

ANNEX I

Internally Displaced Persons in Kenya A Chronology of Events

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Day / Month / Year	Area	Event	Consequence
29 th October 1991	Miteitei Farm, Tinderet in Nandi district	On 28 th October, the local DC addresses a rally and fighting erupts the following day. 6 people killed and 3 schools closed down	100 families, 10,000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)
4 th November 1991	Kisumu and Kericho districts	Clashes spread to Kisumu and Kericho districts	3 people killed
7 th November 1991	Kericho	46 suspects appear in a Kericho court in connection with the clashes	
8 th November 1991	Kisumu	Sugar cane farms belonging to Onyango Midika and Oginga Odinga burnt by arsonists	
11 th November 1991	Kisumu and Kericho	48 suspects appear in Kericho and Kisumu courts in connection with the clashes	
24 th November 1991	Rift Valley	Leaflets warning Luos to leave Rift Valley province by December 12 th 1991. Undersigned, "Nandi Warriors"	According to a police report: 22,490 IDPs, 4,450 houses and 4,780 grain stores burnt, and 12 cars damaged
18 th December 1991	Kwanza division, Trans Nzoia District	7 people killed, 29 houses burnt	
28 December 1991	Areas bordering Western and Rift Valley	5 people killed	Kwanza MP, Joash Wa Mang'oli claims that Sabaoths, of the Kalenjin community, were being armed by Uganda's Sebeyi Community
6 th March 1992	Muhoroni Division	Houses and properties burnt	4,000 families displaced
7 th March 1992	Sondu, Nyakach Constituency, Kisumu district	8 people killed	
8 th March 1992	East Nyakach Location, Kisumu district	6 bodies recovered after two days reign of terror by a rag-tag gang. Houses torched	
14 th March 1992	Kericho Town	32 people, including children speared and battered	
15 th March 1992	Trans Nzoia	10 people killed among whom are three nephews of Kwanza MP (Noah Wekesa): John Sitati, Dickson Wafula and Joseph Akola	
16 th March 1992	Molo and Muhoroni	17 people killed	Since beginning of March 1992, 52 people killed
17 th March 1992	Kisii Kalenjin Border	5 people killed,	6,000 displaced, 700 suspects arrested
18 th March 1992	Parliament	Otieno K'ombudo, Nyakach MP, accuses the Kalenjin of "killing his people like rats"	K'ombudo thrown out of the House, Luo MPs walk out in protest.

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21 st March 1992	Nyakach	Two-weeks clashes, schools closed and two students of Holo and Ndori, shot dead	
22 nd March 1992	Nairobi	Catholic Church issues a Pastoral Letter censuring the government for "complicity in the violent clashes"	
23 rd March 1992	Nairobi	Moi orders Police Commissioner to set in anti-stock theft units in Sondu and Muhoroni where 30 people had been killed	
29 th March 1992	Kisii district	A contingent of GSU personnel sent to Kisii to quell two-days clashes between Maasai and Kisii	
30 th March 1992	Trans Nzoia district	3 people killed	According to a police report, 12 rounds of ammunition recovered at Sasuri village and Mengo farm
April 1992	Nakuru	FORD activists impound a lorry full of arrows, driver escapes	Police launch investigation to arrest the culprit
10 th April 1992	Mt. Elgon, Bungoma district	5 people killed in clashes	
7 th April 1992	Kisii/Narok border	One man killed, 3 injured	
April 1992	Bungoma	Fighting erupts between the Kalenjin and Luhya. 60 people killed	2,000 people displaced
8 th April 1992	Bungoma and Elgeyo-Marakwet districts	14 people killed in violence between Bukusus and Sabaots	2,000 families displaced
11 th April 1992	Mt Elgon, Sirisa Location of Bungoma	26 casualties in two-days clashes	More than 10,000 people displaced and starving
21 st April 1992	Molo, Kisii / Narok Border	16 people killed	
July 1992	Bungoma	Kalenjin village comprising 70% Kalenjin; 20% Luhya; 10% Teso. Luhya attack and Kalenjin and Luhya clash leaving 10 Kalenjin dead	
September 1992	Nairobi	Kiliku Parliamentary Select Committee Report	Dead people placed at 778; 654 injured; 62,000 displaced
September 1993	Nairobi	Moi invokes the "Preservation of Public Security Act" and declares Molo, Elburgon, Londiani, and Burnt Forest "security zones"	Banning of all weapons, livestock movement restrained, no publishing reports on the area without state permission, and opposition MPs, journalists, and human rights activists banned from going into the area
3 rd December 1992	Burnt Forest	Fighting occurred between the Kalenjin and Kikuyu. Hundreds of Kalenjin attack Kikuyu and Luhya	15,000 Kikuyu and Luhya flee

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August 1993	Molo	About 300 Kalenjin attack Kikuyu and torched 200 houses	Hundreds of Kikuyus displaced
15 th October 1993	Enoosupukia, Narok district	Maasai morans attack Kikuyus in a three-day clash leaving 17 people dead. 16 other Kikuyus are killed in other areas of Narok	30,000 people displaced and gather at Maela camp, 10 km from Enosupukia while Maasai took over their farms
November 1993	Nairobi	Human Rights Watch-Africa Report	1,500 killed; 300,000 displaced
January 1994	Trans Mara	4,000 Kikuyus flee from Mwoyoi Scheme; Nyandoche, Ibere, Nyaiguta, Masimba, and Tilango farms after attack from the Maasai	
21 st February 1994	Laikipia district	50 Kalenjin warriors attack residents of Kianjogu village	One man dead (Kuria Njoroge); several injured; houses torched,
March 1994	Burnt Forest	18 people killed in one-week clashes	25,000 displaced
1 st May 1994	Kilifi Town	Anonymous Leaflets reading: " if you are a Luo, the road to Kisumu is wide open, we have no mercy, we shall fight you", are distributed	In Mtondia village, 8 killed, 26 seriously injured following raids from over 100 Majimbo-chanting attackers. Houses of Luos looted and destroyed. Approximately 2,000 people displaced
August / September 1994	Nairobi	NCKK Review Report	311,433 people displaced in 15 districts, in 43,075 households; Up to July, 1995, 1,800 people killed, 30,000 injured and 350,000 displaced
6 th January 1995	Thessalia Mission, Maela	A night attack by men armed with bows and arrows	650 people displaced
10 th January 1995	Kagecha (Maai-Mahiu) Naivasha	10 Kikuyus, two children killed after a raid by 60 morans	
February 1995	Burnt Forest	22 houses burnt	
March 1995	Burnt Forest	4 people killed	800 people displaced. The ban on visits to "security zones" lifted
March 2001	Tana River district	Clashes at Ngao, extend to Mnazini location, where 50 people are killed; 120 houses torched and a large number of people displaced	
18 th November 2001	Tana River district	Clashes at Tarasaa and Ngao claiming 14 persons	3,400 persons displaced
12 th January 2002	Tana River	20 Orma pastoralists attack Pokomo in Bondeni village at 5am. Stole 300 goats and 100 cattle, torched 37 houses	
March 2002	Mombasa	Local authority demolish over 1,000 makeshift shelters	7,000 people displaced
September 2002	Central Province	Cattle rustlers invade killing 15	3,000 displaced

2002 May

December 2002	Migori district, Nyanza	people Unknown assailants raze several houses and crops in a village in Migori	3,000 people displaced
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