

August 8, 2017 is a significant date in Kenya's calendar as the country once again goes to the poll to decide who will lead the region's biggest economy. Two candidates have come out strongly as contenders for the land's top seat and with competition for votes at cut-throat level the race is sure to be close. History does not judge the country fairly with past elections marred with irregularities.



KENYA DECIDES 2017

SECURITY AWARENESS

Past Elections

VS

Economic Growth

1992

Ethnic clashes resulted in deaths of hundreds, with the economy shrinking by 0.8%



1997

Economy only grew by 0.5%, with tourism earnings dropping 12%.



2002

Economic growth slowed from 3.8% to 0.55% in 2002 but rose to 2.23% a year later.



2007

Post-election violence slowed growth rate in 2008 to 0.23%.



2013

Economic growth rose from 4.5% to 5.7% in 2013, before the growth rate then slowed to 5.3%.



Tourism and Agriculture are often the worst hit sectors in election years. Tourism earnings fell by 20% in 2008.

The relatively stable economic growth in 2013 and 2014 was attributed to more confidence in government and uptake of devolution.

Kenya first went to the ballot in 1969. The first multiparty elections were held in 1992 where according to the Commonwealth report of 2002, fierce tribal conflict gripped Western Kenya and some 2,000 people were killed. In 1997 in the second elections of the country, the Commonwealth was not even invited to witness the election and there were wide calls of rigging, protests were witnessed around the country but they were quickly quelled by the then powerful government of president Moi. In the 2002 election, the Kanu regime accepted defeat at the ballot, but even this did not come without a hiccup as political rallies before the election were marred with rowdy youth looting and confronting rival groups. The success was however short-lived as in 2007 the country quickly descended to the doldrums after calls of massive rigging saw the country fall short of civil war with two warring factions heavily disputing the results. The disagreement descended to mass protests and inevitably violence in various hot spots across the country.

In 2013, the Kenyan government enacted a series of measures designed to prevent a surge in political violence, including early warning systems that helped officials and aid groups intervene in disputes before they escalated. The result was a far more peaceful vote in 2013 than was the case in 2007-2008.

However, in the lead up to this year's election, many Kenyans are blaming the current government for corruption and the rising price of basic commodities. Compared with only two months

ago, families are now spending as much as twice the amount of money on commodities like vegetables, maize flour, sugar, milk, electricity and even rent.

In April, political parties held primaries to choose the candidates who will represent them in the general elections. The primaries were marred by accusations of vote rigging as reports emerged that pre-marked ballots were intercepted. There were also instances in which party members found themselves unable to vote because they were not listed on the party registers. Violent clashes erupted between rival political groups and led to numerous casualties. The disruptions and violence seen in the primaries could have rekindled memories of 2007 post-election violence, however, they do not indicate a repeat of the same.

For the past 47 years, Securex has thrived to make every day safer by meeting the needs of its clients no matter how difficult the operating environment. We have witnessed five multi-party elections and based on our experience, we have prepared a document with content to help you prepare for any eventualities. Remember that the past is not necessarily a good indicator of the future. People who have been subject to security incidents are often heard saying "I never thought it would happen to me". There is no need to be paranoid about this. A general vigilance, knowledge and awareness of what is happening around you, along with some plans of what to do if something happens, will usually keep you out of harm's way.

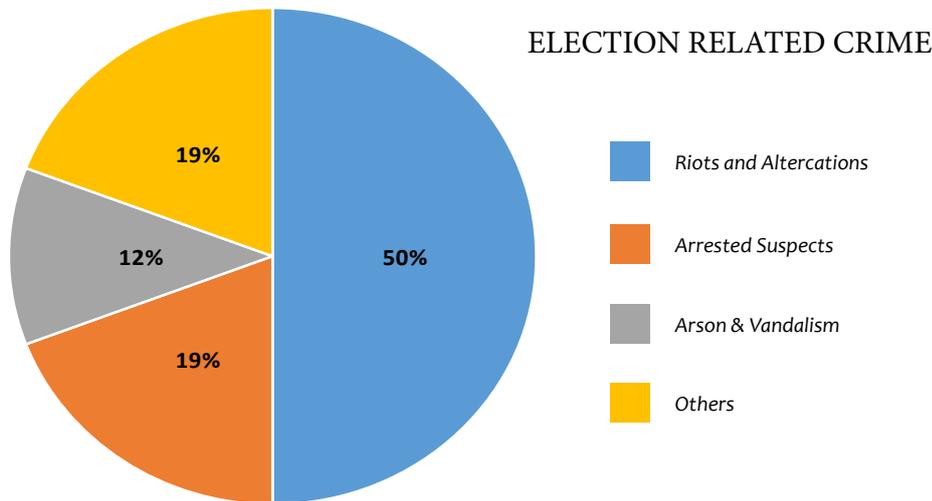


STAYING SAFE THIS ELECTION PERIOD

Elections have always been a sensitive period worldwide, not only in Kenya. We remain confident in the contingency plans that the government of the day has put in place, but nevertheless, it would be wise to prepare for any eventuality.

The election season is now in full swing and campaign fever has hit a high pitch. Political rhetoric dominates our headlines, party manifestos and opinion polls have taken over the evening news and political talk shows are the talk of the town these days. With less than 21 days to the August 8th polls, it's really all we can talk about at the moment.

With bitter memories of the 2007/2008 post-election violence to learn from, the government of the day has gone about making significant investments to mitigate any fall-out from this year's polls. The much-publicized acquisition of over 500 vehicles for use by the Police was quickly followed up with the graduation of nearly 4,000 police recruits from the Police Training College in April this year.



*Analysis from the month of January to May 2017.

ELECTIONS AND SECURITY BY THE NUMBERS

With weeks to the August 8th general elections, political tension continues to rise across the country. Clear political lines have been drawn and the emotion stirred up by ongoing political debate and rhetoric exacerbate the situation even further. The most recent controversy to split public opinion, the award of a tender to print ballot papers to a firm thought to have ties with the sitting government, is just one example of this.

Now we have been keeping an eye on things as far as security is concerned in a bid to map out trends, potential hotspots and to inform our risk mitigation strategy in as far as the elections are concerned. The link between politics, elections and crime has, in the past, been directly proportional and this year has so far proven to be no different. We have noted a steady increase in activity related to the elections country-wide, ranging from riots and demonstrations to murder and arrested suspects.

From our database, we noted as many incidents in April 2017 for instance as we did in January, February and March combined. Perhaps it isn't coincidental that this spike coincided with the party primaries, which were hotly contested particularly in areas

identified as a certain political party's "stronghold". These are areas where various political aspirants battled it out for a party ticket in the knowledge that a win in the primaries was as good as a win in the August polls.

Of all the activity that we noted related to the elections, 46% comprised of riots, demonstrations and altercations. We also recorded at least five fatalities and 20 suspects being arrested over offences ranging from assault to election malpractices, with scores being injured in various demonstrations and altercations with either rival supporters or security agencies. Arrested suspects constituted 18% of the activity we recorded, with arson and vandalism of voting material and polling centres making up a further 11%.



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SAMPLED ELECTION RELATED INCIDENTS

DATE	AREA	INCIDENTS
13-07-2017	Githurai and Thika Town	The NASA presidential candidate Raila Odinga forced to cut short his campaigns after rowdy youths, armed with stones and rungs, stoned his motorcade. Police fired teargas canisters to disperse the violent youths.
28-06-2017	Embakasi, Nairobi	Two people seriously injured after a stabbing in retaliatory attacks following the killing of another at an earlier political rally. Up to 20 houses were also burned in Embakasi Mradi estate.
29-06-2017	Aram market Rarieda, Siaya	Several youths were arrested after rival supporters of Siaya Governor Cornel Rasanga and opponent Nicholas Gumbo clashed at a NASA rally.
12-07-2017	Kisumu	Deputy President William Ruto heckled during the launch of the East African Breweries Limited (EABL) Plant in Kisumu County.
29-06-2017	Likoni Mombasa	IEBC names Likoni as one of the areas likely to experience violence in the August polls.

1 PERSONAL SAFETY

- Avoid polling centres after casting your vote as they will be beehives of activity and the chances of unrest starting at these points are high.
- Identify any grounds that are commonly used to hold political rallies in your area and avoid them.
- Come up with an emergency evacuation plan with your family, and be sure to practise this at least once.
- Consider and prepare for any kind of scenario, including one where you're at work and your kids are at home and you can't reach them for some reason.
- Establish an "emergency rendezvous" point, somewhere a safe distance from home but easily accessible for all of you. You could even go a step further and draft a text message that you can quickly send to the rest of the family when in distress.
- Keep a list of local emergency service contacts nearby for good measure. Help your young ones memorize your mobile number so they can easily reach you when in distress.
- Make a mental note of where private security providers (not just your own) park their response vehicles, this could come in handy as well!
- In the height of the unrest witnessed in 2007/2008, supplies such as dry cereals, maize flour, milk and sugar dried up in most towns. In the spirit of preparedness, it might be wise to buy food in advance, enough to last 72 hours, and set this aside in case of any eventuality.
- You can also buy enough airtime beforehand and have a spare gas cylinder for the kitchen, just in case. Speaking of which, be sure to keep your car's fuel tank at least half-full at all times.
- Maintain a grab bag, which should contain necessities from your medical supplies to identification documents and family photos, toilet paper to a change of clothes and a First Aid kit.
- Identify an alternate route from home to work should your daily route be blocked or otherwise inaccessible.
- Avoid crowds or large gatherings if you can help it, and avoid areas where political rallies are being held unless you'd like to attend the rally.
- Consider not going with your young ones and be sure to let your family and friends know where you are headed and when you intend to be back.
- Remember, riots and demonstrations are often not planned and such fluid situations could easily turn violent and lead to unwanted run-ins with state security.
- Citizens are encouraged to share critical information regarding security to the authorities and warn friends, family and loved ones of the same in good time.
- Monitor both local and international media as often as you can and if possible before leaving home/work.

2 EXPATRIATES

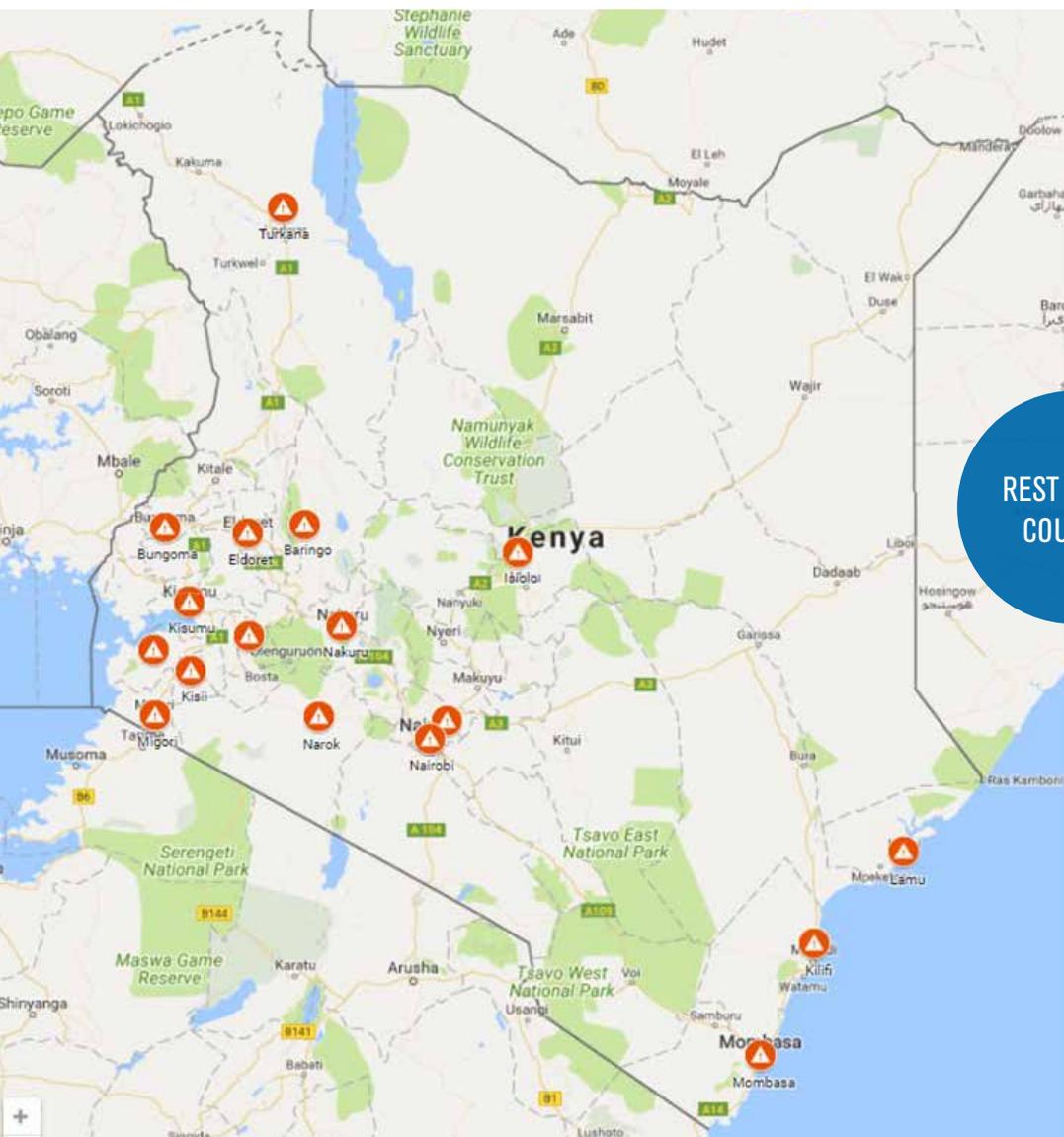
- Monitor local radio, television, and other sources for updates.
- Make your whereabouts known by registering your full information with the local embassy and any databases in their home country.
- Keep the contact details for the nearest embassy or consulate with you.
- Make sure your passport is ready for use.
- Ensure that you have sufficient funds to purchase return tickets home for yourself and all family members.
- Keep a list of your emergency contacts handy and create a communication plan for reaching family and friends in the event of a crisis.
- Designate a family rendezvous point in case you are separated and unable to return home.
- Identify an in-country safe haven, in case you need to evacuate your region of Kenya. Consider reciprocating with a friend or contact who lives elsewhere in the country.
- Phone lines are usually affected during a crisis. Think about other ways to communicate. For example, update your social media status often.
- Avoid congregating at large establishments, such as public transport hubs, shopping plazas, prominent hotels, night clubs and bars, particularly at peak periods.
- Have an exit strategy! Know how you'll get out of harm's way without needing to rely on assistance.

3 DRIVING AROUND

- Do not drive in areas with poor street lighting or no lighting at all.
- Keep your windows and doors locked at all times and avoid displaying items on your back seats. Preferably lock them in the boot of the vehicle.
- Be alert at all times and keep a watch on the vehicle following you. If following is persistent, divert course to a public area, the nearest police station or to a response vehicle of a security company parked strategically on most routes.
- Keep a contact on quick dial on your mobile phone and let them know the route you are on and the situation if you feel you are being trailed.
- Before driving from any parking area, scan your vehicle looking for any unusual things that were not present when you parked the vehicle.

Recently, the Kenya Police identified 10 areas in Nairobi that require major surveillance ahead of the general elections. On the other hand 18 counties were identified by the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) that could spark violence before, during and after Elections. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) has added to the list Kitui, Machakos and Busia. See below maps for more details on these areas.

- ▲ Landhies Road
- ▲ Umoja
- ▲ Ziwani
- ▲ Globe roundabout
- ▲ Makadara,
- ▲ Mowlem
- ▲ Savanah
- ▲ Mukuru
- ▲ Sinai
- ▲ Dandora



- ▲ Nairobi
- ▲ Kisumu
- ▲ Mombasa
- ▲ Nakuru
- ▲ Eldoret
- ▲ Narok
- ▲ Kericho
- ▲ Kisii
- ▲ Homabay County
- ▲ Isiolo
- ▲ Turkana
- ▲ Bungoma
- ▲ Kiambu
- ▲ Kilifi
- ▲ Lamu
- ▲ Migori
- ▲ Baringo
- ▲ Pokot

Please note that each county highlighted denotes that localised areas within the county have been identified as potential hotspots, and not necessarily that the entire county is a hotspot.

WHAT SECUREX IS DOING IN PREPARATION FOR THE ELECTION

- News alerts through email and social media to all our clients
- Increased patrols from our Emergency Response teams
- Regular updates to all staff on security matters
- Specialized training to key staff on security procedures
- Regular refresher training to all staff on assignment instructions
- On-site training of our uniformed staff
- Increased supervision of our uniformed staff
- In-house sensitization to employees on the need for peace



WHAT SECUREX CAN OFFER YOU AND YOUR ORGANIZATION



- Free security briefings via email (daily, weekly, monthly)
- Security audits/surveys
- Free security quotes
- Risk mitigation advice and plans
- Preparation of evacuation plans and conducting drills
- Training on lockdown procedures
- Dedicated security escorts services
- Innovative security products such as electric gates and perimeter security
- Cash in transit services to safely transport your cash and valuables
- Vehicle tracking solutions

SUPPORT YOU MAY PROVIDE YOUR EMPLOYEES TO MITIGATE RISK

- Working from home
- Flexible working hours
- Additional security
- Office lockdown
- Evacuation
- Alerts- Monitored via Whatsapp groups
- Some time off to vote



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