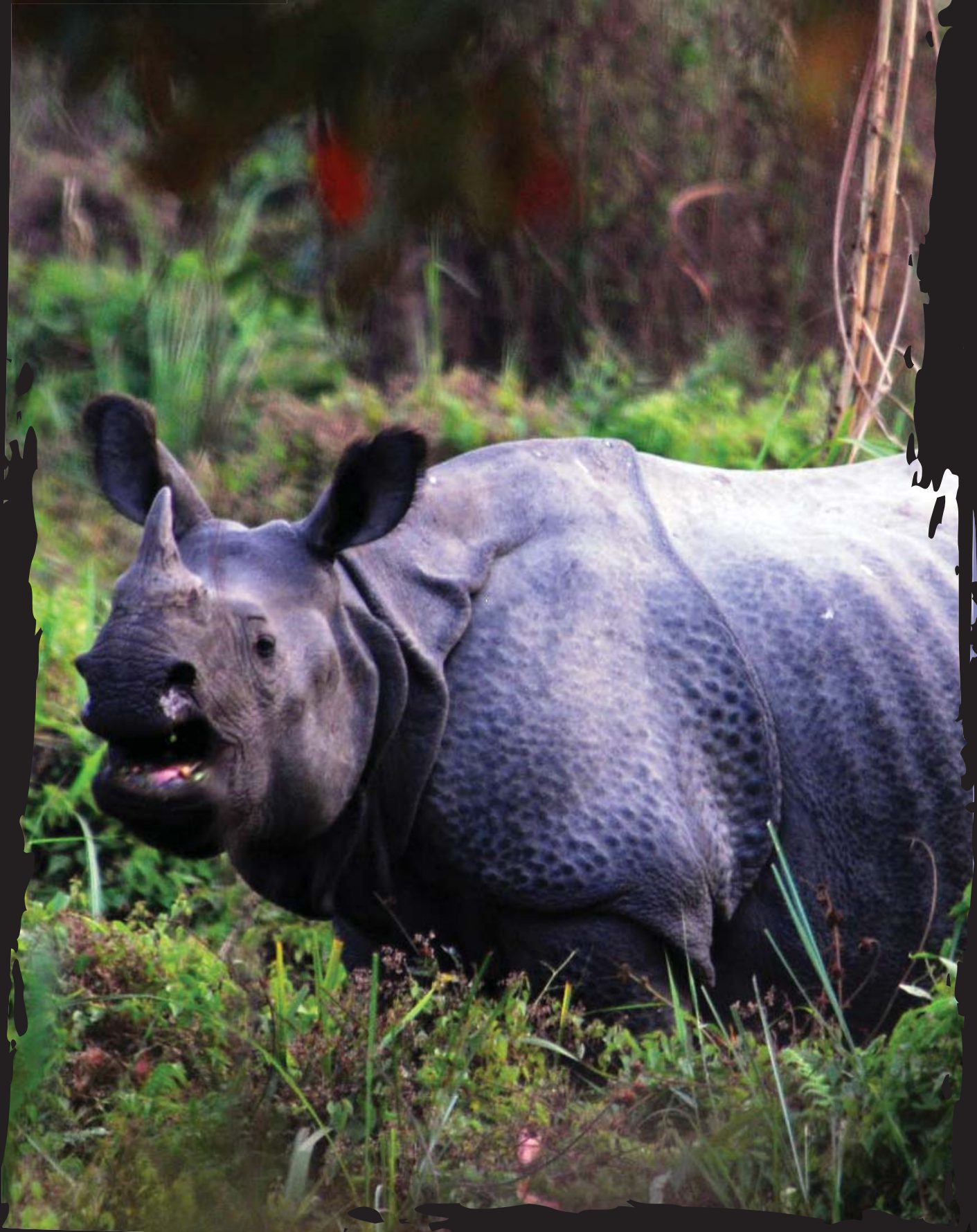


# The Rhino Print

February 2009



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## Asian Rhino Project



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## Welcome to the February 2009 Newsletter

More tragic news stories have come in from India and Nepal this past 3 months of rhino poaching and devastating human/rhino conflict (page 12). None more disturbing than that of another Indian rhino found wandering around with its horn cut off! Poachers shot this animal and removed the horn but somehow the rhino survived for several days after. More in the rhino news from page 14.

Over the months of December and January there have been many reports on rhino straying from Chitwan and Kaziranga National Parks and coming into conflict with farmers. At least five of these rhino have been poached and two people killed with another woman injured. This is bad news for rhino conservation – such conflict instills fear and anger amongst people who are struggling to make ends meet which can result in a breakdown of conservation efforts amongst local communities. It is also evidence that we can not relax conservation efforts on the Indian rhino which last year was downgraded from Endangered to Threatened on the IUCN Redlist of endangered and threatened species.

There have been some good news stories to celebrate however. None more exciting than that of four incredibly rare and endangered Javan rhino calves have been sighted in Ujung Kulon NP! The Asian Rhino Project and International Rhino Foundation funded 35 camera traps to assist in rhino surveys – more about the outcomes of these surveys along with pictures on page 8.

More new and exciting projects have been supported from ARP and our partners. The Taronga Conservation Society Australia has granted the ARP \$10,000AU to support rhino rescue activities surrounding Kaziranga National Park in India (page 6) and a survey has been funded in Orang National Park, India.

We have more rhino Rembrandts from Cincinnati Zoo rhino painting programs and also a great hard cover book available in our merchandise range with proceeds going towards programs on the ground.

I am off to Indonesia for a series of meetings over the next two weeks which will see me visit Ujung Kulon NP and participate in three international and national meetings covering global conservation programs for Asian rhinos. More on page 13.

Kerry Crosbie  
Project Director

Cover image: *Indian Rhino*  
By *Pranjit Kumar Sarma, Aaranyak*



## Media Consultancy Nepal Name Change – Co-Action Nepal (CAN)

ARP partner Media Consultancy Nepal, which implements the Empowering People for Rhino Conservation project in Nepal, changed its name to Co-Action Nepal in January this year. They felt that the name of the organization (Media Consultancy Nepal) was less appropriate in the present context as the organisation is working on community-based activities as well as media related works. The organisational members remain the same and the organisation will be further enhanced by including members from bufferzone areas.

### Empowering People for Rhino Conservation: Phase II Launched

After the successful accomplishment of the project Empowering People for Rhino Conservation (EPRC), Asian Rhino Project has continued its support to Co-Action Nepal for the second phase of the project to the value of \$10,00USD (=15,280AUD at the time).

EPRC-II will be entirely focused on rhino habitat management in bufferzone and community forests around Chitwan National Park. Apart from the park area, rhinos have a noticeable presence in community and bufferzone forests of Chitwan. Greater One-horned rhinos prefer to reside in sub-tropical climate where water and green grass are available year round. In CNP, rhinos occur in highest densities along the flood plain grasslands and riverine forests adjacent to the Narayani, Rapti, Dhungre and Riu River. The project will support the construction of ponds and management of grasslands in four community and one bufferzone forests. These all are riverine forests and most suitable as rhino habitat.

*Top left: Executive committee members of Kumroj Bufferzone Community Forest and EPRC team at the pond construction site.*

*Top right: President of Setidevi Community Forest Mr Bhim Bahadur Gurung and his team at the site selected to be managed as grassland.*

*Right: Pond construction underway.*

One of the selected areas, Kumroj Bufferzone Forest (Budirapti Bufferzone User Committee in Kumroj VDC) is potential habitat for rhinos and tigers. During the 2008 Rhino Census, seven rhinos were counted there. According to the bufferzone people, this forest is also the rhinos' breeding area. In the western sector, there are four community forests adjoining each other, which covers 811 hectares altogether. They are Setidevi, Gyaneshowr, Majhuwa and Siddhiganesh community forests. According to forest officials, 13 rhinos dwell in this area. Due to lack of food and wallowing spots, rhinos frequently stray into human settlements resulting in loss of crops and human/rhino conflict. This initiative is aimed to stop rhinos from foraging into human settlements and avert resultant loss.

The work has already begun in two forests; Kumroj Bufferzone Forest (Kumroj) and Setidevi Community Forest (Mangalpur). Pond construction in Kumroj and grassland management in Setidevi is underway.

**Asian Rhino Project and Co-Action Nepal would like to acknowledge the generous support and donation from the Rhino Rembrandt team at Cincinnati Zoo which donated \$537US for this project. The ungulate team at Cincinnati Zoo work hard to raise funds and create awareness for Asian rhino conservation – well done and thanks once again.**

*Article and photos: Deepak Acharya*





## Spatial modeling and preparation of decision support system for conservation of biological diversity in Orang National Park, Assam, India

ARP recently committed \$7,000USD to funding this important project. The following information comes from snippets from Pranjit Kumar Sarma, M.Sc of Aaranyak's proposal.

Computer-based Decision Support System (DSS) plays a very important role in making most decisions, whether it be in national defense, hazards management, risk assessment, urban planning, industrial set-up or socio-economic improvements. There is also tremendous application of information technology in biodiversity conservation planning. Conservationists and decision makers have been involved in gathering huge databases from species level to ecosystem level with the help of satellite Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System (GIS). Such alphanumeric information gives a scientific basis for decision-making. Remote sensing data can be interpreted in many ways and provides lots of input for biodiversity conservation. Information that can be directly interpreted from satellite images includes forest cover mapping, forest type mapping, ecosystem mapping (such as wetlands), watercourse mapping, settlement mapping, agricultural area mapping etc.

Most of the data related to biodiversity conservation are synthesized from different sources, compiled at different times, by different methods, and with different reliability. For rapid assessments of the status of biodiversity, researchers, conservationists and

policy makers must utilise these existing sources, but the problem remains of how to best utilise each of them for its strengths and to track areas of uncertainty or ignorance. In this proposed project an attempt has been made to identify the different habitat types of Orang National Park using geo-spatial tools and create a complete decision support system for the entire park, which will help the concerned park managers protect and manage the park in a more scientific way.

### Project background

Orang National Park, with an area of 78.8 km<sup>2</sup>, is situated in the Brahmaputra flood plain of the Darrang District of Assam, India. Orang National Park is an integral part of the Brahmaputra flood plain of Indo-Burma biodiversity hotspot. Orang National Park is rich in biodiversity. The key mammals in the park are Greater Indian One-horned Rhino, the Royal Bengal Tiger, Pigmy Hog, and Barking Deer. Orang National Park is one of the last strongholds of the Indian Rhino with a total population of 68 rhinos, as estimated by the state forest department of Assam in 2006. It is also potential habitat for Royal Bengal Tiger. Both migratory and local birds (Peacocks, Bengal Florican, Hornbills, King Fisher, Woodpecker, etc) are common in the national park.

So the importance of Orang National Park in respect of biodiversity conservation is quite high. Hence, a proper scientific approach to conserve and properly manage this area is of the utmost necessity.

But to date, comprehensive scientific research has not been used to manage the wildlife habitat as well as the resources available within the park. Similarly a systematic database on the resources available, habitat pattern and habitat utilisation by different species within the park is not available for proper park management. Considering all these factors the proposed project intends to study the habitat patterns and their utilisation by different species, niche overlap of habitat by herbivores and carnivores, and create a comprehensive geo-spatial technology based database for the entire park area to assist managers to manage the national park using sound information and applied science.

The habitat patterns and their utilisation by different species in the Orang National Park will be estimated using recent high resolution remotely sensed data (satellite imageries) as well as ground based data that will be collected from the study area during ground data collection period. At the same time a systematic database (infrastructure, habitat patterns, available resources, etc) will be created for the entire national park using GIS and GPS technology which will act as a decision support system in the near future to conserve the biodiversity of this important Indian national park.

### Project objectives

There are three major aims of the proposed project –

1. collect spatial and non-spatial information of the study area i.e. Orang National Park of Assam. The sources for this information will mainly use multi date remotely sensed data (satellite imageries), maps available from the Assam state forest department and other organisations, and field survey data as well as the information that will be gathered from people of the nearby villages of the national park.
2. createspatialmodelsusingGeographicInformation System, showing habitat characteristics and utilisation patterns by different species within the national park.
3. develop a Spatial Decision Support System (SDSS) for the entire national park, where all information,

like habitat types, habitat utilisation patterns of different species, sensitive zones for wild animals, risk zones for wild animal, etc, will be fed into GIS domain, which will help authorities make further plans to conserve and manage the biological diversity within the park in the near future.

### Project outputs

1. Habitat pattern map of Orang National Park will be prepared using remote sensing, GIS and GPS tools at 1: 25,000 scale.
2. Spatial distribution models for different species and their habitat pattern will be prepared using GIS tool.
3. Infrastructure map of Orang National Park will be prepared with road networks, forest camp locations and other important establishments well defined with proper geographical coordinate system.
4. A complete GIS-based spatial decision support system (SDSS) will be prepared using commercial GIS and image processing software ARC GIS 9.0 and ERDAS Imagine 9.0.
5. Four research papers will be published in national and international journals.
6. A comprehensive report of the work will be prepared and published and will make it available in public domain ([www.aaranyak.org](http://www.aaranyak.org)).

### Conservation outcomes

1. The final outputs of the proposed project will be shared with the Assam state forest department for further conservation, planning and management of wildlife habitat and resources of the park and this will also help the park managers to manage the park in a more scientific manner.
2. The project will be of immense importance for greater interest of the rhino conservation initiatives by the State Govt. of Assam, whereby rhino translocation and their subsequent restocking in Orang National Park from Kaziranga National Park and Pabitora Wildlife Sanctuary has gained tremendous momentum as a successful phase of rhino rehabilitation.
3. This project will provide baseline information of the different habitat patterns and their utilisation patterns by different species within the park and it will help to do further research at species level and their response to their habitat in future.

*Main photo: Greater One-horned Rhino in Orang National Park. Inset: Orang National Park. Photos: Pranjit Kumar Sarma*

## **Taronga Foundation Field Conservation Grant**

Asian Rhino Project has been granted \$10,000AUD from the Taronga Conservation Society Australia to assist anti-poaching efforts with our Indian partners at Aaranyak.

The project "Rapid Action Initiatives to strengthen anti-poaching measures in and around rhino bearing areas in Assam" could not have come at a better time with at least seven rhino wandering outside Kaziranga NP into agricultural lands between 28 December and 24 January. The straying rhino injured one and killed two people. One of the rhino had to be rescued from a ditch where it had become stuck in mud and sadly at least one rhino was poached. This kind of human/rhino conflict is not only devastating to the individuals involved but also for the plight and continued conservation of the species.

### **Project Summary**

Successful conservation and management of rhino in Assam needs rapid threat mitigation measures in order to ensure long term survival of rhinos in Assam, India. Poaching of rhinos both within and outside the rhino bearing areas in Assam has remained a challenge for frontline forest staff and needs better support and coordination. This project is aimed at strengthening anti-poaching activities and monitoring stray rhino around Kaziranga National Park. Due to an increase in rhino population in Kaziranga, the incidence of rhino straying out of the NP has increased significantly. This has led to the poaching of approximately 6 rhinos outside Kaziranga NP during the year 2007. This year the incidence of rhino straying out of Kaziranga has increased again and this is proving a challenge for park rangers to adequately manage and protect them outside park boundaries. This project would support forest staff with equipment like binoculars, motorbikes (to track the stray rhinos) and provide camping materials such as tents, rucksacks, torch lights, rain coats and jackets and the necessary equipment needed to bring the stray rhinos safely back into Kaziranga NP.

A set of three groups of forest squad comprising about 4-6 persons in each group will be specifically trained in the capture and return procedure of the stray rhinos back into the park. One speed boat engine will also be sponsored through this project to further strengthen the river front monitoring in northern boundary

of Kaziranga both with regards to stray rhino and movement of poachers.

### **Project Urgency**

In the dryer months (November-April), rhinos tend to stray out of the National Park to explore better fodder and water bodies. Weaker male rhinos are often chased away by stronger bulls for breeding with females in the area. When these rhino stray out of the national park, they are not protected and fall easy prey to poachers. The poaching of this iconic species is extremely demoralising to the forest staff, even when it occurs outside of their jurisdiction and protection. Unfortunately it also increases the courage of the poachers to make more attempts both outside and inside the national park to poach more rhinos. As such, keeping stray rhinos safe while outside the National Park remains a key challenge which this project aims to address.

### **Local Community, Capacity Building and Governing Bodies**

Small local community groups will be formed in three main areas outside the park and shall be offered binoculars to monitor the rhino movement and inform the park managers accordingly. These community members will also be taken into the National Parks (Courtesy: Kaziranga National Park Authorities) to assist to inspire them to support and protect straying rhino outside the NP.

Training and education of the rescue team will be conducted by the forest department to ensure the safety of frontline anti-poaching staff. The Anti Poaching Units are already familiar with the area and will be working in teams to limit wild animal attack.

### **Expected Conservation Impact**

The project aims to ensure safety of strayed rhino outside Kaziranga NP by strengthening anti-poaching patrol outside the park. The anti-poaching practice outside the National Park will deliver a strong message to poachers that the forest staff are active both within and outside the park. This not only benefits and protects GOHR but also other animals such as tiger and deer species that also stray out of the park (especially during the floods).

### Consideration of Primary Issues Threatening the Population

The project aims at protecting the strayed rhino outside the Kaziranga National Park. About 30% of the rhino poaching takes place outside the park boundary while rhino stray out.

### Is The Project Likely To Continue To Deliver Benefit In The Future?

Yes. The project not only provides long term equipment and education to forest staff but also to the surrounding communities so they may take a greater role in rhino protection. The experience gained from this project will then be shared with other rhino bearing parks in Assam to effectively manage stray rhino from poachers.

The generous funding from Taronga Conservation Society Australia will cover the first year costs and provide many opportunities to evolve effective protection and monitoring mechanism for stray rhinos outside of KNP. The success of this project can then be used to gain the state and central governmental support. Asian Rhino Project and the Aaranyak team would like to thank the Taronga Conservation Society Australia

for their strong support and generosity in funding this project.

Taronga Zoos have supported ARP and our projects in many important ways. Aside from the support from this grant, they play a large role in the ARP Veterinary Support Team providing specialist Veterinarian Benn Bryant with professional leave to participate in our program. This team provides emergency assistance and support to the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary in Indonesia.

As a part of this project Taronga Western Plains Zoo also accommodated SRS veterinarians to visit and participate in routine rhino procedures back here in Australia. Dr Bryant will also be accompanying ARP Director Kerry Crosbie to Indonesia again to participate in the Global Management Propagation Board meeting in Jakarta next month.

The New South Wales branch of ARP consists solely of Taronga Western Plains Zoo staff. This team is fortunate to be working with the only Asian rhino in Australia – 'Dora' the Indian rhino. Their team works hard to raise the profile of the Indian rhino and conservation projects supporting their survival such as the Asian Rhino Project.

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## Rhino Rembrandts

ARP is proud to present the fantastic and unique "Asian Rhino Rembrandts". The artists are Indian and Sumatran rhino from Cincinnati Zoo and Botanical Garden, USA.

Painting is a special activity that has become one of many ways to enrich their day. For the keepers working with them, this exercise strengthens their bond and broadens their spectrum of operant conditioning.

As an enrichment activity, painting adds to the animal's choices of engaging activities with their keepers. Not only are they receiving a stimulating activity but this type of enrichment seems to benefit everyone with proceeds from the paintings going to conservation projects to help the rhino in the wild.



You can own one of these rare and exciting forms of art! ARP has these paintings available for a special price of \$475 each. Each painting comes framed with a photo of the artistic rhino and a certificate. First in best dressed, so act now!

Contact [kerry.crosbie@asianrhinos.org.au](mailto:kerry.crosbie@asianrhinos.org.au) or call 0419015286 to place your order.





## Video Camera Update – Ujung Kulon National Park

WWF-Indonesia and Ujung Kulon National Park officials have recently installed another 30 video camera traps in order to record the distribution and behavior of Javan rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros sondaicus*) that live deep in the jungles of the National Park. These new cameras bring the total number of video cameras to 34, which cover all of the rhinos' habitat in Ujung Kulon National Park. Thanks to International Rhino Foundation and Asian Rhino Project who donated the new cameras.

“Close observation of Javan rhinos is very important as it helps us learn about their feeding and wallowing behavior, as well as their reproductive behaviors such as mating, rearing, and mother-calf separation,” said Adhi Hariyadi, who leads WWF-Indonesia's project in Ujung Kulon.

The new cameras were installed during the last week of December and footage will be checked every month. “We hope to find the result of these new cameras by next month,” said Adhi.

Javan rhinos are the rarest of the world's five rhino species and are critically endangered. They are only found in two locations. Ujung Kulon National Park in Java, Indonesia is estimated to have about 60 rhinos – more than 90% of the global population.

Scientists from WWF and its partner organisations have been studying the one-horned rhinos using camera traps to help protect them from extinction. Using a motion-triggered infrared beam, video traps are a useful way to observe rarely seen animals in a more detailed way. It provides evidence of individual animals, their size, age distribution, sex and health.

In May 2008, WWF and Ujung Kulon National Park officials released the first video of a Javan rhino from a video camera trap, which recorded remarkable images of a Javan rhino accompanied by a calf. ([www.wwf.or.id/index.php?fuseaction=press.detail&id=PRS1212036243&language=e](http://www.wwf.or.id/index.php?fuseaction=press.detail&id=PRS1212036243&language=e))

### Efforts to protect Rhino's feeding ground

Today, competition for food and space is an enormous challenge facing the Javan rhino. The animals have to share the Ujung Kulon National Park with wild cattle and their habitat is under threat from an invasive palm species called *Arenga obtusifolia*.

Almost a year ago, WWF started habitat intervention in order to eliminate Arenga palm from the Javan rhino's feeding ground. This effort appears to have paid off. In December 2008, one rhino visited this plot and feasted on some of the newly growing native plants. These plant species were not previously available due to the invasion of Arenga plants. The rhino's feeding behaviour was recorded by a survey team consisting of Ujung Kulon National Park rangers and WWF field personnel. Signs of rhino feeding were indicated by footprints and also browse marks on several species of food plants.

Habitat intervention was supported by funding from WWF-Germany, and done by eliminating some of the Arenga palm that rhinos will not eat, thus increasing the growth of native plant species that rhinos will eat. Palm elimination was done by manual cutting, due to the lack of permit to use tested herbicidal agents. This data shows that despite the small area cleared of the invasive palm, the growth of food plants did attract a rhino to the area. The finding provides confirmation that habitat improvement can increase rhino's accessibility, but in order to significantly improve food plant availability more areas need to be effectively managed.

A recent rhino census led by Ujung Kulon National Park Officials in December 2008 provided indication of at least one very young (newborn) rhino calf with a footprint size of 17–18cm is accompanying its mother. The presence of this newborn rhino is consistent with the pattern of rhino's birth for every 2–3 years in Ujung Kulon National Park.

Photos (left to right): Female Javan rhino (at the back) with her calf in wallowing pond; male javan rhino in wallowing pond.; female javan rhino (at the back) with her calf in wallowing pond.



## Rhino Protection Unit Community Outreach Activity to Protect Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park

Asian Rhino Project helps support Rhino Protection Units (RPU) in Indonesia through a strong partnership with the International Rhino Foundation and the Indonesian Rhino Foundation (Yayasan Badak Indonesia).

The rangers work hard to monitor and protect the rhino and their habitats by removing snares and animal traps, patrolling for signs of illegal encroachment or activities in the park such as logging or farming, and researching and recording sign of the rhino and other endangered species within the rhino range. Another very important aspect of the RPUs role in the protection of the rhino is community outreach – working with the local people to find sustainable and sensible ways of farming on the bufferzones surrounding the park and to work together to protect the park and the wildlife within it.

The following is a report from one of the RPU rangers and the International Rhino Foundation which gives you an insight into some of the important work these guys do in their community outreach programs.

My name is Marsum; I am an RPU member. I work in Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park (BBS) in Sumatra. One of my duties is helping with community outreach activities in BBS. This activity is not the main job of RPUs but is becoming an important component to help us to engage local villages and communities, and especially farmers.

Once, in Margomulyo Pekon Tugu Papak village, which borders BBS, I went to a farmers group meeting with Mr. Bambang from the BBS National Park office. We go to show our support and to learn and share information about farmers' activities.

We recently had received information (or perhaps a rumor) that a Jakarta businessman has promised a lot of money to farmers if they can produce "Jarak" (*Jatropha curcas*) in large quantities for export. Jarak is in high demand. It is grown in plantations because a lot of space is needed for planting.

Suddenly, in our farmers' group meeting, several people came in and said that they were from a local NGO in Lampung. They asked all farmers in the meeting to plant Jarak and said that they can use BBS for planting. They said that they had a letter with this recommendation from the governor and the local mayor approving organization of this activity within the National park. I thought to myself, "This is an illegal activity."

I saw that one of these men was a target of our RPU/ intelligence operations in BBS – he was suspected of conducting a number of illegal activities in the park. I knew his name. Sukarna, yes, he is Sukarna. Fortunately, he did not know that Mr. Bambang and I were attending the farmers' group meeting. We both debated their statements with them. We said that the statement was illegal and that there is no regulation that mentions planting in BBS. We caught them in a lie. .

Then we had to help the farmers to understand that their

statement was illegal – step-by-step. We mention that the National Park has regulations and is under the management of the Ministry of Forestry, not under the Provincial or District government.

After the meeting, we made an incident report to the police, with support from the others RPU members and the staff of the National Park office. After considering our report and evidence, the police arrested Sukarna one week after receiving information from us. Meanwhile the "NGO official" (who was brokering the 'deal' for the businessman who wanted to plant Jarak in BBS) disappeared and has not yet been located.

This is one example of how the community outreach that we are doing helps to provide effective protection for BBS. We provide and share information with farmers whose land borders the National Park. They trust us, and together we used this opportunity to help to protect BBS.

*Translated and edited by Sectionov Inov*



## A Big Thanks to the Following People and Organisations

### Hunter Hall

Hunter Hall International has a policy of donating 5% of its pre-tax profits to charitable purposes and activities that support social or environmental causes. Since listing on the ASX, Hunter Hall International through the Shareholder Nominated Charitable Giving Scheme has donated a whopping \$5.49 million. Major recipients of this charitable donation include the Asian Rhino Project, Australian Cancer Research Foundation, The Fred Hollows Foundation, Medicines Sans Frontiers Australia, Free The Bears Fund Inc. and Youth Off The Streets.

Each year the Hunter Hall Charitable Trust holds an afternoon tea where they distribute donations to the nominated charities. This year project Director Kerry Crosbie and Board Member Nicholas Duncan (on behalf of the SAVE Foundation and ARP) were able to attend. Nicholas was one of three speakers and gave another of his incredibly inspirational talks on the plight of the world's rhino. The ARP was granted an incredible \$27,865 at this function. This is the third donation from the charitable trust bringing their contributions to over \$50,000. Thank you so very much!

Chairman and founder of Hunter Hall International Peter Hall is also Patron of the ARP. It is thanks to his continued support and passion for the rhinos that the ARP has been able to do the amazing things we do. Peter has personally contributed over 1 million dollars to Sumatran rhino conservation in less than five years and continues to do so. This incredibly generous man is clearly the back bone of our organisation and for that we are so very grateful! Peter also gave the rhinos and their plight an incredible plug – his passion for these creatures is awe-inspiring. We are so very fortunate to have him on board!

"I was humbled to be in the presence of such incredible and inspirational people! The support Peter and his team have provided me personally and the ARP broadly is astounding. I am so proud to be a part of this remarkable team from funding partners to the people on the ground working to save these incredibly amazing creatures!" *Kerry Crosbie.*

To find out more about Hunter Hall Investment and their charitable giving program visit: [www.hunterhall.com.au/group-profile/charitable-giving-program](http://www.hunterhall.com.au/group-profile/charitable-giving-program).



### Cincinnati Zoo

This month Cincinnati Zoo made yet another generous donation of \$537USD plus 6 rhino Rembrandts – paintings done by the rhinos themselves at Cincinnati Zoo (see page 7). The funding has come from the hard work the rhinos and keeping team have put into producing and selling Rembrandts all in the name of enrichment and fundraising for rhino conservation. Should you wish to purchase one of these rare and unique paintings created by Indian and Sumatran rhino, please contact [info@asianrhinos.org.au](mailto:info@asianrhinos.org.au). Each painting is an original and unique!

A special thanks needs to go to Jason Faessler and Renee Carpenter senior ungulate keepers at the Zoo. Both Renee and Jason have been great supporters of the ARP and have worked hard to continue their support. We are grateful for everything you and your team do – thank you! This donation has been allocated to the Empowering People for Rhino Conservation II.



## A Big Thanks to the Following People and Organisations

### Gallagher Animal Management Systems

A big thanks to James Atchison and his team at Gallagher Animal Management Systems in New Zealand for their support in providing the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary with important electric fencing equipment. Two electric fence voltage alarms and two electric fence energizers (PowerPlus B700) were provided at a heavily reduced price saving the Asian Rhino Project and the Sanctuary over \$1,000USD! It is thanks to the support of companies and individuals like Gallagher we are able to do the great work we do ensuring funds are focused on programs in the field.

Gallagher Animal Management Systems is internationally renowned for producing innovative, reliable electric fencing and animal performance systems. Distributed to over 100 countries, the Gallagher Power Fence™ System has integrated effective grazing and animal control methods which offer an economical solution to traditional fencing construction. Gallagher energizers and fencing components are used across a number of different applications - zoos, wildlife parks, as well as traditional agricultural farms. For more information on Gallagher Animal Management Systems, visit [www.gallagher.co.nz](http://www.gallagher.co.nz).

The Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary (SRS) is one of four facilities worldwide for the critically endangered Sumatran rhinoceros. The total population of this species is estimated at a mere 275 rhino. The captive population stands at 10! The Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary, a 250-acre complex located within Way Kambas National Park in Sumatra, Indonesia, is currently home to five rhinos that are part of an intensively managed research and breeding program aimed at increasing the Sumatran rhino population in the wild. At the sanctuary, the rhinos reside in large, open areas where they can experience a natural rainforest habitat while still receiving state-of-the-art veterinary care and nutrition. With the recent addition of Andalas (the first Sumatran rhino born in captivity in over 112 years) the SRS's population of two males and three female Sumatran rhinos is well-poised to breed rhinos in the coming years, and to contribute in a major way to our understanding of the basic biology of the species.

*Photos (top to bottom): Sumatran Rhino Rosa with Gallagher alarms; Sumatran Rhino Andalas with Gallagher alarms; Gallagher Alarm; One of the rhinos and fences at the SRS.*



### ARP Member Khwaja Mohiuddin

ARP would like to acknowledge the outstanding support and dedication from ARP member Khwaja Mohiuddin. Not only has Khwaja been instrumental in assisting our committee with support and motivation but he has brought several new members to the ARP as well. Khwaja is a long standing member and a great supporter – thanks Khwaja!

### IFAW Help to Release Bogged Rhino

Below is a report from the IFAW team in India:

“This wild female adult rhino was trapped in a mud pit on the 14th of January. On the morning of the 15th, I was informed of her condition and after visiting the site, found that she was quite fatigued due to her constant struggle to get out. Two doses of multi- vitamins and steroids were administered to help her regain that energy. The surrounding public was removed for both their security and the rhino’s, and the pit was later broadened with the help of a forklift. We later observed the animal from a distance and after 45 minutes the rhino managed to get out of the pit and slowly walked away towards the forest.”

You can find more information in the news release on page 16.



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### Rhino Robbed of Horn and Left to Die

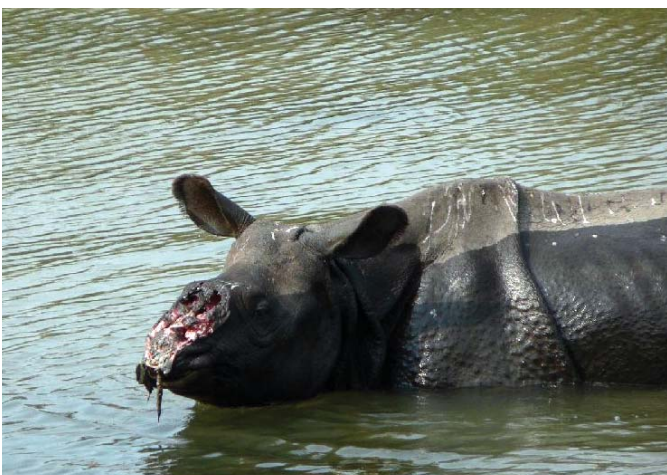
Loads more distressing poaching news this month but none more distressing than this! February 2009: Poachers have heinously hacked off the horn of female rhino inside Chitwan National Park area. They shot the rhino down but did not kill it – the horn was stripped from the rhinos head after the rhino fell unconscious. The seriously injured de-horned rhino was spotted by a tourist guide on 4th February. After the intensive search, it was found on community area in Patihani Village Development Community. It was released after receiving veterinary treatment and the installation of a radar but only days later succumbed to its wounds.

This incident has irked bufferzone community and they resorted to protest blaming Chitwan National Park laxity to curb poaching. People padlocked Chitwan National Park office for 25 hours.

Chitwan National Park officials have committed to intensify patrolling.

More information can be found in the news releases on page 16.

*Photos and article: Deepak Acharya of Co-Action Nepal*



## National Committee Update

**International Rhino Foundation Board Meeting** – In November 2008 Project Director Kerry Crosbie traveled to America to attend the International Rhino Foundation (IRF) board meeting. The IRF are one of the Asian Rhino Projects major partners. We fund most of our Sumatran and Javan rhino projects through the IRF which include assistance to 16 rhino protection units in Sumatra and Java, the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary and the Rhino Conservation Medicine Program.

Reports were given on IRF supported project progress and budgets were drawn up for the 2009 programs. Partners gave presentations on their programs and 3 workshops were held for specific areas of focus being Asia, Africa and IRF Operations. Kerry participated in the Asia workshop and presented on the ARP. Cathy Dean presented on Save the Rhino International, Gert Polet for WWF Areas Program and Steve Shurter for AZA Rhino TAG.

ARP Patron, Peter Hall, committed \$140,000 for further funding and assistance to the ARP supported programs and continues to remain on the IRF board with Kerry as his alternative.

**NSW Sydney and Dubbo Travel** - Soon after Kerry's return from the USA she was off to NSW on a personal holiday but of course made time for the ARP in her journeys. Her first stop off was Sydney where she was able to attend the Hunter Hall Charitable Trust Afternoon Tea. There she was the proud receiver of a very generous donation for the ARP (please see page 10). She also paid the NSW branch a visit in Dubbo where she delivered the great news of a successful grant application co-written by NSW Manager Kristy Garard.

**Indonesia Travel** – This month Kerry and ARP Veterinary Support Team member Benn Bryant will visit Indonesia for a series of meetings and project visits. Kerry will spend two weeks in Java visiting the Eastern side of Ujung Kulon NP and attending meetings in Bogor such as the IUCN Asian Rhino Specialist Group meeting covering all three species of Asian rhino, Global Propagation Management Board meeting (2 days) covering the global captive management programs for Sumatran rhino (two days) and finally the Yayasan Badak Indonesia (YABI or Indonesian Rhino Foundation) board meeting.

Benn Bryant of Taronga Western Plains Zoo in NSW will be attending the Global Propagation Board Meeting with the full support of his Zoo as a representative of the Asian Rhino Project Veterinary Support Team.

**Fundraising** - Brian Gow, fundraiser for endangered species, aims to raise funds for five endangered species; Gorilla, Elephant, Rhino, Tiger and Bear. Funds raised will be channeled through supported groups in Australia and overseas. ARP and SAVE Foundation Australia are highlighted as recipients for the rhino species.

Brian's plan seeks to generate a substantial and sustainable increase in donation levels for the organisations by seeking grant applications, holding auctions, seeking corporate and large donations, media (sponsored features and competitions), celebrity events and dinners and so on. "Doing more with less has become the rallying cry of nearly every non-profit organisation. Resources are generally limited in terms of; money, people and time. Brian wishes to devote his sales and marketing expertise for the benefit of the endangered species". As this is his business he will be seeking a commission which will be honored for funds received only.

**WA Committee** – The WA Branch has started preparing a presentation for the Docents and staff at Perth Zoo in March this year. New memberships have been the focus of late as well as merchandise sales. Sophie is hopeful that the talk in March will get more members and sales as well. Rhino Adoptions Manager and WA Committee member Emma Gatehouse left this month to work in Vietnam on the Free the Bears project through Perth Zoo. Emma will be away for the next three months. During this time Tam Lee-Steere will be managing the Rhino Adoption Program for us. Thanks Tam and welcome aboard!

## In The News – Asian Rhino News Stories

### **Vietnam embassy in rhino row 14 November 08**

A Vietnamese embassy staff member has allegedly been caught red-handed on film in an illegal rhinoceros horn transaction in front of the embassy building in Pretoria.

More: <http://www.mg.co.za/article/2008-11-14-vietnam-embassy-in-rhino-row>

### **Yemen accused of responsibility for rhinoceros's endangered status 18 November 2008**

Trading in rare animals and their products is the primary reason for endangered species today. Many animals are now endangered because they are used in traditional goods and products. Yemen and China are the principal countries accused of responsibility for the endangered status of the rhinoceros, because Yemenis use the rhinoceros horn to make their Dhjambia, and the Chinese use them in medicine. Addressing the trading of animals and their parts was the primary aim of a workshop held Thursday November 13 in Sana'a. The workshop, which was organized by the General Authority to Protect the Environment (GAPE) and IFAW aimed at educating people about the dangers of trading in endangered species, and how it may affect the environment.

More: <http://www.yobserver.com/environment/10015215.html>

### **Eco activists grab the 'rhinoceros' by the horn 5 December 2008**

Demonic possession, typhoid, infantile convulsions and impotence. These are some of the ailments traditional Chinese medical practitioners in Taiwan and China believed ground rhinoceros horn could cure, which helped push the animal to the brink of extinction in the 1980s. At the time, Taiwanese officials and doctors ignored calls from the international community to ban the sale of rhinoceros horns, using as an excuse the fact that Taiwan wasn't a member of the international organization calling for its prohibition.

More: <http://www.taipeitimes.com/News/feat/archives/2008/12/05/2003430322>

### **Rhino Found Dead in Chitwan 8 December 2008**

A female rhinoceros of about 20 years old with its horn and hoof was found dead at the Tower Block area of the Kumroj Madhyabarti Community Forest on Sunday after remains of 30 months old rhino were recovered in the Lami Lake area of Chitwan National Park four days ago. According to the CNP eastern sector Sauraha, the rhinoceros might have been gunned down by the poachers some five days ago. Eight rhinos have been killed after the counting of rhinoceros in the district.

More: <http://www.thehimalayantimes.com/fullstory.asp?filename=aFanata0vgqzpla5Va5a9a.axamal&folder=aHaoamW&Name=Home&dtSiteDate=20081208>

### **Borneo Rhino sanctuary for Tabin 12 December 2008**

A Borneo Rhino Sanctuary encompassing thousands of hectares will be established within the Tabin Wildlife Reserve. It will be fully fenced and patrolled daily, said Wildlife Department Director, Laurentius Ambu, following the setting up of a three-hectare enclosure for a Sumatran rhino that was rescued in August.

More: <http://www.dailyexpress.com.my/news.cfm?NewsID=61614>

### **IRF Rhino Conservation Medicine Update from the Field International Donors Enable Critical Medical Care of Rare Sumatran Rhinoceros 12 December 2008**

The International Rhino Foundation (IRF) is fortunate to have partners from around the world who are helping with the mission of caring for some of the rarest mammals on earth, in this case the Sumatran rhinoceros. Save the Rhino International (SRI), a UK-based charity focused on raising money for rhino conservation in Africa and Asia recently helped the IRF continue its support for the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary (SRS) in Indonesia by working with the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC). The BBC provided funds for the rhino sanctuary that included money for rhino food (it costs a lot to feed a rhinoceros!) and medical care.

More: <http://intlrhinofoundation.wordpress.com/2008/12/12/irf-rhino-conservation-m>

**Tigers, Rhinos, Polar Bears and Elephants Among Most Threatened Species in 2009, Says World Wildlife Fund 16 December 2008**

WWF today released its annual list of some of the most threatened species around the world, saying that the long-term survival of many iconic animals is increasingly in doubt due to a host of threats. WWF's list of "9 to Watch in 2009" includes such well-known and beloved species as polar bears, tigers, gorillas, pandas, elephants, whales and rhinos, as well as the lesser-known black-footed ferret and vaquita. WWF scientists say these, and many other species, are at greater risk than ever before because of poaching, habitat loss and climate change-related threats.

More: <http://www.marketwatch.com/news/story/Tigers-Rhinos-Polar-Bears-Elephants/story.aspx?guid=%7B47590247-2F3F-4463-851B-59A8396DF114%7D>

**Rare rhinos found in Java 23 December 2008**

Four calves of the world's rarest species of rhino have been found in remote jungle on Indonesia's Java island, giving hope to efforts to save them from extinction, an official said on Tuesday. 'Four Javan rhinos of six to seven months age were seen by scientists on the beach near the jungle during a recent field survey,' Agus Primabudi, the head of the Ujung Kulon National Park in West Java, told AFP.

More: <http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2008/12/23/four-baby-rhinos-discovered-ujung-kulon.html>

**Rhino Found Dead in Chitwan National Park 26 December 2008**

A rhinoceros was found dead in the southern part of Chitwan National Park on Wednesday. Villagers near the area informed the park officials about their spotting a decomposed corpse without its horn and hoofs. Assistant conservation officer at CNP Lal Bihari Yadav said the rhinoceros might have been killed by poachers. The rhino is suspected of having been killed a month ago and its sex is not identified. According to last year's count, 408 rhinoceros inhabit the park and its surrounding areas. Seven rhinoceros have reportedly died since then.

More: <http://www.nepalmountainnews.com/news.php/2008/12/26/rhino-spot-dead-in-chitwan-national-park.html>

**Rhino carcass in farmer backyard 28 December 2008**

The carcass of a rhino that had strayed from Kaziranga National Park a few days ago was dug out today from a farmer's backyard some 25km away. Apart from the horn, poachers have taken away the tail, nails and ears of the female rhino, suspected to have been killed nearly three days back. The carcass bore two bullet marks.

More: [http://www.telegraphindia.com/1081229/jsp/northeast/story\\_10313492.jsp](http://www.telegraphindia.com/1081229/jsp/northeast/story_10313492.jsp)

**Single male rhino, 20, seeks mate to save species 30 December 2008**

He probably hasn't dated in two decades, but the survival of a species may depend on whether Tam can get lucky soon. A male rhinoceros recently rescued on the edge of Borneo's rain forest is expected to become the first participant of a Malaysian breeding program for his critically endangered ilk, a wildlife expert said Wednesday. The roughly 20-year-old Borneo Sumatran rhino, nicknamed "Tam," was found wandering in an oil palm plantation in August with an infected leg likely caused by a poacher trap.

More: <http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5jk-S4nHwg3r6KQm2wf0kPcvyn3qQD958TKNO0>

**Kaziranga National Park acquires anti-poaching vessel to protect its rhinos 9 January 2009**

In order to keep a check on poachers, authorities at Kaziranga National Park in Assam, acquired a floating anti-poaching squad to patrol the river banks surrounding the park. Famous for its one-horned rhinoceros, the park has become an easy target for the poachers who navigate the Brahmaputra River surrounding the park to enter Kaziranga and kill the rhinos for their horns. To keep a check on the entry of the poachers through the river route, authorities at the park will make use of this vessel to patrol the river.

More: <http://www.newstrackindia.com/newsdetails/58296>

**Chinese held for possessing rhino horns 14 January 2009**

Three men were arrested on Wednesday for possession of four rhino horns, Mpumalanga police said. "The men, aged 33, 43 and 46, were being monitored by police for a while," said spokesperson Malcolm Mokomeni.

They were arrested at Bruma Lake in Gauteng, near Cyrildene during a joint operation by Mpumalanga police, the Gauteng provincial task team and the SA National Parks Unit. The men are thought to be Chinese nationals.

More: [http://www.iol.co.za/index.php?set\\_id=1&click\\_id=15&art\\_id=nw20090114190558745C784273](http://www.iol.co.za/index.php?set_id=1&click_id=15&art_id=nw20090114190558745C784273)

**Straying rhinos attack villagers 14 January 2009**

Two rhinos, which had strayed into a village from Kaziranga National Park last night, turned aggressive when they suddenly found themselves among people this morning and went on the rampage before one got stuck in a ditch.

For a while, villagers of Kuruabahi, about 20km from the national park, did not know how to react when they spotted the two full-grown rhinos. Though most managed to run away when chased by the animals, a 45-year-old woman was injured when one of the rhinos butted her in the abdomen.

More: [http://www.telegraphindia.com/1090115/jsp/northeast/story\\_10390229.jsp](http://www.telegraphindia.com/1090115/jsp/northeast/story_10390229.jsp)

**Rhino horn syndicate busted 16 January 2009**

Twelve people were arrested for poaching rhino horns in national and private parks, Pretoria police said on Friday. Superintendent Vishnu Naidoo said five Mozambicans, three Chinese men, one Bruma Lake man, two South Africans and a man with an unknown nationality were arrested in Mpumalanga, Limpopo and North West during an investigation that began in December.

More: [http://www.news24.com/News24/South\\_Africa/News/0,,2-7-1442\\_2454429,00.html](http://www.news24.com/News24/South_Africa/News/0,,2-7-1442_2454429,00.html)

**Dramatic rhino rescue by Massachusetts-based animal group 17 January 2009**

MA-based International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) just released this pictures of a rhino being freed from the mud in Kaziranga National Park in Northeast India. IFAW runs a rescue and rehabilitation in the park in co-operation with the Indian government. The rhino walked away, tired, but unhurt.

More: [http://www.boston.com/lifestyle/green/greenblog/2009/01/dramatic\\_rhino\\_rescue\\_by\\_massa.html](http://www.boston.com/lifestyle/green/greenblog/2009/01/dramatic_rhino_rescue_by_massa.html)

**One killed by rhino in Jorhat 21 January 2009**

One person was killed by a rhino that strayed from Kaziranga national park today in Upper Assam's Jorhat district. A group of about five rhinos had come out of Kaziranga park in neighbouring Golaghat district and two of them moved along the riverine areas towards Asia's largest river island Majuli in Jorhat district, forest sources said. The two animals were being chased away, when one of them trampled a man to death, the sources said.

More: [http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/Earth/One\\_killed\\_by\\_rhino\\_in\\_Assam/articleshow/4002416.cms](http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/Earth/One_killed_by_rhino_in_Assam/articleshow/4002416.cms)

**WWF adds 30 video cameras to track the rarest rhino 22 January 2009**

Indonesia and Ujung Kulon National Park officials have recently installed another 30 video camera traps in order to record the distribution and behavior of Javan rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros sondaicus*) that live in deep in the the jungles of the national park. These new cameras bring the total number of video cameras to 34, which covers all of the rhino's habitat in Ujung Kulon National Park. Thanks to WWF-AREAS Programme, International Rhino Foundation and ARCP (Asian Rhino Conservation Program) who donated the new cameras.

**55-year-old woman killed by rhino 24 January 2009**

A woman was today killed by a rhino near Kaziranga National Park's new extension Panpur forest in the district, official sources said.

The Asiatic one-horned rhino attacked a 55-year-old woman, Sumitra Sahani, near the forest area under Temuguri police station and killed her on the spot, the sources said. Sahani was a resident of Hokam Gopsar, under the same police station, they said.



Earlier on January 19, one person was killed by a group of rhino that strayed out from the Kaziranga Park in Golaghat district. The rhinos, fond of sugarcane juice and local rice beer `laopani` come out to consume them in the nearby riverine areas where the villagers grow sugarcane and brew the alcoholic beverage, the sources said. Last year two persons were killed and eight injured by rhinos.

More: <http://www.indopia.in/India-usa-uk-news/latest-news/486127/National/1/20/1>

### **Poachers pluck horn without killing rhino in Nepal 5 February 2009**

In a rare incident, poachers plucked a rhino horn without killing the animal in the Chitwan National Park in central Nepal a few days ago, The Kathmandu Post reported on Thursday.

According to the daily, the incident came to light after a tour guide spotted an injured rhinoceros without its horn near a checkpoint in the park, some 85 km south of Kathmandu, on Wednesday.

Eyewitnesses said the rhino had been frequenting the Mayur Lake in the area to drink water and kill the pain emanating from injuries it sustained at the hands of poachers.

"Never before had we come across this kind of incident in the park," said a park official, adding that poachers often kill rhinos for the sake of its horn.

"Timely treatment can save the injured male rhino," said Bashu Bidari, a member of the Bird Conservation Nepal, who also saw the injured rhino.

According to the report, locals smell a rat in all this, noting that the rhino was robbed of its horn near a security post. There are 45 security checkpoints in the park. A census conducted a year ago at the park had put the number of rhinos at 408.

More: [http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/world/2009-02/05/content\\_7448163.htm](http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/world/2009-02/05/content_7448163.htm)

### **Rhino missing from Bardiya sanctuary 6 February 2009**

An injured rhinoceros has virtually vanished from that stretch of the Bardiya National Park (BNP), which is considered a safe haven for poachers.

The vanishing comes a day after the plight of a rhino, with its horn plucked in the Chitwan National Park (CNP), the country's largest sanctuary for the endangered species, came to light.

The Nepal Army has mobilised a 20-member squad and four elephants to trace the rhino that was last spotted in Khata of Dhodhari Village Development Committee in the BNP on Wednesday evening, Ramesh Kumar Thapa, assistant chief conservation officer of the park, said.

More: <http://www.kantipuronline.com/kolnews.php?&nid=178960>

### **Poachers kill one-horned rhino 9 February 2009**

An adult one-horned rhino was killed and its horn taken away by poachers after it strayed from the Kaziranga National Park.

The carcass was today found at Dolamara north range in the foot hills of Karbi Anglong district, officials said. This year four rhinos have been targeted by poachers inside the park.

The rhino had gone out of the park, a World Heritage site and home to the endangered species, about a month back and an operation was on to bring him back, the officials said.

The poachers shot dead the rhino and escaped with its horn which fetches a high price in the international market, the officials said.

The police have launched a massive hunt to nab the poachers

More: <http://www.samaylive.com/news/poachers-kill-onehorned-rhino/607600.html>

### **Major rhino horn theft case 10 February 2009**

Three Chinese citizens have appeared in the Middelburg Regional Court in Mpumalanga in what a report in Die Burger calls the biggest rhino horn theft case.

More: <http://www.legalbrief.co.za/article.php?story=20090209081126986>

### **Park guard shoots charging rhino 10 February 2009**

A frantic forest guard fired at a rhino, which came charging at a group of environment workers in Kaziranga National Park last evening, hoping to scare it off but hit its skull instead, killing the animal instantly.

More: [http://www.telegraphindia.com/1090211/jsp/frontpage/story\\_10516496.jsp](http://www.telegraphindia.com/1090211/jsp/frontpage/story_10516496.jsp)

### **Forest exploitation puts endangered rhinos at risk 11 February 2009**

The residents of two villages near Cat Tien National Park in the Central Highlands province of Lam Dong where a group of endangered one-horned rhinos live have yet to be relocated out of the area, despite a government programme that called for their resettlement

More: <http://vietnamnews.vnagency.com.vn/showarticle.php?num=01ENV110209>

### **Two killed in Rhino attack in Nepal 12 February 2009**

At least two people have been killed in attacks by Asian One-horned Rhino in Chitwan National Park of southern Nepal, police said. Sena Mahato of Mrigauli area died after being attacked by a rhino near Betari river when he was collecting firewood today, they said.

Mage Bhote of Madi was attacked by another rhino while he was ploughing field at Pandavnagar yesterday. Later, he succumbed to his injuries while on way to a hospital. Last week, a rhino killed a person in the same area. Chitawan is the main rhino habitat of Nepal, which is considered home to over 500 rhinos, an endangered species.

More: <http://www.indopia.in/India-usa-uk-news/latest-news/501002/International/2/20/2>

### **Horn-robbed rhino succumbs to injury 14 February 2009**

After almost two weeks it was found injured and sans horn, a rhino has died in course of treatment at the Chitwan National Park (CNP) Friday night. The 30-year-old female rhino succumbed to injuries as veterinarians involved in its treatment failed to operate on a bullet that deeply lodged on its neck below the left ear.

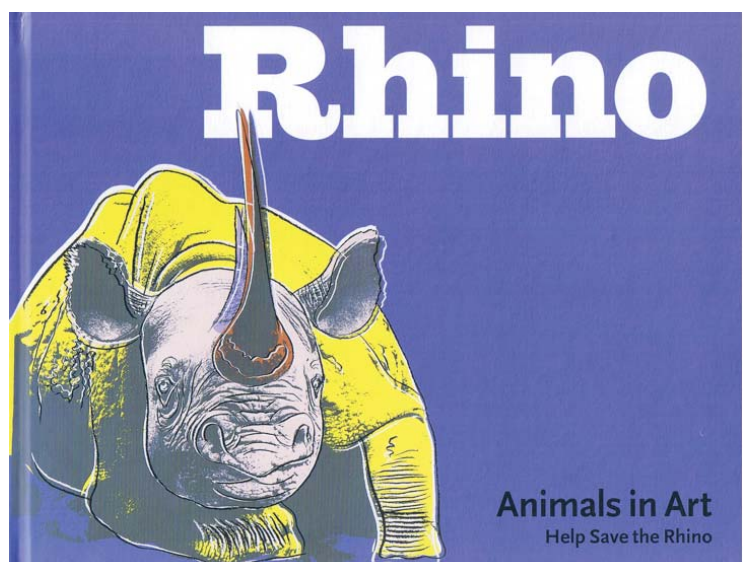
More: <http://www.kantipuronline.com/kolnews.php?&nid=180337>

## **Joanna Skipwith and Silver Jungle Present Rhino - Animals in Art**

'Albrecht Durer couldn't resist the rhino, nor could Andy Warhol. Peace-loving vegetarians that can transform themselves into angry javelins, rhinos have inspired wonderful images since the early African rock engravings and the European cave paintings. There are five species of rhino, four of which are critically endangered. In this book you will find out where they live and what they eat. You will also find out which one caused a sensation on her European tour and drank too much beer.'

Proceeds from this book will be directly contributed to Sumatran rhino conservation projects thanks to author Joanna Skipwith who has provided the ARP a reduced price. Grab one while you can. These hard cover books make great gifts and are also fantastic for the coffee table at home. Interesting and educational!

To purchase or for more information please contact Kerry at [info@asianrhinos.org.au](mailto:info@asianrhinos.org.au). Sale price is \$22.



## Adopt-a-Rhino Fundraiser – You can now adopt Andalas!

Andalas was the first Sumatran rhino born in captivity in more than 112 years. He is the living, breathing result of a groundbreaking research and breeding effort undertaken by American zoos, the Indonesian government, and the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary (SRS).

Born at the Cincinnati Zoo, Ohio, Andalas moved to the SRS in February 2007 from his second home at Los Angeles Zoo. Now that he is sexually mature his keepers at the SRS have high hopes that he will soon breed with one of the

three female rhinos at the sanctuary, helping to ensure the future success of the SRS rhino population. Andalas has adjusted well to life in Sumatra. Adapting to the heat and humidity of the Indonesian rainforest, he shed some of the red-brown hair he had grown in the US.

Help us save the Sumatran rhino by adopting one today – and it's tax deductible!

All funds raised through the Asian Rhino Project's adopt-a-rhino pro-

gram will be used to support the SRS in Way Kambas National Park, Sumatra.

With each adoption you will receive an attractive adoption certificate including information on your rhino and the program. You can also choose to receive quarterly updates on your rhino as well as an A4 sized photograph (extra costs apply for photos and updates).

More information on the rhinos and the program is on our website [www.asianrhinos.org.au](http://www.asianrhinos.org.au).

### Join Up or Renew Today

Please send completed membership forms to: Memberships, PO Box 163, South Perth WA 6951.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: (H) \_\_\_\_\_ (W) \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

I would like to support Asian Rhino Project by becoming a member for: (please tick)

1 year = AU\$30     3 years = AU\$80     5 years = AU\$130     Life = AU\$400

Membership includes quarterly newsletters. We encourage members to receive newsletters by email – not only to save administration costs but also to conserve paper.

I would like to receive my newsletters by:  Email     Mail

Asian Rhino Project often receives information about fundraising events from other local conservation groups.

Would you like to receive this information as well (via email only)?  Yes     No

NB: Your personal details will not be made available to these groups.

Donations are warmly welcomed and should be made to the Asian Rhino Conservation Fund.

I would like to include a donation of \$\_\_\_\_\_ to assist the Asian Rhino Project in its cause.

Please accept my payment by:  Cheque  Cash  Credit Card  Electronic Transfer

For electronic transfers our details are: Name: Asian Rhino Project Inc. Bank: ANZ Branch: East Victoria Park, Western Australia. BSB: 016 263 Account: 4984 19705 Transfer receipt number: \_\_\_\_\_

Please charge my:  Bankcard  Mastercard  Visa

Card No: \_\_\_\_\_ Expiry Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name on Card: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_