

2015-12

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Kliprono, Langat Wesley

Mount Kenya University

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**AN INVESTIGATION OF HUMAN WILDLIFE CONFLICT IN KENYA: A CASE OF
TSAVO NATIONAL PARK**

LANGAT WESLEY KIPRONO

REG NO: BACSM/2013/41406

**A PROJECT PAPER SUBMITTED TO THE INSTITUTE OF SECURITY
STUDIES JUSTICE AND ETHICS (ISSJE). MOUNT KENYA UNIVERSITY IN
PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE IN
CRIMINOLOGY AND SECURITY MANAGEMENT**

DECEMBER 2015

ABSTRACT

Human wildlife conflict is the interaction between wild animals and people and the resultant negative impact on people or their resources or wild animals or their habitat. It occurs when growing human populations overlap within established wildlife territory, creating reduction of resources or life to some people and /or wild animals. The conflict takes many forms ranging from loss of life, injury to humans, and animals both wild and domesticated, to competition for scarce resources to loss and degradation of habitat.

Conflict management strategies earlier comprised of lethal control, translocation, regulation of population size and preservation of endangered species. Recent management approaches attempt to use scientific research for better management outcome, such as behavior modification and reducing interaction. As human life conflicts inflict direct indirect opportunity and opportunity costs, the mitigation of human- wildlife conflict is an important issue in the management of biodiversity and protected areas.