



THE NATIONAL POLICE SERVICE

ANNUAL

CRIME REPORT 2016

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A. INTRODUCTION

Crime against the person or against property affects the person directly and the community indirectly. The effects are felt in all sectors of the economy, from health and productivity. Crime against one person is therefore crime against all. It is therefore prudent that every plays their role in combating all forms of criminality.

This Annual Crime Report covers the period from 1st January to 31st December, 2016. The report covers all categories of Crime, Fire Incidences, 2017 Election Preparedness and Traffic/Road Safety. It also covers Corruption cases, cases of School Arson/Unrest and Dangerous Drugs reported to police within the Country.

i) Crime analysis

In the year 2016 a total of **76,986** cases were reported to police as compared to **72,496** cases reported in 2015. This represented a **6%** increase. This increase was as a result of increases in cases under the categories of Vehicle and Other thefts by **244** cases or **22%**, Theft by Servant **256** cases or **12%**, Dangerous Drugs **635** or **11%**, Stealing **833** cases or **9%**, Criminal Damage **324** cases or **8%**, Economic crimes **259** cases or **8%**, Other Offences against Persons **1121** cases or **5%** and Homicide **103** cases or **4%**.

Decreases were however noted in the following categories of offences Robbery **168** cases or **6%** and Theft of Stock **43** cases or **2%**.

Among individual offences, increases were noted in: Arson **130** cases or **20%**, House Breaking **173** cases or **8%**, Obtaining by False Pretence **182** cases or **7%**, Defilement by **106** cases or **2%**, under the category of Dangerous drugs cases of Possession increased by **595** cases or **12%** and Trafficking **102** cases or **25%**. **The increase in Dangerous drugs was** due to change in tact.

ii) Analysis of Offences

Offences under the category of Vehicle and other Thefts were reported highest in Nairobi County with **195** cases, Mombasa **163** cases, Kiambu **92** cases and Nakuru **76** cases. Those offences under the category of Theft by Servant were mostly reported in Nairobi **335** cases, Kiambu **237** cases, Nakuru **167** cases and Machakos 135 cases.

iii) Monthly Crime Analysis

The month of July had the highest number of cases reported recording **6810** cases. It was followed closely by March with **6791** and October **6718**. The least number of cases were reported in the months of December **5915**, May **6098** and April **6114**.

Comparatively the months with highest increases relative to 2015 were August at by **19%**, July **17%** and February **15%**. The only months with decreases were December at **9%**, January **6.7%** and June **0.2%**.

iv) County crime analysis according to prevalence

The county with the highest number of crimes was Kiambu with **6006** cases accounting for **8%** of all cases reported across the country. It was followed by Meru with **5117** cases or **7%**, Nairobi **4954** cases or **6%** Nakuru **4133** cases or **5%**, and Mombasa **3034** cases or **4%**. On the other hand Mandera (**254**), Wajir (**343**) and Samburu (**361**) recorded the least numbers of cases, each accounting for less than **1%**.

The counties that recorded increase in crime as compared to the year **2015** were Isiolo, Embu and Machakos. Decreases were noted in Tana River **27%**, Vihiga **23%** and Taita Taveta **21%**.

v) Crime Index (Crime per 100,000 people)

Lamu County had the highest crime index of **427** cases per 100,000 persons. It was followed by Meru **377** cases, Kiambu **370** cases, Isiolo **354** cases, Mombasa **323** cases, Kirinyaga **314** cases, Embu **278** cases, Laikipia **266**, Kericho **265** cases and Taita Taveta **265** cases,. All other counties recorded crime indices of less than **260**.The following counties hand crime indices of less than **110** with Wajir (**33**) Mandera (**38**), Garissa (**84**), Bomet (**101**) and Turkana County (**108**).

B. CAUSES OF INSECURITY

i. Terrorism

Terrorism still remains a major cause of insecurity in the country mostly affecting North Eastern and the Coastal regions. The year 2016 recorded a **28.8%** decrease in terror incidents as compared to 2015. Of concern were the focused attacks on security personnel, Police facilities communication masts, bus attacks and hotels hosting persons perceived to be non-locals i.e. within Mandera. During this period a number of IEDs and landmines were planted by the suspected terror group especially in Coast and North Eastern Regions. The Operation Linda

Boni, which is a Multi Agency Operation, saw security personnel engage the militants in Boni forest.

In North Eastern Region, security agents were the major targets for the Al-Shabaab who planted IEDs on their routes and even hurled others at their camps. Al-Shabaab sympathizers have also hampered the construction of the Kenya- Somali barricade. The barricade is meant to block illegal trade in smuggled goods from Somali. Funds from these illegal trades are used to finance Al-Shabaab activities. Major challenges encountered in counter terrorism efforts include the porosity of the Kenya-Somalia border and economic challenges like unemployment where unemployed youth remain target for radicalization.

A total of **20** suspects were arrested during the period under review. They were of different nationalities including Americans, Somalis, Ugandans, Tanzanians and Kenyans. Also netted were equipment suspected to have been acquired for purpose of facilitating terrorism.

A total of **37** cases were reported as compared to **52** cases in 2015. As a result of these incidents, **63** people were killed and a total of **71** persons Injured. **18** of the killed were Police officer, **31** Civilians and **14** militants. Of those injured **28** were security officers, **40** were civilians and **1** a militant.

ii. Cattle Rustling

During the period under review, a total of **240** cases involving cattle rustling and stock theft were reported. Rift Valley region had the highest number of cases by posting about **57%** of the total cases reported. This is due to the fact that most of the people living in the region are pastoralists.

A total **30** people were killed while **28** people were injured, **4547** Livestock were stolen and **629** recovered. There are more cases of stock theft also recorded in Nyanza region mostly the areas bordering Rift Valley.

Main factors contributing to cases of cattle rustling

- **Commercialization of cattle rustling**

The livestock are stolen and immediately dispatched to slaughter houses in major towns. This has made it difficult to trace the stolen stock.

- **Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons**

Currently about **90%** of cases of cattle rustling involve the use of firearms. Kenya has neighbours with fragile governments such as South Sudan and Somali which make it easy for illegal firearm to find their way into the country.

- **Culture of Cattle Rustling**

To some communities cattle's rustling is viewed as a cultural practice used as a passage to manhood. The other aspect of culture has been the belief by some communities that they were given livestock by God and other communities should therefore not possess' cattle.

- **Competition over Natural Resources and Territorial Control**

Competition for natural resources such as pasture and water has been cited as one of the causes of cattle rustling. Most of the communities which have a history of cattle rustling live in the arid and semi arid parts of Kenya. This has made them compete over the control of the resources. The only way to make another community weak is by stealing from them.

iii. 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 with relatively little police presence and numerous challenges are greatly affected. This is especially so for communities in the North Eastern, Upper Eastern, and North Rift areas, which are believed to suffer excessively from high levels of illicit firearms and other forms of insecurity. Some of the areas which have suffered a great deal include Turkana, Baringo, Marakwet East and West Pokot.

iv. Influx of Illegal Aliens and Undocumented Immigrants

Nairobi and Busia counties recorded the highest number of aliens arrested by police during this period. It is worth noting that Mombasa and the Eastleigh in Nairobi constitute East Africa's hub for the smuggling of immigrants as well as for the trafficking of women and children for prostitution, the sex industry, and other forms of forced labor. This practice continues to grow in Kenya. In Mombasa young girls between the age of ten and fifteen are sold against their will into the sex industry and virtual slavery at a fee. Vehicles that transport miraa (khat) from Kenya to Somalia return with young girls and women who end up in brothels in Nairobi or Mombasa or who are then shipped to other parts of the world. They form part of the many thousands that are trafficked every year.

C. POLICE OFFICERS KILLED/INJURED WHILE ON DUTY

In the period under review, a total of **70** officers were killed across the country. Rift valley region had the highest number of officers killed on duty (**30**). Out of these, 7 resulted from an incident in Kapenguria where a rogue officer turned against his colleagues killing the Station commander, a GSU Officer and five of his colleagues. Coast region recorded 8 cases 6 of which were in a single incident where a suspected Al-Shabaab terror group attacked a station in Lamu County. Central and North Eastern Regions recorded 6 and 5 cases respectively. The North Eastern incident involved officers of Elwak police station who were on escort duties. The officers were attacked 4kms from the Police station that is between Kotulo and Duse Repeater Station. The attackers who are believed to be Al-Shabaab militia sprayed their motor vehicle with bullets. During the incident 5 officers lost their lives. Nairobi recorded 5 cases. Western and Eastern regions recorded 2 cases each while Nyanza region registered one case.

SUMMARY OF POLICE OFFICERS KILLED WHILE ON DUTY FOR 2016	
REGION	KILLED
Rift Valley	30
Coast	9
Central	6
North Eastern	6
Nairobi	8
Western	3
Eastern	6
Nyanza	2
Total	70

D. COFFEE THEFT

In the year under review a total of 33 cases of coffee theft were reported. Most of these cases were reported in the Central Region of the Republic. Nyeri County accounted for **34%** or **11** cases, Kiambu **21%** or **7** cases, Muranga **12%** or **4** cases and Kirinyaga County **18%** or **6** cases. Other cases were reported in Nyamira **9%** or **3** cases while Embu and Busia Counties had **3%** each or **1** case each.

November and December were the counties with the highest number of cases with each recording **6 cases**. On the other extreme March and May recorded no cases of coffee theft.

E. ELECTION CAMPAIGNS SITUATION

In the year under review there was a bee hive of political activity which the police have been monitoring in an attempt to flag out illegal activity and deal with promptly. A number of illegal activities under the guise of political campaigns were reported for example violent demonstrations against IEBC. Others were purely criminal activities with political intent like inter communal attacks especially along County boundaries.

The political activities that stretched the security machinery included the anti-IEBC protests witnessed between the months of May and June 2016. These protests started in April in several counties including Nairobi, Kisumu, Homabay, Siaya, Machakos, Mombasa, Kisii, Migori and Kakamega. The protestors were agitating for the resignation of IEBC commissioners. There were a total of 20 incidents between the dates of April 25th and June 6th which resulted into 2 deaths, more than 60 injuries and destruction running into millions.

In pastoral communities cattle rustling and theft incidents were witnessed mainly along community borders. These incidents raise ethnic tensions which is a catalyst for conflict during the electioneering period. The affected areas included West Pokot/Marakwet East, Kainuk/West Pokot, Meru/Isiolo, Narok/Transmara, Narok/Migori, Marsabit/Samburu, Homabay/Kericho, Nandi/Kakamega and Kisumu/Nandi to mention but a few.

Other incidents that may affect elections include; - land invasions mostly in Laikipia and terrorism mainly along the coastal strip and the North Eastern region.

Factors Likely To Affect Election

- A. The tribal nature of the presidential race politics
- B. Amount of interest generated by the gubernatorial seat
- C. The role of Incumbency
- D. Inter-Tribal Conflict and Boundary Disputes
- E. Organized Criminal Groupings
- F. Influence from interested parties
- G. Tribalism, Ethnicity and Corruption
- H. Regulation of Campaign Money

- I. Political Incitement
- J. Social media

F. SCHOOL UNREST

The year 2016 was the worst hit by school unrests in recent years with **300** cases of unrest recorded throughout the year. This led to a total **21** students and **5** civilians being arraigned before court.

The Month of January, February and May recorded less than **1%** of the total number of cases reported. The month of July recorded the highest number of cases (**207**). This was attributed to the fact that Ministry of Education, Science and Technology extending the Learning period for the second term. However, the police and school heads partnered together to avert more destruction by carrying out investigation on all reported cases and bringing those responsible to book.

G. CORRUPTION

In order to ensure accountability and ethical conduct by police officers, measures have been put in place in liaison with other stakeholder's e.g. the Ethics and Anti Corruption Commission to carry out surveillance and arrest officers engaging in corrupt practices. Further to punitive measures taken, cases that emerge with little evidence that do not warrant prosecution are dealt with departmentally.

The measures put in place to curb corruption in the National Police Service include; enhanced Management and Supervision; Sensitization of officers through weekly lectures on issue of integrity and code of ethics; and arrest of suspects.

Corruption in other sectors of public service that deal with national security (immigration, internal security) need a concerted effort so as to deal with issues like proliferation of small arms and illegal aliens.

H. DRUGS AND NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES

During the period under review, a total of **693** cases were detected compared to **785** cases for the previous year 2015. This indicates a decrease of **12%**. So far, Police Officers have arrested **872** locals and **21** foreigners for being in possession /drug trafficking.

Drug Seizure Analysis

In the period under review Police Officers intensify the war against drugs by containing and seizing drugs as indicated in the table below.

SEIZURE OF DRUGS	2015	2016
Heroin	39.493Kgs	106.323Kgs
Cocaine	5.091Kgs	24.579Kgs
Psychotropic Substances (Rohypnol)	705 tablets	17 tablets
Methamphetamine	18.200Kgs	3kgs
Cannabis Herbal	4.4kgs	381.572Kgs

HOT SPOTS

Most of the hard drugs traffickers were arrested at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, border points and along the Kenyan coastline. Cannabis sativa arrests were mostly made in the counties of Migori, Kisumu and Muranga.

I. ACHIEVEMENTS

- Terror activities were limited within four counties namely;- Mandera, Lamu, Garissa and Wajir. Security forces restricted the terrorists' activities to these counties and ensued that they did not spread to other parts of the country.
- The government acquired Anti Personnel Carriers, Helicopters, vehicles and recruited more police officers to scale up the deficit experienced in various stations.
- By use of Strategic Early Warning systems, criminal activities have been forestalled and criminals arrested.
- The construction of the border barricade aimed at improving security and limiting illegal trade that finances terrorism
- Through collaboration with international partners piracy along the Kenyan coastline has been dealt with.
- The war drugs have realized some level of success with major drug barons at the coast being arraigned before court.

- Kenya has partnered with other regional countries to enhance cross border security by being a member of security blocs.
- Security forces have continued to serve as peace keeping forces in countries whose security affects Kenya's security like Somalia.

J. WAY FORWARD/ RECOMMENDATIONS

- Continue police recruitment to increase the Police population ratio
- Equipping Police with modern investigation tools i.e. forensic laboratory
- There is continuous Mapping and monitoring of high risk areas
- Enhanced intelligence gathering and collection
- Improve Police-Community relations
- There is need to adopt a soft approach in countering radicalization as opposed to the hard stance approach i.e. focusing more on issues of social justice and socio-economic empowerment.
- More resources in terms of human capital and logistical support should be directed more to areas are affected more by contemporary crime.
- Enhance Multi-sectoral approach in dealing with organized/transnational crimes

Appendices

Appendix 1: Comparative Crime figures for the Period s 2015/2016

INCREASES

OFFENCES	2015	2016	DIFF	%DIFF
VEHICLE AND OTHER THEFTS	1111	1355	244	22
CORRUPTION	79	92	13	16
TRAFFIC OFFENCES	120	139	19	16
OTHER PENAL CODE OFFENCES	6223	7047	824	13
THEFT BY SERVANT	2184	2440	256	12
DANGEROUS DRUGS	5525	6160	635	11
STEALING	9528	10361	833	9
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	3983	4307	324	8
ECONOMIC CRIMES	3244	3503	259	8
OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS	21174	22295	1121	5
HOMICIDE	2648	2751	103	4
OFFENCES AGAINST MORALITY	6164	6228	64	1
BREAKINGS	5591	5621	30	1

DECREASES

OFFENCES	2015	2016	DIFF	%DIFF
THEFT OF STOCK	1961	1918	-43	-2
ROBBERY	2865	2697	-168	-6
OFFENCES INVOLVING POLICE OFFICERS	71	57	-14	-20
OFFENCES INVOLVING TOURIST	19	15	-4	-21

OFFENCES	2014	2015	DIF.	% DIFF	2015	2016	DIF.	% DIFF
HOMICIDE	2649	2648	-2019	-43	2648	2751	103	3.89
OFFENCES AGAINST MORALITY	5184	6164	987	19	6164	6228	64	1.04
OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS	19911	21174	1255	6	21174	22295	1121	5.29
ROBBERY	3011	2865	-148	-5	2865	2697	-168	-5.86
BREAKINGS	5656	5591	-72	-1	5591	5621	30	0.54
THEFT OF STOCK	1848	1961	113	6	1961	1918	-43	-2.19
STEALING	10042	9528	-516	-5	9528	10361	833	8.74
THEFT BY SERVANT	2279	2184	-92	-4	2184	2440	256	11.72
VEHICLE AND OTHER THEFTS	1239	1111	-130	-10	1111	1355	244	21.96
DANGEROUS DRUGS	4850	5525	674	14	5525	6160	635	11.49
TRAFFIC OFFENCES	100	120	20	20	120	139	19	15.83
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	3708	3983	274	7	3983	4307	324	8.13
ECONOMIC CRIMES	3037	3244	205	7	3244	3503	259	7.98
CORRUPTION	144	79	-59	-43	79	92	13	16.46
OFFENCES INVOLVING POLICE OFFICERS	47	71	18	34	71	57	-14	-19.72
OFFENCES INVOLVING TOURIST	21	19	-2	-10	19	15	-4	-21.05
OTHER PENAL CODE OFFENCES	5650	6223	587	10	6223	7047	824	13.24
TOTAL	69376	72490	1095	2	72490	76986	4496	6

Appendix 2: Monthly crime figures for the Years 2014/2015/2016

MONTH	2014	2015	DIFF	%DIFF	2015	2016	DIFF	%DIFF
JAN	6168	6238	70	1.1	6238	6312	74	1.2
FEB	5461	5619	158	2.9	5619	6478	859	15.3
MARCH	6273	6156	-117	-1.9	6156	6791	635	10.3
APRIL	5008	5537	529	10.6	5537	6114	577	10.4
MAY	5871	5224	-647	-11.0	5224	6098	874	16.7
JUNE	5436	5995	559	10.3	5995	6291	296	4.9
JULY	5915	5802	-113	-1.9	5802	6555	753	13.0
AUGUST	5809	5560	-249	-4.3	5560	6403	843	15.2
SEPTEMBER	6183	6057	-126	-2.0	6057	6344	287	4.7
OCTOBER	5650	6192	542	9.6	6192	6718	526	8.49
NOVEMBER	5411	5571	160	3.0	5571	6210	639	11.47
DECEMBER	6191	6499	308	5.0	6499	5915	-584	-8.99
TOTAL	69376	72490	3114	4.5	72490	76986	4496	6.20

Appendix 3: County Crime Figures according to Prevalence for the Year 2016

COUNTIES	CRIME
KIAMBU	6006
MERU	5117
NAIROBI	4954
NAKURU	4133
MOMBASA	3034
MACHAKOS	2452
BUNGOMA	2422
KAKAMEGA	2382
MURANG'A	2260
KILIFI	2254
KISII	2180
UASIN-GISHU	2068
KISUMU	2026
NYERI	1792
KITUI	1679
KIRINYAGA	1656
BUSIA	1633
MAKUENI	1630
KERICHO	1568
NYANDARUA	1473
SIAYA	1470
TRANS-NZOIA	1457
KAJIADO	1435
EMBU	1433
HOMA BAY	1400
NAROK	1308
MIGORI	1303
NANDI	1105
LAIKIPIA	1061
NYAMARIA	1055
KWALE	1037
TURKANA	927
BOMET	897
VIHIGA	886
BARINGO	827
WEST POKOT	795
TAITA TAVETA	755
THARAKA NITHI	722
MARSABIT	675
ELGEYO MARAKWET	579
GARISSA	525
ISIOLO	507
TANA RIVER	453
LAMU	434
SAMBURU	361
WAJIR	343
MANDERA	254
KAPU	141
Railways	122
TOTAL	76986

Comparative County Crime Figure for the years 2015-2016

COUNTY	2015	2016	DIFF	%DIFF
ISIOLO	213	507	294	138
EMBU	848	1433	585	69
MACHAKOS	1461	2452	991	68
MAKUENI	1025	1630	605	59
MARSABIT	468	675	207	44
KIRINYAGA	1177	1656	479	41
LAIKIPIA	830	1061	231	28
KIAMBU	4768	6006	1238	26
U/GISHU	1654	2068	414	25
MERU	4215	5117	902	21
W/POKOT	684	795	111	16
THARAKA	628	722	94	15
KAJIADO	1256	1435	179	14
NAIROBI	4383	4954	571	13
NANDI	989	1105	116	12
WAJIR	317	343	26	8
KISII	2018	2180	162	8
NYERI	1668	1792	124	7
KAPU	132	141	9	7
KITUI	1573	1679	106	7
BUSIA	1553	1633	80	5
KERICHO	1510	1568	58	4
KILIFI	2199	2254	55	3
NYANDARUA	1446	1473	27	2
SAMBURU	355	361	6	2
MIGORI	1282	1303	21	2
E/MARAKWET	571	579	8	1
SIAYA	1493	1470	-23	-2
NAROK	1335	1308	-27	-2
MURANGA	2363	2260	-103	-4
TURKANA	974	927	-47	-5
MOMBASA	3194	3034	-160	-5
KAKAMEGA	2514	2382	-132	-5
KWALE	1097	1037	-60	-5
NAKURU	4384	4133	-251	-6
NYAMIRA	1124	1055	-69	-6
MANDERA	271	254	-17	-6
BOMET	968	897	-71	-7
HOMA BAY	1568	1400	-168	-11
KISUMU	2293	2026	-267	-12
LAMU	492	434	-58	-12
BUNGOMA	2852	2422	-430	-15
GARISSA	638	525	-113	-18
T/NZOLIA	1781	1457	-324	-18
BARINGO	1035	827	-208	-20
T/TAVETA	961	755	-206	-21
VIHIGA	1146	886	-260	-23
RAILWAYS	162	122	-40	-25
T/RIVER	622	453	-169	-27

Appendix 4: Regional crime figures for the Years 2014/2015/2016

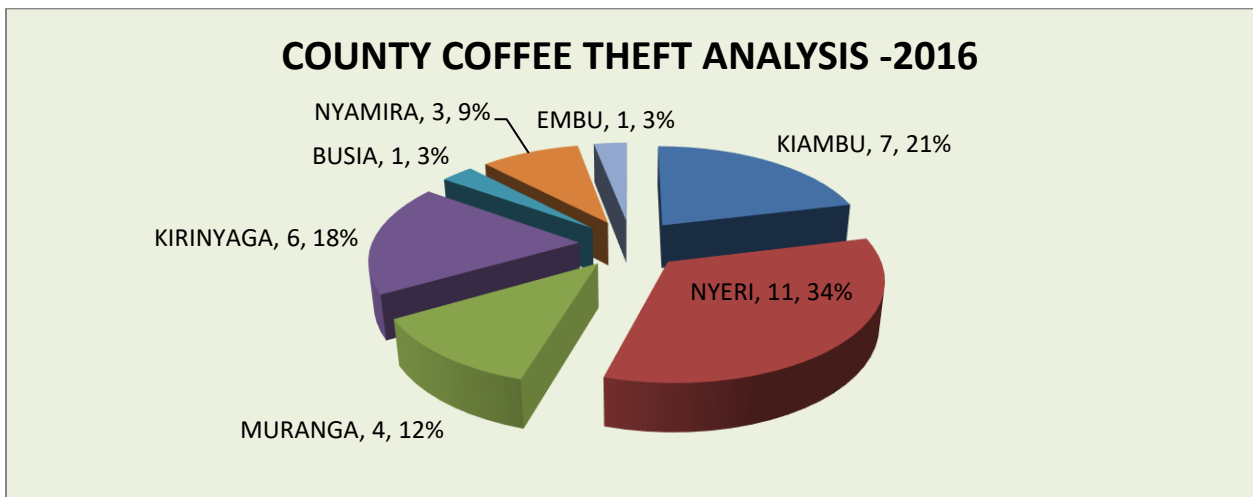
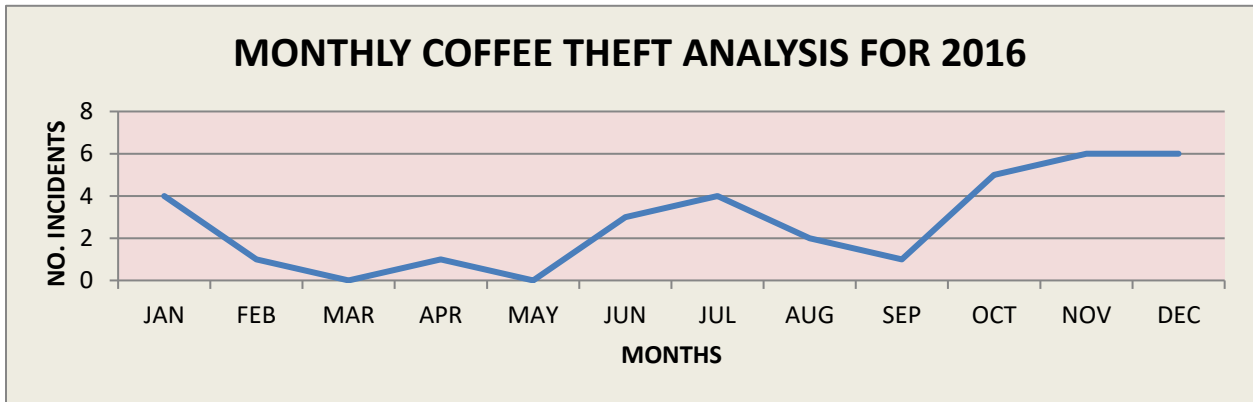
	2014	2015	DIFF	%DIFF	2015	2016	DIFF	%DIFF
EASTERN	7288	10431	3143	43.1	10431	14215	3784	36.3
CENTRAL	18799	11422	-7377	-39.2	11422	13187	1765	15.5
WESTERN	12012	8065	-3947	-32.9	8065	7323	-742	-9.2
NAIROBI	6064	4383	-1681	-27.7	4383	4954	571	13.0
RVP	8886	18326	9440	106.2	18326	18521	195	1.1
COAST	8154	8565	411	5.0	8565	7967	-598	-7.0
NYANZA	6296	9778	3482	55.3	9778	9434	-344	-3.5
NEP	1540	1226	-314	-20.4	1226	1122	-104	-8.5
KAPU	148	132	-16	-10.8	132	141	9	6.8
RWAILWAYS	189	162	-27	-14.3	162	122	-40	-24.7
TOTAL	69376	72490	3114	4.5	72490	76986	4496	6.2

Appendix 5: Crime Index per 100,000 for the Year 2016

	COUNTIES	CRIME	POPULATION	CRIME INDEX
1	LAMU	434	101539	427
2	MERU	5117	1356301	377
3	KIAMBU	6006	1623282	370
4	ISIOLO	507	143294	354
5	MOMBASA	3034	939370	323
6	KIRINYAGA	1656	528054	314
7	EMBU	1433	516212	278
8	LAIKIPIA	1061	399227	266
9	KERICHO	1568	590690	265
10	TAITA TAVETA	755	284657	265
11	NYERI	1792	693558	258
12	NAKURU	4133	1603325	258
13	NYANDARUA	1473	596268	247
14	MURANGA	2260	942581	240
15	MARSABIT	675	291166	232
16	UASIN GISHU	2068	894179	231
17	MACHAKOS	2452	1098584	223
18	BUSIA	1633	743946	220
19	KISUMU	2026	968909	209
20	KAJIADO	1435	687312	209
21	KILIFI	2254	1109735	203
22	THARAKA NITHI	722	365330	198
23	KISII	2180	1152282	189
24	TANA RIVER	453	240075	189
25	MAKUENI	1630	884527	184
26	TRANS NZOIA	1457	818757	178
27	NYAMARIA	1055	598252	176
28	BUNGOMA	2422	1375063	176
29	SIAYA	1470	842304	175
30	KITUI	1679	1012709	166
31	NAIROBI (COUNTY)*	5217*	3138369	166
32	SAMBURU	361	223947	161
33	VIHIGA	886	554622	160
34	KWALE	1037	649931	160
35	ELGEIYO-MARAKWET	579	369998	156
36	WEST POKOT	795	512690	155
37	NAROK	1308	850920	154
38	BARINGO	827	555561	149
39	NANDI	1105	752965	147
40	HOMA BAY	1400	963794	145
41	KAKAMEGA	2382	1660651	143
42	MIGORI	1303	917170	142
43	TURKANA	927	855399	108
44	BOMET	897	891835	101
45	GARRISSA	525	623060	84
46	MANDERA	254	661941	38
47	WAJIR	343	1025756	33
	TOTALS	76986	38610097	199

*Nairobi figures are inclusive of figure from Railways and Kenya Airports Police Units

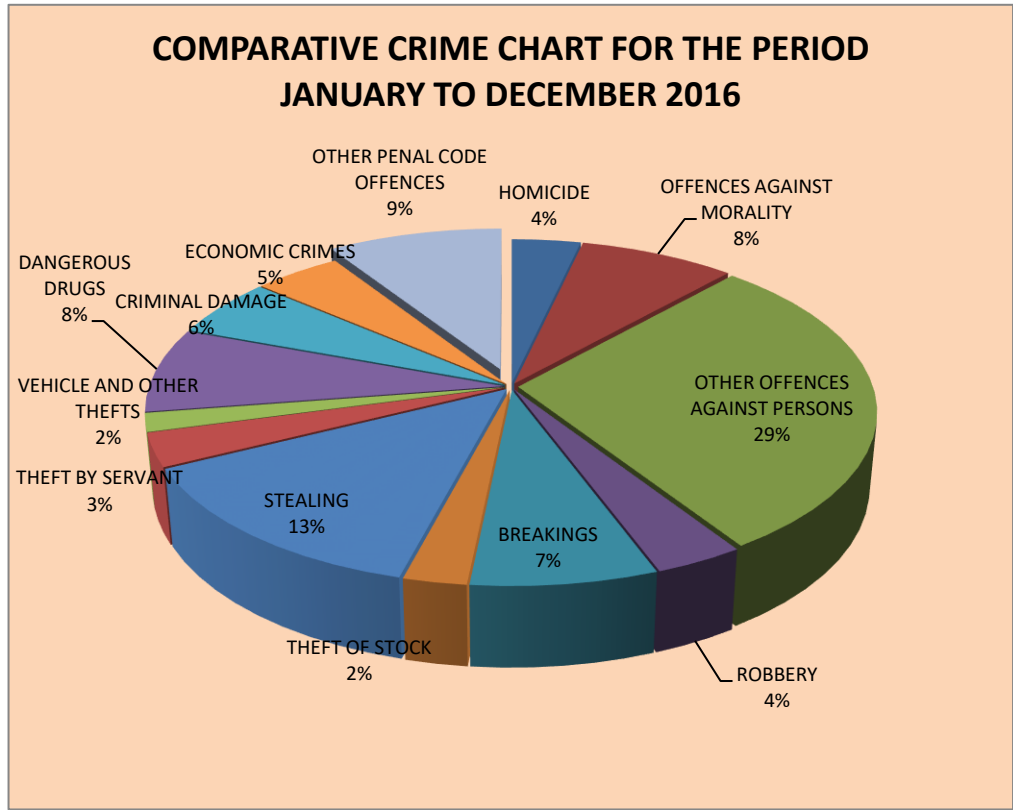
Appendix 6: Coffee theft Cases for the Year 2016



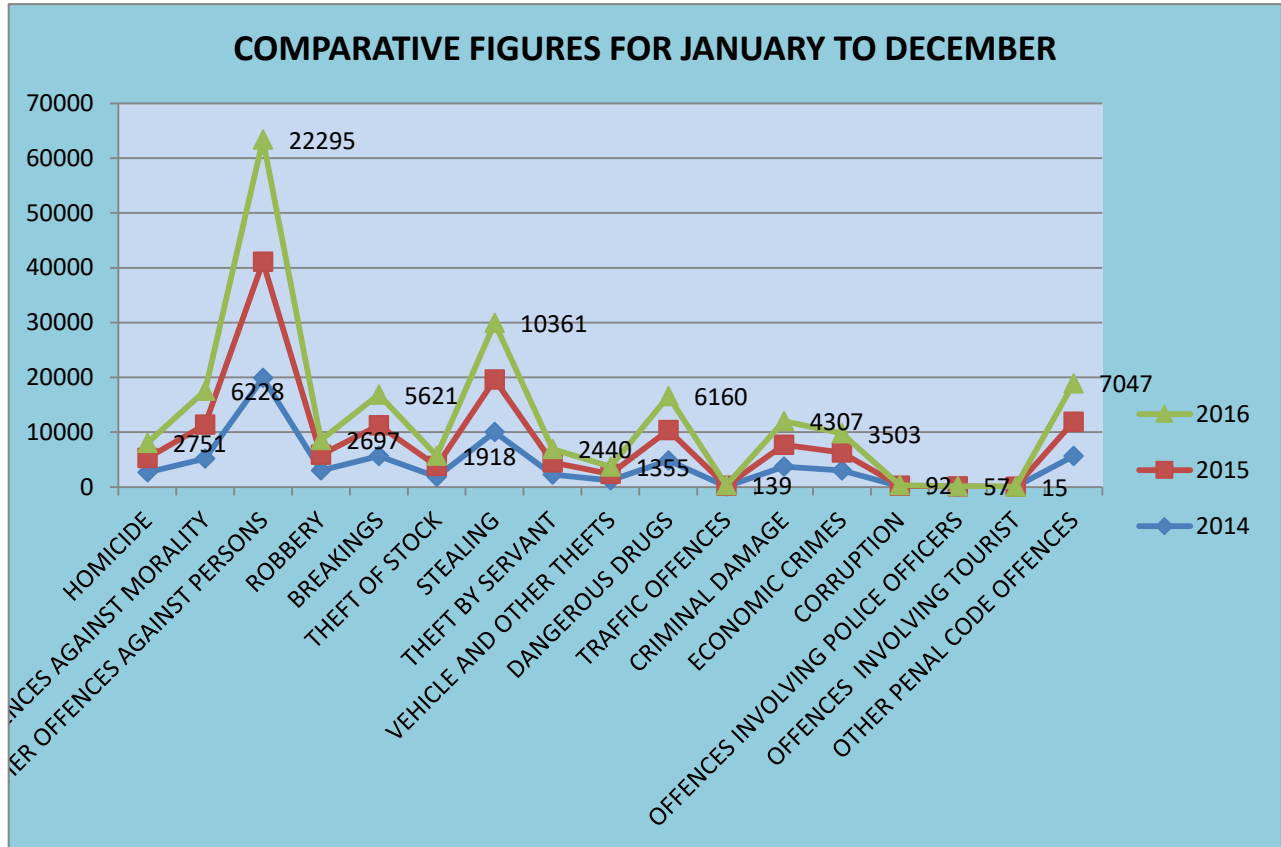
Appendix 7: Drug and Psychotropic Substance Arrests for the Year 2016

SEIZURE AND ARREST SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 2016.							
TYPE OF DRUG	NO.OF CASES DETECTED	NO.OF PERSONS ARRESTED	NO.OF MALES ARRESTED	NO.OF FEMALES ARRESTED	NO.OF NATIONALS ARRESTED	NO.OF NON-NATIONAL	QUANTITY OF DRUG IN [GRAMS]
COCAINE	5	11	6	5	5	2- BRITONS 1- GHANAIA 1- NAMIBIAN 2- NIGERIAN	106,323.15GMS,
HEROIN	74	92	75	17	83	1- GHANAIA 2- TANZANIA 6- NIGERIANS	24,578.805 GMS, 1410 sachets
PSYCH-OTROPIC SUBSTANCES [ROHYPNOL]	4	5	4	1	5	ALL KENYANS	17 TABS
METHAMPHETAMINE	4	5	1	4	4	1- UKRAINIAN	2834.605 GMS
CANNABIS HERBAL	605	776	534	242	772	-1 UGANDAN -3 TANZANIANS	381572 GMS 11579 ROLLS 239 STEMS 27-BUNDLES -30 BROOMS 6- SACKS 211-STONES
DOPING	1	7	7	5	-	2- ITALIANS	-
TOTAL	693	896	628	274	872	21	-

Appendix 8: Pie Chart of Comparative Crime Figures for January to December 2016



Appendix 9: Line Graph of Comparative Crime Figures for the years 2014/2015/2016



Appendix 10: Offences per County for the Year 2016

REGION (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	29	42	347	8	42	10	58	3	0	39	1	34	7	2	4	1	48	675
NAKURU	8	35	127	21	51	13	54	19	12	9	0	35	20	6	1	0	96	507
KIAMBU	120	194	1620	144	253	126	1194	68	29	208	0	467	160	1	3	0	530	5117
MOMBASA	40	46	288	6	40	18	71	5	6	62	1	50	14	0	0	0	75	722
BUNGOMA	52	108	510	13	79	14	167	47	8	159	0	141	36	4	2	0	93	1433
KAKAMEGA	63	173	498	27	117	72	198	24	19	194	0	89	46	2	1	1	155	1679
MURANGA	59	162	633	85	208	65	282	135	46	325	3	137	82	1	3	0	226	2452
KISUMU	83	174	437	38	105	31	171	83	20	138	1	123	43	2	1	0	180	1630
KILIFI	68	159	338	44	147	51	174	57	8	161	0	89	35	1	0	0	141	1473
KISII	106	133	388	114	162	39	224	66	29	206	2	113	48	5	0	0	157	1792
T/NZOGIA	45	92	457	38	121	24	195	70	22	264	2	124	45	0	2	0	155	1656
MERU	88	174	535	56	147	38	189	49	24	479	0	156	42	0	0	0	283	2260
NYERI	136	309	1366	315	424	33	909	237	92	1115	3	281	344	2	0	1	439	6006
U/GISHU	68	292	835	70	226	74	244	39	34	71	11	120	95	1	1	0	241	2422
BUSIA	65	264	802	69	178	67	306	50	22	96	0	115	115	2	2	0	229	2382
HOMA BAY	52	162	502	46	124	67	262	42	24	59	0	82	80	0	5	0	126	1633
KERICHO	22	103	324	35	88	20	85	13	5	75	0	46	9	0	0	0	61	886
SIAYA	138	260	992	295	288	1	822	335	195	381	3	139	641	9	7	0	448	4954
NAROK	62	76	312	26	72	45	63	12	2	9	4	39	13	0	0	0	92	827
NYANDARUA	29	68	426	14	64	24	86	12	23	23	0	76	18	4	0	0	30	897
VIHIGA	56	186	599	54	155	43	326	98	48	50	4	109	154	1	0	0	185	2068
KIRINYAGA	41	88	322	93	113	24	214	63	49	139	1	61	98	5	0	0	124	1435
MIGORI	44	73	223	14	37	21	36	12	7	6	0	57	10	0	0	0	39	579
NYAMIRA	73	116	579	37	122	26	194	42	24	68	3	128	79	1	0	0	76	1568
KAJADO	51	181	491	25	144	44	153	53	32	49	0	70	67	0	3	0	94	1457
KWALE	41	69	287	32	92	110	132	46	8	47	0	67	41	1	1	0	87	1061
TURKANA	128	348	1016	184	358	120	692	167	76	294	6	222	238	10	2	0	272	4133
BOMET	43	111	518	31	72	73	140	37	15	48	0	75	42	2	0	0	101	1308
NANDI	20	116	463	21	88	19	117	7	13	44	0	71	38	0	1	0	87	1105
T/TAVETA	12	24	130	10	26	26	60	1	2	10	1	12	2	2	0	0	43	361

MACHAKOS	38	89	297	48	81	84	87	12	8	18	17	26	24	0	2	0	96	927
BARINGO	25	80	304	7	77	15	77	9	9	31	3	62	24	0	0	0	72	795
LAIKIPIA	54	211	550	113	186	0	599	125	163	358	0	82	241	4	1	0	347	3034
EMBU	208	264	522	74	129	31	272	50	54	161	5	96	87	3	0	0	298	2254
KITUI	72	128	271	74	60	47	162	22	15	29	0	47	24	2	0	0	84	1037
W/POKOT	17	43	86	9	46	25	52	8	4	55	3	32	6	1	0	12	35	434
E/MARAKWET	24	62	196	46	64	42	81	44	21	60	7	36	19	2	0	0	51	755
T/RIVER	12	61	132	25	41	12	46	17	1	25	4	22	8	2	4	0	41	453
THARAKA	59	159	540	62	181	105	264	99	56	118	0	118	85	1	1	0	178	2026
MAKUENI	68	145	528	51	151	51	129	27	13	89	0	79	27	4	1	0	107	1470
GARISSA	69	157	522	23	97	59	120	26	18	82	2	71	50	0	2	0	102	1400
LAMU	76	126	359	39	73	43	157	24	38	62	4	53	51	0	0	0	198	1303
MARSABIT	75	198	896	67	139	19	229	22	30	99	29	154	70	0	0	0	153	2180
WAJIR	73	98	305	63	82	35	102	26	15	60	0	56	39	4	3	0	94	1055
SAMBURU	14	37	169	17	39	3	43	11	3	21	1	16	42	2	1	0	106	525
MANDERA	17	10	151	4	13	5	27	2	1	23	18	14	3	1	0	0	54	343
RAILWAYS	8	20	84	8	12	3	25	2	2	28	0	11	5	0	3	0	43	254
ISIOLO	0	1	10	2	5	0	35	13	10	6	0	2	13	0	0	0	44	141
KAPU	0	1	8	0	2	1	36	9	0	7	0	2	23	2	0	0	31	122
TOTAL	2751	6228	22295	2697	5621	1918	10361	2440	1355	6160	139	4307	3503	92	57	15	7047	76986

Appendix 11: Comparative Crime Figures for the years 2014/2015/2016

OFFENCES		2014	2015	DIF.	% DIFF	2015	2016	DIF.	% DIFF
HOMICIDE	a) Murder	1793	1777	-16	-1	1777	1879	102	6
	b) Manslaughter	47	62	15	32	62	53	-9	-15
	c) Infanticide	33	51	18	55	51	42	-9	-18
	d) Procuring Abortion	38	51	13	34	51	33	-18	-35
	e) Concealing Birth	90	86	-4	-4	86	87	1	1
	f) Suicide	394	320	-74	-19	320	356	36	11
	g) Causing Death by D/Driving	254	301	47	19	301	301	0	0
	Sub - Total	2649	2648	-1	0	2648	2751	103	3.9
OFFENCES AGAINST MORALITY	a) Rape	893	851	-42	-5	851	889	38	4
	b) Defilement	3685	4495	810	22	4495	4601	106	2
	c) Incest	240	336	96	40	336	341	5	1
	d) Un-natural offences	106	124	18	17	124	98	-26	-21
	e) Bestiality	33	43	10	30	43	38	-5	-12
	f) Indecent assault	141	187	46	33	187	176	-11	-6
	g) Abduction	68	110	42	62	110	64	-46	-42
	h) Bigamy	18	18	0	0	18	21	3	17
Sub - Total	5184	6164	980	19	6164	6228	64	1	
OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS	a) Assault	13949	14921	972	7	14921	15705	784	5
	b) Creating Disturbance	5594	5875	281	5	5875	6150	275	5
	c) Affray	368	378	10	3	378	440	62	16
	Sub - Total	19911	21174	1263	6	21174	22295	1121	5
ROBBERY	a) Robbery	718	712	-6	-1	712	653	-59	-8
	b) Robbery with Violence	2209	2066	-143	-6	2066	1983	-83	-4
	c) Carjacking	36	28	-8	-22	28	18	-10	-36
	d) Robbed of M/v	13	22	9	69	22	11	-11	-50
	e) Cattle Rustling	35	37	2	6	37	32	-5	-14
	Sub - Total	3011	2865	-146	-5	2865	2697	-168	-6
BREAKINGS	a) House Breaking	2259	2266	7	0	2266	2439	173	8
	b) Burglary	1390	1407	17	1	1407	1452	45	3
	c) Other Breaking	2007	1918	-89	-4	1918	1730	-188	-10
Sub - Total	5656	5591	-65	-1	5591	5621	30	1	
THEFT OF STOCK	Theft of stock	1848	1961	113	6	1961	1918	-43	-2
Sub - Total	1848	1961	113	6	1961	1918	-43	-2	
STEALING	a) Handling Stolen Property	396	413	17	4	413	357	-56	-14
	b) Stealing from Person	660	622	-38	-6	622	644	22	4
	c) Stealing by Tenants/lodgers	72	68	-4	-6	68	60	-8	-12
	d) Stealing from a building	352	224	-128	-36	224	182	-42	-19
	e) General Stealing	8562	8201	-361	-4	8201	9118	917	11
	Sub - Total	10042	9528	-514	-5	9528	10361	833	9
THEFT BY SERVANT	a) Stealing by Directors	90	165	75	83	165	64	-101	-61
	b) Stealing by Agents	176	177	1	1	177	187	10	6
	c) Stealing by employee/servant	2013	1842	-171	-8	1842	2189	347	19
	Sub - Total	2279	2184	-95	-4	2184	2440	256	12
VEHICLE AND OTHER THEFTS	a) Theft of M/V	566	436	-130	-23	436	425	-11	-3
	b) Theft from M/V	154	122	-32	-21	122	172	50	41
	c) Theft of M/V parts	178	123	-55	-31	123	187	64	52
	d) Theft of Motor cycle	341	430	89	26	430	571	141	33
	Sub - Total	1239	1111	-128	-10	1111	1355	244	22
DANGEROUS DRUGS	a) Possession	4365	4869	504	12	4869	5464	595	12
	b) Handling	85	83	-2	-2	83	59	-24	-29
	c) Trafficking	291	407	116	40	407	509	102	25
	d) Cultivating	70	102	32	46	102	85	-17	-17
	e) Usage	39	64	25	64	64	43	-21	-33
	Sub - Total	4850	5525	675	14	5525	6160	635	11
SERIOUS TRAFFIC OFFENCES	a) Taking Vehicle w/o Lawful authority	68	86	18	26	86	80	-6	-7
	b) Driving under influence of Alcohol	32	34	2	6	34	59	25	74
	Sub - Total	100	120	20	20	120	139	19	16
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	a) Malicious Damage	2996	3089	93	3	3089	3302	213	7
	b) Arson	537	643	106	20	643	773	130	20

	c) Negligent Acts	61	73	12	20	73	73	0	0
	d) Other criminal damage	114	178	64	56	178	159	-19	-11
	Sub - Total	3708	3983	275	7	3983	4307	324	8
ECONOMIC CRIMES	a) Obtaining by False Pretence	2455	2587	132	5	2587	2769	182	7
	b) Currency Forgery	171	163	-8	-5	163	150	-13	-8
	c) False Accounting	38	50	12	32	50	38	-12	-24
	d) Other Fraud/Forgery Offences	373	444	71	19	444	546	102	23
	Sub - Total	3037	3244	207	7	3244	3503	259	8
CORRUPTION	a) Soliciting for Bribe	74	33	-41	-55	33	52	19	58
	b) Accepting Bribe	14	9	-5	-36	9	10	1	11
	c) Accepting Free Gifts	3	0	-3	-100	0	1	1	0
	d) Demanding by false pretence	9	9	0	0	9	10	1	11
	e) Other Corruption Offences	44	28	-16	-36	28	19	-9	-32
	Sub - Total	144	79	-65	-45	79	92	13	16
OFFENCES INVOLVING POLICE OFFICERS	a) Soliciting for Bribe	5	18	13	260	18	7	-11	-61
	b) Accepting Bribe	1	4	3	300	4	0	-4	-100
	c) Accepting Free Gifts	3	1	-2	-67	1	0	-1	-100
	d) Demanding by false pretence	4	3	-1	-25	3	1	-2	-67
	e) Other Criminal Offences	34	45	11	32	45	49	4	9
	Sub - Total	47	71	24	51	71	57	-14	-20
OFFENCES INVOLVING TOURIST	a) Bag Snatching	2	2	0	0	2	0	-2	0
	b) Other offences Against tourists	4	7	3	75	7	6	-1	-14
	c) Other Offences Involving Tourists	15	10	-5	-33	10	9	-1	-10
	Sub - Total	21	19	-2	-10	19	15	-4	-21
OTHER PENAL CODE OFFENCES	Other penal code offences	5650	6223	573	10	6223	7047	824	13
	Sub - Total	5650	6223	573	10	6223	7047	824	13
GRAND TOTAL		69376	72490	3114	4	72490	76986	4496	6