

## **ANNUAL CRIME REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2011**

### **Introduction**

The security situation in the country for the year 2011 was characterized by an increase in all categories of crime reported to police. The crime figures reported nationally increased by 4,954 cases or 7%, as compared to the year 2010.

Records show an increase in homicide, offences against morality and other offences against persons, robbery, breaking, stealing, theft by servants, vehicle and other theft, criminal damage, economic crimes, corruption, offences involving police officers and other penal code offences.

Decreases in crime were noted in theft of stock, dangerous drugs and traffic offences.

During the period under review the country experienced yet another fire tragedy at Sinai slums near the Kenya Pipeline Corporation, which resulted in the deaths of 101 people.

In terms of external aggression, Al-shabaab terrorist group of Somalia (an affiliate of Al-Qaeda), violated Kenya's sovereignty by carrying out criminal incursions into the country and among other crimes, kidnapped Kenyans and foreign residents of Kenya from Wajir, Lamu and Dadaab.

### **Trends of reported crime**

The following provinces and formations recorded an increase in crimes reported:

- Railways Police Unit 56%, which is attributed to theft of scrap metal, especially in areas where the train service is no longer in operation
- Nairobi 40%
- Kenya Airport Police Unit (KAPU) 14%, due to increased detection of cargo theft and drug trafficking
- North Eastern 18%, due to heightened operations against Al-Shabaab related criminal activities
- Nyanza 11%

- **Central 9%**
- **Western 4%,**
- **Rift Valley 1%**
- **Eastern provinces 2%**

**Coast province recorded a 2% decrease.**

**It must, however, be noted that an increase in crime recorded by police should not in itself be taken as conclusive evidence of an increase in the number of actual crimes committed.**

**In 2011, the continuing implementation of the Constitution and police reforms have created a more citizen-oriented attitude at the police station level, which has translated into greater confidence in the public that police will be more responsive. This has, in turn, prompted greater reporting of crime. Crimes that would previously go unreported are now being brought to the attention of the Police throughout the country.**

**As the reform process creates even greater confidence in the Police and makes crime recording at the police stations more effective, we expect the increased crime reporting trend to continue in the short and medium term. The challenge lies in revamping the systems that adversely affect effective and timely police response at the station level to satisfy the rising expectations of the people.**

**Across the country, the factors that mostly contributed to criminal behaviour included proliferation of small arms and light weapons, inequitable distribution of resources, extreme poverty among sections of the population, prolonged drought in pastoralist areas, organized criminal gangs, a high unemployment rate among the youth, and use of information and communication technology (ICT) to perpetuate criminal activities.**

**For the first time this year, mob justice and domestic violence were captured as independent categories of crime. This has been prompted by a sharp increase in deaths and injuries occurring as a result of the two crimes.**

Viewed against the high standards of due process for suspected criminals as enshrined in the bill of rights, this comes as a contradiction. Rising cases of mob justice serve as a warning that there is a disconnect between constitutional standards of criminal justice as envisaged by the Constitution and the citizen's perception of how criminals should be handled. Therefore, as we continue with the process of implementing the Constitution, there is urgent need to sensitize citizens on their civic responsibility to respect the rule of law by giving suspected criminals an opportunity to be subjected to the due process.

Mass breaking of the Law should also be taken as an indication that as much as the Police, the Judiciary and the Legislature intend otherwise, many people still believe in a punitive criminal justice system that readily puts criminals and suspected persons out of the society. In most rural societies in Kenya, police stations have observed that the presence of suspected offenders is considered repugnant and violently resisted by way of mob justice. This should be well considered as we implement the constitutional provision that all offences are bailable, and the current leaning towards non-custodial sentences for offences deemed minor by the Law. The possibility that this might in the long term erode the benefits accrued from the current efforts to entrench the rule of law must be exhaustively explored as a matter of urgency and necessary action taken.

In domestic violence, the increased number of cases indicates that the family unit is becoming more dysfunctional and the relevant institutions would do well to investigate this phenomenon. It has been noted that on arrest, offenders in these cases hardly deny criminal liability. In several cases, offenders have proceeded to commit or attempted to commit suicide, making both the offender and the perpetrator victims. In over 90% of these cases, the victims will have suffered long periods of intensive material and emotional deprivation. And whereas we have not benefitted from authentic research findings, extreme poverty seems to be a major contributing factor.

#### Overview of the statistics

Decreases in reported cases were noted in the following categories:

S/NO	CATEGORIES OF CRIMES	2010	2011	Diff.	% Diff.
1.	Offences involving tourist	1	0	-1	-100
2.	Traffic offences	103	100	-3	-3

3.	Corruption	62	52	-10	-16
4.	Offences involving police officers	37	27	-10	-27
5.	Offences against morality	4817	4703	-114	-2
6.	Dangerous drugs	5081	4649	-432	-9
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>10101</b>	<b>9531</b>	<b>-570</b>	<b>-6</b>

**Increases in reported cases were noted in the following categories:**

S/NO	CATEGORIES OF CRIMES	2010	2011	DIFF	% Diff
1.	Stealing	11986	13797	1811	15
2.	Breakings	6453	7325	872	14
3.	Other penal code offences	4956	5726	770	16
4.	Robbery	2843	3262	419	15
5.	VEhicle and other thefts	1365	1768	403	30
6.	Homicide	2239	2641	402	18
7.	Economic crimes	2662	3036	374	14
8.	Theft by servant	2591	2889	298	12
9.	Other offences against persons	20012	20144	132	1
10.	Theft of stock	2244	2269	25	1
11.	Criminal damage	3327	3345	18	1
12.	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60678</b>	<b>66202</b>	<b>5524</b>	<b>9</b>

In the monthly crime trend comparative figures, increases were noted in the following months: January 414 cases or 7%, February 383 cases or 7%, March 691 cases or 12%, May 704 cases or 13% , June 966 cases or 17%, July 1199 cases or 22% , August 1044 cases or 19%, September 200 cases or 3%. Decreases were noted in the months of October 273 cases or 4%,November 123 cases or 2% and December 276 cases or 4%. April, with 25 cases had a very small percentage increase.

#### **SUMMARY OF SERIOUS CRIMES**

- a) JKIA: On 16/03/2011, police officers at the JKIA intercepted a suspicious passenger from Brazil, Phoebe Waithera Mbugua, a Namibian national. After interrogation and search of her luggage, 76 pellets of cocaine – weighing a total of 1396.1 grams and with an approximate street value of Ksh5,584,400 – were recovered. She was arrested and taken to court. The case is pending before the court.
- b) JKIA: On 5/5/2011 at the JKIA cargo warehouse, officers on duty found some fourteen metal boxes sealed with polythene papers lying unattended. The boxes were screened but the contents could not be easily ascertained. The boxes remained under guard overnight and were opened the following day by the

police, customs officers, KWS and other security agents. They were found to contain 115 pieces of ivory weighing 1446 kgs. The ivory was put under the custody of KWS.

- c) **Kamukunji:** On 5/6/2011, at around 11.30 a.m., a massive explosion occurred at Shell Petrol Station along Kirinyaga road within Nairobi. On investigation, police found that two fuel pumps (diesel and petrol) at a Shell petrol station were on fire. The perimeter wall of the petrol station was blown off and nine motor vehicles were extensively damaged while the windows of the nearby Rhaimtulah house (Shabbir Centre) and the adjacent building were shattered. Two people died and a total of 46 were injured. The case is still under investigation.
- d) **Makueni:** On 20/8/2011 at around 10.30 p.m. near Kalingile River along the Mbumbuni-Tawa road, a minibus carrying passengers from a marriage ceremony in Kangundo lost control and landed into a river. As a result, 23 passengers died while 34 others sustained multiple injuries. Investigations indicated that the cause was a defective motor vehicle and driver error.
- e) **Sinai slum, Nairobi :** On 12/09/2011 at around 9.30 a.m. at Lunga-Lunga Sinai slums in Industrial area, Nairobi, there was a spillage of petroleum products from the by-pass between the Nairobi-Mombasa pipeline (Line I) and the Nairobi-Eldoret pipeline (Line IV). After the spillage was detected, the Nairobi-Mombasa pipeline was shut down immediately and the Nairobi terminal receiving station isolated. The section of the pipeline was depressurized and an emergency response initiated to contain the spillage, which had flowed into the storm water drain leading to the Mukuru-Sinai area. The slum dwellers rushed to fetch the spilled petroleum and in the scramble, fire broke out. As a result, 83 people were burnt to death while 18 died while undergoing treatment at Kenyatta National Hospital. Over 200 cases were admitted in various city hospitals for treatment.
- f) **Lamu:** On 01/10/2011 at around 3 a.m. at Ras Gitau area, 7 kms south of Lamu police station, the private residence of Leiapa Ole Moiyo (Maridadi house) was attacked by 10 men, believed to be of Somali origin, armed with AK 47 rifles. They kidnapped his wife, Marie Menard Dediou, a French national, and escaped towards Somali through the Indian Ocean. Immediately, a contingent

of security forces was dispatched to track the militia. Unfortunately, between Kui and Mambore area of Kiunga, a Kenya Naval vessel tracking the militia capsized and the criminals escaped. It was later established that the kidnappers were Al-Shabaab militia operating from Ras Kyamboni and Kismayu areas of Somalia.

- g) Ifo: On 13/10/2011 at around 1.45 p.m. along Liboi Road, Mohammed Hassan was attacked by three gunmen armed with AK47 rifles as he drove two female Spanish doctors working for Medicines Sans Frontiers. The driver was shot twice and abandoned at the scene while the vehicle, a Toyota Land Cruiser, and the two doctors were hijacked and driven into Somalia. Efforts by the Police and the Kenya Defense Forces detachment in Garrissa to rescue the captured doctors were not successful. Investigations later indicated that this was yet another attack by the Al-shabaab.
- h) Kayole: On 25/10/2011 at around 6.10 p.m. at Kayole, ATPU officers, acting on intelligence information, raided a house and recovered the following; 13 Arges 85 grenades, 2 Tokalev pistols, 2 revolvers, 1 AK 47 rifle, 1 submachine gun, 12 SMG pouch for AK 47 magazines, 1 shoulder holster, 2 loaded AK47 magazines, 2 SMG loaded magazines, 4 bundles of paper resembling currency, pamphlets carrying war literature and a total of 717 assorted ammunitions. The owner, Elgina Bwire Oliacha from Busia District, and his wife Mwana Idi Emali Abdalla were arrested. The case is pending before court.

#### **GRENADA ATTACKS**

- a) Mandera: On 03/09/2011 at around 10.55 a.m., within Mandera Township, there was a bomb explosion that was mounted by unknown attackers. As a result, 7 police officers who were on mobile patrol were slightly injured while their vehicle was extensively damaged. Bomb experts visited the scene to investigate the origin and make of the explosive. The case is still under investigation.
- b) Nairobi: On 24/10/2011 at around 1.15 a.m. at Wahu Annex Bar, commonly known as Mwauras Bar, an explosion occurred. Police rushed to the scene and found people running in different directions while others lay injured. Twelve people, three of them seriously injured, were rushed to Kenyatta National Hospital. Preliminary investigations indicate that a Russian F1 Grenade was used in the attack.

- c) **Nairobi:** On 24/10/2011 at 7:55 p.m., an explosion was heard at Kaka Stage. Police visited the scene and established that an unidentified person had thrown a hand grenade at passengers who were waiting to board buses. One unidentified male adult lost his life while 13 others sustained injuries and were rushed to Kenyatta National Hospital. By the end of the reporting period investigations were still in progress.
- d) **Mandera:** On 27/10/2011 at 8.30 a.m., a vehicle was attacked by 20 armed men believed to be Al-Shabaab militia from Somalia. The vehicle, with four passengers and two Kenya police reservists on board, was being driven from Lafey to Mandera to collect KCSE Physics examination apparatus. A shoot out. A mortar was fired and hit the motorvehicle killing the four passengers on board and seriously injuring the two police reservists. By the end of the reporting period, the case was still under investigation.
- e) **Garissa:** On 28/10/201 along the Liboi-Garissa Highway at Modika, a GSU lorry coming from Liboi on a command exchange mission was blown up by a devise identified as an improvised explosive device (IED). During the incident, four officers sustained serious injuries and were airlifted to Nairobi for treatment. The case was still under investigation as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011.

#### **CATTLE RUSTLING INCIDENTS/ INTER-CLAN CLASHES**

- a) **Moyale:** On 15/5/2011 at about 11 a.m., within Moyale town, about 20 Borana tribesmen went on riot and attacked a 47-year-old old Burji, Joseph Sode, the owner of Blue Seal Hardware. They looted goods worth Ksh300,000. Police rushed to the scene and dispersed them. It was later established that the attack was meant to avenge the assault of a Borana female juvenile, Hawo Godana from Ethiopia, by 6 Burji people the previous day. On 16/5/2011 the two communities (Borana and Burji) confronted each other and threw stones at each other. As a result, one person died while 4 others sustained injuries and were admitted at Moyale District Hospital.
- b) **Lodwar:** On 27/5/2011 at around 11 a.m. at Olokuse, cattle rustlers believed to be Pokot tribesmen invaded a Turkana manyatta and shot dead 7 Turkanas. They proceeded to steal 200 camels, 150 donkeys, 150 goats and an unknown number of cattle before fleeing towards Pokot North District. Police efforts led to the recovery of 10 cattle, 3 camels and 5 donkeys. Sixteen camels were also recovered in Amardat, Uganda.

- c) **Lokitaung:** On 13/6/2011 at 9 a.m., at Karachi Sub-Location in Lorus Location, Toposa tribesmen attacked two Turkana manyattas. The raiders are believed to have shot and killed a total of 11 people including three infants. They also made away with 1,200 goats and sheep. By the end of the reporting period, the case was still under inquiry to establish the possible ways of bringing Toposa tribesman (who have been attacking the Turkana and committing serious crimes against life and property) to justice, recover the stolen property and prevent further attacks.
- d) **Kainuk:** On 19/6/2011 at around 7.15 a.m., at Lochakula area, an unknown number of Pokot cattle raiders attacked the Lochakula ASTU OPS camp. They shot and injured four police officers. At around 7.30, a section of the No. 23 Platoon in a Land cruiser left B Camp to offer reinforcement to the attacked officers. KWS personnel joined them and at around 10.50 a.m., before reaching Lochakula, they were ambushed by the raiders. A fierce exchange of fire ensued. Two police officers were shot and killed. Seven unidentified raiders were also killed. A patrol team of officers drawn from the regular police, AP and GSU has beefed up security in the area.
- e) **Isiolo:** on 25/06/2011 at around six in the morning, at Kom area, about 300 armed raiders believed to be Rendille and Samburu tribesmen attacked a Borana manyatta. They shot dead four people. During the shootout, three unidentified raiders were killed. Police recovered 3000 goats. The case is still under investigations.
- f) **Loiyangalani:** On 10/7/2011 at around 9 p.m., 200 cattle raiders believed to be Samburu morans attacked Lasam manyatta in Samburu North District and shot dead 9 people while injuring three others. They stole 800 sheep/goats, 700 camels and 4 donkeys. Police officers pursued the raiders towards Nyiro hills but no arrest or recovery was made. The case is still under investigation.
- g) **Todenyang:** On 5/8/2011 at about 12.15 p.m., near the Old Todenyang Police Post, 300 suspected Merille tribesmen from Ethiopia attacked Turkana tribesmen who were grazing their livestock and fetching water. A shoot out ensued and as a result 8 people were shot dead while another 2 were shot and injured. The attackers fled with 200 animals towards Delta in Ethiopia. Police visited the scene and rushed the injured to Lowarengak Hospital for treatment. No arrest or recovery was made. The case is still under investigation.



**h) Samburu East: On 7/9/2011 at around 12.45 p.m., at Kamanga area within Waso East Location, 50 raiders armed with rifles raided a manyatta belonging to Boranas from Garbatula District, Kula Mawe Location, who had brought their animals to the area for pasture and water due to severe drought in their home district. The raiders attempted to steal the animals but were overpowered by the owners after a fierce exchange of fire. During the incident 4 Boranas were killed among them one woman. Three others sustained serious injuries and were rushed to Isiolo District Hospital for treatment. The crime scene was visited by the Commissioner of Police, the Director Operations and other senior officers from Eastern province. The area returned to calm under tight security.**

### **ILLCIT BREWS/DRINKS**

**Over the years, Kenya has been grappling with the problem of illicit and sometimes toxic alcoholic drinks whose consumption has caused frequent deaths. The enactment of the Alcoholic Drinks Control Act 2010 commonly known as Mututho laws, was meant to facilitate the enforcement of safety and health standards in order to reduce deaths. However, unscrupulous businessmen are still selling illicit liquor in counterfeit packs and selling them as licensed. During the period under review, 28 people were confirmed dead in Nyahururu, Olkalau and Ruiru while 10 others were admitted in hospitals in Nakuru, Nyaharuru, Olkalau and Ruiru.**

**Following a countrywide crackdown, 878 cases were detected and 835 people arrested. Amongst the illicit brews netted were 5,289 litres of *changaa* and 1,642 litres of *busaa*. Notable incidents include the following:**

**a) Nyahururu: On 13/9/2011 at 9.30 in the morning, at Nyahururu Township within Kiamaina village, several people complained of sickness after consuming a poison-laced brew called “Yokozuna”. Police visited the scene and established that 3 men had died at the scene while 5 others died on arrival at Nyahururu District Hospital after taking the illicit brew. The following day, two others died while one was admitted in critical condition at the same hospital. An operation comprising of regular and administration police was conducted and several brands of a similar brew were netted. Three traders who supply the same at Judy Bar were arrested and arraigned before court. The sample of the same was**

taken to the government chemist for analysis. Operations against the illicit brew are ongoing.

- b) **Olkalau:** On 13/09/2011 at 10 a.m., at Maili Moja village in Olkalou, Stephen Ndungu Gitau aged 72 years, reported that at around 8 a.m., he went to his brother's house and found him dead. The deceased was suspected to have succumbed to a poisonous drink he had taken the previous day at Maili Moja Bar. His body was moved to the Olkalou District Hospital mortuary. Police visited the said bar and recovered different brands of hard spirits suspected to have been consumed by the deceased. Samples of the drinks were taken to the government chemist for analysis. A total of 8 people died while 6 others were admitted at Nakuru Provincial Hospital and Olkalou District Hospital. The owner of the bar, Mrs Mary Njoki Ndung'u, was arrested and taken to court.
  
- c) **Ruiru:** Between 13/9/2011 and 14/9/2011 at Kings Bar within Ruiru town, several people consumed an allegedly lethal drink. The body of one of the residents was found in a rented house at Matopeni/Gitambaya area within Ruiru Township. Later, it was established that 5 more bodies had been removed to Kenyatta University mortuary while 3 people were admitted at Ruiru Sub-District Hospital having consumed the same drink. Five others were treated and discharged at the same hospital. Police visited the scene and arrested the proprietor of the bar and recovered half a bottle of the lethal drink, which was taken to the government chemist for analysis. The case is pending before the court.

#### **ORGANIZED CRIME**

- a) **Changamwe:** On 17/10/2011 at 20 minutes past midnight, police officers received information that a group of people were holding an unlicensed meeting at Vikombani area. Police proceeded to arrest 21 suspects, and a search conducted in the house yielded leaflets bearing the words "Wa Bara Warudi Bara". All suspects were arraigned in court.
  
- b) **Likoni:** On 23/10/2011 at around 2.30 a.m., at Shika Adabu area, police dispersed a group of about 500 people holding an illegal meeting. Gun shots were heard from the crowd, an indication that they were armed. They defied orders to disperse alleging that they don't belong to Kenya thus they don't

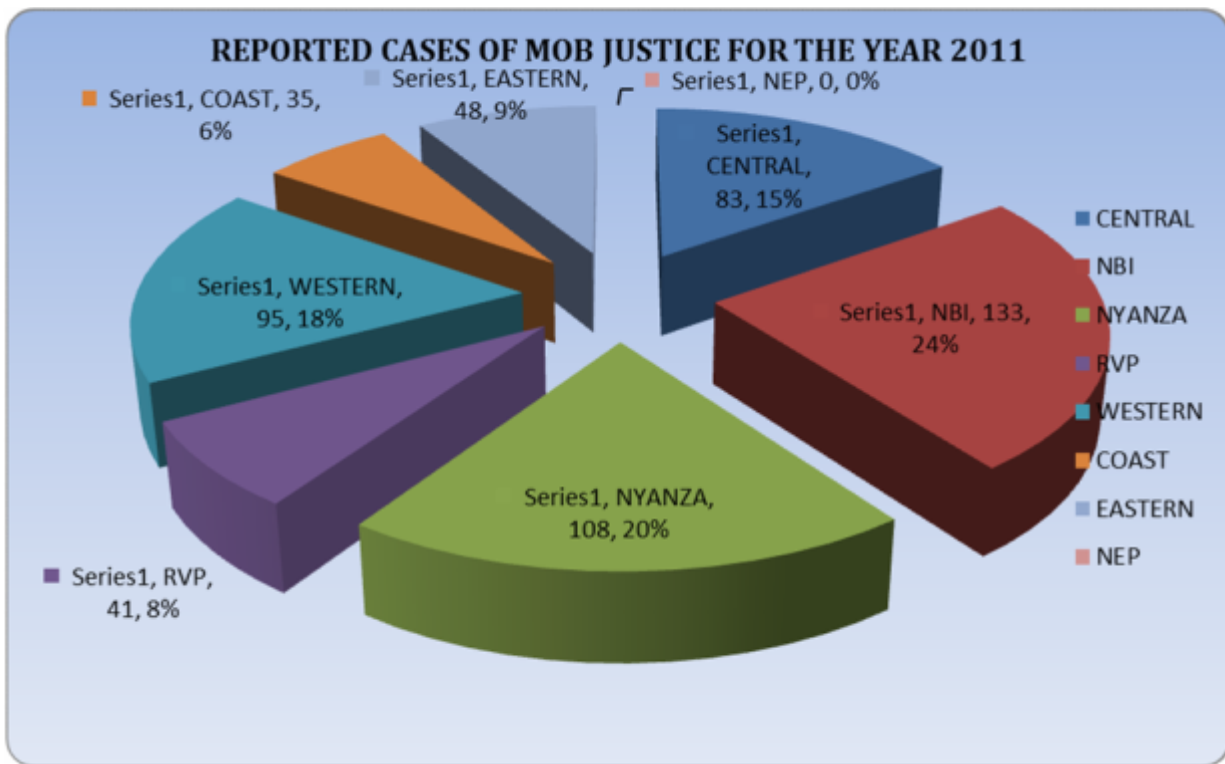
require any permit from anyone to hold the meeting. Eighteen members of the Mombasa Republican Council were arrested and arraigneded in court. The case is pending before the court.

## MOB JUSTICE

In the period under review, there were 543 cases of mob justice reported around the country. Nairobi had the highest number of cases reported at 133 cases, followed by Nyanza 108, Western 95, Central 83, Eastern 48, Rift Valley 41 and Coast 35. North Eastern province had no case of mob injustice reported.

Mob justice summary table for the provinces

MOB INJUSTICE INCIDENTS, JANUARRY-DECEMBER 2011													
PROVINCE	JAN	FEB	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
CENTRAL	8	4	9	7	8	10	3	8	8	7	5	6	83
NAIROBI	5	5	10	7	14	21	13	9	5	18	10	16	133
NYANZA	9	11	10	7	9	4	14	12	9	8	9	6	108
RIFT VALLEY	2	5	4	2	3	4	5	2	3	3	2	6	41
WESTERN	5	6	11	5	8	7	5	10	5	11	16	6	95
COAST	1	1	3	5	5	2	3	5	5	1	3	1	35
EASTERN	5	3	2	2	3	5	6	8	3	3	4	4	48
NORTH EASTERN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	35	35	49	35	50	53	49	54	38	36	49	45	543



### **Recommendations**

**Mob justice is a serious offence and encourages a culture of impunity. Persons involved, when arrested, are charged with murder. Crime management is a collective responsibility, therefore, the society and law enforcers have to develop mechanisms to overcome the challenges of mob justice together. Below are some recommended proactive measures that can be adopted in order to make the fight against mob justice a success:**

- **Police should work towards improving the relationship with the locals by dialoguing with the neighbourhood support groups/community associations in order to fight mob justice jointly.**
- **The locals should report all forms of crime, suspicious activities or circumstances. Any person caught committing a crime should be handed over to the police to be taken through the due process of the criminal justice system.**
- **Dismantling organised criminal gangs with the sole aim of eliminating their existence by giving information to the police.**

- **The society to improve on community policing.**
- **Station commanders to ensure that they master mob justice prone areas and intensify foot patrol and vehicle patrols in these areas.**

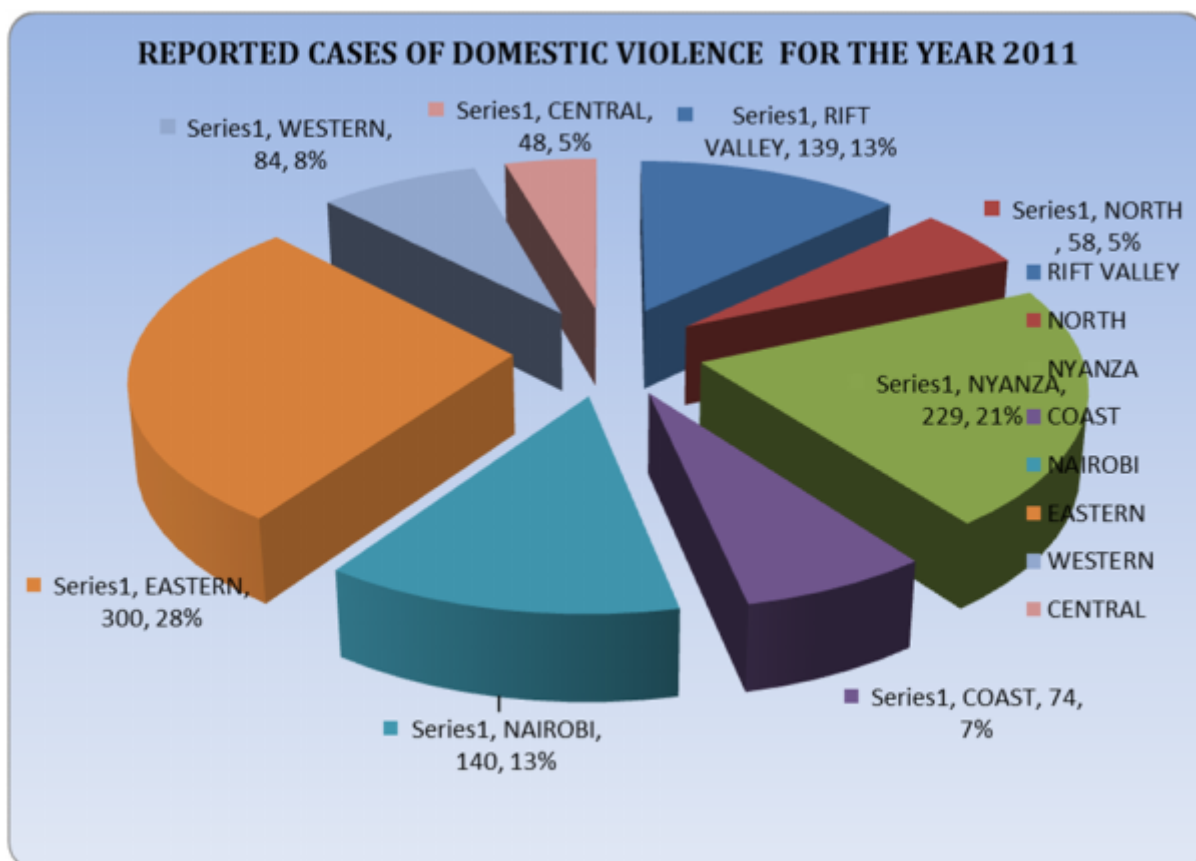
## **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

**In the period under review, there were 1072 cases reported from all around the country. Eastern had the highest number of cases reported at 300, followed by Nyanza 229, Nairobi 140, Rift Valley 139, Western 84, Coast 74, North Eastern 58, and Central 48 cases.**

### **Summary statistics of domestic violence for January to December 2011**

<b>OFFENCES</b>	<b>RIFT VALLEY</b>	<b>NORTH EASTERN</b>	<b>NYANZA</b>	<b>COAST</b>	<b>NAIROBI</b>	<b>EASTERN</b>	<b>WESTERN</b>	<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>MURDER</b>	23	1	45	6	9	37	6	5	<b>132</b>
<b>ASSAULT</b>	102	29	130	38	118	106	68	37	<b>628</b>
<b>GRIEVOUS HARM CREATING DISTURBANCE</b>	4		11	8	2	15	2	1	<b>43</b>
<b>MALICIOUS DAMAGE</b>	8	27	27	8	5	95	2	1	<b>173</b>
<b>ARSON</b>	0	1	1	1	3	19	0	1	<b>26</b>
<b>MANSLAUGHTER</b>	0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	<b>9</b>
<b>INCEST</b>	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	<b>3</b>
<b>OFFENSIVE CONDUCT</b>	1	0	2	7	0	9	2	1	<b>22</b>
<b>AFFRAY</b>	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	<b>6</b>
<b>INTIMIDATIONS</b>	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
<b>RAPE</b>	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	<b>7</b>
<b>ATTEMPTED MURDER</b>	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	<b>2</b>
<b>ATTEMPTED SUICIDE</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>ATTEMPTED ARSON</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>THREATENING TO KILL</b>	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	<b>2</b>
<b>SODOMY</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>CONCEALING BIRTH</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>SEXUAL ASSAULT</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
<b>DEFILEMENT</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	<b>6</b>
<b>INCITEMENT TO VIOLENCE</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>

CAUSING MAIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
THREATENING	0	0		1	0	1	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1072</b>



### Recommendations

**Domestic violence cases have become rampant in Kenya. They range from simple assault, to more severe cases including murder. In order to minimize these cases, the following recommendations have been suggested:**

- 1. Members of the public should be encouraged, through community policing forums, to report all cases or situations pointing towards domestic violence to allow early preventive police intervention.**
- 2. The Police and other relevant agencies, including the ministry responsible for gender and children's services, should endeavour to develop and implement policies and strategies for the education and training of members of the public on effective detection and response to domestic violence.**
- 3. In the meantime, the Police have embarked on a programme to ensure cases of domestic violence are well investigated, documented and analyzed to determine the most effective responses in terms of prevention, detection and prosecution.**

#### **DISARMAMENT OPERATION CODED 'WEKA USALAMA' IN TANA NORTH DISTRICT**

**On 8/3/2011, in the Tana North District of Coast Province, operation 'Weka Usalama' was conducted to disarm two warring communities, the Wardeis and Ormas. The exercise involved 443 officers drawn from both the regular police and the administration police services from various stations within Coast Province. During the exercise, officers managed to interview more than 200 elders from both communities and deliberated on the way forward to encourage voluntary surrender of all illegal firearms. 24 assorted firearms and 117 rounds of ammunitions of different calibres were recovered from both communities.**

#### **SECURITY OPERATIONS AGAINST ALIENS**

**Since January 2011, police operations against aliens unlawfully present in Kenya led to the arrest of 3,650 people, most of them being of Somali and Ethiopian origin. The summary of arrests is as follows; 1,954 in North eastern, 825 in Coast, 370 in Eastern, 201 in Nairobi, 64 Western, 37 in Central, 37 in Nyanza and 161 in Rift Valley. All the aliens taken to court, fined and repatriated. Investigations from arrested Ethiopians reveal that most of them were on transit to South Africa in search of employment.**

## **RECOVERY OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION/EXPLOSIVES**

During the period under review, police recovered several firearms and ammunition within the country while others were voluntarily surrendered by members of public. A total of 203 firearms and 15,213 rounds ammunition were recovered by police as follows: Rift-Valley 37 firearms and 264 rounds of ammunition; Western 9 firearms and 116 rounds of ammunition; Nyanza 3 firearms and 29 rounds of ammunition; North-Eastern 36 firearms and 9196 rounds of ammunition; Nairobi 58 firearms and 1686 rounds of ammunition; Coast 27 firearms and 695 rounds of ammunition; Eastern 23 firearms and 3146 rounds of ammunition; and Central 11 firearms and 81 ammunition.

14 firearms and 83 ammunition were voluntarily surrendered to police as follows: Rift-Valley 10 firearms and 70 rounds of ammunition; Coast 2 firearms and 4 rounds of ammunition; Eastern 2 rounds of ammunition and Western 7 rounds of ammunition; Nyanza 2 firearms.

## **TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS**

During the period under review 8,185 traffic accidents were recorded as compared to 9,089 recorded in 2010. This indicates a significant decrease of 904 cases or 10%. 2,760 fatal accidents were reported in 2011. In the same period, motorists were fined a total of Ksh 528,317,970. Some of the notable accidents during the period in review include:

- a) Nakuru: On 09/02/2011 at about 3.30 a.m., between Salgaa and Sachang'wan Trading Centre, a Crown Coach bus which was headed to Malaba from Mombasa collided head-on with a trailer. Ten passengers died on the spot while 29 other passengers sustained multiple injuries. The injured were rushed to Nakuru Provincial Hospital for treatment. The case is still under investigation.
- b) Kitale: On 12/2/2011 at 1.30 a.m., at Matunda area along the Kitale-Webuye road, a Masinde Muliro University bus heading to Kitale collided head-on with an oncoming matatu after it tried to avoid hitting a motor vehicle in front of it that had applied emergency brakes. Six people died on the spot, 15 were seriously injured and 21 sustained minor injuries. Police officers visited the scene and the injured were rushed to Kitale District Hospital for treatment. The



dead were taken to Kitale District Hospital mortuary. The case is still under investigation.

- c) Eldoret: On 19/02/2011 at 4.30 p.m., near Kaptuli area along Sergoit road, a matatu heading towards Iten was hit from behind by a lorry owned by Lochen Constructors Company that had left its lane. Eleven passengers in the matatu died on the spot. The injured were rushed to Eldoret District Hospital. The case is still under investigation.
- d) Narok: On 19/04/2011 at around 1.20 p.m., within Mashariani area along the Maimahiu-Narok road, a matatu with 17 passengers (13 adults and 4 children) heading to Kisii from Nairobi lost control and landed in a culvert. The driver and seven passengers died on the spot while 6 others died on arrival at Narok District Hospital.
- e) Mariakani: On 28/07/2011 at 3.30 p.m., at Rabai along the Kaloleni-Mazeras road, a matatu heading to Mombasa lost control after a tyre burst. It rolled and landed in a ditch killing 7 people on the spot while another 7 sustained serious injuries. The injured were rushed to Coast Provincial General Hospital while the bodies were taken to the same hospital's mortuary. The case is still under investigation.
- f) Chuka: On 14/08/2011 at around 10.30 a.m., near Giampampo along the Chuka-Meru road, a matatu lost control while negotiating a sharp corner and rolled severally before landing in a ditch. Eight people died on the spot while another 19 sustained serious injuries. Police officers visited the scene and took the injured to Chuka District Hospital while the bodies were taken to the same hospital's mortuary. The case is still under investigation.

#### **RECOVERY OF FAKE CURRENCY**

- a) Kajiado North: On 20/05/2011 at 7 p.m., at Muthaiga Estate within Ng'ong Area 46, police officers, acting on information, raided and recovered a money printing machine, fake Kenya currency in the Ksh1,000 denomination worth Ksh4,510,000, fake US dollars in the 100 denomination worth Ksh1,520,782, hand gloves, 40 litres of iodine, white unprocessed papers (dollars) and chemical substances for printing. Three suspects were arrested and arraigned in court.

- b) **Kilimani:** On 23/5/2011 at 12.15 p.m., along Lenana road at Vogue Ville Apartments, police officers, acting on information, conducted a search and recovered US dollars 11,200,000 in fake currency. Three suspects were arrested and arraigned in court. The case is pending before the court.

## **BORDER SECURITY**

During the period under review, we experienced cross-border incursions by armed militia from Sudan, Ethiopia and Somalia. This prompted the beefing up of security along the borders to provide security and to deter the influx of illegal aliens. Along the Kenya-Somali border, Al-Shaabab militia, which is fighting the transitional government of Somalia, poses a serious security threat.

The security deployments along the Kenya's borders with Somalia, Ethiopia, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda remain vigilant to detect any influx of illegal aliens. The main focus remains the Somali border while the border with Tanzania and Uganda remain the most peaceful. During the period under review, the following notable incidents were reported along the Kenya-Ethiopia, Kenya-Sudan and Kenya-Somalia borders.

### **Kenya-Somali border**

- a) **Hale Hale:** On 23/3/2011, Al-Shabaab militia staged a probing attack at a GSU position but the group was repulsed. During the attack, a water tank and the rear wheels of a GSU lorry were destroyed. No casualties were reported.
- b) **Hulugho:** On 31/05/2011 at about 4 a.m., at Kolbio Trading centre in Somalia, Al-Shaabab militia attacked the Transitional Federal Government (TFG) soldiers killing four of them and injuring an unknown number. Eight of the injured soldiers were taken to Hulugho Health Centre where six were referred to Masalani District Hospital in Kenya.
- c) **Mandera:** On 27/07/2011 at around 10 in the morning, police officers were on patrol at Border Point 3, when a bomb suspected to have been mounted by Al-Shabaab militia exploded in a **KIP**. At the scene police recovered one damaged mobile phone with a Somali mobile network SIM card suspected to have been used to detonate the bomb. One officer died while 4 others sustained injuries.

- d) **Mandera:** On 25/08/2011 at around 5 p.m., a Degodian woman, Muslina Maalim, was hit by a stray bullet on her right thigh while selling milk at her kiosk. Police visited the scene and it was suspected that the bullet had originated from Bulla-Hawa in Somalia. The woman was rushed to Mandera District Hospital where she was treated and discharged.
- e) **Kiunga:** On 11/09/2011 at around 12.30 a.m., the proprietor of Kiwayu Safari Village, which is 40 km South of Kiunga Police Station, reported that at around midnight, two armed men believed to be Somali militia walked into one of the cottages. They shot dead one British tourist, Davie Tebatt, and abducted Judith Tebatt before escaping towards Boni Forest. Police Officers from the regular, GSU and administration police units were deployed to pursue the attackers. The case is still under investigation.
- f) **Elwak:** On 11/09/2011 at 5 a.m.m, within Bulahache Town, fighting broke out between the TFG forces and the Al-Shabaab. The town is now under the Al-Shabaab while the TFG are regrouping to fight back. One death has been reported while 51 (44 of them TFG soldiers) casualties were attended to at Elwak District Hospital; 19 were referred to Wajir District Hospital. There has been an influx of refugees into Kenya. The Kenya Army and the rural patrol border unit are manning the border while AP and regular police officers are patrolling Elwak Town.

#### **Kenya –Sudan border**

- a) **Lokichogio:** On 29/9/2010, about 100 people believed to be Toposa tribesmen from southern Sudan attacked the the Ejem Loluka manyatta and stole 400 heads of cattle. A gun fight ensued between the locals and the raiders and 8 people were shot dead while 30 heads of cattle died. Police officers visited the scene and the injured were rushed to Lopiding Sub-District Hospital. Later, police tracked the raiders and recovered 200 heads of cattle that were later returned to the owners. The case is still under investigation.
- b) **Lokichogio:** On 20/2/2011 at six in the morning, at the Kolosopuk manyatta, about 150 Toposa tribesmen surrounded and attacked Turkana tribesmen. The attackers shot 5 people dead and injured 3 others. The raiders then made away with 380 heads of cattle to southern Sudan via the Napakin area. During the raid, 10 heads of cattle were also shot dead. Police officers visited the scene and

the injured were rushed to Lopiding District Hospita. The case is still under investigation.

- c) **Lokichogio:** On 5/3/2011 at about 6.30 p.m., a GSU camp at Nadapal was attacked by Toposa tribesmen from southern Sudan. The following day, at 4.30 a.m., immigration personnel fled to Lokichogio due to insecurity fears. But at around 2 p.m., they were recalled to clear the Kenyan and Sudanese vehicles that had arrived at different check points. Major James, the Sudanese liaison officer based at Lokichogio, together with the DO Lokichogio, visited the Nadapal border and established the motive of the attack was that they blamed the Juba government for giving Nadapal over to the Kenyans without being consulted. The border is calm and police officers are monitoring the situation.

#### **Kenya-Ethiopia border**

- a) **Moyale:** On 19/3/2011 at 8 p.m., at Walda village, gunshots believed to be from two warring factions of the OLF militia were heard. Police officers visited the scene and upon combing the area found the body of a child, Ware Galama, with bullet wounds. The body was taken to Moyale District Hospital.
- b) **Todenyang:** On 2/5/2011, Merille tribesemen from Ethiopia attacked and killed a Turkana church elder and injured another. The Turkana retaliated and killed 4 Merilles near Todenyang Catholic Mission. Later, the Merille regrouped and rounded up Turkanas who had gone to buy foodstuffs and confined them for some time before releasing them. They later followed them and shot them on their way to Todenyang. In total, 20 Turkanas and 4 Merilles were killed.
- c) **Sibilio:** On 26/5/2011 at 6 p.m., at Laga Daudi within Sibiloi National Park, a group of about 100 men believed to be Dasanach tribesmen from Ethiopia raided the Gabbra community. During the incident, two people were shot and injured while about 3,000 heads of cattle were stolen. Police officers visited the scene and the injured were taken to North Horr Dispensary and admitted. The stolen cattle were recovered.
- d) **Kibish:** On 04/07/2011 at 1 p.m., Turkana herdsmen from the Kibish manyatta were attacked by 200 armed raiders believed to be Dongiro tribesmen as they grazed their livestock. A shootout ensued and 3 Turkana herdsmen were shot and injured. The raiders escaped with 370 goats/sheep towards Ethiopia. Police officers visited the scene and rushed the injured herdsmen to

Kibish Dispensary where they were treated and discharged. Police patrols have been intensified but no arrests or recoveries have been made.

- e) Turkana North: On 09/07/2011 at 6 p.m., within Kibish area, about 40 armed raiders believed to be Dongiro tribesmen from Ethiopia attacked Turkana tribesmen. They shot and injured a Turkana man and stole 147 heads of cattle and 2 donkeys. A contingent of police officers visited the scene and rushed the injured man to the nearby GSU camp for treatment. No arrest or recovery was made.
- f) Moyale: On 01/09/2011 at Banaleg area, Degodia herdsmen were grazing their camels when an unknown number of raiders armed with rifles attacked them and stole the camels. The suspects were believed to have escaped towards Ethiopia. Police visited the scene but no arrest or recovery was made, and it was established that no one was injured. The case is still under investigation.

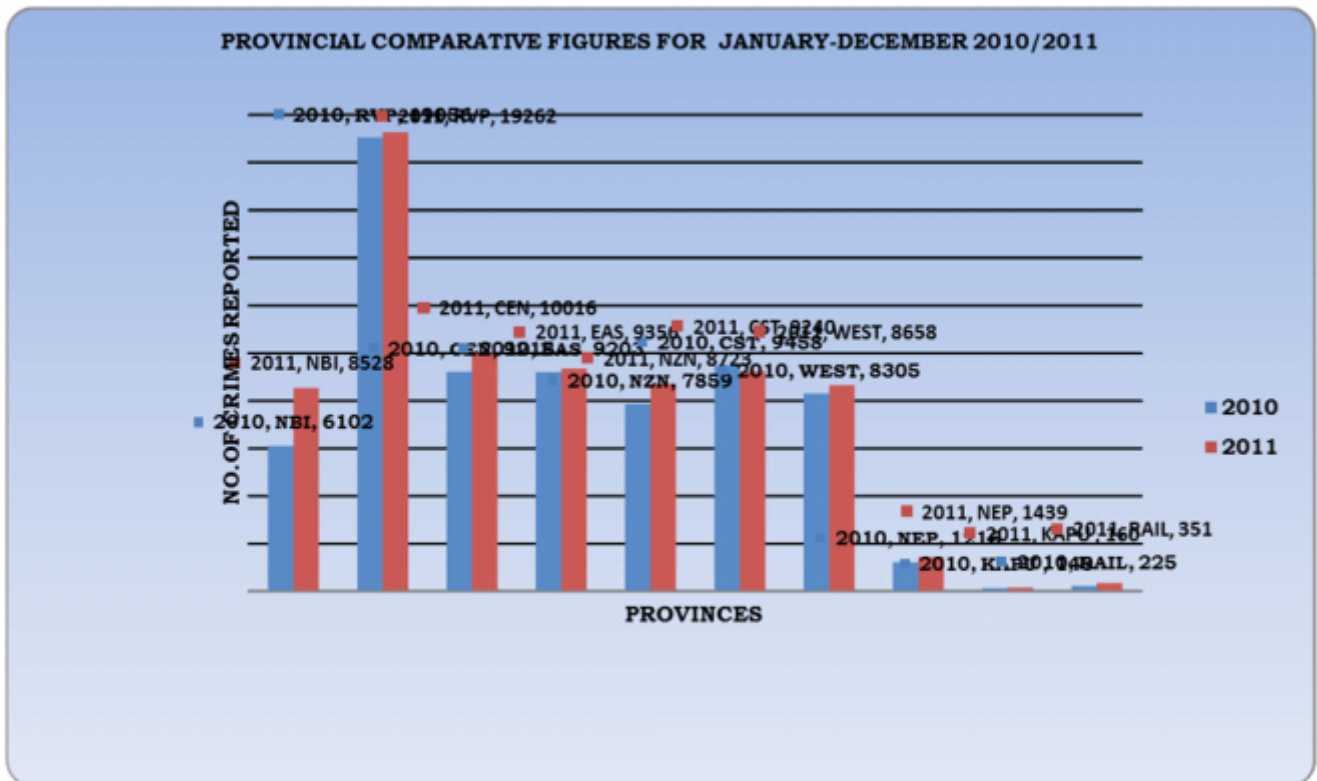
#### Appendix A

#### COMPARATIVE CRIME FIGURES FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY-DECEMBER, 2010/2011

S/NO	CATEGORIES OF CRIMES	2010	2011	DIFF	% Diff
1.	HOMICIDE	2239	2641	402	18
2.	OFFENCES AGAINST MORALITY	4817	4703	-114	-2
3.	OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS	20012	20144	132	1
4.	ROBBERY	2843	3262	419	15
5.	BREAKINGS	6453	7325	872	14
6.	THEFT OF STOCK	2244	2269	25	1
7.	STEALING	11986	13797	1811	15
8.	THEFT BY SERVANT	2591	2889	298	12
9.	VEHICLE AND OTHER THEFTS	1365	1768	403	30
10.	DANGEROUS DRUGS	5081	4649	-432	-9
11.	TRAFFIC OFFENCES	103	100	-3	-3
12.	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	3327	3345	18	1
13.	ECONOMIC CRIMES	2662	3036	374	14
14.	CORRUPTION	62	52	-10	-16
15.	OFFENCES INVOLVING POLICE OFFICERS	37	27	-10	-27
16.	OFFENCES INVOLVING TOURIST	1	0	-1	-100
17.	OTHER PENAL CODE OFFENCES	4956	5726	770	16
18.	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70779</b>	<b>75733</b>	<b>4954</b>	<b>7</b>



<b>NYANZA</b>	<b>7859</b>	<b>8723</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>COAST</b>	<b>9458</b>	<b>9240</b>	<b>-218</b>	<b>-2</b>
<b>WESTERN</b>	<b>8305</b>	<b>8658</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>NEP</b>	<b>1216</b>	<b>1439</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>KAPU</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>RAILWAYS</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70,779</b>	<b>75,733</b>	<b>4,954</b>	<b>7</b>

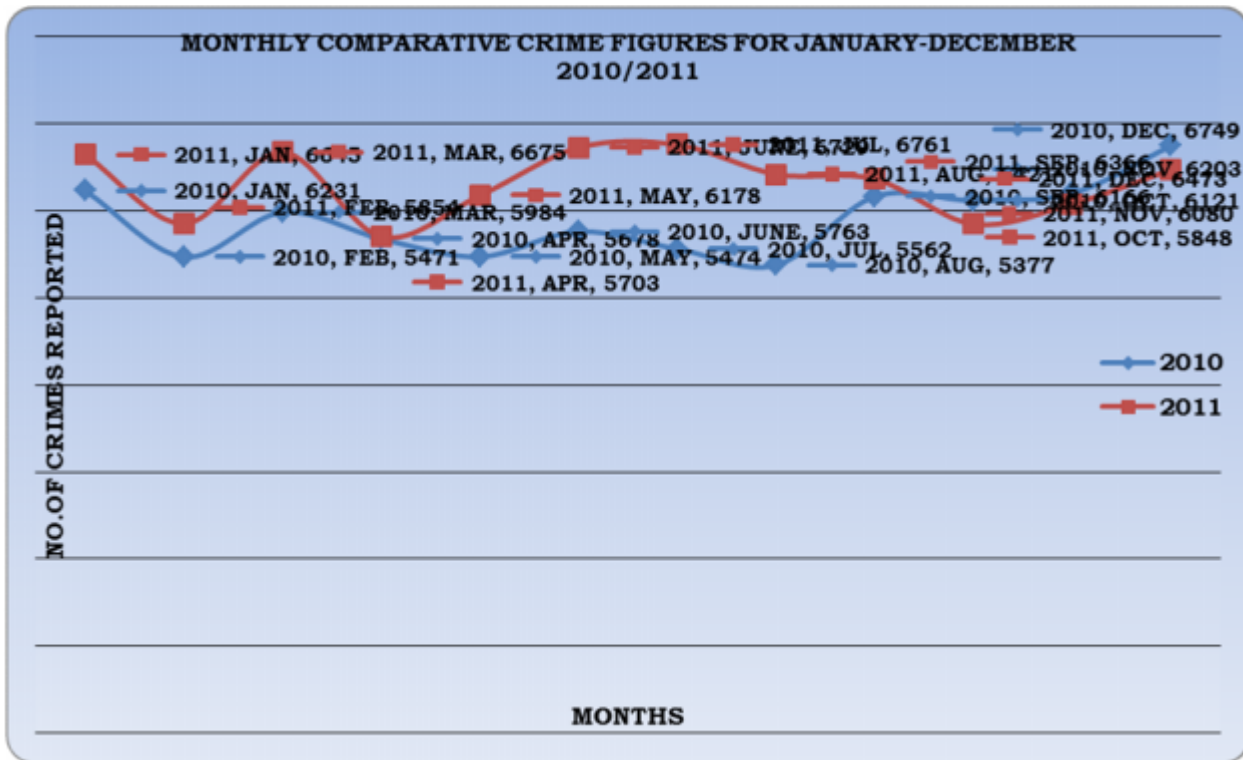


### Appendix C

#### MONTHLY COMPARATIVE CRIME FIGURES FOR JANUARY-DECEMBER 2010 AND 2011

MONTH	2010	2011	DIFFERENCE	% CHANGE
<b>JANUARY</b>	<b>6231</b>	<b>6645</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>FEBRUARY</b>	<b>5471</b>	<b>5854</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>MARCH</b>	<b>5984</b>	<b>6675</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>APRIL</b>	<b>5678</b>	<b>5703</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MAY</b>	<b>5474</b>	<b>6178</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>JUNE</b>	<b>5763</b>	<b>6729</b>	<b>966</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>JULY</b>	<b>5562</b>	<b>6761</b>	<b>1199</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>AUGUST</b>	<b>5377</b>	<b>6421</b>	<b>1044</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	<b>6166</b>	<b>6366</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>OCTOBER</b>	<b>6121</b>	<b>5848</b>	<b>-273</b>	<b>-4</b>
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	<b>6203</b>	<b>6080</b>	<b>-123</b>	<b>-2</b>
<b>DECEMBER</b>	<b>6749</b>	<b>6473</b>	<b>-276</b>	<b>-4</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70,779</b>	<b>75,733</b>	<b>4,954</b>	<b>7</b>



### Appendix D

S/NO	CATEGORIES OF CRIMES	2010	2011	DIFF	% Diff
1	<b>HOMICIDE</b>				
	a) Murder	1473	1702	229	16
	b) Manslaughter	66	54	-12	-18
	c) Infanticide	35	45	10	29
	d) Procuring Abortion	38	42	4	11
	e) Concealing Birth	90	113	23	26
	f) Suicide	203	310	107	53
	g) Causing Death by Dangerous Driving	334	375	41	12
	<b>sub-Total</b>	<b>2239</b>	<b>2641</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>18</b>



2	<b>OFFENCES AGAINST MORALITY</b>	a) Rape	922	934	12	1
		b) Defilement	3273	3191	-82	-3
		c) Incest	220	277	57	26
		d) Un-natural offenses/ sodomy	154	114	-40	-26
		e) Bestiality	25	12	-13	-52
		f) Indecent assault	136	115	-21	-15
		g) Abduction	79	55	-24	-30
		h) Bigamy	8	5	-3	-38
		<b>sub-Total</b>	<b>4817</b>	<b>4703</b>	<b>-114</b>	<b>-2</b>
3	<b>OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS</b>	a) Assault	13878	14366	488	4
		b) Creating Disturbance	5688	5473	-215	-4
		c) Affray	446	305	-141	-32
		<b>sub-Total</b>	<b>20012</b>	<b>20144</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1</b>
4	<b>ROBBERY</b>	a) Robbery	756	738	-18	-2
		b) Robbery with Violence	1998	2403	405	20
		c) Carjacking	27	36	9	33
		d) Robbed of M/v	48	28	-20	-42
		e) Cattle Rustling	14	57	43	307
		<b>sub-Total</b>	<b>2843</b>	<b>3262</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>15</b>
5	<b>BREAKINGS</b>	a) House Breaking	2318	2573	255	11
		b) Burglary	1789	1874	85	5
		c) Other Breaking	2346	2878	532	23
		<b>sub-Total</b>	<b>6453</b>	<b>7325</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>14</b>
6	<b>THEFT OF STOCK</b>		2244	2269	25	1
		<b>Sub- Total</b>	<b>2244</b>	<b>2269</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>
7	<b>STEALING</b>	a) Handling Stolen Property	350	466	116	33
		b) Stealing from Person	1096	1034	-62	-6
		c) Stealing by Tenants/lodgers	104	59	-45	-43
		d) Stealing from a building	315	524	209	66
		e) General Stealing	10121	11714	1593	16
		<b>sub-Total</b>	<b>11986</b>	<b>13797</b>	<b>1811</b>	<b>15</b>
8	<b>THEFT BY SERVANT</b>	a) Stealing by Directors	65	28	-37	-57
		b) Stealing by Agents	233	223	-10	-4
		c) Stealing by employee/servant	2293	2638	345	15
		<b>sub-Total</b>	<b>2591</b>	<b>2889</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>12</b>

9	<b>VEHICLE AND OTHER THEFTS</b>	a) Theft of M/V	483	764	281	58
		b) Theft from M/V	230	187	-43	-19
		c) Theft of M/V parts	332	312	-20	-6
		d) Theft of Motor cycle	320	505	185	58
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1365</b>	<b>1768</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>30</b>
10	<b>DANGEROUS DRUGS</b>	a) Possession	4389	4042	-347	-8
		b) Handling	63	31	-32	-51
		c) Trafficking	379	455	76	20
		d) Cultivating	123	96	-27	-22
		e) Usage	127	25	-102	-80
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>5081</b>	<b>4649</b>	<b>-432</b>	<b>-9</b>
11	<b>TRAFFIC OFFENCES</b>	a) Taking Vehicle without Lawful authority	80	39	-41	-51
		b) D/ in of Alcohol	23	61	38	165
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>-3</b>
12	<b>CRIMINAL DAMAGE</b>	a) Malicious Damage	2642	2717	75	3
		b) Arson	494	475	-19	-4
		c) Other Criminal Damage	113	72	-41	-36
		d) Negligent Acts	78	81	3	4
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3327</b>	<b>3345</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>
13	<b>ECONOMIC CRIMES</b>	a) Obtaining by False Pretence	1826	2135	309	17
		b) Currency Forgery	202	243	41	20
		c) False Accounting	44	37	-7	-16
		d) Other Fraud/Forgery Offences	590	621	31	5
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2662</b>	<b>3036</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>14</b>
14	<b>CORRUPTION</b>	a) Soliciting for Bribe	35	20	-15	-43
		b) Accepting Bribe	8	3	-5	-63
		c) Accepting Free Gifts	0	0	0	0
		d) Demanding by false pretence	8	15	7	88
		e) Other Corruption Offences	11	14	3	27
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-16</b>
15	<b>OFFENCES INVOLVING POLICE OFFICERS</b>	a) Soliciting for Bribe	5	4	-1	-20
		b) Accepting Bribe	0	0	0	0
		c) Accepting Free Gifts	1	0	-1	-100
		d) Demanding by false pretence	12	4	-8	-67
		e) Other Criminal Offences	19	19	0	0

		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-27</b>
<b>16</b>	<b>OFFENCES INVOLVING TOURIST</b>	a) Bag Snatching	0	0	0	0
		b) Other offences Against tourists	0	0	0	0
		c) Other Offences Involving Tourists	1	0	-1	-100
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-100</b>
<b>17</b>	<b>OTHER PENAL CODE OFFENCES</b>	Other penal code offences	4956	5726	770	16
		<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>4956</b>	<b>5726</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>70779</b>	<b>75733</b>	<b>4954</b>	<b>7</b>