

This research dealt with the effects of cattle rustling on wildlife in Samburu National Reserve and its adjacent areas. There has been a lot of pressure exacted on ASALS and has turned the communities living around this reserve against each other because of the few amount of available resources. This has had negative effects on the wildlife as it is the center of this menace. The objectives of the research were to identify the causes of cattle rustling in Samburu National Reserve and its adjacent areas, to determine major causes of cattle rustling in Samburu National Reserve and the effects it has on wildlife conservation and to identify mitigation measures adopted to control cattle rustling by the conservation organizations and local community adjacent to SNR. The study was carried out at Samburu National Reserve in Samburu County. The data obtained was conducted through systematic sampling method whereby the total population was divided into clusters comprising of community representatives including reformed cattle rustlers, and conservation officers from SNR and NGOS. The sample was a total of 50 individuals. This comprised of 40 locals and 10 Officials from SNR, where they were interviewed. Data was then collected through interview and issuance of questionnaires. This data was analyzed through coding by using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) and analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics.