (excluding VAT) b) Procurement of 1 Station wagon vehicle for a Justice of Court of Appeal @ Ushs 197,000,000(Excluding Taxes) c) Procurement of 5 Station wagon vehicles for 5 High Court Judges @ Ushs 180,000,000(Excluding Taxes) d)Procurement of 1 Station wagon vehicles for a Registrar to be appointed @ Ushs 140,000,000(Excluding Taxes) e) Procurement of 1 Double Cabin vehicles for a Chief Magistrates currently without vehicles @ Ushs 100,000,000(Excluding Taxes) f) Procurement of 9 Double Cabin vehicles for GI Magistrates currently without @ Ushs 100,000,000(Excluding Taxes) g) Procurement of 1 Double cabin pickup for an Administrative Officer@ Ushs 100,000,000(Excluding Taxes) h) In order to facilitate serving Court processes, Judiciary will procure 10 Motorcycles for Courts @ 8,000,000(Taxes exclusive).

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Project, Programme Vote Function Output <i>US\$ Thousands</i>	2014/15		2015/16
	Approved Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)	Actual Expenditure and Outputs by September (Quantity and Location)	Proposed Budget, Planned Outputs (Quantity and Location)
Total	6,372,477	0	3,759,000
<i>GoU Development</i>	<i>6,372,477</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3,759,000</i>
<i>External Financing</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
125177 Purchase of Specialised Machinery & Equipment	a) Procure 4 Sets of Court Recording and Transcription Equipments for the Courts (Second Hon. Justice in Mbale, Gulu and Mbarara, for the CM Makindye) b) Photocopiers for Iganga, Busia, kasese, kitgum, Tororo, Nakasongola, Kapchorwa, Mubende, Mityana and Kiboga CMs c) Photocopiers for 12 High Court Circuits d) Solar Pannels for Aduku, Amolatar, Ngora, Pader and Nakasongola Courts.	Procurement process commenced	a) Procure 4 Sets of Court Recording and Transcription Equipments for the Courts b) Photocopiers for 10 selected CM Courts. c) Photocopiers for 12 selected G.1 Courts d) Solar Pannels for five selected Courts
Total	760,000	6,462	760,000
<i>GoU Development</i>	<i>760,000</i>	<i>6,462</i>	<i>760,000</i>
<i>External Financing</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
125180 Construction and Rehabilitation of Judicial Courts	Construction of Courts continued Various rehabilitaions done	Construction of Ramps commenced	Construction of Courts continued Various rehabilitaions done
Total	635,000	112,453	635,000
<i>GoU Development</i>	<i>635,000</i>	<i>112,453</i>	<i>635,000</i>
<i>External Financing</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>

(iv) Vote Actions to improve Priority Sector Outomes

The planned lobbying for passing of the Administration of Judiciary bill will accord the Judiciary the much need autonomy guaranteed under the Chapter eight of the Constitution of the republic of Uganda.

Table V2.7: Priority Vote Actions to Improve Sector Performance

2014/15 Planned Actions:	2014/15 Actions by Sept:	2015/16 Planned Actions:	MT Strategy:
Sector Outcome 1: Strengthened legal and policy frameworks for JLOS operations and national development			
Vote Function: 12 51 Judicial services			
<i>VF Performance Issue: Since 1995, chapter 8 of the Constitution has not been operationalized (Constitutional independence and administration of the Judiciary)</i>			
Continue to lobby for the passing of the bill	The bill is still with the Minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs	Continue lobbying for the expeditious passing of the bill into law	Support Implementation of the Administration of Justice Bill
Sector Outcome 2: Access to JLOS services particularly for the vulnerable persons enhanced			
Vote Function: 12 51 Judicial services			
<i>VF Performance Issue: High cost of rent of Courts</i>			
Continue resource mobilisation for the JLOS	This was taken on by the JLOS Sector.	Construction was taken on by the JLOS Sector	Furnish and maintain Courts across the country

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2014/15 Planned Actions:	2014/15 Actions by Sept:	2015/16 Planned Actions:	MT Strategy:
house			
<i>VF Performance Issue: Slow disposal of cases coupled with increased number of cases filed and shortage of staff</i>			
Continue to with the restructuring process; Finalise the development of the Performance Management System; Embark on the Court Recording Equipment for the lower courts; Strengthen Small Claims Procedure, Alternative Dispute Resolution and Plea Bargains	Performance Management system is in its final stages of development. Currently working on deliverable 5. Small claims roll out process is still on going. Currently rolled out to 11 Chief Magistrate courts. Alternative Dispute Resolution is continuing to be rolled out. Plea bargains were launched.	Complete the restructuring process and have the vacant posts filled. Implement the Performance Management Tool is in final stages;	Review the Judiciary resource mobilization strategies

V3 Proposed Budget Allocations for 2015/16 and the Medium Term

This section sets out the proposed vote budget allocations for 2015/16 and the medium term, including major areas of expenditures and any notable changes in allocations.

Table V3.1: Past Outturns and Medium Term Projections by Vote Function*

	2013/14 Outturn	2014/15		MTEF Budget Projections		
		Appr. Budget	Spent by End Sept	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Vote: 101 Judiciary						
1251 Judicial services	83.185	84.035	18.773	83.459	98.725	73.629
Total for Vote:	83.185	84.035	18.773	83.459	98.725	73.629

(i) The Total Budget over the Medium Term

The allocations for the medium term will be maintained at the same level as in 2014/15 since there has been no increment in funding.

(ii) The major expenditure allocations in the Vote for 2015/16

Given the current public outcry on delay in disposal of cases, funding will be skewed towards the facilitation of efforts aimed at enhancing disposal of cases such as Computerisation, continue pilot and roll out of new initiatives such as Small Claims Court Procedures, Special Land Courts and Alternative Dispute Resolution, Support to Sessions especially in Civil cases like land; support to Plea bargaining and Construction of Courts among others.

(iii) The major planned changes in resource allocations within the Vote for 2015/16

The allocations will remain the same as in 2014/15.

Table V3.2: Key Changes in Vote Resource Allocation

Changes in Budget Allocations and Outputs from 2014/15 Planned Levels:			Justification for proposed Expenditure and Outputs	Changes in
2015/16	2016/17	2017/18		
<i>Vote Function: 1204 Judicial services</i>				
Output: 1251 04 Disposal of Suits and Appeals in the Magistrate Courts				
US\$ Bn: -0.253	US\$ Bn: 1.885	US\$ Bn: -2.000		
More funds have been put to disposal of suits and appeals in the Magistrate Courts due to the expected increase in the number of cases and the increase in the cost of	More funds have been put to disposal of suits and appeals in the Magistrate Courts due to the expected increase in the number of cases and the increase in the cost of			

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Changes in Budget Allocations and Outputs from 2014/15 Planned Levels:		Justification for proposed Changes in Expenditure and Outputs	
2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
disposing of a case	disposing of a case		
Output: 1251 06 Judiciary Support Services			
US\$ Bn: 0.228	US\$ Bn: -1.144	US\$ Bn: -3.000	
Nil	Nil		
Output: 1251 76 Purchase of Office and ICT Equipment, including Software			
US\$ Bn: -0.560	US\$ Bn: 3.829	US\$ Bn: 0.016	

V4: Vote Challenges for 2015/16 and the Medium Term

This section sets out the major challenges the vote faces in 2015/16 and the medium term which the vote has been unable to address in its spending plans.

The lack of transport equipment especially in the Magistrates Courts hinders the process service and visits of locus in quo. The inadequate funding for e-justice especially in terms of providing suitable premise, court recording and transcription leads to delays in delivery of justice and growth of case backlog. There is need to fully adopt the session system of work where witnesses and other players are fully facilitated and proper targets set.

Table V4.1: Additional Output Funding Requests

Additional Requirements for Funding and Outputs in 2015/16:	Justification of Requirement for Additional Outputs and Funding
<i>Vote Function: 1204 Judicial services</i>	
Output: 1251 04 Disposal of Suits and Appeals in the Magistrate Courts	
US\$ Bn: 30.500 The Judiciary received new Magistrates to aid opening up of new Courts in districts that do not have a Magistrate Grade I Court. There is need for additional funds for Court	While the increase appointments is a move in the right direction, failure to provide additional funds for Court operations jeopardises the intended achievement of goals.
Output: 1251 75 Purchase of Motor Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment	
US\$ Bn: 4.000 Purchase of motorvehicles for Magistrates in remote areas as well as motorcycles for process servers.	Instances were court users provide means of transport to court officials for court business should be minimised. These instances perpetuate the perceived and real corruption within the Judiciary. There is therefore need to provide official means of transport for the Magistrates and Motorcycles for their Clerks especially those in hard to reach areas like Bukwo, Abim, Budibugyo, Amuru, Buhwenju among other remote areas.
Output: 1251 76 Purchase of Office and ICT Equipment, including Software	
US\$ Bn: 3.600 Provision of Court Recording Equipments to Magistrates Courts. Review Digitalisation of the Court Files pilot Project	The JLOS Objective of enhancing access to all especially the marginalised poor can not be met if Judicial Officers keep with rudimentary methods of work such as writing using their own hands in the face of technological advancements. This is a key driver for slow case disposal in the face of increased fillings, leading to growth of case backlog and ultimately an abuse of Human Rights. This impedes progress towards the achievement of the, NDP Objective of Promoting Good Governances.
Output: 1251 80 Construction and Rehabilitation of Judicial Courts	
US\$ Bn: 6.000 The Construction of Courts should be taken on by the Government of Uganda as Priority	The independence of the Judiciary needs to be upheld in the administration of justice. This independence cannot be fully exercised if the Judiciary is at the mercy of landlords in rented premises. There is therefore need to provide funds for construction of the JLOS house and other courts across the country.

This section discusses how the vote's plans will address and respond to the cross-cutting policy, issues of gender and equity; HIV/AIDS; and the Environment, and other budgetary issues such as Arrears and NTR..

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(i) Cross-cutting Policy Issues

(i) Gender and Equity

Objective: There is planned training of Judicial Officers in Gender specific handling of court users.

Issue of Concern :

Proposed Interventions

Budget Allocations UGX billion

Performance Indicators

(ii) HIV/AIDS

Objective: The development of the HIV/AIDS Policy will a priority.

Issue of Concern : Lack of apolicy for handling HIV/AIDS related issues in the Judiciary

Proposed Interventions

There are also efforts to facilitate HIV/IADS committee activities with a monthly allocation of 1.5 mn in addition to continued support to staff infected with HIV/AIDS.

Budget Allocations UGX billion 0.01

Performance Indicators HIV/AIDS Policy in place

(iii) Environment

Objective: n/a

Issue of Concern :

Proposed Interventions

Budget Allocations UGX billion

Performance Indicators

(ii) Payment Arrears

The table below shows all the payment arrears outstanding for the Vote:

Payee	Payment Due Date	Amount (US\$ Bn)
National Water and Sewerage Coperation	30/06/2013	0.04
Total:		0.038

The general allocations for Court operations were insufficient and new Courts came on board causing various arrears.

(ii) Non Tax Revenue Collections

The table below shows Non-Tax Revenues that will be collected under the Vote:

Source of NTR	US\$ Bn	2013/15 Actual	2014/15 Budget	2014/15 Actual by Sept	2015/16 Projected
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Vote: 101 Judiciary

Vote Summary

Other Court Fees	0.000	0.200	0.300
Court Filing Fees	0.000	0.500	0.600
Total:	0.000	0.700	0.900

n/a