



SHARED SECURITY PACT FOR [NAIROBI/EASTLEIGH, NAIROBI](#) – DRAFT SUMMARY

Purpose and Context: This draft agreement consolidates solutions and suggestions co-developed through the Shared Security Dialogues project, which brokers dialogue between civil society and state security actors in [Eastleigh](#), Nairobi. The focus is on improving urban safety and crime prevention, particularly for the Somali community in Nairobi. The final round of dialogue is scheduled for 12 February 2026. The aim of this final dialogue is to bring together government and community stakeholders and agree a common set of priorities for policy change.

Core Challenges Identified: Human trafficking (both into Nairobi (from Somalia and northern Kenya) and from Nairobi to places like Libya and Gulf countries); criminal gangs and associated violence and crimes such as theft; illegal drugs sale and use; sexual exploitation of girls; land grabbing and forced evictions; strained community-police relations, including profiling and police heavy-handedness; and climate change as a risk multiplier displacing populations to Nairobi and increasing vulnerability to exploitation.

Suggestions for policy change: Suggestions are categorized as *Strong Agreements* (consensus between civil society and government on tone and content) and *Tentative Agreements* (agreement in principle but with differences in aims, format, or implementation). They are organized into five thematic areas. The aim of this discussion (12 February 2026) is to discuss these suggestions in terms of their potential for positive impact and improve them if necessary.

THEME 1: GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

Challenges identified: Frequent rotation of local officials undermines trust; corruption in document issuance; traditional dispute resolution (Maslaha) lacks accountability for serious crimes.

Strong Agreements:

1. Institutionalizing Community Anchors:

- ✓ Ensure continuity in government-community relations. Appoint dedicated Community Liaison Officers (one county, one community) per sub-location, insulated from transfers. Formalize roles of elders, building managers, and religious leaders as consistent liaisons. Advocate for a minimum three-year tenure for senior NGAO officers in Eastleigh.
- ✓ Establish Joint Steering Committees (chiefs, elders, youth/women reps) for monthly security reviews.
- ✓ Create Digital Leadership Handover Portals to preserve institutional memory.

2. Digital Transformation for Equity: Launch an End-to-End E-Government Platform for Eastleigh (IDs, permits, land rates, utilities). Integrate Biometric Authentication to prevent fraud.



3. Adapting Traditional Justice:

- ✓ Hybrid Justice Framework by formalizing Maslaha only for minor disputes; mandate referral of serious crimes (trafficking, violence) to the formal justice system.
- ✓ Train elders on human rights and evidence. [There is strong agreement that Maslaha should comply with national laws and formally document all cases it handles.](#)
- ✓ Create a public Accountability Dashboard to track case referrals (A public report card showing if government services and promises are actually delivered to citizens as per the referrals).

Tentative Agreements:

- Establish 'Haki Centres' (Integrated Service Hubs) offering legal aid, counselling, and document assistance.
- Deploy mobile service units (Mobile service units are specially equipped vans or trucks that bring essential services like IDs or health checks directly to communities) to reach informal settlements.
- Pilot a Blockchain-based Land Registry in disputed areas to prevent illegal evictions.

THEME 2: POLICING PRACTICES AND INITIATIVES

Challenges identified: Nyumba Kumi is reactive and under-resourced; profiling of Somalis persists; resources misaligned with hotspots; limited investigative capacity against organised crime.

Strong Agreements:

1. [1. Reform and Empower Nyumba Kumi: Provide coordinators with smartphones and a secure reporting app for real-time incident reporting. Introduce a community safety allowance and recognition awards based on transparent criteria.](#)
- ✓ [Digital Training: Train elders on using smartphones and secure apps for reporting.](#)
- ✓ [Operational Linkages: Formal collaboration with Community Health Promoters \(CHPs\) to identify and report illegal activities.](#)
- [Protection: Enforcing witness protection mechanisms.](#)

Formatted: Numbered + Level: 1 + Numbering Style: 1, 2, 3, ... + Start at: 1 + Alignment: Left + Aligned at: 0.63 cm + Indent at: 1.27 cm

Formatted: Bulleted + Level: 1 + Aligned at: 0.63 cm + Indent at: 1.27 cm

2. Eliminate Discrimination and Enhance Accountability:

- ✓ Implement Mandatory Cultural Competency Training for police on Somali culture and trauma-informed policing.
- ✓ Form Community-Police Committees in each zone for bi-weekly crime trend analysis and co-design of patrol plans.
- ✓ Institutionalize community engagement (e.g., forums, open days, sports events) as a routine part of police activity.
- ✓ Actively recruit and promote Somali-speaking and female officers for Eastleigh.



- ✓ Pilot Body-Worn Cameras with audits by the Independent Policing Oversight Authority (IPOA) and community reps.
- ✓ [This should be complemented by expanding both public and private CCTV networks, addressing the current reality where most hotels in trafficking hotspots lack surveillance cameras](#)

3. Change Resource Allocation:

- ✓ Provide more patrol vehicles and investigative resources to the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI).
- ✓ Enhance CCTV networks with a centralized monitoring unit.
- ✓ Create an Eastleigh Financial and Organised Crime Cell within the DCI for "follow-the-money" investigations.
- ✓ Implement Hotspot Policing (concentrating police in areas of high criminality risk) using foot/mobile patrols and predictive software.

Tentative Agreements:

- Establish an independent Eastleigh Police-Community Mediation Office (IPOA and elders).
- Enhance collaboration with the Boda Boda Association to regulate riders.
- Ensure fully staffed gender desks and introduce dedicated youth desks.

THEME 3: COMMUNITY RELATIONS WITH POLICE AND GOVERNMENT

Challenges identified: Corruption enables trafficking, document fraud, and protection rackets, destroying public trust.

Strong Agreements:

1. Digitisation of Document Verification:

- ✓ Install Biometric Verification Kiosks at key transit points linked to immigration and INTERPOL databases.
- ✓ Use Digital Watermarking/QR codes on all county-issued documents.

2. Prevent Document Fraud:

- ✓ Invest in biometric systems and conduct periodic audits of issuance points.
- ✓ Investigate landlords/businesses suspected of housing criminal operations.
- ✓ [Landlords should be responsible for documenting tenant details, including origin and background, to aid in identification.](#)

3. Protect Whistleblowers and Victims:



- ✓ Advocate for a Nairobi County Whistleblower Protection Act 2026 (anonymity, legal representation).
- ✓ Operate a 24/7 confidential hotline with Somali/Swahili support.

4. Establish an Eastleigh Organised Crime and Corruption Taskforce (EOCT):

- ✓ Multi-agency unit (EACC, DCI, Immigration, County) with a clear mandate to investigate corruption-facilitated organised crime.
- ✓ To be established by Presidential Executive Order, independently funded, reporting quarterly to Parliament.

Tentative Agreement:

- Strengthen the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC) with greater prosecutorial autonomy.

THEME 4: CIVIL SOCIETY INITIATIVES

Challenges identified: CSOs face unsustainable project-based funding, harassment, intimidation, and bureaucratic interference.

Strong Agreements:

1. Institutionalize Stakeholder Forums:
 - ✓ Establish quarterly, high-level security forums co-chaired by the County Commissioner and a community elder, with pre-forum agenda-setting by diverse reps.
 - ✓ Create Thematic Sub-Forums on Gender-Based Violence, Youth Employment, and Business Security.
2. Ensure Financial Sustainability:
 - ✓ Create an Eastleigh Peacebuilding Innovation Hub to help CSOs develop social enterprise models.
 - ✓ Have Nairobi County provide matching grants for crime prevention CSOs.
 - ✓ Establish a Community Safety Impact Fund with private sector low-interest loans.
 - ✓ Encourage public fundraising to implement activities, reducing donor dependency.
3. Implement Protection Mechanisms:
 - ✓ Sign a tripartite CSO protection protocol (Police, NGO Board, CSO Coalition) guaranteeing freedom of movement and a rapid response to threats.
 - ✓ Provide Digital Security Training for activists.

Tentative Agreement:



- Form an Eastleigh Safety Consortium for better CSO-government coordination.
- Government should reduce red tape for NGOs and protect their operational space.

THEME 5: CLIMATE CHANGE AND RELATED INSECURITY

Challenge: Climate-driven displacement increases flows of vulnerable migrants who face exploitation, lack documentation, safe housing, and social support, rendering them "invisible."

Strong Agreements:

1. Identification and Immediate Support:
 - ✓ Support community-led awareness to identify new arrivals.
 - ✓ Establish a Welcome and Screening Centre at Eastleigh bus terminal (run by Immigration, IOM, RCK) for vulnerability screening, shelter referral, legal/health services.
2. Integrated Protection and Livelihood Support:
 - ✓ [Safe Housing Initiative: Partner with national housing programs to build affordable units with priority for climate-displaced families; introduce rent subsidies.](#)
 - ✓ [Partner with NGOs to create and support accessible, culturally sensitive services such as mental health support.](#)
 - ✓ Create Urban Resilience Hubs in community halls offering language classes, digital literacy, psychosocial support, and childcare.
 - ✓ Deploy Mobile Legal Clinics to informal settlements.
3. Provide Mental Health Support: Ensure accessible, culturally sensitive psychological support for victims, addressing language barriers.

[4. Whereas civil society plays a crucial role in providing support to migrants, including those displaced by climate, not all the burden should be placed on community-based organisations \(CBOs\). The government should strengthen the capacity of existing social services to handle the influx and coordination between county and national agencies.](#)

Tentative Agreements:

- Develop a County Climate Security Action Plan integrating climate adaptation with crime prevention (e.g., street lighting, drainage).
- Create Cash-for-Work Programs focused on climate-resilient infrastructure for unemployed migrant youth.
- Attract migrants to alternative sites by increasing investment in climate adaptation in Northern Kenya to mitigate displacement to Nairobi.