THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

PARLIAMENT OF KENYA LIBRARY

'The Cry of Blood'

Report on Extra-Judicial Killings and Disappearances



Kenya National Commission on Human Rights

September 2008

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CHAPTER ONE

BACKGROUND TO THE INVESTIGATIONS

1. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) has, since July 2007, been investigating complaints in respect of alleged executions and disappearance of persons attributed to the Kenya Police.

2. Pursuant thereto, on 5/11/07, the KNCHR released a preliminary report indicating that the Kenya Police could have been complicit in extra-judicial executions of close to 500 people between June and October 2007 and the bodies deposited in various mortuaries in the country, some left in the wild and others dumped in various locations such as forests, desolate farms, rivers and dams.

3. This report was transmitted to the President of the Republic of Kenya H.E. Mwai Kibaki and made available to all the relevant Government departments asking that the concerned authorities act on its findings. The KNCHR was therefore surprised that instead of acknowledging the gravity of the issues raised in the report, the Police Commissioner, Maj. General Hussein Ali reacted by calling the KNCHR a meaningless busybody which had engaged in baseless accusations against the police and further accused the KNCHR of lacking expertise in carrying out investigations. The Police Commissioner also challenged the KNCHR to "provide any evidence to these rather infantile accusations". Subsequently, the Kenya Police issued its official rejoinder to the KNCHR report. The Police rejoinder does not deny the fact of the deaths but merely states that inquest files have been opened.

4. Be that as it may, the KNCHR proceeded with further investigations to complete its report and the ensuing findings confirm the substance of the preliminary report and reveal egregious violations of the law and fundamental human rights by the Kenya police in dealing with suspected Mungiki members and other alleged criminals.

5. While the KNCHR in no way condones the atrocities attributed to Mungiki and other illegal gangs (see Annex 1 for a background on the Mungiki Movement), it condemns the use of extra-judicial killing of suspected members as a strategy to deal with the illegal group. Methods attributed to the Police and chronicled in this report amount to a serious violation of human

rights especially the right to life and the right to a fair trial before a court of law.

6. The KNCHR continues to receive an alarming number of complaints of ongoing disappearances and extra-judicial killings attributed to the police and urges the government to urgently intervene to stop these human rights violations.

METHODOLOGY

7. KNCHR placed an advert on 22/10/07 in both print and electronic media calling on relatives of missing victims and other Kenyans with relevant information to come forward and record statements. As a result, KNCHR received over three hundred petitions from various sources including relatives of persons who have either disappeared or been found dead after they were arrested by people alleged to be police officers attached to the *'Kwekwe squad'* and other specialized police units. ***Refer to Annex 3***

8. The KNCHR also conducted visits to numerous mortuaries that included Nairobi City Mortuary, Naivasha District Hospital Mortuary, Nanyuki District Hospital Mortuary, Machakos District Hospital Mortuary, Nakuru Provincial Hospital Mortuary, Nakuru Municipal Mortuary, Nyeri Provincial Hospital Mortuary, Karatina District Hospital Mortuary, Murang'a District Hospital Mortuary, Kerugoya District Hospital Mortuary and Naivasha District Hospital Mortuary.

9. Fact-finding visits were conducted to various locations across the country after receiving information that dead bodies had been discovered. The locations included Ngong, Magadi, Kiserian, Kangudo, Karura, Kieni forest, Nanyuki, Suswa and Athi River.

10. Given the apparent complicity and hence reluctance by the police to investigate this matter, the KNCHR will be seeking intervention from the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the UN Special Rapporteur on Extra-Judicial Executions and other specialized agencies within the United Nations to fully investigate these allegations.

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

11. Some of the key findings drawn from the KNCHR's investigations are:

    a) That the evidence gathered by the KNCHR establishes patterns of conduct by the Kenya Police that may constitute crimes against humanity.

b) That extra-judicial executions and other brutal acts of extreme cruelty have been perpetrated by the Police against so-called Mungiki adherents and that these acts may have been committed pursuant to official policy sanctioned by the political leadership, the Police Commissioner and top police commanders.

c) That whereas initially the police mainly used firearms to execute the suspects, they subsequently changed their *modus operandi* and have since been using such methods as strangulation, drowning, mutilation and bludgeoning. The change of strategy was to make members of the public believe that rival Mungiki gangs are responsible for the killings. As such, the cause of death for majority of the latest victims has been blunt trauma, strangulation, drowning or mutilation using sharp objects as illustrated by post-mortem reports attached hereinafter ***(Refer to Annex 4)***. Several witnesses told the KNCHR that the killer squads carry machetes, iron bars, ropes and other crude weapons in their vehicles.

d) That the police spokesperson Mr. Eric Kiraithe has on several occasions attributed the wave of killings to rival Mungiki gangs. He claims that there is a schism within the Mungiki movement pitting Maina Njenga and Ndura Waruinge. This may be a ploy to divert public attention and conceal the grotesque illegal conduct of the police.

e) That the disappearances and extra-judicial killings heightened following public statements made by top government officials suggesting an official policy to ruthlessly deal with suspected Mungiki members and other criminals. During Madaraka day celebrations on June 1, 2007, President Mwai Kibaki warned that Mungiki sect members should expect no mercy. Two days later, on June 3, 2007, about three hundred suspected Mungiki members were arrested and at least twenty killed when they were reportedly caught administering oaths to recruits. After this incident, Michuki publicly remarked that ***'Tutawanyorosha na tutawamaliza. Hata wenye wameshikwa kwa kuhusiana na mauaji ya hivi majuzi, siwezi nikakwambia wako wapi leo. Nyinyi tu mtakuwa mkisikia mazishi ya fulani ni ya kesho. (We will pulverize and finish them off. Even those arrested over the recent killings, I cannot tell you where they are today. What you will certainly hear is that so and so's burial is tomorrow).***

f) That on 20/9/07, the then Minister for Foreign Affairs Hon Raphael Tuju, during the 'Loius Otieno Live' program on Citizen TV, said that '***For the past few months, up to 400 people were killed because they were***

Mungiki'. The KNCHR is in possession of the TV clip of Minister Tuju making the admission, which was transmitted live.

g) That these acts were ordered, directed or coordinated by the top leadership of the Kenya Police acting jointly with a common purpose.

h) That by the time of compiling this report, the KNCHR had compiled at least ***three hundred*** names of persons who have either been killed or disappeared. Additionally, there are at least ***two hundred*** other persons whose identity the KNCHR was unable to establish since they were merely booked in mortuaries as unknown. Many of these bodies were subsequently disposed by the respective mortuary authorities after they remained unclaimed by their relatives for long.

i) That the KNCHR continues to receive complaints from families of persons who have disappeared including allegations of people arrested by police and who have not been heard of since the date of arrest or where persons arrested by police have later turned up dead in mortuaries.

j) That the Kenya Police appears responsible for the abduction and killing of Kimani Ruo who was arrested outside Nairobi Law Courts in June 2007 moments after he was acquitted by the court for charges of being a member of Mungiki.

k) That the police may be involved in an extortion racket where they arrest individuals and demand for money from their relatives to secure their release. The KNCHR has successfully intervened on a number of occasions and secured the release of individuals held by the police.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

a) A formal inquiry be instituted into the role of police officers implicated with regard to the regime of apparent torture and extra judicial executions. The KNCHR wishes to remind the Government that the prohibition against torture and other cruel, inhumane and degrading treatment is non-derogable, and that the Government must act to stop the torture and killing of suspects allegedly involved in Mungiki and /or violent criminal activities, and hold perpetrators to account.

b) The KNCHR recommends under Section 25 of the KNCHR Act that the Attorney General institute impartial investigations into these allegations to secure credible investigations.

c) Given that the substance of this report points to the Police as the organ responsible for the violations enumerated, institution of impartial and credible investigations into these allegations is paramount since obviously, the Police cannot be the juror, prosecutor, judge and executioner in their own case. The KNCHR also expects that the resultant findings from this inquiry will be made public.

d) The KNCHR calls on the Government to take responsibility for preventing further violence in the country and demonstrate a commitment to the rule of law which ensures the respect for human rights in combating crime.

e) Parliament should urgently review all legislation touching on the Kenya Police and other security sector agencies to ensure that they are guided by law and their actions do not trample underfoot civil liberties in the name of maintaining law and order. KNCHR calls for total reform of the Kenya Police Force. Further, the KNCHR welcomes the newly established Police Oversight Board whose mandate is to receive and evaluate complaints against the police.

f) Parliament should urgently enact legislation de-linking the investigation function of the Police from that of prosecution, which is and should be the preserve of the Attorney General. As this report reveals, the police should not be investigators and prosecutors particularly given the numerous opportunities for collecting rents that this entails.

g) These allegations are especially serious since they would constitute Crimes against Humanity given their widespread and systematic nature. Crimes against humanity' have been defined under the International Criminal Court (ICC) statute as *"any of the following acts when committed as part of a widespread or systematic attack directed against any civilian population, with knowledge of the attack:*

> *(a) Murder,*
> *(b) extermination...,*
> *(f) Torture...,*
> *(h)persecution against any identifiable group...*
> *(i) Enforced disappearance of persons...*
> *(k) Other inhumane acts of a similar character intentionally causing great suffering, or serious injury to body or to mental or physical health"*

h) As such and based on the dictates of natural justice, the principles of the rule of law and Kenya's obligations under the regime of international and domestic law, the following obligations arise for the Government of the Kenya:

- The Government must put measures in place to stop further executions and disappearances and assure the citizens of Kenya of their security.
- That the complaints of alleged executions, disappearances, torture and ill-treatment-which constitute Crimes against Humanity-be dealt with in a manner which ensures that those who have allegedly suffered have a genuine opportunity to register their complaints for official action and redress without fear or victimization.
- Prompt, impartial and effective investigation of the complaints be undertaken by the newly established Police Oversight Board.
- Should investigations establish that State sponsored executions and disappearances have occurred, then those personally responsible be identified and brought to justice and adequate reparations be granted to the victims and/or families of the deceased.

i) The KNCHR continues to call on Kenyans whose acquaintances and /or relatives have gone missing to come forward for purposes of establishing the number of persons who still cannot be accounted for.

CHAPTER TWO

DETAILS OF FINDINGS OF ALLEGED EXECUTIONS, TORTURE AND OTHER VIOLATIONS

EYEWITNESS ACCOUNTS

12. The KNCHR has since July 2007, received witness testimonies where relatives, friends of the victims as well as independent witnesses gave accounts of arrests by police officers known to them or others seen driving police vehicles. Witness accounts indicate that soon after the arrests, some the victims disappear without a trace while others are found dead in mortuaries. The KNCHR has documented these accounts from the witnesses as enumerated below:

13. **Benson Mwangi Waraga** (55 years) a tailor along River Road, Nairobi was found dead at City mortuary on 19/5/07, two days after he was arrested by police after a shoot-out near his workplace. The shoot-out between the police and gangsters occurred on 17/5/07 at around 1.00 pm during which three alleged gangsters and a police officer were killed. The incident was prominently covered in both electronic and print media and Mwangi was captured being bundled into the police vehicle (see below). Two eyewitnesses to the incident recorded their statements with KNCHR. They gave an account of how, while working in the deceased tailoring shop in River Road, Githaku House, policemen raided their building at around 2.30pm on 1/5/07.The said police were allegedly looking for thieves in the building .One of the police officers ordered the two eyewitnesses and the deceased to lie down and after about 15 minutes, the three were bundled in a police Land Rover where 15 other suspects had already been bundled. The group was taken to Kamukunji Police Station and was counted to be 18 in number. The eyewitnesses further report that while awaiting to be booked at the Occurrence Book,(which they eventually were not), Waraga was ordered by one of the policemen to report to the Crime Office upstairs. The rest were released the following day,18/5/07. The KNCHR further received reports from Waraga's family that upon receiving the report of his arrest, Waraga's brother

went to Kamukunj Police Station on 19/5/07 to see him but he was denied access since it was after 6.00 pm. The next day at 9.00 am, he went back to Kamukunji police station but could not trace Waraga. Together with other family members, they fruitlessly searched for him in all police stations within Nairobi. The following day (19/5/07), they went to City Mortuary where they found Mwangi's body. Attendants at the mortuary told the relatives that the deceased was brought by officers from Parklands police station having been shot as he was running away at City Park. A postmortem conducted by Dr. Peter Ndegwa revealed that Mwangi died of *'multiple organ injuries due to multiple gunshot wounds'*. According to the pathologist, *'the fatal bullets were shot from behind. The victim must have been about 20 cm from his attacker. He also seems to have been on the move (e.g. the bullet traveling parallel to the femur). The other gunshot on the leg seems to have been shot at a closer range and from the front. Could he have been shot once and asked to run?' (see below).*

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late Benson Mwangi Waraga was **multiple organ injuries due to multiple gunshots.**

COMMENT:

The fatal bullets were shot from behind. The victim must have been about more than 20 cm from his attacker. He also seems to have been on the move (e.g. the bullet travelling parallel to the femur). The other gunshot on the leg seems to have been shot at a closer range and from the front. Could he have been shot once and then asked to run? This and other questions need be answered by investigating the circumstances of this bizarre shooting. The bullets are available for ballistics.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

May 28, 2007



out of the vehicle in a bid to escape," said Nairobi police chief Njue Njagi.

The father of eight was reportedly among those killed in a shoot-out between [illegible] Parklands on Thursday afternoon.

When he went missing from the police station, his relatives were worried and started looking for him. They [illegible]

Mr Benson Waraga (centre) is pushed into a police vehicle shortly after he was arrested on Thursday. Inset: Mr Mwangi Maina

Benson Mwangi Waraga being bundled into a police vehicle on 17/5/07

14. **Festus Gikonyo** who operated a mobile phone-repair shop along River Road was found dead in City Mortuary on 22/5/07, five days after he was arrested by police after a shoot-out with gangsters near his business premises. According to family members and eyewitnesses, Gikonyo was working at his shop on 17/5/07, when a shoot-out between police and suspected gangsters occurred in an adjacent building. In the ensuing melee, three people including a police officer were shot-dead. Scores of heavily armed police

officers arrived and began arresting people indiscriminately. Gikonyo was bundled in a police land rover and taken to Kamukunji Police Station. Gikonyo called his employee (using mobile telephone number 0721 345 003) and told him to take his (Gikonyo's) mobile phone to Kamukunji Police station. When the employee took the phone, he could not trace Gikonyo's name in the Occurrence Book. He called the number that Gikonyo had earlier used to contact him but received a rude reply. Attempts by family members and friends to trace him in other police stations were fruitless. On 22/5/07, Gikonyo's body was found in City Mortuary with bullet wounds. The KNCHR later learnt that Gikonyo was arrested together with Benson Mwangi Waraga (see profile above). A postmortem conducted by Dr. Peter Maturi revealed that Gikonyo died of *'head injury due to gunshot wounds'*.

Cause of death

The postmortem features indicate that this is a case of **Head Injury due to Gunshot wounds**

DR PETER MATURI MWAMBA

PATHOLOGIST

15. **Joseph Kimani Ruo** had been arrested together with Maina Njenga , on suspicion of being members of the outlawed Mungiki sect. On 21/6/07, the two were arraigned at the High Court in Nairobi for delivery of judgment of their case. A friend to Kimani Ruo recorded a statement with the KNCHR and gave an account of what transpired on the day when Ruo disappeared. The witness had attended court on the said date and confirms that Ruo was acquitted of all the charges against him at about noon. As he stepped outside, he met a group of police officers in plainclothes who waylaid him. Kimani then whispered to the eyewitness that one of the officers was from the CID department and was known to him as **Njoroge**. Ruo then informed the eyewitness that he had to go for an urgent meeting with the said police officers and as such, he would have to switch off his mobile phone. Since then,

the family has not seen him. They reported the matter to various police stations with no much success. Kimani Ruo had not been found as at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.The KNCHR was able to obtain video clips and photos taken by media houses on the arrest of Kimani Ruo, and the eyewitness was able to positively identify the said CID officer Cpl. Njoroge, who was last seen with Ruo outside the law courts.



Kimani Ruo (right) and Maina Njenga during the case ruling.



Kimani Ruo moments after his acquittal



Corporal John Njoroge (left) with Kimani Ruo moments before Ruo disappeared



Kimani surrounded by a contingent of plain cloth police officers moments before his disappearance. Cpl Njoroge is on the far left.

16. **Macharia Kirubi** disappeared on 18/10/07 after he was reportedly arrested by officers of the *Kwekwe* anti-Mungiki police squad (said to be a Special Crime Unit mandated to curb the Mungiki movement). His mother stated that that she received a telephone call from a relative on that day informing her that her son had been arrested by police at Savanna estate. The following day she traveled to Nairobi to see the informer to give her more information about the incident. He told her that one of the boys from Kayole informed him that Kirubi had been arrested by officers from the Kwekwe squad and advised her to look for her son at Buruburu police station. She did not find her son at Buruburu police station and therefore embarked on searching in other police stations like Embakasi, Kayole, Makongeni, and CID headquarters. One of the officers at Makongeni police station informed her that the Kwekwe squad does not book people and advised her to go and inquire from their office behind Integrity Centre. Her brother in-law visited the office but her son's name was not appearing in the list. The matter was reported at Kayole Police station *vide* OB/51/20/10/07. On 1/11/07, she reported the matter to Kenya Human Rights

Commission who then sent her together with her sister in-law to the police spokesperson. They gave the spokesperson her son's full names, his photograph and number plate of a vehicle GK A850G which the spokesperson confirmed that it belonged to Central police station. Her sister in-law went back to the police spokesperson and gave him more number plates of the vehicles that were seen at the scene of arrest; KAY 285L and KAN 403T. Her sister in-law informed the police spokesperson that she had received information that police had been looking for Macharia Kirubi and sort advise on the same but the spokesperson did not assist her. The petitioner reported the matter to the KNCHR on the 6/11/07. Kirubi was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

17. **David Muiruri Muchoki** disappeared on 27/11/07 after he was arrested by three police officers at Lunga Lunga. He hails from Murang'a District, Kamahoha location. According to his business partner, they had gone to Gikomba market to buy shoes for hawking at Lunga Lunga area. On their way back from Gikomba and as they were alighting from the Matatu, David was arrested by some three un-uniformed police officers. The business partner called David's sister on her mobile phone .The sister called David's wife and the two started following the said officers who were on foot. According to the sister, the policemen had handcuffed David and on realizing that they were being followed by the relatives, the policemen boarded a Matatu that was heading to town .The two relatives boarded another Matatu to follow them. The sister says that they decided to alight at the Makongeni police station in the belief that the policemen could have taken David to the nearest station. They checked for David's name at the Occurrence Book but it was not there. The sister says she positively identified the police officers who arrested his brother, as they are notorious officers in the Eastlands area, known to harass members of the public. She states one of the officers' nicknamed **'OTI'**, lives in Makongeni police lines. The other one is commonly known as **'Foiyo'**. He is bald at the front of the head and has a missing upper front tooth. The third one is known as **'Masha'** and he walks with a limp. David was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

18. **Joseph Kagata Kamau**, a Matatu tout disappeared on 5/10/07 after he was arrested by police officers at Muthurwa. According to his sister, Kagata was initially arrested for failing to dress in appropriate uniform for Matatu conductors. At the time of arrest, she was with Kagata at Muthurwa Market.

She tried following the vehicle to know which police station the brother was taken but she could not. She later on called her brother's cellphone, which was answered by one of the police officers, who sternly warned her that her brother is a member of the outlawed Mungiki and that she should not call the number again. She has visited several police stations and mortuaries but she has not been able to locate her brother. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08

19. **Mark Mwenesi** was shot dead by police on 15/7/07 for undisclosed reasons. His mother was informed by her late son's colleagues that on the fateful day some administration police from Kayole came to where they were seated at Masimba stage and called the deceased to the stage. Two police motor vehicles came to the scene and they started dragging the deceased aside. The deceased is said to have began shouting that he is neither a thief nor a Mungiki adherent. The police shot in the air and then shot him twice in the head and hands. There is an inquest file No PP 2232/07 opened by the police. Mwenesi's mother reported the matter at Kayole police station vide OB No. 57/18/7/07. The deceased was a director and founder of a local CBO, Youth Empowerment Centre based in Kayole and was a facilitator with World Vision. The vehicle registration number that ferried the police officers to the scene of killing is GKA401H and marked Kayole police station.

20. **Geoffrey Kung'u** who sold shoes for a living disappeared on 8/10/07 at around 11.00 am after he had met his wife at the Country Bus Station, Nairobi. According to the wife, Kung'u was going to buy shoes then leave for upcountry (Murang'a) on the same day. A few minutes later, the wife tried calling him severally but the phone went unanswered. At around 5:00 pm, she called again but the phone was switched off. The next day, the wife went to several police stations including Kamukunji, Shauri Moyo, Makongeni and Central to no avail. On Wednesday, she went to the Industrial Area prison with no success. On Thursday and Friday she went to search for him in Langata and Ruai police stations still with no success. On Friday the 12th of October 2007, while watching news on KTN at 7:00 pm, she identified all the items and clothing belonging to her husband, more specifically his green jacket with patches of white and orange (see below) which had been



discovered earlier in the day by officers of the KNCHR who were accompanied by the media to Kiserian after some bodies had been spotted by area residents. She told the KNCHR that Kung'u had previously been arrested twice by the Kwekwe police squad on accusation of being a member of the illegal "Mungiki"sect. Upon the first arrest, Kung'u paid Kshs 2,000 to secure his release after the arresting officers threatened to kill him. He was reportedly arrested for the second time on 7/9/07 and taken to Makongeni Police station. When she went to visit him, a Kamba officer identified only as a **Mr. Muli** and another one called **Peter** asked for Kshs. 10,000 in exchange for his release or else they would kill him. She pleaded with the police to give her time to mobilize the money, which she brought on 9/9/07 securing his release. A postmortem on the remains of Kung'u was conducted on 24/10/07 at the City Mortuary. The body had significantly been gnawed by predators. The whole left leg was missing from the hip-joint. All the muscle and tissue of the right lower limb and all abdominal organs were missing leaving bare bones and some ligaments. According to the pathologist, the cause of death was 'severe head injury due to double gunshots to the head. These gunshots were fired at very close range suggesting execution'.



From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Geoffrey Kung'u** was **severe head injury due to double gunshots to the head.**

COMMENTS:
These gunshots were fired at very close-range. This amounts to an execution. The circumstances of this death are unclear. It is imperative to investigate these circumstances so as to establish the manner of this death.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

October29, 2007

21. **Joseph Waweru Mbugua** disappeared on 4/10/07 and his blood-stained clothes later found in a forest in Kiserian, Ngong Division. He worked in Kayole as a housing agent. According to his wife, Waweru left his house in Nderi, Kikuyu for his rural home in Muranga where he was to pay for some ongoing construction. He had Kshs.15,000. At around 11.00a.m, she tried reaching Waweru on phone but it been switched off. She called the rural home but Waweru had not arrived. The following morning, she went to the Muranga bus top in Nairobi where she was told by the Matatu operators that someone wearing the clothes that she described was arrested by police near the bus station. They became worried and began searching for him police stations, hospitals and mortuaries but could not trace him. The family read on the local dailies that the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights had



discovered clothes of people believed to be dead in Kiserian area and came to the Commission to confirm if some of the clothes belonged to him. The family positively identified the clothing as belonging to Joseph .He had last worn a white jacket with a 'LOTTO' label, a brown belt, a pair of dark trousers, which were all discovered, covered with bloodstains (see below). The body had been however been devoured by wild animals. Joseph had previously expressed fears about his life and he said members of the Kwekwe squad had been threatening him for no reason.





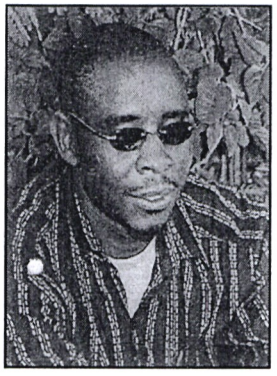
22. **Daniel Mutahi** and **Patrick Mwangi** disappeared on 17/10/07. On the fateful day, Mutahi had left her sister's home in Dandora at 3.00 p.m. He was last seen by a Githurai route Matatu driver who witnessed his arrest by policemen riding on motor vehicle Registration Number, KAM 294R, white in colour. He was apprehended together with a conductor called Patrick Mwangi (see profile below). This was the last time Daniel and Mwangi were seen. Previously in early July, Daniel and Patrick were arrested by police officers on allegation of being in possession of a stolen motor vehicle. They were reportedly detained at Parklands, Shauri Moyo, Nakuru and Thika police stations but they were later released after paying Kshs.150,000 to the police. On the 18/9/07, Daniel was yet again allegedly arrested by the same policemen on a charge of robbery with violence. He was taken to Karen and Shauri Moyo police stations but was released after he gave Kshs. 30,000/-. The two were still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

23. **Patrick Mwangi**, a conductor of a Matatu along Route 45 Githurai, disappeared on 17/10/07. On the day he went missing, he was standing at Githurai 44 stage waiting for his driver to come pick him as he was from lunch. Suddenly persons who identified themselves as policemen arrested him together with another man known as Daniel Mutahi (see profile above) and took them away in a small white personal vehicle registration number KAM 294R. The driver together with his father fruitlessly searched for him in several police stations and mortuaries. The matter was reported to Kasarani police station. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

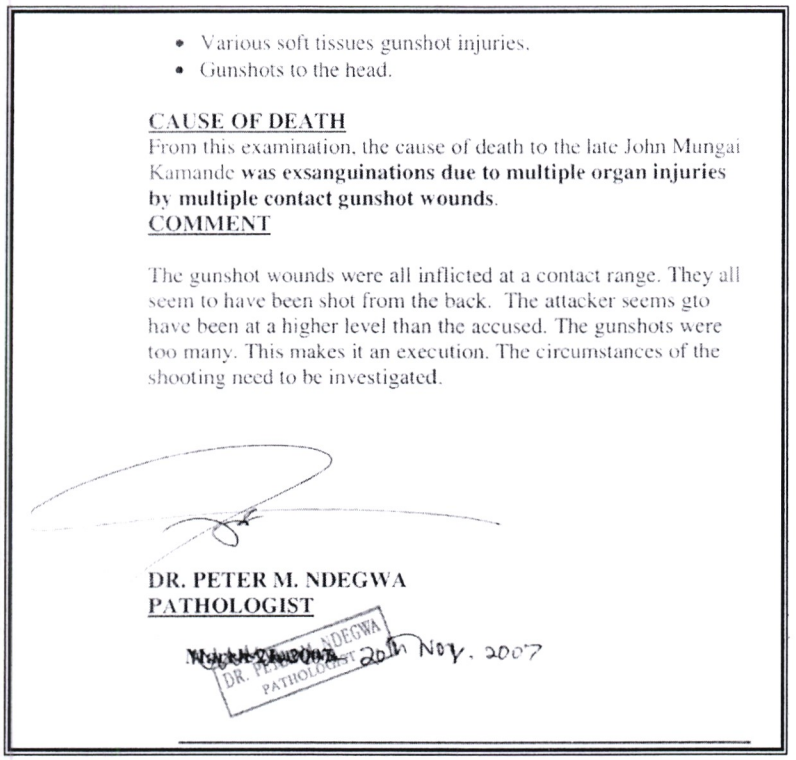
24. **Titus Nyamu** and **David Kiarie Ngugi** were found dead at City mortuary after they were arrested by police on 25/9/07. The KNCHR received a petition via a phone call on 25/9/07 from a relative to Nyamu stating that Titus Nyamu, together with three others, had been arrested by Kwekwe squad while taking lunch at Burma market and taken to Shauri Moyo police station. The KNCHR advised the petitioner to confirm that the four had actually been taken to Shauri Moyo police station. The petitioner called shortly after to confirm that the four had been put in the trunks of two motor vehicles, registration numbers **KAT 210H** and **KAX 335X**. They were tied with ropes with their hands on the back. The four had not been booked at the Occurrence Book. The four were reportedly driven out of the police station aboard the said vehicles. The four persons went missing and on 28/10/07, their bullet-riddled

bodies were found at the City Mortuary. According to the police, the deceased were gunned down by police within Dandora area. One other body was identified to be that of David Kiarie Ngugi. A postmortem conducted on the late Nyamu on 31/10/07 revealed that he died of *'severe head injury due to close contact gunshots. The evidence of torture using blunt objects was a very significant finding.'*

25. **John Mungai Kamande** was found dead at city mortuary on 5/11/07, three days after he was arrested by police officers along Moi Avenue, Nairobi.



According to an eyewitness who was with the deceased on 2/11/07 at 12.00 noon at the Ambassador Hotel bus stop within the City Centre, persons believed to be plain clothes policemen arrested Mungai and three other people. The witness informed the family members immediately and they began searching for Mungai in all police stations. On 4/11/07, the family members decided to try searching for Mungai in Mortuaries because they could not trace him in the police stations. They started with City Mortuary where they were told to return the following day. Upon return, they found Mungai's bullet-riddled body. The Mortuary attendants informed them that Mungai's and two other bodies were brought on the night of 2/11/07 by police officers from Central Police station. A postmortem conducted on 15/11/07 revealed that Mungai died of *'exsanguination due to multiple organ injuries by multiple contact gunshot wounds'*



- Various soft tissues gunshot injuries.
- Gunshots to the head.

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late John Mungai Kamande **was exsanguinations due to multiple organ injuries by multiple contact gunshot wounds.**

COMMENT

The gunshot wounds were all inflicted at a contact range. They all seem to have been shot from the back. The attacker seems gto have been at a higher level than the accused. The gunshots were too many. This makes it an execution. The circumstances of the shooting need to be investigated.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA PATHOLOGIST 20th Nov. 2007

26. **Anthony Kimotho** and **Obadiah Muchai Rugiri** who are brothers were found dead in Naivasha mortuary after they were arrested by police on 14/10/07. On 15/11/07, the KNCHR received a petition from the father to the deceased persons in respect of the matter. According to the father, his two sons were residing in Naivasha. He stated that on the morning of 14/10/07, at around 4.00 am, police from Naivasha police station invaded their home. They took away some electronics and money before taking them (Kimotho, his wife and Muchai) to Naivasha Police Station where they were booked. The following day 15/11/07, Kimotho's wife, Ann, was arraigned in Court where she was charged with trading in illicit brew. She was fined Ksh.10, 000 and released upon payment. On enquiring on the whereabouts of her husband and his brother, the Officer in Charge (OCS) reportedly informed her that the two had been released on 15/11/07 and she was reportedly shown the Occurrence Book (OB) indicating that they had been released at 11.20 am. It is the evidence of the father that since then, the two brothers could not be traced and upon searching for them, they were found at the Naivasha District Mortuary with gunshot wounds. Their bodies were booked in the mortuary on 19/10/07 together with another body which had not been identified as at 16/11/07. The father complained of frustrations by police who allegedly

demanded Ksh.30,000 in order for them to clear the two bodies for postmortem and burial. On intervention and support of the KNCHR a postmortem on both bodies was conducted on 16/11/07. Both died of *'exsanguination due to multiple organ injuries by multiple contact gunshot wounds'.*

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Obadiah Muchai Rugiri** was **exsanguination due to multiple organ injuries by multiple close range gunshot wounds.**

COMMENT

The gunshot wounds were all inflicted at a close range. They all seem to have been shot from the back. The gunshots were too many. The circumstances of the shooting need to be investigated.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA PATHOLOGIST

~~March 21, 2007~~ November 20, 2007

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Anthony Kimotho Rugiri** was **exsanguination due to multiple organ injuries by multiple contact gunshot wounds.**

COMMENT

The gunshot wounds were all inflicted at a close range. They all seem to have been shot from front. The gunshots were too many. This makes it an execution. The circumstances of the shooting need to be investigated.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA PATHOLOGIST

~~March 21, 2007~~ 20th NOV. 2007

27. **Jamleck Maina,** a Matatu driver on route 17 was reportedly arrested by officers attached to the Kwekwe squad on Monday, 26/11/07. According to his wife, Maina was at home (in Kayole estate) on the material day at around 8.00 am where they were making funeral arrangements for her late mother. Shortly Maina's friend telephoned him to go and pick a donation towards the funeral. Maina left immediately promising to return soon but he did not. At around 2.30 pm, the wife severally attempted to call Maina but the cellphone would be disconnected immediately. Maina's cellphone then went off. On Tuesday at around 6.30 pm, someone called the wife with a concealed number but the caller did not speak when she picked the phone. A friend to Maina later informed the wife that he saw Maina on Monday 26/11/07 at about 3.30 pm in a white Toyota G-Touring vehicle. Upon inquiry at the Kariobangi Bus Stage, the friend was told that Maina had been arrested by the Kwekwe police squad. The wife went to Pangani, Buruburu, Shauri Moyo and Makongeni police stations but did not trace him. The wife further reported that Maina had previously (in July) been arrested by a Kwekwe police squad officer only identified as **'Foiyo'**. He was taken to Umoja Chief's camp from where Foiyo called the wife and demanded Kshs. 25,000 or else he would kill Maina. The family took the money and secured Maina's release. Foiyo was with another officer only referred to as **Bob**. In August, Maina went missing for three days. The same Foiyo called his wife and demanded Kshs.80,000 for his release which she was to take to Umoja Chief's camp where Maina was being held. The wife took Kshs 20,000 which Foiyo declined and threatened to kill Maina. The wife refused to leave and began weeping and screaming forcing Foiyo to accept the Kshs 20,000 in exchange for Maina's release. The wife also stated that on 22/11/07, Maina had to run away after Foiyo trailed him while on his way home. His whereabouts were unknown at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

28. **Kagunda wa Mbui** (45 years), a mason died on 2/5/08 after he was brutally beaten by GSU officers on suspicion of being a member of the outlawed Mungiki sect. Kagunda who lives in Kayole was arrested at around 10.00 am, a

few meters from his residence while on his way to work. The arresting officers were conducting patrols as part of the ongoing crackdown on the outlawed sect. According to eyewitnesses, the officers arrested him after spotting his dreadlocks associated with Mungiki. They demanded that he shaves the dreadlocks but he denied being a Mungiki member. He told them that he is a member of the Thaai Spiritual Movement, which spots dreadlocks as part of their faith and hence he could not shave. They severely beat him in turns for about three hours with wooden bars, gun butts, and kicks. They then dragged him to their truck since he could not walk. They further beat him for several minutes and then bundled him into the truck where he lay prone amidst further beatings. They took him to Kayole police station where the duty officers refused to book him due to his sickly condition. The GSU reportedly put him back to the truck and took him to a barbershop in Soweto esate where they had him forcefully shaven. The police then bought paraffin from a nearby kiosk and burnt the hair. They then frog-marched him and dumped him a few meters way and drove off. The eyewitnesses went and informed his wife Beth Wanja who came and carried Kagunda home with the assistance of some good Samaritans. While at home, he asked for a glass of milk which he was unable to drink due to the pain. The wife called the neighbours to assist her take him to hospital but he died at the gate. This was at around 7.30 pm. The wife, the son, and the deceased brother went to report the matter to Soweto police post. The scene-of-crime officers arrived at around 1.00 a.m, took photographs of the scene and left. A police land cruiser later came to pick the body and around 4.00 a.m. The body was taken to the City Mortuary. The deceased had eight children and was the sole breadwinner. According to the eyewitnesses, many other people were arrested and beaten by the GSU in a similar manner on suspicion of being members of Mungiki. The GSU would flag down matatus and buses and order the passengers out. They would then screen them and isolate some people mainly young men who were then brutally beaten. According to the witnesses, several people died thereafter as a result of the beatings. Their identity is not known.

29. **Peter Maina Wachira, Peter Mwangi Gitau and Julius Irungu Mwangi** were arrested on 30/6/08 during a police crackdown on hawkers at Muthurwa market in Nairobi. It is unclear why the three were arrested in hawking riots yet they are Matatu operators on route


COME WITH US

An Administration Police Officer frogmarches a hawker out of Muthurwa market for selling his goods on the pavement yesterday. Police officers and City Council askaris ejected hawkers operating in illegal areas and asked them to use stalls at the market.

Peter Maina being handcuffed.

19/60, which operate the Nairobi- Kayole vehicles. The pictures of the three were captured in local dailies on 1/7/08 as they were led away in handcuffs by the police. The mutilated bodies of Wachira and Gitau were found at the City mortuary by relatives where they had been booked by the police at 5:40 am on 1/7/08. The deceased were allegedly found dead in Ngong forest. Julius Irungu Mwangi was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08. A postmortem conducted on the body of Wachira by Dr. peter Ndegwa revealed that; *'the cause of death was manual strangulation with evidence of torture'*.

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Peter Maina Wachira** was **manual strangulation with evidence of torture.**

COMMENT

The deceased was strangulated and tortured. The manner of death is **Homicide**. The circumstances are unclear and proper investigations are necessary to establish the real motive of this murder.

PATHOLOGIST

9th July, 2008

30. **Kagiri Wachira**, a suspected Mungiki member, was arrested by police on 20/6/08 and taken to Muranga police station on accusation of extortion. The wife went to visit him at the police station together with friends and relatives. The police changed the accusation to murder and refused to book him in the Occurrence Book. Later in the night, Wachira was driven to his house in the outskirts of Muranga town, where they conducted a fruitless search. After the search, Wachira was frog-marched outside his house where he was shot dead by the police who them planted police uniform on the body. His body was taken to Muranga District Hospital Mortuary.

31. **Samuel Gitau Mwangi,** a Matatu driver along route No. 6 (Eastleigh) disappeared on 1/11/07. At the time of his disappearance, he was operating a motor vehicle no. KAK 586C belonging to his father Joram Mwangi who resides in Ithanga in Kakuzi. According to his wife, she waited for her husband up to 11.00 pm and retired to bed with much apprehension because her husband was not in the habit of coming home late without notice. Early the next day, her husband had not reported home and she immediately began the search. She checked at the Eastleigh bus stage from where he used to operate but he was not there. She was directed to a garage in Lunga lunga stage at a point known as Kijiji. It is at the garage that she received information from the garage owner on the fate of her husband. According to the garage owner, Mungai was in his garage when his phone rang. When he picked the call, he was approached by a group of about four police officers who were apparently the callers. The officers informed him that they were looking for him and ordered him to follow them. Curious to know what was going on, the garage owner followed the officers from a distance and saw them board a Number 33 Matatu heading to town together with the suspect. Attempts to call Mungai's number 0728 746 688 were not successful as the phone had been switched off. The relatives have visited all police stations within Nairobi area with no success. At the *Kwekwe* headquarters (based at the Nairobi Provincial Police Headquarters), an officer told the wife that if the husband was a Mungiki suspect, she should not bother looking for him. He advised her to try City mortuary or the forests. A Search at the City mortuary bore no fruits. Then on Saturday 8/11/07 her neighbour received a call from Mungai's mobile number 0728 746 688. The same was however immediately switched off. After sometime, she noted two other missed calls from the following numbers, 0721 405 271 and 0723 256 179. She suspects these numbers belong to the persons who had called her with Mungai's mobile number. Mungai was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

32. The case of **Joseph Kang'ethe Kimani:** On the 6/12/07 at about 11.00 am the KNCHR received a telephone complaint from neighbours of one Joseph Kang'ethe Kimani to report that Joseph had been tortured by the police to an extent that he could not walk for allegedly being a member of the Mungiki sect. The KNCHR investigation team left for Buruburu where they picked a contact person who led them to the victim's house in Kayole. They met the victim who they noted could not walk without assistance. The victim had

visible injuries in his shoulders and hands. He talked with a lot of difficulty and looked traumatized. The KNCHR team inquired the cause of his injuries at which point he narrated his ordeal. He stated that a few days prior to the KNCHR's visit, he was picked from his house in Kayole by police officers from the Kwekwe squad for allegedly belonging to the Mungiki sect. He was driven in a police land cruiser vehicle registration number **GK A 715 A** to Buruburu police station where he was not booked in the Occurrence Book (OB). He was instead led to a point next to the police living quarters where his hands were tied behind his back and his tongue strapped with shoelaces. He was then tortured for several hours by the arresting officers. They told him to cause Kshs. 50,000 to be delivered to them or else they would kill him. He called his family who managed to deliver Kshs. 28,000 at which point he was released. The said officers told him to leave the country or else they would kill him. The KNCHR team asked him to accompany them to Buruburu police station. He was at first scared for his life and only agreed to accompany the team to the station after team assured him of his security. At the station, the team sought audience with the OCS who denied knowledge of the case. He told the team that his officers were not involved in such evidently unlawful operations. He did not however deny the possibility that some rogue officers could be engaged in such unlawful activities. The KNCHR team also met the OCPD who instructed the OCS to take witness statements on the case. Several witnesses wrote statements on the case with others raising new allegations of extortion against the police. The KNCHR recorded the matter in OB No. 56 of 6/12/07.

33. **Paul Njuguna, Julius Thiong'o, Martin Kamau, John Ndung'u** are all from Njeruchini village, Gaichanjiru location, Kandara division in Murang'a South District. They were arrested by police officers attached to Makuyu police station on 22/1/08. The arrests that took place between midnight and 1.00 am were witnessed by their relatives were conducted by ten police officers using a white Landrover registration KAQ 678M. The wives of the disappeared men were harassed at the time of the arrest with the police claiming that the four were robbers and were wanted to help the police in some investigations. The family members visited Makuyu police station and were informed that the four were not being held there. They further enquired from the District Criminal Investigations Officer (DCIO), a Mr. Mwenda, who admitted that the vehicle in question belonged to the Makuyu C.I.D department but denied that it was used in the said operation. The relatives have unsuccessfully searched for the

four in various prisons, mortuaries and police stations. They were still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

34. On 22/8/07, **Meshack Wainana Kamau**, a farm help in Kanunga and his three other friends who had come to see him at his home were walking along Kanunga – Kiambu road. He was seeing them off. This was at around 6.30 pm. A Public Service Vehicle (PSV) Nissan Matatu (reg. No. KAX 575 K) stopped and two Administration Police (AP) who were allegedly on patrol alighted. They were attached to the Kanunga AP camp. One of the AP ordered Meshack and his friends to lie on the ground. They immediately complied. One of the officers then shot straight at Meshack while he was lying prostrate killing him instantly. Eyewitnesses reported that regular police officers planted a gun on Meshack's right hand. After citizens protested, the police took the body away in haste. They later alleged that Meshack was in the company of three other gangsters who fled. A postmortem conducted by Dr. Peter Maturi revealed that Meshack died of *'severe hemorrhage into the chest cavity due to a single gunshot wound '*.

35. **Jackson Mburu,** a businessman operating a bar at Bondeni village in Mathare, was shot dead by police on 3/6/07 for unknown reasons. On the fateful day, Mburu and a friend Simon went to relax over a beer at a nearby bar known as Mairi. While they were on their third beer, a policeman commonly known as **OTI** came and asked Mburu to accompany him out, to which he obliged. They left chatting with the police officer. About 30 minutes later, Simon was informed that Mburu had been shot dead near the Moi Air Base gate about 200 meters away by the said officer. Simon notified Mburu's wife and they went to the scene of the shooting. They found that he had been shot thrice in the chest, once on the forehead and once on the neck and the police were barring people from viewing the body. The body was taken to the City mortuary and no known action has been taken against the officer.

36. **John Wachira** (22 years), a sugar cane vendor in Mathare, Kosovo slums was shot dead on 7/6/07 during a crackdown on suspected Mungiki members by the police. Witness accounts indicate that Wachira had already been apprehended by the police and was shot at close-range. A postmortem conducted by Dr. Peter Ndegwa revealed that Wachira died of *"multiple organ injuries following gunshots"*. According to the pathologist ***"the fatal***

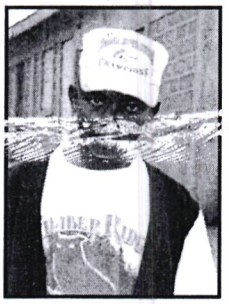
bullets were shot from the front and at very close range. The number of shots point to a conclusion that this was a summary execution".

CAUSE OF DEATH
From this examination, the cause of death to the late **John Wachira Mulwa** was **multiple organ injuries following gunshots.**
COMMENT:
The fatal bullets were shot from the front and at very close ranges. The number of shots point to the conclusion that this was a summary execution. The deceased had no option of a life after this high number of bullets was pumped into him. The circumstances of this death beg for investigations to come up with the correct manner of death.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

June 19, 2007

37. **Joseph Kyalo Migwi** (26 years) a mechanic who resides in Mathare, Kosovo slums, was shot dead on 7/6/07 during a crackdown on suspected Mungiki members by the police. On the fateful day, Migwi was unwell and decided to seek medication at a nearby clinic. He came back from the clinic and passed by his mother's house and after a short conversation with his sister went to sleep in his house about 20 meters away. His neighbour, only identified as Munyaka, accompanied him. Immediately after they left, gunshots rent the air. The sister ran to see what had happened and saw Migwi, Munyaka and many other people lying prone on police orders. She was not spared either; she and fellow neighbours were also beaten and ordered to lie down. The young men were separated and taken some meters away. Migwi was shot dead but Munyaka and others were spared. All this time the police were demanding for guns or Mungiki adherents. They were also breaking houses and looting money, phones,



drinks and food from kiosks. This lasted six hours. The bodies were later loaded into police vehicles and taken to City Mortuary. A postmortem conducted by Dr. Joseph Ndung'u revealed that Migwi died of "*multiple organ injury due to multiple gunshot wounds*". He was buried on 19/6/07 at his rural village in Kiambwe Kirinyaga district.

AS A RESULT OF MY OBSERVATIONS I CONCLUDED THAT THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS MULTIPLE ORGAN INJURY DUE MULTIPLE GUN SHOT WOUNDS.

I hereby declare that the facts described above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DR. NDUNGU J. R.
PATHOLOGIST.

DR. J. R. NDUNGU
MBCHB, MMED PATH (NBI)
PATHOLOGIST

38. **John Mwangi Kiruthi** was arrested on 17/7/07 by six police officers, of who three were administration officers attached to the District Officer, Karuri. The petitioner, a relative, was able to identify one of the APs, known as **Macharia**. The said arrest took place near their home in Muchatha area of Karuri location, Kiambu district at about 8.00 am. The petitioner, a relative, confirms that the brother was bundled into a vehicle, registration number GK A440E. She states that she followed the police officers who took the said John Mwangi to Karuri police station. He was however not booked in the Occurrence Book (OB). She was informed by the police officers that John would be arraigned in Kiambu Law Courts the following day, but when she went to court, he was not present. His fellow inmate informed the petitioner that John had not been brought to court. The petitioner went back to Karuri police station and the OCS informed her that John was not in his custody, and may have been taken to another police station .She has since been looking for the brother in various police stations, hospitals and mortuaries but with no success. The KNCHR upon the request of the petitioner, conducted preliminary investigation and upon not making much progress, filed a Habeus Corpus Application, Number 750 of 2007 at the Nairobi High Court under a Certificate of Urgency. The matter was filed on 24/10/07 and the hearing has been fixed for the 25/9/08.

39. **Allan Kamau** was arrested on 22/7/07 at 12.30 pm, in Muchatha area of Karuri location, Kiambu district while he was waiting for his shoe to be repaired by a

cobbler. The petitioner, a relative, was informed of the arrest and she went and found an Administration Police officer known to her as Macharia having arrested and handcuffed Allan. Allan was then bundled onto police vehicle registration number GK A440E and driven off with Macharia and four police officers, as the petitioner was watching. That the petitioner went the same day to Karuri police station to take a meal to her son but was informed that the son had not been booked at the station. She was then alarmed and started to look for her son in different areas but to date he is still missing. The KNCHR took cognizance of the fact that this case is similar in facts with the one of John Mwangi Kiruthi and conducted preliminary investigations into the allegations, which however, did not bear much fruit. The KNCHR similarly filed a Habeus Corpus application in the High Court at Nairobi Number 749 of 2007 and the same has also been fixed for hearing on the 25/9/08.

40. **Charles Kimathi Wambugu** was arrested on 21/5/08. According to eyewitnesses (who have recorded statements with the KNCHR), Charles was from a meeting of the Baba Dogo Youths Sports Association ,at Glucollar area of Baba Dogo Estate in Nairobi. He was then arrested by a group of about five police officers. The eyewitnesses were able to positively identify one of the arresting officers as **Meronga**, who is said to have been formerly based at Ruaraka and Muthaiga and is currently a member of the anti-Mungiki police squad. The eyewitnesses further confirmed that the said police officers walked with Charles towards Kasarani area and believed that he may have been detained at the Kasarani police station. However, when the family went to the station, they found that he had not been booked there. The family started to search for him in other police stations, hospitals and mortuaries to no avail. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

41. **William Nyamu** was reportedly arrested on 24/6/08 at Ruaka in Banana location, Kiambu district. According to eyewitnesses, William was arrested (with them) by police officers based at Karuri police station who bundled them onto their Land Rover. The eyewitnesses confirm having seen William in the Land Rover but when the detainees were ordered to alight at Karuri police station, William did not alight. The eyewitnesses did not understand what could have happened to William and upon their release, relayed this information to the family who had began searching for him. The following day, 25/6/08, William's body was found at the City Mortuary with injuries inflicted on his body. The OCS, Karuri police station informed the family that they had

found William lying on the roadside, ailing and on their way to hospital, he passed away.

42. **Testimony of an eyewitness:** The eyewitness who sought anonymity for his personal security, is a mechanic by profession operating in Nairobi. Sometimes in November 2007, he was traveling together with a friend along Kiambu – Nairobi road when he heard a gun shot at a place called Thindigua. He then saw around 7 to 8 people running away from a parked Matatu towards their direction. He then saw a young man of approximately 25 years running and behind him were four people all armed who were following the young man. The men shot at the young man on his legs and he fell down and soon thereafter the four men caught up with him. They then shot at him four times as he lay on the tarmac. He moved his head and they shot at him one more time then he went still. This happened ten meters from where the eyewitness was parked. The four men then signaled at the eyewitness to proceed with his journey. The incident was reported on television that evening and on Nation Newspaper the next day that police had gunned down a Mungiki leader at Thindigua along Kiambu- Nairobi road.

43. **John Maina Kaibere and Samwel Maina alias 'Mukurino'** disappeared on 16/8/07 at Umoja estate after they were arrested by members of the anti-Mungiki police squad. Their bodies and those of five other people were shortly after found dumped in Athi-River in Machakos district. Among the dead was a police officer called **Ngeny**. Earlier on 15/7/07, Kaibere had been arrested by the same squad with another man, Peter Theuri, but they secured their release after parting with Kshs 285,000. According to Theuri, they were arrested at Umoja estate by the following officers most of whom they could only identify by nicknames: Century (the commander of the squad), Bob, Sindano, Macharia, Foiyo, and Ngeny. They were driven around for several hours as they mobilized for the ransom. When they paid up, they were driven to a place in Jerusalem estate where they met an officer in a police land cruiser who was said to be the head of the anti-Mungiki squad. The head of the squad told them that he had released them but ordered them to immediately leave Nairobi and that they should not go anywhere in Central province. He told them he would kill them if they were spotted anywhere. Theuri states that he escaped to Tanzania but Kaibere stayed maintaining that he was innocent. He was later to be arrested and executed.

44. **Josphat Kamau** (17 years) and **Joshua Mwaniki** (19 years) both car cleaners at Nairobi West Shopping center, were found dead in City Mortuary on 19/7/08 moments after they were arrested by two police officers at Mitumba slums in South C estate at around 5.00 pm. According to those who witnessed the arrests, two known police officers went looking for Kamau at a club where he was known to play pool game. As they arrested him, they also bumped into Mwaniki who they also arrested. But looking behind, the two officers noticed the duo's friends following them from a distance and ordered them to disappear if they did not want trouble. They then hired a taxi, bundled the suspects and drove off. Three days later, one of the officers reportedly bragged that that the two were no more. When the suspects failed to return home, the worried relatives mounted a search in police stations starting with Lang'ata. They did not find them and extended the search to the City mortuary where they found their bodies on 24/7/08. They both had bullet wounds; Kamau on the chest and Mwaniki through the ear. Incidentally, there are no records to indicate that the deceased were booked in at the Lang'ata police station where the two officers are attached. According to his relatives, Mwaniki was a Matatu tout before he quit due to frequent harassment by the same killer police. It is then that he started washing cars at Nairobi West.

45. **Yusuf Kibe Maina** a conductor of a matatu was arrested by three policemen, two of them famously known as **'Foiyo'** and **Kamango**, on 27/08/08 at Odeon Matatu stage in Nairobi at around 8.00 am. An eyewitness to the incident recorded his statement at the KNCHR on 1/9/08 stating that upon his arrest, he inquired from the policemen why they were arresting Kibe. One of the police officers stated that they were doing their job. Kibe's mobile phone was immediately switched off. The KNCHR was informed by the eyewitness and some of Kibe's colleagues that it was notorious for people to be arbitrarily arrested by the police if found without cash in exchange for their release

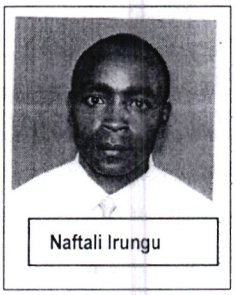
46. **Seven people from Nairobi's Mathare North Area 3** lodged a complaint with the KNCHR on 26/8/08 .The complainants alleged that a group of police officers from Muthaiga Police Station had been routinely harassing Mathare North Area 3 youths, especially those from the Kikuyu community, on the pretext that those youths were Mungiki adherents. The concerned police officers allegedly demanded hefty bribes from the families of the arrested youths before those youths could be released. And that the youths who failed

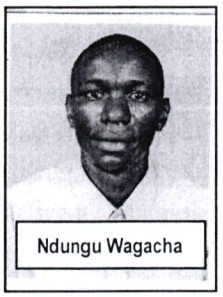
to pay up were allegedly either killed extrajudicially by the police or charged in court on frame up charges, especially robbery with violence. In a letter dated May 6, 2008 addressed to the Nairobi Provincial Police Offficer by the chairman of group known as Nairobi Community Policing, which the complainants gave to the KNCHR, the concerned Muthaiga Police Station Officer allegedly collected over KSh 400,000 per week through the aforesaid extortion ring. The said letter named the following police officers as allegedly being behind the subject harassment and extortion ring: **Mwangi (alias Mwas); Muthee (alias Vaite Jr); Koffi (alias Mluga); Ali (alias Woria); Mathenge (alias Njoroge); Ngei; Oti; Omos;** and the **OCS/Deputy OCS, Muthaiga Police Station**. Upon receiving this complaint, the KNCHR wrote to the Commissioner of Police on 27/8/08 , asking him to investigate the subject allegations ahead of taking any appropriate remedial actions.

47. **Bernard Wainaina Njogu** and **Kamitu Muremi,** who were touts on Route No.23, were arrested by police from the Central Police Station at the city centre, Nairobi on 28/8/08. The KNCHR recorded a statement from a relative of Wainaina on 27/9/08 who confirmed that on the said day at about noon, he was outside Lilian Towers Hotel when he saw his nephew shouting at him from a Land Rover saying that he was being taken to the Central Police Station. He immediately followed the vehicle to the station but could not find Wainaina as he had not been booked at the Occurrence Book. The families of the two deceased have since established that the two were arrested by a police officer known as **'Boiyo'**. On 29/8/08, the petitioners informed the KNCHR that the two had been found in the City mortuary with bullet wounds on their bodies and booked in as unknown.

OTHER MYSTERIOUS DEATHS AND DISAPPEARANCES

48. **Ndung'u Wagacha** (Acting Mungiki Chairman) **and Naftali Irungu**(Mungiki National Treasurer) were killed by police officers on 28/4/08 along the Naivasha-Nairobi highway.The KNCHR received reports from the family of the Wagacha brothers- Ndung'u Wagacha,George Njoroge and David Waithaka,as well as the family of Irungu, who were leaders of the Mungiki sect. The said families told KNCHR that officers from the special unit severally visited their home in Maai Mahiu to track the three brothers. Though they did not find them, the police told the family that they would kill their sons if they did not disown Mungiki.


Naftali Irungu


Ndungu Wagacha

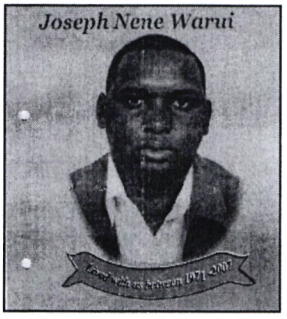
49. **Samuel Ndirangu**, a Matatu operator disappeared on 18/7/07 after he failed to return home from work. The wife states that her husband left as usual in the morning to go to work and did not come back home at the usual time and she became worried. She tried calling him on his mobile phone but it was switched off. In the morning, she went to Mbotela where she knew he normally went for lunch She was told that he and three others had been arrested and taken away. No one knew where they had been taken. The family went to Makongeni, Jogoo Road, Shauri Moyo, Buru Buru and Kasarani police stations but did not find him. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.



50. **David Mogaka** disappeared on 11/9/07 in Nairobi. According to his wife, Mogaka left their home in Kitengela at 9.00 am to go to Nyamakima to pay a business debt. He was to get home early, so when he failed to appear by 5.00 pm the wife tried calling him but he did not pick up. At 1.00 am the phone was being directed to voicemail. The following day the wife called the creditor whom her husband had gone to see whose name is Marx. He told her that he had seen her husband being picked up by some men in a saloon car. He

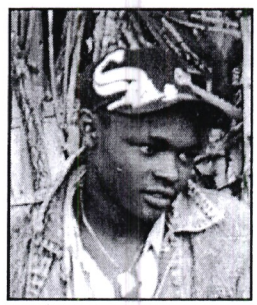
advised her to go to Kamukunji police station to check on him which she did but did not find him. She then went to Central, Industrial Area and Shauri Moyo police stations but still did not trace him. She then went back to Kamukunji police station and reported the mater. The police instructed her to bring the husband's photograph in order for them to inform other police stations. They then gave her an abstract to advertise in the media to see whether he could be found. She proceeded to the Criminal Investigations Department (CID) Headquarters where she was given a letter for tracking of his phone. The CID found that it had not been used for seven (7) days, that is, since he went missing. The wife continued looking for Mogaka in other police stations outside Nairobi in Embu, Nakuru, Machakos and Naivasha. She then went to the City Mortuary and the Nakuru Provincial General Mortuary but did not trace him. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

51. **Joseph Nene Warui** and **James Muchiri** were found dead in Machakos Hospital Mortuary several days after they were arrested by unknown people in Umoja estate, Nairobi. According to Warui's wife, Warui left their house in Umoja Estate on 12/9/07 at around 7.30 am to pay electricity bill, and at noon, he came back with the receipt. He then received a call from one Munga, and he left the house. The wife tried calling Warui at 4.00 pm and at 7.00 pm but could not reach him .At about 7.30 pm, her cell phone was flashed severally but she could not call back as the number was concealed. The following day, in the company of her sister-in-law, she went to Warui's friend, one James Muchiri to inquire whether he had been seen. They were informed by Muchiri's wife that Muchiri had also not spent the night at his home. They reported the matter to Buruburu police station on 14/9/07 where they recorded a statement. An eyewitness (a watchman) also recorded a statement with the police stating that he had seen Muchiri being forced into a white motor vehicle with tinted windows along Jogoo road which then sped off. Muchiri's vehicle was left parked at some place along Jogoo road. The two families embarked on searching for their relatives in police stations and hospitals in Nairobi, Nakuru, Naivasha and Machakos. On 20/9/07, Warui's wife was called by his brother-in-law, one

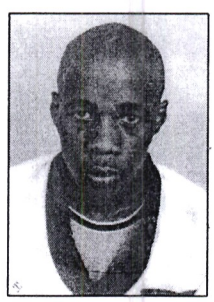


Mustafa, who told her that there were bodies that had been discovered in Yatta, Machakos. She went and positively identified the husband's body. She says that the body was swollen and had rope marks on the hands and legs. A post-mortem was performed and the deceased was buried on 22/9/07.

52. **Peter Mwangi Kigotho** a businessman from Kayole in Nairobi disappeared on 16/10/07. According to his girlfriend, Peter left the house in Kayole at about 9.00 am to go to town and get some money from the tout to a Nissan Matatu which the petitioner owns. Peter is said to have alighted at Temple Road and took Ksh.300 from the said tout. The girlfriend tried reaching Peter thereafter but his mobile phone (0735099911) was switched off. She continued calling the cell phone and on Wednesday, 17/10/07, the phone was picked by a man stating that he was in Kitale and that the owner of the phone was not around. The phone was again picked by a man claiming to be a policeman and that he was based at Buruburu police station. The phone was then switched off. The petitioner has visited different police stations, hospitals and mortuaries in Nairobi, Kitale, Eldoret and Naivasha in vain. Peter was said to be in the business of second-hand clothes and was trading from Gikomba market. He was last seen in black trousers, black shirt with cream stripes, and a green checked blazer. His shoes were black in colour with a 'CAT' Label. He had a photocopy of his Identification Card. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.



53. **Victor Murithi Gitonga** (27 years), a manager with travellers Bus Company disappeared on Saturday, 1/9/07 at around 5.00 pm at Mang Hotel in Nairobi. According to an anonymous eyewitness, two men dressed in blue jackets took positions at the hotel and immediately Gitonga's mobile phone rang, the men pounced on him saying *'ndio huyu'* (this is the one) and whisked him out of the hotel. Another witness says that as Gitonga was taken away, one of the men switched of Gitonga's mobile phone. The relatives reported the disapperance to Kamukunji police station. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.



54. **Simon Nderitu Mathenge**, an electrical engineer, disappeared on 6/7/07. His brother last saw him on the fateful day saying that he (Simon) was going to Juja. On Monday, 9/7/07, Simon's brother was called by Simon's boss who said that Simon had not reported at work. The relatives have unsuccessfully searched for Simon in many areas including all police stations in Nairobi. They also went to the City Mortuary on the 13/7/07 but did not find him. They reported the matter to Langata police station where, with the help of Safaricom, they tried tracing him using his mobile phone. The last person Simon communicated to was a lady called Esther at 9.00 pm on 6/7/07. He had boarded a vehicle going to Juja at a place called Gashororo to visit her. However, Esther reportedly denied ever communicating to Simon and was arrested by Langata police who placed her in their custody to help them with the investigations. She was later released after one week. Simon resided in South C estate and had not been traced at the time of this compiling this report on 11/7/08.

55. **Eliud Maina Kariuki** disappeared on 23/7/07 after he was arrested by members of the anti-Mungiki police squad. According to his wife, Maina received a phone call from someone who requested to meet him at the carwash in Githurai 44. Her husband was to accompany her sister to town but he never returned. She (the wife) tried calling him several times but he wasn't picking his phone. The wife together with the sister went to the carwash to find out the whereabouts of her husband. They were informed by the workers that he had been arrested by police officers together with two other people. On the 24/7/07, the petitioner went to look for her husband at Kasarani police station but his name was not appearing in the Occurrence Book (OB). The family then visited various police stations, prisons and mortuaries on various occasions but did not find him. The wife said that the matter was reported at Kasarani police station. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08

56. **Robert Mwangi** was found dead in Machakos district hospital mortuary after he disappeared on 14/7/07. According to his wife, Mwangi who was a mechanic in a garage based in Eastleigh estate in Nairobi left the house on the morning of 14/7/07 going to work and never returned. At around 5.00 pm on 16/7/07, she received a call from the husband's cell phone. She was informed by the caller that her husband had been arrested and was at the Pangani police station. She went there but there were no records of her husband. She

embarked on a search in various police stations and mortuaries. She came to learn from other persons whose relatives had disappeared that there were unidentified bodies at the Machakos district hospital mortuary. She went to the said mortuary on 26/8/07 and was able to identify the body of her husband. The body together with others had been collected from Athi River after they were seen by villagers floating on the water. Together with others who had lost relatives, she proceeded to Yatta to view the place from which the bodies had been collected. The bodies were collected by police officers from the Kathimani police station on the 18/7/07. The bodies were brought to the City mortuary on 26/7/07 where postmortem results showed they died of drowning. She further stated that her husband was buried on 6/9/07 in Kirinyaga.

57. **Patrick Kinyua**, a Matatu owner on the Kayole-City Centre Route in Nairobi disappeared on 1/7/07. On the fateful day, while in his house in Kayole he received a phone call informing him that his Matatu had been involved in an accident along the Outering Road. He went to the scene and found the Matatu driver negotiating with the driver of the other vehicle. As he tried to intervene, two men in plain clothes believed to be police officers attached to the Kwekwe squad came and arrested Kinyua asking him whether he was the owner of the Matatu. After confirming that he was, the two men together with Kinyua walked towards the main road and boarded a vehicle. Kinyua has not been seen since them. His whereabouts were unknown at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

58. **Stephen Muriithi Mwebia** (24 years), an artist from Dandora estate, Nairobi, disappeared on 17/8/07 after he left home for work at around 9:00 am. After he failed to return home at 3.00 pm as was his routine, his father called his cellphone which was switched off. After two days, the father reported the matter to the officer in charge of Kinyago Police Station who contacted neighbouring police stations in vain. On 28/8/07, he went and recorded a statement about his son's disappearance at Kinyago Police Station. The Occurrence Book (OB) entry is 34/23/8/07. The father reported that he unsuccessfully visited all police stations in Nairobi, Kiambu and Kitengela including prisons. Muriithi was yet to be found at the time of compiling this profile on 11/7/08.

59. **Pascal Musembi** who resided in Huruma disappeared on 25/9/07 after he failed to return home from his place of work in Ngara. On 28/9/07 a lady workmate of Musembi called his sister and told her that Musembi had sent the following SMS to her *"Hi? Plz am sorry. Contact my siz thru 0723966724 n let her settle everytin. Am unable to make call. Tell her to take care of ma property. Am not sure of living".* The next day, another man called Musembi's sister informing her that Musembi had called him the previous day saying that he had been arrested and did not know where he was. Musembi's sister told the KNCHR that the family mounted a search in all police stations in Nairobi with no success. On 23/10/07 Musembi's sister reportedly received a message from his brother saying:*"Hi siz? Please take everything from ma house n keep save one day I will be released. Am serving one year in jail for being Mungiki suspect. I could not afford Kshs 40,000 they demanded. Am together with 3 boys their parents don't know their whereabouts. Tomorrow we might be transferred to King'ong'o prison, don't mind we cant talk on phone u know rules. gd night" (Sent from # +254728408058 at 9:01 pm).* After three days, Musembi's sister went to King'ong'o prison but did not find him. Musembi had not been found by the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

60. **Josphat Waruinge, Daniel Gitu maina, Joseph Mwangi Waruinge and Daniel Kangethe Mugo** were killed on 24/6/07 by the police on their way from Kenyatta Hospital. According to the petitioner, (a relative), the four were arrested by police on 24/6/07 on allegations of being Mungiki members. They were with other relatives from the Kenyatta National Hospital where they had gone to visit another sick relative. The police intercepted them while in Nissan Matatu KAP 301Y. Two days later, their bodies were found at the Nairobi City Mortuary. A story appearing on daily nation on 26/6/07 alleged that the victims were thugs. The vehicle was later found at Buru Buru police station from where the petitioner picked it on 21/9/07. The petitioner claimed that she was arrested on 3/7/07 together with others and taken to Pangani, Muthaiga and Kasarani police stations. They were released after they reportedly paid Kshs. 31,000 to the police.

61. **Maina Kang'ethe**, a suspected Mungiki leader, disappeared on 13/6/08 after he was picked from an unknown location by the anti-Mungiki police squad. Prior to his disappearance, he had expressed fears for his life after suspicious people trailed him severally. His mobile phone has since been switched off. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

62. **Vincent Munene Chege** was arrested by officers of the Kwekwe squad on 20/1/08. Upon arrest, he immediately called his sister and told her that he had been kidnapped by people who were calling themselves Kwekwe police squad. According to the testimony of Vincent's mother and brother, the kidnappers called them on their mobile phones demanding Ksh. 500,000 for his release. The family reported the matter to the Central police station, Nairobi and in about two weeks, the police traced the calls to a house in Umoja estate, Nairobi, but did not make any arrests as the callers had already taken off. The kidnappers reportedly called the family the following day asking how they could afford to pay Safaricom Company to trace their calls and yet they were unable to pay the ransom. Audio tapes of the recorded tele-conversation are available. The kidnappers called a family friend, whom they confused for their mother asking how long the family wanted them to keep Vincent. Vincent has since then not been traced. His telephone number is 0721200214.

63. **Anthony Ngige** disappeared in Nairobi on 4/7/08 and his mutilated body found at the City Mortuary on 7/7/08.

64. **Maina Waweru** was arrested on 25/4/08 while on his way to town from his residence in Kibera slums. The Nissan Matatu that he was traveling in was stopped by a group of people who were in a dark-tinted Nissan Matatu (which has severally been associated with the anti-Mungiki Police squad). He was ordered to alight and board the 'police' vehicle. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

65. **Direct Njoroge** disappeared on 22/4/08 on his way home. Minutes before his disappearance, he telephoned a friend, Mr. Gitau and told him to bring him (Njoroge) fuel since his car had run out of fuel along Thika road near Roasters club. When Gitau delivered the fuel, he only found the car. Njoroge was not there. Curiously, the car had not run out of fuel. Njoroge was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

66. The case of **Peter Kariuki Njuguna and Njoroge Wanjohi:** The two persons were arrested by persons suspected to be police officers on 14/5/08 near Caltex Petrol Station at Donholm estate. They were still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

67. **Geoffrey Mbugua** was arrested in Wangige trading center on 13/9/07 by suspected members of the anti-Mungiki police squad. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

68. **Joseph Kariuki Njenga and Eliud Gatundu Maina** disappeared in Westlands area, Nairobi on 11/3/08 after they were reportedly arrested by suspected members of the anti-Mungiki police squad. On 31/4/08, the relatives were informed by police that the bodies had been found at Machakos District Hospital Mortuary. According to the police form 23A, Kariuki (24 years) was found lying dead in Salama area while Gatundu (27 years) was found lying dead in a trench within Athi River. According to postmortem reports by Dr. Francis Ndiang'ui, Kariuki died of *'chest injury due to blunt force trauma'* while the cause of death for Gatundu *'could not be ascertained due to decomposition changes on the body'*.

69. **Stephen Kamau Maina** disappeared on 23/5/08 at around 11.00 am ten days after the burial of his brother Eliud Gatundu Maina who had disappeared on 11/3/08 and his body found in Machakos Mortuary on 30/4/08. The family has fruitlessly searched for Kamau in numerous police stations, prisons and mortuaries. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

70. **David Njuguna Kinyanjui** was arrested in Kayole on 15/9/07 by members of the anti-Mungiki police squad. He was reportedly first assaulted by the officers and then bundled in a tinted vehicle and driven away. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

71. **Christopher Kimani** was a Carpenter at Mathare valley slums. On 8/6/07, he got a short contract to repair a neighbour's house. As he was repairing the roof, police came and ordered him to come down. Before he could climb down, he was shot at the rooftop killing him instantly. The police claimed he was shooting at them

72. **Joseph Gathanwa Ndung'u,** an altar boy and a resident of Mathare slums was on 1/5/07 sent to buy paraffin at the neighbouring Petrol Station by his mother. After about 20 minutes, a friend of Joseph, Rexx came home and informed the mother that Joseph had been shot dead by a notorious police officer known as **Wahome** in an open ground in Eastleigh. The mother rushed

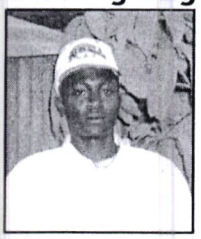
there and identified the body of her son. At that time, Wahome was at the site in the company of another police officer known as **Tyson**. Threatening to kill her, the police chased her away. No apparent reason was given for the shooting but later on, the police claimed he had a toy gun, a fact disputed by the family and the church.

73. **Peter Wahome Mwangi,** a businessman in Bondeni, Mathare village was arrested and shot dead on 9/6/07 by police officers who had earlier arrested him near St. Teresa Catholic Church. Wahome and his friend were going to buy Miraa (khat) in Eastleigh at around 5.00 pm. They were arrested by five plain-clothes police officers, among them a **Mr. Tyson**, a notorious police officer based in Kasarani. He had two gunshot wounds, in the neck and forehead and his shoes and mobile phone were missing. Peter was married with two wives and two young children.

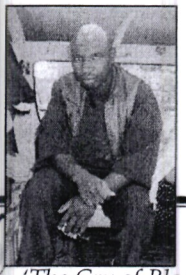
74. **Julius Mburu** alias Brown was in his mid twenties. He was shot during the police operation in Kosovo village in Mathare. He was a sugarcane vendor and was shot together with his colleague the late John Wachira.

75. **Samuel Wachira** (17 years) a standard eight primary school pupil, was shot dead on 7/6/07 during a crackdown on suspected Mungiki members by the police in Kosovo slums, Mathare. Wachira was sick on the material day and was resting at home from where he was shot by the police on accusation of being a Mungiki member. His body was taken to the Nairobi City Mortuary. He was buried in Kangema Division of Murang'a district on 16/6/07.

76. **Pius Ng'ang'a Muhia** was reported to have been arrested by police officers from Embakasi police station on 21/7/07. The family has made efforts to trace him in various police stations within Nairobi as well as in prisons and mortuaries but have not traced him. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08

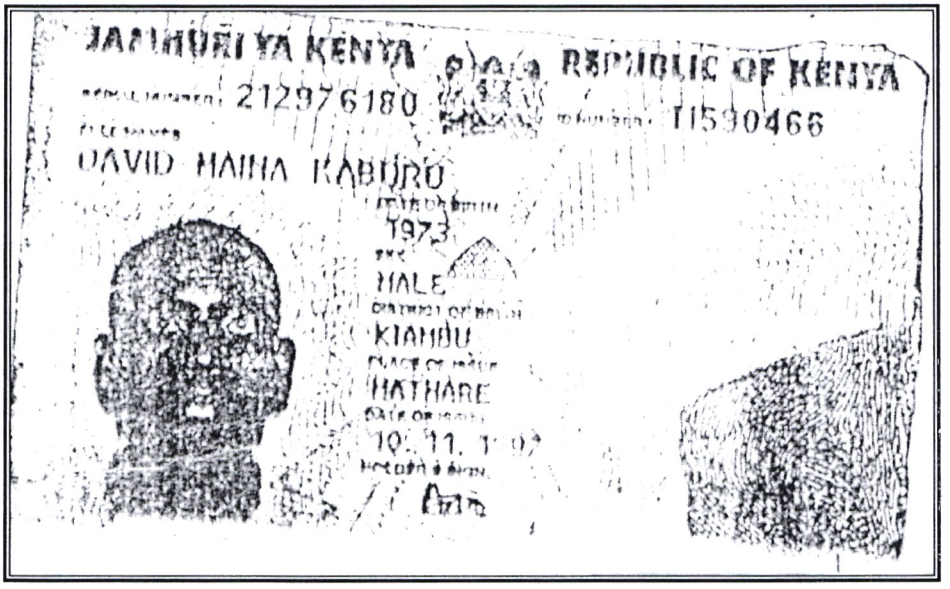


77. **Isaac Njeru Nyaga** (24), a tout on Kayole route, was arrested by police officers from the anti-Mungiki squad on 25/9/07 together with another tout. One of the arresting officers is known as **Foiyo** and the officers were driving a Nissan Sunny, with tinted windows and foreign number plates. The said Foiyo



is said to be based at Buru Buru police station and was formerly attached to the Rhino anti-Mungiki police squad. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

78. **David Maina Kaboro**, a businessman, was arrested at Allsops bus stage on 20/10/2007 by a police officer known as **Nehemia**. He had gone to buy a motor vehicle part for his car and has never been seen since then.



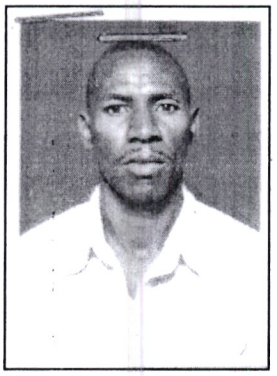
79. **Joseph Ndung'u** and **Priscilla Wanjiru** disappeared on a 22/12/07 at about 2.00 pm. The incident happened in Longonot whereby Joseph's vehicle got a tyre burst and he was required to bring a spare tyre for replacement. Joseph brought the tyre in the company of a woman by the name Priscilla Wanjiru who assisted Joseph in transporting the tyre using her vehicle. Upon arrival at the scene, there came a White Toyota Corolla, which parked in front of Joseph's vehicle. A man alighted from the vehicle and ordered Joseph and Priscilla into the vehicle. Close relatives went to Longonot police station to record the disappearance of both Joseph and Priscilla. Searches have been conducted by relatives in varous police stations and mortuaries to no avail. The two were still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

80. **Edward Kang'ethe Karanja** (24 years), a Matatu tout is said to have been arrested by plain-clothes police officers at Maringo Shopping Centre on 31/10/07 at around 2.00 pm. Since his arrest his wife Irene Gathoni has

unsuccessfully conducted searches in various police stations, prisons and mortuaries. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

81. **Daniel Bubii Nderitu** disappeared on 22/9/07 at Kayole where he did owned a Matatu plying Kayole-Nairobi town route. He lived in Uthiru. It is alleged that Daniel was arrested by the anti-Mungiki Squad based at Buruburu police station. His brother followed up on his arrest at both Kayole and Buruburu police stations but was not successful in tracing him. He also searched in various mortuaries but was unsuccessful. Bubii was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

82. **Anthony Kung'u**, a Matatu driver on route 35/60 disappeared on 25/7/07 after he left for work. It is said that, an hour after he had left for work, someone called Ndungu's wife using his cell phone informing her of the arrest. The family immediately mounted a search and went to Buruburu, Ruai and Kayole police stations but did not find him. They made a formal report at Buruburu police station where the police asked them for his photograph so that they could assist in tracing him. The police are yet to communicate to the family on any progress. They in the meantime continued the search for Ndung'u in all Nairobi police stations and its environs with no success. The family extended the search to mortuaries both within and out of Nairobi. Ndungu had not been found as at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.



83. One Mr. **Gachuhi** was arrested on 14/1/07 in the company of his sister in her hotel at Kawangware. There were three police officers who were passing outside the hotel and one of them entered and arrested Gachuhi. They also arrested two other youths named Daniel and Ramathan who were in the hotel as well. They took them outside where three other boys were lying facing down. The police searched their pockets and removed their documents and shot at them. At around 7.00 pm, a police vehicle from Muthangari police station came and took them to City mortuary where his body was marked unknown.

84. **George Otieno Odhiambo** was a businessperson selling second hand clothes at Kayole market. On 7/6/07, three cars went to the market and men alighted from one of the cars and arrested Otieno. He was arrested at a time when there was a heavy crackdown on members of the Mungiki sect in various parts in Nairobi. His records were not at the CID Headquarters where his sister went to follow up on him neither was he at Buruburu police station. The family went to the City Mortuary but did not find him. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

85. **David Karanja Gichehu** disappeared on 9/6/07 after parting ways with a friend of his who alighted before him while in a vehicle which plies route number 48. Efforts in tracing him have been futile. He was still missing at the time of compiling this report on 11/7/08.

86. **Jane Wamaitha Kabue** walked from her home in Ruai on a Monday morning sometime in March 2007. She has never gone back and no one knows what befell her.

87. **Edward Chiira Mbiu** was arrested by police on 10/11/07 at Mwiki, Kasarani. He was lastly seen at Kangudo Road and has never been since then.

88. **John Njuguna** was arrested in August 2007 at Banana Hill in Kiambu as his wife, Pauline watched. The family has been searching for him to no avail.

89. **John Ngugi Kinga** was a Matatu driver in Eastleigh. People believed to be police officers picked him up in late 2007. A friend telephoned his wife about the arrest. He has gone missing since.

90. **James Irungu Wanjiru** was arrested in Dandora outside a kiosk where he was taking a soda in September 2007. Though he tried to resist, the gun-wielding officers put him in a car and drove away with him. He is still missing.

91. **Peter Karanja Guthura,** a mechanic in Grogon area near Ngara in Nairobi, was arrested by officers in a white salon car (Toyota) who drove away with him. His phone went off immediately. He is still missing.

92. **Joseph Githutha** had been charged with being a member of Mungiki at Kibera Law court. He was released in June 2007 but was gunned down by police immediately after the acquittal.

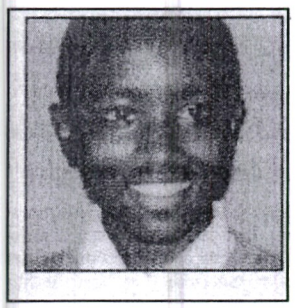
93. **Fredrick Gichane** was found dead in Narok Mortuary several days after he was arrested in Nairobi. His wife, called him on his cell phone and a man who identified himself as a policeman answered and affirmed that Fredrick had been arrested on suspicion that he had participated in criminal activities.

94. **Geoffrey Muchiri Mwangi** (32 years), was picked up by police on 20/9/07 around Gikomba market, where he used to sell second-hand shoes. Upon his arrest, he called his wife on her mobile phone saying that he had been arrested and that the police were just driving him around. He said he had been blindfolded and could not tell where they were headed. Shortly thereafter, Geoffrey again made one last desperate call to his wife saying that he had been ordered by the police to switch off his phone but promised to call her back. Since then, his phone has been off. He was last seen wearing a green jumper, a black pair of trousers, yellowish shirt, and a pair of brown Sahara shoes.

95. **Simon Irungu Ndechu** (30 years) was picked by police on 3/9/07 and has been missing to date. Simon was a father of two and a Matatu tout on route number 6, which serves the Eastleigh area. His fellow crew reported that he was last seen at about 3.00 pm when plain-clothes police officers arrested and handcuffed him as he alighted from a bus at Industrial area. The family has visited various police stations, hospitals and mortuaries but has not found him.



96. **Francis Irungu Njau** (18 years) was arrested by police on 15/10/07 at about 2.00 pm. Francis, a hawker in Baba Dogo, called his mother upon his arrest saying informing her that the police pulled him out of a vehicle and that he did not know where they were taking him. The mother reported that she heard somebody snatch the mobile phone from him and the phone was switched off. The family has searched for him since then with no success.



97. **George Waweru Kamwene and Charles Mungai Gathumbi**, both officials of the Matatu Welfare Association(MWA) were found dead in Suswa, Naivasha on

19/8/07 after they disappeared in Nairobi the day before. According to their relatives, the two were last seen alive at the Old Nation house roundabout, Nairobi and Mr. Kamwene had attempted to call his lawyer. Shortly after, his phone went off. A week prior to the disappearance, Mr. Gathumbi had been held for five days at the Makongeni police station while Mr. Kamwene had been arrested and released shortly after.

98. **Jackson Njoroge Wangare**, a matatu conductor and his driver were picked up by the police and put in their truck on 27/08/08 at Afya Centre in Nairobi, as reported by eyewitnesses. The two disappeared and their bodies were found at the Nairobi City Mortuary on 31/8/08. A relative to Jackson reported to the KNCHR that the mortuary records indicated that the two deceased were brought in by police from namanga Police station.

CHAPTER THREE

SUSPECTS RELEASED AFTER INTERVENTION BY THE KNCHR AND RELATIVES

99. On numerous occasions, the KNCHR has directly witnessed a number of cases after receiving distress calls from petitioners following arrest and disappearance of their kin. The intervention of the KNCHR led to the release of some of the following victims while several others cannot be accounted for.

100. **Stephen Kabui:** On Wednesday 21/11/07 at around 2:30 pm, the KNCHR received a petition through a caller from Umoja estate that someone identified as Stephen Kabui had been arrested by officers attached to the Kwekwe police squad who were demanding Kshs.50,000 in exchange for his release or else they would take him to the laboratory (read mortuary).The caller feared that the police might kill Kabui since they could not raise the money and asked the KNCHR to urgently intervene given that numerous people have been killed in the area after they failed to pay up upon being arrested under similar circumstances. The caller said that the arresting officers were waiting for the money at Umoja chief's camp. The KNCHR advised the caller to tell the arresting officers to give him more time to mobilize the money while the KNCHR made its way to the chief's camp. A team of five KNCHR officials quickly left for Umoja Chief's camp to follow up on the petition. The team visited the Administration Police detention camp, where they duly introduced themselves and explained the purpose of the visit. The three duty officers two of whom were visibly inebriated turned extremely hostile to the KNCHR team and at first denied holding such a suspect. The police officers flatly refused to identify themselves. One of them however said that he was the Corporal in charge of the camp. After the KNCHR team persisted, one of the officers (in uniform) called out the suspect's name who quickly responded and came out of the cell. The team interviewed the suspect who said that he was arrested by two officers at around 12:00 pm as he was attending to his pigs at a place called Riverbank around Umoja estate. He was bundled in a Matatu and taken to the detention camp. Kabui (33 years) who is married with two children, said that he was stopped by two

people who were in civilian clothes and armed with pistols who accused him of being a Mungiki adherent. They arrested him and asked him to produce Kshs 50,000 to secure his release otherwise they would send him to the laboratory (mortuary) like they have done with many other Mungiki suspects. They reportedly told Kabui that time was of essence and he should move with speed to secure his life. Kabui told the KNCHR team that he quickly called his friends and relatives who in turn informed the KNCHR. He denied being a member of Mungiki and said that he is a businessman who rears pigs and sells assorted detergents in the estates. Kabui who had swollen joints and ankles recounted how he was severely beaten by the arresting officers with wooden planks. The interview was interrupted by the police officers who whisked Kabui back to the cell amidst heightened hostility. The KNCHR team observed that Kabui had not been booked in the Occurrence Book (OB) as is the procedure. The duty officers argued that this was not their prisoner hence there was no need of booking him in the OB. Attempts by the KNCHR team to have Kabui booked in the OB were met with further hostility. Shortly after the two arresting officers arrived and the KNCHR team duly introduced themselves and the purpose of the visit. Like their AP counterparts, the arresting officers refused to identify themselves. They said that Kabui was a Mungiki extortionist and showed the KNCHR team a sachet of tobacco which they alleged was recovered from the suspect. The KNCHR team asked them why they had not booked Kabui in the OB as is the procedure. They said that they were waiting for a vehicle to transfer him to Buruburu police station where they would book him. The KNCHR team offered their vehicle to the officers for use in transferring the suspect to Buruburu station but they declined. After about thirty minutes, a police vehicle, blue Toyota land cruiser (GK A 726 A) came with five uniformed officers armed with AK 47 rifles. Kabui was bundled in the car and whisked away by the police accompanied by the two arresting officers. The officers told the KNCHR team that they were taking him to Buruburu police station. The KNCHR team followed the police car but lost it along the way. On arrival at the Buruburu police station, the police vehicle was not there neither had Kabui been booked in the Occurrence Book. The Officer Commanding the Police Division (OCPD), Mr Joseph Migwi said that he does have such a vehicle (GK A 726A) under his jurisdiction. He referred the KNCHR team to the police headquarters for assistance. By the time the KNCHR team left the police station at around 6:30 pm, Kabui had not been brought. The KNCHR team also went to Makongeni police station but the

duty officer said that Kabui was not in their custody. Kabui was released on Friday 23/11/07. He told the KNCHR that he was taken to Makongeni police station but was not booked in the Occurrence Book. The officers castigated him for informing the KNCHR about his arrest. They asked him to leave Nairobi or else they will kill him. Kabui has since fled.

101. **Moses Ngugi (24) and Boniface Kamau** were arrested by the Kwekwe Squad on Wednesday 21/11/07 at the Country bus station at around 7.00 am on suspicion of being Mungiki members. The KNCHR received the report of the arrest from a relative who claimed that the police were asking for 100,000/= in exchange for their release. A KNCHR staff called Ngugi's Mobile Number 0721494768 which he picked but quickly handed it to someone who he said was an officer of the Kwekwe squad. The KNCHR official told the 'officer' that the KNCHR was monitoring the arrest at which point the officer quickly disconnected the phone. Ngugi was released on Thursday evening after his family paid Kshs. 40,000 while kamau was released on Friday after his family paid Kshs. 18,000. Ngugi told the KNCHR that they were arrested by three officers and first taken to Kamukunji police station but were not booked in the Occurrence Book. They were shortly transferred to Makongeni police station from where they were released after they paid up. The officers had threatened to kill them if they failed to produce the money.

102. **Moses Waichahe** (22) and **Chege** were picked up by three people suspected to be officers of the Kwekwe Squad on Saturday 24/11/07 at around 6:00 pm at Kiambiu slums, Nairobi. According to Waichahe's Mother Jane Wakarima, the arresting officers called her cellphone and asked her to produce Kshs 500,000 or else they send her son to the mortuary. She pleaded with them to spare her son as she looked for the money. She informed the KNCHR which called the officers' cellphone numbers (0734422749 & 0734422811) which went unanswered. However a KNCHR official sent an SMS to the numbers asking for the whereabouts of the suspects. The KNCHR accompanied the Mother to Shauri Moyo Police Station where she recorded a statement on the matter. The mother and other relatives further visited the Makongeni, Buruburu, Kamukunji and Central police stations where the police denied custody of the two victims. Waichahe was released on Monday 26/11/07 while Chege was released on Tuesday 27/11/07

103. **Anthony Mung'ang'i:** On the 5/12/07 at about 2.00 p.m. while the KNCHR was following up on the James Kinyanjui Njenga case at Pangani police station, they received telephone complaint from the friends of one Anthony Mung'ang'i. They reported that Anthony had been picked up from his residence by two officers who reported that they were from Buruburu police station. Anthony had earlier made a distress call to them to raise Kshs. 50,000 informing them that the arresting officers were demanding for the sum or else they would shoot him dead for allegedly belonging to the Mungiki sect. The KNCHR team proceeded to Umoja where they were to pick a contact who knew the location of the arresting officers and from whom the officers were waiting for the cash. The contact pointed at the location which was at one of the stalls in the Mutindwa market and was dropped at a distance due to security reasons. The team then proceeded to the location. As the KNCHR team were alighting from the vehicle, the alleged officers took off through the stalls and disappeared into the dark corridors. Attempts to pursue them were not successfully. The suspect also took off in fright.

104. **James Kinyanjui Njenga:** On 5/12/07, at around 12:00 pm, the KNCHR rushed to Kayole after being informed by a caller that Njenga had been arrested by five Flying Squad officers who were demanding Kshs. 200,000 for his release or they kill him. The KNCHR team caught up with the officer's vehicle; cream Peugeot Station wagon KAQ 170 M (see below). On realizing that they were being trailed, the police quickly sped off with the KNCHR team in hot pursuit. After several hours, Njenga was driven to Pangani police station where he was booked in as a Mungiki suspect. Njenga requested the KNCHR team to carry 13,400/= which he had so far mobilized before we caught up with the police. The KNCHR recorded a complaint regarding the extortion attempt vide OB number 44/5/12/07. the team also raised the matter with the head of the flying squad, Mr Musa Yego who promised to investigate. The KNCHR further learnt that the head of the arresting officers was called Corporal Katama. The suspect was released on 6/12/07 without charge. Upon release, Njenga said that the police had castigated him for contacting the KNCHR.




NISSAN
KAO 170M



105. **Charles Mwangi Waweru**: On 5/12/07, Mr. Charles Mwangi Waweru reported to the KNCHR investigation team that on the 20/11/07, he was arrested by a group of police officers some of whom he can identify for allegedly belonging to the Mungiki sect. The officers took him to Umoja Chief's camp and detained him in the cells without registering him in the OB. The officers then told him that they would shoot him dead unless he caused Kshs. 30,000 to be delivered to them. He called his wife who came with Kshs. 6,000. He had earlier given them a sum of Kshs. 10,000. He was released at about 8.00 pm with the officers promising to arrest him again.



Umoja Administration Police Camp where many suspects were held before either being released after bribing the police or executed.

106. **John Mwangi, John Macharia and Patrick Ng'ang'a** were all arrested at Kayole market on Friday 7/12/07 by police officers who alleged that they were from the Kwekwe Squad. The suspects were informed that they were arrested for belonging to the Mungiki sect. They were taken to the Umoja Administration Police camp where they were detained without being booked in the OB. The KNCHR team proceeded to the said AP camp and sought to see the detainees. On recognizing the names, the duty officer rushed to





summon the Officer in-Charge (OIC) stating that he had no authority to let the team speak to the detainees. The team held a brief meeting with the OIC Sergeant Ruto. The OIC, evidently shaken at the KNCHR 's involvement in the case, was hard placed to explain the reasons for the failure to register the suspects in the OB. He stated that the suspects were arrested by officers from Buruburu police station and did not have an explanation as to why the same did not book the suspects. He declined to provide the names of the arresting officers claiming that he did not know their names. He walked out in haste to go and call the arresting officers. After waiting for about one hour, the said OIC came back to inform the team that the matter was under the OCS Buruburu police station, who was coming to address the issue. The KNCHR team called the Police Spokesman Mr. Kiraithe to seek his intervention. Mr. Kiraithe instructed the team to await for arrival of his officers. He apparently called the OCPD Buruburu who instructed the Officer in charge of Crime to collect the suspects. After about thirty minutes, the arresting officers known only to the team as **Bob** and **Maiyo** appeared in a saloon civilian motor vehicle registration number KAL 123V (see below) green in colour and whisked the detainees into the same. The KNCHR made futile attempts to talk to the suspects and have the arresting officers identify themselves. The KNCHR team followed the speeding vehicle up to Buruburu police station where the suspects were led into the cells. The team held a brief meeting with the Officer in charge of Crime, Inspector Maina who stated that the matter had been recorded in OB Number 53 of 7/12/07. He did not wish to discuss more on the matter and requested that the team waits for the OCDP or OCS. The team met the OCS and discussed the matter in detail. The OCS noted the extortion allegations and conceded that there appeared to have been an irregularity in the manner in which the arrest and detention was handled and undertook to get to the root of the matter. The team informed the OCS that they had reliable information that the arresting officers were planning to plant tobacco on the suspects so as to justify belonging to Mungiki as the reason for the arrest. On checking the OB, the KNCHR team confirmed that the arresting officers had indeed recorded tobacco as exhibit. Strangely, the exhibit was not left with the duty officer or any other lawful custody. The KNCHR team's request to talk to the suspects was rejected by the OCS citing police regulations on visiting hours. They informed him of John Mwangi's health condition and requested his personal intervention. The team later learned that the suspects were charged with touting, convicted on plea and fined Kshs.

2,000 each. They were most grateful to the KNCHR for intervening to save their lives.



107. **Mr. Geoffrey Guchu** and **Mr. Josiah Kung'u**: On 12/12/07 at around 11:30 am, the KNCHR received a call from relatives of two people Mr. Geoffrey Guchu and Mr. Josiah Kung'u—that the two had been arrested on account of being members of the proscribed Mungiki sect and taken to the Umoja Chief's camp. The callers informed the KNCHR that the police were demanding a ransom fee of one million Kenyan shillings from each of the suspects. According to the callers, the police threatened to shoot and kill the suspects if they did not produce the ransom. The KNCHR quickly assembled a team and proceeded to the Umoja Chief's camp. On arriving at the Chief's camp, the KNCHR team inquired whether the suspects were being held there. The duty





officer at the Administration Police Camp informed the team that Mr. Geoffrey Guchu and Mr. Josiah Kung'u had been moved from the camp by the Police Mobile Unit Buruburu (MUB) registration number GK A 207 to Buruburu police station at around 2:00 pm. The KNCHR team proceeded to Buruburu police station. The team met with OCS, Chief Inspector William Ekasi and inquired whether Mr. Guchu and Mr. Kung'u were held at the station. The OCS informed the team that he had information that the GK A 207 had gone out on patrol but it had not reported back to the station. However, in the course of the conversation with the OCS, the GK A 207 patrol vehicle arrived at the station. On inquiring from the leader of the patrol, Inspector Laban Likolai, whether Mr. Muiruri and Mr. Kung'u were among those who had been arrested and brought to the station, Inspector Likolai responded in the affirmative. However, upon learning that officers from the KNCHR had visited the station to follow-up on the cases of Messrs Guchu and Kung'u, Mr. Likolai became very agitated. Although the officers from KNCHR had only requested to meet with the two suspects, Mr. Likolai hauled all the people who had been arrested by his patrol team to the Chief Inspector's office and started shouting at KNCHR officers. Mr. Likolai's language and demeanor was extremely intimidating. In full view of the OCS, Mr. Likolai verbally assaulted and threatened a KNCHR official Mr. Kamanda Mucheke. Upon realizing that Mr. Kamanda had written down his name, he menacingly stepped in front of Mr. Kamanda's face and demanded to know why he had done so. When Mr. Kamanda informed him that his identification badge was publicly displayed to all members of the public, Mr. Likolai flew into a fit of fury. He violently tore the page where Mr. Kamanda had written his name and stashed the paper into his pocket. He then proceeded to threaten Mr. Kamanda in these words: *"Mimi nitakufa na wewe!"* (I will die with you!). Mr. Likolai later returned the torn page to Mr. Kamanda after persuasion by the OCS. Despite these threats and intimidations, the KNCHR team spoke to Messrs Guchu and Kung'u albeit briefly as they were quickly taken away. The suspects informed the KNCHR team that the police officers had asked them to produce one million Kenyan Shillings each or they would kill them like they have done to other Mungiki criminals. The suspects also informed the KNCHR officers that they had been arrested while fuelling their vehicle at a petrol station in Umoja. The OCS declined a request by the KNCHR team to talk to the two suspects in private. The suspects were booked in OB Number 45/12/12/07 at 15.45 hours. Although they were initially booked on a charge of being Mungiki adherents,

Guchu and Kung'u were charged in Makadara law court the following day (13/12/07) with touting. They pleaded guilty and were released after paying a fine of Kshs 2,000.

108. **Theuri Kihoro and Kennedy Maina** were arrested in Kayole a few days before the Embakasi parliamentary by-lections which were held on 11/6/08. They were arrested by members of the anti-Mungiki police unit. Their friends called KNCHR who raised the issue with the police in Buruburu. Their relatives called the PNU parliamentary aspirant Ferdinand Waititu who intervened for their release through ministers Uhuru Kenyatta and Martha Karua.

109. **Kiragu Chege** a Matatu operator was arrested by the members of the anti-Mungiki police squad on 11/7/08 at around 11.00 am around Ruaraka estate who include **Foiyo**. The officers were in a saloon car with registration numbers (KBB ???). The officers demanded that Kiragu contacts his family to deliver Kshs 10,000 in exchange for his release or else they kill him. The panicky family delivered the said money at Muoroto police patrol base but Kiragu was not released. In the meantime, Kiragu contacted a friend who in turn informed the KNCHR. Following the intervention of KNCHR Kiragu was driven to a desolate area in Kayole and released. Upon release, he informed the KNCHR that three other suspects who had been arrested together with him were strangled to death and dumped in a bush near Forest road, Nairobi. He said that the police had a custom-made structure for strangling suspects. The telephone number used by **Foiyo** to ask for money is 0712 733 049.

110. **Timothy Njoroge Muiruri** was arrested in Nairobi city center on 5/7/08 by a police officer who he only identified as **Foiyo**. Fearing that he would be killed, he refused to be silently led away and screamed wildly attracting attention from members of the public. Foiyo asked for reinforcement and Njoroge was eventually taken to Central police station. Meanwhile, Njoroge had informed a friend who called the media and the KNCHR. On realizing that the matter was being monitored, Njoroge was booked at the station with various offences that included; resisting arrest, being a member of an unlawful group, being in possession of police boots and possessing some sensitive documents. The OB number is 49/5/7/08. He was however not taken to court but released the next day on bond to keep peace.

CHAPTER FOUR

EXTRACTS FROM MORTUARIES' RECORDS.

The KNCHR obtained extracts of mortuary records as evidenced in **Annex Five**. The following of information was established from the mortuary records.

Nairobi City Mortuary

The KNCHR visited Nairobi City Mortuary on 23/10/07 and found the following:

111. That since June 2007 a total of 454 people had been booked in the police mortuary register having died as a result of shootings. Virtually all these bodies were booked as Unknown. However, some bodies had been identified by relatives and buried while many others remained in the mortuary unidentified. The team was, at the time of the visit, unable to establish the exact number of the unclaimed bodies.

112. That virtually all the deceased were young kikuyu male adults. Records of the bodies that had already been identified by relatives revealed that the deceased were mainly from Kiambu, Muranga, Nyeri and Nairobi slums such as Mathare, Korogocho, Huruma, Dandora and Kariobangi.

113. That majority of the deceased died from gunshot injuries inflicted at close range and most of which were concentrated in the head.

114. That the killings were alarming in some periods particularly in the month of June which coincides with the time the government announced that it had heightened its crackdown on the proscribed Mungiki sect. This crackdown was climaxed by the 'infamous' police raid in Mathare's Kosovo area on 7/6/07.

115. That on the evening of the Kosovo raid, a total of ten (10) bodies were booked in the City Mortuary register all of whom were of Kikuyu origin.

116. That the number was highest on June 22 when a total of twenty six (26) bodies were booked in the police mortuary register. These bodies were brought from Buruburu, Dandora, Kayole, Kasarani, Industrial Area, Kiambu and Ruai. On identification by relatives, it emerged that all were young kikuyu male adults.

117. That from August 2007 onwards, the rate of bookings in the register reduced considerably which perhaps explains the dumping of bodies in forests in Kiserian and Suswa. Could the killers have changed strategy following the outcry generated by the rising spate of killings?

118. That whereas a total of 223 bodies were registered between June and July, 231 bodies were registered between August and October.

119. That other than those bodies collected by police after an alleged shoot-out, there is a disturbing category of bodies that were reportedly collected at varied locations in forests, rivers and desolate farms outside Nairobi. On 5/8/07, five bodies were brought from Yatta, Machakos. Five more were brought on 30/9/07 and an additional one brought on 17/9/07 from the same place. All these bodies are of Kikuyu origin.

120. That on diverse dates between June and October rotten bodies some partially mauled by wild animals were brought in mainly from Ngong, Kajiado area.

Naivasha District Hospital Mortuary

The KNCHR visited the Mortuary on 24/11/07 and found that:

121. A total of eleven (11) bodies were booked in the mortuary register between 25/7/07 and 25/8/07. These bodies were brought by police from Mai Mahiu and Suswa Police Posts and were reported to have been dumped in bushes within Suswa and Mai Mahiu region. All the bodies were initially booked as unknown.

122. Nine bodies had subsequently been identified; eight had been taken away for burial while the other three were still in mortuary. The identified bodies were all for young Kikuyu male adults who hailed from Kiambu.

123. All the bodies had bullet injuries mainly in the head but also in other body parts. A number of the bodies had been partially devoured by wild animals.

124. Due to the limited capacity of the mortuary, the KNCHR was informed that the hospital authorities wrote to the area police stopping further inflow of such bodies to the mortuary. Since then no more bodies had been brought to the mortuary.

Nanyuki District Hospital Mortuary

125. The KNCHR visited the mortuary on 23/11/07 and found three bodies related to disappearances as confirmed by the mortuary attendants. One body was that of Anthony Chege Mugo .

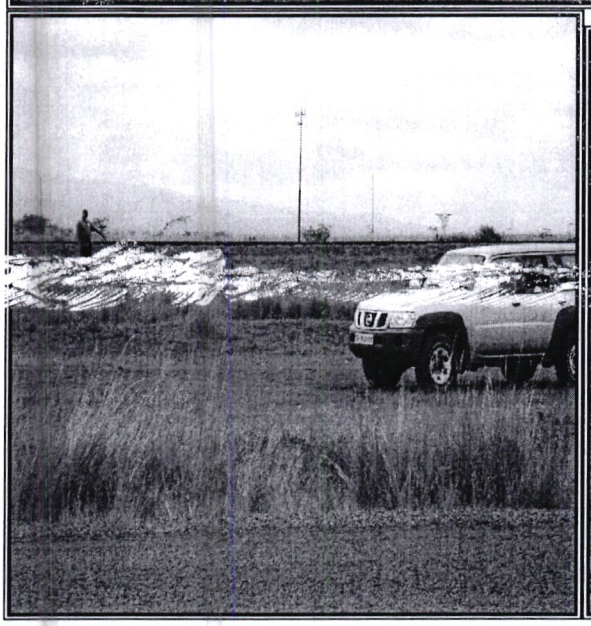
126. Anthony Chege's body was found several days after he was arrested by the anti-Mungiki police unit in Nairobi on 12/11/07. On 20/11/07, the KNCHR received a petition from Chege's brother who reported that Chege was arrested by police officers on 12/11/07 at the City Stadium Roundabout. Chege was a Matatu tout on the Hillocks – Industrial Area Route. The petitioner reported that he was at home in Mathioya on 12/11/07 at around 10.00 am when he received a call from Chege's friend informing him that Chege had been arrested and taken to Makongeni Police Station. The petitioner called a friend police officer attached to Makongeni who confirmed that Chege had been arrested by an officer called Peter. The petitioner spoke to Peter who told him to bring Kshs. 200,000 or else he would take him to the laboratory (read mortuary). Peter shortly after called the petitioner on cellphone number (0724 756 415) and told the petitioner that he had handed Chege to another officer, a Mr Langat. Peter asked the petitioner to send him airtime credit so that he could forward to him Langat's cellphone number. He sent airtime worth Kshs. 200 to Peter who then forwarded Langat's number. The petitioner immediately called Langat who asked him whether *'uko na mali, umejipanga'* (Do you have the money, have you organized yourself?). The petitioner said that he was looking for the money and would avail it as soon as possible. On 15/11/07, Langat called the petitioner (using cell phone number 0733142829) and threatened him that chege would be killed if he (the petitioner) did not bring the money. Langat further told him to call Peter and ask him Chege's whereabouts. The petitioner tried calling Peter in vain. In the

meantime, some relatives had visited Makongeni Police Station where the officer on duty informed them that Chege was not there since he had not been booked in the Occurrence Book. After visits to numerous police stations and mortuaries, the family received reports that some dead bodies had been found in Nanyuki. The family visited Nanyuki mortuary and positively identified Chege's body, which had gunshot wounds in the head. The petitioner told the KNCHR that Chege had previously been arrested in September by two officers of the anti-Mungiki police squad, Messrs Peter and Korir and taken to Makongeni Police Station. The family paid Kshs. 20,000 to secure his release after the officers threatened to kill him. Upon releasing him the officers reportedly told him not to wear Sahara shoes (safari boots manufactured by the Bata Company) which are associated with criminals.

127. The KNCHR visited the Nanyuki Mortuary on 23/11/07 and learnt that Chege's body together with another one (which had not been identified) had been booked on 13/11/07 after they were found shot and dumped along Nyeri-Nanyuki road near Chaka shopping center. The bodies were booked by Police Constables Mungai and Ambogo both attached to Kiganjo police station. The bodies did not have clothes and the KNCHR was informed that the clothes were burnt by scene-of-crime officers. Another unidentified body with similar gunshot wounds was booked in the mortuary on 22/11/07 by Police Constables Ntaiya and Kemboi from Timau police station. The body was reportedly found at Maili Tisa area of Onturiri Location in Timau.

128. The following pictures illustrate the scene where the bodies of Chege and the unidentified person were dumped:


P.C.E.A.
THIRANGE CHURCH
NAROMORU PARISH





THE KILLING FIELDS

Magadi/Kiserian and Ngong areas.

129. The KNCHR visited Ngong and Kiserian area and was informed by several witnesses that on 8th October 2007, they spotted a Land Cruiser vehicle with four occupants at around 3.00 pm parked along the Magadi – Kiserian road. One witness stated that the occupants got out of the vehicle and walked down into a small valley next to the road. While still at a distance he heard gunshots from the direction where the four had walked and thereafter three of the four people emerged from the bush went back to the vehicle and drove off towards Kiserian.

130. Another witness told the KNCHR that on 10th October 2007, he revisited the scene accompanied by some villagers and found a body of a brown, stout middle-aged man. This witness went to the scene yet again the next day but found that the body was missing and he later heard from people that the body had been picked by the police.

131. A resident of Sua Engereyan village, Lodariak sub-location of Kajiado Central told the KNCHR that on 5th October 2007 while grazing his cattle, he saw a body of someone lying on the ground at around 5.30 pm which had been covered with a white jacket on the face. He reported that he went back the following day accompanied by a neighbour and scrutinized the body further, upon which they found a visible hole on the head which they suspected to be a gun shot wound. They reported the matter to a Provincial Administration officer who in turn reported the same to the police at Kiserian police station.

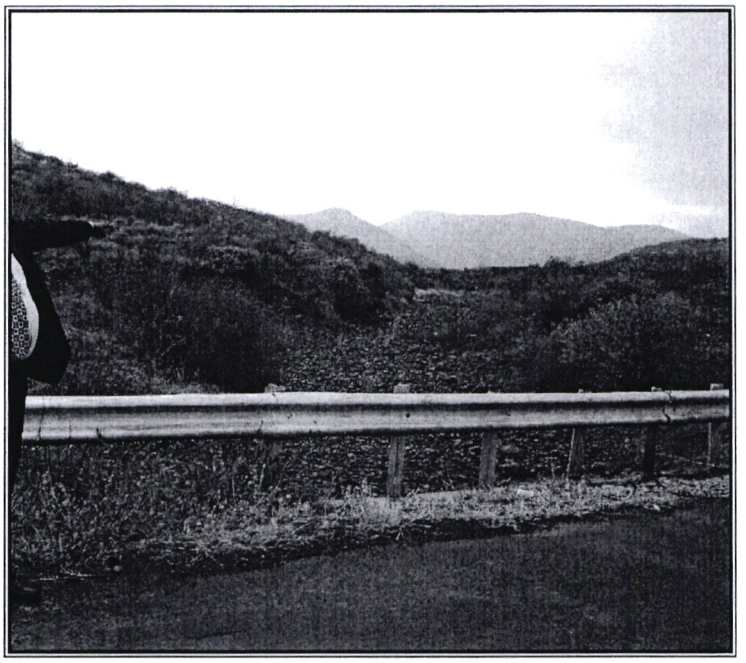
132. The same witness stated that on 8th October 2007 while in search of his calves around Loniat area at around 8.00 pm, he heard gunshots from the bush which frightened him and he went straight home. His evidence was that the next day, he met a boy whot told him that the previous day, he had seen two vehicles from which four people had alighted at the bridge and went down to the river and thereafter he heard gunshots. Only three of the four people

emerged from the bush. This witness once more went to the scene and saw a dead body lying at the site. On going to the scene the next day, he found that the body had been partially eaten by wild animals with only a leg and ribs left at the scene.

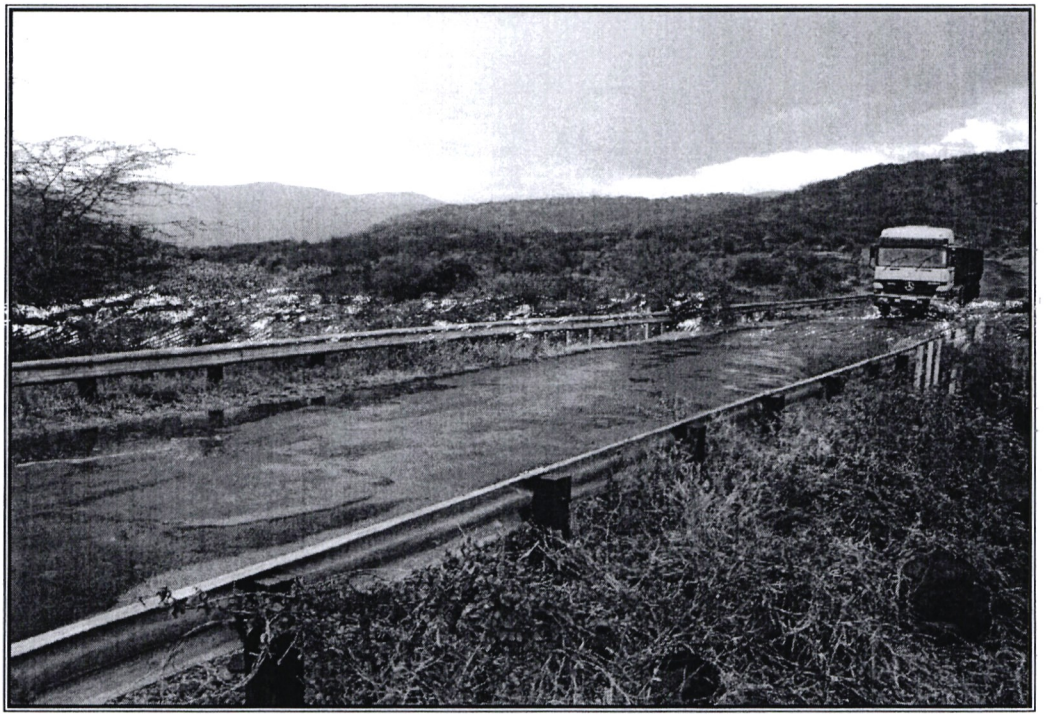
133. On 10th October 2007, the same witness told the KNCHR that he saw a Land Cruiser come to their village carrying police officers who said they were looking for a hand cuffed man who had allegedly escaped from their custody and after going to several homes, the officers left. The neighbours reported that later that day at around 3.00 pm, they heard gunshots and when the witness went to that direction, he came across a dead person at the site. It was on this note that he and another witness reported to the KNCHR for intervention.



Blood stained spot where the suspect was killed.



A KNCHR staff pointing at the scene of the Killing.



The bridge near the scene where the suspect was executed .

The two witnesses told the KNCHR that their community was frightened by the presence of the bodies in the area which had created a feeling of fear and insecurity. Their biggest worry was that once wild animals had tasted human flesh they could easily turn to their children, a fear which they claimed made the children not go to school.

135. This pattern of events was retold to the KNCHR by various witnesses. There is unanimity on the events of 10th October 2007. The narratives of the police looking for an escaped hand cuffed suspect are especially striking. All concur that the police were in a navy blue Land Cruiser and one witness has given the registration number as **GK W364**. After going to individual homesteads looking for the said suspect, the witnesses reported hearing gunshots and a dead body was found the following day at the bridge. This body they suspect could be that of the hand-cuffed 'escapee'.

136. One witness, a businessman in the area, recollects this incident well. He stated that at around 7.00 pm, on the material date, he met a hand cuffed man in jeans and a flowered shirt who stopped his vehicle but then ran away in spite of the businessman's attempts to call him back. He stated that he thereafter came upon two police motor vehicles on the highway. The following day, he heard from the public that a body of a man had been found at the bridge though he could not confirm whether or not it was that of the man he had met earlier.

137. Various other witnesses told the KNCHR how in the course of grazing their animals, they had stumbled on dead bodies all bearing gunshot wounds at the back of the head with the bullet exiting in front. While some bodies were collected after reports were made to the local authorities, some never were and they were completely devoured by wild animals. Regarding the vehicles that were spotted at the scenes, the statements were consistent in describing Police Land Cruisers some of which had the tops painted white.

138. Another witness narrated to KNCHR that sometime in August 2007 while grazing within the same area, he heard six gunshots and the following day he stumbled on three unknown dead bodies. The hands of the deceased persons appeared bruised by what he believed to be handcuffs and had been smeared with black ink (could it be the indelible ink used by Police to take finger prints?). After two days, the said bodies were collected by the police.

He also stated that during this period, it was a common phenomenon to hear gun shots and people screaming.

139. An Official with the Provincial Administration in Kiserian confirmed to the KNCHR of having received reports of bodies found within his area of jurisdiction. He stated that this trend began in June from when about twenty one (21) bodies had been collected by the police. It was his view that there could be many other bodies dumped in the area but not reported and which had ended up being devoured by the hyenas. He told the KNCHR that he had raised these issues with his immediate superiors. It was also his evidence that these killings had been the subject of security meetings where police authorities from Kiserian were in attendance and in political meetings chaired by the local Member of Parliament, Honorable George Saitoti. The Official voiced his frustrations to the KNCHR that despite having reported the killings and dumping of bodies, no action had been taken.

140. The official told the KNCHR that the people killed were not area residents. This finding was corroborated by members of the community who further stated that the bodies were normally found with personal effects including money and mobile phones, which were then collected by police when they came to collect the bodies.

The following are more pictures of more clothing, body organs and other items found at the scene by the KNCHR:









Yatta/Athi River/Machakos Areas

141. A number of persons petitioned the KNCHR reporting that bodies of their relatives had been found floating on river Athi in Yatta division. The KNCHR established that at least fifteen (15) bodies eight had been collected by police from the river and taken to Machakos District Hospital Mortuary. The details are contained in the profile highlighted hereinafter.

The following is a pictures of the bridge from which the bodies were dumped:



CHAPTER FIVE

ADVERSELY MENTIONED OFFICERS:

142. The following is a list of police officers adversely mentioned by the complainants who recorded their statements at the KNCHR. However, it has been extremely difficult to establish the actual/full identity of some of the officers of the crack unit since they neither wear identification badges nor do they identify themselves.

- CPL Zebedeo Maina
- CPL. John Njoroge Kamau
- CPL. Muthee
- CPL. Mohammed
- PC Noor
- 'Foiyo'/'Boiyo'
- Macharia alias Mashaa
- Maiyo
- Bob
- Oti
- Lang'at
- Tyson
- Ali alias 'Mash' / 'Woria'
- Mwangi alias Mwas
- Koffi alias Mluga
- Muthee alias Vaite Jr

- Omos
- Mathenge alias Njoroge
- OCS/Deputy OCS, Muthaiga Police Station
- Ngei

Some of these aforementioned officers are reportedly based in BuruBuru, Makongeni, Shauri Moyo, Kamukunji, Kasarani, Pangani and Kayole Police stations.

Annex One

Background of the Mungiki Movement

Annex One

BACKGROUND OF THE MUNGIKI MOVEMENT

Introduction

The extra-judicial killings and disappearances chronicled in this report appear to be part of a police strategy to fight the war against illegal gangs, especially the Mungiki movement. The Mungiki movement is a quasi-religious sect that is shrouded in mystery. Sources indicate that it was formed in the 1980s, with the objective of uniting and mobilizing the masses to fight against the yoke of mental slavery. The movement is often referred to as a religious movement, worshipping the traditional Gikuyu god *Ngai*. Most of its members are drawn from the Kikuyu tribe of Central Province. Mungiki leaders claim that they have more than four million members, mostly comprising jobless youth.[1] By preaching a return to traditional practices, they promote female circumcision and have been known to strip women naked in public especially those wearing short skirts or trousers. They have also been known to kill defectors. Mungiki have been accused of extorting money from matatu (public commuter vehicles) operators and attacking any who fail to comply.

In recent years however, the movement turned towards lucrative "business" ventures, closely resembling of mafia operations. The have used violence and threats to intimidate bus operators, shop owners and others into paying hefty "protection" fees and they are also believed to have carried out kidnappings in the greater Nairobi area. In the past the Mungiki movement was usually associated with simpler weapons such as clubs and machetes; the sect has advanced to the use of firearms, prompting the upsurge in bloody clashes with the police. Members are taken up by the movement through the administering of an oath (similar to that administered by the "Mau Mau" freedom fighters during colonial times) a practice which is proscribed.

Mungiki atrocities which had been on the rise in recent times reached a new high on 22nd May 2007. That morning, the country awoke to the headlines of the Daily Nation that read; 'Six beheaded'. The perpetrators of this crime were from the well known and feared 'Mungiki'. Their modes of killings have been brutal and bizarre and they affect Kenyans in all layers of society. These are some of the chilling incidents that Kenyans wake up to find in the news headlines from time to time.

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[1] Elijah A., and Mbatha P. 2007. *Organized Armed Crime in Kenya's Urban Areas*: Motivating Factors and Drivers. A paper presented at the National CSO Conference on Disarmament in Kenya.

The existence of the movement, which largely operates as a vigilante group purporting to keep law and order in the informal settlements and levying fees for security services, reflects a vacuum of national security in Kenya. Their actions can be seen as a response to a weak and fragile state. The movement has taken the law into its own hands. Even though their cause might have been to fill a vacuum they purport to exist in society, the Mungiki has moved to a higher level with a criminal behavior, violence and intimidation.

The Kenyan Police response to the Mungiki menace has been to resort to arbitrary arrest, extra-judicial killings and disappearance of suspected members. This approach however is not only manifestly unlawful, but is ineffective and counterproductive in the long run. It points to a complete breakdown of social order and the criminal justice system in Kenya. The true victims are the ordinary Kenyans who experience police harassment; extortion and intimidation by the vigilante group, and everyday crime and violence that follow.

Why has the situation been allowed to get this far? Who are the Mungiki and how do they operate? What are the root causes of their existence and what are the trigger factors of their behavior? How do we protect the people against their actions and how do we undermine the basis on which they are operating? Who can be held accountable for this state of affairs and how can we get the situation under control? Is executing young poor Kikuyu males the solution to all these problems? We need to raise these questions and the fear that permeates the Kenyan society, to avoid more violence and more killings in Kenya and to create the basis for national integration and national security.

Violence by Mungiki

Mungiki movement started in the last couple of years. Where the movement is headed to is a question that one can only wonder. The movement's violence, rebellious actions and bloodshed have led to an outcry in Kenya. Kenyans live in silent fear of the Mungiki; the movement kills ruthlessly, they leave behind severed heads and mutilated genitals as a warning to any who dare oppose them, whether old or young.

For many in the villages and towns stretching from the capital Nairobi to the foothills of Mount Kenya, it is a caution they have heeded for more than a decade of living with Mungiki's seemingly ubiquitous menace. The Mungiki act like a parallel government, they levy taxes from residents for protection, they have their own court system where they charge people who are said to have acted against their norms.

Killings

The swelling of killings perpetuated by the movement's members in parts of Kenya, beginning with the beheading of eight people in May 2007 sent a very chilling message to Kenyans. In the same month, the police pointed out that they recovered three guns and human flesh believed to be used for Mungiki oath taking in Mathare.

In the recent past Mungiki members were accused of killing of at least 20 people early in the same year, including 12 found mutilated or beheaded around May of 2007. The group was also accused of killing two police officers in the same area, which led to police retaliation.

The night of June 22, 2007 was one of grisly Mungiki killings and action by police against suspects that left 22 people dead. The police said that they were revenge killings, three people were beheaded in Banana Hill in Kiambu; five were shot dead in a Kariobangi bar and three while driving along Kangundo Road. The killings came in the wake of the sentencing of former Mungiki leader John Maina Njenga on gun and bhang possession charges. Gunmen armed with grenades believed to be members of the Mungiki movement, walked into a local bar and exploded their arsenal before shooting people[2]. Some heads rested on the dashboard, others hang on the neck-rests of their seats, bearing grotesque testimony to the rampage that reigned on that night. A resident from Mathare gave an account of how she woke up one morning to find three beheaded bodies dumped in a river only to be told that those were bodies of police officers who were on patrol and became victims.

Arson

On April 27, 2007, suspected members of the Mungiki movement torched three matatus in what is believed to be a revenge attack against those who failed to remit protection fees. Matatu operators have been complaining of extortion by the sect members and the incident was purely a counter attack. The movements modes of attack and revenge is ultimate, the destruction caused is irreversible.

Women Trapped in Marriages with the Mungiki.

On March 3rd 2007, the Daily Nation Newspaper reported the harsh realities of the young mothers telling terrifying tales of abuse and suffering tinged with regret for what their lives could have been were it not for their "marriage" to criminals, the majority of whom are members of the proscribed Mungiki outfit. A seventeen year

[2] The Standard newspaper, June 23rd, 2007

old mother said that "..he (Mungiki husband) will kill me if I leave. He has warned me of that. He has made me swear never to reveal his identity and what he does. If he beats me and kicks me out of his house, I have nowhere to go with my baby. So I just stay and endure the beatings and abuse. It is better than being out there in the streets." She continues and says, "I know of a girl who refused to stay when she learnt that her man was a gangster. She did not know that the man was also a Mungiki sect member. When she tried to leave, she was beaten so badly then the man unleashed his gang on her. They raped her in turns."

Extortion and Protection Fee

There have been protests by Matatu owners in the recent past over extortion by the members of the movement. Matatus plying certain routes part with as much as Ksh 250 for every Matatu. This has been ongoing and the movement sees the extortion as part of their occupation.

The control of Mungiki over many residents of the city is so complete and the absence of the security authorities so conspicuous that they have gone on and gravely exploited the transport industry in most parts of the city and its surrounding environs.

Matatu drivers and owners have also fallen prey to the movement's demands. There are those who contribute voluntarily but for the drivers who try to resist, they are intimidated by being shown guns.

Sources from the media told the Commission that the money collected is distributed in such a way that it pays the members' salaries, to buy weapons for use by the members as well as contribution to the movement's chairman.

Based on the foregoing, extortion of meney under the guise of protection fee in the slums has posed very serious challenges to the poor; a classical case is Mathare where it is known to be hosting a large number of poor youths who are forced into the system since they cannot operate businesses without paying a fee or joining the movement to be exempted. The youths have taken control over the local administration. The Mungiki youth present themselves as the local security, they collect"tax" from the residents.

A Mathare resident told the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights officials that the youths have taken over all property in Mathare and that they collect a fee for protection per every household and any business that operates in the slum. The fee contribution is mandatory from the residents to provide security failure to which

they harass the defaulters by forcefully taking household or business items and ultimately killing them. The members also have their own "courts" consisting of three "judges" who resolve disputes just like a court of law and issued penalties including the death penalty. The economy in the slums is sustained by illicit brewing and every den is expected to pay a fee of Kshs. 500 per month for example in Mathare slums. The movement took advantage of the poverty that has left people hopeless and drowning in drugs, crime and men who beat their wives.

Blockades

The Mungiki movement played a significant role in the post election violence in early 2008. On the night of 26th January 2008, in Naivasha, some lorries were spotted in town and in the estates ferrying youths believed to be Mungiki members. They were taken to Karagita and Mirera where majority of the Luos employed in the flower industry reside. The following day, on 27th January 2008, the youths took strategic positions and barricaded all roads paralyzing transport within Naivasha town and along the Nairobi-Nakuru highway. The youths then began a wave of terror targeted mainly at members of the Luo community. They burnt business premises belonging to ODM-supporters in town. They went to Kabati estate where they hunted down Luos and forcefully circumcised them before brutally hacking them to death. The youth then conducted a door-to-door search of the Luos. In one ghastly incident, the youths set on fire a house where nineteen people were hiding. They all burnt to death. When they were done with Kabati they moved to other estates particularly where Luo workers lived. They repeated a similar orgy with very little resistance. They burnt houses and business premises, circumcised and killed members of the Luo Community. The violence continued unabated until the army was called in the next day. By the time the violence was stopped, at least forty (40) people had been killed and scores injured.

Government Response

From the foregoing, it is clear that Mungiki presents an ongoing challenge to national security. The reasons for the increase in violence, extortion and harassment by the group have become manifold and complex. This has clearly proved that there is a vacuum of national security so much that the Mungiki and other vigilante groups have taken the law into their own hands.

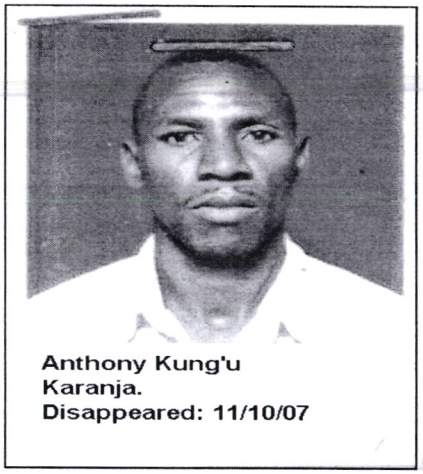
While the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights in no way condones the atrocities attributed to Mungiki, it condemns the use of extra-judicial killing of suspected members as a strategy to deal with the illegal group. Methods attributed to the Police and chronicled in this report amount to a serious violation of human rights especially the right to life and the right to a fair trial before a court of law.

What is more, the rounding up and harassment of poor people will only alienate them further from the state, thus forcing them to take refuge in the pockets of supposed security created by informal and illegal organizations such as Mungiki. The police urgently need to develop an effective strategy which conforms to international human rights and the rule of law, to counter organized crime and combat illegal gangs and vigilante groups.

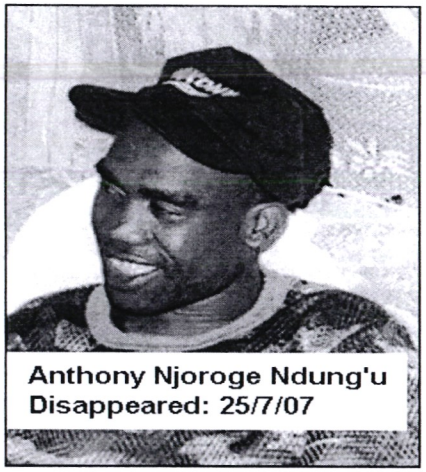
Annex Two

Sample Pictures of Victims

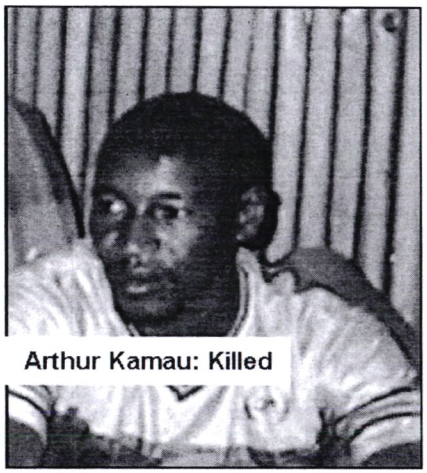
Annex 2:
Sample Pictures of Victims



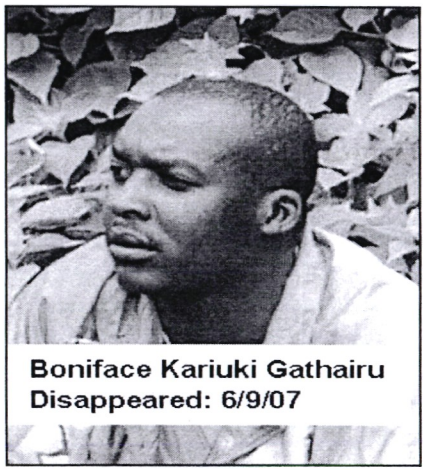
Anthony Kung'u
Karanja.
Disappeared: 11/10/07



Anthony Njoroge Ndung'u
Disappeared: 25/7/07



Arthur Kamau: Killed



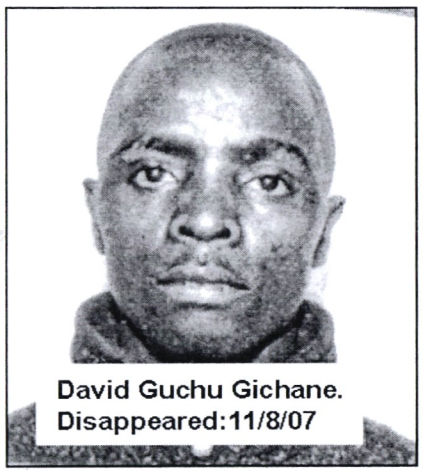
Boniface Kariuki Gathairu
Disappeared: 6/9/07



Charles Kimani Njuguna.
Killed: 14/7/07



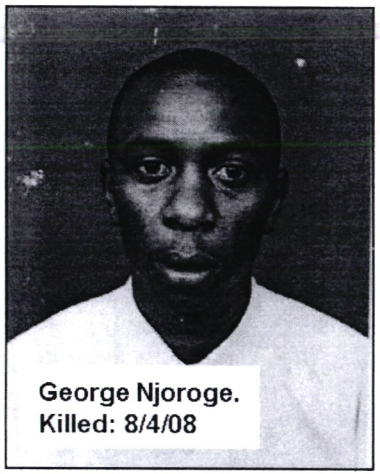
David Maina Kaburu
Disappeared: 20/10/07



David Guchu Gichane.
Disappeared:11/8/07



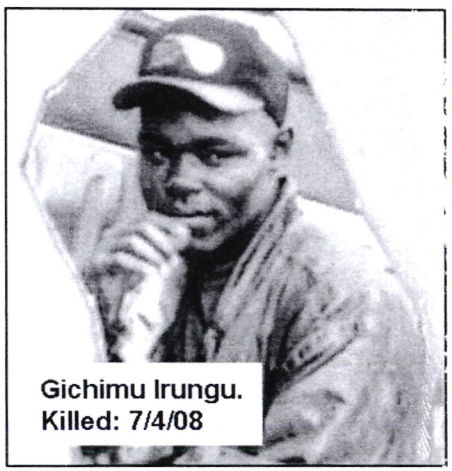
Ephantus Kanja.
Disappeared: June 2007



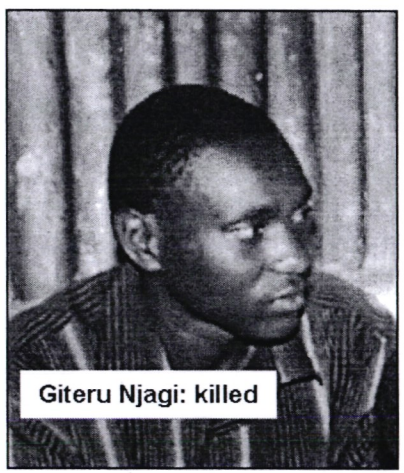
George Njoroge.
Killed: 8/4/08



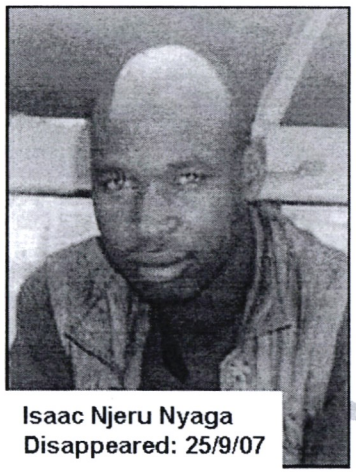
George Waciuru Mwangi:
Killed.



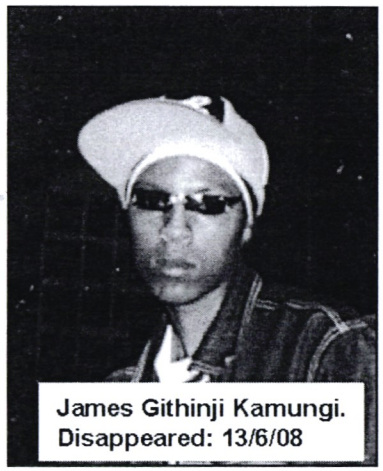
Gichimu Irungu.
Killed: 7/4/08



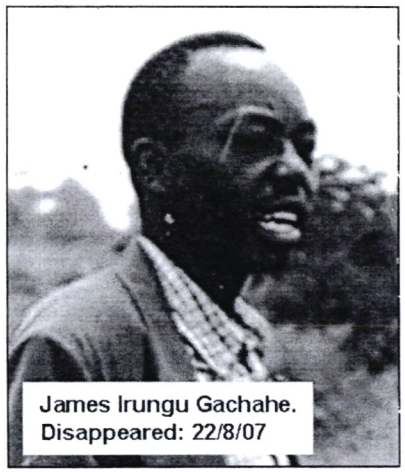
Giteru Njagi: killed



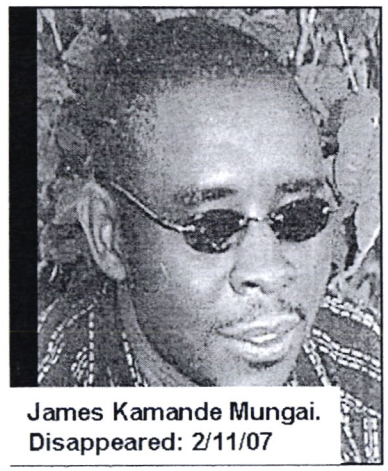
Isaac Njeru Nyaga
Disappeared: 25/9/07



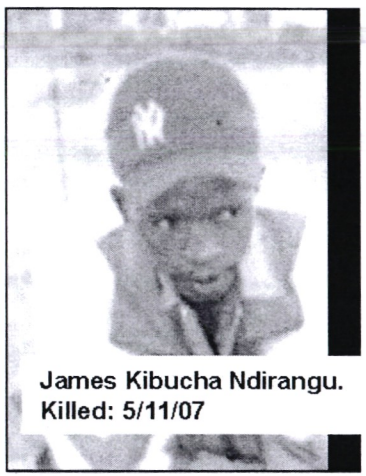
James Githinji Kamungi.
Disappeared: 13/6/08



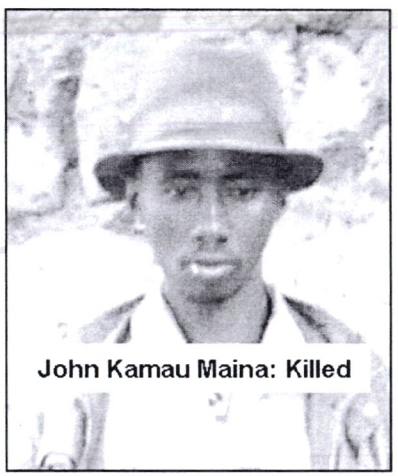
James Irungu Gachahe.
Disappeared: 22/8/07



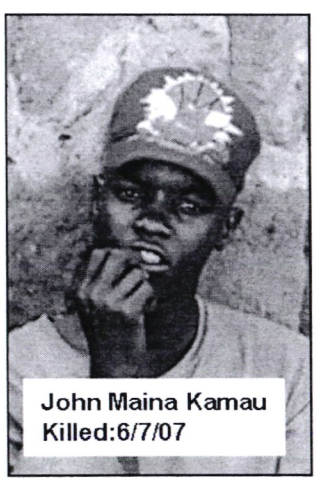
James Kamande Mungai.
Disappeared: 2/11/07



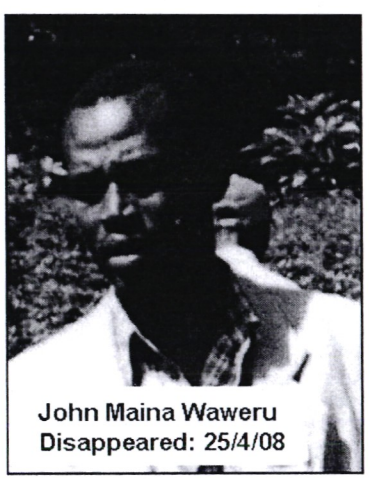
James Kibucha Ndirangu.
Killed: 5/11/07



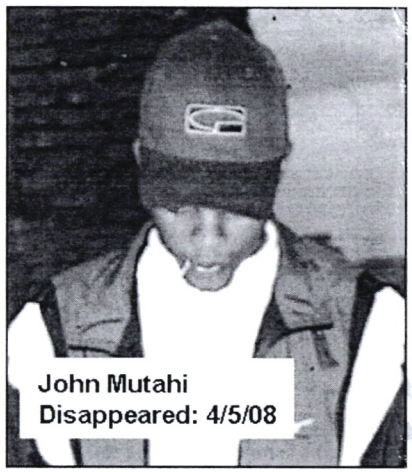
John Kamau Maina: Killed



John Maina Kamau
Killed:6/7/07



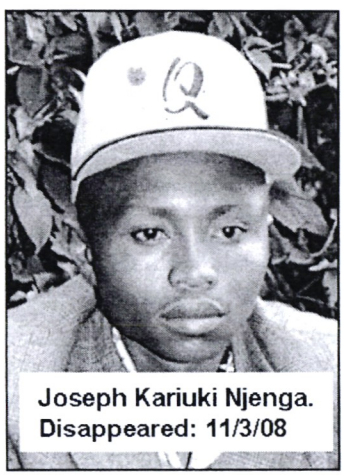
John Maina Waweru
Disappeared: 25/4/08



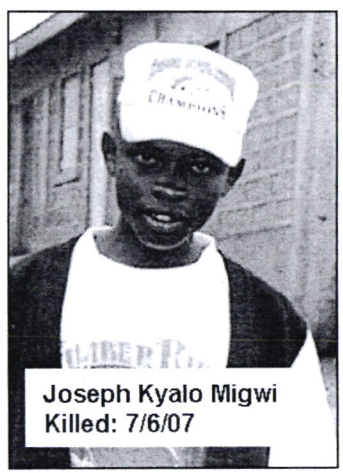
John Mutahi
Disappeared: 4/5/08



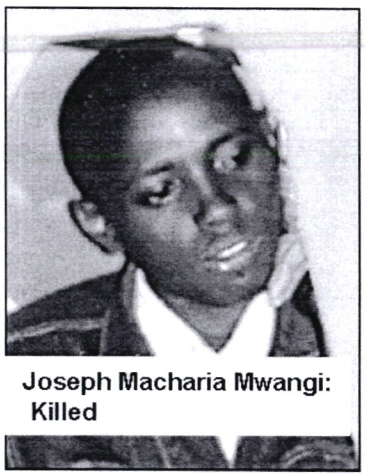
Joseph Gitau Thiga.
Disappeared: 16/12/07



Joseph Kariuki Njenga.
Disappeared: 11/3/08



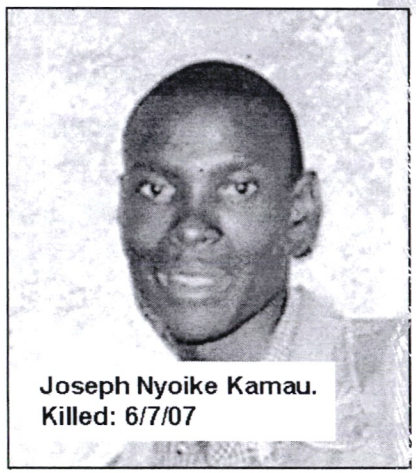
Joseph Kyalo Migwi
Killed: 7/6/07



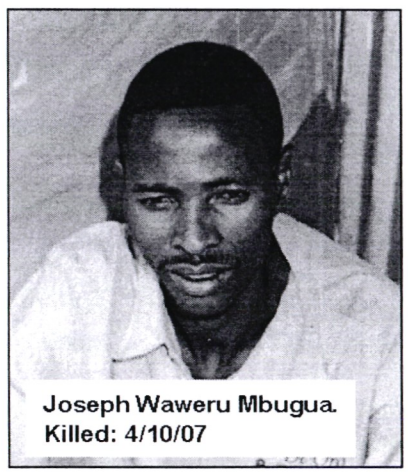
Joseph Macharia Mwangi:
Killed



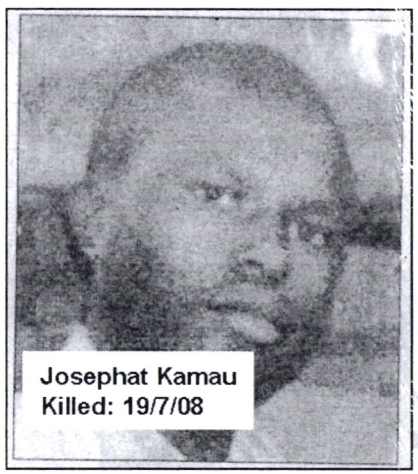
Joseph Nene Warui.
Killed: 19/9/07

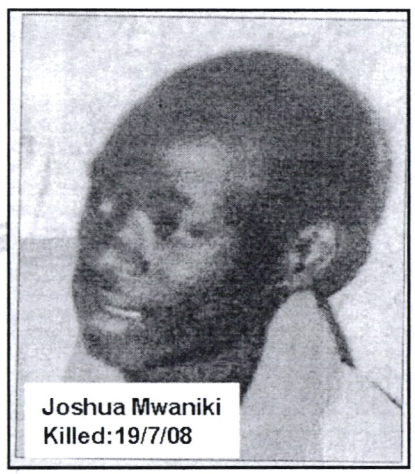


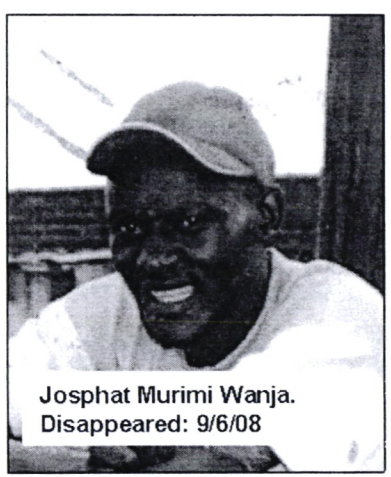
Joseph Nyoike Kamau.
Killed: 6/7/07

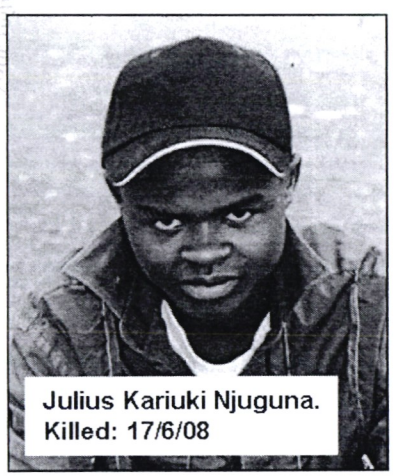


Joseph Waweru Mbugua.
Killed: 4/10/07


Josephat Kamau
Killed: 19/7/08

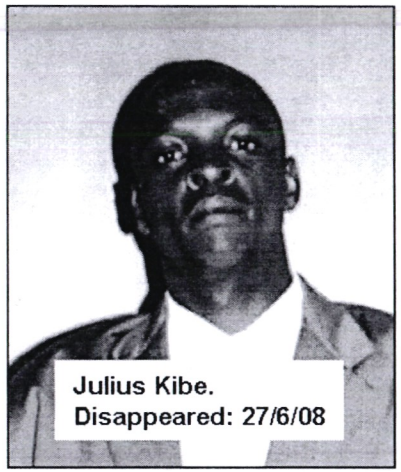

Joshua Mwaniki
Killed:19/7/08


Josphat Murimi Wanja.
Disappeared: 9/6/08

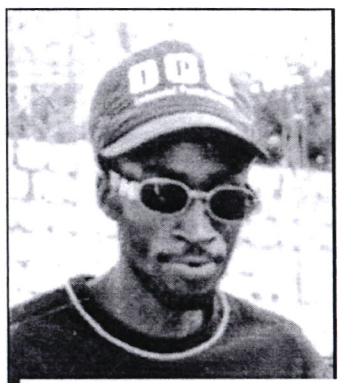

Julius Kariuki Njuguna.
Killed: 17/6/08



Julius Kariuki Muchoki:
Killed: 10/5/08



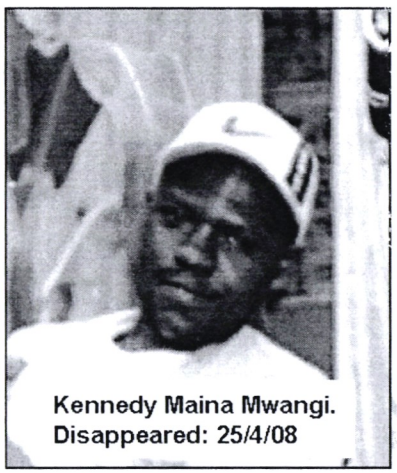
Julius Kibe.
Disappeared: 27/6/08



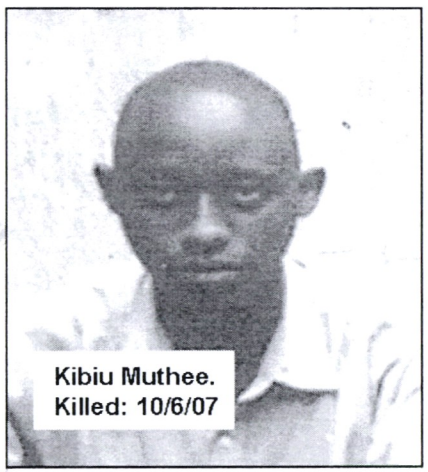
Kairithi.
Disappeared: Sept 2007.



Kamau Kamau.
Disappeared: 3/5/07



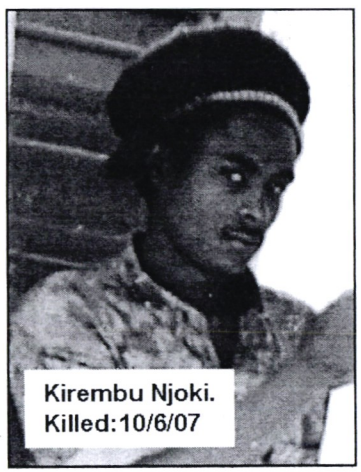
Kennedy Maina Mwangi.
Disappeared: 25/4/08



Kibiu Muthee.
Killed: 10/6/07



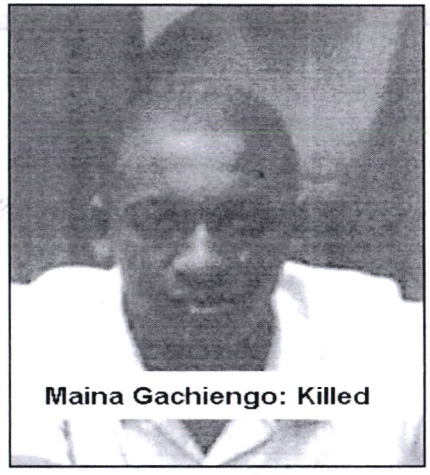
Kimani Ruo
Killed: 21/6/07



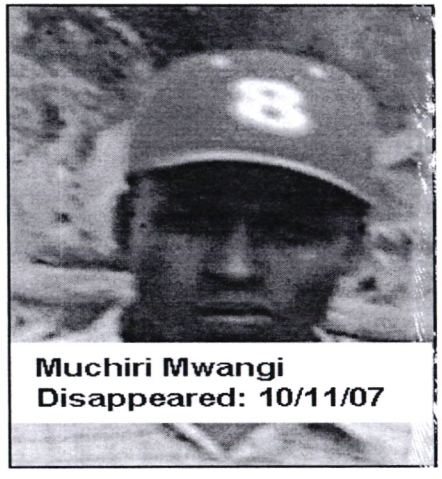
Kirembu Njoki.
Killed:10/6/07



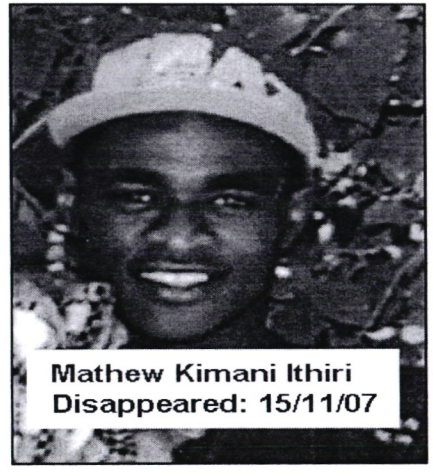
Macharia Muturi: killed



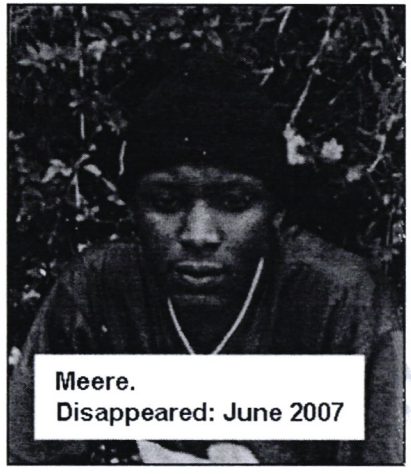
Maina Gachiengo: Killed



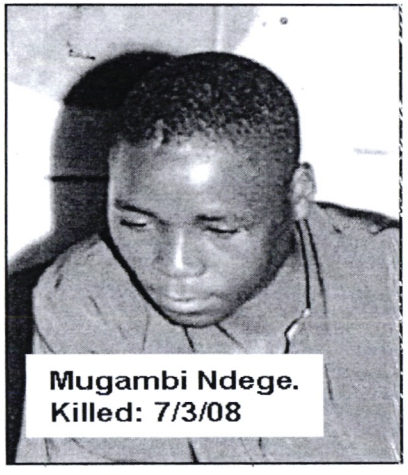
Muchiri Mwangi
Disappeared: 10/11/07

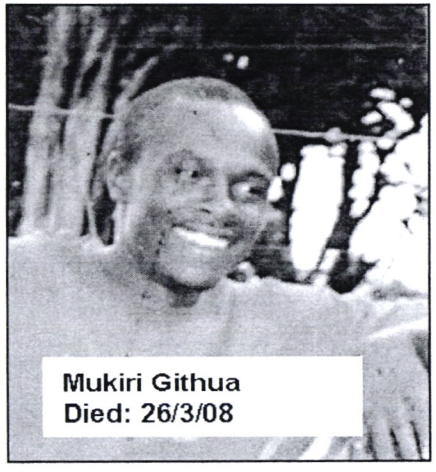


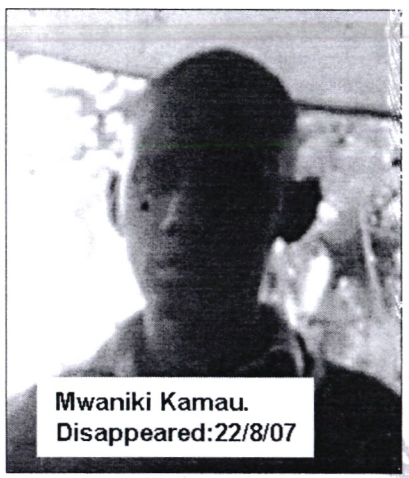
Mathew Kimani Ithiri
Disappeared: 15/11/07

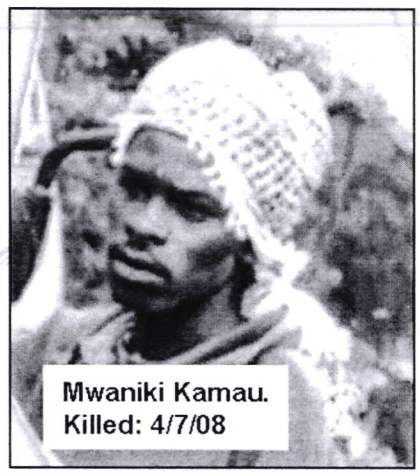

Meere.
Disappeared: June 2007


Muchiri Mwangi
Disappeared: 10/11/07

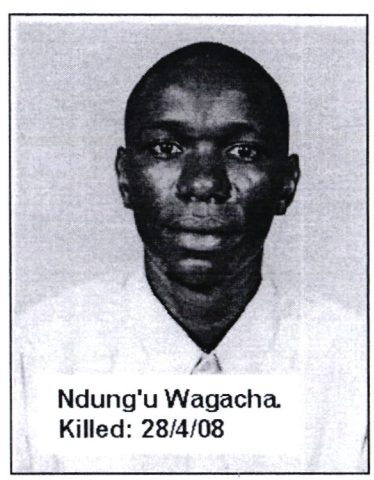

Mugambi Ndege.
Killed: 7/3/08

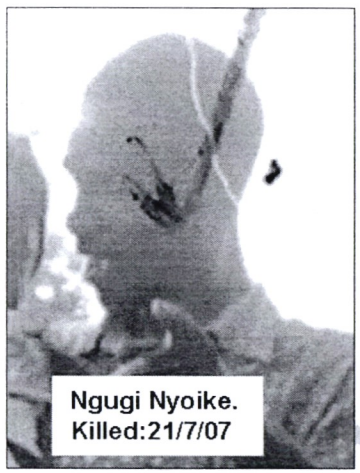

Mukiri Githua
Died: 26/3/08


Mwaniki Kamau.
Disappeared:22/8/07

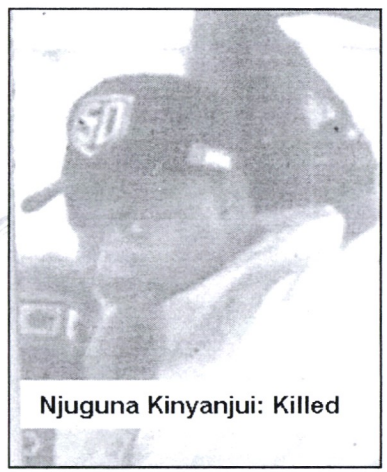

Mwaniki Kamau.
Killed: 4/7/08


Naftali Irungu
Killed: 28/4/08

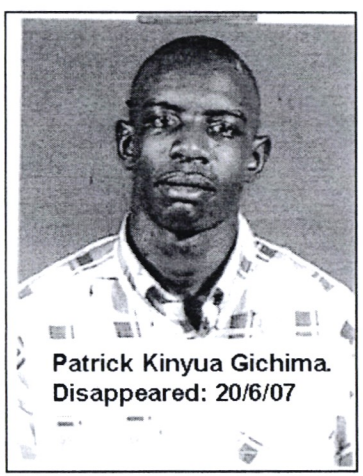

Ndung'u Wagacha.
Killed: 28/4/08



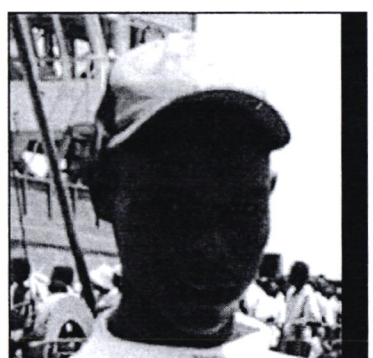
Ngugi Nyoike.
Killed:21/7/07



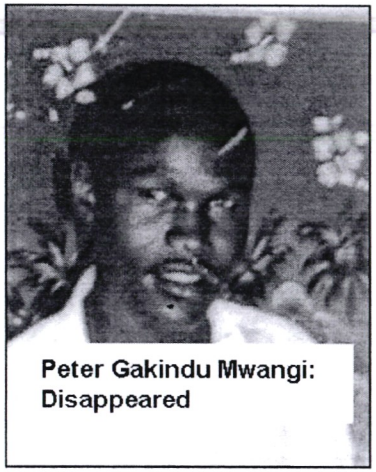
Njuguna Kinyanjui: Killed



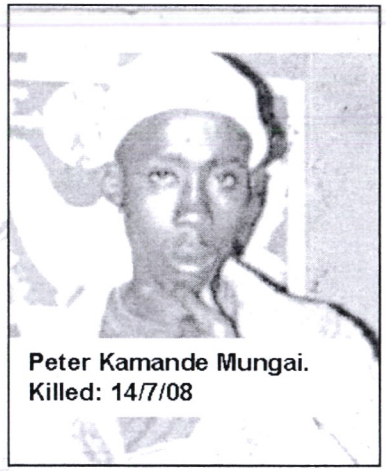
Patrick Kinyua Gichima.
Disappeared: 20/6/07



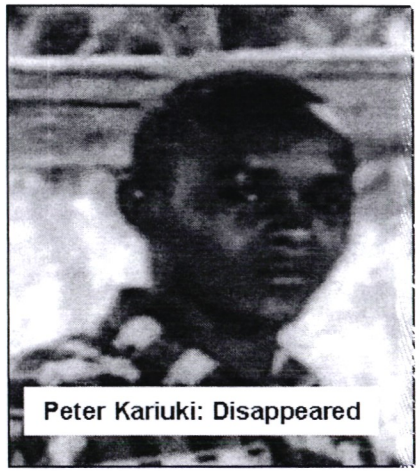
Patrick Munyingi Macharia.
Disappeared: 12/5/08



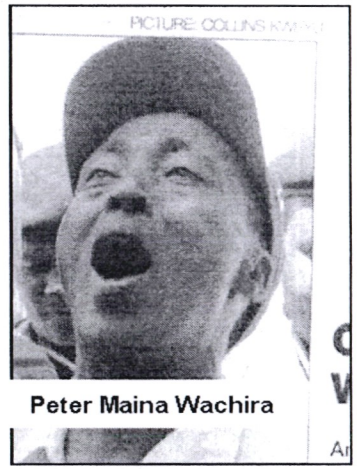
Peter Gakindu Mwangi:
Disappeared



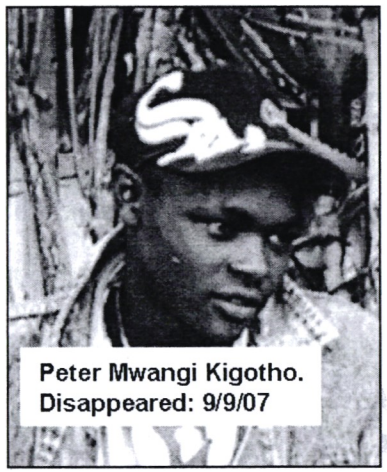
Peter Kamande Mungai.
Killed: 14/7/08



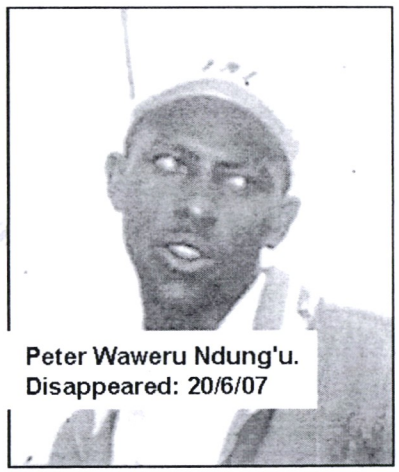
Peter Kariuki: Disappeared



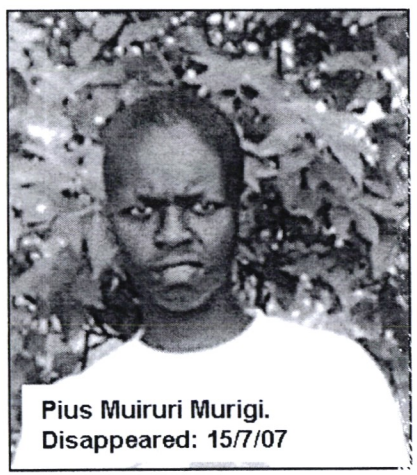
Peter Maina Wachira



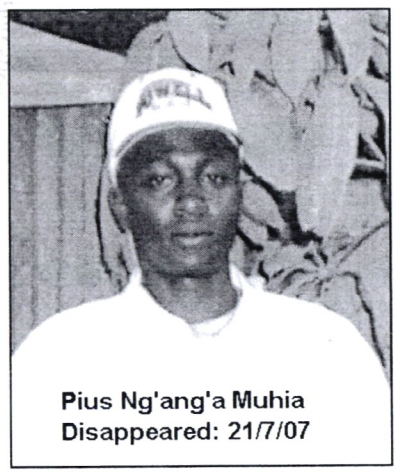
Peter Mwangi Kigotho.
Disappeared: 9/9/07



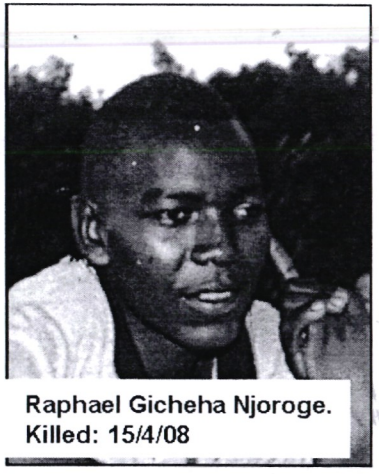
Peter Waweru Ndung'u.
Disappeared: 20/6/07



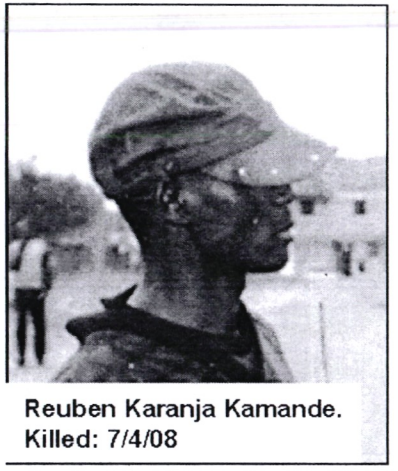
Pius Muiruri Murigi.
Disappeared: 15/7/07



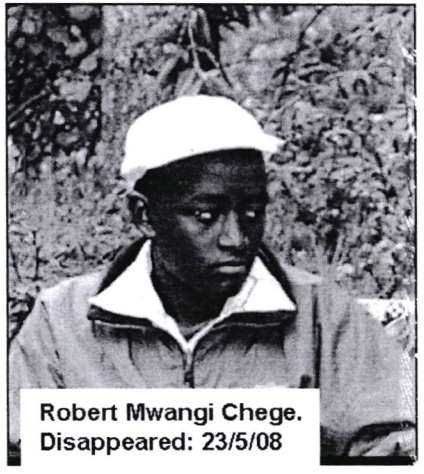
Pius Ng'ang'a Muhia
Disappeared: 21/7/07



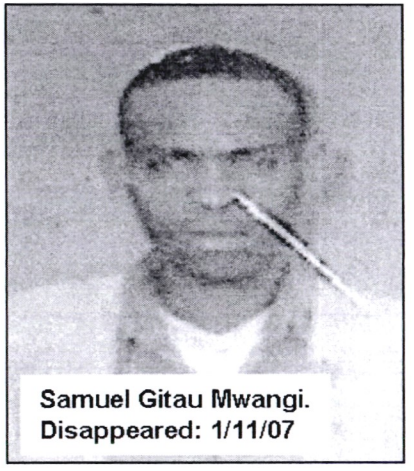
Raphael Gicheha Njoroge.
Killed: 15/4/08



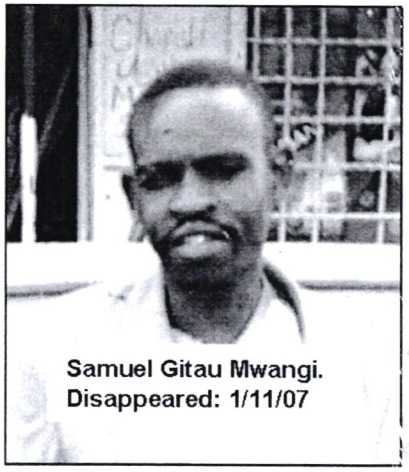
Reuben Karanja Kamande.
Killed: 7/4/08



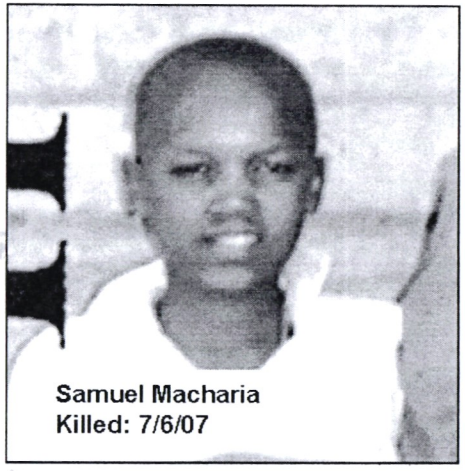
Robert Mwangi Chege.
Disappeared: 23/5/08



Samuel Gitau Mwangi.
Disappeared: 1/11/07



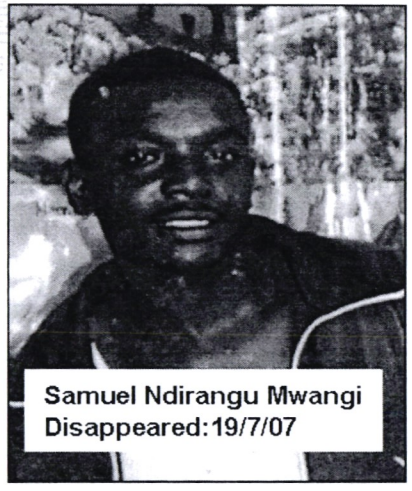
Samuel Gitau Mwangi.
Disappeared: 1/11/07



Samuel Macharia
Killed: 7/6/07



Samuel Mwangi:
Disappeared: 28/2/07



Samuel Ndirangu Mwangi
Disappeared:19/7/07

Annex Three

List of disappearances and executions

Annex 3:

LIST OF DISAPPEARANCES/DEATHS

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
1. Alfred Njoroge Gichere	Disappeared: 22 April 2008	Still Missing	Embakasi
2. Allan Kamau	Disappeared: 24 June 2008	City mortuary	Ruaka Kiambu
3. Anthony Chege Mugo	Died: 12 November 2007	Nanyuki mortuary	Kariobangi
4. Anthony Ndung'u	Disappeared: 25 July 2007	Still missing	Dandora
5. Antony Kimitho	Died: 2 November 2007	Naivasha mortuary	Kinamba
6. Antony Ngige Kariuki	Disappeared: 4 July 2008. Body found 7/7/08	City Mortuary	
7. Arthur Kamau	Died		
8. Awillo	Disappeared		
9. Benard Kibe Kamau	Died		
10. Benson Mwangi Waraga	Died:19 May 2007	City mortuary	
11. Bernard Buku Mwangi	Died		
12. Bernard Nduati Mbithia	Died		
13. Boniface Githaiga Theuri	Disappeared		
14. Boniface Githiri Ngwenyi	Disappeared		

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
15. Boniface Kariuki	Disappeared : 6 September 2007	Still missing	
16. Boniface Murimi	Disappeared		
17. Caost	Died		
18. Carlos (University Student)	Died: September 2007	Landhies Road	
19. Charles Kimathi	Disappeared: 21 November 2007	Still missing	Nairobi
20. Charles Mungai	Died: 19/8/07	Naivasha/Suswa	Kiambu
21. Charles Mungai Gathumbi	Disappeared: 19 August 2007	Suswa, Naivasha	
22. Charles Ndungu	Disappeared		
23. Charles Njuguna	Died:14 July 2007	Yatta, taken to Machakos mortuary	Kayole
24. Charles Njuguna Kimani	Died: 30/8/07	Yatta	
25. Chege Ngone Peter	Died		
26. Christhe Wachira	Disappeared		
27. Christopher Kimani	Died: 8 June 2007	Mathare slum	Mathare slums
28. Daniel Bubii Nderitu	Disappeared: 22 September 2007	Still missing	Uthiru
29. Daniel Gitu, Maina,	Died: 24 June 2007	Nairobi City Mortuary	Kerugoya
30. Daniel Kangethe Mbugo	Died: 24 June 2007	Nairobi City Mortuary	Kerugoya

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
31. Daniel Mutahi	Disappeared: 17 October 2007	Still Missing	Dandora
32. David Chege Maina	Disappeared		
33. David Gichane	Disappeared		
34. David Karanja	Died: 9 September 2007		Uhuru Nairobi
35. David Kiarie Kamande	Disappeared		
36. David Kiarie Ngugi	Died: 25 September 2007	City mortuary	
37. David Maina Kaboro	Disappeared: 20 October 2007	Still missing	Pangani
38. David Maina Mwaura	Died		
39. David Mogaka	Disappeared: 11 September 2007	Still missing	
40. David Muiruri Njoroge	Disappeared: 27 November 2007		
41. David Mwangi Kinyua	Died		
42. David Njuguna Kinyanjui	Disappeared: 15 September 2007	Still missing	Kayole,Nairobi
43. Dominus Maina	Died		
44. Douglas Gachohi Theuri	Disappeared: March 2008	Still missing	Eastlegh Nairobi
45. Edward Chiira Mbiu	Disappeared: 10 October 2007	Still missing	Mwiki, Kasarani
46. Edward Kangeth'e Karanja	Disappeared: 31 October 2007	Still Missing	
47. Eliud Gatundu Maina	Died: 31 April 2008	Athi River	

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
48. Eliud Maina Kariuki	23rd July 2007	Still missing	Zimmerman Nairobi
49. Ephantus Kanja	Disappeared: June 2007		
50. Evans Macharia Chege	Disappeared		
51. Ezekiel Mwangi	Died: 10/10/07	Kiserian	
52. Felistus Gikonyo	Died:22 May 2007	City mortuary	
53. Francis Irungu Njau	Disappeared: 10 October 2007	Still Missing	Baba Dogo
54. Francis Mwaura	Died		
55. Fredrick Gichane	Died: 19 June 2007	Narok Mortuary	Nairobi
56. Gachanja	Died: August 2007	Kangundo-Komarock road, Nairobi	
57. Gachuhi	Disappeared: 14 January 2007		Kawangware
58. Gakuru Wanjau	Died		
59. Geoffrey Kung'u	Died: 8 October 2007	Kiserian	Kayole
60. Geoffrey Maina Nyakona	Disappeared: 9 June 2007	Still missing	Dandora Nairobi
61. Geoffrey Mbugua Mungai	Disappeared: 11 July 2008	Still Missing	Wangige
62. Geoffrey Muchiri Mwangi	Disappeared: 20 September 2007		
63. Geoffrey Maina Nyacomba	Disappeared		

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
64. George Maina	Disappeared : 27 June 2008	Still missing	
65. George Muriithi	Disappeared		
66. George Mwangi	Died: 2/7/07	Nyeri Hospital Mortuary	
67. George Ng'ang'a	Died: 25/9/07	Ngong	
68. George Otieno	Disappeared : 7 June 2007	Still missing	Kayole Estate
69. George Waciuru Mwangi	Died :	Voi	
70. George Waweru	Died: 19/8/07	Naivasha/Suswa	Kiambu
71. George Waweru Kamwene	Disappeared: 19 August 2007	Suswa, Naivasha	
72. Gerald Kamau Gitonga	Died: 7/8/07	Nyeri Provincial Hospital Mortuary	
73. Gibson Kiragu	Died		
74. Gichimu Irungu	Died: 7 April 2007		
75. Gideon Maina	Died: 5 July 2007	Stony Athi Machakos	Mathare North
76. Gideon Murigi	Disappeared		
77. Gidraph Muchai	Disappeared		
78. Gikonyo	Died		
79. Gitau Gichane	Disappeared: 11 September 2007		

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
80. Giteru Njagi	Died		
81. Godfrey Ngugi	Died		
82. Godhard Mungai Mbithia	Died		
83. Henry maina Githinji	Died: 16/6/07	Nyeri Provincial Hospital Mortuary	
84. Ian Ayub Ndaragwa	Died: 2/7/07	Nyeri Provincial Hospital Mortuary	
85. Irungu Karosh	Disappeared		
86. Irungu Kimama	Died		
87. Isaac Njeru Nyaga	Disappeared: 25 September 2007	Still missing	Kayole
88. Isaack Githinji	Died: 12/8/07	Naivasha/Suswa	Kiambu
89. Jack	Died		
90. Jackson Mburu	Died: 3 June 2007	Moi Air Base then City mortuary	Mathare
91. Jacob Gatau Mwangi	Disappeared March 2008	Stil missing	Nairobi
92. James Baba	Disappeared: 16 September 2007		
93. James Gacheru Kiago	Died: 31/10/07	Nyeri Provincial Hospital Mortuary	
94. James Githinji Kanugi	Disappeared: 13 June 2008		
95. James Irungu Gachache	Disappeared: 22 August 2007	Still missing	Dandora Nairobi

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
96. James Irungu Wanjiru	Disappeared: November 2007	Still missing	Dandora, Nairobi
97. James Kaguai Nderitu	Died		
98. James kahuthu Irungu	Died: 5/9/07	Kajiado	
99. James Kamanda Muchiri	Died: 17/9/07	Yatta	
100. James kamau	Died: 3/9/07	Ngong	
101. James Karanja Wairimu	Died		
102. James Kibucha Ndirangu	Disappeared: 18 October 2007 found dead on 5th November 2007	Kangundo road	
103. James Maina Kangau	Disappeared		
104. James Maina Mutia	Died		
105. James Mbugua Gichu	Disappeared: March 2008	Still missing	Dandora Nairobi
106. James Muchiri	Died: 12 September 2007	Yatta River taken to City mortuary	
107. James Muturi Wangui	Disappeared		
108. James Mwangi	Disappeared		
109. James Mwenda Wambugu	Died: 14/8/07	Naivasha/Suswa	Gatundu
110. James Ndirangu Kibocha	Died		
111. Jamleck Maina	Disappeared: 26 November 2007	Still missing	Kayole

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
112. Jane Wamaitha Kabui	Disappeared: March 2007	Still missing	Ruai, Nairobi
113. John Bosco Githiomi	Died: 9/6/07	Kajiado	
114. John Irungu Mwangi	Died		
115. John Kagia Gitau	Disappeared: 23 March 2007		
116. John Kamau Maina	Died		Mugoiri
117. John Karanja	Died		
118. John Kiai	Disappeared: 21 January 2006		
119. John Kiarie	Disappeared		
120. John Maina Kaibere	Died:16 August 2007	Machakos	Umoja
121. John Maina Kamau	Died: 5 May 2007	City mortuary	
122. John Maina Waigwa	Disappeared		
123. John Maina Waweru	Disappeared: 25 April 2008	Still missing	Kayole Soweto , Nairobi
124. John Matheri Gitonga	Disappeared: 24 April 2007	Still missing	Kayole Nairobi
125. John Mungai	Died: 2 November 2007	City mortuary	huruma
126. John Murigi Muriu	Disappeared		
127. John Muriithi	Disappeared: 16 February 2007		

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
128. John Mutahi	Disappeared: 4 May 2008		
129. John Mwangi Kiruthi	Disappeared: 17 July 2007	Still missing	Muchatha Karuri
130. John Ndegwa	Disappeared		
131. John Ndung'u Ngure	Disappeared: March 2008	Still Missing	Maragua
132. John Ndungu Kirari	Died		
133. John Ngugi Kinga	Disappeared: 21 November 2007	Still missing	Eastleigh, Nairobi
134. John Njuguna	Disappeared: August 2007	Still missing	Banana hill, Kiambu
135. John Wachira	Died: 7 June 2007	City mortuary	Mathare Kosovo
136. Joseph Chalo Migwi (26 years)	Died: 7 June 2007	City Mortuary	Mathare, Kosovo slums
137. Joseph Gathanwa Ndungu	Died: 1 May 2007	Mathare	Mathare slums
138. Joseph Gatundu Maina	Died	Machakos Mortuary	Westlands Nairobi
139. Joseph Githutha	Died: June 2007	City Mortuary	Nairobi
140. Joseph Kagata Kamau	Disappeared: 5 October 2007	Still missing	
141. Joseph Kamau	Died: 25/9/07	Ngong	
142. Joseph Kang'ethe Kamau	Disappeared: March 2008	Still Missing	Kayole
143. Joseph Kang'ethe	Disappeared: 18 January 2006		

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
144. Joseph Kang'ethe	Died: 25/7/07	Naivasha/Suswa	Kiambu
145. Joseph Karanja	Disappeared		
146. Joseph Kariuki Njenga	Disappeared: 11 March 2008	Machakos Mortuary	Westlands
147. Joseph Kirika Mukoma	Died: 13/6/07	Ongata Rongai	
148. Joseph Macharia Mwangi	Died		
149. Joseph Maina Wangari	Died		
150. Joseph Murimi Wanja	Disappeared: 9 June 2008		Umoja
151. Joseph Mwangi Waruinge	Died: 24 June 2007	Nairobi City Mortuary	Kerugoya
152. Joseph Ndung'u Karuma	Disappeared: March 2008	Still Missing	Maragua
153. Joseph Nene	Died: 12 September 2007	Yatta River taken to City mortuary	
154. Joseph Nyoike Kamau	Disappeared: 6 July 2007,	Kibwezi Mortuary	
155. Joseph Waweru Mbugua	Died: 4 January 2007		Pipeline/Kikuyu
156. Josephat Muriranja	Died: 5 July 2007	Stony Athi Machakos	Mathare North
157. Josephat Nderitu	Died: 22/9/07	Kitengela	
158. Josephat Waruinge	Died: 24 June 2007	Nairobi City Mortuary	Kerugoya
159. Joshua Gitau Thiga	Disappeared: 16 December 2007	Kiambu on 17/01/08	

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
160. Josephat Githinji	Died: 30/8/07	Yatta	
161. Josphat Githutha Nyambura	Died: 5 July 2007	Stony Athi Machakos	Mathare North
162. Josephat Kamau	Died: 19 July 2008	City Mortuary	Nairobi
163. Joshua Mwaniki	Died: 19 July 2008	City Mortuary	Nairobi
164. Julius Henia Maina	Died		
165. Julius Irungu	Disappeared : 30June 2008	Still missing	
166. Julius Kariuki Muchoki	Died: 15 May 2008	Lunga lunga , Nairobi	
167. Julius Kibe	Disappeared: 27 June 2008	Still missing	
168. Julius Macharia Kimani	Died: 2/7/07	Nyeri Hospital Mortuary	
169. Julius Maina	Disappeared		
170. Julius Mburu	Died:7 June 2007	City mortuary	Mathare Kosovo
171. Julius Mwangi Muchira	Died: 2/7/07	Nyeri Provincial Hospital Mortuary	
172. Julius Njuguna Kaiuki	Died: 7 June 2006		
173. Julius Thiongo	Disappeared: 22 January 2008	Still Missing	Kandara
174. Kababa	Disappeared		
175. Kagiri Wachira	Died 20 June 2008	Muranga District Hospital Mortuary	Muranga

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
176. Kagunda wa Mbui	Died: 2 May 2008	City Mortuary	Kayole
177. Kamaa Silver	Died		
178. Kamau Kamau	Disappeared: 3 May 2007		
179. Kangethe	Died		
180. Kaniithi	Disappeared: September 2007		
181. Karanja	Died		
182. Kariithii	Disappeared		
183. Kariuki Embakasi	Disappeared		
184. Kennedy Kariuki	Died		
185. Kennedy Maina Mwangi	Disappeared: 25 April 2008	Naivasha mortuary	
186. Kennedy Mwaura	Died: 3/9/07	Ngong	
187. Kiarie	Died		
188. Kiarie Kimama	Died		
189. Kibe	Died: 2007	Namanga	
190. Kibiu Muthee	Died: 10/6/07		
191. Kibuthia Brown	Died		

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
192. Kiganjo	Died		
193. Kiragu	Disappeared: 4 August 2007		
194. Kirembu Njoki	Died: 10/6/07		
195. Kiriro	Died		
196. Kivuti Kaboy	Disappeared		
197. Kung'u	Died		
198. Kung'u Mwaura	Died		
199. Laurence Mutembei	Disappeared: 12 July 2007	Still missing	
200. Lenny Kivuti	Disappeared March 2008	Still missing	
201. Leonard Ng'ang'a	Died: 25/8/07	Naivasha/Suswa	Ndumberi/Kiambu
202. Lucas Gachugu Munga	Died:2/7/07	Nyeri Provincial Hospital Mortuary	
203. Lucas Kamau Muiruri	Died: 14 April 2007	City mortuary	Kayole Nairobi
204. Lukas Ndege Mwangi	Died		
205. Macharia Nderi	Died		
206. Macharia Kirubi	Disappeared: 18 October 2007		
207. Macharia Mundia	Disappeared		

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
208. Macharia Muturi	Died		
209. Mahinda	Disappeared: 15 June 2007		
210. Maina	Died		
211. Maina BK	Disappeared		
212. Maina Gachiengo	Died		
213. Maina Gitu	Disappeared: 20 September 2007		
214. Maina Kamau	Died: 5 July 2007	Stony Athi Machakos	Mathare North
215. Maina Kangeth'e	Disappeared 13 June 2008	Still Missing	
216. Maina Mutua	Died		
217. Maina Waweru	Disappeared: 14 May 2008	Still missing	
218. Mante	Died		
219. Mark Mwenesi	Dead: 15 June 2007	Dandora	Dandora
220. Martin	Disappeared		
221. Martin Kamau Kamande	Disappeared: March 2008	Still Missing	Maragua
222. Martin Maina Mainda	Disappeared		
223. Martin Marathi Mwangi	Died: 4 July 2007		
224. Martin Njoroge Nguru	Died		

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
225. Mere	Disappeared: June 2007	Still missing	
226. Meshack Wainaina Kamau	Died: 22 August 2007	Kanunga Kiambu road	Kanunga
227. Michael Kiiru	Died: 25/9/07	Ngong	
228. Mohammed Ngugi	Died		
229. Moses Ndung'u	Disappeared		
230. Muchiri	Died		
231. Muchiri Mwangi	Disappeared: 10 November 2007	Still missing	
232. Muchoki	Died		
233. Mugambi Ndege	Died: 7 March 2008		
234. Muigai	Died		
235. Mukiri Githua	Died: 26 March 2008		
236. Muriithi Gitonga	Disappeared		
237. Musakuru	Died: 2007	Matuu adm	Nairobi
238. Musili	Died		
239. Muthoingo Mungai Mbugua	Disappeared November 2007	Still missing	Nairobi
240. Mwalimu	Died		

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
241. Mwangi Kamau	Died		
242. Mwangi Kigutho	Disappeared		
243. Mwangi Muchene	Died		
244. Mwaniki Kamau	Disappeared: 4 July 2007	Still missing	
245. Mwaniki Kamau	Died: 21/7/07		Saba Saba
246. Mwaura	Died		
247. Mwaura falla	Disappeared:		
248. Mwaura Ndegwa	Died		
249. Naftali irungu Wachera	Died: 28 April 2007	Limuru	Ngong
250. Nahashon Wachiuri Ndegwa	Died		
251. Nderi Njagi	Died: 5 July 2007	Stony Athi Machakos	Mathare North
252. Ndungu	Died		
253. Ng'ang'a Ndungu	Disappeared		
254. Ngarusi	Died		
255. Ngelo Mwangi	Died		
256. Ngugi Nyoike	Died: 21/7/07		Saba Saba
257. Njoroge Wanjohi	Disappeared		

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
258. Njoroge Wanjohi	Disappeared : 14 May 2008	Still Missing	
259. Njuguna Kinyanjui	Died		
260. Obadiah Muchai Rugiri	Died: 2 November 2007	Naivasha mortuary	Kinamba
261. Pascal Musembi Munyoki	Disappeared: 25 September 2007	Still missing	Huruma
262. Patrick Kamau	Disappeared		
263. Patrick Kinyua Gaichama	Disappeared: 1 July 2007	Still missing	Kayole
264. Patrick Muiruri	Died		
265. Patrick Munyangi Macharia	Disappeared : 12 May 2007	Still missing	
266. Patrick Mwangi	Disappeared: 17 October 2007	Still Missing	Githurai
267. Patrick Mwaura	Died		
268. Paul Kibuti Ireri	Disappeared March 2008	Still missing	Kayole Nairobi
269. Paul Murimi	Disappeared		
270. Paul Ndemi	Disappeared: 15 August 2007		
271. Paul Ndemi	Died		
272. Paul Njoroge Gitau	Disappeared		
273. Paul Njuguna Ndung'u	Disappeared: March 2008	Still Missing	Maragua
274. Peter Gakindu Mwangi			

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
275. Peter Kamande Mungai	Died: 14 July 200	Mukuru kwa Reuben slum , Nairobi	
276. Peter Karanja Guthura	Disappeared: November 2007	Still missing	Ngara,Nairobi
277. Peter Karanja Wambugu	Died		
278. Peter Kariuki Kamau	Disappeared: 7 August 2008	Still missing	Outering Nairobi
279. Peter Kariuki Njuguna	Disappeared : 14 May 2008	Still Missing	
280. Peter Kiarie	Died: 17/9/07	Ngong	
281. Peter maina Nduati	Died: 23/9/07	Ngong	
282. Peter Maina Wachira	Died : 30 June 2008	Ngong forest then City Mortuary	
283. Peter Maina Wachira	Died: 7 July 2008	Nairobi City mortuary	
284. Peter Mukau	Died		
285. Peter Mwangi	Disappeared: 16 October 2007	Still Missing	Kayole
286. Peter Mwangi	Died: 7 July 2008	Nairobi City mortuary	
287. Peter Mwangi Gitau	Died: 30 June 2008.	Ngong forest then City Mortuary	
288. Peter Wahome Mwangi	Died: 9 June 2007	City Mortuary	Mathare slums
289. Peter Wainaina Mburu	Died		
290. Peter Waweru Ndung'u	Disappeared: 20 June 2007	City mortuary	Komarock Nairobi

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
291. Peterson Mwangi Magu	Disappeared March 2008	Still missing	Nairobi
292. Pius Muiruri Mungi	Disappeared: 15 July 2007		
293. Pius Ng'ang'a Muhia	Disappeared: 21 July 2007	till missing	
294. Police Constable Kyalo	Died: 2007	Kangema	From Nairobi on transfer to Murang'a
295. Priscilla Wanjiru	Disappeared: 31 October 2007	Still Missing	
296. Raphael Gicheha Njoroge	Died 14 April 2008	City Mortuary	Kayole Nairobi
297. Reuben Karanja Kamande	Died: 7 April 2008		
298. Robert Mwangi Wairimu	Died: 30/8/07	Yatta	
299. Robert Mwangi	Died: 14July 2007	Machakos mortuary	Githurai 45
300. Robert Mwangi Chege	Disappeared: 23 May 2008		
301. Saire	Died		
302. Samuel Gitau Mwangi	Disappeared: 1 November 2007	Still missing	Lunga Lunga, Nairobi
303. Samuel Macharia (17 years)	Died: 7 June 2007	City Mortuary	Mathare, Kosovo slums
304. Samuel Maina Njoga	Died: 30/8/07	Yatta	
305. Samuel Maina alias Mukurino	Died: 16 August 2007	Machakos	Umoja
306. Samuel Maina Njogu alias	Died		

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
Mukorino			
307. Samuel Mwangi			
308. Samuel Mwangi Ngokonyo	Disappeared: Hurlina	Kibwezi Mortuary	
309. Samuel Ndirangu Maina	Disappeared		
310. Samuel Ndirangu Muthoni	Disappeared: 19 July 2007	Still missing	Dandora
311. Samuel Ndung'u Kimani	Disappeared March 2008	Still missing	Kayole Nairobi
312. Samwel Mwangi	Died: 22/8/07		
313. Sergeant Murimi	Died: 19 May 2007	Athi River	
314. Shimoli	Died: August 2007	Kangundo-Komarock road, Nairobi	
315. Silas Maina Gichora	Disappeared		Kangema.
316. Simon Irungu Ndechu	Disappeared: 9 September 2007	Still Missing	
317. Simon Kihumba Kamore	Died: 14/8/07	Naivasha/Suswa	Njoro
318. Simon Kiragu Kariuki	Disappeared		
319. Simon Kuria	Disappeared		
320. Simon Macharia Njoroge	Disappeared		
321. Simon Matheri and another.	Died: 20 February 2007	Mlolongo	Mlolongo Nairobi

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
322. Simon Nderitu Mathenge	Disappeared: 6 July 2007		South C
323. Siuma	Died		
324. Stanley Kinyua Kiarie	Disappeared		
325. Stephen Kamau Maina	Disappeared: 23 May 2008	Still Missing	Nairobi
326. Stephen Kareithi Kang'ethe	Died: 25/7/07	Naivasha/Suswa	Kiambu
327. Stephen Kariithi	Disappeared: 16 July 2007		
328. Stephen Kimani Njenga	Died: 25/8/07	Naivasha/Suswa	Ndumberi/Kiambu
329. Stephen Kinyanjui	Disappeared		
330. Stephen Maina Macharia	Died: 2/7/07	Nyeri Provincial Hospital Mortuary	
331. Stephen Muchoki	Disappeared		
332. Stephen Muriithi Mwebia (24)	Disappeared: 17 August 2007	Still missing	Dandora
333. Titus Nyamu	Died: 25 September 2007	City mortuary	
334. Tosh (nickname)	Died: July 2007	Githurai	
335. Victor Gitonga	Died: 1 September 2007		Kayole Soweto
336. Vincent Munene Chege	Disappeared 20 January 2008	Still missing	
337. Virginia Nyakio Maina	Died: 8 April 2008	Gakoe forest	Nairobi west

Name	Date of Disappearance/Death	Place body found	Place of Residence Before Disappearance
338. Wagithaiga	Died		
339. Wainaina	Died		
340. Wamae	Disappeared:		
341. Wamai Muriuki	Died		
342. Wanjohi	Disappeared:		
343. Warui Kiongo	Disappeared: 20 June 2007		
344. Waweru Nyamakima	Disappeared	Voi	
345. Wilfred Mwaura	Disappeared		
346. William Nyamu	Died:24 June 2008	City Mortuary	Ruaka Kiambu
347. Wilson Gathungu Mugo	Disappeared: 25 July 2007	Still missing	Dandora Nairobi
348. Yusuf Ngugi mbugua	Disappeared: March 2008	Still missing	Eastleigh Nairobi
349. Zacharia Njoroge Maina	Disappeared: March 2007	Still missing	Dandora

Annex Four

Post Mortem Reports

LIST OF POST MORTEM REPORTS

1. Anthony Kimotho
2. Benson Mwangi Waraga
3. Charles Elkington
4. Charles Ndung'u Wagacha
5. David Waweru Njuhi
6. Eliud Gatundu Maina
7. Eric Mwangi Irungu
8. Festus Gikonyo
9. Fredrick Gichane Wanjiku
10. Geoffrey Kung'u
11. George Njoroge Wagacha
12. Henry Maina Githinji
13. John Mungai Kamande
14. John Ndiku Waiyoo
15. John Wachira Mulwa
16. Joseph Kariuki Njenga
17. Joseph Kyalo Migwi
18. Joseph Maina Mwangi
19. Meshack Wainaina Kamau
20. Mohammed Musomba
21. Moses Kagunda
22. Naftali Irungu Maina
23. Obadiah Muchai Rugiri
24. Peter Kamau Murungu
25. Peter Kata Kitonyi
26. Peter Maina Wachira
27. Peter Waweru Ndung'u
28. Robin Kamau Mureithi
29. Solomon Gatahi
30. Stephen Kamau Njenga
31. Stephen Njehia Ng'ang'a
32. Titus Nyamu Wambugu
33. Virginia Nyakio (Maina Njenga's Wife)
34. William Nyamu Maina

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

FOR: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services,
Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Boni Kiumu Building
P.O. Box 3556
Thika

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

Enquiries: 020 - 350052
Cellphone: 0722 - 794185
City Mortuary Office: 020 - 2725045
Medico-legal Office: 020 - 2725963

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE ANTHONY KIMOTHO RUGIRI

NAME	:	**ANTHONY KIMOTHO**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	**30 YEARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	**19TH OCTOBER, 2007**
DATE O9F POSTMORTEM	:	**16TH NOVEMBER 2007**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**NAIVASHA HOSP. MORTUARY**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**1:30 PM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	
ADMISSION NO.	:	
POLICE STATION	:	**NAIVASHA**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**Laikipia district** **Ng'arua Division** **Sipili Location** **Dim Com Sublocation**

OCCUPATION : **TRADER/HAWKER**

PLACE OF RESIDENCE : **NAIVASHA**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The deceased is alleged to have been shot by police as he was suspected to be a criminal. However, this contrast with what the friends and relatives of the deceased allege to have happened. He is said to have been arrested by police on the 19th of October 2007. He was arrested together with his wife a brother. His wife was later charged with an offence of selling illicit liquor and fined. The two brothers were never released and their bodies were later identified at the Naivasha District Hospital mortuary.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of Anthony Kimotho Rugiri by his father, Mr. Nahashon Rugiri Muchai.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:
The body was that of an African male adult of tall stature, slim and of black complexion. He was of good nutritional status.

Clothes:
He had blood-stained clothes. They were also riddled with bullets.

Postmortem Changes:
The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity. The body had slightly decomposed.

INJURIES:

1. Entry gunshot wound left lateral lower arm exiting medially
2. Five entry gunshot wounds anterior chest wall – all exiting at the back of the chest.
3. Entry gunshot wound left lateral upper arm exiting medially.

4. Entry gunshot wound right side of the neck exiting at the left side of the neck.
5. Entry gunshot wound left hypochondrial area exiting at the right hypochondrium.
6. Entry gunshot wound medial aspect of the right lower arm exiting laterally.
7. Fractured left lower arm

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The rib-cage was shattered by the bullets with multiple ribs fractured. The sternum was also fractured. Both lungs were ruptured with a bilateral haemothorax totaling about 3000 mls.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The heart was ruptured. The valves were normal. The great vessels were normal. The neck vessels were disrupted at both sides of the neck.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal with no evidence of disease or morphological abnormalities. The stomach was normal. The descending colon and the ileum were all normal. The omentum was torn.

The liver was lacerated by the bullet with intraperitoneal haemorrhage of about 2000 milliliters.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys are normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

This is as documented in the particular injuries.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp and skull were normal. The brain was normal with no signs of disease or injury.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF INJURIES

From the postmortem examination, the injuries can be summed up as follows:

- Multiple gunshot injuries to the chest,
- Abdominal gunshot injuries,
- Various soft tissues gunshot injuries,

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Anthony Kimotho Rugiri** was **exsanguination due to multiple organ injuries by multiple contact gunshot wounds**.

COMMENT

The gunshot wounds were all inflicted at a close range. They all seem to have been shot from front. The gunshots were too many. This makes it an execution. The circumstances of the shooting need to be investigated.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

March 21, 2007 20th NOV. 2007

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

FOR: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services,
Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Boni Kiumu Building
P.O. Box 3556
Thika.

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

Enquiries: 020 - 350052
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City Mortuary Office: 020 - 2725045
Medico-legal Office: 020 - 2725963

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE BENSON MWANGI WARAGA

NAME	:	**BENSON MWANGI WARAGA**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	**55 YEARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	**17H MAY, 2007**
DATE O9F POSTMORTEM	:	**25TH MAY, 2007**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**LEE FUNERAL, NBI**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**11.00 AM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	**PP 1418/07**
ADMISSION NO.	:	
POLICE STATION	:	**PARKLANDS**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**MURANG'A DIST.** **KIHARU DIV.** **MURARANDIA LOC.** **GATUYA SUB/LOC.**
OCCUPATION	:	**TAILOR**
PLACE OF RESIDENCE	:	**NAIROBI**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The police allege that the deceased was shot dead by them during a robbery at Westland's branch of the Barclays Bank. However, the relatives allege a very different chain of events. They say that the deceased was in River Road where a policeman was shot dead near where the deceased worked as a tailor. One of the gangsters ran into the building where the deceased worked. The police followed the gangsters into the building. Three of the gangsters were allegedly shot dead upstairs where the deceased had a shop. Everybody was told to lie down by the police. This they did for about an hour. They were then huddled into a police land rover and taken to Kamukunji Police Station. At the police station's OB room, the deceased's phone rang and when he tried to answer the call, he was blocked by a police officer. He was whisked upstairs to the CID office of the police station. He was not seen again at the police station. One of the brothers (Kennedy Waraga) went to see the arrestee. He was not allowed to see the same since it was after 6.00 pm. The following day (18/05/07) at 9.00 am, the same brother went to see the arrestee and met one of the deceased's sons who had not seen the father at the police station but had seen other people who worked with the father and had been arrested together with the father. They (brother and son of the deceased) went round police stations in the city to no avail. They visited the following police stations: Buru-Buru, Central, Parklands, Pangani, Kilimani, and Lang'ata.

The following day (19/05/07), the relatives went to City Mortuary where they identified the body of the deceased. Attendants at the City Mortuary told the relatives that the deceased was brought by Parkland's police as an unknown person having been shot as he was running away at the City Park.....

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of Benson Mwangi Waraga by Julius Irungu Waraga and Kennedy Kihungi Waraga, both brothers of the deceased.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:

The body was that of an African male adult, well build and of good nutritional status. His height was 182 cm.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OFFINDINGS

- SEVERE CEVICAL SPINAL COLUMN AND CORD INJURY.
- SEVERED RIGHT NECK VESSELS.
- MUSCULOSKELETAL INJURIES.

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late Benson Mwangi Waraga was **multiple organ injuries due to multiple gunshots**.

COMMENT:

The fatal bullets were shot from behind. The victim must have been about more than 20 cm from his attacker. He also seems to have been on the move (e.g. the bullet travelling parallel to the femur). The other gunshot on the leg seems to have been shot at a closer range and from the front. Could he have been shot once and then asked to run? This and other questions need be answered by investigating the circumstances of this bizarre shooting. The bullets are available for ballistics.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

May 28, 2007

DR NDUNGU JOSEPH R. MBChB, MMED (Human Pathology)

P.O. BOX 2175 – 00202 KNH NAIROBI KENYA.

CELLPHONE – 0722 - 673749

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME OF THE DECEASED:	CHARLES ELKINGTON
AGE.	19 YEARS OLD
DATE OF AUTOPSY:	17/07/2007
MORTUARY:	CITY MORTUARY
PATHOLOGIST:	DR. NDUNGU J. R., DR. ANDREW GACHII AND DR. NDEGWA P.M.

THE BODY WAS IDENTIFIED TO ME BY;
DAVID ELKINGTON (FATHER)

PAUL MARITIM (COUSIN)

CLINICAL HISTORY

The deceased was shot by the police within Eastleigh area and died on the spot.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS

1. GENERAL

The body was that of a young man who was light coloured. It was of medium built and of good nutritional status. It had a green T- shirt and blue jeans trouser which were all blood stained. It had the following gun-shot wounds;

HEAD

- Gun-shot entry wound on the left temporal region measuring 0.5 cm in diameter 6 cm from the midline and 5cm postero-medial to the left ear. It had an exit wound measuring 1 cm on the right temporal region on the posterior aspect of the right ear.
- Gun-shot wound on the left angle of the mandible 15 cm from the midline measuring 0.5 cm with an exit on the right posterior triangle of the neck 1 cm in diameter and 8 cm from the midline.

- Gun-shot entry wound 0.5 cm posterior aspect of the right ear on the temporal region with an exit on the right angle of the mandible measuring 2 cm in diameter 6 cm from the midline.

CHEST

- Entry wound on the left side of the posterior chest wall 0.5 cm in diameter on the level of 10 – 11 rib on the posterior axillary line. There was an exit on the left side of the anterior chest wall on the mid-clavicular line which was 2 cm in diameter.

- Entry wound on the supra-clavicular region mid-clavicular line 0.5 cm in diameter entering the chest wall. The exit was on the right lumbar region and was 1 cm in diameter.

- Entry wound on the posterior aspect of the right shoulder measuring 0.5 cm in diameter with an exit on the medial aspect of the right shoulder 1 cm in diameter 2 cm inferolateral to the shoulder joint.

- Entry on the palmer aspect of the left hand measuring 0.5 cm in diameter with an exit on the dorsal aspect of the left hand 1 cm in diameter.

- Entry wound on the medial aspect of the right thigh region measuring 0.5 cm in diameter. A projectile lodged in the right femur was extracted on the mid-thigh.

2. SECONDARY POST- MORTEM FINDINGS
The body was cold due to refrigeration.

HEAD AND NECK EXAMINATION

3.SKULL
On reflection of the scalp there were comminuted compound skull fractures and fractures of the facial bones.

4. INTRACRANIAL CONTENTS
Massive brain lacerations involving the frontal, temporal and the parietal lobes. There were subdural and epidural haemorrhages.

5. ORBITAL, NASAL AND AURAL CAVITIES
Normal.

6. MOUTH, TONGUE AND PHARYNX
As described in the general examination.

7. NECK STRUCTURES
A layer wise dissection was performed to the neck and the neck structures were found to be normal.

CHEST

8. THORACIC CAGE AND THE DIAPHRAGM
Massive bilateral haemothorax 500 mls each side.

9. MEDIASTINUM AND OESOPHAGUS
Unremarkable.

10. TRACHEA AND THE BRONCHI
Unremarkable.

11. PLEURAE AND LUNGS
Had lacerations.

12. HEART AND THE PERICARDIUM
The heart was perforated.

13. LARGE BLOOD VESSELS
Normal.

ABDOMEN

14. PERITONEAL CAVITY
Normal.

15. STOMACH AND CONTENTS
The stomach was intact.

16. INTESTINES AND MESENTERY
Unremarkable.

17. LIVER, GALLBLADDER AND BILIARY PASSAGES
Normal.

18. PANCREAS
Unremarkable.

19. SPLEEN
Normal.

20. ADRENALS
Unremarkable.

21. KIDNEYS AND THE URETERS
Normal and the ureters were patent.

22. URINARY BLADDER, PROSTATE AND URETHRA
Normal

23. SCROTUM, TESTIS AND PENIS
Unremarkable.

24. SPINAL COLUMN
Fractures of the vertebral bodies T4 and T5.

24.SPINAL CORD
Laceration of the T4,T5 cord at the level of T4.

THE CHIEF POST-MORTEM FINDINGS MADE BY ME ON THIS BODY WERE:

The body was that of a young man who was light coloured. It was of medium built and of good nutritional status. It had a green T- shirt and blue jeans trouser which were all blood stained.

It had the following gun-shot wounds;

HEAD

- Gun-shot entry wound on the left temporal region measuring 0.5 cm in diameter 6 cm from the midline and 5cm postero-medial to the left ear. It had an exit wound measuring 1 cm on the right temporal region on the posterior aspect of the right ear.

- Gun-shot wound on the left angle of the mandible 15 cm from the midline measuring 0.5 cm with an exit on the right posterior triangle of the neck 1 cm in diameter and 8 cm from the midline.

- Gun-shot entry wound 0.5 cm posterior aspect of the right ear on the temporal region with an exit on the right angle of the mandible measuring 2 cm in diameter 6 cm from the midline.

- On reflection of the scalp there were comminuted compound skull fractures and fractures of the facial bones.

- Massive brain lacerations involving the frontal, temporal and the parietal lobes. There were subdural and epidural haemorrhages

- The heart was perforated.

CHEST

- Entry wound on the left side of the posterior chest wall 0.5 cm in diameter on the level of 10 – 11 rib on the posterior axillary line. There was an exit on the left side of the anterior chest wall on the mid-clavicular line which was 2 cm in diameter.

- Entry wound on the supra-clavicular region mid-clavicular line 0.5 cm in diameter entering the chest wall. The exit was on the right lumbar region and was 1 cm in diameter.

- Entry wound on the posterior aspect of the right shoulder measuring 0.5 cm in diameter with an exit on the medial aspect of the right shoulder 1 cm in diameter 2 cm inferolateral to the shoulder joint.

- Entry on the palmer aspect of the left hand measuring 0.5 cm in diameter with an exit on the dorsal aspect of the left hand 1 cm in diameter.

- Entry wound on the medial aspect of the right thigh region measuring 0.5 cm in diameter. A projectile lodged in the right femur was extracted on the mid-thigh.

- Massive bilateral haemothorax 500 mls each side.

- The single deformed fragment from the right thigh was submitted to the investigating officer for ballistics.

AS A RESULT OF MY OBSERVATIONS I CONCLUDED THAT THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS HAEMORRHAGE DUE TO HEAD, CHEST, AND SPINAL CORD INJURIES DUE TO MULTIPLE GUNSHOT WOUNDS.

I hereby declare that the facts described above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DR. J. R. NDUNGU
MBCh.B, MMED. PATH (NRB)
PATHOLOGIST

DR. NDUNGU J. R.
PATHOLOGIST.

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path.) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

For: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services, Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Enquiries: 020-3540052

Cellphone: 0722- 79 41 85

Medico-legal Office: 020- 2725963

City Mortuary Office: 020-2725045

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE CHARLES NDUNG'U WAGACHA

NAME	:	CHARLES NDUNG'U
SEX	:	MALE
AGE	:	35 YEARS
DATE OF DEATH	:	28TH APRIL, 2008
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	:	9TH MAY, 2008
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	NAIVASHA HOSP. MORTUARY
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	11.30AM
POLICE REF: NO.	:	
ADMISSION NO.	:	
POLICE STATION	:	UPLANDS
HOME PARTICULARS	:	NAKURU DISTRICT MOLO DIVISION MOLO LOCATION EX-TEBERE SUB. LOC KAMWAURA VILLAGE
OCCUPATION	:	
PLACE OF RESIDENCE	:	

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The throat was normal. The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi were normal with no evidence of disease. The lungs were perforated by the bullet. There was a haemothorax of 2000 milliliters.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The valves were normal. The heart and the pericardium were normal. The great vessels were normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach was normal. The descending, ascending and transverse colon were normal. The ileum and colon were normal. The ormentum was normal. The liver was normal. The peritoneum was unremarkable.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder. The external genitalia were normal with no evidence of disease or injury.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Physical muscular and skeletal injuries are as documented above.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp had both entry and exit gunshot wounds. The skull had comminuted fractures involving the parietal and both temporal areas. There were intracranial haemorrhages. The brain was contused and lacerated.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

From the postmortem examination, the findings can be summed up as follows.

- Musculoskeletal injuries,
- Chest injuries,
- Fractured skull,
- Brain loss.

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Charles Ndung'u Wagacha** was **multiple organ injuries due to multiple gunshots.**

COMMENT

The circumstances are unclear and need to be investigated to establish the ~~manner~~ of the death.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

DR. P.M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

16th July, 2008

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path.) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

For: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services, Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Enquiries: 020-3540052

Cellphone: 0722- 79 41 85

Medico-legal Office: 020- 2725963

City Mortuary Office: 020-2725045

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE DAVID WAWERU NJUHI

NAME	:	**DAVID WAWERU NJUHI**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	**24 YEARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	**5TH JULY, 2008**
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**14TH JULY, 2008**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**CITY MORTUARY, NAIROBI**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**11.30AM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	**PP 2146/08**
ADMISSION NO.	:	**2683/08**
POLICE STATION	:	**CID KABETE**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**NAIROBI DISTRICT WESTLANDS DIVISION KANGEMI LOCATION KANGEMI SUBLOC. KANGEMI VILLAGE**

OCCUPATION : **BUSINESS**

PLACE OF RESIDENCE : **KANGEMI, NAIROBI**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

According to the police file, the deceased was dead shot by Administration police officers in Kangemi area during an alleged foiled robbery with violence. However, according to one of the relatives allege that the deceased was a son of a landlord in Kangemi. He allegedly went to answer a distress call from one of the tenants who had been robbed by thugs who had broken into his room. The victim of the robbery had allegedly lost his keys and requested the deceased to help him look for the keys. Administration police came shortly thereafter and opened fire. The deceased plus two others (including the victim of the robbery) were shot dead by the police.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of **David Waweru Njuhi** by **Wellington Kahiro** and **Jonah Ritho,** the uncle and a cousin respectively. Police constable **Benson Kimani** was in attendance.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:

The body was that of African male adult of tall stature and black complexion. He was slim with a height of 172 centimeters. The body was well refrigerated with slight decomposition.

Clothes:

The body had blood-soaked cream jersey, white vest and black trousers.

Postmortem Changes:

The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity.

INJURIES:

1. Entry gunshot wound right lower back 1 cm diameter with regular inverted edges. The bullet exited at the left hypochondrium with a wide irregular wound of 4 cm diameter and everted edges.
2. Entry gunshot wound right renal angle 1 cm diameter, regular edges and inverted margins. This was at close range. The bullet exited at the left praecordium around the apex beat. The exit wound was wide, irregular margins and rough edges.
3. Entry gunshot wound right scapular area measuring about 1 cm in diameter and with regular inverted edges. This was also a close range shot. The bullet exited at the left posterior axillary line via a wide, irregular wound.
4. Entry gunshot wound left corner of the mouth. The wound was from a contact shot. The bullet shattered both lower and upper jaws and either fractured or displaced most of the incisor and canine teeth. The bullet exited at the right corner of the mouth via an irregularly-shaped and wide exit wound.
5. Entry gunshot wound lateral left elbow exiting at the medial aspect of the arm. The proximal radio-ulnar bones were fractured and fragmented.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi were normal with no evidence of disease. The 2nd, 3rd and 4th ribs on the left were fractured. The right lung was perforated by one of the bullets. There was a haemothorax of about 1000 milliliters.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The valves were normal. The heart and the pericardium were perforated by the bullet. There was haemopericardium of about 300 milliliters.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach was perforated. The descending, ascending and transverse colon were normal. The ileum and colon were normal. The ormentum was torn.
The liver was shattered by the bullet. There was a haemothorax of about 2000 milliliters. The peritoneum was soiled.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Physical muscular and skeletal injuries are as documented above.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp and the skull were normal. The meninges were unremarkable. The brain was slightly congested and had petechial haemorrhages on the surface.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

From the postmortem examination, the findings can be summed up as follows.

- Musculoskeletal injuries,
- Internal chest and abdominal injuries.
- Multiple organ injuries

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **David Waweru Njuhi** was **multiple organ injuries due to multiple gunshots.**

COMMENT

The deceased was shot mostly from the **back** by high caliber bullets and at close range. The circumstances are unclear and need to be investigated to establish the manner of the death. This is especially so in the presence of conflicting allegations.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

PATHOLOGIST

14th July, 2008

AUTOPSY REPORT

My full names are Dr. Francis Maina Ndiang'ui, legally registered by the Kenya Medical Practitioner and Dentists Board. I am a qualified pathologist, and currently practicing in the field of pathology at the National Public Health Laboratory Services (NPHLS).

My contact address is P.O. Box 7543 – 00200, City Sq Nairobi.

Email: *francisndiangui@yahoo.com*

NAME OF THE DECEASED:	ELIUD GATUNDU MAINA
AGE:	27 YEARS
GENDER:	MALE
PLACE OF DEATH	??
DATE OF DEATH:	13/03/2008
DATE OF PM:	07/05/2008
PLACE OF PM	MACHAKOS DH MORTUARY

WITNESSES

Richard Chemjor (Police officer –Athi River police station)
Kamau (brother)

In attendance

Dr. Ndiang'ui (Pathologist)
Dr. Musau (Medical officer)
Ndume (Mortician)

Circumstances of death

As per the police form 23A, the deceased aged 27 years was found lying dead in a trench within Athi River area and taken to Machakos hospital mortuary.

The relatives indicated that the deceased disappeared on 11 March 2008 at Westlands area in Nairobi. They were later on 31st April 2008 informed by the police that the body was lying at Machakos District Hospital Mortuary, upon which they positively identified it on 1st May 2008.

EXTERNAL FINDINGS

The body was that of an adult African male which wore cream / black stripped shirt, black pair of trousers, cream underpants and grey socks. The clothes were soiled with mud.

The body was decomposed with maggots. Tongue was protruding and clasped between the teeth. The neck had a postmortem laceration 3X3 centimeter over the thyroid cartilage. Neck dissection did not reveal any significant findings.

It had a postmortem laceration (6 X 2 centimeteres) on the right sub costal region exposing the abdominal viscera. The legs and arms were covered with mud.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Respiratory system
The lungs were collapsed (owing to decomposition) and with about 100 mls of blood stained fluid in the chest cavity

Cardiovascular system
The heart was flabby due to decomposition.

Gastrointestinal system
Unremarkable

Central nervous system
The scalp, skull and Meninges appeared normal. Brain had decomposition changes but was otherwise normal with no evidence of intracranial bleeding.

Genitourinary system
Unremarkable

Reticulo-endothelial system

Unremarkable

Tissues (stomach, liver and kidney) were obtained for toxicology analysis. They handed to the police officer.

CAUSE OF DEATH

The cause of death could NOT be ascertained partly due to decomposition changes on the body

(However, tissues were obtained for toxicology analysis)

Dr. Francis Maina Ndiang'ui
(MBchB, Mmed Pathology (U.O.N.) Dip Forensic Pathology (South Africa)

DR. FRANCIS M. NDIANG'UI
MBchB (U.o.N.) M.med (Path) (U.o.N.)
PATHOLOGIST
P. O. Box 7543 - 00200, NBI.

AUTOPSY REPORT

My full names are Dr. Francis Maina Ndiang'ui, legally registered by the Kenya Medical Practitioner and Dentists Board. I am a qualified pathologist, and currently practicing in the field of pathology at the National Public Health Laboratory Services (NPHLS).

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Email: *francisndiangui@yahoo.com*

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AGE:	27 YEARS
GENDER:	MALE
PLACE OF DEATH	??
DATE OF DEATH:	13/03/2008
DATE OF PM:	07/05/2008
PLACE OF PM	MACHAKOS DH MORTUARY

WITNESSES

Richard Chemjor (Police officer –Athi River police station)
Kamau (brother)

In attendance

Dr. Ndiang'ui (Pathologist)
Dr. Musau (Medical officer)
Ndume (Mortician)

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It had a postmortem laceration (6 X 2 centimeteres) on the right sub costal region exposing the abdominal viscera. The legs and arms were covered with mud.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Respiratory system
The lungs were collapsed (owing to decomposition) and with about 100 mls of blood stained fluid in the chest cavity

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The heart was flabby due to decomposition.

Gastrointestinal system
Unremarkable

Central nervous system
The scalp, skull and Meninges appeared normal. Brain had decomposition changes but was otherwise normal with no evidence of intracranial bleeding.

Genitourinary system
Unremarkable

Reticulo-endothelial system

Unremarkable

Tissues (stomach, liver and kidney) were obtained for toxicology analysis. They handed to the police officer.

CAUSE OF DEATH

The cause of death could NOT be ascertained partly due to decomposition changes on the body

(However, tissues were obtained for toxicology analysis)

Dr. Francis Maina Ndiang'ui
(MBchB, Mmed Pathology (U.O.N.) Dip Forensic Pathology (South Africa)

DR. FRANCIS M. NDIANG'UI
MBchB (U.o.N.) M.med (Path) (U.o.N.)
PATHOLOGIST
P. O. Box 7543 - 00200, NBI.

DR NDUNGU JOSEPH R. MBChB, MMED (Human Pathology)

P.O. BOX 2175 – 00202 KNH NAIROBI KENYA.

CELLPHONE – 0722 - 673749

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME OF THE DECEASED:	JOSEPH KYALO MIGWI GITARI
AGE:	27 YEARS
DATE OF AUTOPSY:	19/06/2007
MORTUARY:	CITY MORTUARY
PATHOLOGIST:	DR. NDUNGU J. R.
GOVT DOCTOR:	DR NDEGWA
INVESTIGATING OFFICER:	POLICE CONSTABLE SAMUEL MAINA FROM MUTHAIGA POLICE STATION

THE BODY WAS IDENTIFIED TO ME BY:

MERCY WANJIRU JOSEPH WHO IS THE WIFE TO THE DECEASED A ND

JULIUS MURIMI GITARI WHO IS A BROTHER TO THE DECEASED.

CLINICAL HISTORY

The deceased is alleged to have been shot by the police during an operation to arrest Mungiki followers in Kosovo Nairobi.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS

1. GENERAL

The body was that of a young black man. He was of good nutritional status and of medium built.

The body had the following gun shot wounds;

- An entry and exit wound each measuring about 1.5 cm in diameter on the left upper arm medially.
- An entry wound measuring 1 cm in diameter on the left lower jaw with an exit measuring 3 cm in diameter on the left lateral part of the neck.
- An entry and exit wound each measuring about 1 cm in diameter around the right wrist joint medially.
- An entry wound measuring 1 cm on the lower third of the thigh laterally with an exit wound measuring about 2 cm on the upper third of the thigh anteriorly.
- Grazing bullet wound on the right hand posteriorly
- Entry and exit wound on the left side of the chest laterally.
- Entry wound measuring about 2 cm in diameter on the right side of the chest anteriorly. There was right sided haemothorax of about 200 mls with multiple lacerations of the right lung. A bullet was extracted in the right lung on the upper lobe.

2. SECONDARY POST-MORTEM FINDINGS

The body was cold due to refrigeration. Rigor mortis had set-in on the lower limbs. Lividity was difficult to assess due to the skin pigmentation.

HEAD AND NECK EXAMINATION

3.SKULL

On reflection of the scalp, there were no injuries observed on both the scalp or the skull.

4. INTRACRANIAL CONTENTS

There was no intracranial haemorrhage. The intracranial blood vessels were intact.

5. ORBITAL, NASAL AND AURAL CAVITIES

Unremarkable.

6. MOUTH, TONGUE AND PHARYNX

There was an entry wound on the left lower jaw with fracture of the mandible on the left side.

7. NECK STRUCTURES

A layer wise dissection was performed to the neck and the neck blood vessels had been severed by the bullet which was exiting on the left side of the neck.

CHEST

8. THORACIC CAGE AND THE DIAPHRAGM
There were three fractured ribs on the right side. There was right sided haemothorax.

9. MEDIASTINUM AND OESOPHAGUS
Unremarkable.

10. TRACHEA AND THE BRONCHI
Unremarkable.

11. PLEURAE AND LUNGS
The right lung had multiple lacerations and a bullet was found in the right upper lobe of the lung.

12. HEART AND THE PERICARDIUM
Unremarkable.

13. LARGE BLOOD VESSELS
Intact.

ABDOMEN

14. PERITONEAL CAVITY
Normal.

15. STOMACH AND CONTENTS
The stomach was intact.

16. INTESTINES AND MESENTERY
Unremarkable.

17. LIVER, GALLBLADDER AND BILIARY PASSAGES
Normal

18. PANCREAS
Unremarkable.

19. SPLEEN
Normal.

20. ADRENAL
Unremarkable.

21. KIDNEYS AND THE URETERS
Normal and the ureters were patent.

22. URINARY BLADDER AND URETHRA
Intact.

23. SCROTUM, TESTIS AND PENIS
Unremarkable.

SPINE

24. SPINAL COLUMN
No injuries were detected

25. SPINAL CORD
Not exposed.

THE CHIEF POST-MORTEM FINDINGS MADE BY ME ON THIS BODY WERE:

- The body was that of a young black man.
- The body had multiple gun- shot wounds as described above.
- There were three fractured ribs on the right side with right sided haemothorax and lacerations of the right lung.
- A bullet was found in the right lung.
- There was a gun shot wound on the left side of the neck with severed major blood vessels of the neck on the left side.

AS A RESULT OF MY OBSERVATIONS I CONCLUDED THAT THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS MULTIPLE ORGAN INJURY DUE MULTIPLE GUN SHOT WOUNDS.

I hereby declare that the facts described above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DR. NDUNGU J. R.
PATHOLOGIST.

Dr. J. R. NDUNGU
MBch.B, MMED. PATH (NRB)
PATHOLOGIST

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path.) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

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City Mortuary Office: 020-2725045

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE ERIC MWANGI IRUNGU

NAME	:	**ERIC MWANGI**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	**23.5 YEARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	**5TH JUNE, 2008**
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**11TH JUNE, 2008**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**CITY MORTUARY, NAIROBI**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**12.00PM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	**PP 1782/08**
ADMISSION NO.	:	**2209/08**
POLICE STATION	:	**SHAURI MOYO**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**NAKURU DISTRICT** **GILGIL DIVISION** **KARUNGA LOCATION** **GITARE SUB/ LOC.**

OCCUPATION	**: STUDENT**
PLACE OF RESIDENCE	**: MUTHURWA**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The deceased is alleged to have been shot dead along Ladhies road area. The police allege that he was among a group of three people who were robbing a woman along the same area. The police allege that they found the deceased on the act of the robbery. Two of the suspects, including the deceased were shot dead. However, this contrasts to an eyewitness report. A roommate, classmate and a friend, a Mr. Boniface Mutie alleges that the deceased was among the residents of Muthurwa Estate who had gone to answer a distress call by a woman who was being mugged by a group of thugs along the Ladhies road and the City Stadium roundabout. It was at about 8.30 pm when the deceased and other residents of Muthurwa Estate joined a group of Maasai watchmen in chasing the muggers who were robbing a woman. Mr. Mutie alleges that just as they were approaching the said robbers, a police officer on the other side of the road asked the members of the public to turn back. This they did but the police officer suddenly opened fire killing the deceased on the spot.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of **Eric Mwangi Irungu** by **Wilson Muiruri Mwangi, Christopher Owino Ouma** and **Agnes Wangui Irungu.** The latter is a sister to the deceased, while the former is an uncle.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:

The body was that of African male young adult of medium stature and black complexion. He was slim. The body was moderately pale.

Clothes:

The body was clad in bloodstained black wind breaker and black trousers.

Postmortem Changes:
The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity.

INJURIES:

1. Entry gunshot wound at the posterior neck measuring 0.5 cm.
2. Exit gunshot wound at the forehead measuring 2 cm diameter.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM
The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi were normal with no evidence of disease. The ribs, the lungs and pleura were normal.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM
The valves were normal. The heart and the pericardium were normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM
The oesophagus was normal. The stomach was normal. The descending, ascending and transverse colon were normal. The ileum was normal. The ormentum was normal.
The liver was normal. The peritoneum was unremarkable.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM
Kidneys were normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs of injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM
Physical muscular and skeletal injuries are as documented above

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM
The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp had wounds as documented above. There were compound and comminuted skull fractures. The brain was lacerated, contused and displaced. There was intracranial hemorrhage with signs of increased intracranial pressure.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

From the postmortem examination, the findings can be summed up as follows.

- Gunshot wounds,
- Severe brain and cranial injuries.

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Eric Mwangi Irungu** was **craniocerebral injuries due to gunshot.**

COMMENT

The deceased was shot from the **back** and at a **distant range of fire**. Investigations are necessary to establish the manner of this death, especially since we are getting conflicting allegations.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

30th June, 2008

Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

MBChB, Mmed Pathology, UoN, Fellowship Cellular therapies (USA)

Consultant Pathologist and Lecturer, Department of Pathology, UoN

P.O. Box 303 00202 Nairobi **Tel: + 254 722 400128**

Email: pmmwamba@yahoo.com

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME:	Festus Gikonyo
AGE:	Adult
GENDER:	Male
PLACE OF DEATH:	Unknown
D.O.D.:	Unknown
PM DONE AT:	City Mortuary
DATE OF PM:	31st May 2007 at 10.00 a.m
WITNESSES:	Mr Maina Gikonyo – Brother
	Mr Johnson Home – Uncle
GOVT PATHOLOGIST:	Dr Ndiangui

HISTORY

The deceased was reportedly executed by police officers on or after 17th May 2007. His body was found at the city mortuary with bullet wounds on 22/5/07.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of an African male of good nutritional status, well bu lt wearing a green stripped, shirt black stripped trouser, purple/black underwear and grey socks. The body shows signs of refrigeration with rigidity (rigor mortis) of the limbs and jaws.

Postmortem hypostasis (livor mortis) is established over the back and the posterior aspects of the lower limbs.

The cornea exhibits tache noire consistent with exposure of the sclera at death and postmortem.

External Injuries

a) Gunshot wounds:

- Contact entry gunshot wound on the right occipital region and exits on the left maxilla region.
- Close range entry gunshot wound on the right shoulder and exits on the left posterior axillary region.
- Close range entry wound on the dorsal aspect left hand and ex ts on the palmar aspect with a laceration measuring about 3cm diameter.

b) Extensive bruising on the frontal aspect.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Central Nervous System

- Right temporal-occipital region sub scapular hematoma
- Comminuted Skull fractures on the bullet entry wound on the right occipital region and on the left maxillar region
- Extensive intra-cerebral hemorrhage and laceration

Respiratory System:

- Right sided hemothorax – 250 mls of blood
- Bullet path along the two lungs' parenchyma with extensive lacerations

Gastro-intestinal System:

Mouth:	Normal
Eosophagus and Trachea:	Normal
Stomach:	Has fluidy whitish/Brown food contents.
Liver:	Normal
Billiary Tree:	Patent and essentially normal.
Intestines:	Normal
Pancreas and gallbladder:	Unremarkable

Cardio-vascular System

Pericardium:	The pericardial wall is intact, the inner surface is smooth, the pericardial cavity contains minimal amount of serous fluid.
Heart and vessels:	Moderate Fatty streaks present.

Other Systems:

- No abnormality noted.

Summary of significant anatomical findings

1. One contact entry gunshot wound
2. Two close range entry gunshot wounds
3. Three exit gunshot wounds

Cause of death

The postmortem features indicate that this is a case of **Head Injury due to Gunshot wounds**

DR PETER MATURI MWAMBA

PATHOLOGIST

Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

MBChB, Mmed Pathology, UoN, Fellowship Cellular therapies (USA)

Consultant Pathologist and Lecturer, Department of Pathology, UoN

P.O. Box 303 00202 Nairobi **Tel: + 254 722 400128**

Email: pmmwamba@yahoo.com

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME:	Fredrick Gichane Wanjiku
AGE:	35 years
GENDER:	Male
PLACE OF DEATH:	Saiyapei Narok
D.O.D.:	June 2007
PM DONE AT:	Narok District Mortuary
DATE OF PM:	13th July 2007 at 4.00 10.00 a.m
WITNESSES:	Mr Thomas G. Wainaina – Uncle
	Mrs Njeri Gichane – Wife
GOVT PATHOLOGIST:	Dr Gerrishon Abakhalwa

HISTORY

The deceased was reportedly executed by police officers on or after 19th June 2007. His body was found at the Narok District Hospital mortuary with bullet wounds on 27th June 2007

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of an African male of good nutritional status, well built covered in a Masai cloth. Height of 5"11. The body shows signs of refrigeration with rigidity (rigor mortis) of the limbs and jaws. Postmortem hypostasis (livor mortis) is established over the back and the posterior aspects of the lower limbs.

The cornea exhibits tache noire consistent with exposure of the sclera at death and postmortem. However, the body has undergone some decomposition with part of the skin peeling off on the anterior chest wall and the back.

External Injuries

a) Gunshot wounds:

- Entry gunshot wound on the left posterior auricular, causing a gaping laceration on the left maxillary region and exit on the left angle of mouth.
- Entry on the left medial aspect axilla and exits superiorly at the deltoid region.
- Entry gunshot wound on the medial aspect left forearm, causing a gaping wound about 10 x 6 cm on the same side superiorly and exits on the deltoid region.
- Entry gunshot wound on the right deltoid joint with a glazing exit on the same side about 4 cm apart.
- Entry gunshot wound on the right lumbar/loin region and exits on the opposite side about 6 cm posteriorly from the posterior iliac spine.
- Glazing gunshot wound on the right hypochondria region causing a large abrasion and bruising on the same side.
- Entry gunshot wound on the lateral aspect left gluteal region and exits on the medial aspect posteriorly.

b) Compound fractures on the right elbow joint with two deep lacerations on the elbow joint 3 cm apart

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Central Nervous System

- Left temporal region non-communicating fracture
- Left temporal-parietal sub-scapular hematoma

Respiratory System:

Essentially normal

Gastro-intestinal System:

Mouth:	Normal
Eosophagus and Trachea:	Normal
Stomach:	Has fluidy whitish/Brown food contents.
Liver:	Normal
Billiary Tree:	Patent and essentially normal.
Intestines:	Normal
Pancreas and gallbladder:	Unremarkable

Posterior abdominal cavity hemorrhage

Cardio-vascular System

Pericardium:	The pericardial wall is intact, the inner surface is smooth, the pericardial cavity contains minimal amount of serous fluid.
Heart and vessels:	Moderate Fatty streaks present.

Other Systems:

- No abnormality noted.

Summary of significant anatomical findings

1. Six entry and exit gunshot wounds
2. Compound Fracture left elbow

Cause of death

The postmortem features indicate that this is a case of **Severe Hemorrhage due to Multiple Gunshot wounds**

Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

PATHOLOGIST

Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

MBChB, Mmed Pathology, UoN, Fellowship Cellular therapies (USA)

Consultant Pathologist and Lecturer, Department of Pathology, UoN

P.O. Box 303 00202 Nairobi **Tel: + 254 722 400128**

Email: pmmwamba@yahoo.com

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME:	Fredrick Gichane Wanjiku
AGE:	35 years
GENDER:	Male
PLACE OF DEATH:	Saiyapei Narok
D.O.D.:	June 2007
PM DONE AT:	Narok District Mortuary
DATE OF PM:	13th July 2007 at 4.00 10.00 a.m
WITNESSES:	Mr Thomas G. Wainaina – Uncle
	Mrs Njeri Gichane – Wife
GOVT PATHOLOGIST:	Dr Gerrishon Abakhalwa

HISTORY

The deceased was reportedly executed by police officers on or after 19th June 2007. His body was found at the Narok District Hospital mortuary with bullet wounds on 27th June 2007

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of an African male of good nutritional status, well built covered in a Masai cloth. Height of 5"11. The body shows signs of refrigeration with rigidity (rigor mortis) of the limbs and jaws. Postmortem hypostasis (livor mortis) is established over the back and the posterior aspects of the lower limbs.

The cornea exhibits tache noire consistent with exposure of the sclera at death and postmortem. However, the body has undergone some decomposition with part of the skin peeling off on the anterior chest wall and the back.

External Injuries

a) Gunshot wounds:

- Entry gunshot wound on the left posterior auricular, causing a gaping laceration on the left maxillary region and exit on the left angle of mouth.
- Entry on the left medial aspect axilla and exits superiorly at the deltoid region.
- Entry gunshot wound on the medial aspect left forearm, causing a gaping wound about 10 x 6 cm on the same side superiorly and exits on the deltoid region.
- Entry gunshot wound on the right deltoid joint with a glazing exit on the same side about 4 cm apart.
- Entry gunshot wound on the right lumbar/loin region and exits on the opposite side about 6 cm posteriorly from the posterior iliac spine.
- Glazing gunshot wound on the right hypochondria region causing a large abrasion and bruising on the same side.
- Entry gunshot wound on the lateral aspect left gluteal region and exits on the medial aspect posteriorly.

b) Compound fractures on the right elbow joint with two deep lacerations on the elbow joint 3 cm apart

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Central Nervous System

- Left temporal region non-communicating fracture
- Left temporal-parietal sub-scapular hematoma

Respiratory System:

Essentially normal

Gastro-intestinal System:

Mouth:	Normal
Eosophagus and Trachea:	Normal
Stomach:	Has fluidy whitish/Brown food contents.
Liver:	Normal
Billiary Tree:	Patent and essentially normal.
Intestines:	Normal
Pancreas and gallbladder:	Unremarkable

Posterior abdominal cavity hemorrhage

Cardio-vascular System

Pericardium:	The pericardial wall is intact, the inner surface is smooth, the pericardial cavity contains minimal amount of serous fluid.
Heart and vessels:	Moderate Fatty streaks present.

Other Systems:

- No abnormality noted.

Summary of significant anatomical findings

1. Six entry and exit gunshot wounds
2. Compound Fracture left elbow

Cause of death

The postmortem features indicate that this is a case of **Severe Hemorrhage due to Multiple Gunshot wounds**

Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

PATHOLOGIST



Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

FOR: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services,
Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Boni Kiumu Building
P.O. Box 3556
Thika.

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

Enquiries: 020 - 350052
Cellphone: 0722 - 794185
City Mortuary Office: 020 - 2725045
Medico-legal Office: 020 - 2725963

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE GEOFFREY KUNG'U

NAME	:	**GEOFFREY KUNG'U**
SEX	:	MALE
AGE	:	**29 YEARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	8TH OCTOBER, 2007
DATE O9F POSTMORTEM	:	24TH OCTOBER, 2007
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	CITY MORTUARY, NBI
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**3.00 PM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	**PP 3239/07**
ADMISSION NO.	:	**3850/07**
POLICE STATION	:	**KISERIAN**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**MURANG'A DIST.** **KANGEMA DIV.** **KANYENYAINI LOC.** **KIBUTHA SUB/LOC.** **KIBUTHA VILL.**
OCCUPATION	:	**HAWKER**
PLACE OF RESIDENCE	:	**GITHURAI 44**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

According to the police, the deceased's body was found dumped at Ngong with injuries all over the body. But according to relatives the deceased went missing on Monday, the 8th October at around 11.00 am. He had been arranging to take some shoes home in Murang'a on this material date. He parted company with his woman friend, Margaret Waithira at around this time of the day (11.00 am). A few minutes after this the woman friend tried to call him through his mobile but the phone went unanswered. This went for many more hours. The friend (Margaret) gave up until about five in the evening when she realised that the phone was off and couldn't go through. On Tuesday, te 9th October, Margaret went to police stations including Kamukunji, Shauri Moyo, Makongeni and lastly Central, to no avail. On Wednesday, she went to Industrial Area remand prison but he was not there. On Thursday, the relatives went to Lang'ata police station but to no avail. Friday took them to Ruai police station to no avail. On the same day (Friday) some clothes were displayed on the evening KTN News including a red and white jacket, a greyish T-shirt with blue arms and a hood. The relatives identified these as the same clothes that the deceased was wearing on the day of his disappearance. The following day the relatives visited the KTN offices from where they were referred to Kenya National Commission on Human Rights. They later identified the body of the deceased at the City mortuary. He was a businessman (hawker).

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of **Geoffrey Kung'u** by **Benjamin Maigwa** and **Margaret Waithera**, the father and woman friend to the deceased respectively. This was done in the presence of Police Constable Muli, service number 48469.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:

The body was that of an African male adult of tall stature and black complexion. He was of good nutritional status. There were artefactual damage by predators which included:

- Whole left leg missing from the hip joint
- All the muscles and tissue of the right lower limb – leaving bare bones and some ligaments

- All abdominal organs missing, diaphragm intact
- Right lateral and anterior chest muscles and tissues gnawed away
- Right axillary tissues and muscles mauled away
- Buttocks and hip muscles eaten away

Clothes:
He had no clothes save for right sided Safari boot and sock.

Postmortem Changes:
The body was well refrigerated with fixed posterior lividity (on what tissues left). Rigor mortis had reversed.

Injuries:

Injury I:
Entry gunshot wound right side of the occiput about 20 cm posterior to the right ear. This was a close range shot measuring about 2 cm diameter. The bullet then traversed through the cranium and exited at the right frontal scalp.

Injury II:
Entry gunshot wound left side of occiput 20 cm posterior to the left ear. This was also a close range shot again measuring about 2 cm diameter. it traversed through the cranium and exited through the left eye socket thereby extruding the left eyeball.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The nostrils and larynx were normal. The trachea and bronchi were normal. The lungs were normal.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The heart was normal with no evidence of disease. The valves are normal. The great vessels were all normal. The pericardium was normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach and intestines were not there for examination.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were absent.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

The system was as documented in the external findings.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The peri-hilar lymph nodes were enlarged. The spleen absent. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

There was a sub-scalpal haematoma at the occiput and the frontal scalps. There were comminuted fractures of the skull involving all the parts. There was both intracranial and intracerebral haemorrhage with laceration and contusion of the brain. There were signs of increased intracranial pressure.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid and pituitary glands were grossly normal. The adrenal glands were missing.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

- Artefactual damage by predators
- Two close-range gunshots to the head causing severe head injury

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Geoffrey Kung'u** was **severe head injury due to double gunshots to the head.**

COMMENTS:
These gunshots were fired at very close-range. This amounts to an execution. The circumstances of this death are unclear. It is imperative to investigate these circumstances so as to establish the manner of this death.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

October29, 2007

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path.) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

For: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services, Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Enquiries: 020-3540052

Cellphone: 0722- 79 41 85

Medico-legal Office: 020- 2725963

City Mortuary Office: 020-2725045

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE GEORGE NJOROGE WAGACHA

NAME	:	GEORGE NJOROGE
SEX	:	MALE
AGE	:	36 YEARS
DATE OF DEATH	:	9TH APRIL, 2008
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	:	17TH APRIL, 2008
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	CITY MORTUARY, NAIROBI
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	11.30AM
POLICE REF: NO.	:	PP 1190/08
ADMISSION NO.	:	1356/08
POLICE STATION	:	GATUNDU
HOME PARTICULARS	:	NAKURU DISTRICT MOLO DIVISION MOLO LOCATION EX-TEBERE SUB. LOC KAMWAURA VILLAGE

OCCUPATION : DRIVER

PLACE OF RESIDENCE : NGONG, KAJIADO

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

According to the police file, the deceased was collected from Kieni forest. The police bumped into the bodies when they had gone to collect two other decomposed bodies from the same forest. The body was collected as an unknown African male adult body. Relatives later identified the bodies at the City Mortuary.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of **George Njoroge Wagacha** by **Joseph Mukunga** and **Wanjiru Wangui**. Police constable **Kimeu** and police **Inspector Nyange** were in attendance.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:

The body was that of African male adult of tall stature and black complexion. He was of moderate build. The body was well refrigerated with slight decomposition.

Clothes:

The body had bloodstained checked grey jacket, lined grey shirt, white vest and black trousers.

Postmortem Changes:

The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity.

INJURIES:

1. Twelve deep incisive wounds at the occipital and parietal scalps ranging from 2 cm to 20 cm long.
2. Multiple black ants' predatory artifacts on the upper limbs, lower limbs and trunk.
3. Multiple bruises on the face.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The throat was noral. The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi were normal with no evidence of disease. The lungs were normal.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The valves were normal. The heart and the pericardium were normal. The great vessels were normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach was normal. The descending, ascending and transverse colon were normal. The ileum and colon were normal. The ormentum was normal. The liver was normal. The peritoneum was unremarkable.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder. The external genitalia were normal with no evidence of disease or injury.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Physical muscular and skeletal injuries are as documented above.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp had multiple incisive wounds. There were multiple comminuted fractures of the occipital and parietal skulls. The meninges were unremarkable. The brain was lacerated, contused, displaced and lost. There was intracranial haemorrhage.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

From the postmortem examination, the findings can be summed up as follows.

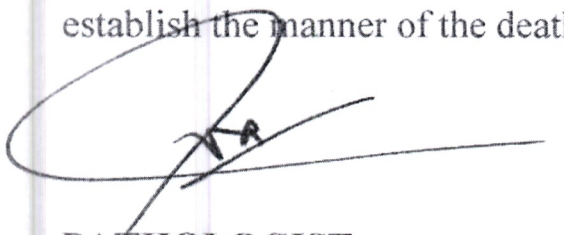
- Multiple cut wounds,
- Fractured skull,
- Cerebral injuries.

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **George Njoroge Wagacha** was **severe head injuries due to sharp force trauma.**

COMMENT

The circumstances are unclear and need to be investigated to establish the manner of the death.



PATHOLOGIST

16th July, 2008

DR NDUNGU JOSEPH R. MBChB, MMED (Human Pathology)

P.O. BOX 2175 - 00202 KNH NAIROBI KENYA.

CELLPHONE - 0722 - 673719

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME OF THE DECEASED:	*HENRY MAINA GITHINJI*
AGE:	*29 YEARS*
DATE OF DEATH:	16/06/2007
DATE OF AUTOPSY:	*31/07/2007*
MORTUARY:	*NYERI PGH MORTUARY*
PATHOLOGIST:	*DR. NDUNGU J. R. DR. MBUTHIA*

THE BODY WAS IDENTIFIED TO ME BY:

1. JOHN WANJOHI GITHINJI - A BROTHER TO THE DECEASED

2. PAUL KARIUKI GITHINJI - A BROTHER TO THE DECEASED.

CLINICAL HISTORY

The deceased was shot by the police in Nyeri in an alleged foiled robbery attempt.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS

1. GENERAL

The body was that of a middle-aged black man of good nutritional status and of medium built.
The body had no clothings.

The body had the following gunshot wounds:

- An entry gunshot wound measuring about 5 mm in diameter on the right temporal region of the scalp. The bullet passed through the base of the skull and exited through the mouth.
- Two bullet entry wounds on the mid-clavicular line on the right hemithorax each measuring about 4 mm in diameter. A bullet was found lodged in the subcutaneous tissue of the left anterior chest wall.
- An entry wound measuring about 3 mm on the mid-axillary line on the right hemithorax 15 cm above the right iliac crest.

2. SECONDARY POST-MORTEM FINDINGS

The body was partially decomposed and the skin on the back had peeled off.

HEAD AND NECK EXAMINATION

3.SKULL

On reflection of the scalp, there were a skull fracture on the right temporal region and there were multiple base of skull fractures.

4. INTRACRANIAL CONTENTS

There was epidural and subdural haemorrhage and also multiple brain lacerations. The brain was partially decomposed.

5. ORBITAL, NASAL AND AURAL CAVITIES

Unremarkable.

6. MOUTH, TONGUE AND PHARYNX

One bullet exited through the left angle of the mouth.

7. NECK STRUCTURES

A layer wise dissection performed to the neck showed normal neck structures.

CHEST

8. THORACIC CAGE AND THE DIAPHRAGM

Left sided haemothorax.

9. MEDIASTINUM AND OESOPHAGUS

Unremarkable.

10. TRACHEA AND THE BRONCHI

Unremarkable.

11. PLEURAE AND LUNGS
The left lungs had multiple lacerations.

12. HEART AND THE PERICARDIUM
The heart normal.

13. LARGE BLOOD VESSELS
Intact.

ABDOMEN

14. PERITONEAL CAVITY
Haemoperitoneum of about 1 litre

15. STOMACH AND CONTENTS
The stomach was intact.

16. INTESTINES AND MESENTERY
Unremarkable.

17. LIVER, GALLBLADDER AND BILIARY PASSAGES
There were multiple lacerations of the liver on the right lobe.

18. PANCREAS
Unremarkable.

19. SPLEEN
Normal.

20. ADRENAL
Unremarkable

21. KIDNEYS AND THE URETERS
Normal and the ureters were patent.

22. URINARY BLADDER AND URETHRA
Intact.

23. SCROTUM, TESTIS AND PENIS
Unremarkable.

SPINE

24. SPINAL COLUMN
No injuries were detected

25. SPINAL CORD
Not exposed.

THE CHIEF POST-MORTEM FINDINGS MADE BY ME ON THIS BODY WERE:

- The body was that of a middle-aged black man of good nutritional status and of medium built.
- The body had no clothings and was partially decomposed.
- The body had the following gunshot wounds:
  - An entry gunshot wound measuring about 5 mm in diameter on the right temporal region of the scalp. The bullet passed through the base of the skull and exited through the mouth.
  - Two bullet entry wounds on the mid-clavicular line on the right lower hemithorax measuring about 4mm in diameter. A bullet was found lodged in the subcutaneous tissue of the left anterior chest wall.
  - An entry wound measuring about 3 mm on the mid-axillary line on the right hemithorax 15 cm above the right iliac crest.
- On reflection of the scalp, there were a skull fracture on the right temporal region and there were multiple base of skull fractures.
- There was epidural and subdural haemorrhage and also multiple brain lacerations. The brain was partially decomposed.
- One bullet exited through the left angle of the mouth.
- Left sided haemothorax.
- The left lungs had multiple lacerations.
- Haemoperitoneum of about 1 litre.
- There were multiple lacerations of the liver on the right lobe.

AS A RESULT OF MY OBSERVATIONS I CONCLUDED THAT THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS HEAD AND CHEST INJURIES SECONDARY TO MULTIPLE GUNSHOT WOUNDS TO THE HEAD AND CHEST.

I hereby declare that the facts described above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DR. NDUNGU J. R.
PATHOLOGIST.

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

FOR: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services,
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Enquiries: 020 - 350052
Cellphone: 0722 - 794185
City Mortuary Office: 020 - 2725045
Medico-legal Office: 020 - 2725963

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE JOHN MUNGAI KAMANDE

NAME	:	JOHN MUNGAI KAMANDE
SEX	:	MALE
AGE	:	
DATE OF DEATH	:	2ND NOVEMBER 2007
DATE O9F POSTMORTEM	:	15TH NOVEMBER 2007
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	CITY MORTUARY, NAIROBI
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	11:30 AM
POLICE REF: NO.	:	PP 3475/07
ADMISSION NO.	:	4191/07
POLICE STATION	:	KAMUKUNJI
HOME PARTICULARS	:	MARAGUA DISTRICT NGINDA DIVISION ICHAGAKI LOCATION

OCCUPATION : POTATO GROCCER

PLACE OF RESIDENCE : KAYOLE

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The deceased is alleged to have been shot by police as he was suspected to be a criminal. However, this contrasts with what the friends and relatives of the deceased allege to have happened. He is said to have been arrested by police on 2nd November at noon. A witness to the arrest notified the deceased's wife by way of a phone call. The wife in turn informed her mother-in-Law (the deceased's mother). This started a chain of events which led the relatives to the nearest police stations. On Monday, the 5th, the deceased's body was found at the City Mortuary where the relatives positively identified it.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of John Mungai Kamande by Judy Wanjiru, the sister, and Agnes Waithera, a cousin to the deceased. Police constable John Biko was in attendance.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:
The body was that of an African male adult of tall stature and black complexion. He was of good nutritional status.

Clothes:
He had blood-stained clothes. They were also riddled with bullets.

Postmortem Changes:
The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity.

INJURIES:

1. Four entry gunshot wounds posterior chest wall forming a kind of a square at the back. The four bullets then exited at the right praecordium forming another square around the right nipple.

2. Two entry gunshot wounds on the left buttock exiting at the front.
3. Entry gunshot wound left scapular area- bullet lodged mid-sternum.
4. Entry gunshot wound right renal angle exiting at right hypochondrial area.
5. Entry gunshot wound nape of the neck exiting at left supra-orbital area.
6. Entry gunshot wound left axilla with a burn trail on the skin from back to front before entering the skin and exiting at the right axillary trail.
7. Entry gunshot wound left cheek exiting at right temple.
8. Entry gunshot wound right lateral wrist exiting medially.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi are normal. Right lung was ruptured by the bullets with left haemothorax of about 2000 milliliters.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The valves were normal. The heart was massively lacerated. The great vesels were normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus and the stomach are normal with no evidence of disease or morphological abnormalities. The descending colon and the ileum were all normal. The omentum was torn.

The liver was lacerated by the bullet with intraperitoneal haemorrhage of about 1500 milliliters.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys are normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The Ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

This is as documented in the particular injuries.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The skull had a comminuted fracture involving the whole skull. The brain was lacerated with intracranial haemorrhage and clear signs of increased intracranial pressure.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF INJURIES

From the postmortem examination, the injuries can be summed up as follows:

- Multiple gunshot injuries to the chest,
- Abdominal gunshot injuries,

- Various soft tissues gunshot injuries,
- Gunshots to the head.

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late John Mungai Kamande **was exsanguinations due to multiple organ injuries by multiple contact gunshot wounds.**

COMMENT

The gunshot wounds were all inflicted at a contact range. They all seem to have been shot from the back. The attacker seems gto have been at a higher level than the accused. The gunshots were too many. This makes it an execution. The circumstances of the shooting need to be investigated.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

~~March 21, 2007~~ 20th Nov. 2007

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

FOR: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services,
Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Boni Kiumu Building
P.O. Box 3556
Thika.

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

Enquiries: 020 - 350052
Cellphone: 0722 - 794185
City Mortuary Office: 020 - 2725045
Medico-legal Office: 020 - 2725963

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE JOHN NDIKU WAIYOO

NAME	:	**JOHN NDIKU WAIYOO**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	**27 REARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	**6TH JUNE, 2007**
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**19TH JUNE, 2007**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**CITY MORTUARY, NBI**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**10.00 AM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	**PP 1711/07**
ADMISSION NO.	:	**1968/07**
POLICE STATION	:	**PANGANI**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**KITUI DIST.** **MTINYANI DIV.** **MUTULU LOC.** **KATHUMA S/LOC.** **MAI-INI VILL.**
OCCUPATION	:	**GREEN GROCER**
PLACE OF RESIDENCE	:	**MATHARE**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The police allege that the deceased was shot dead in Mathare area. No reason is, however, given for the shooting. An eye-witness who lived in the same house and slept in the same bed as the deceased alleges that the deceased and he were removed from the house where they slept by police at about 5.00 am on 4th June 2007. They were paraded outside according to their names. There were two groups. The deceased was put in a different group from the eye-witness. All the members of one of the groups are alleged to have been shot by the police and the bodies were loaded into a police vehicle and driven away. The eye-witness was allegedly spared because he had a cut on his hand.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of **John Ndiku Waiyoo** by **Muthii Nzeve** and **Benson Kyumbu Kilonzo**, both cousins to the deceased.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:
The body was that of an African male adult in good nutritional status.

Clothes:
He was in bloodied black T-shirt and blue jean trousers.

Postmortem Changes:
The body was well refrigerated with fixed posterior lividity. Rigor mortis had set in.

INJURIES:

Injury I:

Two entry gunshot wound on the left praecordium. One was on the intercostals space between the second and third left ribs about 10 cm from the left sternal border. It has a diameter of about 4 cm with irregular and everted edges and a contusion collar around the edges. The other entry wound was on the fifth intercostals space between the fifth and sixth left ribs. It was about 10 centimeters from the left sternal border and 15 centimeters from the left nipple. It measured about four centimeters in diameter and had irregular everted edges with a contusion collar around the edges.

Injury II:

Two exit gunshot wound on the left posterior hypochondrial area 20 centimeters apart. The average diameter was about 2 centimeters. The wounds had regular and everted edges. There were no contusion collars around the edges.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi are normal. The rib cage was penetrated by the bullets at both the front and behind. Both lungs were normal with no evidence of disease. There was blood in the pleural cavities totaling about 1500 milliliters.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The heart was perforated by the bullets from top to bottom involving both atria and the left ventricle. The pericardium was torn and there was massive bleeding into the pericardium and in the chest cavities.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus and the stomach are normal with no evidence of disease or morphological abnormalities. The colon and ileum were normal. The liver was grossly normal with no evidence of disease.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Both kidneys were normal. The ureters and the urinary bladder were normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

There were injuries as documented in the various injuries above.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp and skull were normal. The brain was grossly normal. The cervical spinal column was normal. The spinal cord was normal.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

- **SEVERE HEART INJURY.**
- **MASSIVE HAEMORRHAGE.**
- **MUSCULOSKELETAL INJURIES.**

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late John Ndiku Waiyoo was **Exsanguination following rupture of the heart due to gunshots to the chest.**

COMMENT:

The fatal bullets were shot from the front and at very close ranges. Both gunshots were aimed at a very crucial organ, the heart. This means that the intention was only one, to kill the deceased. This was an execution. Therefore, while the cause of death is patently clear, the circumstances surrounding this death are unclear and need to be investigated so as to come up with the correct manner of the death.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

June 18, 2007

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

FOR: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services,
Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Boni Kiumu Building
P.O. Box 3556
Thika.

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

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POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE JOHN WACHIRA MULWA

NAME	:	**JOHN WACHIRA MULWA**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	**22 REARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	**7TH JUNE, 2007**
DATE O9F POSTMORTEM	:	**19TH JUNE, 2007**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**CITY MORTUARY, NBI**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**10.50 AM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	**PP 1713/07**
ADMISSION NO.	:	**2010/07**
POLICE STATION	:	**MUTHAIGA**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**NAKURU DIST.** **MOLO DIV.** **MAU NAROK LOC.** **MATHANGARITA S/LOC.** **MATHANGARITA VILL.**
OCCUPATION	:	**HAWKER**
PLACE OF RESIDENCE	:	**MATHARE (KOSOVO)**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The police allege that the deceased was shot dead in Mathare (Kosovo) area during a police operation. No reason is, however, given for the shooting. The relatives are alleging that the deceased was selling pieces of sugarcane as he usually does when he was told by the police to join other young men who were looking for guns in a river. When they were doing this, they witnessed a child being killed by the police in a house nearby. The subject (deceased) was beckoned by the police into the same house where he was allegedly shot dead.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of **John Wachira Mulwa** by **Stephen Mulwa Maithya** and **Hannah Wanjiru Mulwa**, the father and mother to the deceased respectively.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:
The body was that of an African male adult in good nutritional status and well builds. The body was of tall stature.

Clothes:
He was in bloodied orange T-shirt, black jacket and grey trousers.

Postmortem Changes:
The body was well refrigerated with fixed posterior lividity. Rigor mortis had set in.

INJURIES:

Injury I:

Two entry gunshot wound on the left infraclavicular areas averaging five centimeters in diameter. The wounds are stellate with irregular inverted edges and contusion collars around them. The tissue in the wound showed cherry-red discolouration. The bullets had penetrated the chest wall causing tissue disruption, fracture of the second, third and fourth left ribs. The bullets had the perforated the left lung causing massive haemothorax of about 2000 milliliters. The bullets then exited at the left shoulder. The exit wounds had somehow regular everted edges. The two bullets were at very close ranges.

Injury II:

Entry gunshot wound left supra-orbital region. The wound is stellate with irregular and inverted edges and measured about 10 centimeters in diameter. There was a contusion collar around the edges. The bullet then shattered the base of the skull and exited at the right malar eminence. The bullet was at close range.

Injury III:

Entry gunshot wound left frontal scalp measuring about 6 centimeters in diameter. The wound was stellate with irregular and inverted edges. There was a contusion collar around the edges. This bullet contributed to the comminuted skull fracture with brain concussion, contusion and displacement. The bullet then exited at the junction of the left temple and the parietal skull. The exit wound had regular and everted edges. The bullet was at very close range.

Injury IV:

Entry gunshot wound just in front of the left ear measuring about one centimeter in diameter. the edges of the wound were inverted and regular The bullet transcended across the base of the skull contributing to the shatter of the same. The bullet then exited just below the right ear. The bullet was at close range.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi are normal. The rib cage was penetrated by the bullets at both the front and behind. The left lung had been ruptured by the bullets and there was haemothorax on the left side of about 2000 milliliters.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The heart was normal with no evidence of disease. The heart valves, pericardium and the great vessels were all normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus and the stomach are normal with no evidence of disease or morphological abnormalities. The colon and ileum were normal. The liver was grossly normal with no evidence of disease.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Both kidneys were normal. The ureters and the urinary bladder were normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

There were injuries as documented in the various injuries above.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp had injuries as documented in the previous injuries. The skull had multiple comminuted and compound fractures caused by the gunshots. The brain had been lacerated at many points. At some areas brain mater was oozing out through the exit gunshot wounds. There was also intracranial and intracerebral haemorrhage.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

- **Severe brain contusion.**
- **Severe chest injuries.**
- **Musculoskeletal injuries.**

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **John Wachira Mulwa** was **multiple organ injuries following gunshots.**

COMMENT:

The fatal bullets were shot from the front and at very close ranges. The number of shots point to the conclusion that this was a summary execution. The deceased had no option of a life after this high number of bullets was pumped into him. The circumstances of this death beg for investigations to come up with the correct manner of death.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

June 19, 2007

AUTOPSY REPORT

My full names are Dr. Francis Maina Ndiang'ui. legally registered by the Kenya Medical Practitioner and Dentists Board. I am a qualified pathologist, and currently practicing in the field of pathology at the National Public Health Laboratory Services (NPHLSS).

My contact address is P.O. Box 7543 – 00200, City Sq Nairobi.

Email: *francisndiangui@yahoo.com*

NAME OF THE DECEASED:	JOSEPH KARIUKI NJENGA
AGE:	24 YEARS
GENDER:	MALE
PLACE OF DEATH	??
DATE OF DEATH:	NOT KNOWN
DATE OF PM:	07/05/2008
PLACE OF PM	MACHAKOS DH MORTUARY

WITNESSES

Richard Chemjor (Police officer –Athi River police station)
John Njenga Ngugi (Father)
Margaret Nyambura (Mother)

In attendance

Dr. Ndiang'ui (Pathologist)
Dr. Musau (Medical officer)
Ndume (Mortician)

Circumstances of death

As per the police form 23A, the deceased aged 24 years was found lying dead in Salama area and taken to Machakos District Hospital mortuary.
The relatives indicated that the deceased disappeared on 11 March 2008 at westlands area in Nairobi. They were later on 31st April 2008 informed by the police that the body was lying at Machakos District Hospital Mortuary, upon which they positively identified it on 1st May 2008.

EXTERNAL FINDINGS

The body was that of an adult African male which wore blue jeans trousers, white T shirt and blue shorts (briefs).

The body was decomposed with maggots. It had a postmortem laceration (5 X 2 centimeters) on the right supra orbital region

Antemortem laceration on the anterior right lower chest wall below the eighth intercostal space. It measured 10X 4 centimeters.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Respiratory system
Bleeding into the subcutaneous tissue and intercostals muscles on anterior right chest wall and extending to the anterior abdominal wall muscles over the hypochondrial region. The lungs had collapsed (owing to decomposition changes). There was approximately 150 mls of blood stained fluid in either chest cavity.

Cardiovascular system
The heart was flabby due to decomposition but no obvious pathology noted.

Gastrointestinal system
Stomach was devoid of any food material. The liver had a contusion on the left lobe on the anterior side.

Central nervous system
The scalp, skull and meninges appeared normal. Brain had decomposition changes but was otherwise grossly normal with no evidence of intracranial bleeding.

Genitourinary system
Unremarkable

Reticulo-endothelial system

Unremarkable

CAUSE OF DEATH

CHEST INJURY DUE TO BLUNT FORCE TRAUMA.

Dr. Francis Maina Ndiang'ui
(MBchB, Mmed Pathology (U O N.) Dip Forensic Pathology (South Africa)

DR. FRANCIS M. NDIANG'UI
MBchB (U.o.N.) M.med (Path) (U.o.N.)
PATHOLOGIST
P. O. Box 7543 - 00200, NBI.

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path.) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

For: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services, Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Enquiries: 020-3540052

Cellphone: 0722- 79 41 85

Medico-legal Office: 020- 2725963

City Mortuary Office: 020-2725045

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE JOSEPH MAINA MWANGI

NAME	:	**JOSEPH MAINA MWANGI**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	**16 YEARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	**6TH JULY, 2008**
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**19TH JULY, 2008**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**CITY MORTUARY, NAIROBI**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**12.00PM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	**PP 1897/08**
ADMISSION NO.	:	**2214/08**
POLICE STATION	:	**PANGANI**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**MURANG'A DISTRICT** **KAHURO DIVISION** **MUGOIRI LOCATION** **MIRICHU SUB/ LOC.**

OCCUPATION : **BUSINESSMAN**

PLACE OF RESIDENCE :

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The deceased is alleged to have been shot dead within Parkroad area.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of **Joseph Maina Mwangi** by **Mwangi Nduati,** and **James Mworia,** a grandfather and an uncle respectively.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:

The body was that of African male young adult of medium stature and black complexion. He was slim. The body was moderately pale. The left upper arm was bandaged and immobilized with a splint.

Clothes:

The body was clad in bloodstained black wind breaker and black trousers.

Postmortem Changes:

The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity.

INJURIES:

1. Entry gunshot wound at the xiphisternum area measuring about half a centimeter in diameter. The bullet exited at the back. It was a near distant shot
2. Entry gunshot wound left praecordium measuring about half a centimeter in diameter. It exited at the posterior back. This was also a near distant shot.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi were normal with no evidence of disease. The fourth rib on the left was fractured by the bullet. There was a haemothorax of about 3000 milliliters.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The valves were normal. The pericardium and the heart were perforated through and through by the bullet. There was a haemopericardium of about 300 milliliters.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach was normal. The descending, ascending and transverse colon were normal. The ileum was normal. The ormentum was normal.
The liver was normal. The peritoneum was unremarkable.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Physical muscular and skeletal injuries are as documented above.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp was normal. There were no skull fractures. The brain was congested and oedematous. The meninges were normal.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

From the postmortem examination, the findings can be summed up as follows.

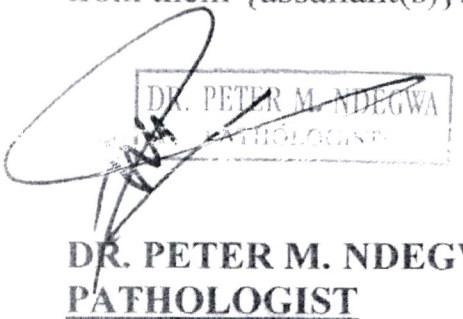
- Gunshot wounds,
- Severe abdominal and chest injuries

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Joseph Maina Mwangi** was **severe head and chest injuries due to near-distant gunshots.**

COMMENT

The manner of death here is **homicide.** The deceased was shot from the **front** and at a very **near distance**. This means that he was confronted by the assailant(s) and that he was not running away from them {assailant(s)}.



DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

19th June, 2008

Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

MBChB, Mmed Pathology, UoN, Fellowship Cellular therapies (USA)

Consultant Pathologist and Lecturer, Department of Pathology, UoN

P.O. Box 303 00202 Nairobi **Tel: + 254 722 400128**

Email: pmmwamba@yahoo.com

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME:	Meshack Wainaina
AGE:	18 years
GENDER:	Male
PLACE OF DEATH:	Kanunga - Kiambu
D.O.D.:	22nd August 2007
PM DONE AT:	City Mortuary
DATE OF PM:	28th August 2007at 10.00 a.m
WITNESSES:	Mr David Muchiri – Maternal Uncle
	Mr George Njuguna – Grandfather
GOVT PATHOLOGIST.	Dr Ndiangui

HISTORY

The deceased was reportedly executed by administration police officers on 22nd August 2007 at around 9 pm while walking along the road. His body was then taken to the city mortuary with bullet wounds.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of an African male of good nutritional status, well built wearing a green sweater, white T-shirt, red/black vest, grey trouser, blue underwear and a multicolored necklace. The body shows signs of refrigeration with rigidity (rigor mortis) of the limbs

and jaws. Postmortem hypostasis (livor mortis) is established over the back and the posterior aspects of the lower limbs

The cornea exhibits tache noire consistent with exposure of the sclera at death and postmortem.

External Injuries

a) Gunshot wounds:

- Close range entry wound on the right anterior axillary line at the 6th intercostals space.
- Exit wound with an abrasion on the left posterior chest wall just below the scapular.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Respiratory System:

- Bilateral hemothorax
- Lacerations to the posterior aspect of the lungs bilaterally.

Central Nervous System

- Fracture to the thoracic spine on the bullet path

Gastro-intestinal System:

Mouth:	Normal
Eosophagus and Trachea:	Normal
Stomach:	Has fluidy whitish/Brown food contents.
Liver:	Normal
Billiary Tree:	Patent and essentially normal.
Intestines:	Normal
Pancreas and gallbladder:	Unremarkable

Cardio-vascular System

Pericardium: The pericardial wall is intact, the inner surface is smooth, the pericardial cavity contains minimal amount of serous fluid.

Heart and vessels: Essentially normal

Other Systems:

- No abnormality noted.

Summary of significant anatomical findings

1. One close range entry gunshot wound
2. One exit wound

Cause of death

The postmortem features indicate that this is a case of **Severe Hemorrhage into the chest cavity due to a single gunshot wounds**

29/8/17

DR PETER MATURI MWAMBA

PATHOLOGIST

DR NDUNGU JOSEPH R. MBChB, MMED (Human Pathology)

P.O. BOX 2175 - 00202 KNH NAIROBI KENYA.

CELLPHONE - 0722 - 673749

791

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME OF THE DECEASED: *MOHAMMED MUSUMBA ASHEMA*

AGE: *39 YEARS*

DATE OF DEATH: *2ND OF 2007*

DATE OF AUTOPSY: *30 0F 2007*

MORTUARY: *CITY MORTUARY*

PATHOLOGIST: *DR. NDUNGU J R DR.NDIAGUI*

THE BODY WAS IDENTIFIED TO ME BY:

1. REHEMA WANJIRU MUSUMBA WHO IS THE WIFE TO THE DECEASED

2. ALBERT MALANDE WHO IS A BROTHER TO THE DECEASED

CLINICAL HISTORY

The deceased was shot by the police in Kaloleni estate in Nairobi after being alleged to be a robber.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS

1. **GENERAL**

The body was that of a middle-aged black man. He was of good nutritional status and of medium built.

The body was in a light blue kanzu with a white vest and a white jeans trouser all soiled with blood.

The body had the following gun shot wounds:

- An entry gunshot wound measuring about 5 mm in diameter on the right anterior chest wall below the clavicle with an exit on the left scapular region posteriorly.
- An entry wound measuring 1 cm in diameter on the left anterior chest wall at the level of the fifth rib and the bullet was found lodged in the subcutaneous tissue at the right posterior chest wall 3 cm from the spine.
- An entry wound measuring about 3 mm on the anterior axillary line at the fifth intercostals space on the left hemithorax with an exit wound measuring about 1 cm in diameter on the right chest wall laterally.
- An entry wound measuring 5 mm in diameter on the mid-clavicular line on the left hemithorax on the seventh intercostals space with an exit on the left posterior chest wall.
- An entry wound with a diameter of about 5 mm on the left lateral upper arm with an exit on the left shoulder anteriorly with a re-entry on the left side of the neck laterally. A bullet was removed from the right mastoid region.

2. SECONDARY POST-MORTEM FINDINGS

The body was cold due to refrigeration.
Rigor mortis had set-in on the lower limbs and the upper limbs.

HEAD AND NECK EXAMINATION

3.SKULL

On reflection of the scalp, there were no injuries observed on both the scalp and the skull.

4. INTRACRANIAL CONTENTS

There was no intracranial haemorrhage. The intracranial blood vessels were intact.

5. ORBITAL, NASAL AND AURAL CAVITIES

Unremarkable.

6. MOUTH, TONGUE AND PHARYNX

Normal.

7. NECK STRUCTURES

A layer wise dissection performed to the neck showed severed neck blood vessels by a bullet which entered the neck through the left side and was found on the right mastoid area.

CHEST

8. THORACIC CAGE AND THE DIAPHRAGM
There was bilateral haemothorax.

9. MEDIASTINUM AND OESOPHAGUS
Unremarkable.

10. TRACHEA AND THE BRONCHI
Unremarkable.

11. PLEURAE AND LUNGS
The lungs had multiple lacerations bilaterally.

12. HEART AND THE PERICARDIUM
The heart was perforated.

13. LARGE BLOOD VESSELS
Intact.

ABDOMEN

14. PERITONEAL CAVITY
Normal.

15. STOMACH AND CONTENTS
The stomach was intact.

16. INTESTINES AND MESENTERY
Unremarkable.

17. LIVER, GALLBLADDER AND BILIARY PASSAGES
Normal.

18. PANCREAS
Unremarkable.

19. SPLEEN
Normal.

20. ADRENAL
Unremarkable.

21. KIDNEYS AND THE URETERS
Normal and the ureters were patent.

22. URINARY BLADDER AND URETHRA
Intact.

23. SCROTUM, TESTIS AND PENIS
Unremarkable.

SPINE

24. SPINAL COLUMN
No injuries were detected

25. SPINAL CORD
Not exposed.

THE CHIEF POST-MORTEM FINDINGS MADE BY ME ON THIS BODY WERE:

The body was that of a middle-aged black man.

The body was in a light blue kanzu with a white vest and a white jeans trouser all soiled with blood.

The body had the following gunshot wounds:

An entry gunshot wound measuring about 5 mm in diameter on the right anterior chest wall below the claviele with an exit on the left scapular region posteriorly.

An entry wound measuring 1 cm in diameter on the left anterior chest wall at the level of the fifth rib and the bullet was found lodged in the subcutaneous tissue at the right posterior chest wall 3 cm from the spine.

- An entry wound measuring about 3 mm on the anterior axillary line at the fifth intercostals space on the left hemithorax with an exit wound measuring about 1 cm in diameter on the right chest wall laterally.

- An entry wound measuring 5 mm in diameter on the mid-clavicular line on the left hemithorax on the seventh intercostals space with an exit on the left posterior chest wall.

- An entry wound with a diameter of about 5 mm on the left lateral upper arm with an exit on the left shoulder anteriorly with a re-entry on the left side of the neck laterally. A bullet was removed from the right mastoid region.

A layer wise dissection performed to the neck showed severed neck blood vessels by a bullet which entered the neck through the left side and was found on the right mastoid area.

There was bilateral haemothorax.

The lungs had multiple lacerations bilaterally.

The heart was perforated.

AS A RESULT OF MY OBSERVATIONS I CONCLUDED THAT THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS HAEMORRHAGE SECONDARY TO MULTIPLE GUN SHOT WOUNDS TO THE CHEST AND NECK.

I hereby declare that the facts described above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DR. NDUNGU J. R.
PATHOLOGIST.

FULL - BODY OF MOHAMMED MUSUMBA ASHIMA







Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

MBChB, Mmed Pathology, UoN, Fellowship Cellular therapies (USA)

Consultant Pathologist and Lecturer, Department of Pathology, UoN

P.O. Box 303 00202 Nairobi **Tel: + 254 722 400128**

Email: pmmwamba@yahoo.com

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME:	Moses Kagunda
AGE:	Adult
GENDER:	Male
PLACE OF DEATH:	Kayole
D.O.D.:	3rd May 2008
PM DONE AT:	City Mortuary
DATE OF PM:	12th May 2008 at 02.00 p.m
WITNESSES:	Michael Njagi - Brother
	Francis Wataguci – Friend
GOVT PATHOLOGIST:	Dr Ndiangui F.

HISTORY

The deceased reportedly collapsed in his house. Earlier in the day he had been assaulted by unknown people.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of an African male of good nutritional status. The body shows signs of refrigeration with rigidity (rigor mortis) of the limbs and jaws. Postmortem hypostasis (livor mortis) is established over the back and the posterior aspects of the lower limbs.

There are bilateral postmortem changes at the occipital region and on the back. He is clean shaven .

External Injuries

a) Extensive bruising on the upper and lower limbs and on the scalp

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

He has extensive subcutaneous bleeding on the lower and upper limbs, over the scalp and at the back.

Respiratory System:

- Bilateral rib fractures: 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th right sided ribs, 5th and 8th left sided ribs
- No hemothorax or lung lacerations noted

Central Nervous System

- Normal

Other Systems:

- No abnormality noted.

Summary of significant anatomical findings

1. Extensive external bruising on the limbs (upper and lower) and scalp
2. Extensive subcutaneous hemorrhages the limbs, back and scalp
3. Multiple Rib fractures

Cause of death

The postmortem features indicate that this is a case of **Extensive subcutaneous bleeding and chest injuries caused by a blunt object**

Peter Maturi Mwamba

PATHOLOGIST

Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

MBChB, Mmed Pathology, UoN, Fellowship Cellular therapies (USA)

Consultant Pathologist and Lecturer, Department of Pathology, UoN

P.O. Box 303 00202 Nairobi **Tel: + 254 722 400128**

Email: pmmwamba@yahoo.com

Recommendation:

This is a case where circumstantial evidence will be of paramount importance to sustain foul play. It is however, evident from evidence adduced from the autopsy that this person was repeatedly assaulted using a blunt object and even if he walked to his home he later passed on due to the injuries sustained during the beating/assault.

Peter Maturi Mwamba

PATHOLOGIST

KENYA NATIONAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path.) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

For: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services, Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Enquiries: 020-3540052

Cellphone: 0722- 79 41 85

Medico-legal Office: 020- 2725963

City Mortuary Office: 020-2725045

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE NAFTALY IRUNGU MAINA

NAME	:	**NAFTALY IRUNGU**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	**37 YEARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	**28TH APRIL, 2008**
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**9TH MAY, 2008**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**NAIVASHA HOSP. MORTUARY**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**11.30AM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	
ADMISSION NO.	:	
POLICE STATION	:	**UPLANDS**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	
OCCUPATION	:	
PLACE OF RESIDENCE	:	

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

According to the police file, the deceased was shot dead by unknown people near Uplands.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of **Naftaly Irungu Maina** by **Mercy Wacera,** the mother.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:

The body was that of African male adult of tall stature and black complexion. He was of moderate build. The body was well refrigerated with slight decomposition.

Clothes:

The body had blood-soaked orange shirt, white vest and cream trousers.

Postmortem Changes:

The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity.

INJURIES:

1. Entry gunshot wound right temple exiting at the left temple and parietal area blowing out the skull in the process. This is a high-caliber bullet.
2. Gunshot to the right lower arm. This shattered the right radio-ulna bones. This was also a high caliber bullet.
3. Gunshot right lateral chest. Bullet lodged anterior chest wall. This was retrieved and given to the police for custody and ballistics.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The throat was normal. The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi were normal with no evidence of disease. The lungs were perforated by the bullet. There was a haemothorax of 2000 milliliters.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The valves were normal. The heart and the pericardium were normal. The great vessels were normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach was normal. The descending, ascending and transverse colon were normal. The ileum and colon were normal. The ormentum was normal. The liver was normal. The peritoneum was unremarkable.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder. The external genitalia were normal with no evidence of disease or injury.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Physical muscular and skeletal injuries are as documented above.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp had been ripped off the skull with an avulsion involving the parietal and left temporal scalp. The parietal and temporal skulls were blown out. The brain was totally lost.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

From the postmortem examination, the findings can be summed up as follows.

- Musculoskeletal injuries,
- Chest injuries,
- Fractured skull,
- Brain loss.

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Naftaly Irungu Maina** was **multiple organ injuries due to multiple gunshots.**

COMMENT

The circumstances are unclear and need to be investigated to establish the manner of the death.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

PATHOLOGIST

16th July, 2008

From: IHRTP-PIFDH <hr-education@lists.hrea.org>
To: wmoraa@knchr.org
Date: 09/16/2008 03:27 AM
Subject: [hr-education] 30th International Human Rights Training Program (Montreal, 14 June-3 July 2009)

30th International Human Rights Training Program (IHRTP)
Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Québec, Canada, June 14 - July 3rd, 2009

Dear Friends,

Greetings from Equitas!

We are delighted to contact you today with details about our next annual International Human Rights Training Program. We are looking forward to another inspiring three-week program and the opportunity to meet more than 120 participants from around 60 different countries.

We are inviting you to forward the Application Form, Program Information and Memorandum of Agreement to your international network of human rights activists and encourage organizations who you think could benefit from the program to apply. It is also a good opportunity to share with your network your personal experience at the IHRTP. We always appreciate recommendations from people who have experienced the IHRTP.

All forms and background information can be found at:
http://www.equitas.org/english/programs/IHRTP.php

In circulating the information please bear in mind that the IHRTP is intended for human rights workers and educators from non-governmental organizations, National Human Rights Institutions, government bodies and educational institutions. The goal of the IHRTP is to strengthen the capacity of human rights organizations to undertake human rights education efforts aimed at building a global culture of human rights. The curriculum is based on principles of adult experiential learning in which participants and facilitators engage in a process of mutual teaching and learning. The Program Information provides a detailed description of the Program.

We received more than 800 applications for the 2008 IHRTP and it is therefore unlikely that we will have enough spaces for all of the qualified candidates. The selection process and participant profile we are looking for are described in the attached document. The Equitas Selection Committee gives priority to the organisations best able to demonstrate their commitment and effectiveness in relation to human rights promotion and education. Consideration is also given to overall gender balance, geographic representation and the availability of bursaries.

Please note that the deadline for receiving international applications is November 21st, 2008 and that only the 2008 Application Forms will be accepted. The application form for Canadian applicants will be sent in a few weeks.

Should you have comments or questions, please do not hesitate to contact the IHRTP Team at ihrtp-pifdh@equitas.org

Yours sincerely,

Ian Hamilton
Directeur Général / Executive Director

Equitas
Centre international d'éducation aux droits humains /
International Centre for Human Rights Education
666 Sherbrooke ouest, Bureau 1100
Montréal, QC, Canada H3A 1E7
Tel: +1.514.954.0382; Fax: +1.514.954.0659
www.equitas.org

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Attachments:

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

FOR: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services,
Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Boni Kiumu Building
P.O. Box 3556
Thika.

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

Enquiries: 020 - 350052
Cellphone: 0722 - 794185
City Mortuary Office: 020 - 2725045
Medico-legal Office: 020 - 2725963

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE OBADIAH MUCHAI RUGIRI

NAME	:	**OBADIAH MUCHAI RUGIRI**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	
DATE OF DEATH	:	**19TH OCTOBER, 2007**
DATE O9F POSTMORTEM	:	**16TH NOVEMBER 2007**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**NAIVASHA HOSP. MORTUARY**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**1:30 PM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	
ADMISSION NO.	:	
POLICE STATION	:	**NAIVASHA**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**Laikipia district** **Ng'arua Division** **Sipili Location** **Dim Com Sublocation**

OCCUPATION : **FARMER**

PLACE OF RESIDENCE : **LAIKIPIA**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The deceased is alleged to have been shot by police as he was suspected to be a criminal. However, this contrast with what the friends and relatives of the deceased allege to have happened. He is said to have been arrested by police on the 19th of October 2007. He was arrested together with a brother and his (brother's) wife. The wife of the brother was later charged with an offence of selling illicit liquor and fined. The two brothers were never released and their bodies were later identified at the Naivasha District Hospital mortuary.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of Obadiah Muhai by his father, Mr. Nahashon Rugiri Muchai.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:
The body was that of an African male adult of tall stature, slim and of black complexion. He was of good nutritional status.

Clothes:
He had blood-stained clothes. They were also riddled with bullets.

Postmortem Changes:
The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity. The body had slightly decomposed.

INJURIES:

1. Entry gunshot wound left occipital area exiting at the right occipito-parietal junction.

2. Two entry gunshot wounds on the posterior back exiting at the front (chest wall)
3. Entry gunshot wound right hypochondrial area exiting at the left hypochondrial area.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The 2nd, 3rd, and fourth ribs on the right were fractured. The sternum was also fractured. Both lungs were ruptured with a bilateral haemothorax totaling about 3000 mls.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The heart and valves were normal. The great vessels were normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal with no evidence of disease or morphological abnormalities. The stomach was perforated with spillage of food into the peritoneal cavity. The descending colon and the ileum were all normal. The omentum was torn.
The liver was lacerated by the bullet with intraperitoneal haemorrhage of about 2000 milliliters.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys are normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

This is as documented in the particular injuries.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The skull had a comminuted fracture involving the whole skull. The brain was lacerated and contused with intracranial haemorrhage and clear signs of increased intracranial pressure.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF INJURIES

From the postmortem examination, the injuries can be summed up as follows:

- Multiple gunshot injuries to the chest,
- Abdominal gunshot injuries,
- Various soft tissues gunshot injuries,
- Gunshots to the head.

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Obadiah Muchai Rugiri** was **exsanguination due to multiple organ injuries by multiple close range gunshot wounds.**

COMMENT

The gunshot wounds were all inflicted at a close range. They all seem to have been shot from the back. The gunshots were too many. The circumstances of the shooting need to be investigated.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA PATHOLOGIST

March 21, 2007 November 20, 2007

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path.) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

For: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services, Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Enquiries: 020-3540052

Cellphone: 0722- 79 41 85

Medico-legal Office: 020- 2725963

City Mortuary Office: 020-2725045

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE PETER KAMAU MURUNGU

NAME	:	PETER KAMAU MURUNGU
SEX	:	MALE
AGE	:	48 YEARS
DATE OF DEATH	:	27TH JUNE, 2008
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	:	1ST JULY, 2008
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	PGH MORTUARY, NAKURU
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	12.00PM
POLICE REF: NO.	:	REF: OB/5/21/6/08
ADMISSION NO.	:	
POLICE STATION	:	DCIO NAKURU
HOME PARTICULARS	:	MOLO DISTRICT MOLO DIVISION MOLO LOCATION MUKINYAI SUBLOC.

OCCUPATION : SAW MILLER

PLACE OF RESIDENCE : NAKURU

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The deceased is alleged to have been shot dead by police officers who were quelling a demonstration by internally displaced persons camping at the Nakuru showground. The allegations are that the deceased was a casual labourer in fencing the wall of the showground along the route of the demonstration. Police officers came barely 10 minutes into the demonstrations and used both tear gas and live ammunitions to disperse the demonstrators.
The deceased was shot on the head and was rushed to the provincial general hospital by the camp manager. The deceased was admitted into the ICU where he died on 27th June, 2008.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body Peter Kamau Murungu by **Murungu Kamau, Margaret Njeri** and **Flora Wanjiku Ndungu,** the father, sister and mother-in-law respectively. Police Sergeant Julius Omari and the government pathologist, Dr. Mbithi Makau were in attendance.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:
The body was that of African male adult of medium stature and black complexion. He was slim with a height of 172 centimeters. There were predatory artifacts on the left big toe. There were signs of medical intervention including intravenous injection marks on both ante-cubital areas and both wrist joints.

Clothes:
The body was clad in bloodstained clothes.
Postmortem Changes:
The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity.

INJURIES:

1. Entry gunshot wound right temporal area measuring 1 cm in diameter and 5cm from the anterior hairline. The wound was stellate in shape with inverted edges.
2. Exit gunshot wound right occiput measuring 1 cm in diameter with irregular and everted edges.
3. Circular contusion on the left knee joint.
4. Irregularly shaped bruise on the frontal scalp measuring about 8 x 4 cm.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi were normal with no evidence of disease. The rib cages, the lungs and the pleural cavities were normal.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The valves were normal. The heart and the pericardium were normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach was normal. The descending, ascending and transverse colon were normal. The ileum and colon were normal. The ormentum was normal. The liver was normal.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Physical muscular and skeletal injuries are as documented above

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

\

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp had wounds as documented above. There were compound and comminuted skull fractures. The brain was lacerated, contused and displaced on the right temporal lobe. The track of the bullet had a length of 12 cm between the dura and the brain mater. Bone fragments involving the right temporal lobe. There was intracranial haemorrhage with signs of increased intracranial pressure. The brain had a purulent material covering the whole of the brain and the ventricles. This is a sign of sepsis. The brain showed signs of having been dead for quite a while.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

From the postmortem examination, the findings can be summed up as follows.

- Gunshot wounds,
- Severe brain and cranial injuries.
- Intracranial sepsis
- Intracranial haemorrhage

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Peter Kamau Murungu** was **severe head injury due to a single gunshot to the head.**

COMMENT

The deceased was shot from the **front** and at a **distant range of fire**. Investigations are necessary to establish the manner of this death, especially since there are conflicting allegations.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA

PATHOLOGIST

3rd July, 2008

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path.) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

For: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services, Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Enquiries: 020-3540052

Cellphone: 0722- 79 41 85

Medico-legal Office: 020- 2725963

City Mortuary Office: 020-2725045

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE PETER KATA KITONYI

NAME	:	**PETER KATA KITONYI**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	**46 YEARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	**1ST JULY, 2008**
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**11TH JULY, 2008**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**CITY MORTUARY, NAIROBI**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**11.30AM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	**PP 2136/08**
ADMISSION NO.	:	**2608/08**
POLICE STATION	:	**INDUSTRIAL AREA**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**YATTA DISTRICT** **YATTA DIVISION** **KITHIMANI LOCATION** **KIKTHENDO SUBLOC.** **KONDO VILLAGE**
OCCUPATION	:	**GENERAL FITTER (engineering)**
PLACE OF RESIDENCE	:	**HURUMA, NAIROBI**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The deceased is alleged to have been shot by police officers in industrial area. The police allege that the deceased was "among others who had committed a robbery at Central Hardware godown. They were gunned down and a pistol recovered". These contrasts to what the workmates allege. According to them (workmates) the deceased worked at Lucas Engineering in Industrial area. He had gone for lunch on the material day in a nearby kiosk which is 200 to 300 meters from his place of work. As he left the kiosk there happened to be a robber who was being chased by police officers. The robber came close to where the deceased was and as police shot at the robber, the deceased was shot at the leg. The deceased fell down. He raised his arms in the air and protested that he was not a robber. A second bullet hit him on the arm. The third bullet hit him on the chest and he died immediately.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body **Peter Kata Kitonyi** by **Timothy Mutuku** and **Julius Wambua,** the brothers. Police constable Kanyugo was in attendance.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:

The body was that of African male adult of tall stature and black complexion. He was slim with a height of 172 centimeters. The body was well refrigerated with slight decomposition.

Clothes:

The body had bloodstained black shorts.

Postmortem Changes:

The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi were normal with no evidence of disease. The 4th, 5th and 6th ribs on the left were fractured. The right lung was perforated by one of the bullets. There was a haemothorax of about 2000 milliliters.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The valves were normal. The heart and the pericardium were perforated by the bullet. There was haemopericardium of about 330 milliliters.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach was normal. The descending, ascending and transverse colon were normal. The ileum and colon were normal. The ormentum was normal.
The liver was shattered by the bullet. There was a haemothorax of about 1000 milliliters.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Physical muscular and skeletal injuries are as documented above.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp and the skull were normal. The meninges were unremarkable. The brain was slightly congested and had petechial haemorrhages on the surface.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

From the postmortem examination, the findings can be summed up as follows.

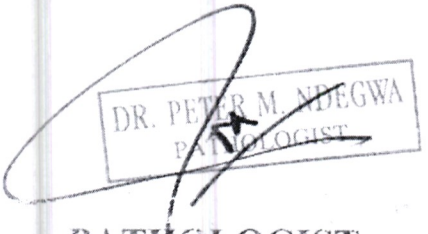
- Musculoskeletal injuries,
- Internal chest and abdominal injuries.
- Multiple organ injuries

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Peter Kata Kitonyi** was **multiple organ injuries due to multiple gunshots.**

COMMENT

The deceased was shot from **all sides** and by high caliber bullets. The manner of death is **Homicide**. The circumstances are unclear and proper investigations are necessary to establish the real motive of this murder.



PATHOLOGIST

11th July, 2008

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path.) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

For: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services, Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Enquiries: 020-3540052

Cellphone: 0722- 79 41 85

Medico-legal Office: 020- 2725963

City Mortuary Office: 020-2725045

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE PETER MAINA WACHIRA

NAME	:	**PETER MAINA WACHIRA**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	**37 YEARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	**1ST JULY, 2008**
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**8TH JULY, 2008**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**CITY MORTUARY, NAIROBI**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**12.30PM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	**PP 2091/08**
ADMISSION NO.	:	**2609/08**
POLICE STATION	:	**NGONG**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**NYERI DISTRICT** **OTHAYA DIVISION** **KARIMA LOCATION** **KIHUGIRU SUBLOC.** **KIANGANDA VILLAGE**
OCCUPATION	:	**MATATU DRIVER**
PLACE OF RESIDENCE	:	**NAIROBI**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The deceased is alleged to have been found murdered in Ngong forest. However, the wife alleges that the deceased was arrested by police on Monday the 30th of June at about 4.00 pm at Muthurwa market. He disappeared since then and relatives only identified the body at the City Mortuary on Sunday the 6th of July. According to the entry on the mortuary register, the body of the deceased was brought into the mortuary on by police officers on Tuesday the 1st of July, 2008 at about 5.40 am.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body **Peter Maina Wachira** by **Margaret Wanjiru** and **Julius Mwangi,** the wife and the father respectively. Police constable John Mbiko was in attendance.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:

The body was that of African male adult of tall stature and black complexion. He was slim with a height of 170 centimeters. The body was moderately decomposed with skin discolouration and peeling of the epidermis.

Clothes:

The body had only soiled "boxer" underpants.

Postmortem Changes:

The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity.

INJURIES:

1. Mixed linear and circular bruises on the anterior aspects of both knee joints.

2. Horizontal bruises just below the chin and along the lower sides of the mandible.
3. Bruises on the dorsum of the left hand. These look like defensive injuries.
4. Irregularly shaped bruise on the frontal scalp measuring about 8 x 4 cm.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi were normal with no evidence of disease. The rib cages, the lungs and the pleural cavities were normal.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The valves were normal. The heart and the pericardium were normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach was normal. The descending, ascending and transverse colon were normal. The ileum and colon were normal. The ormentum was normal.
The liver was normal.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs of injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Physical muscular and skeletal injuries are as documented above

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp and the skull were normal. The meninges were unremarkable. The brain was slightly congested and had petechial haemorrhages on the surface.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

From the postmortem examination, the findings can be summed up as follows.

- Torture injuries,
- Manual strangulation.
- ? defensive injuries

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Peter Maina Wachira** was **manual strangulation with evidence of torture.**

COMMENT

The deceased was strangulated and tortured. The manner of death is **Homicide**. The circumstances are unclear and proper investigations are necessary to establish the real motive of this murder.



PATHOLOGIST

9th July, 2008

Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

MBChB, Mmed Pathology, UoN, Fellowship Cellular therapies (USA)

Consultant Pathologist and Lecturer, Department of Pathology, UoN

P.O. Box 303 00202 Nairobi **Tel: + 254 722 400128**

Email: pmmwamba@yahoo.com

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME:	Peter Waweru Ndungu
AGE:	Adult
GENDER:	Male
PM DONE AT:	City Mortuary
DATE OF DEATH:	22nd July 2007
DATE OF PM:	24th July 2007 at 11.00 a.m
WITNESSES:	Mr Ann Wanjiru – Wife
	Mr Wangari Ndungu – Mother
GOVT PATHOLOGIST:	Dr P.N Ndegwa

HISTORY

The deceased was reportedly shot dead by the police during a shoot-out.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of an African male of good nutritional status, medium built dressed in blood stained cloths. The body shows signs of refrigeration with rigidity (rigor mortis) of the limbs and jaws.

External Injuries

a. Bruises
    - On the forehead, scalp, face, upper and lower limbs

b. Lacerations

- Linear lacerations on the posterior aspect right thigh
- Lacerations on the anterior aspect left knee joint

c. Gunshot wounds:

- Entry gunshot wounds:
  - Five *high velocity* entry gunshot wounds from the back each about 1 cm diameter with a smooth edge. Two on the left side of the scapular, one on each side of the lumbar region posterior, one on the posterior aspect of the left shoulder joint.
  - Entry gunshot wound on the right upper limb about 10 cm below the elbow joint posterior aspect
  - Two *low velocity* entry wounds on the left and right side of the groin (inguinal regions)
- Exit gunshot wounds:
  - Four exit gunshot wounds on the anterior chest wall about 10 cm apart
  - One exit gunshot wound on the left aspect anterior neck

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Respiratory System:

- Bilateral hemothorax with lacerations and accompanying bullet path wounds.

Gastro-intestinal System:

- Bilateral iliac fossa hematomas
- Posterior abdominal wall hemorrhage

Cardio-vascular System

- Essentially normal

Central Nervous System

- Laceration to the brain with intra-cranial bleeding

Other Systems:

- No abnormality noted.

Summary of significant anatomical findings

1. Multiple gunshot wounds
2. Extensive bruising and lacerations

Cause of death

The postmortem features indicate that this is a case of **Severe Hemorrhage due to Multiple Gunshot wounds**



Dr PM Mwamba

PATHOLOGIST

Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

MBChB, Mmed Pathology, UoN, Fellowship Cellular therapies (USA)

Consultant Pathologist and Lecturer, Department of Pathology, UoN

P.O. Box 303 00202 Nairobi **Tel: + 254 722 400128**

Email: pmmwamba@yahoo.com

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME:	Robin Kamau Mureithi
AGE:	24 years
GENDER:	Male
PLACE OF DEATH:	Along Thika road
D.O.D.:	3rd July 2007
PM DONE AT:	City Mortuary
DATE OF PM:	11th July 2007 at 10.30 a.m
WITNESSES:	Naomi Kamau - Mother
	Robin Kamau – Cousin
GOVT PATHOLOGIST:	Dr Ndiangui

HISTORY

The deceased was reportedly executed by police officers on or after 3rd July 2007. His body was then taken to the city mortuary with bullet wounds.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of a lean African male of good nutritional status wearing a red T-shirt, blue trouser, navy blue overall, black socks and a brown belt. The body shows signs of refrigeration with rigidity (rigor mortis) of the limbs and jaws. Postmortem hypostasis (livor mortis) is established over the back and the posterior aspects of the lower limbs.

The cornea exhibits tache noire consistent with exposure of the sclera at death and postmortem.

External Injuries

a) Gunshot wounds:

- Entry gunshot wound on the right infra-auricular area exit on the left aspect upper lip causing an extensive laceration about 6 cm long with fracture of the two upper canine teeth.
- Entry gunshot wound on the left medial aspect scapular region with the exit on the left supra-clavicular region.
- Entry gunshot wound on the epigastric region with exit on the left lumbar/loin region
- Entry gunshot wound on the right lateral posterior thigh about 10 cm from the natal cleft with exit on the medial aspect and a re-entry on the left lateral posterior thigh with an exit on the medial aspect.
- Glazing gunshot wounds on the deltoid area right shoulder joint.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Central Nervous System

- Fracture basal skull with intra-cerebral laceration and hemorrhage.

Respiratory System:

- Left sided hemothorax – 250 mls of blood
- Lacerated left lung with accompanied collapse of the same lung

Gastro-intestinal System:

Mouth:	Normal
Eosophagus and Trachea:	Normal
Stomach:	Has fluidy whitish/Brown food contents.

Liver:	Normal
Billiary Tree:	Patent and essentially normal.
Intestines:	Normal
Pancreas and gallbladder:	Unremarkable

Cardio-vascular System

Pericardium:	The pericardial wall is intact, the inner surface is smooth, the pericardial cavity contains minimal amount of serous fluid.
Heart and vessels:	Moderate Fatty streaks present.

Other Systems:

- No abnormality noted.

Summary of significant anatomical findings

1. Five fatal gunshot wounds
2. Intra-cerebral laceration and bleeding
3. Left lung laceration and accompanying pneomothorax

Cause of death

The postmortem features indicate that this is a case of **Hemorrhage due to multiple gunshot wounds**

Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

PATHOLOGIST

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path.) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

For: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services, Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Enquiries: 020-3540052

Cellphone: 0722- 79 41 85

Medico-legal Office: 020- 2725963

City Mortuary Office: 020-2725045

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE SOLOMON GATAHI

NAME	:	**SOLOMON GATAHI**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	**21 YEARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	**3RD JUNE, 2008**
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**12TH JUNE, 2008**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**CITY MORTUARY, NAIROBI**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**12.00PM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	**PP 1792/08**
ADMISSION NO.	:	**2274/08**
POLICE STATION	:	**MAKONGENI**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**NYERI DISTRICT** **MUKURWE-INI DIVISION** **MUHITO LOCATION** **MUNYU SUBLOCATION** **KAHETI VILLAGE**

OCCUPATION : **HAWKER**

PLACE OF RESIDENCE :

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The deceased is alleged to have been shot dead by police officers who were patrolling along Jogoo road when he was found robbing members of the public. However, this contrasts to the eyewitness report which says that the deceased was at his usual place of work along Jogoo road when he was caught up in a strike by Matatu drivers and conductors. The matatu crews were demonstrating along the road. He was summoned by the police officers to cross the road. It is at this time that he was shot dead.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of **Solomon Gatahi** by **Mercy Wamuyu** and **Margaret Wairimu.** The latter is a family friend to the deceased, while the former is the mother. Police Constable Ndegwa was in attendance.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:

The body was that of African male young adult of medium stature and black complexion. He was slim. The body was moderately pale.

Clothes:

The body was clad in bloodstained clothes.

Postmortem Changes:

The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity.

INJURIES:

1. Entry gunshot wound above the right ear measuring about 1 cm in diameter. It the exited at the left cheek.
2. Entry gunshot wound mid left clavicle. This bullet exited at the upper back.
3. Entry gunshot wound right iliac crest exiting at the left hypochondrium.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi were normal with no evidence of disease. The second and the third ribs on the left side were fractured. The left lung was ruptured with a left sided haemothorax of about 3000 milliliters.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The valves were normal. The heart and the pericardium were normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach was normal. The descending, ascending and transverse colon were perforated by the bullet. The ileum was normal. The ormentum was torn and contused.

The liver was normal. There was a haemoperitoneum of about 2000 milliliters.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Physical muscular and skeletal injuries are as documented above

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp had wounds as documented above. There were compound and comminuted skull fractures. The brain was lacerated, contused and displaced. There was intracranial hemorrhage with signs of increased intracranial pressure.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

From the postmortem examination, the findings can be summed up as follows.

- Gunshot wounds,
- Severe brain and cranial injuries.
- Multiple abdominal injuries,
- Severe internal haemorrhage

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Solomon Gatahi** was **multiple organ injuries due to multiple gunshots.**

COMMENT

The deceased was shot from the **front** and at a **distant range of fire**. Investigations are necessary to establish the manner of this death, especially since there are conflicting allegations.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

PATHOLOGIST

3rd July, 2008

Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

MBChB, Mmed Pathology, UoN, Fellowship Cellular therapies (USA)

Consultant Pathologist and Lecturer, Department of Pathology, UoN

P.O. Box 303 00202 Nairobi **Tel: + 254 722 400128**

Email: pmmwamba@yahoo.com

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME:	Stephen Kamau Njenga
AGE:	28 years
GENDER:	Male
PLACE OF DEATH:	Kariobangi
D.O.D.:	28th August 2007
PM DONE AT:	City Mortuary
DATE OF PM:	30th August at 11.00 a.m
WITNESSES:	Mrs Margret Wakaba – Wife
	Mrs Peninah Wambui Njenga – Mother
GOVT PATHOLOGIST.	Dr Ndiangui

HISTORY

The deceased was reportedly executed by police officers on 28th August 2007. His body was found at the City Mortuary.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of an African male of good nutritional status, well built dressed in a white blood stained T-shirt, Grey shirt, black spotted trouser. The body shows signs of refrigeration with rigidity (rigor mortis) of the limbs and jaws. Postmortem hypostasis (livor mortis) is established over the back and the posterior aspects of the lower limbs.

The cornea exhibits tache noire consistent with exposure of the sclera at death and postmortem.

External Injuries

a) Gunshot wounds:

- Entry gunshot wound on the left posterior shoulder joint and exits on the anterior aspect on the shoulder joint.
- Entry on the left temporal-parietal region and exits on the left maxillar region 4 cm below the left eye.
- Entry gunshot wound on the left forearm posteriorly and exits on the anteriorly with a comminuted fracture of the elbow joint.
- Entry gunshot wound on the right lower scapular region and exits on the anterior abdominal wall at the epigastric region.
- Entry gunshot wound on the left lower scapular region and exits at the umbilical.

b) Multiple bruising of the upper and lower limbs especially of anterior aspect.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Central Nervous System

- Laceration to the brain with intra-cranial bleeding

Respiratory System:

- Left-sided hemothorax and left sided lung laceration

Gastro-intestinal System:

- Hemiperitoneum and laceration to the left lobe of the liver

Cardio-vascular System

- Hemopericardium and laceration to the left ventricle

KENYA NATIONAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
PAID
13 NOV 2007
P. O. Box 74359 - 00100,
NAIROBI.
FAX: 2716160

Other Systems:

- No abnormality noted.

Summary of significant anatomical findings

1. Six entry and exit gunshot wounds
2. Compound Fracture left elbow
3. Multiple bruising

Cause of death

The postmortem features indicate that this is a case of **Severe Hemorrhage due to Multiple Gunshot wounds**

Dr Peter Maturi Mwamba

PATHOLOGIST

KENYA NATIONAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
RECEIVED
13 NOV 2007
P. O. Box 74357 - 00100,
NAIROBI.
FAX: 2716160

DR NDUNGU JOSEPH R. MBChB, MMED (Human Pathology)

P.O. BOX 2175 – 00202 KNH NAIROBI KENYA.

CELLPHONE – 0722 - 673749

AUTOPSY REPORT

NAME OF THE DECEASED: STEPHEN NJEHIA NGANGA

AGE: ADULT

DATE OF DEATH: 23/09/2007

DATE OF AUTOPSY: 03/10/2007

MORTUARY: CITY MORTUARY

PATHOLOGIST: DR. NDUNGU J. R.

THE BODY WAS IDENTIFIED TO ME BY;

1. **JOHN NGANGA (FATHER)**
2. **WILLIAM MUNGAI (UNCLE)**

CLINICAL HISTORY

The deceased was shot by the police having been alleged to have been a thief.

SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATIONS

1. **GENERAL**

The body was that of a young man who was of African race. It was of medium built and of good nutritional status. The clothes were all blood stained. It had the following gun-shot wounds;

HEAD

Gun-shot entry wound on the left occipital region measuring 0.5 cm in diameter. It had an exit wound measuring 1 cm on the right cheek.

Entry wound measuring 0.5 cm on the right zygomatic region of the face with on exit wound measuring 3cm in diameter on the left angle of the mouth

Entry wound measuring 0.5 cm on the left zygomatic region of the face with an exit wound measuring 1cm in diameter on the right cheek.

UPPER LIMBS

Two entry and exit wounds on the left shoulder.

Entry and exit wounds on the right upper arm with fracture of the humerus.

LOWER LIMBS

Entry and exit wounds on the thighs bilaterally.

2. SECONDARY POST- MORTEM FINDINGS
The body was cold due to refrigeration.

HEAD AND NECK EXAMINATION

3.SKULL
On reflection of the scalp there were comminuted compound skull fractures on the occipital region.

4. INTRACRANIAL CONTENTS
Multiple brain lacerations on the tract of the bullet. There were subdural and epidural haemorrhages.

5. ORBITAL, NASAL AND AURAL CAVITIES
As described in the general exam.

6. MOUTH, TONGUE AND PHARYNX
Normal

7. NECK STRUCTURES
A layer wise dissection was performed to the neck and the neck structures which were found to be normal.

CHEST

8. THORACIC CAGE AND THE DIAPHRAGM
Normal.

9. MEDIASTINUM AND OESOPHAGUS
Unremarkable.

10. TRACHEA AND THE BRONCHI
Unremarkable.

11. PLEURAE AND LUNGS
Normal.

12. HEART AND THE PERICARDIUM
Normal.

13. LARGE BLOOD VESSELS
Normal.

ABDOMEN

14. PERITONEAL CAVITY
Normal.

15. STOMACH AND CONTENTS
The stomach was intact.

16. INTESTINES AND MESENTERY
Unremarkable.

17. LIVER, GALLBLADDER AND BILIARY PASSAGES
Normal.

18. PANCREAS
Unremarkable.

19. SPLEEN
Normal.

20. ADRENALS
Unremarkable.

21. KIDNEYS AND THE URETERS
Normal and the ureters were patent.

22. URINARY BLADDER, PROSTATE AND URETHRA
Normal

23. SCROTUM, TESTIS AND PENIS
Unremarkable.

24. SPINAL COLUMN
Normal.

24.SPINAL CORD
Normal.

AS A RESULT OF MY OBSERVATIONS I CONCLUDED THAT THE CAUSE OF DEATH WAS HEAD INJURY SECONDARY TO MULTIPLE GUNSHOT WOUNDS.

I hereby declare that the facts described above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DR. NDUNGU J. R.
PATHOLOGIST.

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

FOR: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services,
Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Boni Kiumu Building
P.O. Box 3556
Thika.

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

Enquiries: 020 - 350052
Cellphone: 0722 - 794185
City Mortuary Office: 020 - 2725045
Medico-legal Office: 020 - 2725963

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE TITUS NYAMU WAMBUGU

NAME	:	**TITUS NYAMU WAMBUGU**
SEX	:	MALE
AGE	:	**43 YEARS**
DATE OF DEATH	:	25TH OCTOBER, 2007
DATE O9F POSTMORTEM	:	31ST OCTOBER, 2007
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	CITY MORTUARY, NBI
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**11.00 AM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	**PP 3322/07**
ADMISSION NO.	:	**4105/07**
POLICE STATION	:	**DANDORA**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	**NYERI DIST.** **MUKURWE-INI DIV.** **NJIRU-INI LOC.** **NINGA-INI SUB/LOC.**
OCCUPATION	:	**BUTCHER**
PLACE OF RESIDENCE	:	**UMOJA I**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

According to the police, the deceased's was gunned down by police within Dandora area. But according to a witness, Mr. James Wambugu, the victim was among four people taking lunch at Shauri Moyo (Burma market) at about 1.00 pm on the Friday, the 25th of October when police came and arrested them. They were tied with ropes with their hands on the back. They were later taken to Shauri Moyo police station. The witness was informed of the arrests and had arrived at the police station about 20 minutes after their arrest. But the arrestees were not booked and their names were, therefore, not in the Occurrence Book (OB). It is alleged that the four were put in a police vehicle and driven out of the police station. On the following day (Friday), the witness was informed of a shoot-out at Dandora. He visited the City Mortuary and found the victims of the shoot-out. He was able to identify two of the victims, including the subject of this postmortem.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of **Titus Nyamu Wambugu** by **Peter Wambugu** and **Peter Mwangi**, the Brother-in-Law and uncle to the deceased respectively. This was done in the presence of Police Constable John Mbiko of Kilimani police station.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:
The body was that of an African male adult of tall stature and black complexion. He was of good nutritional status.

Clothes:
He had bloodstained black trousers, brown socks, checked shirt and brown belt.

Postmortem Changes:
The body was well refrigerated with fixed posterior lividity. Rigor mortis had reversed.

Injuries:

Injury I:
Circumferential bruises on both wrist joints.

Injury II:
Bruises right frontal scalp.

Injury III:
Bruises left shoulder.

Injury IV:
Entry gunshot wound left temporo-parietal junction measuring about two cm diameter. The wound had regular margins with inverted edges. The bullet then exited at the right occiput. The exit wound had stellate shape with everted edges.

Injury V:
Contact gunshot wound medial aspect of the left upper arm measuring about 4 cm in diameter with regular margins, contusion collar and reddening of tissues. It had inverted edges. The bullet then exited at the lateral aspect of the left upper arm measuring about 5 cm diameter. The exit wound had irregular margins and everted edges.

Injury VI:
Close contact gunshot wound left temporal scalp just behind the left ear measuring 3 cm in diameter. The bullet then exited at the right temporal area just behind the right ear.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The nostrils and larynx were normal. The trachea and bronchi were normal. The lungs were normal. The pleura and pleural cavities were normal.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The heart was ruptured but with no evidence of disease. The valves were normal. The great vessels were all normal. The pericardium was normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach and intestines were normal. The omentum was normal.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were normal with no evidence of disease. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

There were subcutaneous bruises (extravasation of blood) in the following areas:

- Left knee joint anteriorly
- Right ankle joint anteriorly
- Right ankle joint posteriorly
- Global scalp
- Left shoulder

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The peri-hilar lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

There was a comminuted fracture of the global skull. The brain had both contusion and laceration. There were both intracranial and intracerebral haemorrhages with signs of increased intracranial pressure.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid and pituitary glands were grossly normal. The adrenal glands were normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

- Head injury
- MUSCULOSKELETAL INJURIES (TORTURE)

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Titus Nyamu Wambugu** was **severe head injury due to close-contact gunshots. The evidence of torture using blunt objects was a very significant finding.**

COMMENTS:

These gunshots were fired at very close-range. They were shot from one side. This shows that the deceased could not have been running away from the one(s) who shot him. There was also torture before the victim was shot at the arm and the head at very close range. The circumstances surrounding this murder need to be investigated.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

October 31, 2007

NB: Digital photographs taken and are available on request

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path.) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

For: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services, Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Enquiries: 020-3540052

Cellphone: 0722- 79 41 85

Medico-legal Office: 020- 2725963

City Mortuary Office: 020-2725045

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE VIRGINIA NYAKIO MAINA

NAME	**: VIRGINIA NYAKIO**
SEX	**: FEMALE**
AGE	**: ADULT**
DATE OF DEATH	**: 9TH APRIL, 2008**
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	**: 17TH APRIL, 2008**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	**: CITY MORTUARY, NAIROBI**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	**: 11.30AM**
POLICE REF: NO.	**: PP 1189/08**
ADMISSION NO.	**: 1355/08**
POLICE STATION	**: GATUNDU**
HOME PARTICULARS	**:**
OCCUPATION	**: BUSINESS**
PLACE OF RESIDENCE	**: NGONG, KAJIADO**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

According to the police file, the deceased was collected from Kieni forest. The police bumped into the bodies when they had gone to collect two other decomposed bodies from the same forest. The body was collected as an unknown African female adult body. Relatives later identified the bodies at the City Mortuary.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body of **Virginia Nyakio Maina** by **Joseph Mukunga** and **Wanjiru Wangui,** the brother and a co-wife respectively. Police constable **Kimeu** and police **Inspector Nyange** were in attendance.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:

The body was that of African female adult of tall stature and black complexion. She was of moderate build. The body was well refrigerated with slight decomposition.

Clothes:

The body had blood-soaked white/cream blouse and blue trousers.

Postmortem Changes:

The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity.

INJURIES:

1. Deep incisive wound right and anterior side of the neck reaching up to the throat and spinal column and cord (semi-decapitation)

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The throat was slit open. The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi were normal with no evidence of disease. The lungs were normal.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The valves were normal. The heart and the pericardium were normal. The right-sided neck vessls were severed by a sharp weapon.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach was normal. The descending, ascending and transverse colon were normal. The ileum and colon were normal. The ormentum was normal. The liver was normal. The peritoneum was unremarkable.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder. The external genitalia were normal with no evidence of disease or injury. The uterus was non-gravid and normal in size.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Physical muscular and skeletal injuries are as documented above.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The scalp and the skull were normal. The meninges were unremarkable. The brain was slightly congested and had petechial haemorrhages on the surface.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

From the postmortem examination, the findings can be summed up as follows.

- Near-decapitation,
- Severed neck vessels,
- External haemorrhage.

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **Virginia Nyakio Maina** was **exsanguination due to external haemorrhage due to sharp force trauma.** Spinal column and cord injuries were significant.

COMMENT

The circumstances are unclear and need to be investigated to establish the manner of the death.

DR. PETER M. NDEGWA
PATHOLOGIST

PATHOLOGIST

16th July, 2008

Dr. Peter M. Ndegwa

MBChB (UoN), MMED (Path.) (UoN)

PATHOLOGIST

For: Diagnostic Medicine, Medico-Legal Services, Histopathology and Laboratory Services

Enquiries: 020-3540052

Cellphone: 0722- 79 41 85

Medico-legal Office: 020- 2725963

City Mortuary Office: 020-2725045

E-mail: pmbull2004@yahoo.com

POSTMORTEM REPORT OF THE LATE WILLIAM NYAMU MAINA

NAME	:	**WILLIAM NYAMU**
SEX	:	**MALE**
AGE	:	**ADULT**
DATE OF DEATH	:	**1ST JULY, 2008**
DATE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**26TH FEBRUARY, 2008**
PLACE OF POSTMORTEM	:	**CITY MORTUARY, NAIROBI**
TIME OF POSTMORTEM	:	**11.30AM**
POLICE REF: NO.	:	**PP 648/08**
ADMISSION NO.	:	**712/08**
POLICE STATION	:	**KARURI**
HOME PARTICULARS	:	
OCCUPATION	:	
PLACE OF RESIDENCE	:	**KIAMBU**

HISTORY AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF DEATH

The deceased is alleged to have been found by patrolling police officers on 23rd February, 2008 at Ruaka Trading center in Kiambu District. He was allegedly found lying besides the road. He was allegedly unconscious and the police officers rushed him to Karuri Health Centre where he was pronounced dead on arrival. The wife, however, alleges that the deceased had been arrested by police the previous day.

IDENTIFICATION

The body was identified as the correct body **William Nyamu Maina** by **Alex Kariuki Maina** and **Judy Odongo,** the brother and an in-law respectively. Police constable Geoffrey Onuonga was in attendance.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

General:

The body was that of African male adult of tall stature and black complexion. He was moderately built with a height of 172 centimeters. The body was well refrigerated with slight decomposition.

Clothes:

The body had soiled clothes.

Postmortem Changes:

The body was well refrigerated with posterior lividity.

INJURIES:

1. Subcutaneous bruise parietal and temporal scalps.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

The nostrils, larynx, trachea and bronchi were normal with no evidence of disease. The chest and rib cages were normal. The lungs were normal.

CARDIOVASCULAY SYSTEM

The valves were normal. The heart and the pericardium were normal.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM

The oesophagus was normal. The stomach was normal. The descending, ascending and transverse colon were normal. The ileum and colon were normal. The ormentum was normal.
The liver was shattered by the bullet. There was a haemothorax of about 1000 milliliters.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

Kidneys were normal in size, shape and architecture. No signs or injury or disease. The ureters and bladder are both normal. There was clear urine in the bladder.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Physical muscular and skeletal injuries are as documented above.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM

The lymph nodes were not enlarged. The spleen was normal. The bone marrow was grossly normal.

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

The temporal and parietal scalp had subcutaneous haematomas. There was a linear fracture of the right temporal skull. There was diffuse right-sided subdural haemorrhage and haematomas with clear signs of increased intracranial pressure.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

The thyroid, pituitary, and the adrenal glands were grossly normal.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

From the postmortem examination, the findings can be summed up as follows.

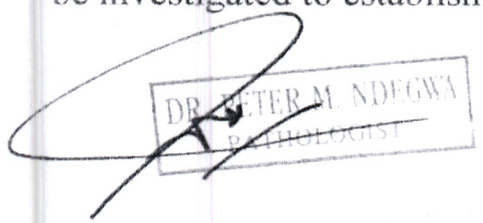
- Blunt force trauma to head,
- Intracranial haemorrhage,
- Increased intracranial pressure.

CAUSE OF DEATH

From this examination, the cause of death to the late **William Nyamu Maina** was **severe head injury due to a blunt force trauma.**

COMMENT

There are conflicting descriptions of the circumstances surrounding the death of the deceased. The circumstances need to be investigated to establish the manner of this death



PATHOLOGIST

11th July, 2008

Annex Five

Mortuary Records

Annex Five

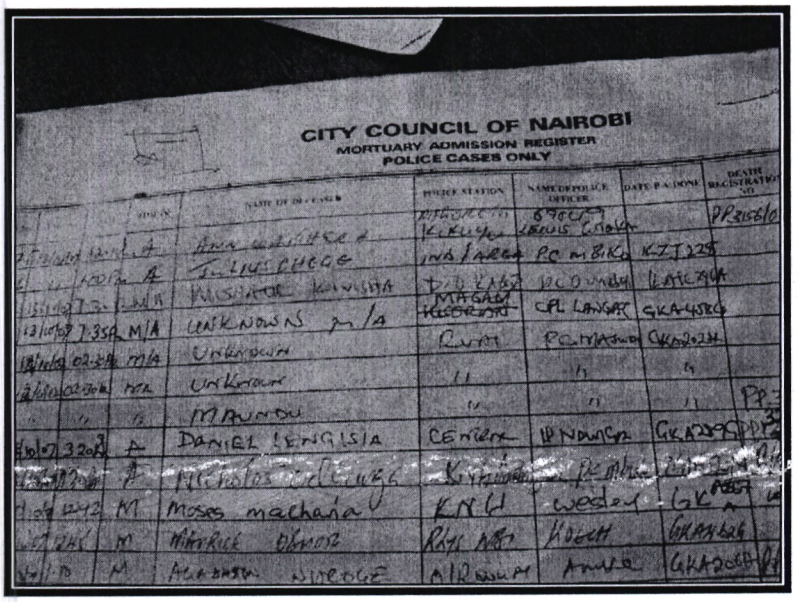
STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Source of Figures	No. of Bodies
City Mortuary Police Register on shootings (7th June -22nd October 2007)	454
Number of bodies counted and verified by KNCHR (7th June - 19th October 2007	229
Machakos Mortuary (Yatta)	17
Athi River	5
Naivasha District Mortuary	11
Nanyuki Mortuary	3
Nyeri Mortuary	11
Collected from Ngong/ Kiserian (Police figures)	13
Bodies booked from Ngong /Kiserian (city mortuary)	16
Petitions received at KNCHR of persons who have disappeared since June 2007	349

Nairobi City Mortuary

Name	Date of booking	Area found	Police Vehicle	Booking officer
1. Bernard Kibe Nguchu	7/6/07	Kajiado	GK A 325N	SGT Juma
2. John Bosco Githiomi	9/6/07	Kajiado	GK A989	PC Mummo
3. Joseph Kirika Mukoma	13/6/07	Ongata Rongai		
4. Two Unknown Bodies	13/6/07	Karen		
5. Charles Njuguna Kimani	30/8/07	Yatta		CPL Kimanthi
6. Robert mwangi wairimu	30/8/07	Yatta		CPL Kimanthi
7. Josphat Githinji	30/8/07	Yatta		CPL Kimanthi
8. Samwel Maina Njoga	30/8/07	Yatta		CPL Kimanthi
9. John Maina kaibere	30/8/07	Yatta		CPL Kimanthi
10. James Kamau	3/9/07	Ngong		CPL Katiwa
11. Kennedy Mwaura	3/9/07	Ngong		CPL Katiwa
12. James Kahuthu Irungu	5/9/07	Kajiado	GK A325N	CPL Wule
13. Unknown Body	7/9/07	Ongata Rongai	GK A61C	PCW Kinya
14. Unknown Body	14/9/07	Kajiado		CPL Mwaka
15. Peter Kiarie	17/9/07	Ngong	GK 672D	CPL Muli
16. James Kamanda Muchiri	17/9/07	Yatta	GK 598 L	PC Misik
17. Unknown Body	18/9/07	Kiserian	GK A458G	CPL Langat
18. Josephat Nderitu	22/9/07	Kitengela		PC Oturi
19. Peter Maina Ndwati	23/9/07	Ngong		PC Kisunza

20. Unknown Body	22/9/07	Tana River		CPL Kimanthi
21. Joseph Kamau	25/9/07	Ngong		PC Juma
22. George Nganga	25/9/07	Ngong		PC Juma
23. Michael Kiiru	25/9/07	Ngong		PC Juma
24. Ezekiel Mwangi	10/10/07	Kiserian	GK A458G	PC Wameyo
25. Unknown Body (3849)	11/10/07	Kiserian	GK A458G	SGT Ndiso
26. Unknown Body (3850)	11/10/07	Kiserian	GK A458G	SGT Ndiso
27. Unknown Body (3878)	13/10/07	Kiserian/magadi	GK A458G	CPL Langat


CITY COUNCIL OF NAIROBI
MORTUARY ADMISSION REGISTER
POLICE CASES ONLY

Sample record at Nairobi City Mortuary

Naivasha District Hospital Mortuary

Name	Date of booking	Booking officer/Station	Area of origin	Date removed
1. Stephen Kareithi Kang'ethe	25/7/07	CPL Opiyo (No 51152) Mai Mahiu	Kiambu	2/8/07
2. Joseph Kang'ethe	25/7/07	CPL Opiyo (No 51152)	Kiambu	2/8/07
3. Unknown Body	25/7/07	CPL Opiyo (No 51152)	unknown	Still in Mortuary
4. Unknown Body	9/8/07	Mwangi (Suswa)		Still in mortuary.
5. Isaac Githinji	12/8/07	PC Mulenze (No 51054) Suswa.	Kiambu	21/8/07
6. Simon Kihumba Kamore	14/8/07	PC Okeyo (No 42068) Suswa	Njoro	21/8/07
7. James Mwenda Wambugu	14/8/07	PC Okeyo (No 42068) Suswa	Gatundu	22/8/07
8. Charles Mungai	19/8/07	PC Mulenze (No 51054) Suswa.	Kiambu	27/8/07
9. George Wawern	19/8/07	PC Mulenze (No 51054) Suswa.	Kiambu	27/8/07
10. Stephen Kimani Njenga	25/8/07	PC Abdi Godana (No 68046) Mai Mahiu	Ndumberi /Kiambu	10/10/07
11. Leonard Ng'ang'a	25/8/07	PC Abdi Godana (No 68046) Mai Mahiu	Ndumberi /Kiambu	Still in Mortuary

Nyeri Provincial General Hospital

The KNCHR captured the following details of youths shot in the crackdown on suspected Mungiki members:

NAME	DATE	SEX/AGE	CAUSE OF DEATH	POLICE STATION
1. Henry Maina Githinji	16/6/07	M/ 29 years	Gunshot	Nyeri Police Station
2. Julius Macharia Kimani	2/7/07	M/A	Gunshot	Chinga Police Station
3. Unknown	2/7/07	M	Gunshot	Chinga Police Station
4. Unknown	2/7/07	M	Gunshot	Chinga Police Station
5. George Mwangi	2/7/07	M	Gunshot	Chinga Police Station
6. Ian Ayub Ndaragwa	2/7/07	M/17 years	Gunshot	Chinga Police Station
7. Lukas Gachugu Munga	2/7/07	M/18 years	Gunshot	Chinga Police Station
8. Stephen Maina Macharia	2/7/07	M/46 years	Gunshot	Chinga Police Station
9. Julius Mwangi Muchira	2/7/07	M/ 29 years	Gunshot	Chinga Police Station
10. Gerald Kamau Gitonga	7/8/07	M	Shooting	CID Provincial
11. James Gacheru Kiago	31/10/07	M	Shot by police	Nyeri Police Station