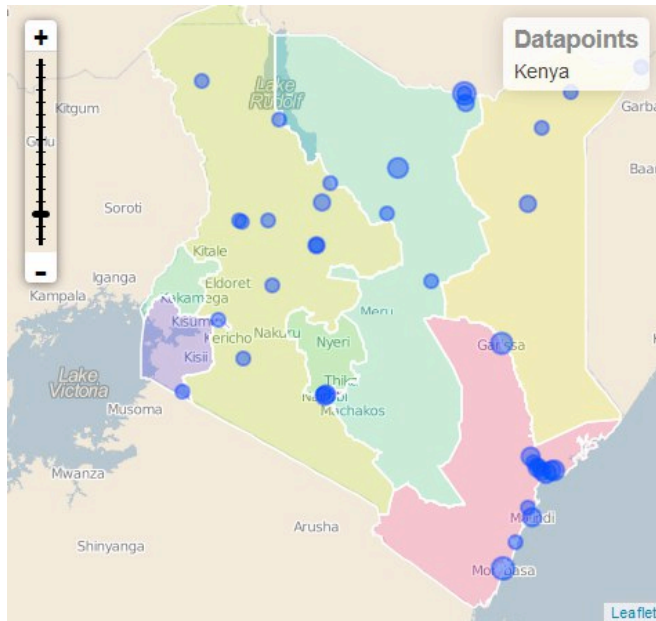


Kenya Situation of Concern: Sentinel Project Monthly Report November 2013



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1.0 - Executive Summary

November saw the escalation of violence along the northern border with Ethiopia as Marsabit County (and the town of Moyale in particular) has witnessed a rash of attacks which have imperiled the region. Similarly, the continuing conflict between Muslims and Christian communities along Kenya's east coast now faces the added dimension of government involvement with Christian communities claiming that not enough is being done while Muslims in the region assert that they are being mistreated by police forces.

2.0 – Incidents

<u>Event</u>	<u>Region</u>	<u>Event Type</u>	<u>Date</u>
Man Lynched in Revenge Attack in Pokot	Sigor, Kenya	General	2013-11-29
Suspected Turkana Raiders Attack Orwa Village	Runo, Kenya	General	2013-11-29
Bandits Attack Village, Shot Dead Police Reservist	Marigat	General	2013-11-22
Armed Pokot Militiamen Hold Three Police Camps and GSU Hostage in Turkana County	Kakuma	General	2013-11-20
Kenyan Rights Group Accuses Anti-Terror Police of Unlawful Killings	Mombasa	Persecution	2013-11-19
Trail of Blood and Death in Samburu Since Suguta Massacre	Samburu County	General	2013-11-19
Gunmen shoot dead two people in Maralal	Maralal	General	2013-11-19
Two killed in Marsabit as Governor Blames State	Laisamis, Kenya	Persecution	2013-11-16
Row Over Election of Peace Team	Garbatula, Kenya	General	2013-11-13
Security Agents Fight to Stem Cattle Rustling	Kuria, Kenya	General	2013-11-13
Raiders Attack Village of Mabati	Samburu County	General	2013-11-12
Armed Men Raid A Moyale Village	Moyale, Kenya	Persecution	2013-11-11
Leaders to Blame for Chemelil Crime	Chemelil, Kenya	Organization	2013-11-09

2.1 – Moyale / Marsabit County

Tensions along Kenya's northern border with Ethiopia have continued to rise through November and culminated in an ongoing series of clashes which have resulted in several deaths, destruction of property, the taking of hostages and the disruption of economic and infrastructure developments. The conflict is complicated by the flow of weapons from undetermined sources of increasing power, caliber and complexity.¹ A major goal moving forward will be to determine whether such armaments are being supplied through small scale smuggling operations or as part of a larger campaign of organized proliferation towards a specific end.

2.2 – Turkana and Pokot Counties

These regions appear to be undergoing what has become a perennial inter-communal conflict which cycles between periods of relative calm contrasted with periods of heightened violence

¹ Various sources over the past months have indicated that Rocket-Propelled Grenades (RPGs), mortars and hand grenades have been allegedly used in several attacks. This has been consistent with the damage and casualties inflicted in incidents reported since September 2013.

throughout the many small communities which dot the area. The conflict is primarily between the Pokot and Turkana communities though other actors have been drawn in at times.

2.3 – Mombasa and Coast Regions

The conflict in Mombasa and surrounding areas has taken on a triangular dimension as the Muslim community, the Christian community and government forces stand in growing conflict with one another. The conflict between the Christian community and government forces primarily revolves around fears that not enough is being done to prevent attacks. The Muslim community is struggling with internal disputes between moderates and hardliners while facing what they claim is persecution and outright violence at the hands of government officials and police.²

The conflict exceeds Mombasa's district borders and has spilled over into nearby regions where the Christian/Muslim conflict is in addition to a long-standing resource dispute between the Orma and Pokomo communities.

3.0 - Mitigating Developments

Continued Conflict Resolution Efforts

Several regions have seen efforts to create systems to promote conflict resolution with varying degrees of success. The highly charged nature of these initiatives has resulted in disputes over their impartiality but such plans are still the most promising means of stemming future conflict.³

Establishing the Origin of Armaments and Potential Motives Of Suppliers

Aside from identifying the actors and routes involved in the furnishing of arms to various warring factions, determining the origin of such armaments has the potential to stem their flow.

4.0 - Conclusion / Assessment

The supply of armaments into the region poses a significant risk of destabilization and the ability to determine whether these weapons are being supplied merely through criminal enterprise or by state and non-state actors will go a long way towards: (a) understanding the underlying conflicts and (b) working to counteract the destabilizing influences on the region.

In addition, the development of on-the-ground resources to relay information would vastly improve the work of the Sentinel Project and its ability to respond to developing events rapidly.

² <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/nov/19/kenya-human-rights-anti-terror-police-killings>

³ http://www.standardmedia.co.ke/?articleID=2000097740&story_title=Kenya-row-over-election-of-peace-team