

ABSTRACT

Lake Nakuru National Park is a site of importance as it supports bio-diversity and balance to the ecosystem. However, over the years it has faced destruction and is on the verge of destruction due to the urban development activities which are taking place in Nakuru town, more specifically at the park-town interface border. Lake Nakuru National park has continued to experience an array of pressures and threats originating from both the natural events and the anthropogenic activities. Nakuru town has turned to an increasingly choking city with uncollected garbage and overflowing sewer which have polluted the Lake Nakuru river catchment system by blocking reducing the input to the lake.

The study also seeks to provide a general policy, institutional and methodological framework for development changes monitoring and evaluation in the Lake Nakuru National Park. The use of Remote Sensing and GIS technology in land use change monitoring and analysis is emphasized out of the belief that efficient acquisition, management processing and dissemination of land use information leads to better environmental management. It is however expected that future change in technology, economic, social and political situations will necessitate continuous review of such a framework

The study has made efforts in recommending various measures which need to be undertaken to ensure that Nakuru regains its place in the socio-economic development and Kenya at large. Some of the measures include; Planting and cleaning the River Njoro catchment to ensure that it is clean and free from waste and contamination, demolition of all the structures which are too close to the Parks' fence and replace it with an open space which can be used for recreational facilities for the people who don't want to enter the park. Efforts by the community, leaders and all stakeholders are required in the conservation and management of the Lake Nakuru National Park in order to retain its majestic glory.