UGANDA'S 2026 GENERAL ELECTIONS OBSERVATION REPORT

BY

UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

1. INTRODUCTION

Uganda conducted its general elections in January 2026, in the polling for presidential, parliamentary, and local government positions across the country. The elections were held pursuant to the constitutional mandate under Articles 1 and 59 of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda.

In fulfilment of Uganda Law Society's mandate under Section 3(d) and 3(e) of the ULS Act, to advise the public and government on matters touching, incidental or ancillary to the law, ULS participated in the electoral process through accredited election observation. The Vice President of the Uganda Law Society and other advocates were formally accredited by the Electoral Commission as an election observer, enabling the Society to directly monitor key aspects of the electoral process.

The overarching aim of the exercise was to undertake our mandate to aid the government and its departments to ensure the rule of law is observed throughout the election process, document best legal practices and legal irregularities observed during the election process across the country and provide legal aid services to individuals affected during the election exercise.

Objectives

1. To assess the electoral process and identify areas for improvement.

2. To promote transparency and accountability in the electoral process.

3. To provide a platform for citizens to report electoral malpractices.

4. To contribute to the strengthening of democratic institutions in Uganda.

Approach/methodology

The USL secretariat through its leadership mobilized over 300 council members across the country to conduct the election observations and offer legal assistance to the affected victims during the election process. The regional counsel representatives were responsible for region mobilization and coordination of the advocates to ensure that the observation exercise is conducted as expected.

The advocates were provided with structured reporting tools for recording the data required and reporting to the secretariat team to aggregate the report that we are sharing with the public. Our main data collection approach was by physical observation of the election events in addition to other data sources like the media stakeholders.

In addition to physical observation, ULS established a Rapid Response Mechanism, including a toll-free telephone line, to receive reports, complaints, and observations from members of the public across the country throughout the electoral period. This mechanism allowed ULS to gather real-time information on electoral conduct, voting procedures, security deployment, and alleged violations as reported by voters, candidates, agents, and observers from diverse regions of Uganda.

Thus, the report presents an account of the electoral process as it unfolded, with particular attention to compliance with the law, respect for human rights, and adherence to constitutional and democratic principles.

2. PRE – ELECTION PERIOD

2.1 Candidate Nomination and Academic Qualification Controversies

During presidential candidates nominations, over 200 candidates picked nomination forms but only 38 returned nomination forms for verification to the electoral commission. Whereas, the electoral commission spokesperson Julius Mucunguzi publicly challenged the over 190 aspirants who did not return their forms to account for their actions, and emphasized the need for responsibility toward taxpayers who funded the exercise. Candidates who failed to return the nomination forms decried the limited time given to them to solicit for signatures across the country coupled with the high nomination fees of 20m for presidential candidates. Of the 38 candidates who returned the nomination forms, only 8 were nominated and the rest were disqualified on the questioned reasons provided by the electoral commission. No female and independent candidate was nominated despite many female and independent candidates showing interest to contest for the presidential seat.

List of nominated candidates.

1. **Yoweri Kaguta Museveni – National Resistance Movement (NRM)**
2. **Robert Kasibante – National Peasants Party (NPP)**
3. **Joseph Mabirizi – Conservative Party (CP)**
4. **Nandala Mafabi – Forum for Democratic Change**
5. **Gen. Mugisha Muntu – Alliance for National Transformation (ANT)**
6. **Robert Kyagulanyi Ssentamu (Bobi Wine) – National Unity Platform (NUP)**
7. **Munyagwa Mubarak Sserunga – Common Man's Party (CMP)**
8. **Frank Kabinga Bulira – Revolutionary Peoples Party (RPP)**

The nomination period had several controversial and disqualifications of candidates, especially on grounds of alleged failure to meet academic qualification requirements. While the law requires candidates to possess a minimum qualification, the process of verification was inconsistently applied, opaque, and in several cases appeared politically motivated.

- Mathias Walukagga who had been nominated to contest for Busiro East on NUP ticket was denominated because his academic testimonial had already expired.
- EC removed Patrick Kyamukaate from the race for Older Persons' seat Western Region because he did not meet the statutory minimum number of valid supporters on his nomination papers. That four of the names on his supporters list had already been used on Jacqueline Mbabazi's nomination.
- Mercy Rebecca Abedican for Nebbi District Woman Representative was removed for invalid supporter signatures, and petitions to the commission had been filed against her
- James Atwiine of Isingiro staged a public protest at UNEB offices after being denominated. He accused officials of mishandling his academic index number used in the EC verification.

The rulings by EC showed small clerical defects or disputed signatures can abruptly end a campaign. Even well-resourced petitions or strategic complaints can be used to clear the path for opponents. Whether the pattern of denominations disproportionately affects opposition candidates or is evenly applied across the board.

Numerous candidates—especially from opposition parties—were blocked at nomination centres or later disqualified by Electoral Commission (EC) tribunals, despite having submitted academic documents similar to those accepted for ruling party candidates. Media reports documented instances where UNEB verification was selectively invoked, where candidates were denied reasonable time to cure alleged defects, and where EC officials exercised discretion in a manner that lacked neutrality.

2.2 CAMPAIGN PERIOD

- **Unlawful Arrest and Intimidation during Campaigns**

The campaign period was dominated by relentless targeting of the National Unity Platform (NUP), its leadership, candidates, and supporters. Across multiple districts, NUP campaign activities were blocked, violently dispersed, or subjected to excessive police and military force.

There are particular districts where NUP candidate Robert Kyagulanyi was blocked by security operatives and roads were blocked stopping his campaign rallies from taking place. These districts include Bukwo, Amuria, Kiruhura, Karenga, Alebtong, Nwoya, Bulambuli, etc.

Several other areas were marred by violence including; Gulu, Kawempe, Mbarara, Arua. Media footage showed police and military personnel deploying teargas, firing live bullets, and arresting campaign organisers and supporters.

Numerous NUP officials and candidates were arrested during the campaign period and charged with offences including; public nuisance, malicious damage to property, theft, unlawful drilling, traffic-related offences e.g riding without helmets,

- In Mbarara, 85 people were arrested on November 7 while accompanying Kyagulanyi to a campaign rally in Bwizibera
- In Arua, 32 supporters were arrested and alleged to have damaged police patrol cars
- In Mityana, 29 supporters were arrested for disrupting traffic and inciting unrest by blocking roads
- In Lango subregion, 30 supporters were picked from their hotel rooms and detained
- In Iganga, 30 people were arrested and one was reportedly shot dead
- 20 were reportedly picked up from Hotel rooms in Kiruhura district



A Courtesy picture of Police using dogs to keep law and order during one of the recent election fracas in November 2025.



Election campaign heist in Mbarara where many NUP supporters were arrested

- **Attack on Media Personnel – Press Freedom**

There was an incident of an attack on a journalist which infringes upon the right to press freedom.

Ivan Mbadhi of BSS Terefayina TV was brutally assaulted by security personnel while covering NUP's campaign in Kween district. Video coverage showed security officials slamming his head on a car and destroying his camera. The Uganda Law Society condemned this brutal assault of the journalist and

demanded a total independent investigation into the assault of Mr. Mbadi and holding the errant officers accountable.



UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

STATEMENT CONDEMNING THE BRUTAL ASSAULT OF A JOURNALIST BY SECURITY FORCES

Kampala, Uganda - 6 January 2026: The Uganda Law Society (ULS) strongly condemns the violent assault on a BBS Terefayina journalist, Mr. Ivan Mbadi, by uniformed security operatives while performing his professional duties on January 5, 2026, in Kween District.

Video footage shows two security operatives forcefully restraining the journalist, smashing his head against a motor vehicle, and destroying his professional camera equipment. This assault occurred while the journalist was covering presidential candidate Robert Kyagulanyi Sentamu's campaign.

This is not an isolated incident. Over the years, journalists in Uganda have been beaten, teargassed, arrested, intimidated, and had their equipment destroyed by security forces, especially while covering political events and opposition figures. Such conduct has repeatedly endangered the lives, dignity, and safety of journalists.

Journalism is not a crime. Covering political actors is not an offence.

The continued failure by the State to hold perpetrators accountable over the years is an abuse of democracy and the rule of law.

We remind all state and security agencies that the 1995 Constitution of the Republic of Uganda guarantees press freedom and protects journalists in the performance of their duties. Physical assault on journalists, obstruction of their work, and destruction of their equipment, constitute gross violations of these rights.

ULS therefore demands for immediate, independent, and transparent investigations into the assault on Mr. Mbadi, with the responsible officers held accountable under the law.

The continued assault of journalists is unacceptable, and the Uganda Law Society will not remain silent in the face of such impunity. We stand in solidarity with all journalists and media practitioners across the country, particularly those operating in hostile and dangerous environments.

ULS has a dedicated team of advocates ready to offer Pro bono legal support to the affected journalist and to media practitioners that have suffered any form of violence at the hand of security operatives. The Society will pursue all available legal remedies to ensure accountability and justice.

Asiimwe Anthony
Vice President, Uganda Law Society

"To be a Proficient Bar Association in Fostering Access to Justice, the Rule of Law and Good Governance in Uganda"
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3. ARREST AND PROSECUTION OF CIVIL SOCIETY ACTIVISTS

The arrest of Sarah Bireete, a prominent civic activist, exemplified the broader crackdown on civil society actors during the electoral period.

Dr. Bireete was arrested on 30th December 2025 after security forces raided her home and charges were not formally disclosed. She was later charged with unlawfully obtaining or disclosing national voters' information without the consent of the Electoral Commission.

Mr. Were Salim, founder of Fanon App was arrested on 5th January 2026. Fanon is a web software platform which had been created to aid voters in knowing their polling station. The web portal allowed users to access voter details and polling station information using a name and date of birth without requiring a NIN.

Media reports indicated that her arrest occurred at a critical moment in the electoral timeline, reinforcing the perception that criminal law was being weaponised to silence dissent rather than enforce public order.

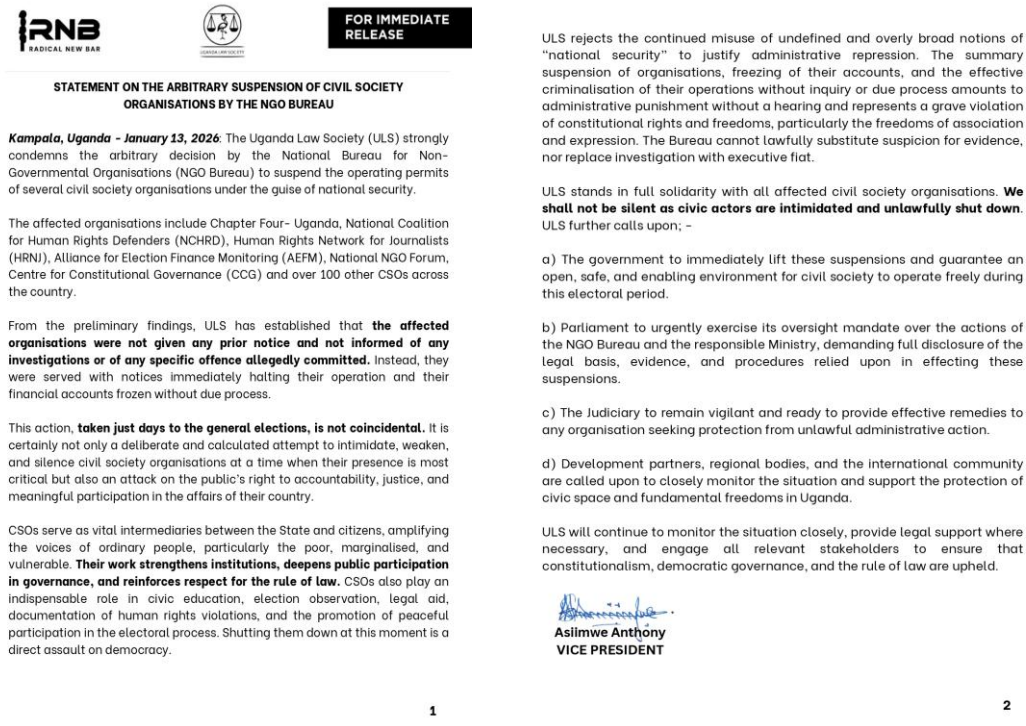
4. SUSPENSION OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS (CSOs)

Just days ahead of the January 15th general elections, the National Bureau for Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO Bureau) ordered several NGO organizations to halt operations indefinitely.

The affected organisations include Chapter Four Uganda, National Coalition for Human Rights Defenders, Human Rights Network for Journalists, Alliance for Election Finance Monitoring, National NGO Forum, Centre for Constitutional Governance and several other Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) across the country.

The affected organisations were not given any prior notice and were not informed of any investigations or of any specific offence allegedly committed. Instead, they were served with notices immediately halting their operation and their financial accounts frozen without due process.

This was a deliberate and calculated attempt to intimidate, weaken, and silence civil society organisations at a time when their presence is most critical. CSOs play a key role in civic education, election observation, legal aid, documentation of human rights violations, and the promotion of peaceful participation in the electoral process.



RNB RADICAL NEW BAR

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

STATEMENT ON THE ARBITRARY SUSPENSION OF CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS BY THE NGO BUREAU

Kampala, Uganda - January 13, 2026: The Uganda Law Society (ULS) strongly condemns the arbitrary decision by the National Bureau for Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO Bureau) to suspend the operating permits of several civil society organisations under the guise of national security.

The affected organisations include Chapter Four- Uganda, National Coalition for Human Rights Defenders (NCHRD), Human Rights Network for Journalists (HRNJ), Alliance for Election Finance Monitoring (AEFM), National NGO Forum, Centre for Constitutional Governance (CCG) and over 100 other CSOs across the country.

From the preliminary findings, ULS has established that **the affected organisations were not given any prior notice and not informed of any investigations or of any specific offence allegedly committed.** Instead, they were served with notices immediately halting their operation and their financial accounts frozen without due process.

This action, **taken just days to the general elections, is not coincidental.** It is certainly not only a deliberate and calculated attempt to intimidate, weaken, and silence civil society organisations at a time when their presence is most critical but also an attack on the public's right to accountability, justice, and meaningful participation in the affairs of their country.

CSOs serve as vital intermediaries between the State and citizens, amplifying the voices of ordinary people, particularly the poor, marginalised, and vulnerable. **Their work strengthens institutions, deepens public participation in governance, and reinforces respect for the rule of law.** CSOs also play an indispensable role in civic education, election observation, legal aid, documentation of human rights violations, and the promotion of peaceful participation in the electoral process. Shutting them down at this moment is a direct assault on democracy.

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ULS rejects the continued misuse of undefined and overly broad notions of "national security" to justify administrative repression. The summary suspension of organisations, freezing of their accounts, and the effective criminalisation of their operations without inquiry or due process amounts to administrative punishment without a hearing and represents a grave violation of constitutional rights and freedoms, particularly the freedoms of association and expression. The Bureau cannot lawfully substitute suspicion for evidence, nor replace investigation with executive fiat.

ULS stands in full solidarity with all affected civil society organisations. **We shall not be silent as civic actors are intimidated and unlawfully shut down.** ULS further calls upon; -

a) The government to immediately lift these suspensions and guarantee an open, safe, and enabling environment for civil society to operate freely during this electoral period.

b) Parliament to urgently exercise its oversight mandate over the actions of the NGO Bureau and the responsible Ministry, demanding full disclosure of the legal basis, evidence, and procedures relied upon in effecting these suspensions.

c) The Judiciary to remain vigilant and ready to provide effective remedies to any organisation seeking protection from unlawful administrative action.

d) Development partners, regional bodies, and the international community are called upon to closely monitor the situation and support the protection of civic space and fundamental freedoms in Uganda.

ULS will continue to monitor the situation closely, provide legal support where necessary, and engage all relevant stakeholders to ensure that constitutionalism, democratic governance, and the rule of law are upheld.

Asiimwe Anthony
VICE PRESIDENT

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5. INTERNET SHUTDOWN

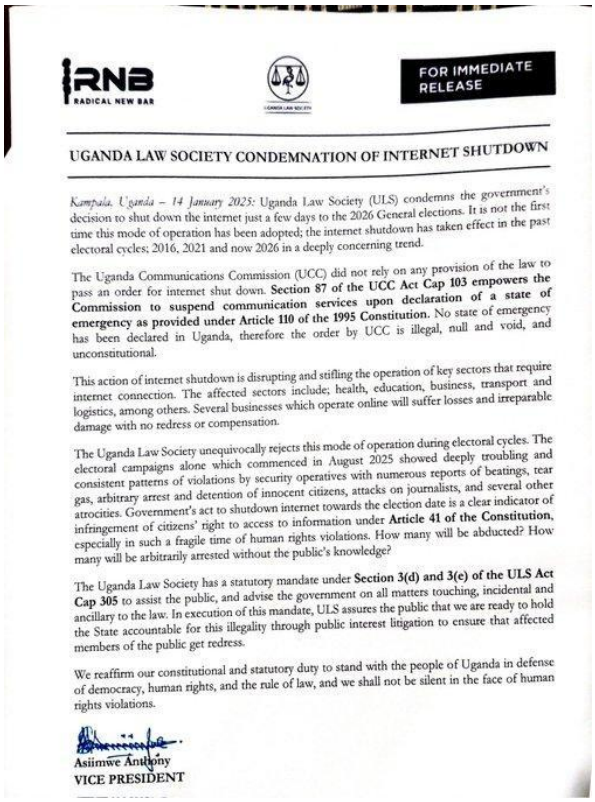
The nationwide internet shutdown imposed during the elections constituted one of the most severe violations of access to information. By blocking access to social media and online platforms, the government effectively cut citizens off from information, communication, and real-time reporting.

The Uganda Communications Commission (UCC) did not rely on any provision of the law to pass an order for internet shut down. Section 87 of the UCC Act Cap 103 empowers the Commission to suspend communication services upon declaration of a state of emergency as provided under Article 110 of the 1995 Constitution. No state of emergency had been declared in Uganda, therefore the order by UCC was illegal, null and void, and unconstitutional.

The internet shutdown disrupted and stifled the operation of key sectors that require internet connection. The affected sectors included; health, education, business, transport and logistics, among others. Several businesses which operate online suffered losses and irreparable damage with no redress or compensation.

The question that inevitably arises is: what was the government trying to hide? In any democratic society, elections are moments of maximum transparency. Shutting down the internet at such a time strongly suggests an attempt to prevent citizens from sharing evidence of violence, conceal unlawful acts and suppress state accountability.

On 13 January, through a press briefing, the Vice President condemned the nationwide internet shutdown, urging the government to preserve press freedom as enshrined in the supreme law of the land.



RNB
RADICAL NEW BAR

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

UGANDA LAW SOCIETY CONDEMNATION OF INTERNET SHUTDOWN

Kampala, Uganda – 14 January 2025: Uganda Law Society (ULS) condemns the government's decision to shut down the internet just a few days to the 2026 General elections. It is not the first time this mode of operation has been adopted; the internet shutdown has taken effect in the past electoral cycles; 2016, 2021 and now 2026 in a deeply concerning trend.

The Uganda Communications Commission (UCC) did not rely on any provision of the law to pass an order for internet shut down. **Section 87 of the UCC Act Cap 103 empowers the Commission to suspend communication services upon declaration of a state of emergency as provided under Article 110 of the 1995 Constitution.** No state of emergency has been declared in Uganda, therefore the order by UCC is illegal, null and void, and unconstitutional.

This action of internet shutdown is disrupting and stifling the operation of key sectors that require internet connection. The affected sectors include; health, education, business, transport and logistics, among others. Several businesses which operate online will suffer losses and irreparable damage with no redress or compensation.

The Uganda Law Society unequivocally rejects this mode of operation during electoral cycles. The electoral campaigns alone which commenced in August 2025 showed deeply troubling and consistent patterns of violations by security operatives with numerous reports of beatings, tear gas, arbitrary arrest and detention of innocent citizens, attacks on journalists, and several other atrocities. Government's act to shutdown internet towards the election date is a clear indicator of infringement of citizens' right to access to information under **Article 41 of the Constitution**, especially in such a fragile time of human rights violations. How many will be abducted? How many will be arbitrarily arrested without the public's knowledge?

The Uganda Law Society has a statutory mandate under **Section 3(d) and 3(e) of the ULS Act Cap 305** to assist the public, and advise the government on all matters touching, incidental and ancillary to the law. In execution of this mandate, ULS assures the public that we are ready to hold the State accountable for this illegality through public interest litigation to ensure that affected members of the public get redress.

We reaffirm our constitutional and statutory duty to stand with the people of Uganda in defense of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law, and we shall not be silent in the face of human rights violations.

Asiimwe Anthony
VICE PRESIDENT

6. ELECTION DAY: FAILURES, VIOLENCE, AND INTIMIDATION

On election day, polling was delayed by up to four hours in several constituencies, with the electoral commission blaming "technical glitches" that included failures of biometric identification kits and a lack of equipment. The commission advised polling officers to use paper registration records to prevent voters from being disenfranchised. Voting, which was supposed to end at 4:00pm, was

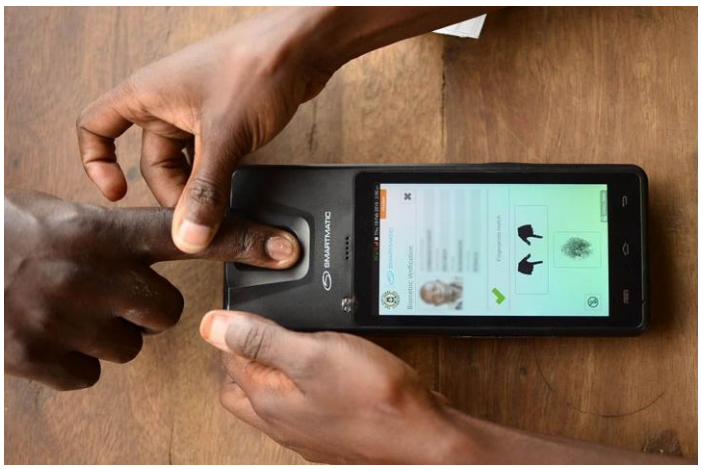
extended by one just 1 hour up to 5:00pm - The hour was added could not be sufficient to compensate for the 4 average hours lost. Failure of the biometric identification kits in the early hours of the voting discouraged some voters from waiting for long hours at polling stations and some voters left without voting.

a. Biometric Failures and Delayed Voting

S.I No. 98 of 2025: The Electoral Commission (Adoption and Manner of Use of Biometric Voter Verification System) Regulations commenced on 24th December 2025 providing that the EC shall use the biometric voter verification system at all polling stations for the identification and verification of voters before a presiding officer issues a ballot paper to a voter.

On polling day however, biometric voter verification machines failed in numerous polling stations, Media reports indicated that voting in some areas did not begin until midday or later, effectively disenfranchising voters who could not wait.

As part of the rapid response, ULS established a call center toll-free number to provide real time legal aid services to the general public. During the election period, ULS received over 250 calls from different affected persons reporting election-related human rights incidents across various areas of Uganda. Of these persons, 135 calls were from male, and 115 were from female persons. From the received calls, various issues were reported.



Courtesy Image: *In most polling stations, it was reported that voting was delayed due to failure of biometric voter verification machines.*

Key issues reported through the ULS call centre

- Biometric machines not working
- Delay in delivery of polling equipment at some stations (no ballot boxes, no tools).
- Late coming of the polling agents at certain locations which delayed the start of the voting exercise.
- Delayed start of voting; in some cases. In some areas, voting started as late as 11:00 am or later.
- Missing records of some voters in some polling areas.
- Heavy deployment of security at polling centres and shooting of bullets and teargas in some areas where chaos emerged.

- Arrests of persons and confiscation of property in some polling areas.

Basing on the toll-free calls, ULS has noted that most of the above issues were highly reported from the following areas mentioned below; -

Mityana, Nansana Ganda, Bulenga, Buwambe, Busia, Nakaseke, Kawempe, Makindye, Kyankwanzi, Luwero, Mukono, Kiboga, Lira, Arua, Gulu and Mbarara, among others.

b. **Violence, Killings, Arrests and unrest**

- In Butambala district, 7 people were shot at the residence of outgoing MP Hon. Muwanga Kivumbi. The MP alleges that they were killed by security operatives who stormed his home. He was arrested with 24 others and they have been charged with terrorism. ULS is providing pro bono support to the 24 suspects and is closely monitoring this case to ensure that justice is served.

- 3 people were killed in Luwero district as police attempted to disperse the crowds following protests on the night of the elections. 34 NUP supporters were arrested.

- 2 people were shot dead in Kalungu district. Police confirmed that the victims were shot dead by security agencies amidst election-related unrest.

- In Kayunga, unidentified people protested and raided the tally centre at Ntenjeru Township, attacked the NRM district offices and set them on fire. The NRM District Registrar states that the attackers stole 15 million.

- In Rukungiri District, at least 12 people sustained severe injuries on the voting day resulting from scuffles and attacks. Victims from the PFF camp allege being beaten by unknown assailants from the NRM camp.

- Violence was reported in Nakaseke after the announcement of voting results. Protesters destroyed an electricity transformer and electric poles, and lit several fires. 50 youths were arrested.

- Arrest of NUP Deputy Presidents before the Election Day. These are; Jolly Tukamushaba, the party's Deputy President for Western Uganda, and Lina Zedriga, the Deputy President for Northern Uganda. They have never been arraigned or charged in court.

7. LOW VOTER TURNOUT

The Electoral Commission announced that during the presidential elections, a total 11,366,201 took part in the voting exercise representing 52.5% of the total registered voters. This has been said to be the lowest voter turnout in the history of Uganda's elections.

The figure was even much lower for the local government elections. By the closing voting time of 4pm, most polling stations had less than 20% of the registered voters turning up to vote

It is clear that citizens have lost trust in the electoral process because of the fear, repression, violence and alleged rigging of elections.



Low voter turnout was witnessed in some parts of the country, particularly after the presidential and parliamentary elections on January 15, 2026

8. QUESTIONABLE TALLYING AND RESULTS TRANSMISSION

The Electoral Commission's tallying process lacked transparency. Results were announced without showing the public clear aggregation trail from polling stations to districts to national totals. This absence of verifiable build-up fuelled suspicion and eroded public trust.

9. HOUSE ARREST OF ROBERT KYAGULANYI FAMILY MEMBERS IN MAGERE, WAKISO

Following the elections, NUP President Robert Kyagulanyi was placed under de facto house arrest. His residence was surrounded by security forces, cutting off access to food, visitors, and medical care. He later escaped under unclear circumstances, and his whereabouts remain unknown. His wife Barbara Kyagulanyi later reported being assaulted by security operatives.

The actions by the state are contrary to the High Court's ruling in Miscellaneous Cause No. 16 of 2021: Kyagulanyi & Kyagulanyi v Attorney General & 2 others where court held that where the Court unequivocally held that the continued indefinite restriction and confinement of Hon. Kyagulanyi, to his home, was unlawful, and was an infringement to his right to personal liberty.

RNB RADICAL NEW BAR

UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

THE ASSAULT ON BARBARA KYAGULANYI AT HER HOME IS A RED LINE CROSSED IN CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS

Kampala, Uganda — 24 January 2026: The Uganda Law Society (ULS) strongly condemns the violent home invasion and assault on Mrs. Barbara Itungo Kyagulanyi in Magere, Wakiso district on the night of 23 January 2026, shortly after a ULS delegation visited her that afternoon to discuss modalities of liberating her family from an eight-day house arrest.

Following consultations with Mrs. Kyagulanyi and her legal team, **it has been confirmed that armed intruders broke into her Magere residence, assaulted her, and demanded information about her husband's whereabouts**. Assorted documents and property were seized. She suffered physical injuries and psychological trauma, necessitating hospitalization.

This egregious attack by Uganda People's Defence Forces, under police supervision, constitutes **a blatant abuse of state power, violating fundamental rights to liberty, security, dignity, and privacy**. It is a deliberate attempt to intimidate and silence the opposition, or to provoke civil unrest, particularly given the recent disputed election and ongoing wave of detentions, torture and enforced disappearance of National Unity Platform (NUP) leaders and supporters across the country.

ULS rejects this militarized suppression of the political opposition and provocation of peaceful civilians. No one should be subjected to violence by security forces under the pretext of national security.

Pursuant to our mandate as a public protector by dint of **Sections 3(d) and 3(e) of the Uganda Law Society Act**, the Radical New Bar (RNB) Governing Council led by President Isaac K. Ssemakadde, S.C., today resolved that the ULS will:

1. Immediately petition a competent court to lift Mrs. Kyagulanyi's house arrest and all unlawful restrictions.

2. Launch an independent investigation, gathering forensic evidence to file both civil and criminal complaints against identified perpetrators and their superiors for torture, unlawful search and seizure, and other human rights abuses. **The Council is exploring domestic and international prosecution options, having received numerous requests for such action.**

3. Convene a national stakeholders' dialogue to examine systemic repression, enforced disappearances, and political persecution, aiming to hold the government accountable and chart a path forward.

ULS stands in solidarity with Mrs. Kyagulanyi and all affected Ugandans. The law must prevail over terror. Persevere.

FOR GOD AND MY COUNTRY

Asiimwe Anthony
VICE PRESIDENT

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10. JUDICIAL DETERMINATION OF ELECTORAL MATTERS

- **Masaka Woman MP Race**

Justine Nameere of NRM applied for vote recounting at the Masaka Chief Magistrates Court. The Chief Magistrate HW Albert Asiimwe directed for a recount however ULS observed serious irregularities. The Court's decision to proceed with a recount over the weekend is inconsistent with the clear statutory framework governing election-related proceedings. Section 112 of the Parliamentary Elections Act Cap. 117 provides that where an action prescribed by the Act is due to be undertaken on a Saturday, Sunday, or public holiday, that action must be carried out on the next working day that is not a weekend or public holiday.

The recount itself was marred by serious anomalies involving ballot boxes. It is reported that one ballot box was found without a security seal, another ballot box was found to contain ninety-seven

(97) votes cast in favour of a single candidate alone; and at least two ballot boxes were reportedly found completely empty. The law on this matter is settled. In Ngoma Ngime v Winnie Byanyima (Civil Revision No. 9 of 2001), the High Court held unequivocally that where ballot boxes presented for recount are found to be open or unsealed, the very purpose of a recount is defeated. The Court observed that such evidence is presumed to have been tampered with and rendered unreliable, and that conducting a recount in those circumstances amounts to an abuse of the court process and the exercise of jurisdiction with material irregularity.

Under the doctrine of stare decisis, decisions of superior courts are binding on lower courts. A magistrate's court has no legal basis to depart from clear and authoritative precedent set by the High Court on a matter of law.

11. INTERVENTION BY ULS

- **Press Statements**

ULS issued press statements during the electoral period condemning violence, human rights abuses, intimidation by security operatives, abuse of press freedom, among other illegalities. The statements also called upon the State to respect human rights, observe principles of democracy and the rule of law.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE & CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS
RECEIVED
30 JAN 2026
SECURITY REGISTRY

UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR INTERNAL AFFAIRS
30 JAN 2026
P. O. BOX 7191 KAMPALA
RECEIVED

ULS/031/2026

29th January 2026

Received by
RD OIR
30-01-2026.

IGP Abbas Byakagaba
Uganda Police Force

Dear Sir,

RE: CONTINUED DEFIANCE OF HIGH COURT ORDER THROUGH POLICE DEPLOYMENT AT THE MAGERE RESIDENCE

Greetings from the Council, Management and Staff of the Uganda Law Society (ULS).

In pursuance of our mandate under Section 3 of the Uganda Law Society Act Cap 305, we demand the immediate withdrawal of police personnel from the residence of Hon. Robert Kyagulanyi Sentamu in Magere, Wakiso.

The High Court was clear in **Miscellaneous Cause No. 16 of 2021: Robert Kyagulanyi and Barbara Kyagulanyi v Attorney General & 2 others,** where the Court unequivocally held that the continued indefinite restriction and confinement of Hon. Kyagulanyi, to his home, was unlawful, and was an infringement to his right to personal liberty.

The current police deployment bars access to essential supplies, including food and other basic necessities, thereby subjecting the family to cruel, inhumane and degrading treatment. This conduct constitutes a serious violation of several rights guaranteed under the 1995 Constitution, including; the right to personal liberty, the right to freedom of movement; and the right to an adequate standard of living, including access to food and basic necessities.

The Uganda Police Force is duty-bound to act within the confines of the law, to respect court orders, and to uphold the human rights and dignity of all persons without discrimination. Continued defiance of a High Court ruling undermines the rule of law, and is an abuse of judicial power.

ULS therefore calls upon your office to immediately withdraw all police personnel deployed at the Magere residence, cease any unlawful restriction on access, and ensure full compliance with the High Court decision and constitutional standards.

We trust that the Uganda Police Force will take urgent corrective action and reaffirm its commitment to constitutionalism, legality, and respect for human rights.

Yours faithfully,

Asiimwe Anthony
VICE PRESIDENT

Cc: Attorney General
Cc: Minister of Internal Affairs

RNB RADICAL NEW BAR

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

STATEMENT ON THE REPORTED HOUSE ARREST OF HON. ROBERT KYAGULANYI'S FAMILY

Kampala, Uganda 20 January 2026: The Uganda Law Society unreservedly condemns Government for the unprovoked invasion and barricading of the Magere home of Hon. Robert Kyagulanyi Ssentamu, subjecting his family and other occupants to house arrest and unlawful restrictions.

Contrary to the High Court's ruling in Miscellaneous Cause No. 16 of 2021: Kyagulanyi & Kyagulanyi v Attorney General & 2 others, multiple media reports indicate that security forces were deployed around Hon. Kyagulanyi's residence in Magere, Wakiso District, effectively barring access to or exit from the premises and preventing essential supplies, including food, from reaching his household.

The Uganda Police Force has sought to dismiss these restrictions as necessary for "security" or protective measures. However, the practical effect of the security deployment amounts to arbitrary restriction of liberty and deprivation of livelihood in contravention of constitutional protections.

The 1995 Constitution of Uganda guarantees the **rights to personal liberty, freedom of movement, and the right to an adequate standard of living, including access to food and basic necessities.** Any actions that deny these rights without lawful basis are a direct violation of fundamental freedoms and amounts to degrading and inhuman treatment.

Even more troubling are the public statements attributed to the CDF Gen. Muhoozi Kainerugaba via his verified X account, in which he states that 22 National Unity Platform supporters have been killed and expresses hope that Hon. Kyagulanyi will be the "next" casualty. Such statements represent a dangerous escalation of impunity and the abuse of rule of law. They are wholly incompatible with the constitutional mandate of the armed forces to remain neutral, non-partisan, and protective of all citizens.

The current situation in Uganda is a climate of intimidation, restricted civic space, and gross human rights abuses. Electoral contestation and disagreement are a normal and legitimate part of democratic processes; they do not justify the targeted isolation, harassment, or potential degrading and inhuman treatment of political opponents and their families.

The Uganda Law Society calls for the immediate cessation of all forms of unlawful confinement, siege, or external restrictions imposed on Hon. Robert Kyagulanyi and his family. We further call upon all security forces to act within the confines of the Constitution, respect democratic processes, and uphold the human rights and dignity of all citizens without discrimination.

Ugandans deserve a society where political leadership is contested on the basis of ideas, policies, and respect for rule of law, not through tactics of coercion, deprivations, or threats to life and sustenance.

The Uganda Law Society remains committed to standing with the people of Uganda to uphold human rights, democracy and the rule of law.

Asiimwe Anthony
VICE PRESIDENT

RNB RADICAL NEW BAR

PRESS STATEMENT

ULS UGANDA LAW SOCIETY

12 January 2026

UGANDA LAW SOCIETY ELECTION WATCH AND RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM FOR THE 2026 GENERAL ELECTIONS

1. Background and Context

Uganda's electoral processes have, in recent years, been characterised by persistent and grave human rights violations that undermine constitutionalism, democratic governance, and the rule of law. Particularly, the 2021 General Elections were marred by widespread arbitrary arrests and detention, abductions of members and supporters of opposition political parties, and the excessive use of force by security agencies.

Notably, in November 2020, security operatives deployed disproportionate and unnecessary force during the management of opposition-led peaceful protests ahead of the elections. These actions resulted in the extrajudicial killing of at least fifty-four (54) persons and the disappearance of hundreds of supporters of the National Unity Platform (NUP). These incidents constituted serious violations of the right to life, personal liberty, freedom of assembly, and freedom from torture and cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment.

Since the 2021 elections, the human rights situation in Uganda has further deteriorated. This regression is evidenced by a rapidly shrinking democratic and civic space, increasing suppression of dissent, and systematic targeting of political opposition members, human rights defenders, journalists, and other critics of the government.

More recently, the National Resistance Movement (NRM) party primary elections for various elective positions held in July 2025 were marred by violence, intimidation, and widespread allegations of electoral fraud. Similarly, the Kawempe North by-election held in March 2025 was characterised by violence, particularly against journalists and media personnel, posing a grave threat to press freedom and the public's right to information.

The ongoing presidential campaign period, which commenced in August 2025, has followed a deeply troubling and consistent pattern of violations characterised by the arbitrary arrest and detention of opposition supporters, particularly members of the National Unity Platform (NUP), as well as human rights activists and defenders, such as prominent activist Dr. Sarah Bireete. There have been numerous reports of beatings, alongside heavy and militarised deployment of security forces at campaign rallies, creating an atmosphere of intimidation. Of grave concern are unlawful public pronouncements by some security personnel purporting to prohibit citizens from remaining at or around polling stations after voting, in total violation of the law and established electoral procedures, and posing a direct threat to electoral transparency, public confidence, and the integrity of the electoral process.

2. Legal and Institutional Mandate of the Uganda Law Society

The Uganda Law Society (ULS) derives its mandate from the Uganda Law Society Act Cap 305. Under Section 3(d) of the Act, the Society is mandated "to protect and assist the public in Uganda in all matters touching, ancillary or incidental to the law."

The conduct of free, fair, and credible elections is a central pillar of constitutional democracy and the rule of law. Elections directly implicate the protection and enjoyment of fundamental rights and freedoms, including: freedom of assembly, freedom of expression, personal liberty, and access to justice. Accordingly, the 2026 General Elections present a critical constitutional moment that necessitates active engagement by the Bar in safeguarding human rights and upholding the rule of law.

3. The ULS Election Watch and Rapid Response Mechanism

In response to the prevailing human rights and electoral context, the Uganda Law Society has established an Election Watch and Rapid Response Mechanism for the 2026 General Elections.

Under the Election Watch, ULS has opened participation to its members across the country to serve as election observers and legal monitors. A standardised reporting template has been rolled out to enable advocates stationed at their respective locations to systematically observe electoral processes, document incidents, and submit real-time data on human rights violations, electoral malpractices, and abuses of power.

The incident reports generated through this process will provide a credible evidentiary basis for timely legal intervention, including securing remedies for victims and engaging relevant authorities where violations occur.

In addition, ULS has established an Election Monitoring Unit mandated to centrally coordinate, analyse, and monitor election-related developments on behalf of the Bar. This Unit will serve as the institutional nerve centre for election observation, documentation, and legal response.

Rapid Response and Pro Bono Legal Support

Recognising the urgent need for immediate legal assistance during the electoral period, ULS has constituted a Rapid Response Team composed of advocates across the country who are committed to offering instant pro bono legal services.

A toll-free line **0800355355** has been established and will operate throughout the electoral period. Members of the public are encouraged to contact this toll-free line to:

- Request urgent legal assistance;
- Report incidents of human rights violations, including arbitrary arrests, detention, abductions, violence, and intimidation; and
- Report violations affecting journalists, political actors, and voters.

Upon receiving a report, ULS will promptly link affected persons to an advocate within their locality or deploy appropriate legal interventions to secure their rights and safety.

4. Objectives and Expected Outcomes

The overarching objective of the ULS Election Watch and Rapid Response Mechanism is to promote accountability, protect human rights, and strengthen the rule of law during the 2026 General Elections.

Specifically, the initiative seeks to:

- Document and preserve credible evidence of human rights violations and electoral abuses;
- Provide timely and effective legal assistance to victims of election-related violations;
- Deter impunity through visible legal presence and rapid intervention; and
- Pursue legal action against perpetrators, whether acting in their individual capacity or on behalf of institutions.

The ultimate goal is to ensure that all persons who violate human rights are held accountable in accordance with the law, and that victims of electoral violence and abuse obtain justice and appropriate remedies.

5. Conclusion

The Uganda Law Society reaffirms its constitutional and statutory duty to stand with the people of Uganda in defence of democracy, human rights, and the rule of law. Through the Election Watch and Rapid Response Mechanism, ULS commits to playing an active, professional, and principled role in ensuring that the 2026 General Elections are conducted in an environment that respects human dignity, constitutionalism, and accountability.

We wish to also make a clarion call to all the ULS members across the country to actively take part in this process from wherever they will be by reporting the incidents of election malpractice and illegalities filling the form that will be provided on your respective emails and sending it back. That is the best way you can serve mankind and cement your relevance to society.

For God and My Country

Asiimwe Anthony
Vice President Uganda Law Society

- **ULS Rapid Response**

As the country entered the election period from November 2025, ULS remained conscious and vigilant of the heightened risk of human rights violations, including abductions, violence, and other related human rights abuses. As the national Bar Association, we are mandated to advocate for and protect the rights of citizens as they exercise their democratic freedoms. In furtherance of this mandate, ULS established a Rapid Response Mechanism to document incidents, and provide timely legal assistance to persons affected before, during and post the national general election.

Ahead of January 2026 elections, ULS launched an Election Watch and a Rapid Response Mechanism meant to monitor human rights abuses, document alleged violations and safeguard the integrity of the electoral process. The ULS went ahead to deploy a legal team across the country which was using standardized reporting tools to gather real time information on incidents such as arbitrary arrests, violations or other forms of rights violations and this included a toll-free line (0800355355) and WhatsApp No.0793051544 to allow the public to report suspected wrongdoing, human rights violations and abuses promptly.



This aimed to promote free, fair, peaceful and credible elections and ensure human rights are respected throughout the electoral cycle.

In a press conference that was attended by all the members of the Governing Council, it was agreed that response would be heightened across the country especially in sensitive areas where the

opposition seemingly had dominance. The campaign environment had already foreshadowed what was likely to happen which the Council was conscious about.



ULS Council during the Launch of Rapid Response mechanism at the ULS House on January 12.

StakeholdeEngagements : Engagement with A.U / IGAD & COMESA Election Observation Missions

On January 12, our most perpendicular Radical New Bar Governing Council, led by Vice President Anthony Asiimwe (representing President Isaac Ssemakadde, SC) & CEO Christine Awori, engaged the African Union, IGAD and COMESA election observer mission led by former President of Nigeria, H.E. Goodluck Jonathan.

The engagement took place at Protea Skyz Hotel, Naguru. During the meeting, the Council expressed its readiness to confront any illegalities and human rights violations that may arise as citizens exercise their democratic rights.








The engagement focused on a briefing on recent amendments to electoral laws (if any) and an assessment of their effectiveness in strengthening election integrity and credibility. It further examined key issues that have emerged or are emerging within the political landscape that the African Union Election Observation Mission (AUEOM) should be aware of, including trends and developments in electoral litigation before the electoral courts.

Media engagement

ULS engaged media on the electoral process issues emphasizing free, fair and credible elections as a foundation to constitutional democracy, it went ahead to launch an election watch mechanism mobilizing advocates country wide for rapid response approach and using media and public statements to communicate its monitoring efforts, document abuses and encourage legal reporting through our established communication mechanisms.

These engagements portrayed ULS as a civil society stakeholder trying to hold electoral actors accountable and educate the public on their rights and the importance of transparent process. And this was aired out on different media platforms such as NTV, NBS, BABA TV, and UBC among others.



The CEO of ULS on NTV discussing what is expected d Elections





The Treasurer of ULS on BaBa TV



The VP of ULS appearing at the Morning Breeze at NTV

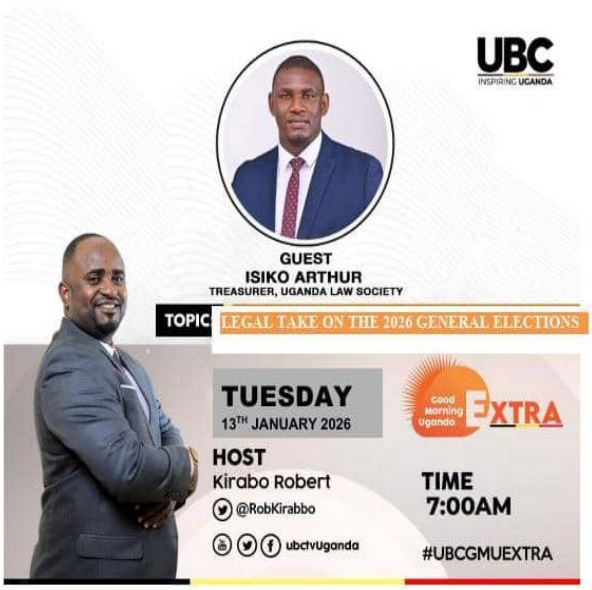



NTV
LIVE
UG DECIDES
02 DAYS LEFT
#MorningAtntv


NTV
LIVE
UG DECIDES
02 DAYS LEFT
#MorningAtntv
LEGAL ANALYSIS OF UGANDA'S ELECTORAL PROCESS

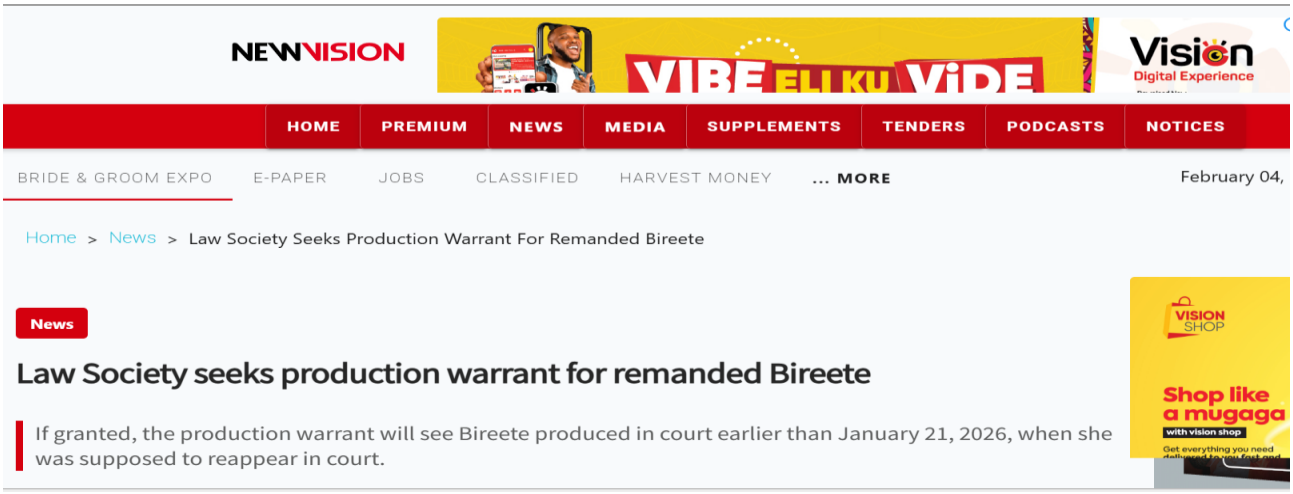

THE PLATFORM
Leeta Bwiino
THE PLATFORM
ABAALONDEIBWA MUTABOOLA BATABALONDA
LIVE
BaBa

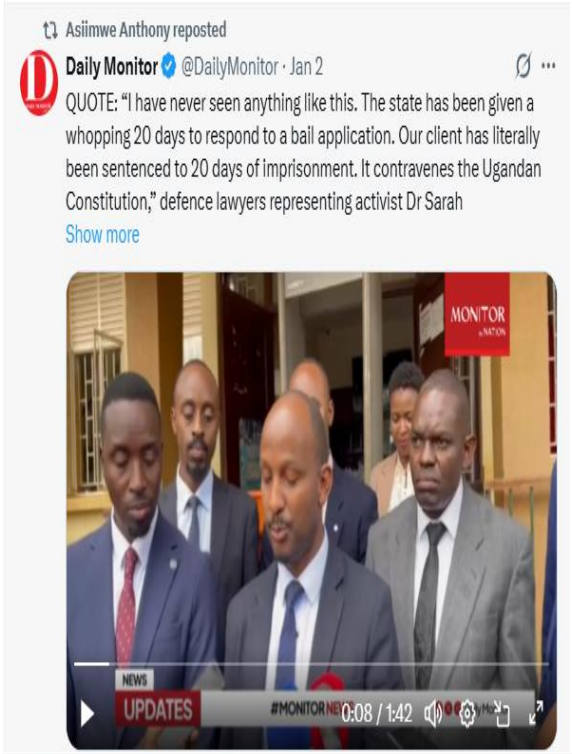

NBS Television
@nbstv
X.com
VIDEO: The Uganda Law Society (ULS) has launched an Election Watch and Rapid Response Mechanism for the 2026 general elections, citing past human rights violations and electoral violence.
@MuhamadiMatovu
#NBSUpdates #NBSAt430
RADICAL NEW BAR
KAMPALA
02 DAYS TO GO
RAPID RESPONSE MECHANISM ROLLED OUT AMID VOTING RISKS
#NBSUpdates
I WAS THE MOST BOOKED ARTISTE OF 2025 — KAROLE KASITA
04:35 PM


UBC
INSPIRING UGANDA
GUEST
ISIKO ARTHUR
TREASURER, UGANDA LAW SOCIETY
TOPIC
LEGAL TAKE ON THE 2026 GENERAL ELECTIONS
TUESDAY
13TH JANUARY 2026
Good Morning Uganda EXTRA
HOST
Kirabo Robert
@RobKirabbo
ubctvUganda
TIME
7:00AM
#UBCGMUEXTRA



ULS Advocates representing Dr. Sarah Bireete











Call Center /Digital Mechanisms

As part of the rapid response, ULS established a call center to provide real time legal aid services to the general public. During the election period, ULS received over 250 calls from different affected persons reporting election-related human rights incidents across various areas of Uganda. Of these

persons, 135 calls were from male, and 115 were from female persons. From the received calls, various issues were reported.

Key issues reported

- Biometric machines not working.
- Delay in delivery of polling equipment at some stations (no ballot boxes, no tools).
- Late coming of the polling agents at certain locations which delayed the start of the voting exercise.
- Delayed start of voting; in some cases. In some areas, voting started as late as 11:00 am or later.
- Missing records of some voters in some polling areas.
- A few non-voting related inquiries (e.g. traffic, money withdrawal issue).
- Heavy deployment of security at polling centers and shooting of bullets and teargas in some areas where chaos emerged.
- Arrests of persons and confiscation of property in some polling areas.

ULS has noted that most of the above issues were highly reported from the following areas mentioned below; -
Mityana, Ganda, Bulenga, Buwambe, Busia, Namungoona, Kawempe, Makindye, Kyankwanzi, Kamuli, Budaka, Luwero, Mukono, Kiboga, Lira, Arua, Gulu and Mbarara, among others.

Performance Summary

From 15th January, 2026 the day presidential and parliamentary elections took place to date, ULS through its advocates across the country has provided legal assistance to **303** persons affected during the national general election.

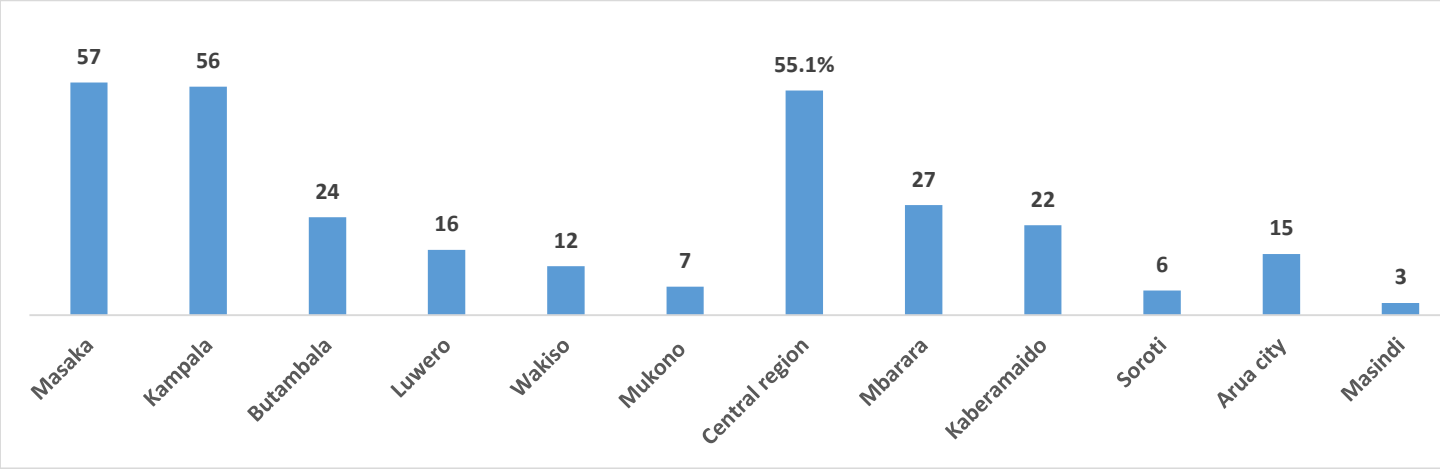
Breakdown of cases by district

District	Number of victims	Common cases supported
Jinja	65	- Destroying roads (65 victims)
Masaka	57	- Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm (20 victims) - Unlawful assembly and riot/destroying roads (25 victims) - Common Nuisance (5 victims)
Kampala	56 (City hall, Nakawa and LDC court)	- Taking part in the unlawful assembly (21 victims) - Obstruction and inconvenience to the public (14 victims) - Possession of Narcotic (7 victims) - Common/public Nuisance (6 victims)
Mbarara	27	- Being in possession of narcotic drugs (20 victims) - Going armed in public (6 victims)
Butambala	24	- Taking part in riot
Kaberamaido	22	- Unlawful assembly/Malicious damage/theft
Luwero	16	- Rioters demolishing building and property (16 victims)
Arua city	15	- Malicious damage (5 victims) - Robbery (4 victims)

		- Threatening Violence (4 victims)
Wakiso	12	- Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm (6 victims) - Canvasing for votes outside the period
Mukono	7	- Obstruction of officers (4 victims)
Soroti	6	- Unlawful assembly/ public Nuisance (6 victims)
Masindi	3	- Canvasing for votes outside the period (2 victims) - Disorderly conduct during elections (1 victim)
Kaliro	2	- Aiding and abetting personation

As a result of the ULS rapid response, 100 persons were able to access justice through securing police bond and court bail, acquittals because the charge sheets were defective, whereas 168 cases are still pending in courts of law and the assigned advocates are ensuring that all necessary legal support is provided to the affected persons to access justice. Of the total number of persons supported with legal aid services, central represented **51.2%** persons affected during the general elections.

Graph Summarizing Cases by District with Major Regional Representation





The VP of ULS at Butambala Chief Magistrates Court Representing Victims of the Election Process on 19th January 2026



The VP of ULS Interviewing Inmates at Butambala Chief Magistrates Court on 19h January 2026



The VP of ULS and other Advocates Preparing Surities for Bail Application at Butambala at Chief Magistrates Court on 19h January 2026



Counsel Joshua Tumukunde Secured Bail for Kisitu Godfrey, Musiime Moses, and Bukenya Lazaro - who had been arrested in Kazo on polling day



Counsel Joshua Tumukunde Secured a Release Order of Assets Belonging to Suspects Charged with Election Related Cases at Chief Magistrates of Court of Mbarara



The V.P of ULS interviewing Dr Sarah Bireete at Buganda Road cell before her Bail application



Treasurer of ULS at Buganda Road court attending Dr Sarah

Delegation to Hon. Robert Kyagulanyi Ssentamu's Home in Magere - Wakiso District.

On 23rd January 2026 the ULS Rapid response team led by the Vice president Mr Asimwe Anthony made a courtesy visit to the home of the former presidential candidate in the recent concluded elections Kyagulanye Robert sentamu where the visit aimed to ascertain the impact and implications of an illegal house arrest currently imposed on the Kyagulanyi family by security personnel who cordoned off the residence effectively incarcerating the family within their own home.

The team was deeply concerned about the extensive violation of the family's fundamental rights particularly rights to freedom of movement and access to food. The team pledged its support to the family should they choose to peruse legal redress



The Rapid Response team led by ULS Vice President and Treasurer with Mrs Kyagulanyi at her home in Magere



The ULS Vice President and Treasurer having a discussion with Mrs. Kyagulanyi

ULS Secured bail for Detainees at City Hall Chief Magistrates Court.

On January 28, at City Hall Chief Magistrates Court, over 35 polling agents who were arrested on January 15 were granted cash bail of UGX 100,000 each. This outcome is credited to our Rapid Response team, led by Advocates; Obadiah Kamukama and Kakuru Tumusiime.





Challenges encountered

- Internet disconnection by the Uganda Communications Commission (UCC) interrupted coordination and communication towards real time rapid response.
- Inadequate resources made it impossible for ULS to reach the majority of the affected persons in some parts of the country who were victims of the human rights violations and abuses during and post electoral processes.
- Limited access to some detention facilities.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ULS expresses grave concern over the conduct of the electoral process, particularly the widespread arrests, intimidation, and human rights violations recorded before, during, and after polling. ULS strongly condemns all forms of violence, arbitrary detention, harassment of political actors, observers, journalists, and voters, as well as the excessive use of force by security agencies. These actions constitute serious violations of the Constitution of the Republic of Uganda and Uganda's obligations under regional and international human rights instruments, and they undermine the principles of free, fair, and credible elections. ULS further notes that the suppression of fundamental freedoms, including the rights to liberty, assembly, expression, and political participation, significantly compromised the integrity of the electoral environment. The climate of fear created by arrests and intimidation negatively affected voter turnout, stakeholder engagement, and public confidence in the electoral process. Such violations, if left unaddressed, risk entrenching impunity and weakening democratic governance.

THEREFORE, ULS calls for the following; -

a) That the Government of Uganda to publicly acknowledge and condemn all election-related human rights violations and to take concrete steps to prevent their recurrence. The Government should ensure that all state institutions and agents act strictly within the confines of the law and respect constitutional guarantees throughout the electoral cycle. There is an urgent need for demonstrable political will to uphold human rights, accountability, and the rule of law.

b) In accordance with its constitutional mandate under Article 51 of the Constitution, the Uganda Human Rights Commission (UHRC) is urged to conduct thorough, independent, and timely investigations into all reported election-related human rights violations. The mission specifically recommends that the UHRC produce and publish a comprehensive public report detailing the nature, extent, perpetrators, and impact of these violations. This report should include clear findings, binding recommendations, and remedial measures, including compensation for victims, institutional reforms, and referrals for prosecution where appropriate. The UHRC should also regularly inform Parliament and the public on the status of implementation of its recommendations.

c) The Judiciary is urged to ensure the timely, impartial, and effective resolution of all electoral disputes, in strict compliance with constitutional and statutory timelines. Delays in the adjudication of electoral cases deny aggrieved parties effective remedies and undermine public confidence in the justice system. Judicial independence must be upheld, and election-related judgments should be well-reasoned, publicly accessible, and consistently enforced.

d) That the Uganda Police Force and other security agencies should strictly adhere to the principles of legality, necessity, proportionality, and accountability in the maintenance of law and order during elections. Security agencies must desist from arbitrary arrests, unlawful detention, and the use of excessive force. Where violations occur, responsible officers should be promptly investigated and held accountable through transparent disciplinary and criminal processes, and victims should be afforded effective remedies.

e) The Directorate of Public Prosecutions is urged to exercise its mandate independently and impartially by expediting the review and prosecution of cases arising from election-related violence and human rights abuses. The mission further calls for the discontinuation of prosecutions that are politically motivated or lack sufficient legal basis, as such actions contribute to the abuse of the criminal justice system and the erosion of civil liberties.

f) The Electoral Commission is encouraged to strengthen its institutional independence and operational effectiveness to ensure the conduct of elections that meet constitutional and international standards. This includes improving coordination with stakeholders, ensuring the safety of electoral participants, and establishing effective mechanisms for the reporting, investigation, and redress of electoral malpractices. Post-election reviews should be undertaken in consultation with stakeholders to inform necessary legal and administrative reforms.

g) Parliament should review and amend electoral and public order laws that enable or facilitate human rights violations and should ensure adequate funding and protection of the independence of key accountability institutions, including the UHRC and the Judiciary.

ULS emphasizes that credible elections are inseparable from respect for human rights, accountability, and the rule of law. The implementation of these recommendations, particularly the publication of a full UHRC report in line with its constitutional mandate and the timely and fair resolution of all electoral disputes by the Judiciary is essential to restoring public trust, ensuring justice for victims, and strengthening democratic governance in Uganda.

UPDATED LIST OF PERSONS ASSISTED BY ULS RAPID RESPONSE TEAM AS OF 28TH JANUARY 2026

NO.	NAME	COURT	OFFENCE	PRISON	STATUS	ADVOCATES
KAMPALA DISTRICT						
1	Nankawgi Annet	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	**Counsel Kakuru**
2	Nakalule Robina	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	**Counsel Kamukama Obadiah**
3	Nasazi Joan	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
4	Irazikunda Farida	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
5	Nantege Aidah	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	**Counsel Nansukusa Mariam**
6	Mutesi Shamim	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
7	Bwowe Shafik	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	**Counsel Echebu Jude**
8	Agaba Abraham	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
9	Wafula Anthony	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
10	Wamusi Stephen	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
11	Byansi Charles	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
12	Wasswa Rashid	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	

13	Lwanga Raymond	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
14	Mwebaze Gerald	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
15	Kaggwa Roland Musoke	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
16	Mugabi Ibra	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
17	Ssendege Vicent	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
18	Kanene Ramathan	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
19	Muzamuzi Richard	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
20	Nalubega Elizabeth Doreen	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
21	Jingo Frank	City Hall	Taking part in the unlawful assembly	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026 at 9:00 am for completion of bail application**	
22	Kasumba Carlos	City Hall	Obstruction	Luzira Prison		
23	Kafunga Willy	City Hall	Obstruction	Luzira Prison		
24	Asiraza Ronald	City Hall	Obstruction	Luzira Prison		
19th JANUARY 2026						
25	Sseruju Kevin	Nakawa Court	Possession of Narcotic	Luzira Prison	Acquitted because the charge sheet was defective	**Counsel Biira Brenda**
26	Haruna Wera	Nakawa Court	Possession of Narcotic	Luzira Prison	Acquitted because the charge sheet was defective	
27	Karim Abdul	Nakawa Court	Possession of Narcotic	Luzira Prison	Acquitted because the charge sheet was defective	**Counsel Kembabazi Viola**
28	Byaruhanga James	Nakawa Court	Possession of Narcotic	Luzira Prison	Acquitted because the charge sheet was defective	

29	Mukunga Akram	Nakawa Court	Possession of Narcotic	Luzira Prison	Acquitted because the charge sheet was defective	
30	Mivule Nicholas		Possession of Narcotic	Luzira Prison	Acquitted because the charge sheet was defective	
31	Abdallah Kakaire	Nakawa Court	Possession of Narcotic	Luzira Prison	Acquitted because the charge sheet was defective	
32	Mwanje Keneth	Nakawa Court	Public Nuisance	Luzira Prison	**Granted cash bail of UGX 100,000 and adjourned to 4th February 2026**	
33	Kigunda Umar	Nakawa Court	Public Nuisance	Luzira Prison	**Granted cash bail of UGX 100,000 and adjourned to 4th February 2026**	**<u>COUNSEL</u>** **Biira Brenda** **Kembabazi Viola**
34	Kanaba Emmanuel	Nakawa Court	Common Nuisance	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 21st January 2026**	
35	Kisa Fred	Nakawa Court	Common Nuisance	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 21st January 2026**	
36	Makir Simon	Nakawa Court	Common Nuisance	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 21st January 2026**	
37	Gidogo Isaac	Nakawa Court	Common Nuisance	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 21st January 2026**	
38	Yiga Henry	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	
39	Madasi Paul	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	
40	Muhwezi Tyson	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	**<u>Abdul</u>**
41	Mwesigwa Ronald	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	

39	Ainemastiko Herbert	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	
40	Ssentamu Robert	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	
41	Lutaaya Joseph	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	
42	Nassuna Carol	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	
43	Ssekanjako Farouk	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	
44	Kimayo Richard	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	
45	Akatwejuka Abraham	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	
46	Walugambirwe Brian	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	
47	Kanyatire Dan	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	
48	Turyamirwe Rodgers	LDC Court	Obstruction and inconvenience to the public	Luzira Prison	**Adjourned to 28th January 2026**	
MASAKA DISTRICT						
49	Ndaula Lawrence Salongo	Masaka court	Theft			**COUNSEL**

50	Nizaimana Joseph	Masaka court	Burglary Theft			Baluku Geofrey Kiconco Davis Kabiswa Pius Brian Byamukama Salmat Mutale Alexander Nkima
41	Kiwana Jim	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot			
42	Kawooya David	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot			
43	Turinabo Kenneth	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot			
44	Menyabayo Johnbaptist	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot			
45	Mayanja Richard	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot			
46	Ntambazi Kwagalakwe	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot			
47	Nakazibwe Josephine	Masaka court	Assault causing bodily harm Common Nuisance			
48	Luboyera Herman	Masaka court	Common Nuisance			
49	Bukenya Sulaiman	Masaka court	Common Nuisance			
50	Simbwa Kuzaifah	Masaka court	Common Nuisance			
51	Kisekwa Martin	Masaka court	Common Nuisance			
52	Kato James	Masaka court	Common Nuisance			
53	Ssekyewa Jimmy	Masaka court	-Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
54	Mujuzi Nicolas	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot			

55	Kabito Matayo	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
56	Kabugo Fred	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
57	Mawanda Julius	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
58	Bogere Ibrahim	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
59	Segirinya Isma	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
60	Kagwa Angelo	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
61	Nantayi Rose	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
62	Mukiibi Abdallah	Masaka court	Going armed in Public -Destroying roads			
63	Bbale Julius	Masaka court	Going armed in Public -Destroying roads			
64	Ssegawa Livingstone	Masaka court	Going armed in Public -Destroying roads			
65	Kalanzi Henry	Masaka court	Going armed in Public -Destroying roads			

66	Muwonge Isma	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
67	Ntale Sydney	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot			
68	Obbo Silver	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
69	Kaweesi Ali Alias	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
70	Swaliza Bissaka	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
71	Kakooza Shanasi	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
72	Mugerwa Paul	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
73	Jjuko Derrick	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
74	Kateregga Dan	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
75	Ssenyonjo Francis	Masaka court	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads			
ARUA DISTRICT						
76	Zona Harriet	Arua city court	Bribing Voters	Arua city CPS	Unconditionally released	**COUNSEL**

77	Harry Mawa	Arua city court	Threatening Violence	Arua city CPS	Released unconditionally	1. Sadam Viga Buga 2. Dromati David 3. Abiyo Ivan 4. Bauwa Ahmed 5. Auf Ratib 6. Iryenge Pamela 7. Pirwoth Michael 8. Oyirwoth Shepherd 9. Akumu Cecilia 10. Kepo Alfred 11. Kashoke Rasul
78	Aluki Onzi Harunharun	Arua city court	Robbery/malicious damage	Arua city CPS	Registered	
79	Onzima Hassan	Arua city court	Verification for change	Arua city CPS	Released unconditionally	
80	YIKI MOSES	Arua city court	Threatening violence	Arua city CPS	Released	
81	Alafi Ramandhan	Arua city court	Theft	Arua city CPS	Forwarded to court	
82	Yasir Juma	Arua city court	Robbery	Arua city CPS	Released unconditionally	
83	Ocatre Isaac	Arua city court	Robbery	Arua city CPS	Released	
84	Guma Abdul Rashid	Arua city court	Threatening Violence	Arua city CPS	Still at Police	
85	Asiku Peter	Arua city court	Roberry	Arua city CPS	Still at custody	
88	Jamal Majid	Arua city court	Roberry	Arua city CPS	Still at custody	
89	Trevor Hassan	Arua city court	Malicious damage	Arua city CPS	Still at Arua City CPS	
90	Onzima Hassan	Arua city court	Malicious damage	Arua city CPS	Still at Arua City CPS	
91	Ombele Ceasor	Arua city court	Malicious damage	Arua city CPS	Still at Arua City CPS	

92	Geriga Ivan	Arua city court	Malicious damage			
BUTAMBALA DISTRICT						
93	Matovu Bruhum	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	**COUNSEL** Asiimwe Anthony Jurua Robert Kafuko Paul Nicholas
94	Bukenya Akiram	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
95	Muyindi Wilson	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
96	Wagoina Abdul swaburu	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
97	Kiberu Hecklous	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
98	Kasozi Fahad	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
99	Kayanja Kelvin	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
100	Ssanga Twaib	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
101	Ssewanyana Brian	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
102	Muwanguzi Brian	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
103	Walakira Nicholas	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
104	Ssekabo Musa	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
105	Wakikaatu Joseph	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
106	Mubiru Rahim	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
107	Ssentongo Donavan	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	

108	Namaganda Madina	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
109	Nakibuka Hanifa	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
110	Mawanda Paul	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
111	Bomb Jackson	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
112	Baribuzo Peter	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
113	Mukiibi Yusuf	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
114	Akankwasa Ivan	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
115	Yusuf Ramathan	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
116	Owori Brian	Butambala CMC	Taking part in riot	Kabasanda Prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February 2026 at 9:00am**	
117	Asiimwe Deo	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail. Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
118	Ayijuka Edgar	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail. Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
119	Kiberu David	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
120	Sseyange Joseph	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
121	Nsamba Martin	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
122	Ntengo Shadok	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail. Adjourned 123to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
123	Ssempijja Herbert	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail. Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	

124	Kamoga Ronald	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail. Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
125	Bwenika Bonny	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail. Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
126	Kabito Geofrey	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail. Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
127	Ssesuku Robert	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
128	Mwanje Stanely	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
129	Ssemuju Joseph	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail. Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
130	Lwebuga Ashiraf	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail. Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
131	Mugabi Lauben	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
132	Safari Willy Pius	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
133	Lulangwa Yasin	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail. Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
134	Bukenya Sulaiman	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail.**	
135	Kisekwa Martin	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail.**	
136	Ssimba Kuzaifar	Masaka CMC	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm		**Released on Bail.**	
137	Katumba Geoffrey	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	**COUNSEL** **Akol Freda**
138	Musinguzi Bright	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	**Luyimbazi Paul**

139	Kisuze Charles	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
140	Senyonga Ismael	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing 141building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
141	Okecho Musa	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
142	Komezire Julius	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
143	Luyimbazi Magidu	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
144	Lukwago Emmanuel	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
145	Kamoga Eric	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
146	Kalungi Sseka	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
147	Kafumba Mudradius	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
148	Kizza Musa	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
149	Kisawe Shafik	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	

150	Mawejje Wan	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
151	Kakumba Ramathan	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
152	Mwesigwa Isma	Luwero Court	Rioters demolishing building and property	Kituntumula prison	**Adjourned to 3rd February for bail application**	
KUMI DISTRICT						
153	Ewadu John		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	**COUNSEL** **Agwero Winnie** **Aluk Susan** **Alimo Celina** **Adeke Diana**
154	Opio Emmanuel		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
155	Ebalu Samuel		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
156	Otim David		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
157	Obong Ronald		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
158	Abonyi Peter		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
159	Emwew Emmauel		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
160	Ekidu Abrahm		-Malicious damage -Theft	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	

			-Unlawful assembly			
161	Olobo Joseph		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
162	Eyadu Simon		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
163	Apio Stella		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
164	Akoto Simon		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
165	Akeru Micheal		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
166	Omara Petero		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
167	Aisu George		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
168	Asio Jennifer		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
169	Amiso Christine		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
170	Enyunya Matia		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
171	Omuya Silas		-Malicious damage -Theft	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	

			-Unlawful assembly			
172	Eyangu Francis		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
173	Ouupa Peter		-Malicious damage -Theft -Unlawful assembly	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
174	Emiru Yuven		-Unlawful assembly -Nuisance	Kaberamaido P/S	**Released at police**	
175	Omaje Anthony		-Unlawful assembly -Nuisance	Soroti		**<u>COUNSEL</u>** **Omesse Donald** **Nalubega Fatuma**
176	Olal Samuel		-Unlawful assembly -Nuisance	Soroti		
177	Eyeru Isaac		-Unlawful assembly -Nuisance	Soroti		
178	Ebenu Emmanuel		-Unlawful assembly -Nuisance	Soroti		
179	Alonyu Alfred		-Unlawful assembly -Nuisance	Soroti		
180	Kut Deborah		-Unlawful assembly -Nuisance	Soroti		
<u>MBARARA DISTRICT</u>						
181	Kwesiga Nicholas	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
182	Akadius Newson	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	**<u>COUNSEL</u>** **<u>Kibulinali Nicholas Tumukunde Joshua</u>**
183	Nuwagira Crescent	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
184	Kyarimpa Edson	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	

185	Nuwahereza Gift	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
186	Mubangizi Didas	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
187	Kwatampora Wellen	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
188	Asiimwe Bruce	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
189	Muhereza Rodgers	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
190	Tugumisirize Ronald	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
191	Mubangizi Sam	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
192	Twinamatsiko Emmanuel	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
193	John Paul Apuuli	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
194	Mwesiga Ronald	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
195	Tugumisirize Gerevazio	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
196	Taremwa Amon	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotic drugs	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
197	Nuwabeine Alex	Mbarara Court	Going armed in public	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
198	Beinomugisha Felix	Mbarara Court		Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
199	Arinaitwe Julius	Mbarara Court	Going armed in public	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
200	Muhwezi Obed	Mbarara Court	Going armed in public	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
201	Ndyanabo Emmanuel	Mbarara Court	Going armed in public	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	

202	Bwengye Francis	Mbarara Court	Going armed in public	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
203	Sabiti Richard	Mbarara Court	Going armed in public	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
204	Ahimbisa Alex alias Kidodo	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotics	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
205	Muhwezi Anaclet	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotics	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
206	Ainebyona Milton	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotics	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
207	TuryamwijukabDenis	Mbarara Court	Being in possession of Narcotics	Mbarara Main Prison	**Adourned to 2/2/2026**	
MASINDI DISTRICT						
208	Bongmin Isaac		Canvasing for votes outside the period	CPS	**Released**	**COUNSEL Zemei Susam Twesiime Irene Ayebale Viola**
209	Alinaitwe Richard		Canvasing for votes outside the period	CPS	**Released**	
210	Issa Balinda		Disorderly conduct during Elections	CPS	**Released**	
211	Diogo Samuel	Kaliro CMC	Aiding and abeting personation	Kaliro Prison	**Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	**COUNSEL**
212	Waako Alex	Kaliro CMC	Aiding and abeting personation	Kaliro Prison	**Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
213	Jibriel Kasasa Tariha Ahmed	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bugunju Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
214	Bale Faisal	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bugunju Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	**Sanyu Diana**
215	Musoke Samuel	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bugunju Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
216	Emodong Peter	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bugunju Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
217	Ssenyonga Musa	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bugunju Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	

218	Matoviu Ismail	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bugunju Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
219	Onyango Ivan	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bugunju Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
220	Mutibwa Dennis	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bugunju Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
221	Magala Ashiraf	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bugunju Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
222	Opio Nicholas	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bugunju Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
223	Mutaka Edward	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
224	Ngobi Jaliru	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
225	Kanya Ashiraf	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
226	Menya Joel	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
227	Ogwanyi Samson	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
228	Mugabi Karim	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
229	Muluba Roman	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
230	Kalogo Shafiq	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
231	Mugabi Ben	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
232	Tabirewo Robert	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
233	Babalanda Valentino	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
234	Mwondha Colline	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	

235	Tibasonyiwa George	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
236	Mangole Haji	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
237	Isabirye Isifu	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
238	Waiswa Godfrey	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
239	Kabalimo Moses	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
240	Mutale Paul	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
241	Peter Falid	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
242	Musinguzi Vicent	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
243	Musoke Matia	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
244	Magumba Marvin	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
245	Namutande Swaibu	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
246	Iruuba Muzamiru	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
247	Mwesigwa Wilson	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
248	Musaku Ezera	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
249	Kiranda Mulishid	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
250	Wandera Faruku	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
251	Baganzi Hamisi	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	

252	Waiswa Hassan	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
253	Watolya Imran	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
254	Matege Richard	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
255	Igaga John	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
256	Baliraine Shakulu	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
257	Nkolo Erick	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
258	Kayima Jese	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
259	Gandi Afani	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
260	Kyewalyanga Asuman	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
261	Manyi Amiri	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
262	Kibombo Kenneth	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
263	Magumba Anthony	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
264	Mukwaya Jimmy	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
265	Tusubira Brian	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
266	Kyabo Sadat	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
267	Kisambira Joel	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
268	Waiswa Kevin Ngobi Erick	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	

269	Sentamu Joel	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
270	Batuli Brian	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
271	Mukadi Nelson	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
272	Kisibu Rasuli	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
273	Wengobee Nicholas	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
274	Makolo Musa	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
275	Waiswa John	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
276	Hamba Yusufu	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
277	Mbooli Marvin	Jinja CMC	Destroying roads	Bufulubi Prison	**Adjourned to 17th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
278	Ssekyewa Julius	Kibuuye police	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads	Kibuuye police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	Counsel Kamukama Obadiah
279	Mukalazi Samuel	Kibuuye police	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads	Kibuuye police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	
280	Mubiru Shafik	Kibuuye police	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads	Kibuuye police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	
281	Temale Akaye Lwanga	Kibuuye police	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads	Kibuuye police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	
282	Namakula Pasy	Kibuuye police	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads	Kibuuye police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	

283	Ziwadde Aida	Kibuuye police	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads	Kibuuye police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	
284	Masitula Margert	Wakiso police	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm	Wakiso police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	Counsel Jurua Robert
285	Mugisha Francis	Wakiso police	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm	Wakiso police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	
286	Ssemwanga Ronald	Wakiso police	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm	Wakiso police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	
287	Ssempijja Rogers	Wakiso police	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm	Wakiso police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	
289	Kato James	Wakiso police	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm	Wakiso police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	
290	Nansubuga Daphine	Wakiso police	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm	Wakiso police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	
291	Nasanga Olivia	Wakiso police	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm	Wakiso police	**Released on police bond on 15th January 2026 at 10:00am**	
292	Katerega Vicent	Busega police station	Canvasing for votes outside the period	Busega police station	**Released on bond**	Counsel kafuko Nicholas paul
293	Sseyonga Deo	Busega police station	Canvasing for votes outside the period	Busega police station	**Released on bond**	
294	Luswata Matia	Busega police station	Canvasing for votes outside the period	Busega police station	**Released on bond**	
295	Hara Hidobo	Busega police station	Canvasing for votes outside the period	Busega police station	**Released on bond**	

296	Namugenyi Gladys	Busega police station	Canvasing for votes outside the period	Busega police station	**Released on bond**	
297	Ssematimba Kasim	Mukono CMC	Obstruction of officers	Kauga prison	**Released on Bail. Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	Counsel Alobo Ronald
298	Matende Bashir	Mukono CMC	Obstruction of officers	Kauga prison	**Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
299	Ssebabinga Ronald	Mukono CMC	Obstruction of officers	Kauga prison	**Released on Bail. Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
300	Kiwanuka Simon Peter	Mukono CPS	Assault Occasioning Bodily Harm	Mukuno CPS	**Released on police bond**	
301	Kasule Alfred	Mukono CMC	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads	Kauga prison	**Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
302	Kavuma Ivan	Mukono CMC	Unlawful assembly and riot -Destroying roads	Kauga prison	**Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	
303	Nanyanzi Shadia	Mukono CPS	Obstruction of officers	Mukuno CPS	**Released on Bail. Adjourned to 4th February 2026 at 9:00am**	