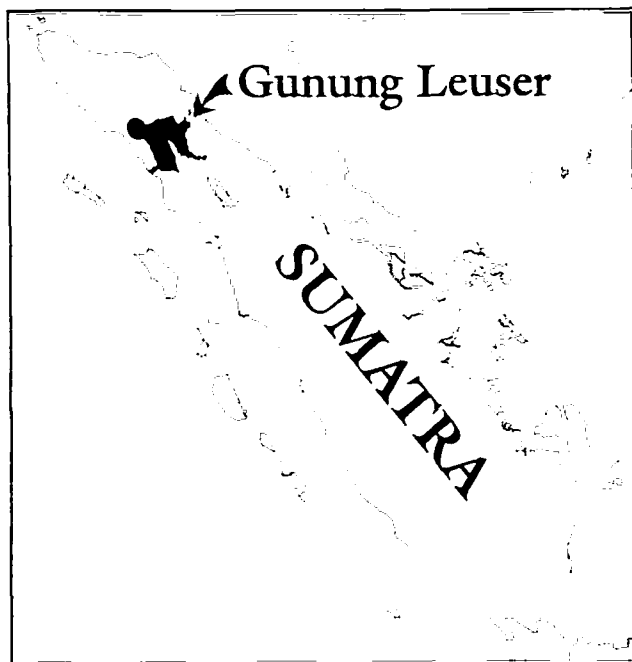


## EUROPEAN UNION GUNUNG LEUSER PROJECT: FULL STEAM AHEAD!



The European Union has approved a 32 Million ECU grant (~ US \$ 43 Million) to support a technical partnership of 7 years for conservation of the Leuser Ecosystem. The Leuser Ecosystem covers ~ 19 000 sq km of State forest land, including the current Gunung Leuser National Park (~ 9 000 sq km).

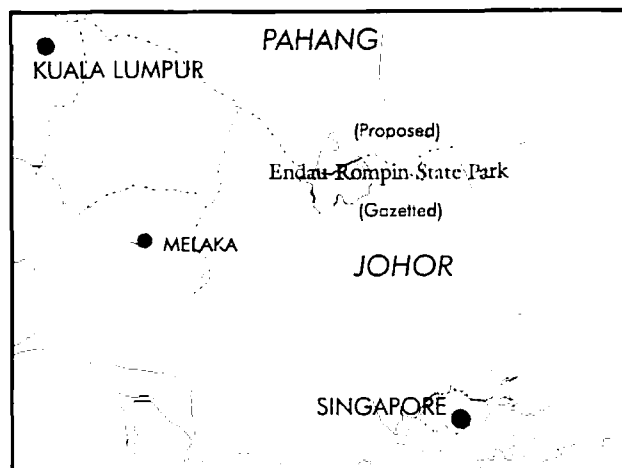
Conservation of the Leuser Ecosystem will be achieved through an Integrated Conservation and Development approach. Conditions for locally desired, ecologically sound developments will be established in a "quid pro quo" exchange of commitments, in covenants, by local communities, to support protection of the ecosystem. To facilitate the programme, a special "Conservation Concession" has been issued to the Leuser International Foundation, who delegates management to a joint Indonesian-EU Management Unit.

Currently, the EU is recruiting international staff for the Management Unit through a inter-union tender procedure. Leuser is the most important area for the Sumatran rhino. Protection of the population in the Central Leuser Rift is a high priority of the project.

Source: H.D. Rijksen, M. Griffiths.  
*Leuser Development Programme, Masterplan 1995.*

## MALAYSIA

### ENDAU ROMPIN SURVEYS



In 1994 and continuing in 1995, a number of surveys have been conducted in Endau-Rompin in Pahang and Johore, Peninsula Malaysia. This area has been considered to contain one of the largest rhino populations in Peninsula Malaysia, perhaps as many as 20-25. However, there has been much disturbance in the area and delays in properly gazetted major parts of the Park on the Pahang side. Results of these surveys will be assessed further at the Malaysia Rhino PHVA Workshop, but the preliminary reports are cause for concern. Adequate protection and management of this rhino area is vital for the species.

## VIETNAM

### WHY THE CAT LOC (VIETNAM) RHINOS ARE JAVAN

In response to the Editor's query in *ASIAN RHINOS 1*:

- (1) Schaller et al. (1990, *ORYX*, 24:71) were "shown the horn and a piece of skin" of a rhino killed in 1988 by a Stiang hunter in Bao Loc district (west Lam Dong Prov., i.e. in Cat Loc Reserve). The skin is entirely characteristic of *Rhinoceros sondaicus*. The horn differentiates the genera *Rhinoceros* and *Dicerorhinus* well. If Schaller et al. were at all familiar with rhinoceros morphology, this would have been adequate for identification.