



# STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Break the Silence

- Stay safe at all times
- Be impartial in all situations
- Refuse manipulation by politicians

## WHAT CAN BE DONE BY ALL?

- It is your responsibility to ensure that you as an individual promote peace as you go back to your daily life.
- Do care for others no matter who they are, remember they are voters just like you fulfilling their constitutional obligation to vote.
- Report any case of electoral gender based violence, harassment, injury and death to the nearest authority
- Do safeguard important contacts, telephone and hotline numbers for the nearest authority (Chief, police, hospitals) in your area
- Survivors of gender based violence should be supported to report the matter to the police and be enabled to receive full management of their case including their medical treatment at the nearest health facility, do this keeping your own safety and security in mind.
- There are special instructions for a survivor of electoral gender based violence. These include: **DO NOT** wash/shower, do package all the clothing related to the incident in a brown bag or newspaper (not in a plastic bag)

## USEFUL CONTACTS IN A CASE OF EGBV

### Helplines

- National GBV hotline 1195
- ChildLine Kenya 116
- Police hotline 999
- LVCT one2one youth hotline 1190
- Kimbilio GBV hotline 1193

### Legal services and civil society organizations

- FIDA Kenya 0722509760 or 0733845005
- Kenya Human Rights Commission +254-020-2044545; +254-020-2106709
- Centre for Rights, Education and Awareness on Women's rights (CREAW) +254 720357664 / +254 0719 437 286

- Women Empowerment Link (WEL) :0711907132/0732574060
- Kenya Women Judges and Magistrates Association (KWJA) +254 (20) 219 7657, +254 721 901 156
- Kenya Women Parliamentarians (KEWOPA) +254719561738
- The CRADLE +254(0)203874575/6 Cell:0722 201875
- African Gender and Media Initiative Trust 0739-803545/0702-112670
- AAWORD 0722793912
- FEMNET +254 725 766932

### Rescue centers and shelters

- Gender Violence Recovery Centre (GVRC) +254 720357664 / +254 0719 437 286
- Kenya Women and Children's Wellness Centre (KWCWC) [+254] 717 723 073, [+254] 737 302 963, [+254] 703 302 963
- Healthcare Assistance Kenya (HAK) HAKGBV 1195 OR 0724 179 444
- Women's Rights Awareness Programme(WRAP) 0722-252939

### Gender based violence and post rape care services

- LVCT Health: +254 724 256026, +254 722 203610, +254 733 333268
- Coalition on Violence Against Women(COVAW) :0722 594 794/0733 594 794
- Wangu Kanja Foundation +254 722 790 404 or +254 774 746 699

### General information on GBV

- <https://www.gbvkenya.org>

**SAFE Elections In Kenya Begins and Ends with You!!!**

**Peace Security Dignity**

## HAND BOOK



## ELECTORAL GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

### WHAT IS ELECTORAL GENDER BASED VIOLENCE?

- Gender based violence is any harmful act done against a person's will, and that is based on socially ascribed (gender) differences between males and females.
- There are sexual, physical, emotional, mental, social, and economic types of gender-based violence, including harmful traditional practices.
- Electoral gender-based violence is gender-based violence to achieve political gain

### EXAMPLES OF PAST INCIDENTS OF ELECTORAL GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

- Girls and women were targeted during the post-election violence in 2007/2008: many cases of rape, defilement and deaths during the violence were recorded.
- Cases of violence against women political aspirants were reported in the three months before the 2007 election
- Out of the survivors of the post-election violence in Nairobi Women's Hospital's Gender Recovery Unit, 85% were women and 15% were men.
- The survivors affected most by post-election violence included children (24%) and youth between the ages of 20 and 29 (37%)
- 80% of the child and youth survivors were treated for rape or defilement.
- Men and boys are also victims of rape and defilement by other men and women.

### WHAT EGBV CAN LEAD TO

- Injury, loss of life, trauma and even disability
- Population displacement and reduced



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- voter turn out
- Reduced political involvement by women
- Impeded political campaigning
- Domestic violence
- Sexual exploitation and sex for money which may lead to sexually transmitted infections
- Broken families and trauma
- Teen pregnancy and early marriage
- Loss of livelihoods
- Increased HIV/AIDS prevalence
- Limited access to medical care, reproductive health services, and HIV medicine

- Right to freedom of making political choice

The following Kenyan laws are relevant in addressing gender-based violence and violence against women:

- Constitution of Kenya
- Elections Act
- Electoral Offences Act
- Sexual Offences Act
- Penal Code Act
- Criminal Procedure Code
- Law of Evidence Act
- Protection Against Domestic Violence Act

**WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING ELECTORAL GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE?**

- Every citizen
- Political parties
- Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
- National Police Service
- Nation Security Intelligence Service
- All other security bodies
- Candidates in the elections
- Polling agents
- National Cohesion and Integration Commission
- National Steering Committee on Peace and Conflict
- Civil Society Organizations
- Women's Rights Organizations
- Community-based Organizations
- Election monitoring organizations
- Election monitors and observers
- Media

**WHAT CAN I DO AS A SECURITY AGENT IN A CASE OF EGBV?**

- Treat the survivors with respect and empathy
- Formally receive the complaint, enter it into the occurrence book, interview the survivor and record the statement
- Be sure to give the P3/PRC form to the survivor and refer the survivor to medical and psychological support
- Investigate the complaint in a timely manner - within the recommended 72 hours.
- Arrest and frame charges and forward the case to court (with assistance of the investigating officer)
- Support prompt prosecution of the case
- Possibly refer complaints related to offences under the Elections Act or the Electoral Code of Conduct to the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission for investigation and prosecution
- Be impartial and objective always
- Ensure sufficient collection of evidence by treating ensuring evidence preservation, safekeeping of exhibits and provision of security for their movement

**ELECTORAL GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IS A HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE AND VIOLATES KENYAN LEGISLATION**

EGBV violates the following rights as stipulated in the Kenya 2010, constitution:

- Right to equal treatment
- Right to dignity
- Right to freedom and security
- Right to freedom of expression
- Right to freedom of conscience, thought, belief and opinion

**WHAT CAN I DO AS A PRIVATE CITIZEN IN A CASE OF EGBV?**

- Report any suspicious activities to the police or any other relevant institution
- Report any offences and harm



**Disclaimer:** This publication prepared and compiled essentially for training purposes. The information provided do not necessarily represent the views of our development partners.

All necessary efforts have been taken to make sure that information contained in this publication is correct and not misleading. However, the possibility of errors or unintentional omissions cannot be excluded.

**Important Phone Numbers**

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