

# THE NATIONAL POLICE SERVICE

**ANNUAL REPORT** 

2021

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## **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 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021 the total number of Police officers stood at 101,421; 88,142 being male and 13,279 being female officers. The officers were deployed as follows:

- 1. Kenya Police Service 72,005; 60,885 males and 11,120 females;
- 2. Administration Police Service 24,413; 23,079 males and 1,334 females; and
- 3. Directorate of Criminal Investigations has 5,003 officers; 4,178 males while 825 were female.

### **CHAPTER 2**

### **2 CRIME ANALYSIS**

This chapter looks at a whole range of criminal cases that were reported from January to December 2021. These criminal cases are clustered into seventeen (17) categories of offences.

### 2.1 Annual Crime Comparison

During the period under review (January to December 2021) a total of **81,272** cases were recorded. This is a **16.7%** increase from the same period in 2020 which recorded **69,645** cases. In 2020, police recorded a total of **69,645** cases which rose by **16.7%** or **11,672** cases in 2021. The 16.7% increase in cases witnessed in 2021 can be attributed to the lifting of lockdown measures and nationwide curfew that were implemented by the government in its bid to curb the spread of COVID-19 that was in effect from March 2020.

From the **81,272** cases reported in the subject period, Other offences against persons recorded the highest number of cases with **22,365** cases or **28%**. Under the category of Other offences against persons, Assault was the most reported with **15,969** cases followed by creating disturbance and affray which recorded **5,603** and **793** cases respectively. Stealing was the second most reported category with **11,762** cases or **15%**. Other penal code offences were the third largest category and it accounted for **10%** of all the cases or **8,514** cases. Offences against morality was the fourth largest category and it accounted for **10%** of all the cases or **8,182** cases Under this category,

defilement was the largest contributor with **6,366** cases and other cases in the hundreds were rape **(941)**, incest **(330)** and indecent assault **(306)**.

Additionally, during the period under review, there was an increase in every category of crime compared to the same period in 2020 except for offences against morality, traffic offences and corruption which recorded decreases.

(See Appendix 1)

## 2.2 Persons Accused of Committing Crimes and Victims of Crime in 2020

The number of persons reported to the police to have committed crime in the year 2021 was 84,194 (68,817 males and 15,377 females). Total victims of crime in the year 2021 were 76,545 (40,184 males and 36,361 females). The most crime committing age group was between the ages of 30 to 44years which had a total of 22,014 people reported to have committed offences. The country recorded a crime index of 170 per 100,000 people.

	OFFENCES	ACCUSED		VICTIMS	
		M	F	M	F
1	HOMICIDE	2332	394	2367	889
2	OFFENCES AGAINST MORALITY	8079	370	425	7758
3	OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS	17513	5399	11855	10743
4	ROBBERY	2457	277	1699	861
5	BREAKINGS	4867	496	3157	1922
6	THEFT OF STOCK	1989	114	1328	707
7	STEALING	9863	2312	6970	4938
8	THEFT BY SERVANT	1305	640	1239	642
9	VEHICLE AND OTHER THEFTS	1245	156	940	378
10	DANGEROUS DRUGS	5060	981	0	0
11	TRAFFIC OFFENCES	119	21	78	29
12	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	3952	937	2793	1951

13	ECONOMIC CRIMES	3102	1023	2413	1669
14	CORRUPTION	61	42	62	52
15	OFFENCES INVOLVING POLICE OFFICERS	85	12	50	29
16	OFFENCES INVOLVING TOURIST	15	18	21	11
17	OTHER PENAL CODE OFFENCES	6773	2185	4787	3782
	TOTAL	68,817	15,377	40,184	36,361

Table 2: Persons Accused of Committing Crimes and Victims of Crime in the Year 2021

#### 2.3 Offences

Assault offences reported to police accounted for 19.6% of all cases reported to police recording 15,969 cases. It was followed by general stealing with 10,376 cases, other penal code offences 8,514 cases, defilement 6,366 cases, creating disturbance 5,603 cases and possession of drugs 4,697 cases. The least recorded cases were demanding by false pretense (government officers) 1 case, soliciting for bribes 2 cases accepting free gifts (police officers) 2 cases, accepting bribes (police officers) 2, accepting bribes (corruption) 3 cases.

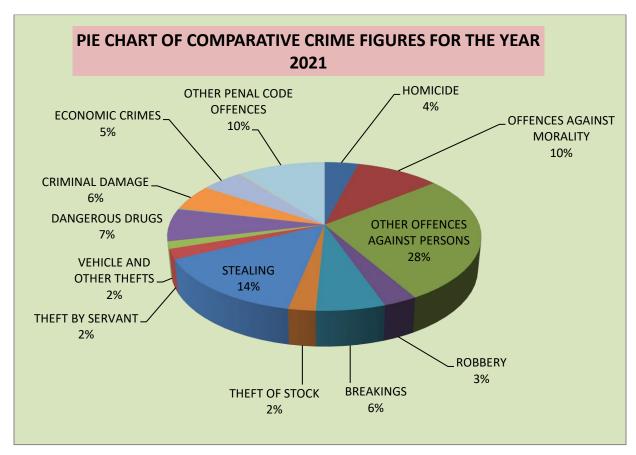


Figure 1: Pie Chart of Comparative Crime Figures for the Year 2021

#### 2.3.1 Increases

Increases were noticed in 40 offences which include general stealing by 2,774 (36.5%), assault by 1,923 (13.7%), other penal code offences by 1,724 (25.4%), creating disturbance by 1161 (26.1%) and possession of dangerous drugs by 1,122 (31.4%).

#### 2.3.2 Decreases

Decreases were observed in 26 offences which include defilement 1,015 cases (13.8%), stealing by directors 102 (50.2%), taking vehicles without lawful authority 53 (50.2%) other fraud/forgery offences 46 (8.3%) and soliciting for bribe 40 (50.3%). (Appendix 1)

### 2.4 Regional Crime Analysis

Rift Valley region was the region with the highest crime recorded with **18,848** cases which was an increase of **3,025** cases from the same period in 2020. Most of the cases reported in Rift Valley fell under the category of Other Offences Against Persons (**5,353**), followed by Stealing (**2,724**), Offences Against Morality (**2,039**), Other Penal Code Offences (**1,903**) and Breakings (**1,265**).

Eastern region was second recording **16,259** cases, an increase of **2,727** cases or 20.2% with Meru County leading in terms of crimes reported to police at **5,032** cases. The category with the highest number of offences in Eastern region was Other Offences Against Persons at **4,805** cases.

Central region was third with **13,315** cases which was also a 24.6% rise from 2020. In Central Region, Kiambu County was the highest with **5,715** cases. It was followed by Muranga county with **2,691** cases, Kirinyaga with **1,691** cases, Nyeri county with **1,658** cases and finally Nyandarua with **1,560** cases. During the period under review, all the counties recorded increases in comparison with 2020.

(See Appendix 4)

## 2.5 County Crime Analysis

Nairobi County recorded the highest number of cases reported to police at **6,686.** The largest number of cases reported in Nairobi involved Offences Against Persons at **1,373** 

cases. The highest number being of Assault cases reported (**1,129** cases) is an indication that most offences are between persons known to each other.

Kiambu County was second with **5,715** cases and Meru County third with **5,032** cases, majority of the cases being assault. Nakuru and Machakos were fourth and fifth with **4,281** cases and **3,275** cases respectively. Mandera County was the least recording a total of **338** cases.

Most of the counties recorded significant increases in crime compared to 2020 with Kiambu county recording the highest with 1,362 cases or 31%. (See Appendix 6 & 16)

## 2.5.1 County Crime Rate per 100,000 of the Population

A crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population. The result is then multiplied by 100,000. For example, in the year 2021, there were 81,272 crimes in Kenya and the population is 47,564,296. This equates to a crime rate of 170 per 100,000.

Meru County had the highest crime index of **326** followed by Lamu **281**, Taita Taveta **253**, Kirinyaga **277** and Muranga **255**. The least crime index was recorded in Mandera **39**, Wajir with **47**, Narok **77**, Turkana **79** and Garissa **88**. (See Appendix 5).

# 2.6 Monthly Crime Figures

The month of November had the highest number of cases reported recording **7,656** cases. It was followed by December with **7,421** cases and October with **7,077** cases.

The least number of cases were reported in the months of April and May which recorded 5,674 cases and 6,217 cases respectively.

In comparison with 2020, decreases were only recorded in January and February with **14.4%** and **18.3%** respectively. Increases were recorded in the remaining months with April recording the highest increase (**149%**) followed by May (**74.5%**), March (**37.7%**), June (**28.2%**), August (**26.4%**), and November (**17.5%**). (See Appendix 2 & 3)

### 2.7 Crime Projection for 2022

Crime levels decreased in 2020 to **69,645** cases from **93,411** cases in 2019 representing a **25.4%** drop. The trend changed in 2021 which recorded **82,272** cases up from **69,645** cases representing a **16.7%** increase.

This shows that if all factors remain constant, crime levels may drop slightly in 2022 to below the 72,000 mark. Thus, decisive policing strategies have to be put in place to curb the current crimes especially being an electioneering year. The figure below illustrates;

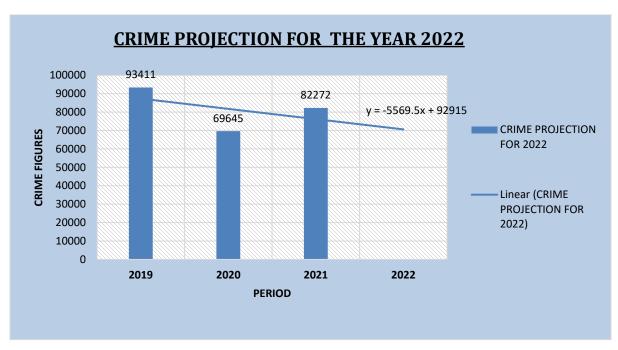


Figure 3: Crime Projection for the Year 2022

## **CHAPTER 3**

# 3 THREATS TO NATIONAL SECURITY

### **Organized Crime**

### 3.1 Terrorism

Terrorism continues to affect the North Eastern and Coastal regions 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 the period under review, there were 30 terror related incidences reported; Out of the 30 incidences reported countrywide, 20 were active shooter incidences; 10 in Garissa County, 7 in Mandera county, 4 Wajir county and 3 in Lamu County.

6 IED attack incidences were reported; 3 incidences in Mandera County while Lamu, Kisumu and Garissa Counties had 1 incidence each. Kidnapping recorded 4 cases; 2 cases were recorded in both Garissa and Mandera Counties.

There were 32 fatalities: 18 civilians and 10 police officers and 4 suspects, 60 people were injured during the terror attacks: 29 police officers and 31 civilians.

### **Police Intervention**

22 suspects were arrested during the period while 4 were fatally shot by security officers.

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	2020	2021	DIFF	%DIFF
IED Attacks	7	6	-1	-14.3
Attempts	1	0	-1	-100
Active Shooter	24	20	-4	-16.7
Kidnapping	2	4	2	100
Arrests of terror suspects	75	22	-53	-70.7

Table 4: Terror Attacks for the Year 2021

### 3.2 Drugs 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 endeavor to sustain their addiction.

A total of 4,746 people (4678 Kenyans and 68 foreigners) were arrested for drug related offences that include possession, cultivation and trafficking. of those arrested 3,860 were found in possession, 722 were involved in trafficking while 164 were found cultivating. The highest number of arrests was in Nairobi with 519 followed by Kiambu 480, Nakuru 355, Kirinyaga 282, Muranga 256 and Mombasa 246. (See Appendix 7)

A total of 4,124 cases are pending before court, 622 cases are finalized and 24 are pending arrest of known accused.

A total of 3,435 sachets, 250.2 tabs, 13,078.2 kilograms, 126,429 rolls, 36,432 plants, 6,474 brooms, 945.5 stones and 94 pellets of different types of drugs were netted by Police.

The following drugs were netted in the country cannabis sativa, heroin, cocaine, cozepam tabs, diazepam and rohyphnol.

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.

### 3.3 Organized Criminal Groups

Criminal groupings have been re-emerging in the following Counties. Nairobi (Tsunami group), Kiambu (Kamagira), Nakuru (Confirm and super striker) and Mombasa (Wakali Wao, Panga Squad and Warsame)

Police officers managed to arrest and arraign to Court a total of 162 suspects of organized groups with Nakuru county leading with 111 suspects.

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.

### 3.4 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 2020 include 60,909 packets of cigarette, 10,156 bags of rice, 9,291 plastic bags, 6,903 crates of liquor and 216 pharmaceutical boxes. Other products included cooking oil, spaghetti, milk powder and tuna meat. (See Appendix 6)

## 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.

During the period under review, the KWS along with NPS managed to arrest a total of **2,421** persons in relation to various offences relating to wildlife. This was a significant increase from the year 2020 which posted **1,202** arrests resulting to a **101%** increase in the period under review. The highest arrests were reported in **fishing** which stood at **715** arrests which had increased by **660** arrests from the previous year, 2020. Other notable offences were **Bush Meat** which recorded **423** arrests increasing by **193** arrests, **Grazing**, which recorded **550** arrests having increased by **257** arrests from 2020, **forest destruction**, **178** arrests increasing by **56** arrests or **46%** and finally **Miraa** which recorded **107** arrests up from **22** arrests in the year 2020. See table below.

### **WILDLIFE STATISTICS CASES**

ON/S	OFFENCES	COAST	NORTH EASTERN	EASTERN	CENTRAL	RIFT VALLEY	WESTERN	NYANZA	NAIROBI	TOTAL
1	Grazing	419	0	98	0	33	0	0	0	550
2	Forest Destruction	8	3	26	32	101	8	0	0	178
3	Bush Meat	228	3	68	13	98	4	0	9	423
4	Ivory	20	0	10	4	52	1	2	7	96
5	Illegal Entry	29	0	29	0	5	2	0	1	66
6	Snare	15	4	9	0	5	0	0	0	33
7	Charcoal	52	0	14	10	19	3	0	1	99
8	Firearms/ ammos	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
9	Rhino Horns	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	5
10	Miraa	0	0	0	0	107	0	0	0	107
11	Skin	4	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	10
12	Fishing	33	0	7	0	673	2	0	0	715
13	Live Pangolin	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
14	Sandle Wood	14	0	21	0	21	0	0	0	56
15	Others	29	4	15	5	13	1	0	3	70
	TOTAL	861	16	302	65	1130	21	4	22	2421

Table 3: Regional wildlife Cases for the year 2021

During the year 2021, incidences of poaching claimed the lives of 21 elephants and 7 rhinos as shown in the table below. October was the month in which the highest number of elephants were poached while June recorded the poaching of 3 rhinos.

The increased cases of encroachment into forest land have led to the continued occurrence of human-wildlife conflict which this period under review recorded a total of 19 fatalities and 27 injuries.

## **Communal Conflicts**

# 3.6 Cattle Rustling and Stock Theft

Cattle rustling and stock theft incidents has been rampant in most parts of the country especially amongst the pastoralist communities living in the North Rift counties. The menace is largely attributed to commercialization of cattle rustling, proliferation of small arms, competition for scarce natural resources, political activities, cultural beliefs and strive for ultimate territorial control. The rate of recovery has improved but the main challenge still remains the vast and harsh terrain in cattle rustling prone areas which hinders mobility of the security services in the area.

A total of **817** cases involving cattle rustling and stock theft were recorded during the period under review as compared to **662** cases in the same period in 2020. The **817** cases reported comprised of **480** cases of cattle rustling and **337** cases for stock theft. This represents an increase of **155** cases or **23.4%.** A total of **151** people were killed and **187** others injured during the period under review in comparison to **56** killed and **94** injured during the same period last year. This denotes an increase of **95** for those killed and **93** for those injured.

A total of **62,476** livestock were stolen and **27,980** recovered compared to same period last year which had **29,265** livestock stolen and **16,644** recovered respectively. This registers an increase by **33,211** livestock stolen and **11,336** recoveries. The major reason for the sharp increase in the number of cattle stolen during the period under review is the persistent drought that struck extensively the cattle rearing communities and regions. As a result of this, most raids were undertaken during the movements in search of water and pasture for animals, boundary disputes, negative politics and outdated cultural practices.

**Cattle Rustling and Stock Theft Cases for 2021** 

	JAN-DEC 2021													
PERSONS STOLEN RECOVERED RAIDS														
ALMIND	KILLED	INJURED	ARRESTED	RUSTLING	THEFT	TOTAL	RUSTLING	THEFT	TOTAL	RUSTLING	THEFT	TOTAL		
BARINGO	7	1	0	2991	31	3022	764	27	791	34	2	36		
BOMET	0	0	5	0	9	9	0 9 9			0	2	2		

BUNGOMA	3	7	11	0	41	41	19	39	58	8	14	22
ELGEYO												
MARAKWET	14	6	2	1493	205	1698	799	82	881	33	4	37
EMBU	1	0	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	1	1
HOMABAY	1	0	1	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	2	2
ISIOLO	18	21	4	8583	41	8624	2556	2	2558	63	3	66
KAJIADO	0	7	11	19	167	186	3686	43	3729	23	8	31
KAKAMEGA	0	2	15	0	63	63	0	53	53	0	7	7
KERICHO	0	0	5	0	18	18	0	17	17	0	3	3
KIAMBU	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	0	0	0	3	3
KIRINYAGA	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	1	1
KISII	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	2	2
KISUMU	1	1	1	0	28	28	80	24	104	6	8	14
KITUI	0	1	6	120	120	240	144	90	234	9	7	16
KWALE	0	1	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
LAIKIPIA	15	20	13	2317	86	2403	1182	0	1182	48	2	50
LAMU	0	0	2	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	1	1
MACHAKOS	1	1	12	0	726	726	0	224	224	0	35	35
MARSABIT	23	41	20	13631	391	14022	3236	23	3259	84	11	95
MERU	3	4	11	3284	118	3402	925	63	988	26	6	32
MIGORI	0	1	9	0	45	45	0	23	23	0	13	13
MOMBASA	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
MURANGA	0	0	16	0	259	259	0	241	241	0	30	30
NAIROBI	0	0	0	0	21	21	0	0	0	0	1	1
NAKURU	2	4	11	144	415	559	25	149	174	2	30	32
NANDI	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	2	2
NAROK	2	0	8	6	170	176	6	86	92	1	9	10
NYAMIRA	0	1	6	0	45	45	0	13	13	0	22	22
NYANDARUA	1	5	35	0	233	233	0	145	145	0	42	42
NYERI	0	0	0	0	39	39	0	2	2	0	6	6
SAMBURU	21	38	2	13950	3	13953	6644	9	6653	76	3	79
SIAYA	0	2	8	0	32	32	0	16	16	0	15	15
TAITA TAVETA	0	0	2	0	22	22	0	9	9	0	1	1
TANA RIVER	0	0	1	6	37	43	2	23	25	1	1	2
THARAKA NITHI	0	0	4	208	47	255	19	22	41	3	4	7
TRANSNZOIA	1	2	17	0	46	46	0	45	45	0	19	19
TURKANA	33	19	1	11279	0	11279	6272	3	6275	51	4	55
VIHIGA	1	0	4	0	10	10	0	16	16	0	9	9
WAJIR	2	0	0	240	0	240	45	0	45	4	0	4
WEST POKOT	1	1	1	652	16	668	47	17	64	8	2	10
TOTAL	151	187	245	58923	3553	62476	26451	1529	27980	480	337	817

### 3.7 Land and Boundary Disputes

During the period under review, Land and boundary disputes were reported in Narok, Nakuru, Mandera, Samburu, Turkana, Samburu and Isiolo Counties. The disputes occasioned the death of **2** people, **76** others injured and lots of property destroyed. **10** people were arrested in connection with the cases. 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. Loiyangalani, Lokichogio, Kibish and North Horr areas have 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 16 reported border incidences as compared to 24 incidents in 2020 which was a decrease of 8 cases. The incidences resulted in 9 deaths (8 civilians and 1 suspect) and 3 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.

During the period under review, **98** firearms were recovered while **16** were surrendered, **8,225** ammunitions were recovered while **7** were surrendered and **9** explosives were recovered. (See appendix 7)

## 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 period under review a total of 1,453 aliens and undocumented were immigrants arrested all over the country a decrease of 11% as compared to the same period in 2020 which recorded 1,640 cases. The highest numbers of those arrested were Ethiopians 680 (46%), Somalis 399 (23%) and Eritreans 232 (15%). Other aliens included Burundians 71, Ugandans 51, Tanzanians 23, Sudanese 21 and 13 south Sudanese. (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 290,370.5 litres of illicit brew and 1,231,258 litres destroyed. There were a total of 16,374 persons arrested where 3,390 manufacturers, 101 distributors, 6,700 retailers and 6,970 consumers were arrested. (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 centers 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 virtue 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

During the period under review, a total of 58 kidnapping cases where reported. Nairobi Region recorded the highest number of incidents with 16 cases; followed by Rift valley with 14 cases, Central with 3 cases and Eastern Region with 7 cases.

Most of the suspects are men but in cases of a juvenile victim there is always a woman suspect. Most of the victims are men where they get kidnapped and held hostage for

ransom. It is observed that use of firearms and crude weapons is rampant. Adults are the most victimized and people with private vehicles. Most of kidnapping executions were done in broad day light because of the Covid-19 restrictions and curfew hours.

**Table Showing Kidnapping Cases for 2021** 

REGION	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	חודא	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTAL
NAIROBI	0	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	2	3	3	1	16
R/VALLEY	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	4	0	14
COAST	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4
EASTERN	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	7
WESTERN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
NYANZA	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
CENTRAL	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	3	0	10
NORTH EASTERN	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
TOTAL	0	3	3	1	4	10	9	5	3	5	14	1	58

Table 5: Table Showing Kidnapping Cases for the Year 2021

#### **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 414 reported cases of domestic violence. Rift Valley region had the highest number of reported cases with 172 cases, followed by Eastern with 90 cases, Nyanza 61 cases, Central with 41, Coast 22, Nairobi region 13, North Eastern 12 and Western with 3 cases.

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.

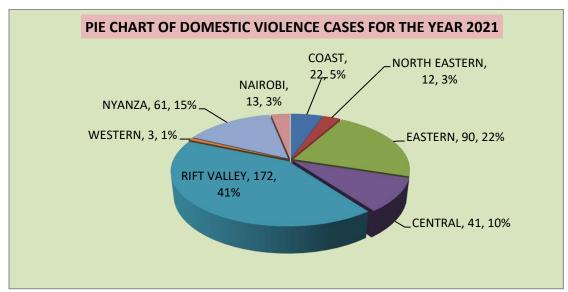


Figure 3: Pie Chart of Domestic Violence Cases Reported

### 3.15 Sexual 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.

During the period under review, a total of **8,000** cases were reported to the Police. Nairobi county having the highest cases with **505** and Nakuru County with **394** cases. Wajir and Marsabit Counties having the least cases reported with **23** and **32** cases respectively. **7,432** persons were accused for the SGBV crimes where **6,965** (93%) were male and **467** were female. The age between 20-24 years is the frequent age group where accused persons fall under with 27% of the total accused persons. **8,149** persons were victims of SGBV crimes where **7,465** (92%) were female and **648** were

male clearly indicating that female gender is the most prevalent gender. The age between **15-17** years is the prevalent age group where victims fall under with **37%** of the total accused persons'. The table below illustrates.

COUNTIES	SODOMY	INDECENT ACT	SEXUAL ASSAULT	RAPE	ATTEMPTED RAPE	GANG RAPE	DEFILEMENT	GANG DEFILEMENT	SUBJECTING A CHILD TO CRUEL PUNISHMENT	CHILD IN NEED OF CARE AND PROTECTION	MURDER RELATED TO GBV VIOLENCE	DOMESTICALLY THREATENING TO KILL	тотаг
MOMBASA	2	8	11	13	0	6	182	0	5	5	1	0	233
KWALE	4	4	1	2	3	16	136	0	0	4	0	15	185
KILIFI	4	7	2	4	1	0	243	2	0	0	0	0	263
TANA RIVER	1	5	0	2	0	0	54	0	0	1	0	0	63
LAMU	1	1	0	4	1	5	47	0	0	2	0	3	64
TAITA TAVETA	0	2	5	9	7	2	145	3	0	4	0	3	180
GARISSA	0	3	1	3	1	5	40	1	0	0	0	0	54
WAJIR	2	0	0	7	1	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	23
MANDERA	0	1	1	2	6	8	34	0	0	0	0	12	64
MARSABIT	1	0	0	0	1	3	23	1	1	1	0	1	32
ISIOLO	2	2	0	4	2	3	26	0	4	0	0	5	48
MERU	0	4	0	7	3	5	87	2	1	1	0	0	110
THARAKA NITHI	2	0	0	11	4	4	34	0	0	0	0	15	70
EMBU	12	3	24	7	4	22	75	8	4	9	5	7	180
KITUI	1	9	1	3	11	8	132	22	1	2	6	20	216
MACHAKOS	0	8	8	2	4	8	139	2	0	26	0	22	219
MAKUENI	0	45	8	14	8	3	159	3	2	12	7	2	263
NYANDARUA	1	2	1	2	4	9	72	0	1	0	2	13	107
NYERI	1	6	7	15	5	0	95	4	3	0	5	7	148
KIRINYAGA	2	7	1	7	6	0	118	0	1	0	1	1	144
MURANGA	2	9	2	11	2	0	184	0	0	0	1	8	219
KIAMBU	1	17	22	3	49	28	145	30	3	15	3	0	316
TURKANA	1	0	3	20	3	0	70	0	1	6	0	12	116
WEST POKOT	0	0	5	2	4	1	64	0	0	16	2	5	99

SAMBURU	3	0	0	1	0	2	9	0	1	5	1	56	78
TRANS NZOIA	2	3	9	3	1	2	127	0	0	56	9	4	216
UASIN GISHU	2	2	5	18	15	8	133	3	2	2	5	0	195
ELGEYO MARAKWET	0	1	0	0	4	3	32	5	0	1	0	3	49
NANDI	1	2	11	2	3	12	102	1	0	4	0	11	149
BARINGO	0	1	0	3	10	0	72	1	1	0	3	3	94
LAIKIPIA	6	3	7	14	8	48	42	0	6	39	0	1	174
NAKURU	6	10	7	5	29	34	243	4	7	36	10	3	394
NAROK	0	1	1	5	5	10	75	1	1	0	2	8	109
KAJIADO	0	5	3	26	8	1	113	0	1	0	10	0	167
KERICHO	0	2	0	8	6	2	134	0	0	0	4	0	156
BOMET	2	1	1	3	6	2	128	8	0	1	9	11	172
KAKAMEGA	2	2	2	18	0	3	308	3	5	0	0	0	343
VIHIGA	1	1	0	0	3	3	69	0	1	1	2	0	81
BUNGOMA	2	1	6	0	5	38	197	1	0	11	1	0	262
BUSIA	0	4	1	3	3	0	125	2	1	0	0	0	139
SIAYA	2	4	2	3	5	4	123	2	1	8	1	3	158
KISUMU	2	2	3	2	3	14	211	4	4	18	0	2	265
HOMABAY	0	2	0	13	2	18	178	0	0	0	1	0	214
MIGORI	0	8	14	9	3	8	91	2	22	43	6	48	254
KISII	0	0	3	11	0	1	265	0	0	0	0	0	280
NYAMIRA	0	2	1	1	2	1	112	5	1	5	0	0	130
NAIROBI	5	24	12	38	20	26	319	5	15	28	7	6	505
Total	76	224	191	340	271	376	5525	125	96	362	104	310	8000

## **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 **398** schools were affected by unrest as compared to **56** schools affected in 2020. This was an increase of 342 cases countrywide. Student unrest recorded 144 cases, fire incidences recorded

204 cases, arson cases were 50 cases and other related cases were **5**. These cases led to 63 students suffering various injuries. 532 students were arrested in relation to the incidents with 128 being 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 2021**

CATEGORY	TOTAL
Student Unrest	144
School Fire	204
Arson	50
Total Cases Reported	398
No. Of Student Injured	63
No. Of Students Prosecuted	128

Table 5: Table Showing Summary of School Incidences for 2021

## 3.17 Police Officers Killed in Line of Duty

Police officers have been killed in cold blood, injured in the line of duty while others have been arrested as suspects in different criminal cases. The number of injured officers were high indicating that even those charged with protecting the public are themselves becoming victims, with the greatest cause being Road Traffic Accidents and assaults.

(See Appendix10)

During the period under review, a total of 104 police officers were killed as compared with 84 cases in 2020 representing an increase of 20 cases.

A total of 752 police officers were injured in line of duty as compared to 1,052 officers in 2020 which indicates a decrease of 300 cases.

During the period under review, a total of 188 officers were arrested. 48 of the arrests were made in Rift Valley Region followed by Eastern with 35 cases. Most of the arrests were made in the month of August which recorded 35 cases.

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 the year 2021

REGION	ARRESTS	INJURIES	DEATHS
COAST	7	49	5
NORTH EASTERN	7	92	4
EASTERN	35	91	16
CENTRAL	23	94	10
RIFT VALLEY	48	173	31
WETERN	13	64	6
NYANZA	24	99	9
NAIROBI	31	90	23
TOTAL	188	752	104

Table 7: Table of Police Officers Per Region for the year 2021

### 3.18 Road Traffic Accidents

Road traffic crushes continue to cause deaths and injuries to road users despite the Government's effort to curb them. The major causes of road traffic crushes include:

speeding, overloading, drunk driving, fatigue, wrong use of the road by pedestrians, poor road infrastructure and non-observance of traffic laws.

During the period under review, there were 10,210 cases of road traffic accidents in 2021 as compared to 8,918 cases in 2020. This was an increase of 1,292 cases or 14.5%. There were 4,006 fatal road traffic accident cases in 2021 as compared to 3,514 cases in 2020, being an increase of 492 cases or 14%.

There were 4,579 fatalities in 2021 as compared to 3,975 in 2020, being an increase of 604 fatality cases or 15.2%. 10,050 people sustained serious injuries in 2020 compared to 8,027 people in 2020, while 5,996 people sustained slight injuries in 2021 as compared to 4,968 persons in 2020. The total number of victims increased by 3,655 cases or 21.5%.

The total fines collected increased from Ksh. **131,289,830**/= in 2020 to Ksh. **165,264,348**/= in 2021 indicating an increase of Ksh. **33,170,018**/= or **25%.** 

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 for the year 2021**

ACCIDENTS	VICTIMS
-----------	---------

	2020	2021	Var	% Var	2020	2021	Var	% Var
Fatal	3514	4006	492	14.0	3975	4579	604	15.2
Serious	4372	5122	750	17.2	8027	10050	2023	25.2
Slight	1032	1082	50	4.8	4968	5996	1028	20.7
TOTAL	8918	10210	1292	14.5	16970	20625	3655	21.5

Table 8: Table of Accidents and Victims for the year 2021

#### 3.19 Disaster

Disasters continue to raise havoc as a result of the intermittent heavy rains and prolonged drought patterns across the country that has been largely attributed to the global change in climate and technological hazards. The patterns have been so unpredictable that at times hampers proper planning leading to loss lives, property as well as displacement of population.

During the period under review there were no extreme cases as compared to the previous period that had 843 cases occasioning 561 fatalities and 282 injuries. The locust invasion experienced in the previous period also led to massive destruction of crops and livestock pastures especially in the Northern part of the country.

The most notable incident in the period under review was the River Enziu tragedy that claimed 33 lives and 10 other persons were injured as a bus attempted to cross a drift in the swollen as a result of flash floods.

## **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

programs 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 Gazettement 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. **98** firearms were recovered while **16** were surrendered, **8,225** ammunitions were recovered while **7** were surrendered and **9** explosives were recovered.

# 4.3.1 Housing

In line with the Kenya vision 2030 and under development programmes, the government has constructed 412 housing units, 24 unit's office blocks and refurbished 34 police stations.

### 4.3.2 Personnel

Through the ministry the national police service has recruited 35,400 police officers. This marks a difference of 39% from the previous 75,325 in the year 2013 which is a positive mark towards attaining the recommended UN police-population ratio.

## 4.3.3 Mobility

The ministry has added to the existing police vehicles by leasing a total of 2,720 vehicles which include: 22 water boozers, 55 APCs, 47 MRAP, 20 RIOT wagon, 161 double cabin pick up, 4 Roadblock vehicles, 2 mobile workshop, 1 Low-loader, 1 crane, 20 Mercedes, 20 Prado's and 34 motorcycles.

To ease mobility of officers during the electioneering period the government is planning to acquire 100 leased pick-ups in this FY 2021/22.

## 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 years 2019/2020/2021

CATEGORY OF OFFENCES	2019	2020	DIFF	%DIFF	2020	2021	DIFF	%DIFF
Homicide	2971	3111	140	4.7	3111	3281	170	5.5
Offences against morality	8051	9153	1102	13.7	9153	8182	-971	-10.6
Other offences against persons	27196	19288	-7908	-29.1	19288	22365	3077	16.0
Robbery	2858	2384	-474	-16.6	2384	2456	72	3.0
Breakings	5976	4252	-1724	-28.8	4252	4973	721	17.0
Theft of stock	1962	1556	-406	-20.7	1556	1964	408	26.2
Stealing	13954	8709	-5245	-37.6	8709	11762	3053	35.1
Theft by servant	2226	1467	-759	-34.1	1467	1798	331	22.6
Vehicle and other thefts	1298	1031	-267	-20.6	1031	1278	247	24.0
Dangerous drugs	8011	4477	-3534	-44.1	4477	5743	1266	28.3
Traffic offences	341	186	-155	-45.5	186	123	-63	-33.9
Criminal damage	4852	3530	-1322	-27.2	3530	4627	1097	31.1
Economic crimes	4786	3488	-1298	-27.1	3488	4004	516	14.8
Corruption	130	133	3	2.3	133	96	-37	-27.8
Offences involving police officers	77	64	-13	-16.9	64	75	11	17.2
Offences involving tourist	48	26	-22	-45.8	26	31	5	19.2
Other penal code offences	8674	6790	-1884	-21.7	6790	8514	1724	25.4

			-					
GRAND TOTAL	93411	69645	23766	-25.4	69645	81272	11627	16.7

**Appendix 2: Comparative County Crime Figure for the years 2020-2021** 

(COUNTIES)	2020	2021	DIFF	% DIFF
MOMBASA	2231	2358	127	6
KWALE	910	901	-9	-1
KILIFI	1798	2330	532	30
TANA RIVER	396	534	138	34.8
LAMU	380	404	24	6
TAITA TAVETA	863	795	-68	-8
GARRISSA	498	742	244	49
WAJIR	243	370	127	52
MANDERA	305	338	33	11
MARSABIT	621	857	236	38
ISIOLO	431	643	212	49
MERU	4163	5032	869	21
THARAKA NITHI	925	884	-41	-4
EMBU	1528	1533	5	0
KITUI	1716	2165	449	26
MACHAKOS	2842	3275	433	15
MAKUENI	1306	1870	564	43
NYANDARUA	1323	1560	237	18
NYERI	1482	1658	176	12
KIRINYAGA	1452	1691	239	16
MURANGA	2079	2691	612	29
KIAMBU	4353	5715	1362	31
TURKANA	629	733	104	17
WEST POKOT	463	672	209	45
SAMBURU	380	316	-64	-17
TRANS NZOIA	1419	1836	417	29

UASIN GISHU	1948	2175	227	12
ELGEYO MARAKWET	434	556	122	28.1
NANDI	1151	1102	-49	-4
BARINGO	678	832	154	23
LAIKIPIA	983	1280	297	30
NAKURU	3492	4281	789	23
NAROK	719	890	171	24
KAJIADO	1107	1625	518	47
KERICHO	1158	1327	169	15
BOMET	1262	1223	-39	-3
KAKAMEGA	1221	1998	777	64
VIHIGA	923	952	29	3
BUNGOMA	2007	2193	186	9
BUSIA	1309	1306	-3	0
SIAYA	1280	1338	58	5
KISUMU	2390	2258	-132	-6
HOMA BAY	1735	1710	-25	-1
MIGORI	1246	1274	28	2
KISII	2602	2822	220	8
NYAMIRA	1265	1351	86	7
NAIROBI	5844	6686	842	14
KAPU	66	42	-24	-36
RAILWAYS	89	148	59	66
TOTAL	69645	81272	11627	16.7

### **Appendix 3: Crime Rate for the Year 2021**

S/NO.	COUNTIES	POPULATION	CRIME	CRIME INDEX
1	MERU	1,545,714	5032	326
2	LAMU	143,920	404	281
3	KIRINYAGA	610,411	1691	277
4	MURANGA	1,056,640	2691	255
5	EMBU	608,599	1533	252
6	LAIKIPIA	518,560	1280	247
7	NYANDARUA	638,289	1560	244
8	ISIOLO	268,002	643	240
9	KIAMBU	2,417,735	5715	236
10	TAITA TAVETA	340,671	795	233
11	MACHAKOS	1,421,932	3275	230
12	THARAKA NITHI	393,177	884	225
13	NYAMARIA	605,576	1351	223
14	KISII	1,266,860	2822	223
15	NYERI	759,164	1658	218
16	NAKURU	2,162,202	4281	198
17	KISUMU	1,155,574	2258	195
18	MOMBASA	1,208,333	2358	195
19	KITUI	1,136,187	2165	191
20	MAKUENI	987,653	1870	189
21	UASIN GISHU	1,163,186	2175	187
22	MARSABIT	459,785	857	186
23	TRANS NZOIA	990,341	1836	185
24	TANA RIVER	315,943	534	169
25	VIHIGA	590,013	952	161
26	KILIFI	1,453,787	2330	160
27	NAIROBI	4,397,073	6686	152
28	HOMA BAY	1,131,950	1710	151
29	KERICHO	901,777	1327	147
30	BUSIA	893,681	1306	146
31	KAJIADO	1,117,840	1625	145
32	BOMET	875,689	1223	140
33	SIAYA	993,183	1338	135
34	BUNGOMA	1,670,570	2193	131
35	BARINGO	666,763	832	125
36	NANDI	885,711	1102	124
37	ELGEYO MARAKWET	454,480	556	122
38	MIGORI	1,116,436	1274	114
39	WEST POKOT	621,241	672	108
40	KAKAMEGA	1,867,579	1998	107
41	KWALE	866,820	901	104

42	SAMBURU	310,327	316	102
43	GARRISSA	841,353	742	88
44	TURKANA	926,976	733	79
45	NAROK	1,157,873	890	77
46	WAJIR	781,263	370	47
47	MANDERA	867,457	338	39
48	KAPU		42	0
49	RAILWAYS	ı	148	0
	TOTAL	47,564,296	81272	170

# Appendix 4: Monthly crime figures for the Years 2019/2020/2021

MONTH	2019	2020	DIFF	%DIFF	2020	2021	DIFF	%DIFF
JAN	7895	7952	57	0.7	7952	6804	-1148	-14.4
FEB	7211	7638	427	5.9	7638	6238	-1400	-18.3
MARCH	7773	4883	-2890	-37.2	4883	6726	1843	37.7
APRIL	7313	2276	-5037	-68.9	2276	5674	3398	149.3
MAY	7611	3562	-4049	-53.2	3562	6217	2655	74.5
JUNE	7147	5440	-1707	-23.9	5440	6972	1532	28.2
JULY	8292	6948	-1344	-16.2	6948	6556	-392	-5.6
AUGUST	7884	5450	-2434	-30.9	5450	6891	1441	26.4
SEPTEMBER	9005	6104	-2901	-32.2	6104	7040	936	15.3
OCTOBER	8243	6465	-1778	-21.6	6465	7077	612	9.5
NOVEMBER	7349	6516	-833	-11.3	6516	7656	1140	17.5
DECEMBER	7688	6411	-1277	-16.6	6411	7421	1010	15.8
TOTAL	93411	69645	-23766	-25.4	69645	81272	11627	16.7

**Appendix 5: Terror Figures for the Year 2021** 

COUNTY	ATTEMPTS	ACTIVE SHOOTER	IED ATTACK	KIDNAPPING	TOTAL NO. OF INCIDENCES	SUSPECTS ARRESTED (INCL. KILLED)
Garissa	0	3	1	2	6	2
Nairobi	0	0	0	0	0	2
Nandi	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kiambu	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tana River	0	0	0	0	0	2
Wajir	0	1	0	0	1	1
Mandera	0	15	3	2	20	0
Migori	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mombasa	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kajiado	0	0	0	0	0	1
Makueni	0	0	0	0	0	5
Kisumu	0	0	1	0	1	1
Lamu	0	1	1	0	2	2
Total	0	20	6	4	30	22

	Comparison o	of Classes o	of Victims 20	020/2021									
		2020			2021								
Category Police Officers Civilians Suspects Police Officers Civilians Suspects													
Killed	10	22	2	10	18	4							
Injured	35	22	0	29	31	0							
Kidnapped	0	3	0	0	9	0							
Total	45	47	2	39	58	4							

POLICE IN	TERVENTION												
2020 2021 DIFF %DIFF													
SUSPECTS KILLED	2	4	2	100									
SUSPECTS ARRESTED	75	20	-55	-73									
TOTAL	77	24	-53	-69									

**Appendix 6: Table Showing Contraband Goods Cases for the Year 2021** 

		CONT	RABAND FIG	GURES FO	OR JAN-DE	EC 2021				
COUNTIES	SUGAR BAGS - 50 KGS	ALCOHOL CRATES	RICE BAGS - 25KGS	COOKING OIL - LTRS	SPAGHETI BOXES	MILK POWDER PACKETS	MEAT TUNA	CIGGARATE PACKETS	PHARMACEUTICAL BOXES	NO. OF ARRESTS
TAITA TAVETA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0
GARISSA	38	172	9660	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
WAJIR	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANDERA	303	150	75	57	60	10	1	9	160	0
ISIOLO	270	5700	8	0	0	20	0	0	0	4
KITUI	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
WEST POKOT	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
TRANS-NZOIA	26	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KAKAMEGA	400	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
VIHIGA	0	238	0	0	0	0	0	1100	0	0
BUNGOMA	0	0	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BUSIA	8044	418	112	0	0	0	0	59800	0	1
SIAYA	0	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
KISUMU	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	9291	6903	10156	123	60	104	1	60909	216	14

**Appendix 7: Drug and Psychotropic Substance Arrests for the Year 2021** 

								SEIZU	RE OI	F NAF	COT	IC DRU	GS FOR	2021										
				OF	FENCE	ES	KENY		FR						QUANTI	ITY								
ON/S	COUNTY/FORMAT ION	TYPE OF DRUG	NO. OF PERSONS ARRESTED	POSSESSION	CULTIVATION	TRAFFICKING	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	PELLETS	SACHETS	TABS	KGS	ROLLS	BALES	PLANTS	BROOMS	STONES	SEEDLINGS	PUI	P.A.K.A	P.B.C	FINALISED
		BHANG	212	178	1	33	195	17	0	0	32	119	0	111.77	2344	0	0	1	162	0	0	0	18 9	2 3
1	MOMBASA	HEROINE	28	12	0	16	23	3	1	1	0	370	0	7.7285	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
1	MOMBASA	COZEPAM	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
		Rohypnol	3	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
2	KWALE	BHANG	15	4	0	11	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	49.05	324	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	15	0
		BHANG	124	98	0	26	117	7	0	0	0	20	39.2	88.456	1866	0	40	0	0	0	2	0	12 2	2
3	KILIFI	HEROIN	24	10	0	14	18	6	0	0	0	356	0	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
		COCAINE	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		COZEPAM	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
4	TANA RIVER	BHANG	4	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	24	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	4	0
5	LAMU	BHANG	33	26	1	6	32	1	0	0	0	87	0	1.01	1024	0	52	0	0	0	2	0	31	2
	Linite	HEROINE	13	10	0	3	11	2	0	0	0	32	1	0.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
		BHANG	53	46	5	2	45	8	0	0	0	31	0	7.352	463	0	143	0	36	0	0	1	49	4
6	T/TAVETA	HEROINE	3	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
		COCAINE	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	SUBTOTAL		520	396	7	11 7	471	47	1	1	3 2	107 4	259. 2	265.6 2	6045	0	235	2	214	0	4	2	48 9	3 1
7	GARISSA	BHANG	23	20	0	3	21	0	2	0	0	0	0	23	209	0	0	6	11	0	0	1	14	9
8	WAJIR	BHANG	19	15	0	4	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	473.07	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	4
9	MANDERA	BHANG	7	5	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
		COZEPAM	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

	SUBTOTAL		51	40	0	11	48	1	2	0	0	0	450	516.0 7	505	0	0	6	11	0	0	1	37	1 4
10	MARSABIT	BHANG	26	17	0	9	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	547.33	349	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	1
11	IGIOL O	BHANG	53	31	1	21	49	4	0	0	0	0	0	310.5	203.97	1	0	30	10	0	4	0	39	1 4
11	ISIOLO	COCAINE	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	ISIOLO	DIAZEPAM	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
12	MERU	BHANG	155	122	17	16	139	16	0	0	0	0	0	52.883	3031	76	1819	450	15	0	0	1	13 7	1 8
13	T/NITHI	BHANG	68	66	1	1	65	3	0	0	0	0	0	22.06	1109	1	1316	352	1	0	0	1	49	1 9
			160	137	7	16	146	7	6	1	0	0	0	238.75	4556	0	1092	1	26	0	0	0	13	2
14	EMBU	BHANG	55	45	2	8	49	6	0	0	0	48	0	23.265	815.05	0	25	0	21.	0	0	1	7 51	3 4
15	KITUI	BHANG	227	188	5	34	206	21	0	0	1	21	0	373.94	6805	0	395	7	5 82	0	0	11	19	3
16	MACHAKOS	BHANG																					7	0
		HEROINE	4	2	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	39	0	22.23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1
17	MAKUENI	BHANG	122	117	1	4	115	7	0	0	0	175	0	57.39	3814	0	110	4	10	0	0	0	74	4 8
	SUBTOTAL		874	725	34	11 5	802	65	6	1	1	283	170	1648. 4	20683	97	4757	844	166	0	5	1 5	71 5	1 5
	NYANDARU		66	55	5	6	63	3	0	0	0	1	0	16.052	12861	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	65	<b>9</b>
18	A	BHANG	146	115	13	18	142	4	0	0	0	21	0	113.55	2946.5	0	3290	1	0	0	0	1	13	1
19	NYERI	BHANG																					0	6
		COCAINE	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
20	KIRINYANG A	BHANG	282	268	6	8	270	12	0	0	0	169	0	51.19	5108.5	0	135	60	68. 5	0	0	0	26 7	1 5
21	MURANGA	BHANG	256	230	2	24	243	7	6	0	0	1035	90	84.985	5400	11	523	81	71	0	0	1	24 4	1 2
		BHANG	477	387	2	88	449	27	1	0	0	7	0	768.45	13609	0	0	70	3.5	0	0	0	42 6	5 1
22	KIAMBU	HEROINE	3	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	SUBTOTAL		123 2	105 6	28	14 8	117 0	55	7	0	0	157 7	90	1034. 2	39925	11	4099	212	143	0	0	2	11 36	9
23	TURKANA	BHANG	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
24	WEST POKOT	BHANG	21	14	4	3	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	834	0	29	187	0	0	0	0	20	1
25	SAMBURU	BHANG	38	15	0	23	36	2	0	0	0	0	0	79.425	3611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
26	T/NZOIA	BHANG	54	46	2	6	53	1	0	0	0	0	0	24.11	1157	2.5	703	187	0	0	0	0	46	8

27	U/GISHU	BHANG	123	117	0	6	106	1	14	2	0	19	0	62.132	3867	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 6	7
28	E/MARAKW ET	BHANG	21	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.655	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	6
29	NANDI	BHANG	16	15	0	1	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	30.78	94	12	0	0	8	0	0	0	15	1
30	BARINGO	BHANG	11	11	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.08	264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5
31	LAIKIPIA	BHANG	34	31	3	0	30	4	0	0	0	0	0	32	847	0	35	30	1	0	0	0	34	0
		BHANG	338	248	33	57	303	22	10	3	0	74	0	3586.3	7052	10	23442	517	120	0	1	0	31 3	2 5
32	NAKURU	HEROINE	4	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
		COCAINE	13	13	0	0	12	1	0	0	0	33	0	0.002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
33	NAROK	BHANG	44	29	6	9	37	2	5	0	0	0	0	722.95	656.5	10.5	675	15	0	0	2	0	44	0
34	KAJIADO	BHANG	65	49	10	6	59	6	0	0	0	0	0	11	2453	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	65	0
35	KERICHO	BHANG	43	37	4	2	38	5	1	0	0	0	0	71.84	562	75	152	6	0	0	0	0	43	0
36	BOMET	BHANG	48	47	0	1	44	4	0	0	0	0	0	7.9	412	0	0	10	32	0	0	0	45	3
	SUBTOTAL		874	694	62	11 8	788	51	3	5	0	269	0	4629. 3	21992	110	2507 6	952	161	0	3	0	81 8	5 6
37	KAKAMEGA	BHANG	34	32	0	2	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.15	641	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	20	1 4
38	VIHIGA	BHANG	46	46	0	0	39	7	0	0	0	0	0	4.703	422	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	28	1 8
39	BUNGOMA	BHANG	70	61	3	6	58	12	0	0	0	0	0	8.75	1067	1	1030	4	55	0	0	0	62	8
40	BUSIA	BHANG	69	50	1	18	59	10	0	0	1	0	119	635.25	1539	11	0	696	0	0	0	1	62	7
	SUBTOTAL		219	189	4	26	190	29	0	0	1	0	119	649.8 6	3669	12	1030	721	55	0	0	1	17 2	<b>4</b> 7
41	SIAYA	BHANG	88	78	1	9	54	29	3	2	0	0	0	14.718	1886	4.5	0	288	0	0	1	1	67	2
42	KISUMU	BHANG	61	57	1	3	55	6	0	0	0	0	0	704.41	973	0	10	2495	0	0	1	0	26	3 5
43	H/BAY	BHANG	56	47	4	5	44	11	1	0	0	0	0	10.35	3331	33	92	242	100	0	4	0	53	3
44	MIGORI	BHANG	53	34	1	18	46	6	1	0	0	0	0	1099	8587	2	23	99	0	0	2	1	49	4
45	KISII	BHANG	131	113	9	9	117	14	0	0	0	0	0	20.325	2603	8	1010	606	29	0	0	0	10 6	2 5
46	NYAMIRA	BHANG	62	58	1	3	54	7	1	0	0	0	0	14.107	203	0	100	7	65	0	0	1	53	9
10	SUBTOTAL		451	387	17	47	370	73	6	2	0	0	0	1862.	17583	47.	1235	373	194	0	8	3	35	9
47	NAIROBI		479	335	12	132	435	37	6	1	0	56	0	9 2463.7	16021	<b>5</b>	0	<b>7</b> 0	2	0	1	0	<b>4</b> 35 7	7 1 2
		BHANG																					·	2

		HEROINE	35	30	0	5	26	9	0	0	60	196	0	0.2511	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
		COCAINE	5	4	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	6	0	2.32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
	SUBTOTAL		519	369	12	13 8	465	47	6	1	6 0	258	0	2466. 3	16021	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	39 7	1 2 2
48	RAILWAYS	BHANG	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
		HEROINE	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5.1011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
49	KAPU	COCAINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.085	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	KAPU	BHANG	3	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
		KETAMINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SUBTOTAL		4	2	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	6.717 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
		BHANG	459 4	377 0	16 4	66 0	418 7	34 2	5 7	9	3 4	188 3	248. 2	13041	12642 9	278	3643 2	647 4	946	0	2 0	3	39 76	6 1 8
		HEROINE	115	67	0	48	87	26	1	1	6 0	143 0	1	35.37 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11 3	2
		COCAINE	24	18	0	6	22	2	0	0	0	122	1	2.507	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	1
	TOTAL	COZEPAM	7	3	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	26	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
		KETAMINE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		STILNOX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.066 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		ROHYPNO L	3	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
		DIAZEPAM	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
	GRANDTOT AL		474 6	386 0	16 4	72 2	430 8	37 0	5 8	1 0	9	346 1	1088	13080	12642 9	278	3643 2	647 4	946	0	2 1	2 4	41 24	6 2 2

## **Appendix 7: Table of Firearms Recovered and Surrendered in the year 2021**

		RIF	LES	PISTO	OLS	TO HOME	Y/ MADE	TO.	TAL	AMM	os	TOTAL AMMOS	EXPLO	SIVES	TOTAL EXPLOSIVES
S/NO	COUNTY	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S		R	S	

1	MACHAKOS	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	10	1	0	1
2	BUSIA	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	30	0	30	0	0	0
3	KIAMBU	0	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	80	0	80	0	0	0
4	KIRINYAGA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
5	KITUI	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	13	0	13	0	0	0
6	LAIKIPIA	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	577	0	577	1	0	1
7	KERICHO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	26	0	0	0
8	NYERI	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	23	0	23	0	0	0
9	MARSABIT	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	162	0	162	0	0	0
10	BARINGO	2	14	0	0	0	0	2	14	63	3	66	1	0	1
11	WEST POKOT	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	167	4	171	0	0	0
12	MERU	3	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	37	0	37	0	0	0
13	TURKANA	8	0	1	0	0	0	9	0	23	0	23	0	0	0
14	MAKUENI	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	13	0	13	0	0	0
15	GARISSA	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2300	0	2300	0	0	0
16	BUNGOMA	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	24	0	24	0	0	0
17	SIAYA	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	4	0	0	0
18	NAIROBI	3	0	7	0	2	0	12	0	4131	0	4131	0	0	0
19	HOMA BAY	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
20	E/MARAKWET	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	11	0	11	0	0	0
21	MANDERA	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	0	13	0	0	0
22	NAROK	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	22	0	22	0	0	0
23	ISIOLO	9	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	286	0	286	0	0	0
24	T/NZOIA	3	0	7	0	0	0	10	0	202	0	202	1	0	1
25	KISUMU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
26	KAJIADO	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
27	LAMU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
28	SAMBURU	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
29	MOMBASA	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	MACHAKOS	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	WAJIR	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

32	MIGORI	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	4	1	0	1
33	KAKAMEGA	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTALS	64	16	27	0	7	0	98	16	8225	7	8232	9	0	9

<sup>\*</sup>R- Recovered

### **Appendix 8: Table showing Nationality of Aliens arrested in 2021**

COUNTIES	SOMALIS	TANZANIANS	ETHIOPIANS	RWANDESE	UGANDANS	s/sudanese	SUDANESE	CONGOLESE	BURUNDIAN S	NIGERIAN	ERITREANS	EGYPTIANS	SRI LANKAN	SYRIAN	TOTAL
MOMBASA	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
KWALE	0	1	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	93
KILIFI	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
TANA RIVER	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
TAITA TAVETA	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
GARISSA	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
WAJIR	1	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
MANDERA	3	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
MARSABIT	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	89	0	0	2	172
ISIOLO	0	0	45	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	49
MERU	0	0	146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	203
EMBU	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
KITUI	253	2	0	1	6	2	21	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	286
MAKUENI	3	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76
NYERI	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
KIRINYAGA	0	20	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
MURANG'A	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	41

<sup>\*</sup>S- Surrendered

KIAMBU	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
TURKANA	4	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
WEST POKOT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAMBURU	0	0	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	37	0	0	0	48
TRANS-NZOIA	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
UASIN GISHU	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
BARINGO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
NAKURU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
BUSIA	3	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	40	0	11	0	0	0	83
SIAYA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
KISUMU	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
MIGORI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	1	0	15
NAIROBI	2	0	62	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	0	0	0	80
TOTAL	339	23	680	1	51	13	21	9	71	5	232	5	1	2	1453

**Appendix 9: Illicit Brew Netted and Persons Arrested in Year 2021** 

COUNTY	MANU	JFACTU	RERS	DIST	RIBUTO	ORS	RETAI	LERS		CONSUMERS		TOTALS		
	ARRESTED	TAKEN TO COURT	AMOUNT OFLIQUOR NETTED (LTRS)	ARRESTED	TAKEN TO COURT	AMOUNT OFLIQUOR NETTED (LTRS)	ARRESTED	TAKEN TO COURT	AMOUNT OFLIQUOR NETTED (LTRS)	ARRESTED	TAKEN TO COURT	PERSONS ARRESTED	TOTAL AMOUNT OF LIQUOR NETTED	AMOUNT OFLIQUOR DESTROYED (LTRS)
MOMBASA	7	7	492	0	0	0	9	9	76.5	68	68	84	568.5	14560
KWALE	4	4	20	0	0	0	8	8	52	6	6	18	72	0
KILIFI	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	20	5	5	8	20	0
TANA RIVER	8	8	180	0	0	0	2	2	17	8	8	18	197	790
LAMU	14	14	540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	540	0
TAITA TAVETA	10	10	548.5	0	0	0	9	9	138	9	9	28	686.5	1595
Total	43	43	1780.5	0	0	0	31	31	303.5	96	96	170	2084	16945
GARISSA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WAJIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MANDERA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARSABIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	100	0	0	3	100	1000
ISIOLO	3	3	760	0	0	0	4	4	119	6	6	11	219	350
MERU	48	48	16371	0	0	0	67	67	525.5	24	24	135	15994.5	6940
THARAKA NITHI	135	135	6481	0	0	0	27	27	670	38	38	197	7101	2800
EMBU	28	28	867	0	0	0	6	6	28	18	18	52	895	0

KITUI	10	10	560	0	0	0	4	4	66	11	11	25	626	100
MACHAKOS	27	27	2347	0	0	0	20	20	155	26	26	69	2400	2200
MAKUENI	22	22	724	0	0	0	12	12	179	15	15	48	893	350
total	273	273	28110	0	0	0	143	143	1842.5	138	138	540	28228.5	13740
NYANDARUA	3	3	440	0	0	0	7	7	460	20	20	30	900	1400
NYERI	8	8	1290	0	0	0	7	7	99	23	23	38	1389	780
KIRINYAGA	89	89	3265	1	1	20	59	43	1421	92	92	235	4516	2230
MURANG'A	66	66	5095	4	4	140	41	41	620	8	8	113	5115	34056
KIAMBU	17	17	1217	0	0	60	33	33	484	30	30	63	1529	44540
Total	183	183	11307	5	5	220	147	131	3084	173	173	479	13449	83006
TURKANA	0	0	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	7470
WEST. POKOT	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	58	102	0	0	50	30	0
SAMBURU	6	6	1495	0	0	0	4	4	15	14	14	24	1510	0
TRANS NZOIA	108	90	6495	8	8	140	983	937	8649	133	125	1232	15284	18130
UASIN GISHU	30	30	3327	0	0	0	41	41	835	41	31	112	4162	4305
ELGEYO MARAKWET	23	23	720	0	0	0	20	20	315	18	18	61	1035	0
NANDI	205	205	10793	1	1	1515	57	57	692	19	19	282	13000	170
BARINGO	22	22	1295	0	0	0	7	7	40	3	3	32	1335	7260
LAIKIPIA	6	6	340	0	0	0	2	2	30	0	0	8	370	21745
NAKURU	122	120	10874.5	4	4	530.5	155	155	1793.5	312	312	593	13198.5	32758
NAROK	3	3	310	0	0	0	7	7	62	10	10	20	372	170
KAJIADO	4	4	1430	0	0	0	3	3	18	30	30	37	1448	0
KERICHO	145	145	14935	3	3	171	204	204	2800	113	113	465	17906	56040
BOMET	240	238	10871	4	4	296	115	115	1923	155	155	514	13090	8145
Total	914	892	63015.5	20	20	2652.5	1656	1610	17274.5	848	830	3430	82870.5	156193
KAKAMEGA	47	46	3885	8	8	106	43	43	1159.5	74	74	172	5150.5	5780
VIHIGA	13	13	900	0	0	0	16	16	178	29	29	55	986	0
BUNGOMA	33	33	3745	1	1	190	34	34	397	67	65	135	4332	22095
BUSIA	17	17	857	1	1	400	29	29	143	41	41	77	1352	7400

	110	109	9387	10	10	696	122	122	1877.5	211	209	439	11820.5	35275
SIAYA	276	276	15661	3	3	352	535	535	3724.5	90	90	839	18673.5	49316
KISUMU	169	469	11250	10	10	1562.5	224	224	2034	111	111	489	14446.5	147160
HOMABAY	107	107	6368.5	15	15	2313	273	273	2364	49	49	387	10295.5	133480
MIGORI	145	145	7948	1	1	34	440	440	4293	205	205	736	10972.5	17515
KISII	671	671	40142.5	21	21	593	333	333	4082	121	121	1003	40046.5	337348
NYAMIRA	341	341	19403	12	12	528	353	353	3816.5	66	66	725	22730.5	109720
Total	1709	2009	100773	62	62	5382.5	2158	2158	20314	642	642	4179	117165	794539
NAIROBI	158	158	12357	4	4	310	2443	2443	22823	4862	4862	7128	34623	131560
TOTAL	3390	3667	226730	101	101	9261	6700	6638	67519	6970	6950	16365	290240.5	1231258

## **Appendix 10: Offences per County for the Year 2021**

							COUNTI	ES VS C	ATEGO	RY								
COUNTIES		OFFENCES AGAINST MORALITY	OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS	ROBBERY	BREAKINGS	тнеет ое stock	STEALING	THEFT BY SERVANT	VEHICLE AND OTHER THEFTS	DANGEROUS DRUGS	TRAFFIC OFFENCES	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	ECONOMIC CRIMES	CORRUPTION	OFFENCES INVOLVING POLICE	OFFENCES INVOLVING TOURIST	OTHER PENAL CODE OFFENCES	GRAND TOTAL
MOMBASA	38	279	456	114	77	4	473	82	47	251	2	99	175	1	1	1	258	2358
KWALE	41	188	208	21	40	28	128	11	5	24	1	54	30	0	0	0	122	901
KILIFI	103	329	460	46	112	51	358	59	37	141	4	104	101	1	0	0	424	2330
TANA RIVER	17	72	172	7	46	19	73	5	9	9	0	45	5	0	0	0	55	534
LAMU	9	69	80	11	19	8	70	2	2	44	0	7	13	0	2	0	68	404
TAITA TAVETA	17	120	243	7	28	24	110	12	4	62	0	52	26	0	0	0	90	795
GARISSA	11	33	346	39	34	16	89	4	1	21	0	45	18	0	0	0	85	742
WAJIR	4	27	175	28	12	13	35	6	3	25	5	13	6	0	1	0	17	370
MANDERA	50	37	127	5	8	0	22	0	1	26	6	15	17	3	0	1	20	338
MARSABIT	59	46	319	41	31	49	92	6	18	21	0	32	21	2	0	0	120	857
ISIOLO	18	43	196	14	46	35	111	6	20	28	0	47	17	6	0	1	55	643
MERU	152	246	1662	119	236	155	889	89	57	214	0	413	188	7	1	3	601	5032
THARAKA NITHI	36	80	242	13	58	31	121	14	5	67	2	83	21	0	0	0	111	884
EMBU	92	133	456	36	98	43	189	22	30	138	1	113	48	0	3	0	131	1533
KITUI	83	224	623	24	130	150	259	20	10	79	14	159	70	1	0	2	317	2165

MACHAKOS	97	302	803	104	233	73	520	101	48	248	8	253	139	15	0	0	331	3275
MAKUENI	120	246	504	27	130	51	202	19	21	128	1	95	53	2	13	0	258	1870
NYANDARUA	54	174	344	27	157	91	212	29	15	123	0	99	72	0	0	1	162	1560
NYERI	120	130	358	50	137	36	310	29	30	125	2	99	57	0	0	0	175	1658
KIRINYAGA	61	127	428	20	122	17	192	69	14	278	0	135	87	3	4	0	134	1691
MURANGA	142	222	634	62	179	48	321	42	35	468	0	171	65	0	0	0	302	2691
KIAMBU	187	418	1313	235	274	28	1073	165	144	752	32	240	415	14	8	0	417	5715
TURKANA	22	105	211	32	57	80	42	14	9	7	0	16	18	0	1	0	119	733
WEST	22	40	101	0	22	22	60	11	15	10	0	72	10	1	0	0	1.1.1	673
POKOT	22	49	181	8	32	32	68	11	15	18	0	73	18	1	0	0	144	672
SAMBURU TRANS	17	21	105	8	17	28	23	9	4	35	0	13	5	0	0	0	31	316
NZOIA	43	219	545	55	173	54	221	21	72	61	0	81	86	0	2	0	203	1836
UASIN																		
GISHU	43	212	552	74	133	39	391	64	51	166	0	105	135	0	1	0	209	2175
ELGEYO																		
MARAKWET	31	60	166	16	23	18	61	5	3	19	0	43	9	0	2	0	100	556
NANDI	42	139	290	11	155	10	110	0	9	44	6	138	29	0	0	0	119	1102
BARINGO	38	79	275	20	32	36	130	11	7	30	0	55	25	0	0	0	94	832
LAIKIPIA	44	151	266	38	85	79	302	31	21	33	0	55	66	0	1	0	108	1280
NAKURU	140	390	1012	144	290	64	748	106	52	443	12	202	270	0	2	4	402	4281
NAROK	27	117	308	28	58	42	96	9	17	40	0	45	13	0	0	0	90	890
KAJIADO	54	170	412	66	94	42	297	51	32	77	1	70	84	1	0	0	174	1625
KERICHO	66	174	516	22	79	23	125	22	11	71	1	98	59	3	5	0	52	1327
BOMET	42	153	514	26	37	26	110	14	34	53	0	123	33	0	0	0	58	1223
KAKAMEGA	147	248	631	85	168	34	212	22	36	62	1	88	78	1	0	0	185	1998
VIHIGA	30	113	342	17	99	14	123	6	7	60	0	53	23	0	0	0	65	952
BUNGOMA	76	260	730	51	165	95	285	24	36	79	0	103	88	0	0	0	201	2193
BUSIA	45	182	396	27	121	54	150	23	9	69	1	70	45	0	0	1	113	1306
SIAYA	90	187	447	27	98	51	122	12	14	92	0	51	23	0	0	0	124	1338

KISUMU	83	246	587	90	147	39	336	89	28	148	2	118	107	5	4	2	227	2258
HOMA BAY	95	218	490	44	132	37	210	52	15	69	0	81	61	0	2	4	200	1710
MIGORI	92	158	389	37	53	36	89	34	15	49	12	64	53	1	4	0	188	1274
KISII	123	325	974	74	191	26	310	22	28	152	2	205	111	18	0	0	261	2822
NYAMIRA	133	148	488	52	64	32	113	11	10	69	0	83	32	1	0	0	115	1351
NAIROBI	224	509	1373	352	251	3	1154	338	187	515	6	206	871	4	18	11	664	6686
KAPU	0	0	6	0	2	0	12	1	0	5	0	2	7	6	0	0	1	42
RAILWAYS	1	4	10	2	10	0	73	4	0	5	1	13	11	0	0	0	14	148
TOTAL	3281	8182	22365	2456	4973	1964	11762	1798	1278	5743	123	4627	4004	96	75	31	8514	81272

## Appendix 11: Comparative Crime Figures for the years 2019/2020/2021

CRIME	OFFENCE	2019	2020	DIFF	% DIFF	2020	2021	DIFF	% DIFF
HOMICIDE	a) Murder	1862	2025	163	8.8	2025	2018	-7	-0.3
	b) Manslaughter	76	93	17	22.4	93	72	-21	-22.6
	c) Infanticide	32	60	28	87.5	60	42	-18	-30.0
	d) Procuring Abortion	56	32	-24	-42.9	32	32	0	0.0
	e) Concealing Birth	95	48	-47	-49.5	48	70	22	45.8
	f) Suicide	493	540	47	9.5	540	658	118	21.9
	g) Causing Death by D/Driving	357	313	-44	-12.3	313	389	76	24.3
	Sub - Total	2971	3111	140	4.7	3111	3281	170	5.5
OFFENCES AGAINIST MORALITY	a) Rape	1048	939	-109	-10.4	939	941	2	0.2
	b) Defilement	6177	7381	1204	19.5	7381	6366	-1015	-13.8
	c) Incest	353	333	-20	-5.7	333	330	-3	-0.9

	d)Un-natural offences	88	72	-16	-18.2	72	80	8	11.1
	e) Bestiality	14	16	2	14.3	16	13	-3	-18.8
	f) Indecent assault	271	287	16	5.9	287	306	19	6.6
	g) Abduction	76	61	-15	-19.7	61	59	-2	-3.3
	h) Bigamy	24	64	40	166.7	64	87	23	35.9
	Sub - Total	8051	9153	1102	13.7	9153	8182	-971	-10.6
OTHER OFFENCES AGAINST PERSONS	a) Assault	19009	14046	-4963	-26.1	14046	15969	1923	13.7
	b) Creating Disturbance	7568	4442	-3126	-41.3	4442	5603	1161	26.1
	c) Affray	619	800	181	29.2	800	793	-7	-0.9
	Sub - Total	27196	19288	-7908	-29.1	19288	22365	3077	16.0
ROBBERY	a) Robbery	681	570	-111	-16.3	570	531	-39	-6.8
	b) Robbery with Violence	2072	1731	-341	-16.5	1731	1870	139	8.0
	c) Carjacking	42	50	8	19.0	50	16	-34	-68.0
	d) Robbed of M/v	27	18	-9	-33.3	18	6	-12	-66.7
	e) Cattle Rustling	36	15	-21	-58.3	15	33	18	120.0
	Sub - Total	2858	2384	-474	-16.6	2384	2456	72	3.0
BREAKINGS	a) House Breaking	2697	1809	-888	-32.9	1809	2327	518	28.6
	b) Burglary	1606	1121	-485	-30.2	1121	1254	133	11.9
	c) Other Breaking	1673	1322	-351	-21.0	1322	1392	70	5.3
	Sub - Total	5976	4252	-1724	-28.8	4252	4973	721	17.0
THEFT OF STOCK	Theft of stock	1962	1556	-406	-20.7	1556	1964	408	26.2
	Sub - Total	1962	1556	-406	-20.7	1556	1964	408	26.2
STEALING	a) Handling Stolen Property	527	346	-181	-34.3	346	455	109	31.5
	b) Stealing from Person	748	534	-214	-28.6	534	599	65	12.2
	c) Stealing by Tenants/lodgers	83	42	-41	-49.4	42	52	10	23.8

	d) Stealing from a building	327	185	-142	-43.4	185	280	95	51.4
	e) General Stealing	12269	7602	-4667	-38.0	7602	10376	2774	36.5
	Sub - Total	13954	8709	-5245	-37.6	8709	11762	3053	35.1
THEFT BY SERVANT	a) Stealing by Directors	123	203	80	65.0	203	101	-102	-50.2
	b) Stealing by Agents	222	131	-91	-41.0	131	106	-25	-19.1
	c) Stealing by employee/servant	1881	1133	-748	-39.8	1133	1591	458	40.4
	Sub - Total	2226	1467	-759	-34.1	1467	1798	331	22.6
VEHICLE AND OTHER THEFTS	a) Theft of M/V	414	331	-83	-20.0	331	295	-36	-10.9
	b) Theft from M/V	148	130	-18	-12.2	130	101	-29	-22.3
	c) Theft of M/V parts	179	117	-62	-34.6	117	243	126	107.7
	d) Theft of Motor cycle	557	453	-104	-18.7	453	639	186	41.1
	Sub - Total	1298	1031	-267	-20.6	1031	1278	247	24.0
DANGEROUS DRUGS	a) Possession	6708	3575	-3133	-46.7	3575	4697	1122	31.4
	b) Handling	146	64	-82	-56.2	64	78	14	21.9
	c) Trafficking	956	649	-307	-32.1	649	754	105	16.2
	d) Cultivating	155	135	-20	-12.9	135	183	48	35.6
	e) Usage	46	54	8	17.4	54	31	-23	-42.6
	Sub - Total	8011	4477	-3534	-44.1	4477	5743	1266	28.3
TRAFFIC OFFENCES	ng Vehicle w/o Lawful authority	106	102	-4	-3.8	102	49	-53	-52.0
	b) Driving under influence of Alcohol	235	84	-151	-64.3	84	74	-10	-11.9
	Sub - Total	341	186	-155	-45.5	186	123	-63	-33.9
CRIMINAL DAMAGE	a) Malicious Damage	3897	2779	-1118	-28.7	2779	3508	729	26.2
	b) Arson	672	472	-200	-29.8	472	734	262	55.5

	c) Negligent Acts	79	72	-7	-8.9	72	77	5	6.9
	d)Other criminal damage	204	207	3	1.5	207	308	101	48.8
	Sub - Total	4852	3530	-1322	-27.2	3530	4627	1097	31.1
ECONOMIC CRIMES	a) Obtaining by False Pretence	3897	2798	-1099	-28.2	2798	3399	601	21.5
	b) Currency Forgery	149	113	-36	-24.2	113	76	-37	-32.7
	c) False Accounting	31	22	-9	-29.0	22	20	-2	-9.1
	d) Other Fraud/Forgery Offences	709	555	-154	-21.7	555	509	-46	-8.3
	Sub - Total	4786	3488	-1298	-27.1	3488	4004	516	14.8
CORRUPTION	a) Soliciting for Bribe	31	75	44	141.9	75	35	-40	-53.3
	b) Accepting Bribe	12	9	-3	-25.0	9	2	-7	-77.8
	c) Accepting Free Gifts	1	1	0	0.0	1	8	7	700.0
	d) Demanding by false pretence	14	14	0	0.0	14	8	-6	-42.9
	e) Other Corruption Offences	72	34	-38	-52.8	34	43	9	26.5
	Sub - Total	130	133	3	2.3	133	96	-37	-27.8
OFFENCES INVOLVING POLICE OFFICERS	a) Soliciting for Bribe	12	0	-12	-100.0	0	2	2	#DIV/0!
	b) Accepting Bribe	2	2	0	0.0	2	3	1	50.0
	c) Accepting Free Gifts	1	0	-1	-100.0	0	2	2	#DIV/0!
	d) Demanding by false pretence	5	9	4	80.0	9	1	-8	-88.9
	e) Other Criminal Offences	57	53	-4	-7.0	53	67	14	26.4
	Sub - Total	77	64	-13	-16.9	64	75	11	17.2
OFFENCES INVOLVING TOURIST	a) Bag Snatching	2	3	1	50.0	3	9	6	200.0

	b) Other offences Against tourists	18	1	-17	-94.4	1	0	-1	-100.0
	c) Other Offences Involving Tourists	28	22	-6	-21.4	22	22	0	0.0
	Sub - Total	48	26	-22	-45.8	26	31	5	19.2
OTHER PENAL CODE OFFENCES	Other penal code offences	8674	6790	-1884	-21.7	6790	8514	1724	25.4
	Sub - Total	8674	6790	-1884	-21.7	6790	8514	1724	25.4
GRAND TOTAL		93411	69645	-23766	-25.4	69645	81272	11627	16.7