

INDONESIA - UJUNG KULON

Project 1518 Ujung Kulon, Java - Management and Protection

WWF GRANT 1977 - \$26,390

567 Ujung Kulon in western Java is the sole remaining habitat of the Javan rhinoceros, which once ranged from India through most of Southeast Asia. Research on the Rhinoceros and other animals has been carried out in the Reserve in recent years, giving valuable background information for its proper management. WWF is supporting a programme to ensure the continuing existence of the Reserve's rain forest with its rich fauna and flora and to implement a management plan to secure the long-term survival of the last Javan rhinoceros and other animals typical of the area.

Professor Dr Rudolf Schenkel of Basle University, who was awarded the World Wildlife Fund Gold Medal for 1977, took care of the effort to save the Javan rhinoceros at the request of the World Wildlife Fund in 1967. His first census indicated that only about 25 survived in the dense jungles of Ujung Kulon. He and his wife, Lotte, with Indonesian collaborators initiated scientific studies of the way the rhinos lived and organised management of the habitat to increase their food sources. Over the years they were able to see a slow but steady increase in the numbers of the rhinos as the habitats improved and the Indonesian Government enforced protection.

Essential to the success of his work was the improvement in living conditions, health and equipment of the guards responsible for protecting Ujung Kulon, which eventually made it the best managed Reserve in Indonesia and a pilot project for collaboration between WWF and the Indonesian Government.

Censuses taken between 1967 and 1975 show that the counted number of Rhinoceros has almost doubled since 1967, probably due both to an increase in population and to an improvement in the census.

Footprints of very young or newborn animals have been observed every year (16-20 cm forefoot width); and encounters with rhinos have become more frequent during recent years.

Moreover, before 1975 rhinos only very rarely and only for short periods crossed the bottleneck of Ujung Kulon to the east. In recent years two individuals have spent prolonged periods of time in this area and this may indicate a tendency towards expansion.

INDONESIA - SULAWESI

Javan Rhinoceros - Cersus Numbers 1967-1975

<u>Year</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Mean</u>
1967	21	28	24.5
1968	20	29	24.5
1969	22	34	28
1970			
1971	33	42	37.5
1972	40	48	44
1973	38	46	42
1974	41	52	46.5
1975	45	54	49.5

Ujung Kulon has now been proposed as the first National Park in Indonesia. An official management plan has been prepared which implies large-scale investment by the Indonesian Government. WWF projects concerning Ujung Kulon will be integrated into the overall IUCN/WWF Indonesian programme based on the agreement signed in 1977 with the Indonesian Government.

Project 1527 Tangkoko-Batuangus, Sulawesi -
Management

WWF GRANT 1977 - \$22,168

Sulawesi is rich in endemic species of wildlife, with no fewer than 71 endemic species of mammal and even more of birds. The area is of enormous conservation importance and being largely rainforest habitats falls within the particular interest of the Rainforest Appeals. The present status of conservation areas which total only 6,326 ha in five reserves is clearly inadequate, but opportunities for a major expansion of conservation areas in the province are good because of the late development of logging on the island compared with Kalimantan and other timber-rich areas.

The objectives of the project are to supervise the development and upgrading of the Tangkoko-Batuangus Reserve; to establish representative system of reserves throughout the province and preserve as much as possible of the natural wealth of this important biological region by extending and upgrading other areas as reserves; to assist and advise local conservation authorities in the management of reserves by production of management plans; and to train local personnel in conservation management theory and practice and initiate conservation education programme in the area.