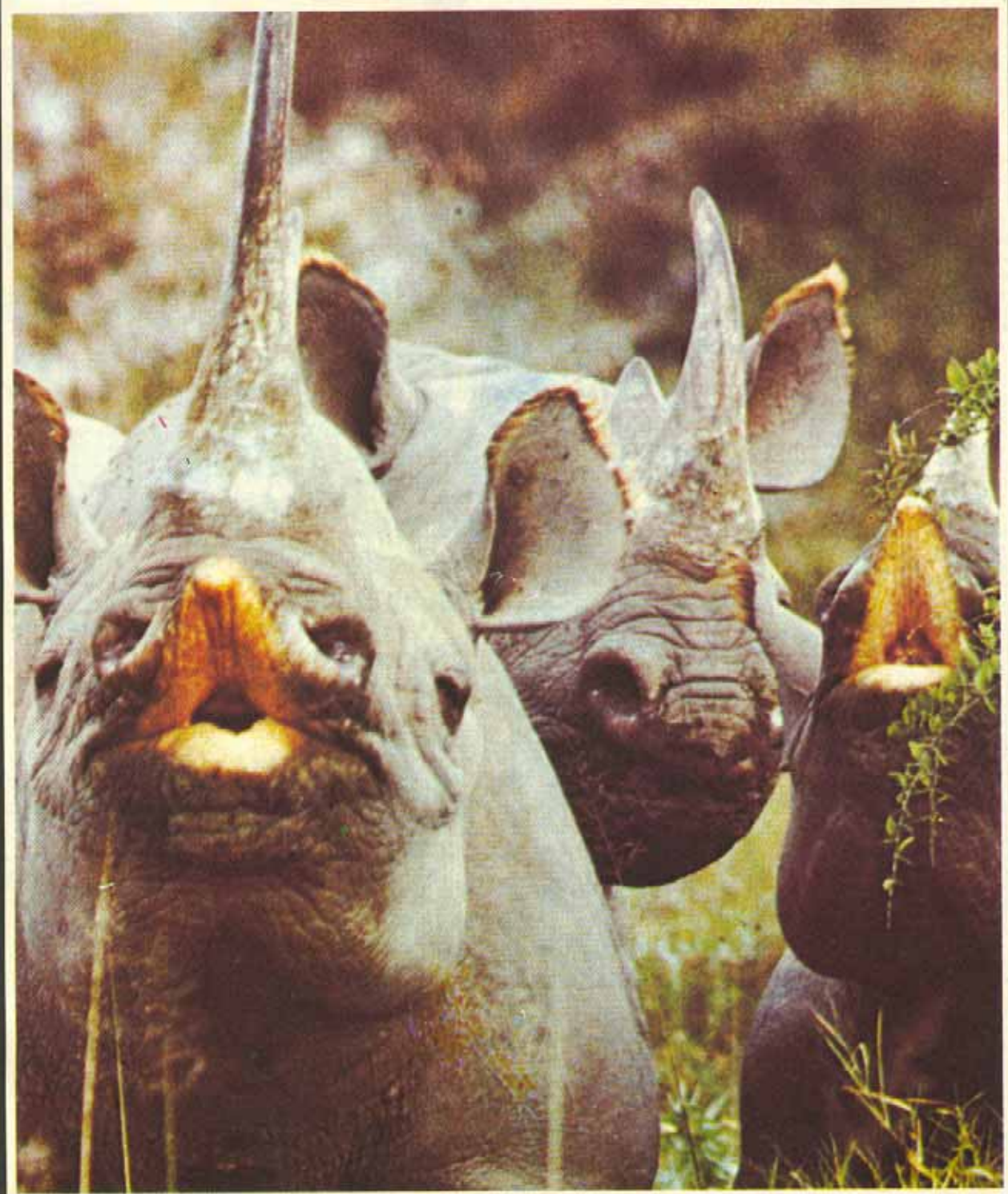


PROJECT RHINO



**AN INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN
AND APPEAL TO HELP SAVE
THIS ENDANGERED SPECIES**

Help rescue the rhino

THE rhinoceros has walked the earth for sixty million years but is now in danger of extinction at the hands of its only enemy — MAN.

- The three species of Asian rhino are already reduced to relict populations.

- The African White Rhinoceros has been made reasonably secure in Southern Africa through effective conservation measures, but elsewhere in its range is seriously endangered.

- Now, as a result of illegal hunting, the Black rhino is threatened.

In Kenya, for example, there is all but local extinction with the population reduced in the last decade from more than 11,000 to less than 1,500. But it is possible, by immediate and concerted action, to halt the slaughter and preserve the remaining animals as a nucleus breeding herd for the regeneration of the species.

And this is in fact what is happening in Kenya now.

A rhino "action group," made up of specialists, Wildlife Department officers and representatives of six conservation organisations, has already studied the situation and submitted recommendations to the government.

Kenya's President Moi has himself joined the campaign by directing the Wildlife authorities and the Police to make every effort to stop the killing.

But they need financial assistance, specifically YOUR HELP in their emergency operation to save the black rhino.

This is the first co-ordinated appeal by all the conservation organisations in Kenya, and we trust that you will respond generously and urgently*.

THE FACTS

- Fifty years ago, black rhinos lived in Kenya in hundreds of thousands. Ninety-nine per cent have died, many of them from legalised hunting, game control and illegal hunting.

- Aerial Census, Tsavo Parks 1969: 6-9,000
1979: 50

RHINO PRINT FREE TO DONORS



Rhino print offer (see below). Drawing: Ellis Monks.

- Rhino seen in only five of the eight census areas in a survey by the Kenya Rangeland Ecological Monitoring Unit (KREMU)

- In 360,000 sq. Km of the census area: **ONE RHINO SEEN**

- Meru National Park
1975: 250
1979: 10-15

- Maasai Mara Game Reserve
1974: 104
1979: 30

- Between 1969 and 1976 Kenya officially exported 24 tonnes of rhino horn equalling 11,500 horns.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Increase the anti-poaching strike forces by 15 units;

2. Translocate rhino from the endangered areas to:

- (a) Guarded stockades for holding, breeding and release as circumstances permit; and (b) to safer parks which can be regarded as "reception areas."

3. Provide a boat to combat poaching through patrol of Kenya's coastal waters;

4. Destroy all rhino horn seized so that it will not go onto the market;

5. Increase poaching and surveillance of export routes;

6. Establish close liaison with other African countries and the I.U.C.N.

7. Pay substantial rewards for information, linked with a public awareness campaign.

THE COST

To establish a Strike Force	£7,000
Capturing a rhino	£1,000
Translocation of a rhino	£300
Building a release pen	£100
A single dart for immobilising rhino	£3
Helicopter operating (Per hour)	£100-250
Crates for transporting rhino (each)	£250

HOW YOU CAN HELP

A "RHINO FUND" for the conservation of the rhino has been established and donations — large or small — will be gratefully accepted.

Donors of 100/- (\$10 or B£5) will receive a special print of a black and white drawing of a rhino suitable for framing (size 30x25 cms.)

The cost of capturing and translocating a rhino is £1,300 (\$3,500).

Why not "buy" a rhino at this price and we will send you a photograph of "your" rhino with details of its capture and translocation.

- For more details: Rhino Project, Box 20110, Nairobi, Kenya.

DONATION FORM

Please accept my donation of for the Rhino Fund. Please receipt to:-

NAME

ADDRESS

I would be pleased to receive/I do not require.
(Delete as applicable). a copy of the rhino print.