



UGANDA POLICE FORCE

ANNUAL CRIME
REPORT
2025

CRIME SCENE DO NOT CROSS



UGANDA POLICE FORCE



Vision

A professional and people centered Police for a safe and secure society.



Goal

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



Mission

To Secure Life and Property in Partnership with the Public, in a committed and professional manner in order to promote sustainable development.

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:

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



This report is a publication of the Uganda Police Force

FOREWORD

It is my great honour and privilege to present the Uganda Police Force Annual Crime Report 2025. This report provides a comprehensive analysis of crime trends, patterns and the collective efforts of the Force in discharging our constitutional mandate under Article 212 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda. Our mandate is to protect life and property, preserve law and order, prevent and detect crime, and cooperate with the public and other security agencies.

In 2025, a total of **196,405** cases were reported to Police compared to **218,715** in 2024 which represents a **10.2%** reduction. Out of the reported cases, **115,301** were submitted to the Office of the Director Public Prosecutions from which **79,291** were taken to Court. A total of **24,899** cases secured convictions, with **31,732** persons convicted and sentenced.

On the traffic-related offences, Police registered a total of **322,441** cases in 2025 compared to **426,432** in 2024 which marked a **24.4%** decrease. A total of **26,044** crashes were reported to the Police, out of which **4,602** were fatal, **13,563** were serious and **7,879** were minor.

In 2025, fire incidents and rescue operations registered were **1,310** compared to **1,595** in 2024 representing a **31.3%** decrease. Out of the total reported incidents, **1,270** were attended to, representing **96.9%**.

I wish to express my profound gratitude to H.E. the President of the Republic of Uganda, Gen. (Rtd) Yoweri Kaguta Museveni Tibuhaburwa, for the continued strategic guidance extended to the Uganda Police Force. His visionary leadership and unwavering support, particularly through the anti-crime infrastructure strategy and the ongoing police restructuring, have been instrumental in the gains we continue to register.

I equally thank the men and women of the Uganda Police Force for their dedication, professionalism and resilience throughout 2025. Despite emerging challenges, our officers worked tirelessly to maintain peace and security across the country. I also extend sincere appreciation to the public for their continuous cooperation in reporting crimes through our stations and the various community policing platforms. Your trust and timely information remain the cornerstone of our crime prevention and detection efforts.



In line with the President's directive, we have sustained the implementation of the Sub-county Policing Model, deploying personnel closer to the communities. This, together with effective command and control, force multiplier utilization, enhanced training, welfare improvements, and strengthened partnerships with the Judiciary, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, JLOS institutions, Local Councils, sister security organs (UPDF, UPS, ISO, ESO) and international partners, has enabled us to respond more effectively to crime and build public confidence.

I note with gratitude that our successes were as a result of strong interagency mechanism under the able leadership of the CDF & SPA-SO Gen. Muhoozi Kainerugaba.

As we reflect on the year 2025, we remain resolute in our vision of a professional and people-centred Police for a safe and secure society. This year (2026), you will see further expansion of community-oriented policing, investment in officer welfare and capacity building, and intensification of intelligence-led operations to address emerging threats.

I wish to thank the Honourable Minister for Internal Affairs and the entire Police Authority for the consistent policy support and oversight. I also commend the Directorates and the team from Criminal Investigations for the meticulous compilation of this report.

I now officially launch the Uganda Police Force Annual Crime Report 2025.

For God and My Country.

Byakagaba Abas
Inspector General of Police

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



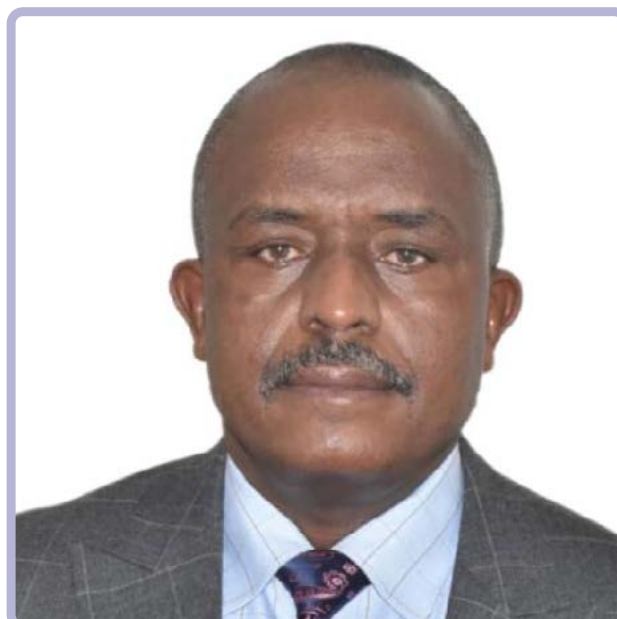
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Minister of State for Internal Affairs



LT. GEN. JOSEPH MUSANYUFU
Permanent Secretary

TOP LEADERSHIP OF THE UGANDA POLICE FORCE



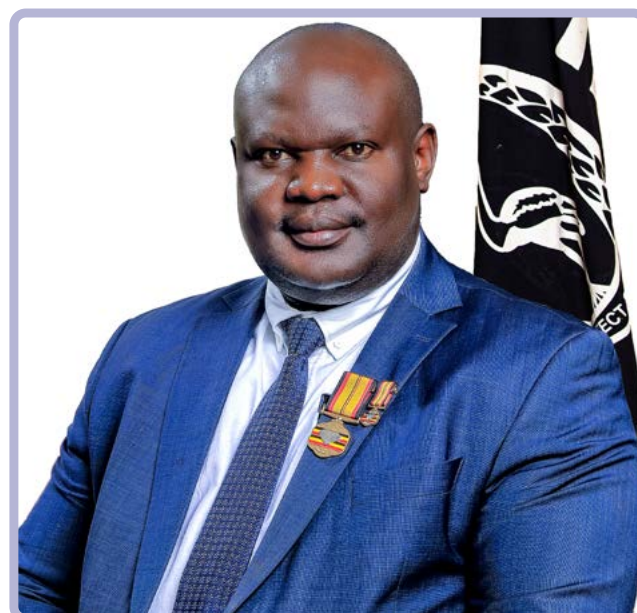
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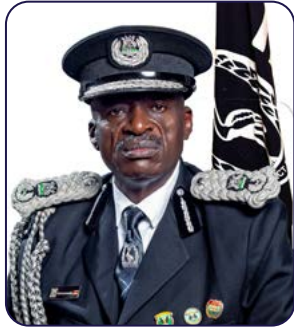
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Dir. Police Health Services



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ACP. ANDREW MUBIRU
Ag. Dir. Forensic Services



ACP. EMITU EZEKIEL EBAPU
Commander KMP



ACP. KITUUMA RUSOKE
Public Relations Officer



ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

ADF	Allied Democratic Forces	eIB	Electronic Identification Bureau
AFIS	Automated Fingerprint Information System	ePIS	Electronic Policing Information System
AIGP	Assistant Inspector General of Police	EPS	Express Penalty Scheme
ASTU	Anti-Stock Theft Unit	FY	Financial Year
AVIPOL	Aviation Police	FIA	Financial Intelligence Authority
CARBIS	Criminal Automated Biometric Information System	GRSP	Global Road Safety Partnership
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television	IBIS	Integrated Ballistic Information System
CDAC	Crime Data Analysis Centre	IGG	Inspector General of Government
CID	Criminal Investigations Directorate	IGP	Inspector General of Police
CITRAS	Crime Incident Tracking and Analysis System	KMP	Kampala Metropolitan Police
CLO	Community Liaison Officer	LPPU	Land Protection Police Unit
CPC	Chief Political Commissar	NPW	Not proceeded with
CPS	Central Police Station	NTR	Non-Tax Revenue
CT	Counter Terrorism	ODPP	Office of theW Director of Public Prosecutions
DIGP	Deputy Inspector General of Police	PMPU	Police Minerals Protection Unit
DIR	Director	RSA	Resident State Attorney
DIS	Defence Intelligence and Security	SAR	Semi-Automatic Rifle
DISO	District Internal Security Officer	SOCO	Scene of Crime Officer
DPP	Director of Public Prosecutions	UPDF	Uganda People's Defence Force
EDD	Explosive Detection Dog	UPF	Uganda Police Force



POLICING REGIONS AND DISTRICTS/DIVISIONS

ALBERTINE NORTH

1. Buliisa
2. Kiryandongo
3. Masindi

ALBERTINE SOUTH

4. Hoima Central Division
5. Hoima East Division
6. Hoima Rural – Kitoba
7. Hoima West Division
8. Kagadi
9. Kakumiro
10. Kibaale
11. Kikuube

ASWA WEST REGION

12. Omoro
13. Nwoya
14. Amuru
15. Gulu Rural
16. Gulu City West Division
17. Gulu City East Division
18. Gulu Central Division

ASWA EAST REGION

19. Kitgum
20. Agago
21. Pader
22. Lamwo

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. Kaberamaido
42. Kalaki
43. Kapelebyongo
44. Katakwi
45. Soroti East Division
46. Soroti Rural Katine
47. Soroti Central Division
48. Soroti West Division

SOUTH KYOGA

49. Bukedea
50. Kumi
51. Ngora
52. Serere

ELGON

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

GREATER BUSHENYI

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

KATONGA

67. Butambala
68. Gomba
69. Mpigi

MASAKA WEST

70. Lwengo
71. Lyantonde
72. Ssembabule
73. Rakai

MASAKA EAST

74. Bukomansimbi
75. Kalangala
76. Kalungu
77. Kyotera
78. Masaka Central Division
79. Kimanya - Kabonera Division
80. Nyendo – Mukungwe Division
81. Masaka Rural

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. Matugga Division
105. Old Kampala Division
106. Wakiso Division
107. Wandegeya Division

KMP SOUTH

108. CPS Kampala Division
109. Entebbe Division
110. Kabalagala Division
111. Kajjansi Division
112. Katwe Division
113. Nsangi Division
114. Nateete Division

NORTH KYOGA

115. Alebtong
116. Amolatar
117. Apac
118. Dokolo
119. Kole
120. Kwania
121. Lira CPS Division
122. Lira Rural
123. Lira East Division
124. Lira West Division
125. Otuke
126. Oyam

NORTH WEST NILE

127. Adjumani
128. Moyo
129. Yumbe
130. Obongi

MT. MOROTO

131. Amudat
132. Moroto
133. Nakapiripirit
134. Napak
135. Nabilatuk

RWENZORI EAST

136. Bwera Division
137. Hima Division
138. Kasese Division
139. Katwe-Kabatooro Division

RWENZORI WEST

140. Bundibugyo
141. Kabarole
142. Kamwenge
143. Kyegegwa

144. Kyenjojo
145. Ntoroko
146. Bunyangabu
147. Kitagwenda
148. Fort Portal Central
149. Fort Portal North
150. Fort Portal East

RWIZI

151. Ibanda
152. Isingiro
153. Kiruhura
154. Mbarara Central Division
155. Mbarara City North Division
156. Mbarara Rural
157. Mbarara City South Division
158. Ntungamo
159. Kazo
160. Rwampara

SAVANNAH

161. Luweero
162. Nakasongola
163. Nakaseke

SIPI

164. Bukwo
165. Kapchorwa
166. Kween

SSEZIBWA

167. Buikwe
168. Buvuma
169. Kayunga
170. Njeru Division

WAMALA

171. Kassanda
172. Kiboga
173. Kyankwanzi
174. Mityana
175. Mubende

WEST NILE

176. Arua Central Division
177. Arua Ayivu East Division
178. Arua Rural-Vurra
179. Arua Ayivu West Division
180. Koboko
181. Maracha
182. Nebbi
183. Zombo
184. Pakwach
185. Terego
186. Madi Okollo

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The Annual Crime Report for 2025 presents an analysis of recorded crime trends in Uganda, assessed in comparison with the preceding three years (2022, 2023 and 2024). The UPF registered a total of **196,405** cases in 2025 compared to **218,715** cases in 2024, which marked a **10.2%** decrease in the number of crimes reported countrywide. This decline is attributed to enhanced policing strategies which include the sub-county policing model, digitalization, improved investigative capacity, community engagement with key stakeholders such as Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, the Judiciary among others.

A total of **99,004** suspects were arrested and charged to Court comprising **89,511** male adults, **6,185** female adults, **2,908** male juveniles and **400** female juveniles. Of these, **31,732** accused persons were convicted and sentenced, **1,244** were acquitted, **11,340** were discharged while **54,688** are still undergoing trial. The categories with the highest number of crimes included theft with **56,360** cases, assault with **28,366**, sex-related offences with **12,606**, domestic violence with **12,361** and breakings with **11,818**. The national crime rate stood at **427.8** crimes per **100,000** people based on Uganda's population of **45,905,417** (UBOS, 2024).

Notwithstanding the above achievements, there are emerging and persistent crime trends such as cyber-enabled offences, domestic violence, organized criminal activity, and land-related disputes that continue to pose significant challenges. The Uganda Police Force remains committed to strengthening our investigative capacity, leveraging technology, deepening community partnerships, and enhancing inter-agency cooperation to effectively prevent, detect, and respond to crime so as to maintain public safety and improve the overall security environment.

Figure 1: Annual Crime Trend From 2022 to 2025

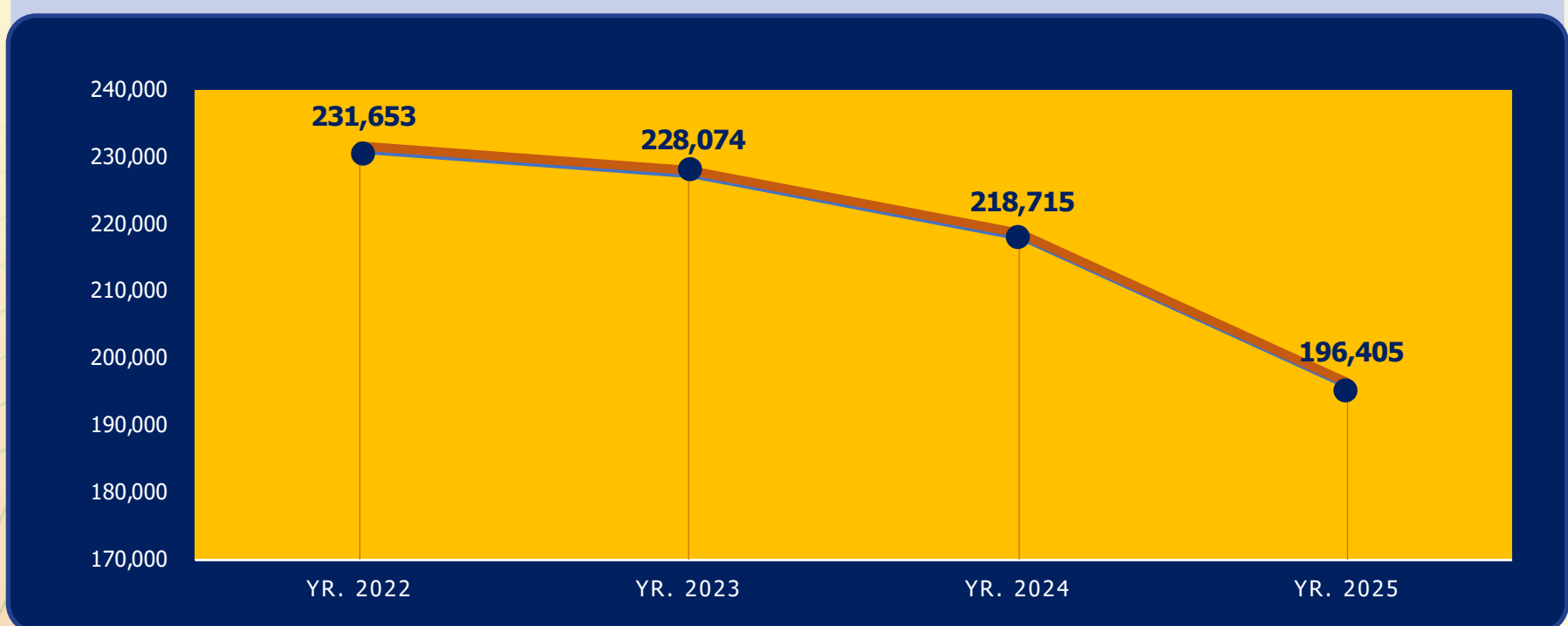




Table 1: Comparison of Selected Crime Categories (2022 – 2025)

S/No.	Crime Categories	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Thefts	61,508	65,901	61,529	56,360
2	Assaults	32,041	29,881	29,580	26,366
3	Sexual Related Offences	14,693	14,846	14,425	12,606
4	Domestic Violence	17,698	14,681	14,073	12,361
5	Breakings	13,826	14,543	13,511	11,818
6	Threatening Violence	10,345	10,591	10,160	8,848
7	Obtaining By False Pretences	10,652	10,709	10,449	8,455
8	Child Related Offences	13,489	10,741	9,408	8,064
9	Robberies	6,854	7,772	8,163	7,823
10	Malicious Damage to Property	7,838	8,043	7,992	7,303
11	Criminal Trespass	8,418	8,436	7,674	6,467
12	Homicides	4,043	4,248	4,329	4,238
13	Economic and Corruption Crimes	2,208	1,926	2,286	2,430
14	Narcotics	2,797	2,113	2,240	1,569
15	Arson (General)	1,747	1,792	1,604	1,542
16	Political and Electoral Offences	140	125	105	800
17	Land Frauds	347	289	397	663
18	Terrorism	15	26	5	8
19	Other Crimes (environmental, wildlife, attempted suicide, animal thefts, kidnaps, et.c)	22,994	21,411	20,785	18,684
Grand Totals		231,653	228,074	218,715	196,405



TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY

Police registered a total of **322,441** cases in 2025 compared to **426,432** in 2024 which marked a **24.4%** decrease. The Directorate of Traffic and Road Safety registered a total of **26,044** crashes, out of which **4,602** were fatal, **13,563** were serious and **7,879** were minor. Road traffic crashes increased in 2025 as compared to 2024 by **3.7%**. The number of serious crashes increased by **3.3%**, from **13,134** in 2024 to **13,563** in 2025, fatal crashes increased by **3.8%**, from **4,434** in 2024 to **4,602** in 2025 and minor crashes increased by **4.5%** from **7,539** in 2024 to **7,879** in 2025.

Figure 2: Crash Severity Comparison (2024–2025)

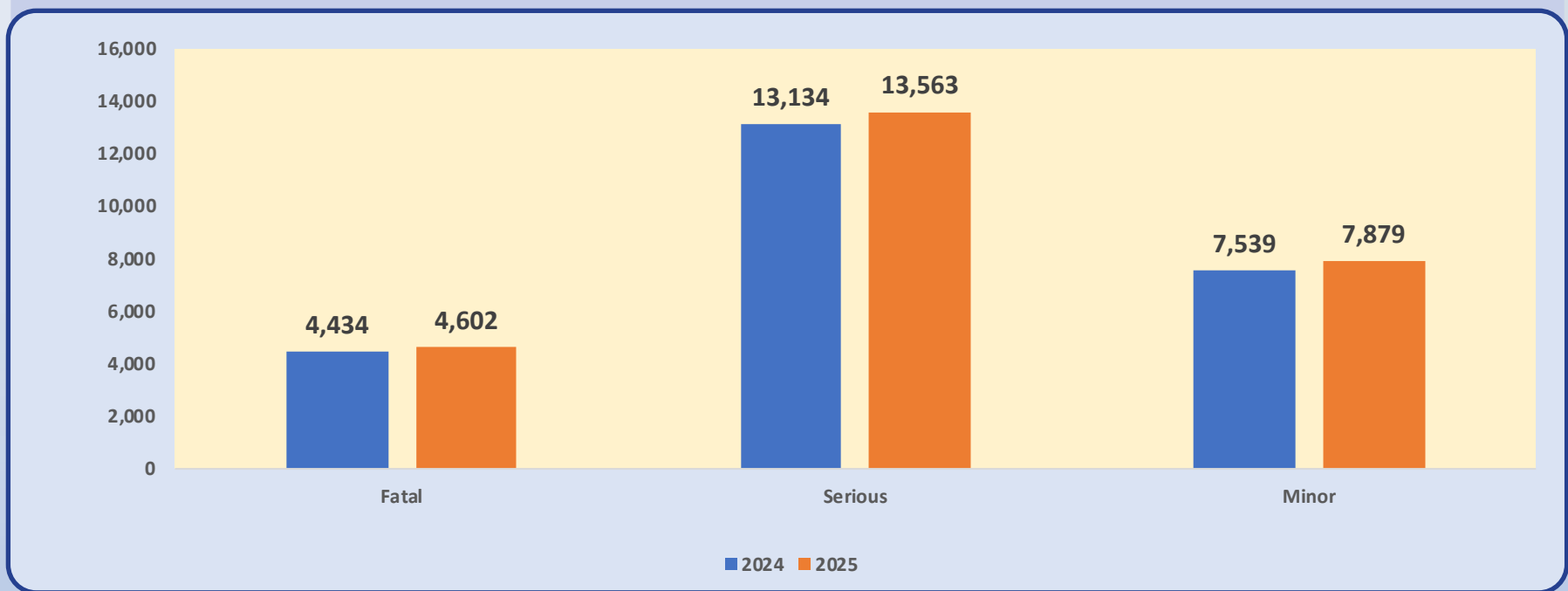
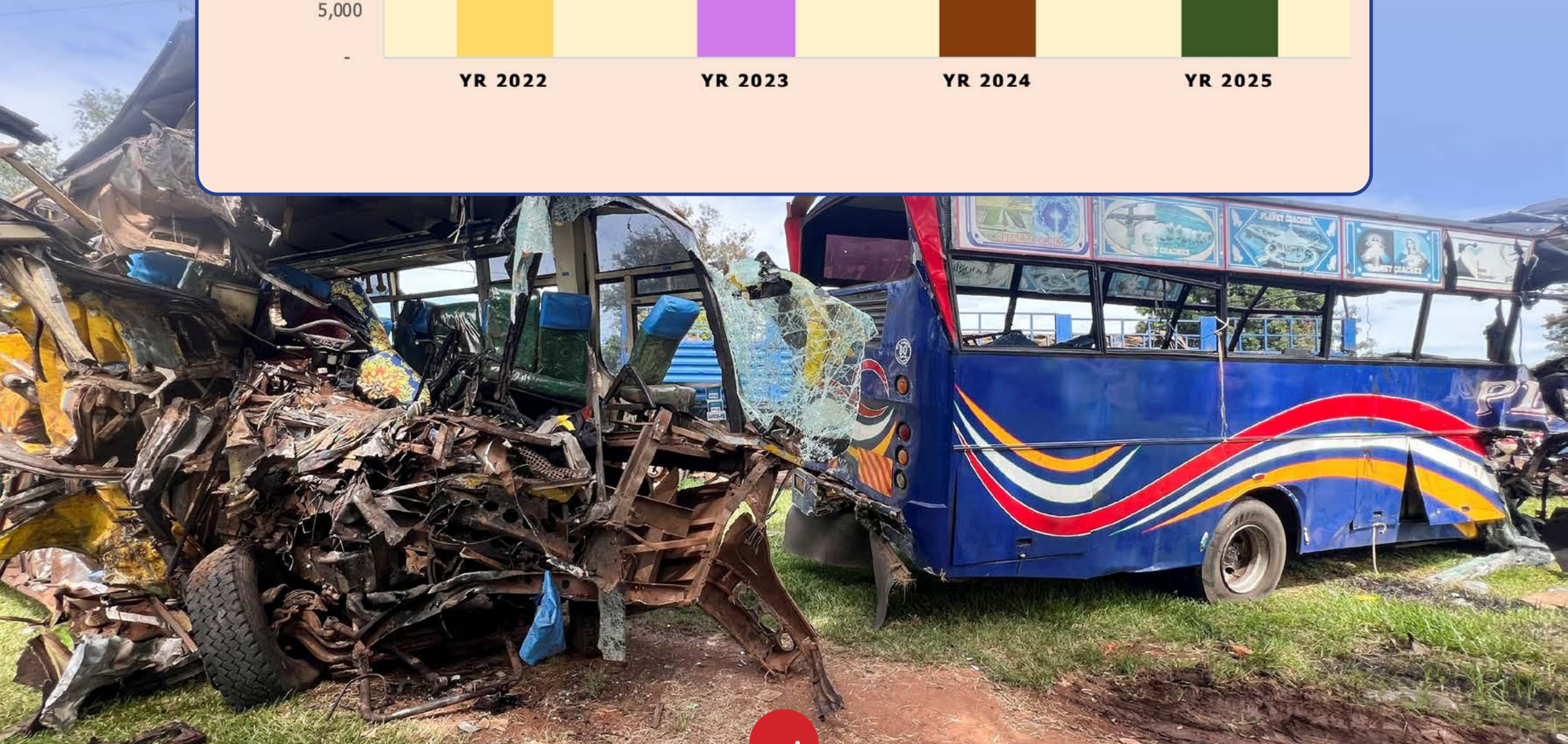
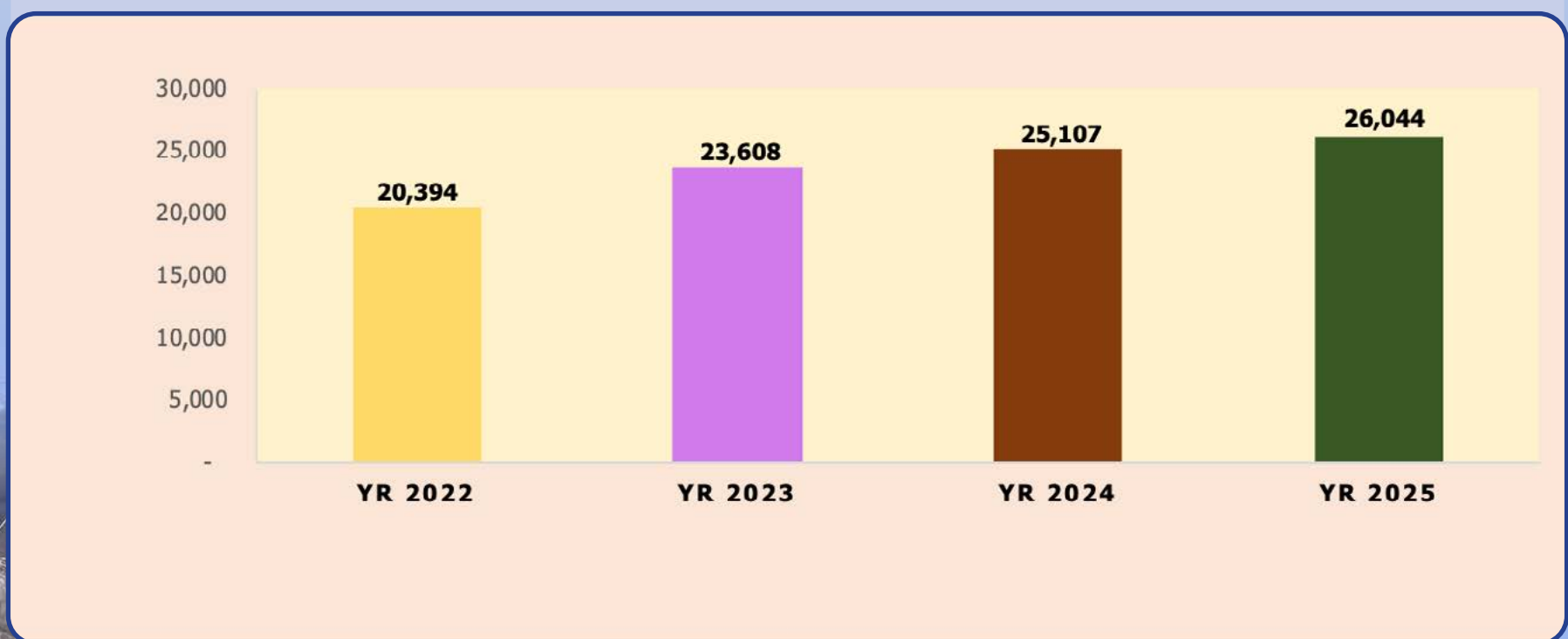


Figure 3: Road Traffic Crashes Comparison (2022 – 2025)





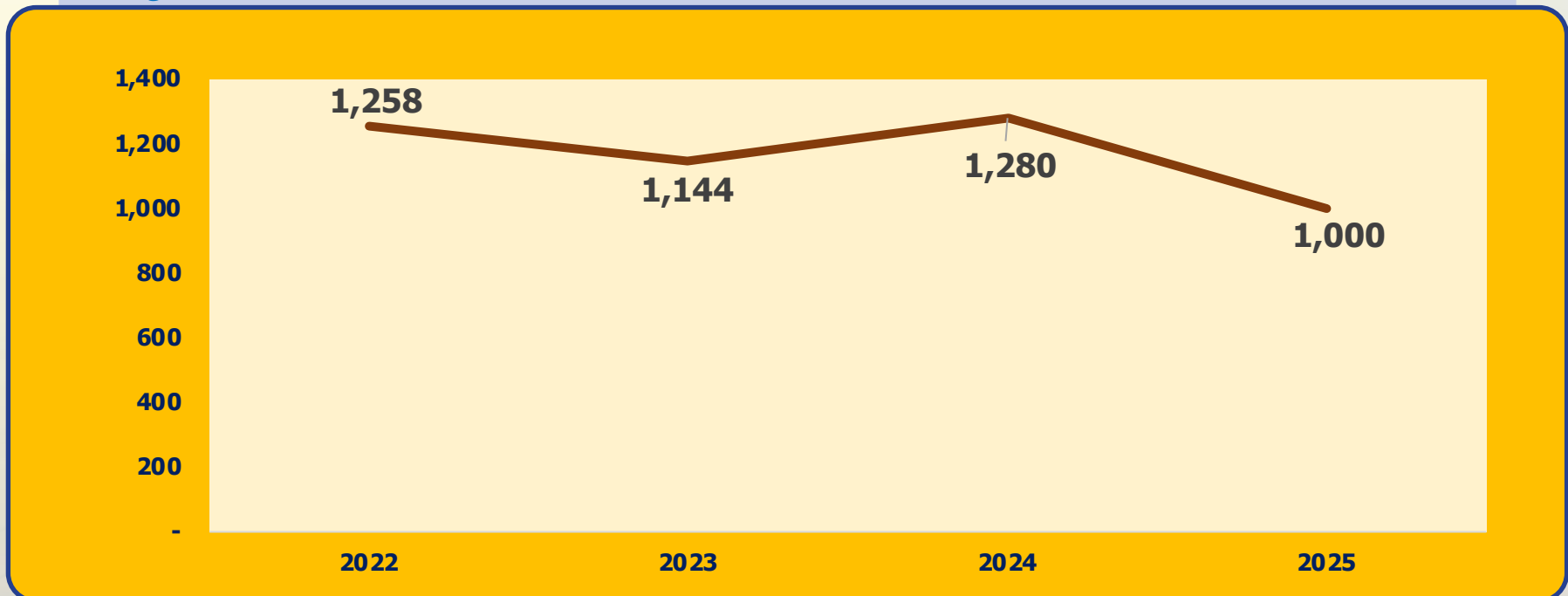
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES

In 2025, the Directorate registered **1,310** incidents and rescue operations compared to **1,595** in 2024 representing a **17.9%** decrease. Out of the incidents reported, **1,000** were fires compared to **1,280** in 2024, while **310** were rescue operations. **970** fires were responded to and managed by response teams, **20** were handled before arrival, and **10** were false calls. A total of **475** fires (**47.5%**), were reported between 0600hrs and 1200hrs. The majority of fires were registered in residential building structures, with a total number of **600**.

Besides, there was a **3.6%** increase in school fires from **55** incidents in 2024 to **57** incidents in 2025. The major cause of most fires was electricity-related which was responsible for **492** fires. This was followed by negligence and misuse of wax candles, with **86** incidents. The majority of fire occurrences were in the Kampala Metropolitan area, with **264** incidents.

Out of the **310** incidents of rescue and special service emergency, **308** were responded to while **02** were false calls. The most frequent rescue operations involved pits, accounting for **100** incidents, followed by valley dams and fish ponds with **46** incidents leading to the rescue of **50** persons and recovery of **40** human bodies.

Figure 4: Annual Fire and Incident Trends (2022-2025)





QUICK FACTS

01

General Crime

02

Traffic and Road Safety

03

Fire and Rescue Services



GENERAL CRIME

196,405
Crimes Reported to Police

↓
10.2%

Crime Rate



Out of every **100,000** people, **427.8** were victims of crime

115,301
Submitted to RSA/DPP

79,291
Taken to Court

31,732
Persons Convicted

24,899
Cases With Convictions

43,551
Cases On Trial

9,783
Cases Dismissed

1,058
Cases with Acquittals

77,298
Cases Under inquiry

39,816
Not Proceeded With

 **56,360**
Thefts

 **8,064**
Child-related Offences

 **663**
Land Frauds

 **12,606**
Sex-related Offences

 **11,548**
Economic & Corruption Crimes

 **7,823**
Robberies

 **4,238**
Homicides



1:54
Detective Case Load

1:12
Globally Desired Detective Case Load



TRAFFIC & ROAD SAFETY

322,441 ↓ 24.4%
Traffic Offences

26,044 ↑ 3.7%
Road Traffic Crashes



7,879 ↑ 4.5%
Minor Crashes

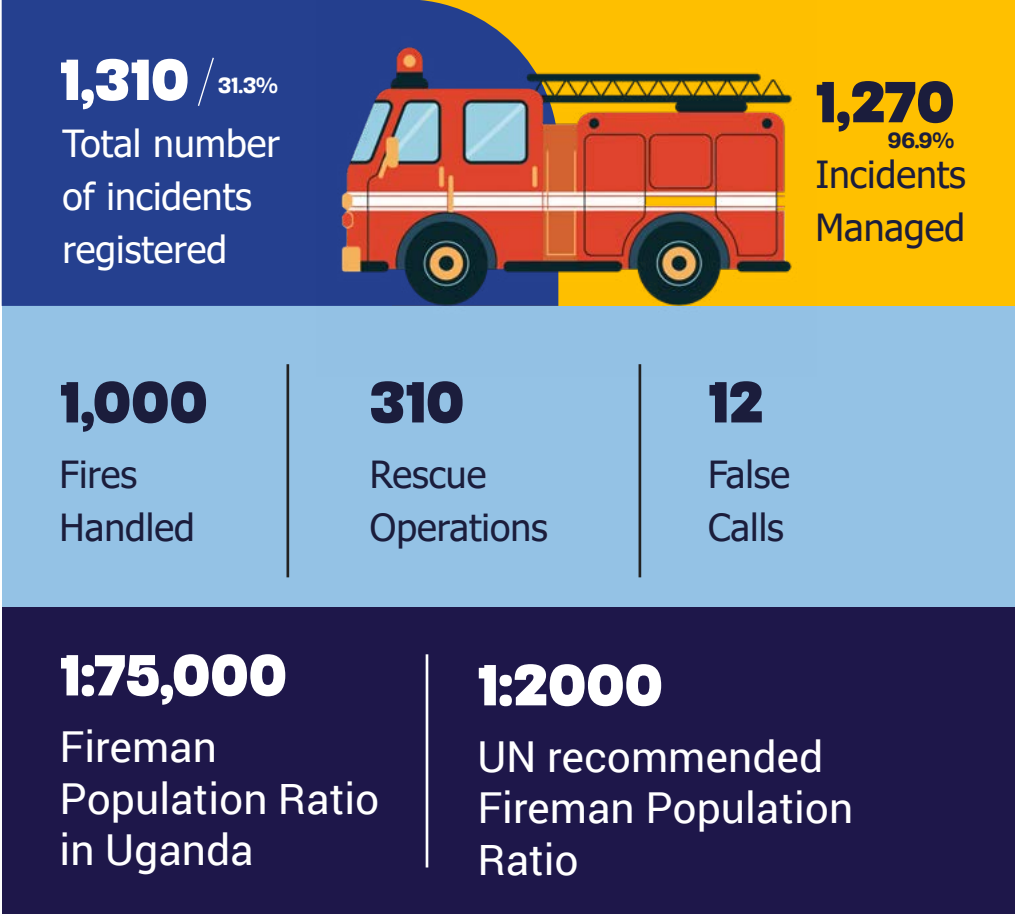
4,602 ↑ 3.8%
Fatal Crashes

13,563 ↑ 3.3%
Serious Crashes

2,443 ↑ Highest No. Casualties
Recorded in December



FIRE & RESCUE SERVICES





01

Chapter One

CRIME ANALYSIS





1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Annual Crime Report 2025 highlights a notable improvement in crime management as evidenced by a **10.2%** decrease in reported crimes compared to 2024. The total number of cases registered nationwide decreased from **218,715** in 2024 to **196,405** in 2025, reflecting a positive impact of enhanced policing strategies, community engagement and proactive interventions.

Out of the cases reported in 2025, a total of **79,291** were taken to Court with **99,004** accused persons. **31,732** of the accused persons were convicted and sentenced indicating a conviction rate of **40%** whereas **1,244** were acquitted and **11,340** were discharged. **43,551** cases with **54,688** accused persons are still undergoing trial, **77,298** cases are still under inquiry and **39,816** cases were not proceeded with due to their civil nature or otherwise.

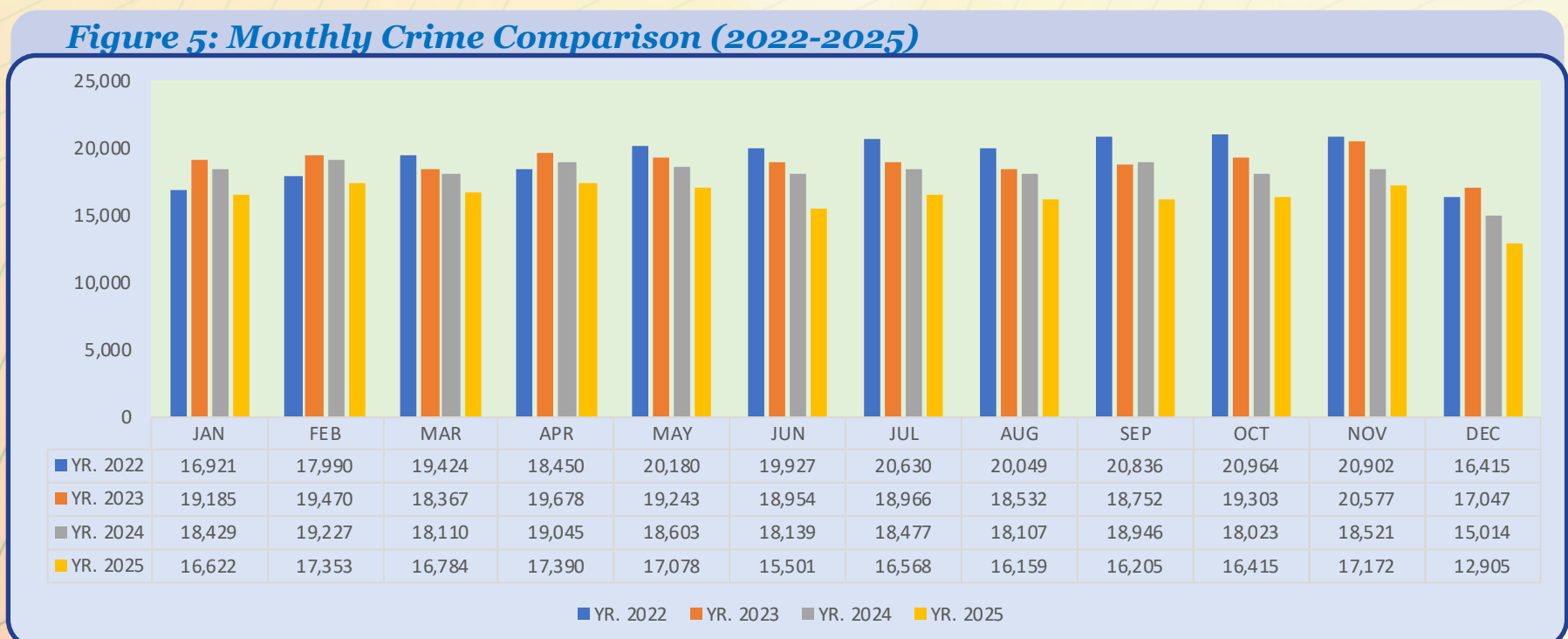
The categories with the highest number of crimes included theft with **56,360** cases, assault with **28,366**, sex-related offences with **12,606**, domestic violence with **12,361** and breakings with **11,818**. The national crime rate stood at **402** crimes per **100,000** people (based on an estimated population of **48,851,490**), reflecting improved law and order in 2025.

Despite the improved crime management, the detective workload ratio remains high at **1:54**, meaning one detective handles an average of **54** cases, compared to **1:12** as per the United Nations standards, thus the need for further strengthening of investigative capacity through resourcing, recruitment and training.

1.1.0 CRIME DISTRIBUTION

1.1.1 MONTHLY CRIME DISTRIBUTION

On average, **16,367** cases were reported to Police per month. The highest number of cases were registered in April with **17,390**, followed by February with **17,353** and November with **17,172** as illustrated in **Figure 5**.

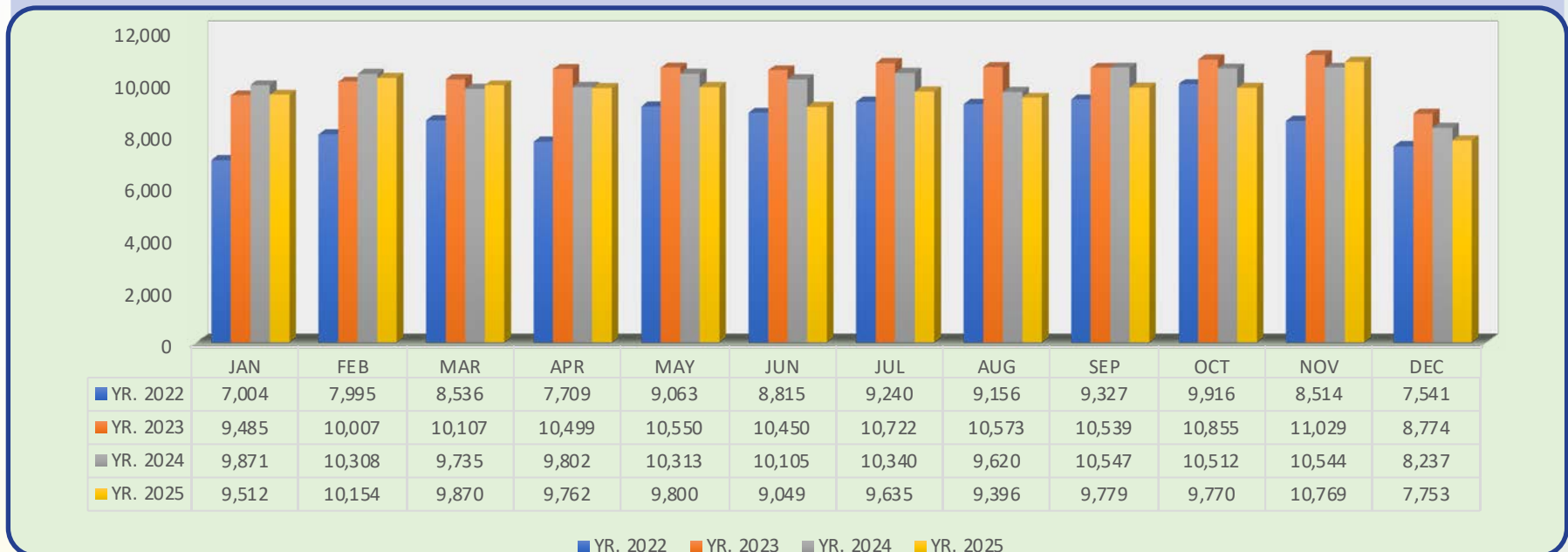




1.1.2 CASES SUBMITTED TO RSA/DPP

Out of the total cases reported to Police, **115,301** were submitted to RSA/DPP for perusal and legal advice. The highest number of cases were submitted in November with **10,769**, followed by February with **10,154** and March with **9,870** as shown in **Figure 6**.

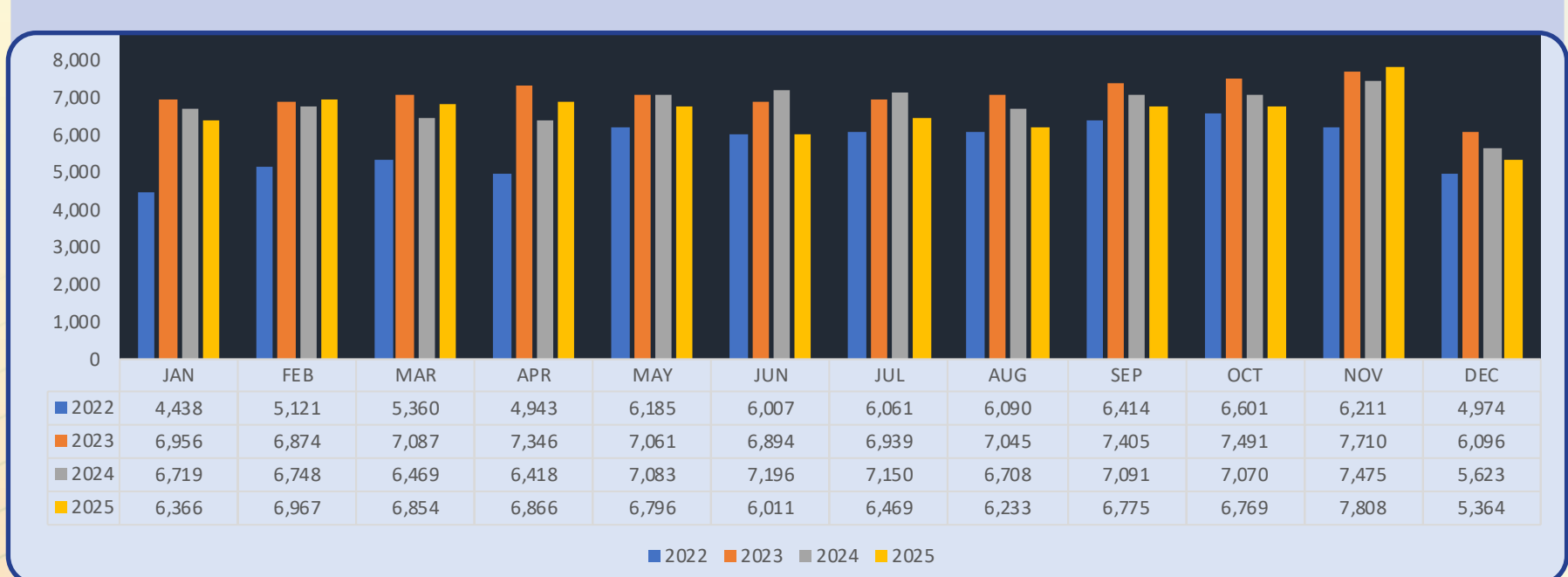
Figure 6: Comparison of Cases Submitted to RSA/DPP (2022-2025)



1.1.3 CASES TAKEN TO COURT

A total of **79,291** cases were taken to Court, with the highest numbers registered in November with **7,808**, followed by February with **6,967** and April with **6,866** as shown in **Figure 7**.

Figure 7: Monthly Comparison of Cases Taken to Court (2022-2025)

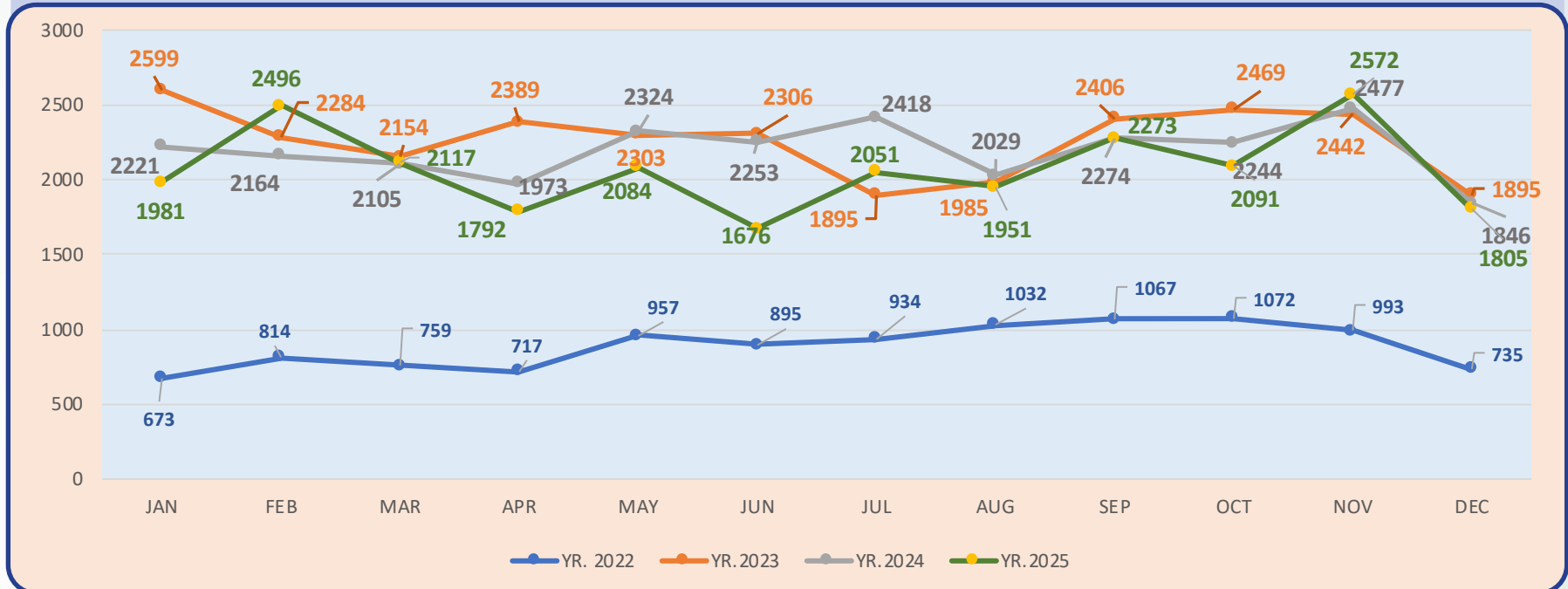


1.1.4 CONVICTIONS ATTAINED

A total number of **24,899** cases secured convictions with the highest in November with **2,572**, followed by February with **2,496** and September with **2,273** as shown in **Figure 8**.



Figure 8: Monthly Convictions Secured (2022-2025)



Crime Distribution by Region and District

Out of the thirty-two (32) Policing Regions in Uganda, KMP South registered the highest number of cases with **13,950**, followed by Rwizi with **13,416**, KMP North with **13,340**, North Kyoga with **12,728** and KMP East with **10,388**. At district/divisional level, Wakiso Police Division registered the highest number of cases with **3,177**, followed by Luweero Police Station with **3,123**, Mukono Police Division with **2,880**, Tororo Police Station with **2,831** and Ntungamo Police Station with **2,825**.

Table 2: Total Cases Registered by Region (2022-2025)

S/No.	REGIONS	TOTAL CASES			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	KMP South	14,492	15,348	15,353	13,950
2	Rwizi	14,204	16,987	17,105	13,416
3	KMP North	16,691	15,920	16,742	13,340
4	North Kyoga	17,605	17,995	16,220	12,728
5	KMP East	10,490	11,561	11,336	10,388
6	Rwenzori West	8,792	9,584	9,737	9,070
7	Wamala	5,954	6,640	7,799	8,764
8	Albertine South	13,544	12,548	11,464	8,359
9	Masaka East	11,967	11,717	11,884	6,769
10	Elgon	8,166	8,637	7,337	6,656
11	Busoga East	7,303	7,399	7,989	6,378
12	Kigezi	6,043	6,729	6,634	6,150
13	Savannah	7,126	7,206	6,168	5,816
14	West Nile	7,533	7,608	6,098	5,579
15	Bukedi South	5,278	4,761	4,916	5,373
16	Greater Bushenyi	5,544	5,159	4,872	4,902
17	Aswa West	9,396	8,976	9,179	4,883
18	Sipi	6,548	7,432	6,080	4,704
19	East Kyoga	9,388	9,532	8,199	4,324
20	Sezibwa	6,212	5,024	5,068	4,211



S/No.	REGIONS	TOTAL CASES			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
21	North West Nile	4,498	4,061	3,848	4,151
22	Masaka West	New Region	New Region	New Region	4,200
23	Albertine North	New Region	New Region	New Region	3,976
24	Kiira	4,277	4,241	4,506	3,855
25	Busoga North	7,438	6,208	5,876	3,755
26	Aswa East	New Region	New Region	New Region	3,361
27	Bukedi North	4,522	3,116	3,651	3,263
28	Mt. Moroto	5,301	4,084	3,692	3,121
29	Katonga	6,205	3,434	3,274	3,139
30	Rwenzori East	3,162	3,629	2,788	2,856
31	Kidepo	2,492	1,832	1,419	1,369
32	South Kyoga	New Region	New Region	New Region	2,790
33	C.I.D Hqarters	1,482	706	537	110
34	Specialised Units	-	-	-	699
GRAND TOTALS		231,653	228,074	218,715	196,405

Crime Distribution by Category

Theft accounted for the highest number of cases with **26,510**, followed by common assault with **20,704**, domestic violence with **12,361**, threatening violence with **8,848**, obtaining by false pretences with **8,455**, theft of cash with **7,364**, and malicious damage to property with **7,303** as shown in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Leading Crimes by Category (2022-2025)

S/No	CRIME CATEGORY	TOTAL CASES			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Theft of all Kinds (General)	28,419	31,262	28,358	26,510
2	Common Assault	26,124	23,822	23,457	20,704
3	Domestic Violence	17,698	14,681	14,073	12,361
4	Threatening Violence	10,345	10,591	10,160	8,848
5	Obtaining by False Pretences	10,652	10,709	10,449	8,455
6	Theft of Cash	7,498	7,886	8,136	7,364
7	Malicious Damage to Property	7,838	8,043	7,992	7,303
8	Cattle Stealing	7,975	8,442	7,330	7,208
9	Defilement	8,960	8,925	8,240	7,019
10	Criminal Trespass	8,418	8,436	7,674	6,467
11	Theft of Mobile Phones	6,936	7,407	7,454	5,783
12	Theft of Motorcycles	5,675	6,065	6,311	5,752
14	Aggravated Assault (General)	5,900	6,030	6,123	5,662
15	Burglaries	6,570	6,619	6,447	5,600



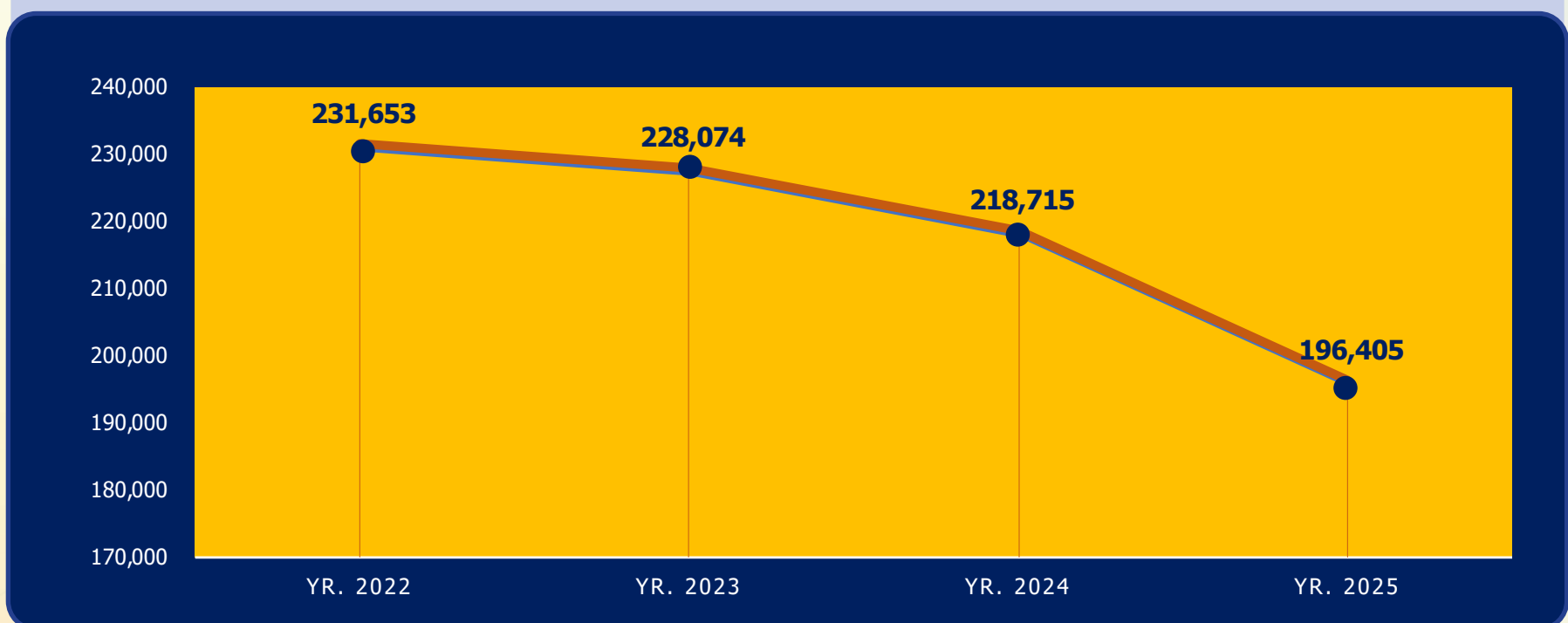
S/No	CRIME CATEGORY	TOTAL CASES			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
13	Simple Robbery (General)	4,338	4,745	5,047	4,408
16	Aggravated Defilement	3,620	3,846	4,072	3,473
17	Child Neglect	6,505	4,730	3,663	3,023
18	House Breaking	3,174	3,329	3,019	2,425

1.2.0 CRIME TRENDS

1.2.1 ANNUAL CRIME TRENDS

There has been a consistent downward trend in crimes registered between 2022 and 2025, with a **10.2%** decrease compared to the previous three years. This positive development results from deliberate and coordinated efforts by the Uganda Police Force in partnership with other sister security agencies and stakeholders to address and reduce criminal activity as illustrated in **Figure 9**.

Figure 9: Annual Crime Trend (2022 - 2025)



Annual Crime Trend by Category (2022-2025)

There has been a general downward trend in the crimes registered from 2022 to 2025, as shown in **Table 4**.

Table 4: Crime Trend by Category for Selected Crimes (2022-2025)

S/No.	Crime Categories	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Theft	61,508	65,901	61,529	56,360
2	Assault	32,041	29,884	29,580	28,366
4	Sex-related Offences	14,693	14,846	14,425	12,606
3	Domestic Violence	17,698	14,681	14,073	12,361

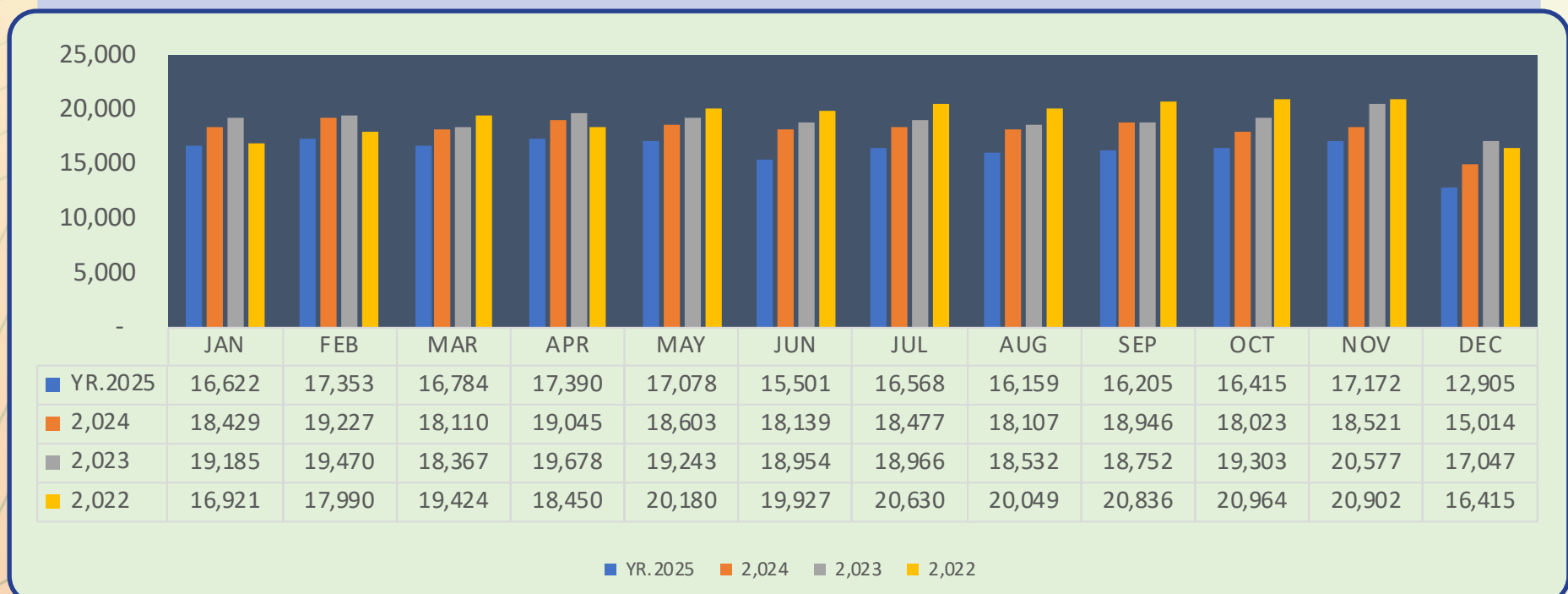


S/No.	Crime Categories	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
5	Breakings	13,826	14,543	13,511	11,818
7	Economic and Corruption Crimes	13,202	12,924	13,107	11,548
6	Threatening Violence	10,345	10,591	10,160	8,848
8	Child-related Offences	13,489	10,741	9,408	8,064
9	Robberies	6,854	7,768	8,163	7,863
10	Malicious Damage to Property	7,838	8,043	7,992	7,303
11	Criminal Trespass	8,418	8,436	7,674	6,467
12	Homicide	4,043	4,248	4,329	4,238
13	Narcotics	2,797	2,113	2,240	1,569
14	Arson (General)	1,747	1,792	1,604	1,542
15	Political/ Media Offences	140	125	105	800
16	Escape from Lawful Custody	988	1,072	927	789
17	Land-related Cases	561	289	397	663
18	Terrorism	15	26	5	8

1.2.2 MONTHLY CRIME TRENDS

On average, **16,346** cases were reported to Police every month in the year 2025, as shown in **Figure 10**.

Figure 10: Monthly Crime Trend (2022 - 2025)





1.3.0 CRIME RATE

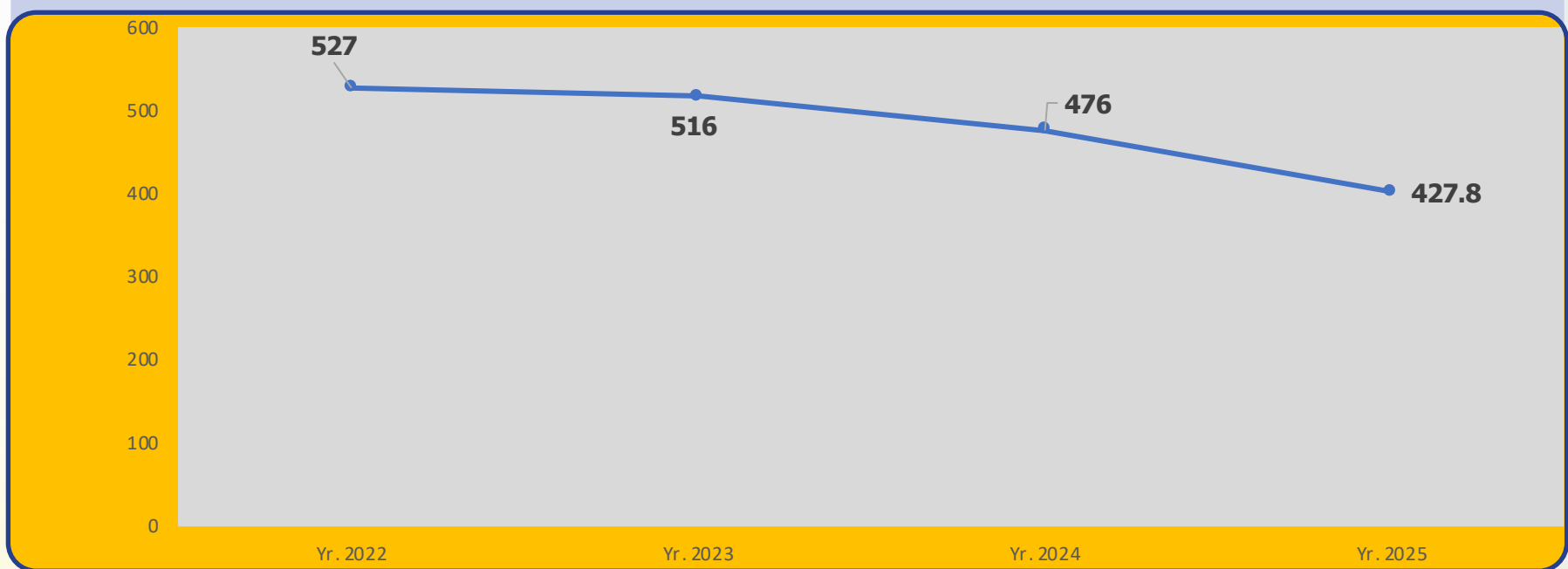
The national crime rate stood at **427.8** crimes per **100,000** people based on Uganda's population of **45,905,417** (UBOS, 2024).

$$\frac{196,405}{45,905,417} \times 100,000 = 427.8$$

45,905,417

This means that, out of every **100,000** people, **427.8** were victims of crime.

Figure 11: Comparison of Crime Rate (2022 – 2025)



1.4.0 CRIME CATEGORIES AND ANALYSIS

This section provides a detailed analysis of 2025 crime categories reported to Police, comparing them with 2022 to 2024 trends, highlighting the volume of the leading crimes, monthly patterns, regional variations and court progression.

1.4.1 HOMICIDES

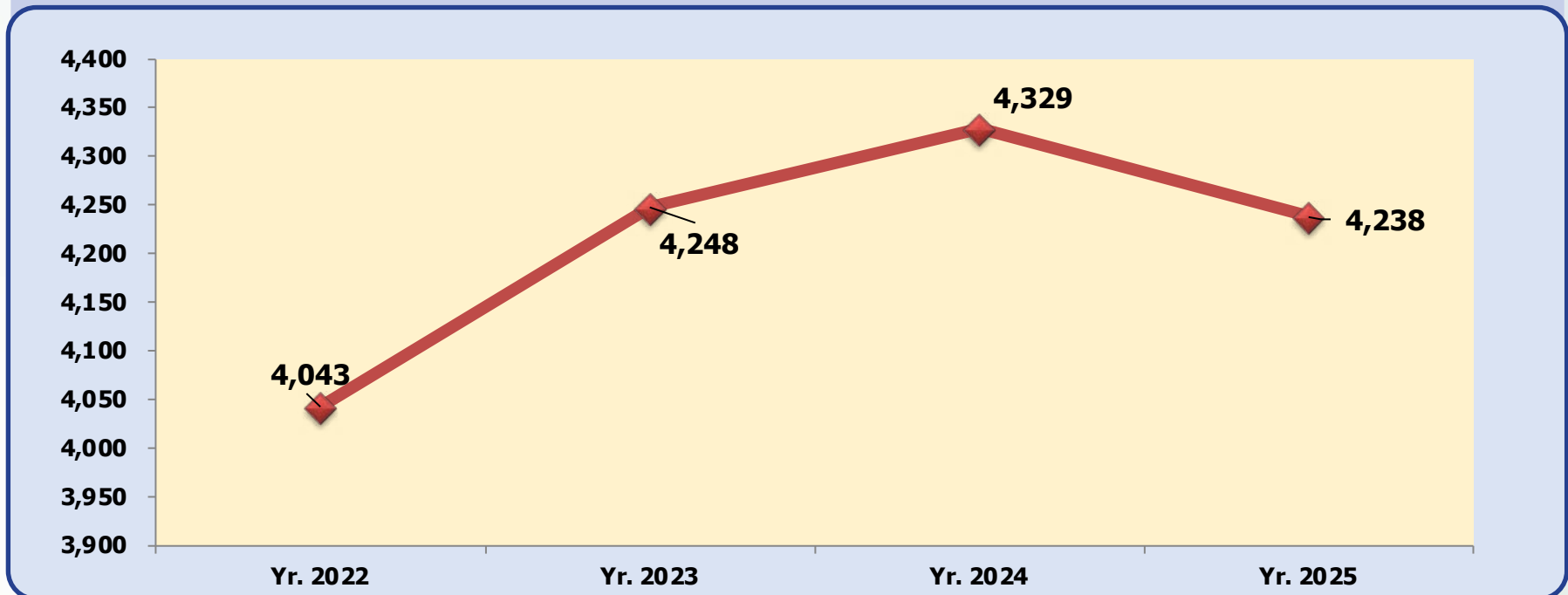
A total of **4,238** homicide cases were reported to Police in 2025, representing 2.2% of the total reported crimes during the year, compared to **4,329** cases reported in 2024, reflecting a **2.1%** decrease. Out of the homicide cases reported in 2025, a total of **1,286** cases were taken to Court, **314** were not proceeded with, while **2,638** remain under inquiry. A total of **4,268** persons were victims of homicide, comprising of **3,397** male adults, **550** female adults, **173** male juveniles, and **148** female juveniles.

Comparison of Homicide (2022–2025)

Homicide cases registered showed a decrease from **4,329** cases in 2024 to **4,238** in 2025. Analysis indicates that the motives behind these killings largely stem from land disputes, domestic violence, acts of mob justice, family misunderstandings, crimes of passion and business rivalries.



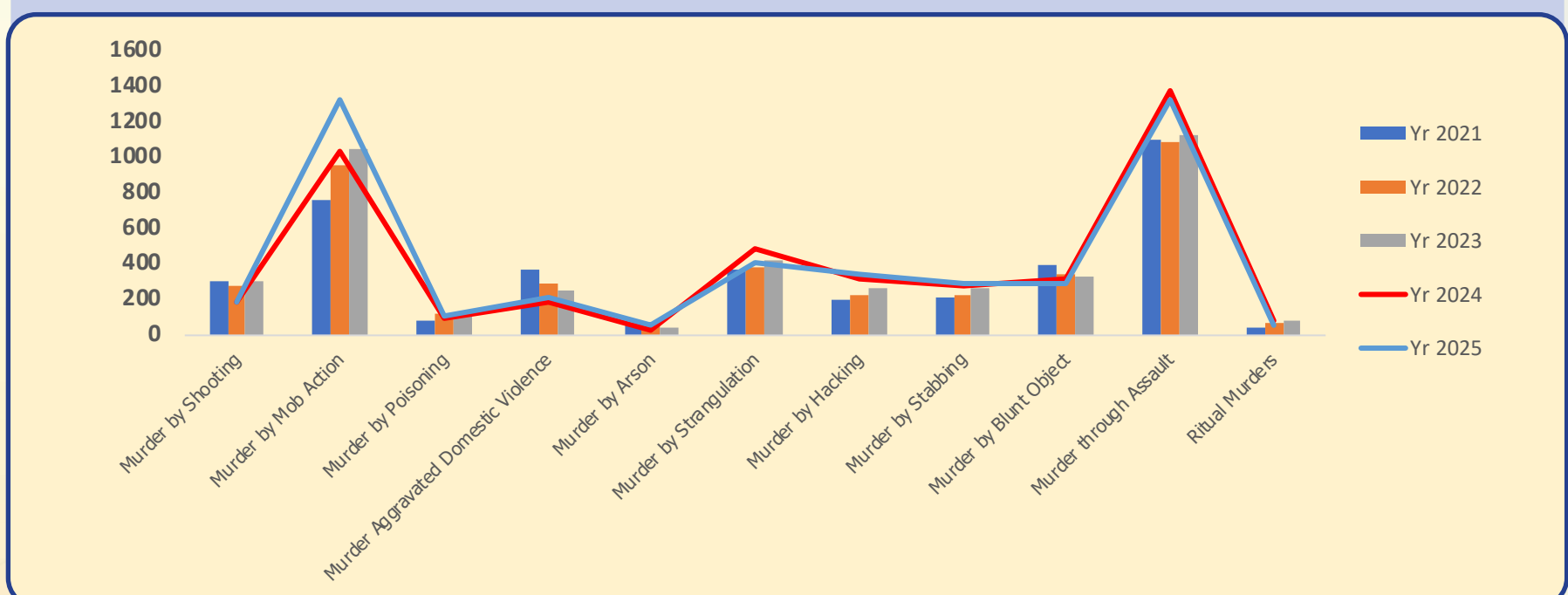
Figure 12: Trend of Homicides (2022 – 2025)



Distribution of Homicides by category (2022-2025)

Over the last four years, murder through assault accounted for the highest number of homicide cases with **1,085** in 2022, **1,127** in 2023, **1,339** in 2024, and **1,326** in 2025 followed by murder by mob action with **953** in 2022, **1,052** in 2023, **1,339** in 2024, and **1,326** in 2025. Poisoning, arson, and ritual murders remained the least frequent categories, as shown in **Figure 13**.

Figure 13: Comparison of Homicide Cases (2022 - 2025)



Percentage representation of Murder by Crime category (2022 - 2025)

Overall, there was a **2%** decline in murder cases registered by Police during the reporting period. This reduction was reflected across several murder categories, including a **1%** decrease in murder committed through assault, a **6%** decrease in murder arising from mob action, a **15%** decrease in murder by strangulation, an **11%** decrease in murder involving blunt objects, and a **15%** decrease in ritual-related murders. However, there was an increase in murders committed through shooting with **1%**, stabbing with **9%**, and domestic violence with **14%** as shown in **Table 5**.



Table 5: Percentage Representation of Homicide Cases (2022-2025)

S/No.	Crime Category	No. of Cases Reported				
		2022	2023	2024	2025	%ge Change (2024-2025)
1	Murder through Assault	1,085	1,142	1,339	1,326	-1%
2	Murder by Mob Action	953	1,039	1,016	950	-6%
3	Murder by Strangulation	379	414	491	415	-15%
4	Murder by Hacking	231	266	310	338	9%
5	Murder by Blunt Object	342	356	326	289	-11%
6	Murder by Stabbing	221	257	268	292	9%
7	Murder by Shooting	279	300	188	190	1%
8	Murder as a Result of Domestic Violence	297	242	183	208	14%
9	Murder by Poisoning	117	110	106	111	5%
10	Ritual Murders	72	84	72	61	-15%
11	Murder by Arson	67	38	30	58	93%
TOTAL		4,043	4,248	4,329	4,238	-2%

Distribution of Homicides by Region and Districts

In 2025, Rwizi Region recorded the highest number of homicide cases with **408**, followed by North Kyoga with **274**, Rwenzori West with **264**, and Wamala with **219**, while Sipi Region reported the lowest with **34** cases, followed by Rwenzori East with **42**, North West Nile with **43**, and Bukedi North with **49**. At the district/divisional level, Kyegegwa registered the highest number of homicide cases with **67**, followed by Mubende and Kyenjojo with **58** each, Rukungiri with **54**, Oyam with **53**, Jinja with **48**, Kakumiro and Masindi with **45** each, and Kiryandongo with **44**.

Table 6: District/Division With Highest Number of Homicide Cases

S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Kyegegwa	49	43	57	67
2	Mubende	46	64	56	58
3	Kyenjojo	65	68	51	58
4	Rukungiri	53	44	51	54
5	Oyam	32	37	45	53
6	Jinja	38	61	48	48
7	Kakumiro	58	53	50	45
8	Masindi	34	49	42	45
9	Kiryandongo	47	31	46	44
10	Kassanda	59	44	38	43
11	Sembabule	48	38	42	43
12	Agago	44	37	34	42
13	Kitgum	26	34	38	41



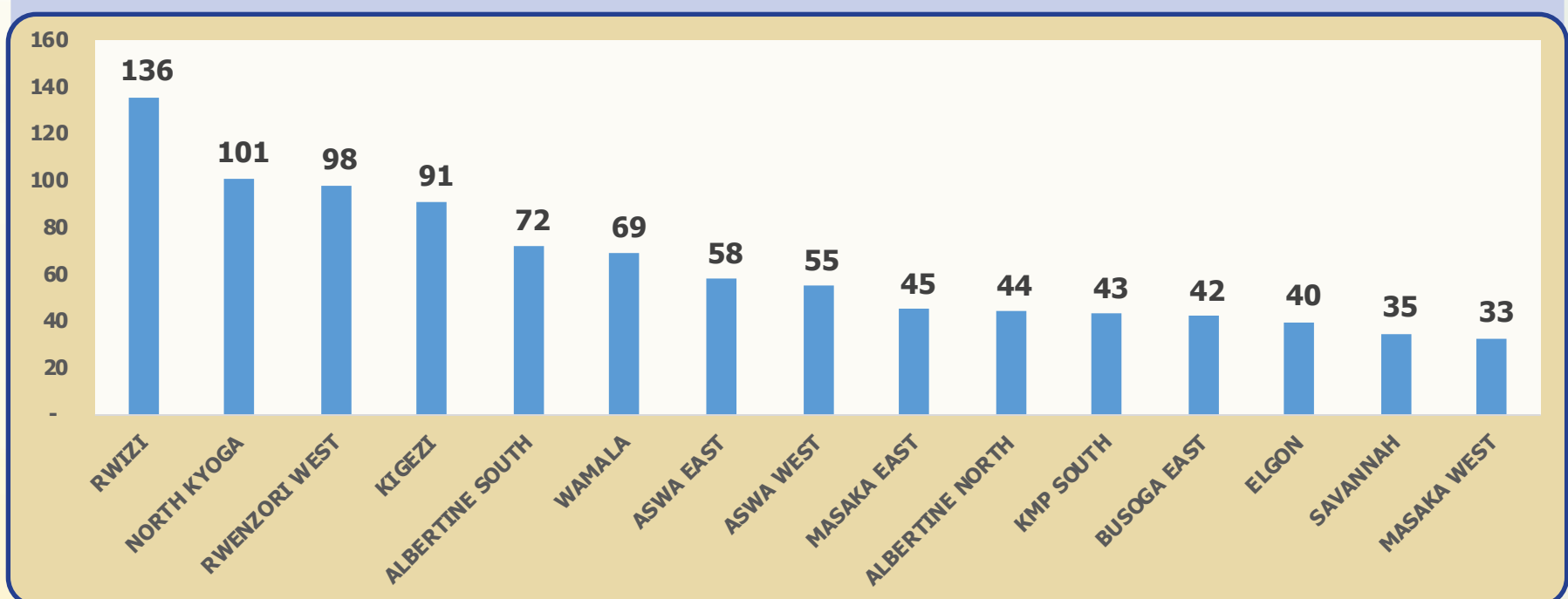
S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
14	Kisoro	41	36	32	41
15	Kasangati	37	55	41	40
16	Kikuube	45	47	46	40

1.4.1.1 MURDER BY ASSAULT

A total of **1,326** cases of murder as a result of assault were reported to Police in 2025 compared to **1,339** in 2024 giving a **1%** decrease. Out of the cases reported, **1,326** persons were assaulted to death with **1,088** male adults, **160** female adults, **44** male juveniles and **34** female juveniles.

Figure 14, below, represents the distribution of murder by assaults per region.

Figure 14: Regions Leading in Murder by Assault



1.4.1.2 MURDER BY MOB ACTION

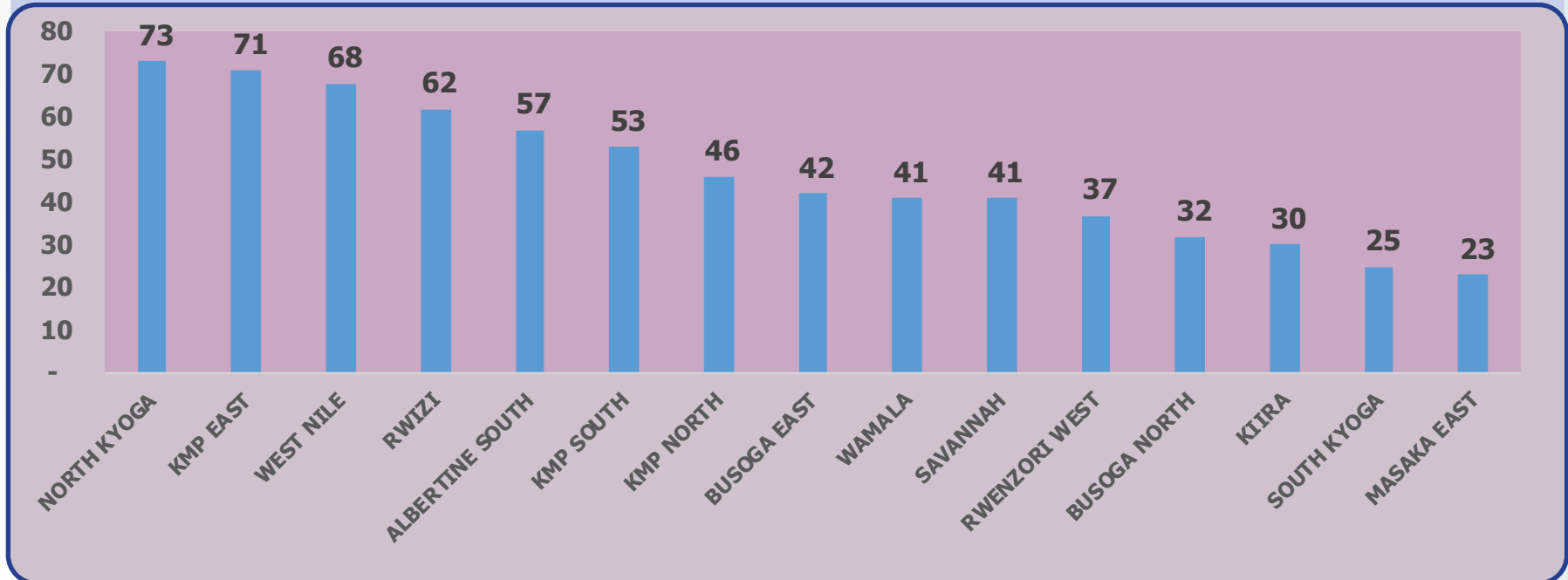
A total of **950** cases of murder by mob action were reported to Police compared to **1,016** cases reported in 2024, giving a decrease of **6.5%**. Victims of mob action were mainly suspected to having committed offences such as theft, robbery, murder, witchcraft, and burglary, thereby making members of the public take the law into their own hands.

Distribution of murder by mob action by Region and District

North Kyoga recorded the highest number of cases of murder by mob action with **73**, followed by KMP East with **71**, West Nile with **68**, Rwizi with **62**, Albertine South with **57**, and KMP South with **53**. At the district/divisional level, Luweero registered the highest number of cases with **30**, followed by Naggalama Division with **22**, Mukono Division with **20**, Katwe Division with **19**, and Kamuli with **17**.



Figure 15: Regions Leading in Murder by Mob Action



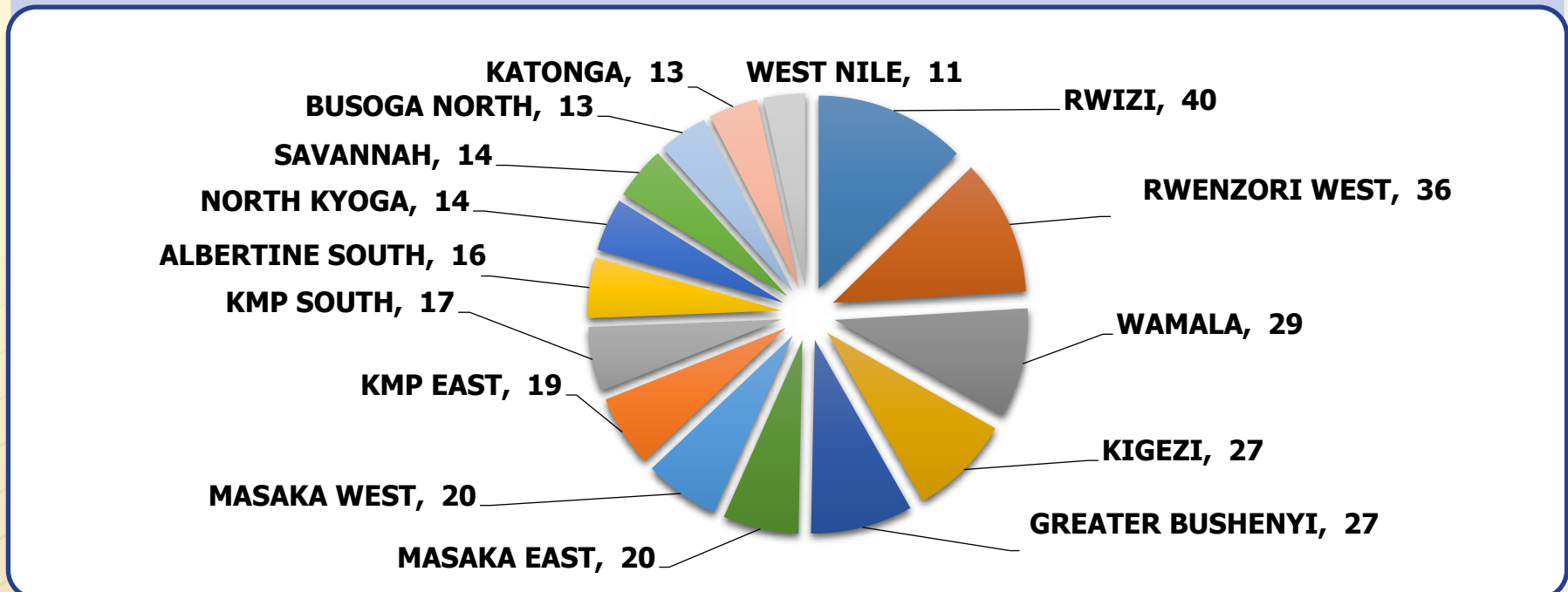
1.4.1.3 MURDER BY STRANGULATION

A total of **415** cases of murder as a result of strangulation were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **491** in 2024, giving a **15.5%** decrease. **258** victims were male adults, **106** female adults, **33** male juveniles, and **18** female juveniles.

Distribution of Murder by Strangulation by Region and District

Rwizi Region registered the highest number of cases of murder by strangulation, with **40**, followed by Rwenzori West with **36** and Wamala Region with **29**. At the district/divisional level, Kyegegwa registered the highest number of cases of murder by strangulation with **22**, followed by Katwe and Kanungu with **13** each and Mukono Division with **10**.

Figure 16: Regions Leading in Murder by Strangulation



1.4.1.4 MURDER BY SHOOTING

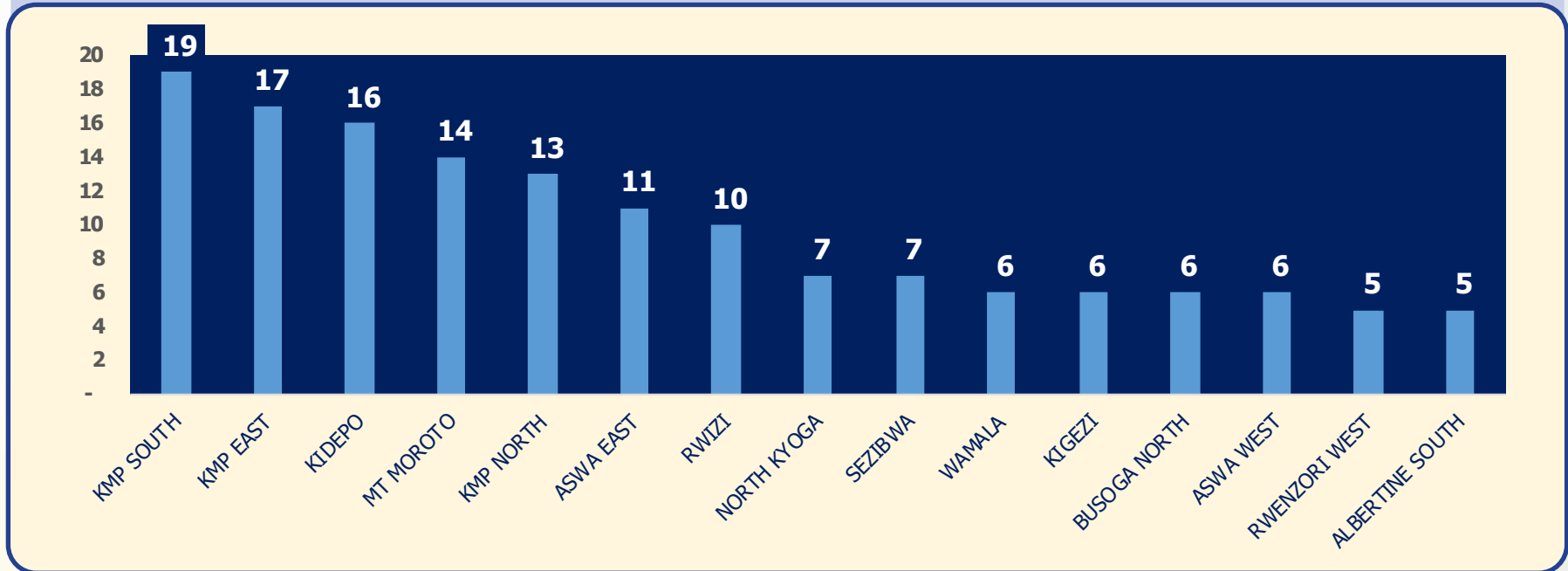
A total of **190** cases of murder by shooting were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **188** in 2024, giving a **1.1%** increase. **190** persons were shot dead, of whom **171** were male adults, **12** were female adults, while **07** were male juveniles.



Distribution of murder by shooting by Region and District

Kampala Metropolitan Police registered the highest number of cases of murder by shooting, with KMP South leading with **19**, KMP East with **17**, followed by Kidepo with **16**, and Mt. Moroto with **14**. At the district/divisional level, Kaabong registered the highest number of cases of murder by shooting with **09**, followed by Nakapiripirit and Agago with **08** each, Kira Road and Kabalagala Divisions with **06** each.

Figure 17: Regions Leading in Murder by Shooting



1.4.1.5 MURDER AS A RESULT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

A total of **208** cases of murder as a result of domestic violence were reported to Police compared to **183** in 2024, giving a **13.7%** increase. **208** persons were victims of aggravated domestic violence, of whom **89** were male adults, **92** female adults, **14** male juveniles, and **13** female juveniles.

Distribution by Region and District

North Kyoga registered the highest number of cases of murder as a result of domestic violence with **28**, followed by Rwizi with **19**, Rwenzori West with **16**, and Aswa East with **15**. At the district/divisional level, the highest numbers of murders as a result of domestic violence were registered in Mubende, Kyenjojo, and Oyam Districts with **10** each, followed by Kayunga with **08**, Isingiro with **07**, Bugiri, Kisoro, Nakaseke and Buhweju with **06** each.

Figure 18: Regions Leading in Murder by Domestic Violence

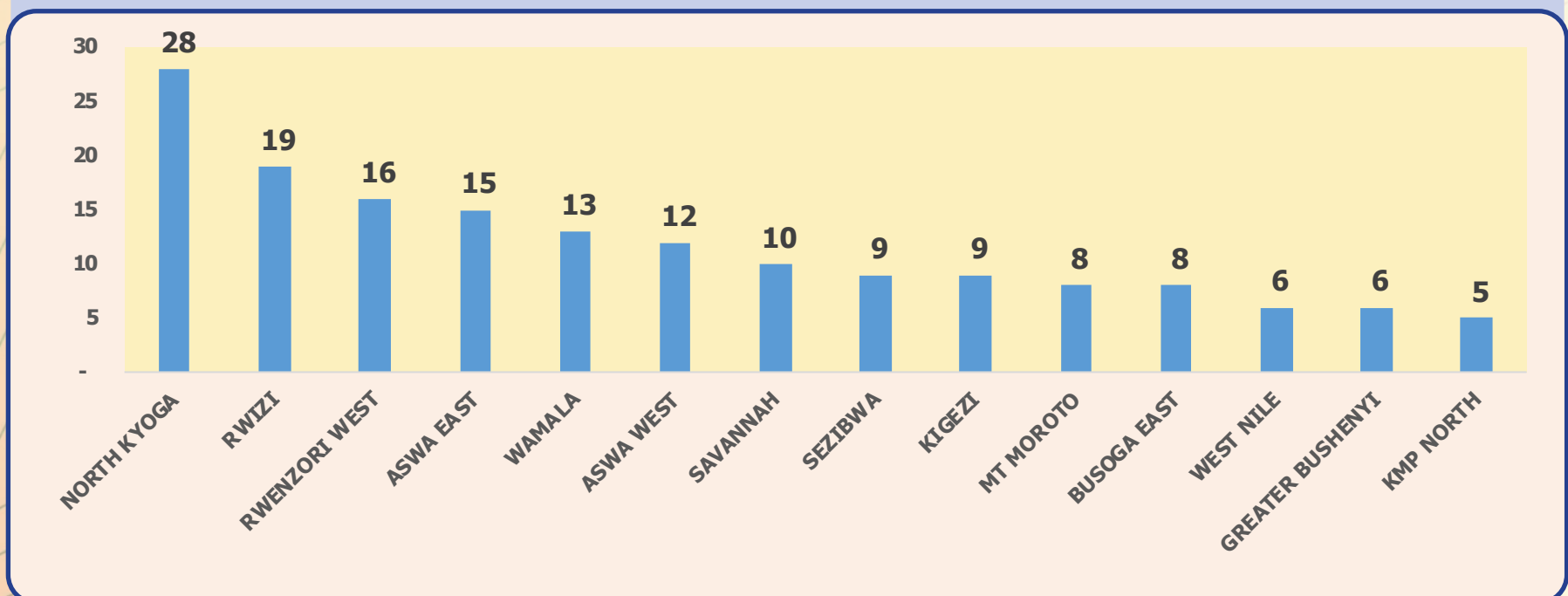




Table 7: District/Divisions Leading in Murder by Domestic Violence

S/No.	Districts/Divisions	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Mubende	10	7	7	10
2	Kyenjojo	10	6	6	10
3	Oyam	10	1	1	10
4	Kayunga	8	2	2	8
5	Isingiro	7	-	-	7
6	Bugiri	6	4	4	6
7	Kisoro	6	2	2	6
8	Nakaseke	6	1	1	6
9	Buhweju	6	1	1	6
10	Kitgum	5	1	1	5
11	Pader	5	3	3	5
12	Kween	4	4	4	4
13	Kakiri	4	-	-	4
14	Mbarara City North	4	-	-	4
15	Dokolo	4	2	2	4

1.4.1.6 SUICIDE CASES

The suicide cases were as a result of complex psychological, social, and environmental factors like mental illness, trauma, or extreme stress. It involved self-directed injurious behaviour with the intent to die. A grand total of **258** suicide cases were registered by Police. Majority of these were registered in West Nile Region with **27** cases, followed by Masaka East with **18**, KMP East with **15**, Aswa East and Busoga North with **13** each among others as shown in the table below.

Table 8: Region/Divisions Comparison (2024-2025)

S/N	REGION	2024	2025
1	West Nile	24	27
2	Masaka East	21	18
3	KMP East	14	15
4	North Kyoga	14	14
5	Busoga North	7	13
6	Aswa East	17	13
7	South Kyoga	<i>New Region</i>	12
8	Elgon	13	11
9	Kigezi	9	9
10	Greater Bushenyi	20	9
11	Kidepo	9	8
12	Sezibwa	9	8
13	Bukedi South	10	7
14	Mt. Moroto	9	7
15	Savannah	6	6



S/N	REGION	2024	2025
16	Rwizi	5	6
17	Rwenzori East	11	5
18	Rwenzori West	30	5
19	Aswa West	11	5
20	Albertine North	13	4
21	Sipi	20	4
22	East Kyoga	17	4
23	Kiira	9	3
24	Wamala	20	3
25	Katonga	2	2
26	Albertine South	New Region	1
27	Bukedi North	2	1
28	KMP North	13	4
29	KMP South	16	14
30	Masaka West	New Region	5
31	Busoga East	11	13
32	North West Nile	14	11
TOTAL		376	267

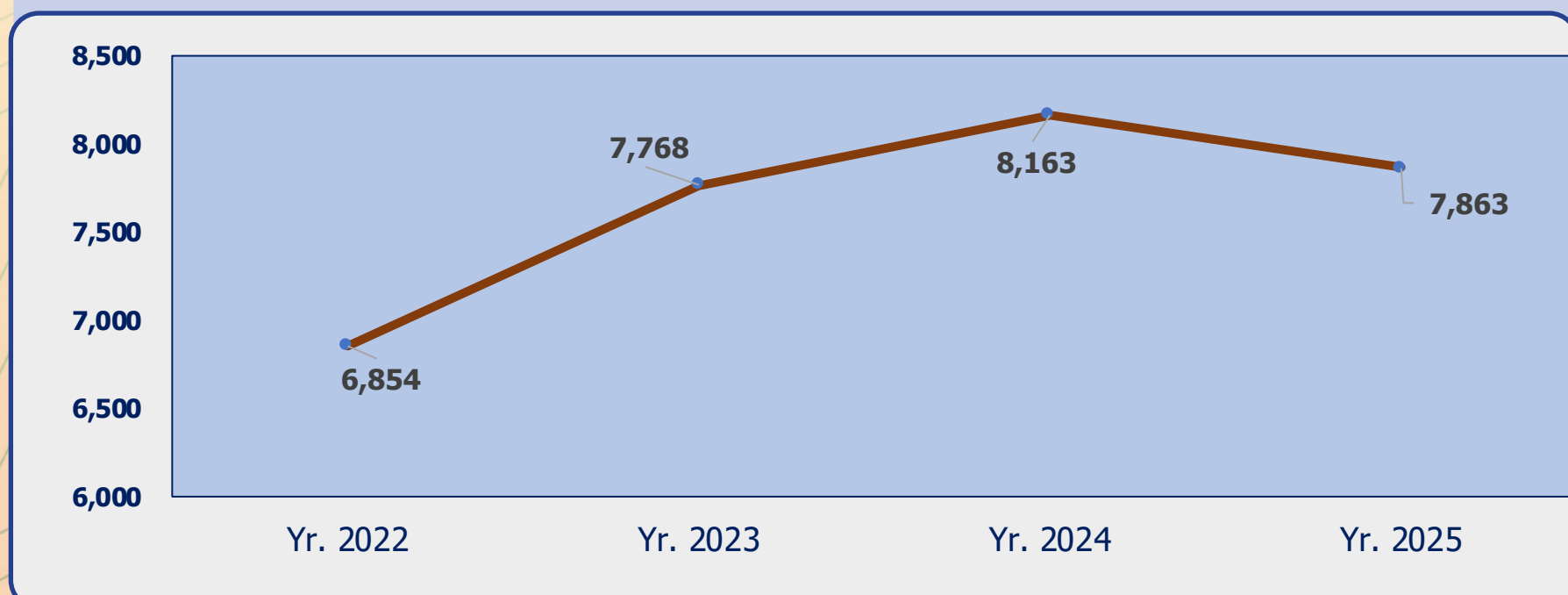
1.4.2 ROBBERIES

A total of **7,863** cases of robberies were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **8,163** in 2024, giving a **3.7%** decrease. Crimes where lethal weapons were not used constituted **1,317** cases, while aggravated robberies involving the use of lethal weapons such as firearms, knives, hammers, and machetes were **6,546**. Out of the total cases of robberies, **2,733** were taken to Court, **1,054** were not proceeded with, while **4,076** are still under inquiry.

Comparison of cases of Robberies (2022 - 2025)

There was a **4%** decrease in cases of robberies from **8,163** in 2024 to **7,863** reported in 2025, as shown in **Figure 19**.

Figure 19: Comparison of Cases of Robberies (2022-2025)

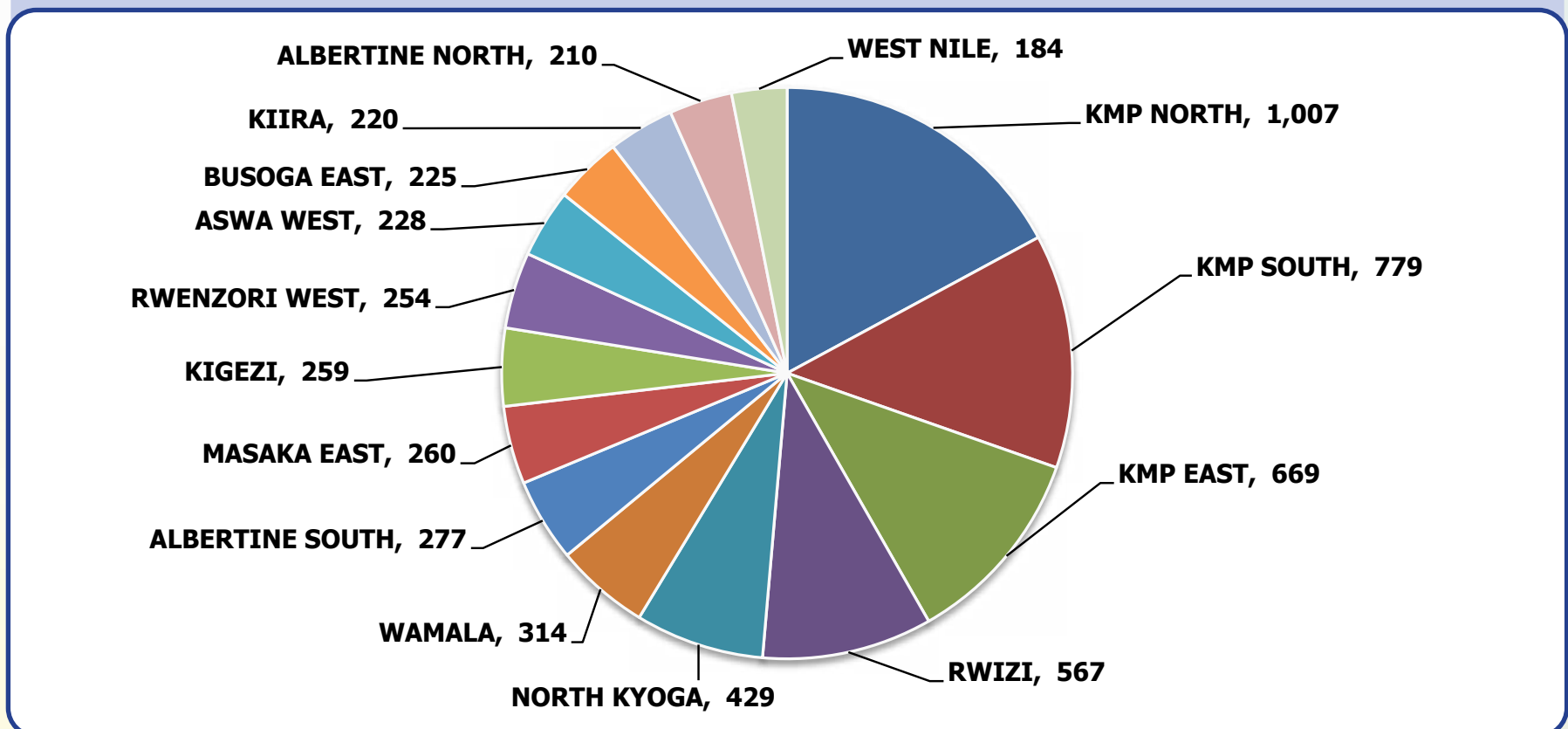




Distribution By Region and District

Kampala Metropolitan Police registered the highest number of robberies in 2025, with KMP North leading with **1,007** cases, KMP South with **779**, and KMP East with **669**, followed by Rwizi with **567** and North Kyoga with **429**. At the district/divisional level, Kawempe division registered the highest number of robberies with **289** cases, followed by Katwe division with **222**, Jinja Road division with **212**, Kira division with **186**, Kabalagala division with **183**, Kasangati division with **171**, Old Kampala division with **167**, and Mukono division with **157**.

Figure 20: Regions Leading in Robberies in 2025



1.4.2.1 AGGRAVATED ROBBERY

A total of **2,101** cases of aggravated robbery were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **1,968** cases reported in 2024, giving a **6.7%** increase as shown in **Table 9**.

Table 9: Categories of Aggravated Robbery

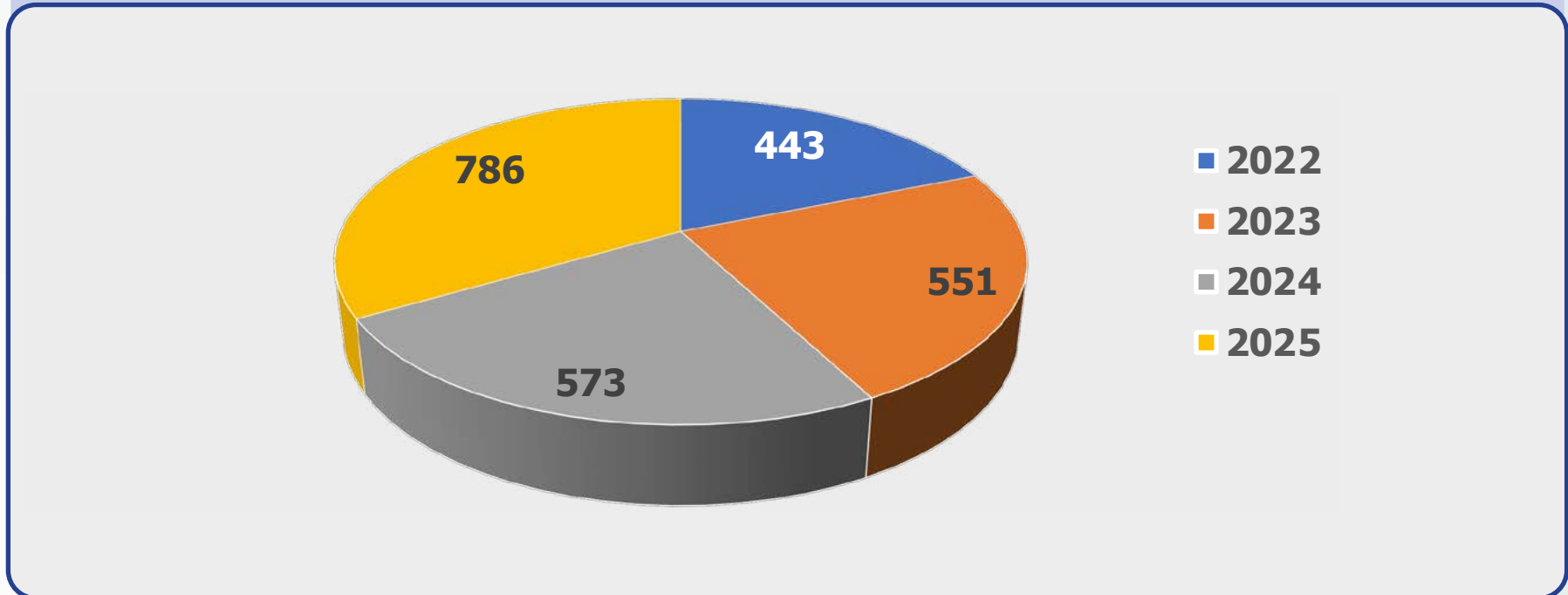
S/No.	Cases involving Weapons	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Cases where firearms were used	182	217	193	352
2	Cases where other weapons were used	2,334	2,762	1,775	1,749
	Total	2,516	2,979	1,968	2,101

1.4.2.2 AGGRAVATED ROBBERY OF CASH

A total of **786** cases of robbery of cash were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **573** in 2024, giving a **37.2%** increase. **200** cases of aggravated robbery of cash were taken to Court, **72** were not proceeded with, while **514** are still under inquiry.



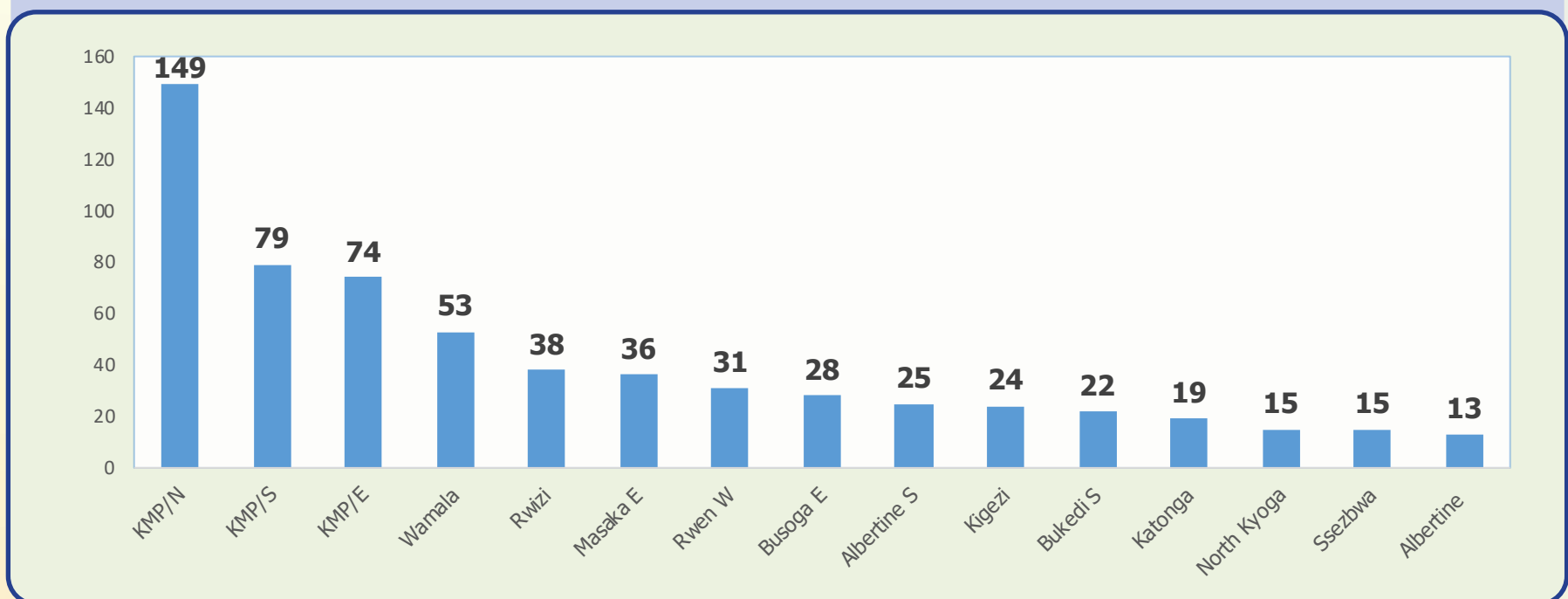
Figure 21: Cases of Aggravated Robbery of Cash (2022 - 2025)



Distribution by Region and District

KMP North registered the highest number of cases of aggravated robbery of cash with **149** cases, followed by KMP South with **79**, KMP East **74**, Wamala with **53**, and Rwizi with **38**. At the district/divisional level, Kawempe division registered the highest number with **43** cases, followed by, Nansana division with **40**, and Kasanda with **26**.

Figure 22: Regions Leading in Aggravated Robbery of Cash



1.4.2.3 AGGRAVATED ROBBERY OF MOTOR VEHICLES

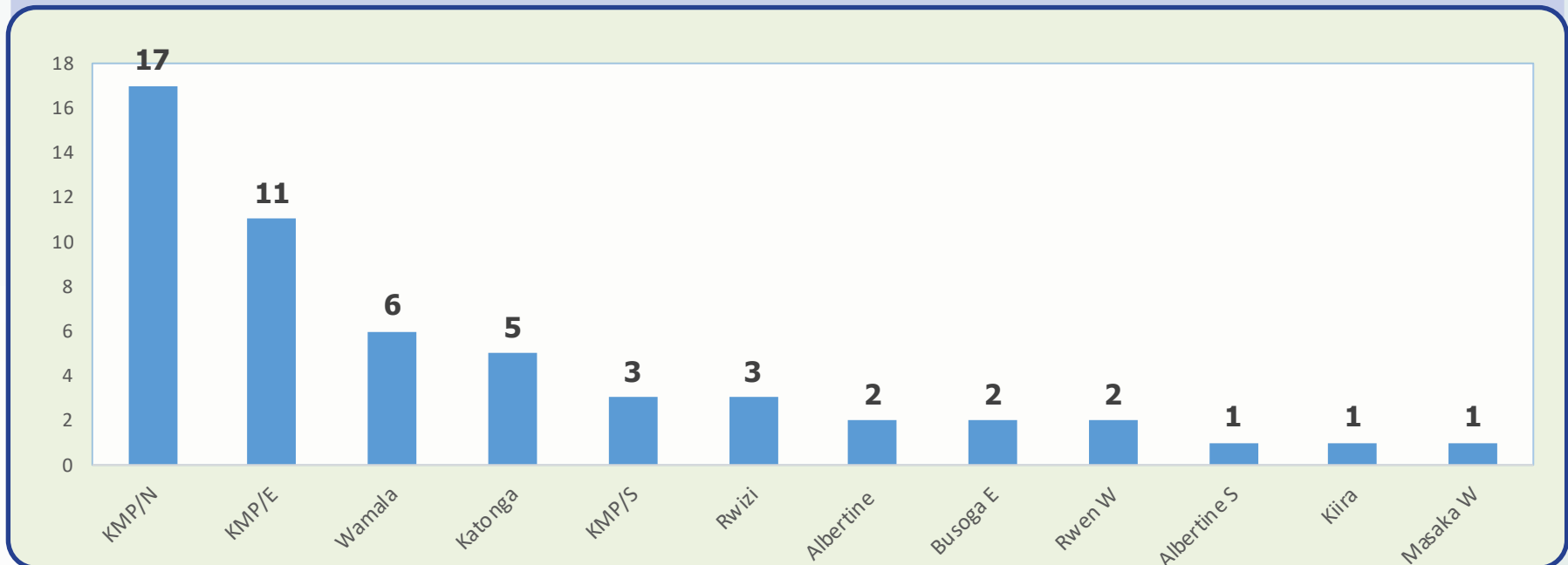
A total of **54** cases of aggravated robbery of motor vehicles were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **60** in 2024, giving a decrease of **10%**. Out of the **73** motor vehicles robbed, **36** were recovered.

Distribution by Region and District

Distribution by Region and District KMP North registered the highest number of aggravated robberies of motor vehicles with **17** cases, followed by KMP East with **11** and Wamala with **06**. At the district/divisional level, most of the motor vehicle robberies were registered Matugga with **06** cases, followed by Wakiso with **05** and Kyenjojo with **3**.



Figure 23: Cases of Aggravated Robbery of Motor Vehicles



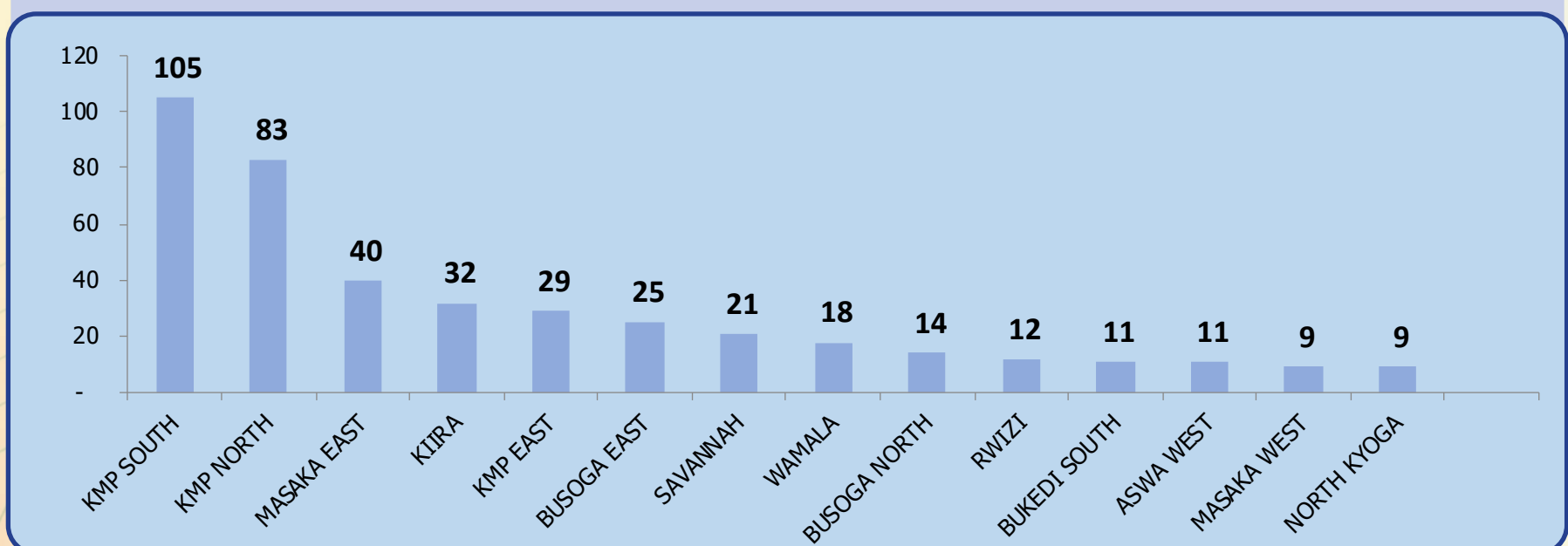
1.4.2.4 AGGRAVATED ROBBERY OF MOTORCYCLES

A total of **468** cases of aggravated robbery of motorcycles were registered in 2025 compared to **510** in 2024, indicating an **8.2%** decrease. Out of the total cases reported to Police, **78** cases were taken to Court, **01** secured a conviction, **02** were dismissed, while **73** are still pending in Court and **02** were acquitted. Out of the **470** motorcycles robbed, **294** were recovered.

Distribution by Region and District

Kampala Metropolitan Police registered the highest aggravated robberies of motorcycles with **217** cases; KMP South leading with **105**, KMP North with **83**, and KMP East with **29**. Masaka East followed with **40**, Kiira with **32**, Savannah with **21**, and Wamala with **18**. At the district/divisional level, Katwe division registered the highest aggravated robberies of motorcycles with **45**, followed by Jinja and Nateete division with **24** each, and Nansana division with **22**.

Figure 24: Regions Leading in Aggravated Robbery of Motorcycles



1.4.2.5 CATTLE RUSTLING

A total of six (**06**) cases of cattle rustling were registered in 2025, compared to five (**05**) in 2024, giving an increase of one (**01**) case. Out of the total cases registered, two (**02**) were taken to Court, three (**03**) were not proceeded with, while one (**01**) is still under inquiry. These offences were committed in the districts of Nabilatuk with three (**03**) cases, Adjumani with two (**02**), and Nakapiripirit with one (**01**).



1.4.2.6 ANTI-STOCK THEFT UNIT (ASTU) OPERATIONS

In 2025, a total of **2,375** cattle were stolen compared to **2,728** in 2024, thus reflecting a **12.9%** reduction in cattle theft in the Karamoja region. Out of these, **2,197** cattle were recovered, as shown in **Table 10**.

Table 10: Summary of ASTU Operations in 2025

Zones/Districts	Katakwi	Kapelebyong	Abim	Kaabong	Kotido	Karenga. N	Karenga. S	Moroto	Napak	Amudat	Nabilatuk	Nakapiripirit	Kween	Total
No. of Incidences	35	20	4	37	22	16	10	25	31	11	13	20	27	271
No. of Cattle Stolen	99	42	133	273	214	207	10	161	112	130	306	313	375	2,375
No. of Cattle Recovered	74	42	129	241	201	195	8	139	106	125	271	298	368	2,197
No. of Cattle not Recovered	25	-	4	32	13	12	2	22	6	5	35	15	7	178
No. of Goats/Sheep/Pigs Stolen	34	17	-	261	35	95	-	183	131	60	10	89	83	998
No. of Goats/Sheep Recovered	22	10	-	237	19	87	-	140	53	60	3	85	11	727
No. of Goats/Sheep not Recovered	12	7	-	24	16	8	-	43	78	-	7	4	72	271
Security Personnel murdered by Warriors	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Security Personnel Injured by Warriors	-	-	-	9	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12
Civilians murdered by Warriors	-	-	2	3	4	-	2	-	2	-	2	1	2	18
Civilians Injured by Warriors	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
Civilians Abducted by Warriors	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Civilians Released by Warriors	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Recoveries from Lango Sudanese, Karamojong	Rifles	-	-	47	18	7	11	26	2	8	6	12	4	141
	Ammunitions	-	-	112	23	-	8	107	20	23	9	81	36	419
Rifles Stolen from Own Forces	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4
Ammunitions stolen from Own Forces	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	30	-	47	15	30	-	242
Toy Guns Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2



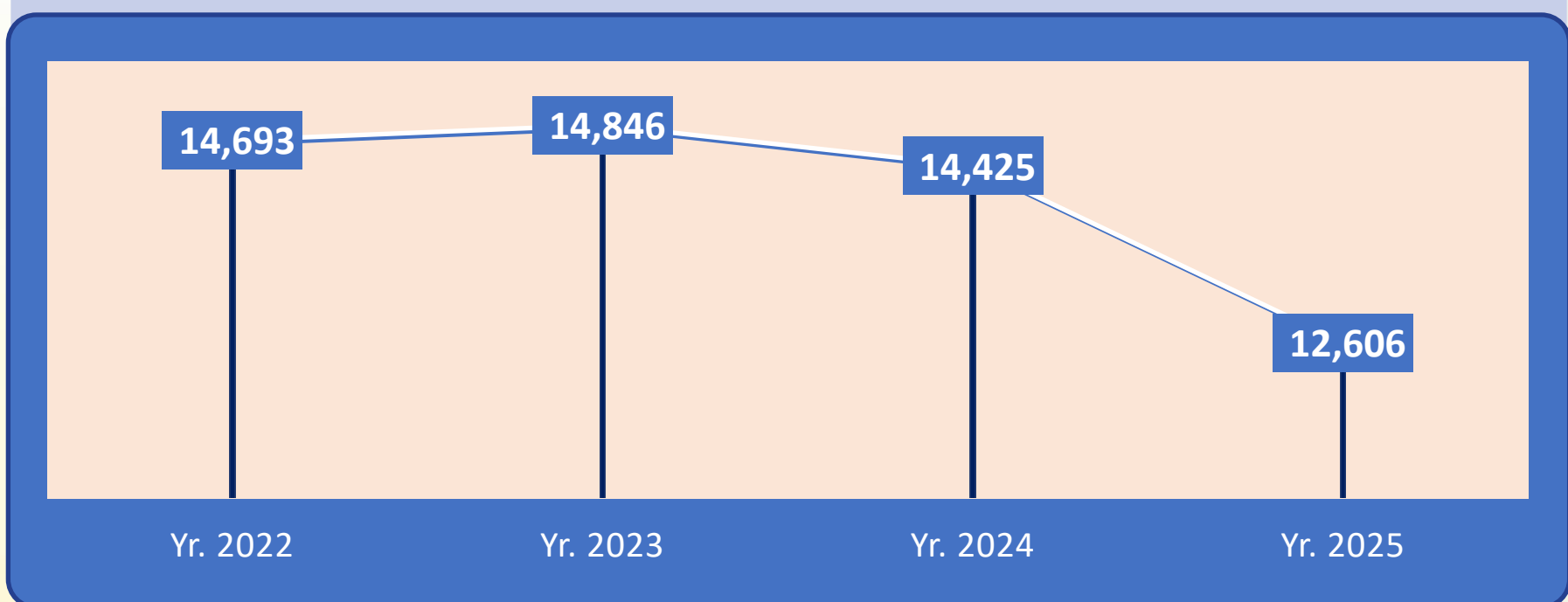
1.4.3 SEX-RELATED CRIMES

In 2025, a total of **12,606** sex-related cases, representing **6.4%** of the overall registered crimes, were reported to Police compared to **14,425** in 2024, giving a decrease of **12.6%**. Out of the total number of sex-related crimes reported, **5,844** cases were taken to Court, of which **790** secured convictions, **31** were acquitted, **413** dismissed, **4,610** are pending in court, and **2,283** were not proceeded with, while **4,479** are still under inquiry. Out of **12,700** victims of sex-related crimes, **10,654** were female juveniles, **154** male juveniles, **98** male adults and **1,794** female adults.

Comparison of Sex-related Cases (2022 - 2025)

There was a decrease in cases of sex-related offences from **14,425** in 2024 to **12,606** in 2025, as shown in **Figure 25**.

Figure 25: Comparison of Sex-Related Cases (2022-2025)



1.4.3.1 DEFILEMENT

A total of **10,492** cases of defilement were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **12,312** reported in 2024 giving a decrease of **14.8%**. Out of the total number of defilement cases reported in 2025, **7,019** constituted simple defilement while **3,473** were aggravated in nature.

Out of these, **4,886** cases of defilement were taken to Court, **713** secured convictions, **27** acquitted, **355** dismissed and **3,791** are still pending in Court, **1,932** were not proceeded with while **3,674** cases are still under inquiry. A total of **4,999** suspects of defilement were arrested and charged to court, out of whom **740** were convicted, **332** discharged, **27** acquitted, **3,900** are undergoing trial and **332** were discharged.

Victims of Defilement

A total of **10,493** victims were defiled in 2025, with **10,328** female juveniles, **128** male juveniles and **37** female adults.

Table 11: Victims of Defilement by Age Group

Age Group	0-8 Years	9-14 Years	15-17 Years	Adults	Total
No. of Victims in 2025	812	1,894	7,750	37	10,493



In total, **191** children were defiled by suspects who are HIV positive, **94** children defiled by teachers and **65** children defiled by their guardians, as shown in **Table 12**.

Table 12: Category of Victims of Defilement

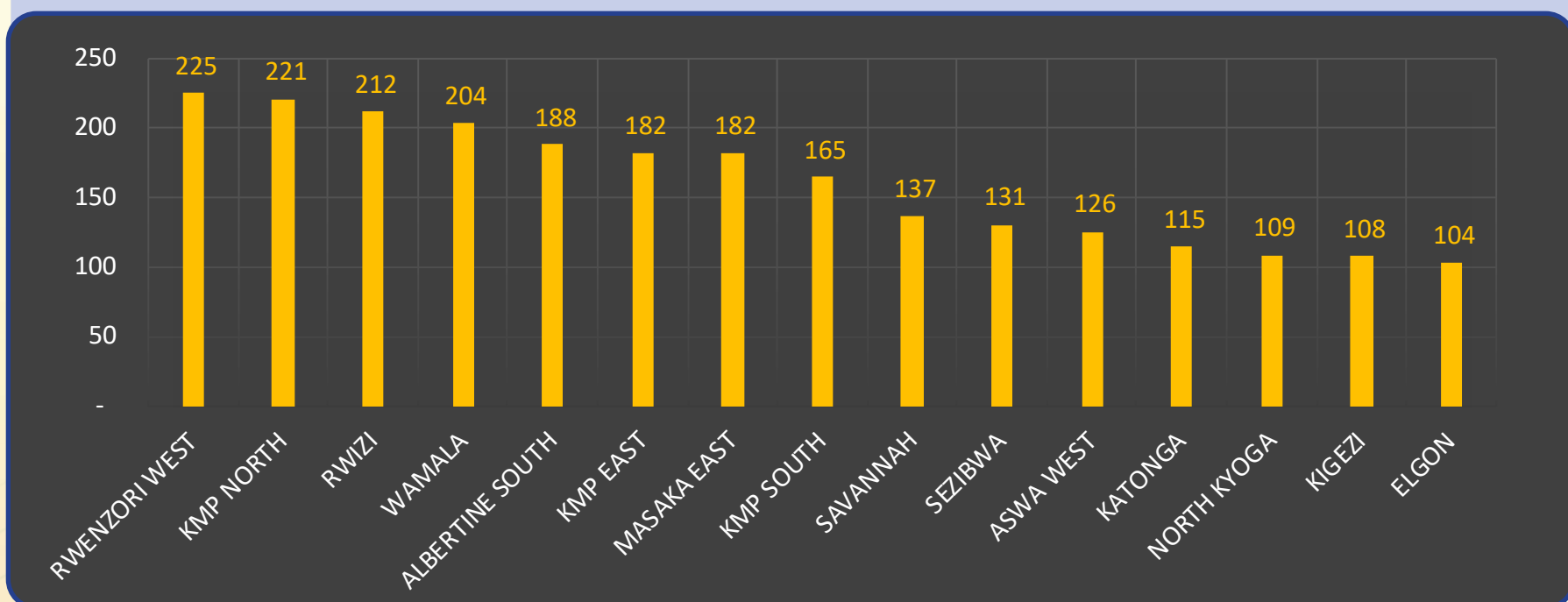
S/No	Category of Victims	No. of Victims
1	Defiled by Persons who are HIV positive	191
2	Defiled by Guardians	65
3	Children with Disability	55
4	Defiled by Teachers (Pupils)	94
5	Defiled by Teachers (Students)	23
6	Defiled by Others	10,025
7	Defiled by Parents	40

A total of **3,473** cases of aggravated defilement were registered at Police in 2025, compared to **4,072** in 2024, giving a **14.7%** increase.

Distribution by Region and District

Rwenzori West registered the highest number of cases of aggravated defilement with **225**, followed by KMP North with **221**, Rwizi with **212** and Wamala with **204**. At the district/divisional level, Mukono division and Luweero registered the highest number of aggravated defilements with **72** each, followed by Mpigi with **61**, Kayunga, Mubende, and Isingiro with **51** each, Nakaseke and Kikuube with **49** each.

Figure 26: Region Leading in Aggravated Defilement



1.4.3.2 RAPE

A total of **1,675** cases of rape were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **1,667** registered in 2024, giving an increase of **0.5%**. Out of these, **719** cases were taken to court, **22** secured convictions, **15** were dismissed, and **682** are undergoing trial. **784** suspects were charged to court, and **744** are undergoing trial. **1,675** female adults were victims of rape.

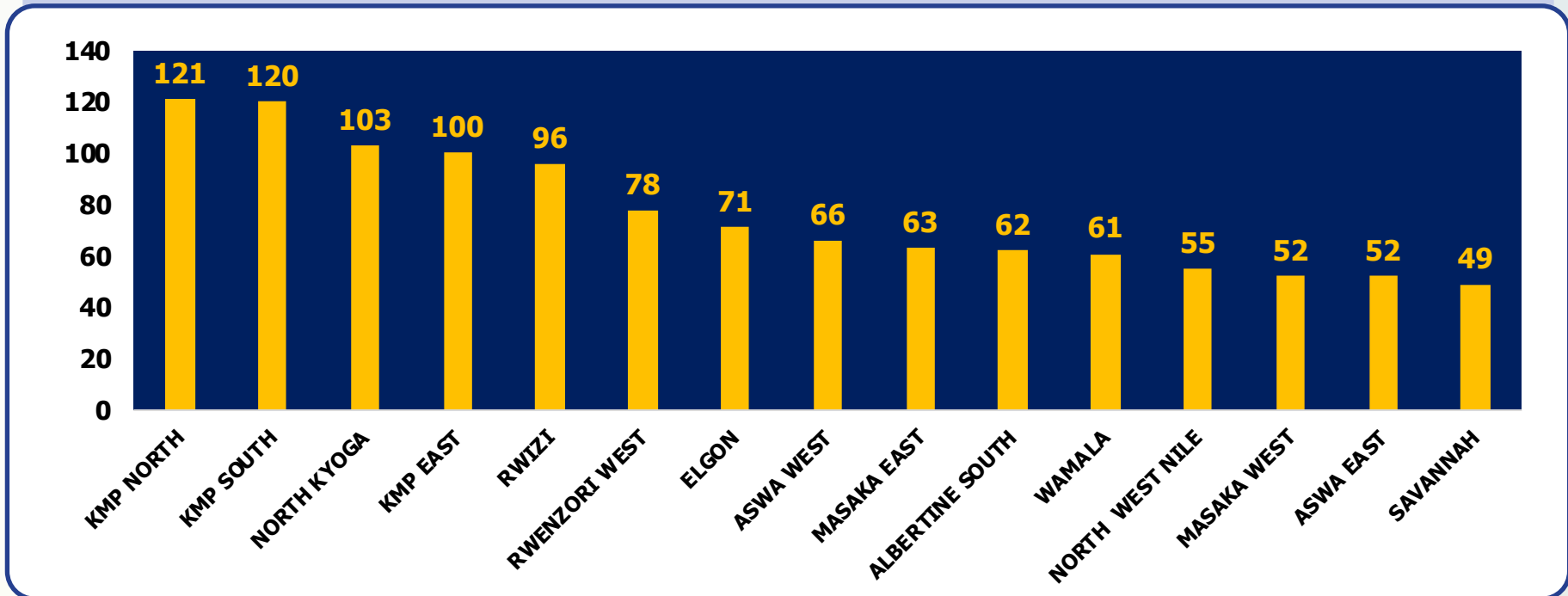
Distribution by Region and District

KMP North registered the highest number of rape cases with **121**, followed by KMP South with **120**, North Kyoga with **103**, KMP East with **100**, Rwizi with **96**, and Rwenzori West with **78**. At the district/divisional level, Katwe division registered the highest



number of rape with **34**, followed by Kawempe division with **31**, Tororo with **30**, Yumbe with **27**, Kira Road division, Kira division, Kabalagala division and Omoro with **26** each.

Figure 27: Regions Leading in Rape



1.4.3.3 OTHER SEX-RELATED OFFENCES

The highest number of cases registered under this category constituted indecent assault with **260** cases, followed by unnatural offences with **158**, and incest with **21**.

Table 13: Comparison of Other Sex-Related Offences

S/No.	Offences	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Indecent Assault	355	299	286	260
2	Incest	52	39	30	21
3	Unnatural Offences	83	160	130	158
	TOTAL	490	498	446	439

1.4.4 CHILD-RELATED OFFENCES

In 2025, a total of **8,064** cases, representing **4.1%** of the total reported cases, constituted child-related offences. These declined from **9,408** reported in 2024, giving a **14.3%** decrease. Out of these, **848** cases were taken to court, **176** secured convictions, **68** were dismissed, **06** had acquittals, and **598** are undergoing trial, **3,486** were not proceeded with while **3,730** are still under inquiry.



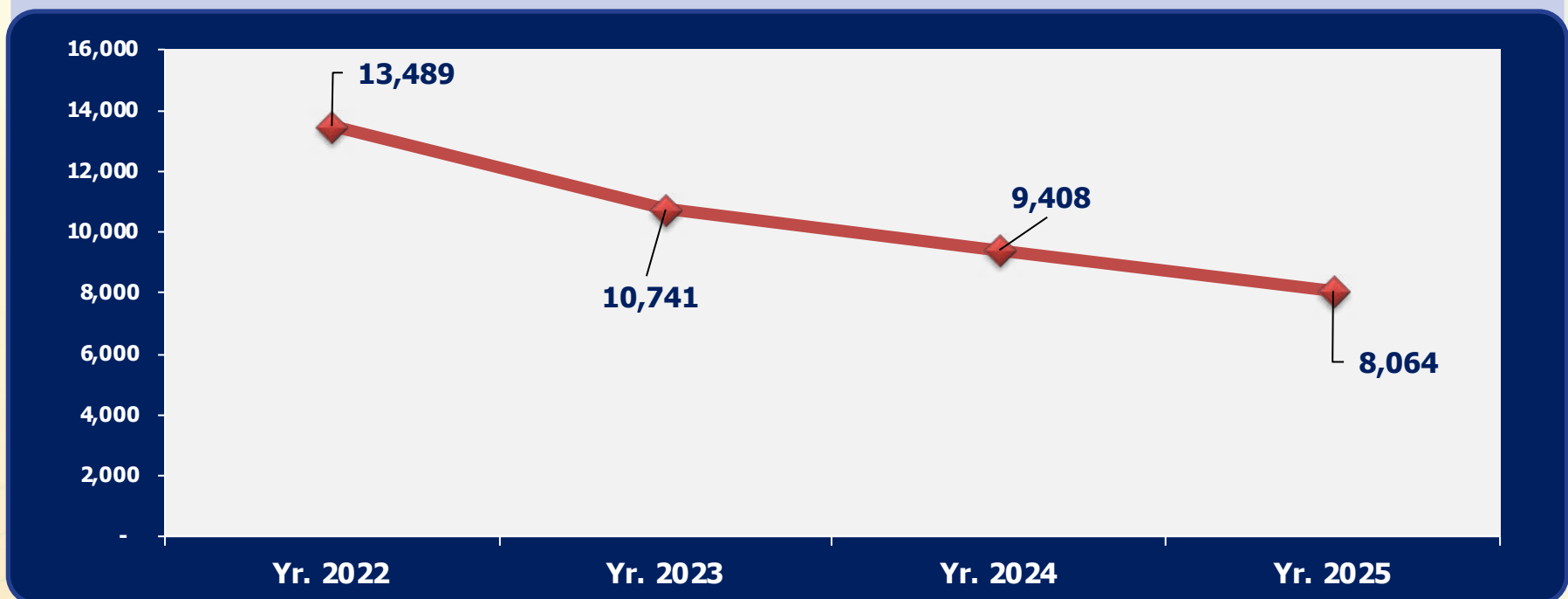
Table 14: Child-Related Offences

S/No.	Categories of Child-related Crimes	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Child Neglect	6,505	4,730	3,663	3,023
2	Child Disappearing/ Missing	2,530	2,208	2,237	2,092
3	Child Desertion	2,126	1,918	1,597	1,205
4	Child Abuse/Torture	1,240	866	787	710
5	Child Trafficking	532	510	597	555
6	Child Stealing	245	232	252	263
7	Child Abduction/Kidnap	205	159	159	118
8	Abortion	59	81	68	47
9	Infanticide	47	37	48	51
Total		13,489	10,741	9,408	8,064

Comparison of cases of Child-related Offences

There has been a consistent decrease in child-related offences reported to Police from **13,489** cases in 2022 to **8,064** in 2025, as shown in **Figure 28**.

Figure 28: Comparison of Cases of Child-Related Offences (2022-2025)

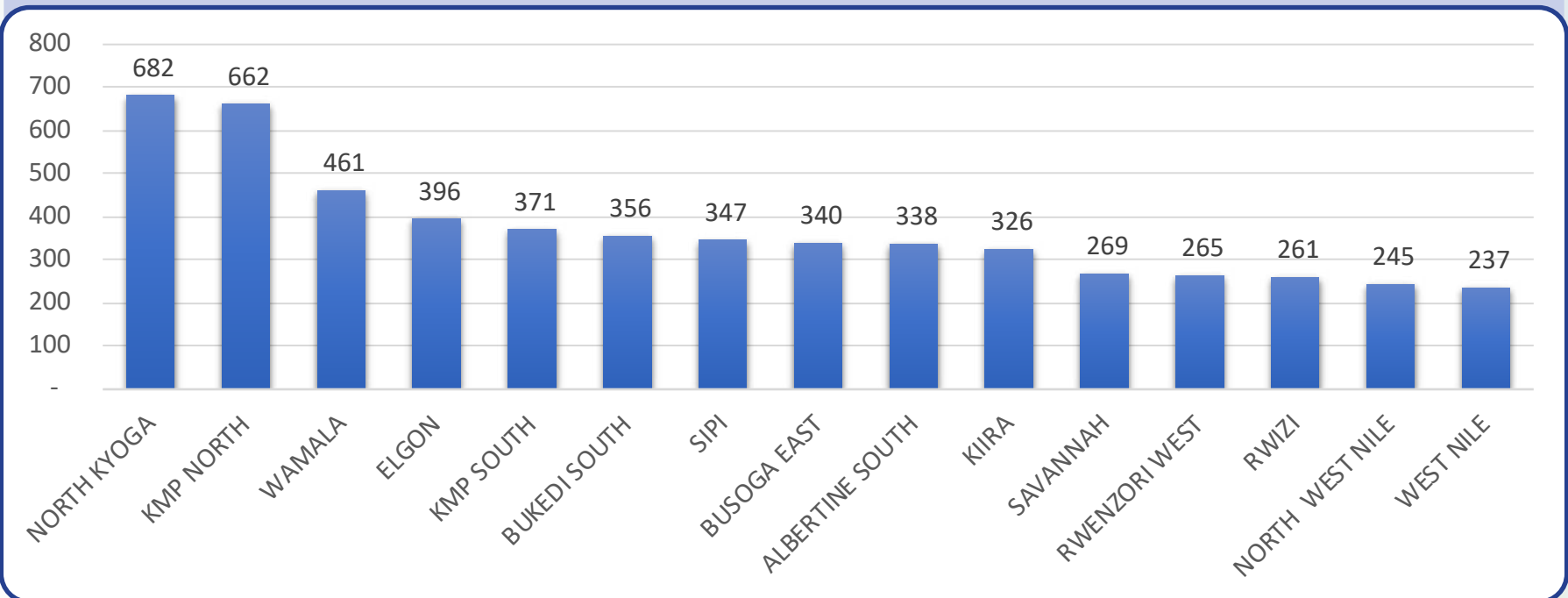


Distribution by Region and District

North Kyoga registered the highest number of child-related offences in 2025, with **682** cases, followed by KMP North with **662**, Wamala with **461**, Elgon with **396** and KMP South with **371**. At the district/divisional level, Busia registered the highest number of child-related offences with **282**, followed by Mityana with **273**, Jinja with **219**, Old Kampala division with **212**, and Hoima Central division with **172**.



Figure 29: Regions Leading in Child-Related Offences



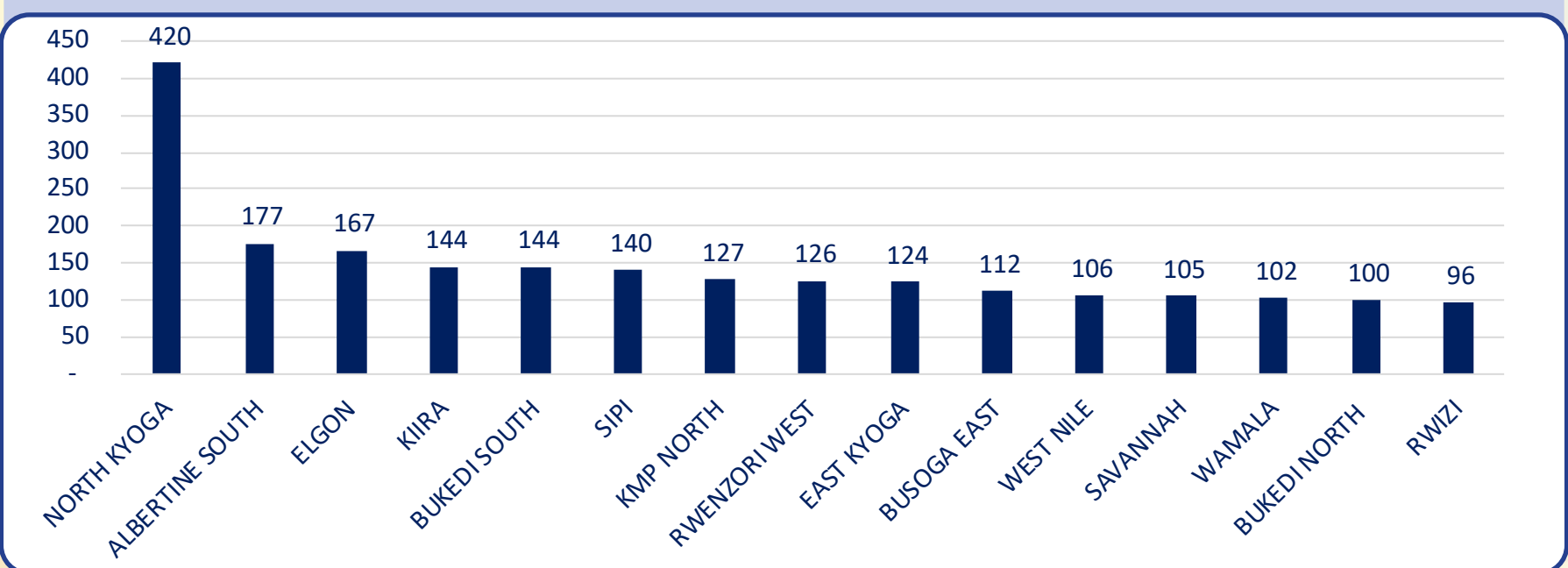
1.4.4.1 CHILD NEGLECT

A total of **3,023** cases of child neglect were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **3,663** in 2024, giving a **17.4%** decrease.

Distribution by Region and District

North Kyoga registered the highest number of cases of child neglect, with **420**, followed by Albertine South with **177**, Elgon with **167**, and Kiira with **144**. At the district/divisional level, Busia registered the highest number of child neglect cases with **126** cases, followed by Hoima Central division with **97**, Jinja with **96**, and Budaka with **72**.

Figure 30: Regions Leading in Child Neglect



1.4.4.2 CHILD DESERTION

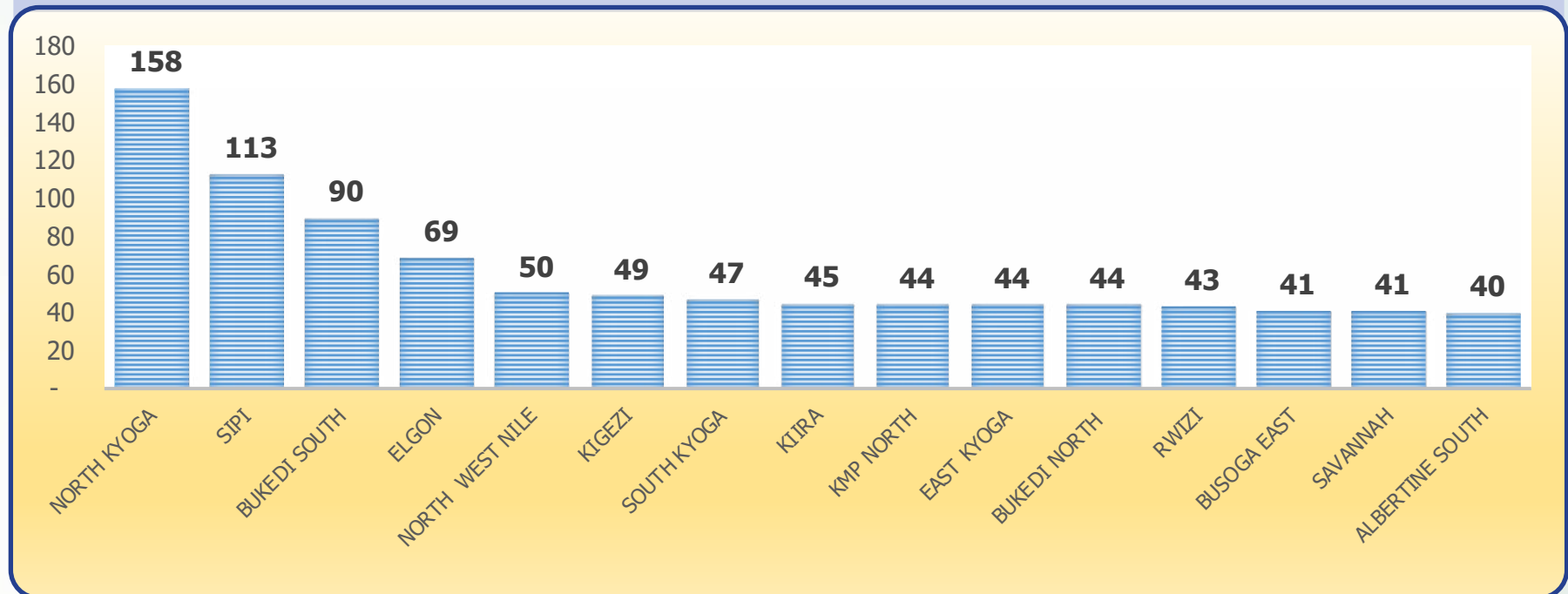
A total of **1,205** cases of child desertion were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **1,597** in 2024, giving a **24.5%** decrease.

Distribution by Region and District

North Kyoga registered the highest number of cases of child desertion, with **158**, followed by Sipi with **113**, Bukedi South with **90**, and Elgon with **69**. At the district/divisional level, Busia registered the highest number of child desertion with **70** cases, followed by Kapchorwa with **46**, Kabale with **44**, Lira City West division with **41**, and Bukwo with **38**.



Figure 31: Regions Leading in Child Desertion



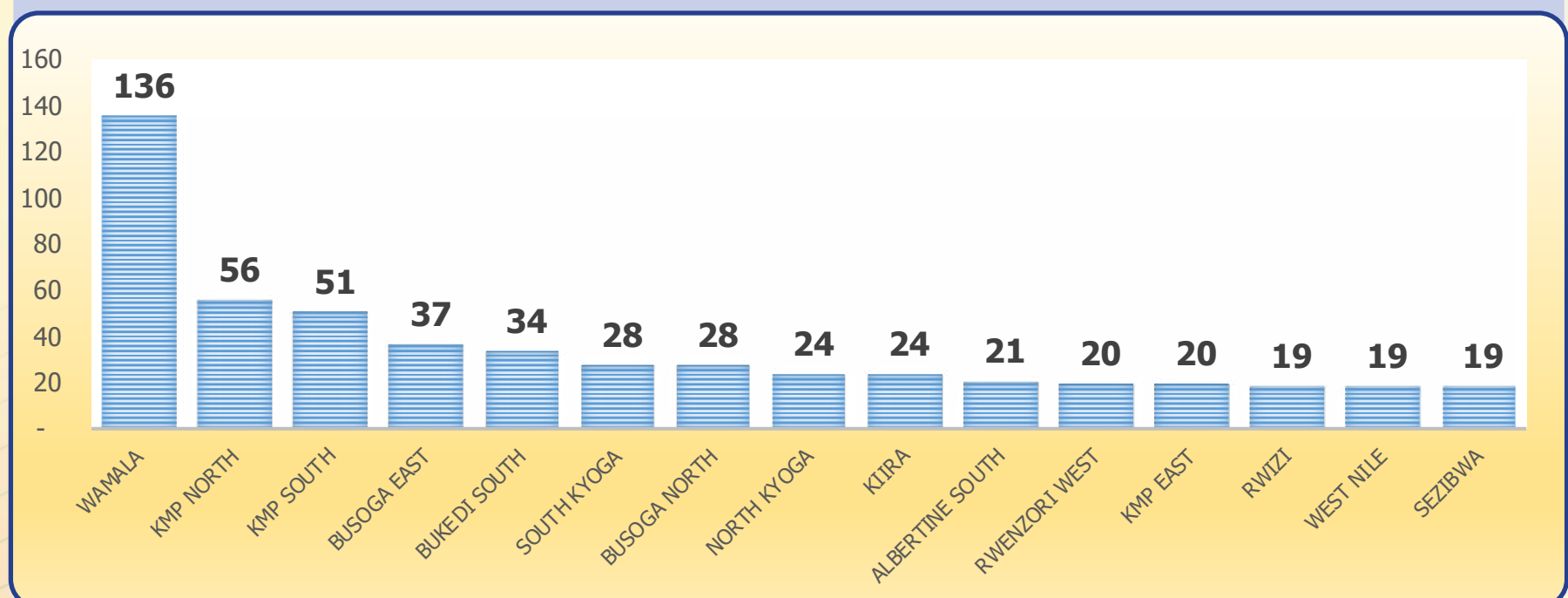
1.4.4.3 CHILD ABUSE AND TORTURE

A total of **710** cases of child abuse and torture were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **787** in 2024, giving a **9.7%** decrease.

Distribution by Region and District

Wamala registered the highest number of cases of child abuse and torture with **136**, followed by KMP North with **56**, KMP South with **51**, Busoga East with **37**, and South Kyoga with **28**. At the district/divisional level, Mityana registered the highest number of cases of child abuse and torture with **115** cases, followed by Busia with **25**, Jinja and Kaliro with **21** each, and Mubende with **16**.

Figure 32: Regions Leading in Child Abuse and Torture



1.4.5 THEFTS

A total of **56,360** cases of theft were registered at Police in 2025, compared to **61,529** reported in 2024, giving a decrease of **8.4%**. Out of these, **39,508** cases were submitted to DPP/RSA for perusal and legal guidance, of which **30,397** were taken to court, **10,647** cases secured convictions, **429** were acquitted, **4,113** dismissed, and **15,208** undergoing trial, **8,216** were not proceeded with while **17,747** cases remain under inquiry.

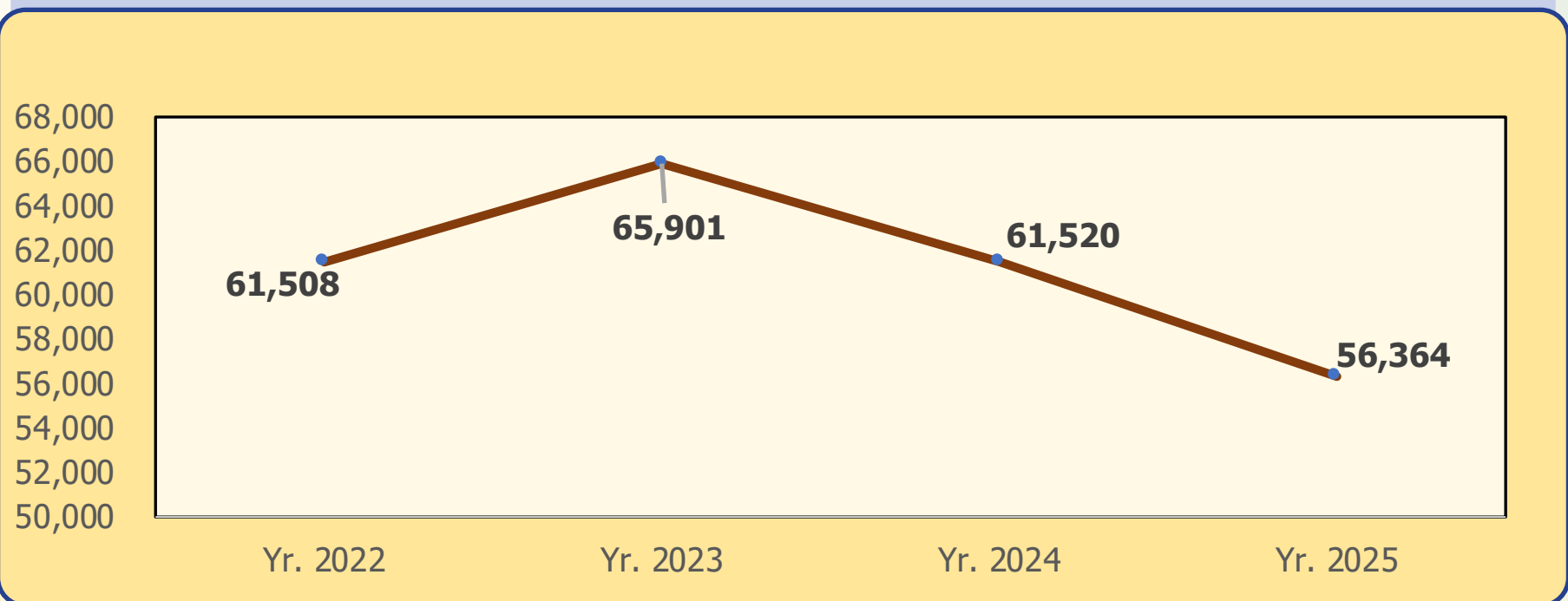


A total of **34,526** suspects comprising **31,678** male adults, **1,805** female adults, **966** male juveniles, and **77** female juveniles, were arrested and charged to court. Of these, **11,927** were convicted and sentenced, **509** were acquitted, **4,453** were discharged while **17,637** are undergoing trial. Overall, **56,418** individuals were victims of theft, with **43,448** being male adults, **12,550** female adults, **308** male juveniles, and **112** female juveniles.

Comparison of Cases of Theft (2022-2025)

The number of theft cases reported has shown a gradual decline over the period 2022–2025. Cases increased from **61,508** in 2022 to a peak of **65,901** in 2023, before decreasing to **61,520** in 2024 and further declining to **56,364** in 2025. This trend reflects a steady reduction in theft incidents over the last two years, indicating improved crime prevention measures, strengthened law enforcement operations and enhanced community policing efforts aimed at curbing theft-related offences as shown in **Figure 33**.

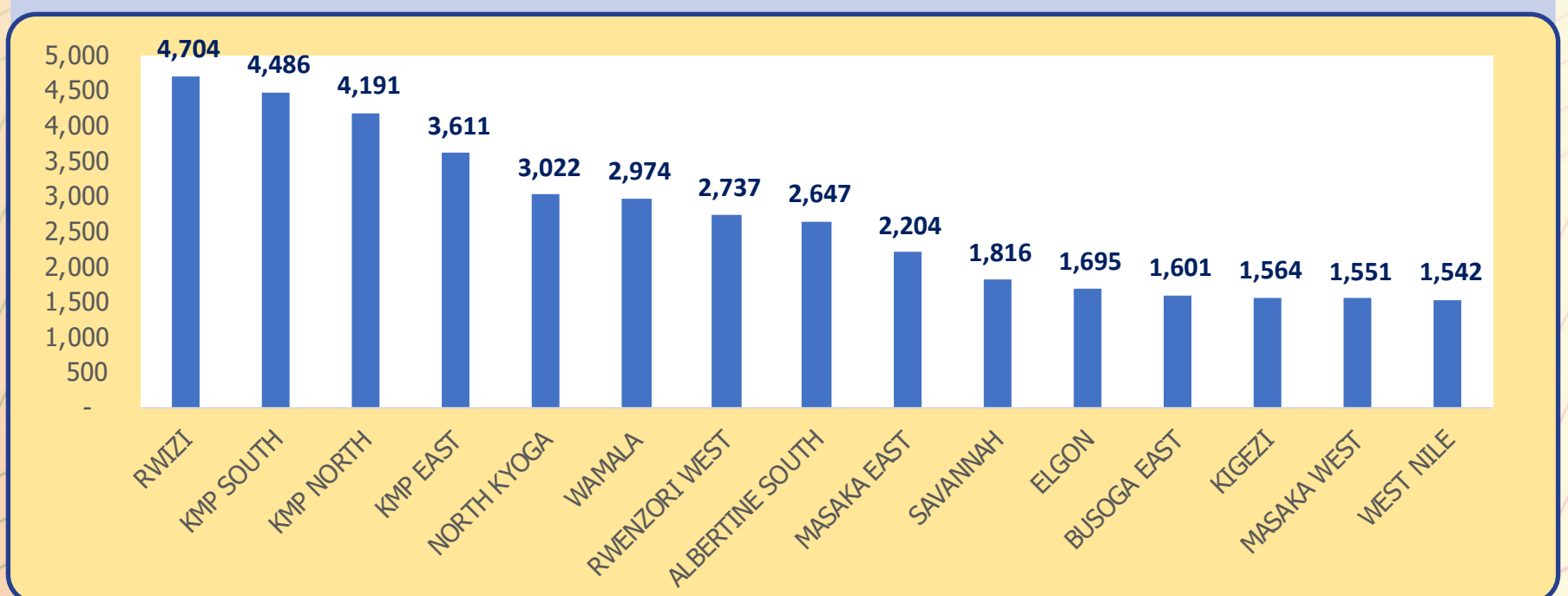
Figure 33: Comparison of Theft Cases (2022-2025)



Distribution by Region and District

Rwizi Region registered the highest number of theft cases with **4,704**, followed by KMP South with **4,486** and KMP North with **4,197**. At the district/divisional level, the highest number of theft cases was recorded in Rwampara with **1,564** cases, followed by Old Kampala division with **1,510** and Luweero with **1,074**.

Figure 34: Regions With Highest Number of Theft Cases





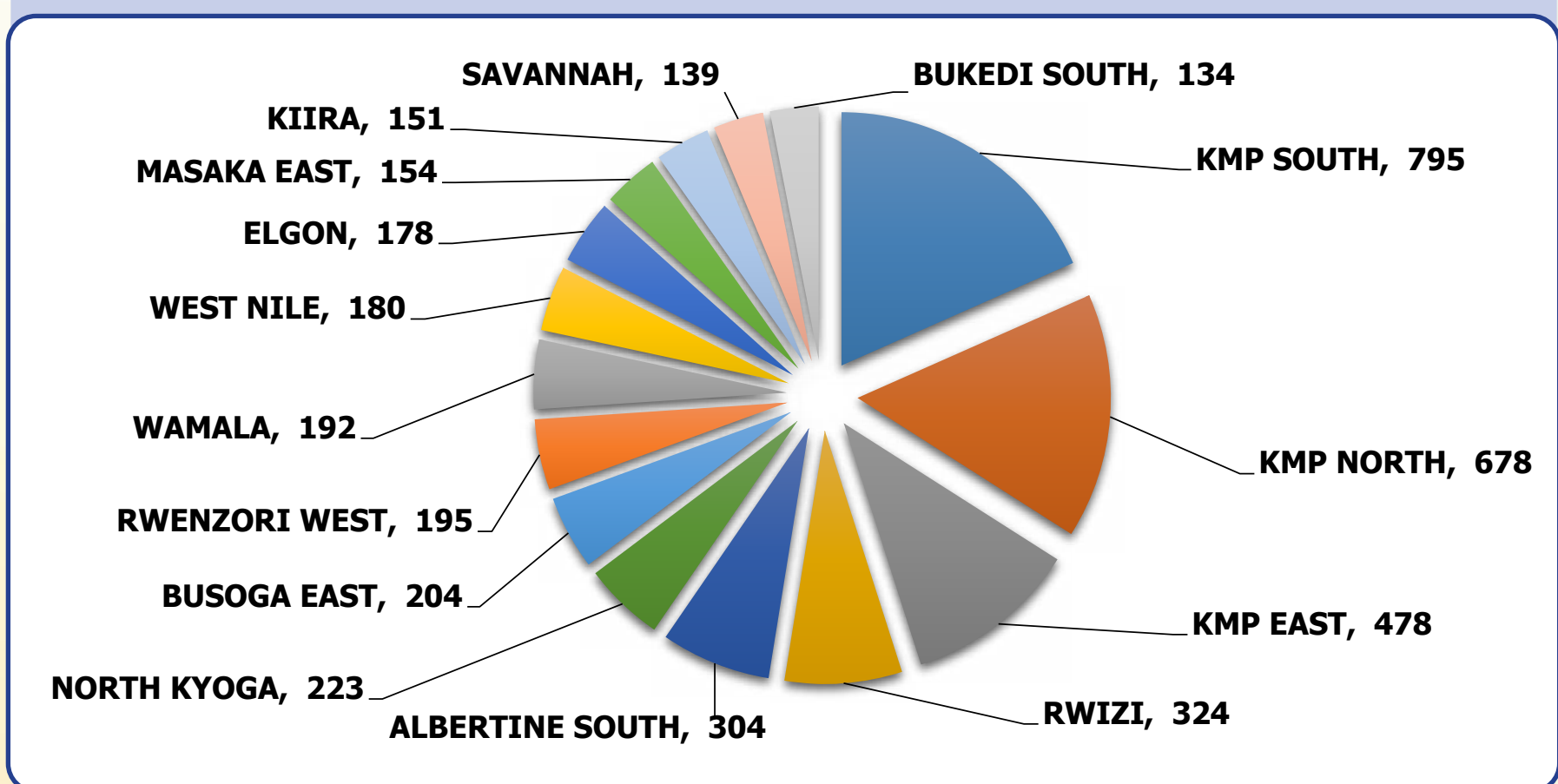
1.4.5.1 THEFT OF MOBILE PHONES

A total of **5,783** cases of mobile phone theft were reported in 2025 compared to **7,330** in 2024, giving a **21.1%** decrease. Most of these cases occurred as a result of snatching from unsuspecting members of the public.

Distribution by Region and District

KMP South registered the highest number of mobile phone thefts with **795**, followed by KMP North with **678**, KMP East with **478**, Rwizi with **324**, and Albertine South with **304**. At the district/divisional level, Kabalagala division registered the highest number of mobile phone thefts with **191** cases, followed by Old Kampala division with **184**, CPS Kampala division with **178**, Jinja Road division with **163**, Hoima Central division with **150**, and Katwe division with **141**. These figures indicate that mobile phone theft remains more prevalent within major urban policing jurisdictions, particularly in the Kampala Metropolitan area.

Figure 35: Leading Regions in Theft of Mobile Phones



1.4.5.2 THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

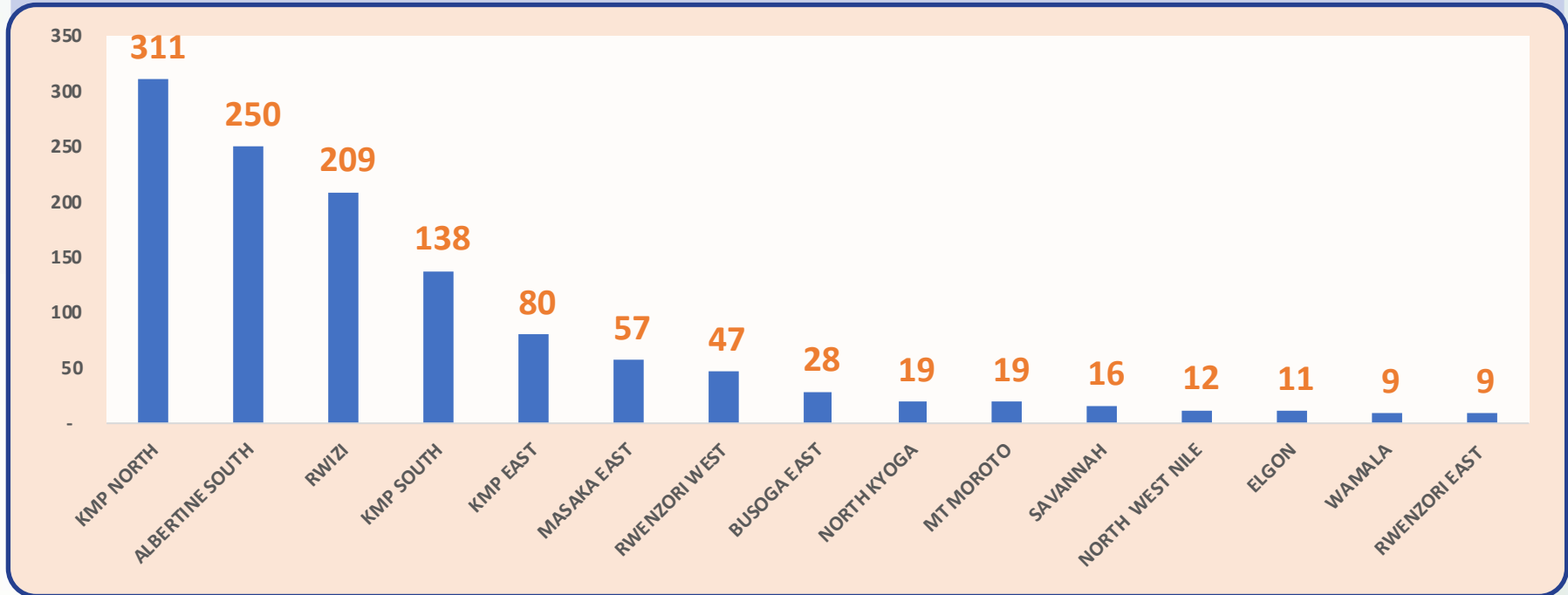
A total of **875** cases of theft of motor vehicles were reported to Police in 2025 compared to **999** in 2024, giving a **12.4%** decrease. A total of **1,052** motor vehicles were reported stolen, out of which **621** were recovered, while **431** were not recovered.

Distribution by Region and District

KMP North registered the highest number of motor vehicle thefts with **311** cases, followed by Albertine South with **250**, Rwizi with **209**, KMP South with **138**, KMP East with **80**, and Masaka East with **57**. At the district/divisional level, Katwe division registered the highest number of thefts of motor vehicles with **49** cases, followed by Old Kampala division with **41**, Jinja Road and Mukono Police divisions with **37** each, Kawempe and Kira Road divisions with **32** each, CPS Kampala and Matugga divisions with **28** each.



Figure 36: Regions With Highest Number of Theft of Motor Vehicle



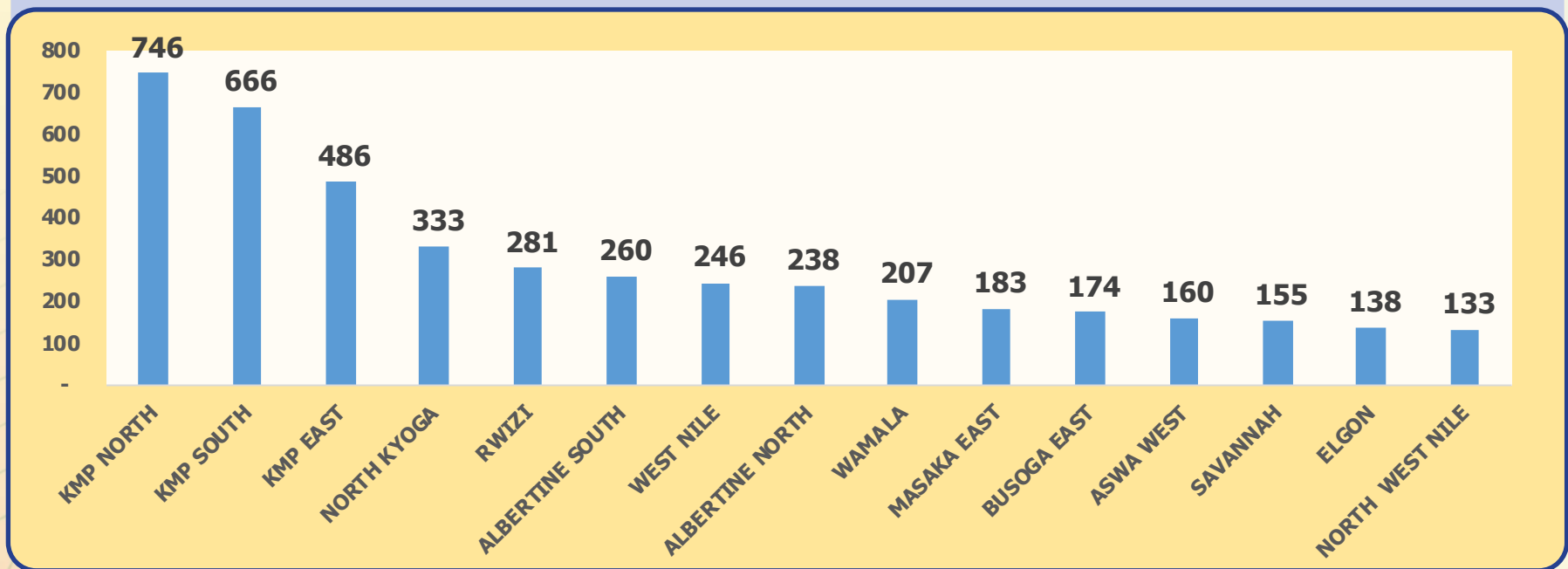
1.4.5.3 THEFT OF MOTORCYCLES

A total of **5,752** cases of theft of motorcycles were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **6,311** in 2024, giving a decrease of **8.8%**. A total of **6,071** motorcycles were reported stolen, out of which **3,147** were recovered.

Distribution by Region and District

Kampala Metropolitan Police registered the highest number of motorcycle thefts; KMP North leading with **746** cases, KMP South with **666** and KMP East with **486**. North Kyoga followed with **333**, Rwizi with **281**, and Albertine South with **260**. At the district/divisional level, Nansana division registered the highest number of motorcycle thefts with **199** cases, followed by Kawempe division with **187**, Katwe division with **180**, Kira Road and Mukono divisions with **129** each, and Bulisa with **122**.

Figure 37: Regions Leading in Theft of Motorcycles



1.4.5.4 ANIMAL THEFT

A total of **7,208** cases of animal theft were reported to Police in 2025 compared to **7,222** in 2024, representing a **0.2%** decrease. A total of **9,381** animals were stolen, out of which **4,347** were recovered, while **5,034** animals were not recovered, as shown in **Table 15**.



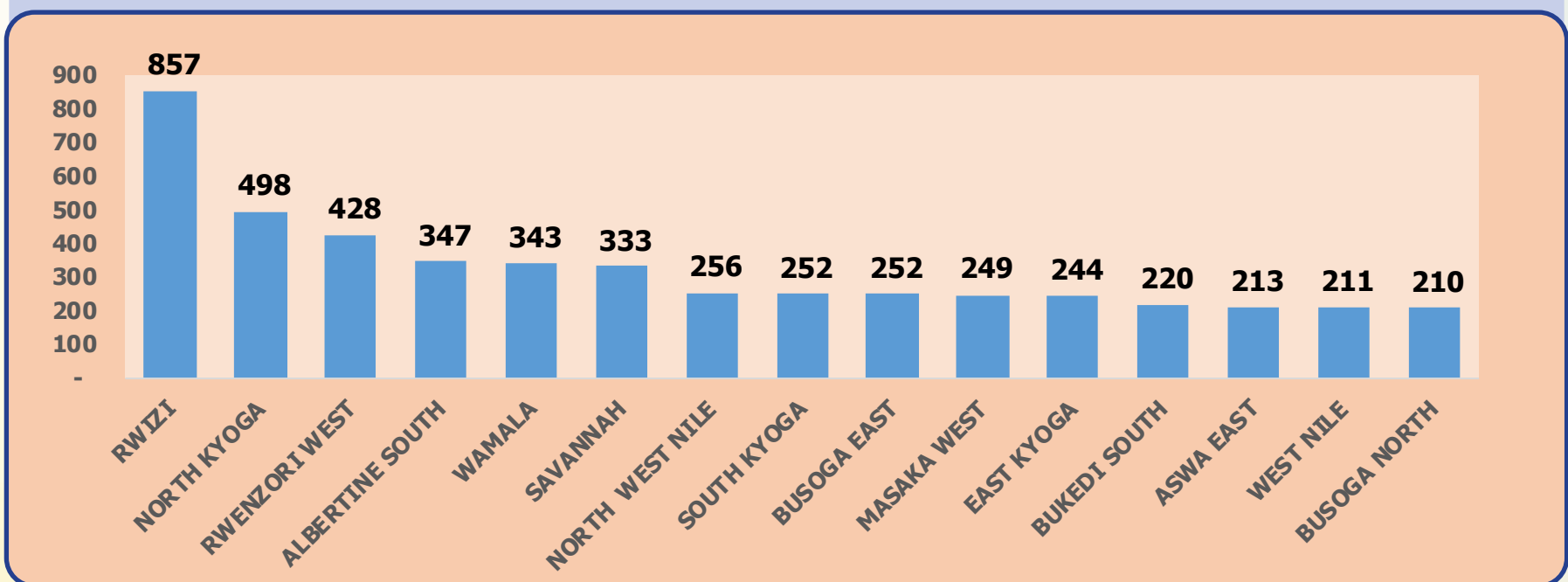
Table 15: Animal Theft

S/No	TYPE OF ANIMAL	NO. STOLEN	RECOVERED	NOT RECOVERED
1	Cattle	3,951	1,698	2,253
2	Goat	4,152	2,034	2,118
3	Sheep	507	253	254
4	Donkey	14	7	7
5	Pig	757	355	402
	Total	9,381	4,347	5,034

Distribution by Region and District

Rwizi Region registered the highest number of animal theft in 2025 with **857** cases, followed by North Kyoga with **498**, Rwenzori West with **428** and Albertine South with **347**. At the district/divisional level, Isingiro registered the highest number with **165** cases, followed by Tororo with **161**, Yumbe with **153** and Kazo with **148**.

Figure 38: Regions Leading in Animal Thefts



1.4.6 ASSAULT

A total of **26,366** assault cases were reported in 2025 compared to **29,580** in 2024, giving a **10.8%** decrease. Out of these, **13,140** were submitted to DPP/RSA for perusal and legal guidance, of which **8,397** cases were taken to court, **2,942** secured convictions, **127** were acquitted, **1,002** were dismissed, **4,326** are undergoing trial, **11,836** are still under inquiry, and **6,130** were not proceeded with. A total of **9,637** suspects comprising **8,035** male adults, **1,192** female adults, **390** male juveniles, and **20** female juveniles, were arrested and charged in court. Out of these, **3,410** were convicted and sentenced, **4,866** are undergoing trial, **136** were acquitted and **1,225** were discharged.

Comparison of assault cases registered (2022–2025)

There has been a decrease in cases of assault registered from **29,580** in 2024 to **26,366** in 2025, as shown in **Figure 39**.



Figure 39: Comparison of Assault Cases Registered (2022-2025)

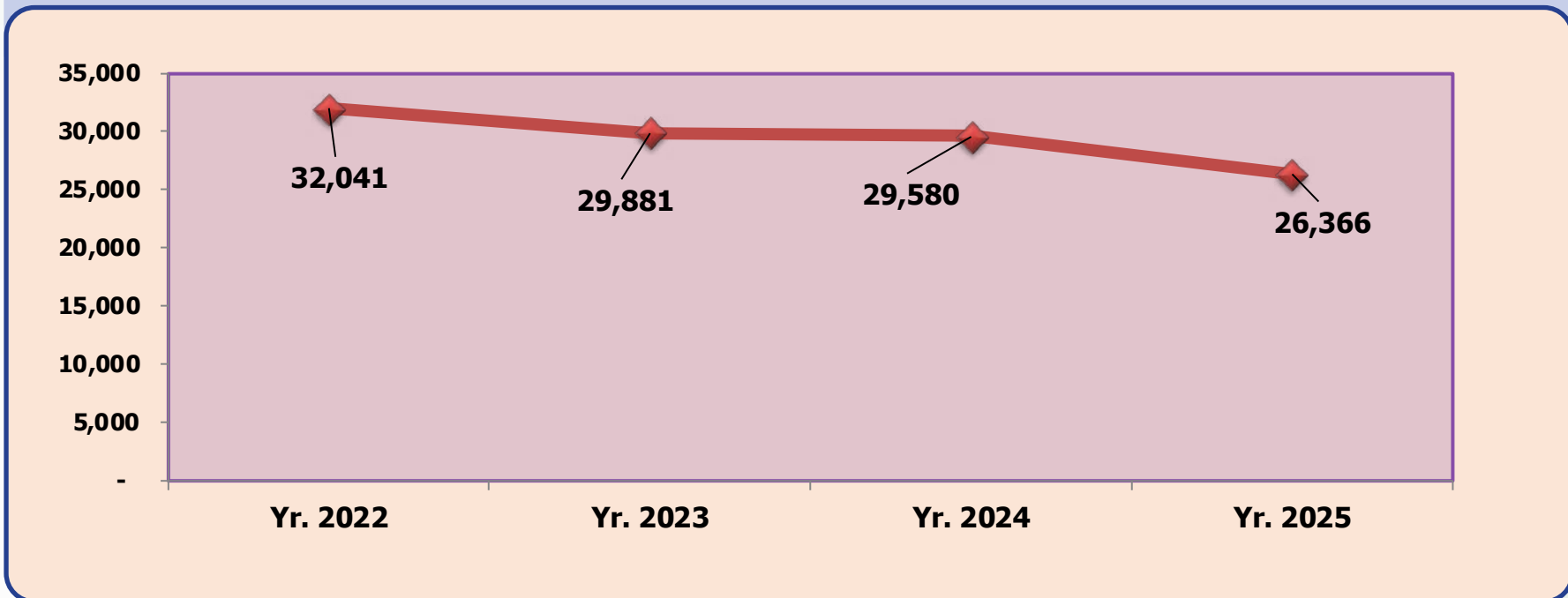


Table 16: Breakdown of Assault Cases

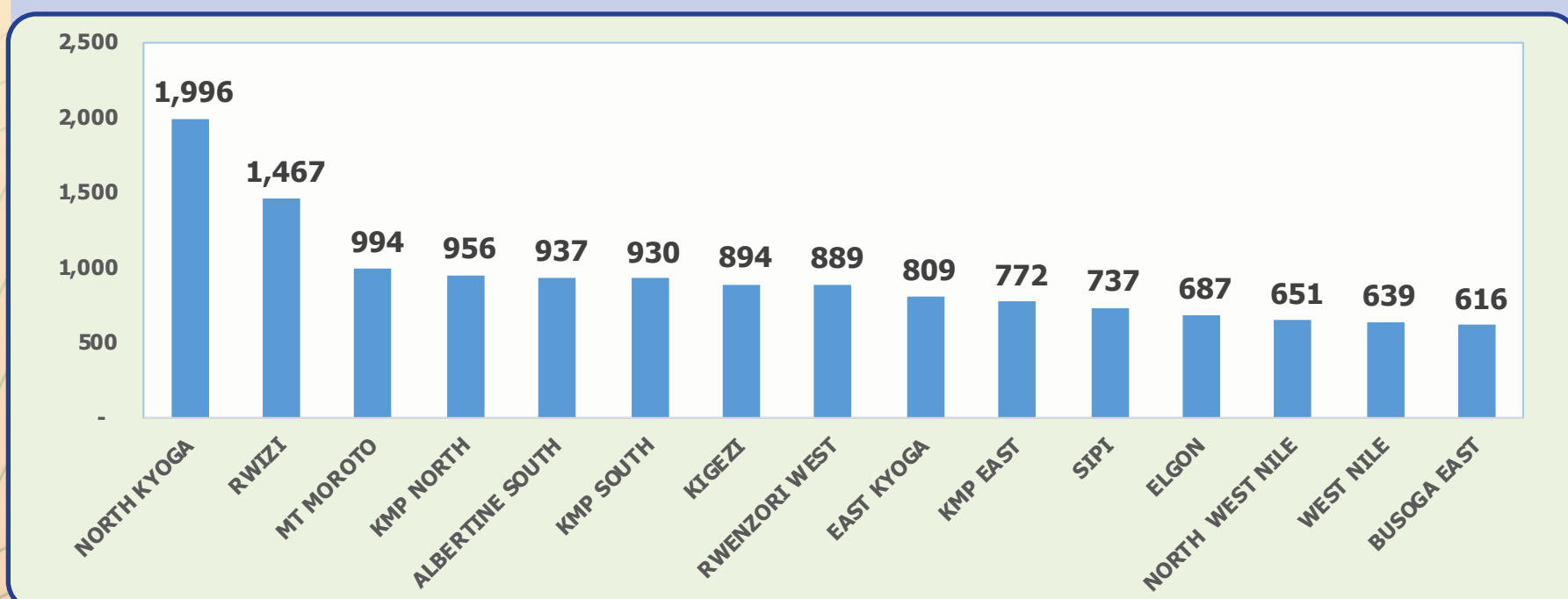
S/No.	Categories of Assault	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Aggravated Assault (General)	5,917	6,059	6,123	5,662
2	Common Assault	26,124	23,822	23,457	20,704
	Total	32,041	29,881	29,580	26,366

A total of **20,704** cases were registered in 2025 compared to **23,457** in 2024, giving an **11.7%** decrease. Cases of assault are mainly associated with drugs and substance abuse, alcoholism, political violence, violence in homes, land wrangles and gambling. By the end of 2025, **5,488** cases were taken to court, out of which **1,930** secured convictions, **79** were acquitted, **650** were dismissed, and **2,829** are undergoing trial.

Distribution by Region and District

North Kyoga registered the highest number in 2025 with **1,996** cases, followed by Rwizi with **1,467**, Mt. Moroto with **994** and KMP North with **956**. At the district/divisional level, Moroto registered the highest number with **472** cases, followed by Ntungamo with **401**, Yumbe with **377** and Alebtong with **376**.

Figure 40: Regions Leading in Common Assault





1.4.7 BREAKINGS

A total of **11,818** cases were reported to Police in 2025 compared to **13,511** in 2024, giving a **12.5%** decrease. The highest number of cases registered in this category were burglaries with **5,600** cases, followed by house breakings with **2,425** and shop breakings with **1,800**. Of these cases, **6,585** were taken to court, **1,928** secured convictions, **94** were acquitted, **1,105** were dismissed and **3,458** are undergoing trial, **3,676** are still under inquiry while **1,557** were not proceeded with.

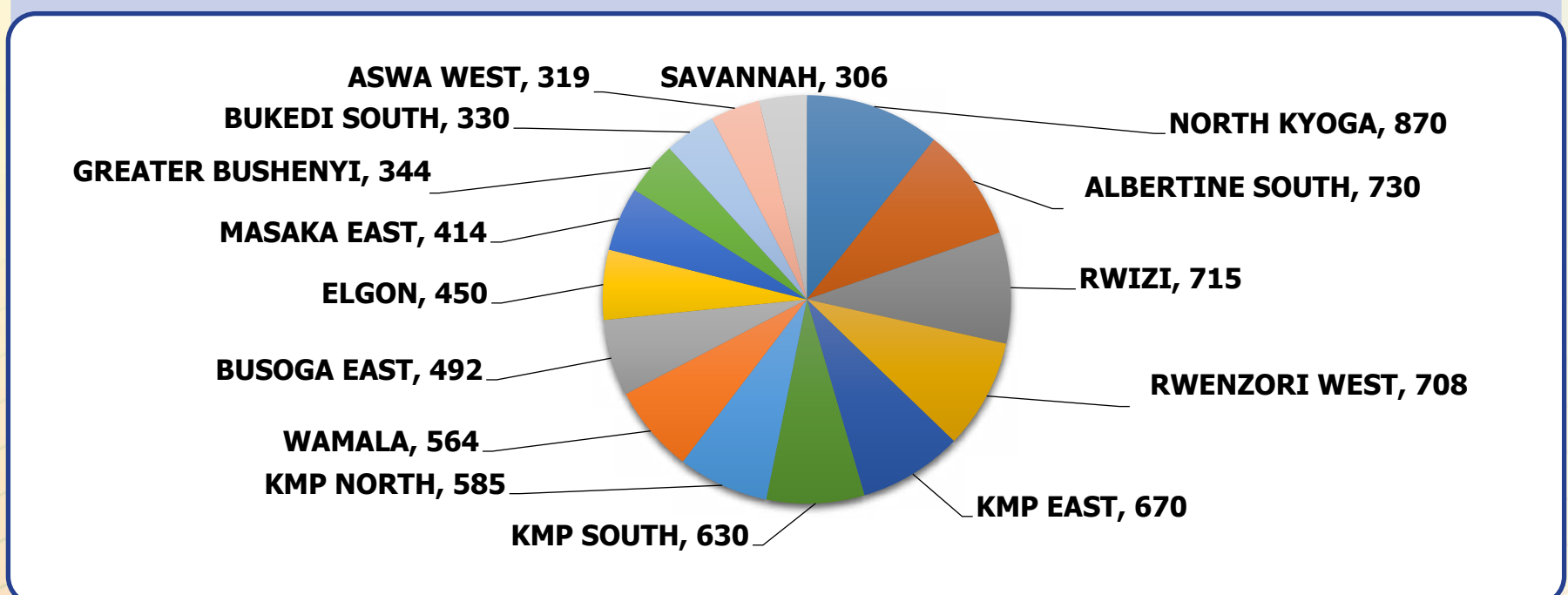
Table 17: Breakings Reported (2022-2025)

S/No.	Offences	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Burglaries	6,570	6,619	6,447	5,600
2	House Breakings	3,174	3,329	3,019	2,425
3	Shop Breakings	1,990	2,303	1,921	1,800
4	Office Breakings	348	417	429	385
5	Other Breakings (garage, store, etc.)	1,744	1,875	1,695	1,608
TOTAL		13,826	14,543	13,511	11,818

Distribution by Region and District

North Kyoga Region registered the highest number of breakings with **870** cases, followed by Albertine South with **730**, Rwizi with **715**, Rwenzori West with **708**, KMP East with **670** and KMP South with **630**. At the district/divisional level, Mubende registered the highest number with **197**, followed by Tororo with **193**, Kagadi with **172**, Lira City West division with **159** and Oyam with **155**.

Figure 41: Regions Leading in Breakings

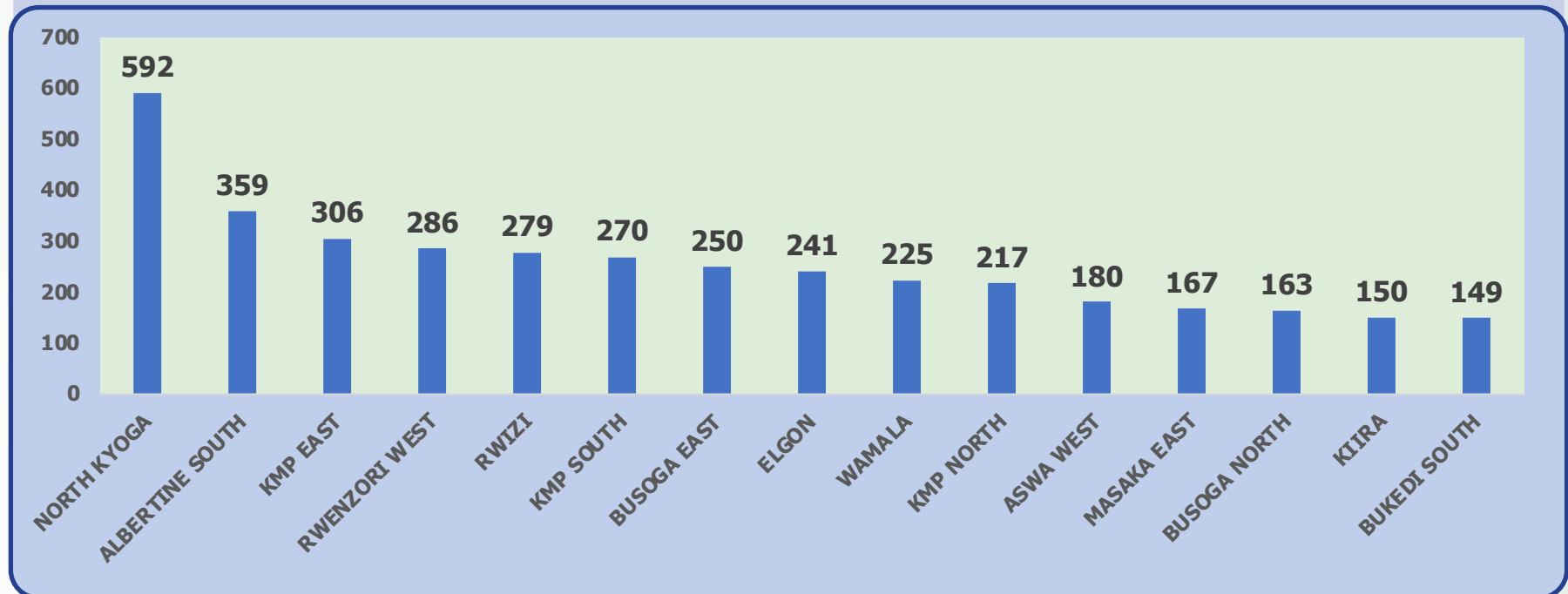


1.4.7.1 BURGLARIES

In 2025, a total of **5,600** cases were reported to Police compared to **6,447** in 2024, giving a **13.1%** decrease. North Kyoga Region registered the highest number of burglaries with **592** followed by Albertine South with **359**, KMP East with **306**, Rwenzori West with **286**, Rwizi with **279**, and KMP South with **270**. At the district/divisional level, Lira City West division registered the highest number with **123**, followed by Mukono division with **102**, Luweero with **100**, Tororo with **97**, Jinja with **93** and Kagadi with **85**.



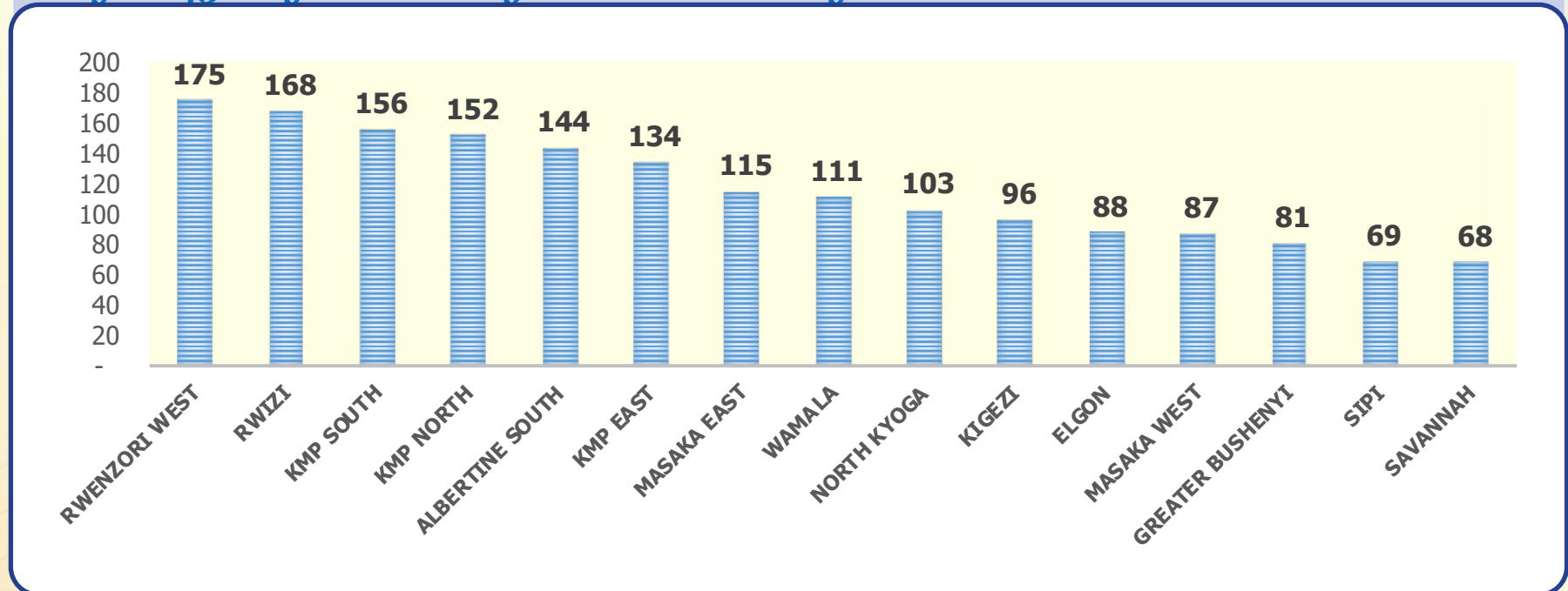
Figure 42: Regions Leading in Burglary



1.4.7.2 HOUSE BREAKINGS

In 2025, a total of **2,425** cases of house breakings were reported to Police compared to **3,019** in 2024, giving a **19.7%** decrease. Rwenzori West Region registered the highest number of cases of house breakings with **175**, followed by Rwizi with **168**, KMP South with **186**, and KMP North with **152**. At the district/divisional level, Mukono division registered the highest number with **52**, followed by Ntungamo district with **45**, and Luweero and Kamwenge with **41** each.

Figure 43: Regions Leading in House Breakings



1.4.8 ECONOMIC AND CORRUPTION CRIMES

A total of **11,548** economic and corruption cases were registered in 2025 compared to **13,132** in 2024, giving a **12.1%** decrease. The highest number of cases registered in this crime category were obtaining by false pretences with **8,455** cases, followed by forgery and uttering false documents with **817** and counterfeiting with **119**. Out of the total economic and corruption cases reported to Police, **3,377** were taken to court, **1,018** secured convictions, **48** were acquitted, **298** were dismissed while **2,013** are still pending in Court, **2,093** were not proceeded with while **6,078** are still under inquiry.



Figure 44: Comparison of Cases of Economic & Corruption Crimes (2022-2025)

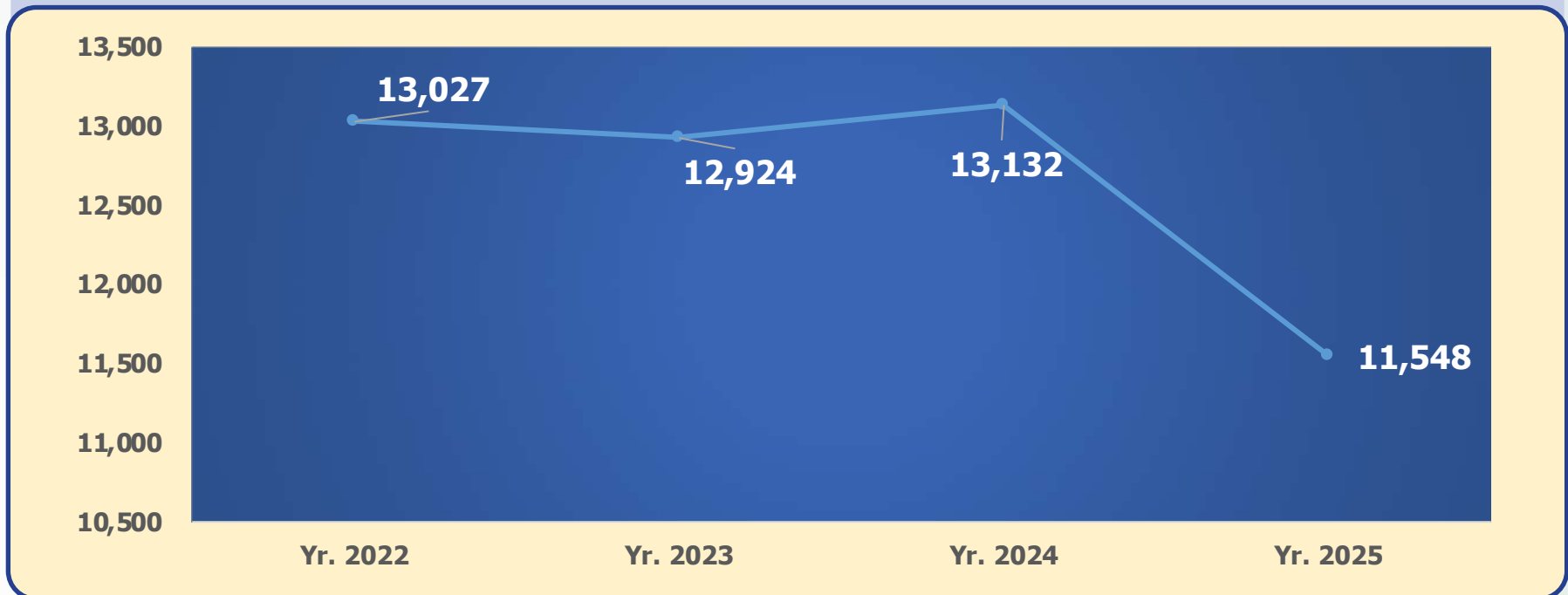


Table 18: Breakdown of the Categories of Economic Crimes (2022-2025)

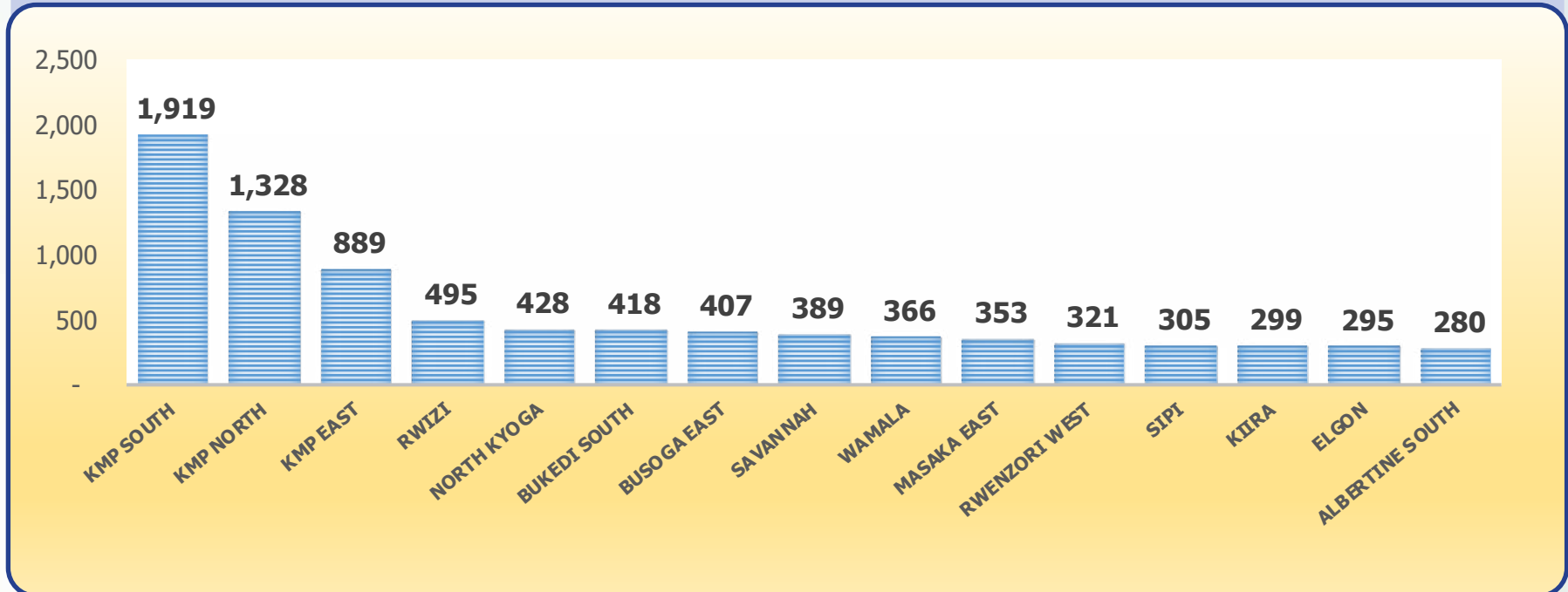
S/No	Offences	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Embezzlement	128	101	92	89
2	Causing Financial loss	92	81	76	437
3	Abuse of office	61	42	101	137
4	Counterfeiting	388	262	209	119
5	Forgeries & Uttering of False Documents	804	868	894	817
6	Issuing False Cheques	185	135	94	55
7	Bank and Other Corporate Frauds	82	43	90	69
8	Obtaining By False Pretences	10,652	10,709	10,449	8,455
9	Cyber (Computer) crimes	286	245	474	412
10	Land Frauds	347	289	397	663
11	Corruption	37	32	25	58
12	Other Economic crimes	182	149	231	237
	Total	13,244	12,956	13,132	11,548

Distribution by Region and District

In 2025, KMP South Region registered the highest number of cases of economic crimes with **1,919** cases, followed by KMP North with **1,328**, KMP East with **889**, Rwizi with **495**, North Kyoga with **428**, Bukedi South with **418** and Busoga East with **407**. At the district/divisional level, CPS Kampala Division registered the highest number of economic crimes with **562** cases, followed by Entebbe Division with **327**, Kabalagala Division with **301**, Jinja Road Division with **294**, Old Kampala Division with **273** and Mukono Division with **262**.



Figure 45: Regions Leading in Economic Crimes



Money Laundering

In 2025, a total of eighteen (18) money laundering cases involving approximately **20 billion** Uganda Shillings and one (01) case of terrorism financing involving approximately **1.2 billion** Uganda Shillings were reported to Police. Out of these, **16** cases are still under investigation, **03** cases are before Court. Additionally, **05** cases reported before 2025 involving approximately **1.6 billion** Uganda Shillings were successfully concluded with convictions.

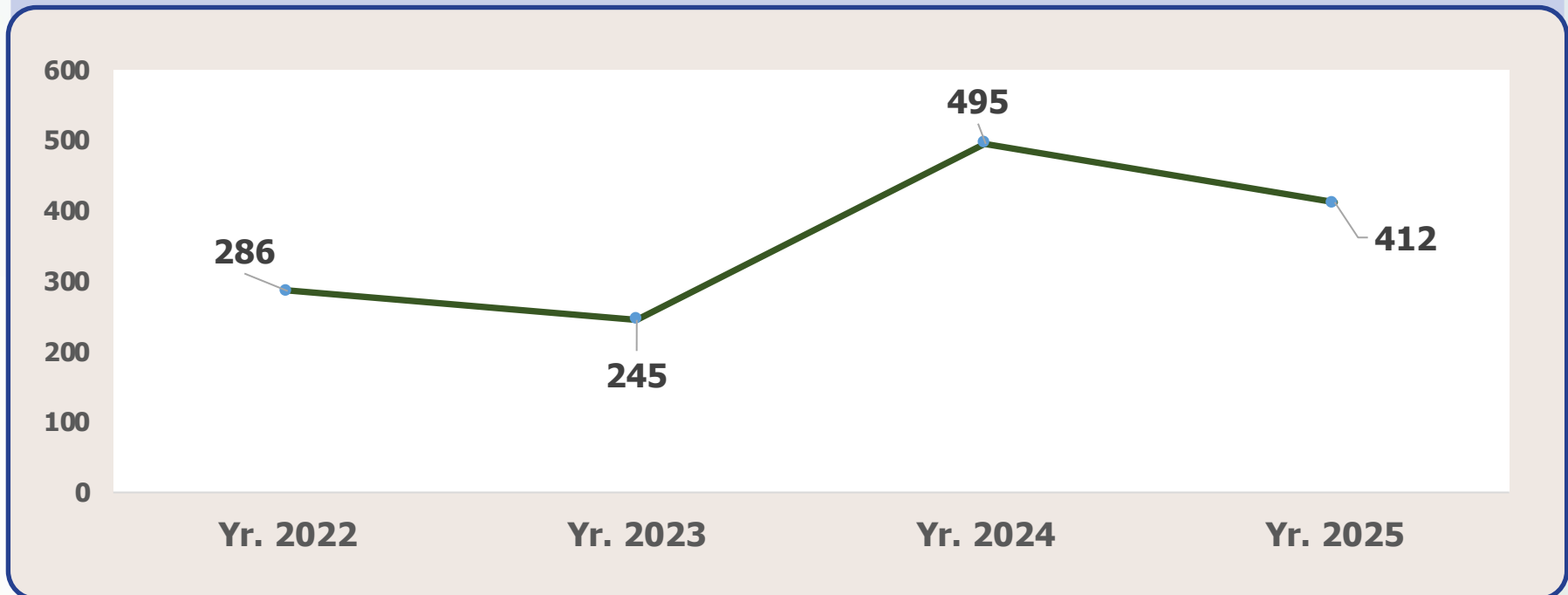
These statistics highlight the number of money laundering cases reported, investigated, prosecuted, and concluded during 2025, and demonstrate the continued efforts by the Uganda Police Force, in collaboration with key criminal justice and accountability partners including the Financial Intelligence Authority and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions, to investigate, disrupt, and prosecute financial crimes. The integration of financial intelligence and asset tracing into mainstream criminal investigations remains critical in tracing, restraining, recovering, and confiscating illicit proceeds of crime, thereby ensuring that offenders are denied the benefit of their criminal activities.

1.4.9 CYBERCRIMES

In 2025, a total of **412** cases were reported to Police, compared to **474** in 2024, giving a **13.1%** decrease. Out of these, **101** were taken to Court, of which **26** secured convictions, **11** dismissed, and **64** pending in Court. **64** cases were not proceeded with while **247** are still under inquiry.



Figure 46: Comparison of Cybercrimes (2022-2025)



1.4.10 LAND FRAUD CASES

In 2025, a total of **663** cases of land fraud were reported to Police compared to **397** in 2024, indicating a **67%** increase. Out of these, **398** are still under inquiry, **333** were submitted to DPP/RSA for legal guidance, **145** were advised to seek civil redress while **74** were taken to Court.

The common offences in this category are: fraudulent procurement of a certificate of title, obtaining registration by false pretences, criminal trespass, obtaining money by false pretences and forgery.

Figure 47: Comparison of Cases of Land Fraud Cases (2022-2025)



1.4.11 ANALYSIS OF OTHER CRIMINAL OFFENCES

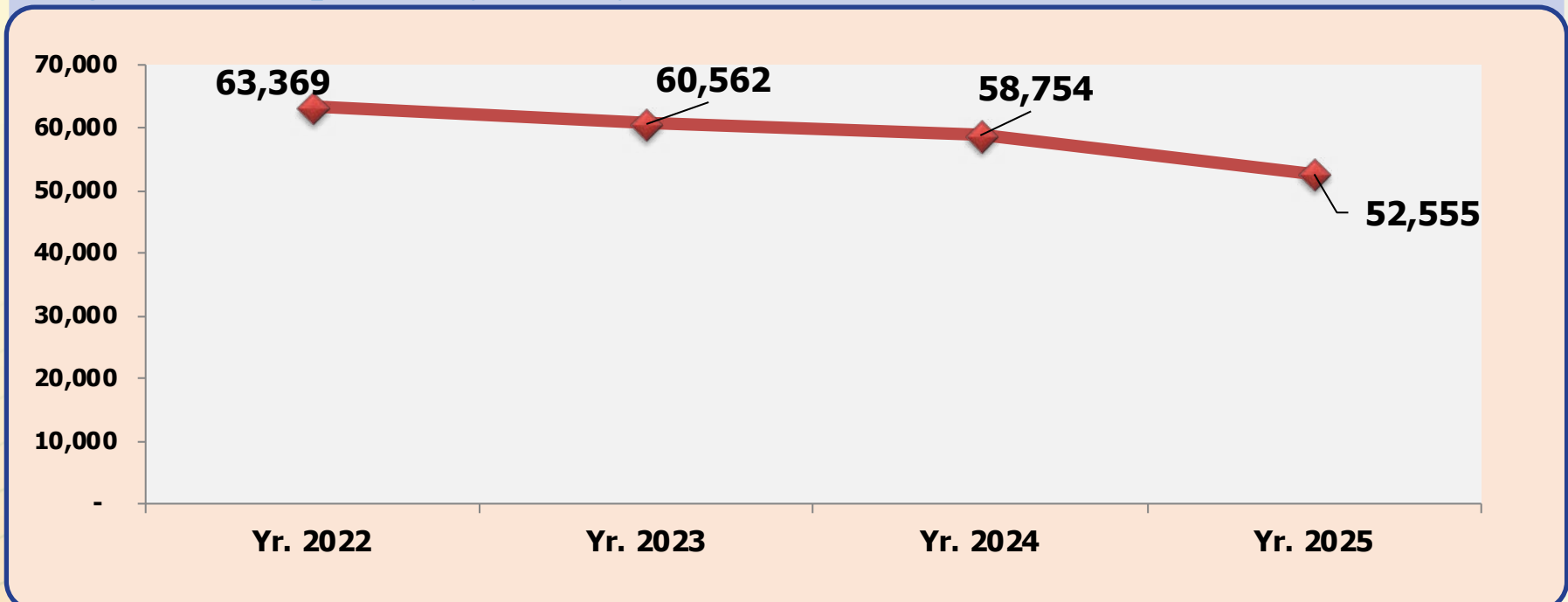
In 2025, other crimes in general constituted **27%** of the reported cases (**52,855**) compared to **58,754** in 2024, thus giving a **10%** decrease. Out of this category, **17,249** cases were taken to Court, **5,727** cases secured convictions, **263** were acquitted, **2,184** were dismissed, **9,075** cases are undergoing trial, **13,975** were not proceeded with while **21,631** cases are still under inquiry.



Table 19: Comparison of Other Crimes in General (2022-2025)

S/N	Categories Of Other Crimes in General	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Domestic Violence	17,698	14,681	14,073	12,361
2	Threatening Violence	10,345	10,591	10,160	8,848
3	Malicious Damage to Property	7,838	8,043	7,992	7,303
4	Criminal Trespass	8,418	8,436	7,674	6,467
5	Arson (General)	1,747	1,792	1,604	1,542
6	Attempted Killing (other than shooting)	766	859	946	892
7	Escapes from Lawful Custody	988	1,072	927	789
8	Missing/Disappearance of persons	1,053	1,067	996	755
9	Human Trafficking	668	496	471	447
10	Abduction/Kidnap	242	219	245	206
11	Attempted Suicide	235	165	218	155
12	Malicious Damage to School/ Government Property	149	121	108	138
13	Attempted Killing (by shooting)	96	97	101	76
14	Examination Leakage and Stealing	27	57	49	56
15	Piracy	64	25	22	41
16	Rescues from Lawful Custody	39	26	29	8
17	Other penal code offences (not categorized)	12,996	12,834	13,139	12,771
Total		63,369	60,562	58,754	52,855

Figure 48: Comparison of Cases of Other Crimes in General (2022-2025)

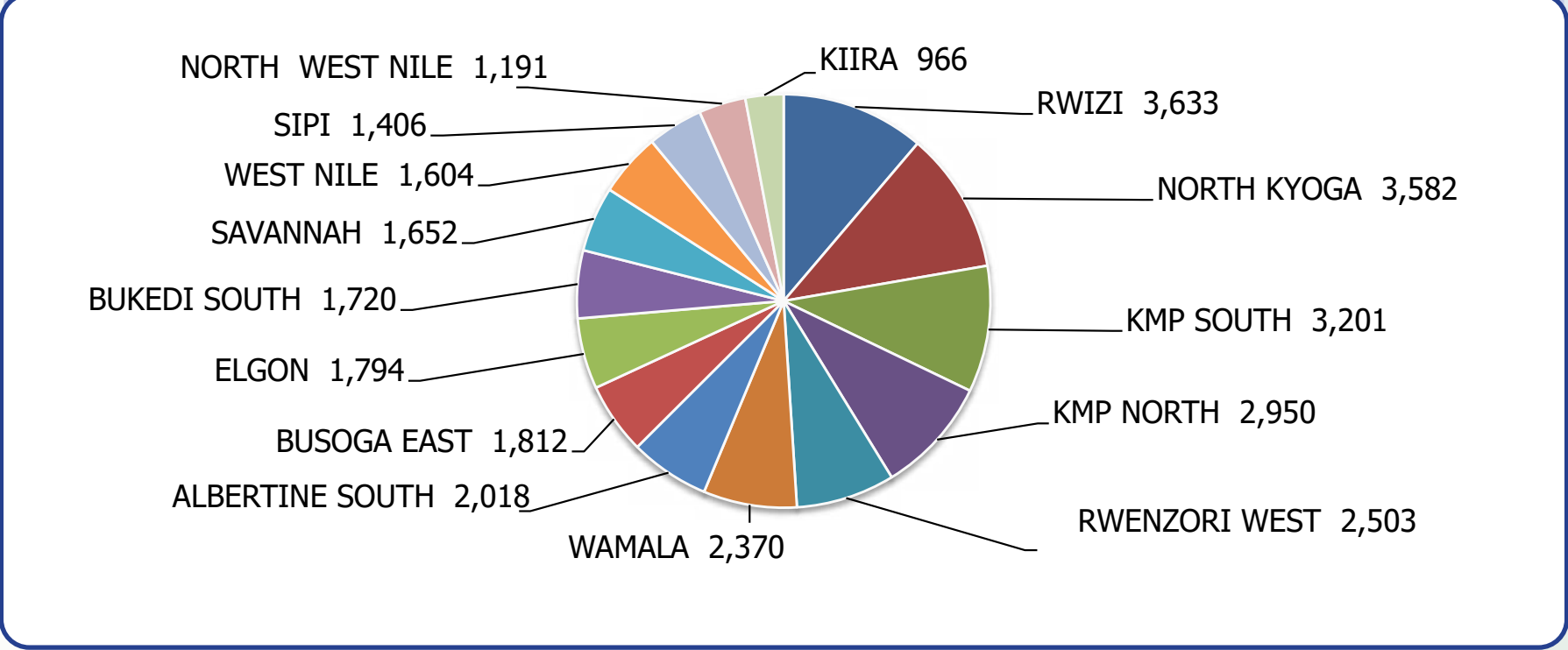


Distribution by Region and District

Rwizi Region registered the highest number of cases in 2025 with **3,633**, followed by North Kyoga with **3,582**, KMP South with **3,201**, KMP North with **2,950** and Rwenzori West with **2,503**. At district/divisional level, Mityana registered the highest number of cases with **1,002**, followed by Tororo with **950**, Luweero with **911**, Ntungamo with **834**, Entebbe Division with **701**, Kawempe Division with **691** and Kyenjojo with **630**.



Figure 49: Regions Leading in Other Crimes in General

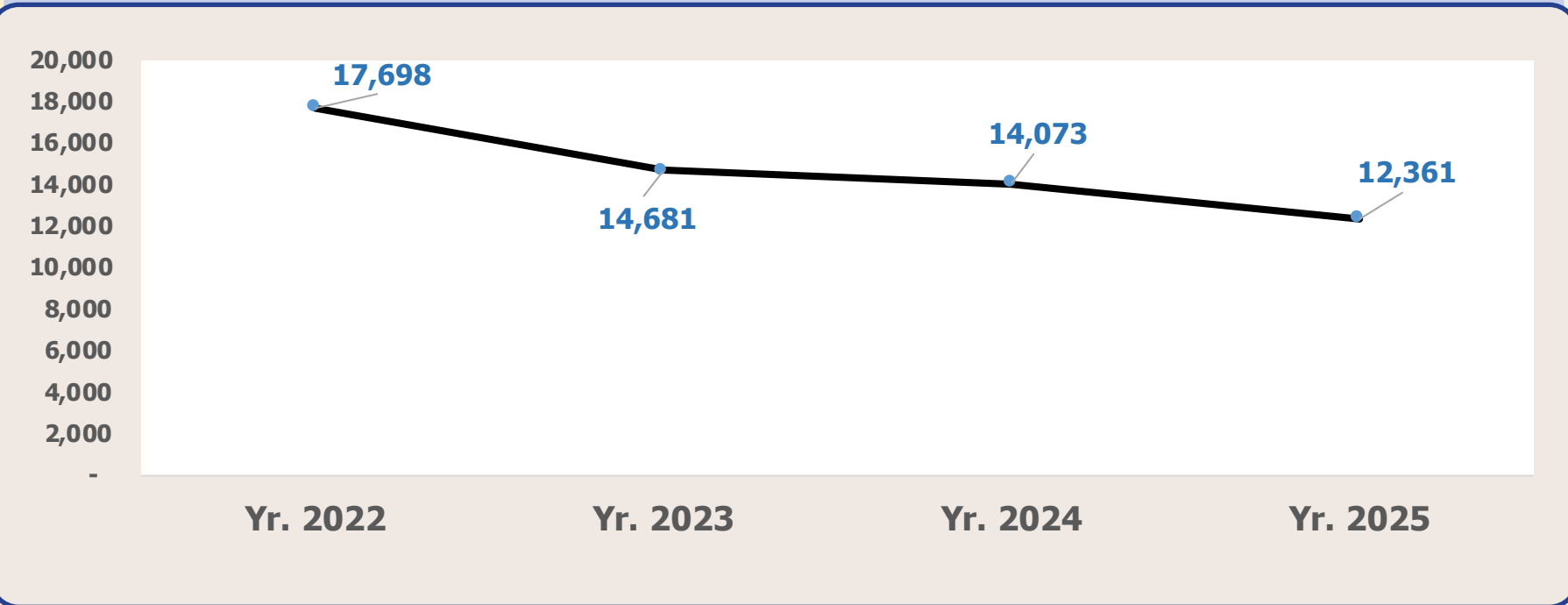


1.4.11.1 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

A total of **12,361** cases of domestic violence were reported to Police in 2025 compared to **14,073** in 2024, reflecting a **12.2%** decrease. A review of the trend indicates a general decline in the incidence of domestic violence, from **17,698** cases recorded in 2022 to **12,361** cases in 2025. The leading causes of domestic violence were identified as disputes over family property, failure to provide for the family, drug and alcohol abuse, and infidelity.

By the end of 2025, a total of **1,761** cases were taken to Court. Of these, **644** resulted in convictions, **18** were acquitted and **197** were dismissed while **902** remained pending before Court. A total of **12,361** persons were recorded as victims of domestic violence constituting of **4,116** male adults, **7,520** female adults, **489** male juveniles and **236** female juveniles.

Figure 50: Comparison of Domestic Violence Cases (2022-2025)



Distribution by Region and District

North Kyoga Region registered the highest number of domestic violence cases in 2025 with **1,206**, followed by Rwenzori West and Rwizi with **808** cases each, Wamala with **660** and Busoga East with **654**. At district/divisional level, Mityana registered the highest number with **485**, followed by Busia with **327**, Kyenjojo with **323**, Tororo with **287** and Kwania with **283**.



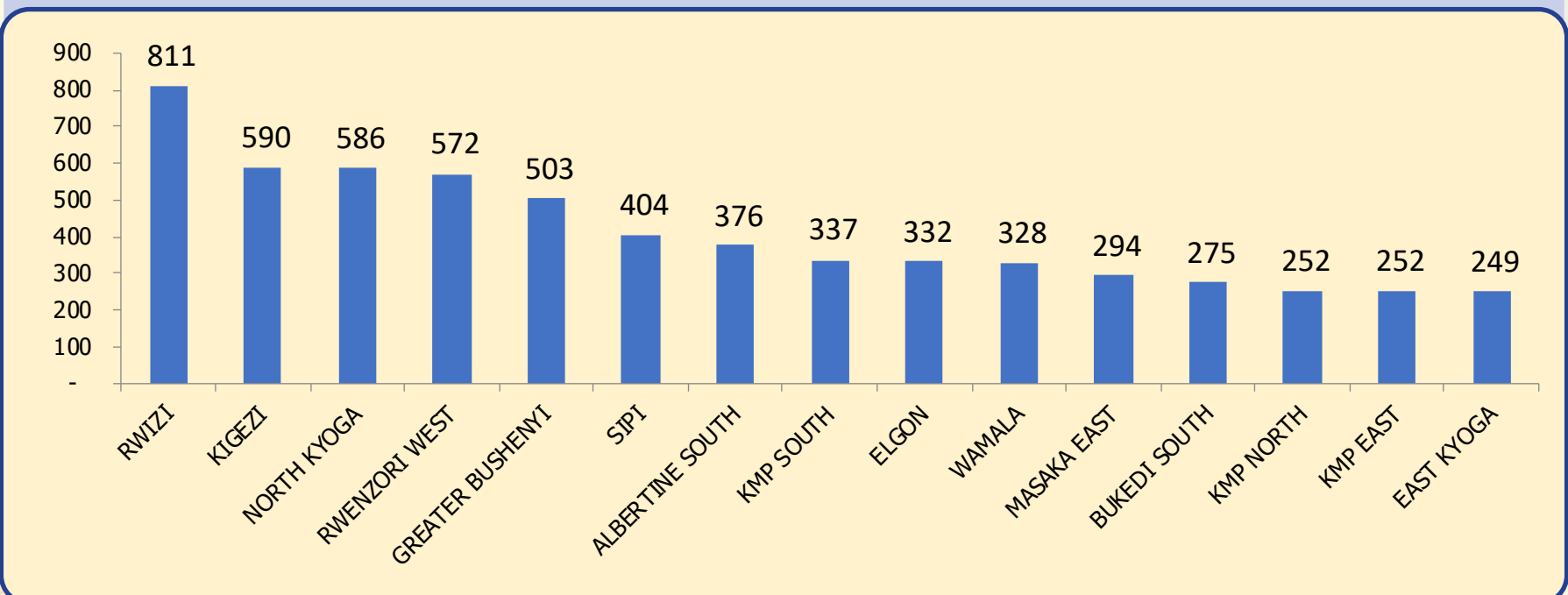
Figure 51: Regions Leading in Domestic Violence



1.4.11.2 THREATENING VIOLENCE

By the end of 2025, a total of **8,848** cases of threatening violence were reported to Police compared to **10,160** in 2024, giving a **12.9%** decrease. Rwizi Region registered the highest number of cases of threatening violence with **811**, followed by Kigezi with **590**, North Kyoga with **586** and Rwenzori West with **572**. At district/divisional level, Ntungamo registered the highest number with **262**, followed by Bukwo with **191**, Rukungiri with **188**, Tororo with **184** and Isingiro with **148**.

Figure 52: Regions Leading in Threatening Violence

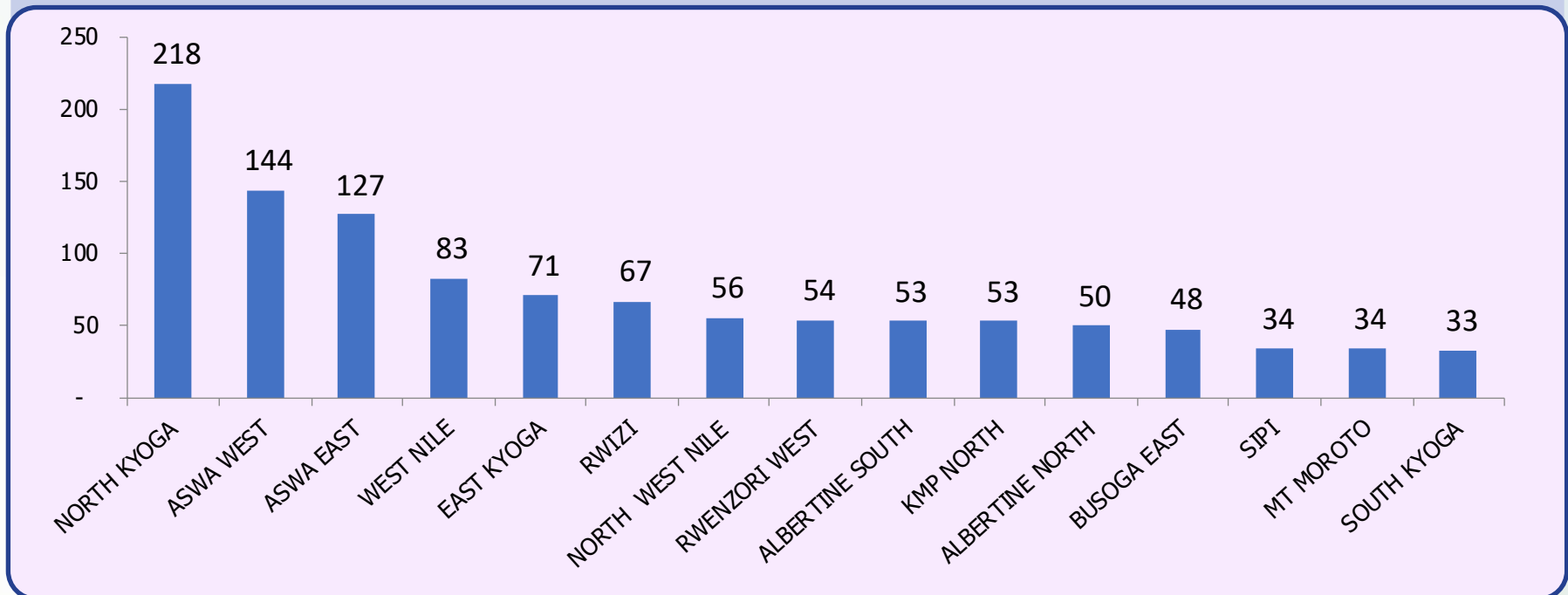


1.4.11.3 ARSON

A total of **1,542** cases of arson were reported to Police in 2025 compared to **1,604** in 2024, giving a **3.9%** decrease. North Kyoga Region registered the highest number of arson cases in 2025 with **218** cases, followed by Aswa West with **144**, Aswa East with **127**, West Nile with **83** and East Kyoga with **71**. At the district/divisional level, Oyam registered the highest number with **52**, followed by Omoro with **49**, Agago with **37**, Pader with **35**, Alebtong and Kwania with **27** each.



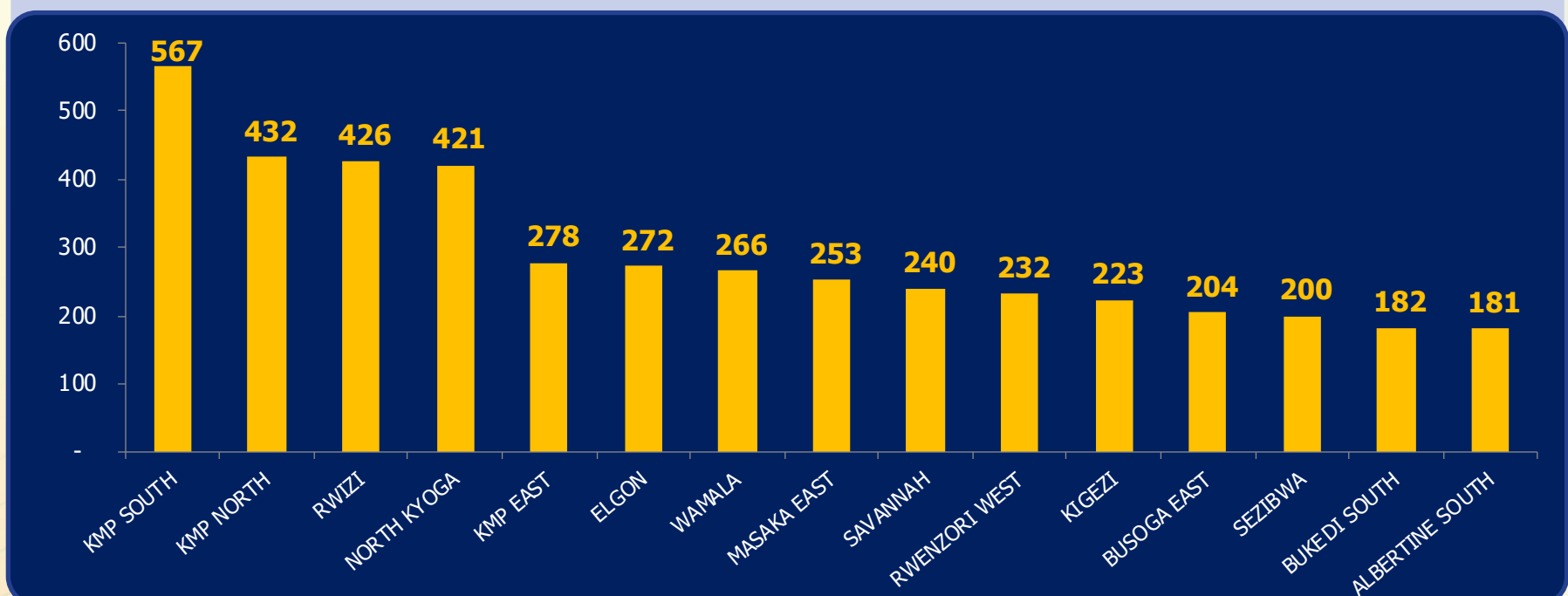
Figure 53: Regions Leading in Arson



1.4.11.4 CRIMINAL TRESPASS

A total of **6,467** cases of criminal trespass were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **7,674** in 2024, giving a **15.7%** decrease. KMP South registered the highest number of cases of criminal trespass with **567**, followed by KMP North with **432**, Rwizi with **426** and North Kyoga with **421**. At the district/divisional level, Entebbe Division registered the highest number with **168** cases, followed by Ntungamo with **144**, Luweero with **121**, Nsangi Division with **109**, Mityana and Tororo with **107** each.

Figure 54: Regions Leading in Criminal Trespass

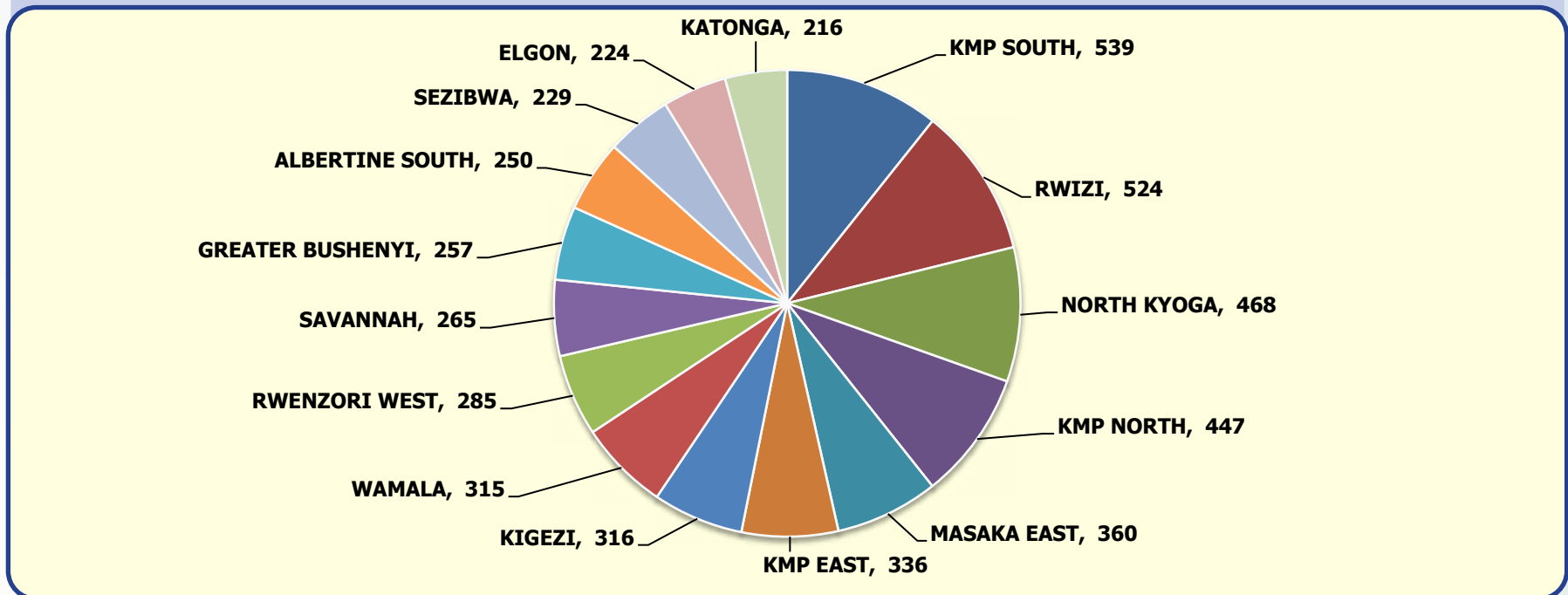


1.4.11.5 MALICIOUS DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

In 2025, a total of **7,303** cases were reported to Police compared to **7,992** in 2024, giving a decrease of **8.6%**. These cases are mainly associated with land wrangles, breakings, burglaries, attempted robberies, and cases of assault. The highest number of cases of malicious damage to property were registered in KMP South with **539** cases, followed by Rwizi with **524**, North Kyoga with **468**, KMP North with **447** and Masaka East with **360**. At the district/divisional level, Ntungamo registered the highest number of cases with **179**, followed by Entebbe Division with **154**, Luweero with **153**, Mpigi with **120**, Mukono Division with **119**, and Naggalama Division with **106**.



Figure 55: Regions Leading in Malicious Damage to Property



1.4.11.6 NARCOTICS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

In 2025, a total of **1,569** cases of narcotics and psychotropic substances were registered compared to **2,240** in 2024, giving a **30%** decrease. Out of the total cases registered, **1,113** cases were taken to Court, **469** secured convictions, **08** had acquittals, **167** were dismissed, **469** are still pending in Court, **223** were not proceeded with while **233** are still under inquiry. A total of **3,402** suspects were arrested and charged to court, of whom **3,265** suspects were male adults, **63** were female adults, **46** were male juveniles, and **28** were female juveniles.

Table 20: Breakdown of Cases of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances

S/No.	Offences	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Heroin	12	8	1	4
2	Cocaine	6	11	2	4
3	Herbal Cannabis	862	403	432	290
4	Cannabis (plants destroyed)	100	109	29	06
5	Other Narcotics (general)	1,817	1,582	1,776	1,265
	Total	2,797	2,113	2,240	1,569

Comparison of Cases Registered (2022–2025)

There has been a general decrease in cases of Narcotics from **2,240** cases registered in 2024 to **1,569** in 2025. KMP North registered the highest number of cases with **245**, followed by KMP South with **204**, KMP East with **197**, West Nile with **96**, Rwizi with **87** and North Kyoga with **79**. At the district/divisional level, Kira Division registered the highest number of cases with **121**, followed by Nansana Division with **92**, Katwe Division with **73**, Arua Central Division with **61**, Kawempe Division with **60**, Busia with **43** and Nsangi Division with **41**.



Figure 56: Comparison of Cases of Narcotics Reported (2022-2025)

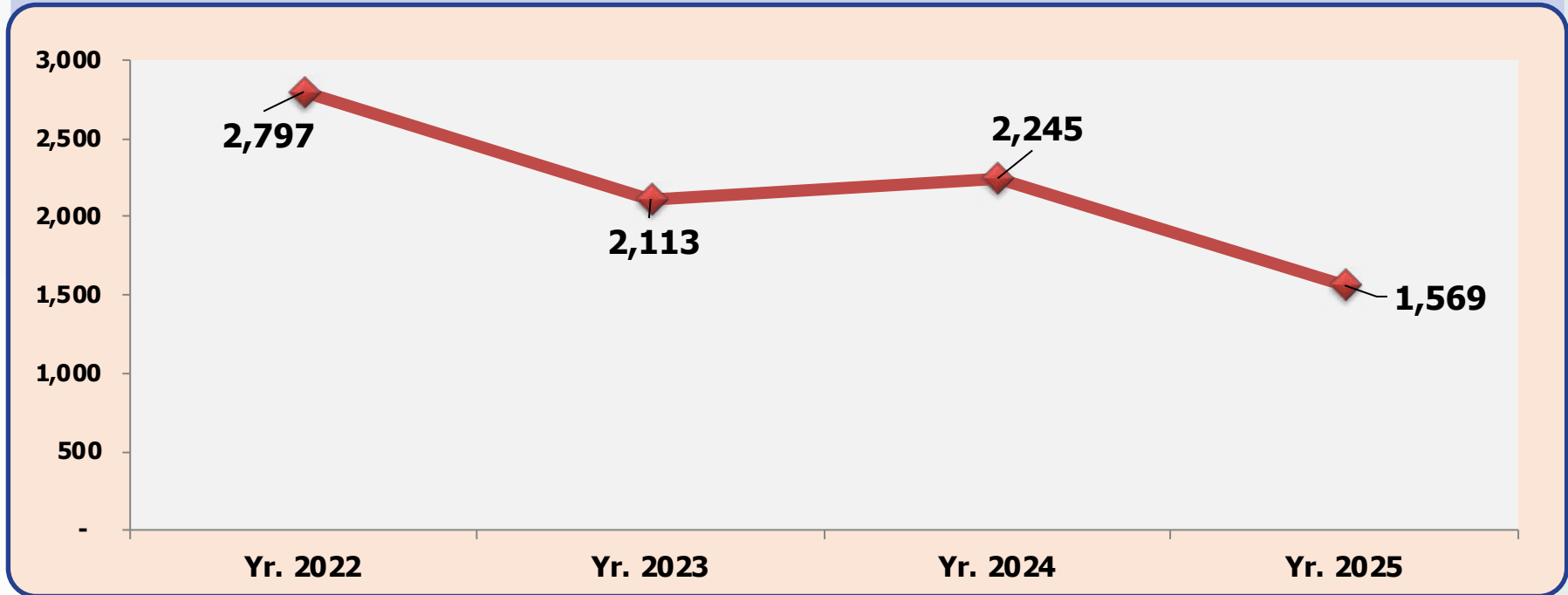
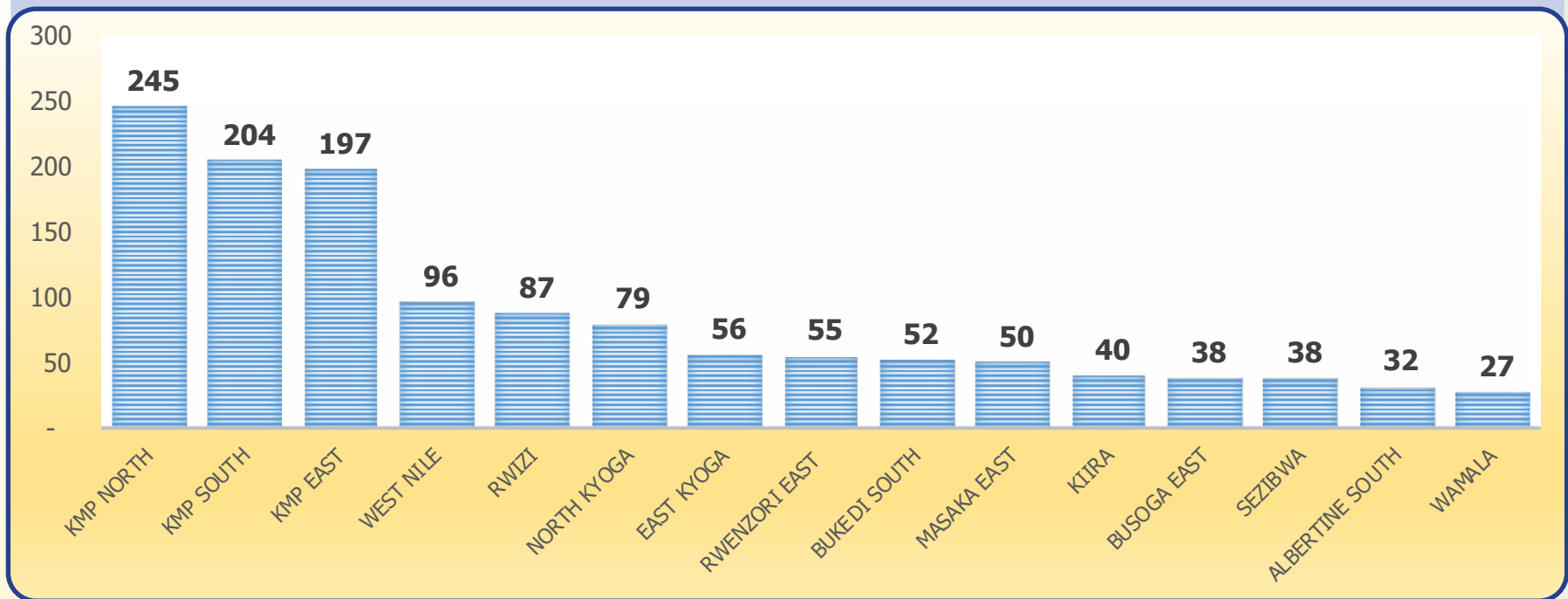


Figure 57: Regions Leading in Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances



Narcotic seizures at Entebbe International Airport

In 2025, a total of **11** cases of assorted narcotic drugs were registered at Entebbe International Airport, all cases were taken to court, and secured convictions. A total of **21,766.44** grams of narcotic drugs were seized compared to **21,962.84** grams in 2024, an indication of a decrease in seizures by **0.9%**.

Table 21: Assorted Narcotics Drugs Seized at Entebbe International Airport

S/No.	Drug Type	No. of Cases	Quantity In Grams
1	Heroin	4	3,566.09
2	Cocaine	4	15,336.75
3	Methamphetamine	2	2,448
4	Cannabis Sativa	1	414.79
Total		11	21,765.63



Figure 58: Concealment of Drugs by Traffickers



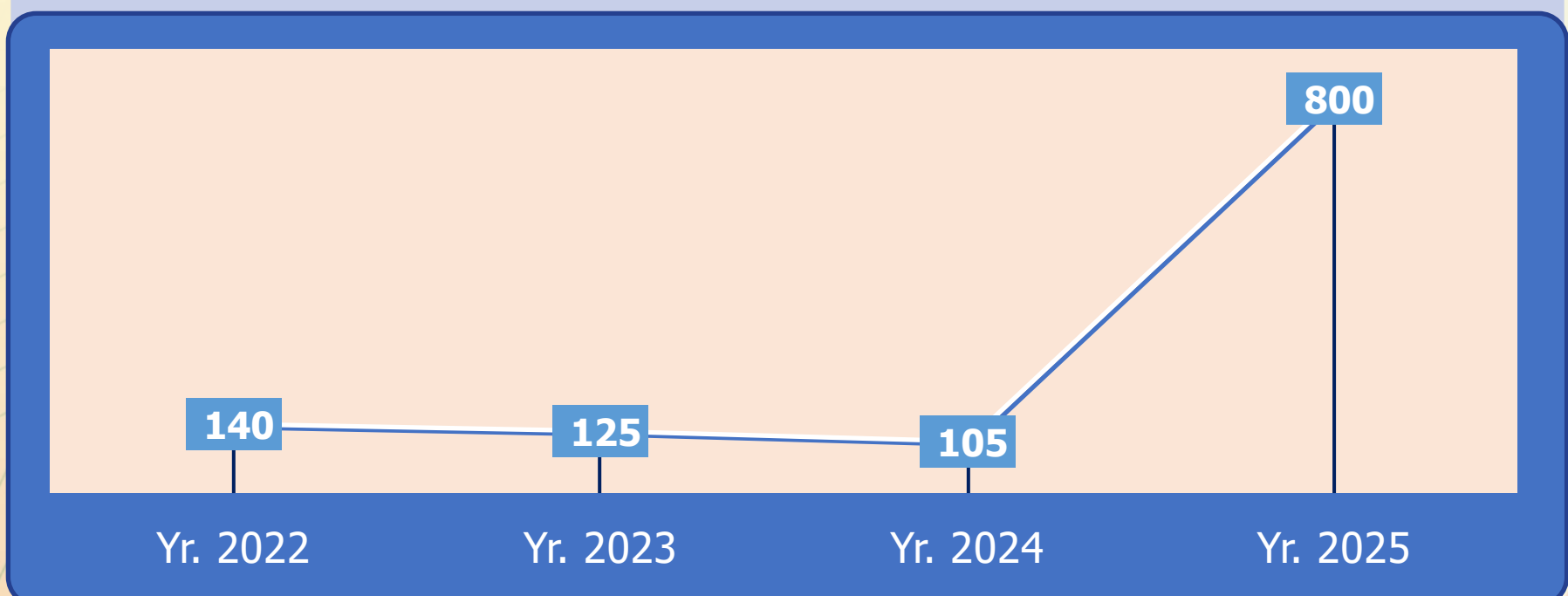
1.4.12 ELECTORAL/POLITICAL OFFENCES

A total of **800** cases of political/electoral offences were reported to Police in 2025, compared to **105** in 2024, giving an increase of **695** cases. Out of these, **194** were taken to court, of which **27** secured convictions, **15** were dismissed, while **152** are still pending in Court. **115** cases were not proceeded with while **491** are still under inquiry.

Table 22: Breakdown of Electoral/Political Offences

S/No.	Offences	No. of Cases Reported			
		2022	2023	2024	2025
1	Incitement to Violence	127	110	100	116
2	Promoting Sectarianism	5	1	-	1
3	Election Offences	7	12	03	679
4	Treason	1	2	02	4
Total		140	125	105	800

Figure 59: Comparison of Cases of Electoral/Political Offences





1.4.13 PARISH DEVELOPMENT MODEL (PDM)

A grand total of **389** cases related to the Parish Development Model were registered by Police out of which **228** were submitted to RSA/DPP for perusal and legal guidance, and **186** taken to court. Of these, **21** secured convictions, **43** were acquitted, **20** were dismissed while **102** are undergoing trial, and **202** are still under inquiry. Majority of the PDM cases registered were thefts in nature with **198**, followed by obtaining money by false pretences with **68** and extortion with **32** as shown in the table below.

Table 23: PDM Cases Registered

S/No.	OFFENCE	NO. REGISTERED
1	Theft	198
2	Obtaining money by false pretense	68
3	Extortion	32
4	Cheating	14
5	Misappropriation of government funds	12
6	Fraud	9
7	Embezzlement	8
8	Stealing Cattle	7
9	Demanding with menace	6
10	Suicide	6
11	Corruption	6
12	Conspiracy to defraud	5
13	Abuse of office	5
14	Forgery	2
15	Personation	2
16	Bribery	2
17	Soliciting and receiving bribe	1
18	House breaking and theft	1
19	Office breaking	1
20	Shop breaking and theft	1
21	Assault	1
22	False claims by officers	1
23	Computer misuse	1
	TOTAL	389

Regional Performance

Majority of the PDM cases were registered in Busoga East Region (**47** cases), followed by Elgon with **29**, East Kyoga with **26**, Wamala with **25**, Sipi **21**, Busoga North with **19**. These were mainly registered in the Districts/Divisions of Namutumba with **25**, followed by Kween with **14**, Kiryandongo with **12**, Bududa and Nakaseke with **11** each and Mbale Busoba with **10**.



Table 24: Regional PDM Crime Distribution

S/No	REGION	NO. REGISTERED
1	Busoga East	47
2	Elgon	29
3	East Kyoga	26
4	Wamala	25
5	Sipi	21
6	Busoga North	19
7	Savannah	17
8	Rwenzori West	16
9	North West Nile	15
10	North Kyoga	14
11	Albertine North	13
12	Bukedi South	13
13	South Kyoga	13
14	Ssezibwa	11
15	Masaka East	10
16	Mt. Moroto	10
17	Aswa West	9
18	Greater Bushenyi	9
19	Aswa East	7
20	KMP North	7
21	Katonga	6
22	KMP East	6
23	Bukedi North	6
24	Albertine South	6
25	West Nile	6
26	Rwizi	6
27	KMP South	6
28	Kiira	5
29	Rwenzori East	5
30	Kidepo	4
31	Masaka West	3
32	Kigezi	2
	TOTAL	392



Table 25: Districts/Divisions With High Numbers of PDM Cases

S/NO.	DISTRICT/DIVISION	TOTAL CASES
1	Namutumba	25
2	Kween	14
3	Kiryandongo	12
4	Bududa	11
5	Nakaseke	11
6	Mbale Busoba	10
7	Mayuge	9
8	Luuka	8
9	Katakwi	8
10	Butaleja	7
11	Bukedea	7
12	Bugiri	7
13	Nwoya	7
14	Luweero	6
15	Kamuli	6
16	Kiboga	6
17	Ntoroko	6
18	Amuria	6

1.5.0 CASE BACKLOG MANAGEMENT

At the end of 2024, a total of **90,663** cases remained as backlog. Out of these, **29,538** cases representing **32.6%** secured convictions, **15,239** representing **16.8%** were closed and put away, while **45,886** representing **50.6%** remained under investigation by the end of 2025. The combined backlog for 2024 and 2025 stands at **123,058** cases.

Case backlog is primarily attributed to the volume of reported cases relative to the available investigative capacity. Limited numbers of investigators, coupled with the complexity of certain cases, often result in delays in the completion of investigations, challenges in the timely collection of evidence, including forensic and medical reports, and difficulties in tracing suspects and securing witness cooperation, contribute to the accumulation of pending case files. There has also been a challenge of perennial underfunding for investigations over the years.

In order to address the case backlog, the Uganda Police Force has undertaken deliberate measures to strengthen investigative capacity through continuous training and skilling, specialized placement, improved supervision of case management, tooling, timely collection of evidence, and coordination with key stakeholders. The Force has also enhanced regular case review meetings between investigators and prosecutors to ensure case files meet the required prosecutorial standards and improve turnaround time. There is also a need to deliberately address the problem of underfunding to support investigations and clear the case backlog.

02

Chapter Two

NOTABLE CRIMINAL INCIDENTS MANAGED, AND SYNDICATES DISRUPTED





2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Uganda Police Force conducted a series of targeted operations aimed at disrupting and dismantling criminal syndicates operating both within and outside the country. These operations were intelligence-led and informed by analysis of emerging crime trends to identify, track, and apprehend individuals and networks involved in organized crime, including robberies, murder, financial crimes, cyber-related offences, human trafficking, and other transnational and street crimes. The success of these operations were largely attributable to effective inter-agency collaboration and coordinated efforts with key stakeholders, including, ODPP, FIA, ISO, UPDF, the Judiciary, and other stakeholders.

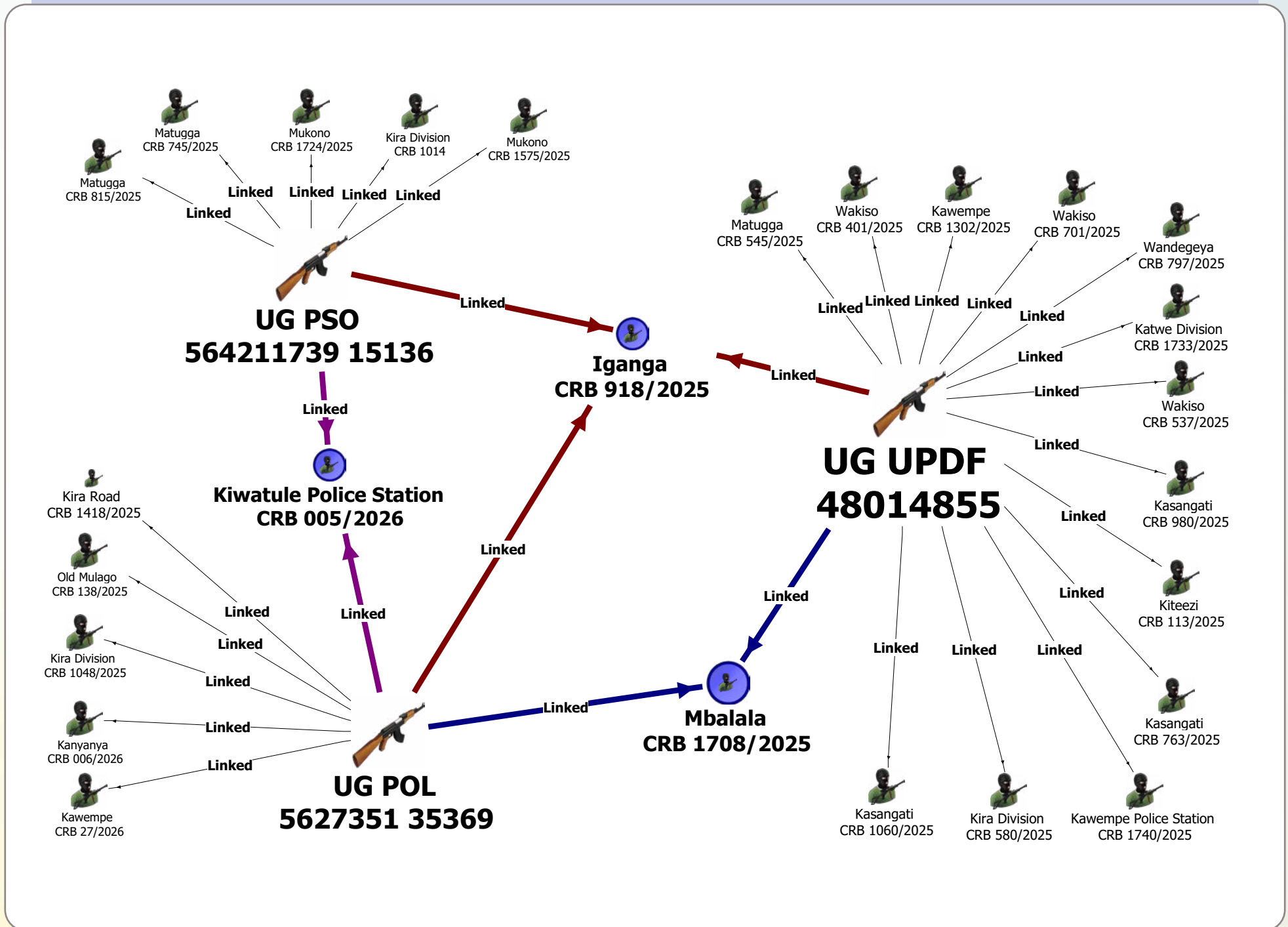
In addition, cooperation with national and international partners facilitated the tracking of cross-border criminal networks, the recovery of illicit proceeds, and strengthened collective efforts to combat organized crime and safeguard national security.

2.1 IBIS-DRIVEN FIREARM LINKAGES IN REPEAT GUN USE

In 2025, Uganda Police Force, in collaboration with the Defence Intelligence and Security (DIS), conducted a joint operation following a wave of aggravated robberies within the Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area. Three firearms and associated ammunition components were recovered and subjected to forensic examination. Using the Integrated Ballistic Identification System (IBIS) and other forensic techniques, the recovered **31** firearms were linked to **88** aggravated robberies and murder incidents, leading to the arrest of several suspects who were subsequently charged to Court. According to the Directorate of Forensic Services, firearm crime linkages increased by **41%**, from **62** to **88** cases. Further forensic analysis, including ballistic testing, fingerprint/DNA recovery, and comparison with crime scene ammunition, supported the investigations during the reporting period as illustrated in **Figure 60**.



Figure 60: Analytical Chart Showing 3 Firearms Recovered

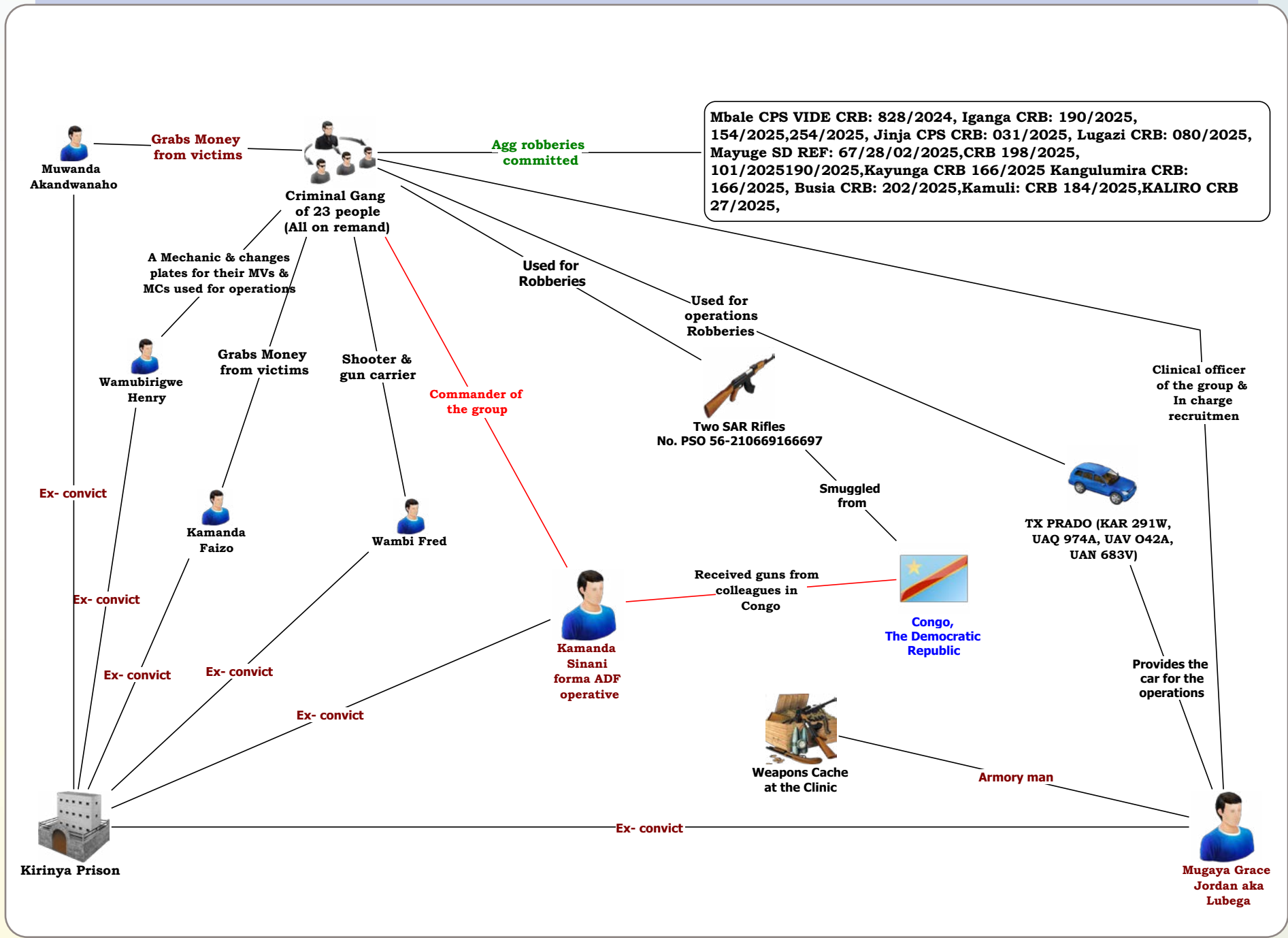


2.2 AGGRAVATED ROBBERIES AND MURDERS IN EASTERN UGANDA

In March 2025, joint operations and investigations on aggravated robberies and three murders were conducted in Eastern Uganda vide Mbale CRB 828/2024, Iganga CRB 190/154/2025, Jinja CRB 031/080/2025, Mayuge SD 67/28/02/2025, Kangulumira CRB 166/2025, and Busia CRB 202/2025, leading to the arrest of 23 suspects, including Wambi Fred, Mugaya Grace Jordan, Kamanda Sinani, Muwanda Akankwanaho, Faizo Kamanda, and Wamubirigwe Henry who were ex-convicts from Kirinya Prison having been convicted of related offences. Two SAR rifles, 12 rounds of ammunition, TX Prado, 4 motor vehicle number plates were recovered as illustrated in the figure below.



Figure 61: Operations Against Criminal Gangs in Eastern Uganda

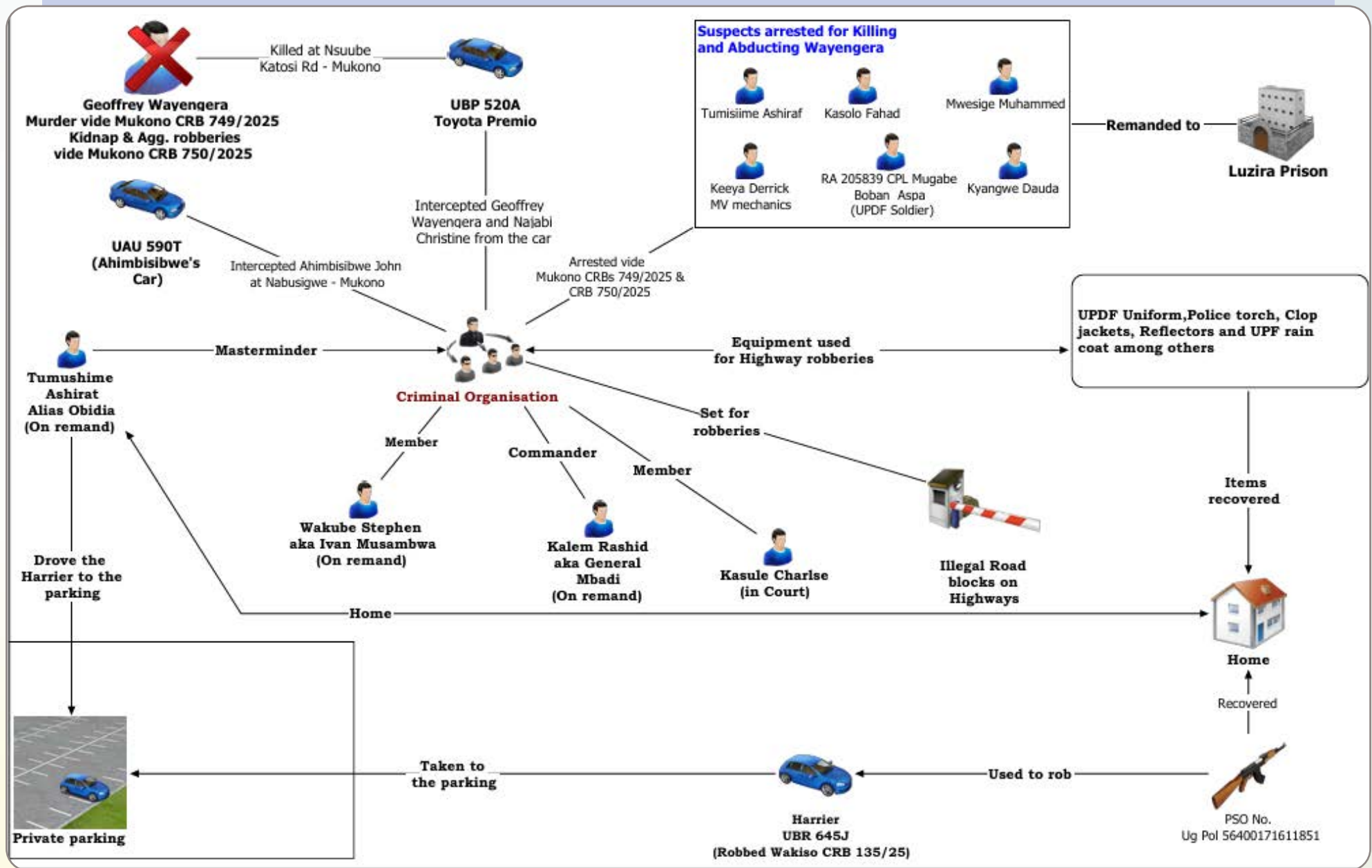


2.3 HIGHWAY AGGRAVATED ROBBERIES IN BIGASA, MASAKA AND KALUNGU

On 9th June 2025, at about 0930 hrs, a gang in fake UPDF and Police uniforms set up an illegal roadblock on Katosi–Nsube Road in Mukono District. They abducted Godfrey Wayengera of Compassion International Uganda and his wife Christine Najabi, assaulted them, robbed a Toyota Fielder (UBP 520A), a smartphone, **UGX 1,300,000**, and a laptop, then murdered Wayengera near Namumira railway, his wife and the vehicle were abandoned in Jinja. They also robbed driver Ahimbisibwe John (UAU 590T). The incident was linked to several complaints from the public regarding a criminal gang operating illegal roadblocks in the KMP East policing region, targeting motorists. Investigations led to the recovery of a Toyota Harrier (UBR 645J), an AK-47 rifle, uniforms, and the arrest of eight suspects who were charged on July 25, 2025, in Mukono Magistrate’s Court for murder, kidnapping, and aggravated robbery as illustrated in the figure below.



Figure 62: A Syndicate of Highway Aggravated Robberies



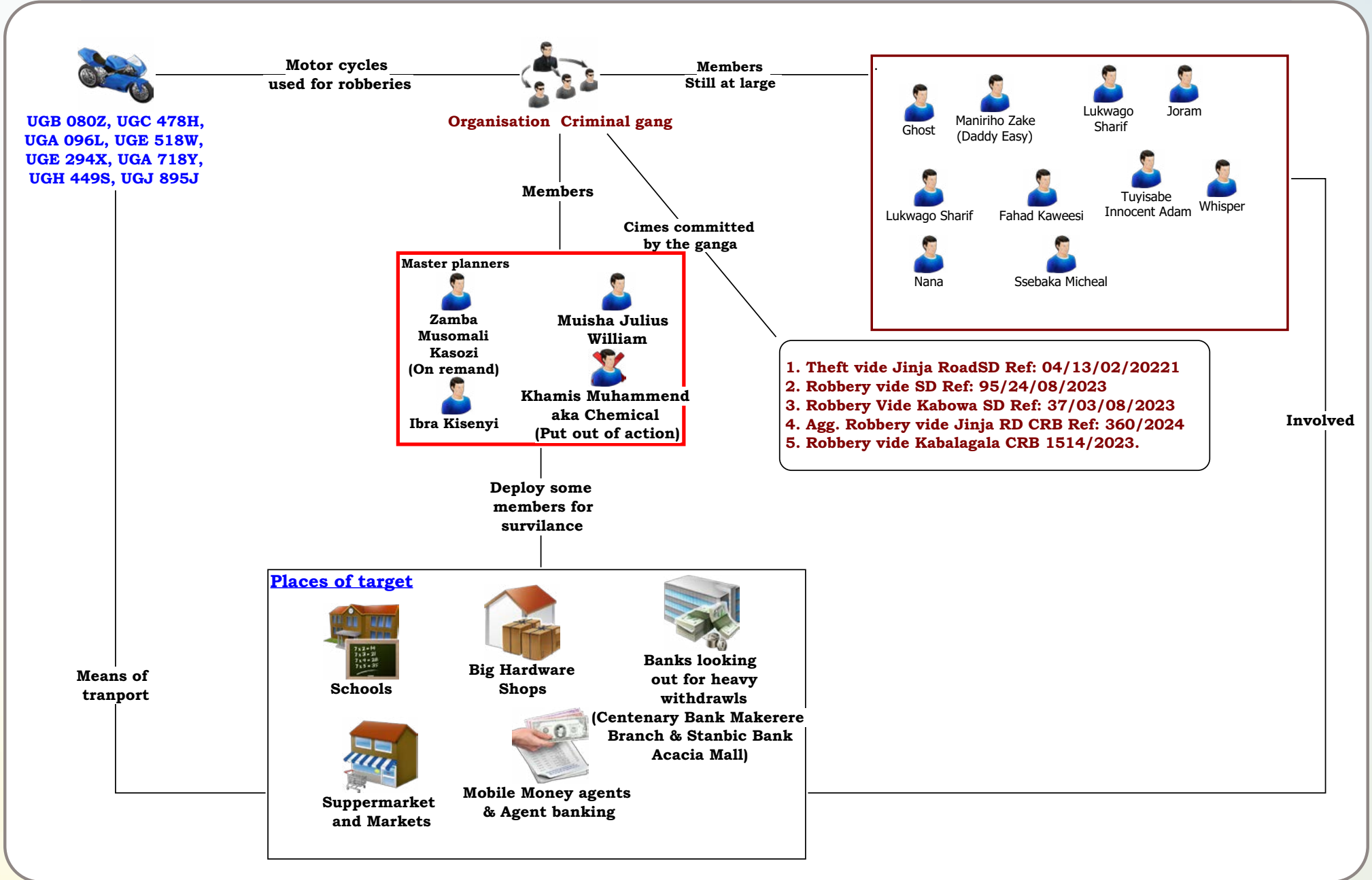
2.4 AGGRAVATED ROBBERIES BY PANGA-WIELDING MOTORCYCLE GANGS IN KMP

In January 2025, intelligence-led operations against panga-armed motorcycle gangs targeting cash carriers in Kampala were launched. On 4th January, Samia (Talitha Cumi Enterprises) was robbed of **UGX 30,700,000** on 6th Street Industrial Area by thugs on motorcycles UDU 140R, UGC 478H, UGE 518W, UGH 449S, UET 845Q, and UGD 612V. On 11th January 2025, a coffee trader Tibamanya Fred lost **UGX 100,000,000** at Maganjjo after withdrawing the money from Stanbic Bank (Bwaise Branch). The gang was on motorcycles UGE 294X and UEW 592B. The case was registered under Kawempe CRB 050/2025). During these operations, one suspect was arrested who later confessed whereas six suspects lost their lives, namely; Ssebaka Michael, Khamis Mohammed (Chemical), Lukwago Sharif, Fahad Kaweesi, Tuyisabe Innocent (Adam), and Maniriho Zaake (Daddy Easy).

Forensic analysis conducted on Khamis Mohammed alias Chemical, one of the deceased suspects, established his direct link to several previous robbery and theft incidents. The forensic findings placed him at multiple crime scenes, including Jinja Road theft vide SD Ref 04/13/02/2021, robbery vide SD Ref 95/24/08/2023, Kabowa robbery vide SD Ref 37/03/08/2023, Jinja Road aggravated robbery vide CRB 360/2024, and Kabalagala robbery vide CRB 1514/2023. These findings confirmed that the deceased suspect had been actively involved in organized criminal activities as illustrated in **Figure 63**.



Figure 63: Operations Against Panga Wielding Motorcycle Gangs in KMP Area

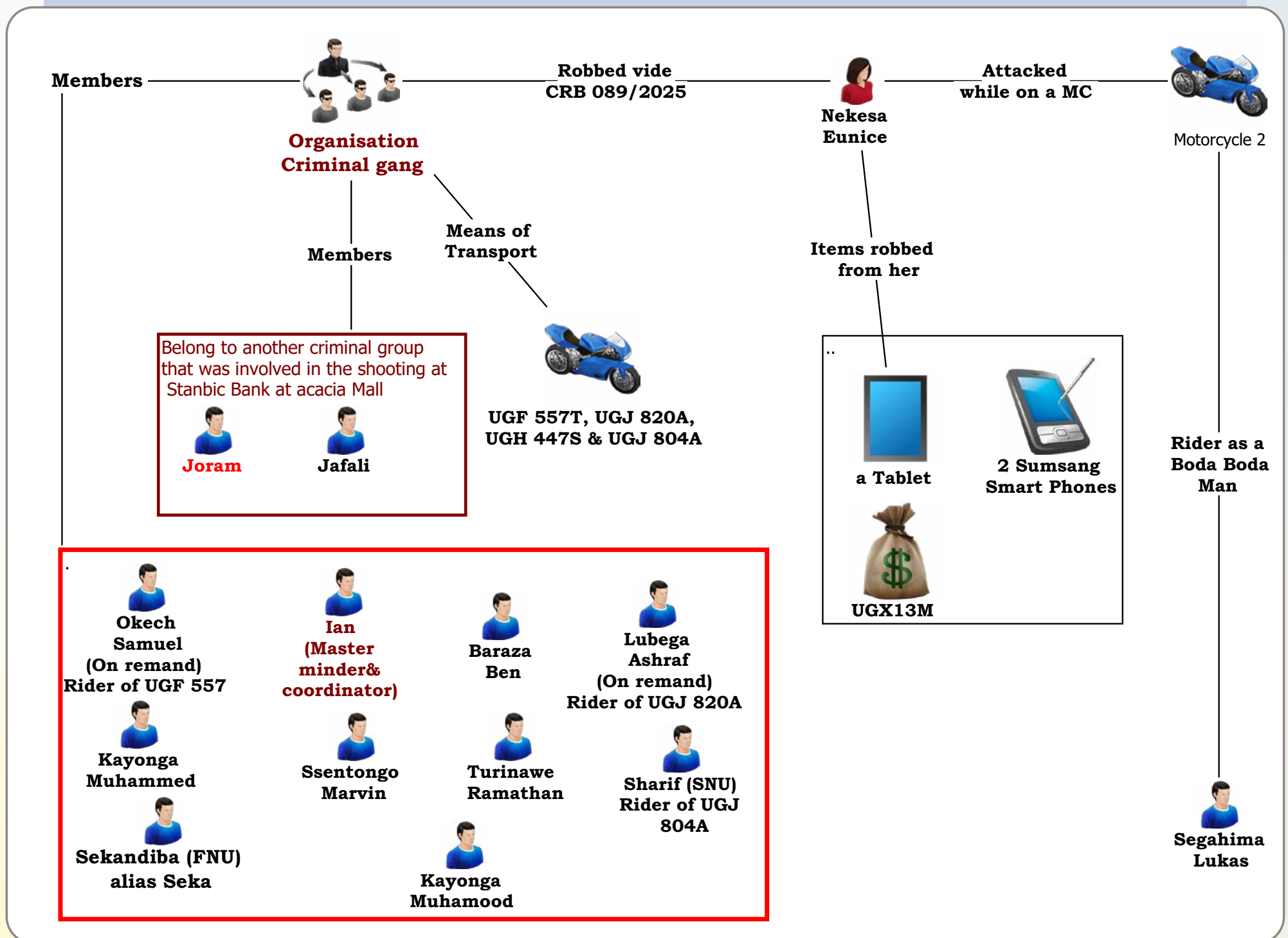


2.5 AGGRAVATED ROBBERY IN KABALAGALA

On 23rd January 2025 in Kansanga, Ten (10) robbers on motorcycles attacked a mobile banking agent, Nekesa Eunice and rider Segahima Lukas, stealing over **UGX 33,000,000** in cash, devices, and banking machines. The Flying Squad in collaboration with CID arrested Okecho Samuel, Lubega Ashraf, and Baraza Ben, who confessed and named the other 7 at large (Kayoga Mohammad, Turinawe Ramathan, Ssentongo Mavin, Ian, Sekadiba “Seka”, Sharif and Joram), and two motorcycles (UGF 557T and UGJ 820A) were impounded. On 14th March 2025, intelligence from confessions led to full gang dismantling, and the remaining motorcycles (UGH 447S and UGJ 804A) were impounded, and 12 associated gang members from Katooke, Lugoba, Kiteezi, and Kawempe who targeted banks/mobile money/ATMs were arrested as illustrated in **Figure 64**.



Figure 64: Gang Targeting Mobile Money and Agent Banking in KMP

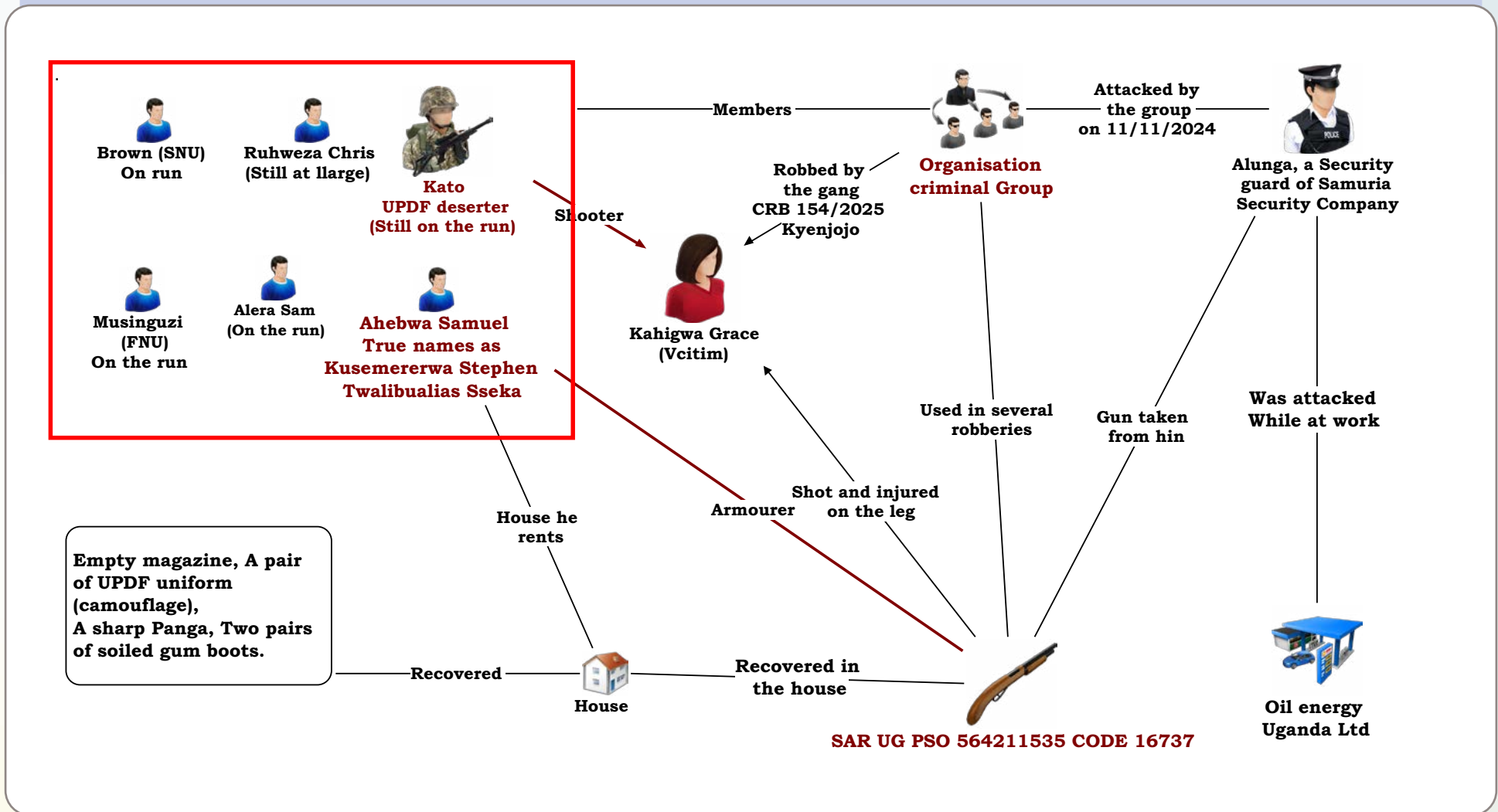


2.6 AGGRAVATED ROBBERY IN KYENJOJO

On 7th February 2025, the Flying Squad Unit of Rwenzori West interrogated Aheebwa Samuel, who confessed to storing a gun used for robbery with his friend Kusemererwa Stephen Twalibu, alias Sseka. A search was conducted at Sseka's house, and an SAR UG PSO 564211535 (CODE 16737) rifle with an empty magazine, a UPDF camouflage uniform, a panga, and soiled gum boots were recovered. These two gang members were linked to regional robberies, and they confessed to having attacked Kahigwa Grace (a businesswoman at Kabongo Cell, Kasiina Ward, Kyenjojo TC) on 4th February 2025, shot her in the leg, and robbed her of unspecified amount of cash as illustrated in **Figure 65**.



Figure 65: Operations Against Aggravated Robberies in Rwenzori West

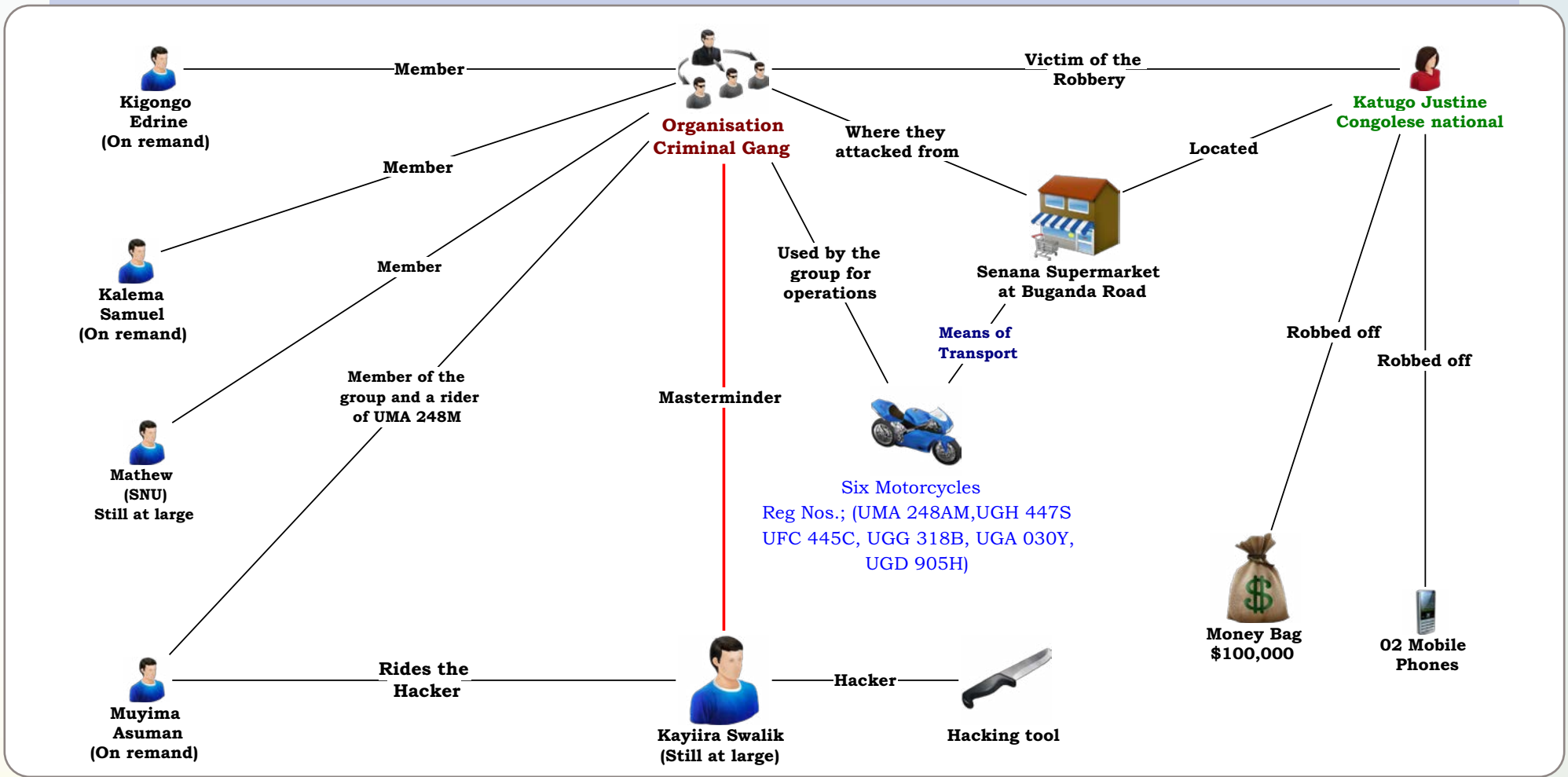


2.7 AGGRAVATED ROBBERY BY MOTORCYCLE CRIMINAL GANGS IN KAMPALA

On 14th March 2025 at around 1335hrs along Buganda Rd, Nakasero II Ward near Senana Supermarket, robbers on Six (6) motorcycles attacked businesswoman Katugo Justin, a Congolese national, stealing a bag with **USD 100,000** and 2 mobile phones before fleeing towards Wandegaya. CCTV identified the motorcycles: UMA 248AM, UGH 447S, UFC 445C, UGG 318B, UGA 030Y, and UGD 905H and robbers armed with a panga. Operations in Kyanja resulted into the arrest of the riders: Kalema Samuel (UGH 447S), Muyima Asuman (UMA 248AM), plus Nakabazi Rose (his wife) and Kigongo Edrine. Muyima admitted to receiving **USD 1,200** from gang leader Kayiira Swalik (still at large). The suspects were handed over to CPS Kampala for prosecution as illustrated in **Figure 66**.



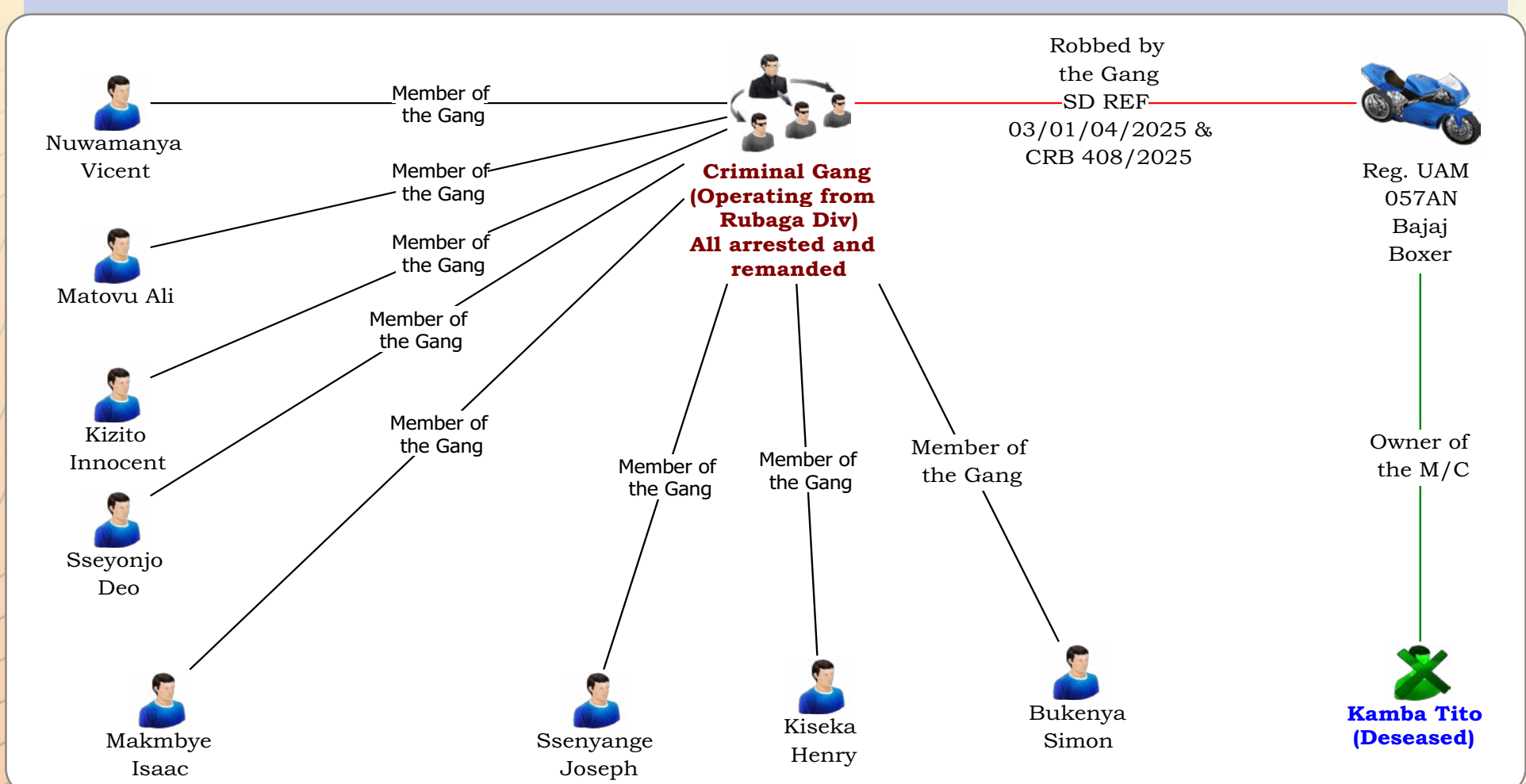
Figure 66: Motorcycle Gang Involved in Aggravated Robberies in KMP



2.8 AGGRAVATED ROBBERIES AND MURDER IN MUTUNDWE AND NATEETE

After reporting various cases of robbery at Mutundwe and Natete Police Stations, suspects Bukenya Simon, Nuwamanya Vicent, Matovu Ali, Kizito Innocent, Ssenyonjo Deo, Makambye Isaac, Ssenyange Joseph, and Kiseka Henry were arrested in Rubaga Division, Kampala. The gang confessed to stealing a Bajaj Boxer motorcycle (UAM 057AN) from Kamba Tito in Mutundwe on 31st March, 2025, and to other robberies. They were transferred to Nateete Police Station, arraigned in Mwanga II Magistrate Court on 21st May, 2025, and remanded to Luzira Upper Prison as illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 67: Criminal Gang Involved in Aggravated Robberies and Murders

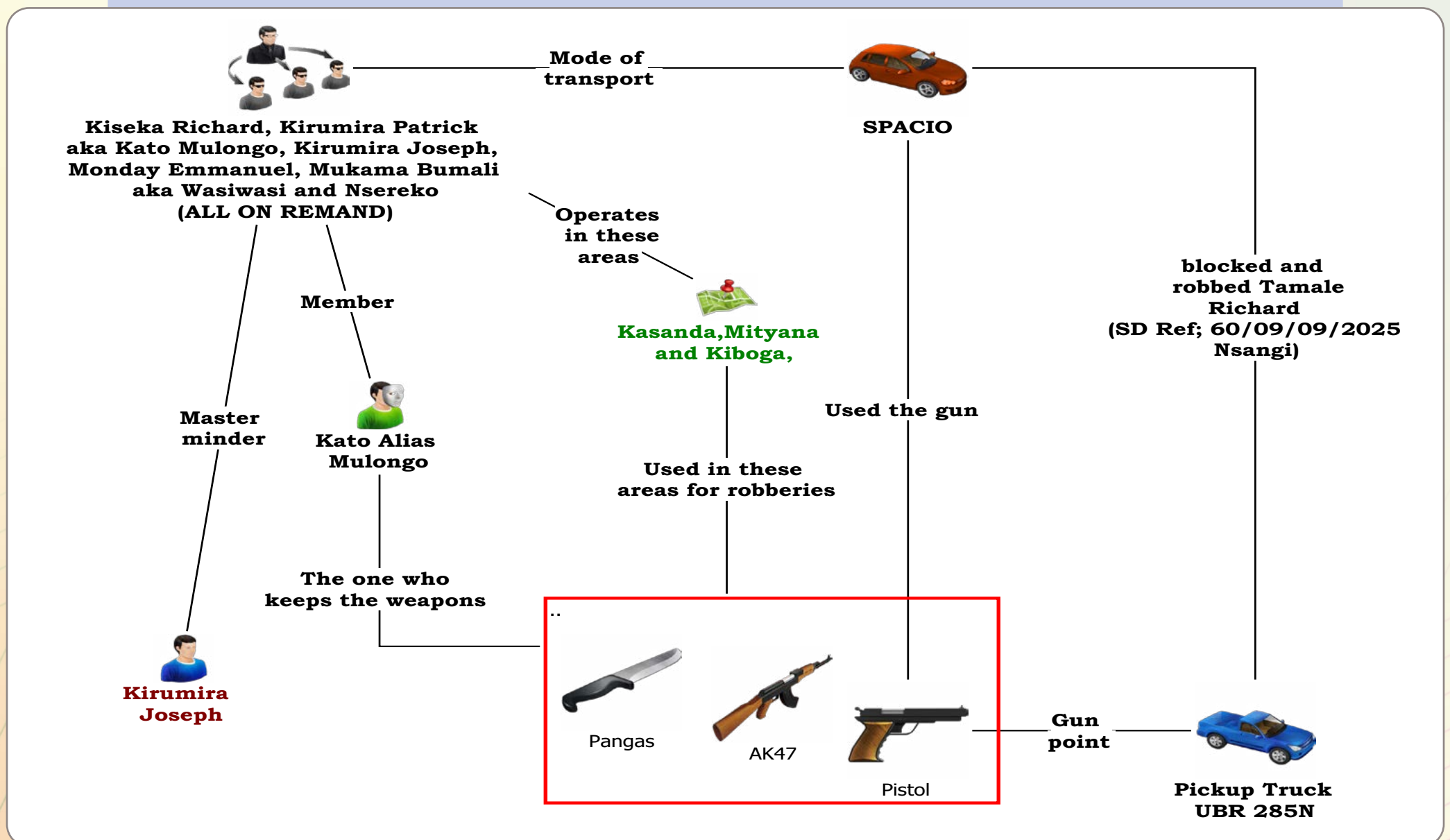




2.9 AGGRAVATED ROBBERIES IN NSANGI AND WAMALA REGION

In July 2025, Police foiled a robbery, recovering two AK-47 rifles from a black Toyota Noah abandoned by fleeing Kato Mulongo and his accomplice Kakiga, who was killed by a mob. These belonged to a criminal gang that terrorized Kampala Metropolitan and the districts of Kassanda, Mityana, and Kiboga, armed with guns and pangas. The same gang had struck Kassanda District, commanded by Monday Emmanuel (alias Emma), where one suspect had been arrested, another killed, and Emma escaped with a gun. On 9, September 2025 at around 2100 hrs in Buddo Cell, Kimbejja Ward, the same armed gang in a brown Spacio, blocked Tamale Richard’s pickup (UBR 285N), smashed windows, and fired a warning shot, but fled after community resistance. Suspects, Kisseka Richard, Kirumira Patrick “Kato Mulongo,” Kirumira Joseph, Monday Emmanuel “Emma,” and Mukama Bumali “Wasiwasi”, were arrested and a pistol, pangas, and clothes were recovered. After being arrested, the members confessed to plotting a Buddo robbery against Tamale Richard, allegedly led by Nsereko. Upon arrest, Nsereko confessed his role, and the suspects were handed over to Katwe Police Station for investigations and subsequent prosecution as illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 68: Aggravated Robberies in Nsangi and Wamala

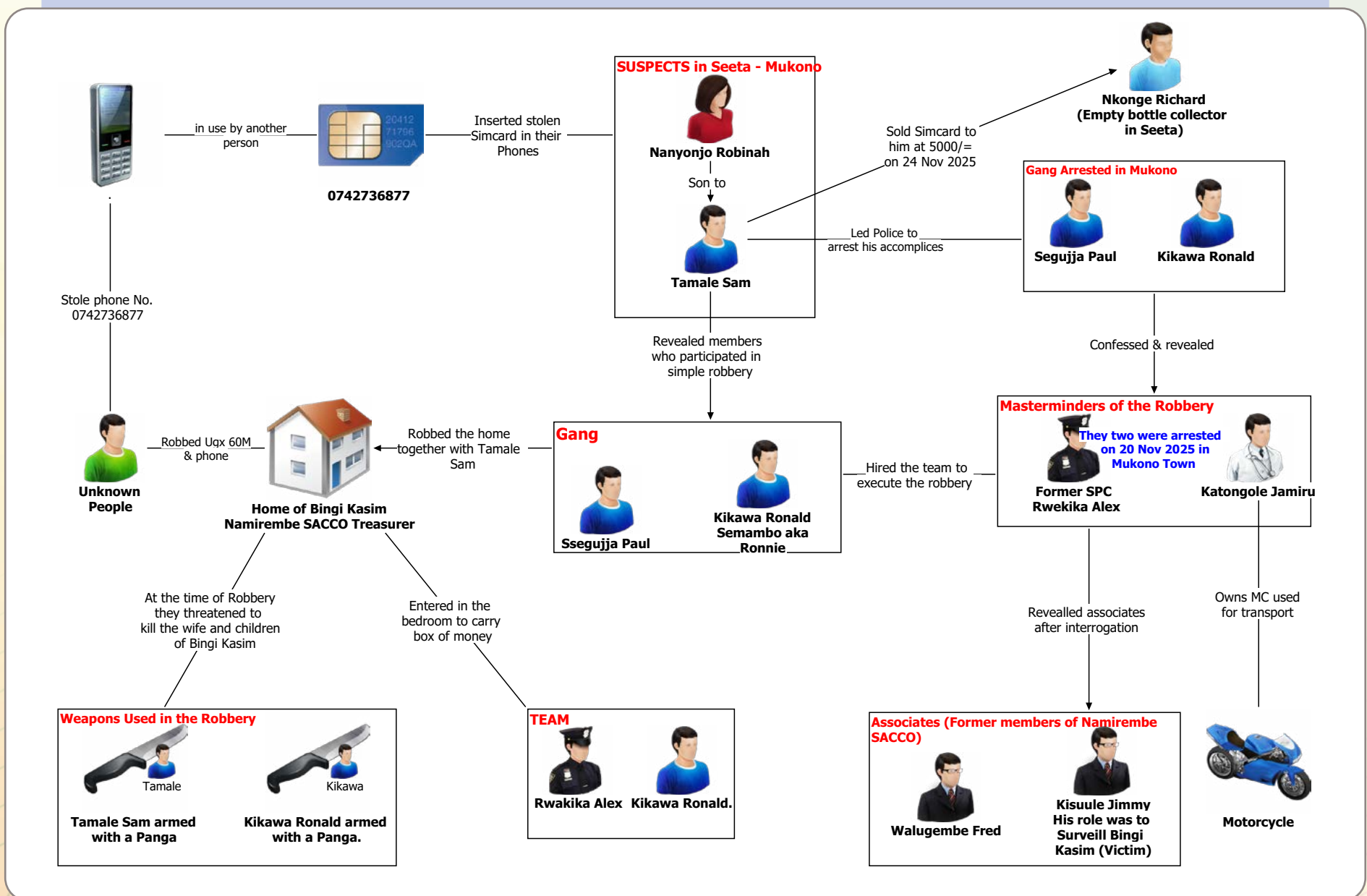




2.10 AGGRAVATED ROBBERY OF CASH IN NAGGALAMA

On September 26, 2025, panga-armed robbers attacked Bingi Kasim’s home (Namirembe SACCO Treasurer) in Namirembe Village, Naggalama Division, stealing **UGX 60,000,000** cash from a metallic box and an Infinix phone with a SIM card number 0742-736877 (Naggalama CRB 853/2025). On 20th November, 2025, in Gongobe Zone, suspects Nanyonjo Robinah and her son Tamale Sam, Kikawa Ronald Semambo (Ronnie), Ssegujja Paul, ex-SPC Rwekika Alex, Katongole Jamiru, Walugembe Fred, Kisuule Jimmy, and Nkonge Richard were arrested. It was discovered that Kisuule and Walugembe surveilled and planned this heist while Rwekika seized one of the land titles. Using Katongole’s Haojue motorcycle (UMA 608DG), they threatened the family members, broke the saving box, divided the loot, and dumped the remaining evidence as Tamale kept the SIM card and destroyed the phone. All were referred and handled at Naggalama Police Station as illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 69: Matrix of Criminal Syndicate in Aggravated Robbery - Naggalama

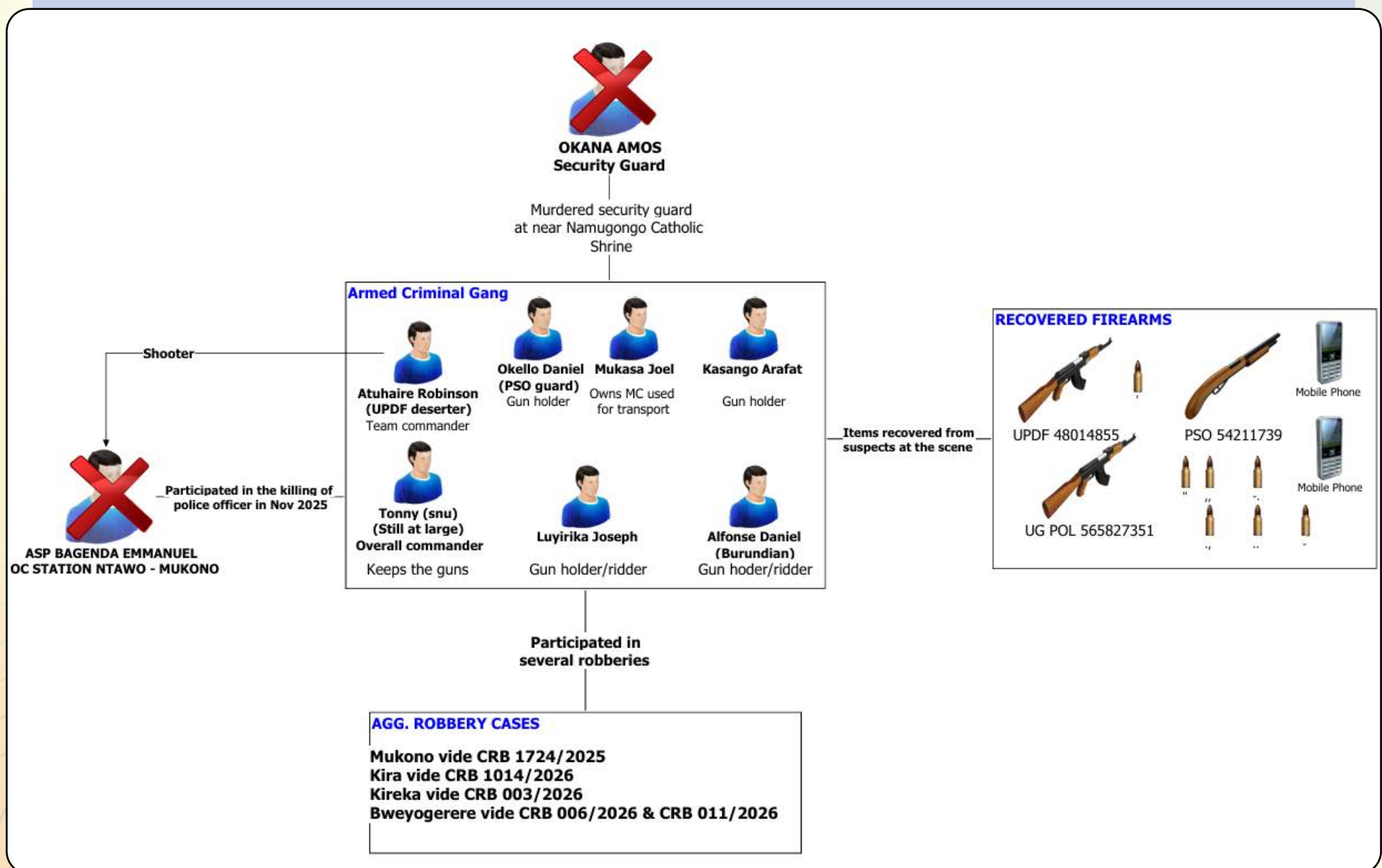




2.11 AGGRAVATED ROBBERIES AND MURDER IN MUKONO

On 24th January, 2026, surveillance and operations resulted in the arrest of UPDF deserter Atuhaire Robinson (alias Mulema), Okello Daniel, and Mukasa Joel in Kito Zone A, Kirinya Parish, Kira Municipality (Wakiso), using CCTV from Kireka on aggravated robbery (SD Ref. 49/23/01/2026) and others (Mukono CRB 1708/2025). Three SMG rifles (UPDF 48014855, UG POL 565827351, and PSO 54211739) with 10 rounds, two phones, three black helmets, and Ngobe Timothy's ID were recovered. The three confessed to the murder of ASP Bagenda Emmanuel on 23rd November, 2025 in Mukono, the security guard killing (Namugongo, Kira CRB 580/2025), the **UGX 60,000,000** Mbalwa robbery (Kira CRB 1014/2025), over **UGX 30,000,000**, phones at Oil Spring (Bweyogerere 006/2026), shop robberies in Kasokoso (Kireka CRB 003/2026), Kirinya (Bweyogerere CRB 011/2026), and Kiwala cash theft (Mukono CRB 1724/2025). The case file was sanctioned by Resident Chief State Attorney Mukono, and the suspects are pending production in Court for plea taking as illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 70: Aggravated Robberies & Murders in and around KMP East

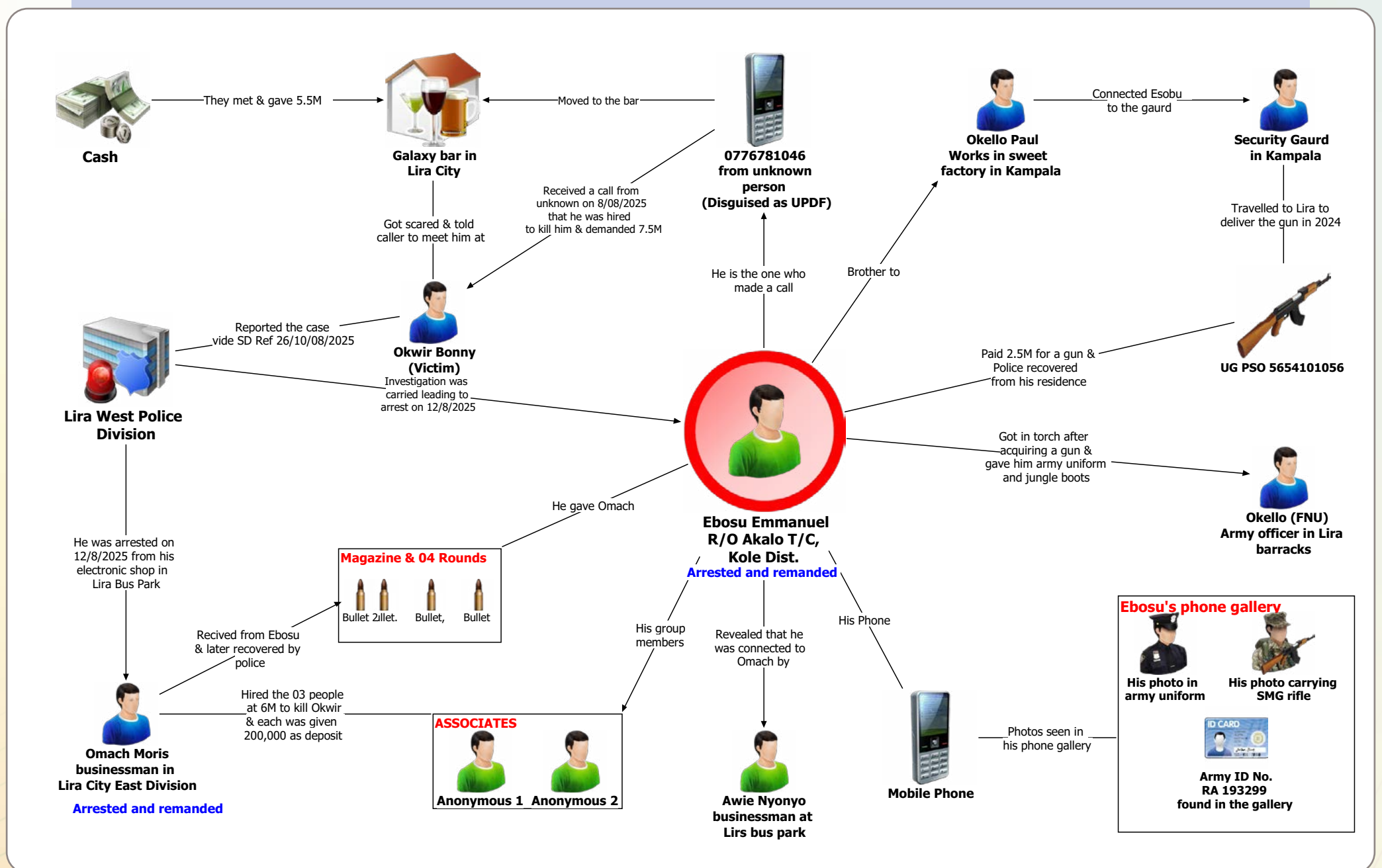




2.12 RECOVERY OF AN SMG RIFLE IN LIRA CITY WEST

On 8th August, 2025, Okwir Bonny received a call from Tel. 0776781046 posing as a UPDF officer, claiming Omach Moris hired him to kill Bonny but demanding **UGX 7,500,000** instead; Bonny paid **UGX 5,500,000** and reported to Lira City West (SD Ref. 26/10/08/2025, conspiracy to commit felony). Ebosu Emmanuel was arrested on 12th August 2025 and confessed that Moris hired three hitmen at **UGX 6,000,000 (UGX 200,000** advances each). Searches recovered an AK-47 rifle (S/N UG PSO 5654101056/14303, 4 rounds in the magazine from vehicle UBS 695B), UPDF uniform parts (sweater, boots, trousers) that were sourced in 2024 via Kampala/Lira contacts. Both were arraigned and remanded; the hunt for Awie Nyonyo is ongoing as illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 71: Operations Against Criminal Gang in Lira City-North Kyoga

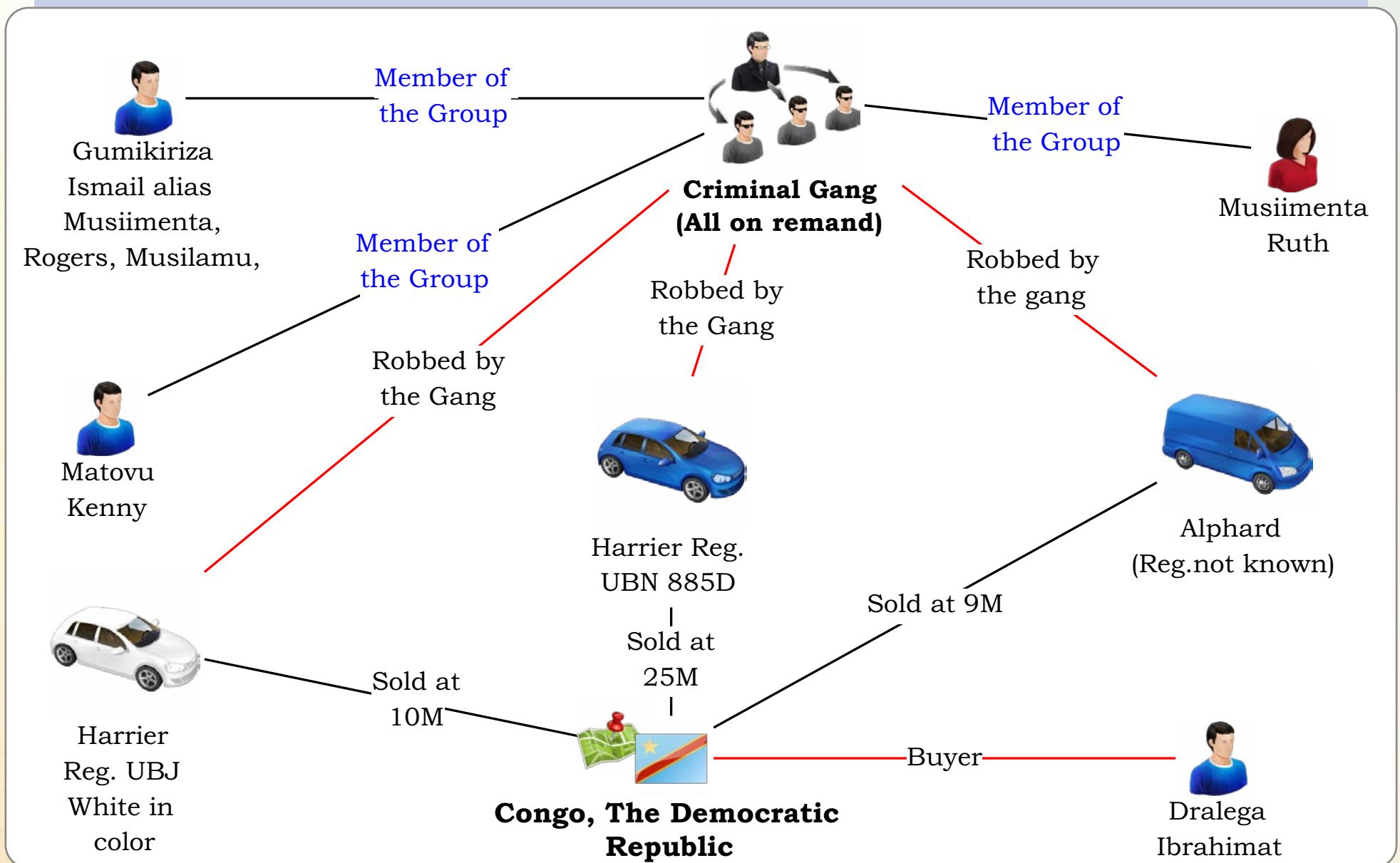




2.13 THEFT OF A MOTOR VEHICLE IN KIWATULE LINKED TO DRC

On 13th August, 2025, security forces arrested Gumikiriza Ismail (aliases Rogers, Musiimenta, and Musilamu) and Kinene Fred (alias Kevin) for rampant motor vehicle thefts in the Kampala Metropolitan area, including a Toyota Harrier UBN 885D from Agaba Francis (Kiwatule SD Ref. 18/19/07/2025). They confessed to transporting it to DRC and selling it to Dralega Ibrahim at **UGX 25,000,000** and also a white Harrier (UBJ, partial reg.) from Baguma from Kyanja in July 2025, at **UGX 10,000,000**. Gumikiriza admitted to the 2024 Alphard theft with Musiimenta Ruth and Matovu Kenny from Saul (Katooke and Nabweru), which was sold at **UGX 9,000,000**. The group was charged, arraigned at City Hall Court, and remanded to Luzira Prison on 5th September, 2025 as illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 72: Motor Vehicle Thefts Linked to DRC

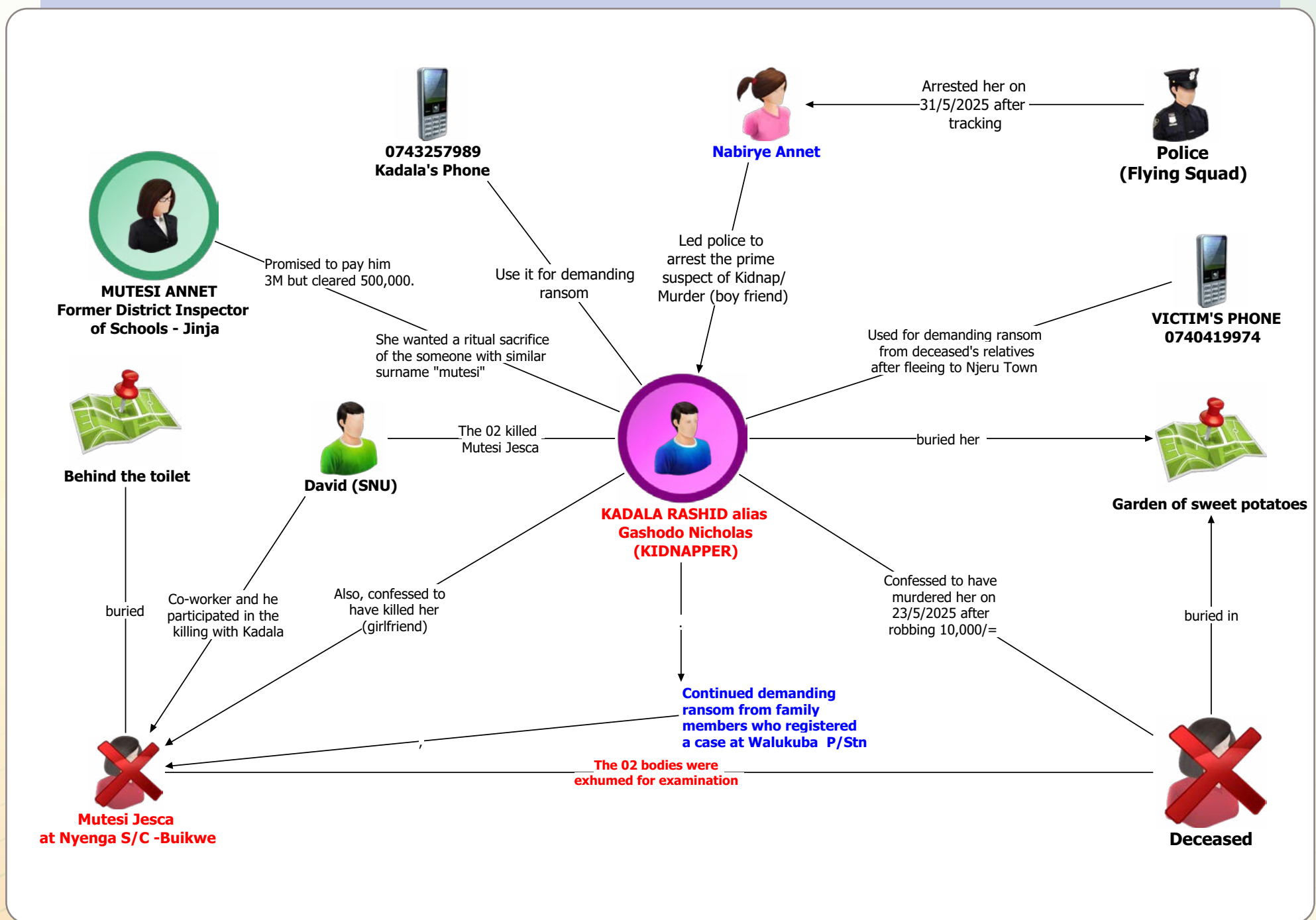




2.14 KIDNAP AND MURDER IN BUVUMA AND BUIKWE

On 31st May, 2025, suspect Nabirye Annet (girlfriend of Kadala Rashid alias “Gashodo Nicholas”) was arrested in Njeru Town with a phone (0743257989) used for ransom demands. Upon arrest, Gashodo confessed to murdering the first victim on 23rd May 2025 after robbing **UGX 10,000** and burying her in his garden. He fled with her phone (0740419974), extorting **UGX 50,000** from the family. He also admitted to killing his girlfriend, Mutesi Jesca, in Saza-Kafunda, Nyenga, Buikwe, with co-worker David, on orders from employer Mutesi Annet (the ex-Jinja schools inspector) for ritual sacrifice, who promised to give him **UGX 3,000,000** but had paid only **UGX 500,000**. The two bodies were exhumed, and the suspects were taken into custody as illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 73: Kidnap and Murder in Buvuma and Buikwe

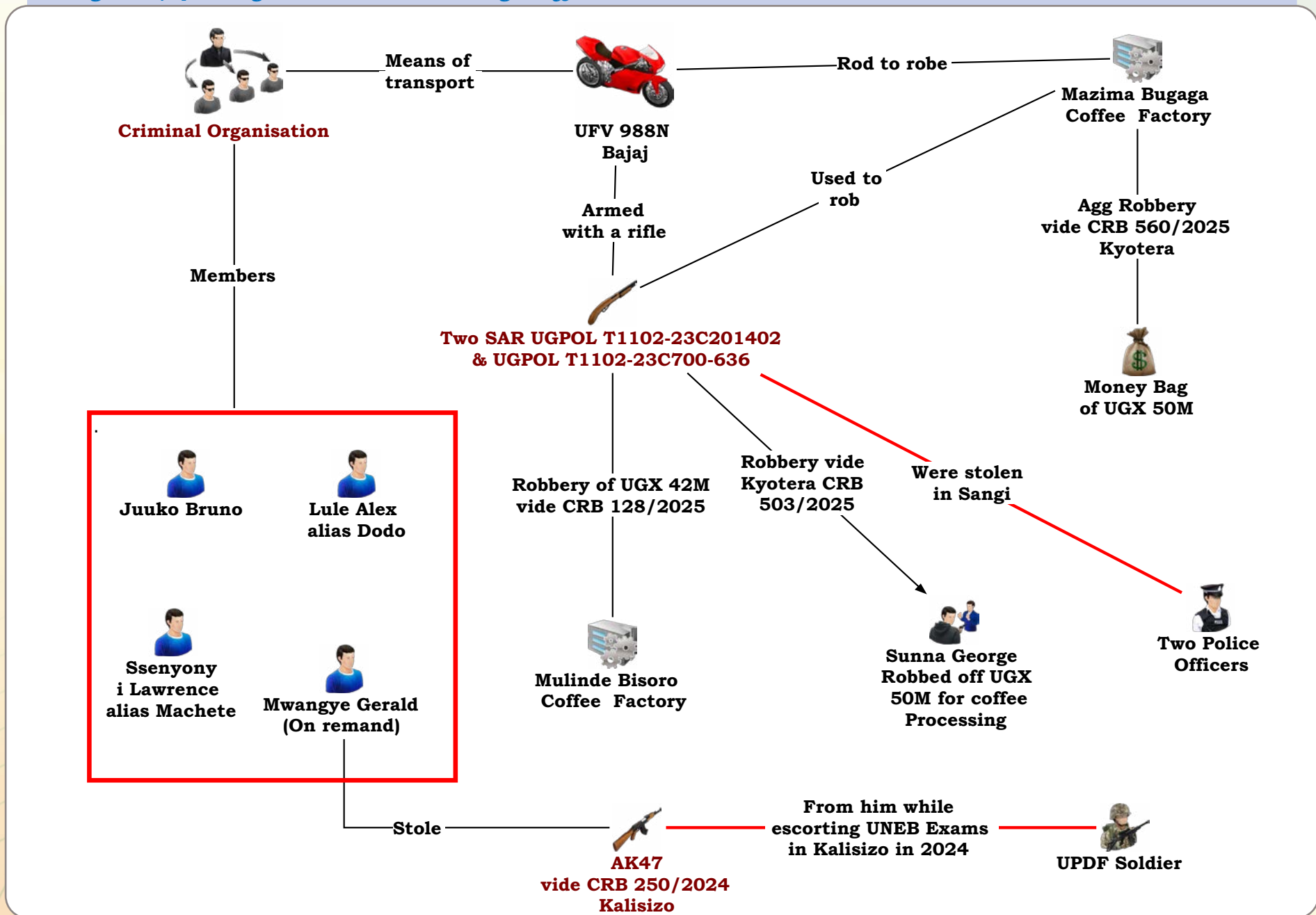




2.15 KYOTERA COFFEE ROBBERY GANG AND RECOVERY OF TWO SAR 15T RIFLES

On 22nd July, 2025, two armed thugs robbed **UGX 50,000,000** from Kaggwa Andrew the manager of Mazima Bugaga Coffee Factory in Kifuta Village, Kyotera, fleeing on UFV 988N Bajaj Boxer. Police intercepted them at Kiziga Village where one Senyomu Lawrence lost his life. Two SAR rifles (UGPOL T1102-23C201402-61347 with 29 rounds of ammunition and UGPOL T1102-23C200636-60393) with 38 rounds of ammunition), a motorcycle, and a phone (0702-168488/0749-823433) were recovered. Call data tracked Juuko Bruno (24, builder, Wakiso) who was arrested on 25th July 2025. He led to the arrest of Lule Alex “Dodo”, a boda boda rider. These confessed to Kyotera robberies that included **UGX 42,000,000** robbed from Mulinde Bisoro, **UGX 50,000,000** robbed from Sunna George, and stolen Police guns. These were handed over to Greater Masaka Police Region for investigation and prosecution as illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 74: A Syndicate Attacking Coffee Factories in Greater Masaka

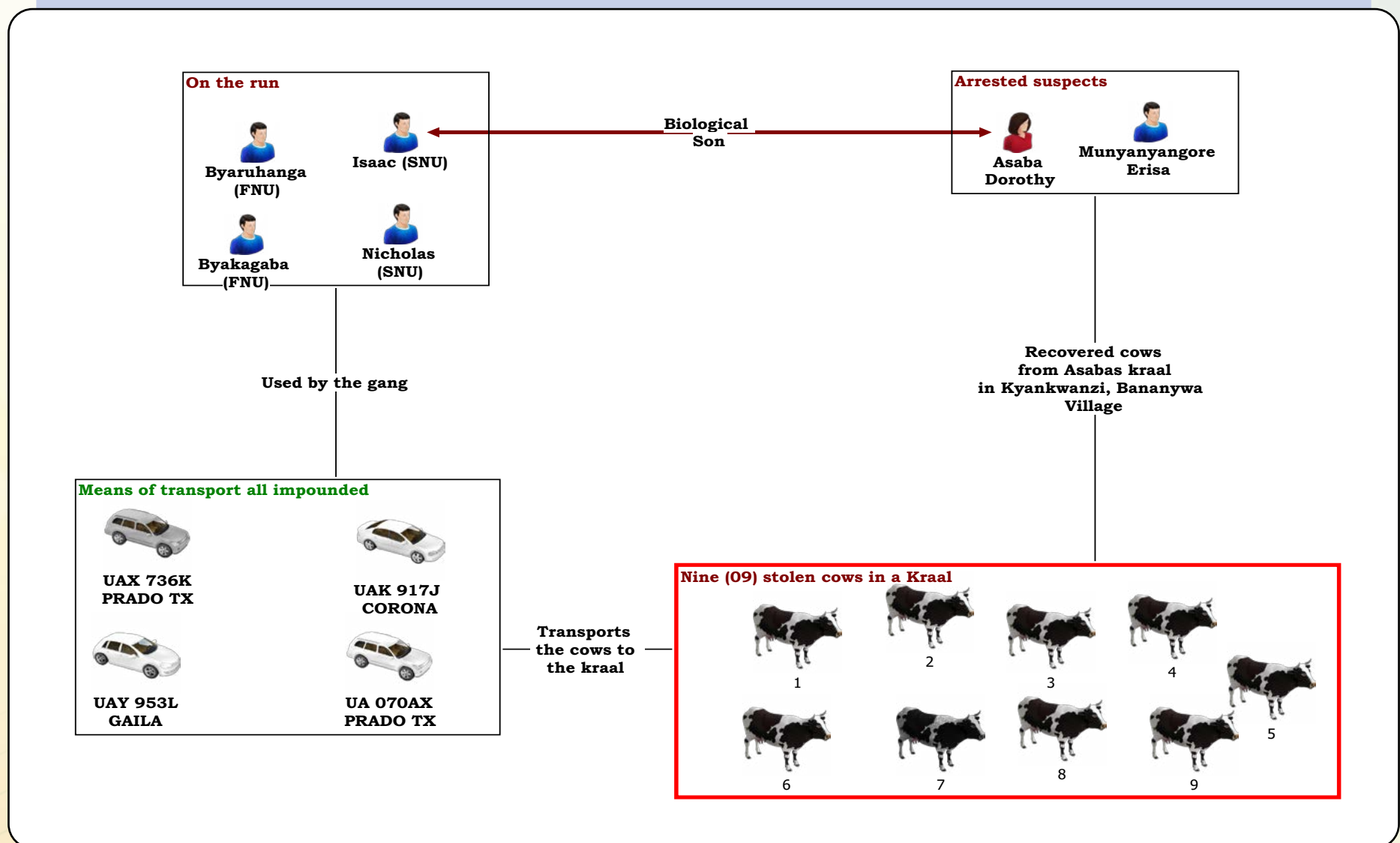




2.16 STEALING CATTLE IN HOIMA DISTRICT

On 19th August, 2025 at Nyamasoga Village, Buseruka Sub County, Hoima, thieves stole **2** Boran cows valued at **UGX 8,000,000** from a retired civil servant Kyamanywa Kasolo at Kyarwabuyamba Cell in Hoima City. The Police Flying Squad under Crime Intelligence tracked one cow that was recovered at Asaba Dorothy's kraal in Bananywa Village, Ntunda, Kyankwanzi, on the same day. Asaba Dorothy and Munyanyangore Erisa were arrested, and **9** more suspected stolen cows were seized. On 21st August, 2025, Irumba Sulait was arrested in Irunga Village, Kikuube District, with slaughtered cow remains (hide, head, flesh) from the same theft. The suspects confessed to receiving the same from Isaac, Byakagaba, Nicholas (at large), who were transporting the exhibits via saloon cars (UAX 736K, UAY 953L, UA 070AX and UAK 917J) that were all impounded as illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 75: Stealing Cattle in Hoima District

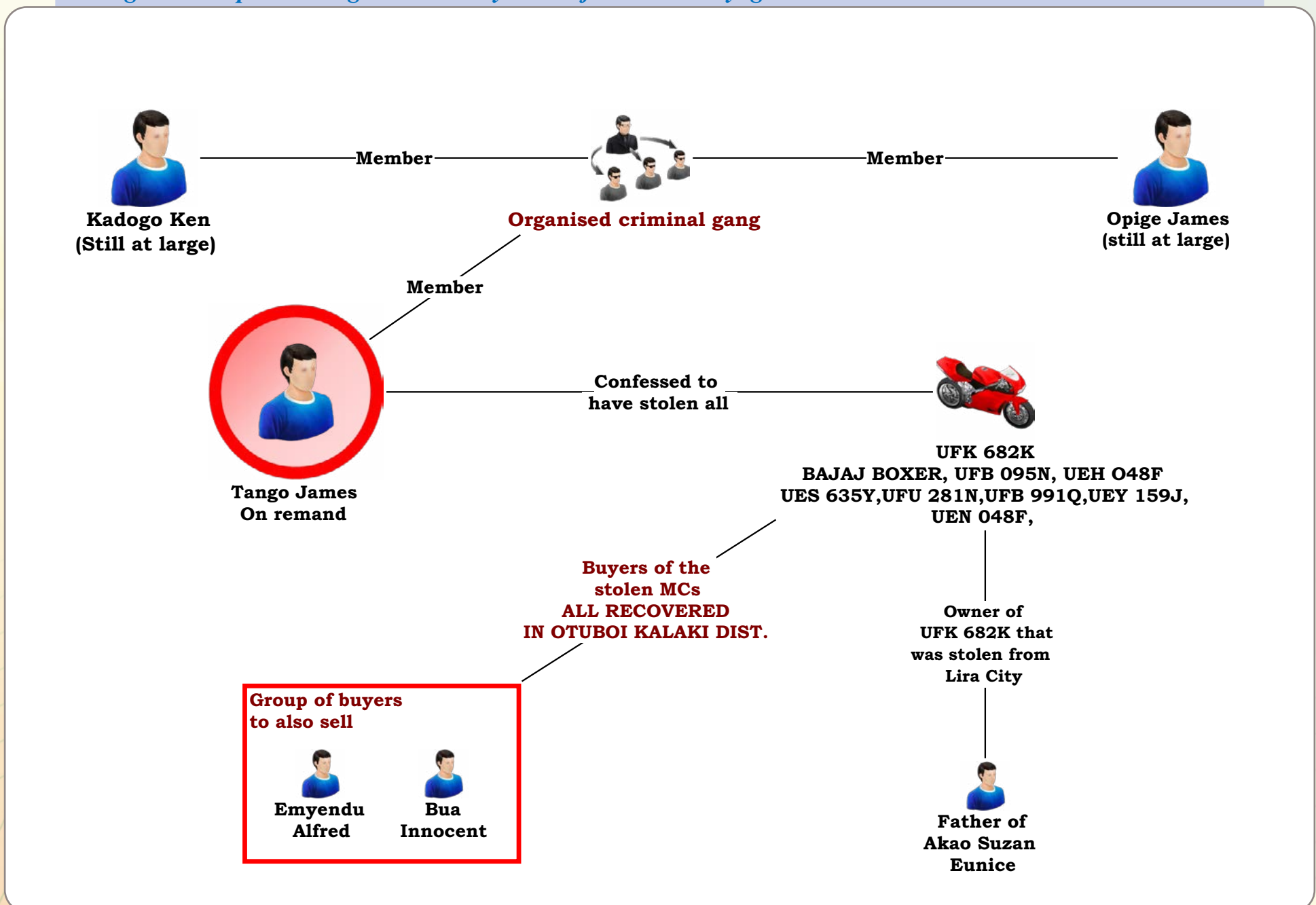




2.17 MOTORCYCLE THEFT RINGS IN NORTH KYOGA REGION

On 27th July, 2025 at about 0900hrs, thieves stole a Bajaj Boxer UFK 682K from St. Andrew Church, Angwetangwet, Lira City, belonging to Akao Suzan Eunice, a 32-year-old businesswoman. CCTV identified serial criminals Toga Sam and Opige James. Upon the arrest of Toga on 21st Aug 2025 at Kakooge Boda stage, he confessed to stealing with Kadogo Ken (at large) and selling a motorcycle with Reg. No. UFB 095N that was initially UEY 159J to Bua Innocent at Otuboi in Kalaki District (also arrested). The motorcycle was recovered. Toga's dealer, Emyedu Alfred, was arrested, and he yielded a motorcycle with Reg. No. UEH 048F, which was initially UEN 048F. Further recoveries included motorcycles Reg. No. UES 635Y (which was discovered abandoned), UFU 281N (with a forged chassis), and UFB 991Q (which was surrendered by Eropu Bosco). The suspects, Toga Sam, Bua Innocent, and Emyedu Alfred, were taken into custody at Lira City West Police Station pending prosecution as illustrated in the figure below.

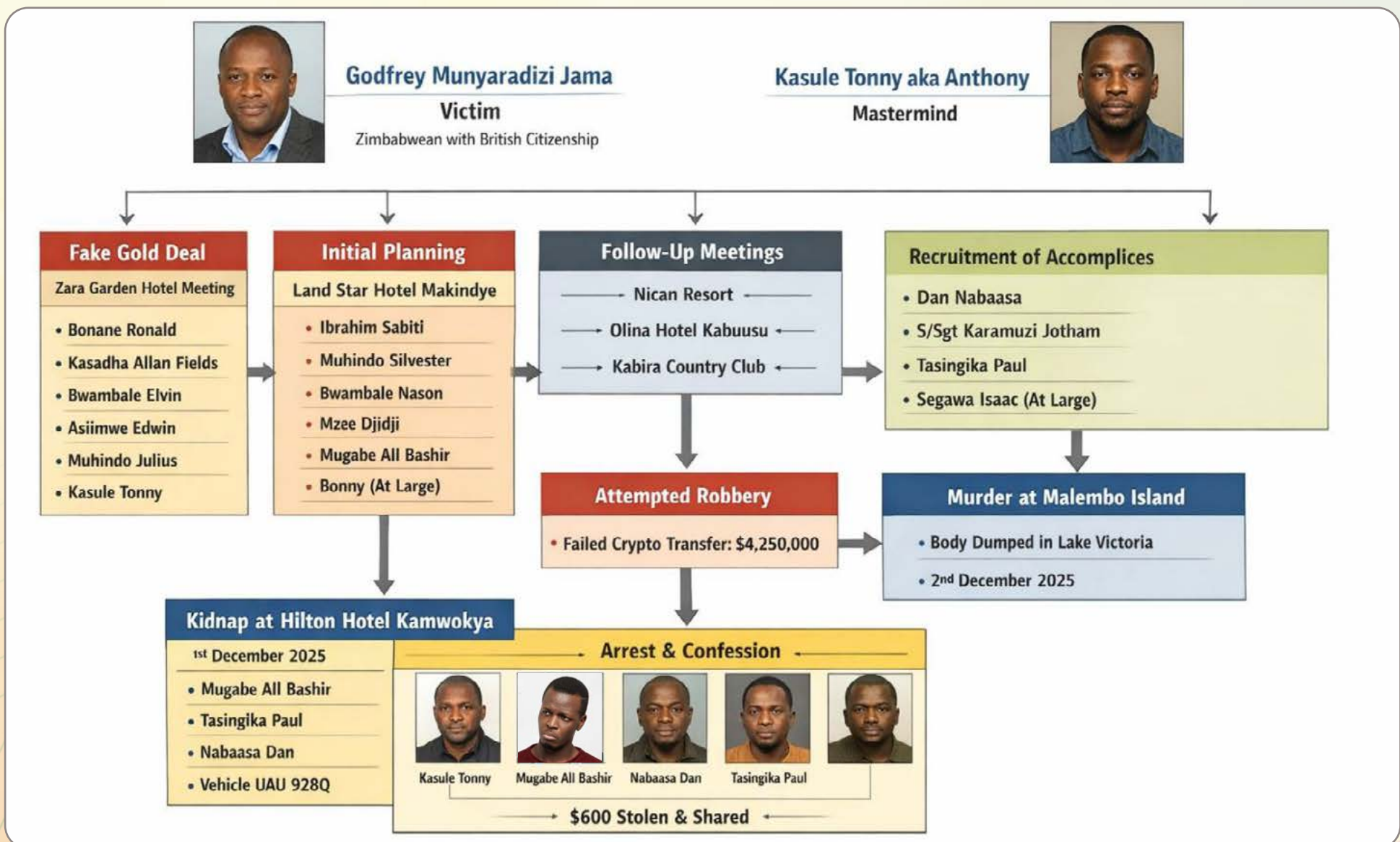
Figure 76: Operation Against Motorcycle Thefts in North Kyoga





2.18 KIDNAP, ROBBERY, AND MURDER OF GODFREY MUNYARADIZI JAMA

Towards the end of 2025, Abdallah introduced Jama, a British–Zimbabwean to Kasule Tonny to discuss a potential gold business. After several interactions, Kasule arranged a meeting with Bonane Ronald, Kasadha Allan, and others for a fake gold deal (**USD 19,000**) at Zara Garden Hotel. A few days later, Kasule learned of Jama’s **USD 4.25M** cryptocurrency holdings and recruited Muhindo Silvester, Bwambale Nason, Ibrahim Sabiti, Mugabe Muhammed, Bashir alias “Tycoon” (who was recruited as a hacker), and others. Their meetings were always held at Land Star Hotel, Nican Resort, Olina Hotel, and Kabira Country Club. Bashir recruited Nabaasa Dan, UPDF’s Karamuzi Jotham, Tasingika Paul, and Segawa Isaac, who on 1st Dec 2025, abducted Jama from Kamwokya’s Hilton Garden Inn in UAU 928Q and drove him to Masaka. After a failed crypto transfer due to Jama’s not being the sole signatory, they took USD 600 from him and shared it. Later, the same group killed Jama and dumped his body in Lake Victoria, where it was recovered on 2nd Dec 2025 at Malembo Landing site. After a series of investigations, Kasule, Mugabe, Nabaasa, and Tasingika were arrested, and they confessed to the kidnapping, aggravated robbery, and murder of Jama. They were later charged in the court martial as illustrated in the figure below.





2.19 OTHER MAJOR CASES HANDLED

Fraudulent Transfer of USD 14.7m Meant for Loan Repayment to IDA/ADF by Bank of Uganda Officials

On 16th October 2024, Police received a complaint from the Bank of Uganda over Electronic Fund Transfers (EFTs) on numbers **14380401** and **14547957**. On 10th Sept 2024, **USD 6,134,137.75** was paid to Roadway Co. Ltd. (Japan) instead of the International Development Association (IDA), and on 26th September 2024, **USD 8,596,824.26** went to MJS International (London) instead of the African Development Fund (ADF), according to the Accountant General's files. Forensic audits confirmed these alterations that were likely done by the Ministry of Finance before the January 2024 attempt. Of the **USD 14,730,962.01**, a total of **USD 8,205,163.81** was recovered while **USD 6,525,798.25** remains outstanding. In February 2025, **08** suspects were arrested, charged, and committed to the High Court for trial.

15 UWA Officials Charged with Forged Permits Causing UGX 9.38b Loss

In October 2023, a prosecution-guided investigation prompted by a leaked internal audit uncovered corruption and financial loss at the Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA). The audit revealed recycled payment receipts and forged gorilla tracking permits. A subsequent forensic audit by the Office of the Auditor General confirmed that, between July 2020 and September 2023, the government lost **UGX 9,380,000,000** through fictitious transactions in the Go Chimp electronic reservation system. On 6th October 2025, the Directorate of Public Prosecutions sanctioned charges of corruption and causing financial loss against **15** officials of UWA. The suspects appeared before the Anti-Corruption Court of Uganda on 23rd October 2025 and are on trial.

32 Government Officials Charged over Loss of UGX 23.9b (Ghost Workers)

A prosecution guided investigation commenced in August 2024 into suspected corruption across government Ministries, Departments, Agencies, and Local Governments. Phase I covered **17** agencies within the Kampala Metropolitan Area. **67** criminal case files were opened, and the Directorate of Public Prosecutions sanctioned charges against **32** officials for offences including corruption, abuse of office, causing financial loss, neglect of duty, and theft. Three agencies were cleared of criminal liability but recommended for administrative action. Investigations established a total financial loss of **UGX 23,900,000,000**.

Twenty six (26) Victims of Human Trafficking Rescued from Myanmar

A case of trafficking in persons was opened and investigated after reports that Ugandans were trafficked to Myanmar and confined under armed guard. Uganda Police Force, working with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Uganda) and the Ministry of Internal Affairs (Uganda), rescued **26** victims and returned them home. Victims had been recruited by agents promising jobs in Thailand with high salaries and benefits, charging between **UGX 2,500,000** to **UGX 4,000,000** for travel processing. Instead, they were taken to scam centers in Myanmar, subjected to beatings and torture, and forced into cyber fraud. Some were later dumped at the Thailand border, arrested for visa overstay, detained, and eventually repatriated. Three suspects were arrested and charged.

03

Chapter Three

TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY





3.0 TRAFFIC AND ROAD SAFETY

The Directorate of Traffic and Road Safety is responsible for traffic management, road safety enforcement, and crash investigation in the country. It plays a critical role in regulating road use, promoting compliance with traffic laws, and coordinating road safety interventions.

This chapter presents an analysis of the national road traffic situation in Uganda for 2025. It examines trends in road traffic crashes, fatalities, injuries and highlights the major factors influencing crash occurrence. It also analyzes the distribution of crashes by time, location, collision type, vehicle involvement, and road user characteristics.

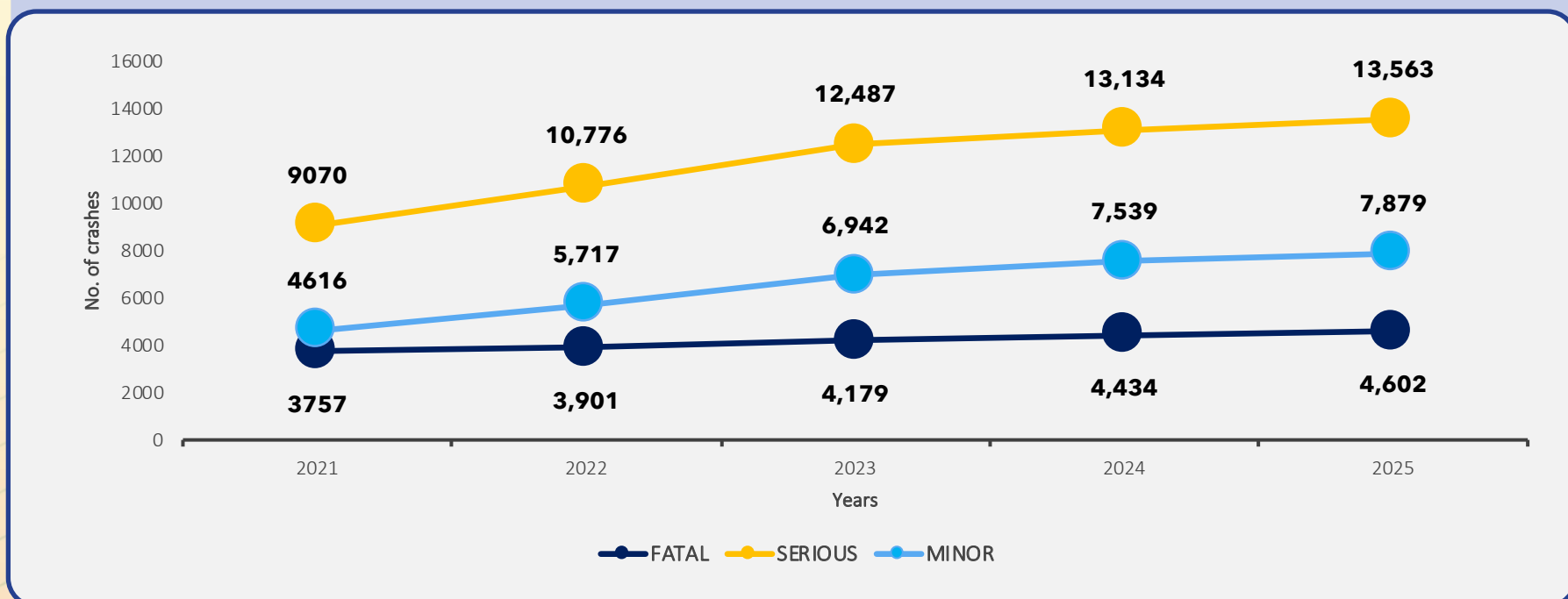
In 2025, a total of **322,441** incidents were registered compared to **426,432** in 2024 which marked a **24.4%** decrease. A total of **26,044** crashes were reported to the Police, out of which **4,602** were fatal, **13,563** were serious and **7,879** were minor.

3.1 TREND OF ROAD TRAFFIC CRASHES

In 2025, a total of **26,044** road traffic crashes were reported compared to **25,107** crashes recorded in 2024, representing an increase of **3.7%**. Fatal crashes also increased from **4,434** in 2024 to **4,602** in 2025, while serious and minor crashes increased by **3.3%** and **4.5%**, respectively.

Although road crashes continue to increase, the trend over the past five years indicates that the rate of increase has gradually slowed.

Figure 77: Trend of Road Traffic Crashes (2021-2025)



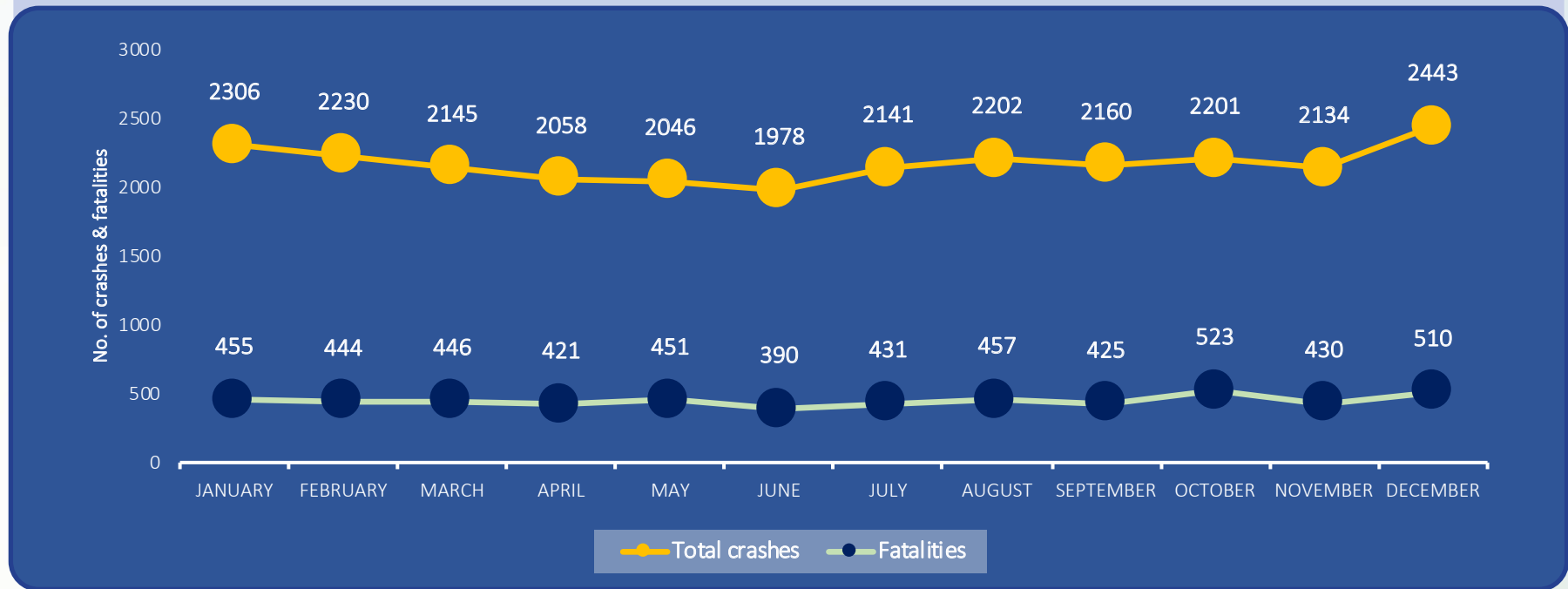
Temporal Distribution of Crashes

Road traffic crashes varied across months, days of the week, and time of day, reflecting changes in traffic volume and road user activity patterns.

The highest number of crashes was recorded in December with **2,443**, and the lowest in June with **1,978**. Fatalities followed a similar pattern, with the highest recorded in October with **523** and the lowest in June with **390**. The increased crashes and fatalities during peak periods are attributed to higher travel demand, increased commercial activity, and longer travel distances during festive season.



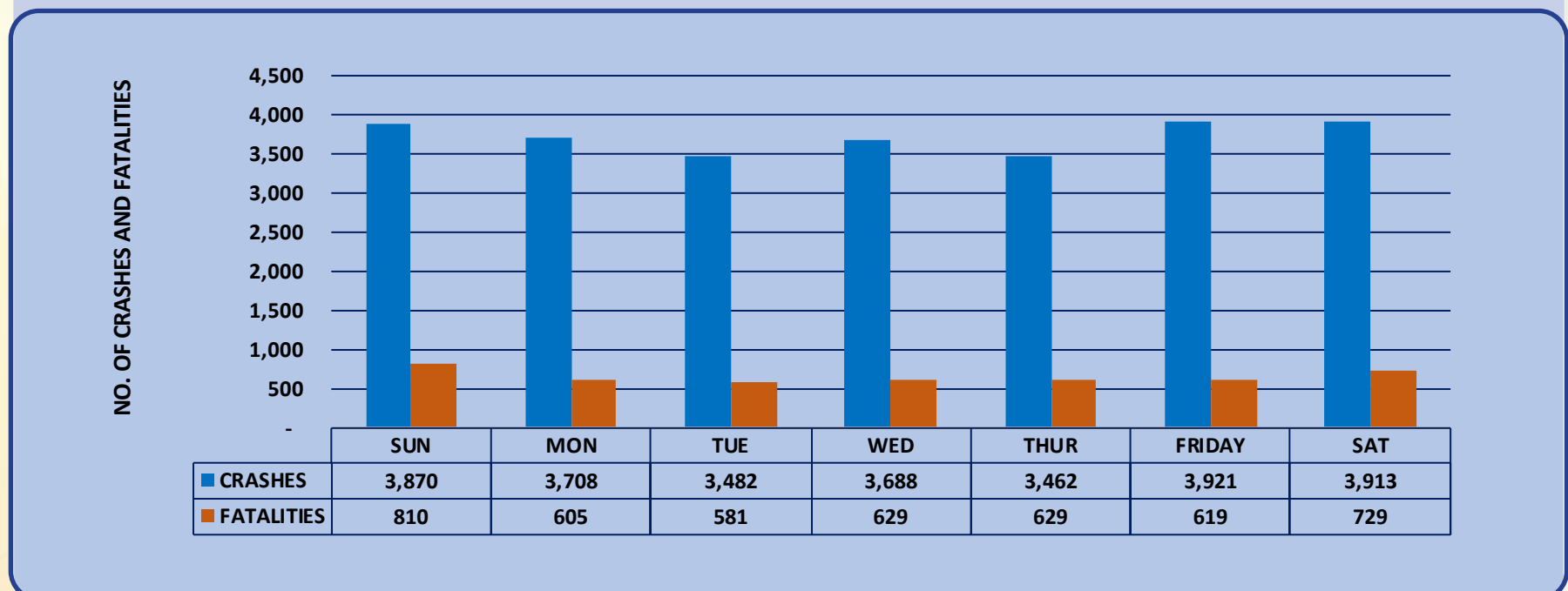
Figure 78: Monthly Trend of Crashes and Fatalities, 2025



Crashes by Day of the Week

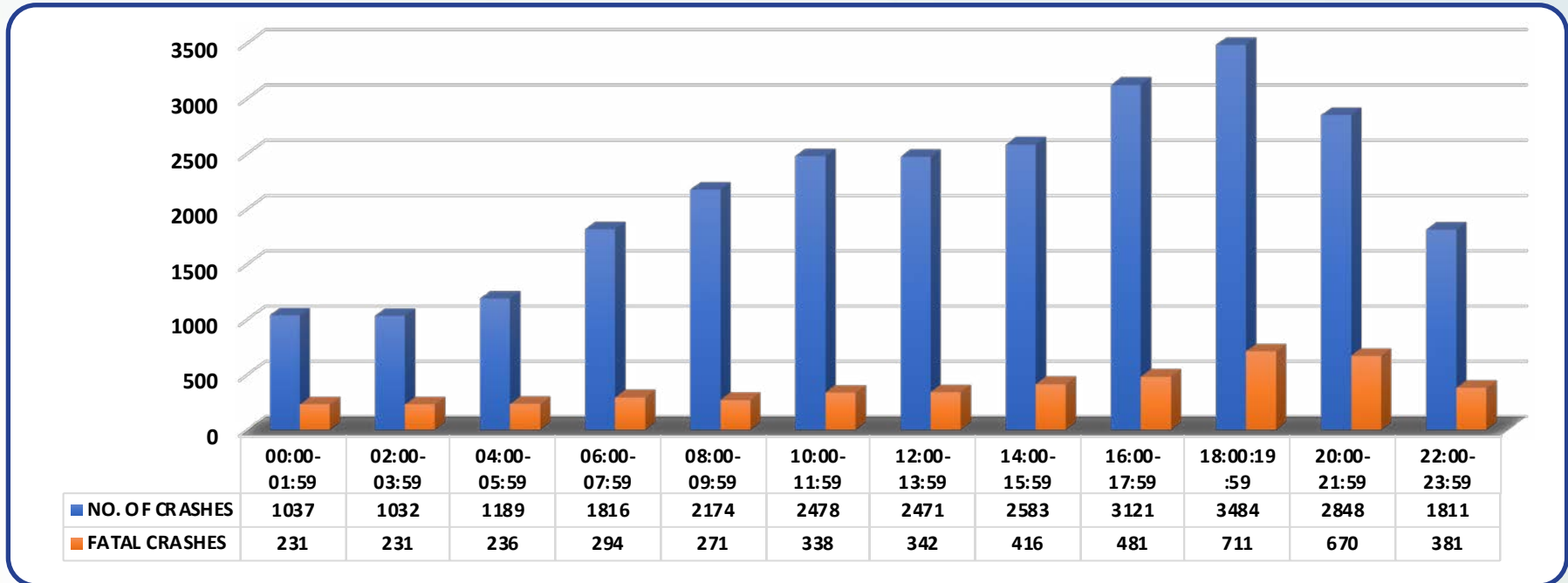
Analysis by day of the week shows that the highest number of crashes were recorded on Fridays with **3,921**, followed by Saturdays with **3,913**, and Sundays with **3,870** while Thursdays had the fewest crashes with **3,462**. Fatalities also peaked on weekends, with **810** on Sundays and **729** on Saturdays. This pattern reflects increased travel, leisure activities, and commercial transport movements over weekends.

Figure 79: Crashes and Fatalities by Day of Week



Crashes and Fatality Risk by Time of Day

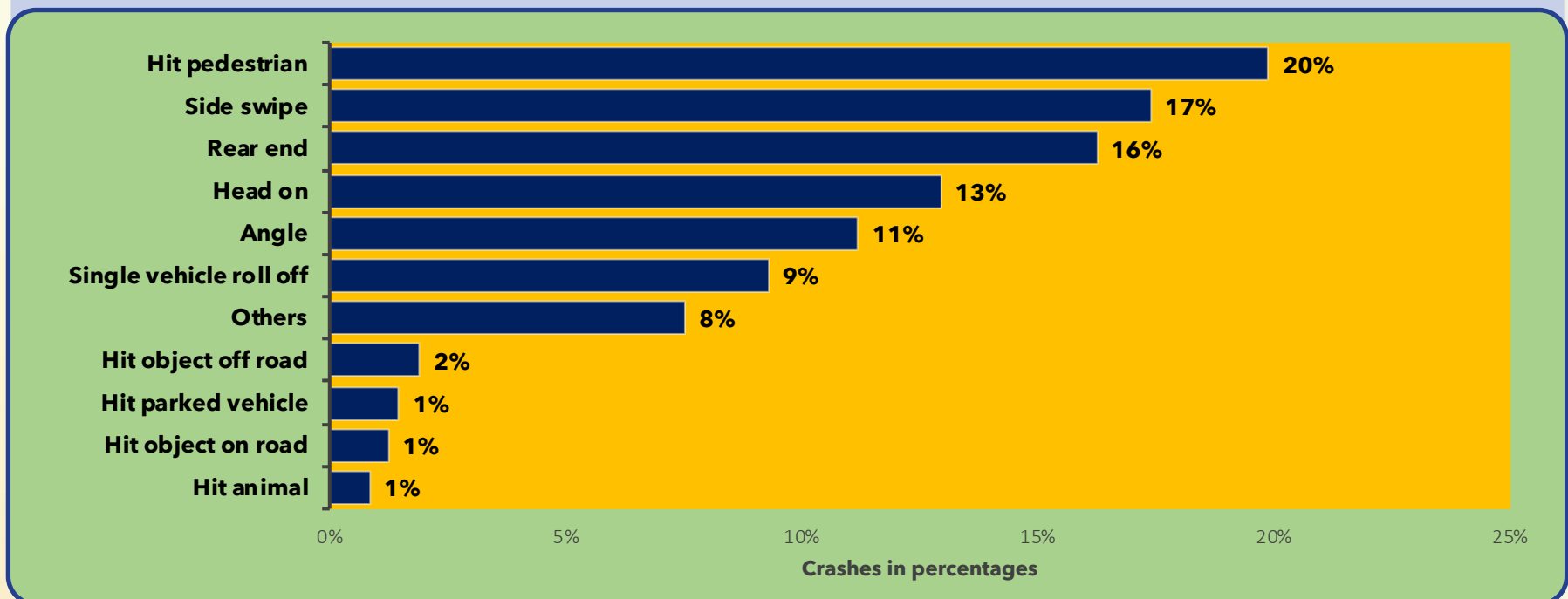
Further analysis of crashes by time of day shows that more crashes occurred during daytime hours. Most crashes were recorded between 1800 and 1959 hours, totaling **3,484**, while the fewest occurred between 02:00 and 03:59 hours, with **1,032**. Fatal crashes were also highest during this period between 1800 and 1959 hours, totaling **711**.



Crashes by Collision Types

The analysis of collision patterns indicates that collisions involving pedestrians remain the most common type of road traffic crash, accounting for **20%** of all crashes. Other common collision types include side-swipe, rear-end, and head-on collisions, which are often associated with driver error, unsafe overtaking, and failure to maintain safe following distances.

Figure 80: Percentage of Crashes by Collision Type

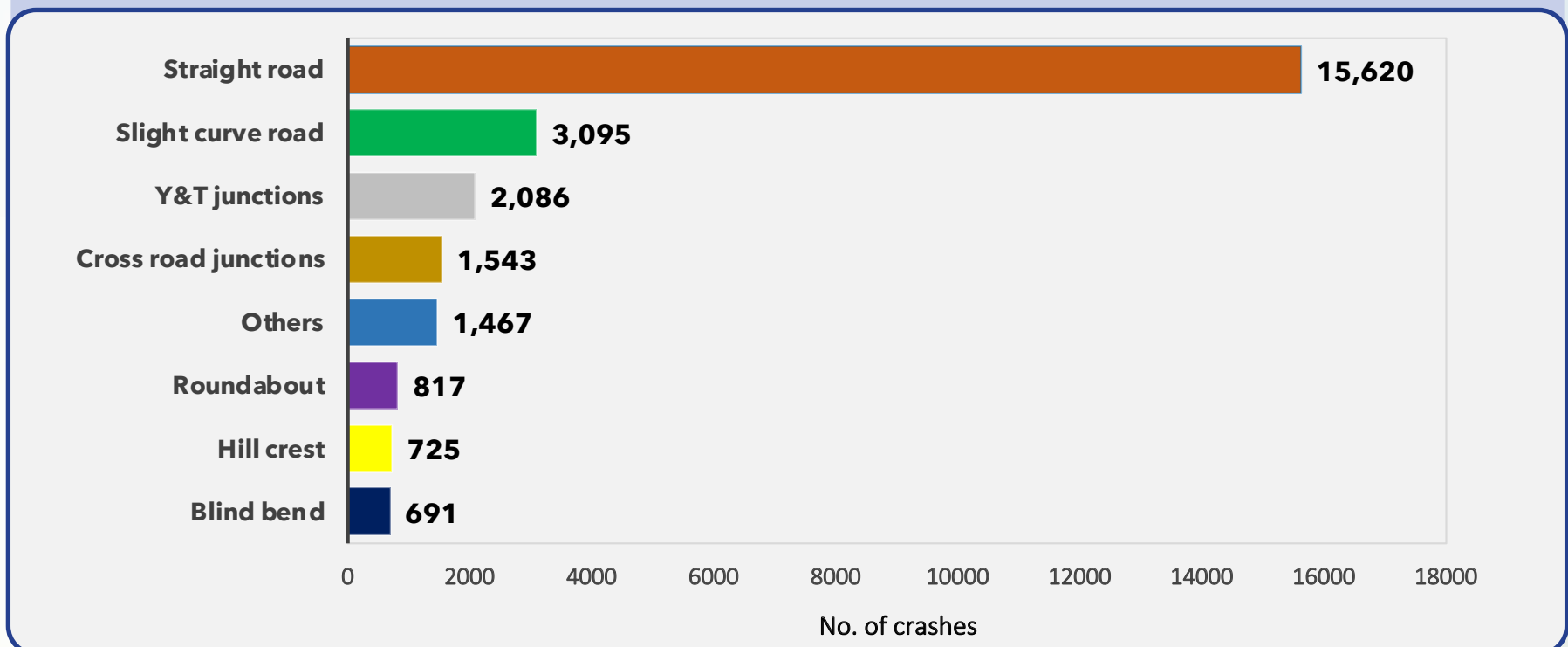


Character of the Road

The distribution of crashes by road characteristics further shows that most crashes occur on straight road sections, where speeding and risky overtaking are more prevalent. This suggests that driver behavior, rather than road geometry alone, remains a major contributing factor in crash occurrence.



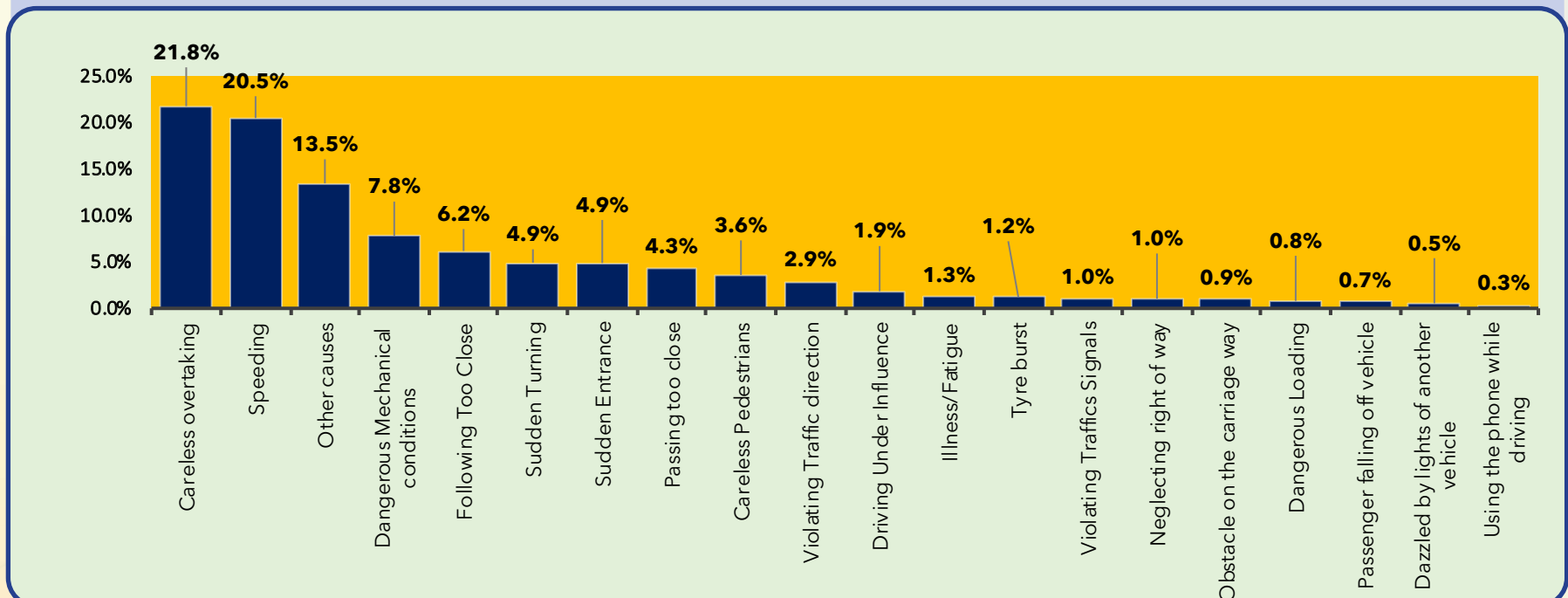
Figure 81: Crashes by Road Character



Causes of Road Traffic Crashes

Driver behavior remains the leading cause of road traffic crashes in Uganda. Careless overtaking and speeding together accounted for more than **40%** of all crashes recorded in 2025.

Figure 82: Main Causes of Crashes



Regional Distribution of Fatalities

Fatalities varied across regions, with Rwiizi, KMP South, KMP East, and KMP North recording the highest numbers, between **392** and **417**, while Wamala, Busoga East, Rwenzori West, Savanna, and Albertine South registered between **212** and **281** fatalities. Bukedi North, Bukedi South, South Kyoga, Kiira, Sipi, Aswa East, Rwenzori East, North West Nile, Greater Bushenyi, Mt. Moroto, and Kidepo recorded the lowest fatalities between **19** and **96** (“Figure 99: Map of Uganda showing Fatalities by Police Regions” on page 120).



Crash Severity Index Patterns

The Crash Severity Index, which measures deaths per 100 crashes, varied across regions. The highest levels were recorded in Albertine North, Busoga North, Rwenzori West, Masaka West, Kigezi, and Bukedi North with between 30-55 deaths, while moderate levels between 20-29 were observed in Savannah, Wamala, West Nile and Elgon. The lowest severity was recorded in Kiira, KMP North, KMP East, and KMP South with 8-19 (**Figure 100: Map of Uganda Showing Crash Severity Index by Police Regions” on page 121).**

Vehicles Involved in Road Traffic Crashes

Motorcycles accounted for the largest number of vehicles involved in road traffic crashes, with **35%** of all vehicles involved, followed by motorcars with **28%**, light omnibuses with **7%**, and medium goods vehicles with **5%**.

Table 26: Categories of Vehicles Involved in Road Traffic Crashes

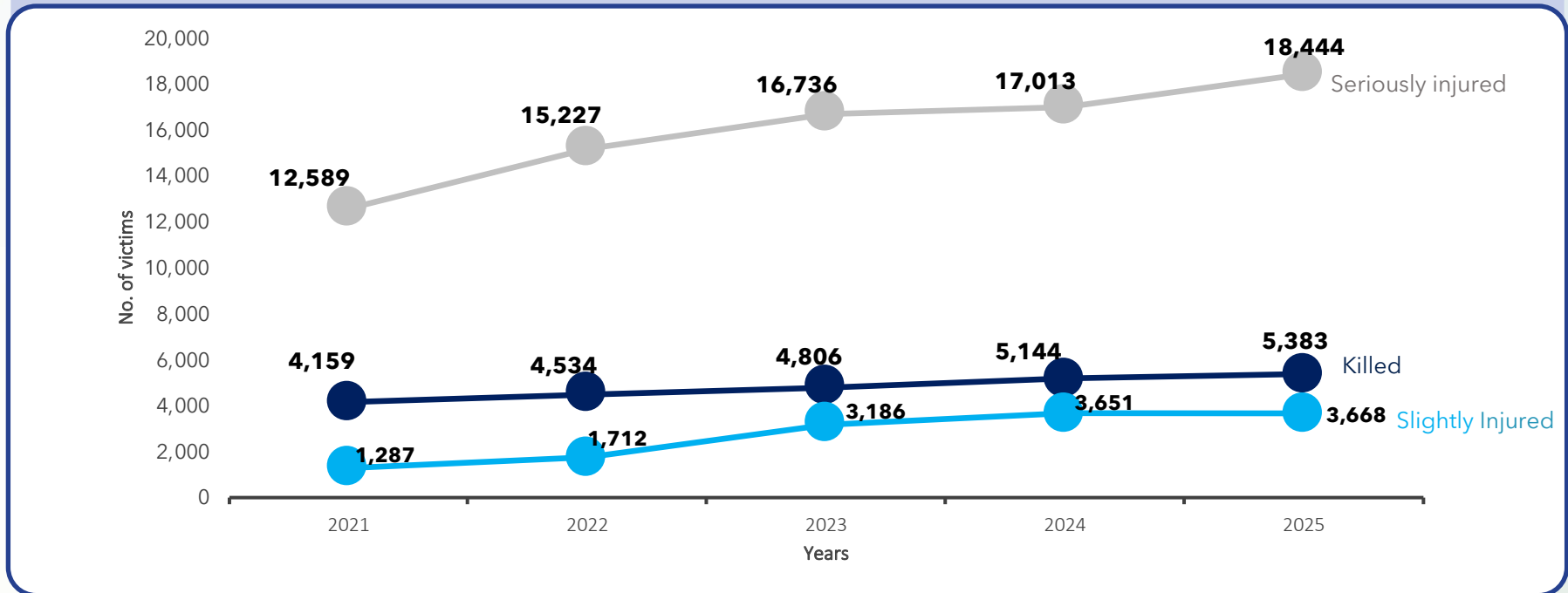
S/No.	Classes of Vehicles	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Total
1	Motorcycles	3,224	10,276	1,596	15,096
2	Motorcars	953	4,830	6,301	12,084
3	Light omnibus	365	1,589	1,144	3,098
4	Medium goods vehicle	428	841	1,076	2,345
5	Unknown	869	1,071	403	2,343
6	Light goods vehicle	384	927	821	2,132
7	Heavy goods vehicle	280	460	740	1,480
8	Dual purpose vehicles	122	549	678	1,349
9	Trailer & semi-trailers	197	371	675	1,243
10	Heavy omnibus	105	148	184	437
11	Tricycles	62	256	103	421
12	Pedalcycles	117	261	29	407
13	Medium omnibus	63	144	114	321
14	Fuel tanks	44	70	90	204
15	Tractors	29	51	37	117
16	Engineering plant	20	25	19	64
17	Pedestrian-controlled vehicle	25	31	7	63
	Total	7,287	21,900	14,017	43,204

Road Traffic Deaths and Injuries

Uganda recorded **5,383** road traffic deaths in 2025 compared to **5,144** in 2024, representing a **4.7%** increase. Serious injuries also increased by **8.4%** from **17,013** in 2024 to **18,444** in 2025, and minor injuries increased by **0.5%** from **3,651** in 2024 to **3,668** in 2025.



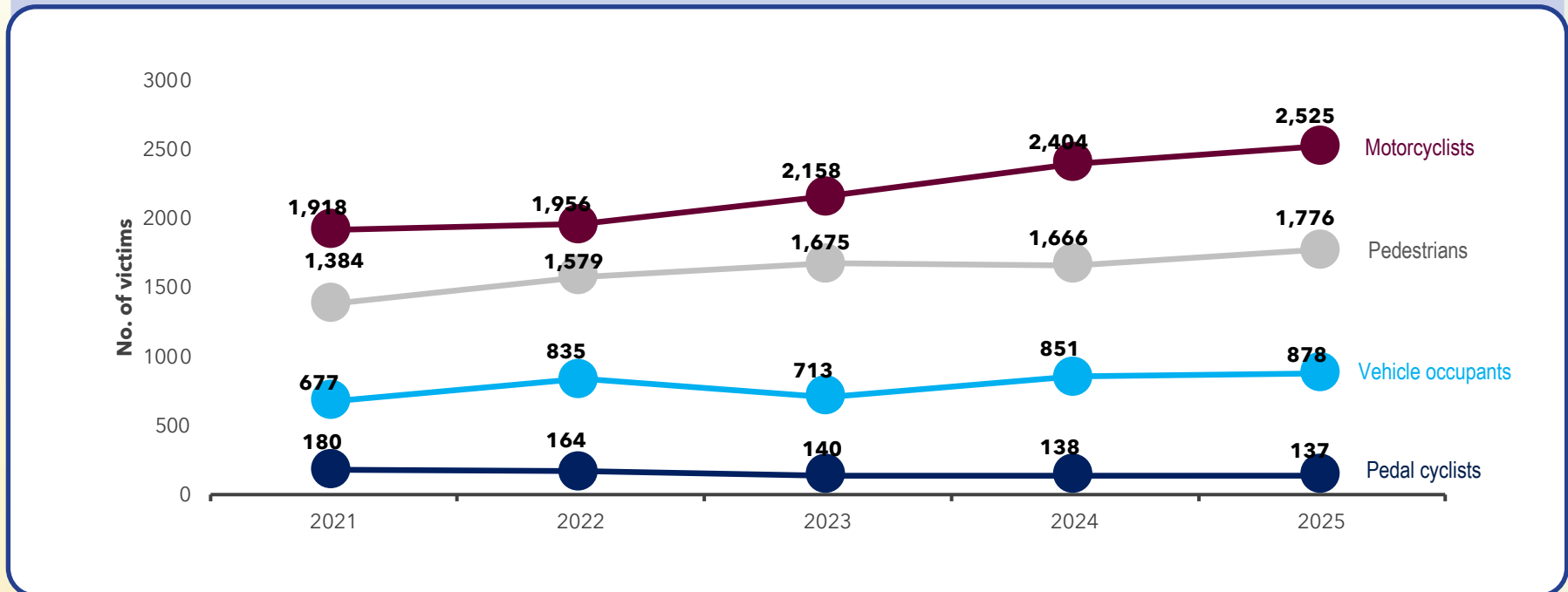
Figure 83: Trend of Road Traffic Deaths and Injuries (2021-2025)



Deaths and Serious Injuries by Road User Category

Fatalities among pedal cyclists slightly decreased by **0.7%**, from **138** in 2024 to **137** in 2025. Deaths among vehicle occupants increased by **3.2%**, while motorcyclist fatalities increased by **5%**. Pedestrian deaths increased by **6.6%**, from **1,666** in 2024 to **1,776** in 2025.

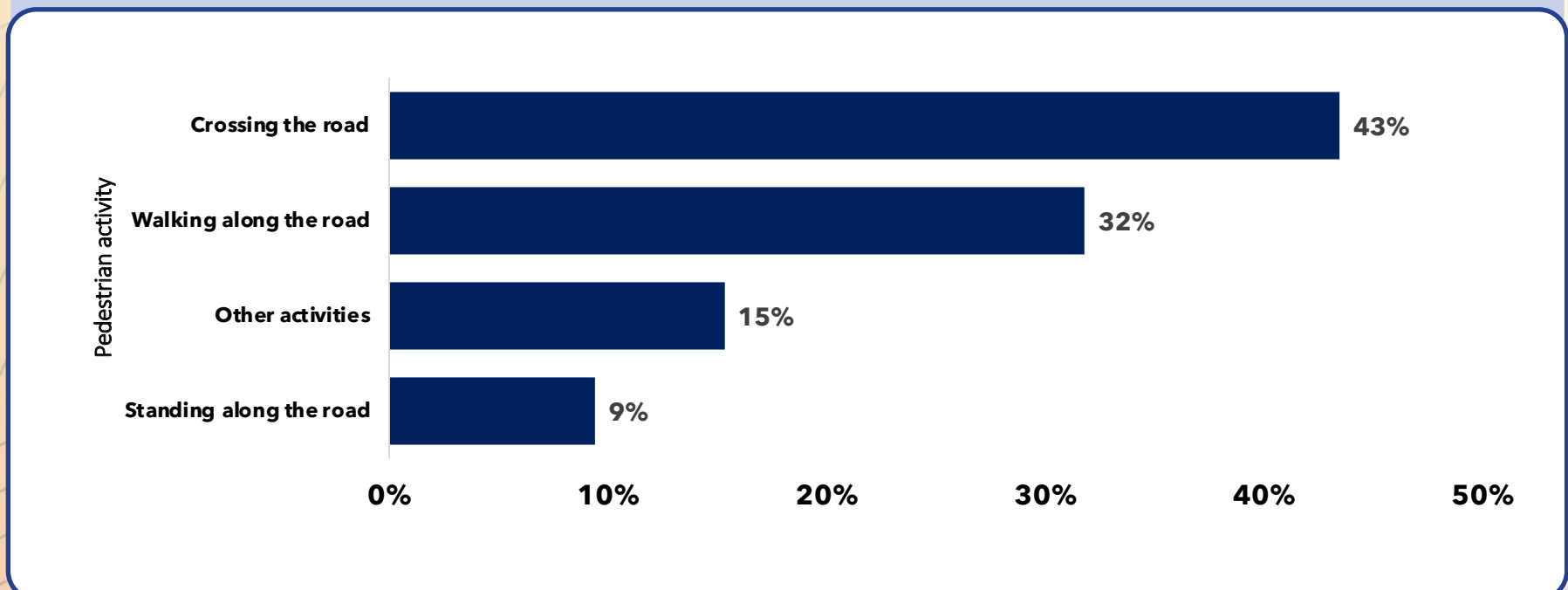
Figure 84: Trend of Deaths by Road User Category (2021-2025)



Pedestrian Fatalities by Road Activity

Pedestrian fatalities varied by activity at the time of the crash, with **43%** occurring while crossing the road, **32%** walking along the road, and **9%** standing by the roadside.

Figure 85: Pedestrian Deaths by Road Activity





Comparison of Fatalities by Age Group

Overall fatalities increased by **4.6%**, rising from **5,144** in 2024 to **5,383** in 2025. However, deaths among the 5-11 and 12-17 age groups declined by **8.1%** and **0.9%**, respectively.

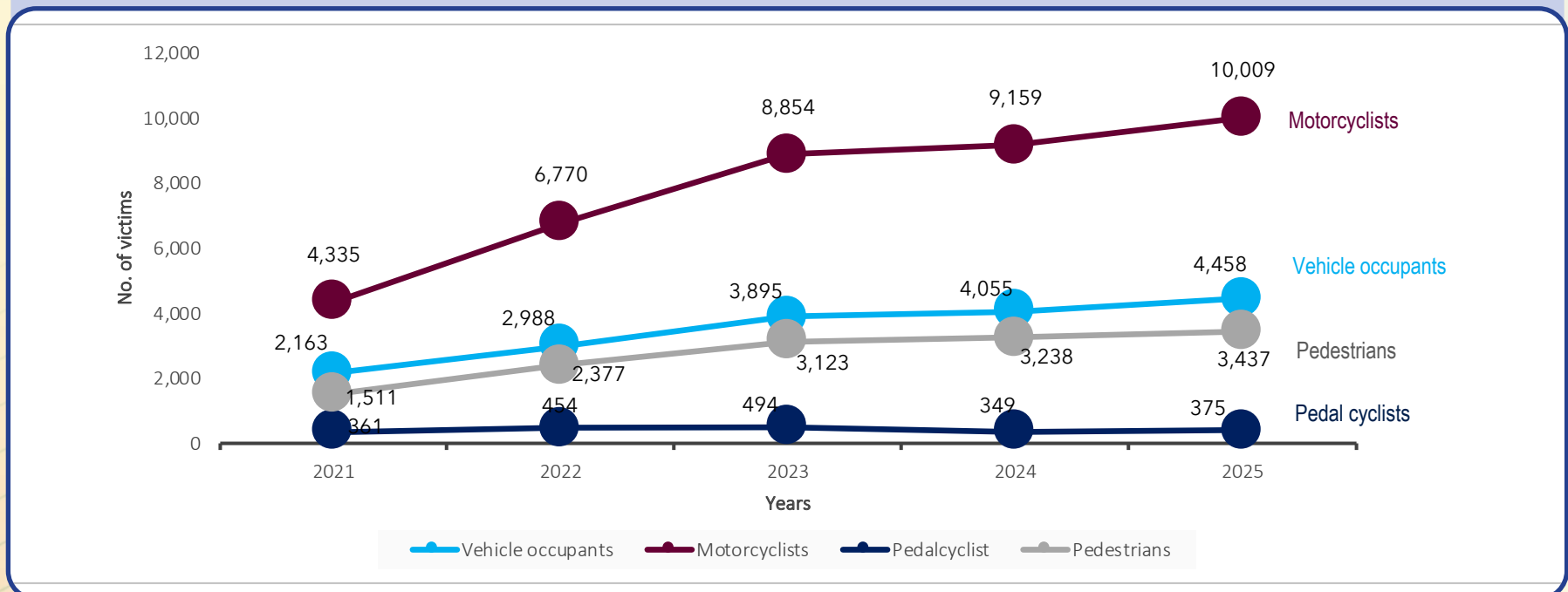
Table 27: Comparison of Fatalities by Age Group 2024 and 2025

S/No.	Age group	2024	2025	Percent change
1	Less than 5yrs	234	233	-0.4
2	5-11	247	227	-8.1
3	12-17	221	219	-0.9
4	18-24	731	875	19.7
5	25-34	1,434	1,469	2.4
6	35-44	918	984	7.2
7	45-54	543	555	2.2
8	55-64	265	266	0.4
9	65-74	163	148	-9.2
10	Above 74yrs	71	58	-18.3
11	Unknown	317	349	10.1
	Total	5,144	5,383	4.6

Persons seriously Injured (2021-2025)

In 2025, motorcyclists (riders and passengers) accounted for the largest share of seriously injured road users, representing **55%** of all cases. This was followed by vehicle occupants, who constituted **24%**, pedestrians at **19%**, and pedal cyclists at **2%**.

Figure 86: Trend of Persons Seriously Injured (2021 - 2025)

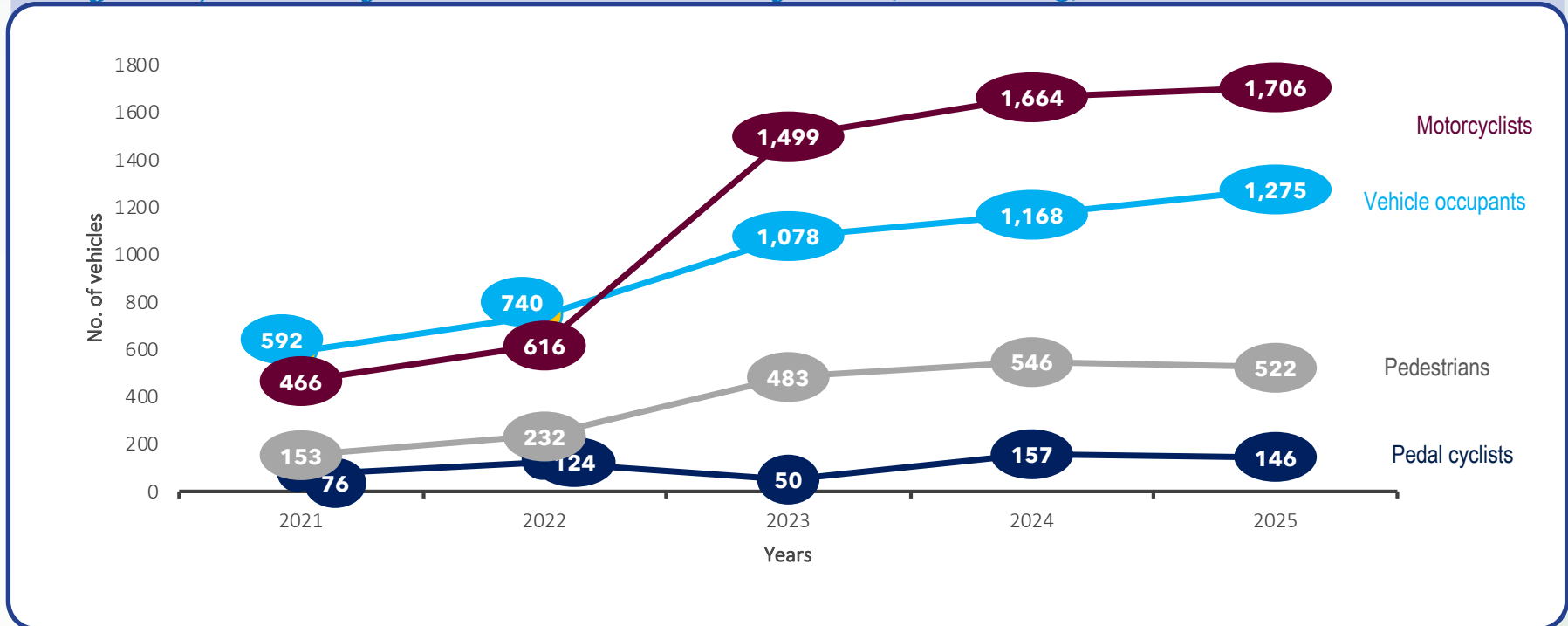


Persons with minor injuries by road user category

Minor injuries among motorcyclists increased by **2.5%**, from **1,664** cases in 2024 to **1,706** in 2025. Minor injuries among vehicle occupants also increased by **9.2%**, from **1,168** to **1,275**. In contrast, minor injuries among pedestrians and pedal cyclists declined by **4.4%** and **7.0%**, respectively.



Figure 87: Trend of Persons With Minor Injuries (2021-2025)



Common Traffic Offences and Offenders Handled

In 2025, a total of **322,441** traffic offenders were arrested for various road safety violations. Among these, **76,069** were apprehended for using vehicles in poor mechanical condition, and **67,190** for careless or inconsiderate driving. Other notable offences included driving without third-party insurance with **31,804**, operating a vehicle without a valid license **30,629**, and speeding **4,509**. Regarding motorcycles, **7,158** riders were arrested for not wearing a crash helmet, **10,034** for riding without a valid driving permit, and **1,695** for carrying more than one passenger.

Table 28: Traffic & Road Safety Offences Handled 2025

Offence Code(s)	Offence(s) committed	No. of Tickets issued
1	Using a motor vehicle that is not in good condition on a road	76,069
2	Careless or inconsiderate use of a motor vehicle	67,190
3	Using or permitting use on a road, a motor vehicle, trailer, or engineering plant without any insurance prescribed by law for that use	31,804
4	Driving without a valid driving licence or a valid learner's driving licence	30,629
5	Using a motor vehicle for the carriage of passengers or goods for hire or reward when it is not licensed to do so	19,264
6	A driver in a vehicle is not wearing a safety belt	17,554
7	Use of a motor vehicle without reflectors and/or warning signs	14,877
8	Riding a motorcycle without a valid driving licence	10,034
9	In respect of a motor vehicle, trailer, or engineering plant, obstructing a road or waiting, or being left or parked, or being loaded or unloaded on a road	8,530
10	Using a vehicle operator's licence in breach of the licence issued	8,273
11	Riding a motorcycle without wearing and fastening a crash helmet on the head	7,158
12	Using a hand-held mobile telephone while driving	6,277
13	Using a goods vehicle on a road in a manner that makes it a danger to other road users	5,212



Offence Code(s)	Offence(s) committed	No. of Tickets issued
14	Failure to comply with safety measures	4,507
15	Failure to comply with the prescribed speed limit (in excess of 1 km to 30 km/h)	4,480
16	Carrying of passengers on a motor vehicle, trailer, or engineering plant in such numbers or in such position as to be likely to interfere with safe driving	4,275
17	Carrying more than one person in addition to the driver on a motorcycle. Carrying a person on a seat not securely fixed to a motorcycle	1,695
18	Using or permitting use on a road, a motor vehicle, trailer, or engineering plant whose registration plate or licence is obscured or indistinguishable	1,609
19	Driving a motor vehicle without a copy of the registration book in respect of the vehicle	726
20	Permitting any person to drive a vehicle without a valid driving licence or a valid learner's driving licence	655
21	Failing to give the right of way to authorised emergency vehicles or unauthorised driving on the shoulder	604
22	Failure to use child restraints	330
23	Driving with a blood alcohol concentration above the prescribed limit	236
24	Riding in a dangerous position	118
25	Removing or tampering with a registration plate that was fixed on a motor vehicle	71
26	Driving under the influence of drugs	70
27	permitting a person not enrolled as a student in a driving school to drive a motorcycle, motor car, dual-purpose vehicle or trailer	39
28	Driving a motor vehicle where registration plates are not affixed in accordance with the regulations	36
29	Failure to comply with the prescribed speed limit (over 30 km/h)	29
30	Removing a registration plate from a motor vehicle without notifying the chief licensing officer	22
31	Failure to update and validate the registration of a motor vehicle with the registration plates issued under the regulations	17
32	Defacing, mutilating, obliterating, or altering a registration plate affixed on a motor vehicle or exhibiting any colorable imitation of any registration plate	15
33	Use of a motor vehicle without an approved registration or dealer plates	11
34	Tampering or interfering with the functioning of an electronic device installed in a motor vehicle	11
35	Driving a vehicle where a figure, letter, design, or ornamentation has been included on a registration plate other than those authorized by regulations	6
36	Failing to stop at a railway level crossing	5
37	Driving a transit or temporarily imported motor vehicle in Uganda that is not installed with a readable sticker prescribed by the chief licensing officer	3
	TOTAL	322,441

3.2 STRATEGIES TO REDUCE ROAD CRASHES

Enforcement of traffic laws and regulations

Traffic Police stepped up enforcement of traffic laws and regulations through general and targeted operations, mainly focusing on the major risk factors like speeding, wearing of crash helmets for Boda Bodas, and driving under the influence of alcohol. In addition, there were operations against drivers, especially of government vehicles that drive in the opposite direction of traffic, and those who had installed swiveling lights on their vehicles were impounded and punished. The IOV carried out an inspection of vehicles suspected of being in a dangerous mechanical condition.

Use of CCTV Cameras in Enforcement and Crash Investigations

The Directorate has enhanced enforcement of Traffic Laws and Regulations using CCTV cameras. It has undertaken the following activities:

Identification of vehicles involved in hit-and-run crashes

The Traffic Management System Operations (TMSO) department carries out daily operations for motor vehicles and motorcycles with reported criminal and traffic offences committed using or aided by motor vehicles on all the roads across the country where we have Automated Number Plate Recognition Cameras (ANPR) coverage. Such motor vehicles are blacklisted in the system for easy tracking. During the operations, such wanted motor vehicles are impounded, drivers arrested and handed over to Police investigators for further management.

Traffic control

The use of CCTV cameras in traffic control has enabled officers to manage congestion efficiently. The officers deployed in the Traffic Monitoring Centres across the country communicate with the personnel on the ground and provide real-time information on which roads to give priority to.

Capacity Building of Traffic Personnel

The Directorate of Traffic and Road Safety, with support from Bloomberg Philanthropies for Global Road Safety, together with the Global Road Safety Partnership (GRSP) carried out a number of trainings to build the capacity of the officers in the various areas.

Road safety awareness

The Directorate has carried out several sensitization activities with a particular focus on vulnerable road users, who include riders, pedestrians, school children, and market vendors. A total number of **34** television talk shows, **320** radio talk shows, and **830** physical engagements have been carried out during this period.

Digitization of the Road Crash Database System

The Directorate carried out the digitization of the Road Crash Data using the Survey123 software tool. Officers from nine Police Stations within Kampala Metropolitan were trained on using the tool for data collection and entry. This application will help the directorate to know the exact location where crashes are happening in order to deploy its resources appropriately and also carry out targeted enforcement.

Community engagements.

The regions all over the country conducted community engagements to bring the public closer to the Traffic Police. This engagement involved Local Council Leaders, religious leaders, and Community-Based Organizations in a bid to take road Safety to the grassroots.

04

Chapter Four

FIRE & RESCUE SERVICES





4.0 INTRODUCTION

The Directorate of Fire Prevention and Rescue Services is responsible for preventing, responding to, and managing fire emergencies and other rescue operations across the country. The Directorate conducts firefighting operations, rescue missions and provides emergency response to incidents such as fire outbreaks, road traffic crashes, floods, electrical hazards and other hazardous material scenes.

In addition, it carries out fire safety inspections, enforces fire prevention standards, and promotes public awareness on fire safety practices to reduce fire outbreaks. Through rapid response, professional rescue services, and community engagement, the Directorate plays a critical role in protecting life, property, and infrastructure while strengthening national emergency preparedness and disaster response.

4.1 FIRE INCIDENTS AND RESCUE SERVICES

In 2025, the Directorate registered **1,310** incidents and rescue operations compared to **1,595** in 2024 representing a **17.9%** decrease. Out of the incidents registered, **1,000** were fires while **310** were rescue operations. **970** fires were responded to and managed by response teams, **20** were handled before arrival, and **10** were false calls. A total of **475** fires (**47.5%**), were reported between 0600hrs and 1200hrs. The majority of fires were registered in residential building structures, with a total number of **600**.

The electricity-related fires were **492** followed by negligence and misuse of wax candles with **86** incidents. The majority of fire occurrences were in the Kampala Metropolitan area, with **264** incidents. There was a **3.6%** increase in school fires from **55** incidents in 2024 to **57** incidents in 2025.

Out of the **310** incidents of rescue and special service emergency, **308** were responded to while **02** were false calls. The most frequent rescue operations involved pits accounting for **100** incidents, followed by valley dams and fish ponds with **46** incidents leading to the rescue of **50** persons and recovery of **40** human bodies.

4.2 DISTRIBUTION OF FIRE OCCURRENCES

Kampala Metropolitan Police registered the highest number of fire occurrences (**184**), with KMP South leading (**96**), followed by Katonga with **65** incidents, as shown in the following table.



Table 29: Fire Incidents for 2025

S/No.	Division	Incidents registered	
		2024	2025
1	Central	102	30
2	Nakawa	99	26
3	Rubaga	115	32
4	Kawempe	132	34
5	Makindye	162	14
6	Wakiso	113	54
7	Entebbe	59	25
8	Mukono	112	33
9	Mpigi	99	26
10	West Nile	18	29
11	Aswa	15	42
12	North Kyoga	14	35
13	East Kyoga	10	17
14	Kidepo	8	36
15	Elgon	11	39
16	Bukedi	18	34
17	Kira	12	47
18	Wamala	14	41
19	Rwizi	23	39
20	Greater Masaka	21	37
21	Kigezi	20	38
22	Greater Bushenyi	11	33
23	Rwenzori East	10	39
24	Rwenzori West	14	37
25	Savannah	18	36
26	Albertine	19	35
27	Katonga	11	39
28	Sezibwa	10	37
29	Busoga East	10	36
Total		1,280	1,000



Top devastating Fires responded to in 2025

1. Fire at Bweya Secondary school Kajjansi Town Council Wakiso District
2. Fire at Kiboko Enterprises Ltd annex warehouse at Kasanvu Zone Kisugu Parish Makindye Division Kampala District
3. Fire at Lato Milk warehouse at Banda II Banda Parish, Nakawa Division, Kampala District
4. Fire at Astrapharma Yush Pharmacy, Wilson Road, Kampala Central Division, Kampala District
5. Bwaise Complex Centre (Timber yard area) Jambura, Zone Bwaise Parish, Kawempe Division, Kampala District
6. Fire at Madida foam mini mattress factory, Kisenyi Zone, Kawempe Division, Bwaise 1, Kampala District.
7. Fire at St. Mary's Primary School girls' dormitory at Kezia Zone, Makindye ii Makindye Division, Kampala District
8. Kireka rehabilitation centre under Ministry of Gender. Kireka Centre Zone, Kira Division, Wakiso District
9. Ssekyana Hotel, Wandegeya, Katale Zone, Wandegeya Division, Kampala District

Major Buildings and Installations Saved from Fire In 2025

1. Zigoti Coffee Workers Factory Limited, Zigoti Village, Malagala Parish, Mityana District
2. Coffee House (UCDA) building under the Ministry of Agriculture, Jinja Road, Central Division, Kampala District
3. Pacific Shopping Arcade, William Street, Central Division, Kampala District
4. The Parliament of the Republic of Uganda, Central Division, Kampala District
5. Serena View Apartments, Kigo Lunya Village, Mutungo Parish, Makindye Ssabagabo, Wakiso District.
6. Mulago Nurses Hostel, Hospital Village, Mulago 1 Parish, Kawempe Division, Kampala District
7. Come Again Building, Nabititi Zone, Kansanga Parish, Makindye Division, Kampala District
8. Good Luck Oil Petrol Station, Kanyanya Zone, Ndejje Parish, Makindye Ssabagabo Municipality, Wakiso District

Table 30: Major Causes of Fires Reported in 2025 in General

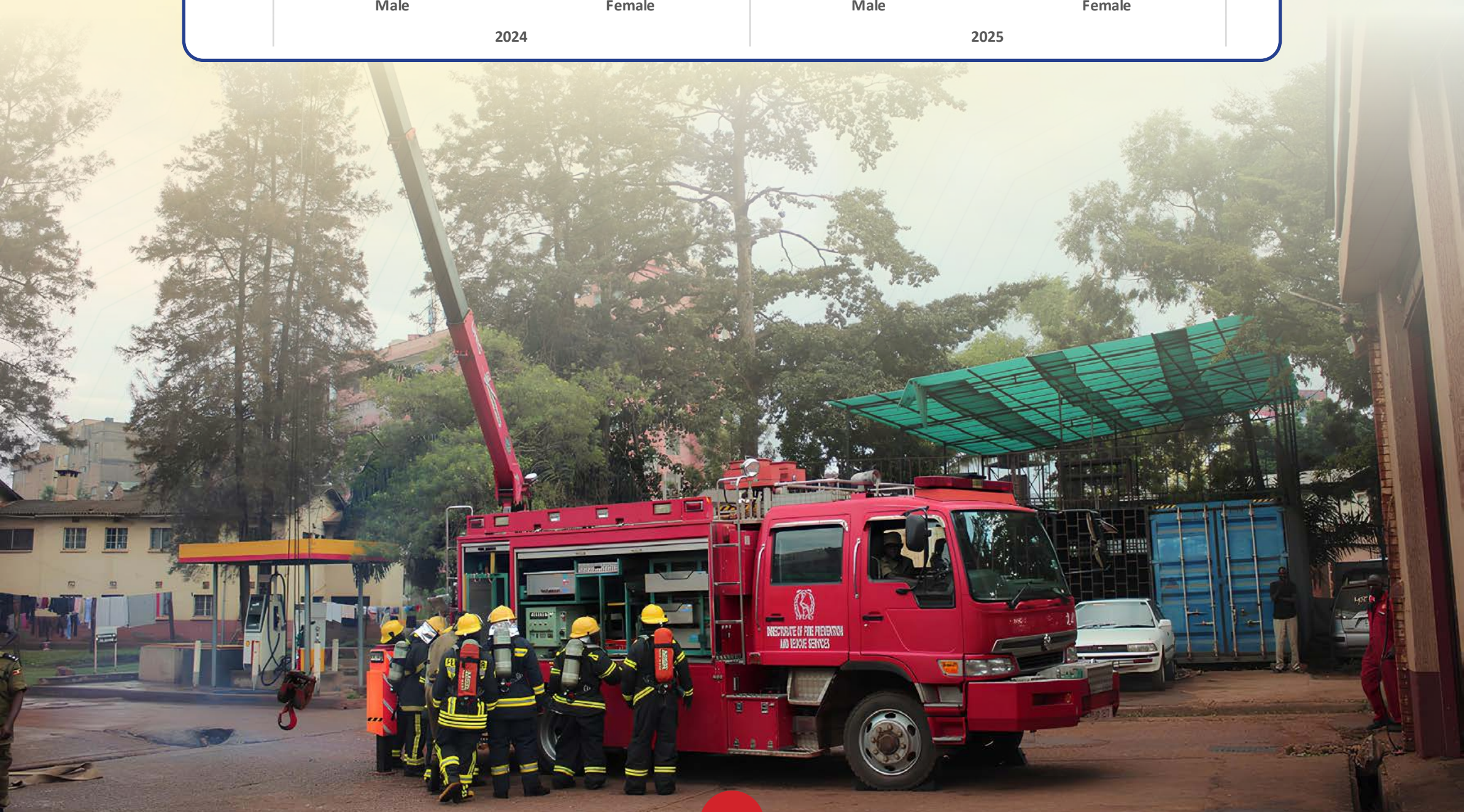
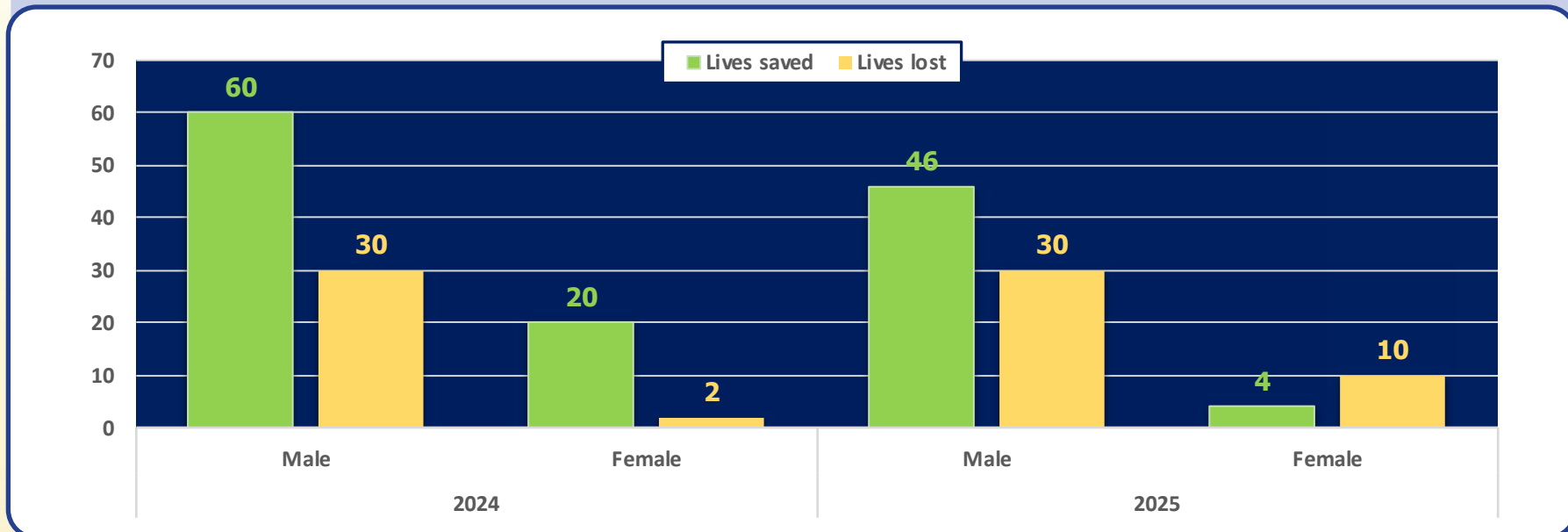
S/No.	Cause	No. of cases
1	Negligence /candle wax	86
2	Poor cooking habits (charcoal stoves, cookers, etc)	101
3	Electrical short circuit	95
4	Electrical appliances left unattended to	110
5	Suspected Arson	120
6	Overheating	48
7	Electrical welding & Gas cutting	78
8	Causes not readily established / Under investigation	99
9	Electrical installations	101
10	Uncontrolled burning	89
11	Flammable fuel spillage	12
12	Sparks	60
13	Gas cylinder explosion	01
TOTAL		1,000



Table 31: Areas Where Emergency Rescues Were Effected

S/No.	Areas	No of Rescues
1	Road Traffic Accidents	33
2	Pits (open/closed)	100
3	Valley dams/fish ponds	46
4	Trees, House Tops, Busters	04
5	Trenches, Ditches and Channels	26
6	Septic tanks	29
7	Floods	21
8	Lakes and rivers	18
9	Electric installation	04
10	Forced entry	04
11	Electric shock	01
12	Collapsed structure/Soil/Quarry	24
Total		310

Figure 88: Lives Lost and Saved During Rescue Operations in 2025



05

Chapter Five

OTHER SPECIALISED SERVICES



5.0 INTRODUCTION

The success of criminal investigations, crime prevention, and the prosecution of offenders largely depends on the coordinated efforts of various specialized support units within the Uganda Police Force. While the Criminal Investigations Directorate (CID) is responsible for leading criminal investigations, several technical and operational units provide critical support that strengthens investigative capacity and enhances the administration of justice. These specialized units include: the Directorate of Forensic Services, Information and Communication Technology Directorate (ICT), INTERPOL, Canine Unit, Marine Police, and CPC.

This chapter highlights the contributions and roles played by these specialized support units in facilitating criminal investigations, supporting evidence collection and analysis, enhancing intelligence sharing, and assisting in the detection, prevention, and prosecution of crime.

5.1 FORENSIC SERVICES

The Directorate of Forensic Services remains a critical pillar in supporting criminal investigations through crime scene investigation, ballistics examination, fingerprint identification, cybercrime analysis, questioned document examination, and biological/DNA analysis. The Directorate has experienced a steady growth both in the volume and complexity of forensic casework. Between 2019 and 2025, the number of requests for forensic analysis increased by **180%**, reflecting increased investigator confidence, wider SOCO deployment, and improved coordination with other UPF departments and criminal justice actors.

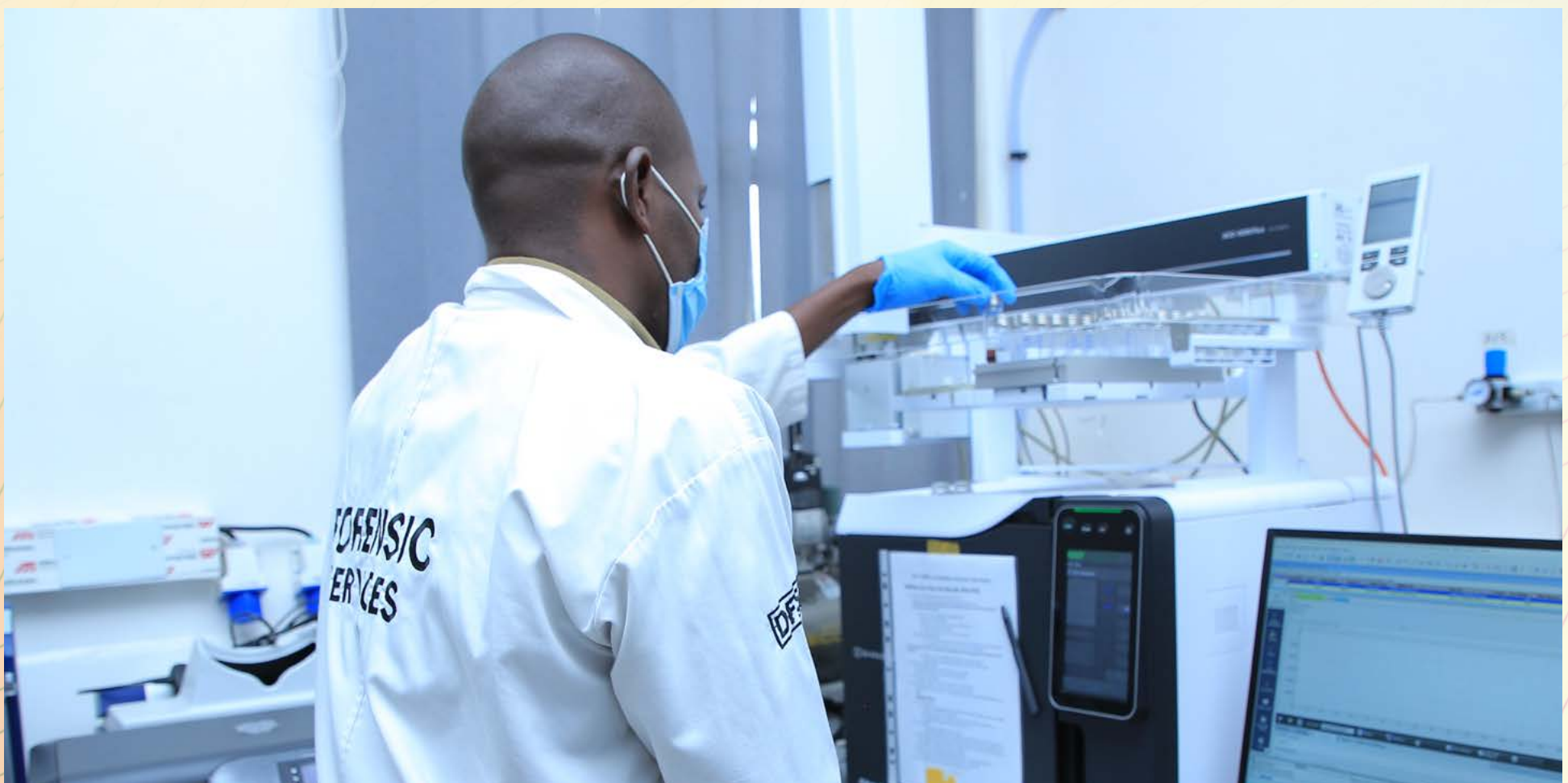




Table 32: Forensic Casework Trends (2019–2025)

S/No.	Year	Requests Received	Cases Processed	Backlog
1	2019	1,135	763	1,958
2	2020	1,105	1,284	1,779
3	2021	2,355	1,658	2,476
4	2022	2,840	2,038	3,278
5	2023	3,094	2,143	4,229
6	2024	2,992	2,209	5,012
7	2025	3,178	1,974	6,216

Annual requests for forensic services nearly **tripled over the period**, rising from **1,135 in 2019** to **3,178 in 2025**, underscoring the growing centrality of forensic evidence in criminal investigations.

Figure 89: Forensic Requests, Cases Processed and Backlog (2019-2025)



5.2 CANINE



Uganda Police Canine Unit works hand in hand with other directorates of the Police to prevent, detect, and investigate crime. The Unit provides narcotics detection dogs at border points such as Entebbe International Airport and explosive detection dogs to the Directorate of Counter Terrorism. Through the operationalization of a breeding and training program at Nagalama, the Unit has expanded the sniffer dog coverage countrywide.



Tracking, Narcotics and Explosive Detection Dogs (EDD) teams

Table 33: Canine Tracking Activities

Tracking Activities	cases tracked	Persons Arrested				Suspects taken to Court	Number of exhibits recovered
		Male Adult	Male Juvenile	Female Adult	Female Juvenile		
Jan	1,694	1,102	43	96	2	488	541
Feb	1,648	1,022	42	93	3	463	526
Mar	1,770	1,196	79	110	2	508	628
Apr	2,004	1,272	48	121	2	605	713
May	1,964	1,255	134	131	3	561	731
Jun	1,483	1,044	37	90	4	438	554
Jul	1,644	1,210	63	78	1	506	559
Aug	1,564	1,104	36	86	3	422	509
Sep	1,475	954	34	69	2	351	489
Oct	1,803	1,258	39	75	3	553	647
Nov	2,024	1,357	63	119	1	599	697
Dec	1,905	1,207	96	115	3	539	668
Total	20,978	13,981	714	1,183	29	6,033	7,262

Table 34: Explosive and Narcotic Detection Activities

Activity	Station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
No. of on call response on abandoned items	K-9 Avpol	16	13	09	15	17	20	12	19	09	05	19	19	173
No. of responses on suspicious flights	K-9Avpol	18	07	14	16	13	13	15	13	16	14	12	12	163
No. of on call responses on suspicious cargo	K-9Avpol	374	338	378	359	339	329	356	432	448	493	462	462	4,770
No. of K-9 sweeps performed	K-9Avpol	09	11	09	06	09	33	09	09	09	08	08	08	128
	K-9 Hqters	102	95	63	97	52	48	112	101	75	82	85	54	966

5.3 INTERPOL AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The Directorate of INTERPOL and International Relations plays a critical role in crime prevention and investigation by facilitating international Police cooperation, intelligence sharing, and coordination of joint operations against transnational and cross-border crime. Through INTERPOL tools, global databases, and secure communication channels, the Directorate supports the identification, tracking, and arrest of suspects, the recovery of stolen property, and the exchange of criminal intelligence among law enforcement agencies worldwide, thereby strengthening national, regional, and international security.

In 2025, the Directorate supported investigations of **50** cases of cross-border motor vehicle theft and intercepted drug traffickers in **07** occasions through NCB Kampala. Out of the reported stolen motor vehicles, 32 were recovered, of which 21 were repatriated, 05 were handed over to claimants, and 06 are pending further management. In addition, there were **03** cases of cocaine and **04** of heroin involving **08** suspects (**05** male and **03** female) that were arrested and charged to Court, where **03** of them were sentenced to a fine between **10–20** million Uganda shillings. The directorate further facilitated the lawful movement of labour mobility and international travel with the issuance of certificates of good conduct (CoC), generating a non-tax revenue worth **UGX 10,992,480,000**.

Table 35: Monthly NTR Collections From Certificates of Good Conduct

S/NO	MONTH	NO OF APPLICANTS	AMOUNT
1	JAN	13,236	1,005,936,000
2	FEB	11,794	896,344,000
3	MAR	11,872	902,272,000
4	APR	10,670	810,920,000
5	MAY	11,204	851,504,000
6	JUN	9,029	686,204,000
7	JUL	10,976	834,176,000
8	AUG	9,905	752,780,000
9	SEPT	10,116	1,768,816,000
10	OCT	12,670	962,920,000
11	NOV	9,364	711,664,000
12	DEC	7,950	808,944,000
TOTAL		131,480	10,992,480,000

Motor Vehicle (MV) Searches, Clearances, and Recoveries

With the support of I-24/7 in border security, criminal investigations, and international Police cooperation, the Directorate conducted **387** motor vehicle searches, where **04** motor vehicles were intercepted during operation USALAMA Xi. It further verified and cleared **600** motor vehicles. There was a 64% increase in the number of recovered stolen vehicles in 2025 (**32** out of **50**) compared to 42% in 2024 (**21** out of **57**). This was attributed to the directorate's role in disrupting motor vehicle theft through effective cross-border intelligence sharing and coordinated operations.



5.4 ICT CRIME MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE

The Directorate of Information and Communication Technology supports UPF with crime detection and prevention through initiatives that enable intelligence-led policing, enhance security, and institutional efficiency. In 2025, the directorate under the National CCTV System played a critical role in crime management and public safety. The system monitored a total of **7,591** incidents, contributing to the apprehension of suspects and a general reduction in crime.

The highest number of incidents (**881**), representing **12%** were registered in October, while the lowest was registered in January with **417** representing **5%** as shown in **Table 36**.

Table 36: Summary of CCTV Monitored Incidents

S/No	Month	Incidents Monitored	Total %
1	January	417	5%
2	February	444	6%
3	March	492	7%
4	April	521	7%
5	May	590	8%
6	June	558	7%
7	July	874	12%
8	August	641	8%
9	September	708	9%
10	October	881	12%
11	November	822	11%
12	December	643	8%
	Total	7,591	100%



The system served as a vital evidentiary tool for law enforcement, dispatching **1,686** CCTV reports to investigating officers. The Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) camera system was instrumental in traffic management. A total of **1,012** motor vehicles and motorcycles were impounded for traffic and criminal offences, of which **231** were related to EPS and **126** for hit-and-run accidents. Surveillance footage allowed investigators to link gunmen to **12** murders and over **60** robberies.

Figure 90: Comparison of CCTV Incidents Monitored in 2025

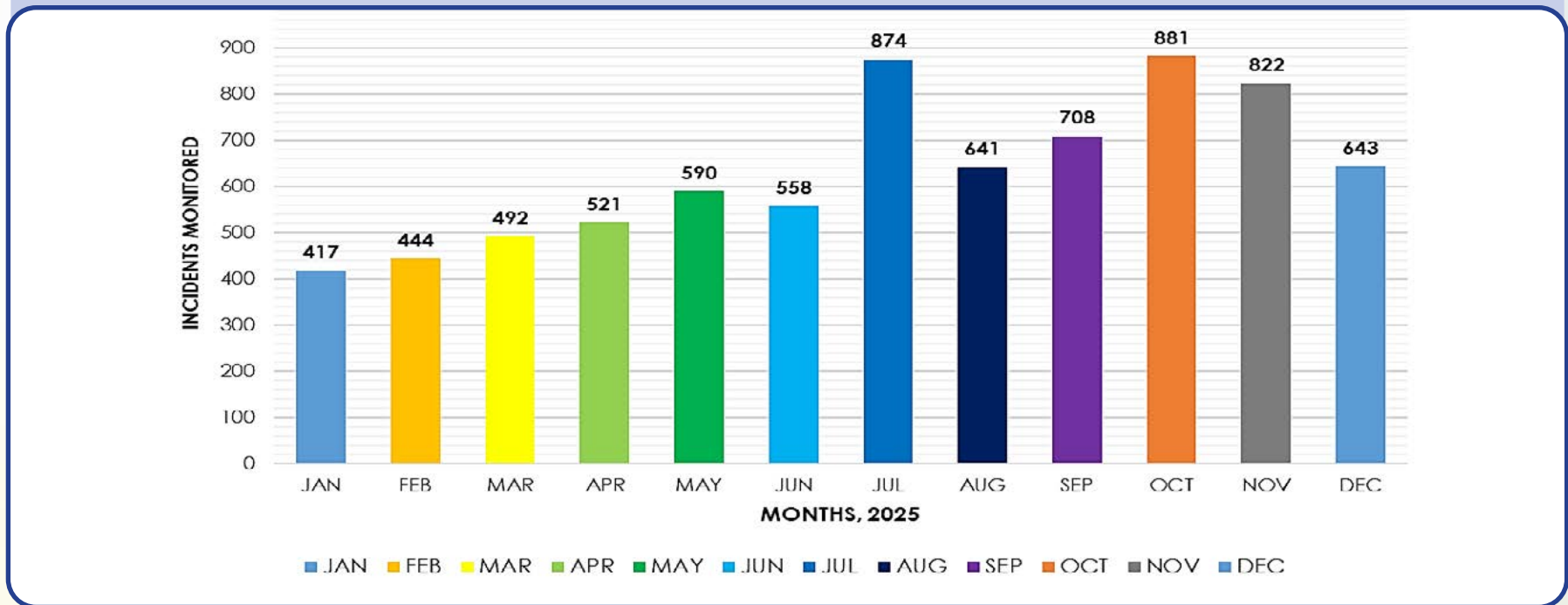


Figure 91: CCTV Footage Requests Analyzed and Dispatched

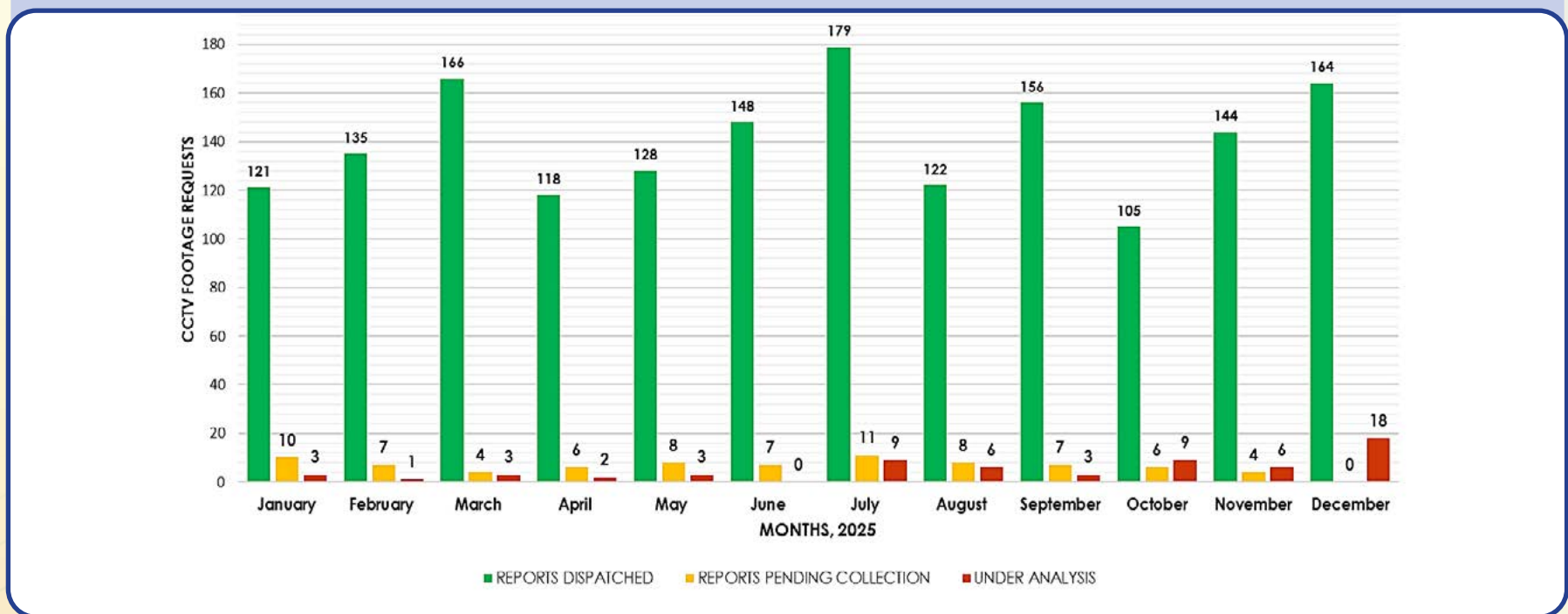


Figure 92: Categories of CCTV Requests Received in 2025

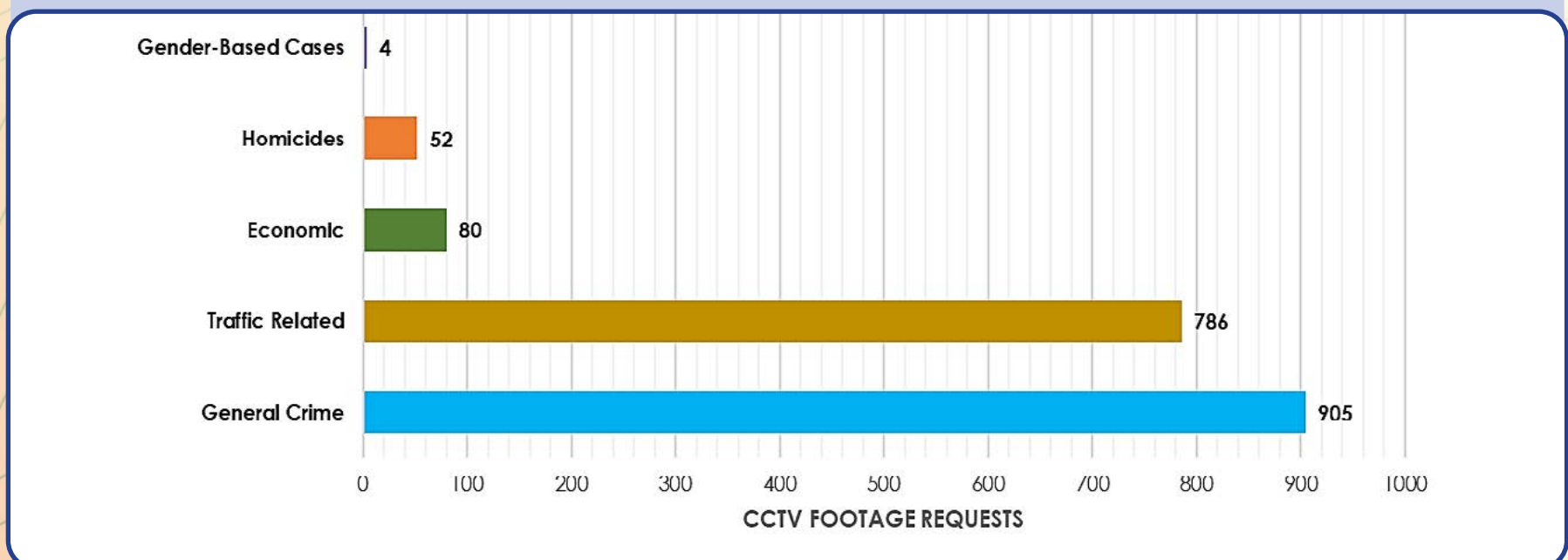
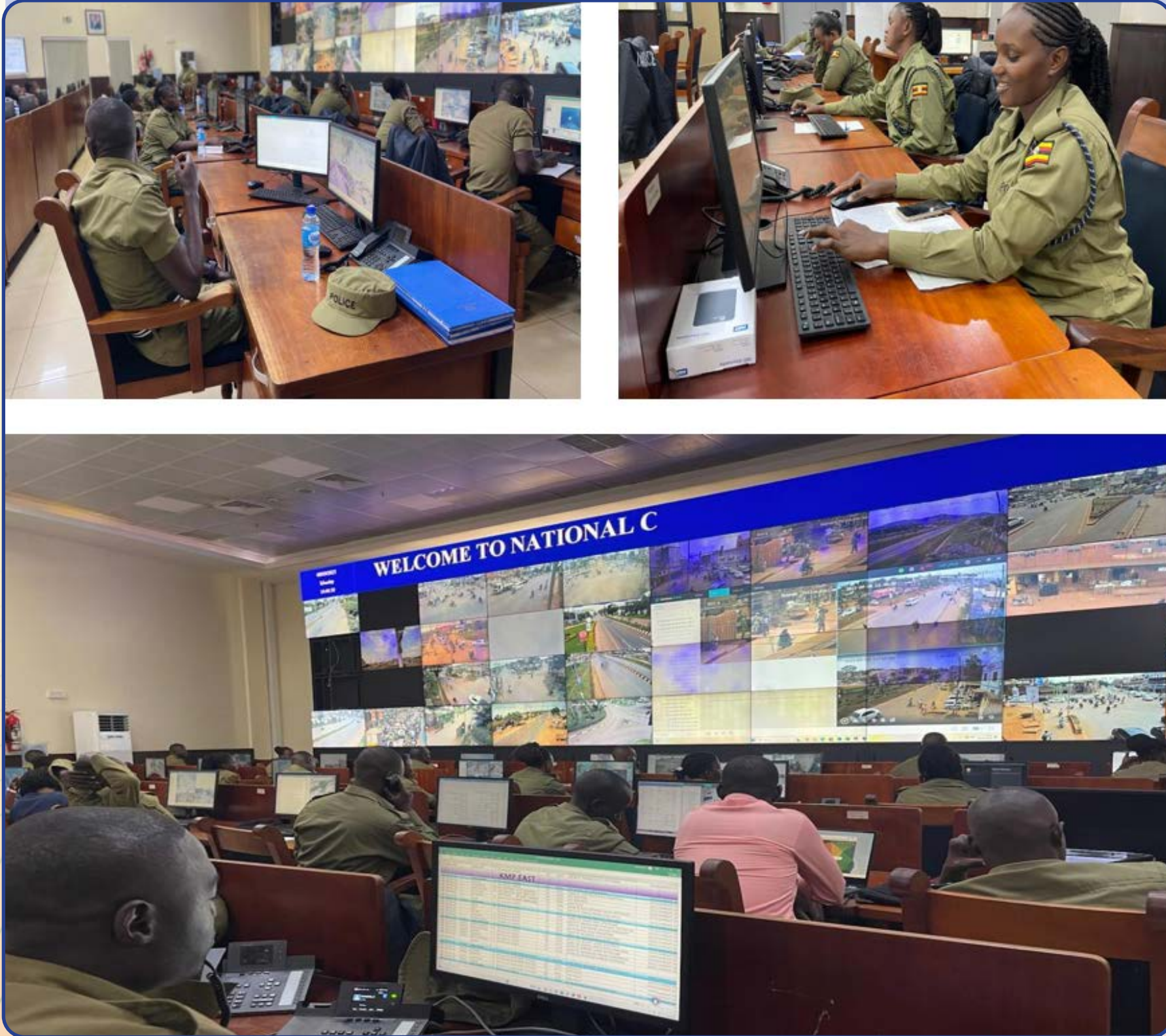




Table 37: Summary of M/Vs and MCs Impounded on Traffic Offences in 2025

SNo	Traffic Offence	No. Of Vehicles Impounded
1	Hit & Run Fatal Accident	48
2	Hit & Run Serious Accident	89
3	Hit & Run Minor Accident	126
Other Traffic Offences		
4	Careless Driving	128
5	Reckless Driving	33
6	Dangerous Loading	14
7	Speed Violation	14
8	Excess Passengers	2
9	Failing To Stop	9
10	EPS	231
11	Forgery	3
Total		697

Figure 93: National Crime Monitoring Centre





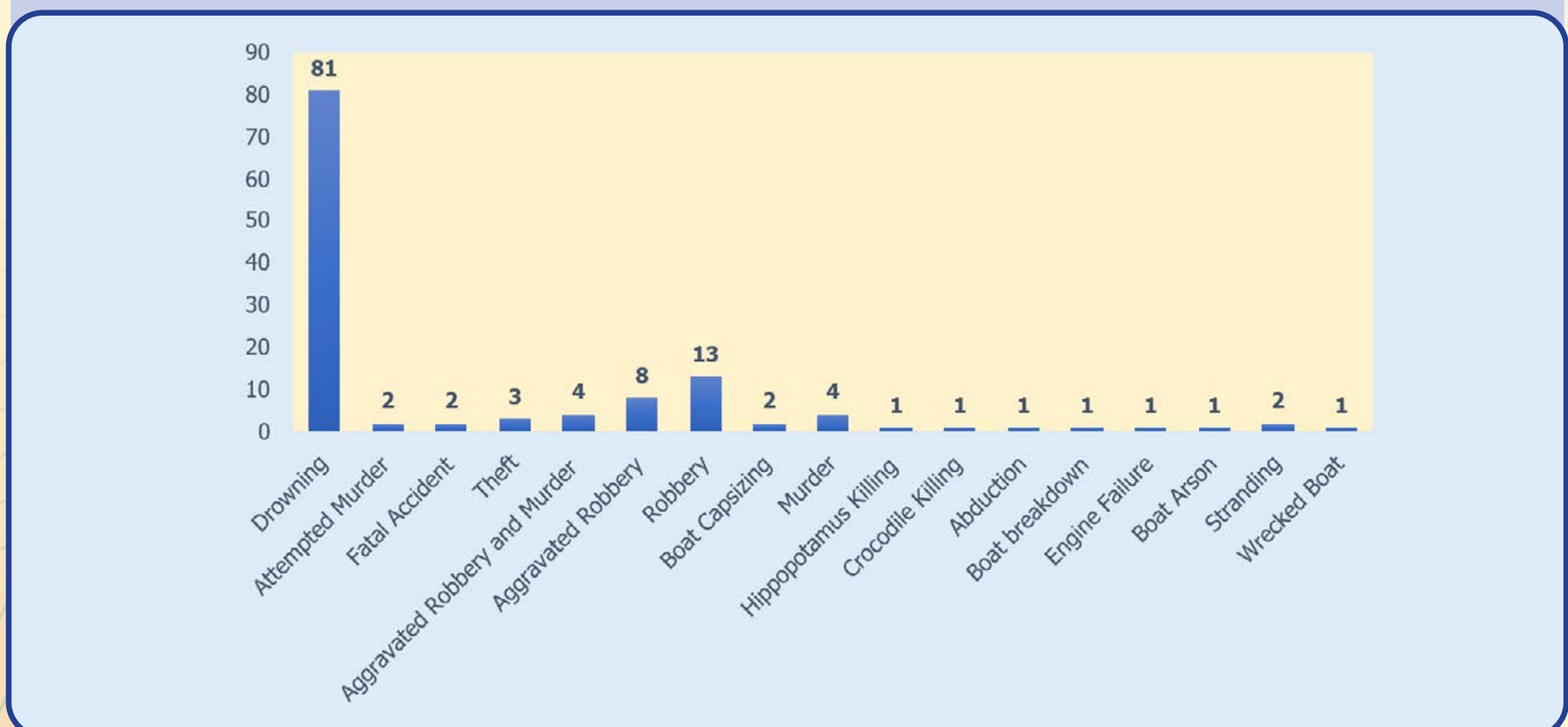
5.5 MARINE

The Uganda Police Force Marine Unit is responsible for law enforcement, safety, and security on Uganda’s water bodies, particularly Lake Victoria, Lake Albert, Lake Kyoga, major rivers, and landing sites. The unit plays both security and investigative roles, especially in crimes connected to water transport, fishing communities, and cross-border activity.

Offences Handled

A total of **128** incidents were handled in 2025, indicating a **32.6%** decrease compared to **190** in 2024, **176** in 2023, and **226** in 2022. Drowning remained the leading registered incident with **81** incidents, followed by robbery with **21** and murder with **04**.

Figure 94: Maritime Offences Handled

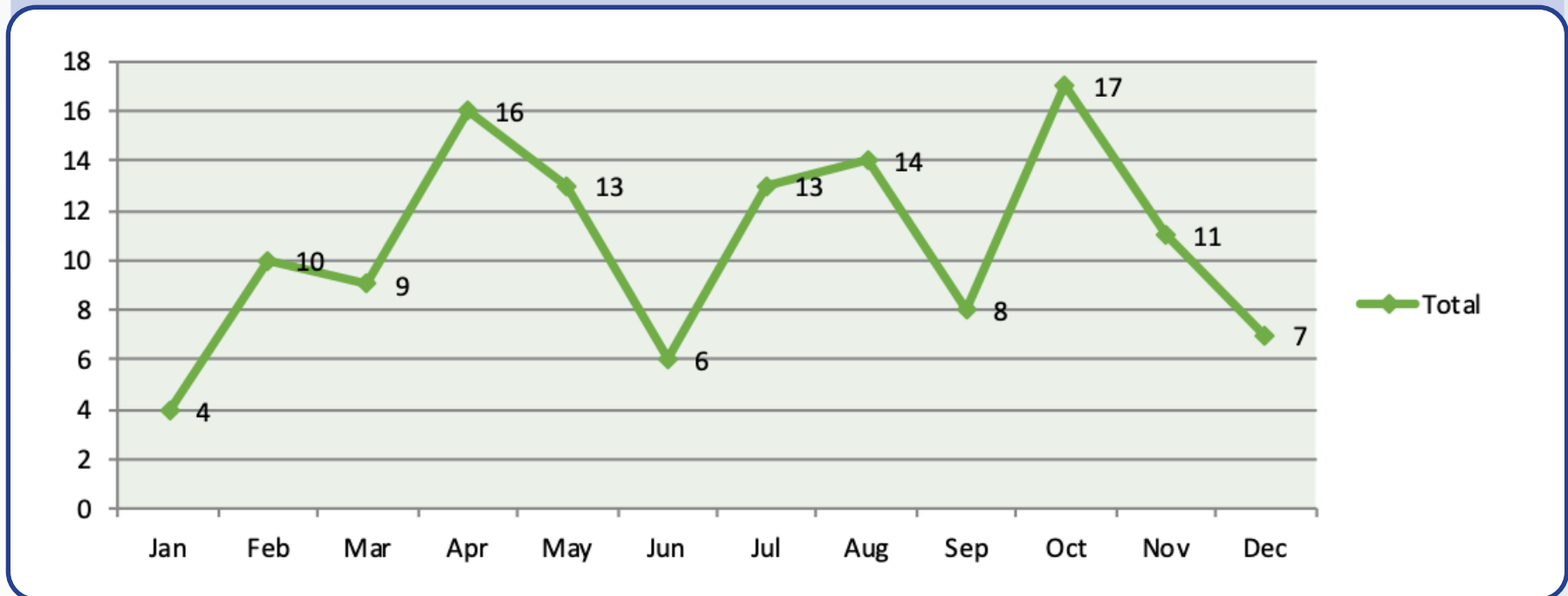


Monthly distribution of maritime cases

The highest number of incidents occurred in October with **17** cases, followed by April with **16**, August with **14**, while May and July registered **13** each.



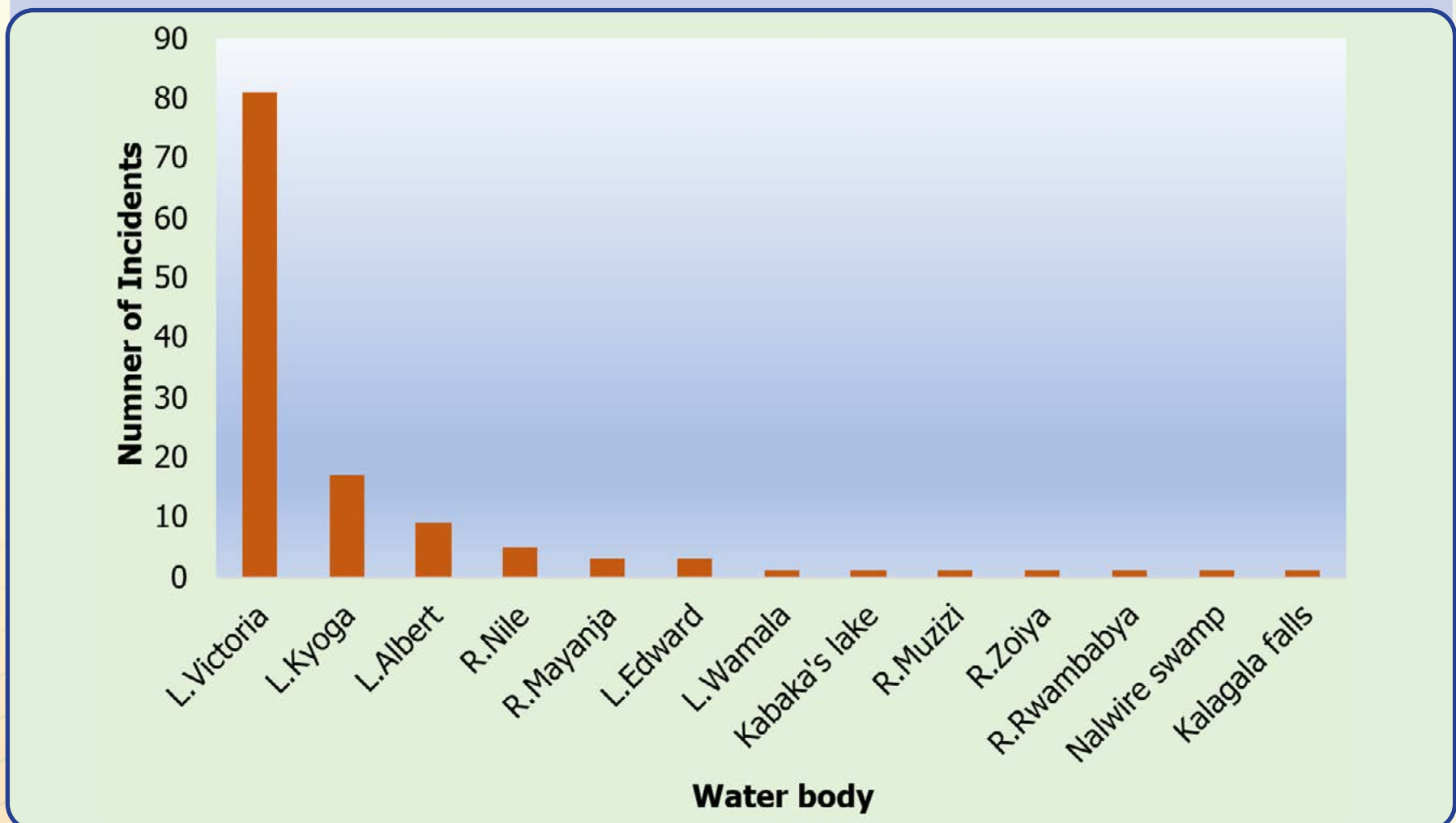
Figure 95: Monthly Distribution of Maritime Cases



Frequency of incidents per water body

Lake Victoria registered the highest number of incidents (**81**), representing **64.1%** of the total incidents reported, followed by Lake Kyoga (**17**) with **13.2%**, indicating a need for heightened attention in terms of safety and enforcement interventions in these water bodies.

Figure 96: Incidents Recorded on Water Bodies



Marine recoveries and related-incident outcomes

A total of **27** outboard engines were reported stolen or robbed from fishermen across various water bodies. Of these, **9** engines were recovered, while **18** engines remained unrecovered. Most engine-related robberies were recorded on Lake Victoria, followed by Lake Albert. In partnership with the communities around the water bodies, **58** rescues were made and **96** bodies retrieved out of the **111** fatalities registered.

5.6 POLICE MINERAL PROTECTION UNIT- PMPU

The Police Mineral Protection Unit is mandated to address unsafe mining practices and provide oversight over artisanal miners. The unit enforces mineral security policies, carries out surveillance, investigates mineral-related crimes, and conducts inspections and monitoring to prevent illegal mining activities. In 2025, PMPU investigated **135** cases and recovered **3.631 Kilograms** of gold, **1,217,100 USD**, **UGX 190,844,522**, and **38** Motor vehicles.

PMPU is working towards timely responses to correspondence, providing regular training for officers, launching an official website to guide legitimate investors, curbing scams, and building holding cells at headquarters. These steps will enhance transparency, enforcement, and sustainable growth by reducing mining-related crimes to promote a safe mining industry in the country.

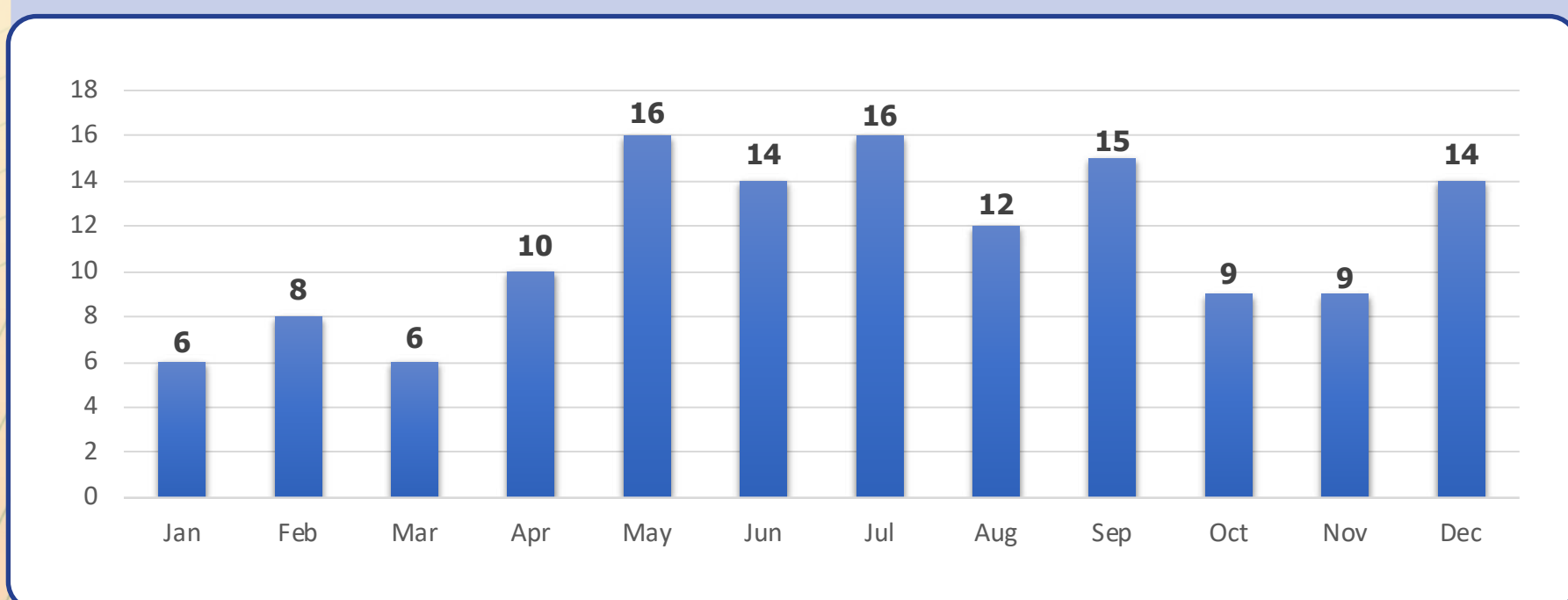
In 2025, a total of **135** cases were reported to Police, where **83** are still under inquiry, **11** were not proceeded with, and out of those submitted to DPP/RSA, **41** were taken to Court where **05** secured convictions, **01** was dismissed, and **35** are still pending in Court.

The common offences in this category are; obtaining money by false pretence, dealing in minerals without a license, theft of gold, aggravated robbery, and smuggling.

Table 38: Breakdown of Nature and Trend of Cases

S/N	NATURE OF CASES	NO.
1	Obtaining money by false pretense or fraud	102
2	Dealings/Acquisition of minerals without a mineral right	21
3	Smuggling	02
4	Theft	07
5	Aggravated robbery	03
	Total	135

Figure 97: Monthly Distribution of Cases in 2025





Chapter Six

STRATEGIES FOR ENHANCED IMPLEMENTATION AND CRIME PREVENTION





Introduction

The Uganda Police Force continues to implement various strategies geared towards curbing crime and enhancing investigations through digitalization, capacity building, specialized rapid response, community policing, tooling, strategic placement, enhanced staff welfare, and key stakeholder engagements.

The implementation of these strategies has led to a consistent downward trend in crime rates in recent years.

Implementation Of The Sub-County Policing Model

The Uganda Police Force Sub-County Policing Model decentralizes police services to the most local levels of administration to ensure that policing is responsive to specific community needs. Community Liaison Officers have been recruited, trained, and deployed nationwide to enhance grassroots community policing. This model aims at enhancing security coverage, effective resource utilization, strengthening community trust, enabling rapid response to emergencies, and enhancing localized intelligence gathering. Current deployment of the Sub-County Policing Model stands at **23 (72%)** policing regions. Uganda Police Force is in the final stages of implementing this model for the remaining nine **(09)** regions.

Community Policing

In 2025, the Uganda Police Force engaged **406,503** participants in crime-prone regions. The force will continue engaging communities through Community Liaison Officers (CLOs), conducting regular neighborhood patrols, sensitization campaigns, and crime awareness programs to build and sustain trust between police and communities.

Digitalization

UPF has continued to digitalize processes through the introduction of the Crime Incident Tracking and Analysis System (CITRAS), and maintenance of the Human Resource Management Information System

(HRMIS), Express Penalty System (EPS), Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR), and Intelligent Transport Management System (ITMS), among others, to ensure prompt data capture and management. This is aimed at reducing the predominant manual system and challenges associated with direct human interaction. Key priority areas for 2026 include: the expansion and maintenance of the national CCTV network to cover emerging crime hotspots; increased deployment of UVAS (drones) for real-time surveillance and rapid response; development of innovative, data-driven ICT applications to support proactive crime prevention and intelligence-led policing.

Advanced Crime Analysis

To enhance the collection, analysis, and interpretation of crime data to generate actionable intelligence, Uganda Police Force is setting up a state-of-the-art Crime Data Analysis Centre (CDAC) at the Directorate of Criminal Investigations. The centre will utilise technology to identify patterns, trends, and suspects, supporting evidence-based investigation of crime.

Capacity Building and Tooling

In response to emerging sophisticated crime trends in all the policing regions, the Uganda Police Force is continuously building capacity across all directorates through continuous recruitment, mentorship programs, induction, and specialized training in and out of the country. UPF will continue to provide the necessary tools and equipment to aid in the prevention and investigation of crime.

Improvement of Welfare

UPF embarked on the construction of both offices and accommodation to enhance the welfare of staff. Key of these include: staff housing projects and office buildings at headquarters, regional, divisional, district and sub-county levels. The force will continue providing and improving the work environment, accommodation, livelihood improvement support, medical care, and psycho-social support to officers and their families.



APPENDICES





MACRO ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

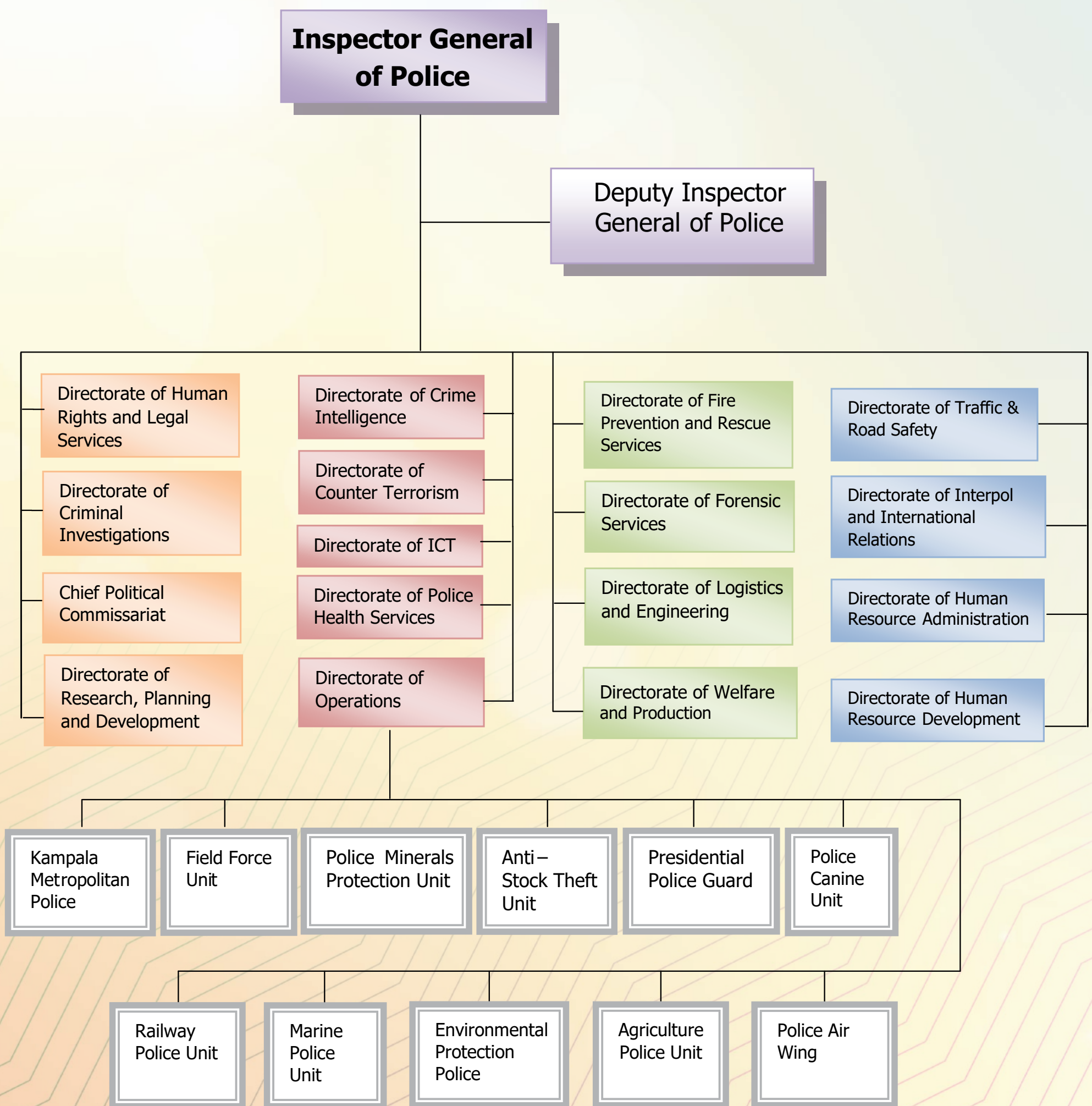




Figure 98: Map of Uganda Showing Policing Regions





Figure 99: Map of Uganda Showing Fatalities by Police Regions

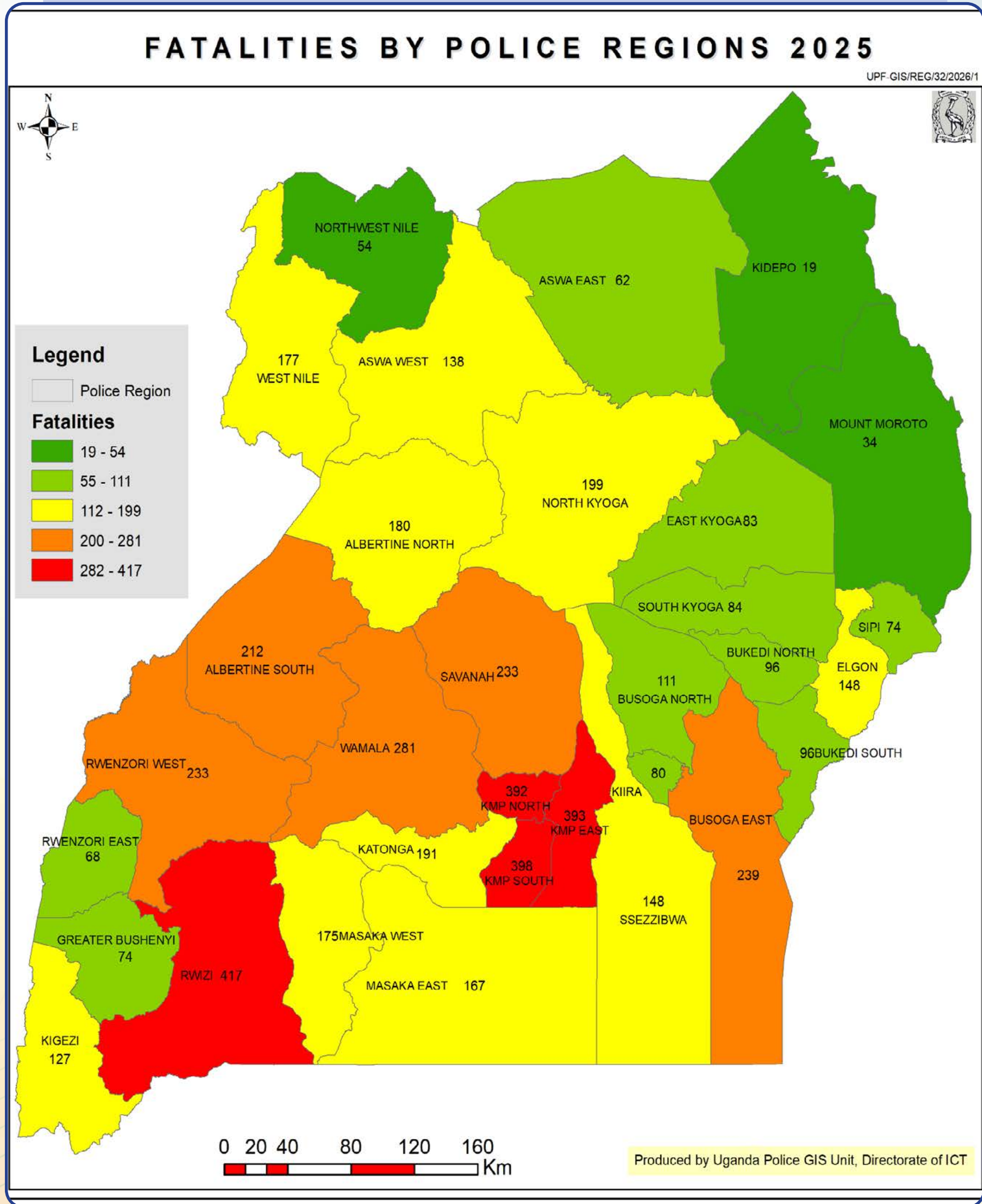




Figure 100: Map of Uganda Showing Crash Severity Index by Police Regions

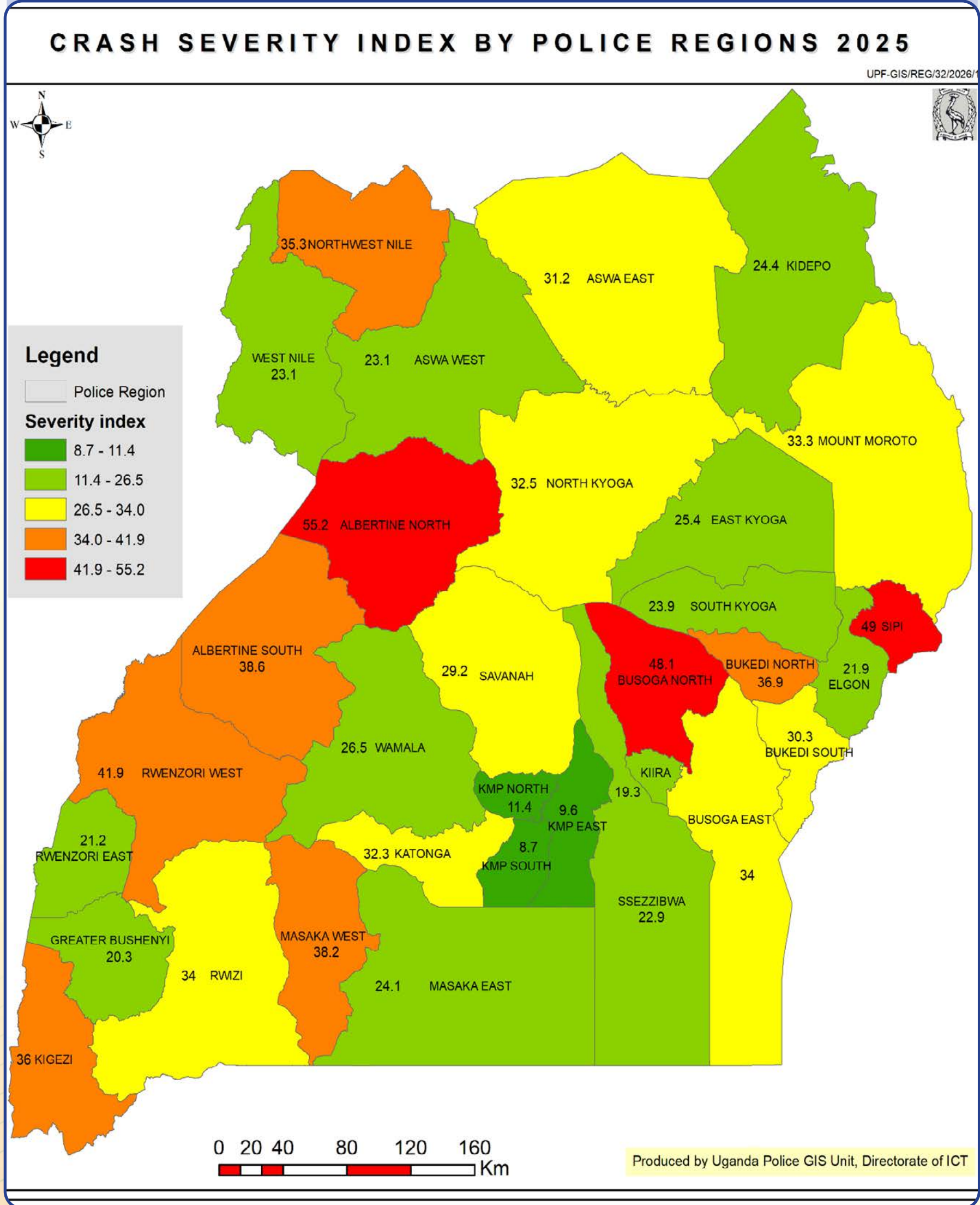


Table 39: Statistical Summary of Monthly Performance

Month	CASES REPORTED				PERFORMANCE					ACCUSED CHARGED			
	Total 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	16,622	6,763	3,284	6,366	9,512	1,981	37	636	3,507	6,975	189	482	22
February	17,353	6,851	3,526	6,967	10,154	2,496	93	636	3,768	7,765	203	663	41
March	16,784	6,574	3,358	6,854	9,870	2,117	19	1201	3,773	7,580	308	568	35
April	17,390	6,748	4,231	6,866	9,762	1,792	74	671	3,862	7,519	249	492	17
May	17,078	6,767	3,510	6,796	9,800	2,084	186	812	3,746	7,508	205	520	26
June	15,501	6,327	2,826	6,011	9,049	1,676	148	1,342	3,348	6,824	189	378	30
July	16,568	6,658	3,322	6,469	9,635	2,051	93	918	3,491	7,361	241	491	37
August	16,159	6,460	3,518	6,233	9,396	1,951	37	918	3,433	7,037	186	565	37
September	16,205	6,314	3,019	6,775	9,779	2,273	93	636	3,690	7,836	300	664	45
October	16,415	6,448	3,037	6,769	9,770	2,091	93	530	3,738	7,633	279	455	45
November	17,172	6,277	3,438	7,808	10,769	2,572	93	1,024	4,268	9,645	382	565	26
December	12,905	4,986	2,638	5,364	7,753	1,805	93	494	2,921	5,821	178	336	39
Grand Total	196,155	77,172	39,705	79,278	115,250	24,890	1,058	9,784	43,546	89,506	2,908	6,180	400

Table 40: Case Backlog Performance 2025

S/N	CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	REPORTED CASES				PERFORMANCE					ACCUSED CHARGED			
		Totals Cases	Cases under Inquiry	Not Detected / NPW	Cases taken to court	Cases submitted toDPP/RSA	Cases with convictions	Cases with Acquittals	Cases Dismissed	Cases pending in Court	Male		Female	
											M/A	M/J	F/A	F/J
1	Homicides	3,108	1,999	375	734	1,169	53	11	16	635	866	20	132	8
2	Economic Crimes	6,052	3,280	1,212	1,560	2,850	446	28	202	870	1,472	18	247	2
3	Sex-related Offences	6,890	3,465	907	2,518	3,799	331	17	193	1,984	2,220	93	58	313
4	Child-related Offences	2,695	1,407	969	319	726	75	9	32	202	358	143	105	149
5	Break-ins	6,308	2,854	925	2,529	3,450	577	54	365	1,519	2,570	127	188	13
6	Thefts	25,476	11,712	3,486	10,278	13,718	2,671	191	1,027	6,222	8,130	246	761	30
7	Robberies	4,885	2,750	770	1,365	2,216	211	29	155	945	1,419	61	103	3
8	Assaults	9,605	5,029	1,749	2,827	4,295	782	55	301	1,620	2,508	48	645	15
9	Other Crimes in General	23,511	12,402	4,501	6,608	10,183	1,584	147	735	4,031	6,649	216	1,109	67
10	Terrorism	10	5	2	3	3	1	1	-	4	40	-	1	-
11	Political/Media Offences	250	175	34	41	78	5	-	11	23	87	-	4	-
12	Corruption	57	36	5	16	21	5	2	4	5	10	1	1	-
13	Narcotics/Drugs	746	253	128	365	491	150	9	43	166	574	28	20	-
14	Cocaine	17	10	1	6	6	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
15	Other Laws	1,051	507	175	369	591	137	2	19	647	457	12	29	-
GRAND TOTAL		90,663	45,886	15,239	29,538	43,596	7,032	555	3,103	18,873	7,361	1,013	3,403	600

MONTHLY CRIME BY CRIME ANALYSIS

S/ No.	CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	REPORTED CASES				PERFORMANCE					PERSONS TAKEN TO COURT							SENTENCES IMPOSED BY COURTS										VALUE PROPERTY(UGSHS.)										
		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	ACCUSED CHARGED		ACCUSED CONVICTED				Acquitted	Discharged	Awaiting Trial	IMPRISONMENT				Death	Fined	Probation Bound Over	CAUTION	COMM. WORK	Fines Awarded (UGSHs.)	VICTIMS OF CRIME				Lost	Recovered			
											Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				Male	Female	Male	Female							Male	Female							
											Adult	Juven.	Adult	Juven.	Adult	Juven.				Adult	Juven.	Adult	Juven.							Adult	Juven.	Adult	Juven.			Adult	Juven.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24															
HOMICIDES																																						
1	Murder by Shooting	190	138	9	43	81	2	-	1	40	54	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	54	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	7	12	-	60,000,000	-
2	Murder by Mob Action	950	765	89	96	229	2	-	-	94	169	3	13	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	183	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	902	13	13	22	-	8
3	Murder by Poisoning	111	73	14	24	48	-	-	1	23	10	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	11	16	13	-	-	
4	Murder Aggravated Domestic Violence	208	96	11	101	128	2	-	2	97	87	2	25	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	111	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	14	92	13	-	-	
5	Murder by Arson	58	36	10	12	23	-	-	-	12	12	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	13	14	11	-	3	
6	Murder by Strangulation	415	277	19	119	182	2	-	-	117	129	2	25	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	157	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258	33	106	18	5,000,000	5,000,000	
7	Murder by Hacking	338	187	20	131	170	1	-	-	130	174	3	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	190	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	9	54	12	-	1	
8	Murder by Stabbing	292	144	15	133	167	4	-	1	128	142	4	14	2	5	-	2	3	-	3	149	5	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	230	8	44	10	-	-	
9	Murder by Blunt Object	289	204	19	66	131	1	1	-	64	101	3	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	112	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238	14	32	9	-	22	
10	Murder through Assault	1,326	681	103	542	745	13	1	5	523	607	20	96	2	15	-	-	-	-	3	702	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,088	44	160	34	-	-	
11	Ritual Murders	61	37	5	19	23	-	-	-	19	33	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	7	7	6	-	-	
Sub Total (Homicides)		4,238	2,638	314	1,286	1,927	27	2	10	1,247	1,518	37	232	10	29	-	4	3	4	12	1,745	30	-	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,397	173	550	148	65,000,000	5,000,034	
ECONOMIC CRIMES																																						
12	Embezzlement	89	81	5	3	19	1	-	-	2	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	76	1	11	1	1,171,087,780	52,128,065	
13	Causing Financial loss	437	423	2	12	216	2	-	-	10	20	-	6	-	3	-	1	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1,000,000	439	-	29	1	45,212,567,627	18,000,301		
14	Abuse of office	137	120	5	12	38	6	-	2	4	11	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2,000,000	117	-	20	-	13,465,827,084	5,185,000			
15	Counterfeiting	119	35	40	44	75	9	-	5	30	49	1	1	-	8	1	-	-	-	5	37	5	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	4,000,000	103	1	32	-	358,455,000	25,860,000		
16	Forgeries & Uttering of Documents	817	520	130	167	364	45	1	12	109	231	-	89	-	82	-	64	-	2	14	158	18	-	4	-	-	11	-	8	103	5,080,000	671	3	143	-	604,697,000	1,500,004	
17	Issuing False Cheques	55	37	10	8	26	-	1	-	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	6	-	955,440,261	35,000,000		
18	Bank and Other Corporate Frauds	69	55	7	7	12	-	1	-	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	9	-	1,620,328,638	283,900,000		
19	Obtaining By False Pretences	8,455	3,974	1,588	2,893	5,400	900	44	265	1,684	2,901	13	536	3	848	1	114	-	45	254	2,191	470	-	65	-	-	500,115	1	218	86	125,684,000	6,105	46	2,276	28	164,047,141,806	10,069,298,876	
20	Cyber (Computer) crimes	412	247	64	101	222	26	-	11	64	89	2	23	-	21	-	4	-	-	15	74	13	-	-	-	2	-	5	6	510,000	269	-	120	-	5,311,689,146	231,616,400		
21	Land Frauds	663	398	191	74	333	8	-	-	66	65	-	6	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	63	3	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	800,000	312	4	105	-	771,753,000	11,200,000		
22	Other Economic crimes	237	143	46	48	106	20	1	3	24	61	-	4	-	18	-	1	-	1	3	42	6	-	-	-	9	-	3	1	1,104,800	186	-	51	-	102,400,107,061	505,335,487		
Sub Total (Economic crimes)		11,490	6,033	2,088	3,369	6,811	1,017	48	298	2,006	3,447	16	667	3	994	2	185	-	49	291	2,612	520	-	69	-	500,147	1	240	197	140,478,800	8,365	55	2,802	30	335,919,094,403	11,239,024,133		
GENERAL CRIMES																																						
(a) Sexual Related Offences																																						
23	Rape	1,675	692	264	719	1,071	22	-	15	682	751	31	1	1	24	-	-	-	2	18	740	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	16	5	1,491	163	2,100,000	380,000		
24	Aggravated Defilement	3,473	1,133	396	1,944	2,546	102	5	31	1,806	1,793	171	4	4	99	24	-	1	4	37	1,807	94	22	-	-	3	-	4	2	700,000	-	35	21	3,417	-	-		
25	Defilement	7,019	2,541	1,536	2,942	4,807	611	22	324	1,985	2,843	118	11	55	525	51	3	37	23	295	2,093	457	13	2	7	-	9	3	83	39	6,700,000	-	93	16	6,911	-	-	
26	Indecent Assault	260	70	54	136	195	39	3	25	69	129	8	5	-	34	4	1	-	4	25	74	29	2	-	-	1	-	5	3	300,000	8	1	151	120	-	-		
27	Incest	21	6	9	6	13	1	-	1	4	6	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	19	1	-	-		



S/ No.	CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	REPORTED CASES				PERFORMANCE					PERSONS TAKEN TO COURT							SENTENCES IMPOSED BY COURTS										VALUE PROPERTY(UGSHS.)										
		Totals Cases	Cases under Inquiry	Not Detected / NPW	Cases taken to court	Cases submitted toDPP/RSA	Cases with convictions	Cases with Acquittals	Cases Dismissed	Cases pending in Court	ACCUSED CHARGED		ACCUSED CONVICTED				Acquitted	Discharged	Awaiting Trial	IMPRISONMENT		Death	Fined	Probation Bound Over	CAUTION	COMM. WORK	Fines Awarded (UgShs.)	VICTIMS OF CRIME				Lost	Recovered					
											Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				Male	Female							Male	Female	Male	Female							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24													
28	Unnatural Offences	158	37	24	97	112	15	1	17	64	84	13	2	-	11	3	1	-	1	19	64	8	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	100,000	66	19	97	42	-	-	
Sub Total (Sex Related)		12,606	4,479	2,283	5,844	8,744	790	31	413	4,610	5,606	341	25	60	694	82	6	38	34	395	4,783	612	38	4	7	-	14	3	96	46	7,800,000	97	154	1,795	10,654	2,100,000	380,000	
(b) Child Related Offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
29	Child Neglect	3,023	1,311	1,444	268	523	63	1	23	181	247	1	22	-	62	-	1	-	2	20	185	29	4	1	-	-	4	1	15	10	2,000,000	108	1,736	70	1,503	-	-	
30	Child Desertion	1,205	539	564	102	196	27	-	12	63	72	-	30	1	16	-	11	1	-	16	59	10	-	4	1	-	1	-	6	4	200,000	30	606	27	595	-	-	
31	Child Stealing	263	117	81	65	99	30	-	6	29	30	-	34	3	9	-	20	2	-	6	30	8	-	12	2	-	-	-	5	1	1	6	87	8	168	-	-	
32	Child Trafficking	555	215	105	235	375	24	3	11	197	208	3	68	3	20	1	8	-	1	18	234	15	-	4	-	-	1	-	5	4	8,500,000	10	129	22	457	-	-	
33	Child Abduction/ Kidnap	118	85	14	19	36	2	-	1	16	16	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	28	10	80	-	-	
34	Child Disappearing / Missing	2,092	1,088	988	16	220	2	-	1	13	16	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	15	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	745	63	1,284	-	-	
35	Child Abuse/ Torture	710	343	250	117	199	22	-	12	83	52	1	68	-	8	-	16	-	-	12	85	8	1	8	-	-	2	-	5	-	3,500,000	16	393	20	297	-	-	
36	Infanticide	51	20	12	19	31	6	1	2	10	3	-	16	-	-	-	5	-	1	2	11	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	12	31	12	17	-	-	
37	Abortion	47	12	28	7	23	-	1	-	6	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	13	53	-	-		
Sub Total (Child Related)		8,064	3,730	3,486	848	1,702	176	6	68	598	648	6	246	7	118	2	61	3	5	77	641	72	5	34	5	-	8	1	39	19	14,200,001	228	3,771	245	4,454	-	-	
(c) Breakings		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Burglaries	5,600	1,759	764	3,077	4,050	908	48	547	1,574	3,428	150	99	4	990	58	22	2	57	588	1,964	782	33	15	1	-	34	1	105	107	14,150,000	4,002	91	1,452	55	11,158,618,426	1,342,306,495	
39	House Breakings	2,425	752	282	1,391	1,799	451	14	213	713	1,454	96	38	4	435	40	11	3	12	224	867	356	28	4	1	-	10	-	48	34	4,250,000	1,689	30	701	5	5,373,313,299	768,145,130	
40	Shop Breaking	1,800	553	234	1,013	1,339	267	16	182	548	1,289	64	22	2	309	21	2	-	20	224	801	251	14	1	-	-	11	-	35	24	9,870,000	1,280	10	508	2	6,511,330,232	2,062,313,558	
41	Office Breaking	385	145	62	178	241	33	2	17	126	220	5	6	-	38	-	-	-	2	20	171	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	2,500,000	327	4	87	-	3,314,043,854	285,039,000	
42	Other Breakings (garage ,etc)	1,608	467	215	926	1,199	269	14	146	497	1,143	42	22	7	318	13	4	-	16	173	690	230	8	1	-	-	24	-	44	32	7,390,000	1,271	25	332	5	5,100,664,636	560,501,500	
Sub Total (Breakings)		11,818	3,676	1,557	6,585	8,628	1,928	94	1,105	3,458	7,534	357	187	17	2,090	132	39	5	107	1,229	4,493	1,653	83	21	2	-	79	1	238	198	38,160,000	8,569	160	3,080	67	31,457,970,447	5,018,305,683	
(d) Thefts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
43	Theft of Motor Vehicles	875	486	187	202	413	44	2	22	134	247	4	3	-	52	2	-	-	2	23	175	36	2	-	-	-	2	-	13	2	5,000,000	784	4	82	5	22,326,463,820	7,309,069,120	
44	Theft of Motor Cycles	5,752	2,383	900	2,469	3,461	567	25	368	1,509	2,703	45	52	1	623	12	7	-	28	399	1,732	487	1	5	-	-	31	-	111	28	45,200,000	5,291	25	422	14	75,851,173,272	4,069,083,531	
45	Theft from M/Vs (Spares)	966	397	175	394	598	119	3	55	217	492	7	5	-	132	-	1	-	4	63	304	99	-	-	-	-	5	-	23	6	1,450,000	841	4	116	5	4,212,379,671	325,704,500	
46	Theft from M/Vs (property)	449	179	80	190	275	53	3	23	111	237	5	-	-	56	4	-	-	5	34	143	43	4	-	-	-	7	-	4	3	2,750,000	398	1	54	-	2,351,155,528	175,945,800	
47	Theft of Bicycles	476	105	60	311	380	120	2	43	146	313	9	5	1	123	6	2	-	3	43	151	96	3	1	-	-	7	-	16	9	1,650,000	396	7	69	4	242,282,000	94,069,000	
48	Theft of Computers (Laptops)	340	103	89	148	237	48	1	18	81	142	1	7	1	56	1	1	-	1	19	73	41	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	331	2	93	-	1,615,350,237	121,195,000	
49	Thefts of Mobile Phones	5,783	2,009	840	2,934	3,899	999	35	453	1,447	2,800	140	238	9	945	36	88	3	35	468	1,612	671	25	31	-	-	43	1	169	139	13,100,000	3,828	54	1,879	22	9,627,942,157	1,032,174,030	
50	Theft of Bank Cash in Transit	6	-	-	6	6	1	-	2	3	11	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	1	-	8,460,644,409	1,194,546,000	
51	Thefts of Cash	7,364	2,657	1,145	3,562	5,202	1,115	58	446	1,943	3,100	96	627	24	951	53	171	20	62	474	2,116	627	18	67	5	-	92	2	228	149	119,989,000	4,873	46	2,438	7	1,287,273,803,400	6,523,850,725	
52	Cattle Stealing	7,208	1,936	871	4,401	5,319	1,442	76	582	2,301	5,275	149	94	-	1,666	38	29	-	85	652	3,048	1,319	29	26	-	-	96	13	159	130	74,930,000	5,756	39	1,404	9	15,063,273,139	3,770,222,770	
53	Theft of Telecom,Electrical & Comm Items	149	88	15	46	68	14	-	4	28	49	-	2	-	14	-	-	-	-	3	34	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	400,000	137	-	12	-	1,495,547,500	254,320,000	
54	Theft of Railway Slippers/Material	10	3	2	5	6	1	-	1	3	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	51,350,000	51,350,000	
55	Receiving & Retaining(Stolen Prop)	302	95	47	160	232	54	2	28	76	192	5	12	-	60	1																						



S/ No.	CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	REPORTED CASES				PERFORMANCE					PERSONS TAKEN TO COURT								SENTENCES IMPOSED BY COURTS										VALUE PROPERTY(UGSHS.)									
		Totals Cases	Cases under Inquiry	Not Detected / NPW	Cases taken to court	Cases submitted toDPP/RSA	Cases with convictions	Cases with Acquittals	Cases Dismissed	Cases pending in Court	ACCUSED CHARGED				ACCUSED CONVICTED				Acquitted	Discharged	Awaiting Trial	IMPRISONMENT				Death	Fined	Probation Bound Over	CAUTION	COMM. WORK	Fines Awarded (UgShs.)	VICTIMS OF CRIME				Lost	Recovered	
											Male		Female		Male		Female					Male	Female	Male	Female							Male	Female	Male	Female			
											Adult	Juven.	Adult	Juven.	Adult	Juven.	Adult	Juven.																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24															
56	Theft (property snatching - Bags, Neckless,etc)	170	27	9	134	144	32	10	24	68	129	1	4	-	32	-	-	-	10	24	68	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	133	-	37	-	544,631,000	16,305,000
57	Theft of all kinds (General)	26,510	7,279	3,796	15,435	19,268	6,038	212	2,044	7,141	15,979	504	754	41	6,116	343	261	17	270	2,209	8,062	4,520	216	128	6	-	297	9	710	909	154,305,000	20,399	126	5,899	46	118,810,592,573	9,755,281,953	
Sub Total (Thefts)		56,360	17,747	8,216	30,397	39,508	10,647	429	4,113	15,208	31,678	966	1,805	77	10,828	496	563	40	509	4,453	17,637	8,022	300	258	11	-	585	26	1,444	1,396	418,774,001	43,448	308	12,550	112	1,548,182,930,706	34,867,609,429	
(e) Robberies		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
58	Aggravated Robbery(Motor Cycles)	468	331	59	78	165	1	2	2	73	113	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	110	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	400,000	452	1	15	-	131,938,516,723	192,175,306	
59	Aggravated Robbery(Motor Vehicles)	54	40	7	7	19	-	-	1	6	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88	-	6	-	2,575,692,300	558,698,000	
60	Aggravated Robbery(Cash)	786	514	72	200	312	6	3	8	183	344	6	3	-	6	-	-	-	2	8	337	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	634	3	149	-	8,365,006,679	521,275,513	
61	Aggravated Robbery(general)	2,101	1,228	221	652	960	22	1	14	615	1,090	51	13	1	33	9	-	-	2	21	1,090	26	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	1,584	18	497	2	13,114,548,205	2,715,811,100	
62	Cattle Rustling	6	1	3	2	8	-	1	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1	-	678,100,000	588,000,000		
63	Simple Robbery(general)	4,408	1,922	692	1,794	2,685	391	25	281	1,097	2,138	121	65	10	470	14	17	1	27	337	1,468	377	6	3	-	-	17	1	72	30	4,650,000	3,303	34	1,050	16	391,878,067,448	982,514,911	
Sub Total (Robberies)		7,823	4,036	1,054	2,733	4,149	420	32	307	1,974	3,709	179	84	11	510	23	17	1	35	373	3,024	408	14	3	-	-	18	1	76	35	5,050,000	6,073	56	1,718	18	548,549,931,355	5,558,474,830	
(f) Assaults		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,840,000	5,000,000
64	Aggravated Assault(Acid cases)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65	Aggravated Assaults(general)	5,662	1,850	903	2,909	4,018	1,012	48	352	1,497	2,800	70	397	8	925	18	131	2	53	357	1,789	673	6	51	1	-	71	6	187	85	42,658,500	3,674	62	1,775	151	5,345,000	-	
66	Common Assaults	20,704	9,989	5,227	5,488	9,122	1,930	79	650	2,829	5,235	320	795	12	1,793	256	283	2	83	868	3,077	1,207	16	112	-	-	100	4	311	578	32,120,000	14,372	340	5,837	155	-	-	
Sub Total (Assaults)		26,366	11,839	6,130	8,397	13,140	2,942	127	1,002	4,326	8,035	390	1,192	20	2,718	274	414	4	136	1,225	4,866	1,880	22	163	1	-	171	10	498	663	74,778,500	18,046	402	7,612	306	67,185,000	5,000,000	
(g) Other Crimes in General		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Threatening Violence	8,848	3,064	1,777	4,007	5,839	1,345	77	622	1,963	4,000	41	213	11	1,280	14	94	-	78	627	2,172	802	12	24	-	-	57	5	277	221	13,400,000	5,922	30	2,825	71	-	-	
68	Missing/ Disappearance of persons	755	412	326	17	90	-	-	1	16	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	343	33	277	102	10,700,004	-	
69	Human Trafficking	447	230	59	158	240	18	2	10	128	151	9	50	1	35	-	10	-	2	15	149	31	-	5	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	299	45	186	124	22,753,002	-	
70	Abduction/Kidnap	206	130	46	30	63	7	3	6	14	37	-	6	-	5	-	2	-	3	7	26	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	122	11	51	22	14,895,000	-	
71	Arson (General)	1,542	614	257	671	924	159	15	68	429	674	30	77	1	146	1	21	1	14	68	531	115	2	15	-	-	3	3	14	16	3,200,000	1,059	13	459	11	795,452,580	23,000,009	
72	Malicious Damage to Property	7,303	3,191	1,475	2,637	4,573	790	37	340	1,470	2,868	84	244	8	807	12	78	-	37	364	1,906	553	10	27	-	-	68	2	145	95	29,740,000	5,378	15	1,872	38	1,775,954,597	103,190,046	
73	Malicious Damage to School/Gvt Property	138	119	3	16	30	6	-	2	8	28	23	-	-	15	-	-	-	1	2	33	15	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	136	-	2	-	27,900,000	-		
74	Escapes from Lawful Custody	789	153	53	583	633	338	4	39	202	576	5	14	3	334	3	10	-	4	34	213	319	6	7	-	-	3	-	8	11	500,000	747	-	37	5	-	-	
75	Rescues from Lawful Custody	8	3	-	5	5	2	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	-	
76	Examination Leakage and Stealing	56	35	6	15	40	-	-	1	14	27	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	-	8	-	-	-		
77	Piracy	41	23	12	6	9	1	2	-	3	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	2	-	58,721,000	-		
78	Criminal Trespass	6,467	2,894	1,636	1,937	3,776	604	16	212	1,105	2,107	25	152	2	595	11	46	-	18	225	1,391	363	9	17	-	-	23	6	118	114	8,250,000	4,768	12	1,653	34	211,637,000	12,000,000	
79	Domestic Violence	12,361	5,448	5,152	1,761	2,980	644	18	197	902	1,624	29	154	11	565	12	58	1	21	184	977	333	9	26	-	-	25	-	168	83	9,850,000	4,116	489	7,520	236	-	-	
80	Att. Suicide	155	48	56	51	70	29	1	1	20	50	-	2	-	37	-	-	-	1	2	12	26	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	2,000,003	139	-	15	1	-	-	
81	Att. Killing (by shooting)	76	36	13	27	42	2	1	1	23	27	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	23	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	-	14	-	-	-	-		



S/ No.	CASE/CRIME INCIDENCES	REPORTED CASES				PERFORMANCE					PERSONS TAKEN TO COURT								SENTENCES IMPOSED BY COURTS										VALUE PROPERTY(UGSHS.)									
		Totals Cases	Cases under Inquiry	Not Detected / NPW	Cases taken to court	Cases submitted toDPP/RSA	Cases with convictions	Cases with Acquittals	Cases Dismissed	Cases pending in Court	ACCUSED CHARGED				ACCUSED CONVICTED				1	Accused	Discharged	Awaiting Trial	IMPRISONMENT				Death	Fined	Probation Bound Over	CAUTION	COMM. WORK	Fines Awarded (UgShs.)	VICTIMS OF CRIME				Lost	Recovered
											Male		Female		Male		Female						Male	Female	Male	Female							Male	Female	Male	Female		
											Adult	Juven.	Adult	Juven.	Adult	Juven.	Adult	Juven.																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24															
82	Att. Killing(other than shooting)	892	249	102	541	700	100	7	64	370	556	13	55	-	92	3	11	-	7	72	439	78	2	9	-	-	4	1	12	6	2,650,000	750	12	211	12	2,500,000	50,000	
83	other penal code offences (not categorized)	12,771	4,982	3,002	4,787	7,396	1,682	80	620	2,405	8,739	276	568	77	4,104	119	234	23	140	995	4,045	1,806	45	66	1	-	522	28	732	1,273	97,120,001	9,017	144	2,857	224	1,784,395,580	523,523,744	
Sub Total (Other Crimes-gen)		52,855	21,631	13,975	17,249	27,410	5,727	263	2,184	9,075	21,493	535	1,537	114	8,020	175	564	25	329	2,598	11,968	4,450	95	197	1	-	707	45	1,487	1,827	166,710,004	32,953	804	17,991	880	4,704,908,763	650,963,799	
TERRORISM		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
84	Terrorism	8	2	2	4	5	-	-	-	4	43	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
85	Death By CBRN (Chemical, Nuclear Wpns)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub Total (Terrorism)		8	2	2	4	5	-	-	-	4	43	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POLITICAL/MEDIA OFFENCES		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
86	Incitement to Violence	116	62	29	25	56	4	-	5	16	167	-	15	-	5	-	-	-	-	4	173	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	106	-	10	-	-	-	
87	Promoting Sectarianism	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	1	-	-	
88	Election Offences	679	429	86	164	272	23	-	10	131	296	5	7	-	39	-	-	-	-	17	252	9	-	-	-	-	7	-	23	2	2,580,000	609	-	70	-	480,000	14	
89	Treason	4	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	93	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	3	-	-		
Sub Total (Political/Media)		800	491	115	194	333	27	-	15	152	559	5	24	-	44	-	-	-	-	21	523	12	-	-	-	-	7	-	23	3	2,580,000	743	-	84	-	480,000	14	
CORRUPTION		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
90	Prevention of Corruption Act	58	45	5	8	24	1	-	-	7	21	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	13	-	124,071,629,119	450,000	
Sub Total (Corruption)		58	45	5	8	24	1	-	-	7	21	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	13	-	124,071,629,119	450,000	
NARCOTICS/DRUGS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
91	Heroin	4	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
92	Cocaine	4	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
93	Herbal Cannabis	290	65	26	199	229	70	1	21	107	636	5	5	-	199	7	4	-	3	62	371	59	1	2	-	-	31	-	3	114	3,300,000	165	-	4	5	20,000	20,000	
94	Cannabis(plants destroyed) cases	6	1	1	4	4	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
95	Other Narcotics(general)	1,265	167	196	902	1,036	391	7	144	360	2,620	41	55	28	988	29	22	2	5	459	1,239	441	11	4	1	-	73	-	209	300	38,750,000	1,152	1	78	-	-		
Sub Total (Narcotics)		1,569	233	223	1,113	1,277	469	8	167	469	3,265	46	63	28	1,191	36	28	2	8	523	1,614	500	12	6	1	-	110	-	212	414	44,400,000	1,327	1	82	5	20,000	20,000	
OTHER LAWS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
96	Immigration Act	148	13	21	114	133	75	-	8	31	233	1	13	-	178	1	5	1	-	9	53	83	-	1	-	-	3	-	99	-	4,300,000	130	-	7	-	-		
97	NEMA	255	141	38	76	142	37	-	5	34	131	1	4	-	55	3	3	-	-	10	65	17	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	22	5,500,000	196	-	20	4	-		
98	Fish and Crocodiles Act	216	58	42	116	147	82	1	12	21	298	-	-	-	200	7	-	-	-	37	54	67	-	-	2	-	63	4	17	54	15,900,000	190	-	6	8	-		
99	Firearms Act	77	29	12	36	47	6	-	4	26	39	-	2	-	7	-	1	-	2	2	29	12	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	68	-	4	-	-		
100	Enguli Act	15	8	3	4	6	2	-	1	1	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-		
101	UWA Statute	807	135	86	586	636	401	6	37	142	745	18	29	51	507	34	18	-	4	29	251	350	9	7	7	-	110	8	15	56	72,826,000	676	-	47	28	-		
102	Local Government Act	54	34	7	13	19	8	-	1	4	20	-	2	-	7	-	2	-	-	3	10	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	22	-	3	-	-		
103	All other Acts	778	300	159	319	513	117	11	33	158	483	10	61	2	224	1	13	-	22	52	244	57	-	4	-	-	113	-	33	30	59,840,000	549	29	147	22	9,400,000	7,000,002	
Sub Total (Other Laws)		2,350	718	368	1,264	1,643	728	18	101	417	1,955	30	111	53	1,182	46	42	1	28	143	707	589	9	13	9	-	316	12	165	164	158,366,000	1,840	29	234	62	9,400,000	7,000,002	
GRAND TOTAL		196,405	77,298	39,916	79,291	115,301	24,899	1,068	9,783	43,551	89,511	2,908	6,185	400	28,419	1,268	1,923	122	1,244	11,340	54,688	18,749	578	774	40	-	502,162	100	4,518	4,962	1,071,297,306	125,105	5,913	48,756	16,736	2,593,030,648,793	57,352,227,924	

DISTRICT/REGION CRIME STATISTICS

REGIONS/DISTRICTS	TOTAL CASES	HOMICIDES	ECONOMIC	SEX REL	CHILD REL	BREAKINGS	THEFTS	ROBBERIES	ASSAULTS	OTHER CRIMES	TERRORISM	POL/MEDIA	CORRUPTION	NARCOTICS	OTHER LAWS
C.I.D Headquarters	556	3	225	6	-	6	45	3	15	113	1	4	7	10	118
C.I.D	556	3	225	6	-	6	45	3	15	113	1	4	7	10	118
Jinja Road	2,188	15	294	88	25	152	792	121	214	451	-	1	-	28	7
Kira Division	1,994	38	108	132	19	112	678	186	112	487	-	-	-	121	1
Kira Road	1,888	28	147	89	26	82	754	137	174	438	-	3	-	2	8
Mukono	2,880	76	262	205	68	219	1,004	157	304	520	-	7	-	37	21
Nagalama	1,438	38	78	135	35	105	383	68	162	416	-	7	-	9	2
KMP EAST	10,388	195	889	649	173	670	3,611	669	966	2,312	-	18	-	197	39
CPS Kampala	2,033	10	562	18	38	25	804	58	132	347	-	6	-	20	13
Katwe	2,997	56	497	139	78	116	853	222	312	567	2	2	-	73	80
Kabalagala	2,474	29	301	105	90	127	880	183	207	480	-	2	-	32	38
Kajjansi	1,434	12	128	60	62	84	493	52	104	422	-	2	-	9	6
Entebbe	2,212	18	327	123	37	105	578	58	219	701	-	6	1	22	17
Nsangi	1,550	27	167	110	47	81	463	84	102	412	-	5	-	41	11
Natete	1,503	32	179	68	19	92	515	122	63	372	-	10	-	18	13
KMP SOUTH	14,203	184	2,161	623	371	630	4,586	779	1,139	3,301	2	33	1	215	178
Old Kampala	2,283	20	273	85	212	87	824	167	233	355	-	4	-	12	11
Wakiso	1,613	26	190	118	27	83	506	129	136	343	-	7	-	31	17
Wandegeya	1,431	6	190	43	111	37	437	63	102	415	1	7	-	19	-
Kawempe	2,967	28	244	156	127	134	906	289	290	691	6	8	-	60	28
Nansana	1,795	20	150	119	57	99	660	149	142	301	-	2	-	92	4
Kakiri	1,388	29	66	48	87	67	363	39	287	394	-	-	-	8	-
Kasangati	1,863	40	215	125	41	78	595	171	108	451	2	3	1	23	10
KMP NORTH	13,340	169	1,328	694	662	585	4,291	1,007	1,298	2,950	9	31	1	245	70
Luwero	3,123	70	240	191	148	194	1,019	98	236	911	-	9	-	6	1
Nakaseke	1,459	45	113	129	37	78	512	54	113	367	-	3	-	3	5
Nakasongola	1,234	19	36	76	84	34	385	19	165	374	-	2	-	3	37
SAVANNAH	5,816	134	389	396	269	306	1,916	171	514	1,652	-	14	-	12	43
Buikwe	1,196	27	57	110	31	75	314	34	144	368	-	1	-	5	30
Kayunga	1,515	37	70	101	60	105	495	40	132	454	-	12	-	3	6
Njeru	1,156	17	51	65	30	99	331	45	117	341	-	4	-	27	29
Buvuma	344	5	14	39	10	13	75	4	51	103	-	4	-	3	23
SEZIBWA	4,211	86	192	315	131	292	1,215	123	444	1,266	-	21	-	38	88
Butambala	677	10	11	52	7	36	208	28	60	258	-	-	1	4	2
Gomba	1,015	27	27	92	3	77	443	28	64	246	-	2	-	6	-
Mpigi	1,447	53	87	107	31	107	409	62	94	467	-	4	-	-	26
KATONGA	3,139	90	125	251	41	220	1,060	118	218	971	-	6	1	10	28
Kiboga	1,163	37	76	69	37	74	419	49	83	306	-	4	-	7	2
Mubende	2,047	58	90	139	78	197	871	76	114	404	-	12	-	4	4
Kassanda	1,658	43	59	99	25	119	660	83	150	387	-	20	-	4	9
Mityana	2,532	49	75	140	273	90	584	82	198	1,002	-	7	-	5	27
Kyankwanzi	1,364	33	66	135	48	84	540	24	142	271	-	3	-	7	11
WAMALA	8,764	220	366	582	461	564	3,074	314	687	2,370	-	46	-	27	53
Lyantonde	780	7	30	51	23	48	210	24	143	232	-	2	-	3	7
Lwengo	1,083	28	41	83	20	78	423	35	86	274	-	3	-	12	-
Sembabule	1,326	43	51	107	12	75	577	27	140	250	-	6	-	3	35
Rakai	1,011	20	47	75	14	66	341	23	117	308	-	-	-	-	-
MASAKA WEST	4,200	98	169	316	69	267	1,551	109	486	1,064	-	11	-	18	42
Kalangala	571	13	22	51	1	33	164	10	81	149	-	7	-	3	37
Bukomansimbi	1,090	22	45	96	59	70	357	38	121	273	-	4	-	4	1
Kalungu	953	23	32	70	26	69	346	32	78	274	-	2	-	1	-
Kyotera	1,338	25	80	99	27	95	495	42	96	353	-	1	10	10	5
Masaka Rural	711	11	25	62	11	31	194	11	76	279	-	7	-	3	1
Masaka kabonera-kimanya	453	6	17	34	15	31	150	12	74	107	-	1	-	3	3
Masaka-Nyendo Mukungwe	918	28	18	56	40	52	277	83	120	209	-	2	-	18	15
Masaka CPS	735	15	114	57	32	33	221	32	78	137	-	1	1	8	6
MASAKA EAST	6,769	143	353	525	211	414	2,204	260	724	1,781	-	25	11	50	68
Kisoro	903	41	51	33	18	41	154	66	142	293	0	6	0	14	44
Kabale	1,225	35	33	28	129	54	225	74	250	379	-	-	-	6	12
Rukiga	385	16	6	21	4	12	109	4	63	149	-	1	-	-	-
Rubanda	576	22	11	23	6	13	87	31	134	243	-	2	-	2	2
Kanungu	1,341	43	37	87	5	75	439	32	309	288	-	3	-	5	18
Rukungiri	1,720	54	31	82	23	110	550	52	254	544	-	4	-	-	16
KIGEZI	6,150	211	169	274	185	305	1,564	259	1,152	1,896	-	16	-	27	92
Mbarara Central	1,585	27	145	40	54	78	568	117	154	309	-	5	-	28	60
Mbarara City North	740	40	29	27	54	47	194	31	84	228	-	2	-	3	1
Mbarara Rural	968	26	24	44	12	4	443	39	118	256	-	-	-	2	-
Mbarara City South	716	33	31	29	5	51	276	58	45	174	-	-	-	8	6
Ibanda	1,921	54	43	49	55	124	664	68	316	540	-	1	-	4	3
Ntungamo	2,737	74	78	98	20	144	857	96	492	834	-	1	-	21	22



REGIONS/DISTRICTS	TOTAL CASES	HOMICIDES	ECONOMIC	SEX REL	CHILD REL	BREAKINGS	THEFTS	ROBBERIES	ASSAULTS	OTHER CRIMES	TERRORISM	POL/MEDIA	CORRUPTION	NARCOTICS	OTHER LAWS
Kazo	918	22	17	50	14	49	334	35	117	276	-	-	-	-	4
Rwampara	786	20	26	30	18	31	285	23	112	228	-	1	-	12	-
Kiruhura	953	35	30	50	3	40	382	32	132	199	-	3	-	7	40
Isingiro	2,092	80	72	128	26	147	701	68	247	589	1	1	3	2	27
RWIZI	13,416	411	495	545	261	715	4,704	567	1,817	3,633	1	14	3	87	163
Bushenyi	1,065	27	41	31	2	84	375	47	140	311	-	-	-	2	5
Mitooma	1,092	30	25	47	28	64	250	29	212	389	-	2	-	6	10
Rubirizi	996	21	21	51	35	63	290	23	123	324	-	1	-	5	39
Buhweju	473	19	7	25	2	35	126	18	79	157	-	4	-	1	-
Sheema	1,276	33	43	39	44	98	458	39	145	367	-	3	-	3	4
GREATER BUSHENYI	4,902	130	137	193	111	344	1,499	156	699	1,548	-	10	-	17	58
Masindi	1,407	45	63	60	80	79	383	49	141	355	-	4	-	11	137
Buliisa	410	12	12	34	2	29	136	8	59	86	-	-	-	2	30
Kiryandongo	2,159	44	140	189	44	129	627	153	256	500	-	-	-	1	76
ALBERTINE NORTH	3,976	101	215	283	126	237	1,146	210	456	941	-	4	-	14	243
Hoima Rural	930	27	20	59	16	67	240	34	126	332	-	4	-	2	3
hoima Central	1,404	15	76	29	172	105	461	65	253	216	-	2	-	10	-
Hoima East	616	12	10	28	13	78	163	20	145	142	-	1	-	3	1
Hoima West	212	2	7	12	2	15	55	17	39	57	3	-	-	3	-
Kibaale	882	31	7	55	19	52	221	6	149	327	-	-	-	3	12
Kakumiro	1,238	45	61	84	20	118	485	44	127	234	-	10	-	9	1
Kagadi	1,683	39	53	130	10	172	672	51	167	370	-	-	-	1	18
Kikuube	1,394	40	46	125	86	123	350	40	165	340	-	3	-	1	75
ALBERTINE SOUTH	8,359	211	280	522	338	730	2,647	277	1,171	2,018	3	20	-	32	110
Kabarole	375	11	8	37	4	15	98	7	84	109	-	-	-	-	2
Kyegegwa	1,329	67	39	88	39	127	376	68	153	333	-	2	2	4	31
Bunyagabu	719	20	27	63	11	67	241	23	83	174	-	-	1	7	2
Kitagwenda	1,065	12	43	35	10	62	314	32	186	335	-	3	-	-	33
Kamwenge	1,363	30	56	77	98	158	348	30	166	374	-	2	1	7	16
Bundibugyo	772	19	32	26	2	60	350	18	94	155	1	8	-	2	5
Kyenjojo	1,905	58	39	102	76	114	495	28	273	690	-	9	-	3	18
Ntoroko	444	16	30	37	6	28	146	12	41	79	-	1	-	-	48
Fortpotal Central	387	10	25	27	3	35	171	9	39	60	-	1	-	1	6
Fortpotal North	310	9	13	28	1	16	85	10	42	100	1	-	-	1	4
Fortpotal East	401	14	9	45	15	26	113	17	60	94	-	-	-	-	8
RWENZORI WEST	9,070	266	321	565	265	708	2,737	254	1,221	2,503	2	26	4	25	173
Hima	531	14	14	42	7	58	178	25	30	146	1	1	1	10	4
Katwe Kabatoro	388	1	13	11	2	40	101	6	66	92	-	-	-	19	37
Kasese	991	17	37	81	13	80	327	36	65	255	-	3	1	24	52
Bwera	946	10	23	47	9	78	388	39	63	281	-	-	1	2	5
RWENZORI EAST	2,856	42	87	181	31	256	994	106	224	774	1	4	3	55	98
Arual Central	1,001	6	75	41	9	46	382	64	184	123	-	-	-	61	10
Ayivu East	408	21	5	15	32	7	48	10	170	83	-	8	-	9	-
Arua Vurra	370	15	24	37	4	10	90	25	38	112	-	2	-	5	8
Ayivu West	203	17	5	16	7	10	44	10	33	57	-	-	-	2	2
Maracha	263	20	4	28	2	14	68	6	42	72	-	-	-	7	-
Zombo	729	12	24	41	86	17	164	5	76	302	-	1	-	-	1
Nebbi	606	17	15	42	19	46	163	11	89	199	-	3	-	-	2
Pakwach	734	12	23	44	38	46	189	9	96	262	-	4	-	-	11
Terego	484	17	3	46	32	26	99	17	55	164	-	23	-	-	2
Madi Okolo	230	9	4	27	1	8	70	8	22	71	-	5	-	3	2
Koboko	551	13	21	44	7	11	225	19	35	159	-	6	-	9	2
WEST NILE	5,579	159	203	381	237	241	1,542	184	840	1,604	-	52	-	96	40
Yumbe	2,089	19	49	108	159	100	595	79	387	574	-	-	-	18	1
Moyo	522	2	23	37	19	32	126	10	104	164	-	3	-	-	2
Obongi	315	1	24	57	1	25	65	10	26	99	-	4	-	3	-
Adjumani	1,225	21	41	153	66	54	284	30	202	354	-	4	-	3	13
NORTH WEST NILE	4,151	43	137	355	245	211	1,070	129	719	1,191	-	11	-	24	16
Kitgum	1,106	41	49	83	52	64	266	42	158	334	-	2	-	13	2
Pader	832	27	17	64	47	57	200	20	94	292	-	3	2	3	6
Lamwo	575	16	11	65	14	38	93	27	107	197	-	1	-	2	4
Agago	848	42	16	66	11	28	172	24	217	262	-	4	-	5	1
ASWA EAST	3,361	126	93	278	124	187	731	113	576	1,085	-	10	2	23	13
Gulu Central	733	14	73	29	9	48	320	35	28	158	-	1	-	-	18
Gulu West	370	4	13	23	14	51	76	24	59	102	-	1	-	-	3
Gulu East	577	15	13	29	100	35	66	15	85	219	0	0	0	0	0
Gulu Rural	539	15	10	54	2	39	104	24	87	202	-	-	-	-	2
Omoro	1,032	26	40	125	36	39	184	75	166	336	-	-	-	-	5
Amuru	777	23	20	78	3	61	197	28	124	232	-	1	1	2	7
Nwoya	855	22	23	69	11	46	168	27	65	283	-	-	-	-	141
ASWA WEST	4,883	119	192	407	175	319	1,115	228	614	1,532	-	3	1	2	176
Lira CPS	961	18	84	33	64	77	360	33	68	175	-	-	-	20	29
Lira Rural	1,021	12	37	46	35	34	173	32	335	306	-	-	-	3	8
Lira City East	777	16	35	35	47	72	170	48	143	210	-	1	-	-	-
Lira City West	1,180	18	91	82	76	159	323	64	81	248	-	-	-	37	1
Apac	1,231	35	28	68	99	98	290	28	247	326	-	-	2	1	9



REGIONS/DISTRICTS	TOTAL CASES	HOMICIDES	ECONOMIC	SEX REL	CHILD REL	BREAKINGS	THEFTS	ROBBERIES	ASSAULTS	OTHER CRIMES	TERRORISM	POL/MEDIA	CORRUPTION	NARCOTICS	OTHER LAWS
Oyam	1,680	53	39	130	36	155	449	59	256	484	-	3	-	4	12
Kwania	1,019	20	8	31	71	47	124	22	276	413	-	5	-	-	2
Amolatar	731	22	46	35	58	30	143	30	154	205	-	-	-	-	8
Kole	665	28	11	45	27	41	175	8	148	178	-	-	-	2	2
Alebtong	1,425	23	5	74	73	41	395	46	432	335	-	-	1	-	-
Otuke	954	12	22	80	29	48	164	19	226	342	-	-	-	7	5
Dokolo	1,084	19	22	52	67	68	256	40	185	360	-	-	2	5	8
NORTH KYOGA	12,728	276	428	711	682	870	3,022	429	2,551	3,582	-	9	5	79	84
Abim	416	8	10	41	13	10	53	3	105	163	-	3	-	1	6
Kotido	451	16	3	46	28	10	81	19	131	90	-	-	14	-	13
Karenga	146	7	12	14	-	1	16	4	28	41	-	5	-	-	18
Kaabong	356	26	15	26	7	6	57	14	88	114	-	2	-	-	1
KIDEPO	1,369	57	40	127	48	27	207	40	352	408	-	10	14	1	38
Nakapiripirit	658	28	14	28	63	20	110	2	101	256	-	1	-	-	35
Amudat	665	-	19	54	56	12	56	67	240	147	-	2	1	3	8
Napak	623	19	13	35	21	24	105	9	209	183	-	2	-	-	3
Nabilatuk	245	12	6	19	22	9	42	7	48	79	-	-	-	-	1
Moroto	930	15	33	32	48	30	77	12	487	190	-	-	-	-	6
MT MOROTO	3,121	74	85	168	210	95	390	97	1,085	855	-	5	1	3	53
Soroti Katine	560	16	4	41	69	13	76	19	127	182	-	3	-	9	1
Soroti Central	308	1	34	11	38	4	104	10	40	66	0	0	0	0	0
Soroti East	540	11	27	39	77	42	120	23	64	124	-	1	-	6	6
Soroti West	226	4	12	31	-	25	46	17	27	63	-	-	-	1	-
Katakwi	748	16	48	71	22	28	151	17	143	249	-	-	-	2	1
Kabermaido	325	4	13	31	1	21	98	8	60	79	-	-	-	10	-
Amuria	441	9	12	56	13	24	112	8	69	123	-	-	-	14	1
Kapelebyong	890	7	6	62	3	15	185	11	402	194	-	-	-	5	-
Kalaki	286	11	4	26	3	2	62	12	87	70	-	-	-	9	-
EAST KYOGA	4,324	79	160	368	226	174	954	125	1,019	1,150	-	4	-	56	9
Bukedea	532	24	29	87	3	27	186	12	68	93	-	1	-	2	-
Serere	519	23	15	65	6	28	145	16	55	139	-	1	-	12	14
Ngora	741	10	12	53	82	33	136	8	248	151	-	5	-	3	-
Kumi	998	21	28	36	129	87	194	23	232	240	-	4	-	4	-
SOUTH KYOGA	2,790	78	84	241	220	175	661	59	603	623	-	11	-	21	14
Kapchorwa	1,653	12	104	99	150	85	421	69	267	432	-	-	-	-	14
Kween	1,832	17	114	129	131	75	363	45	329	611	-	2	-	-	16
Bukwo	1,219	5	87	65	66	58	247	11	295	363	-	1	-	4	17
SIPI	4,704	34	305	293	347	218	1,031	125	891	1,406	-	3	-	4	47
Mbale Rural - Busoba	537	21	26	105	16	27	113	12	67	133	-	12	-	-	5
Mbale Northern Division	818	13	26	52	39	61	198	36	160	217	-	3	-	7	6
Mbale Industrial Division	418	7	18	27	47	22	117	14	55	109	-	-	-	2	-
Mbale Central	952	11	79	35	81	40	296	57	111	231	-	4	-	6	1
Namisindwa	961	11	32	128	76	64	197	20	122	294	-	5	-	4	8
Manafwa	392	16	12	49	1	36	99	4	67	108	-	-	-	-	-
Bududa	774	6	39	133	10	54	247	15	61	193	-	13	-	1	2
Sironko	1,087	19	37	114	119	64	231	14	144	326	-	14	-	3	2
Bulambuli	717	11	26	74	7	82	197	7	126	183	-	3	-	-	1
ELGON	6,656	115	295	717	396	450	1,695	179	913	1,794	-	54	-	23	25
Butaleja	573	12	69	78	4	29	126	10	80	123	-	30	-	2	10
Tororo	2,831	39	222	150	70	193	694	74	412	950	-	20	-	7	-
Busia	1,969	18	127	74	282	108	447	57	148	647	-	7	-	43	11
BUKEDI SOUTH	5,373	69	418	302	356	330	1,267	141	640	1,720	-	57	-	52	21
Budaka	1,255	20	59	85	129	67	172	29	208	441	-	33	-	12	-
Butebo	605	7	24	63	48	48	89	6	115	184	-	20	1	-	-
Kibuku	608	9	9	65	7	56	158	11	137	143	-	10	-	3	-
Pallisa	795	13	29	75	21	59	165	15	81	317	-	14	-	-	6
BUKEDI NORTH	3,263	49	121	288	205	230	584	61	541	1,085	-	77	1	15	6
Kamuli	1,486	48	138	125	17	117	496	43	121	359	-	6	-	15	1
Kaliro	816	19	43	50	106	42	120	17	142	270	-	-	-	-	7
Buyende	827	15	42	97	41	63	198	11	107	219	-	15	-	-	19
Luuka	626	16	47	53	9	54	133	34	84	167	1	19	-	7	2
BUSOGA NORTH	3,755	98	270	325	173	276	947	105	454	1,015	1	40	-	22	29
Iganga	1,283	30	119	92	25	126	414	74	108	282	-	-	-	12	1
Bugiri	1,140	28	101	102	49	86	264	38	142	315	-	5	-	2	8
Mayuge	1,588	25	85	122	103	131	386	56	128	529	-	1	1	5	16
Namutumba	873	15	42	72	56	51	170	16	165	267	-	15	-	4	-
Bugweri	795	9	29	37	67	49	205	25	106	233	-	6	-	10	19
Namayingo	699	10	31	57	40	49	162	16	108	186	-	23	-	5	12
BUSOGA EAST	6,378	117	407	482	340	492	1,601	225	757	1,812	-	50	1	38	56
Jinja	2,076	48	204	69	219	152	527	144	130	511	-	23	-	36	13
Buwenge	865	21	60	52	61	46	214	46	80	268	-	8	-	4	5
Kakira	914	11	35	41	46	54	123	30	360	187	-	27	-	-	-
KIIRA	3,855	80	299	162	326	252	864	220	570	966	-	58	-	40	18
GRAND TOTAL	196,405	4,238	11,490	12,606	8,064	11,818	56,360	7,823	26,366	52,855	8	800	58	1,569	2,350



IMPORTANT TELEPHONE AND EMERGENCY CONTACTS



OFFICE (EMERGENCY)	MTN	AIRTEL	UTCL
FIRE CONTROL ROOM	0783738496	0741893910	
		0709010820	
NATIONAL EMERGENCY CALL CENTER	0776999141	0707600774	0718946018
	0779999999		
JOINT OPERATIONS CENTER	0776993204	0707876668	
	0761006886	0700519300	
		0741559741	
999 CPS	0776993234	0700519317	0718642443
			0414254561
			0414254562
			0414698010
SIMBA - NAGURU	0776999136	0707600773	
TRAFFIC HEADQUARTERS	0393242500	0700519368	0414671672

OFFICE (TOLL FREE)	NUMBER
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES	0800121222
EMERGENCY INFORMATION ROOM - CPS	0800122291
PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA - COMMAND CENTRE	0800133155
TRAFFIC HEADQUARTERS	0800199099
CHILD FAMILY PROTECTION UNIT	0800199195
PSU BUKOTO	0800199199
	0800199299
PARLIAMENT OF UGANDA - RADIO ROOM	0800199388
NATIONAL EMERGENCY CALL CENTER	0800199399
OPERATIONS - GREATER MASAKA	0800199599
OPERATIONS - POLICE HEADQUARTERS	0800199699
JOC CENTRAL CELL	0800199990
KIDNAP RESPONSE TEAM	0800199991
KIDNAP RESPONSE TEAM	0800199992
JOC HEADQUARTERS	0800300100
OPERATIONS - BUNDIBUGYO	0800300101
KMP 999	0800300102
OPERATIONS - SIIPI	0800300103
OPERATIONS - KIGEZI	0800300104
OPERATIONS - RWENZORI EAST	0800300106

OFFICE (TOLL FREE)	NUMBER
OPERATIONS - KMP SOUTH	0800300107
VIPPU	0800300108
CHIEF POLITICAL COMMISSARIAT	0800300109
FIRE BUSIA	0800300110
CID - PRO	0800300111
CID PUBLIC INTERACTION CENTRE	0800200093
OPERATIONS - ASTU	0800300112
MARINES	0800300113
OPERATIONS - SEZIBWA	0800300114
DIGP CALL CENTER	0800300115
FFU HEADQUARTERS	0800300116
TOURISM POLICE	0800300117
OPERATIONS - WAMALA	0800300118
PSU HEADQUARTERS	0800300119
OPERATIONS - ELEGU BORDER	0800300120
OPERATIONS - WAMALA REGION	0800300700
CANINE HEADQUARTERS	0800300900
OPERATIONS - 999	0800300999
OPERATIONS - POLICE HEADQUARTERS	0800199699

Field Commanders

KMP EAST REGION		
RPC	707712028	
JINJA ROAD		
DPC	740440568	
KIRA		
DPC	740440599	
KIRA ROAD		
DPC	740440636	
NAGALAMA		
DPC	707770287	
MUKONO		
DPC	740440671	
KMP NORTH REGION		
RPC	741566288	
KAKIRI		
DPC	707600975	
KASANGATI		
DPC	741556237	
KAWEMPE		
DPC	741566290	

NANSANA		
DPC	757720328	
OLD KAMPALA		
DPC	707101551	
WANDEGEYA		
DPC	741566280	
WAKISO		
DPC	740437800	
KMP SOUTH REGION		
RPC	701745291	
KATWE		
DPC	741566129	
KAJJANSI		
DPC	741566128	
ENTEBBE		
DPC	741566205	
KABALAGALA		
DPC	757718830	
NSANGI		
DPC	700816637	

CPS		
DPC	740440693	
ALBERTINE		
RPC	701537226	
BULIISA		
DPC	701537285	
HOIMA EAST DIVISION-KINUBBI		
DPC	741559854	
HOIMA CENTRAL		
DPC	707772681	
HOIMA RURAL		
DPC	740439419	
HOIMA WEST-KABINGO		
DPC	740439513	
KAGADI		
DPC	701537271	
KAKUMIRO		
DPC	701537379	
KIBAALE		



DPC	701537329	
KIKUUBE		
DPC	707712107	
KIRYANDONGO		
DPC	701537284	
MASINDI		
DPC	707772735	
WEST ASWA REGION		
RPC	707600862	
AMURU		
DPC	707600868	
GULU CITY		
DPC	707600863	
GULU EAST DIVISION		
DPC	741999782	
GULU DISTRICT		
DPC	741999790	
GULU WEST DIVISION		
DPC	741999664	
NWOYA		
DPC	707600854	
OMORO		
DPC	701536973	
EAST ASWA REGION		
RPC	743343421	786232265
AGAGO		
DPC	707600860	
KITGUM		
DPC	707600867	
LAMWO		
DPC	707600853	
PADER		
DPC	707600864	
BUSOGA EAST REGION		
RPC	757719124	
IGANGA		
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NAMAYINGO		
DPC	707309897	
NAMUTUMBA		
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BUGIRI		
DPC	753172498	
MAYUGE		
DPC	753172616	
BUGWERI		
DPC	753172761	
BUKEDI NORTH REGION		
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BUDAKA		
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KIBUKU		
DPC	752014768	
PALLISA		
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BUTEBO		
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BUSOGA NORTH REGION		
RPC		783764969
KAMULI		
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KALIRO		
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BUYENDE		
DPC	741999706	781406336
LUUKA		
DPC	741999731	
DCI	741999732	
BUKEDI SOUTH REGION		
RPC	740438148	
BUSIA		
DPC	752010046	
BUTALEJA		
DPC	709010856	
TORORO		
DPC	701537241	
EAST KYOGA REGION		
RPC	707770221	781404166
AMURIA		
DPC	740438398	781404056
KUMI		
DPC	740438428	
SERERE		
DPC	707770225	781403978
BUKEDEA		
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KABERAMAIDO		
DPC	740438506	
NGORA		
DPC	701537279	
KALAKI		
DPC	709010971	
KAPELEBYONG		
DPC	740438518	781404025
SOROTI CBD		
DPC	752009449	
SOROTI DISTRICT KATINE		
DPC	741243428	393240957
SOROTI EAST		
DPC	741999620	
SOROTI WEST		
DPC	741999614	
KATAKWI		
DPC	741243418	
ELGON REGION		
RPC	741887834	
MPALE CPS		
DPC	740438582	
MPALE DISTRICT-BUSOBA		
DPC	740438614	
NORTHERN DIV-NAKALOKE		
DPC	740438677	
INDUSTRIAL DIV		
DPC	740438738	
MANAFWA DISTRICT		
DPC	707268090	
NAMISINDWA DISTRICT		
DPC	707712064	
SIRONKO DISTRICT		
DPC	740438845	
BULAMBULI DISTRICT		
DPC	740438872	
BUDUDA DISTRICT		
DPC	754887398	
GREATER BUSHENYI		
RPC	740438902	781406471
BUSHENYI		
DPC	753172755	
RUBIRIZI		
DPC	700816839	781406470
MITOOMA		
DPC	740438955	781406422
SHEEMA		
DPC	741559751	
BUHWEJU		
DPC	707600950	781406503
GREATER MASAHA REGION		
RPC	700519312	
MASAHA CPS		
DPC	707601013	
NYENDO-MUKUNGWE DISTRICT		
DPC	741445532	
KIMAANYA KABONERA DIVISION		
DPC	741559744	
MASAHA RURAL		
DPC	700816688	
KALUNGU DISTRICT		
DPC	754887313	
KALANGALA DISTRICT		
DPC	754887244	
SSEMBABULE DISTRICT		
DPC	707101554	
BUKOMANSIMBI		
DPC	754887497	
RAKAI DISTRICT		
DPC	707712169	
KYOTERA		
DPC	750308121	
LWENGO DISTRICT		
DPC	700519297	
LYANTONDE DISTRICT		
DPC	707101490	
KATONGA REGION		
RPC	702012980	782186453
MPIGI		
DPC	700373112	
BUTAMBALA		
DPC	702693868	
GOMBA		
DPC	705731592	
KIDEPO REGION		
RPC	706524447	781405084
ABIM		
DPC	707601048	781405168
KARENKA		
DPC	707601043	776478677
KOTIDO		
DPC	701537273	781405138
KAABONG		
DPC	700816736	781405141
KIGEZI		
RPC		782552601
KISORO		
DPC	706640038	781406037
RUKUNGIRI		
DPC		781405913
KANUNGU		
DPC		781405957



RUKIGA		
DPC	707712003	781406185
KABALE		
DPC		782231944
RUBANDA		
DPC		781406089
KIIRA		
RPC	707772740	
KIIRA EAST-KAKIRA		
DPC	707876569	
KIIRA CENTRAL-JINJA		
DPC	707876568	
KIIRA NORTH-BUWENGE		
DPC	707876570	
MT.MOROTO REGION		
RPC	757710990	
MOROTO		
DPC	757711181	
NAKAPIRIPIRIT		
DPC	700816784	
AMUDAT		
DPC	750308212	781405656
NAPAK		
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NABILATUK		
DPC	701537102	
NORTH KYOGA REGION		
RPC	707712119	
ALEBTONG		
DPC	703001163	
AMOLATAR		
DPC	707712081	
APAC		
DPC	707712177	
DOKOLO		
DPC	707601064	
KOLE		
DPC	707712182	
KWANIA		
DPC	707600484	781404882
LIRA CENTRAL		
DPC	702712175	
LIRA EAST		
DPC	740439351	
LIRA RURAL		
DPC	740439182	
LIRA WEST		
DPC	741871190	
OTUKE		
DPC	707712072	
OYAM		
DPC	707712057	
NORTH WEST NILE REGION		
RPC	757430400	772656255
MOYO		
DPC	752293120	782293120
OBONGI		
DPC	751616740	776771683
ADJUMANI		
DPC	702819764	782818764

YUMBE		
DPC	704227063	776227063
RWENZORI EAST REGION		
RPC	0750300856	
RCLO	740439603	
C/FPU	0753172712	
KASESE		
DPC	0750308132	
HIMA DIV		
DPC	0741999807	
BWERA DIV		
DPC	0757719703	
KATWE KABATORO		
DPC	750308193	
RWENZORI WEST		
RPC	707772919	
KYELEGWA		
DPC	707712052	
BUNYANGABU		
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BUNDIBUGYO		
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NTOROKO		
DPC		776771431
KITAGWENDA		
DPC	707101542	
KAMWENGE		
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DPC	707716072	
KABAROLE		
DPC		776479061
FORTPORTAL CENTRAL		
DPC	740439854	
FORTPORTAL EAST		
DPC	740440255	
FORTPORTAL NORTH		
DPC	740440327	
RWIZI REGION		
RPC	707772839	
MBARARA CENTRAL		
DPC	707876696	
MBARARA RURAL		
DPC	740439696	
MBARARA NORTH		
DPC	740439761	
MBARARA SOUTH		
DPC	740439803	
NTUNGAMO		
DPC	707600901	
IBANDA		
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KIRUHURA		
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ISINGIRO		
DPC	704440753	
RWAMPARA		
DPC	707772907	
KAZO		
DPC	741445626	

SAVANNAH		
RPC		781405535
LUWERO		
DPC	707600467	
NAKASEKE		
DPC	700816827	
NAKASONGOLA		
DPC	741566133	
SEZIBWA REGION		
RPC	707601061	
BUIKWE		
DPC	741566272	
BUVUMA		
DPC	707600941	
KAYUNGA		
DPC	741559705	
NJERU		
DPC	741559713	
SIPI REGION		
RPC SIPI	700519274	781405715
KAPCHORWA		
DPC	750145554	781405762
KWEEN		
DPC	706640177	
BUKWO		
DPC	706640179	781405781
WAMALA REGION		
RPC	757719965	
MITYANA		
DPC	706034158	
MUBENDE		
DPC	706034097	
KIBOGA		
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KYANKWANZI		
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KASSANDA		
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WEST NILE		
RPC	707600715	
ARUA		
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KOBOKO		
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ZOMBO		
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MARACHA		
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PAKWACH		
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MADI-OKOLO		
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TEREGO		
DPC		771636279
ARUA CENTRAL		
DPC	740440449	
AYIVU EAST		
DPC	740440379	
AYIVU WEST		
DPC	740440437	



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