



**ELECTION WITHOUT DISRUPTION: PICKING-OUT DISTRUPTIVE
EVENTS OF 2017 GENERAL ELECTIONS IN KENYA**

BY
NATIONAL CRIME RESEARCH CENTRE

31ST AUGUST, 2017

Executive Summary

Throughout the world, elections play a leading role in socio-economic and political development of countries. Democracy and good governance is a participatory means by which the people get involved in political elections. The triad role of politics in governance is: first, they elect leaders who are a representation of the people, they oversight governance and they legislate. Secondly, there is a professional face to political leadership which includes policy making, public safety, governance and diplomacy. Third, there is a link between successful mobilization of development resources to a locality or people and the electoral winners, giving rise to inclusion and exclusion.

For elections to be free, fair and credible, there should be minimal disruption to the entire election process as well as post- election period. Unfortunately, the delivery of free, fair and credible elections devoid of disruptive events has been a challenge. In Kenya, one cause of failure of electoral processes has been traced to the influence of events and incidents that fall under election crimes and offences during and shortly after the election period. The most reported election crimes and offences are bribery of voters, impersonation, threats, intimidation, use of fraudulent device, coercion of election officials and employees, use of undue influence, multiple voting, tampering with nomination and ballot papers, false statements on nomination papers, and disregard for the requirement of secrecy on the part of electoral body officials. Others are imitation poll cards, disturbances at election meetings and electoral body officials acting for candidates. The ideal for 2017 General Election was to be “Election without Disruption” conducted in a safe and secure environment. Multi sector agencies converged and were coordinated towards this end. To what extent this aspirations were achieved, the NCRC sought to conduct a simple incident monitoring assessment (SIMA) to pick out common election related disruptive events eight months (8) prior to 2017 General Election, including a week after declaration of final results.

Accordingly, several disruptive events and incidences were noted. Three sources of information were employed: Reports coming through the NCRC Mobile APP which collects public reports on crime reported incidents; mass media data mining including use of Armed Conflict Location and Events Data (ACLED) sources; and Individual Researchers Convenient Sampling (IRCS) of particular Counties. The result showed that election related offences and crimes increased by 44% during the last eight (8) months preceding the General Election 2017. The data also indicated that nine (9) fatalities occurred before Election Day. The voting period was largely peaceful. However, shortly after declaration of presidential results, twenty-four (24) fatalities were recorded arising from protests after the General Elections. The disruptive events that led to this state of affair were further analysed into four (4) thematic areas of likely election crimes and offences including: Fierce political competition and rivalry exhibited through perceived political inclusion and exclusion amongst supporters of different parties and candidates including perceived interference of independent institutions from executing their mandates 68%; demand for good governance which entailed citizens routinely demonstrating over poor service delivery and bad governance from both National and County government was about 15%; kidnappings and death which were applied to intimidate and weed out potential political opponents before party nominations and during elections and which was also meant to scare the institutional staff and families of victims accounted for 15% of the cases; and cross border political interference and interest in the elections was recorded at 2%. For example, on 27th March, 2017, the Daily Nation newspaper noted “Kenyans in Namanga [border town] demonstrated against Tanzanian leader John Magufuli on Monday [27 March], saying he had deported their counterparts.”

One lesson drawn from Kenya’s General Election 2017 is: exercising self-discipline and waiting for details to unfold is the best way to avoid traps of creating victims with twisted truth – Director/CEO, National Crime Research Centre.

1. See Appendix 1: Summary of incidences relating to election crime and offences toward the General Election Year 2017

1.0 Introduction

Elections are held to present an opportunity for the citizens to contribute in democratic governance of their country. People participate as registered voters to bring about change that is critical for the country's socio-economic development and transformation in the long term perspective. The desire for smooth political elections has been elusive in Kenya for some time now owing to the recurring events related to election crimes and offences witnessed almost every time the country conducts a General Election or a By-Election. The 2013 General Elections experienced election crimes and offences as evidenced by incidents of election chaos and rigging during political party nominations and the 188 petition cases that were filed in courts. During the 2013 General Elections, there were 14.3 Million registered voters and the votes cast were 12.3 Million.

Kenya held its second General Elections under the 2010 Constitution on 8th August, 2017. In these General Elections, more than 15 million people voted out of the 19.6 million registered voters. Kenyans went out to elect one President, 47 Governors, 47 Senators, 47 County Woman Representative, 290 Members of National Assembly and 1450 Members of the County Assemblies totalling to 1,882 positions. IEBC cleared a total of 14,523 aspirants for the positions (8 for President, 210 for Governor, 256 for Senate, 299 for County Woman Representative, 1,893 for Member of National Assembly and 11,857 for Member of County Assembly). This was an increase of 2,123 from the 12,400 candidates who contested for 1,882 elective positions in the March 4, 2013 elections. During the 2017 General Elections, only one Member of National Assembly was unopposed implying that the positions were highly competitive. There were instances of 33 aspirants competing for one position in a Constituency.

The period preceding the 2017 General Elections saw IEBC go through significant changes in the governance helm. For instance, there was: the introduction of new regulations on campaign financing which were however not entirely approved by the National Assembly; additional 5 million voters were registered; and over 40 cases relating to elections were filed in courts with the Court of Appeal ruling in one of the cases that results declared at the Constituency Tallying Centre (compiled from results from Polling Centres) were to be final. This ruling on results declared at the constituency tallying centres as constituting final results set the bar higher than any other recent elections.

Vote counting at the polling station was to insulate against vote cheating and bring about most transparent process, reflecting the best method of enhancing the credibility of a poll in a polarised or disputed environment. Counting at the polling station itself is cost effective option since expensive security measures for transportation (i.e. special ballots, seals, transport and secure storage) become unnecessary. A party agent or observer can see a station being set up, see the empty ballot box, see the voting process carried out throughout the day, and then see the count, in the same vicinity, sign voter declaration form (Form 34A), and take scan or picture of the signed results. Consequently, the agent (observer or voter) can testify as to the fairness and legitimacy of the process at that station. The challenge arises when results transmission and presentation to an observation centre fails to relay accurate data. This assessment focused on capture of events and incidents likely to negatively affect the secure and safe election environment.

Objective

The simple incident monitoring assessment (SIMA) sought to:

1. Discern common disruptive events or incidents related to election crimes and offences few months prior to 2017 General Election.
2. Make appropriate actionable recommendations.

2.0 Research question

1. What were the common disruptive events related to election crimes and offences that were randomly reported few months prior to 2017 general Elections?
2. What recommendations could be drawn from this simple incident monitoring assessment?

3.0 Methodology

As a follow-up to the launched NCRC report on Election Crimes and Offences in Kenya 2016, the Centre's staffs were commissioned to observe the 2017 General Elections in conveniently sampled Constituencies in Nairobi, Nyamira, Kisii, Homa Bay, Kirinyaga, Kericho, Kiambu, Baringo, Isiolo, Machakos, Kwale and Taita Taveta. The objective of the observation was to provide an independent and impartial capture of incidences related to election crime and offences assessment of the elections conducted on 8th August, 2017. Simple incidence monitoring assessment undertaken between February- August, 2017 used a combination of armed conflict location and events data mining; first-hand observation; and crime incident reporting mobile phone application system that receive and record crime incidents reports from the public around the country on daily basis. Such crime incidents are analysed to produce a weekly report in regard to reported. The mobile APP also provides a follow-up phone interview mechanism to be used where necessary. This is follow with separating process where election events and incidents related to election crime and offences are filtered from general crime data using data coding tool. The assessment tools are then used to pick out common disruptive events to build a picture of the election crime and offences during the period prior to 2017 General Election, including a week after declaration of final results.

The overwhelming data available signifies the level of interest and concern among media (local and international) regarding the issues surrounding the safe and secure 2017 General Election. It is from variety of news reporters and journalists serving in various media houses and who were responsible for election campaign coverage and reporting. An observation guide was used by the individual researchers in the conveniently sampled counties. The counties' represent a variety of ethnic groups and supporting different political inclinations.

These methodologies however were limited by several factors. First is the sensitive nature of election issues- especially the fact that such issues tend to be viewed through an ethnic lens and party diehard biases hence during analysis it was necessary to take into account limitations relating to bias and validity. Second simple incidence monitoring has less exposure to normal research rigour as much work is data mining and analysis.

4.0 Summary of Key Findings

4.1 General Observations

- Campaign period was characterized by extensive criss-crossing of electoral regions for vote hunting—the fact that both leading political parties, Jubilee and NASA held over 500 vote hunting rallies across the country. Travel through the country was at times restricted due to insecurity. Tension and campaign rhetoric characterized the campaign environment. Often, party manifestos were relegated and in its place leaders ran personalized attacks at their opponents. This scenario persisted building up towards the close of the campaign period and on election eve in various parts of the country especially in counties perceived loyalists by either Jubilee or NASA. However, there was assurance from security agencies on their readiness to provide adequate security before, during and after the elections. NCRC role included regular update of the hotspots to inform formulation and planning for resource mobilization for a safe and secure General Election.
- Some internal migration (movement to relocation) was witnessed during the electioneering period, precisely towards Election Day. The residents considered as non-native in some areas in Rift Valley, Nairobi and Central had to temporarily relocate to their native homes for fear of post-election violence. It was not clear to what extent this disfranchised the affected individual from casting the vote by having moved away from the registered polling stations. The charged political temperatures and tension among the supporters of NASA and Jubilee Party could have also contributed to the internal migration. In addition, business and transport was paralysed in some parts of the country between 8th and 11th August, 2017 when the provisional Presidential results started streaming in and the final were announced
- The deployment of a manual backup system as sanctioned by Law Courts for the election process to mitigate against any eventuality of breakdown in the Kenya Integrated Election Management System (KIEMS) at the polling station was an important safeguard. The KIEMS were widely used during the voting.
- There were long queues but which were organized leading to easy management of the voting process. The installation of streams in each Poling Centre, the activation of a mobile phone dial code to confirm a voter's details, Polling Centre and stream and the pinning of a list of registered voters' members on a notice board where applicable proved efficient in managing the voting process.
- Voters (mainly women) who went to vote carrying young children/babies were allowed to jump queues. However, some male and female voters took advantage of this provision and streamed into Polling Centres carrying children/babies probably to ensure that they did not queue for long.
- Some voting rooms lacked appropriate amenities for the physically challenged thus affecting the smooth voting process.
- In some polling stations, some clerks manipulated the wishes of some elderly and semi-illiterate voters by marking the ballot papers in favour of candidates who were not the choices of this category of voters.
- Some biometric machines kept losing network in some Polling Stations hence delaying the voting process.
- Some voters were asked to wait outside voting rooms immediately their biometrics could not be identified. This led to some getting exhausted due to the long waits with others opting not to vote.

- Some Polling Centres received election materials late and voting was delayed. IEBC did allocate more time hence vote counting ended up being delayed also up to 3.00AM.
- Social Media was very vibrant but equally polarized with more inclination to JUBILEE and NASA candidates than the other candidates and parties. Some social media would post images from other countries and old security operations by police in fighting crimes to discredit police work.
- The main stream media, TV and radio attempted a fairly objective reporting before and on elections day by censoring their own content before it was presented. But some TV stations gave a blackout to the police handling of violence after the pronouncement of Presidential Election results in different parts of Kenya.
- NCRC recognizes the efforts that were made to conduct voter education at all levels. However, it was observed that voter education was inadequate which resulted into a lot of rejected and disputed votes.
- NCRC recognizes recent actions taken to strengthen the legal framework for the elections and in particular, enactment of the Electoral Offences Act of 2016.
- NCRC observed some political parties did not recognize the independence of institutions created to manage electoral process in Kenya. Some politicians would publicly issue statements discrediting key institutions such as IEBC and Judiciary.
- Adverse weather conditions affected the voting process in some parts of the country.
- There were incidents of marked stray ballots where ballots for a certain position were put in boxes of a different position, sometimes because of lack of distinctness of position colours.
- There was a sense of fear among IEBC staff following the killing of IEBC ICT staff before the elections.

4.2 Election Malpractices

- It was noted that during voting, some clerks would inadvertently/deliberately stamp ballot papers ‘spoilt/rejected’ in Mombasa and Embakasi in Nairobi.
- Incidents of voter bribery were reported in parts of Nairobi and Taveta where party agents would give bribes of between 100-1000Ksh to voters for preferred candidates. In some Polling Stations, voter bribery would take place on the queue on the voting day and the Security Officers present would not manage to contain it.
- There were reports of some candidates and party agents intimidating IEBC staff (Presiding Officers, their deputies and clerks) threatening them with dire consequences if they lost at their Polling Stations. Different party agents would also threaten each other at the Polling Stations.
- Hate speech messages among supporters of different candidates and political parties, ethnic and clan groupings were sent through WhatsApp, Face Book and twitter. Some social media posted images from other countries and old security operations to discredit opponents and security officers. NCRC recognizes police and vigilance by the National Cohesion and Integration Commission in addressing hate speech and provocative language.
- Profiling of some voters on the basis of their tribes was also reported. A classical situation is where it was assumed that any vote to the NASA candidate was from the non-native in Jubilee “strongholds” and vice versa.

- The declaration of Presidential Election results on Friday 11th August 2017 led to protests and violence in opposition strongholds in Kisumu, Migori, Siaya, Homabay and parts of Nairobi - Kibra, Mathare and Kawagware. The opposition claimed that the KIEMS system was hacked and manipulated in favour of JUBILEE.
- There were incidences of security agencies using excessive force to quell protests or disperse protesters in parts of Nairobi, Migori, Kisumu Homabay and Siaya after announcement of Presidential results.
- There were incidents of defacing of posters by supporters of competing candidates.
- There were claims of election rigging by some candidates at Polling Station which created tension.
- During vote tallying at Constituency Tallying Centres, some political party opponents would create disturbance and use violence and provocative actions and at some point the process would stop. A case in reference was at Taveta Constituency Tallying Centre, where some supporters of losing and winning candidates clashed leading to injuries.
- Character assassination was used as a campaign tool. For example, if a political contestant had a relationship with known members of individual criminals or organized criminal groupings that would be used against him or her.
- Kidnappings and alleged disappearance of some candidates were reported before Election Day in parts of Kiambu, Kisumu and Uasin Gishu counties.
- After the announcement of elections results at constituency centres, some supporters of candidates who had lost threatened with violence the supporters of winning candidates.
- There were reports of imposters of IEBC Officials in some Polling Stations.

5.0 Conclusion

NCRC observed that the 8th August, 2017 General Election processes of voting, counting and tallying of results at the Polling Station level was effective, verifiable and transparent as it happened in the presence of Political Party Agents. Local and International Observers commended IEBC for the relatively smooth running of the polls and complimented Kenyans for their commitment and determination. However, the results transmission system to national observation centre faced challenges. On declaration of final results, not all political parties and contestants were satisfied and hence have contested the results through the laid out constitutional mechanisms.

A number of research have been conducted around election violence, including election crimes and offences, however limited research has been done in the crime and offences affecting results transmission system to observation centre. Further, the Centre recognizes efforts by multi sector agency in providing a safe and secure election environment to promote peace and build confidence in the electoral process across the country.

6.0 Recommendations

Arising from the analysis based on the above observations, NCRC offers the following recommendations to:

6.1 IEBC

- During voting, it was noted that some clerks would confuse the stamps during authentication of ballot papers. Therefore, there is need to scale up training for Polling Clerks.
- Enhanced use of Kenya Integrated Elections Management System (KIEMS) gadgets with early opening of online voting to manage long queues during voting
- Due to malfunctioning of some KIEMS gadgets, additional back-ups are necessary at each Polling Station.
- A lot of votes were rejected and disputed. Hence there is need for voter education efforts to sensitize voters on how to mark their ballot papers on preferred candidates during the Election Day.
- IEBC should continue building stakeholder confidence in the electoral process through sustained engagement with stakeholders. This will also demonstrate transparency in dealings with the stakeholders.
- Ballot paper colours should match with unique shining distinct colours to reduce confusion and stray ballot and waste of time during vote counting.
- Proper clothing for IEBC staff to mitigate against adverse weather is necessary.
- IEBC will require badges with passport photo for staff and political party agents in future to avoid imposters at Polling Stations.
- Proper and timely logistical arrangements are needed to address the problem of voting and tallying.
- Proper mechanisms should be put to address the issue of voter importation.

6.2 Political Parties and Candidates

Political Parties and Candidates should:

- Respect the rights of voters as provided for in law based on the principle of non-discrimination and equality of all citizens.
- Promote party manifestos/ plans as the primary tools for political campaigns
- Propagate patriotism and ideals of a democratic governance in all sphere of political acampaigns
- Exercise restraint and avoid situations that will undermine the country's democratic governance, peace and stability of the country.
- Ensure that electoral disputes are heard and determined by institutions mandated by the Constitution to do so.

6.3 The Communication Authority, Media and NCIC

- Although most of the media houses exercised self-censorship in disseminating messages during the 2017 General Elections, it is important that they ensure fairness and balanced reporting in a way that contributes to the maintenance of peace and security before, during and after the elections.
- The Communication Authority should take action on those suspected to have abused social media.
- Communication Authority should put in place stringent measures to monitor communications and develop a crisis communication strategy that is seen to work as deterrence and to respond to possible abuse of social media.
- NCIC should be proactive in investigating and addressing hate speech perpetrated through social media during the electioneering period.

6.4 Criminal Justice Agencies

- The security agencies will need to strengthen security arrangements to guarantee the protection of IEBC staff and their families before, during and after the elections to avoid cases that were witnessed in Nairobi and Tana River.
- Security operations should be sustained before, during and after elections to ensure that the environment is peaceful.
- In order to mitigate loss of life and property in case of election protests, there is need for deployment of humane policing tactics and effective crowd control measures.
- There is need for proper, timely and objective investigation, prosecution and trial of election offences.

Appendix 1: Summary of incidences relating to election crimes and offences toward the 2017 General Election

Date	Event	Fatalities
24/01/2017	Youth in Isiolo Town protest over what they termed as delays in the vetting process for issuing national identification cards.	0
25/01/2017	Protesters force an ODM rally in Changamwe to end prematurely.	0
8/02/2017	Youths protest during an address by the Kisii Governor at Ekeno. The demonstrators were demanding better government services.	0
8/02/2017	Police shoot in the air and lob teargas canisters to disperse violent residents of Simba Chai in Teso South, Busia County who were protesting after they were allegedly denied National Identity Cards.	0
17/02/2017	Armed youths disrupt an ODM rally in Katilia. Opposition leader Raila Odinga was speaking at the time of the attack. The youths were accused of being incited by MPs to disrupt the event. Police fired in the air to disperse the crowd. Injuries not known.	0
18/02/2017	A Ward Representative and a Parliamentary aspirant from Tiaty were shot dead at a nightclub in Marigat town. The perpetrators were believed to have specifically targeted the politician. The reason for the attack is not known.	1
19/02/2017	Residents of Nakuru took to the streets to protest the ownership of a piece of land in Mwariki. Police dispersed the more than 100 residents of Mutegi Estate who had blocked the Nakuru-Kiambogo road using stones.	0
22/02/2017	Clinical officers in Narok County staged demonstrations and camped outside the County Headquarters demanding promotions and harmonisation of their salaries.	0
24/02/2017	Boda boda riders in Maralal Town held demonstrations over alleged misappropriation of funds meant for construction of shades.	0
27/02/2017	Jubilee Party youths opposed to the National Super Alliance (NASA) blocked Raila Odinga and Kalonzo Musyoka from addressing a rally at a scheduled venue. The mob used rocks to barricade the entrance to Meru town main stage, forcing the two leaders to keep off.	0
6/03/2017	Protests in the towns of Kotulo, Banisa and Takaba in Mandera County over a proposed government budget.	0
7/03/2017	Police dispersed Kisumu Water and Sewerage Company (Kiwasco) employees after they held protests threatening to evict their Director from office, a grievance not clear. Police and protesters engaged in running battles.	0

7/03/2017	Protest in the Rhamu over a proposed County budget.	0
8/03/2017	Supporters of Homa Bay Governor Cyprian Awiti and Kasipul MP Oyugi Magwanga clash with crude weapons in Kendu Bay, leaving one seriously injured.	0
10/03/2017	Members of Jubilee and NASA parties clash during a political convention.	0
15/03/2017	One is dead and several others injured when supporters of Senator Elizabeth Ongoro and Ruaraka MP TJ Kajwang, both ODM, clash in Mathare.	1
16/03/2017	Lawmakers in the Mandera County Assembly clash over disagreements of a bill. Political parties not known.	0
21/03/2017	Dozens of residents from Sook, West Pokot County held a protest in Kapenguria over corruption and mismanagement of the County's bursary fund.	0
21/03/2017	A group of several minor political parties protest at the office of the IEBC to demand a meeting with leadership in an effort to move an electoral deadline.	0
23/03/2017	A Jubilee Party meeting attended by elected officials turned chaotic after their supporters clashed at the Bomas of Kenya over the election of the Party's County Elections Board.	0
27/03/2017	Kenyans in Namanga border town demonstrated against Tanzanian leader John Magufuli, saying he had deported their counterparts.	0
28/03/2017	Beach operators protest against a competitor's construction of a sea wall.	0
3/04/2017	Factions of ODM members clash during a rally. The groups were divided over support of Governor Zachary Okoth Obado and gubernatorial candidate Ochillo Ayacko.	0
15/04/2017	Protests broke out in Kabete, Kiambu County following the disappearance of a Parliamentary aspirant. The politician was reported missing the previous night, while his car, riddled with bullet holes, was found early Saturday in Gitaru. The fate of this person is not known.	0
16/04/2017	Two factions of ODM clash, those loyal to Governor John Mruttu and those of National Assembly Minority Whip Thomas Mwadeghu, at a party meeting over vote tampering. The two sides also became violent over the choice of election clerks.	0
17/04/2017	ODM supporters of John Mbadi clash with those of Caroli Omondi at a Party rally in Magunga. Two injuries were reported.	0
17/04/2017	Two factions of ODM clash, those loyal to Governor John Mruttu and those of National Assembly Minority Whip Thomas Mwadeghu, at a party meeting over vote tampering. The two sides also became violent on 16/04 over the choice of election clerks.	0

18/04/2017	A group protesting against vote rigging claims attacks a lawmaker's aide at Aberdares Country Club hotel, near Githunguri.	0
18/04/2017	Members and supporters of ODM protest the use of IEBC registers during party primaries.	0
19/04/2017	Three are injured when they are attacked by unidentified perpetrators during the night-time hours. The attack may be related to an election on 24/04. Date of attack not known - source dated 21/04.	0
20/04/2017	Scores are injured when unidentified armed youths launch a coordinated attack on a ODM meeting in Rongo.	0
22/04/2017	Supporters of MP Badi Twalib and aspirant Dan Aloo demonstrated outside a Polling Station over delays in the start of voting.	0
22/04/2017	After voting delays in the ODM primary, supporters of MP Badi Twalib and aspirant Dan Aloo clashed outside Kwashee Primary School Polling Centre. Mr Aloo' s supporters claimed the delays were to facilitate rigging.	0
23/04/2017	Believing the party had interfered in a primary election, supporters of a candidate who was defeated in the Kilifi South Constituency protested at the ODM offices in Kilifi town to demand the County Elections Board to immediately nullify the results.	0
24/04/2017	Mbita MP Millie Odhiambo reported the death of her "supporter" at Homa Bay Police Station. She reported that he was knocked down by a vehicle belonging to one of her rivals which had been trailing her and attacked her motorcade. An investigation has been launched.	1
24/04/2017	A security guard attached to Mbita MP Millie Odhiambo was injured following violence during ODM nominations in the County. Chaos erupted after the MP's supporters clashed with those of her opponent James Akali.	0
24/04/2017	Protests in Mwea, Kirinyaga County as voters apprehend Returning Officer and hand him to over police over allegations of rigging in Jubilee primaries.	0
24/04/2017	Disgruntled voters burnt ballot papers, protesting against the missing names of eight Members of the County Assembly aspirants. Armed security officers arrived to find all the ballot papers completely destroyed	0
24/04/2017	FORD-Kenya supporters burnt their ballot papers at Masaba Primary School, Kiminini after it was learned that other papers were not sent elsewhere in the Constituency.	0
24/04/2017	Political activist Brian Weke was arrested over an alleged attack on an ODM Suba North Constituency aspirant. Mr James Akali, who was seeking to dislodge incumbent Millie Odhiambo, was attacked in Nairobi at Lang'ata's T-Mall. He suffered injuries.	0
24/04/2017	In Homa Bay Town Constituency, chaos erupted at Rodi Primary School Polling Station when officials decided to use exercise books as ballot papers. Police arrest youth and seized weapons.	0

25/04/2017	<p>Police fired shots in the air to quell chaos that erupted in Homa Bay following the declaration of incumbent Governor Cyprian Awiti winner in the Orange Democratic Movement nominations.</p> <p>Police were called in to contain the situation after supporters of his opponents vowed not to accept the results of the hotly contested nominations, in which he was facing off with Kasipul MP Oyugi Magwanga and businessman Sammy Wakiaga</p>	0
26/04/2017	<p>A house belonging to Mbita MP Millie Odhiambo was set ablaze as protests erupted in Homa Bay over the ODM party nominations.</p> <p>Ms Odhiambo's home in Koyani village in Lambwe was burnt as residents protested after she was announced winner in the Mbita Constituency ODM nominations. No casualties were reported</p>	0
26/04/2017	<p>In Kisumu town, police used teargas canisters to disperse youths who were protesting the award of the ODM ticket to Kisumu Central MP Ken Obura. The youths argued that Mr Obura had been rigged in at the expense of Gem Central MCA Fred Ouda. An entourage of boda boda riders led by Kisumu Governor Jack Ranguma, who were protesting the win of Senator Anyang' Nyong'o for the ODM governorship ticket, were caught in the melee. Hundreds of Mr Ouda's supporters thronged the streets chanting his slogans.</p>	0
26/04/2017	<p>Bishop Margaret Wanjiru, an aspirant for the Nairobi governorship and a group of supporters entered a polling centre and destroyed ballot papers when they complained of a distribution problem. The police arrested Wanjiru.</p>	0
27/04/2017	<p>One person was stabbed during a confrontation between two rival aspirants along Juja Road. The case is under investigations</p>	1
29/04/2017	<p>Several people were injured when they were pelted with stones as two political rival groups clashed in Eldoret town.</p>	0
30/04/2017	<p>Residents of Mairo Inya township in Ndaragwa protest along the streets against alleged rigging out of Ndaragwa MP Waweru Ndiritu</p>	0
4/05/2017	<p>Demonstrations were in most of the major towns in Nyandarua following claims that a Woman Representative hopeful was rigged in nominations.</p>	0
5/05/2017	<p>In Kondele, Kisumu town, residents of Migosi Ward protested against the issuance of a certificate to Pamela Oyoo instead of Victor Rodgers. They lit bonfires and demanded that Rodgers be given the certificate or they would boycott the August polls. They accused ODM Board Secretary Bob Arunga of rigging out Rodgers.</p>	0

5/05/2017	In Nyando Sub-county, residents of Ahero Ward took to the streets protesting against the issuing of a certificate to Amos Odote. Residents questioned the criteria that the National Elections Board used to award the certificate. They blocked the Ahero-Awasi road and lit bonfires before they stormed the ODM party office and set furniture on fire. They painted the office with Jubilee Party colours and wrote "Jubilee Party, Uhuru Tena".	0
6/05/2017	Presiding officers and clerks hired by Jubilee Party during the Nakuru County nominations staged a demonstration to demand for their pay at the party regional headquarters in Milimani.	0
10/05/2017	Residents of Aguthi Gaki Ward in Tetu Constituency, Nyeri County, destroyed water pipes as they demonstrated against an irrigation project in the neighbouring Mathira constituency. The residents argued that they would not benefit from the project although the pipes passed through their Ward. Led by Tetu Jubilee parliamentary aspirant Mwangi Gichuhi, the residents uprooted the pipes and said no work would proceed until an agreement between the two constituencies was honoured.	0
13/05/2017	Residents of Engineer, Kinangop, Ndaragwa, Ol Kalou and Miharati in Nyandarua County protest against the issuance of Jubilee Certificate to incumbent Wanjiku Muhia who had allegedly lost to Faith Gitau during Women Rep nominations.	0
13/05/2017	Youth in Mumias took to the streets burning Jubilee T-shirts and other campaign materials while chanting pro-Nasa slogans moments after Deputy President William Ruto toured the region. The protests came a few minutes after Mr Ruto had finished addressing hundreds of residents in Bomani in Mumias. The rowdy youth, who went about harassing anyone wearing Jubilee regalia, termed the region a Nasa zone. The demonstrators blamed the Jubilee government for the high cost of living and the woes facing Mumias Sugar Company.	0
13/05/2017	One person was shot dead and another injured during protests in Nyandarua town. Anti-riot police were forced to fire in the air to disperse the residents who accused the Judiciary of overturning the will of the people. The residents were protesting the issuance of Jubilee Certificate to incumbent Wanjiku Muhia who had allegedly lost to Faith Gitau during Women Rep nominations.	1
14/05/2017	Youths at an ODM meeting in Kakamega assaulted Nation Media Group journalist Linet Wafula and destroyed her phone. No serious injuries were reported.	0

15/05/2017	An Orange Democratic Movement (ODM) Party Director of Communications Philip Etale was attacked with pepper spray by an unknown group in Nairobi's City Centre. He was rushed to Nairobi hospital, where he was treated and discharged later	0
16/05/2017	At least four people died when their vehicle ran over an improvised explosive device in a small Kenyan town near the border with Somalia. Al-Shabaab militants were suspected	4
17/05/2017	Nation Media Group correspondent Shaban Makokha was assaulted by Administration Police Officers at Shianda Trading Centre while photographing youths fighting over money given to them by a politician. The journalist was treated at St Mary's Mission Hospital in Mumias and discharged.	0
18/05/2017	The Churo/Amaya Ward MCA, Thomas Minito, was reportedly approached by three people at a hotel in Kabarnet town on 16/05/2017 afternoon when he was having lunch with a government official from Tiaty. His body was on 18/05/2017 evening found floating in River Athi just under the Donyo Sabuk bridge in Machakos County. Reports indicated that the body was retrieved and a small poster found in his coat pocket bearing his name.	1
19/05/2017	Scores of residents took to the streets in support of area Jubilee gubernatorial candidate, Anne Waiguru, from claims that she was involved in the NYS scandal. The residents, who held a peaceful demonstration in Kutus town, accused MPs who want Waiguru barred from vying for the seat in August of having a sinister agenda. Led by the county Jubilee interim committee treasurer, Rose Njeru, the protestors warned that they would disrupt polls in the county if Waiguru was barred.	0
19/05/2017	Supporters of Murang'a governorship aspirant Mwangi wa Iria protest outside Milimani Law Courts in Nairobi.	0
20/05/2017	Residents blocked Churo-Loruk road to register their disappointment with the police after Churo/Amaya MCA Thomas Minito was found dead. Residents armed with crude weapons kicked out journalists who had visited MCA Minito's home, accusing the media of not vibrantly publishing issues that affect the Pokot community such as insecurity and killings of leaders and civilians. They also torched a neighbour's house while protesting the death of MCA Thomas Munito.	0
20/05/2017	Supporters of Isiolo Governor Godana Doyo (Party for Development and Reforms - PDR), Senator Mohammed Kuti (Independent) and Abdul Bahari (Jubilee) hurled stones at each other ahead of President Uhuru Kenyatta's political rally	0
22/05/2017	Hundreds of coffee farmers in Embu County held demonstrations at Manyatta market, protesting delays in paying their salaries.	0

23/05/2017	Presiding Officers (POs) and clerks who oversaw Jubilee party's primaries took to the streets of Kericho town to protest the party's bureaucracy and delays in paying them their salaries.	0
23/05/2017	Supporters of Gilgil MP Mathenge Ndiritu blocked access on the Nairobi-Nakuru highway as they were protesting over the outcome of the Jubilee primaries. They accused Jubilee of imposing a leader on them after Ndiritu's rival, Martha Wangari, was declared the winner. Riot police intervened and cleared the protest.	0
25/05/2017	Two people were injured after supporters of Tharaka-Nithi Governor Samuel Ragwa and Chuka/Igambang'ombe MP Muthomi Njuki clashed at Marimanti town. The group supporting MP Muthomi marched on the highway waving placards against Governor Ragwa. The group supporting Mr Ragwa ran after the other group hurling stones.	0
26/05/2017	Violence broke out as hundreds of K'Oyoo's supporters, lit twigs and blocked roads to protest the absence of his name as a candidate on the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC)s.	0
29/05/2017	Supporters of NASA and Jubilee threw stones at each other outside Kenyatta International Convention Centre (KICC) as President Uhuru Kenyatta presented his papers to the electoral body for clearance.	0
30/05/2017	ANC Party representative's supporters protested against the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) after the candidate's name was missing from the IEBC register list.	0
2/06/2017	One person was killed and several others injured in clashes between rival political groups in Bungoma County in Western Kenya. The two groups engaged in violent confrontations after their candidates were cleared by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) to contest in the Aug. 8 General Elections. Police fired teargas to disperse them.	1
5/06/2017	National Super Alliance (NASA) supporters burnt Jubilee campaign materials in Kisii town. They temporarily blocked the road outside the Capital Hotel roundabout as they burnt the posters on the road.	0
10/06/2017	Youths tried to attack Nyando MP Fred Outa at a funeral. Some of the locals started heckling speakers, demanding that Governor Jack Ranguma addresses the ceremony in Ahero.	0
13/06/2017	Kanu and Jubilee supporters clashed in Makutano town in Kapenguria, West Pokot ahead of President Uhuru Kenyatta's visit. One person was injured and rushed to hospital. Police intervened to disperse the crowd.	0
17/06/2017	Residents of Muhoroni took to the streets to protest against the candidature of former MP Ayiecho Olweny.	0
20/06/2017	Residents protest over preparations for Uhuru visit to Murang'a. They blocked roads leading to the town and demanded to have the road reconstructed. Police intervened to stop the protest	0

29/06/2017	Police arrested 27 armed youth said to have been planning to disrupt a political rally in Rabuor, Kisumu County. Several crude weapons, including three machetes and two knives and two rolls of bhang were found.	0
30/06/2017	Youths injured an NTV cameraman and stoned vehicles after a rally addressed by NASA leader Raila Odinga in Migori town ended. At least 10 vehicles were pelted with stones, including one belonging to the Nation Media Group. The youths barricaded the road at Posta roundabout and attacked motorists on the highway. Police used teargas to disperse them.	0
7/07/2017	Residents in Karatina town marched in the streets protesting the disqualification of billionaire Thuo Mathenge's candidacy to run for the elections	0
7/07/2017	Residents waved placards and twigs, blew vuvuzelas and stormed the IEBC offices in Nyeri Town demanding an audience with the County Elections Manager. Armed Administration Police Officers blocked them from accessing the offices.	0
11/07/2017	A Jubilee candidate running for Kirimari Ward seat in Embu County was admitted to hospital when he fell unconscious minutes after he was hit with a microphone by a supporter of his rival. This was after a group of about 10 people carrying posters of the rival candidate shouted at the Jubilee candidate.	0
13/07/2017	NASA leaders were attacked by Jubilee supporters who threw stones at their convoy in Githurai during a NASA rally. Some bodyguards shot in the air to disperse the youths before driving off.	0
13/07/2017	Police officers used tear gas canisters to disperse youths who were throwing stones at a NASA convoy during a rally in Thika.	0
25/07/2017	Jubilee candidate's bodyguards fired shots in the air to disperse the youth who demanded to be paid after attending a rally. The youth blocked roads, attacked vehicles and injured some passengers.	0
26/07/2017	Supporters of two candidates in Marsabit threw stones at each other in Marsabit where President Kenyatta was expected to attend a rally.	0
29/07/2017	A Police Officer was injured when the home of Deputy President was broken into by an unidentified armed group.	0
29/07/2017	The bodies of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission ICT Manager, Chris Msando and another youth were found stripped of clothing in a thicket in Kiambu County and were transported to the City Mortuary by Kikuyu Police Station Officers. IEBC denounced the attack as an attack against democracy, considering the victim's role in ensuring credible elections in Kenya.	2
30/07/2017	One attacker was shot and killed, while a Police Officer was found dead after being taken hostage during a 20-hour siege at the home of Deputy President William Ruto.	2
01/08/2017	Human rights groups marched around Uhuru Park to protest the murder of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission ICT Manager Chris Msando, and demanded justice for those involved in the murder.	0
02/08/2017	Family, relatives and friends of IEBC ICT Manager Chris Msando staged peaceful demonstrations walking for five kilometres from their Lifunga village to Ukwala trading centre, Siaya County protesting his brutal murder. The protesters asked the government to involve foreign agencies to investigate his murder.	0

REFERENCES

Commonwealth Secretariat (2013). Report of the Commonwealth Observer Group: Kenya General Elections - 4 March 2013.

Retrieved 17/8/2017 from:

http://thecommonwealth.org/sites/default/files/news-items/documents/KenyaCOG_Final_Report.pdf

Dahir, A. L. & Kuo, L. (2017, August 12). Kenya's election was historic in many ways beyond its presidential contest.

Retrieved 22/8/2017 from:

<https://qz.com/1050209/elections-in-kenya-2017-the-historic-election-of-young-candidates-female-senators-and-governors-in-kenyas-election/>)

[Dominique van Heerden](#) & [Lauren Said-Moorhouse](#). (2017, August 9). Kenya election: Voters endured long lines, now wait patiently for results.

Retrieved 19/8/2017 from:

<http://edition.cnn.com/2017/08/07/africa/kenya-election/index.html>

Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission website - <https://www.iebc.or.ke>

Lang'at, P. (2017). 16,000 aspirants vie for positions in Kenya's August polls.

Retrieved 20/8/2017 from:

<http://www.theeastafrican.co.ke/news/16000-aspirants-Kenya-August-elections/2558-3928926-obdw6f/index.html>

Media Websites (2013). Republic of Kenya Presidential Election of 4 March 2013.

<http://psephos.adam-carr.net/countries/k/kenya/kenya2013.txt>

Muthoni, K. (2017, July 19). IEBC faces two other cases that might bungle elections.

Retrieved 27/8/2017 from:

<https://www.standardmedia.co.ke/article/2001248160/iebc-faces-two-other-cases-that-might-bungle-elections>

National Crime Research Centre (2016). Election Crimes and Offences in Kenya.

National Crime Research Centre (2017). Emerging Crimes: The Case of Kidnappings in Kenya.

National Crime Research Centre (2017). NCRC Mobile Phone Crime Incident Reporting App downloads.

Wanambisi, L. (2017, July 4). IEBC gazettes final list of candidates for August 8 General Election.

Retrieved 17/8/2017 from:

<http://www.capitalfm.co.ke/news/2017/07/iebc-gazettes-final-list-candidates-august-8-general-election/>

