



UGANDA POLICE FORCE

ANNUAL CRIME REPORT

2022





H.E. GEN. YOWERI KAGUTA MUSEVENI
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA





THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA
**MINISTRY OF
INTERNAL AFFAIRS**

Mission

To deliver internal security, law and order, peace and stability in Uganda where citizenship is protected and preserved.

Goal

Ensure adherence to the rule of law, peace and stability

Mandate

Guarantee Uganda's internal security, ensure law and order, peace and stability as well as citizen identification, protection and preservation



MAJ.GEN (RTD) KAHINDA OTAFIIRE
Minister of Internal Affairs



GEN.DAVID RUBAKUBA MUHOOZI
Minister of State for Internal Affairs



LT. GEN. JOSEPH MUSANYUFU
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Internal Affairs

**TOP
LEADERSHIP
OF THE
UGANDA
POLICE
FORCE**



J.M. OKOTH- OCHOLA, (ESQ)
Inspector General of Police (IGP)



MAJ. GEN. KATSIGAZI TUMUSIIME
Deputy Inspector General of Police (DIGP)



MAJ. GEN. ABEL KANDIHO
Chief of Joint Staff



AGGREY WUNYI
Under Secretary Police



AIGP ABAS BYAKAGABA
Dir. Counter Terrorism



AIGP JESSE KAMUNANWIRE
Dir. Human Resource
Administration



AIGP Dr. MOSES BYARUHANGA
Dir. Police Health Services



AIGP GODFREY K. GOLOOBA
Dir. Human Resource
Development



AIGP CHRISTOPHER DAMULIRA
Dir. Crime Intelligence



AIGP ERASMUS TWARUHUKWA
Dir. Human Rights & Legal Services



AIGP AKULLO GRACE
Dir. INTERPOL & Int'l Relations



AIGP TOM MAGAMBO
Dir. Criminal Investigations



AIGP RICHARD EDYEGU
Dir. Logistics & Engineering



AIGP JAMES OCAYA
Dir. Research, Planning &
Development



AIGP CHARLES BIRUNGI
Dir. Welfare & Production



AIGP NUWAGIRA JOHN
Dir. Operations



AIGP FADHIL KAALI
Commander Field Force Unit



SCP LAWRENCE NIWABIINE
Ag. Dir. Traffic & Road Safety



SCP NAMUTEBI HADIJAH
Ag. Dir. Chief Political Commissar



SCP JAMES APORA
Ag. Dir. Fire Prevention &
Rescue Services



SCP YUSUF SSEWANYANA
Ag. Dir. ICT



ACP ANDREW MUBIRU
Ag. Dir. Forensic Services



SCP STEPHEN TANUI
Commander Kampala Metropolitan
Police



**SCP ENANGA FRED
PRO**

Mandate

The Uganda Police Force draws its mandate from the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda, Chapter Twelve, Article 212, which stipulates the functions of the force as follows:

- To protect life and property;
- To preserve law and order;
- To prevent and detect crime; and
- To cooperate with the civilian authority and other security organs established under the Constitution and with the population generally.

Vision

A Professional and People-Centered Police for a Safe and Secure Society.

Mission

To Secure Life and Property in Partnership with the Public in a Committed and Professional Manner in order to Promote Sustainable Development.

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MACRO ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE UGANDA POLICE FORCE

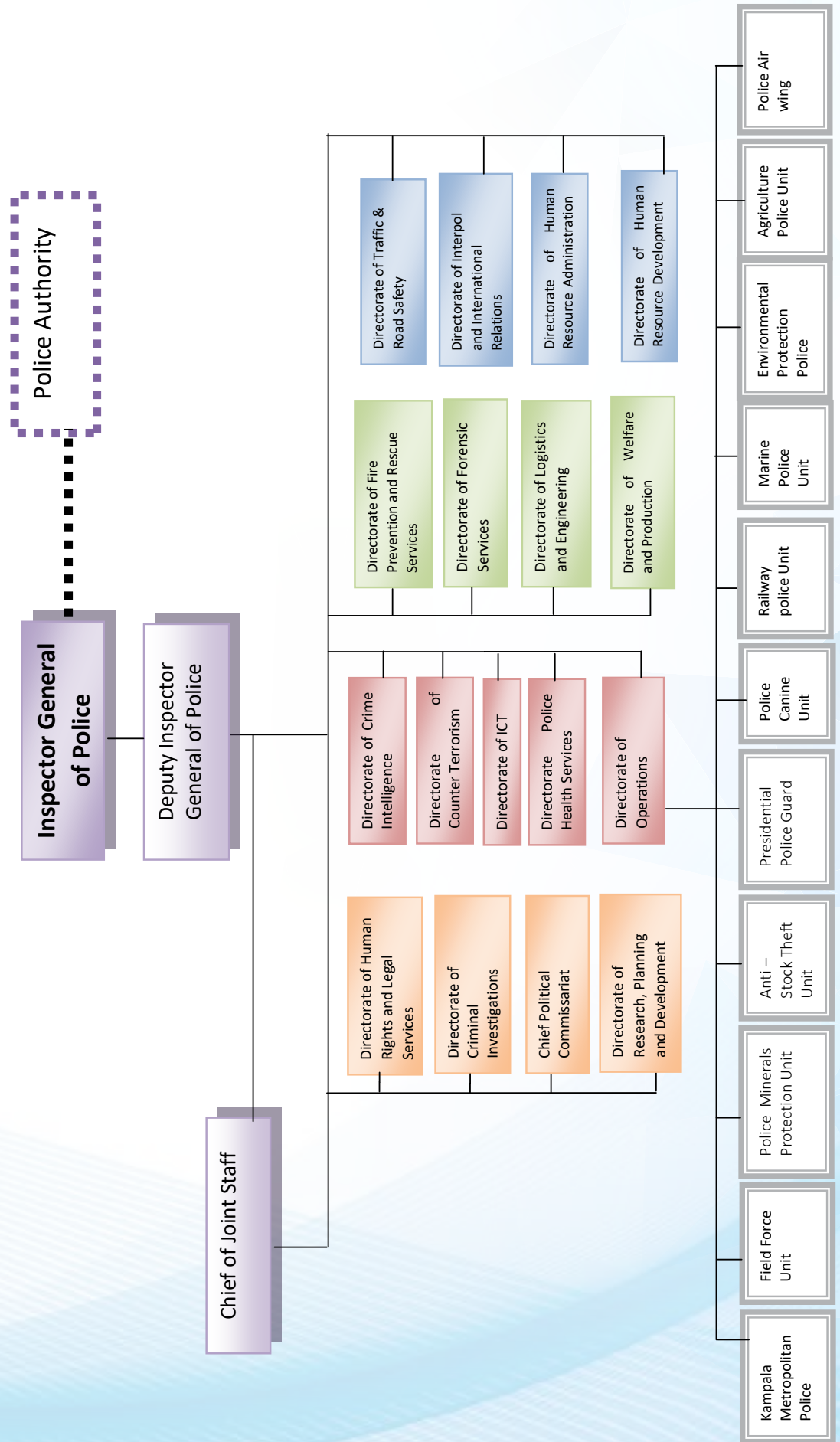


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ACRONYMS

AFIS..... Automated Fingerprint Information System	KMP Kampala Metropolitan Police
AIGP Assistant Inspector General of Police	MoU Memorandum of Understanding
ASP..... Assistant Superintendent of Police	NAADS National Agriculture Advisory Services
CCTV..... Closed Circuit Television	NDA National Drug Authority
CFR..... Central Forest Reserves	NEMA National Environment Management Authority
CID Criminal Investigations Directorate	PSO..... Private Security Organisation
CPC..... Chief Political Commaissar	SAR Semi-Automatic Rifle
DCIC..... Directorate of Citizenship and Immigration Control	SMG Submachine Gun
DMC..... Dangerous Mechanical Condition	LMG Light Machine Gun
DNA Deoxyribonucleic Acid	NWSC..... National Water and Sewerage Corporation
DPP Directorate of Public Prosecutions	RSA..... Resident State Artony
EPPU..... Environmental Police Protection Unit	TRSA Traffic and Road Safety Act
FFU Field Force Unit	UBOS Uganda Bureau of Statistics
FIA..... Financial Intelligence Authority	UNEB Uganda National Examinations Board
HRD Human Resource Development	UPDF Uganda People’s Defence Force
HRLS..... Human Rights and Legal Services	UPF Uganda Police Force
IBIS Integrated Ballistics Identification System	URA Uganda Revenue Authority
ICT Information and Communications Technology	URSB Uganda Registration Services Bureau
IOV Inspectorate of Vehicles	UWA Uganda Wildlife Authority
JLOS Justice, Law and Order Sector	WALOPU..... Water Loss and Prevention Police Unit

Foreword



It is my pleasure to present the Uganda Police Force Annual Crime Report for 2022 as a form of accountability to the population on how the Uganda Police Force is fulfilling its mandate as stipulated under Article 212 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda. In 2022, we note that there was an **18%** increase in the number of crimes reported to Police from **196,081** cases reported in 2021 to **231,653** cases mainly due to the full opening of the economy after the Covid-19 lockdown and growing confidence to report crime to Police.

Out of the total cases reported to Police in 2022, **68,405** cases were taken to Court, **26,749** cases were not proceeded with, while **136,499** cases were still under inquiry. This was an improvement compared to 2021 where **65,008** cases were taken to Court, **60,095** cases not proceeded with and **70,978** cases under inquiries. This reflects a great improvement in cases taken to Court by **5.2%** as shown below;

Category	2021	2022	Difference
Total Cases reported	196,081	231,653	35,572
Cases under Inquiry	70,978	136,499	65,521
Not Detected /NPW	60,095	26,749	-33,346
Cases taken to Court	65,008	68,405	3,397

In a related development, there was a **35%** increase in common traffic offences registered by the Directorate of Traffic and Road Safety countrywide from **336,722** cases in 2021 to **456,993** cases in 2022. As a result, the number of road traffic crashes increased by **16.9%** from **17,443** in 2021 to **20,394** in 2022 where **3,901** crashes were fatal, **10,776** were serious while **5,717** were minor by nature.

In the period under review, our focus has been on improving the quality of services we offer to the public in terms of enhanced law and order, engagement of communities through community policing programmes, capacity building, and developing the initial phase of digitalising our processes for purposes of easing detection, reporting, tracking, supervision and analysis of crime trends. The management of UPF has also focused on improving the welfare of personnel especially in terms of accommodation to enhance performance.

I would like to thank the entire Police fraternity for keeping the country safe. I also convey my gratitude to the Ministry of Internal Affairs, other Security Agencies, JLOS Partners, the Media and the general public for their continued support in fighting crime. On a special note, I register my sincere appreciation to H.E. The President of the Republic of Uganda for the continuous guidance and support to the Uganda Police Force in fighting crime.

Finally, I urge all Ugandans to continue the fight against crime for a safer Uganda. As we release the Police Annual Crime Report for 2022, we want to assure the public that in 2023, the focus will be to remodel our process to support the Sub county Policing model, welfare enhancement and digitalisation of our processes for enhanced law and order.

J.M. Okoth-Ochola (Esq)
Inspector General of Police

POLICING REGIONS AND DISTRICTS/DIVISIONS

ALBERTINE

1. Buliisa
2. Hoima Rural
3. Hoima Central
4. Hoima East
5. Hoima West
6. Kagadi
7. Kakumiro
8. Kibaale
9. Kiryandongo
10. Masindi
11. Kikuube

ASWA

12. Agago
13. Amuru
14. Gulu Rural
15. Gulu East
16. Gulu West
17. Gulu Central
18. Kitgum
19. Lamwo
20. Nwoya
21. Omoro
22. Pader

BUKEDI NORTH

23. Budaka
24. Butebo
25. Kibuku
26. Pallisa

BUKEDI SOUTH

27. Busia
28. Butaleja
29. Tororo

BUSOGA EAST

30. Bugiri
31. Iganga
32. Mayuge
33. Namayingo
34. Namutumba
35. Bugweri

BUSOGA NORTH

36. Buyende
37. Kaliro
38. Kamuli
39. Luuka

EAST KYOGA

40. Amuria
41. Bukedea
42. Kaberamaido
43. Katakwi
44. Kapelebyong
45. Kumi
46. Ngora
47. Serere
48. Soroti Katine
49. Soroti Central
50. Soroti East
51. Soroti West
52. Kalaki

ELGON

53. Bududa
54. Bulambuli
55. Manafwa
56. Mbale Rural-Busoba
57. Mbale Northern Div
58. Mbale Industrial Div
59. Mbale Central
60. Namisindwa
61. Sironko

GREATER BUSHENYI

62. Buhweju
63. Bushenyi
64. Mitooma
65. Rubirizi
66. Sheema

KATONGA

67. Butambala
68. Gomba
69. Mpigi

GREATER MASAKA

70. Bukomansimbi
71. Kalangala
72. Kalungu
73. Lwengo
74. Lyantonde
75. Masaka City
76. Masaka Rural
77. Masaka CPS
78. Masaka Nyendo Div
79. Rakai
80. Sembabule
81. Kyotera

KIDEPO

82. Abim
83. Kaabong
84. Kotido
85. Karenga

KIGEZI

86. Kabale
87. Kanungu
88. Kisoro
89. Rubanda
90. Rukungiri
91. Rukiga

KIIRA

92. Jinja Central-Jinja
93. Jinja East-Kakira
94. Jinja North-Buwenge

KMP EAST

95. Jinja Road Division
96. Kira Division
97. Kira Road Division
98. Mukono Division
99. Naggalama Division

KMP NORTH

- 100. Kakiri Division
- 101. Kasangati Division
- 102. Kawempe Division
- 103. Nansana Division
- 104. Old Kampala Division
- 105. Wakiso Division
- 106. Wandegaya Division

KMP SOUTH

- 107. CPS Kampala Division
- 108. Entebbe Division
- 109. Kabalagala Division
- 110. Kajjansi Division
- 111. Katwe Division
- 112. Nsangi Division

NORTH KYOGA

- 113. Alebtong
- 114. Amolatar
- 115. Apac
- 116. Dokolo
- 117. Kole
- 118. Kwania
- 119. Lira Rural
- 120. Lira City East
- 121. Lira City West
- 122. Otuke
- 123. Oyam

NORTH WEST NILE

- 124. Adjumani
- 125. Moyo
- 126. Yumbe
- 127. Obongi

MT. MOROTO

- 128. Amudat
- 129. Moroto
- 130. Nakapiripirit
- 131. Napak
- 132. Nabilatuk

RWENZORI EAST

- 133. Bwera Division
- 134. Hima Division
- 135. Kasese Division
- 136. Katwe-Kabatooro Division

RWENZORI WEST

- 137. Bundibugyo
- 138. Kabarole
- 139. Kamwenge
- 140. Kyegegwa
- 141. Kyenjojo
- 142. Ntoroko
- 143. Bunyangabu
- 144. Kitagwenda
- 145. Fort Portal Central
- 146. Fort Portal North
- 147. Fort Portal East

RWIZI

- 148. Ibanda
- 149. Isingiro
- 150. Kiruhura
- 151. Mbarara Central
- 152. Mbarara City North
- 153. Mbarara Rural
- 154. Mbarara City South
- 155. Ntungamo
- 156. Kazo
- 157. Rwampara

SAVANNAH

- 158. Luwero
- 159. Nakasongola
- 160. Nakaseke

SIPI

- 161. Bukwo
- 162. Kapchorwa
- 163. Kween

SSEZIBWA

- 164. Buikwe
- 165. Buvuma
- 166. Kayunga
- 167. Njeru Division

WAMALA

- 168. Kassanda
- 169. Kiboga
- 170. Kyankwanzi
- 171. Mityana
- 172. Mubende

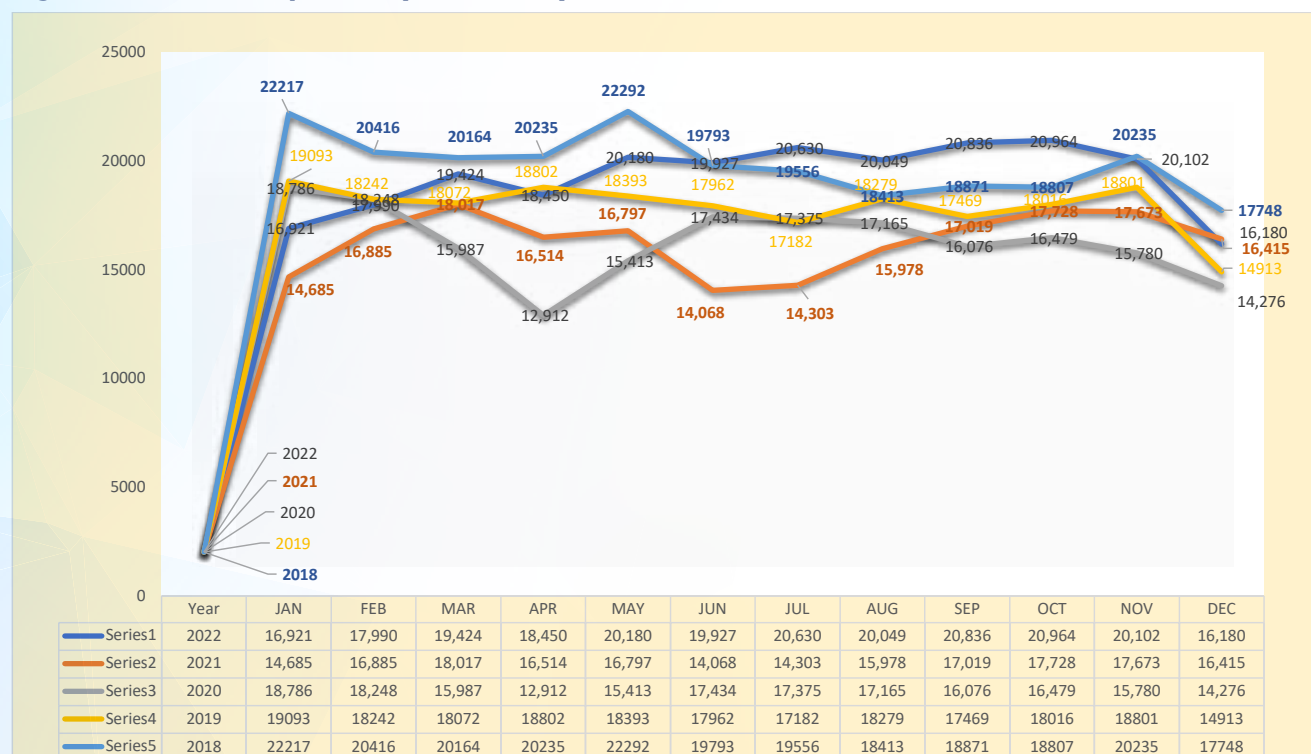
WEST NILE

- 173. Arua Central
- 174. Arua Ayivu East
- 175. Arua Rural-Vurra
- 176. Arua Ayivu West
- 177. Koboko
- 178. Maracha
- 179. Nebbi
- 180. Zombo
- 181. Pakwach
- 182. Terego
- 183. Madi Okolo

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2022, there was an **18%** increase in the volume of crimes reported to Police countrywide from **196,081** cases in 2021 to **231,653** cases in 2022. In comparison, **215,224** cases were reported in 2019 and **238,746** in 2018.

Figure 1: Crime Comparison (2018-2022)



Out of the total crimes reported to Police in 2022, **68,405** cases were taken to Court, **26749** cases were not proceeded with, while **136,499** cases are still under inquiry. Thefts registered the highest number of crimes (**61,508** cases), followed by Assaults with **32,041** cases, Domestic violence with **17,698** cases, among others as summarised in the table shown in Table 1;

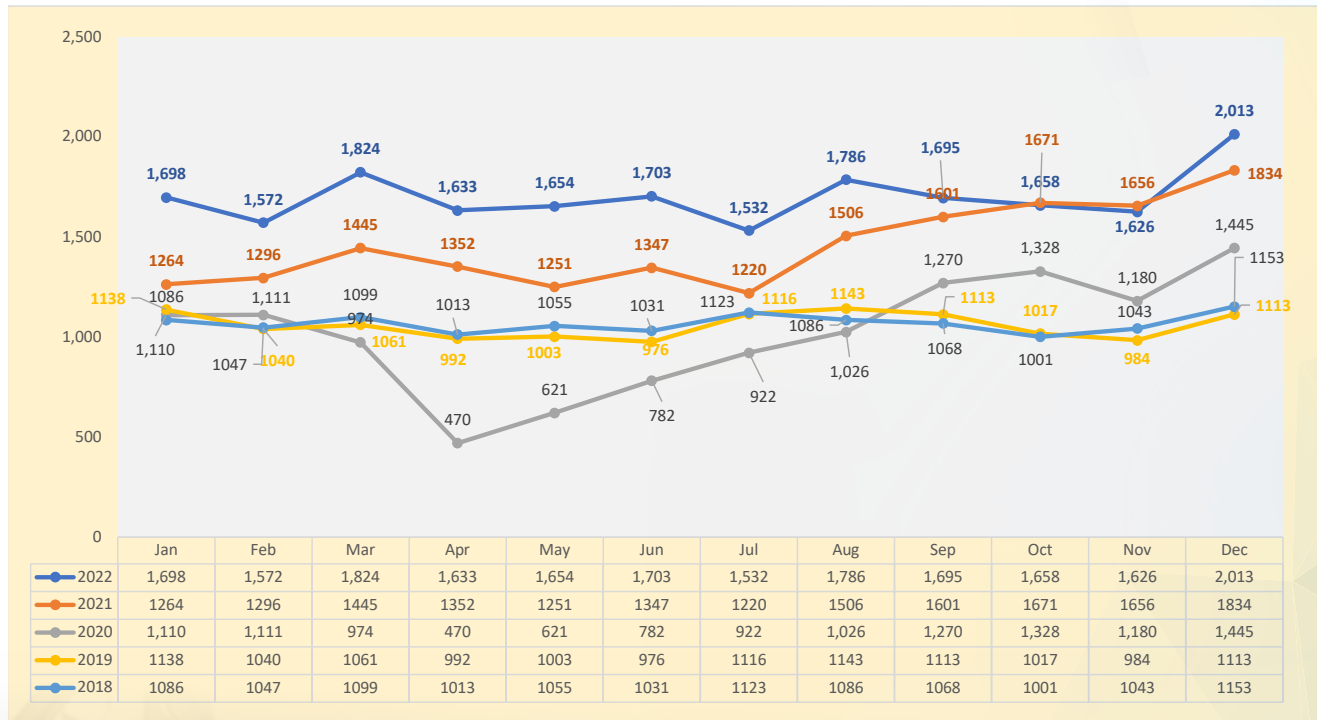
Table 1: Summary comparison of General Cases reported in 2022 and 2021

Crime Categories	2022	2021	%ge change
1. Thefts	61,508	43,583	41%
2. Assaults	32,041	29,317	9%
3. Domestic Violence	17,698	17,533	1%
4. Sex-related Offences	14,693	16,373	-10%
5. Breakings	13,826	10,148	36%
6. Child-related Offences	13,489	8,681	55%
7. Economic & Corruption Crimes	13,202	11,023	20%
8. Obtaining By False Pretences	10,652	8,634	23%
9. Threatening Violence	10,345	10,408	-1%
10. Defilements	8,960	14,436	-38%
11. Criminal Trespass	8,418	7,636	10%
12. Malicious Damage to Property	7,838	6,980	12%
13. Robberies	6,854	5,275	30%
14. Homicide	4,043	3,912	3%
15. Narcotics	2,797	1,668	68%
16. Arson (General)	1,747	1,803	-3%
17. Escape from Lawful Custody	988	751	32%
18. Land-related cases	561	332	69%
19. Political/ Media Offences	140	797	-82%
20. Terrorism	15	21	-29%

In a related development, there was a **35%** increase in common traffic offences registered by the Directorate of Traffic and Road Safety countrywide from **336,722** cases in 2021 to **456,993** cases in 2022. As a result, it led to an increase of **16.9%** in the number of road traffic crashes from **17,443** in 2021 to **20,394** in 2022.

During the period under review, **3,901** crashes were fatal, **10,776** were serious while **5,717** were minor by nature. There were 21,473 casualties from road traffic crashes registered in 2022, an increase of persons killed by **9%**, an increase of persons seriously injured by **21%** and those who sustained slight injuries increased by **33%**.

Figure 2: Road Traffic Crashes Comparison (2018 – 2022)





QUICK FACTS & FIGURES

Category A: General Crimes

Total Number of General Crime Cases Reported

231,653



136,499
Cases under Inquiry



26,749
Not Detected / NPW



68,405
Cases taken to Court



10,648
Cases with convictions



38
Cases with Acquittals



213
Cases Dismissed



57,506
Cases pending in Court



103,874
Cases submitted to DPP/RSA



1:12
Recommended Detective to Case ratio.



1:898
Police to civilian ratio



61,508
Thefts



32,041
Assaults



17,698
Domestic Violence



14,693
Sex-related Offences



13,826
Breakings



13,489
Child-related Offences



13,202
Economic & Corruption Crimes



10,652
Obtaining By False Pretences



375
Cases of Livestock theft



38
Guns Stolen



30
Stolen Guns Recovered

Total Number of Common Traffic Offences

456,993

Category B: Traffic & Road Safety

- The highest number of crashes was recorded between **1900hrs** and **1959hrs**
- The lowest number of crashes were recorded between **0200hrs** and **0259hrs**

Using a motor vehicle which is not in good condition	92,029
Careless or inconsiderate use of motor vehicle	78,693
Driving a motor vehicle without a valid driving permit	39,447
Driving a vehicle without third party	39,532
Riding a motor cycle without wearing a crash helmet on the road	41,224
Driver in a vehicle not wearing a safety belt	31,041
Using a motor vehicle for carriage of passenger or goods for hire when it's not licensed to do so.	23,808
Driving in excess of prescribed speed	20,416
Obstructing a road or waiting or being left parked or being loaded or unloaded on a road	16,161
Riding a motor cycle without a valid driving permit	20,063
Using a motor vehicle without reflectors and / or warning signs	11,325
Using hand held mobile phone while driving a motor vehicle	9,058
Pillion riding	8,906
Dangerous loading	7,522
Using a vehicle operator's license in breach of the license issued (carrying excess passengers)	6,954
Carrying of passengers on motor vehicle in such numbers in such position as to be likely to interfere with safe driving	4,699
Using motor vehicle whose plate is obscured	3,571
Passenger in a vehicle not wearing a safety belt	1,161
Permitting driving without a valid permit	1,026
Failing to give right of way to authorized emergency vehicle	117
Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol	124
Permitting a person not enrolled as a student in a driving school to drive	78
Using a motor vehicle for instructing learners drivers without a valid certificate of fitness	24
Driving public service vehicle without a valid driver's badge and certificate of compliance	8
Failing stop at a railway level crossing	6

20,394

Total number of Crashes

Fatal

3,901

Serious

10,776

Minor

5,717



21,473

Total number of casualties

Fatalities

4,534

Serious Injuries

15,227

Minor Injuries

1,712

Accident Severity Index

Out of every **100** crashes, 22 people died.

61% of all accidents were as a result of reckless driving.

62% of all accidents occurred during day time (0700-1859hrs).



CATEGORY A

CHAPTER ONE 01

1.0 CRIME ANALYSIS



1.1 Introduction

In 2022, there was an **18%** increase in the volume of crimes reported to Police from **196,081** cases registered in 2021 to **231,653** cases. Out of the total cases reported to the Police countrywide, **68,405** cases were taken to Court, **26,749** cases were not proceeded with, while **136,499** cases are still under inquiry. Out of the cases taken to Court, **10,648** secured convictions, **38** cases were acquitted, **213** cases were dismissed while **57,508** cases are still pending in Court.

Resulting out of the total cases reported to Police, **90,182** suspects (i.e., **83,112** Male Adults, **4,579** Female Adults, **2,175** Male Juveniles and **316** Female Juveniles) were arrested and charged to Court. Out of whom, **14,908** (**13,622** male Adult, **755** Female Adult, **471** Male Juveniles, **60** Female Juveniles) were convicted and sentenced to serve in various prisons countrywide for the offences they committed, while **73,074** suspects were still awaiting trial by Courts of Law. In 2022, a grand total of **239,988** persons (**140,861** Male Adults, **61,850** Female Adults, **11,234** Male Juveniles, **26,043** Female Juveniles) were victims of crimes as shown in Table 2;

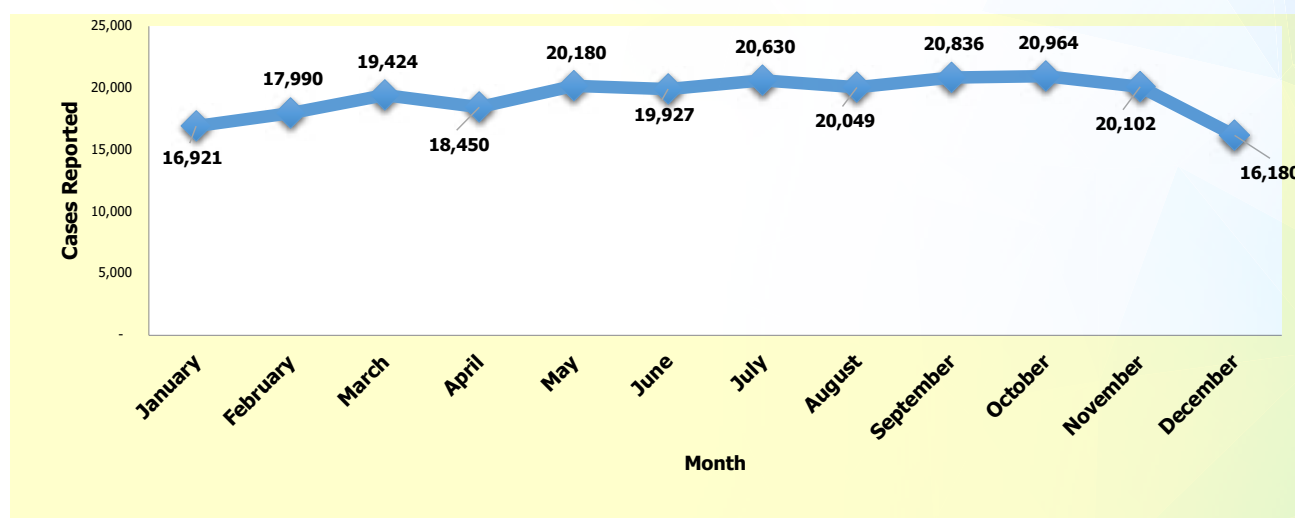
**Table 2: Monthly Crime Statistical Summary (January – December 2022)**

Month	CASES REPORTED				PERFORMANCE					ACCUSED CHARGED			
	Totals Cases	Cases under Inquiry	Not Detected /NPW	Cases taken to Court	Cases submitted to DPP/RSA	Cases with convictions	Cases with Acquittals	Cases Dismissed	Cases pending in Court	MALE		FEMALE	
										M/A	M/J	F/A	F/J
January	16,921	10,412	2,071	4,438	7,004	673	-	18	3,747	5,217	158	290	33
February	17,990	10,808	2,061	5,121	7,995	814	1	19	4,287	6,065	179	351	24
March	19,424	11,786	2,278	5,360	8,536	759	2	14	4,585	6,123	192	391	17
April	18,450	11,406	2,101	4,943	7,767	717	3	10	4,213	5,808	133	344	17
May	20,180	11,727	2,268	6,185	9,063	957	5	34	5,189	7,908	208	403	18
June	19,927	11,727	2,193	6,007	8,815	895	2	15	5,095	7,052	218	385	44
July	20,630	12,085	2,484	6,061	9,240	934	6	13	5,108	7,447	168	388	19
August	20,049	11,458	2,501	6,090	9,156	1,032	8	21	5,029	7,303	236	382	45
September	20,836	12,130	2,292	6,414	9,327	1,067	3	21	5,323	8,069	198	468	52
October	20,964	11,966	2,397	6,601	9,916	1,072	3	17	5,509	8,147	196	459	16
November	20,102	11,522	2,369	6,211	9,514	993	5	23	5,190	8,051	183	412	15
December	16,180	9,472	1,734	4,974	7,541	735	0	8	4,231	5,922	106	306	16
GRAND TOTAL	231,653	136,499	26,749	68,405	103,874	10,648	38	213	57,506	83,112	2,175	4,579	316

1.1 Crime Distribution

1.1.1 Monthly Crime Distribution (January to December 2022)

On average, a total of **19,304** cases were reported to Police per month. The month of October 2022 registered the highest number of cases reported to Police (**20,964** cases), followed by September with **20,836** cases and July with **20,630** cases as illustrated in Figure 3;

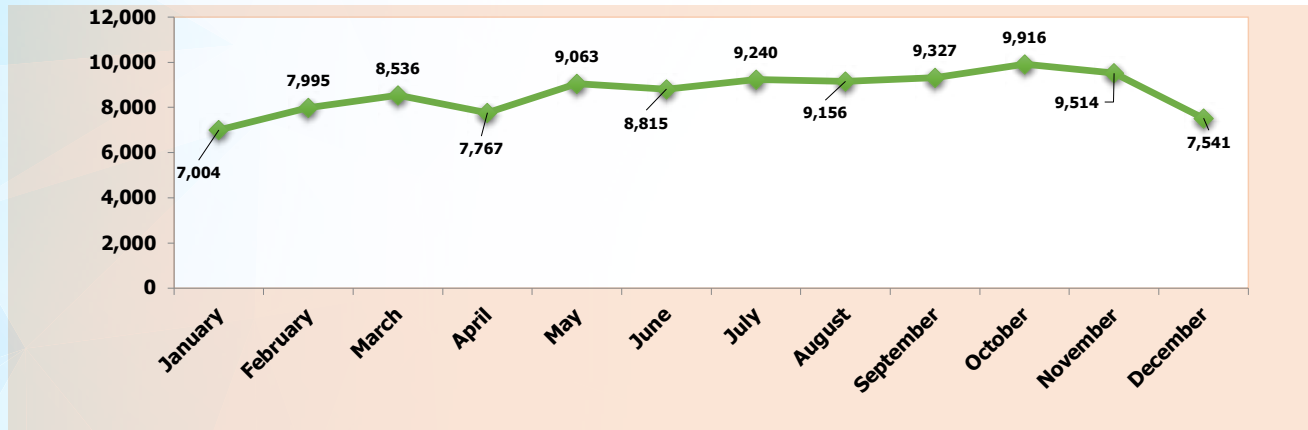
Figure 3: Monthly Crime Comparison (January – December 2022)

1.1.2 Cases submitted to RSA/DPP in 2022

Out of the total cases reported to Police, **103,874** cases were submitted to RSA/DPP for perusal and legal advice. The month of October registered the highest number of cases submitted to RSA/DPP (**9,916** cases) followed by November with **9,514** cases and September with **9,327** cases as shown in Figure 4;



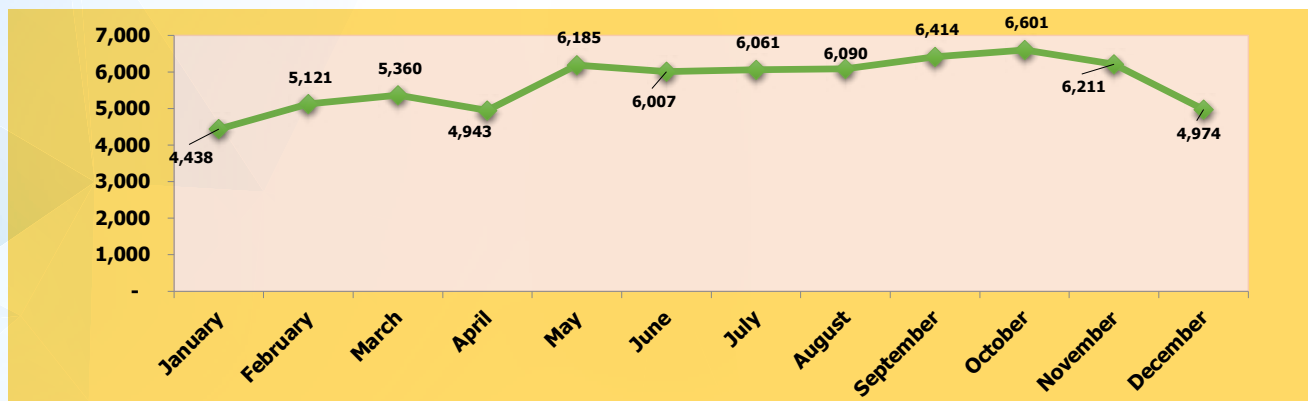
Figure 4: Monthly Crime Comparison of cases submitted to RSA/DPP (January – December 2022)



1.1.3 Cases taken to Court (January to December 2022)

There has been a general increase in the number of cases taken to Court in 2022. For instance, the month of October registered the highest number of cases taken to Court (**6,601** cases), followed by September with **6,414** cases taken to Court, November with **6,211** cases taken to Court and May with **6,185** cases as shown in the figure below;

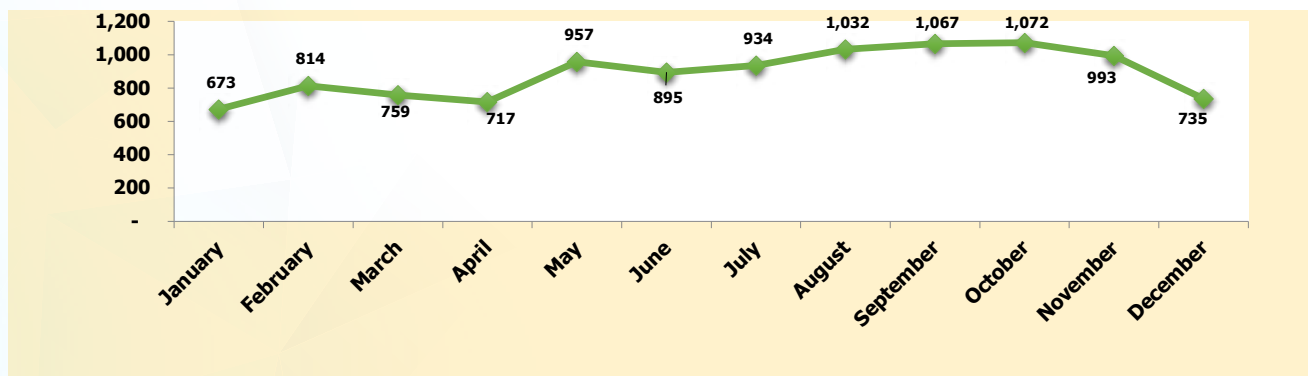
Figure 5: Cases taken to Court (January – December 2022)



1.1.4 Convictions secured (January to December 2022)

There has been a general increase in the number of convictions secured from January to December 2022. That is, January 2022 secured **673** convictions, February secured **814** convictions, and by October 2022, the convictions had increased to **1,072** which shows an improvement in the management of cases reported to Police thus improved monthly performance by Police as shown in Figure 6;

Figure 6: Monthly Convictions secured (January – December 2022)





1.1.5 Regional performance

Out of the 28 Policing Regions in Uganda, North Kyoga registered the highest number of cases (**17,605**), followed by KMP North with **16,691** cases, KMP South with **14,492** cases, Rwizi with **14,204** cases and Albertine with **13,544** cases as shown in Table 4;

Table 3: Crimes by Region (January – December 2022)

S/No.	REGIONS	TOTAL CASES		
		2022	2021	2020
1	North Kyoga	17,605	11,485	9,901
2	KMP North	16,691	12,304	11,748
3	KMP South	14,492	10,001	9,536
4	Rwizi	14,204	12,130	12,117
5	Albertine	13,544	11,186	10,431
6	Greater Masaka	11,967	11,192	10,086
7	KMP East	10,490	8,029	8,387
9	Aswa	9,396	9,880	9,616
8	East Kyoga	9,388	9,851	9,493
10	Rwenzori West	8,792	7,966	9,079
11	Elgon	8,166	7,631	7,472
12	West Nile	7,533	6,960	8,476
13	Busoga North	7,438	6,593	5,501
14	Busoga East	7,303	5,786	6,074
15	Savannah	7,126	5,279	4,245
16	Sipi	6,548	3,962	6,994
19	Sezibwa	6,212	4,975	5,037
17	Katonga	6,205	5,664	7,147
18	Kigezi	6,043	6,173	7,337
20	Wamala	5,954	5,193	5,190
21	Greater Bushenyi	5,544	5,256	6,145
22	Mt Moroto	5,301	5,598	4,184
23	Bukedi South	5,278	4,087	4,888
24	Bukedi North	4,522	4,528	4,668
26	North West Nile	4,498	3,923	3,621
25	Kiira	4,277	3,011	3,214
27	Rwenzori East	3,162	2,977	1,847
28	Kidepo	2,492	2,299	2,094
29	C.I.D Headquarters	1,482	2,162	1,400
GRAND TOTALS		231,653	196,081	195,928

1.1.6 Districts/Divisional Performance

Out of the **183** Police Divisions/Central Police Stations in Uganda, Old Kampala registered the highest number of cases (**4,314** cases), followed by Katwe Police Division with **3,938** cases, Luwero Central Police Station with **3,902** cases, Kamuli Central Police Station with **3,268** cases and Kiryandongo Police Station with **3,179** cases as shown in Table 4;

**Table 4: The Leading Divisions/Stations in Crime (January to December 2022)**

S/No.	REGIONS	TOTAL CASES		
		2022	2021	2020
1	Old Kampala	4,314	2,694	3,262
2	Katwe	3,938	2,396	2,797
3	Luwero	3,902	2,880	1,976
4	Kamuli	3,268	3,078	2,725
5	Kiryandongo	3,179	2,607	2,148
6	Mukono	2,761	2,356	2,386
7	Bukwo	2,742	1,231	1,068
8	Mpigi	2,684	2,739	3,006
9	Kasangati	2,667	1,831	1,767
10	Kawempe	2,656	2,394	2,051
11	Tororo	2,649	1,830	2,907
12	CPS Kampala	2,521	2,015	1,630
13	Entebbe	2,490	1,336	1,312
14	Ntungamo	2,474	2,235	2,284
15	Jinja	2,460	1,764	1,964

1.1.7 Crime By Crime Distribution

Theft of all kinds (General) registered the highest number of cases (**28,419** cases), followed by Common Assault with **26,126** cases, Domestic Violence with **17,698** cases, Obtaining by False Pretences with **10,652** cases, Threatening Violence with **10,345** cases, Defilements with **8,960** cases, Criminal Trespass with **8,418** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 5: The Leading crimes by category (January – December 2022)

S/No	CRIME CATEGORY	TOTAL		
		2022	2021	2020
1	Theft of all kinds (General)	28,419	19,026	19,290
2	Common Assault	26,124	23,167	24,799
3	Domestic Violence	17,698	17,533	17,664
4	Obtaining By False Pretences	10,652	8,634	8,069
5	Threatening Violence	10,345	10,408	10,844
6	Defilement	8,960	10,653	10,413
7	Criminal Trespass	8,418	7,636	7,505
8	Cattle Stealing	7,975	6,810	6,586
9	Malicious Damage to Property	7,838	6,980	7,370
10	Thefts of Cash	7,498	5,435	4,819
11	Thefts of Mobile Phones	6,936	4,143	4,043
12	Burglaries	6,570	4,822	4,991
13	Child Neglect	6,505	4,961	4,785
14	Aggravated Assault(general)	5,900	6,141	5,911
15	Theft of Motorcycles	5,675	4,308	3,507
16	Simple Robbery(general)	4,338	3,319	3,548
17	Aggravated Defilement	3,620	3,783	3,721
18	House Breakings	3,174	2,129	2,041

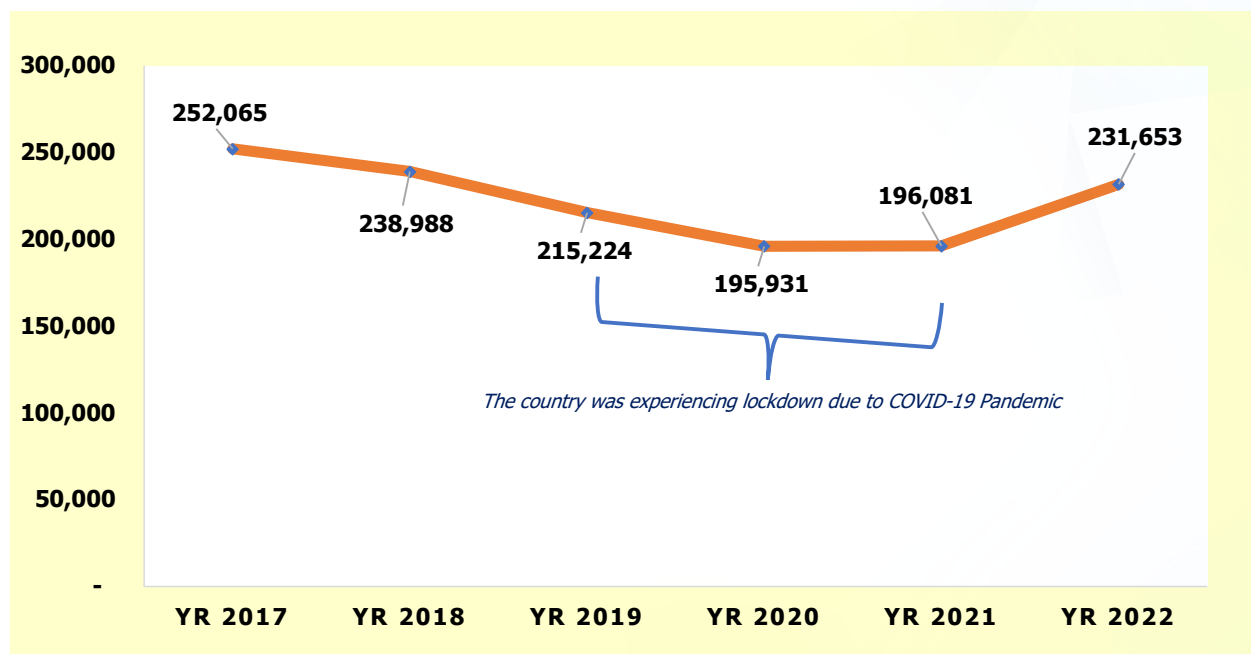
1.2 Crime Trend

1.2.1 Annual Crime Trend

There has been a general downward trend in the crimes registered from 2017 to 2022. This has been due to deliberate efforts to tackle the vice by the Uganda Police Force (UPF) in conjunction with other sister security agencies, as shown in Figure 7;



Figure 7: Annual Crime Trend from 2017 to 2022



1.2.2 Annual Crime Trend by Crime Category (2020-2022)

There has been a spatial distribution of crimes by category since 2020 to 2022 as broken down in the table below;

Table 6: Crime Trend by category for selected crimes (2020-2022)

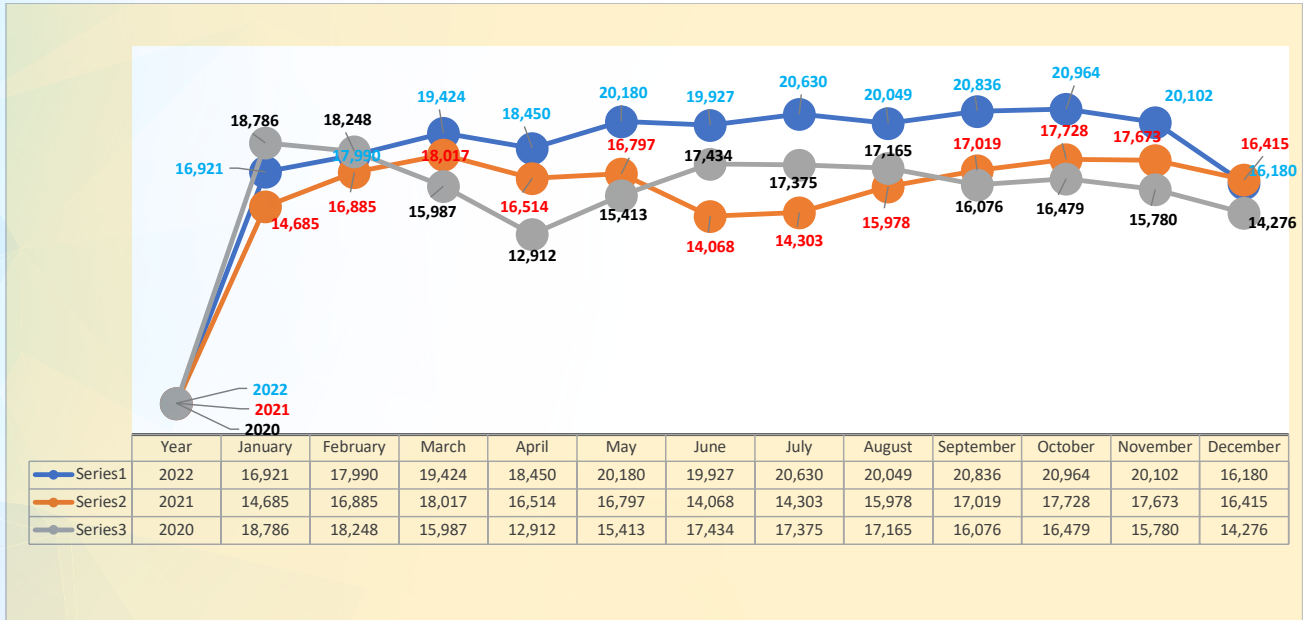
S/No.	Crime Categories	No. of Cases Reported		
		2022	2021	2020
1	Thefts	61,508	43,583	41,950
2	Assault	32,041	29,317	30,712
3	Domestic Violence	17,698	17,533	17,664
4	Sex-related Offences	14,693	16,373	16,144
5	Breakings	13,826	10,148	10,113
6	Child-related Offences	13,489	8,681	9,225
7	Economic & Corruption Crimes	13,202	11,023	10,089
8	Threatening Violence	10,345	10,408	10,844
9	Criminal Trespass	8,418	7,636	7,505
10	Malicious Damage to Property	7,838	6,980	7,370
11	Robberies	6,854	5,275	5,302
12	Homicide	4,043	3,912	4,460
13	Narcotics	2,797	1,668	1,714
14	Arson (General)	1,747	1,803	1,614
15	Escape from Lawful Custody	988	751	813
16	Land-related Cases	561	332	264
17	Political/ Media Offences	140	797	1033
18	Terrorism	15	21	2



1.2.3. Monthly Crime Trend (2020 – 2022)

On average, **19,304** cases were reported to Police every month in 2022.

Figure 8: Monthly Crime Trend (2020 - 2022)



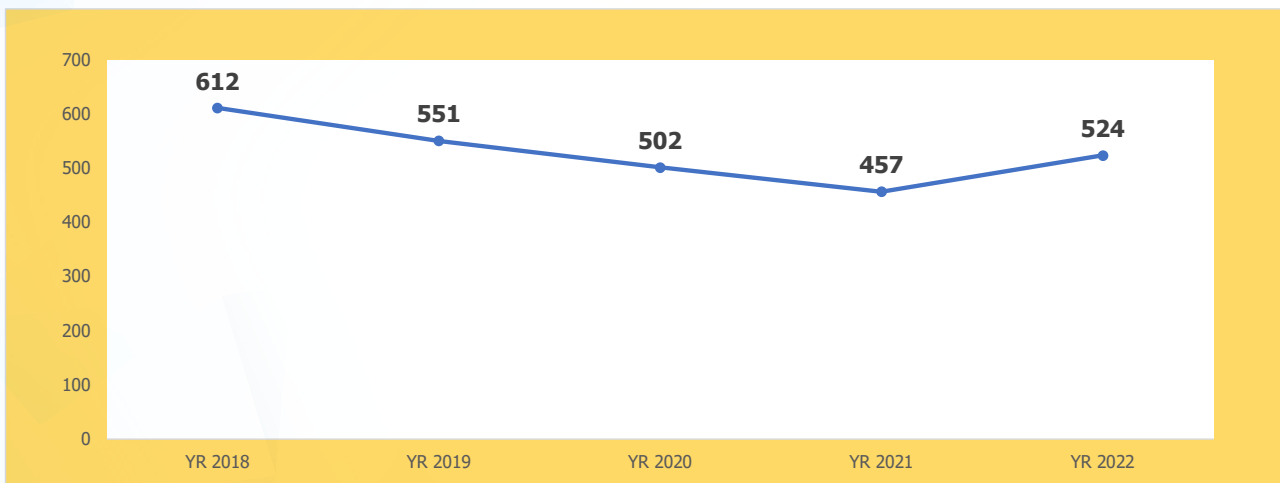
1.2.4. Crime Rate in 2022

According to UBOS, the population projection by mid-2022 was estimated at **44,212,800** million people, thereby giving a crime rate of:

$$\frac{231,653}{44,212,800} \times 100,000 = 524$$

This means that, out of every 100,000 people, **524** were victims of crime.

Table 7: Comparison of Crime Rate 2021 – 2022



1.3. Crime Analysis

1.3.1. Thefts

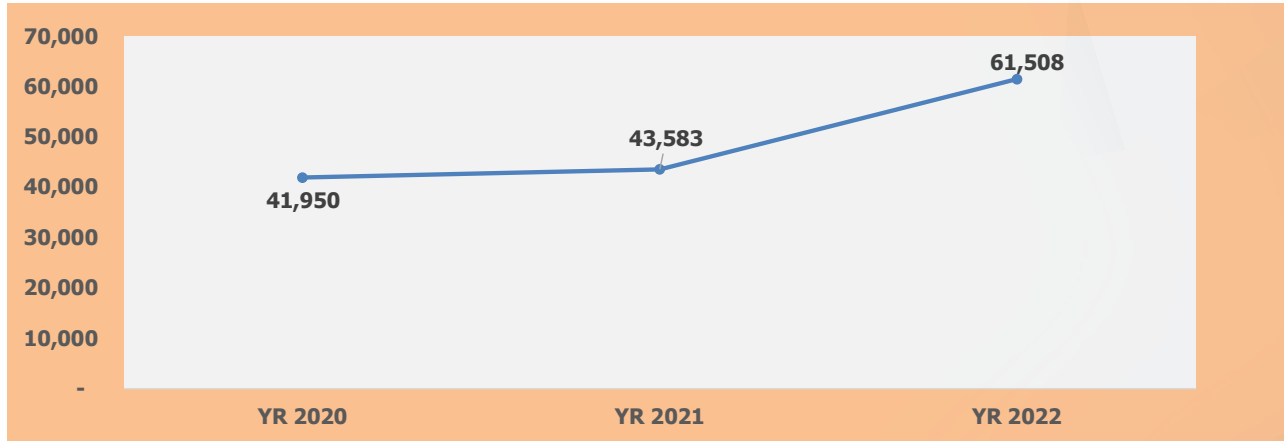
By the end of 2022, **61,508** cases registered at Police (representing **26.5%** of the total reported cases) were due to Theft as compared to **43,583** cases reported in 2021, giving a **41%** increase of Theft cases registered country wide. Theft cases were mainly motivated by economic gain.



Comparison of Theft cases from 2020 to 2022

There has been a general increase in cases of Theft from **41,950** cases reported to Police in 2020 to **61,508** cases registered in 2022 as shown in the figure below;

Figure 9: Comparison of Theft cases from 2020 to 2022



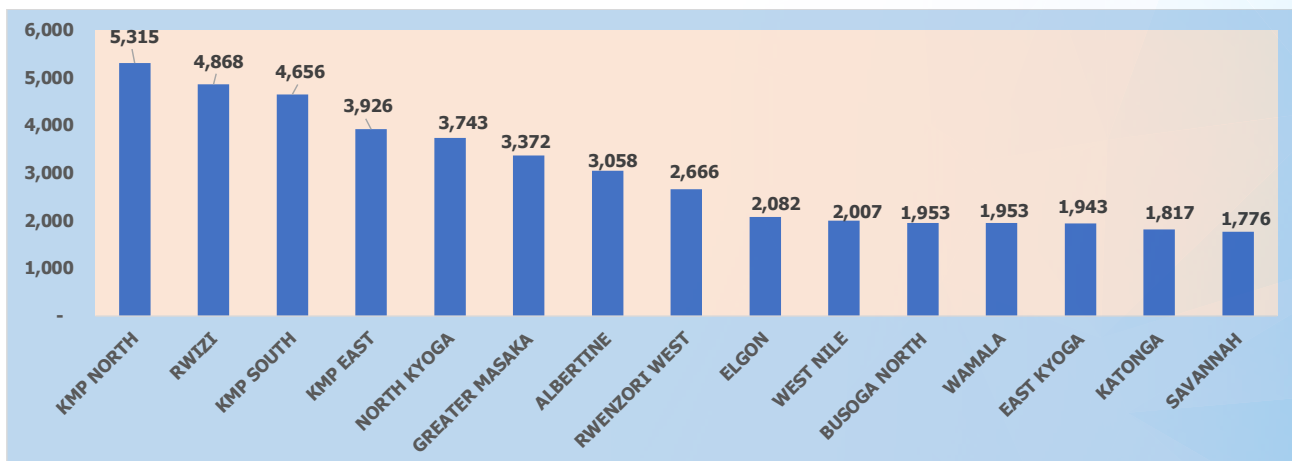
By the end of 2022, out of the total Theft cases reported to Police, **25,290** cases were taken to Court, **3,717** cases were not proceeded with, while **32,501** cases are still under inquiry. **34,551** cases were submitted to DPP/RSA for perusal and legal guidance. Out of the **25,290** cases taken to Court, **4,503** cases secured convictions, **11** cases were acquitted, **81** cases were dismissed while **20,695** cases are still pending in Court.

Resulting out of the total Theft cases reported to Police in 2022, **29,131** suspects (i.e. **26,934** Male Adults, **1,424** Female Adults, **679** Male Juveniles and **94** Female Juveniles) were arrested and charged to Court. Out of whom, **4,900** (**4,473** Male Adults, **218** Female Adults, **190** Male Juveniles and **19** Female Juveniles) were convicted and sentenced to serve in different prisons for the offences they committed while **23,948** suspects were still awaiting trial. A grand total of **61,614** persons (**46,893** Male Adults, **14,188** Female Adults, **418** Male Juveniles, **115** Female Juveniles) were victims of the crime of Theft.

a. Regional Performance

KMP North registered the highest number of Theft cases (**5,315** cases), followed by Rwizi with **4,868** cases and KMP South with **4,656** cases as shown in Figure 10;

Figure 10: Regions with Highest Number of Theft Cases





b. District/Divisional Performance

The highest number of Theft cases were registered in Old Kampala Division (**1,386** cases), followed by Katwe Division with **1,309** cases and Mukono Division with **1,048** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 8: District/Divisions with Highest Number of Theft Cases

S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases reported
1.	Old Kampala	1,386
2.	Katwe	1,309
3.	Mukono	1,048
4.	Luwero	974
5.	CPS Kampala	926
6.	Kamuli	925
7.	Kira Division	891
8.	Kira Road	885
9.	Kawempe	863
10.	Kasangati	845

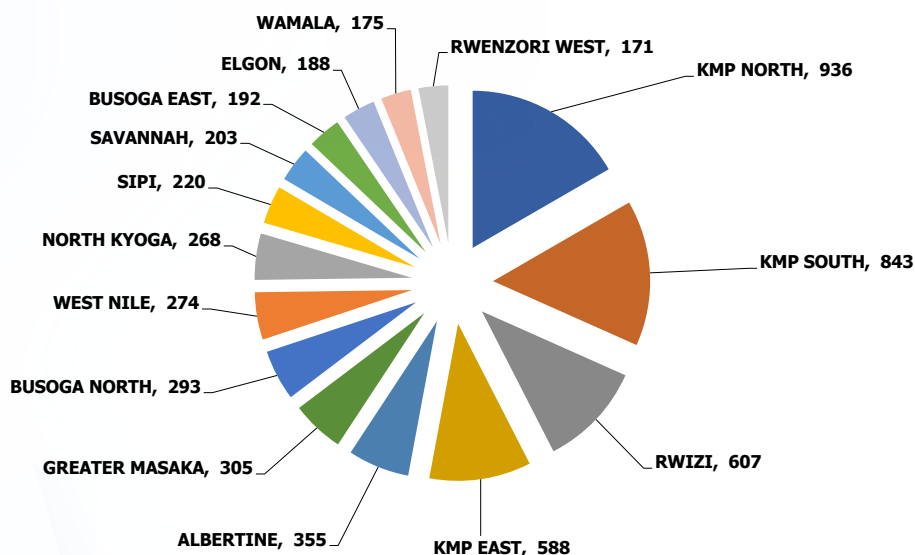
1.3.1.1. Theft of Mobile Phones

A total of **6,936** cases of Mobile Phone Thefts were reported to Police in 2022 compared to **4,143** cases reported in 2021, giving a **67.4%** increase in Mobile Phone Thefts. Most of these cases occurred as a result of snatching from unsuspecting members of the public.

a. Regional Performance

KMP North registered the highest number of Mobile Phone Thefts (**936** cases), followed by KMP South with **843** cases, Rwizi with **607** cases, KMP East with **588** cases and Albertine with **355** cases as shown in Figure 11;

Figure 11: Leading Regions in Theft of Mobile Phones



b. District/Divisional Performance

Old Kampala Division registered the highest number of Mobile Phone Thefts (**268** cases), followed by Rwampara with **254** cases, Katwe Police Division with **243** cases, CPS Kampala with **189** cases, Kawempe with **169** cases, Luuka with **164** cases, Bukwo with **160** cases, Kabalagala with **158** cases and Nansana Police Division with **149** cases as shown in Table 9;

**Table 9: Districts/Divisions leading in Theft of Mobile Phones**

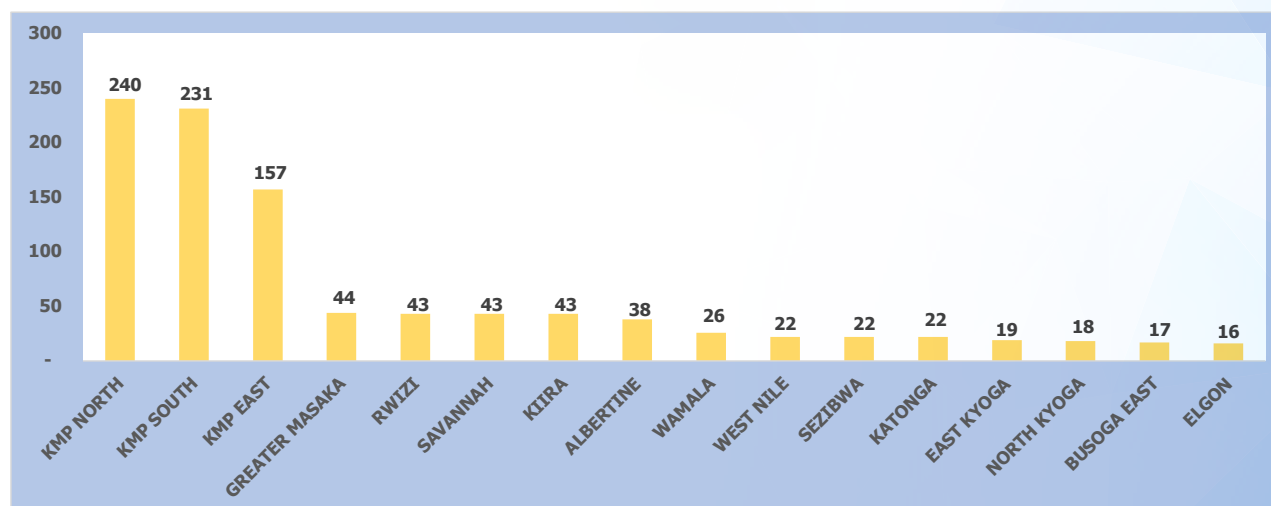
S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Old Kampala	268
2.	Rwampara	254
3.	Katwe	243
4.	CPS Kampala	189
5.	Kawempe	169
6.	Luuka	164
7.	Bukwo	160
8.	Kabalagala	158
9.	Nansana	149
10.	Jinja Road	148
11.	Kira Road	138
12.	Wandegeya	136
13.	Kiryandongo	131
14.	Mukono	127
15.	Kira Division	121

1.3.1.2. Theft of Motor Vehicles

A total of **1,091** cases of Theft of Motor Vehicles were reported to Police in 2022 compared to **942** cases reported in 2021, giving a **15.8%** increase in Theft of Motor Vehicles in the year. A total of **2,656** Motor Vehicles were reported stolen, out of which, **1,687** were recovered, **141** were found abandoned, while **827** were not recovered.

a. Regional Performance

KMP North registered the highest number of Motor Vehicles Thefts (**240** cases), followed by KMP South with **231** cases, KMP East with **157** cases, Greater Masaka with **44** cases, Savannah, Kiira and Rwizi with **43** cases each as shown in the figure below;

Figure 12: Regions with highest number of Theft of Motor Vehicles

b. District/Divisional Performance

The highest number of Thefts of Motor Vehicles were registered in Katwe Police Division with **83** cases, followed by CPS Kampala and Kawempe Police Divisions with **51** cases each, Old Kampala with **47** cases, Kasangati and Kira Road with **45** cases each, Mukono, Nansana and Nsangi Police Divisions with **35** cases each as shown in Table 10;

**Table 10: District/Division with highest number of Theft of Motor Vehicles**

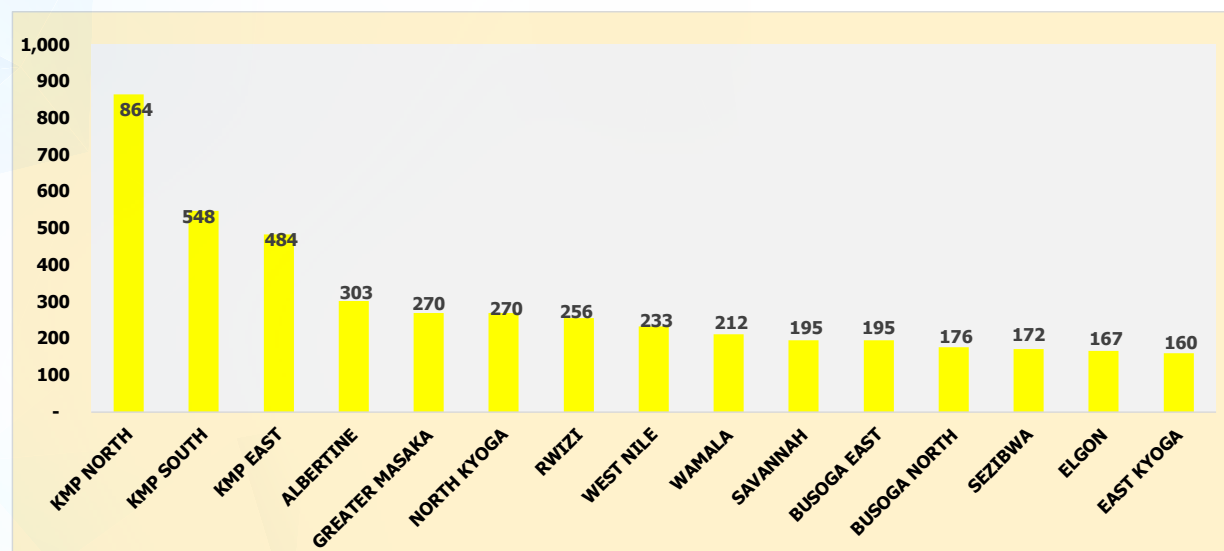
S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Katwe	83
2.	CPS Kampala	51
3.	Kawempe	51
4.	Old Kampala	47
5.	Kira Road	45
6.	Kasangati	45
7.	Nansana	35
8.	Mukono	35
9.	Nsangi	35
10.	Jinja Road	34
11.	Wandegeya	33
12.	Kira Division	32
13.	Jinja	32
14.	Luwero	31
15.	Kabalagala	25
16.	Wakiso	24

1.3.1.3. Theft of Motorcycles

A total of **5,675** cases of Theft of Motorcycles were reported to Police in the period under review compared to **4,308** cases reported in 2021, giving an increase of **31.7%** Motorcycle Thefts in the whole year. A total of **5,509** Motorcycles were reported stolen, out of which, **2,381** were recovered, **515** were found abandoned, while **2,614** were not recovered.

a. Regional Performance

KMP North registered the highest number of Motorcycle Thefts (**864** cases), followed by KMP South with **548** cases, KMP East with **484** cases, Albertine with **303** cases, Greater Masaka and North Kyoga with **270** cases each as shown in the figure below;

Figure 13: Regions leading in Theft of Motorcycles

b. District/Divisional Performance

Katwe Police Division registered the highest number of Motorcycle Thefts in 2022 (**210** cases), followed by Old Kampala Police Division with **201** cases, Kawempe Police Division with **179** cases, Nansana with **161** cases, Kira Road with **148** cases and Mukono Division with **135** cases as shown in Table 11;

**Table 11: District/Division leading in Theft of Motorcycles**

S/No.	District/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Katwe	210
2.	Old Kampala	201
3.	Kawempe	179
4.	Nansana	161
5.	Kira Road	148
6.	Mukono	135
7.	Luwero	122
8.	Wakiso	115
9.	Kasangati	109
10.	Kira Division	104
11.	Kamuli	100
12.	Kabalagala	95
13.	Jinja	91
14.	Kiryandongo	87
15.	Nsangi	86

1.3.1.4. Cattle Stealing

A total of **7,975** cases of Cattle Stealing were reported to the Police countrywide in the period under review compared to **6,810** cases reported in 2021, showing an increase of Cattle Thefts by **17.1%**.

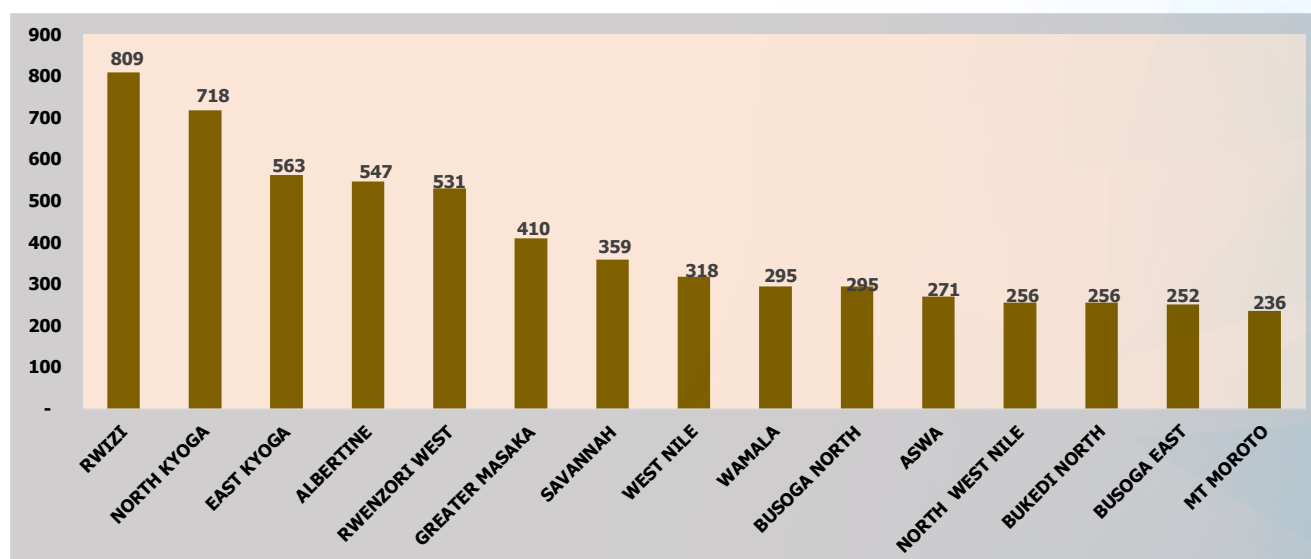
Table 12: Cattle Stealing

Type of Cattle	No. Stolen	Recovered	Not Recovered
Cattle	7,199	2,458	4,741
Goat	6,333	2,476	3,857
Sheep	947	408	539
Donkey	45	21	24
Pig	829	298	531
TOTAL	15,353	5,661	9,692

A total of **15,353** animals were stolen, out of which **5,661** animals, were recovered while **9,692** animals were not recovered by the end of year 2022.

a. Regional Performance

Rwizi region registered the highest number of Cattle Stealing in 2022 (**809** cases), followed by North Kyoga with **718** cases, East Kyoga with **563** cases, Albertine with **547** cases and Rwenzori West with **531** cases as shown in the figure below;

Figure 14: Regions leading in Cattle Stealing



b. District/Divisional Performance

Kiruhura District registered the highest number of Cattle Stealing in 2022 (**202** cases), followed by Nakasongola with **161** cases, Isingiro with **151** cases, Kazo with **149** cases, and Tororo with **128** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 13: District/Division leading in Cattle Stealing

S/No.	District/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Kiruhura	202
2.	Nakasongola	161
3.	Isingiro	151
4.	Kazo	149
5.	Tororo	128
6.	Yumbe	127
7.	Kyenjojo	126
8.	Kumi	120
9.	Kyegegwa	114
10.	Sembabule	113
11.	Kamuli	109
12.	Apac	107
13.	Gomba	106
14.	Alebtong	106
15.	Nakaseke	101

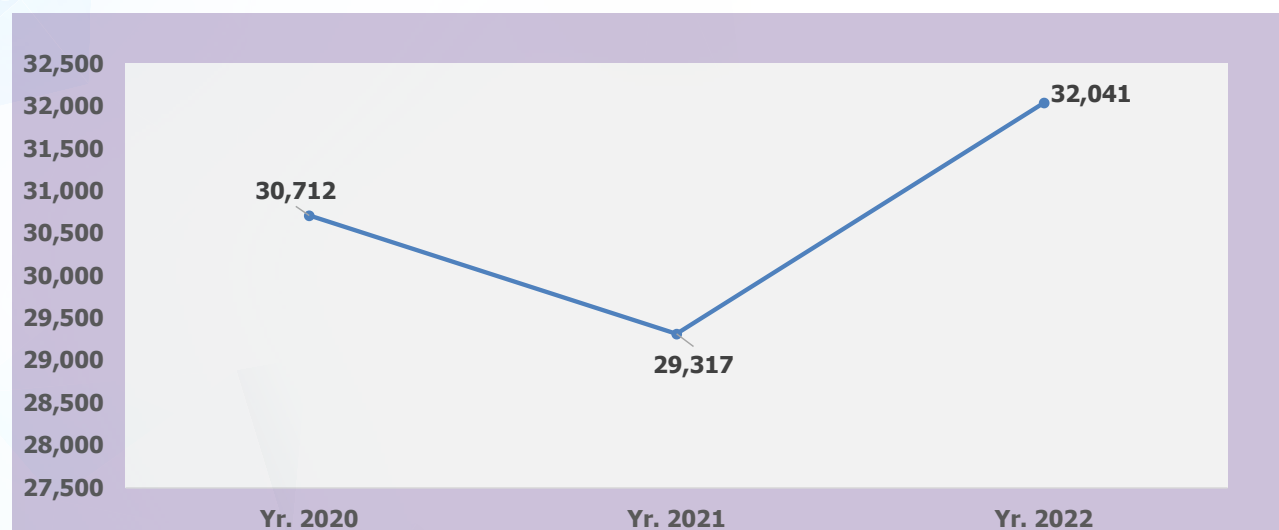
1.3.2. Assault

By the end of 2022, **32,041** cases (representing a **13.8%** of the total reported cases in the year) were due to Assault as compared to **29,317** cases reported in 2021 giving **9.3%** increase of Assault cases registered countrywide.

Comparison of Assault cases registered from 2020 to 2022

There has been a general increase in cases of Assault registered from **29,317** cases in 2021 to **32,041** cases in 2022 as shown in the figure below;

Figure 15: Comparison of Assault cases registered from 2020 to 2022



By the end of 2022, out of the total cases of Assault (**32,041** cases) reported to Police, **6,533** cases were taken to Court, **4,619** were not proceeded with, while **20,889** cases are still under inquiry. **11,391** cases were submitted to DPP/RSA for perusal and legal guidance. Out of the **6,533** cases taken to Court, **1,006** cases secured convictions, **02** cases were acquitted, **32** cases were dismissed while **5,493** cases are still pending in Court.



Resulting out of the total Assault cases reported to Police in the year, **7,189** suspects (i.e. **6,207** Male Adults, **855** Female Adults, **103** Male Juveniles and **24** Female Juveniles) were arrested and charged to Court. Out of whom, **1,039** suspects (**872** Male Adults, **146** Female Adults, **19** Male Juveniles, **03** Female Juveniles) were convicted and sentenced to serve in various prisons for the offence they committed while **5,947** suspects were still awaiting trial.

Table 14: Breakdown of Assault cases

S/No.	Categories of Assault	No. of Cases Reported		Diff
		2022	2021	
i.	Aggravated Assault (Acid Cases)	-	09	-09
ii.	Aggravated Assault (General)	5,917	6,141	-224
iii.	Common Assault	26,124	23,167	2,957
	Total	32,041	29,317	2724

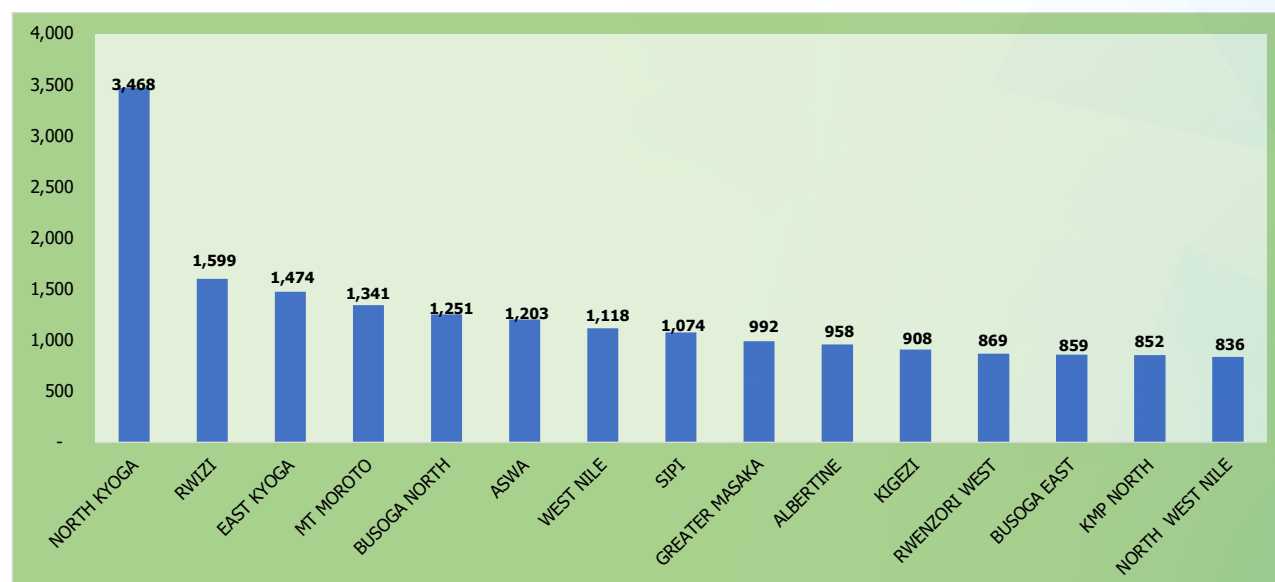
1.3.2.1. Common Assault

A total of **26,124** cases of Common Assault were reported to Police in 2022 compared to **23,167** cases reported in 2021, giving an increase in Common Assault cases by **12.8%**. Cases of Assault are mainly associated with drugs and substance abuse, alcoholism, violence in homes, land wrangles and gambling among other reasons. By the end of 2022, **4,093** cases of Common Assault were taken to Court, out of which, **665** cases secured convictions, **02** cases were acquitted, **24** cases were dismissed while **3,402** cases are still pending in Court.

a. Regional Performance

North Kyoga registered the highest number of cases of Common Assault in 2022 with **3,648** cases, followed by Rwizi with **1,599** cases, East Kyoga with **1,474** cases, Mt. Moroto with **1,341** cases and Busoga North with **1,251** cases as shown in the figure below;

Figure 16: Regions leading in Common Assault



Rwenzori East registered the lowest number of Common Assault cases in 2022 (**110** cases), followed by Wamala with **392** cases, Kidepo with **419** cases, Kiira with **498** cases, Bukedi South with **500** cases, Sezibwa with **519** cases and Greater Bushenyi with **585** cases.

b. District/Divisional Performance

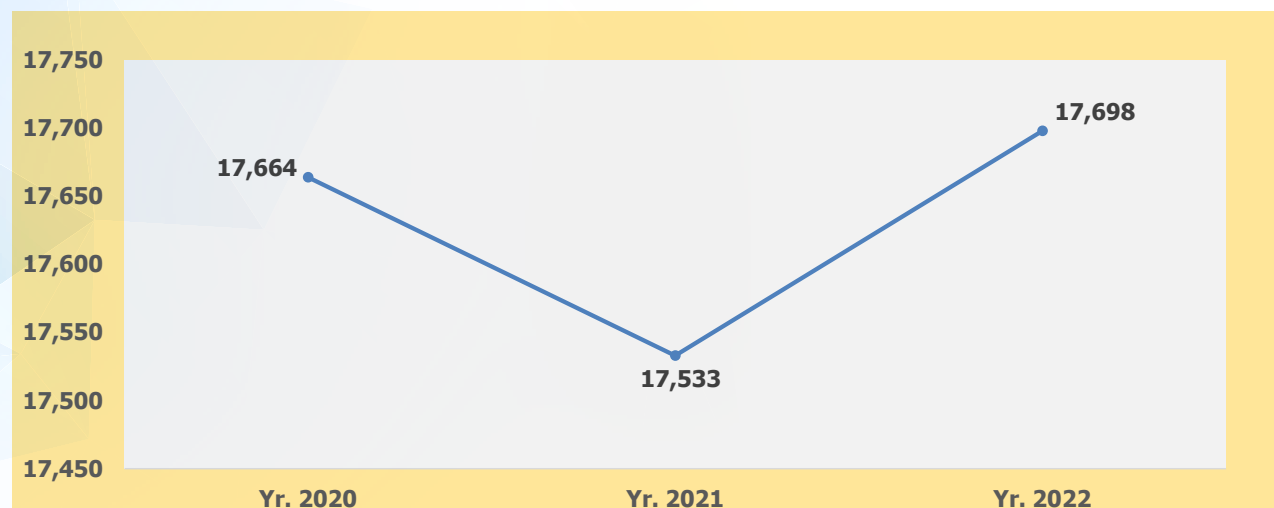
Alebtong District registered the highest number of cases of Common Assault in 2022 (**623** cases), followed by Bukwo with **572** cases, Napak with **543** cases and Dokolo with **482** cases as shown in Table 15;

**Table 15: District/Division with highest number of Common Assault**

S/No.	District/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Alebtong	623
2.	Bukwo	572
3.	Napak	543
4.	Dokolo	482
5.	Lira	477
6.	Otuke	470
7.	Buyende	449
8.	Apac	443
9.	Kamuli	434
10.	Amudat	333
11.	Kabale	321
12.	Ngora	320
13.	Luwero	315
14.	Ntungamo	310
15.	Kapchorwa	308

1.3.2.2. Domestic Violence

A total of **17,698** cases of Domestic Violence were reported to Police in 2022 compared to **17,533** cases reported in 2021 thus giving a **0.94%** increase in the volume of Domestic Violence registered.

Figure 17: Comparison of Domestic Violence cases from 2020 to 2022

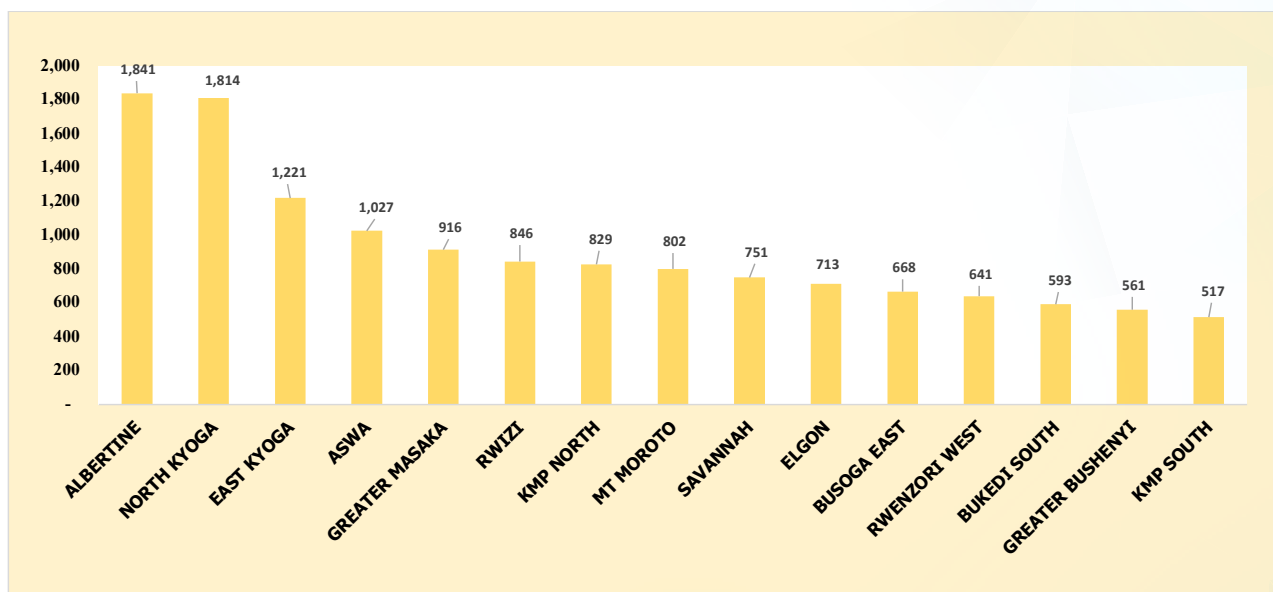
There has been a general increase in cases of Domestic Violence registered countrywide from **17,664** cases in 2020 to **17,698** cases in 2022 as shown in the figure above. Domestic Violence has mainly been caused by, Dispute over family property, Failure to provide for the family, Drug and alcohol abuse, and Cases of infidelity. By the end of 2022, **1,357** cases of Domestic Violence were taken to Court, out of which, **207** cases secured convictions while **1,447** cases are still pending in Court. A total of **18,549** people were victims of Domestic Violence, of whom **3,728** were Male Adults, **13,052** were Female Adults and **819** were Male Juveniles while **950** were Female Juveniles.

a. Regional Performance

Albertine Region registered the highest number of Domestic Violence in 2022 (**1,841** cases), followed North Kyoga with **1,814** cases, East Kyoga with **1,221** cases and Aswa with **1,027** cases as shown in Figure 18;



Figure 18: Regions Leading in Domestic Violence



b. District/Divisional Performance

Kiryandongo Police Station registered the highest number of cases of Domestic Violence in 2022 (**520** cases), followed by Luwero with **501** cases, Old Kampala with **362** cases, Lira with **353** cases and Amolatar and Kikuube with **341** cases each as shown in the table below;

Table 16: District/Division leading in Domestic Violence

S/No.	District/Division	No. Of Cases Reported
1.	Kiryandongo	520
2.	Luwero	501
3.	Old Kampala	362
4.	Lira	353
5.	Amolatar	341
6.	Kikuube	341
7.	Moroto	311
8.	Busia	298
9.	Tororo	294
10.	Omoror	291
11.	Kagadi	278
12.	Sembabule	270
13.	Kamwenge	266
14.	Hoima Central	253
15.	Ibanda	248

1.3.3. Homicides

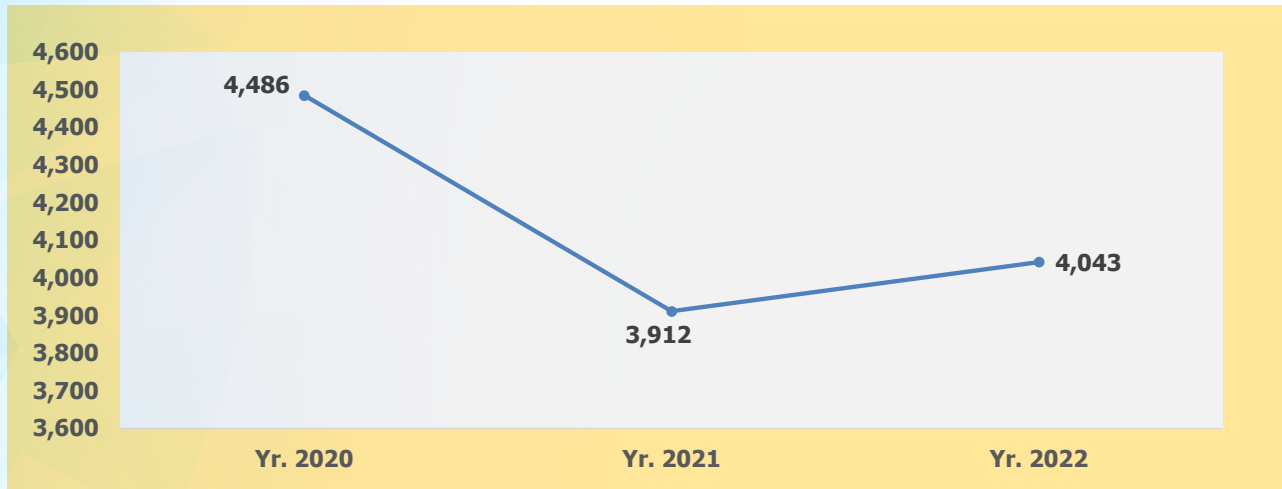
A total of **4,043** cases of Homicide were reported to Police by the end of 2022 compared to **3,912** cases reported in 2021, giving a **3.3%** increase in Homicide cases registered countrywide. By the end of 2022, out of the total Homicides reported to Police **763** cases were taken to Court, **43** cases were not proceeded with while **3,237** cases are still under inquiry. A total of **4,143** persons were victims of Homicide, out of whom, **3,229** were Male Adults, **536** were Female Adults, **215** were Male Juveniles while **163** were Female Juveniles.

Comparison of Homicide from 2020 to 2022

Generally, there has been a decreasing trend of Homicide cases registered from 2020 to 2022 as shown in Figure 19;



Figure 19: Trend of Homicides: 2020 – 2022

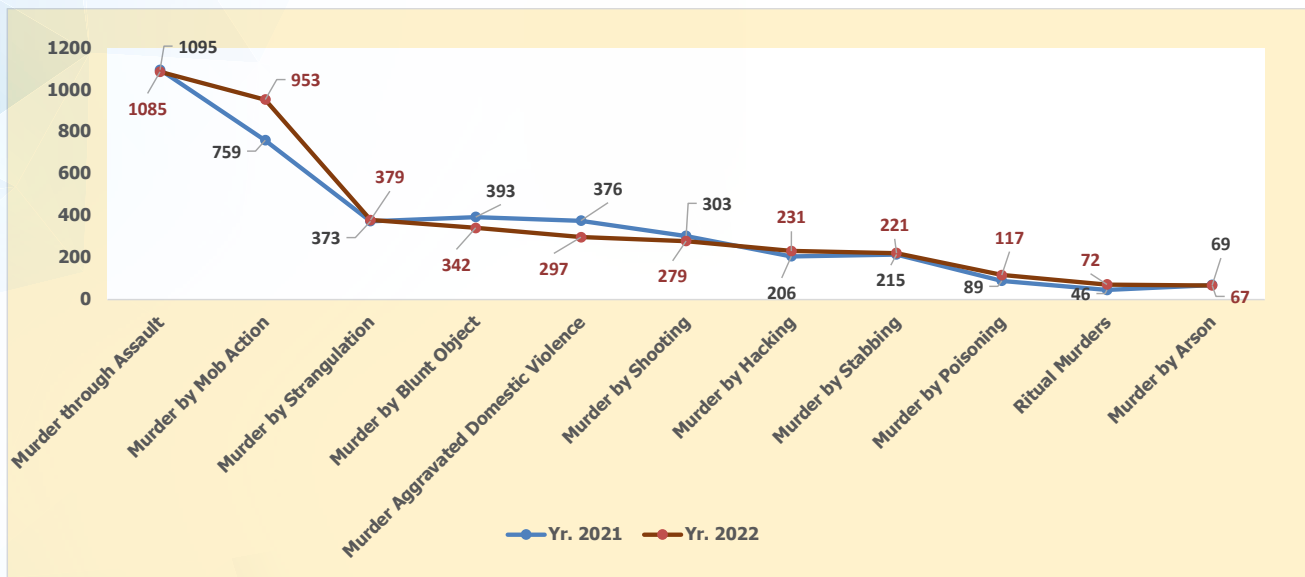


The motive behind such killings includes land wrangles, infidelity, people taking the law into their hands, family misunderstandings, crime of passion and business rivalry.

Distribution of Homicides by category for the last two years

In the last two years, Murders through Assault kept on leading with **1,095** cases registered in 2021 and **1,085** cases in 2022, followed by Murder by Mob Action with **759** cases registered in 2021 and **953** cases in 2022 as shown in the figure below;

Figure 20: Comparison of Homicide cases from 2021 to 2022



Percentage representation of Murder by category 2021-2022

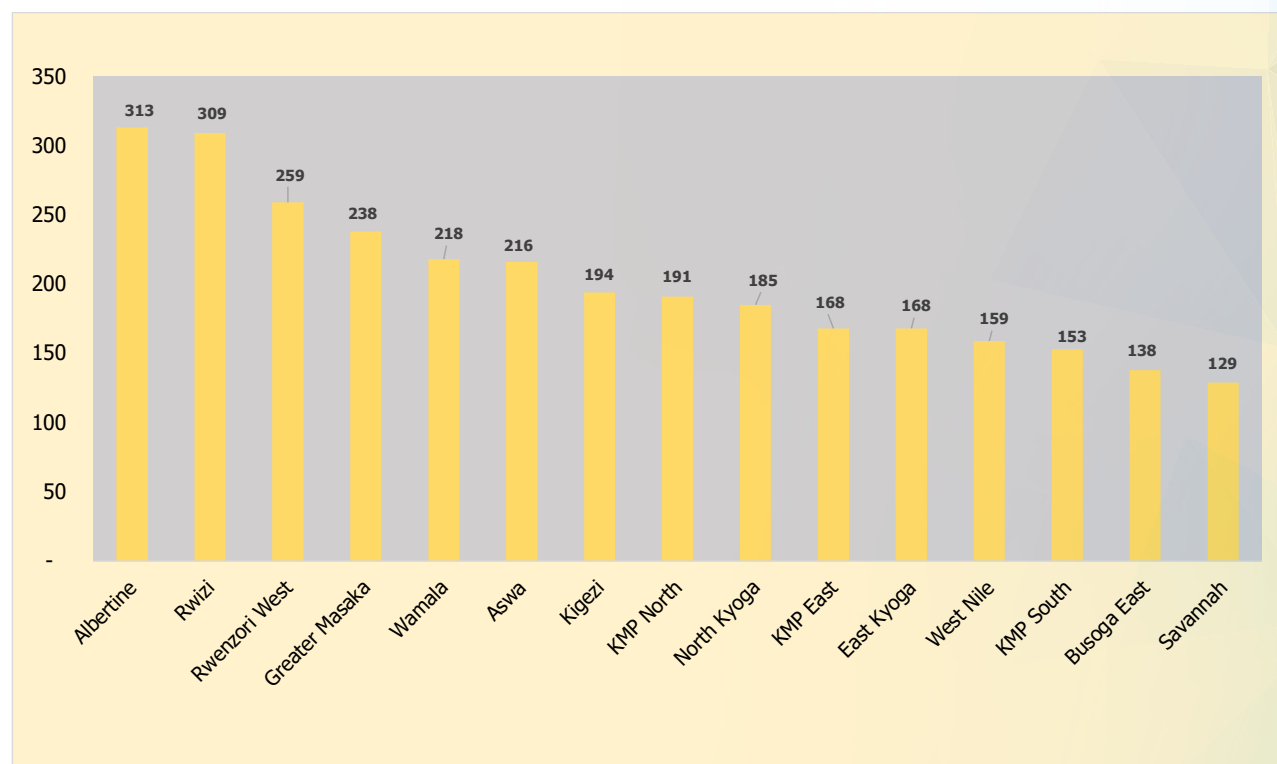
There was a **3%** general increase in the Murders registered by Police countrywide. This was attributed by a **26%** increase in Murder by Mob Action, **2%** increase in Murder by Strangulation, **12%** increase in Murder by Hacking, **31%** increase in Murder by poisoning, **18%** increase in Murder by Arson and **57%** increase Ritual Murder as shown in Table 17;

**Table 17: Percentage representation of Homicide Cases (2021-2022)**

S/No.	Crime Category	No. of Cases Reported		%age Change
		2021	2022	
1.	Murder through Assault	1,095	1085	-1%
2.	Murder by Mob Action	759	953	26%
3.	Murder by Strangulation	373	379	2%
4.	Murder by Blunt Object	393	342	-13%
5.	Murder as a Result of Agg. Domestic Violence	376	297	-21%
6.	Murder by Shooting	303	279	-8%
7.	Murder by Hacking	206	231	12%
8.	Murder by Stabbing	215	221	3%
9.	Murder by Poisoning	89	117	31%
10.	Ritual Murders	46	72	57%
11.	Murder by Arson	57	67	18%
	TOTAL	3,912	4,043	3%

a. Regional Performance

Albertine Regions registered the highest number of Homicide cases in 2022 (**313** cases), followed by Rwizi with **309**, Rwenzori West with **259** cases, Greater Masaka with **238** cases and Wamala region with **218** cases as shown in the figure below;

Figure 21: Regions with the highest number of Homicide Cases

b. District/Divisional Performance

Mukono District registered the highest number of Homicide cases in 2022 (**74** cases), followed by Ntungamo Police station with **70** cases, Kyenjojo with **65** cases, Isingiro and Kotido Police stations with **61** cases each.

**Table 18: District/Division with highest number of Homicide cases**

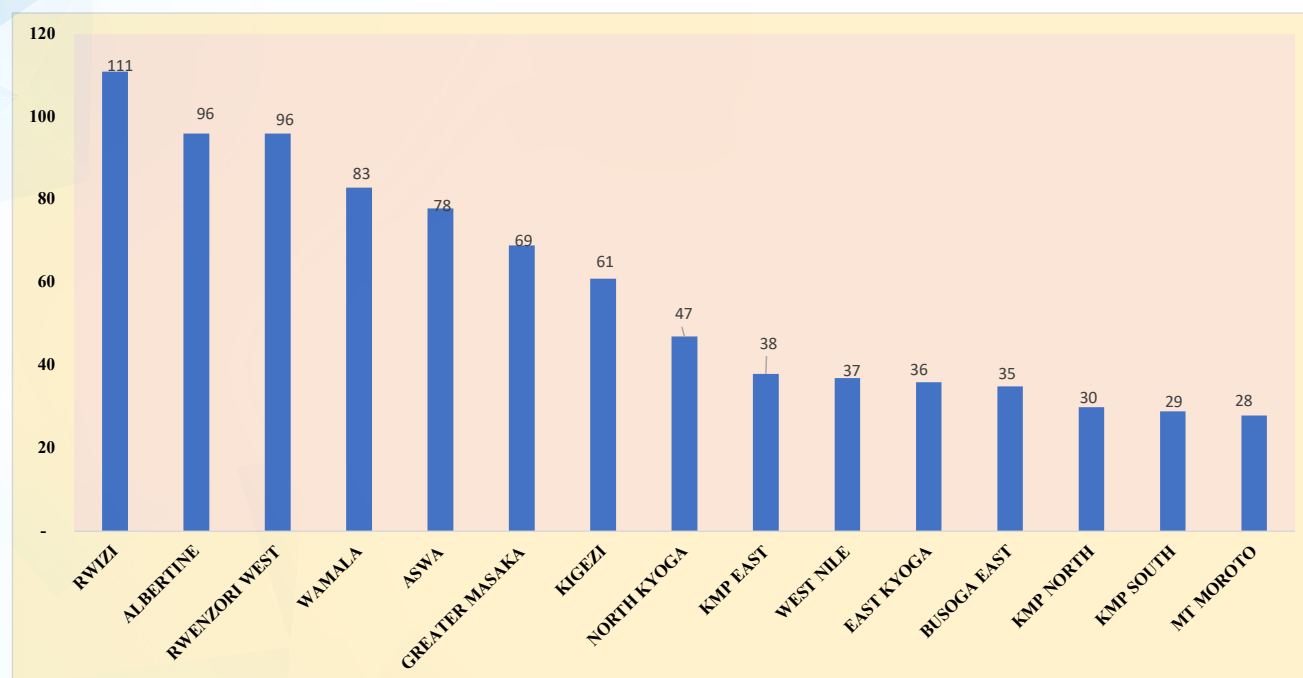
S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Mukono	74
2.	Ntungamo	70
3.	Kyenjojo	65
4.	Isingiro	61
5.	Kotido	61
6.	Kagadi	60
7.	Kassanda	59
8.	Luwero	58
9.	Kakumiro	58
10.	Rukungiri	53
11.	Kyegegwa	49
12.	Sembabule	48
13.	Katwe	47
14.	Kiryandongo	47
15.	Napak	47

1.3.3.1. Murder by Assault

A total of **1,085** cases of Murder as a result of Assault were reported to Police in 2022 compared to **1,095** cases reported in 2021, giving a **0.9%** decrease. A total of **1,085** persons were assaulted to death, of whom, **902** were Male Adults, **111** were Female Adults, **47** were Male Juveniles and **25** were Female Juveniles.

a. Regional Performance

Rwizi region registered the highest number of cases of Murder by Assault in 2022 (**111** cases), followed by Albertine and Rwenzori West with **96** cases, Wamala with **83** cases and Aswa with **78** cases as shown in the figure below;

Figure 22: Regions Leading in Murder by Assault

b. District/Divisional Performance

Ntungamo District registered the highest number of cases of Murder by Assault in 2022 (**43** cases), followed by Kyenjojo with **30** cases, Mubende with **26** cases, Kagadi and Kyegegwa with **24** cases, and Rukungiri with **23** cases as shown in Table 19;

**Table 19: District/Division with highest number of cases of Murder by Assault**

S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Ntungamo	43
2.	Kyenjojo	30
3.	Mubende	26
4.	Kagadi	24
5.	Kyegegwa	24
6.	Rukungiri	22
7.	Kiboga	19
8.	Kikuube	18
9.	Kamwenge	15
10.	Isingiro	15
11.	Kira Division	14
12.	Kiruhura	14
13.	Kiryandongo	13
14.	Busia	13
15.	Rubanda	13
16.	Amuru	13
17.	Hoima Rural	13
18.	Mityana	13
19.	Kyankwanzi	13

1.3.3.2. Murder as a result of Mob Action

By the end of 2022, a total of **953** cases of Murder by Mob Action were reported to Police compared to **759** cases reported in 2021, giving an increase of **25.5%**. Victims of Mob Action were mainly suspected to have committed the following offences; Theft, Robbery, Murder, Witchcraft, Burglary thereby making suspects take law into their own hands.

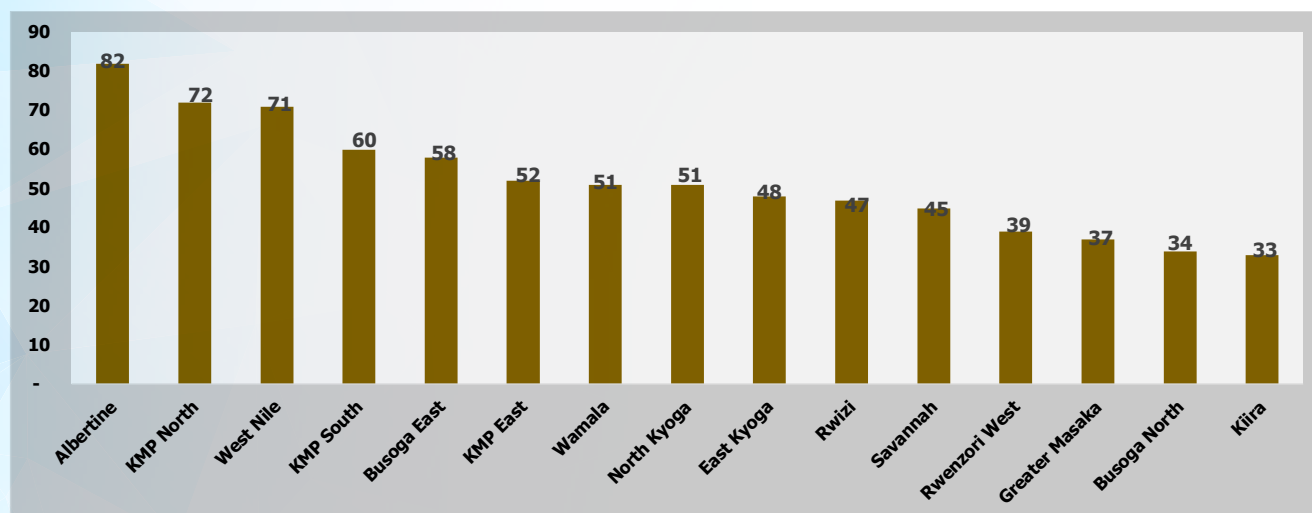
Table 20: Causes of Mob Action

Causes of Lynching	No. of Cases	No. of Persons Killed	
		Male	Female
Theft	481	505	15
Robbery	35	41	01
Murder	59	56	05
Witchcraft	25	16	12
Burglary	18	18	-
Any Other	335	320	24
Total	953	626	35

A total of **978** persons were lynched to death, out of whom, **943** were Male Adults, **25** were Female Adults, **9** were Male Juveniles while **01** was a Female Juvenile. Albertine region registered the highest number of cases of Murder by Mob Action in 2022 (**82** cases), followed KMP North with **72** cases, West Nile with **71** cases, KMP South with **60** cases and Busoga East with **58** cases as shown in Figure 23;



Figure 23: Regions Leading in Murder by Mob Action



a. District/Divisional Performance

By the end of 2022, Mukono District registered the highest number of Murder by Mob Action (**28** cases), followed by Nakaseke with **20** cases, Kasanda and Kakumiro with **19** cases each, Luwero and Kasangati **18** cases each as shown in the table below;

Table 21: Districts/Divisions Leading in Murder by Mob Action

S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Mukono	28
2.	Nakaseke	20
3.	Kasanda	19
4.	Kakumiro	19
5.	Luwero	18
6.	Kasangati	18
7.	Old Kampala	17
8.	Kamuli	17
9.	Katwe	17
10.	Zombo	16
11.	Nsangi	15
12.	Buwenge	15
13.	Kiryandongo	14
14.	Mayuge	14
15.	Mbarara	14

1.3.3.3. Murder by Strangulation

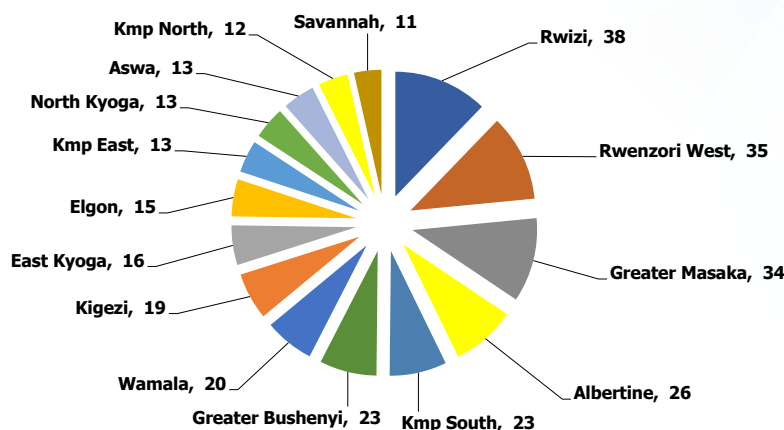
A total of **379** cases of Murder as a result of Strangulation were reported to the Police countrywide in 2022 compared to **373** cases reported in 2021, giving a **1.6%** increase. A total of **382** persons were strangled to death in 2022, of whom, **221** were Male Adults, **88** were Female Adults, **40** were Male Juveniles and **33** were Female Juveniles.

a. Regional Performance

Rwizi Region registered the highest number of cases of Murder by Strangulation (**38** cases), followed by Rwenzori West with **35** cases, Greater Masaka with **34** cases, Albertine with **26** cases, Greater Bushenyi and KMP South with **23** cases each as shown in Figure 24;



Figure 24: Regions Leading in Murder by Strangulation



b. District/Divisional Performance

Katwe Police Division registered the highest number of cases of Murder by Strangulation in 2022 (**15** cases), followed by Isingiro with **13** cases, Rukungiri District with **10** cases, Kyegegwa and Sembabule District with **09** cases each as shown in the table below;

Table 22: District/Division with highest number of cases of Murder by Strangulation

S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Katwe	15
2.	Isingiro	13
3.	Rukungiri	10
4.	Kyegegwa	9
5.	Sembabule	9
6.	Kasanda	8
7.	Lwengo	8
8.	Mukono	7
9.	Kyankwanzi	7
10.	Mbarara Rural	7
11.	Rubirizi	7
12.	Nakaseke	6
13.	Kakumiro	6
14.	Kayunga	6
15.	Agago	6
16.	Sheema	6

1.3.3.4. Murder by Shooting

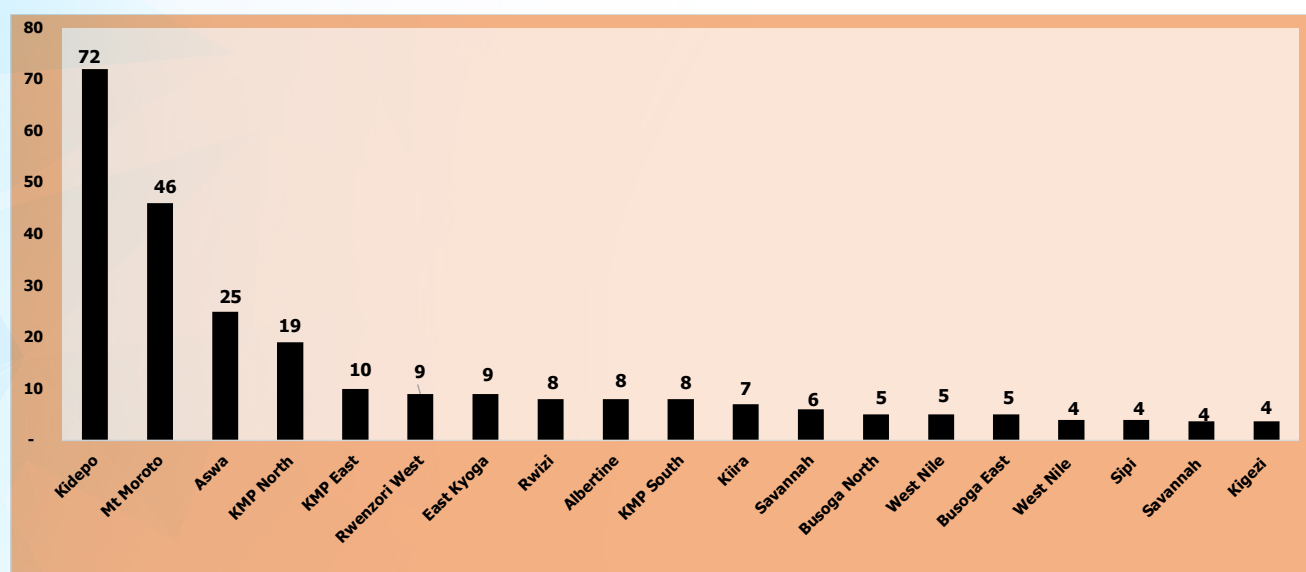
A total of **279** cases of Murder by Shooting were reported to the Police countrywide in 2022 compared to **303** cases reported in 2021, giving a **7.9%** decrease in the reported cases in this category countrywide. Out of the total cases reported, **27** cases were taken to Court, **05** cases were not proceeded with while **247** cases are still under inquiry. A total of **296** persons were shot dead, of whom **266** were Male Adults, **06** Male Juveniles, **19** were Female Adults and **05** were Female Juveniles. By the end of 2022, **27** cases of Murder by Shooting were still pending in Court.

a. Regional Performance

Kidepo region registered the highest number of cases of Murder by Shooting in 2022 (**72** cases), followed by Mt. Moroto with **46** cases, Aswa with **25** cases, KMP North with **19** cases, KMP East with **10** cases, East Kyoga and Rwenzori West with **09** cases each as shown in Figure 25;



Figure 25: Regions Leading in Murder by Shooting



b. District/Divisional Performance

Murder by Shooting were registered highest in Kotido District with **39** cases, followed by Napak with **29** cases, Kaabong and Agago with **14** cases each, Abim with **11** cases, Karenga with **08** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 23: District/Division with highest number of cases of Murder by Shooting

S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Kotido	39
2.	Napak	29
3.	Agago	14
4.	Kaabong	14
5.	Abim	11
6.	Karenga	8
7.	Moroto	7
8.	Old Kampala	6
9.	Nakapiripirit	5
10.	Tororo	4
11.	Nabilatuk	4
12.	Kasangati	4
13.	Kawempe	4

1.3.3.5. Murder as a result of Domestic Violence

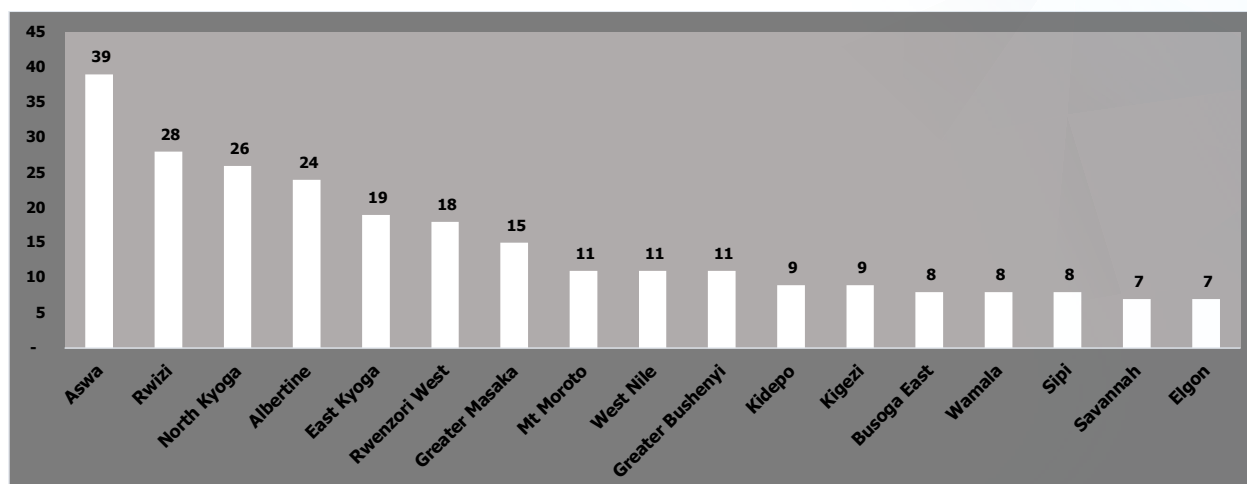
A total of **301** cases of Murder as a result of Domestic Violence were reported to the Police in 2022 compared to **376** cases reported in 2021, giving a **19.9%** decrease. Out of the total case reported to Police, **127** cases were taken to Court, **10** cases were not proceeded with while **165** cases are still under inquiry. A total of **291** persons were killed as a result of Aggravated Domestic Violence of whom **114** were Male Adults, **134** were Female Adults, **30** were Male Juveniles and **13** were Female Juveniles.

a. Regional Performance

Aswa region registered the highest number of cases of Murder as a result of Domestic Violence in 2022 (**39** cases), followed by Rwizi with **28** cases, North Kyoga with **26** cases, Albertine with **24** cases as shown in Figure 26;



Figure 26: Regions Leading in Murder by Domestic Violence



b. District/Divisional Performance

Murder as a result of Domestic Violence was registered highest in Pader District with **14** cases, followed by Ntungamo and Kakumiro with **13** cases each, Katakwi with **11** cases, Kamwenge with **08** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 24: District/Divisions Leading in Murder by Domestic Violence

S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Pader	14
2.	Ntungamo	13
3.	Kakumiro	13
4.	Katakwi	11
5.	Kamwenge	8
6.	Oyam	7
7.	Lamwo	6
8.	Kitgum	6
9.	Kween	6
10.	Apac	6
11.	Abim	5
12.	Moroto	5
13.	Rubirizi	5
14.	Rubanda	5
15.	Buhweju	5

1.3.4. Sex-related Crimes

In 2022, a total of **14,693** Sex-related cases representing **6.3%** of the overall registered crimes in this category countrywide were reported to the Police compared to **16,373** cases reported in 2021 giving a decrease by **10.3%**.

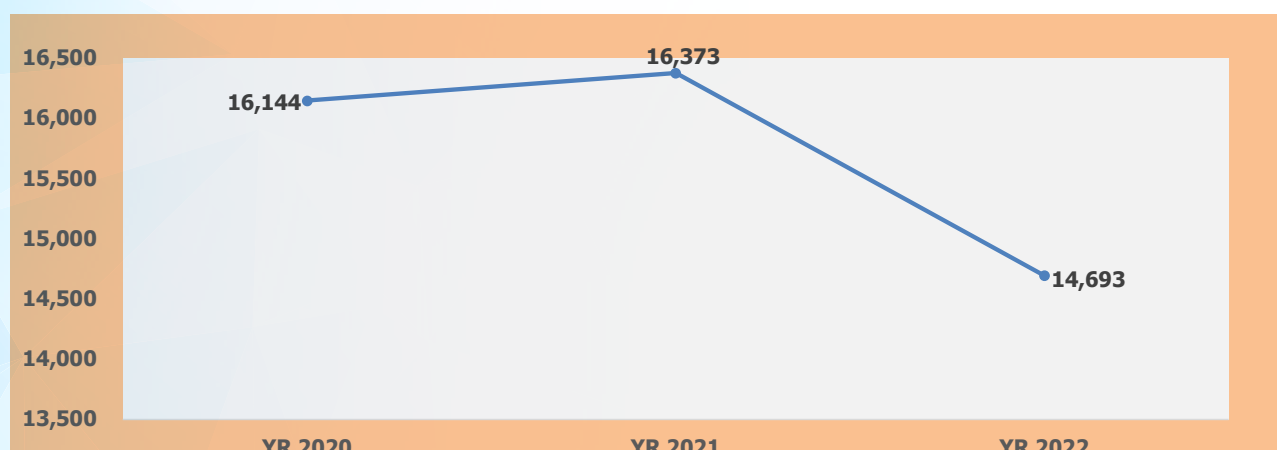
By the end of 2022, out of **14,693** Sex-related crimes reported to Police **5,461** cases were taken to Court, **942** cases were not proceeded with while **8,290** cases are still under inquiry. Out of the total cases taken to Court, **224** cases secured convictions, **01** case was acquitted, **05** cases were dismissed while **5,233** cases are still pending in Court. Out of **14,795** persons that were victims of Sex-related crimes, **12,816** were Female Juveniles, **33** were Male Juveniles while **1,946** were Female Adults.

Comparison of Sex-related cases from 2020 to 2022

There has been a general reduction in cases of Sex-related offences from **16,373** cases in 2021 to **14,693** cases in 2022 as shown in Figure 27;



Figure 27: Comparison of Sex-related cases from 2020 to 2022



This is attributed to uplifting of the Covid-19 lockdown that enabled the opening of the schools where majority of the students who are prone to Sex-related offences resumed with their normal school programmes.

1.3.4.1. General Defilement (Aggravated/Simple)

A total of **12,580** cases of Defilement were reported to Police in 2022, compared to **14,436** cases reported in 2021, giving a decrease by **12.8%** in Defilement cases registered countrywide. Of the cases Defilement reported in 2022, **8,960** cases were Defilement while **3,620** cases were Aggravated Defilement.

Out of the Defilement cases reported in 2022, **4,725** cases were taken to Court, **817** cases were not proceeded with while **7,041** cases are still under inquiry. Out of the cases taken to Court, **205** cases secured convictions, **01** case was acquitted, **03** cases were dismissed and **4,515** cases are still pending in Court. A total of **4,843** suspects of Defilement were arrested and charged to Court, out of whom, **206** were convicted, **08** were discharged while **4,502** were still awaiting trial.

a. Victims of Defilement

A total of **12,780** victims were defiled in 2022, of whom, **12,470** were Female Juveniles and **310** were Male Juveniles.

Table 25: Victims of Defilement by Age Group

Age Group	0-8 Years	9-14 Years	15-17 Years	Adults	Total
No. of Victims in 2022	653	4,055	8,007	65	12,780

The category of 15 – 17years are mainly victims of Defilement due to Adolescent age where many young girls are taken advantage of, and some are defiled in the process of doing domestic chores like collecting water and firewood especially in the rural areas when they are sent alone. In total, **157** children were defiled by suspects who are HIV positive, followed by 81 children defiled by their guardians and 72 children defiled by biological parents among others as shown in Table 26;

Table 26: Category of Victims of Defilement

S/No.	Category of Victims	No. of Victims
1.	Defiled by Persons who are HIV positive	157
2.	Defiled by Guardians	81
3.	Defiled by Parents	72
4.	Children with Disability	65
5.	Defiled by Teachers (Pupils)	63
6.	Defiled by Teachers (Students)	23



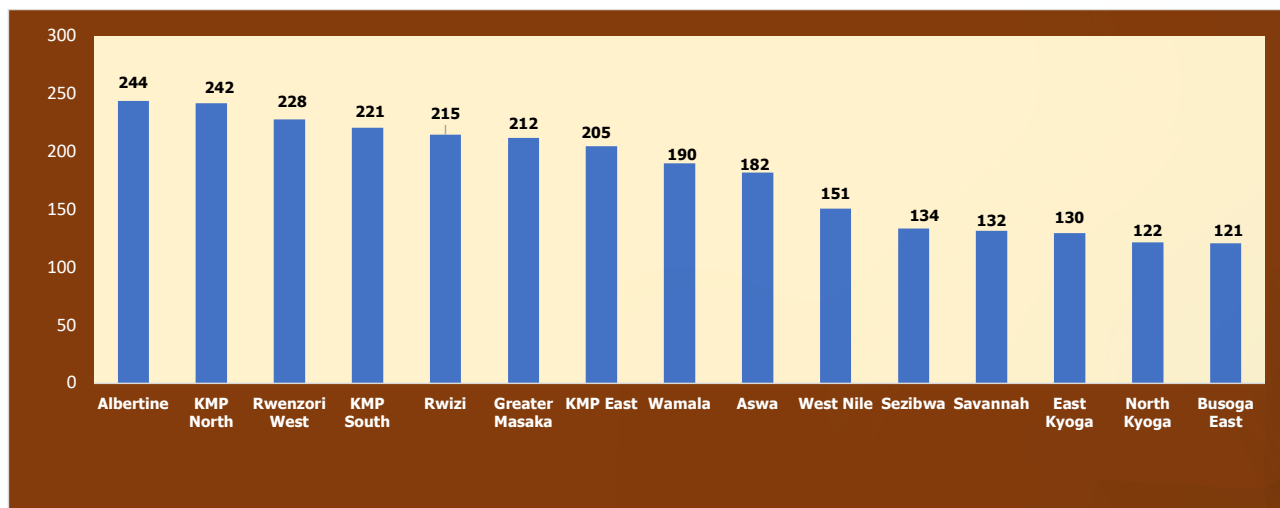
1.3.4.2. Aggravated Defilement

By the end of 2022, a total of **3,620** cases of Aggravated Defilement were reported to Police compared to **3,783** cases reported in 2021, giving a **4.3%** decrease.

b. Regional Performance

Albertine region registered the highest number of cases of Aggravated Defilement (**244** cases), followed by KMP North with **242** cases, Rwenzori West with **228** cases, KMP South with **221** cases as shown in the figure below;

Figure 28: Region leading in Aggravated Defilement



c. District/Divisional Performance

Katwe Police Division registered the highest number of Aggravated Defilement cases in 2022 (**83** cases), followed by Luwero with **68** cases, Mukono District with **66** cases, Yumbe and Kyegegwa with **54** cases each and Nansana with **53** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 27: District/Division leading in Aggravated Defilement

S/No.	District/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Katwe	83
2.	Luwero	68
3.	Mukono	66
4.	Yumbe	54
5.	Kyegegwa	54
6.	Nansana	53
7.	Isingiro	52
8.	Buikwe	51
9.	Mityana	51
10.	Wakiso	48
11.	Nagalama	48
12.	Kagadi	47
13.	Mubende	47
14.	Mpigi	46
15.	Lwengo	45



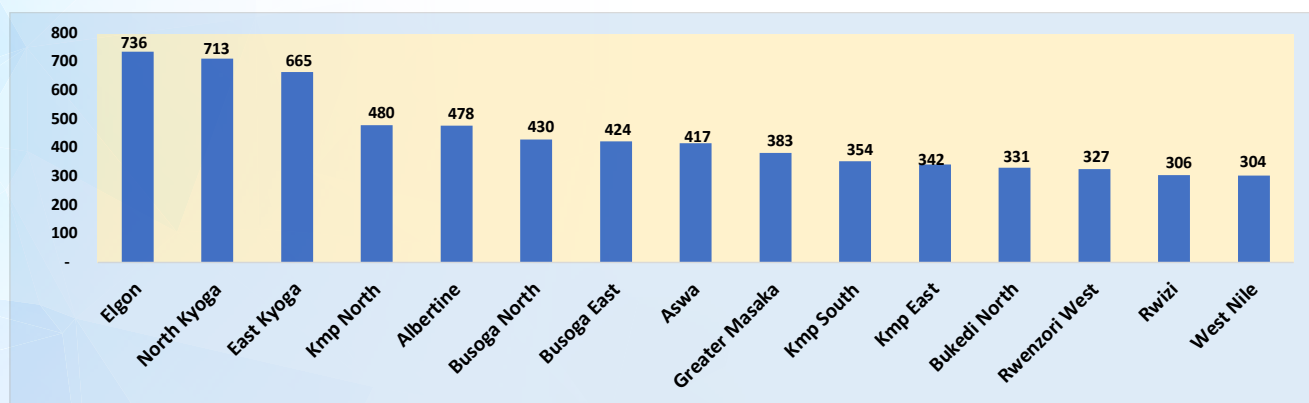
1.3.4.3. Defilement

In 2022, a total of **8,960** cases of Defilement were reported to Police compared to **10,653** cases reported in 2021, giving a **15.9%** decrease in the Defilement cases registered in 2022.

a. Regional Performance

Elgon registered the highest number of cases of Defilement in 2022 (**736** cases), followed by North Kyoga with **713** cases, East Kyoga with **665** cases, KMP North with **480** cases, Albertine with **478** cases, Busoga North with **430** cases and Busoga East with **424** cases as shown in the figure below;

Figure 29: Regions leading in Defilement



b. District/Divisional Performance

Kamuli District registered the highest number of Defilement cases in 2022 (**174** cases), followed by Kiryandongo District with **151** cases, Bududa with **142** cases, Katwe with **131** cases and Budaka with **130** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 28: District/Division leading in Defilement

S/No.	District/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Kamuli	174
2.	Kiryandongo	151
3.	Bududa	142
4.	Katwe	131
5.	Budaka	130
6.	Tororo	126
7.	Buyende	125
8.	Sironko	115
9.	Oyam	109
10.	Mbale Busoba	103
11.	Adjumani	100
12.	Kapchorwa	99
13.	Luwero	98
14.	Kaliro	97
15.	Mbale - Northern	96
16.	Iganga	98

1.3.4.4. Rape

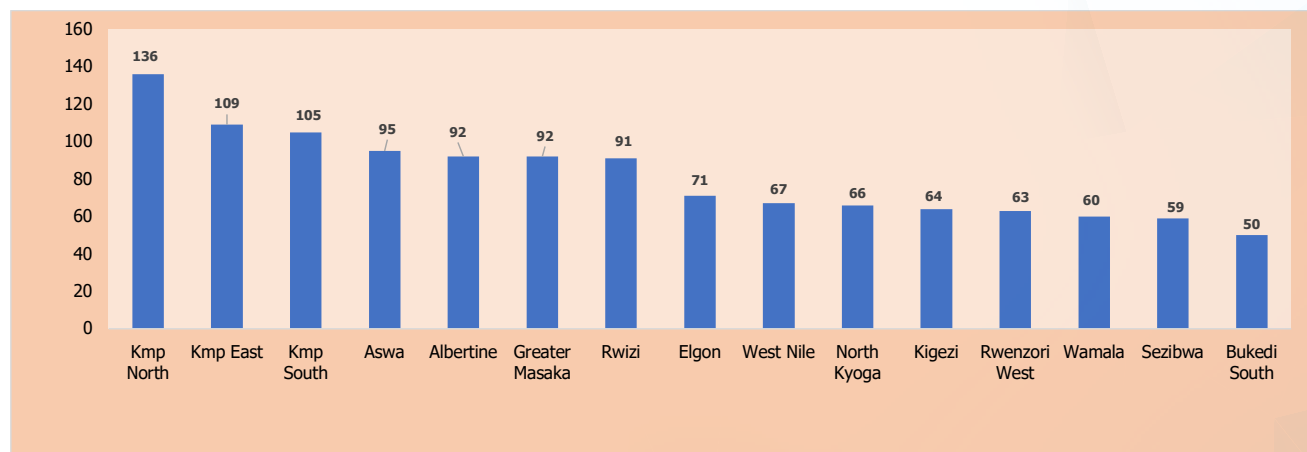
A total of **1,623** cases of Rape were reported to Police in 2022 compared to **1,486** cases reported in 2021, giving an increase of **9.2%**. By the end of 2022, **557** cases of Rape were taken to Court, out of which **03** cases secured convictions and **554** cases are still pending in Court. A total of **1,439** Female Adults and **184** Female Juveniles were victims of Rape. **625** suspects of Rape were charged in Court, while, **02** were convicted, while **623** are still awaiting trial.



a. Regional Performance

KMP North registered the highest number of cases of Rape in 2022 (**136** cases), followed by KMP East with **109** cases, KMP South with **105** cases, Aswa with **95** cases, Albertine and Greater Masaka with **92** cases each and Rwizi with **91** cases as shown in Figure 30;

Figure 30: Regions leading in Rape



b. District/Divisional Performance

Kawempe Police Division registered the highest number of Rape cases in 2022 (**42** cases), followed by Katwe with **35** cases, Kira Division with **33** cases, Buikwe and Tororo with **32** cases each, and Kabalagala with **28** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 29: District/Division leading in Rape

S/No.	District/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Kawempe	42
2.	Katwe	35
3.	Kira Division	33
4.	Tororo	32
5.	Buikwe	32
6.	Kabalagala	28
7.	Mukono	27
8.	Mbarara	24
9.	Kira Road	22
10.	Old Kampala	20
11.	Kasangati	19
12.	Ntungamo	19
13.	Nansana	18
14.	Wakiso	18
15.	Mpigi	18
16.	Wandegeya	18
17.	Gulu CPS	18

1.3.5. Other Sex-related Offences

The highest offence registered under this category was Indecent Assault with **355** cases, followed by unnatural offences with **83** cases and incest with **52** cases, as shown in the table below;

Table 30: Comparison of other Sex-related offences

S/No.	Offences	No. of Cases Reported		Diff
		2022	2021	
1.	Indecent Assault	355	338	17
2.	Incest	52	33	19
3.	Unnatural Offences	83	80	3
	TOTAL	490	451	39



1.3.6. Breakings

A total of **13,826** cases of Breakings were reported to Police in 2022, representing **5.9%** of all the crimes reported countrywide, compared to **10,148** cases reported in 2021, giving a **36.2%** increase in this crime category. Burglary was registered the highest in this category with **6,570** cases, followed by House Breakings with **3,174** cases and Shop Breaking with **1,990** cases as shown in Table 31;

Table 31: Breaking offences reported

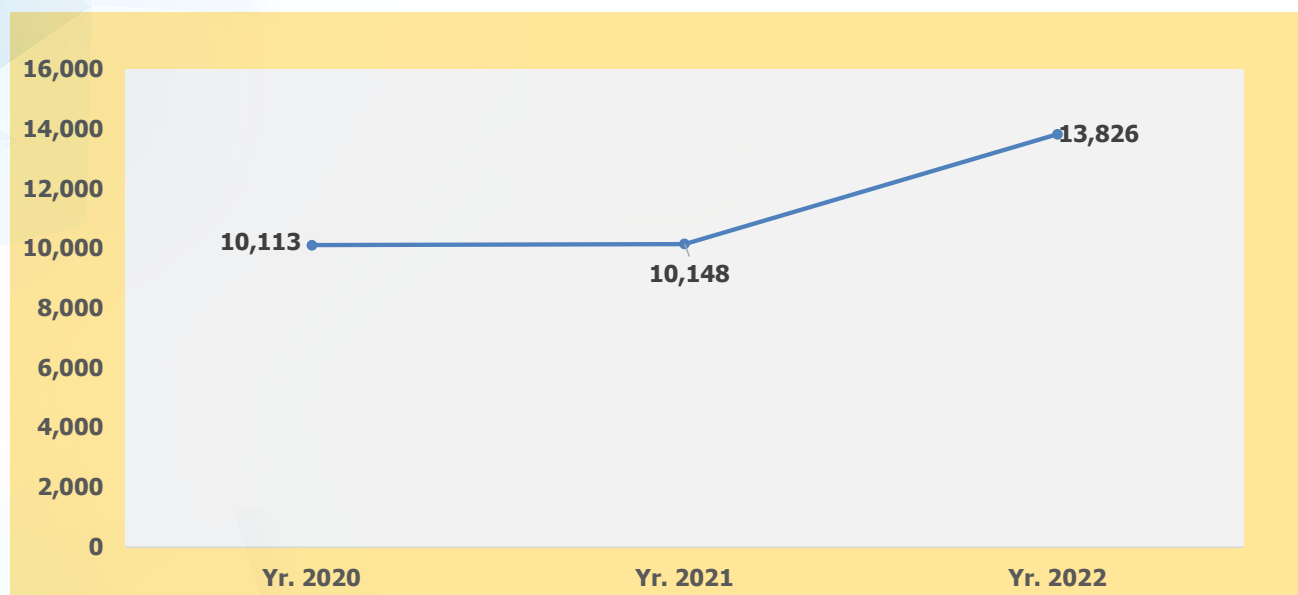
S/No	Category	No. of Cases Reported		Diff
		2022	2021	
1	Burglary	6,570	4,822	1748
2	House Breaking	3,174	2,129	1045
3	Shop Breaking	1,990	1,607	383
4	Office Breaking	348	285	63
5	Other Breakings	1,744	1,305	439
	Total	13,826	10,148	3678

By the end of 2022, out of the total cases of Breakings reported to Police, **6,327** cases were taken to Court, **516** were not proceeded with, while **6,983** cases are still under inquiry. Out of the total cases taken to Court, **790** cases secured convictions, **03** cases were acquitted, **05** cases were dismissed while **5,532** cases are still pending in Court.

Comparison of Cases of Breakings from 2020 to 2022

There has been a general increase in cases of Breakings from **10,113** cases in 2020 to **13,826** cases as shown in the figure below;

Figure 31: Comparison of cases of Breakings from 2020 to 2022

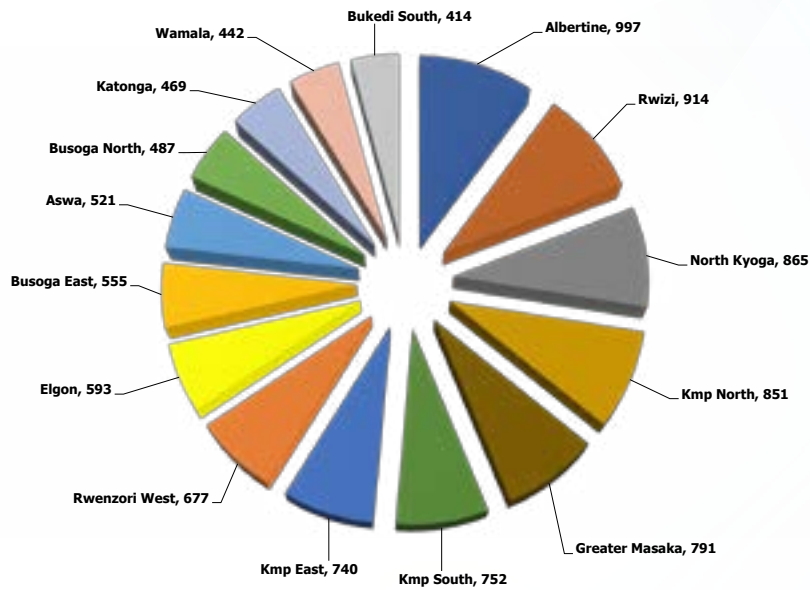


a. Regional Performance

Albertine region registered the highest number of cases of Breakings with **997** cases, followed by Rwizi with **914** cases, North Kyoga with **865** cases, KMP North with **851** cases, Greater Masaka with **791**, KMP South with **752** cases and KMP East with **740** cases as shown in Figure 32;



Figure 32: Regions leading in Breakings



b. District/Divisional Performance

Kamuli District registered the highest number of cases of Breakings in 2022 (**250** cases), followed by Tororo with **239** cases, Mukono with **229** cases, Kiryandongo with **220** cases and Wakiso with **194** cases as shown in the table below;

Figure 33: District/Division leading in Breakings

S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Kamuli	250
2.	Tororo	239
3.	Mukono	229
4.	Kiryandongo	220
5.	Wakiso	194
6.	Katwe	187
7.	Isingiro	184
8.	Mpigi	184
9.	Luwero	180
10.	Iganga	178
11.	Kagadi	172
12.	Ntungamo	163
13.	Butambala	163
14.	Kira Division	159
15.	Kasangati	150

1.3.6.1. Burglaries

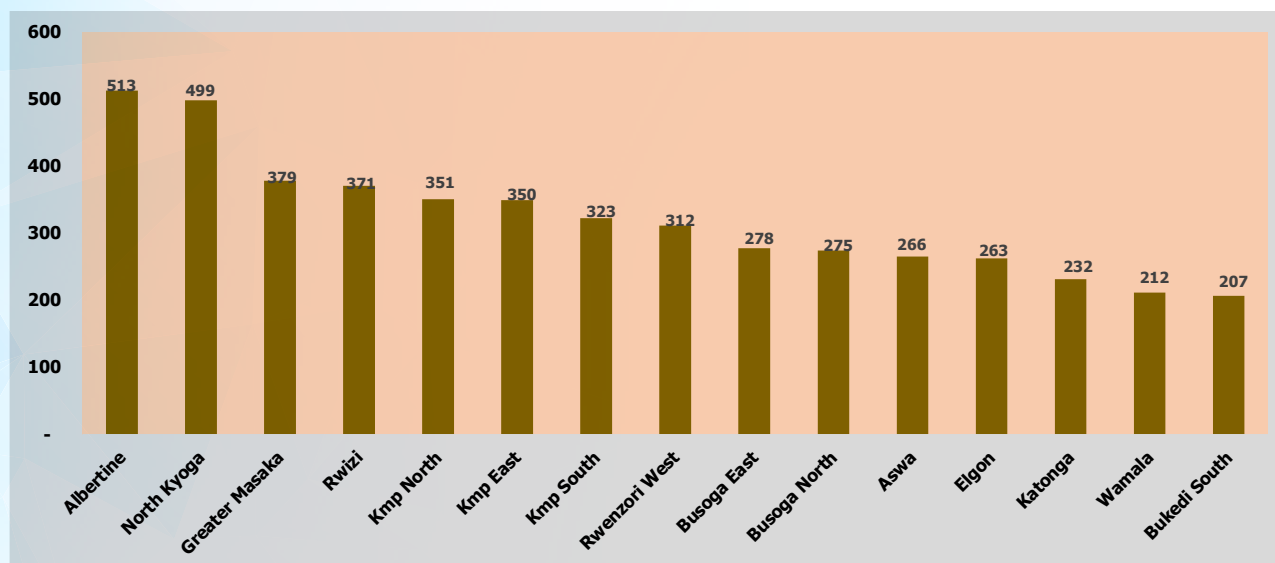
A total of **6,570** cases of Burglaries were reported to Police in 2022 compared to **4,822** cases in 2021, giving a **36.2%** increase in this crime category.

a. Regional Performance

Albertine region registered the highest number of cases of Burglaries in 2022 (**513** cases) followed by North Kyoga with **499** cases, Greater Masaka with **379** cases, Rwizi with **371** cases, KMP North with **351** and KMP East with **350** cases as shown in Figure 34;



Figure 34: Regions leading in Burglary



b. District/Divisional Performance

Kiryandongo District registered the highest number of Burglaries in 2022 (**145** cases), followed by Kamuli with **144** cases, Tororo with **111** cases, Mpigi **104** cases and Iganga with **92** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 32: District/Division leading in Burglary

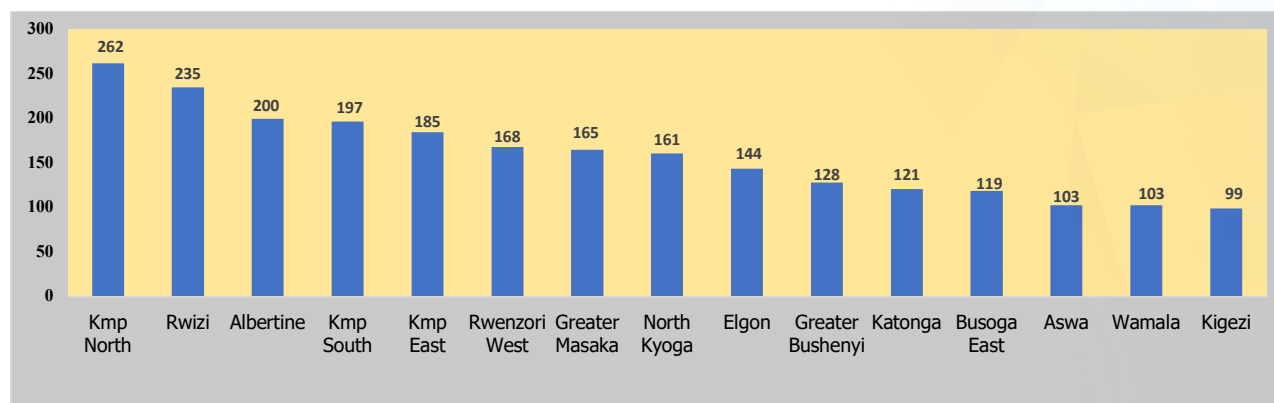
S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Kiryandongo	145
2.	Kamuli	144
3.	Tororo	111
4.	Mpigi	104
5.	Iganga	92
6.	Luwero	89
7.	Lira City West	87
8.	Mukono	80
9.	Kira Division	79
10.	Jinja	79
11.	Katwe	77
12.	Kira Road	76
13.	Kabalagala	75
14.	Kagadi	73
15.	Yumbe	70

1.3.6.2. House Breakings

A total of **3,174** cases of House Breakings were reported to Police in 2022 compared to **2,129** cases in 2021, giving a **49.1%** increase in this crime category.

a. Regional Performance

KMP North registered the highest number of cases of House Breakings in 2022 (**262** cases), followed by Rwizi with **235** cases, Albertine with **200** cases, KMP South with **197** cases and KMP East with **185** cases as shown in Figure 35;

**Figure 35: Regions leading in House Breakings****b. District/Divisional Performance**

Wakiso District registered the highest number of cases of House Breakings in 2022 (**72** cases), followed by Mukono district with **71** cases, Butambala with **54** cases, Katwe and Ntungamo with **52** cases each as shown in the table below;

Table 33: District/Division leading in House Breakings

S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Wakiso	72
2.	Mukono	71
3.	Butambala	54
4.	Katwe	52
5.	Ntungamo	52
6.	Luwero	48
7.	Nansana	47
8.	Kamuli	46
9.	Isingiro	46
10.	Kyenjojo	46
11.	Iganga	45
12.	Kasangati	45
13.	Kabalagala	44
14.	Bushenyi	43
15.	Kagadi	42
16.	Sheema	42

1.3.7. Economic & Corruption Crimes

A total of **13,207** cases of Economic & Corruption Crimes were reported to Police in 2022 compared to **11,023** cases in 2021, giving a **19.8%** increase in this crime category. Obtaining by False Pretence registered the highest number of cases in this crime category in 2022 (**10,652** cases), followed by forgeries with **804** cases and counterfeiting with **388** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 34: Breakdown of Categories of Economic Crimes

S/No.	Categories	No. of Cases Reported		Diff
		2022	2021	
1.	Obtaining By False Pretences	10,652	8,634	2,018
2.	Forgeries & Uttering of Documents	804	747	57
3.	Counterfeiting	388	271	117
4.	Cyber (Computer) crimes	286	258	28
5.	Issuing False Cheques	185	186	-1
6.	Embezzlement	128	169	-41
7.	Bank and Other Corporate Frauds	82	102	-20
8.	Abuse of Office	61	66	-5
9.	Causing Financial Loss	55	50	5

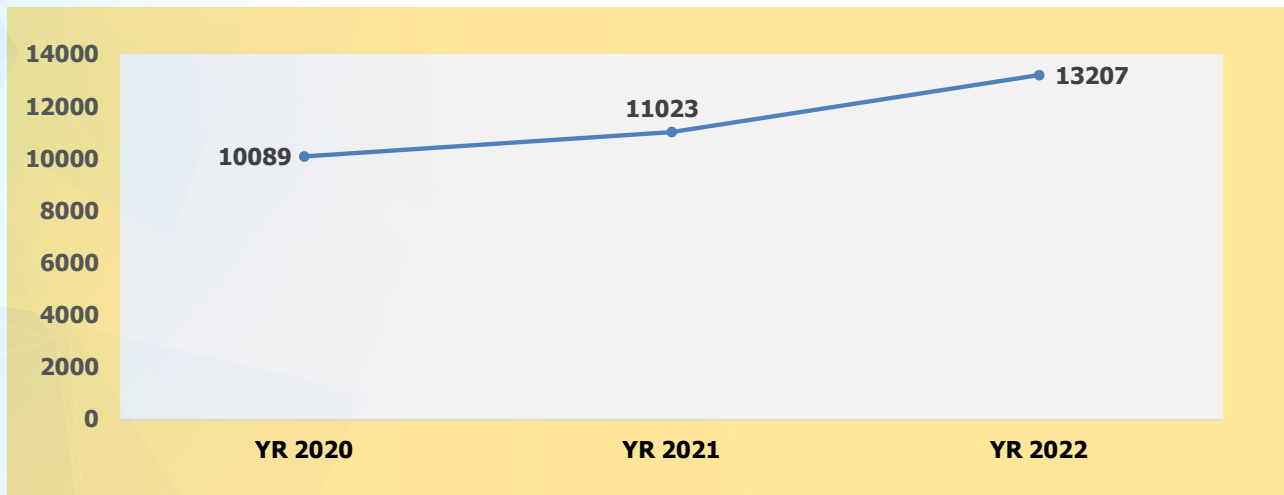


By the end of 2022, out of the total cases of Economic & Corruption Crimes reported to Police, **2,649** cases were taken to Court, **942** cases were not proceeded with, while **9,616** cases are still under inquiry. Out of the total cases taken to Court, **303** cases secured convictions, **03** cases were acquitted, **16** cases were dismissed while **2,327** cases are still pending in Court.

Comparison of cases of Economic & Corruption Crimes from 2020 to 2022

There has been a general increase in cases of Economic & Corruption Crimes reported to the Police countrywide from **10,089** cases in 2020 to **13,207** cases in 2022 as shown in the figure below;

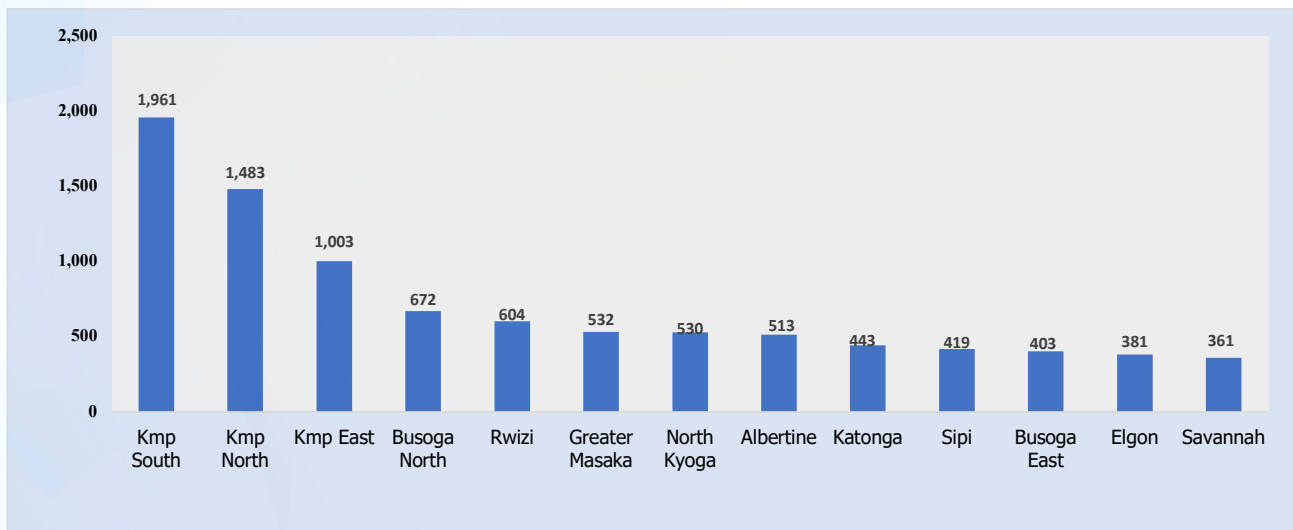
Figure 36: Comparison of cases of Economic & Corruption Crimes from 2020 to 2022



a. Regional Performance

KMP South region registered the highest number of cases of Economic crimes in 2022 (**1,961** cases), followed by KMP North with **1,483** cases, KMP East with **1,003** cases Busoga North with **672** cases, Rwizi with **604** cases and Greater Masaka with **532** cases as shown in Figure 37;

Figure 37: Regions leading in Economic crimes



b. District/Divisional Performance

CPS Kampala Police Division registered the highest number of Economic crimes in 2022 (**832** cases), followed by Old Kampala Police Division with **407** cases, Katwe Police Division **372** cases, Kamuli **363** cases, Jinja Road Police Division with **328** cases and Luwero with **256** cases as shown in Table 35;

**Table 35: Districts/Divisions leading in Economic crimes**

S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of cases Reported
1.	CPS Kampala	832
2.	Old Kampala	407
3.	Katwe	372
4.	Kamuli	363
5.	Jinja Road	328
6.	Luwero	256
7.	Kasangati	242
8.	Kabalagala	232
9.	Bukwo	211
10.	Kira Road	210
11.	Kira Division	195
12.	Wakiso	190
13.	Mukono	188
14.	Entebbe	187
15.	Wandegeya	187

1.3.8. Child-related Offences

In 2022, **5.8%** of the reported cases were as a result of Child-related Offences with **13,489** cases where children/juveniles were direct targets/victims of crime, compared to **8,681** cases reported in 2021 thus giving **55.3%** increase in the registered crimes in this category.

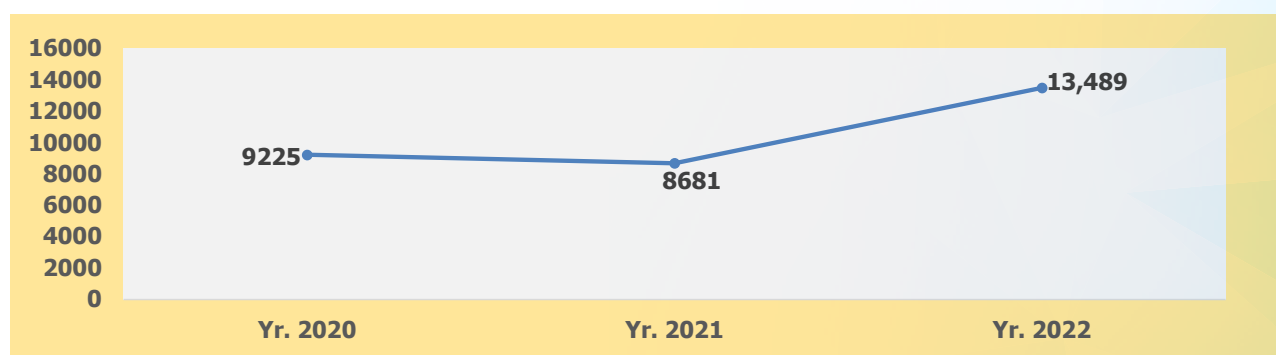
Table 36: Child-related Offences

S/No.	Categories of Child-related Crimes	No. of cases Reported		Diff
		2022	2021	
1.	Child Neglect	6505	4,961	1,544
2.	Child Desertion	2126	1,728	398
3.	Child Abuse/Torture	1240	1,073	167
4.	Child Trafficking	532	317	215
5.	Child Abduction/Kidnap	205	291	-86
6.	Child Disappearance/missing	2530	--	2,530
7.	Child Stealing	245	213	32
8.	Abortion	59	56	3
9.	Infanticide	47	42	5
	TOTAL	13,489	8,681	4,808

By the end of 2022, out of the total cases of Child-related Offences reported to Police, **642** cases were taken to Court, **5,137** were not proceeded with, while **7,710** cases are still under inquiry. Out of the total cases taken to Court, **81** cases secured convictions, **02** cases were acquitted while **559** cases are still pending in Court.

Comparison of cases of Child-related Offences from 2020 to 2022

There has been a general increase in cases of Child-related offences reported to Police from **8,681** cases in 2021 to **13,489** cases in 2022 as shown in the figure below;

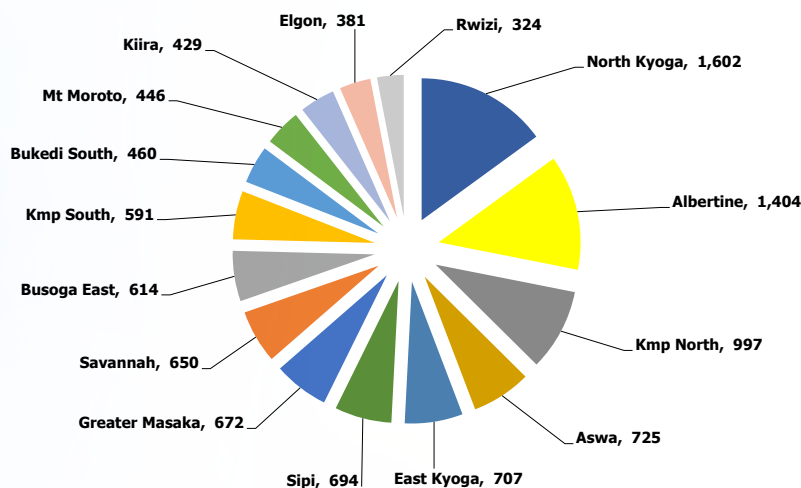
Figure 38: Comparison of cases of Child-related Offences from 2020 to 2022



c. Regional Performance

North Kyoga region registered the highest number of cases of Child-related offences in 2022 (**1,602** cases) followed by Albertine with **1,404** cases, KMP North with **997** cases, Aswa with **725** cases and East Kyoga with **707** cases as shown in Figure 39;

Figure 39: Regions Leading in Child-related Offences



d. District/Divisional Performance

Luwero Police Station registered the highest number of cases of Child-related offences in 2022 (**432** cases), followed by Kiryandongo District with **420** cases, Katwe with **373** cases, Old Kampala with **355** cases and Busia with **326** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 37: District/Division with highest number of cases of Child-related Offences

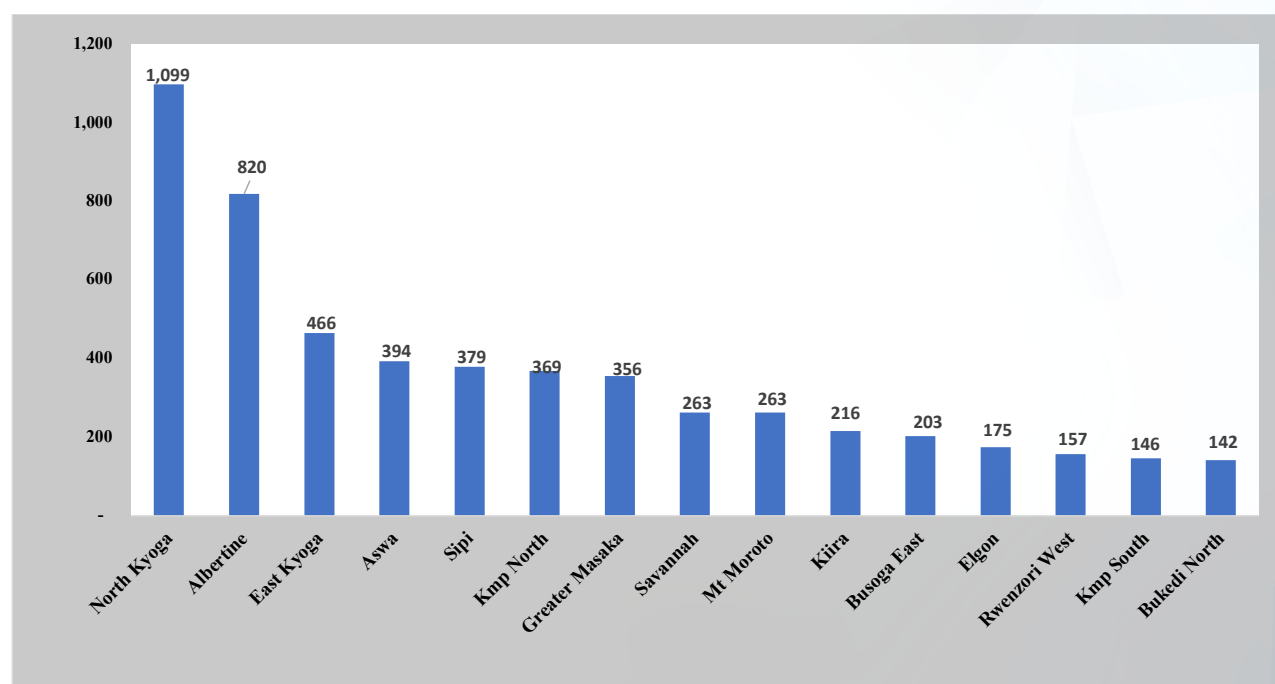
S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Luwero	432
2.	Kiryandongo	420
3.	Katwe	373
4.	Old Kampala	355
5.	Busia	326
6.	hoima Central	320
7.	Jinja	309
8.	Kween	286
9.	Omoro	252
10.	Dokolo	247
11.	Kapchorwa	245
12.	Lira City East	230
13.	Lira Rural	225
14.	Amolatar	216
15.	Kikuube	185

1.3.8.1. Child Neglect

A total of **6,505** cases of Child Neglect were reported to Police in 2022 compared to **4,961** cases in 2021 thus giving a **31.1%** increase in this reported crime category.

a. Regional Performance

North Kyoga registered the highest number of cases of Child Neglect in 2022 (**1,099** cases), followed by Albertine with **820** cases, East Kyoga with **466** cases and Aswa with **394** cases as shown in Figure 40;

**Figure 40: Regions leading in Child Neglect**

b. District/Divisional Performance

Kiryandongo District registered the highest number of Child Neglect cases in 2022 (**221** cases), followed by Kween with **205** cases, Dokolo Police station with **185** cases and Hoima Central with **178** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 38: Districts/Divisions leading in Child Neglect

S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Kiryandongo	221
2.	Kween	205
3.	Dokolo	185
4.	Hoima Central	178
5.	Amolatar	175
6.	Jinja	160
7.	Lira City East	158
8.	Lira	156
9.	Luwero	155
10.	Omoro	137
11.	Kikuube	126
12.	Kapchorwa	121
13.	Old Kampala	112
14.	Katwe	111
15.	Kagadi	107

1.3.8.2. Child Desertion

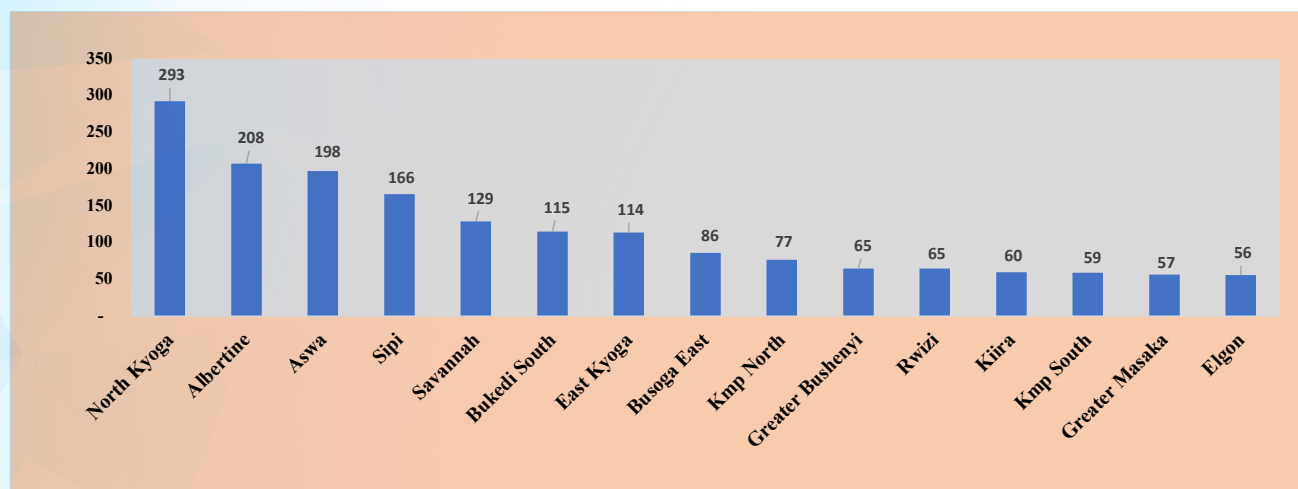
A total of **2,126** cases of Child Desertion were reported to the Police countrywide in 2022 compared to **1,728** cases reported in 2021, giving a **23%** increase in this crime category.

a. Regional Performance

North Kyoga registered the highest number of cases of Child Desertion in 2022 (**293** cases), followed by Albertine with **208** cases, Aswa with **198** cases and Sipi with **166** cases as shown in Figure 41;



Figure 41: Regions leading in Child Desertion



b. District/Divisional Performance

Busia District registered the highest number of Child Desertion cases in 2022 (**98** cases) followed by Luwero with **91** cases, Omoro with **84** cases, Kiryandongo with **81** cases, Kapchorwa with **69** cases and Kween Police station with **57** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 39: Districts/Divisions leading in Child Desertion

S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Busia	98
2.	Luwero	91
3.	Omoro	84
4.	Kiryandongo	81
5.	Kapchorwa	69
6.	Kween	57
7.	Jinja	51
8.	Old Kampala	50
9.	Lira	49
10.	Mitooma	44
11.	Otuke	43
12.	Bukwo	40
13.	Kasese	36
14.	Dokolo	29
15.	Hoima Central	29
16.	Amolatar	29

1.3.8.3. Child Abuse and Torture

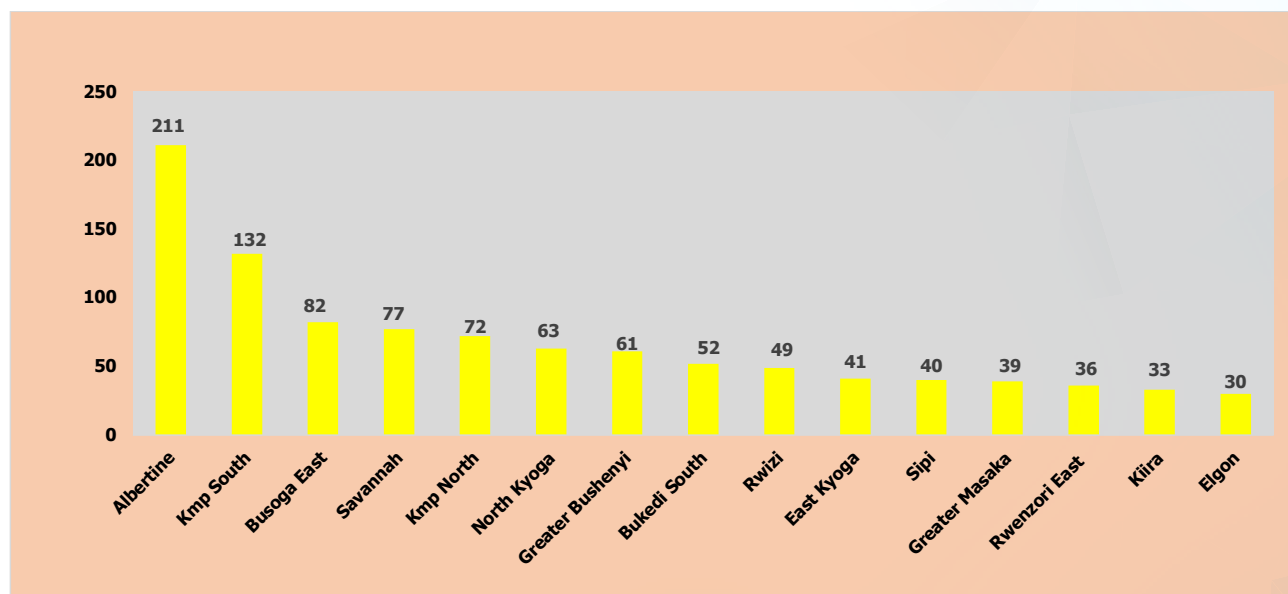
A total of **1,240** cases of Child Abuse and Torture were reported to the Police in 2022 compared to **1,073** cases in 2021, giving a **15.6%** increase in this crime category.

a. Regional Performance

Albertine region registered the highest number of cases of Child Abuse and Torture in 2022 (**211** cases), followed by KMP South with **132** cases, Busoga East with **82** cases, Savannah with **77** cases and KMP North with **72** cases as shown in Figure 42;



Figure 42: Regions leading in Child Abuse and Torture



b. District/Divisional Performance

Katwe Police Division registered the highest number of Child Abuse and Torture in 2022 (**115** cases) followed by Hoima-Central division with **92** cases, Luwero with **51** cases and Tororo with **43** cases as shown in the following table;

Table 40: Districts/Divisions leading in Child Abuse and Torture

S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Katwe	115
2.	Hoima Central	92
3.	Luwero	51
4.	Tororo	43
5.	Kasese	35
6.	Kiryandongo	33
7.	Mitooma	33
8.	Kapchorwa	31
9.	Kikuube	26
10.	Mpigi	25
11.	Iganga	22
12.	Ibanda	21
13.	Kawempe	20
14.	Wandegeya	19

1.3.9. Other Crimes in General

In 2022, **27.3%** of the reported cases were Other Penal Code Offences by nature with **63,369** cases, compared to **60,717** cases reported in 2021, thus giving a **4.4%** increase in this reported crime category.

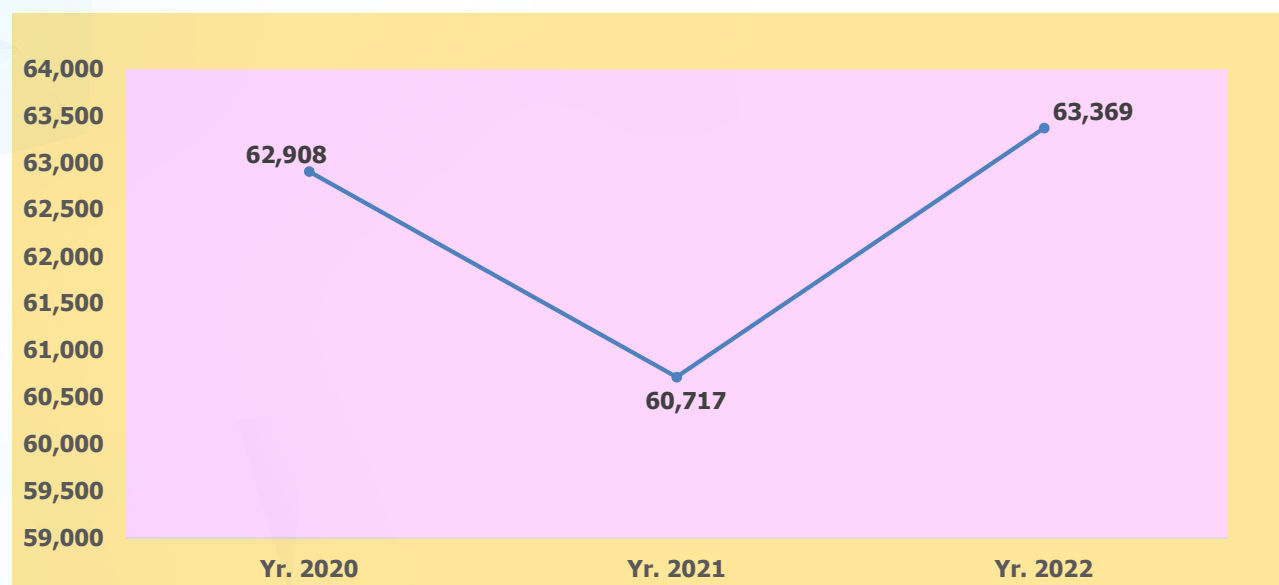
**Table 41: Other Crimes in General**

S/No	Categories Of Other Crimes in General	No. of cases Reported		DIFF
		2022	2021	
1	Threatening Violence	10,345	10,408	-63
2	Missing/Disappearance of persons	1,053	--	1,053
3	Human Trafficking	668	362	306
4	Abduction/Kidnap	242	321	-79
5	Arson (General)	1,747	1,803	-56
6	Malicious Damage to Property	7,838	6,980	858
7	Malicious Damage to School/Gvt Property	149	77	72
8	Escapes from Lawful Custody	988	751	237
9	Rescues from Lawful Custody	39	16	23
10	Examination Leakage and Stealing	27	40	-13
11	Piracy	64	3	61
12	Criminal Trespass	8,418	7,636	782
13	Domestic Violence	17,698	17,533	165
14	Att. Suicide	235	204	31
15	Att. Killing (by Shooting)	96	96	0
16	Att. Killing (other than shooting)	766	760	6
17	other penal code offences (not categorised)	12,996	13,727	-731
	Total	63,369	60,717	2,652

Out of the total cases of other Crimes in General reported to Police in 2022, **14,207** cases were taken to Court, **10,185** were not proceeded with, while **38,977** cases are still under inquiry. Of the total cases taken to Court, **2,276** cases secured convictions, **14** cases were acquitted, **42** cases were dismissed, while **11,875** cases are still pending in Court.

Comparison of Other Crimes in General from 2020 to 2022

There has been a general increase in Other Crimes in General from **62,908** cases reported in 2020 to **63,369** cases in 2022 as shown in Figure 43;

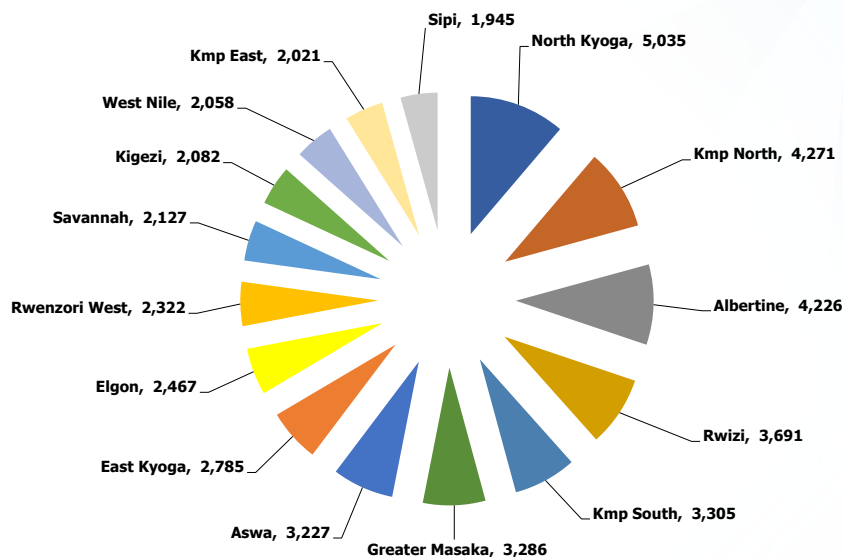
Figure 43: Comparison of cases of Other Crimes in General from 2020 to 2022

a. Regional Performance

North Kyoga region registered the highest number of cases of Other Crimes in General in 2022 (**5,035** cases) followed by KMP North with **4,271** cases, Albertine with **4,226** cases, Rwizi with **3,691** cases, KMP South with **3,305** cases, and Greater Masaka with **3,2886** cases as shown in the figure 44;



Figure 44: Regions Leading in Other Crimes in General



b. District/Divisional Performance

Luwero Police Station registered the highest number of cases of Other Crimes in General in 2022 (**1,261** cases), followed by Old Kampala Police Division with **1,201** cases, Kiryandongo with **1,120** cases, Katwe with **814** cases and Bukwo with **786** cases as shown in Table 42;

Table 42: District/Division with highest number of cases of Other Crimes in General

S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Luwero	1,261
2.	Old Kampala	1,201
3.	Kiryandongo	1,120
4.	Katwe	814
5.	Bukwo	786
6.	Entebbe	774
7.	Tororo	757
8.	Kapchorwa	735
9.	Mpigi	723
10.	Dokolo	716
11.	Ntungamo	704
12.	Kasangati	689
13.	Buikwe	676
14.	Lira Rural	668
15.	Sembabule	660

1.3.9.1. Threatening Violence

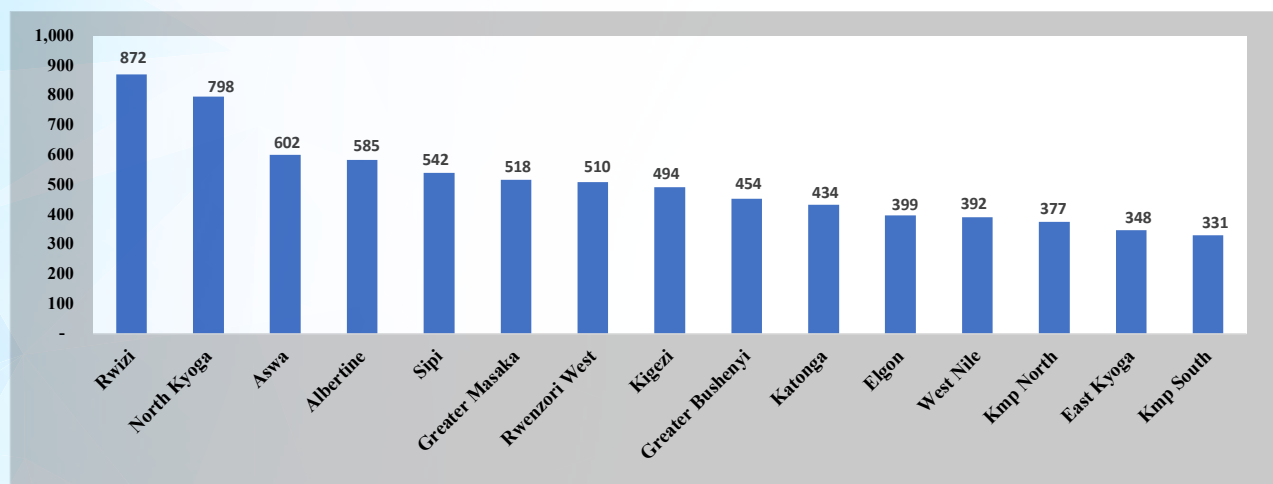
By the end of 2022 a total of **10,345** cases of Threatening Violence were reported to the Police countrywide compared to **10,408** cases reported in 2021, giving a **0.6%** decrease in this crime category.

a. Regional Performance

Rwizi region registered the highest number of cases of Threatening Violence cases in 2022 (**872** cases), followed by North Kyoga with **798** cases, Aswa with **602** cases, Albertine with **585** cases and Sipi with **542** cases as shown in Figure 45;



Figure 45: Regions leading in Threatening Violence



b. District/Divisional Performance

Bukwo District registered the highest number of cases of Threatening Violence in 2022 (**279** cases), followed by Ntungamo with **210** cases, Kapchorwa with **188** cases, Gomba with **163** cases and Dokolo with **158** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 43: District/Division leading in Threatening Violence

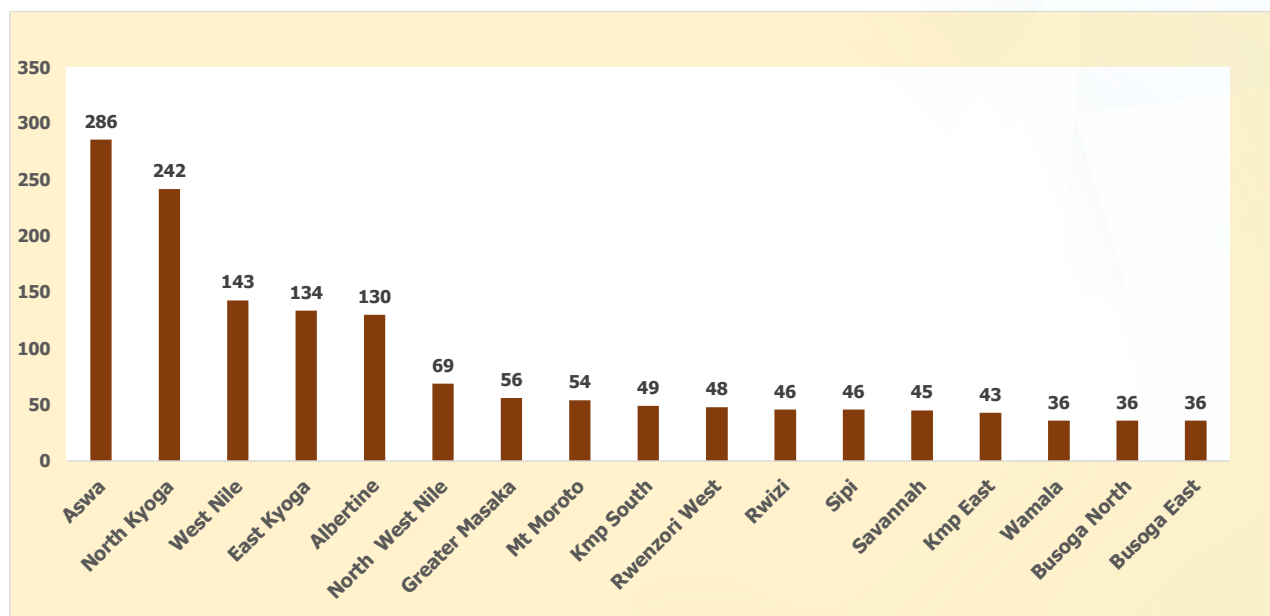
S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Bukwo	279
2.	Ntungamo	210
3.	Kapchorwa	188
4.	Gomba	163
5.	Dokolo	158
6.	Rukungiri	156
7.	Isingiro	148
8.	Bushenyi	145
9.	Rwampara	144
10.	Butambala	144
11.	Alebtong	135
12.	Luwero	132
13.	Mpigi	127
14.	Kiryandongo	126
15.	Agago	123

1.3.9.2. Arson

By the end of 2022, a total of **1,747** cases of Arson were reported to the Police countrywide compared to **1,803** cases reported in 2021 thus giving **3.1%** decrease in this crime category.

a. Regional Performance

Aswa region registered the highest number of Arson cases in 2022 (**286** cases), followed by North Kyoga with **242** cases, West Nile with **143** cases, East Kyoga with **134** cases and Albertine with **130** cases as shown in Figure 46;

**Figure 46: Regions leading in Arson****b. District/Divisional Performance**

Kiryandongo District registered highest number of Arson cases in 2022 (**62** cases), followed by Nwoya with **57** cases, Oyam with **44** cases, Omoro with **38** cases and Lamwo with **35** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 44: Districts with highest number of Arson cases

S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Kiryandongo	62
2.	Nwoya	57
3.	Oyam	44
4.	Omoro	38
5.	Lamwo	35
6.	Dokolo	34
7.	Alebtong	34
8.	Lira	31
9.	Kitgum	31
10.	Zombo	29
11.	Apac	29
12.	Agago	27
13.	Pader	27
14.	Luwero	26
15.	Kole	26

1.3.9.3. Criminal Trespass

A total of **8,418** cases of Criminal Trespass were reported to the Police countrywide in 2022 compared to **7,636** cases reported in 2021, giving a **10.2%** increase in this crime category. These crimes are mainly experienced in Land-related cases, residences and office disputes.

a. Regional Performance

Criminal trespass was reported highest in KMP South in 2022 with **677** cases, followed by KMP North with **671** cases, North Kyoga with **660** cases and Rwizi with **488** cases as shown in Figure 47;



Figure 47: Regions leading in Criminal Trespass



b. District/Divisional Performance

Entebbe Police Division registered the highest number of cases of Criminal Trespass in 2022 (**216** cases), followed by Kasangati Police Division with **196** cases, Luwero with **191** cases and Kajjansi Police Division with **168** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 45: Districts/Divisions leading in Criminal Trespass

S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Entebbe	216
2.	Kasangati	196
3.	Luwero	191
4.	Kajjansi	168
5.	Bukwo	142
6.	Mpigi	141
7.	Nsangi	134
8.	Wakiso	128
9.	Kiryandongo	126
10.	Ntungamo	108
11.	Kakiri	106
12.	Mityana	100
13.	Kapchorwa	97
14.	Tororo	94
15.	Buikwe	94

1.3.9.4. Malicious Damage to Property

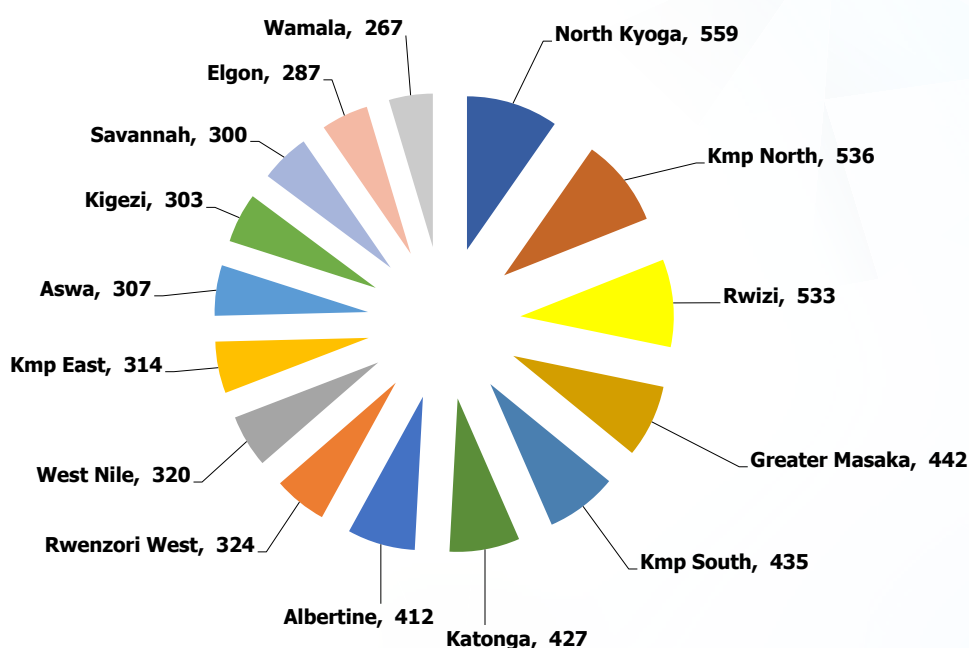
In 2022, **3.4%** of the reported crimes was a result of Malicious Damage to Property. A total of **7,838** cases of Malicious Damage to Property were reported to Police compared to **6,980** cases reported in 2021, giving a **12.3%** increase. These cases are mainly associated with land wrangles, breakings, burglaries, attempted robberies and cases of assault.

a. Regional Performance

Malicious Damage to Property was mainly committed in North Kyoga with **559** cases, followed by KMP North with **536** cases, Rwizi with **533** cases, Greater Masaka with **442** cases, KMP South with **435** cases and Katonga with **427** cases as shown in Figure 48;



Figure 48: Regions leading in Malicious Damage to Property



b. District/Divisional Performance

Luwero Districts registered the highest number of cases of Malicious Damages to Property in 2022 (**172** cases), followed by Mpigi with **169** cases, Butambala with **145** cases, Ntungamo with **136** cases and Kamuli with **124** cases as shown in the table below;

Table 46: Districts/Divisions leading in Malicious Damage to Property

S/No.	District/Division	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Luwero	172
2.	Mpigi	169
3.	Butambala	145
4.	Ntungamo	136
5.	Kamuli	124
6.	Entebbe	122
7.	Kasangati	122
8.	Wakiso	116
9.	Gomba	113
10.	Mityana	103
11.	Kapchorwa	99
12.	Mukono	96
13.	Katwe	93
14.	Bukwo	89
15.	Buikwe	89
16.	Luwero	172

1.3.10. Robberies

A total of **6,854** cases of Robberies were reported to the Police in 2022 compared to **5,275** cases reported in 2021, giving a **29.9%** increase in this crime category. Cases of Robberies where lethal weapons were not used were **4,338** cases while cases of Aggravated Robberies where lethal weapons like firearms, knives hammer and machetes were used were **2,516** cases.

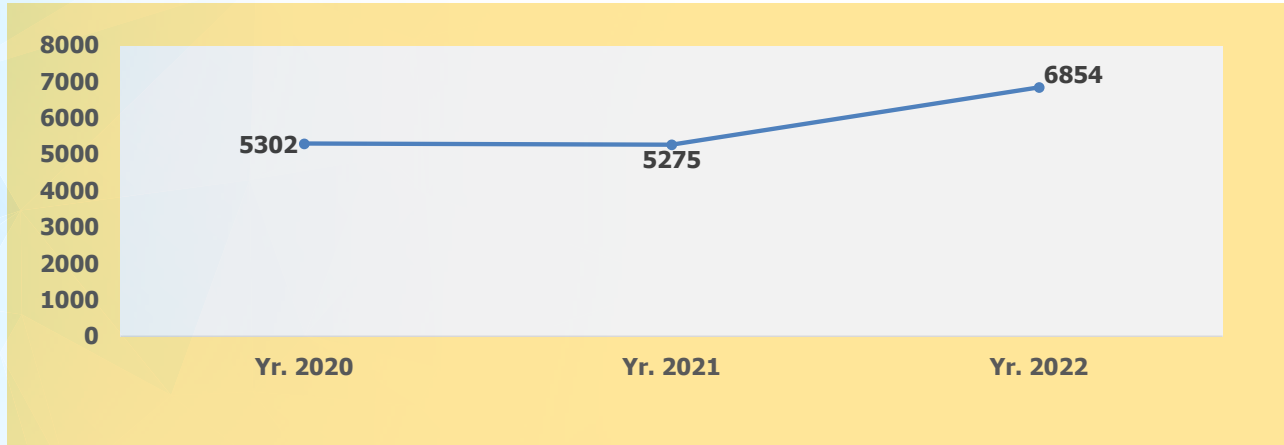
By the end of 2022, out of the total cases of robberies reported to Police, **1,831** cases were taken to Court, **224** were not proceeded with, while **4,799** cases are still under inquiry. Out of the total cases taken to Court, **100** cases secured convictions, **01** case was acquitted, **06** cases were dismissed while, **1,724** cases are still pending in Court.



Comparison of cases of Robberies from 2020 to 2022

There has been a general increase in cases of Robberies from **5,302** cases reported to the Police in 2020 to **6,854** cases reported in 2022 as shown in the figure below;

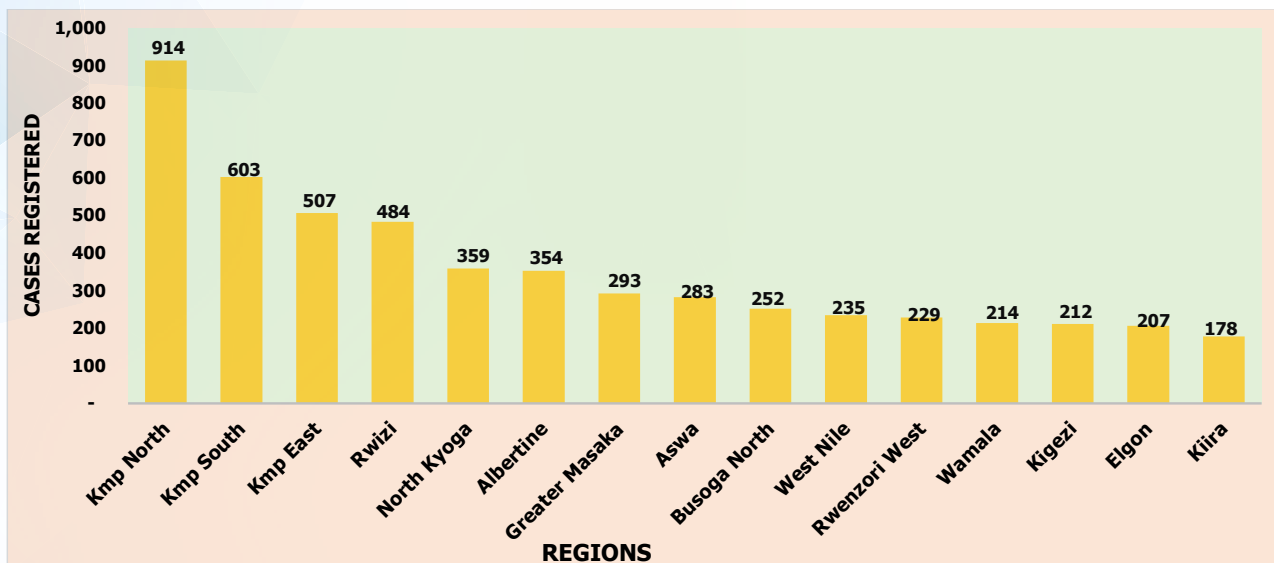
Figure 49: Comparison of cases of Robberies from 2020 to 2022



a. Regional Performance

KMP North registered the highest number of Robberies in 2022 (**914** cases), followed by KMP South with **603** cases, KMP East with **507** cases, Rwizi with **484** cases and North Kyoga with **359** cases as shown in the figure below;

Figure 50: Regions leading in Robberies in 2022



b. District/Divisional Performance

Old Kampala Division registered the highest number of Robberies in 2022 (**220** cases), followed by Kamuli with **203** cases, Kawempe Division with **193** cases, Kasangati with **176** cases, Kabalagala with **173** cases and Katwe with **169** cases as shown in Table 47;

**Table 47: Districts/Divisions leading in Robberies**

S/No.	Divisions/Districts	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Old Kampala	220
2.	Kamuli	203
3.	Kawempe	193
4.	Kasangati	176
5.	Kabalagala	173
6.	Katwe	169
7.	Kira Division	147
8.	Mbarara Central	132
9.	Nansana	121
10.	Jinja	110
11.	Jinja Road	106
12.	Kira Road	104
13.	Mukono	98
14.	Nsangi	94
15.	Luwero	93

1.3.10.1. Aggravated Robbery (General)

In 2022, a total of **2,516** cases of Aggravated Robbery (where lethal weapons like firearms, knives, hammer and machetes etc were used) were reported to the Police compared to **1,956** cases reported in 2021, giving a **28.6%** increase in this crime category.

Table 48: Category of Aggravated Robbery

S/No.	Cases involving Weapons	No. of Cases Reported	
		2022	2021
1.	Cases where firearms were used	182	254
2.	Cases where other weapons were used	2,334	1,702
	Total	2,516	1,956

1.3.11. Aggravated Robbery of Cash

A total of **443** cases of Robbery of Cash were reported to the Police in 2022 compared to **436** cases reported in 2021, giving a **1.6%** increase in this crime category.

Table 49: Comparison of cases of Aggravated Robbery of Cash between 2021 and 2022

Year	No. of Cases	Amount Lost (Ugx.)	Amount Recovered (Ugx)
2022	443	5,724,538,000	275,746,000
2021	436	6,436,458,000	450,107,000

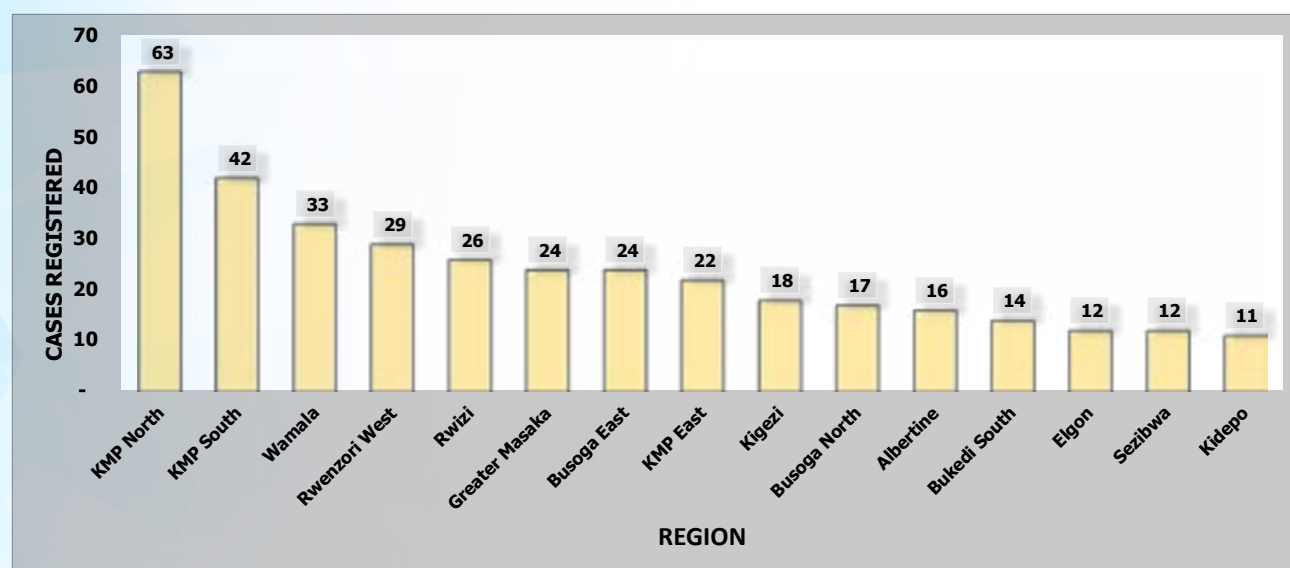
By the end of 2022, a total of **90** cases of Aggravated Robbery cash were taken to Court, **06** cases were not proceeded with while **347** cases are still under inquiry.

a. Regional Performance

KMP North registered the highest number of cases of Aggravated Robbery of cash in 2022 (**63** cases), followed by KMP South with **42** cases, Wamala with **33** cases, Rwenzori West with **29** cases, Rwizi with **26** cases, Busoga East and Greater Masaka with **24** cases each as shown in Figure 51;



Figure 51: Regions leading in Aggravated Robbery of Cash



b. District/Divisional Performance

Kawempe Division registered the highest number of cases of Aggravated Robbery of cash in 2022 (**17** cases), followed by Mbarara with **15** cases, Mityana with **14** cases, Kamuli and Mubende with **13** cases each as shown in the table below;

Table 50: Districts/Divisions leading in Aggravated Robbery of Cash

S/No.	Divisions/Districts	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Kawempe	17
2.	Mbarara	15
3.	Mityana	14
4.	Kamuli	13
5.	Mubende	13
6.	Katwe	12
7.	Old Kampala	12
8.	Kisoro	12
9.	Kasangati	11
10.	Buikwe	10
11.	Mayuge	10
12.	Mukono	9
13.	Nsangi	9
14.	Kabalagala	9
15.	Fort Portal Central	9
16.	Kotido	9

1.3.11.1. Aggravated Robbery of Motor Vehicles

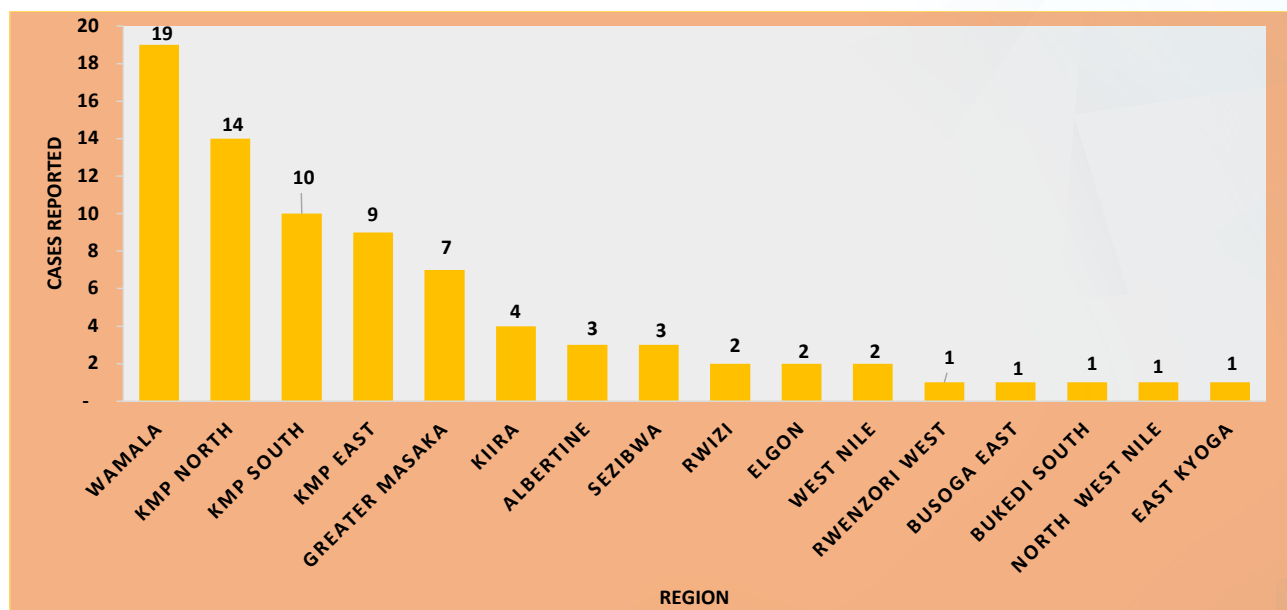
A total of **81** cases of Aggravated Robbery of Motor Vehicles were registered at Police in the period under review compared to **35** cases reported in 2021 giving an overall increase in this crime category by **46** cases. By the end of 2022, a total of **06** cases were taken to Court and are all still pending in Court, **01** case was not proceeded with while **74** cases are still under investigations. A total of **162** Motor Vehicles were reported robbed, out of which, **71** were recovered, 25 were found abandoned, while **65** were not recovered.

a. Regional Performance

Wamala region registered the highest number of Aggravated Robbery of Motor vehicles in 2022 (**19** cases), followed by KMP North with **14** cases, KMP South with **10** cases, KMP East with **09** cases, Greater Masaka with **07** cases and Kiira with **04** cases as shown in Figure 42;



Figure 52: Regions leading in Aggravated Robbery of Motor Vehicles



b. District/Divisional Performance

Most of the motor vehicle Robberies were registered in the divisions/districts of Mityana with **09** cases, followed by Mukono and Kasangati with **06** cases each, Mubende and Old Kampala with **04** cases each, Katwe, Kasanda and Kakira with **03** cases each as shown in Table 51;

Table 51: District/Division leading in Aggravated Robbery of Motor Vehicles

S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Mityana	9
2.	Kasangati	6
3.	Mukono	6
4.	Mubende	4
5.	Old Kampala	4
6.	Lyantonde	4
7.	Katwe	3
8.	Kasanda	3
9.	Kakira	3
10.	Buikwe	2
11.	Nsangi	2
12.	Nansana	2
13.	Kira Division	2
14.	Entebbe	2
15.	Kajjansi	2
16.	Masindi	2
17.	Kyankwanzi	2

1.3.11.2. Aggravated Robbery of Motorcycles

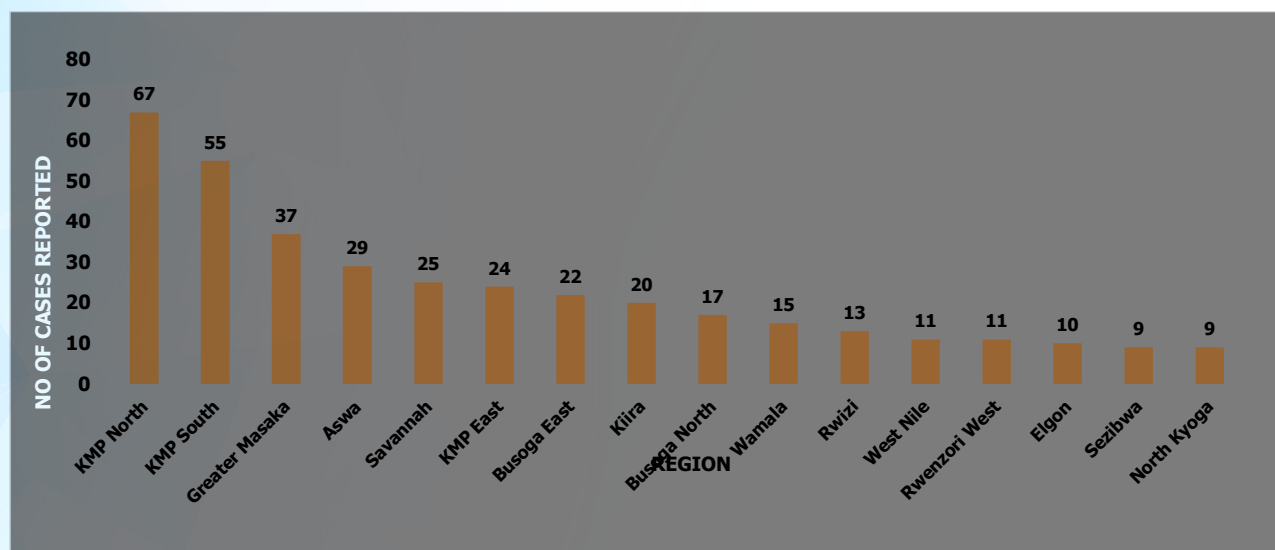
In the period under review, a total of **412** cases of Aggravated Robbery of Motorcycles were reported to the Police in 2022 compared to **258** cases reported in 2021 giving a **59.7%** increase of the reported cases in this crime category. A total of **49** cases were taken to Court and all are still pending in Court, **06** case were not proceeded with while **357** cases are still under inquiry. A total of **520** Motorcycle were reported robbed, out of which, **227** were recovered, **39** were found abandoned, while **255** were not recovered.

a. Regional Performance

KMP North registered the highest number of cases of Aggravated Robbery of Motorcycles in 2022 (**67** cases), followed by KMP South with **55** cases, Greater Masaka with **37** cases, Aswa with **29** cases, Savannah with **25** cases and KMP East with **24** cases as shown in Figure 53;



Figure 53: Regions leading in Aggravated Robbery of Motorcycles



b. District/Divisional Performance

Kasangati Division registered the highest number of cases of Aggravated Robbery of Motorcycles in 2022 (**27** cases), followed by Nagalama and Kajjansi with **17** cases each, Katwe and Old Kampala Division with **14** cases each as shown in the table below;

Table 52: District/Division leading in Robbery of Motorcycles

S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
1.	Kasangati	27
2.	Kajjansi	17
3.	Nagalama	17
4.	Old Kampala	14
5.	Katwe	14
6.	Nsangi	12
7.	Luwero	12
8.	Iganga	12
9.	Kyotera	11
10.	Kamuli	10
11.	Kakira	9
12.	Kawempe	9
13.	Mpigi	9
14.	Nakaseke	9
15.	Nansana	7
16.	Entebbe	7
17.	Mbarara	7
18.	Wakiso	7
19.	Masaka	7
20.	Gulu CPS	7

1.3.11.3. Cattle Rustling

A total of **56** cases of Cattle Rustling were registered by Police in 2022 compared to **13** cases registered in 2021 thus giving an increase by **43** cases. These cases of Cattle Rustling took place in the Districts of Agago with **13** cases followed by Napak with **12** cases, Nabilatuk with **11** cases, Karenga with **08** cases, Kotido with **06** cases, Soroti East with **03** cases, Amudat and Moroto with **02** cases each and Nakapiripirit with **01** case.



1.3.11.3.1. ASTU Operations (January – December 2022)

In 2022, a total of **17,215** cattle was stolen out of which **15,158** were recovered as broken down in the table below;

Table 53: ASTU Operations (January - December 2022)

MONTH/YEAR	NO. CATTLE STOLEN	NO. CATTLE RECOVERED	NO. GOATS/SHEEP/P IGS STOLEN	NO. GOATS RECOVERED	CIVILIANS KILLED	WARRIORS PUT OUT OF ACTION	RIFLES RECOVERED	AMMOS RECOVERED	SUSPECTS ARRESTED
January	891	817	902	749	4	37	8	87	8
February	2,668	2,407	885	602	4	43	6	409	64
March	2,137	1,808	460	371	2	88	16	112	54
Sub Total	5,696	5,032	2,247	1,722	10	168	30	608	126
April	2,931	2,591	355	291	1	29	10	49	0
May	2,139	2,047	405	361	4	23	75	254	5,628
June	1,496	1,322	296	257	5	16	73	191	1,309
Sub Total	6,566	5,960	1,056	909	10	68	158	494	6,937
July	1,341	1,229	477	430	5	29	80	225	608
August	277	259	271	269	4	16	73	401	179
September	497	460	205	195	5	20	23	92	2,634
Sub Total	2,115	1,948	953	894	14	65	176	718	3,421
October	1,921	1,837	147	128	5	0	27	124	1,035
November	307	259	55	21	0	2	19	61	772
December	610	122	576	509	0	51	38	143	1,110
Sub Total	2,838	2,218	778	658	5	53	84	328	2,917
G/Total	17,215	15,158	5,037	4,183	39	354	448	2,148	13,401

1.3.12. Narcotics

In 2022, a total of **2,797** cases of Narcotics/Drugs were reported to the Police countrywide compared to **1,668** cases reported in 2021 giving a **67.7%** increase in this crime category. Out of the total reported, **1,816** cases were taken to Court, **60** were not proceeded with while **921** cases are still under inquiry.

Table 54: Breakdown of cases of Narcotics/Drugs

S/No.	Offences	No. of Cases Reported
		2022
1.	Heroin	12
2.	Cocaine	6
3.	Herbal Cannabis	862
4.	Cannabis (plants destroyed) cases	100
5.	Other Narcotics(general)	1,817
	Total	2,797

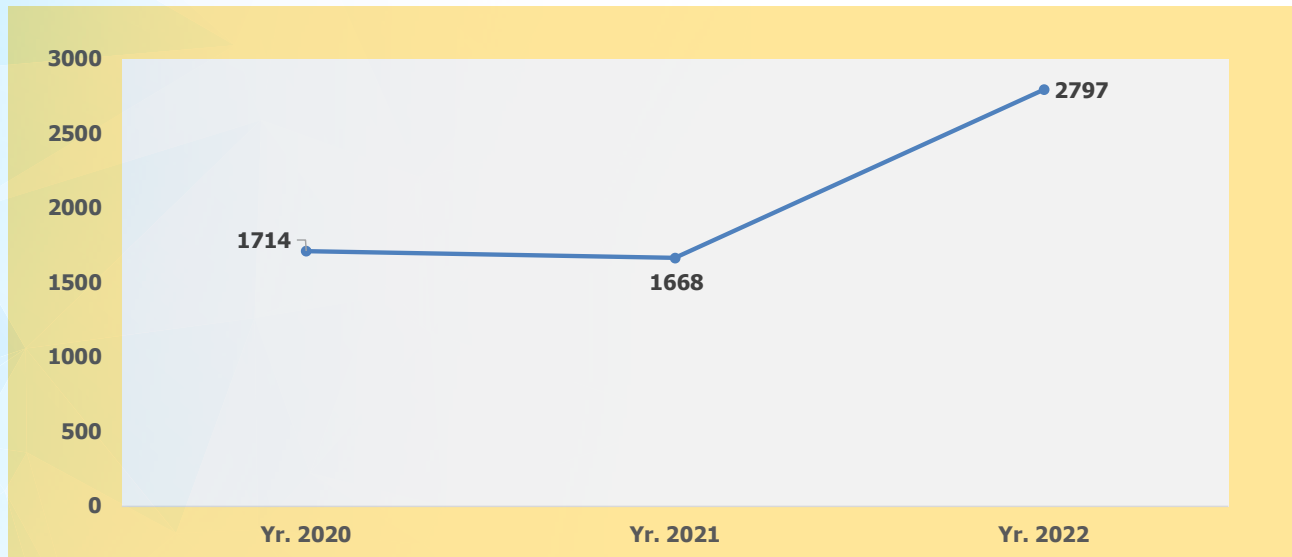
Out of the **1,816** cases taken to Court, **367** cases secured convictions, **04** cases were dismissed and **1,445** cases are still pending in Court. A total of **4,818** suspects were arrested and charged before Courts of law of whom **4,540** were Male Adults, **141** were Female Adults, **131** were Male Juveniles while **06** were Female Juveniles.

Comparison of cases of Narcotics registered at Police between 2020 and 2022

There has been a general increase in cases of Narcotics from **1,714** cases in 2020 to **2,797** cases in 2022 as shown in Figure 54;



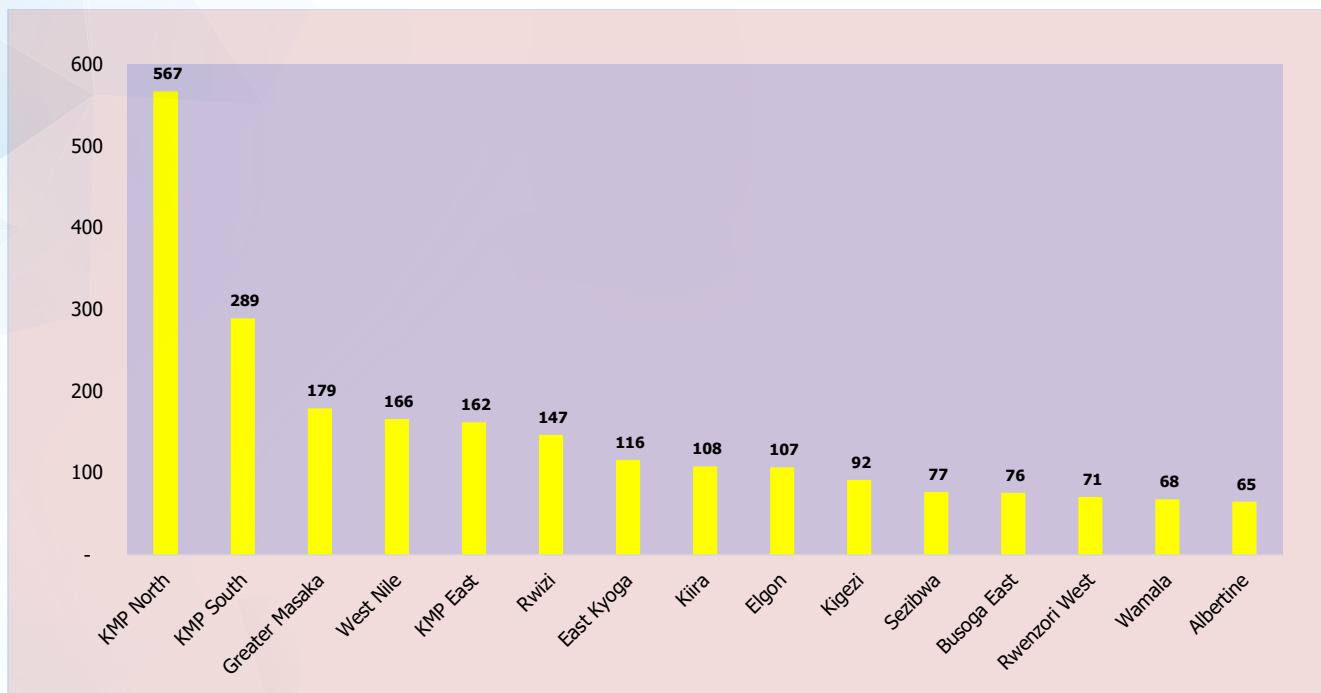
Figure 54: Comparison of cases of Narcotics registered at Police between 2020 and 2022



a. Regional Performance

KMP North registered the highest number of cases of Narcotics in 2022 (**567** cases), followed by KMP South with **289** cases, Greater Masaka with **179** cases, West Nile with **166** cases, KMP East with **162** cases, Rwizi with **147** cases and East Kyoga with **116** cases.

Figure 55: Regions leading in Narcotics/Drugs



b. District/Divisional Performance

Kawempe Division registered the highest number of cases of Narcotics/Drugs in 2022 (**163** cases), followed by Old Kampala Division with **150** cases, Katwe with **126** cases, Arua Rural with **99** cases, Jinja with **88** cases and Nansana with **87** cases as shown in Table 55;

**Table 55: District/Division leading in Narcotics/Drugs**

Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported
Kawempe	163
Old Kampala	150
Katwe	126
Arual Rural	99
Jinja	88
Nansana	87
Wandegeya	62
Kabalagala	59
Wakiso	54
Kira Road	48
Luwero	46
Kasangati	43
Mbale Central	43
Iganga	37
Mbarara Central	35
Jinja Road	35
Busia	35

c. Narcotic seizures at Entebbe International Airport in 2022

In 2022, a total of **30** cases of assorted Narcotics/Drugs were reported at Entebbe International Airport. Out of these **22** cases were taken to Court, **02** cases were not proceeded with while **06** cases are still under inquiry. Out of the cases taken to Court, **17** cases secured conviction and **05** cases are still pending in Court.

Resulting out of the total Narcotic seizures at the Airport for the whole year 2022, a total of **7,100.77gms** of assorted Narcotics/Drugs were seized at Entebbe International Airport compared to **23,887.84gms** seized in 2021 reflecting a reduction in the Narcotic/drugs seized at the Airport by **16,787.07** gms as shown in the table below;

Table 56: Assorted Narcotics/Drugs seized at Entebbe International Airport in 2022

s/no	Drug Types	Quantity/gm
(1)	Heroin	33.78991
(2)	Cocaine	2.146164
(3)	Methamphetamine	7066.52
(4)	Cannabis sativa	Not weighed
	Total	7100.77

Other items seized at Entebbe International Airport are illustrated in the table below;

Table 57: Other items seized at Entebbe International Airport

s/no	Types	Quantity	Remarks
1	310 pieces of ivory	1.1 kg	Convicted to a fine of 80 million
2	26 pieces of Rhino horns	15 kgs	Convicted to a fine of 160 million
3	Beetles	1.8 kgs	Under inquiry
4	Butterflies	1.3 kgs	Under inquiry



Figure 56: Concealment of Drugs by Traffickers



1.3.13. Electoral/Political and Media Offences

A total of **140** cases of Political/Electoral and Media Offences were reported to Police in 2022 compared to **797** cases reported in 2021 giving a **82.6%** decrease in the cases registered in this category. Out of the total reported in 2022, **24** cases were taken to Court, **11** were not proceeded with while **105** cases are still under inquiry. Out of the cases taken to Court, **06** cases secured convictions and **18** cases are pending in Court.

Table 58: Breakdown of Electoral/Political Offences

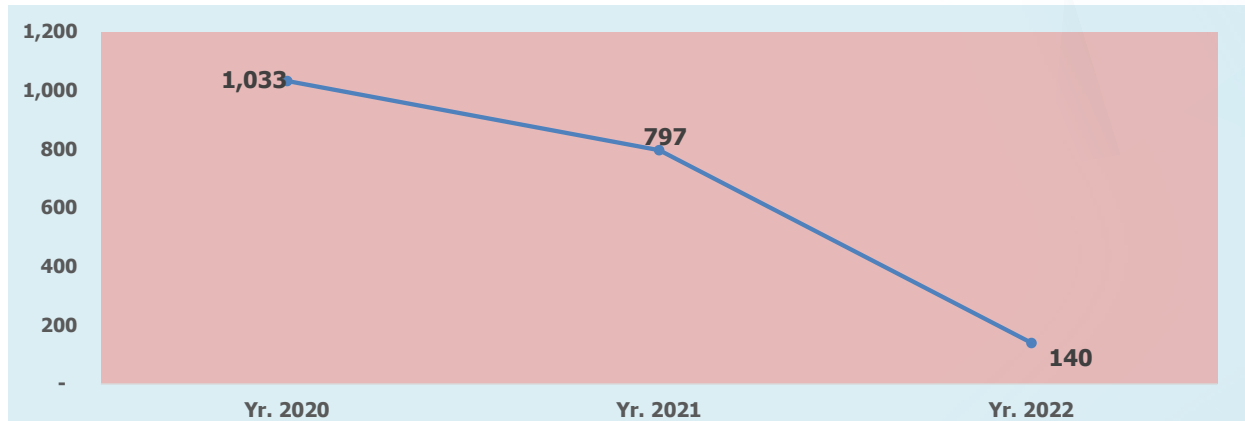
S/No.	Offences	No. of Cases Reported	
		2022	2021
1.	Election Offences	07	556
2.	Incitement to Violence	127	225
3.	Treason	01	12
4.	Promoting Sectarianism	05	04
	Total	140	797



Comparison of Electoral/Political and Media Offences from 2020 to 2022

There has been a general decrease Electoral/Political and Media Offences from **10,33** cases in 2020 to **140** cases in 2022 as shown in Figure 57;

Figure 57: Comparison of cases of Electoral/Political and Media Offences from 2020 to 2022



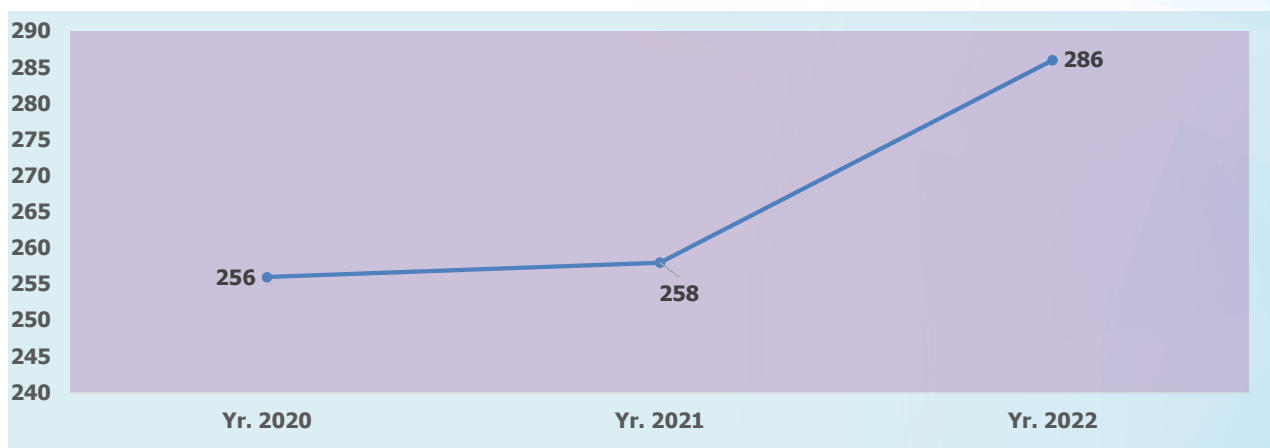
1.3.14. Cybercrimes

A total of **286** cases of Cybercrimes were reported to the Police in the period under review compared to **258** cases reported in 2021, giving a **10.8%** increase in this crime category. By the end of the year, **45** cases were taken to Court, **09** cases were not proceeded with while **232** cases are still under inquiry. Out of the total cases taken to Court, **05** cases secured convictions, **01** case was dismissed while **39** cases are pending in Court. Cybercrimes led to a loss of **Ugx. 19,209,798,000** in 2022, out of which **Ugx. 16,790,000** was recovered.

Comparison of Cybercrimes from 2020 to 2022

There has been a general increase in cases of Cybercrimes from **256** cases reported to the Police in 2020 to **286** cases reported in 2022 as shown in Figure 58;

Figure 58: Comparison of Cybercrimes from 2020 to 2022

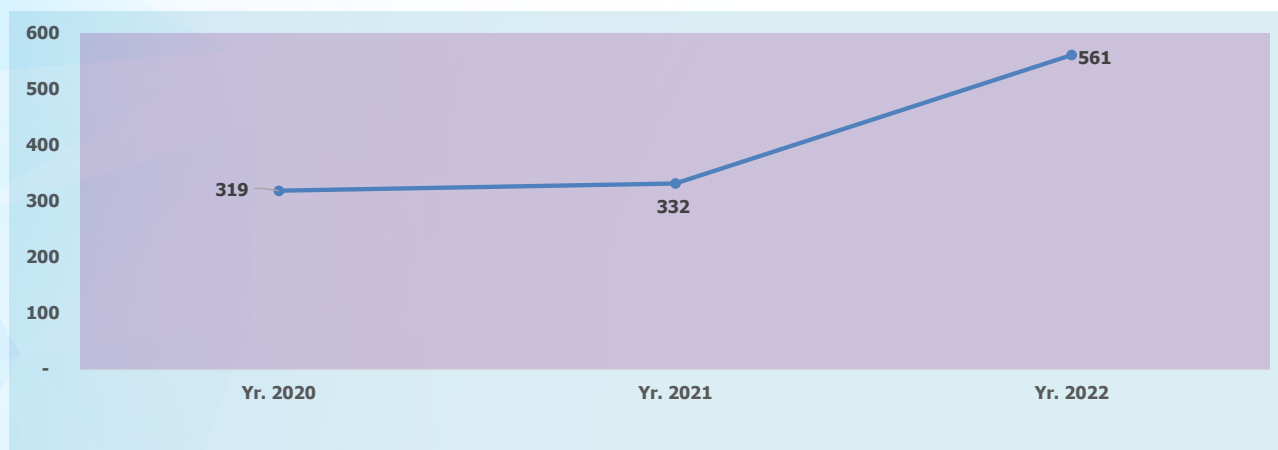


1.3.15. Land Fraud Cases

In 2022, a total of **561** cases of Land-related crimes were reported to Police compared to **332** cases reported in 2021, giving a **6%** increase in the crimes reported in this category. By the end of 2022, a total of **23** cases were taken to Court while **538** cases are still under inquiry. **150** cases were sent to DPP/RSA for legal guidance.

Comparison of cases of Land Fraud from 2020 to 2022

There has been a general increase in cases of Land Fraud cases from **319** cases reported to the Police in 2020 compared to **561** cases reported in 2022 as shown in Figure 59;

**Figure 59: Comparison of cases of Land Fraud Cases from 2020 to 2022**

The most committed offences in this category are fraudulent procurement of certificate of title and obtaining registration by false pretences, Criminal Trespass, obtaining money by false pretences and forgery as shown in Table 59;

Table 59: Breakdown of Land-related Cases

S/NO	Case Category	Cases opened at LPPU Hqtrs	Other Stations	Total
01	Criminal Trespass	66	98	164
02	Malicious Damage	07	40	47
03	Forgery	39	12	51
04	F/P/C/O/Title & O/R/B/F/P	68	10	78
05	O/M/B/F/P	36	10	46
06	Fraud On Sale	34	01	35
07	Forcible Entry	02	03	05
08	Intermeddling	25	07	32
09	Neglect Of Duty	01	-	01
10	Concealment Of Title Deed	31	04	35
11	Unlawful Eviction	06	-	06
12	Theft	05	17	22
13	Abuse Of Office	01	-	01
14	Disobedience Of Lawful Orders	02	01	03
15	Receiving Bribe / Corruption	03	-	03
16	Giving False Information	01	-	01
17	Threatening Violence	02	09	11
18	Conspiracy	01	-	01
19	Obtaining Goods By False Pretence	01	-	01
20	Stealing From A Motor vehicle	01	-	01
21	Assault	-	07	07
22	A/Murder	-	01	01
23	Arson	-	03	03
24	A/Robbery	-	02	02
25	Kidnap	-	02	02
26	Unlawful wounding	-	02	02
GRAND TOTAL		332	229	561

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 NOTABLE CRIMINAL SYNDICATES



2.1. Attack on Security

Incidents of Robbery/Theft of Guns from Security Personnel

In 2022, a total of **32** notable incidences of attack on security personnel with the Intent of Stealing and Robbing Guns were reported in different Police Stations countrywide. Out of the total cases reported, **09** cases were taken to Court while **23** cases are still under inquiry.

**Table 60: Theft/Robbery of Rifles by Region**

S/NO	Region	No. of cases
1.	KMP North	12
2.	Savannah	03
3.	East Kyoga	03
4.	KMP East	03
5.	Kiira	02
6.	Elgon	02
7.	Rwizi	02
8.	Kidepo	01
9.	Rwenzori West	01
10.	Greater Masaka	01
11.	Mt. Moroto	01
12.	Albertine	01
Total		32

As a result, a total of **38** guns with **705** live ammunitions were stolen/robbed from security personnel, out of which **30** guns and **545** ammunitions were recovered.

Table 61: Guns stolen/robbed Countrywide

S/NO	GUN TYPE	STOLEN	RECOVERED
1.	AK 47	22	17
2.	SAR	10	05
3.	Pump Action	01	01
4.	She Gun	01	-
5.	Pistol	01	04
6.	PK	-	01
7.	Unspecified	03	02
	Total	38	30

In all the incidents of Robbery/Theft of Guns, **16** victims were murdered. These involved **08** Police officers, **02** UPDF Soldiers, **05** Private Security Guards, **01** Civilian victim. Two (**02**) suspects were shot dead. The perpetrators left **14** security personnel injured from gunshots. These included **08** Police Officers, **05** Private Security Guards and **01** UPDF Soldier. A total of **26** suspects were arrested, out of whom **11** suspects were charged to Court, **01** suspect was released on Police Bond and **14** suspects are on remand.



Figure 60: Link Analysis of Sekimpi Denis (Deceased), Associates and Crimes Committed

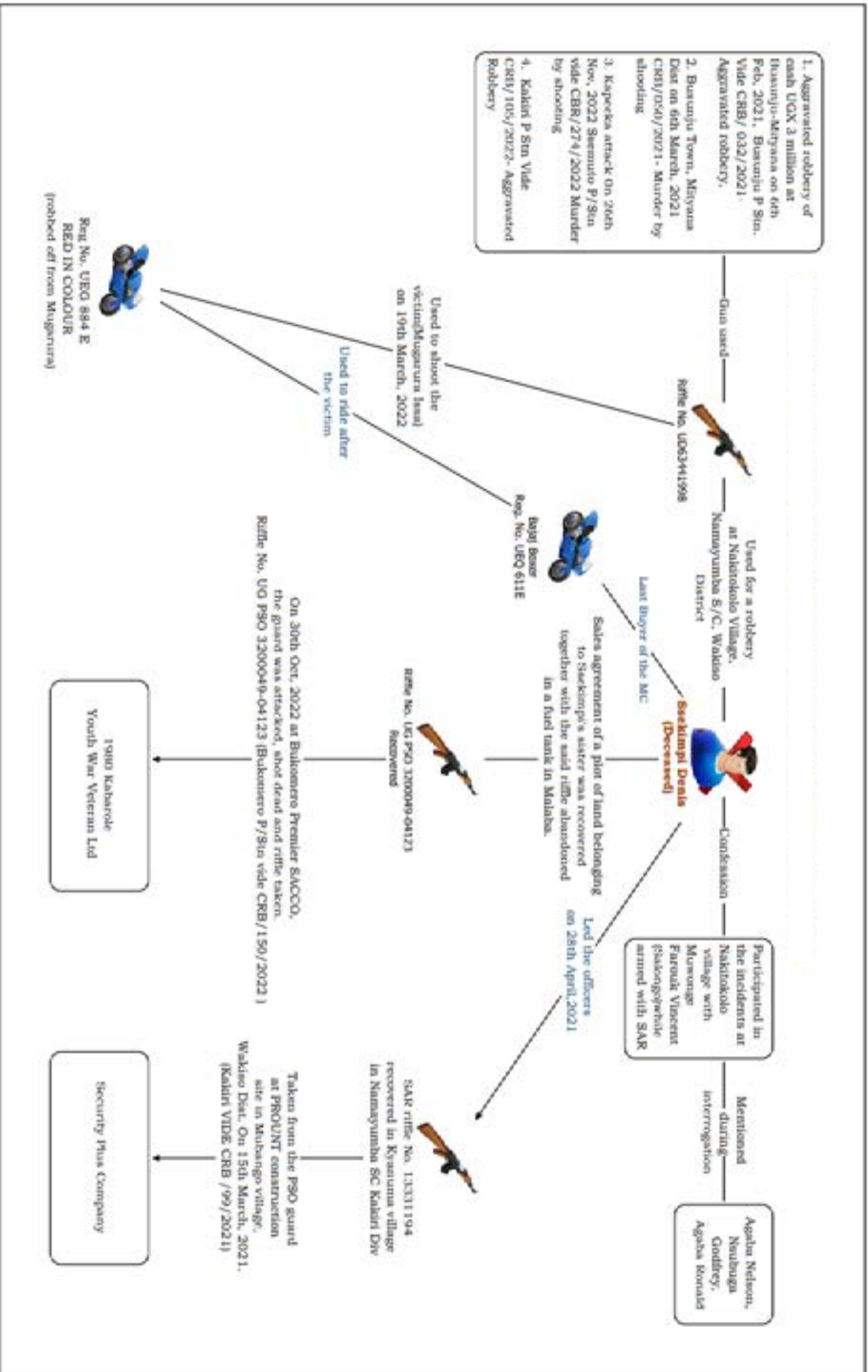
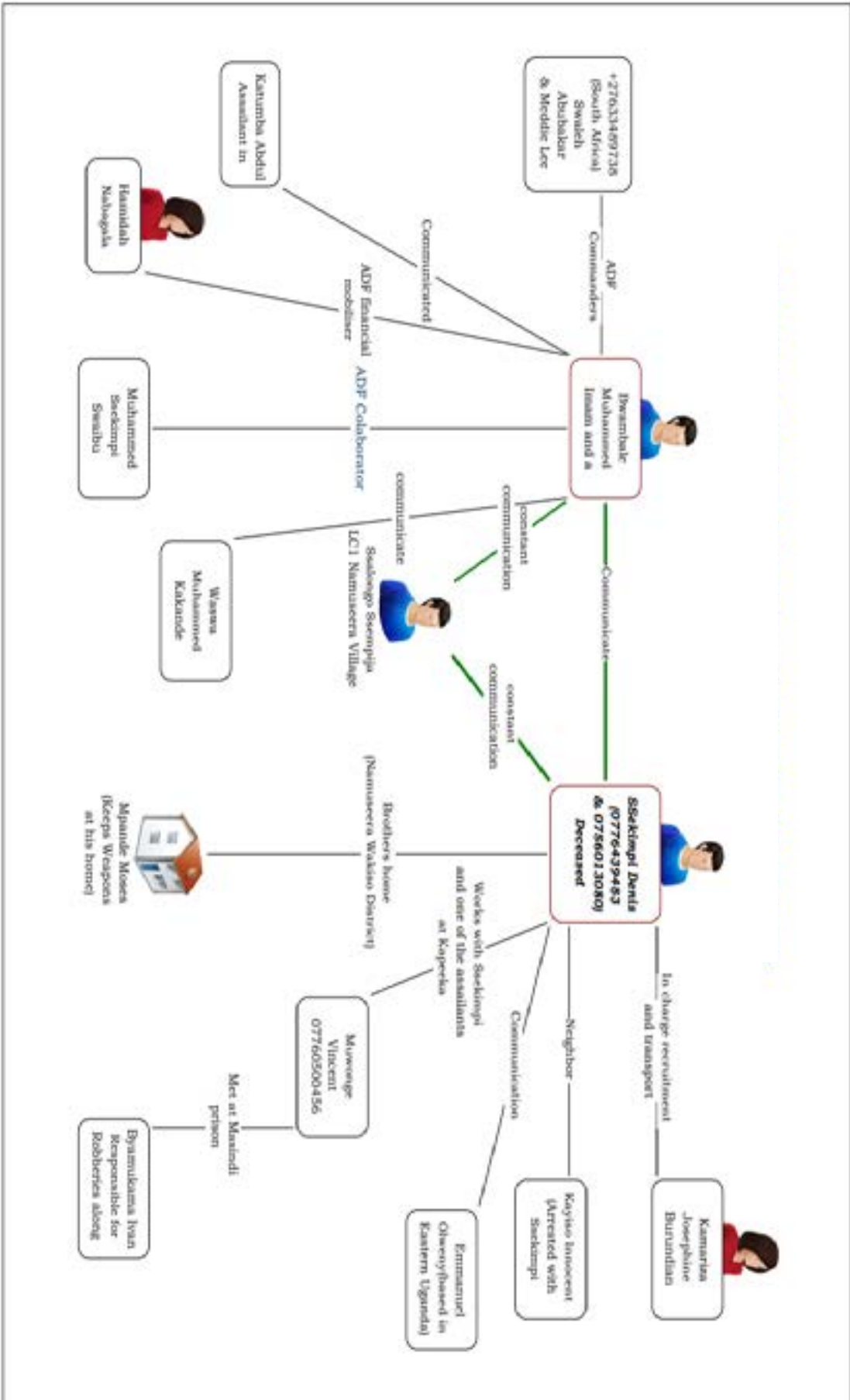




Figure 61: Link Analysis of Kapeeka Security Personnel Attack and Associates



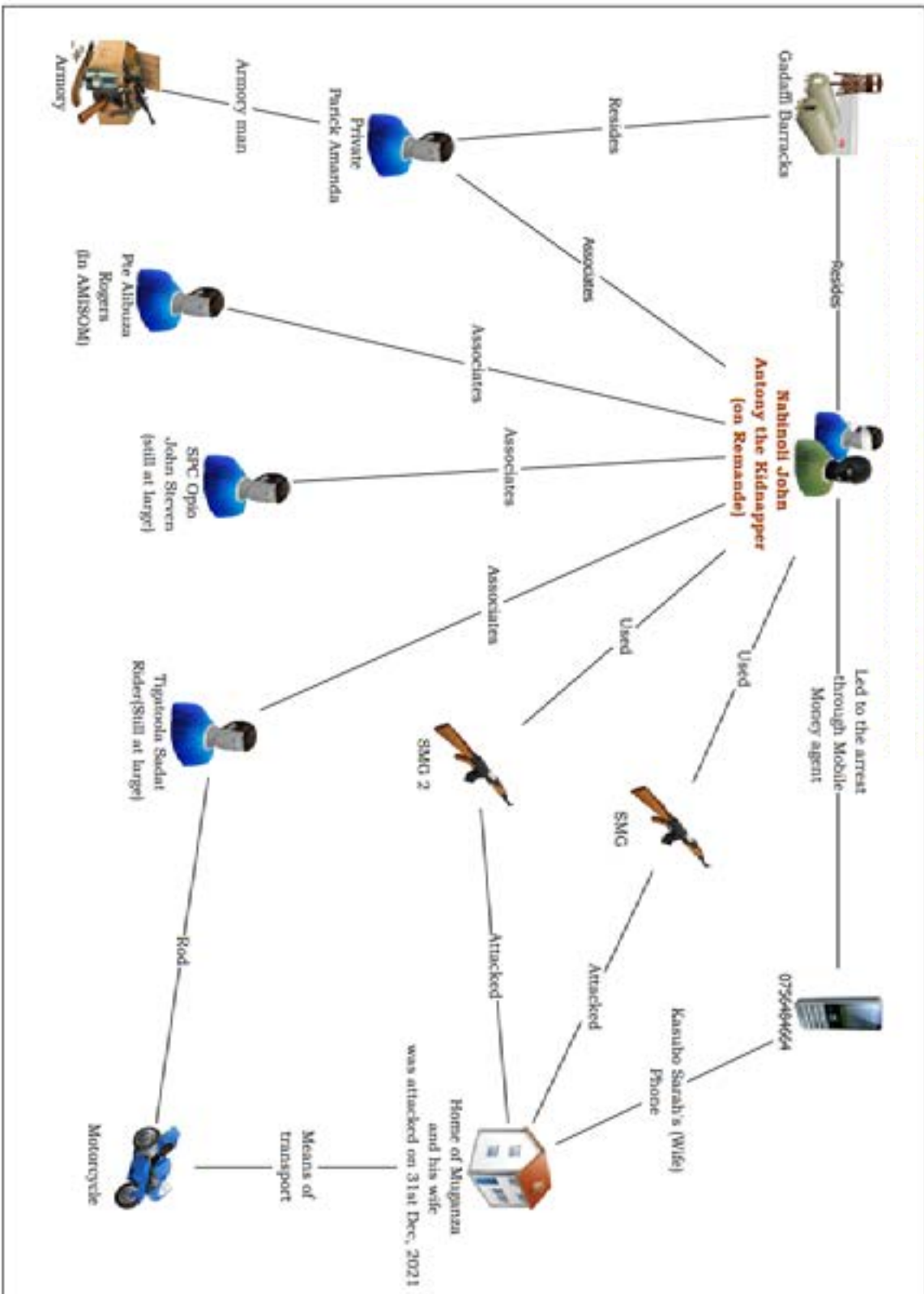
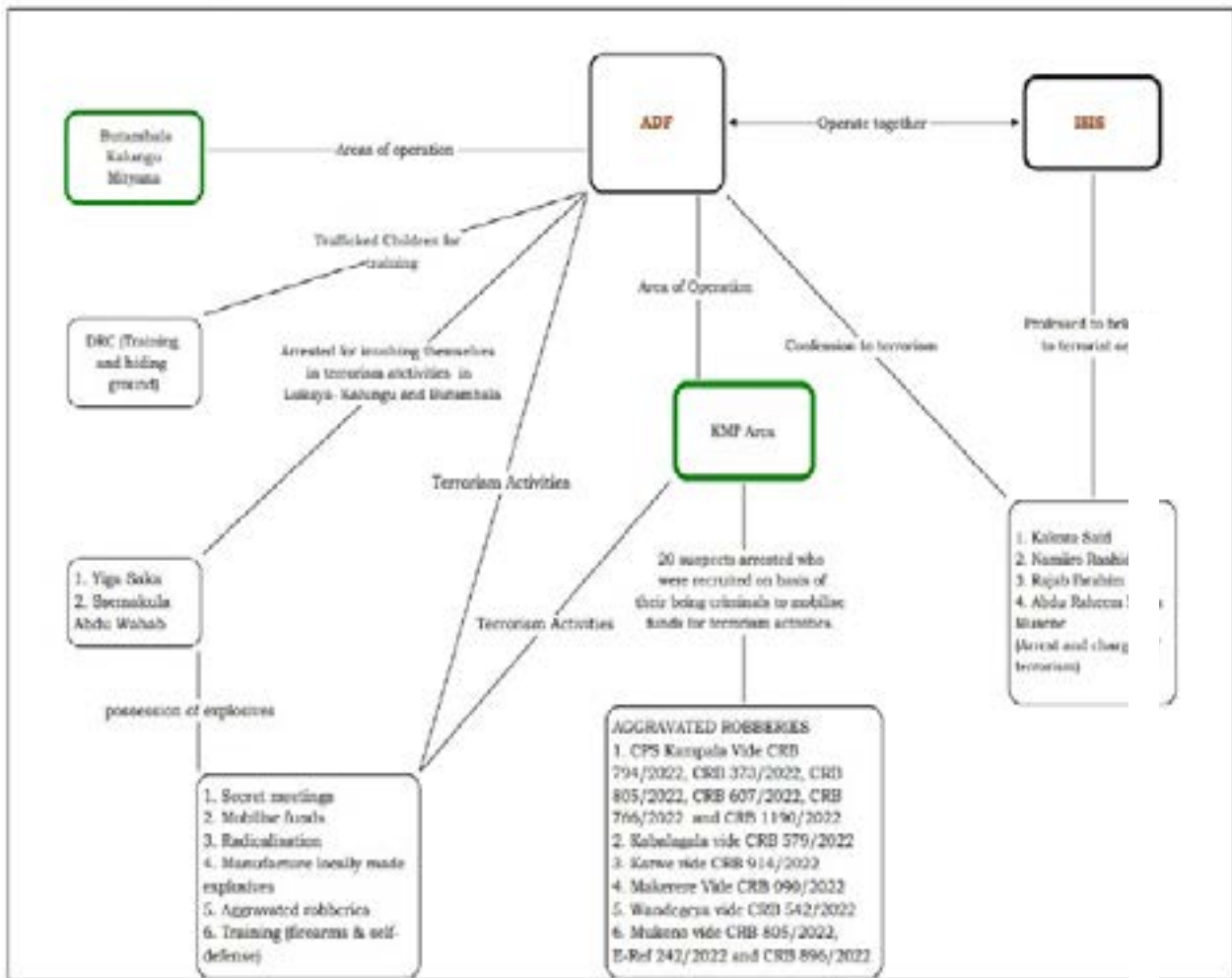


Figure 63: Aggravated Robbery, Muder and Kidnaps within the Country



Figure 64: Link Analysis of Terrorism Syndicates, Activities and Areas of Operation



2.2. Busted rampant Livestock Thefts in Rwizi Region

Between June and October 2022, a total of **375** cases of livestock Theft were reported and investigated in Rwizi Region where **28** heads of Cattle were stolen out of which **13** heads of Cattle were recovered as shown in the breakdown below;

Table 62: Livestock Thefts in Rwizi Region between June and October 2022

S/no	District	No. of cases reported
1.	Isingiro	67
2.	Kazo	64
3.	Kiruhura	106
4.	Ibanda	29
5.	Mbarara CPS	00
6.	Mbarara Rural	36
7.	Mbarara South	05
8.	Mbarara North	07
9.	Rwampara	17
10.	Ntungamo	44
	Total	375

Resulting out of the investigations, **199** cases were taken to Court, **12** cases were not proceeded with while **164** cases are still under inquiries. Out of the cases taken to Court, **15** secured convictions and **184** cases are still pending in Court.

CATEGORY B

CHAPTER THREE

3.0

TRAFFIC & ROAD SAFETY



3.1. Nature of Road Traffic Crashes for the Period January – December 2022

During the period under review, there were **20,394** crashes reported out of which **3,901** were fatal, **10,776** were serious and **5,717** were minor as shown in Table 65. The number of fatal crashes increased by **16.9%** from **3,757** in 2021 to **3,901** in 2022. The number of serious crashes increased from **9,070** in 2021 to **10,776** in 2022. The number of minor crashes increased from **4,616** in 2021 to **5,717** in 2022. Overall, there was a **17%** increase in the number of crashes reported in 2022 from **17,443** crashes in 2021 to **20,394** crashes in 2022.

**Figure 65: Comparison of Common Offences T&RS (2021 - 2022)**

Offence	No. of Offenders	
	2021	2022
1. Using a motor vehicle which is not in good condition	55,102	92,029
2. Careless or inconsiderate use of motor vehicle	55,751	78,693
3. Driving a motor vehicle without a valid driving permit	19,653	39,447
4. Driving a vehicle without third party	37,793	39,532
5. Riding a Motorcycle without wearing a crash helmet on the road	40,078	41,224
6. Driver in a vehicle not wearing a safety belt	19,636	31,041
7. Using a motor vehicle for carriage of passenger or goods for hire when it's not licensed to do so.	13,747	23,808
8. Driving in excess of prescribed speed	6,130	20,416
9. Obstructing a road or waiting or being left parked or being loaded or unloaded on a road	10,334	16,161
10. Riding a Motorcycle without a valid driving permit	35,373	20,063
11. Using a motor vehicle without reflectors and / or warning signs	6,244	11,325
12. Using handheld Mobile Phone while driving a motor vehicle	6,767	9,058
13. Pillion riding	7,795	8,906
14. Dangerous loading	6,641	7,522
15. Using a vehicle operator's license in breach of the license issued (carrying excess passengers)	6,928	6,954
16. Carrying of passengers on motor vehicle in such numbers in such position as to be likely to interfere with safe driving	3,485	4,699
17. Using motor vehicle whose plate is obscured	3,274	3,571
18. Passenger in a vehicle not wearing a safety belt	581	1,161
19. Permitting driving without a valid permit	956	1,026
20. Failing to give right of way to authorised emergency vehicle	120	117
21. Driving a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol	193	124
22. Permitting a person not enrolled as a student in a driving school to drive	111	78
23. Using a motor vehicle for instructing learners drivers without a valid certificate of fitness	19	24
24. Driving public service vehicle without a valid driver's badge and certificate of compliance	5	8
25. Failing stop at a railway level crossing	6	6
TOTAL	336,722	456,993

3.2. Monthly Trend of Crashes and Fatalities

The month of December registered the highest number of crashes (**2,013**). It was followed by March (**1,824**) and August (**1,786**). The month of July showed the lowest number of crashes (**1,532**), followed by February (**1,572**). In regard to fatalities, the month of December had the highest number of fatalities at **470** followed by January (**426**), and March (**415**). Fatalities were lowest in the month of February as shown below;

Table 63: Monthly Trend of Crashes January – December 2022

Month	No. of crashes	No. of fatalities
January	1,698	426
February	1,572	330
March	1,824	415
April	1,633	412
May	1,654	408
June	1,703	364
July	1,532	348
August	1,786	371
September	1,695	332
October	1,658	348
November	1,626	310
December	2,013	470
Total	20,394	4,534

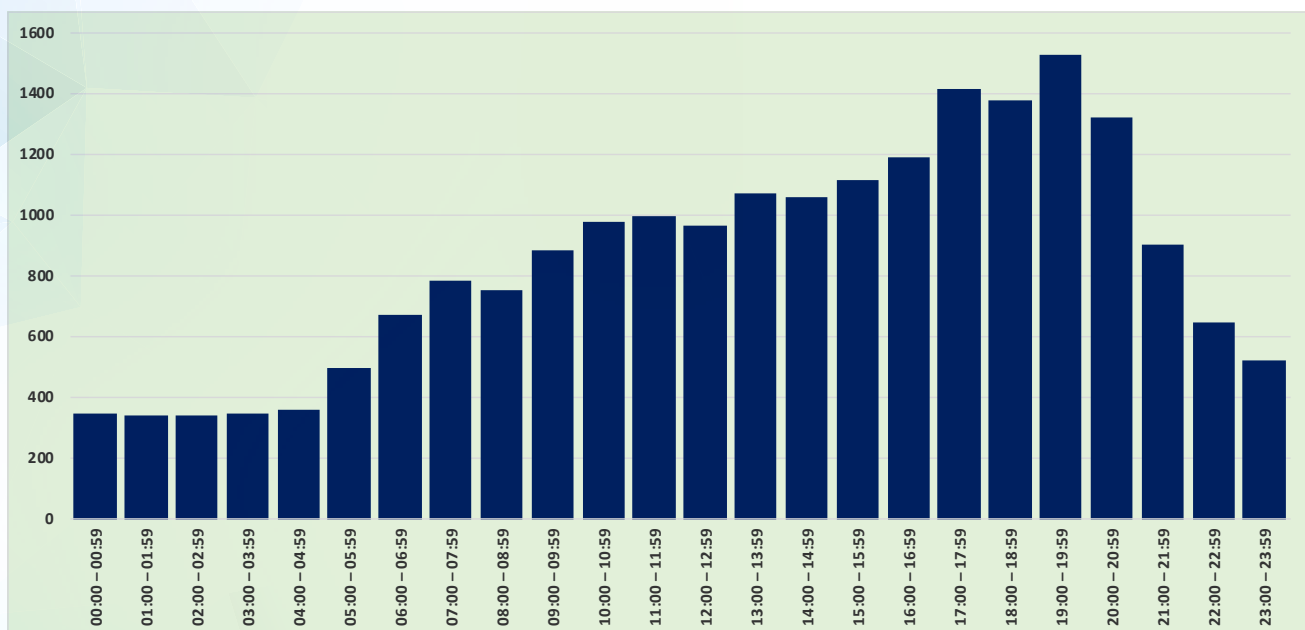
3.3. Ownership of Vehicles Involved in Crashes 2022

18,252 vehicles involved in crashes were privately owned. Vehicles belonging to Central Government were **581**, Local Government were **156**, Police vehicles were **307**, Army vehicles were **178**, Foreign registered were **1,362** and NGO vehicles **1,052** while the ownership of **1,908** vehicles was unknown as shown in Table 64;

**Table 64: Ownership of Vehicles Involved in Crashes**

Ownership of Vehicles	No. of vehicles	Percent
Central Government	581	2.4
Local Government	156	0.6
Army	178	0.7
Police	307	1.3
Prison	37	0.2
Diplomatic	139	0.6
Foreign Registered	1,362	5.6
NGO	1,052	4.4
Private	18,252	75.7
Unregistered	139	0.6
Unknown	1,908	7.9
Total	24,111	100.0

The highest number of crashes were recorded between 1900 and 1959hrs. This could be as a result of the rush hour as road users return home from the day's activities. The lowest number of crashes was recorded between 0200hrs and 0259hrs mainly due to reduced activity as shown below;

Figure 66: Time of Crashes

3.4. Victims/Casualties

There were **21,473** casualties from road crashes in 2022, an increase of **19%** as compared to 2021. Persons who died as a result of road crashes increased by **9%**, persons seriously injured increased by **21%** and those that sustained minor injuries increased by **33%** as shown in Table 65;

**Table 65: Casualties during the period January – December 2022**

Victims	2021	2022	Percentage change
Killed	4,159	4,534	9.0
Seriously injured	12,589	15,227	21.0
Slightly injured	1,287	1,712	33.0
Total	18,035	21,473	19.1

3.5. Persons Killed

There was a **9%** increase in the total number of persons that died as a result of road crashes from **4,159** in 2021 to **4,534** in 2022. The increase was in majority of the road user categories except for pedal cyclists and drivers that reduced by **9%** and **1%** respectively as shown below;

Table 5: Comparison of Fatalities by Road User Group 2021 and 2022

Road user Category	2021	2022	Percentage change
Driver	200	198	-1.0
Motorcyclist	1,390	1404	1.0
Passenger on Motorcycle	528	552	4.5
Pedal cyclist	180	164	-8.9
Passenger in Light Omnibus	64	114	78.1
Passenger in Medium Omnibus	13	24	84.6
Passenger in Heavy Omnibus	16	38	137.5
Passengers in other vehicles	384	461	20.1
Pedestrians	1,384	1579	14.1
Total	4,159	4,534	9.0

3.6. Value of Tickets issued out to Offenders

The value of tickets issued out to offenders was shs. **38,585,200,000**.

Table 66: Value of Tickets issued out to Offenders in 2022

Month	Tickets Issued Out	Value of Tickets Issued Out
January	37,394	3,177,500,000/=
February	36,614	3,118,140,000/=
March	41,324	3,550,860,000/=
April	35,682	3,073,600,000/=
May	40,760	3,508,260,000/=
June	37,606	3,128,580,000/=
July	38,770	3,332,480,000/=
August	33,418	2,949,860,000/=
September	34,283	2,965,800,000/=
October	34,486	3,034,200,000/=
November	50,133	3,661,580,000/=
December	36,523	3,084,340,000/=
Total	456,993	38,585,200,000/=

3.7. Strategies to Reduce Road Crashes

1. Enforcement of traffic laws and regulations through targeted operations mainly focusing on boda bodas and major risk factors such as speed, driving under influence of alcohol/drugs, seatbelt use and distracted driving;
2. Building capacity of Traffic Personnel to handle the road safety challenges;
3. Community engagement that involves Local Council Leaders, religious leaders, Community-based Organisation at grassroots will be emphasised;
4. Automation of IOV processes to reduce the DMCs on the road;
5. Data management to ensure Traffic and Road Safety decisions are evidence-based;
6. Strengthening monitoring of CCTV to identify traffic offenders and aid in crash investigations;
7. Enhancing integrated highway patrols for security and safety.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0

STRATEGIES FOR CRIME PREVENTION & REDUCTION





4.1. Crime Prevention

The UPF is working towards the cause of reducing crime through the following broad strategies;

i) Ensuring institutional functionality;

UPF is in the process of reviewing its doctrine, posture, practices, procedures to ensure that its level of functionality meets public expectation. Key among these reforms is the reorganisation of deployment of resources based on the Sub county policing model that shall ensure existence of basic capacity to counter crime.

ii) Community Policing;

This does not only enhance the functionality of the Police force but also empower the community to identify and report criminal activity in addition to supporting and monitoring the work of law enforcement agencies leading to a reduction in crime.

4.2. Enhancing investigations

The strategies aimed at enhancing investigations are targeted to improve the turnaround time and the quality of inquiries

i) Digitalisation;

Automation of processes will improve efficiency across the UPF. This is to start with the digitalisation of the investigation process right from when a crime is reported to when a convict has completed service of a sentence. It shall ease reporting, detection, tracking, supervision, follow-up and analysis of crime which will improve both crime prevention and investigation besides saving institutional resources that can then be applied elsewhere.

ii) Recruitment of more detectives;

The detective case load stands at **1** detective to **60** cases which is high compared to the UN recommended ratio of **1** detective to **12** cases which affects both the quality and speed of investigations. To mitigate this, more detectives are to be recruited into the CID as the UPF strength grows. This recruitment shall also cover specialists such as pathologists, ballistics experts, handwriting experts, forensic and cyber analysts.

iii) Gaps in other Agencies in the justice chain;

Gaps in other Agencies in the justice chain such as the ODPP and the Judiciary adversely affect successful and timely conclusion of investigations and securing convictions. This mainly stems from inadequate numbers and gaps in systems and procedures. The UPF will continue to advocate for a system – wide improvement of all Agencies across the justice chain.

iv) Skilling;

Training of detectives needs to be continuous so as to stay ahead of the criminals. This should be in addition to the basic training required for all personnel involved in the management of crime. Detectives shall also be trained in the use and maintenance of scientific aids in addition to mindset and attitude change.

v) Tooling;

The force is devising means to make available all the basic forms and books key to the conduct of inquiries. It also intends to provide specialised investigative equipment such as CARBIS and IBIS in addition to other basic equipment such as audio/video recorders, spy cameras, motor vehicles, computers and filing cabinets.

**vi) Review and documentation of procedures;**

In order to address various gaps in the system and to accommodate many of the innovations adopted, the UPF will undertake a review of all practices and procedures to ensure compliance/compatibility.

vii) Better management of exhibits;

The manner in which exhibits are presently managed adversely affects inquiries and the quality of evidence tendered in Court. In addition to development of manuals on exhibit management, the force is establishing exhibit yards at the regional level so as to ensure that the integrity of exhibits is not compromised.

viii) Enhanced application of science in investigations;

UPF is continually integrating the use of science in investigations to support traditional methods of relying on witnesses and confessions. The scientific tools include CCTV cameras, application of forensic science, canine, telephone tracking equipment etc. The plan is to have these widely available across the country fully manned by personnel who can exploit them maximumly.

ix) Continued emphasis of Prosecution-led investigations;

Prosecution led investigations should result in more focused inquiries and hence efficiency and better evidence. Collaboration with the Office of the DPP, Auditor General, Attorney General, IGG, Judiciary, Prisons, and other key stakeholders in the justice sector shall be enhanced to improve performance.

x) Improvement of welfare;

The UPF intends to provide a decent working environment, decent accommodation, reasonable remuneration, basic medical care, education for children of personnel, psycho – social support, enhancement of family income among others all aimed at raising personnel morale.

xi) Budget;

To be able to achieve the above, financial resources are required. The finances presently provided to the UPF are inadequate. The UPF therefore is going to continue to engage and lobby all stakeholders both within and outside government to increase allocation of resources to the force.



THE UGANDA POLICE FORCE ANNUAL CRIME REPORT 2022

APPENDICES

Crime Patterns

Crime By Districts / Regions

Crime By Crime

APPENDIX I: CRIME PATTERNS (STATISTICS)

CRIME PATTERN DISTRIBUTION

SELECTED CRIMES	RURAL	URBAN	HIGH WAY	TOTAL
MURDER BY SHOOTING	221	103	7	331
ATT MURDER BY SHOOTING	67	41	-	107
MURDER OTHER THAN SHOOTING	1,441	1,087	63	2,591
ATT MURDER OTHER THAN SHOOTING	975	374	16	1,364
RAPE	1,856	1,444	133	3,433
DEFILEMENT	6,937	4,883	110	11,930
SIMPLE ROBBERY/AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	2,615	4,291	456	7,363
BURGLARIES/HOUSE BREAKING	5,633	6,967	180	12,780
CHILD STEALING	3,097	1,900	32	5,029
AGG ASSAULT	4,353	3,933	233	8,519
COMMON ASSAULT	10,672	9,530	363	20,565
THEFT FROM M/VEHICLES (PROPERTY)	214	583	96	893
ESCAPE/RESCUE	751	1,094	49	1,893
THEFT (ALL KINDS)	21,465	21,238	1,081	43,784
ALL CRIMES NOT SPECIFIED	52,053	56,045	2,973	111,071
GRAND TOTAL	112,351	113,511	5,791	231,653

SECURITY PERSONNEL IN CRIME

CRIME	UPDF	POLICE	PRISONS	SPCS	GISO	DISO	PRIVATE SECURITY	TOTAL
MURDER	2	2	1	-	-	-	8	13
MURDER BY SHOOTING	5	6	1	-	-	-	8	20
ATTEMPTED MURDER	1	1	1	-	-	-	8	11
RAPE	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	4
DEFILEMENT	5	4	-	2	-	-	20	31
ROBBERY	3	2	-	2	-	-	2	9
CORRUPTION	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
EMBEZZLEMENT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASSAULT	5	2	-	-	-	-	30	37
THEFTS	5	14	1	2	1	-	80	103
OTHERS	11	48	1	-	-	-	90	150
GRAND TOTAL	37	85	5	6	1	1	248	383

WOMEN IN CRIME (WOMEN ACCUSED AND THEIR VICTIMS)

CRIMES	NO. OF WOMEN ACCUSED	VICTIMS					
		MALE			FEMALE		
		0-8 Yrs	9-17 Yrs	Adult	0-8 Yrs	9-17 Yrs	Adult
MURDER	189	523	12	110	30	7	29
ATTEMPTED MURDER	26	4	-	17	4	1	2
INFANTICIDE	13	5	2	1	5	-	-
CHILD STEALING	38	14	8	3	17	10	2
CHILD NEGLECT	228	110	90	5	95	60	19
ASSAULT	819	1	61	540	17	27	561
ROBBERY	78	-	-	74	1	-	32
THEFT	1039	1	70	946	78	7	468
CORRUPTION	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
EMBEZZLEMENT	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
FORGERY	37	-	-	22	23	-	6
OTHER CRIMES	2110	36	185	1302	150	203	1037
TOTAL	4,579	194	428	3,023	420	315	2,156

MOTOR VEHICLES IN CRIME

TYPE OF MOTOR VEHICLE	STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLES			ROBBED MOTOR VEHICLES			TOTAL ROBBED/STOLEN
	Recovered	Abandoned	Not recovered	Recovered	Abandoned	Not recovered	
TOYOTA	347	147	358	42	1	6	901
NISSAN	11	3	8	1	1	1	25
DATSUN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISUZU	36	5	44	2	1	2	90
MITSUBISHI	16	3	18	3	1	1	42
BMW	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
BENZ	2	-	3	-	-	-	5
VOLKSWAGEN	1	1	2	-	-	-	4
FIAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PEUGEOT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAND ROVER	15	2	4	-	-	-	21
DYNA LORRY	3	2	1	3	-	-	9
TATA	2	2	3	7	2	1	17
LEYLAND	28	22	6	-	-	-	56
SUZUKI	14	3	11	2	2	1	33
M/CYCLE	2827	505	2343	206	43	198	6,122
ANY OTHER	81	8	27	1	-	1	118
GRAND TOTAL	3,385	703	2,828	267	51	211	7,445

CIVIL SERVANTS IN CRIME

CRIME	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT											TOTAL
	INT. AFF	DEF	EDUC	AGRIC	FIN	HEALTH	JUST	L/GVT	PUB SER.	FOR. AFF.	ALL OTHER	
MURDER	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
MURDER BY SHOOTING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ATT. MURDER	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
RAPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEFILEMENT	-	-	25	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	27
ROBBERY	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
EMBEZZLEMENT	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	1	7
ASSAULT	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	6
THEFT	5	-	6	-	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	17
ANY OTHER	3	2	39	-	-	9	-	6	4	1	3	67
GRAND TOTAL	10	4	72	-	-	16	1	16	4	1	5	129

FOREIGN NATIONALS IN CRIME

Foreign Nationals as Accused Persons

CRIME	KENYAN	TANZANIAN	RWANDESE	CONGOLESE	SUDANESE	OTHER AFRICAN	MIDDLE EAST/ASIA	EUROPEAN	AMERICA	TOTAL
MURDER	-	-	5	9	8	6	2	-	-	30
DEFILEMENT	-	2	9	40	66	1	6	-	-	124
RAPE	-	-	1	4	13	-	2	-	-	20
ROBBERY	-	-	1	1	3	6	2	-	-	13
FALSE CEQUES	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
ASSAULT	-	2	9	42	49	2	1	-	-	105
THEFT	4	3	40	87	43	3	14	-	-	194
IMMIGRATION ACT	3	12	618	34	38	7	26	-	-	738
FIRE ARMS	-	-	3	-	-	-	17	-	-	20
GAME ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRUGS	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	6
CORRUPTION	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
OTHERS	217	36	170	70	139	26	44	6	-	708
GRAND TOTAL	224	55	856	288	366	51	114	6	-	1,960

Foreign Nationals as Victims of Crime

CRIME	KENYA	TANZANIA	RWANDA	CONGO	SUDANESE	OTHER AFRICAN	MIDDLE EAST/ASIA	EUROPEAN	AMERICA	TOTAL
MURDER	1	-	4	12	12	-	3	-	-	32
DEFILEMENT	-	-	5	44	50	1	9	1	-	110
RAPE	-	1	-	2	5	-	1	-	-	9
ROBBERY	5	-	5	15	7	8	20	11	1	72
FALSE CEQUES	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
ASSAULT	4	-	4	32	47	6	15	1	1	110
THEFT	13	3	29	99	49	49	148	13	9	412
IMMIGRATION ACT	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	-	-	9
FIRE ARMS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GAME ACT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DRUGS	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
CORRUPTION	-	-	-	19	6	5	-	-	-	30
OTHERS	7	4	39	119	114	102	59	11	17	472
GRAND TOTAL	30	8	86	343	292	171	266	37	28	1,261

CHILDREN (JUVENILES) IN CRIME

Juveniles as Victims of Crime

CRIMES	JUVENILES AS VICTIMS				ACCUSED PERSONS			
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
	0-8 yrs	9-17 yrs	0-8 yrs	9-17 yrs	0-17 yrs	Adults	0-17 yrs	adults
MURDER	143	117	75	51	14	110	11	41
INFANTICIDE	32	-	14	8	-	5	1	11
DEFILEMENT	30	328	1,562	14,343	711	6,386	535	162
ROBBERY	-	12	8	6	2	157	4	3
CHILD THEFT	85	52	81	59	2	31	4	52
ASSAULT	97	494	73	275	18	320	77	205
THEFT	28	309	-	184	54	708	88	66
NEGLECT	2,697	2,861	1,971	1,975	12	1,771	10	501
ANY OTHER	1,224	2,725	1,631	3,724	132	2,466	80	468
TOTAL	4,336	6,898	5,417	20,626	945	11,954	810	1,509

Juveniles as Accused

CRIMES	JUVENILES AS ACCUSED				VICTIMS OF JUVENILES			
	MALE		FEMALE		MALE		FEMALE	
	0-8 yrs	9-17 yrs	0-8 yrs	9-17 yrs	0-17 yrs	Adults	0-17 yrs	Adult
MURDER	1	48	-	2	12	24	12	8
ROBBERY	3	84	-	2	-	57	-	18
RAPE	-	26	-	-	-	-	13	4
DEFILEMENT	3	430	-	137	70	2	786	46
OTHER SEXUAL OFFENCES	3	15	-	13	7	-	12	3
THEFT	1	653	-	67	4	273	54	91
ASSAULT	-	43	-	-	-	32	-	2
DRUGS	-	11	-	-	-	4	-	-
IDLE/DISORDERLY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHOP BREAKING AND THEFT	-	128	-	2	-	55	9	14
OTHER CRIMES	9	718	-	93	28	350	149	95
TOTAL	20	2,155	-	316	121	797	1,035	281

ESCAPE/RESCUES FROM CUSTODY

OFFENCES	FROM POLICE CUSTODY				FROM PRISONS CUSTODY			FROM OTHER	TOTAL
	IN STATION		OUT OF STATION		IN PRISON	OUT OF PRISON			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Male	Female		
DEFILEMENT	21	-	7	2	8	3	10	-	51
ASSAULT	24	1	7	-	5	9	1	-	47
THEFTS	221	4	41	-	51	69	25	2	413
FRAUDS	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
DRUGS	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5
MURDER	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
ROBBERY	6	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	10
RAPE	6	-	5	-	4	2	-	-	17
ANY OTHER	201	9	49	4	59	50	68	2	442
GRAND TOTAL	484	15	110	6	131	134	104	4	988

APPENDIX II: CRIME BY DISTRICTS / REGIONS (STATISTICS)

REGIONS/DISTRICTS	TOTAL CASES	HOMICIDES	ECONOMIC	SEX-RELATED	CHILD-RELATED	BREAKINGS	THEFTS	ROBBERIES	ASSAULTS	OTHER CRIMES	TERRORISM	POL/MEDIA	CORRUPTION	NARCOTICS	OTHER LAWS
C.I.D Headquarters	1,482	2	540	14	9	5	116	7	10	553	13	9	14	29	161
C.I.D	1,482	2	540	14	9	5	116	7	10	553	13	9	14	29	161
Jinja Road	1,891	19	328	112	12	98	690	106	165	321	-	-	-	35	5
Kira Division	2,160	34	195	134	40	159	852	147	147	417	-	5	1	22	7
Kira Road	2,197	14	210	118	57	131	872	104	205	432	-	-	-	48	6
Mukono	2,761	74	188	192	37	229	1,059	98	264	497	-	1	-	30	92
Nagalama	1,481	27	82	130	12	123	453	52	210	354	-	-	-	27	11
KMP EAST	10,490	168	1,003	686	158	740	3,926	507	991	2,021	-	6	1	162	121
CPS Kampala	2,521	1	832	19	1	54	925	47	124	368	-	13	3	19	115
Katwe	3,938	47	372	256	373	187	1,291	169	266	814	1	4	-	126	32
Kabalagala	2,224	32	232	122	49	146	750	173	195	446	-	2	-	59	18
Kajansi	1,768	18	176	81	46	126	615	63	93	511	-	-	-	31	8
Entebbe	2,490	34	187	112	98	121	576	57	127	774	-	-	-	26	378
Nsangi	1,551	21	162	120	24	118	499	94	82	392	-	2	-	28	9
KMP SOUTH	14,492	153	1,961	710	591	752	4,656	603	887	3,305	1	21	3	289	560
Old Kampala	4,314	41	407	146	355	109	1,326	220	307	1,201	-	8	1	150	43
Wakiso	2,213	32	190	159	94	194	697	90	88	603	-	1	-	54	11
Wandegeya	1,768	11	187	71	142	76	613	85	151	361	-	5	-	62	4
Kawempe	2,656	29	184	168	179	125	850	193	173	582	-	5	-	163	5
Nansana	2,311	29	184	160	117	140	769	121	133	568	-	-	-	87	3
Kakiri	762	12	89	46	2	57	240	29	9	267	-	-	-	8	3
Kasangati	2,667	37	242	147	108	150	820	176	248	689	-	2	-	43	5
KMP NORTH	16,691	191	1,483	897	997	851	5,315	914	1,109	4,271	-	21	1	567	74
Luwero	3,902	58	256	193	432	180	985	93	392	1,261	-	2	-	46	4
Nakaseke	1,420	46	54	116	105	61	351	46	177	438	-	3	1	4	18
Nakasongola	1,804	25	51	103	113	70	440	32	252	428	-	-	-	6	284
SAVANNAH	7,126	129	361	412	650	311	1,776	171	821	2,127	-	5	1	56	306
Buikwe	2,123	26	137	152	76	122	513	52	191	676	-	-	-	22	156
Kayunga	1,377	39	71	96	19	134	476	30	128	349	-	-	2	4	29
Njeru	1,329	18	57	75	67	92	394	30	106	361	-	1	-	34	94
Buvuma	1,383	8	91	49	17	38	294	37	216	280	-	1	-	17	335
SEZIBWA	6,212	91	356	372	179	386	1,677	149	641	1,666	-	2	2	77	614
Butambala	1,923	6	152	96	37	163	546	33	301	567	-	-	-	12	10
Gomba	1,598	17	111	105	1	122	451	45	255	489	-	-	-	1	1
Mpigi	2,684	33	180	146	168	184	820	57	324	723	-	-	-	11	38
KATONGA	6,205	56	443	347	206	469	1,817	135	880	1,779	-	-	-	24	49
Kiboga	759	32	43	67	4	47	292	22	83	164	-	-	-	4	1
Mubende	1,595	46	77	120	12	126	538	53	136	451	-	-	-	25	11
Kassanda	1,192	59	47	98	12	94	350	33	110	373	-	-	1	11	4
Mityana	1,617	40	102	123	34	119	490	80	165	433	-	1	-	20	10
Kyankwanzi	791	41	43	72	17	56	283	26	61	172	-	-	-	8	12
WAMALA	5,954	218	312	480	79	442	1,953	214	555	1,593	-	1	1	68	38
Rakai	1,153	32	22	54	105	64	345	19	97	404	-	-	-	10	1
Lyantonde	841	21	29	26	137	55	239	23	124	181	-	-	-	3	3
Masaka City	1,015	12	94	68	57	74	265	21	97	279	-	-	-	24	24
Masaka Rural	397	11	34	35	8	28	105	9	40	108	-	-	-	9	10

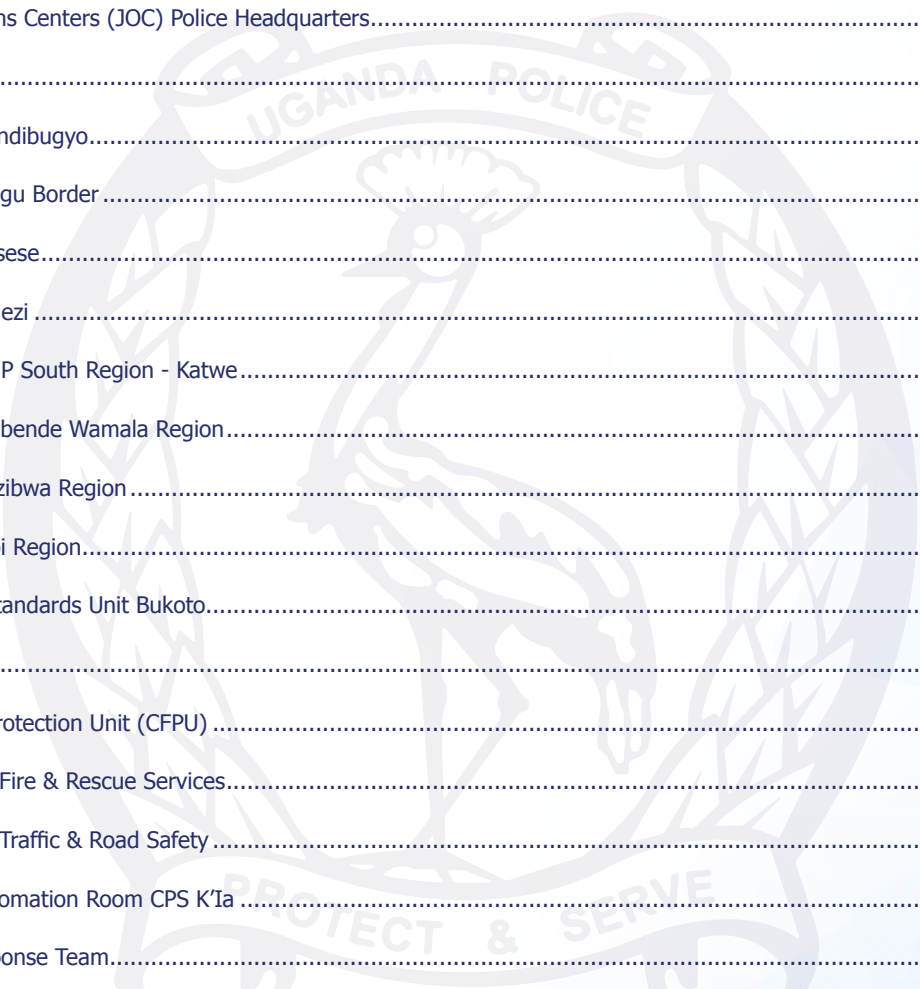
REGIONS/DISTRICTS	TOTAL CASES	HOMICIDES	ECONOMIC	SEX-RELATED	CHILD-RELATED	BREAKINGS	THEFTS	ROBBERIES	ASSAULTS	OTHER CRIMES	TERRORISM	POL/MEDIA	CORRUPTION	NARCOTICS	OTHER LAWS
Masaka kabonero-kimanya	502	6	45	17	28	33	126	19	58	150	-	-	-	14	6
Masaka-Nyendo Division	438	10	33	37	19	41	146	18	18	98	-	-	-	18	-
Kyotera	1,358	28	71	48	110	113	376	53	138	390	-	-	-	16	15
Sembabule	1,974	48	75	105	156	95	600	39	164	660	-	-	-	17	15
Bukomarsimbi	1,006	12	44	85	14	66	328	26	112	287	-	-	-	30	2
Kalungu	808	12	27	58	8	65	280	16	64	268	-	-	-	9	1
Lwengo	1,514	31	50	128	28	131	433	38	284	367	-	2	-	20	2
Kalangala	961	15	8	49	2	26	129	12	79	94	-	-	-	9	538
GREATER MASAKA	11,967	238	532	710	672	791	3,372	293	1,275	3,286	-	2	-	179	617
Kisoro	900	41	39	42	17	42	186	52	114	277	0	4	1	16	69
Kabale	1,404	27	51	46	75	44	262	61	378	421	-	-	-	28	11
Rukiga	631	16	32	32	18	18	111	12	91	289	-	-	-	3	9
Rubanda	675	34	11	25	27	19	95	31	141	280	-	1	-	6	5
Kanungu	879	23	34	54	4	40	235	18	156	302	-	-	-	7	6
Rukungiri	1,554	53	27	76	21	102	433	38	237	513	-	1	-	32	21
KIGEZI	6,043	194	194	275	162	265	1,322	212	1,117	2,082	-	6	1	92	121
Mbarara Central	2,023	37	160	64	92	107	562	132	221	473	-	2	-	35	138
Mbarara City North	421	10	12	21	8	28	164	14	56	101	-	-	-	3	4
Mbarara Rural	744	23	13	35	2	55	272	20	113	199	-	-	-	10	2
Mbarara City South	632	11	39	35	2	55	214	33	78	121	-	-	-	7	37
Ibanda	1,950	32	71	53	114	111	604	46	280	608	-	-	-	20	11
Ntungamo	2,474	70	81	118	17	163	787	76	384	704	-	-	-	28	46
Kazo	905	17	27	53	15	59	419	25	68	209	-	-	-	9	4
Rwampara	1,901	24	96	52	40	79	719	55	315	463	-	-	-	12	46
Kiruhura	1,124	24	43	52	2	73	441	25	168	267	-	-	-	7	22
Isingiro	2,030	61	62	135	32	184	686	58	229	546	-	-	-	16	21
RWIZI	14,204	309	604	618	324	914	4,868	484	1,912	3,691	-	2	-	147	331
Bushenyi	1,426	31	45	69	49	136	489	44	141	403	-	1	-	9	9
Mitooma	1,285	20	25	44	166	56	275	19	221	439	-	-	-	10	10
Rubirizi	955	15	26	23	43	52	264	12	80	317	-	-	-	15	108
Buhweju	551	18	15	28	7	53	114	14	81	206	-	-	-	3	12
Sheema	1,327	26	29	43	35	113	445	33	168	414	-	-	3	12	6
GREATER BUSHENYI	5,544	110	140	207	300	410	1,587	122	691	1,779	-	1	3	49	145
Masindi	1,347	34	50	90	114	74	310	46	145	383	-	-	-	7	94
Kiryandongo	3,179	47	150	208	420	220	659	86	167	1,120	-	4	-	9	89
Kibaale	1,223	14	46	89	107	89	222	30	172	422	-	-	-	9	23
Kakumiro	1,091	58	45	78	3	129	330	19	132	291	-	1	-	5	-
Kagadi	1,737	60	44	144	154	172	465	26	165	486	-	-	-	9	12
Kikuube	1,725	45	56	88	185	96	324	31	226	607	-	4	-	10	53
Hoima Rural	901	27	45	50	47	69	197	49	140	203	-	-	-	2	72
hoima Central	1,226	12	48	32	320	75	250	12	77	381	-	-	-	11	8
Hoima East	215	5	1	16	-	10	69	15	35	45	-	-	-	1	18
Hoima West	212	2	18	14	-	23	46	18	22	67	-	-	-	1	1
Buliisa	688	9	10	36	54	40	186	22	66	221	-	-	-	1	43

REGIONS/DISTRICTS	TOTAL CASES	HOMICIDES	ECONOMIC	SEX-RELATED	CHILD-RELATED	BREAKINGS	THEFTS	ROBBERIES	ASSAULTS	OTHER CRIMES	TERRORISM	POL/MEDIA	CORRUPTION	NARCOTICS	OTHER LAWS
ALBERTINE	13,544	313	513	845	1,404	997	3,058	354	1,347	4,226	-	9	-	65	413
Kabarole	271	11	9	31	4	24	82	6	36	61	-	-	-	1	6
Kyegegwa	1,421	49	41	148	51	110	383	36	211	371	-	1	-	4	16
Bunyagabu	763	17	17	71	6	75	204	26	137	194	-	1	-	8	7
Kitagwenda	642	21	10	48	5	64	164	13	82	211	-	-	-	7	17
Kamwenge	1,450	44	37	85	111	117	378	24	162	476	-	1	-	11	4
Bundibugyo	960	18	20	35	1	82	508	26	126	121	-	-	-	3	20
Kyenjojo	1,594	65	70	110	37	121	428	34	232	460	-	3	-	24	10
Ntoroko	496	6	6	29	31	36	146	23	49	111	1	-	-	5	53
Fortpotal Central	613	9	55	41	5	29	231	28	73	106	-	-	-	5	31
Fort Potal North	337	13	6	21	31	12	69	6	47	129	-	-	-	3	-
Fort Potal East	245	6	6	21	13	7	73	7	27	82	-	-	-	-	3
RWENZORI WEST	8,792	259	277	640	295	677	2,666	229	1,182	2,322	1	6	-	71	167
Hima	618	10	8	44	6	86	252	11	53	129	-	-	-	6	13
Katwe Kabatoro	513	3	10	31	12	33	149	8	86	123	-	1	-	7	50
Kasese	1,234	15	54	70	176	83	342	27	39	256	-	1	-	17	154
Bwera	797	8	15	76	7	79	375	7	29	164	-	-	-	22	15
RWENZORI EAST	3,162	36	87	221	201	281	1,118	53	207	672	-	2	-	52	232
Arua Rural	1,275	17	89	76	9	76	481	79	139	186	-	-	1	99	23
Ayivu East	305	11	13	21	2	27	72	10	59	80	-	-	-	10	-
Arua Vuna	838	13	28	39	19	17	149	40	260	231	-	-	-	4	38
Arua West	162	10	8	15	1	19	39	8	21	38	-	-	-	2	1
Maracha	362	10	7	24	30	12	106	3	60	104	-	-	-	6	-
Zombo	1,243	24	71	98	67	29	257	9	308	368	-	2	-	6	4
Nebbi	859	32	28	51	29	59	229	19	153	252	-	-	-	1	6
Pakwach	650	16	26	42	22	25	131	6	91	254	-	-	1	3	33
Terego	717	11	27	92	8	48	161	30	57	268	-	-	-	12	3
Madi Okolo	232	8	8	34	11	16	39	1	26	70	-	-	-	1	18
Koboko	890	8	31	64	16	70	344	31	91	207	-	2	-	22	4
WEST NILE	7,533	160	336	556	214	398	2,008	236	1,265	2,058	-	4	2	166	130
Yumbe	1,422	16	17	111	96	115	364	45	312	295	-	-	-	29	22
Moyo	1,161	10	40	81	56	68	257	29	304	291	-	4	-	10	11
Obongi	762	2	15	92	8	23	151	11	220	234	-	3	-	3	-
Adjumani	1,153	17	21	132	100	52	255	24	108	426	-	3	-	3	12
NORTH WEST NILE	4,498	45	93	416	260	258	1,027	109	944	1,246	-	10	-	45	45
Lamwo	501	26	7	79	31	19	46	12	56	202	-	-	-	16	7
Agago	1,044	44	16	74	47	35	166	40	270	340	-	-	-	5	7
Nwoya	1,120	24	19	97	40	63	194	35	145	357	-	-	-	7	139
Amuru	773	15	13	80	67	39	177	21	53	297	-	-	1	2	8
Omoro	1,251	26	10	83	252	52	121	35	129	537	-	5	-	1	-
Kitgum	1,063	26	34	82	58	48	194	29	182	393	-	-	1	9	7
Pader	704	18	9	78	17	26	93	19	145	248	-	-	-	2	49
Gulu Rural	1,369	16	51	80	118	77	273	48	274	408	-	1	-	11	12
Gulu East	442	7	10	18	37	47	51	10	139	119	0	0	0	4	0
Gulu West	376	9	13	28	1	68	104	16	33	100	-	-	-	2	2

REGIONS/DISTRICTS	TOTAL CASES	HOMICIDES	ECONOMIC	SEX-RELATED	CHILD-RELATED	BREAKINGS	THEFTS	ROBBERIES	ASSAULTS	OTHER CRIMES	TERRORISM	POL/MEDIA	CORRUPTION	NARCOTICS	OTHER LAWS
Gulu Central	753	5	16	36	57	47	140	18	201	226	-	-	-	2	5
ASWA	9,396	216	198	735	725	521	1,559	283	1,627	3,227	-	6	2	61	236
Lira Rural	2,029	14	49	97	225	85	322	30	525	668	-	-	-	3	11
Lira City East	1,579	14	72	46	230	96	491	44	189	377	-	-	2	2	16
Lira City West	1,208	24	70	73	96	144	352	59	115	254	-	-	-	16	5
Apac	1,857	19	36	98	95	95	393	44	629	442	-	-	-	-	6
Oyam	1,569	32	39	154	71	117	410	35	206	491	-	-	-	6	8
Kwania	902	11	14	44	117	37	118	10	243	308	-	-	-	-	-
Amolatar	1,430	5	33	62	216	34	206	13	226	515	-	-	2	5	113
Kole	1,119	19	33	74	72	60	280	20	256	303	-	-	-	2	-
Alebtong	2,220	18	75	122	98	101	508	37	669	578	-	1	-	10	3
Otuke	1,299	16	15	49	135	26	139	20	512	383	-	-	-	2	2
Dokolo	2,393	13	94	107	247	70	524	47	570	716	-	-	-	2	3
NORTH KYOGA	17,605	185	530	926	1,602	865	3,743	359	4,140	5,035	-	1	4	48	167
Abim	912	27	25	56	69	39	160	8	210	298	-	2	-	4	14
Kotido	804	61	24	41	54	37	178	45	166	164	-	1	-	1	32
Karenga	250	14	6	17	2	8	36	12	62	70	-	-	-	-	23
Kaabong	526	22	35	23	41	23	103	13	132	131	-	-	-	-	3
KIDEPO	2,492	124	90	137	166	107	477	78	570	663	-	3	-	5	72
Nakapiripirit	769	15	29	33	103	39	102	7	109	294	-	2	-	1	35
Amudat	1,281	11	54	60	66	38	300	12	344	378	-	-	-	1	17
Napak	1,648	47	63	51	128	44	275	35	551	442	-	-	-	1	11
Nabiatuk	652	11	15	27	42	21	121	18	216	136	-	-	-	-	45
Moroto	951	26	15	38	107	35	86	16	204	405	-	1	-	3	15
MT MOROTO	5,301	110	176	209	446	177	884	88	1,424	1,655	-	3	-	6	123
Soroti Katine	273	8	4	44	16	15	59	12	39	68	-	-	-	5	3
Soroti Central	568	7	32	11	132	8	132	21	20	175	0	0	0	20	10
Soroti East	573	8	22	37	93	21	126	17	59	180	-	-	-	10	-
Soroti West	206	3	14	20	1	24	69	6	22	44	-	-	-	2	1
Kapelebyong	451	12	33	58	-	16	119	12	86	109	-	-	-	6	-
Kabermaido	496	11	6	38	19	26	90	6	166	124	-	-	-	2	8
Katakwi	1,343	25	29	98	82	32	207	14	323	486	-	-	1	9	37
Ngora	1,210	12	47	93	44	49	270	15	339	335	-	-	-	5	1
Serere	881	24	36	129	26	38	195	13	143	233	-	2	-	15	27
Amuria	857	8	12	95	90	14	124	11	169	313	-	-	-	21	-
Kalaki	520	8	11	51	39	25	79	9	150	133	-	-	-	5	10
Bukedea	950	23	22	104	128	56	190	14	86	316	-	-	-	6	5
Kumi	1,060	19	32	98	37	46	283	19	246	269	-	1	-	10	-
EAST KYOGA	9,388	168	300	876	707	370	1,943	169	1,848	2,785	-	3	1	116	102
Kapchorwa	2,449	13	169	132	245	107	592	48	390	735	-	-	-	3	15
Kween	1,357	19	39	65	286	48	168	12	276	424	-	-	-	3	17
Bukwo	2,742	15	211	107	163	81	634	41	666	786	-	-	-	1	37

REGIONS/DISTRICTS	TOTAL CASES	HOMICIDES	ECONOMIC	SEX-RELATED	CHILD-RELATED	BREAKINGS	THEFTS	ROBBERIES	ASSAULTS	OTHER CRIMES	TERRORISM	POL/MEDIA	CORRUPTION	NARCOTICS	OTHER LAWS
SIPI	6,548	47	419	304	694	236	1,394	101	1,332	1,945	-	-	-	7	69
Mbale Rural - Busoba	714	13	11	77	56	31	124	16	152	220	-	-	-	5	9
Mbale Nothem Division	949	12	37	110	39	83	294	36	82	232	-	-	-	23	1
Mbale Industrial Division	450	11	9	45	28	36	119	16	46	134	-	-	-	2	4
Mbale Central	1,262	3	129	103	50	84	396	64	103	279	-	-	-	43	8
Namisindwa	633	6	27	89	6	57	171	14	62	196	-	-	-	4	1
Manafwa	1,030	6	60	87	60	72	206	9	119	404	-	-	-	7	-
Bududa	693	6	48	158	8	54	221	6	40	142	-	-	-	7	3
Sironko	1,381	21	30	148	77	112	323	22	170	463	-	-	-	12	3
Bulambuli	1,054	16	30	108	57	64	228	24	120	397	-	-	-	4	6
ELGON	8,166	94	381	925	381	593	2,082	207	894	2,467	-	-	-	107	35
Butaleja	702	11	47	120	21	76	167	13	112	129	-	-	-	5	1
Tororo	2,649	36	143	213	113	239	706	61	348	757	-	1	-	20	12
Busia	1,927	29	94	106	326	99	437	39	215	543	-	-	-	35	4
BUKEDI SOUTH	5,278	76	284	439	460	414	1,310	113	675	1,429	-	1	-	60	17
Budaka	1,470	14	72	155	97	96	347	25	126	451	-	-	-	4	83
Butebo	543	3	19	44	75	23	76	2	140	161	-	-	-	-	-
Kibuku	1,109	14	55	99	56	72	322	15	224	197	-	-	-	-	55
Pallisa	1,400	14	62	95	88	113	326	16	320	359	-	1	-	6	-
BUKEDI NORTH	4,522	45	208	393	316	304	1,071	58	810	1,168	-	1	-	10	138
Kamuli	3,268	41	363	219	78	250	891	203	473	627	-	5	-	28	90
Kaliro	1,201	16	89	115	98	59	279	12	235	289	-	1	-	1	7
Buyende	1,930	18	163	143	44	69	395	20	457	517	-	-	1	8	95
Luuka	1,039	16	57	68	28	109	388	17	157	180	-	-	-	18	1
BUSOGA NORTH	7,438	91	672	545	248	487	1,953	252	1,322	1,613	-	6	1	55	193
Iganga	1,843	29	137	143	94	178	574	60	177	379	-	-	-	37	35
Bugiri	1,187	29	54	131	64	110	252	17	279	242	-	1	-	7	1
Mayuge	1,543	33	107	117	157	99	372	43	151	389	-	-	-	4	71
Namutumba	858	17	38	75	70	66	183	25	174	198	-	1	-	7	4
Bugweri	845	15	42	60	64	54	219	10	107	261	-	-	-	11	2
Namayingo	1,027	15	25	77	165	48	142	21	115	238	-	-	-	10	171
BUSOGA EAST	7,303	138	403	603	614	555	1,742	176	1,003	1,707	-	2	-	76	284
Jinja	2,460	38	184	103	309	132	688	110	143	557	-	5	-	88	103
Buwenge	918	28	58	58	55	77	226	29	129	244	-	1	-	6	7
Kakira	899	11	31	34	65	41	175	39	290	197	-	1	-	14	1
KIIRA	4,277	77	273	195	429	250	1,089	178	562	998	-	7	-	108	111
GRAND TOTAL	231,653	4,043	13,169	14,693	13,489	13,826	61,509	6,854	32,041	63,369	15	140	37	2,797	5,671

POLICE TOLL FREE EMERGENCY CONTACTS

The logo of the Uganda Police is centered in the background. It features a circular emblem with a central figure holding a staff and a shield, surrounded by a wreath. The words "UGANDA POLICE" are written across the top of the emblem, and "PROTECT & SERVE" is written across the bottom. The background of the entire page is a light blue geometric pattern.

ASTU Operations_Karamoja Sipi Region	0800300112
Canine Unit.....	0800300900
Counter Terrorism Tourism Police.....	08003004 17
Counter Terrorism_VIPPU.....	0800300108
DIGPs Call center	0800300115
Field Force Unit (FFU).....	0800300116
Joint Operations Centers (JOC) Police Headquarters.....	0800300100
Marine Unit.....	0800300113
Operations Bundibugyo.....	0800300101
Operations Elegu Border	0800300120
Operations Kasese.....	0800300106
Operations Kigezi	0800300104
Operations KMP South Region - Katwe.....	0800300107
Operations Mubende Wamala Region.....	0800300118
Operations Sezibwa Region	0800300114
Operations Sipi Region.....	0800300103
Professional Standards Unit Bukoto.....	0800300119
.....	0800199299
Child Family Protection Unit (CFPU)	0800199195
Directorate of Fire & Rescue Services.....	0800121222
Directorate of Traffic & Road Safety	0800199099
Emergency Information Room CPS K'la	0800122291
Kidnap & Response Team.....	0800199991/
.....	0800199992
KMP 999 Information Room	0800300102
National Emergency Control Center (NECC) Police Hqtrs.....	0800199399
Operations Masaka.....	0800199599
Operations Police Headquarters.....	0800199699
Parliament Of Uganda-Police Radio Room.....	0800199388
Prime Minister's Office	0800177777



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ANNUAL CRIME REPORT

2022

