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MESSAGE FROM THE INSPECTOR GENERAL



**MR. DOUGLAS KANJA KIROCHO, MGH, CBS, OGW
INSPECTOR GENERAL
NATIONAL POLICE SERVICE**

The deployment of Kenyan police officers to Haiti under the Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission marked a defining chapter in the history of the National Police Service, Kenya's growing role in international peace and security, and the country's expanding contribution to global policing.

At a time when Haiti faced unprecedented security challenges driven by armed gangs, institutional disruption, political instability, and humanitarian distress, Kenya stepped forward not merely as a contributor, but as a leader.

Following the worsening security crisis in Haiti after the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse in July 2021, the international community responded through the adoption of United Nations Security Council Resolution 2699 on 2 October 2023, authorising the deployment of the Kenyan-led Multinational Security Support Mission to assist the Haitian National Police in restoring peace, security, and stability.

Kenya accepted the responsibility of leading the mission in partnership with the Haitian National

Police and with support from partner nations including Jamaica, Guatemala, El Salvador, The Bahamas, Belize, and others. The mission would later transition into the Gang Suppression Force (GSF) following the adoption of UNSC Resolution 2793 on 30 September 2025, further strengthening the multinational framework for combating gang violence and restoring public order.

This publication chronicles that historic journey from the earliest diplomatic engagements and strategic planning meetings in Nairobi and Port-au-Prince, to deployment, operations, partnerships, sacrifice, and the eventual transition from MSS to the Gang Suppression Force framework, this Special Edition captures the full scope of Kenya's intervention in Haiti. It is a story of courage under fire, professionalism in complexity, and humanity in the face of adversity.

Above all, it is a tribute to the officers who carried the Kenyan flag beyond borders in service to global peace.

MESSAGE *From the* PUBLISHER & EDITOR-IN-CHIEF



**MR. MUCHIRI M. NYAGA, AIG
DIRECTOR CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS/
NPS SPOKESPERSON**

This Special Edition Magazine presents a comprehensive and chronologically structured account of Kenya's leadership in the Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission in Haiti and its evolution into the Gang Suppression Force (GSF) framework.

Drawing from official operational reports, diplomatic engagements, field updates, and institutional communications, the publication integrates National Police Service and MSS operational records.

The result is a unified and authoritative account that captures strategic intent, operational execution, human experience, and institutional legacy.

The publication traces the mission from the initial international consultations following Haiti's request for support, through the deployment of the first Kenyan contingent in June 2024, to the transition into the Gang

Suppression Force in 2025 and the gradual drawdown phase in 2026.

It highlights the professionalism, resilience, discipline, and dedication demonstrated by Kenyan police officers operating in one of the world's most complex security environments, while reaffirming Kenya's commitment to international peace support operations founded on respect for human rights, partnership, and global cooperation.

This is not merely a record of events; it is an enduring archive of Kenya's contribution to international peacekeeping and global security.



**MR. GODFREY OTUNGE, CBS, EBS, OGW, SAIG
MSS FORCE COMMANDER**

Leadership, Sacrifice and Transition in Haiti

The Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission in Haiti represented one of the most complex and demanding international security interventions undertaken in recent history. When the mission arrived in Haiti, the operational environment was exceptionally difficult, characterised by armed gang dominance, institutional paralysis, political instability, disruption of critical infrastructure, and widespread humanitarian distress.

At the time, key installations and transport corridors had fallen under the control of violent criminal gangs, including strategic roads, critical neighbourhoods, and vital national infrastructure. The closure of essential facilities, disruption of emergency movement, and insecurity affecting governance institutions underscored the urgent need for coordinated intervention and international solidarity.

Despite operating within a constrained operational environment and under resource limitations disproportionate to the scale of the challenge, the MSS Mission remained steadfast in its commitment to supporting the Haitian

National Police and contributing to the restoration of peace, stability, and lawful order.

Working jointly with Haitian authorities, the Haitian National Police, international partners, and civil society stakeholders, the mission recorded significant progress in advancing operational and institutional stability. This included strengthening accountability frameworks through the establishment of complaint response mechanisms, sustained community engagement programs, humanitarian initiatives, and support for restoring trust between institutions and the communities they serve.

Through coordinated security operations, the mission contributed to the securing of critical infrastructure, recovery of strategic facilities and operational zones, interception of weapons and ammunition, disruption of gang activity, and reinforcement of the Haitian National Police through operational support and institutional protection, including the safeguarding of police training facilities that enabled the graduation of new cohorts of officers.

These achievements, while substantial, did not eliminate all the challenges confronting Haiti. Rather, they created operational space, strengthened institutional resilience, protected civilian lives, and laid a foundation for future stabilization efforts.

The transition from the Multinational Security Support Mission to the Gang Suppression Force (GSF) marked not merely a change in operational structure but an evolution in the collective effort to consolidate gains achieved through sacrifice, partnership, and sustained commitment. The transition reflects a continued multinational resolve to strengthen security interventions while reinforcing accountability, protection of civilians, and respect for human rights.

This mission also came at a profound human cost. Brave officers serving far from home demonstrated extraordinary courage and commitment in the service of peace, with some making the ultimate sacrifice in fulfillment of duty. Their dedication remains an enduring reminder that peace support operations are built not only on operational success, but also on sacrifice, resilience, and service above self.

As this publication reflects on the journey from deployment to transition and drawdown, it stands as both a record of institutional achievement and a tribute to the officers who carried the responsibility of restoring hope in extraordinarily difficult circumstances. It equally honours the brave officers who paid the ultimate price in service to peace and stability: APC Samuel Tompoi Kaetuai, Corporal Kennedy Mutuku Nzuve, and Police Constable Benedict Kabiru Kuria, whose courage, sacrifice, and unwavering commitment remain forever etched in the memory of the National Police Service and the nation they faithfully served.

Their legacy endures in the lives protected, the stability restored, and the enduring ideals of duty, sacrifice, and service beyond borders. Their contribution remains an enduring chapter in the history of international policing, multinational cooperation, and service to humanity.

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Inspector General of the National Police Service, Mr. Douglas Kanja, inspects a guard of honour mounted by NPS-MSS officers at the MSS base in Haiti during his official visit on April 28, 2026.

BACKGROUND AND FORMATION OF THE HAITI SECURITY MISSION

"When Haiti needed support the most, Kenya answered the call"

Background

The Republic of Haiti is located in the Caribbean, occupying the western third of the island of Hispaniola, which it shares with the Dominican Republic. Bordered by the Caribbean Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean, its capital, Port-au-Prince, sits at the heart of the country's political and economic life. Haiti's closest neighbours include Cuba to the northwest and Jamaica to the west. The nation's official languages are French and Haitian Creole, reflecting a rich cultural heritage rooted in its historic identity as the first Black republic to gain independence in 1804 following a successful slave revolt.

Despite its profound historical significance, Haiti has faced persistent socio-political and economic challenges. Over the past decade, the country's security landscape deteriorated sharply as criminal gangs evolved from fragmented groups into powerful, coordinated coalitions. These armed groups came to control vast areas of the country, including an estimated 80–90 percent of Port-au-Prince, as well as key regions in the Artibonite and Central Departments.

The gangs established dominance over critical infrastructure and national supply chains, including roads, ports, and humanitarian corridors. By controlling these routes, they effectively regulated the movement of goods and people, generating substantial

revenue through systematic extortion of businesses, transport operators, and aid agencies. Their access to sophisticated, military-grade weapons enabled them to conduct coordinated attacks against state institutions, rival groups, and civilian populations.

Widespread violence, including kidnappings, targeted killings, and intimidation, created an environment of fear and instability. The situation escalated into a complex national crisis that extended beyond criminality to threaten governance, economic recovery, and humanitarian access, necessitating urgent international intervention.

Formation of the Haiti Security Mission

The Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission was established in response to Haiti's worsening security crisis, marked by escalating gang violence, political instability, and the erosion of state authority. The situation intensified following the assassination of President Jovenel Moïse in July 2021, which left a governance vacuum and further emboldened armed groups to seize control of critical infrastructure and strategic territories.

In response to a formal request from the Government of Haiti, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 2699 on 2 October 2023, authorising the deployment of a multinational mission to support



the Haitian National Police (HNP). Kenya assumed leadership of this mission, marking a historic moment in international policing and positioning itself at the forefront of global peace support operations.

Kenya's decision to lead the MSS Mission was informed by a convergence of strategic, diplomatic, and historical considerations. With a longstanding record of participation in peacekeeping operations in countries such as Somalia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Kosovo, Kenya brought institutional experience and operational credibility to the mission. This background provided the confidence and capacity required to manage a complex, high-risk international deployment.

At the diplomatic level, Kenya's engagement reflected its commitment to multilateral cooperation and global peace. The establishment of formal diplomatic relations between Kenya and Haiti in September 2023 further strengthened the foundation for collaboration, while reinforcing Kenya's growing role as a key actor in international security affairs.

Beyond strategy and diplomacy, the mission carried deep historical and symbolic significance. Haiti's legacy as the first nation in the Americas to abolish slavery and achieve independence resonates strongly with Africa and the wider African diaspora. Kenya's involvement therefore represented not only a response to a contemporary security crisis but also an expression of solidarity with a nation whose struggle for freedom helped inspire liberation movements across the world.

The mission's mandate focused on supporting the Haitian National Police in combating gangs, restoring public safety, securing critical infrastructure, and

facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance. It also aimed to create conditions conducive to democratic governance and long-term national recovery.

Preparatory engagements included high-level consultations and operational planning between Kenyan authorities and Haitian counterparts. On 18 June 2024, a delegation from the Haitian National Police met with National Police Service leadership in Nairobi to align on mission objectives and coordination frameworks. These engagements laid the groundwork for joint operations and reinforced bilateral cooperation.

On 25 June 2024, Kenya deployed the first contingent of 400 elite police officers to Port-au-Prince, officially marking the commencement of the mission. Additional deployments from Kenya and partner nations—including Jamaica, Guatemala, El Salvador, The Bahamas, Belize, Guyana, Barbados, Antigua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, Benin, and Chad—strengthened the multinational force.

In October 2025, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 2793, transitioning the MSS into the Gang Suppression Force (GSF). This evolution expanded the mission's operational scope, enabling more robust, intelligence-led operations in coordination with the Haitian National Police and the Armed Forces of Haiti.

Despite persistent threats and evolving gang tactics, the mission stands as a significant international effort to stabilise Haiti. It underscores Kenya's leadership in global peace initiatives and reflects the professionalism, resilience, and commitment of Kenyan police officers serving beyond national borders in pursuit of international security and stability.



National Police Service officers during their arrival in Haiti for the MSS mission.

THE MANDATE:

A Mission Rooted In Global Consensus



His Excellency, President Dr. William Ruto, CGH, hands over the Kenya National Flag to the MSS Force Commander, Mr. Godfrey Otunge, SAIG, during his official departure with the first contingent for the Haiti MSS Mission.

The mandate represented a unified international response aimed at supporting the Haitian people during a period marked by insecurity, political uncertainty, and humanitarian challenges.

The mission was guided by four principal objectives:

- Supporting the Haitian National Police in restoring public order;
- Protecting critical infrastructure and key state institutions;
- Facilitating the delivery of humanitarian assistance; and
- Creating conditions necessary for political stability and economic recovery.

Unlike conventional peacekeeping operations, the mission was structured as a security support operation capable of undertaking coordinated action against heavily armed criminal groups. Its operational approach emphasized mobility, collaboration, and direct support to Haitian security agencies.

Kenya's leadership placed the country at the forefront of a multinational initiative involving CARICOM member states and international partners from North America and Europe. The role highlighted Kenya's growing influence in international peace and security efforts and reaffirmed the professionalism and operational capability of the National Police Service on the global stage.

As the security situation in Haiti evolved, the mission framework allowed for strategic adjustments aimed at strengthening operational effectiveness. This later informed the transition into the Gang Suppression Force (GSF), an expanded structure intended to enhance coordination, intelligence-led operations, and overall mission capability.

The transition demonstrated the international community's commitment to adapting its response to the realities on the ground while sustaining efforts aimed at restoring peace, security, and stability in Haiti.

DIPLOMACY BEFORE DEPLOYMENT

Building the Foundation for the Haiti Mission

"Peace in Haiti is not only Haiti's responsibility, but a shared international obligation."

Before the deployment of Kenyan officers to Haiti, extensive diplomatic engagements and strategic consultations were undertaken to establish the framework necessary for the success of the mission. These engagements ensured that the operation was operationally prepared, internationally supported, and aligned with the security priorities of the Government of Haiti.

The pre-deployment phase was characterized by high-level meetings, bilateral consultations, and multinational coordination involving the Government of Kenya, the Government of Haiti, CARICOM member states, and international development and security partners.

A series of planning meetings held in Nairobi and Port-au-Prince focused on defining the operational structure of the mission, identifying logistical requirements, and strengthening coordination mechanisms among participating countries and agencies.

Mission planners and security experts deliberated on key operational areas, including:

- Deployment readiness and force structure;
- Intelligence sharing and coordination mechanisms;
- Mobility and equipment requirements;
- Joint operations with the Haitian National Police; and
- Protection of critical infrastructure and humanitarian corridors.

These consultations ensured that the mission would be guided by a clear operational framework and supported through coordinated international partnerships.



His Excellency the Haitian Prime Minister Dr. Garry Conille, National Security Advisor Dr. Monica Juma, and Inspector General of the NPS Mr. Douglas Kanja during the Prime Minister's visit to Kenya, ahead of the pre-departure of NPS officers to Haiti.

International and Regional Engagements

On 8 August 2024, a high-level meeting convened at the Montana Hotel in Port-au-Prince brought together representatives from Haiti's leadership, international partners, and mission planners supporting Haiti's security stabilization efforts.

During the discussions, Haitian authorities emphasized the urgent need to restore security and rebuild public confidence in state institutions. International partners reaffirmed their commitment by pledging logistical, financial, and technical assistance to support mission operations.

The Force Commander outlined priority operational requirements, including enhanced mobility, intelligence coordination, and sustained collaboration with the Haitian National Police. The meeting marked a significant milestone in translating diplomatic commitments into actionable operational plans.

Further regional engagement followed on 13 August 2024 when a delegation of CARICOM Eminent Persons visited the mission to assess preparedness and facilitate the participation of additional contributing countries. The delegation commended Kenya for its leadership role and reiterated the region's collective commitment to supporting Haiti's stabilization efforts.

The visit reinforced the importance of regional solidarity and shared responsibility in responding to complex international security challenges.

Maritime Security and Partner Coordination

On 16 August 2024, senior officials from The Bahamas conducted an assessment visit to mission facilities as part of preparations for maritime security support within the operational framework.

Discussions centered on:

- Maritime security operations;
- Port and coastal infrastructure protection; and
- Counter-trafficking and border security initiatives.

The engagement contributed to strengthening the maritime component of the mission and paved the way for the deployment of personnel from the Royal Bahamas Defence Force.

High-Level Political Engagement Ahead of Deployment

In the final phase of pre-deployment diplomacy, Kenya hosted the Prime Minister of Haiti, His Excellency Dr. Garry Conille, in a significant gesture of bilateral solidarity and operational alignment. During his visit to the National Police Service Headquarters at Jogoo House "A" and the National Police College Embakasi "A" Campus, the Prime Minister engaged directly with officers undergoing pre-deployment training.

He conveyed Haiti's deep appreciation to the people and Government of Kenya for their commitment and sacrifice in supporting Haiti's stabilization efforts, expressing confidence in personally welcoming the officers upon their arrival in Haiti. The visit provided strategic reassurance to both the deploying personnel and mission planners, affirming that the operation had the full political backing of the Haitian leadership.

The Inspector General of Police highlighted that the contingent, comprising officers drawn from specialized units including GSU, ASTU, RDU, and the all-female SWAT team, was in advanced stages of readiness. He noted that the Prime Minister's visit reinforced the strong partnership between the Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission and the Haitian National Police, further cementing the shared commitment to restoring peace and security in Haiti.

This high-level engagement marked a critical diplomatic milestone, bridging political intent with operational execution and strengthening confidence in the mission's legitimacy and collaborative foundation.

A Mission Anchored on Partnership

The diplomatic and strategic engagements preceding deployment demonstrated that the mission was founded on broad international cooperation and collective responsibility.

Through sustained consultations, coordinated planning, and regional collaboration, partner nations established a mission structure capable of responding to the complex security realities in Haiti.

These early efforts laid the foundation for the successful deployment of Kenyan officers and reinforced the principle that restoring peace and stability in Haiti required a united and coordinated international response.

NPS hosts US Deputy Secretary of State in support of Haiti mission

The National Police Service (NPS) hosted the United States Deputy Secretary of State, Mr. Christopher Landau, during a high-level courtesy visit at the National Police College, Embakasi "A" Campus. The visit was held in recognition of the first contingent of Kenyan police officers deployed under the Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission in Haiti, now operating as the Gang Suppression Force.

Mr. Landau was received by the Cabinet Secretary for Interior and National Administration, Hon. Kipchumba Murkomen, alongside the Inspector-General of the National Police Service, Mr. Douglas Kanja Kirocho, in a ceremony that underscored the growing international support for Kenya's leadership role in global security operations.

In his address, Mr. Landau commended the deployed officers for their courage, discipline, and professionalism, noting that Kenya's rapid response to the Haiti crisis reflects its strategic commitment to international peace and stability. He described his engagement with the officers as the defining highlight of his visit to Kenya.

The Cabinet Secretary reaffirmed the strength of Kenya–United States relations, expressing appreciation for continued collaboration in capacity building, specialised training, and operational support to the National Police Service.

The Inspector-General, in his remarks, emphasised the depth of bilateral cooperation between the NPS and the United States Government, citing ongoing partnerships in counter-terrorism, counter-narcotics, anti-human trafficking, and forensic investigations. He noted that collaboration with agencies such as the FBI, DEA, and the Department of Homeland Security has significantly strengthened Kenya's operational capabilities and institutional resilience.

He further highlighted sustained U.S. support in training, equipping, and resourcing specialised police units, which continues to enhance the Service's ability to address transnational crime while upholding professionalism, accountability, and human rights.

The ceremony also featured the recognition of Formed-Up Security Unit Commanders who served in Haiti, including Mr. Diphus Chemoss (GSU – FSU 1) and Mr. Samson Mwinga (Border Police Unit – FSU 2), in honour of their leadership and service.



U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Christopher Landau, giving his remarks during his courtesy visit to Embakasi "A" Campus in honor of the first contingent of officers under the MSS mission.

TRAINING AND PREPAREDNESS

Building Operational Readiness for a Complex Security Environment

“Prepared not only for combat, but for coordination, communication, and endurance.”

Prior to deployment to Haiti, the National Police Service implemented an extensive training and preparedness programme aimed at equipping officers with the skills, resilience, and adaptability required for a highly demanding operational environment.

The Haiti mission presented unique security challenges characterized by densely populated urban settings, sophisticated gang networks, cultural and linguistic differences, and sustained high-pressure operations. In response, the pre-deployment programme was carefully structured to strengthen tactical capability, operational coordination, communication, and mental resilience.

Recognizing the importance of effective communication in multinational operations, the National Police Service prioritized language and cultural training as a key component of mission readiness.

With support from international partners, including the French Government through the Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie, officers underwent structured French language instruction prior to deployment. The programme was further enhanced through Creole familiarization sessions conducted before departure and during deployment in Haiti.

The training enabled officers to:

- Communicate more effectively with local communities;
- Enhance coordination with the Haitian National Police; and
- Improve interpretation and analysis of operational intelligence.

The language programme also strengthened interoperability among personnel from participating countries while fostering cultural awareness and professional engagement within the mission area.

Mental Wellness and Operational Resilience

In recognition of the psychological demands associated with high-risk deployments, the preparedness programme incorporated specialized training on mental wellness and combat stress management.

On 8 September 2024, officers participated in focused sessions addressing:

- Prevention and management of combat stress;
- Trauma awareness and psychological resilience; and
- Behavioral health management in complex operational environments.

The training was conducted in collaboration with ASPEN Medical experts alongside Kenyan medical personnel and provided officers with practical strategies for maintaining mental stability, focus, and professionalism during prolonged deployments.

Tactical and Operational Capacity Building

To ensure operational effectiveness in Haiti's volatile security environment, officers also underwent intensive tactical and mission-oriented training aligned with the realities on the ground. The programme covered:

- Urban patrol and convoy operations;
- Close-quarter tactical response procedures;
- Joint operational planning and coordination; and
- Rules of engagement within a multinational command framework.

The training emphasized discipline, adaptability, teamwork, and rapid response capability, ensuring that deployed personnel were fully prepared to operate within a multinational, intelligence-led security mission.

Prepared for Mission Success



The comprehensive pre-deployment preparations reflected the National Police Service's commitment to professionalism, operational excellence, and officer welfare.

By combining tactical readiness with language proficiency, cultural awareness, and psychological preparedness, the Service ensured that Kenyan officers were equipped not only to respond effectively to security threats, but also to operate responsibly and collaboratively within an international mission environment.



His Excellency, President Dr. William Ruto, CGH, shakes hands with Former Transitional Presidential Council President, H.E. Edgard Leblanc Fils, during his official visit to MSS officers in Haiti on September 21, 2024

DEPLOYMENT OF THE FIRST KENYAN CONTINGENT

From Arrival to Active Operations

"From arrival to action, the mission moved with deliberate speed and precision."

On 25 June 2024, Kenya deployed the first contingent of approximately 400 elite National Police Service officers to Haiti under the Kenya-led Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission. The officers arrived at Toussaint Louverture International Airport in Port-au-Prince, marking the official commencement of the mission and a historic milestone in Kenya's contribution to international peace and security operations. The deployment signified the transition from strategic planning and diplomatic engagement to operational implementation on the ground. Kenya's assumption of leadership in the mission demonstrated the country's commitment to supporting global peace initiatives and assisting Haiti in addressing escalating gang violence and instability.

Establishing the Mission Footprint

Upon arrival, the Kenyan contingent moved swiftly to establish operational capability and integrate

into the broader security framework alongside the Haitian National Police (HNP).

Key initial activities included:

- Securing designated operational zones;
- Establishing command and coordination structures;
- Conducting operational assessments; and
- Initiating liaison and joint planning with Haitian security agencies.

The deployment was positively received by Haitian authorities, international partners, and sections of the local population, who viewed the mission as a critical intervention aimed at restoring security and public confidence.

The early establishment phase was characterized by rapid coordination and operational readiness, enabling the contingent to transition quickly into active field operations.



The first contingent of NPS officers alight from a Kenya Airways plane upon arrival in Haiti to join the MSS Mission on June 25, 2024.

Joint Operations with the Haitian National Police

Collaboration with the Haitian National Police formed the foundation of the mission's operational approach. Joint patrols and coordinated security operations commenced shortly after deployment, reflecting the mission's immediate focus on strengthening local law enforcement capacity and stabilizing affected areas.

The joint operations focused on:

- Securing critical infrastructure and public facilities;
- Enhancing security presence in vulnerable areas;
- Supporting anti-gang operations; and
- Improving response capability in high-risk zones.

The partnership between Kenyan officers and the Haitian National Police facilitated intelligence sharing, operational coordination, and community engagement, all of which were essential in addressing the complex security challenges facing Haiti.

Reinforcement and Mission Expansion

In July 2024, a second Kenyan contingent arrived in Haiti to reinforce ongoing operations and expand the mission's operational reach.

The additional deployment enhanced:

- Patrol coverage across operational sectors;
- Sustained joint security operations;
- Tactical response capability; and
- Operational continuity within the mission area.

The phased deployment model allowed the mission to scale its activities progressively while maintaining operational efficiency and coordination with partner agencies.

Transitioning from Deployment to Action

Unlike traditional deployments that often require extended acclimatization periods, MSS personnel transitioned rapidly into operational duties. The immediate commencement of joint patrols and coordinated field operations demonstrated the mission's preparedness, responsiveness, and operational intent.

The deployment phase therefore served not merely as an arrival point, but as the foundation for sustained operational engagement in support of peace, stability, and security in Haiti.



NPS officers on duty at the IGPNH Police Headquarters in Haiti during the MSS mission.

EARLY OPERATIONS AND MULTINATIONAL SUPPORT

Following the deployment of the first Kenyan contingent in June 2024, the Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission rapidly transitioned into active operations alongside the Haitian National Police (HNP). The early operational phase focused on restoring state presence, securing critical infrastructure, and disrupting the activities of armed gangs that had destabilized key areas of Port-au-Prince and its surrounding regions.

The Kenya-led mission quickly evolved into a coordinated multinational effort supported by international partners, regional

organizations, and contributing countries committed to restoring stability in Haiti.

Strengthening International and Diplomatic Support

As operations intensified, the mission continued to receive strong backing from the international community, including the United Nations, the United States, Canada, France, CARICOM member states, and The Bahamas.

On 19 July 2024, United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Linda Thomas-Greenfield, visited MSS personnel

in Haiti and commended the officers for their professionalism, discipline, and commitment to the mission. The visit reinforced growing international confidence in the Kenya-led deployment.

Further diplomatic support was demonstrated on 26 July 2024 when the Head of Haiti's Presidential Transition Council, Edgard Leblanc Fils, visited MSS Headquarters and acknowledged the progress made in stabilizing strategic areas and strengthening security operations.



MSS Commander Mr. Otunge, SAIG, receiving the El Salvador officers during their deployment to the Haiti MSS mission.

Between 7 and 8 August 2024, an International Partners Forum on Haiti Security convened in Port-au-Prince, bringing together senior representatives from Haiti and partner nations.

Among those in attendance were Haiti Prime Minister Garry Conille, Canadian Ambassador André François Giroux, and United States Ambassador Dennis Bruce Hankins, alongside representatives of the United Nations.

During the forum, MSS Force Commander Mr. Godfrey Otunge, SAIG, emphasized the need for expedited delivery of operational equipment and logistical support to strengthen mission effectiveness and operational mobility.

Diplomatic engagements continued throughout September 2024, including meetings hosted by the Force Commander with Canadian Ambassador Bob Rae and French Ambassador Antoine Michon. The discussions focused on sustaining international cooperation and long-term support for the mission.

On 5 September 2024, United States Secretary of State Antony Blinken visited MSS officers in Haiti and acknowledged the critical role being played by the Kenya-led mission in restoring peace and stability.

Major Operational Milestones

Working jointly with the Haitian National Police, MSS personnel achieved significant operational successes during the early stages of deployment.

On 2 August 2024, the mission registered major breakthroughs that demonstrated growing operational effectiveness and coordination between MSS and HNP forces. Key achievements included:

- Recapture of the Autorité Portuaire Nationale (APN) Port;
- Reclamation of the General Hospital;
- Liberation of Ganthier Town from gang control;
- Expansion of patrol coverage across Port-au-Prince; and
- Increased protection of critical infrastructure and public institutions.

These operations disrupted gang activity in several strategic locations and contributed to improving public confidence in the restoration of lawful authority.



On 1 September 2024, MSS and HNP forces launched expanded clearance operations targeting gang strongholds in Delmas, Bel-Air, Solino, and surrounding areas. The operations were supported by additional tactical equipment and vehicles provided through international partnerships, enhancing operational capability across land, sea, and air domains.

The coordinated operations focused on dismantling gang networks, restoring mobility within affected communities, and strengthening security presence in previously contested areas.

Arrival of Multinational Contingents

The multinational character of the mission continued to grow as additional partner countries

deployed personnel to Haiti.

On 12 September 2024, an advance contingent from the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) arrived in Haiti under the command of Colonel Kevron Henry of Jamaica, who assumed the role of Deputy Force Commander under MSS Force Commander Mr. Godfrey Otunge.

The arrival strengthened operational coordination, reinforced regional participation, and enhanced interoperability among participating forces.

Support from The Bahamas also contributed to strengthening the mission's maritime and border security dimensions, further reinforcing the multinational approach to stabilizing Haiti.

Sustaining Morale and National Support

On 8 September 2024, the National Police Service joined the Ministry of Foreign and Diaspora Affairs during the Harmony4Haiti Concert and Cultural Festival held at Uhuru Gardens.

The event celebrated the dedication and sacrifice of officers serving in Haiti while highlighting key operational gains, including the securing of strategic facilities such as the international airport, seaport, National Hospital, Police Academy, and National Palace.

The festival also served to mobilize public support and national solidarity for the mission.



SWAT officers during their arrival in Haiti for the MSS mission on May 6, 2025.

Presidential Support and Recognition

On 21 September 2024, His Excellency President William Samoei Ruto visited Kenyan officers serving under the MSS Mission in Port-au-Prince.

During the visit, the President commended the officers for their professionalism, courage, and contribution toward restoring peace and protecting critical infrastructure in gang-affected areas. He reaffirmed Kenya's commitment to international peace support operations and pledged continued support for the mission during engagements at the United Nations General Assembly.

The President also acknowledged the strong collaboration between MSS personnel and the Haitian National Police in improving the security situation on the ground.

Preparing for Sustained Operations

As the mission expanded, preparations for additional deployments and specialized operational support continued in Kenya.

On 2 October 2024, Deputy Inspector General – Kenya Police Service, Mr. Eliud Lagat, visited

the General Service Unit Embakasi “B” Campus to assess ongoing training programmes and preparations for officers earmarked for deployment to Haiti.

Further progress was recorded on 8 November 2024 when Inspector General of Police Douglas Kanja presided over the closing ceremony of the Multinational Security Support Mission Course at the National Police College Embakasi “A” Campus.

The graduation marked the readiness of 600 officers drawn from the General Service Unit (GSU), Anti-Stock Theft Unit (ASTU), Rapid Deployment Unit (RDU), and the All-Female Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team following intensive pre-deployment training.

The preparations underscored the National Police Service's commitment to sustaining operational capability, professionalism, and mission continuity in Haiti.

“The mission's early successes reflected the strength of multinational cooperation, operational readiness, and unwavering commitment to restoring peace and stability in Haiti.”



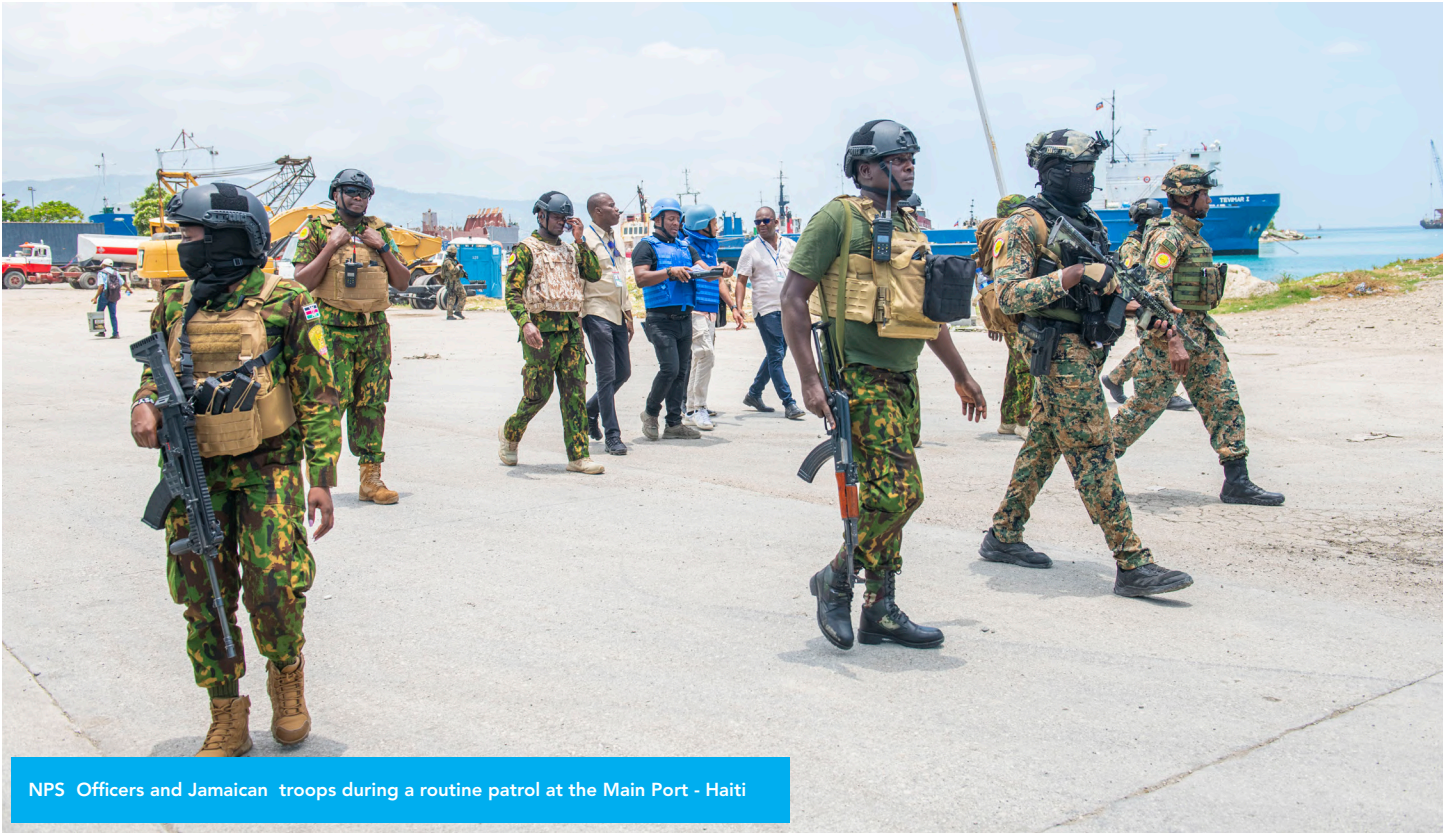
NPS officers during a routine patrol in Haiti.



NPS SWAT female officer standing guard during routine patrol in Haiti.

2025: EXPANSION, OPERATIONS AND SACRIFICE

"Through courage, sacrifice, and unwavering professionalism, Kenyan officers continued to advance peace and stability in Haiti while carrying the nation's flag with honour."



NPS Officers and Jamaican troops during a routine patrol at the Main Port - Haiti

The year 2025 marked a defining phase for the Kenya-led Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission in Haiti. As operations expanded and multinational cooperation deepened, the mission continued to intensify security interventions aimed at dismantling gang networks, restoring public order, and strengthening state authority in critical areas.

The period was characterized by increased deployments, enhanced operational capacity, growing international support, and profound sacrifice by officers serving in the pursuit of global peace and security.

Expansion of the Kenyan Contingent

On 18 January 2025, Cabinet Secretary for Interior and National Administration, Hon. Kipchumba Murkomen, officially flagged off the third contingent of 217 National Police Service officers to Haiti.

The officers later arrived safely in Port-au-Prince and joined the growing multinational force operating under the MSS framework. Senior government officials, including National Security Advisor Monica Juma, Deputy Inspector General – Kenya Police Service Mr. Eliud Lagat, and Deputy Inspector General – Administration Police Service Mr. Gilbert Masengeli, attended the deployment ceremony, reaffirming the Government's support for the mission.

By January 2025, approximately 600 Kenyan police officers were actively engaged in patrols, stabilization operations, and joint security activities alongside the Haitian National Police.

Further reinforcement followed on 6 February 2025, when an additional contingent of officers was flagged off to support ongoing operations. The officers arrived in Haiti the following day and included an all-female Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team, an operational milestone

that underscored the National Police Service's commitment to inclusivity, specialized capability, and alignment with international peace and security frameworks.

The deployment was firmly anchored in the principles of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, the cornerstone of the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda, which calls for increased participation of women in peacekeeping and security operations. It reflected Kenya's deliberate policy posture to operationalize the resolution by integrating women into frontline and high-risk roles traditionally dominated by men.

The deployment also provided a strategic framework for embedding gender perspectives into peace building and stabilization efforts. It offered a solution in situations where criminal gangs disproportionately targeted women and girls through widespread sexual and gender based violence (SGBV).

Transition from MSS to the Gang Suppression Force

In October 2025, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 2793, formally transitioning the Multinational Security Support Mission into the Gang Suppression Force (GSF).

The transition expanded the mission's operational mandate and strengthened coordination with both the Haitian National Police and the Armed Forces of Haiti. The GSF framework enhanced intelligence-led operations and reinforced multinational efforts aimed at sustaining security gains achieved during the earlier phases of deployment.

The Fifth Contingent's deployment in December 2025 marked a key phase of Kenya's continued reinforcement of the mission, with 230 police officers deployed to Port-au-Prince. The contingent arrived at a time when the international mandate was transitioning toward a broader Gang Suppression Force (GSF) framework, with an expanded focus on coordinated offensive operations against armed groups destabilizing the capital. The deployment included specialized units tasked with reinforcing the Haitian National Police (PNH) in efforts to push back and neutralize gang activity within urban strongholds.

On 8 December 2025, the National Security Advisor, Amb. Dr. Monica Juma, flagged off an additional contingent of 230 elite National Police Service officers to reinforce the Gang Suppression Force in Haiti.



NPS officers standing guard at a vital installation in Haiti during the MSS mission.

The officers joined counterparts from Jamaica, Guatemala, El Salvador, The Bahamas, and Belize, thereby strengthening the multinational security architecture supporting stabilization efforts in Haiti.

Strengthening Multinational Cooperation

The multinational character of the mission continued to expand during 2025 through the arrival of additional partner contingents and enhanced international collaboration.

On 4 February 2025, troops from El Salvador joined the MSS Mission, strengthening casualty evacuation and medical response capabilities within the operational theatre. MSS Force Commander Mr. Godfrey Otunge welcomed the contingent alongside Haiti Transitional Presidential Council President Leslie Voltaire.

The integration of additional multinational personnel improved operational coordination and enhanced the mission's emergency response capacity during high-risk operations.

International support for the Kenya-led mission also remained strong. On 19 February 2025, Acting United States Ambassador to Kenya Marc D. Dillard paid a courtesy call on Inspector General of Police Douglas Kanja and commended the National Police Service for its leadership role in Haiti.

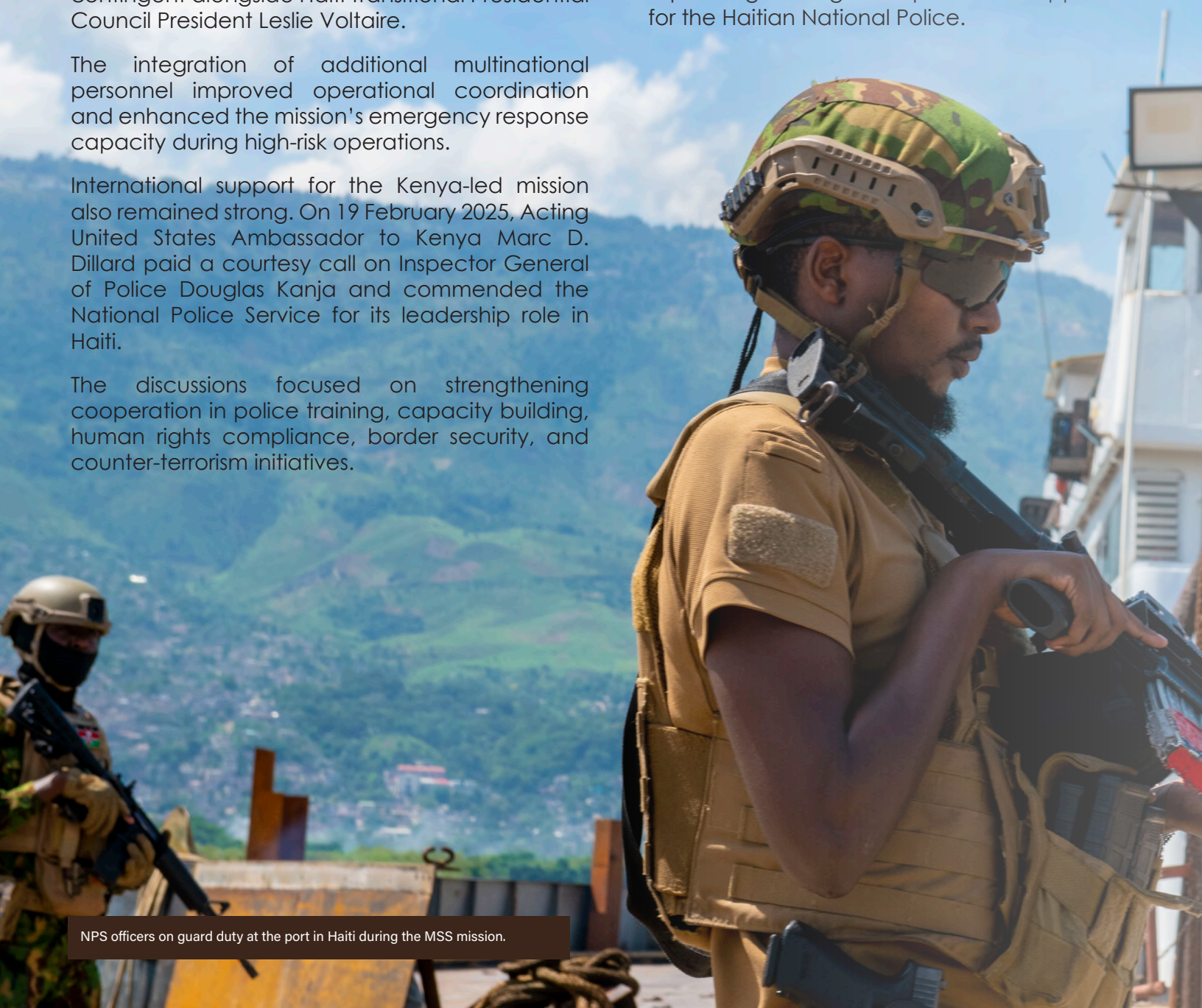
The discussions focused on strengthening cooperation in police training, capacity building, human rights compliance, border security, and counter-terrorism initiatives.

Operational Gains and Security Expansion

By mid-2025, the MSS Mission had registered significant operational progress in several areas of Haiti affected by gang activity and instability.

Key achievements included:

- Reopening major road networks and transport corridors;
- Securing strategic facilities and public infrastructure;
- Enhancing freedom of movement for civilians and humanitarian agencies; Establishing forward operating bases in high-risk areas; and
- Expanding training and operational support for the Haitian National Police.



NPS officers on guard duty at the port in Haiti during the MSS mission.



The mission's continued presence in critical zones contributed to sustained security gains and improved coordination between MSS personnel and Haitian security institutions.

Ultimate Sacrifice in the Line of Duty

Amid the mission's operational successes, 2025 also brought moments of profound loss and reflection for the National Police Service.

On 23 February 2025, the mission suffered its first fatal casualty when Police Constable Samuel Tompoi Kaetuai lost his life during a gunfight while assisting the Haitian National Police in an operation against armed gangs.

His death marked a solemn chapter in the history of the mission and underscored the risks faced by officers serving in volatile operational environments.

On 2 March 2025, Inspector General Douglas Kanja visited the officer's family in Kajiado County and described the fallen officer as a hero who sacrificed his life in service to global peace and security.

The late officer was laid to rest on 19 March 2025 in Naserian Village, Kajiado County, where the National Police Service honoured his bravery, patriotism, and dedication to duty.

Later in the year, on 1 September 2025, the Service also mourned Corporal Kennedy Nzuve, who lost his life in an accident while serving in Haiti. He was remembered as a committed and dependable officer whose sacrifice would continue to inspire fellow officers and future generations within the Service.

Soon afterwards, Police Constable Benedict Kabiru was reported to have gone missing on 25 March 2025 in Haiti following an armed gang ambush during a rescue operation in the Pont-Sondé area. It was indicated that the Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) vehicle he and his unit were travelling in had been attacked by gang members during the incident.

National Recognition and Continued Partnership

As new contingents deployed, the National Police Service also welcomed home the first contingent of officers following their successful 18-month deployment.

On 9 December 2025, the returning officers received a heroic reception in recognition of their service and achievements, which included:

- Restoring stability in key operational areas;
- Reopening strategic infrastructure and transport corridors;
- Supporting training programmes for the Haitian National Police; and
- Upholding professionalism and human rights standards throughout the mission.

National Security Advisor Amb. Dr. Monica Juma described the officers as "a promise kept" and commended their resilience, discipline, and dedication under difficult operational conditions.

The following day, the National Police Service hosted a luncheon and debrief session at the National Police College Embakasi "A" Campus to honour the returning personnel and support their reintegration.

Senior leadership emphasized the importance of professionalism, wellness support, operational discipline, and the value of international policing experience gained through the Haiti mission.

During the 62nd Jamhuri Day celebrations held on 12 December 2025 at Nyayo National Stadium, the President H.E Dr. William Samoei Ruto, C.G.H paid tribute to Kenyan police officers who had served in Haiti, applauding their courage, professionalism, and contribution to international peace support efforts.

On 17 December 2025, a delegation from the United States Embassy held discussions with Inspector General of Police Mr. Douglas Kanja on strengthening cooperation in police training, border security, counter-terrorism, forensic support, and continued assistance for officers deployed to Haiti.

The engagements reaffirmed the enduring partnerships supporting the mission and highlighted the international confidence placed in the National Police Service and Kenya's leadership role in Haiti.

2026: TRANSITION AND DRAWDOWN

Concluding a Historic Chapter of International Service

"Their service in Haiti reflected the courage, professionalism, and commitment that define the National Police Service and Kenya's contribution to global peace." IG Kanja

The year 2026 marked the final phase of Kenya's leadership role in Haiti as the mission transitioned fully from the Multinational Security Support (MSS) Mission to the Gang Suppression Force (GSF). The period was characterized by phased drawdown operations, high-level leadership engagements, and recognition of the achievements recorded by Kenyan officers during one of the most significant international peace support operations undertaken by the National Police Service.

The transition reflected both the evolving operational structure of the mission and the successful completion of a major phase of Kenya's contribution toward restoring peace and stability in Haiti.

Leadership Visits During the Drawdown Phase

On 23 March 2026, Deputy Inspector General – Kenya Police Service, Mr. Eliud Lagat, accompanied Deputy National Security Advisor Mr. Joseph Boinnet on an official visit to Haiti during the ongoing drawdown process.

The delegation commended Kenyan officers for their professionalism, resilience, and discipline throughout the mission and acknowledged the significant progress achieved under Kenya's leadership.

Among the key achievements highlighted were:

- Reopening major roads and strategic infrastructure;
- Reduction of gang dominance in critical areas;
- Restoration of airport and seaport operations; and
- Strengthening the operational capacity of the Haitian National Police.

The visit also explored opportunities for future cooperation and policing exchange programmes

between Kenya and Haiti as part of sustaining long-term institutional partnerships.

Further leadership engagement followed on 20 April 2026 when Deputy Inspector General – Administration Police Service, Mr. Gilbert Masengeli, visited Kenyan officers remaining in Haiti during the final stages of the drawdown.

During the visit, the Deputy Inspector General conveyed goodwill messages from Kenya and commended the officers for their sacrifice, dedication, and unwavering commitment to duty under challenging operational conditions.

On 27 April 2026, Cabinet Secretary for Interior and National Administration, Kipchumba Murkomen, accompanied by Inspector General of Police Douglas Kanja, visited the remaining Kenyan officers serving under the mission.

The delegation received operational briefings and praised the officers for their contribution to restoring peace and stability in Haiti. The leadership further acknowledged the successful pacification and stabilization efforts achieved during Kenya's stewardship of the mission.



Later during the visit, an additional 150 officers departed Haiti for Nairobi, marking the final phase of the drawdown process.

Phased Return of Kenyan Officers

Following the transition to the Gang Suppression Force, the phased withdrawal of Kenyan officers commenced as part of the mission restructuring process.

In total, 953 officers returned to Kenya in phases:

230 officers returned on 9 December 2025;

215 officers returned on 17 March 2026; and

208 officers returned on 24 March 2026;

150 officers on 21 April 2026 and

150 officers on 29 April 2026

The returning officers arrived through Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, where they were received by senior government officials alongside National Police Service leadership and commended for representing Kenya with honour, professionalism, and distinction on the international stage.

The drawdown marked the successful conclusion of a critical operational phase that had positioned Kenya at the forefront of multinational peace support efforts in Haiti.



NPS officers boarding a Kenya Airways Boeing 787-8 Dreamliner at Port-au-Prince Airport, Haiti, during the drawdown from the MSS mission.



Cabinet Secretary for Interior, Hon. Kipchumba Murkomen; Inspector General of the National Police Service, Mr. Douglas Kanja; National Security Advisor Mr. Joseph Boinnet ; MSS Force Commander, Mr. Godfrey Otunge, SAIG; waving farewell during the final drawdown from Haiti.

Key Achievements of the Kenya-Led Mission

Throughout the deployment period, the Kenyan-led MSS and later GSF Mission registered notable operational and strategic achievement support of Haiti's stabilization efforts.

Key accomplishments included:

- Securing critical infrastructure such as airports, seaports, roads, hospitals, and government facilities;
- Reclaiming areas previously controlled by gangs;
- Supporting humanitarian access and civilian movement;
- Strengthening the Haitian National Police through joint operations and training initiatives;
- Restoring public confidence and contributing to gradual normalization of services; and
- Enhancing multinational cooperation in international peace support operations.

The mission also demonstrated Kenya's growing leadership role in global peace and security initiatives and reinforced the operational capability of the National Police Service in complex international deployments.

Sacrifice, Honour and Legacy

The Haiti Mission remains one of the most significant international assignments undertaken by the National Police Service.

Kenyan officers served with distinction in a

volatile and high-risk environment, demonstrating courage, discipline, professionalism, and resilience in the face of operational challenges.

The National Police Service pays tribute to all officers who served in Haiti, particularly those who made the ultimate sacrifice in pursuit of peace and stability. Their dedication and selfless service remain an enduring symbol of Kenya's commitment to global peace support operations.

The sacrifices, achievements, and experiences gained during the mission continue to form part of the proud legacy of the National Police Service and Kenya's contribution to international peacekeeping and humanitarian support.

Conclusion

The Haiti Mission demonstrated Kenya's unwavering commitment to international peace, security, and humanitarian cooperation.

From the initial deployment in 2024, through the transition into the Gang Suppression Force, and ultimately the drawdown phase in 2026, the National Police Service consistently displayed professionalism, operational readiness, and leadership on the global stage.

The mission strengthened Kenya's standing among international partners while providing invaluable operational experience to officers who served with honour and distinction.

As the officers returned home, the legacy of the Haiti Mission continues to inspire the National Police Service in its enduring commitment to serve, protect, and uphold peace both within Kenya and beyond its borders.

ROLL OF HONOUR

In Eternal Service, In Lasting Memory

There are moments in the life of a nation when duty calls its bravest beyond the borders of home, into uncertain terrain and unyielding circumstances. In answering that call, the men and women of the National Police Service embody the highest ideals of courage, discipline, and sacrifice.

This page stands in solemn tribute to those who, in the line of duty in Haiti, gave their lives in service to peace. Their mission was not merely operational, it was profoundly human: to restore order, protect the vulnerable, and help rebuild the foundations of stability in a nation in distress.

They did not return home in uniformed formation. Instead, they returned draped in honor, their names etched permanently into the conscience of a grateful nation.

APC Samuel Tompoi Kaetuai

End of Watch: 23 February 2025

Administration Police Constable Samuel Tompoi Kaetuai holds the solemn distinction of being the first Kenyan officer to fall in the line of duty during the Haiti mission.

Deployed as part of the pioneering contingent tasked with stabilizing volatile regions, APC Kaetuai exemplified bravery under fire. During an anti-gang operation in the Artibonite region, specifically in the Ségur-Savien area, he sustained fatal gunshot wounds in a confrontation with armed criminal elements.

At just 28 years old, he stood at the threshold of a promising career and a young family life. Newly married and a father of two, his sacrifice reflects a depth of commitment that transcends personal circumstance.

In recognition of his gallantry, he was posthumously awarded the Silver Star of Kenya. His burial in

Naserian, Kajiado County, was conducted with full honors, including a 21-gun salute—an enduring symbol of a life given in full measure to duty.

Corporal Kennedy Mutuku Nzuve

End of Watch: 1 September 2025

Corporal Kennedy Mutuku Nzuve served with distinction under the Multinational Security Support Mission in Haiti, demonstrating unwavering commitment to operational excellence in a complex and dynamic security environment.

On the 31st of August 2025, while engaged in a vehicle recovery operation along the Kenscoff-Vial road in Port-au-Prince, tragedy struck. An armored vehicle overturned during the towing process, resulting in fatal injuries. His passing was confirmed following an official autopsy, which cited blunt force trauma sustained in the incident.

At 41 years of age, Corporal Nzuve was not only an experienced officer but also a devoted family man. He is survived by his wife, Gladys Ndunda, and two children, who now carry forward his legacy of resilience and service.

His final journey home was marked by honor and dignity, culminating in his burial on 2 October 2025 in Katuaa village, Machakos County, where a nation stood still to remember one of its own.

Police Constable Benedict Kabiru Kuria

End of Watch: March 2025

Police Constable Benedict Kabiru Kuria's service in Haiti was marked by resolve in the face of extreme adversity. During operations in the Pont-Sondé and Savien regions, his unit encountered a coordinated gang ambush.

In the ensuing engagement, PC Kabiru was killed while actively shielding and supporting his fellow officers, a final act that epitomized selflessness and operational courage.

The aftermath of his passing was marked by uncertainty and anguish. Initial reports varied, and for a period, he was listed as missing in action. His death was later formally confirmed, bringing closure to a painful chapter for his family and colleagues.

Tragically, due to the hostile conditions of the area, his remains were not immediately recovered. His family endured a prolonged period without closure, ultimately forced to hold a symbolic farewell in his absence. Yet, in spirit and in honor, his presence remains indelible.

A Legacy Beyond Service

Across the duration of the mission, 953 officers of the National Police Service served in Haiti, working alongside international partners and the Haitian National Police to restore stability, secure vital infrastructure, and reestablish the presence of lawful authority.

Their collective efforts contributed to the reopening of schools, hospitals, and economic corridors, laying the groundwork for renewed hope.

Yet among these achievements, the cost of service is forever remembered in the names inscribed here.

They Paid the Ultimate Price

Their sacrifice is neither abstract nor distant. It is deeply personal, to their families, to their colleagues, and to the nation they served.

They stood the line where it mattered most.

They answered when called.

They gave all.

"We remember them not only for how they fell, but for how they lived, in courage, in service, and in unwavering dedication to peace."

Lest We Forget.





His Excellency, President Dr. William Ruto, CGH, engages in conversation with NPS-MSS officers in Haiti during his official visit on September 21, 2024.



CS for Interior, Hon. Kipchumba Murkomen, engages in conversation with NPS-MSS officers in Haiti during his official visit for the final drawdown of the National Police Service MSS officers.



NSA, Mr. Joseph Boinett, presenting a National Police Service gift to the Canadian Ambassador to Haiti, Mr. André François Giroux, during his visit to the MSS base at Port-au-Prince



His Excellency President Dr. William Ruto, CGH, is welcomed by MSS Force Commander Mr. Godfrey Otunge, SAIG, during his official visit to MSS officers in Haiti on September 21, 2024.



CS Interior, Hon. Kipchumba Murkomen, Inspector General of the National Police Service, Mr. Douglas Kanja, together with senior officers, during their visit to the Multinational Security Support mission in Haiti.



DIG-KPS, Mr. Eliud Lagat, together with other senior officers, pose for a group photo with Kenya Airways crew during their arrival in Haiti at Port-au-Prince Airport.



Inspector General of the National Police Service, Mr. Douglas Kanja, addressing MSS officers in Haiti during his official visit.



Deputy Inspector General of the Kenya Police Service, Mr. Eliud Lagat, addressing NPS-MSS officers upon their return from Haiti at JKIA



Deputy Inspector General of the Administration Police Service, Mr. Gilbert Masengeli, greeting NPS–MSS officers during his visit to Haiti



Security Advisor Dr. Monica Juma giving her remarks during the arrival of the NPS–MSS contingent at JKIA, marking their return after the conclusion of the mission.



PS Ministry of Interior, Dr. Raymond Omollo, bids farewell with a handshake to an NPS officer during the flagging off NPS Officers joining the MSS Mission in Haiti on January 18, 2025



MSS Force Commander, Mr. Godfrey Otunge, SAIG, giving an address during the distribution of foodstuffs to children's homes in Haiti.



D/NSA, Mr. Joseph Boinett, addressing MSS officers during the visit of DIG-KPS, Mr. Eliud Lagat, to the Haiti MSS base at Port-au-Prince.



NPS Spokesperson, Mr. Michael Muchiri, AIG, addressing MSS officers while accompanying DIG-APS, Mr. Gilbert Masengeli, GSU Commandant, Mr. Ranson Lolmoodoni, SAIG and other senior officers during a visit to the Haiti MSS base at Port-au-Prince.



Haiti T.P.C President H.E Laurent Saint-cyr is joined by NPS- MSS officer during a blood donation exercise in Haiti



NPS officer giving water to children during a peace marathon exercise held in Haiti on September 20, 2025.







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