

**FACTORS INFLUENCING ACCESS TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND
SUSTAINABILITY OF COUNTERING VIOLENCE EXTREMISM PROJECTS
IN ISIOLO COUNTY, KENYA**

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**A Research Project Proposal Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Award of Degree of Master of Arts in Project Planning and Management of
the University of Nairobi**

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DECLARATION

This project is my original work and has not been presented for the award of a degree in this University or any other institution of higher learning for examination.

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DEDICATION

I dedicate this research study to my loving parents for always being with me throughout my academic journey. I also dedicate this work to my wife Halima Mohamed and Son Ridhwan Umuro for their constant encouragement and for being patient enough to see me go through my academic struggle in an effort to realize my long cherished academic dream.

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ABSTRACT

The fundamental point of the examination was to explore the components impacting access to criminal equity and manageability of countering brutality radicalism extends in Isiolo County, Kenya. The particular destinations were to survey the impact of limit expanding on access to criminal equity and manageability of countering savagery fanaticism extends in Isiolo County, Kenya, to decide the impact of partner support on access to criminal equity and maintainability of countering brutality radicalism extends in Isiolo County, Kenya, to set up the impact of observing and assessment on access to criminal equity and supportability of countering viciousness radicalism extends in Isiolo County, Kenya, and to discover the impact of legitimate structure on access to criminal equity and supportability of countering savagery radicalism extends in Isiolo County, Kenya. The examination was clear research structure. This strategy for research was favored on the grounds that the analyst can gather information to respond to questions concerning the status of the subject of study. The objective populace was individuals from Coordinating Bodies on countering fierce fanaticism in Isiolo County, Politicians, Government authorities, network individuals and common society associations. The objective populace in this examination was 1070 respondents. The example populace was 400 respondents. A survey was utilized to gather essential information. The poll contained inquiries, which tried to respond to addresses identified with the targets of this investigation. The information for the examination was dissected both subjectively and quantitatively. The information gathered was entered in and broke down with the guide of SPSS. The Quantitative information created was exposed to the unmistakable measurements include in SPSS to produce mean, and standard deviation which was introduced utilizing tables, frequencies and rates. The investigation found that nonattendance of limit building can prompt feeble adherence to the standard of law and harsh or useless criminal equity frameworks contrarily influence nearby populaces' manner toward the state and can add to conditions helpful for brutal radicalism and fear mongering. The examination found that observing impact access to criminal equity and supportability of CVE. The investigation likewise settled that observing devices must be deliberately adjusted to the counterterrorism setting. The investigation reasoned that detailing and executing sound counter-radicalization and de-radicalization arrangements before is the sole duty for stakeholder participation. The study concluded that legal framework influence access to criminal justice and sustainability of CVE. The study also concluded that governments are encouraged to clearly define relevant offences in their respective national legislation, allowing individuals to foresee and anticipate the consequences arising out of their actions. The study recommended that The government requires forming a national taskforce that will look extensively into the issue of terrorism and radicalization and advice the government on policy. There is need to re-assess the criteria and threshold for terrorism and radicalization. Government should grant full amnesty without victimization, for those who are willing to denounce extremism or terror links. Much of the acclaimed amnesty programme by the government has been used to coerce the deserters to squeeze intelligence out of them, with fear of prosecution.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

The world continues standing up to violence of different structures with dread based oppressor risks twisting up logically visit. Various mental aggressor social occasions speak to a hazard by hoping to radicalize and enroll adolescents to their inspiration. The new example has been radicalization of understudies either inside as far as possible or outside during parts of the bargains and school events (Abadie, 2014). The radicalization of youths oftentimes brings about their dedication in savage zeal. Africa has not been a landmass of extraordinary case concerning wild radicalism with various examples of dread based abuse, and ethnic and regular wars being found in the progressing past. Countries like Nigeria and Kenya have experienced dread based mistreatment from different viewpoints with Boko Haram and Al-Shabaab social affairs showing security threats. The optional methodology in a part of the Africa's new lion's share rule governments has also been portrayed by viciousness. Countries like Rwanda, Libya, Egypt, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sierra Leone and South Sudan among others have experienced human mercilessness, even to the level of mass slaughter, in light of basic strife or ethnic social event fights that have realized monetary and political instability (Crenshaw, 2015).

Kenya has experienced various kinds of brutality transversely over it running from violence proliferated by designated techniques, ethnicity, religious feelings and dread mongering among others (Couto, 2010). The most basic case of mercilessness spread by ethnic and political conflicts is the post-race violence that occurred in 2007/2008 that caused the death of more than a thousand legitimate Kenyans while various others were inside unstuck. Many dealt with gatherings of hooligans have in like manner ascended in various bits of the country. In Nairobi, for example, the Gaza Boys in Nairobi County's Kayole and its environs, the Wakali Kwanza of Kwale County and China Squad in Kisumu are a part of the precluded dealt with criminal social events in the country (GOK, 2016). An enormous segment of the people from these social occasions are said to be

teenagers, the two youngsters and young fellows developed as energetic as 12 years. Kenya has been a setback of unquestionably the greatest and most imperative mental aggressor strikes of the latest many years including the Garissa University attack, the Westgate ambush, the 1998 bomb attack on US global place of refuge and the Mandera strike on government laborers. This brutality inside the overall population has contrarily influenced various parts in the country undermining Kenya's improvement.

In countering rough radicalism, the law has been utilized a one of the essential devices to counter brutal fanaticism in numerous states over the world. In spite of the fact that the UN Security Council has called upon states to establish hostile to psychological warfare enactment, it has not given any help regarding how fear based oppression ought to be characterized. There is no worldwide accord concerning how fear mongering ought to be characterized (Agubuzu, 2014). Thus, wide meanings of local laws have been utilized as instruments to target religious or political dissidents. This features the manner by which the law has likewise been utilized as a device for separation with regards to countering vicious fanaticism measures. In spite of the fact that UN Resolutions have accentuated the significance of maintaining human rights, rights have regularly been auxiliary to security. Most criminal equity frameworks request elevated expectations of verification and procedural necessities for a reasonable preliminary and condemning. Be that as it may, the standard securities managed by the criminal equity framework are decreased or evacuated for people associated with fierce fanaticism (Ansari, 2012). The attention on security has subsequently undermined the focal job of human rights.

In the course of the most recent decades, Isiolo County has been set apart with extended clashes coming about because of fierce radicalism, and different bodies have been associated with countering brutal fanaticism. Sadly, very little has been archived on their methodologies for countering rough radicalism. This investigation looks to set up the variables impacting access to criminal equity and manageability of countering brutality fanaticism. As indicated by Smock, (2004) and Appleby, (2006) religious connects to struggle regularly get much open consideration, while the endeavors of religious peacemakers in connection to compromise and harmony building will in general get considerably less consideration and attention. Little consideration has along these lines

been given to the components impacting access to criminal equity and supportability of countering savagery radicalism. If not tended to the issues to do with brutal radicalism may never end. This examination will explore the variables affecting access to criminal equity and maintainability of countering brutality fanaticism extends in Isiolo County, Kenya.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

Drivers that could drive youth in danger networks towards vicious radicalism are complex. The impression of uncalled for treatment by experts accountable for the criminal equity framework could anyway have an especially overwhelming effect (Din, 2011). Scenes or even drawn out mentality of abuse by criminal equity specialists could surely typify and increase drivers effectively recognized by past research as intermittent inspiration for youth's radicalization: vengeance, impression of a demonization by legislative experts of the network of starting points, savage constraint of youth's complaints, further entanglement of youth's desires for monetary soundness. In their past research on Boko Haram and al-Shabaab, Mr. Abdile and Dr. Botha have concentrated on people's recognitions and encounters of treachery and assumptions toward the administration among radicalized people, making the scientists all around situated to complete further research on the topic (Drakos, 2014).

Prior discoveries exhibit the requirement for further examination of view of bad form and doubt in experts so as to pick up a more profound comprehension of the part they play in radicalization. The countering brutality fanaticism endeavors of state and security organizations and the job of the criminal equity framework have likewise been investigated in concentrates, for example, a mapping of institutional and network contribution in countering viciousness radicalism in Kosovo, authorized by FCA and the Network and did by the Kosovar Institute for Security Studies. In Kenya, the standard of law is a major rule in a free and law based society which necessitates that all residents are given equivalent security of the law and its procedures whether they are radicalized or not (Eijkman, and Schoolman, 2011).

Through the arrangements of Article 48 of the constitution, the state has now been given the commitment to guarantee equity for all not at all like in the past constitution where access to equity was a benefit to many. While this examination acknowledges the intension behind the arrangements of article 48, it is of the view that there are numerous difficulties that the poor in Kenya face with regards to getting to equity and in this manner investigations whether the arrangements of Article 48 of the Constitution can resolve these difficulties (Francis, 2016). Also, regardless of there being legitimate and institutional systems that have been placed in power, the difficulties confronting the radicalized in getting to equity have not been completely discarded. This has made a learning hole that the present investigation looks to address by responding to the inquiry: what is the viability and impact of access to criminal equity on countering viciousness fanaticism: an instance of Isiolo County?

1.3. Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study was to investigate the factors influencing access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya

1.4. Objectives of the Study

The study was guided by the following objectives:

- i. To assess the influence of capacity building on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya
- ii. To determine the influence of stakeholder participation on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya
- iii. To establish the influence of monitoring and evaluation on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya
- iv. To find out the influence of legal framework on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya.

1.5. Research Questions

The study answered the following research questions:

- i. What is the influence of capacity building on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya?
- ii. What is the influence of stakeholder participation on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya?
- iii. What is the influence of monitoring and evaluation on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya?
- iv. What is the influence of legal framework on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya?

1.6. Significance of the Study

Society relies upon the criminal value system to keep it safe and take care of solicitation. A profitable and convincing criminal value structure must meet the significant destinations of criminal laws to be explicit separation of the accountable from the guiltless; debilitate cautiously unsafe individuals; and advance demoralization and requital for the people who misuse the law. Criminal law and the criminal value structure are in like manner expected to be sensible and fair and to reestablish criminal transgressors. It is moreover expected that the criminal value structure will help blameworthy gatherings who have completed their sentences to return the system as beneficial occupants to avoid commission of infringement later on. The examination will accordingly be important to bring out mindfulness that entrance to criminal equity is a basic human appropriate with protected assurances, under which all people in strife or contact with the law are entitled. The examination was critical in recognizing different inborn endemic issues tormenting the Kenyan criminal equity framework including the deficiency of our legitimate, arrangement and institutional systems, which block the full delight in this privilege to get to criminal equity. It was along these lines important to investigate the circumstance to recognize the particular obstacles and propose suitable

estimates intended to conquer any hindrance between individuals' desires and the genuine outcomes.

1.7. Delimitations of the Study

The examination concentrated on the limit building, partner investment, checking and assessment, and legitimate system on access to criminal equity and supportability of countering brutality radicalism. The respondents were network individuals influenced by vicious fanaticism will's identity tested and provided with surveys with the point of getting their perspectives in regards to the topic of the examination.

1.8. Limitations of the Study

Time might be a constraint in that the analyst may not be in a situation to enough address all issue in connection to the investigation and in this manner worked inside the distributed time. The exploration time frame might be significantly short however this will be tackled by allotment of more opportunity for information gathering. The respondents may not completely address the inquiries in the poll attractively due their dimension of proficiency and this may influence the examination of information. To maintain a strategic distance from this the scientist will clarify the significance of the exploration to the respondents and why they should fill in the surveys. Another impediment which might be experienced might be the absence of sufficient assets as far as cash to do the examination acceptably. The specialist will address this confinement via completing the examination with the accessible fund.

1.9. Basic Assumptions of the Study

This examination was founded on the accompanying suspicions: The investigation was directed under the presumption that the respondents were accessible and furthermore that they give legit reactions. This examination accepted that respondents have a decent comprehension of the viability and impact of access to criminal equity on countering viciousness radicalism: an instance of Isiolo County.

1.10. Definition of Key Terms

Countering Violent Extremism- The work of non-coercive intends to delegitimize vicious fanatic belief systems and in this manner lessen the quantity of psychological militant gathering supporters and enlisted people.

Extremism- Belief systems which go past what the general public sees to be ordinary. While fanaticism may not be essentially negative or savage, its utilization will in general imply savagery.

Radicalization- Is a progressive or staged procedure that utilizes the ideological molding of people and gatherings to mingle them into brutal radicalism, and enlistment into psychological militant gatherings or battles.

Violent Extremism- Savage obsession is the feelings and exercises of people who support or use violence to achieve ideological, religious or political goals. This fuses mental abuse and various sorts of politically motivated and aggregate viciousness.

1.11. Organization of the Study

The examination was composed in five sections. Section one is acquaintance including foundation with the examination, articulation of the issue, motivation behind the investigation and goals that guided the investigation. In this part, look into inquiries, importance of the investigation, restrictions and delimitations of the examination are additionally included. In addition, it likewise introduces essential suspicions of the examination, meanings of noteworthy terms utilized in the investigation. Section two catches writing audit done based on key investigation factors. Likewise sketched out in the section are hypothetical system, reasonable structure, examine holes and rundown of the writing audit. Part three catches look into procedure are utilized, plotting presentation, inquire about structure, target populace, test size and test determination.

Plus, it additionally exhibits information accumulation instruments, guiding, legitimacy of the instruments and instruments' unwavering quality. What's more, it additionally plots the systems utilized for information gathering, and techniques that are utilized for information investigation. Section four spreads investigation of the information gathered

from the field. Information will be broke down utilizing implies, standard deviation and other data illustrations in speaking to the dissected information. The broke down information was displayed in tables. Further the section had translation of the discoveries in review to clarify the tables. Section five depicts the rundowns of discoveries with respect to the destinations of the investigation. Primary discoveries will be examined finally with linkages to existing learning. The section at long last gave a finish of the examination and propose conceivable suggestion of the investigation issue.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Introduction

Section two gives the writing audit of the examination. It represents the past research and what has been discovered in the territory of study. This section primarily centers around the elements impacting access to criminal equity and manageability of countering savagery fanaticism extends in Isiolo County, Kenya. What's more, the part displays the hypothetical structure, theoretical system, learning hole, and rundown.

2.2. Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of Countering Violence Extremism

Countering fierce fanaticism has been a significant perspective in the battle against radicalization and vicious fanaticism (Francis, 2016). Different accounts and counter-stories have been progressed on the issues encompassing fierce fanaticism which may mean dread related exercises. The ensuing dread assaults on western and non-western states perceived the need to apply option in contrast to severe techniques of countering radicalization and savage fanaticism just as fear exercises (Koehler, 2017). Counter accounts that influence the manner in which the helpless networks see radicalization and psychological warfare is a perspective that can be researched in perspective on keeping an eye on the disappointment and fruitful methodologies in countering V.E. Caerlester; 2017 proposes a few factors that can be viewed as when detailing counter-story battle towards deradicalisation.

A portion of the viewpoints recommended incorporate the messages, flag-bearer, the group of spectators, the source and the channel which may decide the accomplishment of the battle. Carsten (2009) attests that, accounts are the establishment all things considered. They are the arranging structure that educate approach definition and the reference for how occasions are to be contended and depicted as Emerson (2002) proposes. Furthermore, as in any key correspondence got ready for an intended interest group, fanatics tailor their accounts to suit the objective populace just as utilize correspondence channels that suit and resound with the intended interest group. This is

educated by group of spectators research did to empower appropriate division and greatest effect of the stories to their crowd.

Guanatra (2013) takes note of that worldwide reaction to countering the psychological oppressor belief systems stories has been frail. This is clear as the endeavors put in countering vicious fanaticism have borne little effect if any on the battle against fear based oppression and rough radicalism. He calls attention to four recognizable columns in countering fear based oppression which incorporate; counter psychological warfare insight, counter psychological oppression activities, counter psychological warfare examinations and psychological oppressor recovery and network commitment fear mongering procedures. Besides, OSEC, 2014 notes that profiles based on cliché suppositions dependent on religion, race, ethnicity, sex or financial status are oppressive as well as inadequate. All things considered along these lines, cliché methodologies and procedures should be amended to guarantee that the emphasis is on countering vicious radicalism and the accounts in that for adequacy to be accomplished (Francis, 2016).

2.3. Capacity Building and Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of Countering Violence Extremism

Limit building or limit advancement is the methods through which associations improve their exhibition as per the different parts. It involves a procedure of enabling on-screen characters to naturally move positive change in their associations and the way in which they communicate inside more extensive frameworks of administration (Abadie, 2014). Creating limit is a procedure that empowers associations to play out their center command as per nearby and global standards, principles, and models. At last, limit building isn't just about filling holes. It is additionally about releasing the potential for individual and authoritative execution through purposeful activities, for example, changes or programming, animating discovering that prompts positive change after some time (Axel et al. 2014).

Frail adherence to the standard of law and oppressive or broken criminal equity frameworks contrarily influence nearby populaces' aura toward the state and can add to conditions helpful for fierce radicalism and fear mongering (Couto, 2010). Degenerate, harsh, and untouchable governments can sustain uneven monetary, equity, and security advancement, instigating financial and political underestimation. In huge part, coming about nearby complaints can possibly add to a developing doubt in, and resistance to, the state. Under these conditions, both minimized and no underestimated fragments of society can be co-picked by radicals advancing vicious ideological and political motivation (Crenshaw, 2015).

Building the limit of powerless criminal equity frameworks to defend shared rights and duties of governments and their natives is basic for the easing of various conditions helpful for vicious radicalism (Drakos, 2014). In delicate institutional settings, the powerlessness of damaging, feeble, or inadequate criminal equity organizations to execute worldwide counterterrorism measures as per the standard of law isn't only the consequence of poor preparing and lacking legitimate systems to counter fear based oppression. To be sure, a frail adherence to human rights gauges and the standard of law reflect bigger insufficiencies in administration and the criminal equity framework in general. Limit building endeavors that look to upgrade standard of law-based criminal equity practices to counter fear mongering won't really add to the supportable moderation and anticipation of related conditions helpful for brutal fanaticism (Francis, 2016).

The apparatuses and methodologies used to fortify the information of nearby counterterrorism authorities to deal with complex cross-outskirt counterterrorism examinations and arraignments, albeit surely significant, ought not be mistaken or compared for an all encompassing way to deal with tending to the conditions helpful for brutal radicalism symptomatic of useless criminal equity frameworks (Keet, 2013). The goal of standard of law and criminal equity limit working with regards to institutional delicacy ought to be to energize positive change in the manner the state, through its criminal equity framework, collaborates with its residents. A framework wide way to deal with limit building and related change must be driven by the fundamental requirement for more prominent access to security and equity among nearby populaces (Makinda, 2014).

This can't be cultivated by confined, momentary limit building measures. Despite what might be expected, a comprehensive methodology would require supported and exceptionally organized endeavors by on-screen characters over the improvement and security range participating in a scope of exercises, a considerable lot of which are reliable with the security framework change plan, for example, network policing, common society commitment, adjustments and recovery programming; autonomous non military personnel oversight components and anticorruption activities; the upgrade of lawful assurances as per human rights and common freedoms; honesty benchmarks, and execution motivating forces (Nimmer, 2011).

Because of nearby sensitivities and the exceptionally political nature of the counterterrorism plan, wide criminal equity and standard of law-arranged limit working in delicate states actualized by counterterrorism entertainers under the counterterrorism mark may not be generally welcomed in certain nation settings (Otiso, 2009). However, on the off chance that counterterrorism on-screen characters see the advantages of a progressively coordinated, avoidance based way to deal with limit constructing that delivers conditions helpful for savage fanaticism, at that point related programming ought to be deliberately and for all intents and purposes lined up with the Paris Declaration standards and sought after in participation with applicable partners.

A limit building technique for criminal equity on-screen characters in delicate institutional settings must be founded on a sharp comprehension of the working of a nation's criminal equity framework in general, especially the police, legal executive, and amendments and recovery benefits; the capacity of constituent associations and offices to play out their center orders; their record on issues, for example, defilement and human rights; and dimensions of authenticity and open trust among the nearby populace (Din, 2011).

A setting delicate methodology enables partners to represent existing limits and recognize openings, drivers of progress, impetuses, spoilers, and limitations in the limit improvement process and is in this way basic for a comprehensive program configuration process (Otiso, 2009). A wide appraisal of the neighborhood condition covering power elements, compelling voices in the network, and potential victors of change against

institutional needs and auxiliary difficulties can help with recognizing the most fitting nearby on-screen characters to lead and bolster a specific activity.

2.4. Stakeholder Participation on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of Countering Violence Extremism

Radicalization and brutal fanaticism are not new toward the eastern Africa district particularly, Somalia, Kenya, Ethiopia and Tanzania. For a considerable length of time, fear based oppressor associations have sold despise filled belief system to select new adherents and entertainers, and to legitimize wrecking assaults that have ended the lives of honest individuals in open places, for example, nearby markets, shopping centers, inns, and transports (Otiso, 2009). Nonetheless, new patterns have risen among psychological oppressor associations like al-Shabaab prove by a craving and capacity to hold an area and change administration structures in a way that difficulties the universal state framework. This is additionally given confidence by the rise and impact of transnational psychological militant and criminal gatherings, for example, Boko Haram and the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) that littler gatherings look to offshoot with, and cause more prominent damage.

Real entertainers associated with vicious fanaticism are powerless adolescents in insecure zones. This is particularly the situation in the East Africa district. Their status is portrayed by low proficiency levels, low instruction and low information and aptitudes levels; a circumstance which diminishes their ability to verify significant vocations (Maguire et al. 2012). They likewise endure physical and mental scars of war and injury which can prompt estrangement from society, making them obvious objectives for enrollment. In the conditions, counter stories alone may not be powerful in warding off them from the impulse to join fanatic gatherings.

To manage radicalization in Kenya, it will require a two dimensional, for example the need to reinforce standard of law and homogenize the reaction by security administrations towards psychological militant dangers and criminal conduct crosswise over ethnic gatherings, along these lines invalidating worries over the uneven, and on occasion biased, policing crosswise over Kenya (Keet, 2013). Furthermore the

administration needs to reinforce social and advancement programs in territories of need, empowering work creation and access to training and credit to avert circumstances where irritated youth are attracted to a real existence of direction by means of radicalization.

Fear assaults and systems crosswise over districts are making a move in the security frameworks. No single state in the district can guarantee that it is excused from such assaults. In this way, there is requirement for purposeful recharged duty of the accomplice states between governments, private part and security foundations in battling the bad habit. A successful counterterrorism strategy must go past inflexible endeavors to ruin the individuals who try to hurt us today (Eijkman, and Schoolman, 2011). Collaboration is basic to meet this risk, and we should guarantee that new fear based oppressor volunteers don't come to replace those we have vanquished.

2.5. Monitoring and Evaluation on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of Countering Violence Extremism

Counterterrorism endeavors are regularly executed in delicate and strife influenced social orders where direct causal associations among exercises, results, and at last effect are hard to recognize and quantify (Ansari, 2012). The intricacy of nature and affectability of the topic affect the possibility to gather and translate pertinent information. Checking and Evaluation devices should in this way be painstakingly adjusted to the counterterrorism setting. A progressively adaptable and setting delicate way to deal with surveying viability, result, and effect is required so as to empower consistent alteration and improvement of program usage, in this way guaranteeing positive effects and worth for-cash.

Progressing checking through on-the-ground accumulation of significant information empowers the appraisal after some time of results and effect. Collaboration with the networks is an unavoidable, essential piece of this procedure. Who is posing the inquiries is as significant as what inquiries are being posed, and the more exertion that is put into preparing nearby network individuals in research approaches, the higher the nature of information collected (Couto, 2010). Just by understanding network frames of mind toward radicalism preceding, during, and after intercession can a judgment be made that a

counterterrorism program has had a constructive outcome. Midterm audit of information and constant evaluation additionally empower associations to change their exercises as fitting, basically tweaking what they do and how they execute so as to stay away from negative unintended results. This is critical to exercises scholarly procedures and has worked particularly well in situations where checking and assessment endeavors have been coordinated into program usage from the beginning (Crenhaw, 2013).

Numerous advancement associations use Theory of Change as a model for understanding the rationale of a mediation, causation and effect, and usage improvement. The initial phase in this procedure is to build up a reasonable comprehension of the point of the mediation. Meant the counterterrorism segment, we may explain this as projects or activities went for decreasing the danger of people going to fierce fanaticism so as to abstain from focusing on as of now radicalized people, in this manner taking a chance with the radicalization of the more extensive network (Axel et al. 2014). So as to accomplish this point, it is important to comprehend the earlier recognitions and demeanors of people and the networks they include, record proof of apparent foul play or hardship that may prompt radicalization, and address the causes.

Choosing proper strategies to actualize observing and assessment frameworks rotates around asking the ideal individuals the correct inquiries so as to comprehend their social, political, and ideological recognitions (Agubuzu, 2014). This more extensive and progressively slow way to deal with watching and identifying with networks enables approaches after some time to understanding applicable yet touchy marvels, for example, demeanors toward security arrangement, dimensions of fanaticism, and ideas of contention. This gives the benchmark required at that point to quantify the impacts of preventive activities. Such addressing ought to happen all through the program execution process so as to routinely modify activities to substances on the ground, staying touchy to genuine and potential relevant changes that may impact the adequacy and extreme effect of usage. Beginning time acknowledgment and decrease of the potential for negative unintended results is basic, as is catching exercises discovered that will educate future intercessions (Ansari, 2012).

This procedure is mind boggling. It depends on substantiation, triangulation, and close perusing of sources, strategies, and information so as to catch better purposes of importance and habitually tricky social and social subtlety (Drakos, 2014). Best practice in checking and assessment recommends that ideal research structure for such work uses blended strategies, drawing on quantitative and subjective methodologies. Without a doubt, probably the most compelling work on vicious clash as of late has utilized blended strategies, starting across the board enthusiasm for the sociologies and in connected field examine. By and large, blended techniques can prompt upgraded comprehension of program points, plans, genuine usage, result, and eventually sway. However, there is no single equation for this, and too unbending a promise to any one methodology or technique (or set of strategies) will unavoidably prompt unseemly research structure (Francis, 2016).

2.6. Legal Framework on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of Countering Violence Extremism

Legitimate and law implementation estimates taken predictable with United Nations goals and Member States' commitments under worldwide law to preclude and counteract prompting to submit demonstrations of fear mongering are a center piece of the far reaching global structure to counter psychological militant accounts. It ought to be reviewed that, in all moves made to counter and avert induction to carry out fear based oppressor acts, it is critical to recognize correspondences that might be criminal in nature and others that, while ethically repulsive, don't ascend to that dimension (Couto, 2010). Among the measures thought about fundamental and suitable to counter maltreatment of the web, numerous states have built up the specialized and legitimate intends to screen, square, and bring down online substance regarded psychological oppressor or brutal radical.

Governments can genuinely restrain the privilege to opportunity of articulation in the particular conditions that a confinement is given by law and important to regard of the rights or notoriety of others or the insurance of national security or of open (request open), and proportionate (GOK, 2016). Brutal radicalism and psychological warfare

online can represent a danger to national security or potentially open request, and at times might be confined, given that it is restricted by law and important on the grounds set out in Article 19 (3) ICCPR. In that regard, Governments are urged to obviously characterize pertinent offenses in their particular national enactment, enabling people to predict and foresee the results emerging out of their activities.

Kenya has gone into different particular, nearby, and multilateral understandings as stages for sharing information and proof related to criminal assessments and arraignments. Kenya is associated with different instruments that suit evacuation of indicted escapees, including the Federation of Nations London Scheme for Extradition Within the Commonwealth and the Scheme Relating to Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Within the Commonwealth (the Harare Scheme) (Agubuzu, 2014). Kenya has bolstered 14 far reaching instruments against mental battling (the UN shows up) and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) show up on fear based mistreatment (Algiers Convention). Kenya in like way has set up a steady game plan of agreeable, interstate edge sheets, particularly to address fringe issues with Tanzania and Uganda.

Before the ceaseless mental dissident acts in the nation, there were obviously counterterrorism units that existed in both the law essential and information fields. The National Security Intelligence Service was set up following the worldwide spot of asylum bombings in 1998 and Kenya was added to the U.S. Against Terrorism Assistance Program. In any case, the issue still remains that the foundation has yet been acknowledged to affect specialists' capacity to see fear mongers, foil mental lobbyist plots, and pass on transgressors to esteem. The insufficient fear mongering laws in Kenya have caused grave issues and even with improved request over the previous years, achievement has been irrelevant.

Certain infringement put together by mental oppressors can be summoned in Kenyan courts, in any case, there by and by can't exist an expansive antiterrorism law to the degree that one exists in other Western vote based frameworks. The nonappearance of this expansive institution puts Kenyan law necessity experts in positions where they

perform crude strategies and dismissal the human benefits of various in the Muslim society. Learning specialists have been reprimanded different events for unlawfully binding related mental aggressors for broad periods with time and tormenting suspects in undertakings to get confirmations and further knowledge (Agubuzu, 2014). As the most ideal prosecutorial structure are barely set up, Kenyan specialists regularly handoff mental fighting suspects to neighboring countries or the United States. In one event, after the 2010 shelling in Kampala, Uganda, the Government of Kenya moved 13 Kenyan locals related with taking an interest in the attacks to Uganda. The Minister of Justice articulated that the translation was unlawful, regardless of the way that there was no credibility of pivoting the movement that had simply occurred.

2.7 Theoretical Framework

This section presents the theories applicable in the study. The study will utilize the rational choice theory to explain the violent extremism and access to justice phenomena.

2.7.1 Rational Choice Theory

Practical choice theory gets an utilitarian conviction that man is a reasoning performer who checks means and completes, costs and focal points, and chooses an ordinary choice. This speculation communicates that everything an individual does especially practices related to bad behavior are animated by the costs and favorable circumstances included such things as money, status, sex and vitality, and that tending to these necessities incorporates the making of decisions and choices.

This speculation relies upon the assumptions of freedom that is choosing decisions or choices as an individual, increase in goals, and individual condition that is essentially the individual is thinking about him/and how to impel their own targets. Fundamental issues of the theory are delineated as seeks after: The individual is a typical on-screen character and objectivity incorporates end/suggests tallies where people straightforwardly pick direct, both adapting and ruffian, in perspective on their perceiving estimations. The central part of figuring incorporates a cash sparing favorable position examination: Pleasure versus torment or avaricious investigation. Choice, with each and every other

condition proportionate, will be composed towards the expansion of individual enjoyment.

It is thusly in comprehension to this theory that the decision to report or disregard to report a bad behavior relies upon a cash sparing preferred position figuring by the harmed individual choosing in the event that it justifies the push to contact the police (Skogan, 1976). The grievous loss won't reply to the police if the typical costs of uncovering are higher than the ordinary points of interest. There is also a prompt association between the detachment to police central command and the cost of each and every asserted bad behavior with respect to money or qualification. (R.E.S Tanner, 1970).

According to this model of essential initiative, bad behaviors achieving for all intents and purposes no budgetary adversities or physical harm will be represented less consistently, as specifying reliably brings trade costs (it requires critical speculation), while the typical focal points of uncovering are low with the ultimate objective that the police won't focus on the case very, or will put less effort. into comprehending the case. If the police do anything in any way shape or form, there won't be a lot of preferred position for the harmed individual as compensation and in influencing the decision of the lamentable setback to report. The obvious reality will be solidly related to the proportion of budgetary mishap or possibly physical harm.

The speculation is material to the present examination as it uncovers regarding why people don't pick up induction to value in view of the cost achieved. People who may be related with horrendous radicalism may never get to value in light of the way that the police may dismissal declaring the issue and along these lines the awful loss may not get a nice stage through which they can pass on what requirements be in association the bad behavior they are accused for.

2.8 Conceptual Framework

A theoretical structure is a diagrammatical research device planned to help the specialist to create mindfulness and comprehension of the circumstance under investigation and to convey this (Roberts, 2011). The reasonable system demonstrates the connection between the needy variable and the free factor. A free factor is one that is ventured to influence or decide a reliant variable (Van der Waldt, 2008). It very well may be changed as required, and its qualities don't speak to an issue requiring clarification in an investigation, however are taken basically as given. The theoretical structure for this examination will be scientist based system portrayed in figure 2.1.

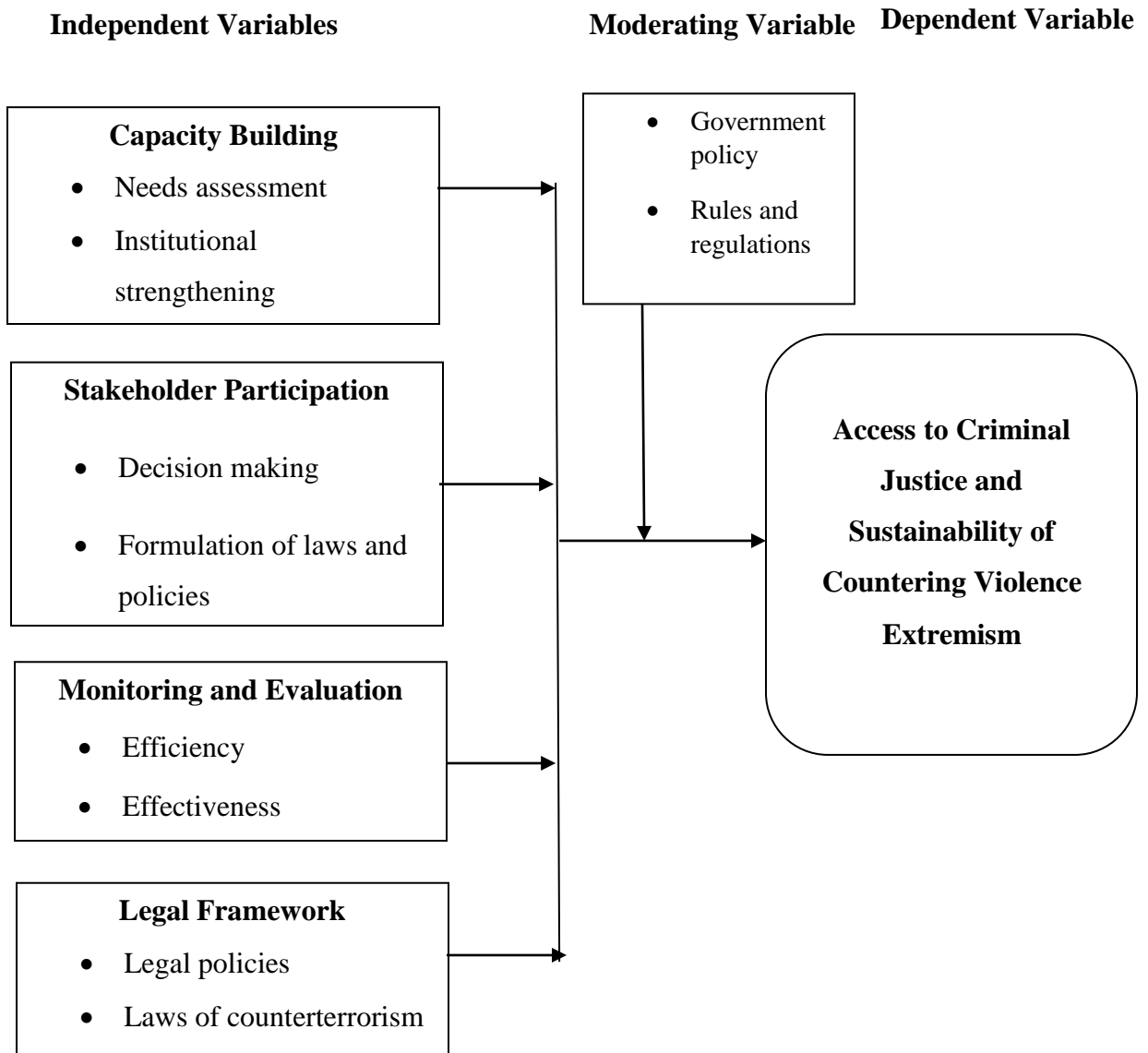


Figure 2.1: The Conceptual Framework
 Source: Author (2019)

2.9 Gaps in Literature Reviewed

Through the examination of the writing it has turned out to be clear that there are sure holes that are not being tended to. In spite of the fact that numerous investigations have been done on brutal fanaticism few examinations have been done to build up the components impacting access to criminal equity and manageability of countering viciousness radicalism. The previous audit affirms the presence of significant writing on the proposed investigation. It is obvious from the audit that different harmony tasks can be utilized as an instrument of countering rough fanaticism. In any case; a large portion of the investigations surveyed were directed in created nations whose key methodology is unique in relation to that of Kenya. The couple of neighborhood studies investigated either centered around the entire nation as a unit or in different areas other than Isiolo district. Given the nonstop rise of between tribe clashes in Isiolo, the circumstance is special thus the systems on countering savage fanaticism through access to equity in different zones may not work here. There is in this way a writing hole on the variables impacting access to criminal equity and manageability of countering brutality fanaticism which the examination looks to fill by exploring the components affecting access to criminal equity and supportability of countering savagery radicalism extends in Isiolo County, Kenya.

2.10 Summary of Literature Review

The section audits existing writing on the variables impacting access to criminal equity and supportability of countering brutality fanaticism extends in Isiolo County, Kenya. The idea of countering savage radicalism has additionally been clarified. The hypothesis under which the examination is based, has been talked about. The part additionally displays an applied structure mirroring the connection among autonomous and subordinate factors.

CHAPTER THREE

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1. Introduction

This section introduces the examination plan, the objective populace, the testing structure, the example, information accumulation instruments, systems and the information investigation methods that was utilized in the examination.

3.2 Research Design

The examination utilized illustrative research structure. This method for research is supported in light of the fact that the master can accumulate data to react to questions concerning the status of the subject of study. Entrancing investigation chooses and reports the way where things are done and besides urges a researcher to delineate a wonder similar to attitude, characteristics and traits (Mugenda and Mugenda, 1999). As shown by Orodho (2003), drawing in diagram is a procedure for social event information by gathering or guiding a survey to a case of individuals. This methodology is appropriate for the assessment in that it will help in delineating the precision of people's profile events and conditions. An illustrative research setup furthermore considers all around examination of variables and parts of the people to be pondered and similarly as amassing of a great deal of data in an exceedingly judicious way.

3.3. Target Population

Populace alludes to all individuals or things (unit of examination) with the attributes that one wishes to consider. The unit of investigation might be an individual, gathering, association, nation, object, or whatever other substance that you wish to draw logical derivations about (Bhattacharjee, 2012). The objective populaces were individuals from Coordinating Bodies on countering fierce radicalism in Isiolo County, Politicians, Government authorities, network individuals and common society associations. The objective populace in this examination was 1070 respondents (Isiolo County Government, 2019).

Table 3.1. Target Population

Population	Frequency	Percentage
Members of Coordinating Bodies on countering violent extremism	448	41.9
Politicians	6	0.6
Government officials	35	3.3
Community Members	554	51.8
Civil society organizations	27	2.5
Total	1070	100

3.4. Sample Size

A model is a more diminutive assembling or sub-pack got from the open masses (Mugenda and Mugenda, 1999). This assessment got stratified testing framework. Stratified looking at is a probability assessing technique wherein the expert segments the entire people into different subgroups or strata, by then aimlessly picks the last subjects generally from the different strata. The explanation behind the decision of the testing strategy is on the grounds that it will empower the specialist to representatively test even the littlest and most difficult to reach subgroups in the populace. This will enable the scientist to test the uncommon boundaries of the given populace. What's more, the investigation utilized the accompanying recipe proposed by Using Yamane (1973) to decide the example estimate;

Using Yamane (1973) formulae

$$n = N / (1 + N^*) (e)^2$$

Where

n = sample size

N = the population size

e = the acceptable sampling error (5%) at 95% confidence level

Thus;

$$n = 1070 / (1 + 1070) (0.05)^2$$

n = 400

Therefore, the sample population size (n) was 400 respondents

Table 3.2. Sample Size

Population	Frequency	Percentage	Sample
Members of Coordinating Bodies on countering violent extremism	448	41.9	168
Politicians	6	0.6	2
Government officials	35	3.3	13
Community Members	554	51.8	207
Civil society organizations	27	2.5	10
Total	1070	100	400

3.5. Sampling Procedure

Examining is the way toward choosing the general population who will take an interest in an investigation. This procedure should be illustrative of the entire populace. Testing is subsequently the method, procedure or strategy of picking a sub-bunch from a populace to take an interest in the investigation (Ogula, 2005). This examination embraced stratified testing method. From the conceivable target populace of 2872, stratified irregular examining was utilized to choose an aggregate of 400 example populace.

3.6. Data Collection Methods

A survey utilized to gather essential information. The survey contained questions, which looks to respond to addresses identified with the destinations of this investigation. The inquiries involved both shut finished inquiries to upgrade consistency and open finished to guarantee greatest information accumulation and age of subjective and quantitative information. The poll was separated into two segments, the foundation data segment and the exploration addresses area. Besides, the exploration addresses area was separated to areas as per the examination targets.

3.7. Research Instruments

A survey will be utilized to gather essential information. The inquiries was both shut finished to improve consistency and open finished to guarantee most extreme information gathering and age of subjective and quantitative information. The survey will be separated into four areas, the foundation data segment and other three segments dependent on research targets.

3.8. Data Analysis

The information for the examination was broke down both subjectively and quantitatively. The information gathered will be entered in and broke down with the guide of SPSS. The Quantitative information created will be exposed to the distinct measurements include in SPSS to produce mean, and standard deviation which will be displayed utilizing tables, frequencies and rates.

3.9. Pilot Study

Directing encourages the specialist to produce a comprehension of the idea of the general population being met. In leading the pilot contemplate, the specialist will be keen on building up whether the respondents had a similar comprehension of the inquiries and in this manner would offer the data required. Mugenda and Mugenda (2003) place that "even the most deliberately developed instrument can't ensure to acquire 100% unwavering quality". Directing is significant as it helps in deciding the dependability of the instrument. In this exploration, 40 respondents will be picked to contribute and won't be incorporated into the example picked for the examination.

Test-retest unwavering quality is acquired by regulating a similar test more than once over some stretch of time and still delivers similar outcomes. During steering the analyst will regulate the survey to an alternate arrangement of respondents who are not part of the gatherings of examined respondents, however comparative in attributes to those inspected for the examination. The steering procedure will assume the significant job of checking the respondents for their reasonableness, clearness, pertinence of data and fittingness of the language utilized.

3.10. Validity of the Instruments

Legitimacy is how much an instrument estimates what it implies to gauge (Mugenda and Mugenda, 2003). It is the exactness and significance of surmisings, which depend on the examination results. In such manner, specialists in the field of activities accomplished the substance legitimacy through an assessment of the substance. The instruments will be given to two gatherings of specialists, one gathering will be mentioned to survey what idea the instrument is attempting to gauge and the other gathering will be solicited to decide if the set from things precisely speaks to the idea under investigation.

3.11. Reliability of the Instruments

Dependability alludes to the consistency of information emerging from the utilization of a specific research technique. A test estimates what it is estimating to the degree. Mugenda (2003), states that dependability is the proportion of how much an exploration instrument yields a similar outcome after rehashed preliminaries over a period. In such manner, test-retest will be utilized to keep an eye on unwavering quality. This will include regulating similar instruments twice to a similar gathering of subjects, yet after some time. Thus, to decide strength, a measure or test will be rehashed regarding the matter at a future date. Results will be contrasted and connected and the underlying test to give a proportion of soundness. Reactions got during the directing will be utilized to compute the dependability coefficient from a connection network. The unwavering quality of the instrument will be evaluated utilizing Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient which is a proportion of interior coefficient.

3.12. Operationalization of variables

Operationalization is the methodology of cautiously describing elements into quantifiable factors. The method describes soft thoughts and empowers them to be assessed, precisely and quantitatively. The operational implications of elements for the present examination is as showed up in the table 3.3.

Table 3.3. Operational definition of variables

Objective	Type of Variable	Indicator(s)	Measurement scale	Method of Data Collection tools	Method of Data Analysis
To assess the influence of capacity building on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya	Independent variable	Needs assessment Institutional strengthening	Nominal Ordinal	Questionnaire	Descriptive statistics.
To determine the influence of stakeholder participation on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya	Independent variable	Decision making Formulation of laws and policies	Ordinal Nominal	Questionnaire	Descriptive statistics.
To establish the influence of monitoring and evaluation on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya	Independent variable	Efficiency Effectiveness	Ordinal Nominal	Questionnaire	Descriptive statistics.
To find out the influence of legal framework on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya	Independent variable	Legal policies Laws on counterterrorism	Nominal Ordinal	Questionnaire	Descriptive statistics

3.13. Ethical Considerations

The specialist will guarantee the respondents that the information will be classified and will be utilized for scholastic purposes just and no revelation of the names. Moreover, support in the examination will be deliberate and no respondent will be constrained to take an interest in. The meeting with the respondents will initiate through an acquaintance from the analyst with the respondents. The analyst will be consistent with his/her pledge and will go for gathering the honest data as it were.

CHAPTER FOUR

DATA PRESENTATION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

4.1 Introduction

This part displays the information that was found on elements impacting access to criminal equity and supportability of countering brutality radicalism extends in Isiolo County, Kenya. The examination was led on an example of 400 respondents to which polls were controlled. The section presents with investigation of respondents' close to home data, and afterward investigates the examination of topics: limit building partner cooperation, observing and assessment, and lawful system. Discoveries from open-finished inquiries were displayed in exposition.

4.2 Questionnaire Return Rate

This part dissects data on the polls that were come back from the field. Discoveries on filled in polls and unreturned surveys are introduced in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: Response Rate

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Filled in questionnaires	315	78.8
Un returned questionnaires	85	21.2
Total Response Rate	400	100

Out of the inspected populace, 315 surveys were returned appropriately filled in making a reaction pace of 78.8%. The reaction rate was delegate and was enough used to respond to the examination questions. As per Mugenda (2003) that a reaction rate above half is sufficient for investigation and announcing; a pace of 60% is great and a reaction pace of 70% and over is astounding.

4.3. Demographic characteristics of the respondents

The respondents' close to home data included sexual orientation, age, level of instruction, the timeframe the respondent has known widespread wellbeing inclusion.

4.3.1. Distribution of Respondents by Gender

The respondents were mentioned to demonstrate their sexual orientation. As needs be, the discoveries are as exhibited in the Table 4.2.

Table 4.2: Distribution of Respondents by Gender

	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Male	190	60.3%
Female	125	39.7 %
Total	315	100.0%

From the discoveries, dominant part (190) of the respondents were male and 125 of the respondents were female. This infers despite the fact that the greater part of the reactions radiated from guys there was sexual orientation balance.

4.3.2. Distribution of Respondents by Age

The investigation tried to set up the age of the respondents and the discoveries are as appeared in Table 4.3

Table 4.3: Distribution of Respondents by Age

	Frequency	Percentage (%)
24 years and below	10	3.2%
25-29 years	63	20.0%
30-34 years	149	47.3%
35-39 years	56	17.8%
40-44 years	18	5.7%
45-49 years	12	3.8%
Above 50 years	7	2.2%
Total	315	100%

As per the discoveries, 149 of the respondents were between 30-34 years, 63 were 25-29 years, 56 were 35-39 years, 18 were 40-44 years, 12 were 45-49 years, 10 were beneath 24 yrs and 7 respondents were over 50 years of age. This portrays the majority of the respondents were matured enough and hence could offer great data in light of their experience.

4.3.3. Distribution of participants by Level of Education

The respondents were mentioned to demonstrate their degree of instruction. The discoveries on investigation of respondent's degree of instruction has been displayed on Table 4.4

Table 4.4: Distribution of participants by Level of Education

	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Secondary	85	26.9%
Certificate/Diploma	102	32.4%
Graduate	73	23.2%
Post Graduate	55	17.5%
Total	315	100%

From the discoveries, most (102) of the respondents had testament/confirmation level of training, 85 had optional instruction, 73 were graduates, while 55 were postgraduate. This suggests respondents were well educated and henceforth higher odds of getting dependable information.

4.4. Capacity Building

This area presents discoveries on limit building which are exhibited in the consequent segment.

4.4.1. Extent of Capacity Building influence on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of CVE

The respondents were mentioned to demonstrate the degree to which they concur with articulations on limit building effect on access to criminal equity and manageability of CVE. The discoveries are appeared in the table 4.5.

Table 4.5. Extent of Capacity Building influence on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of CVE

Statement	Mean	Std. Dev
Creating limit is a procedure that empowers associations to play out their center order in connection to countering brutal fanaticism as per nearby and global standards, guidelines, and models	3.61	0.1569
Nonattendance of limit building can prompt feeble adherence to the standard of law and oppressive or broken criminal equity frameworks adversely influence neighborhood populaces' attitude toward the state and can add to conditions helpful for brutal radicalism and psychological oppression	3.99	0.2378
Degenerate, harsh, and unapproachable governments can sustain uneven financial which can make minimized gatherings to be co-picked by radicals advancing brutal ideological and political motivation	3.78	0.1872
Building the limit of frail criminal equity frameworks to defend common rights and duties of governments and their natives is basic for the lightening of various conditions helpful for savage fanaticism	3.57	0.1920
Limit building endeavors that look to improve standard of law-based criminal equity practices to counter fear based oppression won't really add to the economical alleviation and aversion of related conditions helpful for brutal fanaticism	3.70	0.1389

From the discoveries the respondents concurred that nonattendance of limit building can prompt powerless adherence to the standard of law and oppressive or useless criminal equity frameworks contrarily influence nearby populaces' aura toward the state and can add to conditions helpful for savage radicalism and fear based oppression (mean=3.99), trailed by degenerate, severe, and unapproachable governments can propagate uneven financial which can make minimized gatherings to be co-selected by fanatics advancing

brutal ideological and political plans (mean=3.78), limit building endeavors that look to upgrade principle of law-based criminal equity practices to counter psychological warfare won't really add to the economical relief and counteractive action of related conditions helpful for rough radicalism (mean=3.70), creating limit is a procedure that empowers associations to play out their center command in connection to countering fierce radicalism as per neighborhood and universal standards, guidelines, and norms (mean=3.61), and building the limit of feeble criminal equity frameworks to defend shared rights and duties of governments and their natives is fundamental for the lightening of various conditions helpful for vicious radicalism (mean=3.57). This portrays nonattendance of limit building can prompt powerless adherence to the standard of law and injurious or useless criminal equity frameworks contrarily influence neighborhood populaces' attitude toward the state and can add to conditions helpful for savage radicalism and fear based oppression.

4.5. Stakeholder Participation

This section presents findings on stakeholder participation which are presented in the subsequent section.

4.4.1. Extent of Stakeholder Participation influence on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of CVE

The respondents were mentioned to show the degree to which they concur with explanations on partner investment impact on access to criminal equity and supportability of CVE. The discoveries are appeared in the table 4.6.

Table 4.6: Extent of Stakeholder Participation influence on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of CVE

Statement	Mean	Std. Dev
To build sustained political support and access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism all stakeholders should meet up to examine the importance of the Strategy	3.65	0.1834
Access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism is dependent on relevant stakeholders gaining a better understanding and deeper knowledge of countering violent extremism	4.04	0.1324
Detailing and executing sound counter-radicalization and de-radicalization strategies before is the sole responsibility for stakeholder participation	4.12	0.2081
Commitment of all stakeholders between governments, private sector and security institutions in fighting terrorism is important in the access to justice and countering violent extremism	3.80	0.2189

From the findings the respondents agreed that detailing and executing sound counter-radicalization and de-radicalization strategies before is the sole responsibility for stakeholder participation (mean=4.12), followed by access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism is dependent on relevant stakeholders gaining a better understanding and deeper knowledge of countering violent extremism (mean=4.04), commitment of all stakeholders between governments, private sector and security institutions in fighting terrorism is important in the access to justice and countering violent extremism (mean=3.80), and to build sustained political support and access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism all stakeholders should meet up to examine the importance of the Strategy (mean=3.65). This depicts that detailing and executing sound counter-radicalization and de-radicalization strategies before is the sole responsibility for stakeholder participation.

4.6. Monitoring

This section presents findings on monitoring which are presented in the subsequent section

4.6.1. Influence of Monitoring on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of CVE

The respondents were requested to indicate whether monitoring influence access to criminal justice and sustainability of CVE. The findings are show in table 4.7

Table 4.7: Influence of Monitoring on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of CVE

	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Yes	230	73.0%
No	85	27.0%
Total	315	100%

From the majority (230) of the respondents indicated that monitoring influence access to criminal justice and sustainability of CVE while 85 were of contrary opinion. This depicts that monitoring influence access to criminal justice and sustainability of CVE.

4.6.2. Extent of Monitoring influence on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of CVE

The respondents were mentioned to show the degree to which they concur with proclamations on checking impact on access to criminal equity and manageability of CVE. The discoveries are appeared in the table 4.8

Table 4.8: Extent of Monitoring influence on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of CVE

Statement	Mean	Std. Dev
Monitoring tools must be carefully calibrated to the counterterrorism context	3.82	0.8901
Observing through on-the-ground accumulation of pertinent information empowers the appraisal after some time of results and impact of countering violent extremism	3.68	0.7723
Selecting appropriate methods for countering violent extremism to implement monitoring frameworks rotates around asking the opportune individuals the correct inquiries so as to comprehend their social, political, and ideological discernments	3.58	0.9240
Monitoring increases the sustainability of countering violence extremism through appropriate strategies	3.52	0.8245
Monitoring promotes access to criminal justice through giving suspects the right platform to express themselves	3.79	0.8112

From the discoveries the respondents concurred that observing devices must be painstakingly adjusted to the counterterrorism setting (mean=3.82), trailed by checking elevates access to criminal equity through giving speculates the correct stage to convey what needs be (mean=3.79), checking through on-the-ground gathering of applicable information empowers the appraisal after some time of results and effect of countering vicious fanaticism (mean=3.68), choosing suitable techniques for countering savage radicalism to actualize checking frameworks spins around asking the opportune individuals the correct inquiries so as to comprehend their social, political, and ideological discernments (mean=3.58), and checking builds the manageability of countering viciousness fanaticism through proper systems (mean=3.52). This portrays checking devices must be deliberately aligned to the counterterrorism setting.

4.7. Legal Framework

This section presents findings on legal framework which are presented in the subsequent section

4.7.1. Influence of Legal Framework on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of CVE

The respondents were requested to indicate whether legal framework influence access to criminal justice and sustainability of CVE. The findings are show in table 4.9

Table 4.9: Influence of Legal Framework on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of CVE

	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Yes	255	81.0%
No	60	19.0%
Total	315	100%

From the majority (255) of the respondents indicated that legal framework influence access to criminal justice and sustainability of CVE while 60 were of contrary opinion. This depicts that legal framework influence access to criminal justice and sustainability of CVE.

4.7.2. Extent of Legal Framework influence on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of CVE

The respondents were mentioned to show the degree to which they concur with explanations on legitimate system impact on access to criminal equity and maintainability of CVE. The discoveries are appeared in the table 4.10.

Table 4.10: Extent of Legal Framework influence on Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of CVE

Statements	Mean	Std. Dev
Governments can genuinely restrain the privilege to opportunity of articulation in the particular conditions that a limitation is given by law and important to regard of the rights or notorieties of others or the insurance of national security or of open request	3.87	0.1384
Governments are encouraged to clearly define relevant offences in their respective national legislation, allowing individuals to foresee and anticipate the consequences arising out of their actions	4.12	0.1529
States have built up the specialized and lawful intends to screen, square, and bring down online substance regarded psychological oppressor or fierce fanatic	3.62	0.1723

From the discoveries the respondents concurred that administrations are urged to unmistakably characterize applicable offenses in their particular national enactment, enabling people to predict and foresee the results emerging out of their activities (mean=4.12), trailed by governments can really confine the privilege to opportunity of articulation in the particular conditions that a limitation is given by law and important to regard of the rights or notorieties of others or the insurance of national security or of open request (mean=3.87), and states have built up the specialized and lawful intends to screen, square, and bring down online substance considered fear monger or savage radical (mean=3.62). This delineates governments are urged to obviously characterize significant offenses in their separate national enactment, enabling people to predict and envision the outcomes emerging out of their activities.

4.8. Discussion of Findings

The examination found that nonappearance of limit building can prompt powerless adherence to the standard of law and injurious or useless criminal equity frameworks adversely influence nearby populaces' attitude toward the state and can add to conditions helpful for savage fanaticism and fear based oppression. Drakos, (2014) expressed that Building the limit of feeble criminal equity frameworks to defend shared rights and duties

of governments and their natives is basic for the easing of various conditions helpful for vicious fanaticism.

The examination found that figuring and executing sound counter-radicalization and de-radicalization approaches before is the sole duty regarding partner investment. Kenneth, (2015) communicated that in order to fabricate proceeded with political assistance and access to criminal value and practicality of countering severity radicalism in capitals around the world for the Global Strategy, it is huge that key accomplices gotten together to look at the congruity of the Strategy for their different areas, recognize need zones of progressively imperative coordination and development, joining with assistance from counter-dread based mistreatment execution group and its components, and make progress on the utilization of the Global Strategy.

The investigation found that checking impact access to criminal equity and manageability of CVE. The examination likewise settled that observing devices must be painstakingly adjusted to the counterterrorism setting. Couto, (2010) expressed that progressing checking through on-the-ground gathering of applicable information empowers the appraisal after some time of results and effect. Collaboration with the networks is an unavoidable, fundamental piece of this procedure. Who is posing the inquiries is as significant as what inquiries are being posed, and the more exertion that is placed into preparing neighborhood network individuals in research approaches, the higher the nature of information accumulated.

The study found that legal framework influence access to criminal justice and sustainability of CVE. The study also found that governments are encouraged to clearly define relevant offences in their respective national legislation, allowing individuals to foresee and anticipate the consequences arising out of their actions. GOK, (2016) stated that governments can legitimately limit the privilege to opportunity of articulation in the particular conditions. Governments are encouraged to clearly define relevant offences in their respective national legislation, allowing individuals to foresee and anticipate the consequences arising out of their actions.

CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1. Introduction

This chapter presents summary, discussion, conclusion and recommendations on the factors influencing access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism projects in Isiolo County, Kenya.

5.2. Summary of findings

This section presents the summary of the findings and they are discussed in subsequent headings:

5.2.1. Capacity Building

The study discovered that nonattendance of limit building can prompt frail adherence to the standard of law and injurious or useless criminal equity frameworks contrarily influence neighborhood populaces' mien toward the state and can add to conditions helpful for vicious radicalism and psychological oppression.

5.2.2. Stakeholder Participation

The examination found that figuring and executing sound counter-radicalization and de-radicalization strategies before is the sole obligation regarding partner investment.

5.2.3. Monitoring

The examination found that observing impact access to criminal equity and manageability of CVE. The examination likewise settled that observing instruments must be painstakingly aligned to the counterterrorism setting.

5.2.4. Legal Framework

The study found that legal framework influence access to criminal justice and sustainability of CVE. The study also found that governments are encouraged to clearly

define relevant offences in their respective national legislation, allowing individuals to foresee and anticipate the consequences arising out of their actions.

5.3. Conclusion of the Study

5.3.1. Capacity Building

The investigation reasoned that nonattendance of limit building can prompt powerless adherence to the standard of law and harsh or useless criminal equity frameworks contrarily influence neighborhood populaces' demeanor toward the state and can add to conditions helpful for fierce radicalism and fear mongering.

5.3.2. Stakeholder Participation

The investigation presumed that figuring and executing sound counter-radicalization and de-radicalization arrangements before is the sole obligation regarding partner interest.

5.3.3. Monitoring

The examination reasoned that checking impact access to criminal equity and supportability of CVE. The investigation additionally presumed that observing apparatuses must be deliberately adjusted to the counterterrorism setting.

5.3.4. Legal Framework

The study concluded that legal framework influence access to criminal justice and sustainability of CVE. The study also concluded that governments are encouraged to clearly define relevant offences in their respective national legislation, allowing individuals to foresee and anticipate the consequences arising out of their actions.

5.4. Recommendations

Based on the study findings the following recommendations were made:

1. The government requires forming a national taskforce that will look extensively into the issue of terrorism and radicalization and advice the government on policy. There is need to re-assess the criteria and threshold for terrorism and radicalization.

2. The formation of an inter-command security unit and have them deployed in every country and mostly ones affected by terrorism to gather on intelligence and deter further attack.
3. Government should grant full amnesty without victimization, for those who are willing to denounce extremism or terror links. Much of the acclaimed amnesty programme by the government has been used to coerce the deserters to squeeze intelligence out of them, with fear of prosecution
4. There is need for the government to form an effective and appropriate counter narrative to terrorism and radicalization regarding that most policies and interventions cannot work in vacuum.

5.5. Recommendation for Further Studies

Opportunity for further research in the subject matter exists thus: it would be interesting to compare the findings with lower the units of analysis such as the sub-county. The population of the study would be much bigger; a second study is suggested to come up with a standard acceptable utilization levels. This will provide a standard upon which such studies can be replicated.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: INTRODUCTORY LETTER



UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI
OPEN, DISTANCE AND e-LEARNING CAMPUS
SCHOOL OF OPEN AND DISTANCE LEARNING
DEPARTMENT OF OPEN LEARNING
NAIROBI LEARNING CENTRE

Your Ref:

Our Ref:

Telephone: 318262 Ext. 120

REF: UON/ODEL/NLC/30/442

Main Campus
Gandhi Wing, Ground Floor
P.O. Box 30197
NAIROBI

10th July, 2019

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

RE: UMURO SORA KERE - REG.NO. I50/89652/2016

The above named is a student at the University of Nairobi, Open Distance and e-Learning Campus, School of Open and Distance Learning, Department of Open Learning pursuing a Masters course in Project Planning and Management.

She is proceeding for research entitled "Factors Influencing Access to Criminal Justice and Sustainability of Countering Violence Extremism Projects in Isiolo County Kenya."

Any assistance accorded to her will be appreciated.


CAREN AWILLY
CENTRE ORGANIZER
NAIROBI LEARNING CENTRE



APPENDIX II: QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear respondent. The analyst is an understudy of Project Planning and Management at University of Nairobi and the exploration is for scholastic reason just and will be treated with outmost privacy. The exploration tries to examine the components impacting access to criminal equity and maintainability of countering viciousness fanaticism extends in Isiolo County, Kenya. Benevolently give right and valuable information and fill fittingly as coherently guided. (This survey has been given as a word record that can be rounded out in delicate duplicate and returned by means of email; or printed, rounded out and sent).

Section A: General Information

1. Gender of the respondent

- a) Male () b) Female ()

2. Indicate by ticking your age bracket

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| a) 24 yrs and below | [<input type="checkbox"/>] | b) 25-29 | [<input type="checkbox"/>] |
| c) 30-34 | [<input type="checkbox"/>] | d) 35-39 | [<input type="checkbox"/>] |
| e) 40-44 | [<input type="checkbox"/>] | f) 45-49 | [<input type="checkbox"/>] |
| g) 50 and above | [<input type="checkbox"/>] | | |

3. Kindly indicate your highest level of educational qualification (tick)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Secondary education | [<input type="checkbox"/>] | c) Certificate or diploma | [<input type="checkbox"/>] |
| | d) Graduate | [<input type="checkbox"/>] | e) Postgraduate |
| | [<input type="checkbox"/>] | | |

4. How long have you known universal health coverage?

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Less than 1 Year | [<input type="checkbox"/>] | b) 1-3 Years | [<input type="checkbox"/>] |
| c) 4-6 Years | [<input type="checkbox"/>] | d) 7 Years and above | [<input type="checkbox"/>] |

SECTION B: Capacity Building

5. Indicate the level of agreement on Capacity Building on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism

Statement	S.A	D	N.S	A	S.A
Creating limit is a procedure that empowers associations to play out their center order in connection to countering savage radicalism as per nearby and worldwide standards, guidelines, and gauges					
Nonappearance of limit building can prompt feeble adherence to the standard of law and harsh or broken criminal equity frameworks contrarily influence neighbourhood populaces' aura toward the state and can add to conditions helpful for brutal radicalism and fear based oppression					
Degenerate, oppressive, and unapproachable governments can propagate uneven financial which can make underestimated gatherings to be co-picked by fanatics advancing vicious ideological and political plans					
Building the limit of frail criminal equity frameworks to shield common rights and duties of governments and their residents is basic for the mitigation of various conditions helpful for savage radicalism					
Limit building endeavors that try to improve guideline of law-based criminal equity practices to counter psychological oppression won't really add to the reasonable relief and anticipation of related conditions helpful for fierce fanaticism					

SECTION C: Stakeholder Participation

6. Indicate level of agreement on Stakeholder Participation on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism.

Statement	S.A	D	N.S	A	S.A
To construct continued political help and access to criminal equity and manageability of countering brutality radicalism all partners should meet up to talk about the significance of the Strategy					
Access to criminal equity and supportability of countering brutality radicalism is reliant on significant partners picking up a superior understanding and more profound learning of countering rough fanaticism					
Defining and executing sound counter-radicalization and de-radicalization approaches before is the sole obligation regarding partner cooperation					
Responsibility of all partners between governments, private segment and security establishments in battling psychological warfare is significant in the entrance to equity and countering savage fanaticism					

SECTION C: Monitoring and Evaluation

7. Does monitoring and evaluation improve access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism

Yes [] No []

8. Indicate the level of agreement on monitoring and evaluation on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism.

Statement	S.A	D	N.S	A	S.A
Observing and Evaluation devices must be deliberately					

aligned to the counterterrorism setting					
Observing through on-the-ground accumulation of applicable information empowers the appraisal after some time of results and effect of countering vicious radicalism					
Choosing suitable techniques for countering savage radicalism to execute checking and assessment frameworks rotates around asking the ideal individuals the correct inquiries so as to comprehend their social, political, and ideological discernments					
Checking and assessment builds the supportability of countering brutality fanaticism through fitting techniques					
Checking and assessment elevates access to criminal equity through giving speculates the correct stage to convey what needs be					

SECTION E: Legal Framework

9. Does legal framework influence access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism

Yes [] No []

10. Indicate the level of agreement on legal framework on access to criminal justice and sustainability of countering violence extremism.

Statements	S.A	D	N.S	A	S.A
Governments can authentically confine the privilege to opportunity of articulation in the particular conditions that a limitation					
Governments are urged to plainly characterize significant offenses in their separate national enactment, enabling people to predict and foresee the outcomes emerging out of their activities					
States have built up the specialized and legitimate intends to screen, square, and bring down online substance regarded fear based oppressor or rough fanatic					

THE END

THANK YOU

APPENDIX III: NACOSTI

 REPUBLIC OF KENYA	 NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION
Ref No: 646517	Date of Issue: 30/July/2019
RESEARCH LICENSE	
	
<p>This is to Certify that Mr., Umuro Kere of University of Nairobi, has been licensed to conduct research in Isiolo on the topic: FACTORS INFLUENCING ACCESS TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND SUSTAINABILITY OF COUNTERING VIOLENCE EXTREMISM PROJECTS IN ISIOLO COUNTY, KENYA for the period ending : 30/July/2020.</p>	
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