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NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

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DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND
NATIONAL SECURITY

REPORT ON A FACT FINDING VISIT TO NYAKACH,
OYUGIS, RONGO AND SIGOWET/SOIN SUB-COUNTIES
OVER INSECURITY IN THE AREAS

Paper Laid
By Hon. A. Kamama,
Chair, DC - Admin & National
Security on Wed. 01-07-15 (PM)
KM



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1.0 PREFACE

1.1 Mandate

On behalf of the Departmental Committee on Administration and National Security and pursuant to Standing Order 199(6), it is my pleasant duty to present to the House the report of the Committee on a fact finding visit to Nyakach, Oyugis, Rongo and Sigowet/Soin Sub- Counties over insecurity in the areas. The fact finding visit was necessitated by increased cases ethnic animosity and related cases insecurity reported in the areas. The Committee was constituted pursuant to the provisions of Standing Order No. 216 and has executed its role in accordance with the provisions of the said Standing Order , which mandates the Committee to, inter alia;

- a) investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned Ministries and departments;*
- (b) study the programme and policy objectives of Ministries and departments and the effectiveness of the implementation;*
- (c) study and review all legislation referred to it;*
- (d) study, assess and analyze the relative success of the Ministries and departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives;*
- (e) investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned Ministries and departments as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the House or a Minister; and*
- (f) make reports and recommendations to the House as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation.*

According to Schedule II of the Standing Orders, the Committee examines the following subjects:

- i) National security
- ii) Police Services
- iii) Home Affairs
- iv) Public Administration
- v) Public Service
- vi) Prisons
- vii) Immigration and the Management of natural disasters
- viii) Community service orders

The Committee oversees the following Ministries and Departments:

- i) The Presidency (Cabinet Services & State Affairs)
- ii) Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government
- iii) Public Service Commission
- iv) National Police Service Commission
- v) Independent Policing Oversight Authority

1.2 Committee Membership

The following are the Members of the Committee: -

1. The Hon. Asman Kamama, MGH, OGW, MP - **Chairperson**
2. The Hon. Alois M. Lentoimaga, MP – **Vice Chairperson**
3. The Hon. Ababu Namwamba, MP
4. The Hon. Joseph Lekuton, MP
5. The Hon. Alice Wahome, MP
6. The Hon. Zakayo K. Cheruiyot, MP
7. The Hon. Timothy W. Wetangula, MP
8. The Hon. Patrick Ole Ntutu, MP
9. The Hon. Ali Isaack Shaaban, MP
10. The Hon. Samuel Moroto, MP
11. The Hon. Humphrey Njuguna, MP
12. The Hon. Francis K. Mwangangi, MP
12. The Hon. Rashid J. Bedzimba, MP
13. The Hon. David Gikaria, MP
14. The Hon. Mohamed Shidiye, MP
15. The Hon. Jane Machira, MP
16. The Hon. Ibrahim Abdi Saney, MP
17. The Hon. Joseph O. Ndiege, MP
18. The Hon. (Maj. Rtd.) John K. Waluke, MP
19. The Hon. Wanjiku Muhia, MP
20. The Hon. Akuja Protus Ewesit, MP
21. The Hon. Joseph M. Kahangara, MP
22. The Hon. Ahmed Abdikadir Ore, MP
23. The Hon. Regina Nthambi Muia, MP
24. The Hon. Grace Kiptui, MP
25. The Hon. George Theuri, MP
26. The Hon. James Bett, MP
27. The Hon. Benard Shinali, MP

1.3 Insecurity in Nyakach, Oyugis, Rongo and Soin/Sigowet

The Committee, in its Sitting of Tuesday, 11th March 2014, deliberated on the rising incidents of insecurity and constant conflicts in Nyakach, Rongo, Oyugis and Soin/Sigowet Sub-Counties and resolved to visit the areas in order to assess the causes of the conflicts and come propose possible solutions to address the recurring criminal activities.

The visit was necessitated by the recent incidents of crime attributed to cattle theft, cross border skirmishes and violent attacks fuelled by alleged political intrigues. The said conflicts had caused loss of lives and property as well as displacement of area residents. The Committee was of the view that these criminal activities were matters of great national importance which needed to be addressed urgently.

The Committee thus embarked on a fact finding tour of the Sub-Counties on 23rd March 2014. The first phase of the visit focused on the three Sub-Counties, of Nyakach, Rongo and Oyugis. The second phase of the visit was conducted in Soin/Sigowet Sub-County on 9th May, 2014. The Committee Members held meetings with the Sub-County security teams and conducted public hearings in the affected areas.

1.4 Committee Observations and Recommendations

During the meetings, the Committee established that conflicts in the areas were caused by, among other factors, cattle thefts, cross border retaliatory attacks and political incitements. The conflicts were also attributed to historical background. The cross border skirmishes between the Kipsigis and the Luo dated as far back as 1940s.

There were allegations of laxity among the security teams in Nyakach and Oyugis. In contrast, the security agencies in Rongo and Soin/Sigowet were lauded for their efforts to curb criminal activities in their areas of jurisdiction. Politicians were likewise accused of fuelling conflicts in the Sub-Counties.

The Committee Members called for dialogue between elected leaders with a view to diffusing growing tension between communities living across the borders. There was also need for the government to beef up security by posting more security personnel to the affected areas.

Some Sub-Counties were in dire need of patrol cars. In Nyakach, Oyugis and Soin, the Officers Commanding Police Divisions (OCPDs) required police cars for

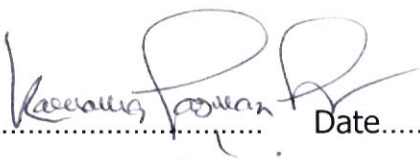
operational purposes. Peace campaigns are also encouraged in a bid to end the recurring conflicts.

There is need to open up the areas through construction of roads and provision of telephony facilities in order to make the area more accessible. The Government ought to provide facilities such as water, build more schools and vocational institutions to engage the youths who may not be in any gainful economic activity.

1.5 Acknowledgement

The Committee wishes to thank the Speaker and the Clerk of the National Assembly for the logistical support. The Committee is grateful to the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government for facilitating meetings with the Sub-County Security teams and members of the public. The Committee would like to extend its gratitude to the media for covering its proceedings during the field visits.

On behalf of the Committee, and pursuant to Standing Order no. 199(6), it is my pleasant duty to table the Report of the Departmental Committee on Administration and National Security, on its fact finding visit to Nyakach, Oyugis, Rongo and Soin/Sigowet.

Sign.......... Date..... 30/06/2015.....

Hon. Asman A. Kamama, MGH, OGW, MP
Chairman, Administration and National Security Committee

2.0 BACKGROUND

2.1 Nyakach/Kericho West conflicts

The main communities living along the Kericho West and Nyakach border comprise of the Kipsigis and the Luo. The two communities' livelihood is derived from mixed farming which involves keeping of livestock and crop production.

There have been recurring incidents of cattle thefts between the two communities. These incidents are historical and go back as far as 1940 when skirmishes between the two communities were quite rampant. The thefts have on several occasions caused retaliatory attacks from either side of the aggrieved communities. These attacks have often led to killing of suspects, displacement of persons and destruction of property.

Recent incidents of conflicts were witnessed on the night of 11th February, 2014 when youths from Nyakach and Kericho West Sub-Counties torched houses from both sides. This led to the killing of Wesley Kiprono at Holo area, Sigoti Location in Nyakach Sub-County. The victim was attacked by youths from Nyakach while he guarded a shop. He was from Kericho West.

In response to the conflicts and rising tension, the Sub-County Security Intelligence Committee held meetings on 12th and 13th February, 2014 at Sondu. A joint security operation was also conducted on both sides. Eleven suspects from Nyakach were arrested. Three were charged with murder. On 18th February, 2014, a meeting was arranged between the community elders living around the Nyakach border. Leaders agreed to talk to youths from both sides to stop fighting and promote peace.

The National Cohesion and Integration Commission had previously organized stakeholders meetings involving leaders and security committees from both sides between 27th and 29th January 2014 in Kericho. A follow up joint border peace meeting was held on 6th March, 2014 at Kamlok Primary School. The baraza was attended by the National Director of NCIC Dr. Julius Jwan. A football match designed to promote peace was arranged between teams from Nyakach and Kericho West.

On 7th March, 2014 it was alleged that there was stock theft attempt in Jimo East location of Nyakach Sub-County. Musa Kitur, who was suspected to be one of the cattle thieves, was accosted and killed by a mob from Nyakach. On 8th March, 2014, another conflict was witnessed following the killing of a suspected cattle

thief from Kericho West. As a result, youths from Kericho West regrouped in retaliation to the killing of their kinsman. The revenge attack led to the killing of five people. Fifty seven houses were burnt.

A summary of the atrocities caused by the conflicts are hereunder tabulated:-

Location	No. of people killed	Critical injuries	Houses burnt	No. of houses affected	No. of households displaced	Total population displaced
Jimo East	2	1	15	150	150	761
Pap Onditi	-	-	-	20	20	107
North East Nyakach	2	4	30	100	100	504
Sigoti	-	-	3	82	82	250
Koguta	1	1	6	77	77	346
South East Nyakach	-	1	3	104	548	
TOTAL	5	7	57	533	533	2516

Source: Kisumu County Security Intelligence Committee

2.2 Rachuonyo South/Rongo Sub-County crime related activities

Rachuonyo South and Rongo Sub-Counties have in the past experienced insecurity incidents which have been attributed to rising criminal activities in the areas. These crimes include murders, robberies, assault cases, among others. Cases of cattle theft were very rare.

The Rachuonyo South/Kasipul Sub-County Security Intelligence Committee had documented cases of suspects who were either at large and being sought by the Police, or had been arrested and charged for various crimes committed within the Sub-County.

The Chairperson of the Rachuonyo South Security Intelligence Committee was also quick to absolve police officers whom the local people accused of laxity and

corruption. There were claims of alteration of the Occurrence Book by Police officers at the Oyugis Police Station to cover up certain cases reported at the station. The Police denied this claim.

It was also alleged that political incitements had led to conflicts and heightened tensions among the locals especially in Oyugis. Claims of politicians having recruited youths into illegal groups were reported.

3.0 COURTESY CALL/MEETING WITH THE KISUMU COUNTY INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

3.1 Situational analysis

During a meeting held at the Kisumu County Commissioner's Office, the Committee was briefed on the security situation in Nyakach and Kericho West border points. The Committee was informed that:-

The conflicts in Nyakach and Kericho West had subsided since the last skirmishes were witnessed in 8th March, 2014. However, tension was still high among the border points.

During the conflicts five persons had been killed, while seven had been critically injured. Fifty seven houses had been burnt. A total of five hundred and thirty three households had been displaced.

3.2 Measures taken to address insecurity in Nyakach/Kericho West

The County Security Committee had taken the following measures to address the Conflicts in Nyakach/Kericho West Sub-Counties:-

- (i) Security had been beefed up with the deployment of an additional one hundred and thirty security personnel at the border between the two Sub-Counties.
- (ii) Administration Police, Specialized Stock Theft Prevention Unit (APSSTPU) had been deployed at Kapsorok area.
- (iii) Eleven suspects had been arrested out of which three had been charged with murder.
- (iv) Inquest files for the five people killed in Nyakach had been opened and investigations were on-going.
- (v) The two Deputy Inspectors General of Police Service had toured the affected areas on 9th March, 2014 and addressed the public on the need to maintain law and order.
- (vi) A series of peace keeping barazas have been held since February 2014, bringing the warring communities together.
- (vii) Ministry of Devolution had given out foodstuff, building materials

and other assistance to assist the affected households. Kshs. 250,000 was given by the Ministry to cater for the burial expenses of the victims of the attack.

- (viii) The County Government also distributed food items to the affected families.
- (ix) The Kenya Red Cross and the World vision also provided nonfood items including utensils and medicine.

3.3 Challenges faced by the security teams in Kisumu County

Some of the challenges facing the security team in the County of Kisumu include:-

- i) Inadequate police officers to patrol the area.
- ii) Lack of serviceable vehicles for the Assistant County Commissioner/Deputy County Commissioner, Nyakach Sub-County.
- iii) Lack of mobility due to inadequate vehicles.
- iv) Hostile terrain and poor road network.
- v) Inadequate financial resources for operational expenses.
- vi) Political incitement and interference.

3.4 Suggestions to mitigate the challenges

The County Security Intelligence Committee recommends the following measures to address the conflicts experienced in Nyakach/Kericho West Sub-Counties:-

- (i) Increase the number of police officers at Cherwa AP Post to about ten officers to allow for foot patrols along the border.
- (ii) Reinstate Kapsorok Police Post.
- (iii) Operationalize a new Police Post at Kasaye.
- (iv) Increase the strength of Anti-Stock Theft Unit at Toll area.
- (v) Establish at least two police Administration Police and Kenya Police Service posts at Tabaita area of Kericho West.
- (vi) Hold peace barazas and sensitization campaigns constantly with a view to encouraging people to co-exist peacefully.
- (vii) The Government should allocate more funds to the National Police Service to cater for operations and logistics in these areas.
- (viii) Provision of vehicles to the Deputy County Commissioners in Nyakach and Kericho West/Soin-Sigowet to boost border operations and security.
- (ix) Enhance capacity building for the cross border peace committees administrators and security personnel in mediation and conflict

resolution.

- (x) All stakeholders, including politicians, should strive to preach peace and bring the conflicting groups together.

4.0 MEETING WITH THE NYAKACH SUB-COUNTY SECURITY INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE AT PAP-ONDITI SUB-COUNTY OFFICE

The Nyakach Deputy County Commissioner presented a written report to the Committee Members. The Committee resolved that the report by the Nyakach Security Intelligence Committee report was similar in form and content to that of the Kisumu County Security Intelligence Committee. The Committee therefore proceeded to the public hearing.

5.0 PUBLIC HEARING/MEETING WITH COMMUNITY LEADERS AT THE NYAKACH SUB-COUNTY HALL

5.1 Causes of conflict between the Luo and the Kipsigis

During a meeting with leaders from the Nyakach Sub-County, the Committee Members were informed that:-

The clashes between the two communities were historical, dating as far back as 1940. The conflicts were as a result of border disputes between the Kipsigis and the Luo communities. Skirmishes were again experienced in 1992, attributed to border disputes and stock theft.

The border skirmishes had led to loss of lives, destruction of property, displacement of local residents and heightened tension and suspicion between the communities. The conflicts are attributed to criminal elements from either side of the border engaging in stock theft.

Recently, on 11th February 2014, conflict erupted after a group from Nyakach which was allegedly pursuing stolen cows, set ablaze houses and sugar plantations belonging to inhabitants of Kericho. The group attacked and killed one Wesley Koros a resident of Sigowet/Soin Constituency.

6.0 MEETING WITH THE OYUGIS/KASIPUL SUB-COUNTY SECURITY INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

6.1 Crime related conflicts in Kasipul Sub-County

In a meeting held with the Rachuonyo South/Kasipul Sub-County Security Intelligence Committee, the Committee was informed that:-

- (i) Rachuonyo South Sub-County had in the past experienced insecurity incidents which were attributed to rising criminal activities in the area. These crimes include murders, robberies, assault, among others. Cases of cattle theft were very rare.
- (ii) The Sub-County Security Intelligence Committee had documented cases of suspects who were either at large and being sought by the Police, or had been arrested and charged for various crimes committed within the Sub-County.
- (iii) The Chairperson of the Rachuonyo South Security team was also quick to absolve police officers whom the local people accused of laxity and corruption. There were claims of alteration of the Occurrence Book by Police officers at the Oyugis Police Station to cover up certain cases reported at the station. The Police denied this claim.
- (iv) Political incitements had led to conflicts and heightened tensions among the locals. Claims of politicians having recruited youths into illegal groups were reported.

6.2 Measures taken to control crime in Rachuonyo South/Kasipul

The Committee heard that the Security Committee was taking the following measures to address the crime in the Sub-County:-

- (i) Security operations were being conducted on a regular basis to flush out criminals.
- (ii) Intensive patrols and security had been beefed in Rachuonyo South/Kasipul.
- (iii) Officers have been deployed to collect intelligence information within Rachuonyo south especially Oyugis town.
- (iv) Police barriers have been erected at strategic places within Oyugis town with the aim of forestalling would be criminals and also making arrests.
- (v) Police officers are deployed to hot spot areas for quick emergency response.
- (vi) Ambushes have also been carried out in high risk areas.
- (vii) Reported cases have been investigated promptly.
- (viii) Offenders are prosecuted promptly after arrests have been made.
- (ix) Community policing has been enhanced.
- (x) Night patrols have been beefed up.

7.0 PUBLIC HEARING/MEETING WITH COMMUNITY LEADERS AT AGORO SARE SECONDARY SCHOOL DINING HALL, KASIPUL SUB-COUNTY

7.1 Escalating crime related activities in the Sub-County

The Committee met with community leaders from Rachuonyo South/Kasipul Sub-County and was informed that:-

- (i) The insecurity experienced in the area was of criminal nature. Crime had escalated where robberies have occurred within the towns especially in Oyugis. Business premises have broken into and property stolen. Residents in surrounding estates have been attacked with some deaths having been reported.
- (ii) Conflicts in the area were also attributed to political pronouncements. Politicians are alleged to instigate residents into violent attacks against their competitors. There were claims that a politician had mobilized a group of youth code named "*Tiacha Home Boyz*" to carry out attacks against his foes.
- (iii) It was alleged that the youth have been used by politicians to cause violence in the area. The police have been accused of not taking any action to arrest suspects involved in attacking innocent people.
- (iv) Cases of rape have also been reported but the criminals had been arrested and arraigned in courts of law. Incidents of mob justice have also been reported. However, no meaningful prosecutions or convictions have been made.
- (v) Intimidation of witnesses by the police has been noted. Some of the suspects are released without any charges being preferred on them or for lack of evidence.
- (vi) Drug use is high especially in Oyugis. The increasing crime has been attributed to trade and use of illicit drugs. Police are suspected to be collaborating with the criminals to perpetuate the illegal trade.
- (vii) The public had little confidence in the area security teams. There were calls for transfer of senior security officers in the Sub-County. Some of the officers were accused of corruption and collusion with criminals. Some officers had overstayed in their stations and there was need to move them to new stations.
- (viii) There was need to increase security personnel in the area in order to beef up security of the *wananchi*. Also, it was suggested that the Government increases the number of patrol vehicles to deal effectively with crime.

7.2 Proposals to address rising crime in the region

The public made the following proposals:-

- (i) Complete overhaul of the security teams who should be transferred to other areas.
- (ii) Posting of more security personnel to beef up security in the region.
- (iii) Provision of more police patrol cars to the crime prone zones.
- (iv) Political class to desist from inciting members of the public against each other.
- (v) Civil education/sensitization on ways of improving lifestyles for quality life.
- (vi) Develop a feedback mechanism to cultivate good working relations between *wananchi* and the police.
- (vii) Engagement of the youth in gainful employment.
- (vii) Embrace the *nyumba kumi* initiative.
- (viii) Quick and decisive arrest and prosecution of known criminals.
- (ix) Open up more police stations to deal with the rising crime.

8.0 MEETING WITH THE RONGO SUB-COUNTY SECURITY INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

8.1 Efforts to address insecurity in Rongo

During a meeting with the Sub-County Security team, the Committee was informed that:-

In 2013, there was an increase in insecurity in the area and the SCSIC took the following measures to address the rising incidents of insecurity:-

- (i) Increased patrol by police officers and other security personnel across the Sub-County.
- (ii) Team work and inclusivity of all security agencies in operations within the Sub-County.
- (iii) Collaboration of security agencies and the local people in identifying criminals.
- (iv) Intensified surveillance and deployment of security officers to market places.
- (v) Identification of crime hot spot areas for proper surveillance.
- (vi) Sharing of intelligence information with all the security agencies.
- (vii) Involvement of the Sub-County peace Committees in regular peace meetings across the Sub-County.
- (viii) Cross border security meetings were enhanced.

8.2 Efforts in addressing insecurity in Rongo

The Committee was briefed by the Security teams of achievements realized as follows:-

- (i) Killing of a criminal ring leader and recovery of a gun that had been stolen from a slain police officer.
- (ii) The Security team had mounted several consultative security meetings with stakeholders across the county.
- (iii) Joint security meetings and public barazas at the border which has contributed to a relative calm and peace.
- (iv) Suspects positively identified by the public arrested and taken to court and charged.
- (v) Peace Committees have contributed to sustain peace in the Sub-County.
- (vi) Assistance of security agencies across the border especially from Kisii have led to elimination of criminal gangs in Rongo.
- (vii) Collaboration of police and transport operators/riders had led to decreased theft of motorcycles.
- (viii) Significant reduction of manufacture, sale and consumption of illicit brews has been realized.
- (vii) Posting of an OCPD in the Sub-County has greatly reduced crime.
- (viii) Provision of four police vehicles has enhanced police patrol and prompt response to distress call.

8.3 Challenges and Solutions in addressing Insecurity in Rongo

- (i) Need to post more police officers to the Sub-County to boost security.
- (ii) The District Criminal Investigation Officer's (DCIO) Office is not yet established.
- (iii) The OCPD's office is likewise not fully established.
- (iv) Poor housing conditions for officers especially within the outposts.
- (v) There is need to establish another police station at Kitere Centre.
- (vi) Lack of enough land for construction of new police projects.
- (vii) There is shortage of firearms especially in the Administration Police unit.
- (viii) Inadequate radio communication gadgets have hindered police work

9.0 MEETING WITH THE LOCAL LEADERS, RONGO SUB-COUNTY

In a meeting with local leaders in Rongo Sub-County, the Committee heard that:-

- (i) Criminal activities had reduced drastically since the police mounted sustained and constant patrol in the area and at the border. There was police presence in most parts of the Sub-County.
- (ii) However there is need to support the Sub-County security team, by providing logistical support such as provision of more patrol vehicles and communication equipment. The security teams had however, done a commendable job in the fight against crime.
- (iii) More police posts should be built to enhance security especially in hot spot areas. The government should allocate more funds for construction of police housing units within the Sub-County. The police live in semi-permanent dilapidated police units within Rongo Town Police Line.
- (iv) The image of the police is still dented. The public still perceive them as their adversaries. There is need to conduct retraining of the police within the National Police so as to change their relationship with the general public and regain confidence of the public.
- (v) The Government ought to construct offices for the District Criminal Investigation Officer and the Officer Commanding Police Division whose offices are yet to be established. Lack of proper offices has hindered operations of the officers in delivery services to the people effectively.
- (vi) There is need to establish a Police station at Kitere near the Rongo University College where numerous crime such as rape and fraud have been reported. Many unsuspecting students had fallen prey to fraudsters had had lost their college fees to the con artists.
- (vii) There is need for the security agencies to constantly consult and collaborate with the local communities in matters concerning security in the Sub-County. The involvement of the Community in the security briefs would greatly encourage the public to open up and report any incidents related to crime.
- (viii) The government should find ways of creating employment to engage the many youths who were idle. The community welcomed the government's intervention through the provision of *Uwezo Fund* and other such funds meant to empower the youth. The Government needed to roll out more programmes for the youth.

10.0 MEETING WITH THE SIGOWET-SOIN SUB-COUNTY SECURITY INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

During a meeting with the Sub-County Security team, the Committee was informed that:-

- (i) Sigowet-Soin constituency borders Nyakach constituency and the area of conflict is along the boundary of the two constituencies. The conflict in the area is mainly associated with stock theft.
- (ii) On March 7th, 2014, a resident of Sigowet-Soin constituency was allegedly murdered by Nyakach residents who had suspected him of being a cattle thief. This led to fighting in the area near Kapsorok, along the boundary of the two constituencies. A sugar farm was burnt down and five residents of Nyakach killed during the violence that erupted. Another resident of Sigowet-Soin, a watchman, had been killed in February 2014 and tension was building precipitating the murder in March that culminated in the violence.
- (iii) There is collaboration between criminal elements from in Nyakach and Sigowet-Soin in stealing cattle.
- (iv) The terrain of the area was harsh and difficulty in securing the area was further exacerbated by the lack of police presence in the border between the two constituencies.
- (v) The elected and administrative leadership in Sigowet-Soin had established social measures to address the insecurity by working with the church to open a school in the area near the boundary between Sigowet-Soin and Nyakach. There were also plans to sponsor groups of youth to undergo training in driving so as to provide opportunities for them and avoid idleness that might lead them into criminal activities.
- (vi) There had also been a meeting between the leaders and over 300 youth from Sigowet-Soin constituency on March 9th, 2014. This helped to calm down the situation.
- (vii) The Sub-County security teams need to be provided with more patrol vehicles and communication equipment to assist in fighting crime. In addition to establish a police post at Tabaita along the border between Sigowet-Soin and Nyakach constituencies to provide for better policing along the border.

11.0 MEETING WITH THE LOCAL LEADERS, SIGOWET-SOIN SUB-COUNTY

In a meeting with local leaders at Sigowet-Soin Sub-County, the Committee heard that:-

- (i) The flare up of insecurity and violence was a recent occurrence. The two communities living in the area have co-existed for decades without much antagonism except for a few isolated incidents. The spate of insecurity and violence is a recent occurrence.
- (ii) There are thieves from both Nyakach and Sigowet-Soin constituencies who were collaborating in conducting stock theft and supplying butcheries with meat in areas like Kisumu.
- (iii) The Sub-County security team was doing a good job in securing the area but was being hampered by lack of equipment. Local leaders called for provision of logistical support such as patrol vehicles and communication equipment. They also requested that more police posts be built to enhance security, especially in areas where stock theft had been reported.
- (iv) Public barazas at the border had reduced tension and contributed to relative peace in the area.
- (v) There was a need for the establishment of a police post at Tabaita along the border between Sigowet-Soin and Nyakach constituencies to secure the area.
- (vi) The government should find ways of creating employment to engage the many youths who were idle and some ended up engaging in criminal activities.

12.0 COMMITTEE FINDINGS AND OBSERVATIONS

The Committee established the following during its proceedings:-

1. Conflicts between the residents of Nyakach and Sigowet/Soin Sub-Counties were as a result of cattle thefts and border disputes between the Luo and Kipsigis communities. During the cattle raids, lives are usually lost and property destroyed.
2. The violence that was being witnessed in Rongo and Oyugis was as result of criminal activities. Many incidents witnessed were criminal in nature and cases of reported crime had either been dealt with or pending in court.
3. . Conflicts and cases violence in some areas were politically instigated. Political leaders were from time to time inciting communities against each other. Some of these politicians had cases of incitement pending in court.
4. Inadequate security personnel and lack of enough patrol vehicles curtailed the work of security teams in the Sub-Counties. Delivery of service was therefore hampered as response to emergency situations was slow.
5. Peace committees had played a major role in helping to restore peace in areas where communities were fighting. In Nyakach and Kericho West, the peace committees had played a significant part in bringing people together and encouraging peaceful co-existence.
6. Some police stations were in dire need of personnel. These stations included the Cherwa AP Post along the Nyakach - Kericho border, the Kapsorok Police Post in Kericho, Kasaye Police Post and AP and KPS posts at Tabaita area of Kericho.
7. Joint security operations had assisted in bringing peace to the affected Su-Counties.

13.0 RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

Based on the afore-going observations and findings, the Committee recommends that;-

13.1 Nyakach – Sigowet/Soin

1. The National Police Service should increase the number of officers at Cherwa AP Post to about ten officers to allow for foot patrols along the border.
2. The Government should reinstate Kapsorok Police Post.
3. The National Police Service should operationalize a new Police Post at Kasaye.
4. The Government should increase the number of Anti-Stock Theft Unit at Toll area.
5. The Government should establish at least two police AP and KPS posts at Tabaita area of Kericho West.
6. The local leaders should regularly hold peace barazas and sensitization campaigns constantly with a view to encouraging people to peacefully co-exist peacefully.
7. The Government should allocate more funds to the National Police Service to cater for operations and logistics in insecurity prone areas.
8. The Government should provide of vehicles to the Deputy County Commissioners in Nyakach and Kericho West/Soin-Sigowet to boost border operations and security.
9. There is need to enhance capacity building for the cross border peace committees, administrators and security personnel in mediation and conflict resolution.

13.2 Kasipul/Rachuonyo South

10. The National Police Service Commission should completely overhaul the security teams in the areas through transfer.
11. The National Police Service Commission should consider recruiting and posting more security personnel to beef up security in the region.
12. The Government should provide more police patrol cars to the crime prone zones.
13. The political class should desist from inciting members of the public against each other.
14. Civil education/sensitization on ways of improving lifestyles for quality life should be encouraged.
15. The local leadership should develop a feedback mechanism to cultivate good working relations between *wananchi* and the police.

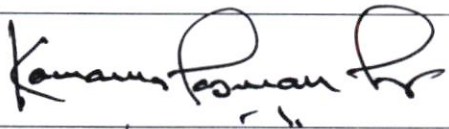

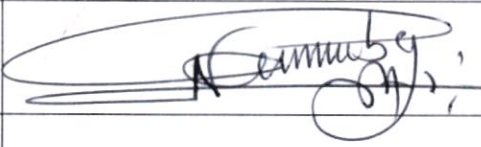
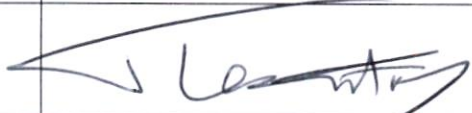
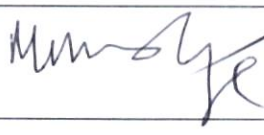



16. The Government should engage the local youth in gainful employment.
17. The local community should embrace the *nyumba kumi* initiative.
18. The police should quickly and decisively arrest and prosecute known criminals.
19. The Government should open up more police stations to deal with the rising crime.

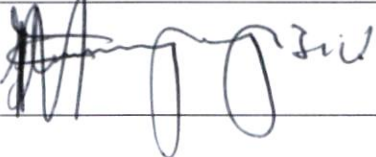

13.3 Rongo Sub-County

20. The Government should provide more patrol vehicles and communication equipment to the police in the Sub-County to improve security.
21. The government should allocate more funds for construction of police posts and housing units within the Sub-County. The police live in semi-permanent dilapidated house within the Rongo Town Police Line.
22. The Government ought to construct offices for the District Criminal Investigation Officer and the Officer Commanding Police Division in Rongo divisional headquarters; who cannot deliver services to the people effectively.
23. There is need to establish a Police station at Kitere near the Rongo University College where numerous crimes such as rape and fraud have been reported.
24. There is need for the security agencies to constantly consult and collaborate with the local communities in matters concerning security in the Sub-County.
25. The Government should provide employment opportunities to engage the many youths who are idle. In addition to the *Uwezo Youth Fund*, the Government should roll out more programmes for the youth.

THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND
NATIONAL SECURITY

ADOPTION OF REPORT ON FACT FINDING VISIT TO NYAKACH,
OYUGIS, RONGO AND SIGOWET/SOIN SUB-COUNTIES OVER
INSECURITY IN THE AREAS

S/NO.	NAME	SIGNATURE
1.	The Hon. Kamama Asman, MGH,OGW,MP – Chairperson	
2.	The Hon. Alois M. Lentoimaga, MP – Vice-Chairperson	
3.	The Hon. Ababu Namwamba, EGH, MP	
4.	The Hon. Alice Wahome, MP	
5.	The Hon. Joseph Lekuton, MP	
6.	The Hon. Mohamed Shidiye, MP	
7.	The Hon. Jane Machira, MP	
8.	The Hon. Joseph Kahangara, MP	
	The Hon. Zakayo K. Cheruiyot, MP	
	The Hon. James Bett, MP	
11.	The Hon. Patrick Ole Ntutu, MP	
12.	The Hon. Shaaban Ali Isaack, MP	
13.	The Hon. Grace Kiptui, MP	

14.	The Hon. Samuel Moroto, MP	
15.	The Hon. Benard Shinali, MP	
16.	The Hon. Humphrey Njuguna, MP	
17.	The Hon. Francis K. Mwangangi, MP	
18.	The Hon. Rashid J. Bedzimba, MP	
19.	The Hon. Ibrahim Abdi Saney, MP	
20.	The Hon. Joseph O. Ndiege, MP	
21.	The Hon. Regina Nthambi Muia, MP	
22.	The Hon. (Maj. Rtd.) John K. Waluke, MP	
23.	The Hon. Akuja Protus Ewesit, MP	
24.	The Hon. Ahmed Abdikadir Ore, MP	
25.	The Hon. David Gikaria, MP	
26.	The Hon. Timothy W. Wetangula, MP	
27.	The Hon. Wanjiku Muhia, MP	
28.	The Hon. George Theuri, MP	

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