



THE NATIONAL POLICE SERVICE

ANNUAL REPORT

2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1	1
1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 The National Police Service	1
1.2 Personnel.....	1
CHAPTER 2	2
2 CRIME ANALYSIS.....	2
2.1 Annual Crime Comparison	2
2.2 Offences	3
2.2.1 Increases.....	3
2.2.2 Decreases.....	3
2.3 County Crime Analysis.....	4
2.3.1 County Crime Index per 100,000 of the Population	4
2.4 Monthly Crime Figures	4
CHAPTER 3	5
3 THREATS TO NATIONAL SECURITY	5
Organized Crime	5
3.1 Terrorism.....	5
3.2 Contraband Goods	6
3.3 Drug and Psychotropic Substances Abuse.....	7
3.4 Organized Criminal Groups.....	8
3.5 Wildlife Security.....	8
Communal Conflicts	9
3.6 Cattle Rustling and Stock Theft	9
Table of Regional Stock Theft Cases for 2019.....	10
3.7 Land and Boundary Disputes	10
3.8 Cross Border Incursions.....	10
Other Threats to National Security	11
3.9 Proliferation of Illegal Firearms and Light Weapons	11

3.10	Influx of Illegal Aliens and Undocumented Immigrants.....	12
3.11	Illicit Brew	12
3.12	Gaming and betting.....	13
3.13	Kidnapping.....	14
3.14	Domestic Violence	15
3.15	Gender based violence.....	16
3.16	Security of Academic Institution	16
3.17	Police Officers Killed In Line Of Duty.....	17
3.18	Road Traffic Accidents	18
3.19	Disaster	19
CHAPTER 4		20
4	MEASURES TAKEN BY THE POLICE.....	20
4.1	Reorganization of the National Police Service.....	20
4.2	Gazetted Police Stations.....	20
4.3	Disarmament	20
4.4	Vetting of firearms holders.....	21
APPENDICES.....		22
Appendix 1: Comparative Crime figures for the Period 2017/2018/2019		22
Appendix 2: Comparative County Crime Figure for the years 2018-2019.....		23
Appendix 3: Crime Index for the Year 2019		24
Appendix 4: Monthly crime figures for the Years 2017/2018/2019		25
Appendix 5: Terror Figures for 2019.....		26
Appendix 6: Table Showing Contraband Goods Cases for the Year 2019		28
Appendix 7: Drug and Psychotropic Substance Arrests for the Year 2019		29
Appendix 7: Table of Firearms Recovered and Surrendered in 2019		30
Appendix 8: Table showing Nationality of Aliens arrested in 2019		32
Appendix 9: Illicit Brew Netted and Persons Arrested in 2019		33
Appendix 10: Offences per County for Jan-Dec 2018		35
Appendix 11: Comparative Crime Figures for the years 2017/2018/2019.....		37

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Persons Accused of Committing Crimes and Victims of Crime in 2019	2
Table 2: Terror Attacks in 2019.....	6
Table 3: Regional Cattle Rustling and Stock Theft Cases for 2019	10
Table 4: Table of Regional Stock Theft Cases for 2019.....	10
Table 8: Table Showing Kidnapping Cases for the Year 2019	15
Table 6: Table Showing Summary of School Incidences for 2019	17
Table 5: Table of Police Officers Killed Per Region for 2017/ 2018	18
Table 7: Table of Accidents and Victims in 2019	19

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Pie Chart of Comparative Crime Figures for The Year 2019	3
Figure 2: Pie Chart of Domestic Violence Cases Reported.....	16

CHAPTER 1

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The National Police Service

The National Police Service is a creation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. Its mandate and functions are spelt out in the National Police Service Act 2011 and the National Police Service Commission Act 2011. To effectively perform its mandate it is divided broadly into:

1. The Kenya Police Service,
2. The Administrative Police Service and
3. The Directorate Criminal Investigation.

As outlined in Part III, section 24 of the National Police Service Act, the functions of the Kenya Police are:

1. Provide assistance to the public when in need
2. Maintenance of law and order
3. Preservation of peace
4. Protection of life and property
5. Investigation of crimes
6. Collection of criminal intelligence
7. Prevention and deduction of crime
8. Apprehension of offenders
9. Enforcement of laws and regulations with which it is charged
10. Performance of any other duties as may be assigned by the Inspector General in accordance with the law

1.2 Personnel

As of 31st December, 2019 the total number of Police officers stood at 101,926; 88,079 being male and 13,847 being female officers. The officers were deployed as follows:

1. Kenya Police Service 68,067; 52,799 male and 9,268 female;
2. Administration Police Service 33,704; 29,934 male and 3,370 female; and
3. Directorate of Criminal Investigations has 6,155 officers; 5,364 male while 809 were female.

CHAPTER 2

2 CRIME ANALYSIS

2.1 Annual Crime Comparison

In the year 2019 there were 93,411 reported cases as compared 88,268 in 2018 which was an increase of 5,143 cases or 5.8%. The number of persons reported to the police to have committed crime in 2019 was 82,288 (67,175 male and 15,113 female). Total victims of crime in 2019 were 61,029 (34,934 male and 26,095 female). 67.99% of all people reported to have committed offences were between the ages of 20 to 44 years. The country recorded a crime index of 196 per 100,000 people.

Persons Accused of Committing Crimes and Victims of Crime in 2019

	OFFENCES	ACCUSED		VICTIMS	
		M	F	M	F
1	HOMICIDE	1792	448	1440	481
2	OFFENCES AGAINST MORALITY	6659	405	598	5298
3	OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS	17990	5515	10759	8484
4	ROBBERY	2716	351	1835	885
5	BREAKINGS	5162	561	2826	1508
6	THEFT OF STOCK	1699	161	875	402
7	STEALING	9428	2196	6132	3222
8	THEFT BY SERVANT	1507	577	1040	624
9	VEHICLE AND OTHER THEFTS	1066	135	788	221
10	DANGEROUS DRUGS	5945	922	785	208
11	TRAFFIC OFFENCES	372	23	153	55
12	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	3536	813	2236	1293
13	ECONOMIC CRIMES	3402	981	2022	1150
14	CORRUPTION	296	92	133	69
15	OFFENCES INVOLVING POLICE OFFICERS	131	48	43	53
16	OFFENCES INVOLVING TOURIST	38	26	29	5
17	OTHER PENAL CODE OFFENCES	5436	1859	3240	2137
	TOTAL	67175	15113	34934	26095

Table 1: Persons Accused of Committing Crimes and Victims of Crime in 2019

2.2 Offences

Assault offences reported to police accounted for 20.35% of all cases reported to police recording 19,009 cases. It was followed by general stealing with 12,269 cases, other penal code offences 8,674 cases, creating disturbance 7,568 cases and possession of drugs (cannabis sativa) 6,708 cases. The least recorded cases were accepting free gifts (police officers) 1, accepting free gifts (government officers) 1, bag snatching (tourists) 2, accepting bribes (police officers) 2 and demanding by false pretence (government officers) 5.

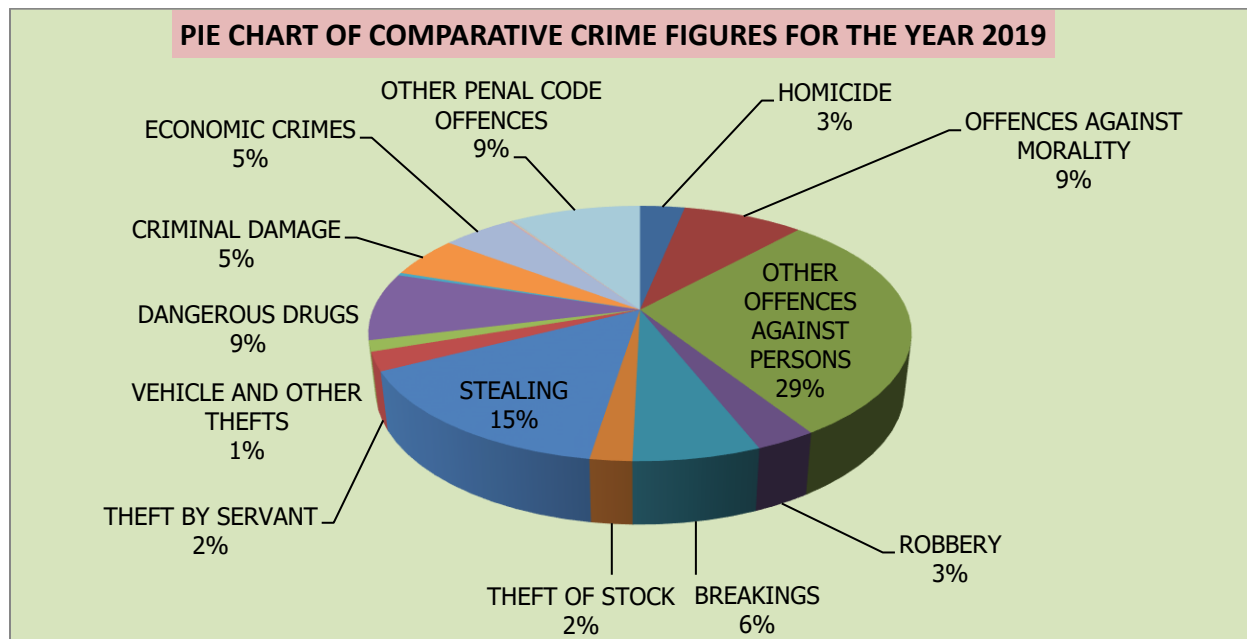


Figure 1: Pie Chart of Comparative Crime Figures for The Year 2019

2.2.1 Increases

Increases were noticed in 44 offences which include Obtaining by false pretence by 504(14.9%), defilement by 671 (12.2%), creating disturbance by 804 (11.9%), other penal code offences by 721(9.1%) and assault by 14, 97(8.5%).

2.2.2 Decreases

Decreases were observed in 24 offences which include affray 154 cases (19.9%), arson 139(17.1%), stealing by employees 299(13.7%), murder 153(7.6%) and possession of drugs 404(5.7%). (Appendix 1)

2.3 County Crime Analysis

Nairobi County recorded the highest number of cases reported to police at 8,246. It was followed by Kiambu with 6,597, Meru 6,077, Nakuru 4,730 and Kisii 3,552. The least number of crimes were reported in Lamu 339 followed by Wajir 356, Samburu 363, Mandera 363 and Garissa 488.

A total of 33 Counties recorded increases in crime with Nandi recording an increase of 831(67%), Tana River (161)44%, Kisii by 818(30%) cases, Trans Nzoia 500(26%) and Isiolo 106(21%). Decreases were recorded in 14 Counties with Wajir leading by 308 (46%) followed by Narok 331(28%), Turkana 245(25%), Lamu 95 (22%) and Kirinyaga 396 (18%). (See Appendix2)

2.3.1 County Crime Index per 100,000 of the Population

Meru County had the highest crime index of 393 followed by Muranga 311, Embu 299, Kirinyaga 289 and Kisii 280. The least crime index was recorded in Mandera with 42, Wajir46, Garrissa 58, Narok 73 and Turkana 79. (See Appendix 3)

2.4 Monthly Crime Figures

The month of September had the highest number of cases reported recording 9,005 cases followed by July with 8,292 cases and October with 8,243 cases. The least number of cases were reported in the months of June 7,147 cases followed by February 7, 211 cases and April 7,313.

The months that recorded the highest increases were September with (17.6%), March (15.5%), April (9%), October (7%) and July (6.6%). Decrease were however, recorded in November by (1.7%), May (1%) and June (0.5%). (See appendix 4)

CHAPTER 3

3 THREATS TO NATIONAL SECURITY

Organized Crime

3.1 Terrorism

Terrorism continues to affect the counties of Garissa, Wajir, Mandera and Lamu because of their proximity to Somali. The militants continue to target security personnel by planting improvised explosive devices and then shooting at them. These devices are mostly planted on routes frequently used by security personnel. The targeting of security personnel is partly due to the fact they have sealed loopholes used to move contraband goods originating from Somalia. An emerging mode also being employed by the militants is randomly shooting at security installations and communication masts. Non local teaching staffs in schools have also been targeted by the militants.

During period under review, there were 21 IED attacks, 13 active shooter attacks, 5 kidnappings and 14 failed attempts recorded by police. There were a total of 31 people arrested for being involved in terrorism.

As a result of these incidents, 151 casualties were reported as compared to 97 in 2018 being an increase of 54 or 56%. 72 people that included 36 officers, 28 civilians and 8 Al shaabab militants were killed in these incidents. 69 people were injured and these included 35 police officers, 33 civilians and 1 suspect. 10 people that included 7 police reservists and 3 civilians were kidnapped.

Garissa County recorded the highest number of incidents with 18. These incidences included 10 IED attacks, 3 active shootings, 2 kidnappings and 3 attempted attacks.

Mandera County was second with 15 reported incidences that included 5 were active shooter incidences, 3 IED attacks 2 kidnappings and 5 attempts.

Nairobi County reported 1 active shooter incident where 25 people were killed and 29 others injured.

To counter terrorism, the Police held Joint Security operations that led to the recovery of weapons and arrests of recruits’ en route to Somalia and their facilitators. County Action Plans (CAPs) on Counter Violent Extremism were also launched. There was sustained vigilance on online platforms that include Facebook, IMO and WhatsApp, mostly exploited by terror operatives to coordinate their activities. Patrols were increased along the borders, security coverage of communication infrastructures enhanced and National Police Reservists recruited, armed and remunerated. (See Appendix 5)

Nature Of Attack	2017	2018	2019
IED Attacks	26	8	21
Attempts	10	19	14
Active Shooter	44	21	13
Kidnapping	0	0	5
	80	48	53

Table 2: Terror Attacks in 2019

3.2 Contraband Goods

The presence of contraband goods in the economy is not only a threat to legitimate business but also a health risk to consumers. Corruption and the porous nature of our borders make dealing with this vice a challenge. The National Police Service, Kenya Revenue Authority and Kenya bureau of standards are entrusted with the task of ensuring that no contrabands are smuggled into the country.

The National Police Service through the Northern Corridor Transit Patrol Unit (N.C.T.P.U) is mandated with security of imported goods on transit to other countries.

Among the goods netted in 2019 include 20,249 plastic bags, 15,835 liters of Ethanol, 14,704 crates of liquor and 10,484 Sachets of Spirit. Other products included rice, cooking oil, body wash, fertilizers, cigarettes, milk powder and clothing. (See Appendix 6)

3.3 Drug and Psychotropic Substances Abuse

Drug and psychotropic substance abuse continues to have a negative impact on health, social and economic wellbeing of the users and their families. The financial burden on the budget of the health sector runs into millions annually. The Coastal of Kenya has had to bear with a jobless youth who are addicted to different psychotropic substances. This eventually leads to them committing different crimes in an endeavour to sustain their addiction.

A total of 6,533 people (6449 Kenyans and 84 foreigners) were arrested for drug related offences that include possession, cultivation and trafficking. 5,598 of those arrested were found in possession, 779 were involved in trafficking while 156 were found cultivating. A total of 5,029 sachets, 444 tabs, 15,341 kilograms, 132,200 rolls, 2,596 plants, 4,332 brooms, 613 stones and 343 pellets of different types of drugs were netted by Police.

The following drugs were netted in the country bhang, shisha, heroin, cocaine, cozepam tabs, stilnox and rohyphnol.

The highest number of arrests was in Nairobi with 840 followed by Muranga 635, Kiambu 487, Mombasa 313 and Kirinyaga 259. (See Appendix 7)

To address the menace the police have expedited prosecution in collaboration with the Government Chemist and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. There has also been adoption of the follow-the-money approach in investigations and prosecutions.

3.4 Organized Criminal Groups

Concerted efforts by the police have led to disruption and hibernation of criminal groups. However, some groups have been re-emerging in Kiambu and Mombasa Counties. In Kiambu Kamagira and Quil have been reported in Thika and Kikuyu while Mungiki remnants have been arrested at the banks of River Chania where they have set up camps armed with crude weapons and abusing drugs. Kamagira and Quil extort money from public service vehicles and businessmen. In Mombasa the groups that have cropped up include Spanish, Wakali Kwanza, Wakali Wao, 40 brothers and Watenganao. These groups consist of youth between the ages of 11 and 25 years who use crude weapons to rob members of the public.

To address this threat, the Government initiated and enhanced a number of measures which include intensified crackdown on the gangs, employment of drones to do surveillance along the riverbanks and banning of night entertainment during weddings because most female victims were found to be from night wedding functions.

3.5 Wildlife Security

Wildlife security in Kenya is characterized by international illegal trade in wildlife products, commercial poaching for bush meat and illegal wildlife trade. Human-wildlife conflict, bush meat trade and commercial poaching remain a threat to wildlife conservation in Kenya. While the illegal killing of elephants and rhinos for export trade in ivory and rhino horn has been widely recognized as a key threat, the rise of commercial poaching for bush meat is emerging as a serious threat to species survival, as well as affecting tourism in key protected areas. High levels of poaching coupled with illegal wildlife trade in the past have been a threat to species conservation in Kenya.

In the year 2019, 35 incidents of poaching were reported to police leading to the arrest of 16 people and the death of 9 others. 20 elephant tusks, 13 ivories, 4 teeth, 201 dried butterflies and 20 guinea feathers were recovered.

Communal Conflicts

3.6 Cattle Rustling and Stock Theft

Communities residing in the Northern and North Eastern parts of the country mainly rely on livestock for their livelihood. Traditionally, cattle rustling involved small-scale violence and theft of the best livestock or replacement of animals lost through drought or disease. However, it now involves large-scale violent cattle raiding between and among neighbouring communities, a practice made complicated by the use of illegal Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and commercialization of cattle rustling.

During the period under review, 254 cases of cattle rustling and stock theft were reported as compared to 133 cases in 2018. A total of 13,404 livestock were raided with 6,574 recovered as compared to 10,732 livestock raided and 5,319 recovered in the previous year. Forty-eight (48) people were killed while 58 others injured as compared to 28 people killed and 58 people injured in 2018.

Rift Valley region had the highest number of cases posting 164 cases of the total cases reported. Nyanza was second recording 31 cases while Eastern region was third with 23 cases.

Factors that have continued to contribute to cases of cattle rustling include competition for water and pasture for animals, boundary disputes, negative politics and outdated cultural practices.

To deal with this menace there was fresh registration of National Police Reservists (NPRs), amnesty extended to holders of illegal weapons which have so far led to the

recovery of more than 1,053 illegal firearms and 11,987 ammunitions and initiated different economic activities in cattle rustling prone areas

Regional Cattle Rustling and Stock Theft Cases for 2019

Region	Livestock Raids	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Livestock Stolen	Livestock Recovered
Rift Valley	129	43	57	10912	5676
Central	3	0	0	21	10
N/Eastern	2	0	0	25	19
Eastern	23	5	1	1907	725
Coast	4	0	0	30	0
Nyanza	15	0	0	37	9
Western	1	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	177	48	58	12933	6440

Table 3: Regional Cattle Rustling and Stock Theft Cases for 2019

Table of Regional Stock Theft Cases for 2019

Region	Livestock Cases	Persons Killed	Persons Injured	Livestock Stolen	Livestock Recovered
Rift Valley	35	0	2	244	62
Central	14	0	0	113	42
Eastern	12	0	0	62	4
Nyanza	16	0	0	52	26
TOTAL	77	0	2	471	134

Table 4: Table of Regional Stock Theft Cases for 2019

3.7 Land and Boundary Disputes

Land and boundary disputes have been reported in the Counties of Narok, Kitui, Taita Taveta Marsabit, Lamu, Tana River Isiolo and Meru. These disputes have been due to disagreements over grazing land, administrative boundaries and community feuds.

3.8 Cross Border Incursions

The country continues to face challenges of making her borders impermeable. Due to the porous nature of our borders cross border crimes continue to be a challenge. Kibish in Turkana County emerged as a hotspot for such incidents. In some incidents the government security personnel from across the borders attacked Kenyans.

During the period under review there were a total of 38 reported border incidences as compared to 26 incidents in 2018 which was a decrease of 12 cases. The incidences resulted in 43 deaths (40 civilians and 3 police officers) and 23 injuries.

In an endeavour to protect its citizens and Kenya's territorial integrity the Government revitalized securitization of the Kenya-Somalia border and included Marine Police in the Kenya Coast Guard Service to deal with maritime security in the territorial and inland waters.

Other Threats to National Security

3.9 Proliferation of Illegal Firearms and Light Weapons

The effect of having illegal arms and ammunitions in the wrong hands in Kenya continues to be a matter of concern to security agencies. Pastoralist areas and major towns have recorded a high number of criminal incidences that are attributed to availability of illegal guns. Pastoralist communities who live in expansive areas that are sparsely populated are affected the most.

The amnesty granted by the government on surrender of illicit arms has borne fruits. Additionally the restructuring of the Firearms Licensing Board enabled the Government to vet afresh all firearm holders. During the period under review, 884 firearms were recovered while 169 were surrendered. 11,987 ammunitions were recovered while 2099 were surrendered. (See appendix 7)

The Government is further implementing a directive on issuance of biometric cards for all licensed firearm holders. This is in addition to the prioritization of surveillance against this threat to identify the distribution networks. Other key interventions include marking of government owned arms and training of security personnel on Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM).

3.10 Influx of Illegal Aliens and Undocumented Immigrants

Illegal aliens and undocumented immigrants have been associated with human trafficking and smuggling of persons, as well as small arms and light weapons. They are also easy targets for recruitment into terrorist activities and other trans-national crimes, thus posing a threat not only to national, but also to regional security.

In the year under review a total of 1,164 aliens and undocumented were immigrants arrested all over the country. The highest numbers of those arrested were Ethiopians 532 and Somalis 299 who accounted for 46% and 26% respectively. Other aliens included Tanzanians 99 (9%), Eritreans 86 (7%), Burundians 39 (3%), Ugandans 36 (3%) Congolese 22 (2%) and Nigerians 15 (1%). Other nationalities included Chinese, Rwandese, Britons, Canadian, South Sudanese, Egyptian, Pakistanis, Comoros and Cameroonians who accounted for a total of less than 15 people. (See Appendix 8)

In an effort to deal with this challenge multi-agency operations along the main transport corridors used by aliens were carried out. Investigations and prosecution were expedited. These led to conviction of those engaged in crimes and subsequent deportation.

3.11 Illicit Brew

Consumption of locally brewed illicit brews continues to affect the productivity of Kenyan youth and at times affects their health. Some of the brew like Simba Waragi which finds its way into the Country from across the borders, packaged in easily portable and lowly priced sachets erodes the efforts multi agency teams have put in place to curb alcoholism. Consumption of such illicit brews has an effect on the health of the consumers and at times leads to death.

During the period under review, police netted a total of 1,203,631.18 litres of illicit brew as compared 194,341.6 litres netted in 2018. This was an increase

1,009,289.4litres. This large increase could be attributed to the involvement of National Government Administrative Officers (NGAO) in the fight. 21,955 persons that included consumers, brewers, distributors and retailers were arrested as compared to 13,061 persons in 2018 which is an increase of 8,894 or 68%. Bomet County had the highest number of persons arrested with 2,239, followed by Nandi 1,795, Kiambu 1,794, Nairobi 1,632 and Kisumu 1,473. The least arrests were in Mandera 0, Kilifi 0, Garissa 0, Lamu 1 and Isiolo. (See Appendix 9)

The increase in the number of arrests can be attributed to the multi-agency approach which involves carrying out of raids in collaboration with the National Government Administrative Officers.

3.12 Gaming and betting

Gaming and betting is growing among the youth who include the employed and unemployed. It is continuously becoming an addiction leading to loss of household incomes. Illegal gaming and betting spots are cropping up in shopping centres and residential areas with their target being the vulnerable youth.

The Government has employed the following measures to control betting and gaming among the youth and other vulnerable people;

- a) Strict enforcement of the Betting, Lotteries and Gaming Act to ensure that the betting and gaming premises and activities are not turned into havens for money laundering.
- b) Regular inspection of the gaming and betting premises to ensure that they are safe for customers and employees.
- c) Prevention of the installation and use of the illegal slot gambling machines in all business premises.

- d) Regular inspection and spot checks of betting and gaming premises to deter possibility of the premises to be used for illegal activities such as illegal drug and substance abuse, radicalization and violent extremism
- e) Ban on operation of unlicensed virtual betting shops.
- f) Early exposure of children to gambling activities has been reduced all over the country through strict enforcement of the betting, Lotteries and Gaming law.
- g) Betting advertisements through electronic media has been restricted to watershed hours.
- h) Betting advertisement through billboards has been banned
- i) Advertisement of gambling activities has been greatly reduced leading to reduction of access to gambling information by the vulnerable persons

National Police Service in collaboration with National Government Administrative Officers, County Governments and Betting Control and Licensing Board has greatly reduced the operation of illegal slot machines in business premises all over the country.

3.13 Kidnapping

Kidnapping is increasingly becoming a crime committed by organized criminal groups that include the Al shaabab. In April 2019 Al Shaabab militia Kidnapped doctors of Cuban descent who were seconded to the Ministry of Health hospitals in Mandera County. The motive of the kidnapping was to tap into their skill without necessarily remunerating them. Other groups have been kidnapping with the motive being to ask for ransom.

The period under review recorded a total of 21 cases of kidnapping cases. The regions of Nairobi, Central and North Eastern reported 4 cases each. Rift Valley, Coast, Western and Nyanza recorded 2 cases each while Eastern region recorded 1 case.

Table Showing Kidnapping Cases for the Year 2019

Region	TOTAL
Nairobi	4
Rift Valley	2
Coast	2
Eastern	1
Western	2
Nyanza	2
Central	4
North Eastern	4
Total	21

Table 5: Table Showing Kidnapping Cases for the Year 2019

3.14 Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is assault and/or abuse perpetrated by a family member against another and this includes physical, psychological or emotional abuse. It is often accompanied by emotionally abusive and controlling behavior. Domestic violence can result in physical injury, psychological trauma and in severe cases death. The devastating physical, emotional, and psychological consequences of domestic violence cut cross generations. Most domestic violence cases go unreported due to fear of stigmatization and unlawful dispute resolution mechanisms.

During the period under review there were 117 reported cases of domestic violence. Nairobi region had with the highest number of reported cases with 26 cases, followed by Rift Valley with 19, Central with 18, Western 17, Nyanza 14, Coast 12 and Eastern 11 cases. North Eastern region had no reported case.

In an endeavor to deal with domestic violence the National Police Service has in place a gender and children protection Directorate headquartered at the Kenya Police Service headquarters. Additionally, every police division across the country has a dedicated gender and children desk with officers dedicated to handling these sensitive cases. Efforts are underway to ensure all officers manning these desks have specialized training.

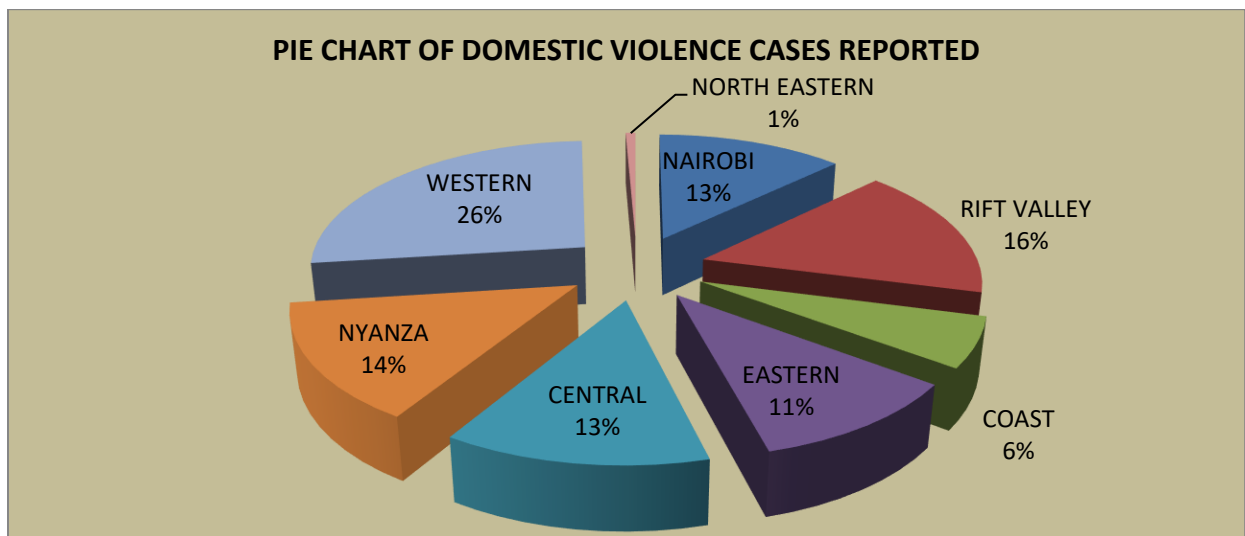


Figure 2: Pie Chart of Domestic Violence Cases Reported

3.15 Gender based violence

Gender based violence still presents a challenge as many offences remain unreported due to the stigma associated with being a victim of these crimes. Addressing these heinous crimes is also hampered by the fact that perpetrators in most cases attack people known to them and with whom they share a relationship of trust.

3.16 Security of Academic Institution

In the year under review academic institutions, especially universities experienced security challenges emanating from within and without the institutions. These challenges included unrest by students, disagreements between students and the host community and individual students being attacked by criminals.

Student unrest posed the greatest challenge as it causes loss of life and property and interferes with the school programs. In the period under review 218 schools were affected by unrest as compared to 163 schools affected in 2018. This was an increase of 55 cases or 33.7%. Student unrest recorded 116 cases, fire incidences recorded 81 cases while arson cases were 21. These cases led to 89

students suffering varied injuries. 52 students were arraigned before court for different offences.

To address this security challenge the government introduced security measures that included such as signing in and out of schools by all visitors, installation of CCTVs in schools, leveraging on technology to monitor secondary students' movements when leaving the school compounds and vetting of security guards manning schools. The introduction of security committees in universities is at the pilot stage.

Table Showing Summary of School Incidences for 2019

CATEGORY	TOTAL
Student Unrest	116
School Fire	81
Arson	21
Total Cases Reported	218
No. Of Student Injured	89
No. Of Students Prosecuted	52

Table 6: Table Showing Summary of School Incidences for 2019

3.17 Police Officers Killed In Line Of Duty

In the period under review a total of **62** officers lost their lives in the course of duty.

Terrorism accounted for 23 deaths or 35% which were recorded in the counties of Wajir and Garissa. This was as a result of attacks targeting police officers. The number of deaths recorded in Rift Valley region was as a result of cattle rustling where bandits ambushed police officers mainly in Samburu County. (See Appendix10)

A total 608 police officers were injured in the line of duty. These injuries were mostly as a result of road accidents and terrorist attacks.

To deal with this the reorganization of the National Police Service was finalized. This reorganization involved assignment of protective, border security, combating cattle

rustling and banditry functions to the Administration Police Service. The Kenya Police Service would therefore focus on public safety and security.

Table of Police Officers Killed Per Region for 2017/ 2018

COUNTY/FORM	2018	2019
North Eastern	14	16
Rift Valley	12	16
Eastern	8	9
Nairobi	11	6
Coast	8	5
Western	6	4
Central	3	3
Nyanza	3	3
TOTAL	65	62

Table 7: Table of Police Officers Killed Per Region for 2017/ 2018

3.18 Road Traffic Accidents

Road traffic crashes continue to cause deaths and injuries to road users despite the Government's effort to curb them. The major causes of road traffic crashes include: speeding, overloading, drunk driving, fatigue, wrong use of the road by pedestrians, poor road infrastructure and non-observance of traffic laws.

There were a total of 7,170 cases of road traffic accidents in 2019 as compared to 5,188 cases in 2018 which was an increase of 1,982 cases or 38 %. These accidents led to 3,586 fatalities in 2019 as compared to 3,163 cases in 2018 being an increase of 423 cases or 13%. Serious injuries were 6,953 as compared to 4,705 in 2018 being an increase 2,248 or 48%. Slight injuries resulting from these crashes were 5,208 as compared to 5,117 in 2018 being an increase of 91 or 2%.

Total fines collected from traffic offenders decreased from Ksh. 685,227,500/= in 2018 to Ksh. 563,006,830/= in 2019 being a decrease of Ksh. 122,220,670/= or 18%.

To deal with road carnage the Government employed measures which included strict reinforcement of the rules under the Traffic Act, 2018 and the National Transport and Safety Authority Act, 2012 and expedited prosecution of traffic offenders. Additionally, road safety campaigns were conducted using the media on proper use of the roads by the pedestrians since they were the most affected by these accidents.

Table of Accidents and Victims in 2019

	ACCIDENTS				VICTIMS			
	2018	2019	Var	% Var	2018	2019	Var	% Var
Fatal	2613	3078	465	18	3163	3586	423	13
Serious	2051	3282	1231	60	4705	6953	2248	48
Slight	524	810	286	55	5117	5208	91	2
TOTAL	5188	7170	1982	38	12985	15747	2762	21

Table 8: Table of Accidents and Victims in 2019

3.19 Disaster

During the period under review there were a total of 496 cases of disaster reported in the whole Country where 153 were fire incidences, 299 were floods and 40 were cases dealing with landslides and drought reported 4 incidences

The disaster saw a total of 327 fatalities and 103 people injured. Floods caused 173 fatalities as fires claims 79 lives while drought was experienced in Eastern region.

CHAPTER 4

4 MEASURES TAKEN BY THE POLICE

4.1 Reorganization of the National Police Service

In 2018, the Government launched a policy framework and strategy for reorganization of the National Police Service which resulted to the initiation of a number of reform programmes that would take up to three fiscal years to implement owing to their financial and other implications.

In order to eliminate wastage, duplication and overlap of roles and harness synergy 39,680 KPS and 24,572 APS officers were integrated under the command of DIG KPS. This boosted the General Duty police-population ratio. In addition, all police posts, camps and patrol bases formally under APS and KPS were integrated and merged to fall under police station jurisdictions.

4.2 Gazetted Police Stations

The National Police Service in line with the reform agenda upgraded existing Police Posts and APS post into fully-fledged Police stations. In a gazette notice dated 14th February 2019, the Inspector General of Police created 702 new Police Stations and 1,151 Police Posts across the Country.

4.3 Disarmament

The amnesty granted by the government on surrender of illicit arms has borne fruits. Additionally, the restructuring of the Firearms Licensing Board enabled the Government to vet afresh all firearm holders. During the period under review, 884 firearms were recovered while 169 were surrendered. 11,987 ammunitions were recovered while 2099 were surrendered.

4.4 Vetting of firearms holders

During the year 2019 the Government undertook several activities geared towards proper management and control of firearms in possession of civilians. Among the activities undertaken were:

- (i) Vetting of Firearm Certificate holders – The exercise was successfully completed within the stipulated period of time. Out of 13,805 registered Firearm Certificate Holders, 9,398 were vetted representing a turnout of about 70%.The government revoked all certificates whose owners did not turn up for fresh vetting after the period ended.
- (ii) Issuance of digital Firearm Certificate Cards – The Firearm Certificate holders who successfully underwent the vetting exercise were issued with digital Firearm Certificate cards.
- (iii) Automation of Firearm Licensing Board system to curb manipulation of records.
- (iv) Inspection of Gun Dealers and shooting Ranges – Out of 33 registered gun dealers and shooting ranges, the licenses of 10 dealers and 3 shooting ranges were revoked because of various anomalies.
- (v) Destruction of firearms and ammunitions – A total of 8,700 firearms and 366,156 rounds of ammunition seized during the vetting exercise as well as those surrendered to security agencies were destroyed at General Service Unit Field Training School – Magadi.
- (vi) In liaison with the office of the Attorney General the Firearm Licensing Board has forwarded draft amendments on Firearms Act and proposed some legislation to streamline the management of firearms regime in the County.

The Government is in the process of fully automating the FLB systems, linking up with Directorate of Criminal Investigation ballistics department to ease crime investigation and processing of new firearm applicants following the new regulations.

The Government is further implementing a directive on issuance of biometric cards for all licensed firearm holders. This is in addition to the prioritization of surveillance against this threat to identify the distribution networks. Other key interventions include marking of government owned arms and training of security personnel on Physical Security and Stockpile Management (PSSM).

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Comparative Crime figures for the Period 2017/2018/2019

CATEGORY OF OFFENCES	2017	2018	DIF.	% DIFF	2018	2019	DIF.	% DIFF
Homicide	2774	2856	82	3	2856	2971	115	4
Offences against morality	5492	7233	1741	32	7233	8051	818	11
Other offences against persons	22515	25049	2534	11	25049	27196	2147	9
Robbery	2713	2935	222	8	2935	2858	-77	-3
Breakings	6131	5970	-161	-3	5970	5976	6	0
Theft of stock	2136	2077	-59	-3	2077	1962	-115	-6
Stealing	11656	12845	1189	10	12845	13954	1109	9
Theft by servant	2632	2477	-155	-6	2477	2226	-251	-10
Vehicle and other thefts	1404	1370	-34	-2	1370	1298	-72	-5
Dangerous drugs	5565	8021	2456	44	8021	8011	-10	0
Serious Traffic offences	69	213	144	209	213	341	128	60
Criminal damage	4262	4783	521	12	4783	4852	69	1
Economic crimes	3695	4100	405	11	4100	4786	686	17
Corruption	75	119	44	59	119	130	11	9
Offences involving police officers	86	174	88	102	174	77	-97	-56
Offences involving tourist	15	93	78	520	93	48	-45	-48
Other penal code offences	6772	7953	1181	17	7953	8674	721	9
TOTAL	77992	88268	10276	13	88268	93411	5143	5.8

Appendix 2: Comparative County Crime Figure for the years 2018-2019

(COUNTIES)	2018	2019	DIFF	% DIFF
Nairobi	7128	8246	1118	16
Nandi	1235	2066	831	67
Kisii	2734	3552	818	30
Trans Nzoia	1888	2388	500	26
Kakamega	2180	2621	441	20
Nakuru	4329	4730	401	9
Meru	5689	6077	388	7
Uasin Gishu	1999	2376	377	19
Mombasa	3108	3374	266	9
Bomet	1195	1433	238	20
Machakos	3090	3314	224	7
Makueni	1818	2037	219	12
Muranga	3070	3284	214	7
Tana River	368	529	161	44
Nyandarua	1620	1768	148	9
Taita Taveta	720	860	140	19
Kajiado	1540	1678	138	9
Bungoma	2686	2811	125	5
Tharaka Nithi	969	1077	108	11
Isiolo	513	619	106	21
Kericho	1722	1819	97	6
Embu	1726	1819	93	5
Nyeri	1910	2002	92	5
Homa Bay	1719	1803	84	5
Nyamaria	1440	1523	83	6
Kwale	996	1060	64	6
Laikipia	1100	1163	63	6
Siaya	1520	1583	63	4
Marsabit	743	783	40	5.4
Busia	1762	1789	27	2
Mandera	337	363	26	8
Vihiga	1003	1024	21	2.1
Migori	1305	1323	18	1
Garrissa	489	488	-1	0
Elgeyo Marakwet	661	633	-28	-4
Baringo	882	836	-46	-5
Samburu	436	363	-73	-17
Lamu	434	339	-95	-22
West Pokot	657	562	-95	-14
Kilifi	2525	2394	-131	-5
Kisumu	2363	2188	-175	-7
Turkana	978	733	-245	-25
Wajir	664	356	-308	-46
Kitui	2514	2190	-324	-13
Narok	1180	849	-331	-28
Kiambu	6932	6597	-335	-5
Kirinyaga	2158	1762	-396	-18
Railways	139	143	4	3
KAPU	94	84	-10	-11
Total	88268	93411	5143	5.8

Appendix 3: Crime Index for the Year 2019

S/NO.	COUNTIES	POPULATION	CRIME	CRIME INDEX
1	Meru	1545714	6077	393
2	Muranga	1056640	3284	311
3	Embu	608599	1819	299
4	Kirinyaga	610411	1762	289
5	Kisii	1266860	3552	280
6	Mombasa	1208333	3374	279
7	Nyandarua	638289	1768	277
8	Tharaka Nithi	393177	1077	274
9	Kiambu	2417735	6597	273
10	Nyeri	759164	2002	264
11	Taita Taveta	340671	860	252
12	Nyamaria	605576	1523	251
13	Trans Nzoia	990341	2388	241
14	Lamu	143920	339	236
15	Nandi	885711	2066	233
16	Machakos	1421932	3314	233
17	Isiolo	268002	619	231
18	Laikipia	518560	1163	224
19	Nakuru	2162202	4730	219
20	Makueni	987653	2037	206
21	Uasin Gishu	1163186	2376	204
22	Kericho	901777	1819	202
23	Busia	893681	1789	200
24	Kitui	1136187	2190	193
25	Kisumu	1155574	2188	189
26	Nairobi	4397073	8246	188
27	Vihiga	590013	1024	174
28	Marsabit	459785	783	170
29	Bungoma	1670570	2811	168
30	Tana River	315943	529	167
31	Kilifi	1453787	2394	165
32	Bomet	875689	1433	164
33	Siaya	993183	1583	159
34	Homa Bay	1131950	1803	159
35	Kajiado	1117840	1678	150
36	Kakamega	1867579	2621	140
37	Elgeyo Marakwet	454480	633	139
38	Baringo	666763	836	125
39	Kwale	866820	1060	122
40	Migori	1116436	1323	119
41	Samburu	310327	363	117
42	West Pokot	621241	562	90
43	Turkana	926976	733	79
44	Narok	1157873	849	73
45	Garrissa	841353	488	58
46	Wajir	781263	356	46
47	Mandera	867457	363	42
	TOTAL	47564296	93184	428

Appendix 4: Monthly crime figures for the Years 2017/2018/2019

MONTH	2017	2018	DIFF	%DIFF	2018	2019	DIFF	%DIFF
January	6552	7534	982	15.0	7534	7895	361	4.8
February	6429	7001	572	8.9	7001	7211	210	3.0
March	6834	6728	-106	-1.6	6728	7773	1045	15.5
April	5559	6707	1148	20.7	6707	7313	606	9.0
May	6478	7691	1213	18.7	7691	7611	-80	-1.0
June	6569	7186	617	9.4	7186	7147	-39	-0.5
July	6388	7782	1394	21.8	7782	8292	510	6.6
August	6826	7532	706	10.3	7532	7884	352	4.7
September	7394	7659	265	3.6	7659	9005	1346	17.6
October	6302	7701	1399	22.2	7701	8243	542	7.0
November	6046	7431	1385	22.9	7431	7349	-82	-1.1
December	6615	7316	701	10.6	7316	7688	372	5.1
TOTAL	77992	88268	10276	13.2	88268	93411	5143	5.8

Appendix 5: Terror Figures for 2019

TERROR INCIDENCES PER COUNTY			
COUNTY	2017	2018	2019
Lamu	25	5	3
Garissa	20	11	18
Mandera	17	19	13
Wajir	10	7	18
Tana River	4	0	0
Kwale	1	0	0
Mombasa	1	0	0
Laikipia	1	1	0
Makueni	1	0	0
Nairobi	0	0	1
Nakuru	0	1	0
Isiolo	0	2	0
Vihiga	0	1	0
Machakos	0	1	0
Total	80	48	53

MONTHLY TERROR INCIDENCES			
MONTHS	2017	2018	2019
January	6	4	3
February	10	7	0
March	5	3	2
April	4	1	2
May	13	2	2
June	7	4	14
July	4	7	4
August	9	5	6
September	13	7	3
October	3	1	6
November	2	4	1
December	4	3	10
Total	80	48	53

POLICE CASUALTIES			
Category	2017	2018	2019
Killed	31	21	36
Injured	65	41	35
Total	96	62	71

CIVILIAN CASUALTIES			
Category	2017	2018	2019
Killed	47	14	28
Injured	41	33	33
Kidnapped	0	0	3
Total	88	47	64

POLICE INTERVENTION			
Year	2017	2018	2019
Suspects Arrests	72	31	31
Suspects Killed	4	7	8

Appendix 6: Table Showing Contraband Goods Cases for the Year 2019

CONTRABAND FIGURES FOR JANUARY - DECEMBER 2019																		
COUNTY	BAGS SUGAR-50KG	BAGS RICE-50KG	RICE-25KG	BODY WASH	COOKING OIL-LTRS/ITEMS	FERTILIZER BAGS	ASSORTED ITEMS/LIQUIDS	CRATES LIQUOR	PKT CIGARETTES	SATCHETS SPIRIT	PIECES OF PLASTIC BAGS/BALES	ETHANOL	CLOTHING	SHOES	MILK POWDER	CPU-(LENOVO & HP)	FAKE US CURRENCY/£15.6MT	TOTAL
Nairobi	446	135	1380	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2200	0	13	4209
Kajiado	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	978	53	0	0	13500	0	0	0	0	0	14540
Migori	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	52	102	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	492
T/Nzoia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	677	26	1902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2605
Embu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Meru	0	241	0	0	0	0	0	23	480	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	781
Makueni	0	3	350	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	553
T/Taveta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	644	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	644
Kiambu	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	73	0	1571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1651
Garissa	1019	1846	0	0	145	0	8013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11023
Kericho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3680	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3686
Nyandarua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1069
Kakamega	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	331	1423	20000	0	0	0	0	0	0	22292
Nakuru	110	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	493	0	0	835	0	0	0	0	0	1444
Siaya	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	454	53	780	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1422
Bungoma	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	315	30	299	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	736
Homabay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6494	1669	4357	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	12523
Isiolo	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Kapu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	0	0	0	15
Mombasa	0	0	0	0	0	86	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	221
Kitui	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	151
Busia	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	846	0	50	30	1500	0	0	0	0	0	2449
W/Pokot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Mandera	1106	0	0	0	189	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1350
T/River	0	1150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1150
Turkana	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	300	0	0	315
TOTAL	3120	3387	1731	51	540	86	8240	14704	4281	10484	20249	15835	13	2	2500	122	13	85358

Appendix 7: Drug and Psychotropic Substance Arrests for the Year 2019

S/NO	Type Of Drug	No. Of Persons Arrested	OFFENCES				Kenyans	Foreigners	QUANTITY							
			Possession	Cultivation	Trafficking	Pellets			Sachets	Tabs	Kgs/Grams	Rolls	Bales	Plants	Brooms	Stones
1	Bhang	6394	5522	155	717	6318	76	205	4075	130	14805	132198	2541	2596	4332	613
2	Heroin	112	58	1	53	105	7	77	886	0	302	2	0	0	0	0
3	Cocaine	17	11	0	6	16	1	61	28	34	234	0	45	0	0	0
4	Cozepam Tabs	8	5	0	3	8	0	0	40	248	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Stilnox	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Rohypnol	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	6533	5598	156	779	6449	84	343	5029	444	15341	132200	2585	2596	4332	613

Appendix 7: Table of Firearms Recovered and Surrendered in 2019

	COUNTY	RIFFLES		PISTOL		TOY PISTOLS; HOME MADE GUNS		TOTAL R/S		AMMUNITIONS		TOTAL	EXPLOSIVES	
		R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S		R	S
1.	Mombasa	1	0	6	1	0	0	7	1	1772	0	1772	1	0
2.	Kwale	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	3	0	138	138	1	0
3.	Kilifi	0	0	7	5	0	0	7	5	113	194	307	0	0
4.	Tana River	6	1	0	0	0	0	6	1	81	0	81	0	0
5.	Lamu	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Taita Taveta	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	1	68	179	247	0	0
7.	Garissa	12	6	2	3	0	0	14	9	267	68	335	0	0
8.	Wajir	3	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	161	0	161	0	0
9.	Mandera	7	0	3	0	0	0	10	0	211	0	211	0	0
10.	Marsabit	288	2	1	1	0	0	289	3	6003	35	6038	0	0
11.	Isiolo	6	0	6	0	0	0	12	0	657	0	657	1	0
12.	Meru	7	2	0	4	0	0	7	6	38	199	237	1	0
13.	Tharaka Nithi	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	59	0	59	0	0
14.	Embu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0
15.	Kitui	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	7	0	7	0	0
16.	Makueni	9	8	3	0	0	0	12	8	52	183	235	0	0
17.	Nyandarua	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	13	23	0	0
18.	Nyeri	1	0	5	1	0	0	6	1	20	10	30	0	0
19.	Kirinyaga	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	92	92	1	0
20.	Murang'a	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	3	0	3	0	0
21.	Kiambu	0	0	16	2	0	0	16	2	220	18	238	0	0
22.	Turkana	319	65	1	0	0	0	320	65	381	35	416	0	0
23.	West Pokot	41	7	0	0	0	0	41	7	623	0	623	0	0
24.	Samburu	5	0	1	4	0	0	6	4	222	100	322	0	0
25.	Trans-Nzoia	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	173	0	173	0	0

26.	Uasin Gishu	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	16	0	16	0	0
27.	Elgeyo-Marakwet	10	5	0	0	0	0	10	5	12	0	12	0	0
28.	Nandi	0	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	122	0	122	0	0
29.	Baringo	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	12	1	0
30.	Laikipia	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	44	0	44	1	0
31.	Nakuru	2	0	5	0	1	0	8	0	25	0	25	0	0
32.	Narok	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Kajiado	1	0	1	5	0	0	2	5	32	0	32	0	0
34.	Bomet	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	45	5	50	0	0
35.	Kakamega	4	0	1	1	0	0	5	1	44	64	108	0	0
36.	Bungoma	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	5	10	0	0
37.	Busia	4	1	2	2	1	0	7	3	73	0	73	0	0
38.	Siaya	0	2	4	0	0	0	4	2	37	0	37	0	0
39.	Kisumu	9	1	2	19	0	0	11	20	119	711	830	0	0
40.	Homa Bay	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	50	50	3	0
41.	Nairobi	2	1	17	0	29	9	48	10	256	0	256	142	0
	TOTAL	751	104	97	56	36	9	884	169	11987	2099	14086	152	0

Appendix 8: Table showing Nationality of Aliens arrested in 2019

S/NO	Nationality	2019
1.	Ethiopians	532
2.	Somalis	299
3.	Tanzanians	99
4.	Eritreans	86
5.	Burundians	39
6.	Ugandans	36
7.	Congolese	22
8.	Nigerian	15
9.	Egyptian	9
10.	Chinese	6
11.	Rwandese	6
12.	S/Sudan	5
13.	Pakistanis	3
14.	Unknown	2
15.	Comoros	2
16.	Britons	1
17.	Canadian	1
18.	Cameroonian	1
	Totals	1164

Appendix 9: Illicit Brew Netted and Persons Arrested in 2019

S/NO.		ARRESTED	TAKEN TO COURT	AMOUNT OF LIQUOR RECOVERED (LTRS)	ARRESTED	TAKEN TO COURT	AMOUNT OF LIQUOR RECOVERED (LTRS)	ARRESTED	TAKEN TO COURT	AMOUNT OF LIQUOR RECOVERED (LTRS)	ARRESTED	TAKEN TO COURT		PERSONS ARRESTED	TOTAL AMOUNT OF LIQUOR
1	Bungoma	25	25	3306	23	23	430	157	157	2265.5	355	283	7630	560	13631.5
2	Baringo	23	23	11484	6	6	330	140	140	2825	134	133	5645	303	20284
3	Bomet	649	649	22354	2	0	120	65	65	819	1523	1456	11920	2239	35213
4	Busia	76	75	10563.5	52	52	502	430	430	6936.5	765	757	810	1323	18812
5	Elgeyo Marakwet	3	3	285	0	0	0	5	5	7	0	0	0	8	292
6	Embu	68	68	7	1	1	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	67
7	Garissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Homabay	26	26	59111	1	1	147.6	45	45	658.85	55	54	11955	127	71872.45
9	Isiolo	1	1	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	360
10	Kajiado	7	2	13690	2	0	48	52	52	837	66	66	0	127	14575
11	Kakamega	111	113	55151.5	31	15	353	617	614	8274	640	603	105445	1399	169223.5
12	Kericho	197	197	3654	35	35	217	253	249	3509	602	593	3800	1087	11180
13	Kiambu	10	10	25685	2	2	446	379	379	2870.5	1353	1319	380	1744	29381.5
14	Kilifi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Kirinyaga	19	19	510	6	4	300	125	120	2793	114	114	180	264	3783
16	Kisii	357	355	87083	11	11	2039.7	43	43	378.4	422	422	14600	833	104101.1
17	Kisumu	38	38	66039	16	14	259	381	381	5082	1038	1037	2000	1473	73380
18	Kitui	3	3	195	0	0	0	10	10	330	0	0	0	13	525
19	Kwale	1	1	303	3	3	225	21	21	64	70	61	0	95	592
20	Laikipia	36	36	1450	0	0	0	8	8	632	15	13	440	59	2522
21	Lamu	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

22	Machakos	7	7	1205	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	13	1205
23	Makueni	5	5	1975	5	5	65	22	16	556	32	21	0	64	2596
24	Mandera	0	0	820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	820
25	Marsabit	1	1	405	0	0	0	0	0	6	27	27	0	28	411
26	Meru	104	104	2295	13	13	405	65	62	1326	41	39	6200	223	10226
27	Migori	256	256	5799	0	0	0	40	32	367	419	419	5020	715	11186
28	Mombasa	1	1	600	6	4	471	14	14	157	64	14	99020	85	100248
29	Murang'a	13	13	3752.7	19	19	258	31	29	486	63	62	3040	126	7536.7
30	Nairobi	125	107	20601	42	22	1326.2	867	867	5100.5	598	523	16710	1632	43737.7
31	Nakuru	43	43	28471	4	4	26	490	490	35587.5	762	762	12863	1299	76947.5
32	Nandi	417	417	4304	0	0	0	363	361	823	1015	1015	0	1795	5127
33	Narok	1	1	20	1	1	22	11	11	190	2	2	0	15	232
34	Nyamira	126	126	26357.5	14	14	1630	144	144	10814	52	52	5670	336	44471.5
35	Nyandarua	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	28	28	0	29	0
36	Nyeri	3	2	862	0	0	0	21	19	429.5	559	559	2510	583	3801.5
37	Samburu	23	23	2312	0	0	0	1	1	50	14	14	0	38	2362
38	Siaya	34	34	256274	15	15	8561	97	97	2485.03	67	66	100	213	267420
39	Taita Taveta	14	14	496	0	0	0	23	23	568	15	15	4	52	1068
40	Tana River	11	11	285	0	0	0	3	3	16	81	81	215	95	516
41	Tharaka Nithi	499	499	11763	1	0	50	23	23	423	239	239	0	762	12236
42	Trans Nzoia	73	73	1973	0	0	0	882	873	3697	363	363	12333	1318	18003
43	Turkana	15	15	352	1	1	787.7	12	12	340	28	28	0	56	1479.7
44	Uasin Gishu	49	49	12264	52	52	1414	27	27	643	517	517	50	645	14371
45	Vihiga	2	2	951.5	1	1	4298	14	9	168	6	6	0	23	5417.5
46	Wajir	14	14	423	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	29	423
47	West Pokot	26	26	1369	0	0	0	0	0	25	30	30	600	56	1994
	TOTALS	3512	3487	747161	367	320	24791	5882	5832	102539	12194	11813	329140	21955	1203631

Appendix 10: Offences per County for Jan-Dec 2018

(COUNTIES)	HOMICIDE	OFFENCES AGAINST MORALITY	OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS	ROBBERY	BREAKINGS	THEFT OF STOCK	STEALING	THEFT BY SERVANT	VEHICLE AND OTHER THEFTS	DANGEROUS DRUGS	TRAFFIC OFFENCES	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	ECONOMIC CRIMES	CORRUPTION	OFFENCES INVOLVING POLICE OFFICERS	OFFENCES INVOLVING TOURIST	OTHER PENAL CODE OFFENCES	GRAND TOTAL
Nairobi	228	444	1704	430	357	7	1505	413	191	786	53	242	1164	31	8	10	673	8246
Kiambu	151	383	1550	355	337	40	1179	204	116	1027	67	314	404	7	11	0	452	6597
Meru	108	276	2096	104	277	152	1356	98	63	226	4	471	239	1	4	0	602	6077
Nakuru	155	428	1130	146	392	68	874	159	52	412	8	217	325	2	6	0	356	4730
Mombasa	17	256	610	122	152	10	790	131	93	485	14	101	236	9	0	0	348	3374
Machakos	91	249	866	117	239	67	504	121	41	301	4	224	156	1	2	0	331	3314
Muranga	127	231	825	98	189	32	417	82	20	660	2	169	86	0	2	0	344	3284
Kisii	129	364	1359	63	195	48	391	30	26	301	3	219	127	2	1	0	294	3552
Bungoma	71	380	962	59	242	66	299	22	59	87	0	126	145	3	1	2	287	2811
Kilifi	135	346	548	29	113	41	362	59	30	153	11	93	118	16	0	0	340	2394
Kitui	75	173	672	51	147	113	335	12	18	219	1	113	84	0	2	0	175	2190
Kisumu	71	244	572	118	172	22	298	72	45	131	3	104	112	4	0	1	219	2188
Kakamega	77	272	888	104	209	56	329	25	28	118	0	130	92	1	0	0	292	2621
Kirinyaga	54	99	502	24	100	23	218	43	10	306	0	132	99	0	0	1	151	1762
Uasin Gishu	60	203	693	50	167	54	440	42	49	81	10	113	190	3	1	0	220	2376
Nyeri	59	130	433	89	212	38	306	66	29	247	4	115	83	0	1	1	189	2002
Trans Nzoia	87	275	832	55	206	85	258	47	48	92	0	93	111	0	0	1	198	2388
Makueni	85	275	550	35	151	82	238	33	15	155	1	120	56	1	0	1	239	2037

Busia	42	177	572	44	147	35	242	33	31	84	0	80	97	0	2	4	199	1789
Embu	95	131	634	34	131	24	234	58	27	148	1	119	55	2	1	0	125	1819
Kericho	75	154	708	34	111	24	239	29	16	123	4	147	51	2	0	0	102	1819
Homa Bay	86	249	563	63	128	31	161	23	15	184	1	64	47	0	0	0	188	1803
Nyandarua	61	136	403	110	139	84	252	62	27	148	18	103	86	10	3	20	106	1768
Kajiado	35	108	492	47	118	43	320	67	45	102	0	67	82	3	0	0	149	1678
Siaya	62	166	512	44	140	34	176	16	18	138	0	84	30	0	3	0	160	1583
Nyamira	85	145	645	16	95	38	161	13	8	104	0	82	26	0	2	0	103	1523
Migori	86	140	463	34	82	22	108	18	23	78	20	59	23	0	0	0	167	1323
Nandi	37	163	888	28	136	49	203	14	13	112	7	118	42	10	4	0	242	2066
Bomet	51	147	614	14	62	22	112	12	43	50	66	137	54	0	0	0	49	1433
Narok	21	102	314	24	62	43	89	16	12	39	0	48	16	0	0	0	63	849
Laikipia	33	137	292	28	110	56	199	38	8	53	2	57	56	1	0	0	93	1163
Vihiga	35	107	343	42	109	15	144	8	7	72	0	48	15	0	0	0	79	1024
Kwale	43	201	256	34	64	52	152	18	1	54	0	47	31	2	8	3	94	1060
Turkana	23	63	222	16	43	91	72	13	9	3	3	18	15	0	0	0	142	733
Tharaka Nithi	33	117	336	18	58	36	78	21	4	129	0	88	18	1	1	0	139	1077
Baringo	50	76	290	19	85	40	107	16	9	31	4	47	26	2	0	0	34	836
Marsabit	54	40	226	30	22	12	93	8	7	103	0	47	7	0	1	2	131	783
Taita Taveta	21	94	217	28	41	21	108	14	9	135	6	44	27	4	4	0	87	860
Wajir	7	30	145	0	16	5	35	4	5	24	0	21	15	0	1	0	48	356
Elgeyo Marakwet	25	69	246	6	24	14	75	14	0	10	0	45	29	0	0	0	76	633
West Pokot	28	30	172	12	38	37	56	0	11	30	0	62	14	0	0	0	72	562
Garissa	9	45	217	17	21	5	55	2	0	34	0	19	26	6	0	0	32	488
Isiolo	14	43	173	16	45	30	85	16	11	51	0	38	22	1	0	0	74	619
Samburu	21	20	84	11	20	49	45	8	1	30	0	14	7	0	1	1	51	363
Lamu	14	27	89	7	18	18	43	1	1	50	1	14	7	0	2	0	47	339
Tana River	14	67	138	33	34	28	90	7	3	25	0	21	10	0	0	0	59	529
Mandera	30	39	131	3	14	0	31	6	1	53	15	10	0	0	3	0	27	363
Railways	0	0	11	0	6	0	62	7	0	18	0	3	23	5	2	0	6	143
KAPU	1	0	5	0	0	0	28	5	0	9	8	5	2	0	0	1	20	84
TOTAL	2971	8051	27193	2861	5976	1962	13954	2226	1298	8011	341	4852	4786	130	77	48	8674	93411

Appendix 11: Comparative Crime Figures for the years 2017/2018/2019

Category Of Offences	Offences	2017	2018	DIF.	% DIFF	2018	2019	DIF.	% DIFF
Homicide	A) Murder	1954	2015	61	3	2015	1862	-153	-7.6
	B) Manslaughter	65	80	15	23	80	76	-4	-5.0
	C) Infanticide	33	34	1	3	34	32	-2	-5.9
	D) Procuring Abortion	27	25	-2	-7	25	56	31	124.0
	E) Concealing Birth	55	74	19	35	74	95	21	28.4
	F) Suicide	387	379	-8	-2	379	493	114	30.1
	G) Causing Death By Dangerous Driving	253	249	-4	-2	249	357	108	43.4
	Sub - Total	2774	2856	82	3	2856	2971	115	4.0
Offences Against Morality	A) Rape	817	979	162	20	979	1048	69	7.0
	B) Defilement	4056	5506	1450	36	5506	6177	671	12.2
	C) Incest	213	319	106	50	319	353	34	10.7
	D)Un-Natural Offences	96	115	19	20	115	88	-27	-23.5
	E) Bestiality	18	11	-7	-39	11	14	3	27.3
	F) Indecent Assault	213	204	-9	-4	204	271	67	32.8
	G) Abduction	60	72	12	20	72	76	4	5.6
	H) Bigamy	19	27	8	42	27	24	-3	-11.1
	Sub - Total	5492	7233	1741	32	7233	8051	818	11.3
Other Offences Against Persons	A) Assault	15968	17512	1544	10	17512	19009	1497	8.5
	B) Creating Disturbance	6117	6764	647	11	6764	7568	804	11.9
	C) Affray	430	773	343	80	773	619	-154	-19.9
	Sub - Total	22515	25049	2534	11	25049	27196	2147	8.6
Robbery	A) Robbery	638	650	12	2	650	681	31	4.8
	B) Robbery With Violence	1990	2204	214	11	2204	2072	-132	-6.0
	C) Carjacking	16	28	12	75	28	42	14	50.0
	D) Robbed Of Motor Vehicle	22	23	1	5	23	27	4	17.4
	E) Cattle Rustling	47	30	-17	-36	30	36	6	20.0
	Sub - Total	2713	2935	222	8	2935	2858	-77	-2.6
Breakings	A) House Breaking	2611	2637	26	1	2637	2697	60	2.3
	B) Burglary	1497	1561	64	4	1561	1606	45	2.9

	C) Other Breaking	2023	1772	-251	-12	1772	1673	-99	-5.6
	Sub - Total	6131	5970	-161	-3	5970	5976	6	0.1
Theft Of Stock	Theft Of Stock	2136	2077	-59	-3	2077	1962	-115	-5.5
	Sub - Total	2136	2077	-59	-3	2077	1962	-115	-5.5
Stealing	A) Handling Stolen Property	428	408	-20	-5	408	527	119	29.2
	B) Stealing From Person	732	696	-36	-5	696	748	52	7.5
	C) Stealing By Tenants/Lodgers	91	84	-7	-8	84	83	-1	-1.2
	D) Stealing From A Building	235	229	-6	-3	229	327	98	42.8
	E) General Stealing	10170	11428	1258	12	11428	12269	841	7.4
	Sub - Total	11656	12845	1189	10	12845	13954	1109	8.6
Theft By Servant	A) Stealing By Directors	29	102	73	252	102	123	21	20.6
	B) Stealing By Agents	174	195	21	12	195	222	27	13.8
	C) Stealing By Employee/Servant	2429	2180	-249	-10	2180	1881	-299	-13.7
	Sub - Total	2632	2477	-155	-6	2477	2226	-251	-10.1
Vehicle And Other Thefts	A) Theft Of Motor Vehicle	486	457	-29	-6	457	414	-43	-9.4
	B) Theft From Motor Vehicle	159	169	10	6	169	148	-21	-12.4
	C) Theft Of Motor Vehicle Parts	177	195	18	10	195	179	-16	-8.2
	D) Theft Of Motor Cycle	582	549	-33	-6	549	557	8	1.5
	Sub - Total	1404	1370	-34	-2	1370	1298	-72	-5.3
Dangerous Drugs	A) Possession	4844	7112	2268	47	7112	6708	-404	-5.7
	B) Handling	36	67	31	86	67	146	79	117.9
	C) Trafficking	511	699	188	37	699	956	257	36.8
	D) Cultivating	96	105	9	9	105	155	50	47.6
	E) Usage	78	38	-40	-51	38	46	8	21.1
	Sub - Total	5565	8021	2456	44	8021	8011	-10	-0.1
Traffic Offences	A) Taking Vehicle W/O Lawful Authority	41	79	38	93	79	106	27	34.2
	B) Driving Under Influence Of Alcohol	28	134	106	379	134	235	101	75.4
	Sub - Total	69	213	144	209	213	341	128	60.1
Criminal Damage	A) Malicious Damage	3427	3687	260	8	3687	3897	210	5.7
	B) Arson	601	811	210	35	811	672	-139	-17.1
	C) Negligent Acts	86	89	3	3	89	79	-10	-11.2
	D) Other Criminal Damage	148	196	48	32	196	204	8	4.1

	Sub - Total	4262	4783	521	12	4783	4852	69	1.4
Economic Crimes	A) Obtaining By False Pretense	3093	3393	300	10	3393	3897	504	14.9
	B) Currency Forgery	111	137	26	23	137	149	12	8.8
	C) False Accounting	28	47	19	68	47	31	-16	-34.0
	D) Other Fraud/Forgery Offences	463	523	60	13	523	709	186	35.6
	Sub - Total	3695	4100	405	11	4100	4786	686	16.7
Corruption	A) Soliciting For Bribe	26	47	21	81	47	31	-16	-34.0
	B) Accepting Bribe	8	10	2	25	10	12	2	20.0
	C) Accepting Free Gifts	0	7	7	0	7	1	-6	0.0
	D) Demanding By False Pretense	6	10	4	67	10	14	4	40.0
	E) Other Corruption Offences	35	45	10	29	45	72	27	60.0
	Sub - Total	75	119	44	59	119	130	11	9.2
Offences Involving Police Officers	A) Soliciting For Bribe	8	8	0	0	8	12	4	50.0
	B) Accepting Bribe	3	6	3	100	6	2	-4	0.0
	C) Accepting Free Gifts	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.0
	D) Demanding By False Pretense	9	2	-7	-78	2	5	3	150.0
	E) Other Criminal Offences	66	158	92	139	158	57	-101	-63.9
	Sub - Total	86	174	88	102	174	77	-97	-55.7
Offences Involving Tourist	A) Bag Snatching	3	8	5	0	8	2	-6	0.0
	B) Other Offences Against Tourists	7	9	2	29	9	18	9	100.0
	C) Other Offences Involving Tourists	5	76	71	1420	76	28	-48	-63.2
	Sub - Total	15	93	78	520	93	48	-45	-48.4
Other Penal Code Offences	Other Penal Code Offences	6772	7953	1181	17	7953	8674	721	9.1
	Sub - Total	6772	7953	1181	17	7953	8674	721	9.1
Grand Total		77992	88268	10276	13	88268	93411	5143	5.8