

WWF has been among the leaders in African conservation since 1962, establishing protected areas, training park guards, funding anti poaching campaigns and encouraging ecologically sound resource use. With Kenya one of only three countries with stable or increasing black rhino populations, Kenyan park officials have enlisted WWF support in implementing a comprehensive plan for consolidating the rare species by transporting rhinos from small, fragmented populations to nine new rhino sanctuaries, which are distributed across parks and ranchlands. The results are encouraging: Poaching is down, breeding is on the rise and rhinos from some sanctuaries are now being moved to supplement other reserves.

RECOVERY OF SOUTHERN WHITE RHINO LEADS TO DOWNLISTING BY CITES

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Thanks to extraordinary efforts by South Africa, the southern white rhino has recovered to the point that it has been temporarily downlisted to a less restricted status under the CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species). The downlisting, supported by IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature and natural Resources) will permit commercial trade of live white rhinos as long as the exporting country certifies they are going to "appropriate and acceptable destinations" and that the trade will not be detrimental to the species' survival. The rhino's status will then be reviewed at their next meeting in 1997. According to IUCN, white rhinos in south Africa have rebounded from fewer than 100 at the turn of the century to a current level of more than 6,000. In addition, 376 southern whites live in the wild elsewhere in Africa and another 650 in captivity worldwide, almost all of them a direct result of translocations from South Africa.

Why do we raise money for rhino conservation projects? Here is a good example. So far, South Africa has borne virtually all financial responsibility for the rhino conservation efforts with a staggering cost (often) topping \$1,000 per square kilometer every year. It is becoming increasingly difficult for the government to maintain the program at current levels. Monetary returns from the trade permitted by the downlisting may help ease the financial burden. Every penny, peso, peseta counts!



IT'S A GIRL! On August 13, 1995, the San Francisco Zoo welcomed a new female rhino calf weighing in at 60 pounds. Her birth is significant because most rhino calves you can't get to San Francisco in the next 100 years plan on going to San Diego because the "Genelly" is heading. According to a spokesman for the zoo, the calf (now around 35 pounds) is moving to the San Diego Wild Animal Park because there is no room for her at SFZ. More importantly, because her chances of survival there are nil. Genelly will be introduced to a raised male at SDWAP and who knows, we may have some more good news for you in a future issue!

Do you know what this symbol means?



FYI: It might surprise you to learn that horses and rhinos are very closely related to each other. Like horses, rhinos walk and run on their hooves and they can run very fast. Even the smallest rhinos may reach a speed of 35 miles per hour. This is as fast as most horses can run and a horse can keep running at this speed for longer than a rhino can.