MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF TOURISM AND NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE: WLM 480E
COURSE TITLE: MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICTS

DATE: 6ᵀᴴ DECEMBER 2018   TIME: 1100 – 1300 HRS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **ALL** questions in section **A** and any other **THREE** in section **B.**

This paper consists of 2 printed pages. Please turn over.

Section A: Answer all questions (25 marks)
Question 1
  i.   What is a conflict?   **(2 marks)**
  ii. Using examples, what are the 4 major causes of conflict? **(4 marks)**

Question 2
Briefly explain the stages of a conflict and the eventual outcome, if remedial measures are not instituted   **(5 marks)**

Question 3
In Sub-Saharan Africa, most communities employ various techniques to avert HWC. Using your HWC knowledge, briefly describe and state pros and cons of these techniques   **(6 marks)**
  i.   Intensifying human vigilance
  ii. Guard animals
  iii. Fencing

Question 3
  i.   What is translocation, in the context of human wildlife conflict?
                                                             (2 marks)
  ii. Highlight any 6 challenges posed by translocation as a means of addressing HWC   **(6 marks)**

Section B: Answer any three questions (45 marks)
Question 4
  i.   Using examples, explain the underlying drivers of human wildlife conflicts in conservation areas?   **(10 marks)**
  ii. As a wildlife manager, how would you address them? Justify your answers based on Kenya's Vision 2030, relevant Acts of Parliament, and the recently launched wildlife strategy.   **(5 marks)**

Question 5
  i.   With examples, define three problem animals in Kenya that occur in the following habitats - riparian areas; savanna; and adjacent to homes / farming communities   **(4 marks)**
  ii. As a wildlife manger, how would you manage these problem animals, actively and passively   **(10 marks)**

Question 6
Kenya has made great strides in not only developing but also employing innovative approaches geared at addressing human wildlife conflicts. Briefly describe and evaluate any 5 approaches that are in place
                                                             (15 marks)
Question 7
  i.   Use of deterrents as a non-lethal ways of mitigating human-wildlife conflict is being championed. What are deterrents   **(3 marks)**
  ii. Briefly describe four classes of deterrents, how they are implemented and their shortcomings   **(12 marks)**
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