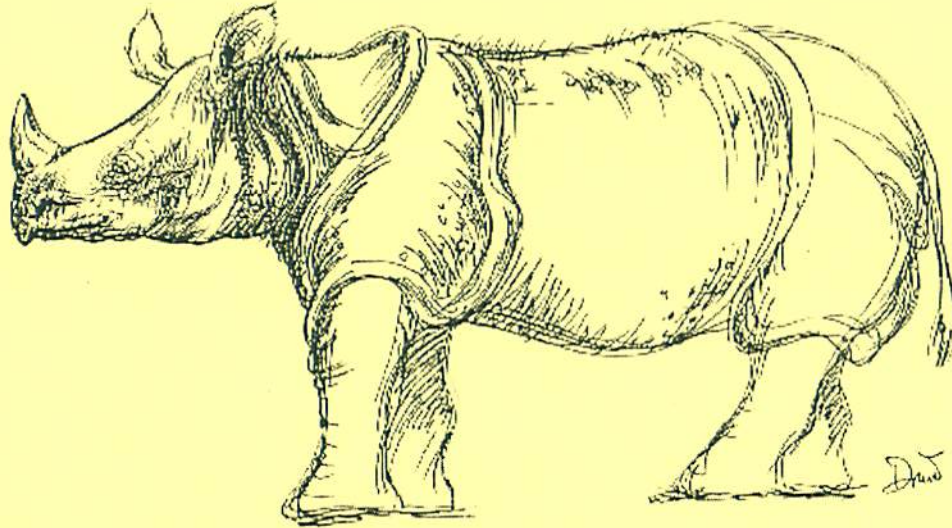
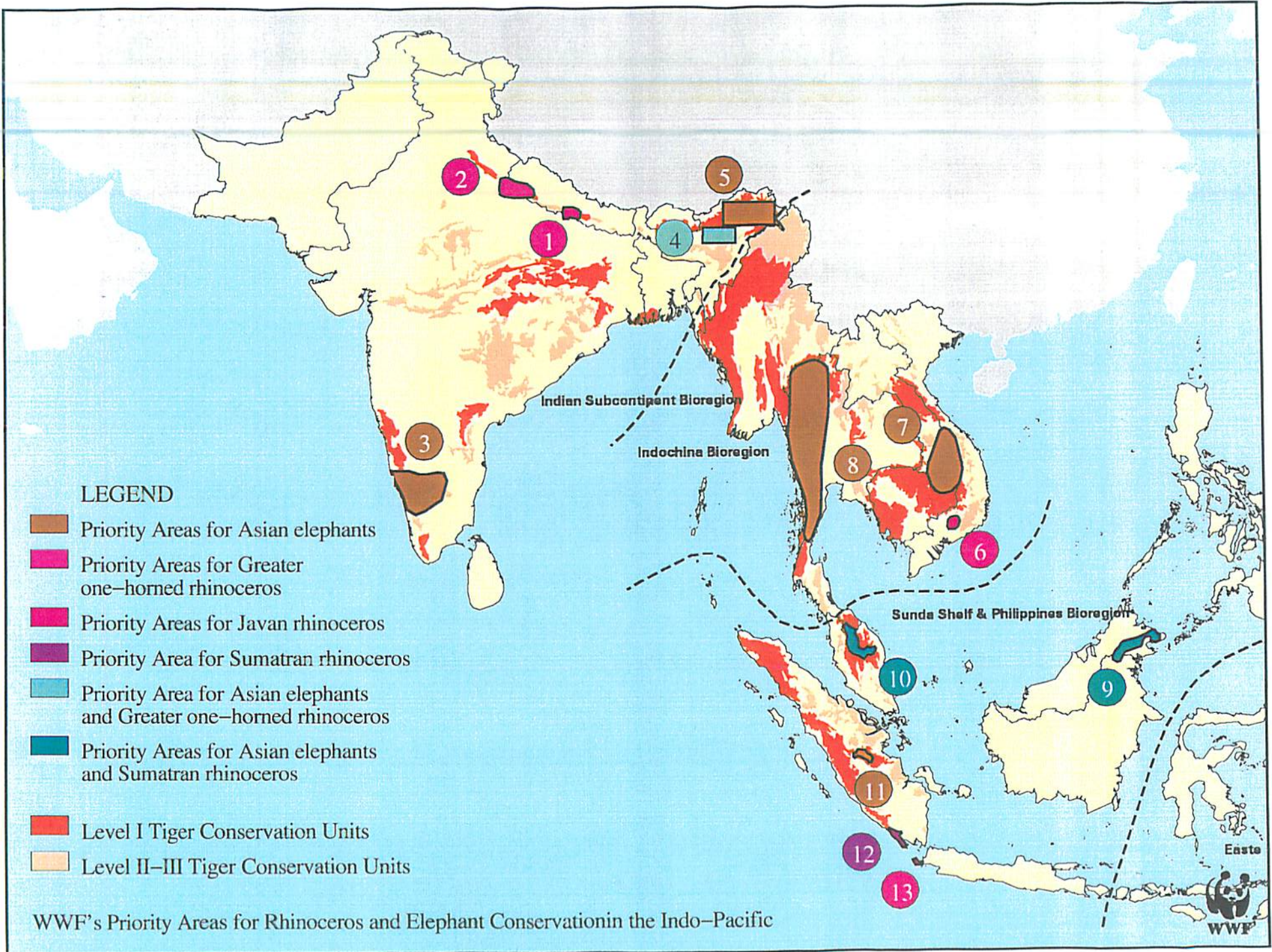


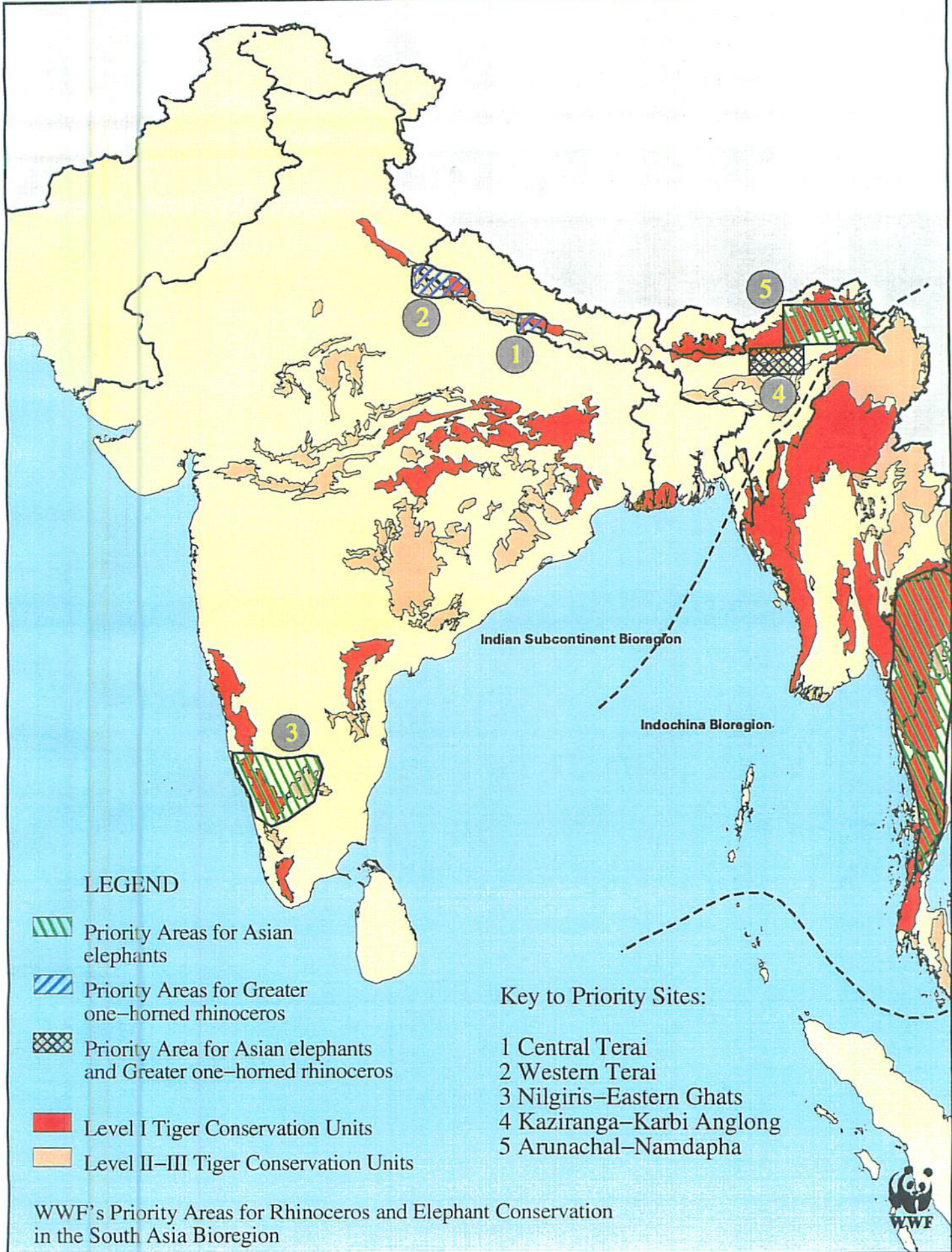
WWF Asian Rhinoceros and Elephant Strategies (AREAS)

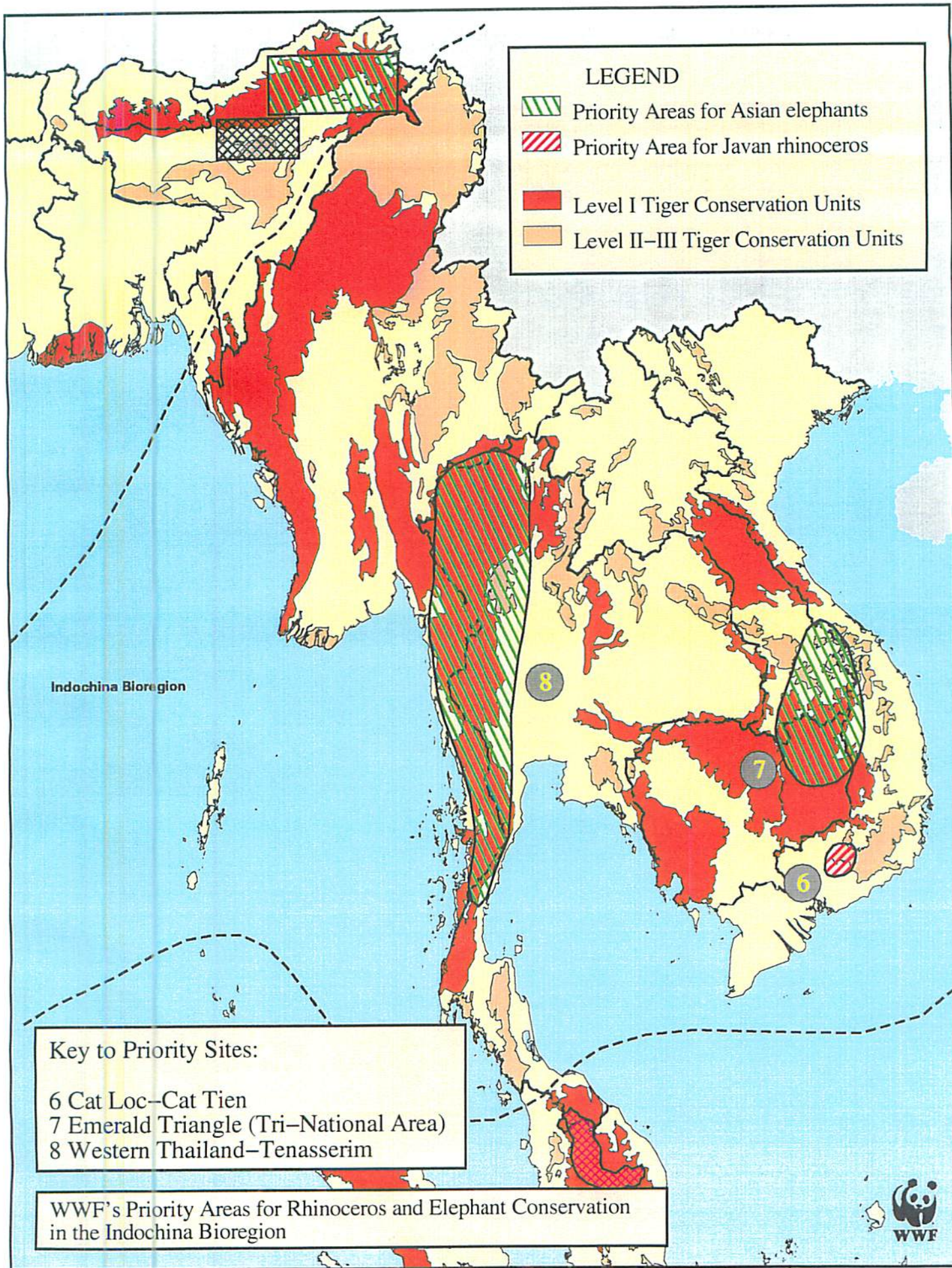
Workshop Report – Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, December 1-6, 1998

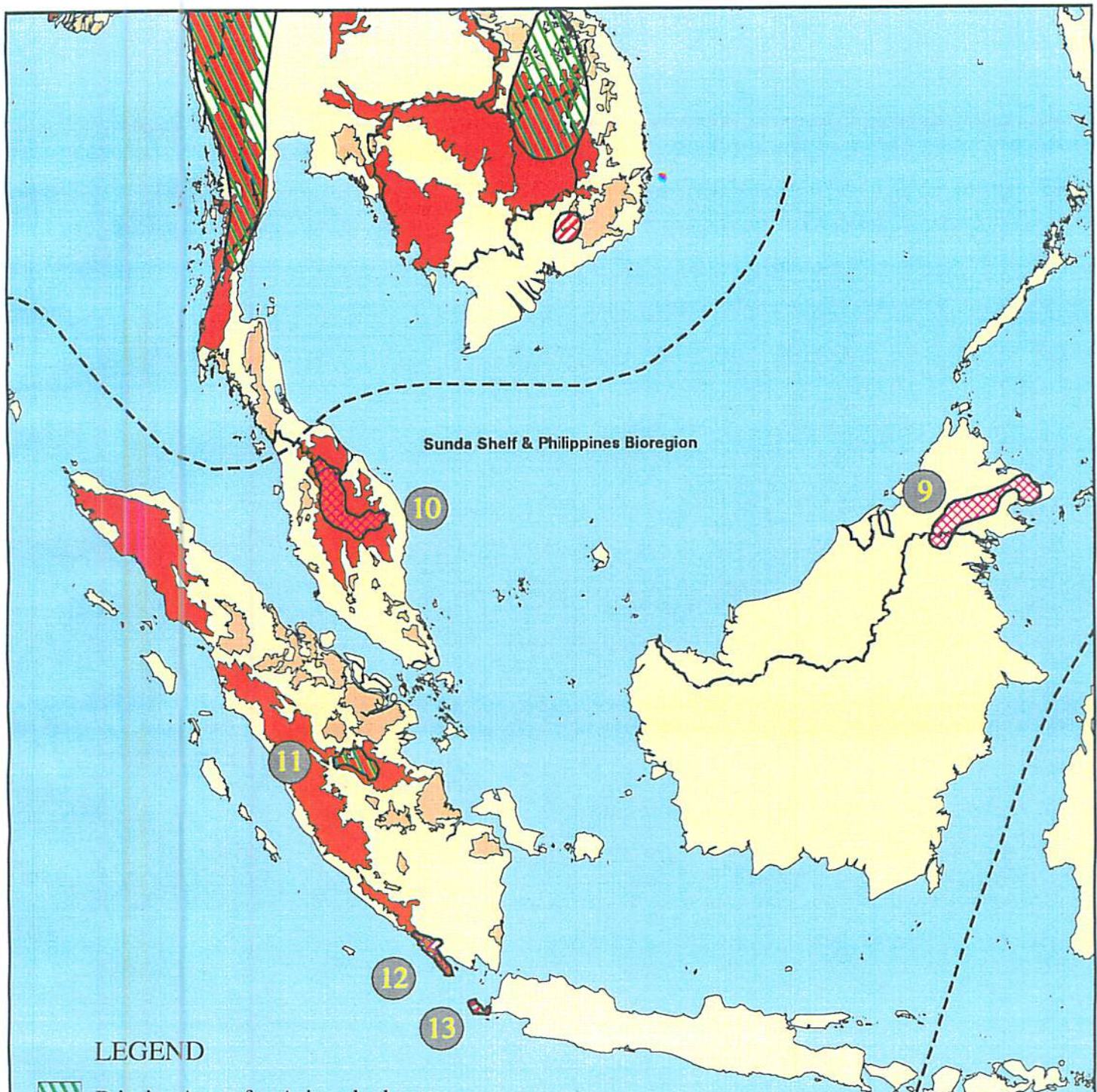
Matrices for Priority Populations and Maps
















Sunda Shelf & Philippines Bioregion

LEGEND

-  Priority Areas for Asian elephants
-  Priority Area for Javan rhinoceros
-  Priority Area for Sumatran rhinoceros
-  Priority Areas for Asian elephants and Sumatran rhinoceros
-  Level I Tiger Conservation Units
-  Level II-III Tiger Conservation Units

Key to Priority Sites:

- 9 Tabin-Danum Valley-Maliau Basin-Ulu Sembakung Complex
- 10 Taman Negara-Belum-Halabala Complex
- 11 Riau
- 12 Bukit Barisan Selatan
- 13 Ujung Kulon

WWF's Priority Areas for Rhinoceros and Elephant Conservation in the Southeast Asian Bioregion



Matrices for Priority Populations:

POPULATION	THREATS & ISSUES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGOS DONORS	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Central Terai (Chitwan-Parsa-Valmiki) Nepal-India Greater One-horned Rhino	1) Habitat fragmentation / degradation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Restore 120 sq km of buffer zone forest and grassland * All 37 village user groups to prepare 10-year management plans * Identify sites for rhino translocation to Valmiki * Two translocations * Restore 60% of officially gazetted buffer zone in C-P 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 years 3 years 3 years 3 years 10 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Habitat and population restoration \$480,000 *UGC management plans \$20,000 ?? *Translocation of 20 rhinos \$60,000 ?? 	WWF Nepal / WWF India	Activities as detailed now underway	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Save The Tiger Council - GEF/UNDP (small grants) - King Mahendra Trust for Nature Conservation - International Trust for Nature Conservation - Zoological Society of London - Other financial support from recycled revenues 	Tiger Hispid Hare Gharial
	2) Poaching for horn	*Create endowment fund for anti-poaching	3 years	* 8 anti-poaching units \$200,000	WWF Nepal / WWF India	As above		
	3) Insurgency (Valmiki)							
	4) Population growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Chitwan-Parsa population to reach 600 * C-P population > 1000 * Establish founder populations of rhino 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 years 10 years 10 years 	*Feasibility study for founder population in Valmiki \$20,000	WWF Nepal / WWF India	As above		
	5) Education and awareness	* Conservation education programs in all village development committees	3 years	??	WWF Nepal / WWF India			

South Asia Bioregional Group: Greater One-Horned Rhino Population I – Central Terai (Chitwan-Parsa-Valmiki) (Nepal-India)

POPULATION	THREATS & ISSUES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGOS DONORS	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Western Terai (Bardia-Dudhwa-Katerniaghat-Sukla Phanta) Nepal-India <i>Greater One-horned Rhino</i>	1) Habitat fragmentation / degradation	*Support establishment of legal buffer zone for Sukla Phanta	3 years	??	WWF Nepal / WWF India	All activities as detailed now underway <u>except</u> Bardia population census	* KMTNC * UNDP * NORAD * World Bank (Dudhwa)	* Tiger * Swamp Deer * Gharial * Asian Elephant * Gangetic Dolphin
		* All 37 village user groups to prepare 10-year management plans	3 years	??				
		* Complete feasibility studies for other translocation sites in Nepal	3 years	??				
	2) Poaching for horn	*Create endowment fund for anti-poaching in Bardia * India-Nepal trans-boundary co-operation for wildlife trade control	3 years 3 years	?? ??	WWF Nepal / WWF India	As above		
	3) Small population sizes	* Increase Bardia population to 75 * Increase Dudhwa population to 20 * Establish founder population in Katerniaghat * Population census in Bardia * Bardia population > 100 * Dudhwa population > 50	3 years 3 years 3 years 3 years 10 years 10 years	?? ?? ?? ?? ?? ??	WWF Nepal / WWF India	As above		
	4) Development projects	* Generate benefits for local communities	3 years	??	WWF Nepal / WWF India	As above		

South Asia Bioregional Group: Greater One-Horned Rhino Population 2 – Western Terai (Bardia-Dudhwa-Katerniaghat-Sukla Phanta) – Nepal/India

POPULATION	THREATS & ISSUES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGOS DONORS	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Brahmaputra Valley India <i>Greater One-horned Rhino</i> <i>Note landscape overlap with Kaziranga - Karbi Anglong Asian Elephant population</i>	1) Habitat fragmentation (especially between lowland Kaziranga National Park [KNP] and highland Karbi Anglong [KA] hills)	*Corridor feasibility assessment between Kaziranga and Karbi * Potential for translocation to other reserves in Assam *Founder populations in other Assam reserves	3 years 3 years 10 years	*Project development study \$30,000 ?? ??	WWF India	* Infrastructure support for Kaziranga National Park	- WCS - Environmental Investigation Agency - UNESCO	- Elephant - Tiger - Wild Buffalo - Hispid Hare - Pygmy Hog - Swamp Deer - Gharial
	2) Habitat conversion in Karbi Anglong hills		3 years	??	WWF India			
	3) Poaching for horn	*Maintaining strong anti-poaching efforts	3 years	??	WWF India	* Support to Anti-poaching		
		* Generate benefits for local communities * Catalyze political support	3 years 3 years	?? ??	WWF India			
		*Establish greater KNP	10 years	??	WWF India			

South Asia Bioregional Group: Greater One-Horned Rhino Population 3 – Brahmaputra Valley (Kaziranga-Karbi Anglong) – India

POPULATION	THREATS	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGO/DONORS	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Nilgiris – Eastern Ghats (southern India) <i>Asian Elephant</i>	1)Habitat fragmentation (especially between Brahmagiri hills and Wyanad-Nagarahole, and in the Mudumalai-Sigur plateau region).	*Secure two major corridors *Assess population structure *Education Programme at all levels *Ensure habitat connectivity throughout the range *Balanced sex ratio *Systematic monitoring of elephants and habitat throughout the range	3 years 3 years 3 years 10 years 10 years 10 years	\$30,000 for project development study ?? ?? ?? ??	WWF India	*Youth education through nature camps	*Indian Institute of Science *Asian Elephant Research and Conservation Center *Kerala Forest Research Institute *Salim Ali Center for Ornithology and Natural History *Wildlife First *WCS *Coorg Wildlife Society *World Bank/GEF	- Tiger - Gaur - Lion-Tailed Macaque - Nilgiri Tahr
	2) Poaching for ivory	*Establish regional (inter-state) intelligence and anti-poaching network	3 years	??	WWF India			
	3) Human-elephant conflict.	*Test suitable conflict mitigation models *reduce human-elephant conflict by 50%	3 years 10 years	?? ??	WWF India			
	4)Development projects.	*Local community participation through benefit sharing	3 years	??	WWF India			

South Asia Bioregional Group: Asian Elephant Population 1 – Nilgiris-Eastern Ghats (India)

POPULATION	THREATS & ISSUES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGOS / DONORS	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Kaziranga-Karbi Anglong (India) <i>Asian Elephant</i>	1) Habitat Fragmentation (especially between lowland Kaziranga NP and the highland Karbi Anglong hills)	*Feasibility study to secure lowland-upland corridor * Survey population distribution, structure and range patterns	3 years	* \$30,000 project development study (mapping, population assessment etc) \$10,000 to come from WWF-US for developing project concept	WWF India	*Infrastructure support to Kaziranga NP	*WCS *Environmental Investigation Agency *UNESCO	Rhino Tiger Wild Buffalo Hispid Hare Pygmy Hog Swamp Deer
<i>Note landscape overlap with Brahmaputra Valley rhino population</i>	2)Habitat conversion in Karbi Anglong hills				WWF India			
	3) Poaching for ivory 4) Trade in ivory	*Maintain strong anti-poaching efforts	3 years	??	WWF India	*Support to anti-poaching		
	5) Locally acute human-elephant conflict	*Generate benefits for local communities	3 years	??	WWF India			
		*Catalyze political support	3 years	??	WWF India			
		*Establish Greater Kaziranga National Park	10 years	??	WWF India			

South Asia Bioregional Group: Asian Elephant Population 2 – Kaziranga-Karbi Anglong (India)

POPULATION	THREATS & ISSUES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGO / DONORS	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Arunachal Pradesh-Assam-Namdhapa ("North Bank") (India) <i>Asian Elephant</i>	1) Habitat fragmentation	*Surveys, mapping and assessment of population numbers and structure	3 years	*Project development study \$30,000	WWF India	Biodiversity Conservation Programme	* G. B. Pant Institute * Asian Elephant Research and Conservation Center * Future Generations * MacArthur Foundation	- Tiger - Sun Bear - Black/Brown Bears - Musk Deer - Takin - Clouded Leopard
		*Complete assessment of ranging patterns	10 years	* \$10,000 to come from WWF-US for developing project concept				
		*Establish corridors	10 years					
	2) Poaching and illegal capture	*Support enforcement efforts	3 years	??	WWF India			
	3) Illegal trade into Myanmar	*Monitor trade and support enforcement efforts to control trade	3 years	??	WWF India			
		*Control of illegal trade	10 years	??				
	4) Elephant-human conflict	*Assess human-elephant conflict	3 years	??	WWF India			
	5) Illegal logging							

South Asia Bioregional Group: Asian Elephant Population 3 – Arunachal Pradesh-Assam ("North Bank") – (India)

PRIORITY POPULATION	THREATS AND ISSUES	GOALS & OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGO ACTIVITY	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Tenasserim – (Western Thailand +Southern Myanmar) <i>Asian Elephant</i>	1) Agricultural Expansion 2) Development projects (roads, dams, tourism)	* Stabilize agriculture * Prevent inappropriate development	* Policy reform * Land-use planning * Extension of sustainable systems * Resolving land-tenure issues * Enforcement of Environmental Quality Protection Act * Improving Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) * Promoting public participation * Education	5-10 years	\$600,000	MOAC DOA DAE ALRO MOSTE OEPP DEQP WWF Education Unit	* Participation in Western Forest Complex Conservation Committee, and support of some activities (TH0028) * 3-year EE project (TH0046)	* Thailand Environmental Institute * Save the Children * Nong Kayang * Seub Nakhasathieu Foundation	Otters, leopard, Tiger, Green Peafowl, wild water buffalo
	3) Poaching - for ivory - for live baby elephants	* Reduce/stop trade in ivory and live elephants	* Consumer awareness campaign * improved law enforcement	3 years	\$300,000	* WWF communications unit and ECC * RFD	* Beginning small campaign (TH0051)		
	4) Human-Elephant conflict	* Manage and resolve conflicts	* Detailed study * Crop substitution * Alternative livelihoods * Physical barriers * Translocation * Compensation	5 years	\$400,000	* WWF Species Unit * Mahidol University * Elephant Conservation Center	* Supporting study by Mahidol University PhD student (TH0051)	Wildlife Fund Thailand	
	5) Conflicting policies, lack of inter-agency co-ordination	* Build broader collaboration	* Data collection * Seminars/ workshops * Action plans	3 years	\$200,000	* WWF Species Unit * Mahidol Uni. * Elephant CC	* Developing first Thai Elephant Action Plan		

Indochina Bioregional Group: Asian Elephant Population 4 – Tenasserim (Western Thailand/Southern Myanmar)

(Acronyms: ALRO – Agricultural Land Reform Office; DOA – Department of Agriculture; DAE Department of Agricultural Extension; DEQP – Department of Environmental Quality Promotion; ECC – Elephant Conservation Center; MOAC – Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives; MOSTE – Ministry of Science Technology and the Environment; OEPP – Office of Environmental Planning and Policy)

PRIORITY POPULATION	THREATS AND ISSUES	GOALS & OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGO ACTIVITY	OTHER KEY SPECIES
"Emerald Triangle" – (Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia) <i>Asian Elephant</i>	1) Unsecured Core Areas	*Secured system of core protected areas *Protected Area (PA) management plans with trans-boundary co-operation *Stable elephant population trend	*define park boundaries *staff training *protect core	3 years 10 years	\$200,000	WWF Indochina	Basic level recruitment, training, equipment	None	- Tiger - wild cattle - endangered primates - globally - threatened birds
	2) Potential habitat loss and fragmentation	Create links among core PAs to create conservation landscape	* Develop land-use plan for the conservation landscape	3 years	\$200,000	WWF Indochina	None	None	
	3) Population status	Population monitoring Programme in place	*Population survey *Range patterns *Population status	3 years	\$150,000	WWF Indochina	None	none	
	4) Lack of awareness & education	Implement a conservation education Programme	*Design an awareness building Programme	2 years	\$50,000	WWF Indochina	None	none	
	5) Wildlife Trade	Knowledge of trade in elephant parts, products	*Survey	2 years	\$50,000	WWF Indochina/ TRAFFIC SEA	None	None	

Indochina Bioregional Group: Asian Elephant Population 5 – "Emerald Triangle" (Vietnam/Laos/Cambodia)

PRIORITY POPULATION	THREATS & ISSUES	GOALS & OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGO	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Cat Loc / Cat Tien (Vietnam)	1) Encroachment	*Close core for human activities *Possible resettlement *Land Use plan	*Resettlement policy *Resettlement *Evaluate land use & design plan	6-12 months	\$ 5,000	WWF Indochina	Addressing all three activities	None	Endemic bird species (e.g. pheasants); Elephant, Tiger, Gaur in Cat Tien
				1-2 years	\$260,000				
				1-1.5 years	\$ 25,000				
Javan Rhino	2) Poaching	*Stop poaching	*Two RPU's *Extra staff *Training (hire consultant)	5 years	\$ 15,000 p.a.	WWF Indochina	\$10,000 committed	None	
				5 years	\$ 15,000 p.a.?				
				6 months	\$ 15-20,000				
	3) Sub-optimal park management	*Management Plan	*Core/border demarcation *Protected Area demarcation *Study tour *8 x guard posts	1 year	\$ 5,000	WWF Indochina	Addressing all three activities	None	
				2-3 years	\$ 30,000?				
				6 months	\$ 15,000				
				3 years	\$120,000				
	4) Population composition	*numbers *M/F demography	*Footprint survey *photo-trapping/ DNA analysis	6 months	\$ 5,000	WWF Indochina	Already begun	None	
				1-2 years	\$45,000?				
				1-2 years	\$40,000				
	5) Lack of Awareness	*Policy makers and local people aware and proud of rhino population	Awareness campaign	1 year	\$25-30,000	WWF Indochina	No	None	
	6) Fragmented PA, lack of habitat	*Cat Loc/Cat Tien corridor *Translocation option (could cost \$2 million)	*Formulate Plan *Influence policy makers * Select sites for translocation	3-4 years 3-4 years	?? ??	WWF Indochina	Already begun	None	

Indochina Bioregional Group: Javan Rhino Population 1 – Cat Loc/Cat Tien (Vietnam)

PRIORITY POPULATION	THREATS AND ISSUES	GOALS & OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGO ACTIVITY	OTHER KEY SPECIES
<p>Tabin-Danum-Maliau-Ulu Sembakung habitat blocks – “TaDaMUS” landscape area in Borneo (Sabah / Kalimantan)</p> <p>(Malaysia + Indonesia)</p> <p><i>Note: Sumatran Rhino and Asian Elephant overlap</i></p>	<p>1) Core protected areas surrounded by commercial forestry</p> <p>2) Poaching by local residents and loggers threaten wildlife populations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Upgrade legal status of Tabin Wildlife Reserve to National Park to ensure optimal protection of rhino and elephant habitat * Establish corridor to Danum-Maliau block * Secure protection of Danum-Maliau reserves * ID habitats for protection around D-M to expand conservation areas * Ensure long-term health and viability of rhino and elephant populations in key areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Management plan for Tabin Wildlife Reserve – analyze conservation benefits of Tabin Wildlife Reserve * Feasibility of Tabin-Danum/ Maliau corridor + ID other important corridors within broad landscape * Review conservation status of Danum/ Maliau block * Review Sabah Foundation management plan * Liase with State and Sabah Foundation policy makers * Ongoing funding of Tabin RPUs * Monitor rhino and elephant population trends and distribution in Tabin, Danum and Maliau 	<p>* \$10,000 to come from WWF-US for developing project concept</p> <p>??</p> <p>??</p> <p>??</p> <p>??</p> <p>??</p>	<p><u>Short-term:</u> Dino Sharma and Michael Stuewe</p> <p><u>Long-term:</u> WWF Malaysia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Assessment of integrity of land/habitat outside PAs and oil palm plantations * 1998 Forest Fire assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Sabah Wildlife Department (SWD) – translocation of pocket herds of elephants into Tabin WR * SWD – rhino captive breeding Programme * GEF/SWD/ IRF – Rhino Protection Units (still undecided for 1999) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Orang Utan - Banteng - Clouded Leopard - Sun Bear

Southeast Asia Bioregional Group: Asian Elephant population 6 / Sumatran Rhino Population 1 – Borneo (Sabah/Kalimantan) “TaDaMUS” landscape area – Malaysia/Indonesia
(Page 1 of 2)

PRIORITY POPULATION	THREATS AND ISSUES	GOALS & OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGO ACTIVITY	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Borneo (Sabah/Kalimantan) – “TaDaMUS” landscape area (Malaysia + Indonesia) <i>Note: Sumatran Rhino and Asian Elephant overlap</i>	3) Strong economic pressure to increase rate of land conversion to “pulp” acacia and oil palm 4) Continuity to other forested areas is disrupted by oil palm plantations	* Ensure that exploitation practices are compatible with wildlife protection	* Review current land-use plans and maps * Review Sabah Foundation management plan	?? ??	<u>Short-term:</u> Dino Sharma and Michael Stuewe <u>Long-term:</u> WWF Malaysia			
		* Secure political support for trans-border conservation area	* Develop lobbying strategy for broad landscape area, including local, national and ASEAN forums	??				
		* Secure gazetting of Ulu Sembakung as part of Kayan Mentarang NP	* Population surveys of elephants and rhinos, assess trans-boundary movement * Write plan and justify Sembakung’s inclusion in Kayan Mentarang NP	?? ??				

Southeast Asia Bioregional Group: Asian Elephant Population 6 / Sumatran Rhino Population 1 – Borneo (Sabah/Kalimantan) “TaDaMUS” landscape area
- Malaysia/Indonesia
(Page 2 of 2)

PRIORITY POPULATION	THREATS AND ISSUES	GOALS & OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGO ACTIVITY	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Taman Negara / Belum (Peninsular Malaysia) + Hala Bala (Southern Thailand) - "HaBeTa" landscape area	1a) Lack of integrated M&E in Taman Negara (TN) National Park and HalaBala (HB) Wildlife Sanctuary 1b) Potential threat from tourism growth in TN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buffer zone around TN • Long-term health and viability of rhino and elephant populations in broad landscape area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review land-use plans for TN/HB area • Translate HB master plan into English • Survey HB elephant population; check for rhinos • Elephant range patterns between Thailand and Malaysia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10,000 to come from WWF-US to develop project concept ?? ?? 	Short-term Dino Sharma and Michael Stuewe Long-term WWF Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WWF / DWNP / WCS/ Uni. of Florida Tiger project – habitat assessment, ecological surveys, education and awareness • WWF Forest for Water-Water for Life (catchment and habitat management) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GEF/IRF/ DWNP will continue RPUs • DWNP / Smithsonian elephant translocation evaluation • DWNP / Industry elephant tourism assessment • GTZ Sustainable forestry management 	Seledang (<i>Bos gaurus</i>) Malayan Tapir Leopard Tiger Serow Siamang (<i>Hylobates syndactylus</i>)
<u>Note: Sumatran Rhino and Asian Elephant overlap</u>	2) Elephant overcrowding in TN because of translocations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy elephant population in TN, avoid buffer zone h-e conflict • Establish TN-HB corridor as cons. Area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review TN translocation program • Survey elephant and rhino population in TN • Determine TN carrying capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ?? ?? ?? 				
	3) Poaching of rhinos and elephants by Thailand-based groups in core areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce poaching • Review conservation needs of HB • Increase HB elephant population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review poaching threats in TN • Support TN RPUs • Monitor trade & poaching in HB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ?? ?? ?? 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID new core areas which could add to broad cons area 	??				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lobby state forest dept to establish forest continuity functional as TN-HB corridor 	??				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review GEF (RPU) database 	??				

Southeast Asia Bioregional Group: Asian Elephant Population 7 / Sumatran Rhino Population 2 – Taman Negara/Belum (Peninsular Malaysia) + Hala Bala (Southern Thailand) - "HaBeTa" landscape area

PRIORITY POPULATION	THREATS AND ISSUES	GOALS & OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGO ACTIVITY	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Riau (Sumatra, Indonesia) <i>Asian Elephant</i>	1) Illegal logging inside Bukit Tigapuluh (BT) Nat Park	* Secure BT Nat Park * Eliminate need for elephant removal	* Map land-use in broad landscape area * Census and distribution of elephants		*\$1,000 to come from WWF-US for developing project concept	Short-term Nazir Focad and Michael Stuewe Long-term WWF Indonesia	* BT community development * Awareness/ Environmental Education project in BT	* WCS – Tiger project * FFI – Orang Pendek project; Two elephant camp projects	Sumatran Rhino (possible remnant population)
	2) Encroachment by farmers, oil palm plantations surrounding core area – forest conversion	* Conserve additional conservation areas	* Feasibility of additional core areas and corridors * Lobby for additional conservation areas		?? ??		* GIS data for all core areas		
	3) Second wave of transmigrants into conversion forests		* Determine elephant crop-raiding strategies and identify mitigation measures * Check <i>transmigrasi</i> schemes * Map human-elephant conflict areas		?? ?? ??				
			* Monitor and improve Elephant Training Center (ETC) activities		??			* Indonesian Government – planned elephant translocation to BT from Riau ETC; proposed ETC at Sebangau near Rengat, a major conflict site	

Southeast Asia Bioregional Group: Asian Elephant population 8 – Riau (Sumatra, Indonesia)

PRIORITY POPULATION	THREATS AND ISSUES	GOALS & OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGO ACTIVITY	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Bukit Barisan Selatan Sumatra, Indonesia <i>Sumatran Rhino</i>	1) Habitat fragmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure protection of southern section of Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park (BBS) Restore original boundaries of BBS NP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby for restoration of original park boundaries Feasibility of expanding conservation area northwards Survey rhinos in northern section of BBS 		\$1,000 to come from WWF-US for consultative meeting among agencies already involved in BBS National Park ??	<u>Short-term</u> Nazir Focad and Eric Wikramanayake <u>Long-term</u> WWF Indonesia		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GEF/IRF rhino protection RPU's to be continued with WWF participation in 1999-2000 WCS – field station & surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tiger Malaysian Tapir Asian Elephant (+ possibly Orang Utan)
	2) Poaching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase rhino numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop anti-poaching and illegal trade intelligence network Sustain and expand RPU's periodic census in rhino core areas 		?? ?? ??				
	3) Human encroachment		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporate "fair resettlement" schemes into conservation Programme Review eco-tourism plan in light of conservation goals 		??				
	4) Human transmigration		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review options for human transmigration from BBS peninsula 		??				

Southeast Asia Bioregional Group: Sumatran Rhino population 3 – Bukit Barisan Selatan (Sumatra, Indonesia)

PRIORITY POPULATION	THREATS AND ISSUES	GOALS & OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY	WWF NOW	OTHER NGO ACTIVITY	OTHER KEY SPECIES
Ujung Kulon (Java, Indonesia) <i>Javan Rhino</i>	1) Skewed population ratio, low fitness levels 2) Inaccurate population data	* Secure long-term protection of Ujung Kulon population	* Determine rhino population demography using camera traps * Regular population survey using standardized methodology (track counts) * Sustain RPUs	2 years	\$150,000 \$ 15,000 p.a. \$26,000 p.a.	<u>Short-term</u> Nazir Foad and Eric Wikramanayake <u>Long-term</u> WWF Indonesia	* Community-based conservation (ID0091.08) * Fecal DNA analysis	* IRF/WWF rhino protection (mobile protection units)	- Banteng - Javan Gibbon
	3) Existing habitat in Ujung Kulon may be at carrying capacity 4) Limiting factors on population - Arenga palm competition with food plants - rhino-banteng competition - disturbances from bird poachers and tourists	* Establish new rhino population	* Determine carrying capacity of Ujung Kulon *Examine feasibility of translocations	2 years Three months	\$200,000 \$ 30,000		* Rhino occurrence data collection by RPUs (ID0164.01)		

Southeast Asia Bioregional Group: Javan Rhino population 2 – Ujung Kulon (Java, Indonesia)

SPECIES	THREATS AND ISSUES	GOALS & OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY
Asian Elephant	1) Asian/African ivory ID distinction	* Easy ID for law enforcement	* Forensics research – protocols for ID of Asian vs African ivory to aid trade monitoring and law enforcement	?	?	TRAFFIC + ?
	2) Wild vs domestic elephant ivory ID	* Easy ID for law enforcement	* Marking or registration system of live domestic elephants and their ivory	?	?	TRAFFIC + ?
	3) Meat trade (big unknown)	* Determine degree of threat	* Market survey	1 year	\$20,000 +	TRAFFIC
	4) Lack of consumer awareness that Asian ivory is endangered	* Have consumers refuse Asian Elephant ivory	* Continuation of public/consumer awareness activities to dissuade use of Asian ivory	ongoing	\$100,000 +	TRAFFIC + Ginette Hemley
	5) Ascertain true demand for Asian ivory	* Identify true/actual consumers	* Attitudinal surveys	1 year + follow up	\$60,000 +	TRAFFIC
	6) Inadequate and inconsistent laws regarding trade regulations	* Make trade controls more effective and eliminate loopholes	* Lobby for changes in legislation	Ongoing	?	TRAFFIC
	7) Ascertain poacher motivation	* Determine ways to stop poaching	* Document poacher motivation via survey of poaching incidents	Ongoing	\$30,000 +	TRAFFIC and AESG
	8) Ascertain if there is a preference for Asian ivory	* Document if there is a preference and where it exists	* Retailer survey	1 year + follow up	\$20,000 +	TRAFFIC
	9) Substitutes for ivory not promoted or well known	* Raise awareness of substitutes	* Develop better buyer-beware programmes * Explore the option of banning Asian ivory	Ongoing	\$50,000 +	TRAFFIC + Ginette Hemley
	10) Trade in live elephants	* Keep track of these individuals and their ivory	* Registration and marking system	Ongoing	?	TRAFFIC

TRAFFIC issues and trade-related activities of range-wide concern for Asian Elephant populations

SPECIES	THREATS AND ISSUES	GOALS & OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME	BUDGET ESTIMATE	RESPONSIBILITY
Greater One-horned, Sumatran and Javan Rhinoceros	1) Ascertain poacher motivation	* Improve anti-poaching; help stop poaching	* Survey of poaching incidents	Ongoing	\$30,000	TRAFFIC + ARSG
	2) Horn trade not banned in Japan and North Korea	* Ban trade	* Lobby for change in legislation	Ongoing	\$20,000 +	TRAFFIC + Ginette Hemley
	3) Identify Asian rhino horn in powder and medicine	* Better law enforcement	* Forensics research	?	?	TRAFFIC + ?
	4) Consumer awareness to reinforce trade bans	* Have consumers refuse rhino horn	* Consumer awareness programme	Ongoing	\$100,000 +	TRAFFIC + Ginette Hemley
	5) North Korea, Bhutan, Lao PDR not members of CITES	* All three countries to abide by CITES bans	* Lobby governments to join CITES	Ongoing	\$30,000	TRAFFIC + Ginette Hemley
	6) Promotion of substitutes for rhino horn in medicinal preparations	* Use of substitutes	* Raise awareness of substitutes, ensuring that other species are not endangered	Ongoing	\$50,000 +	TRAFFIC + Ginette Hemley

TRAFFIC issues and trade-related activities of range-wide concern for Greater One-horned, Sumatran and Javan Rhinoceros populations

COMMON THREAT	Timber Trade	* Preserve habitats for elephant and rhinos	* Assess impact of logging on rhino/elephant habitat	1 year	\$50,000	TRAFFIC
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