

STATUS REPORT ON SUMATRAN RHINO
IN THE KERINCI SEBLAT NATIONAL PARK

By

Dudi Rufendi, Mega Haryanto, Widodo.

THANK YOU MR CHAIRMAN

MY NAME IS DUDI RUFENDI, CURRENTLY WORKING FOR PHPA WWF PROJECT IN KERINCI SEBLAT NATIONAL PARK.

SINCE MR MEGA HARYANTO AND MR WIDODO CAN NOT COME TO THIS WORKSHOP I WOULD LIKE TO PRESENT THIS PAPER ON BEHALF OF THEM.

THIS RHINO SURVEY WAS PART OF ONGOING AREA SURVEY IN THIS NATIONAL PARK STARTED IN SEPTEMBER 1990. ALL THE DATA WAS QUALITATIVELY COLLECTED.

AT PRESENT KERINCI SEBLAT NATIONAL PARK OF 14,000 KM², WAS DIVIDED INTO THREE BLOCK OF FOREST BY THE EXISTING ROAD ----> PETA KAWASAN

ALL THE ROAD FROM SUNGAI PENUH RADIATED TO TAPAN (IN THE WEST, MUARA LABUH (IN THE NORTH) AND TO BANGKO IN THE EAST.

KERINCI SEBLAT NATIONAL PARK IS BELIEVE AS THE MOST IMPORTANT SUMATRAN RHINO STRONGHOLD IN SUMATRA.

UNTIL 1980 THE FOREST AROUND THE PARK WAS IN GOOD CONDITION, AT PRESENT WITH THE INCREASING FOREST CONVERSION FOR LARGE ESTATE AND AGRICULTURE SETTLEMENT, ALL THE LOW LAND AND FOREST OUTSIDE THE PARK WAS GONE, IT PUSH LOCAL PEOPLE TO THE HILLY LAND CLOSE TO THE BORDER OF THE PARK FOLLOWING THE LOGGING ROAD.

THE GROUND SURVEY RESULT UP TO JULY 1991, THE SUMATRAN RHINO SEEN TO CONCENTRATED IN THE SOUTH EASTERN OF BLOCK THE PARK, SHOWED THE FREQUENCY OF SUMATRAN RHINO PRESENT ON THE 19 SURVEY STRIPS OF 24.-----> PETA SEBARAN SEKARANG.

FROM THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, 42% OF THE RHINO PRESENT IN THE ALTITUDE OF 600 TO 1000 METER, AND 5% OF THE SUMATRAN RHINO FOUND IN LOW LAND FOREST IN THE ALTITUDE UNDER 400 METER.

FURTHER GROUND SURVEY WILL BE CARRIED OUT IN THE NORTH EASTERN BLOCK AND NORTH WESTERN BLOCK OF THE FOREST TO GET THE COMPLETE OVERVIEW OF SUMATRAN RHINO DISTRIBUTION IN THE PARK.

RECENTLY MR PHILIP WELLS FROM THE UK ALREADY PROPOSED AN INTENSIVE SUMATRAN RHINO SURVEY FOR THE PARK WHICH WILL CENSUS THE SUMATRAN RHINO IN THE KERINCI SEBLAT NATIONAL PARK.

LAST YEAR THE PARK AUTHORITY DISCOVERED AT LEAST 6 RHINO HAS BEEN POACHED IN BENGKULU IN SIDE OF THE PARK. ALL THE POACHERS WAS

TAKEN TO THE COURT, RESULTING ONE TO THREE YEARS SENTENCED IN THE JAIL.

TO IMPROVE THE PROTECTION OF THE PARK FROM SUMATRAN RHINO POACHING, PHPA WILL START TO IMPLEMENT THE EXTENTION AND AWARENESS PROGRAMMES AND WORK MORE CLOSELY WITH THE LOCAL PEOPLE TO MONITOR AND DECREASE POACHING ACTIVITY, WHILE WAITING FOR OFFICIAL DECREE FOR THE PARK AND MAN POWER DEVELOPMENT.

TO INSURE THE CONTINUELY OF DATA COLLECTION AND CENCUS WE PROPOSE A MODEST RESEARCH STATION TO HOUSE THE FIELD EQUIPMENT AND VISITING SCIENTIST.

MORE SUPPORTS AND RESOURCES ARE NEEDED TO SAFEGUARD THE PARK FOR THE LONGTERM SURVIVAL OF SUMATRAN RHINO. IN THIS OPPORTUNITY I PROPOSE THE ZOO COMMUNITY TO ADOPT THIS BIGGEST NATIONAL PARK IN SUMATRA FOR THE FUTURE OF SUMATRAN RHINO.

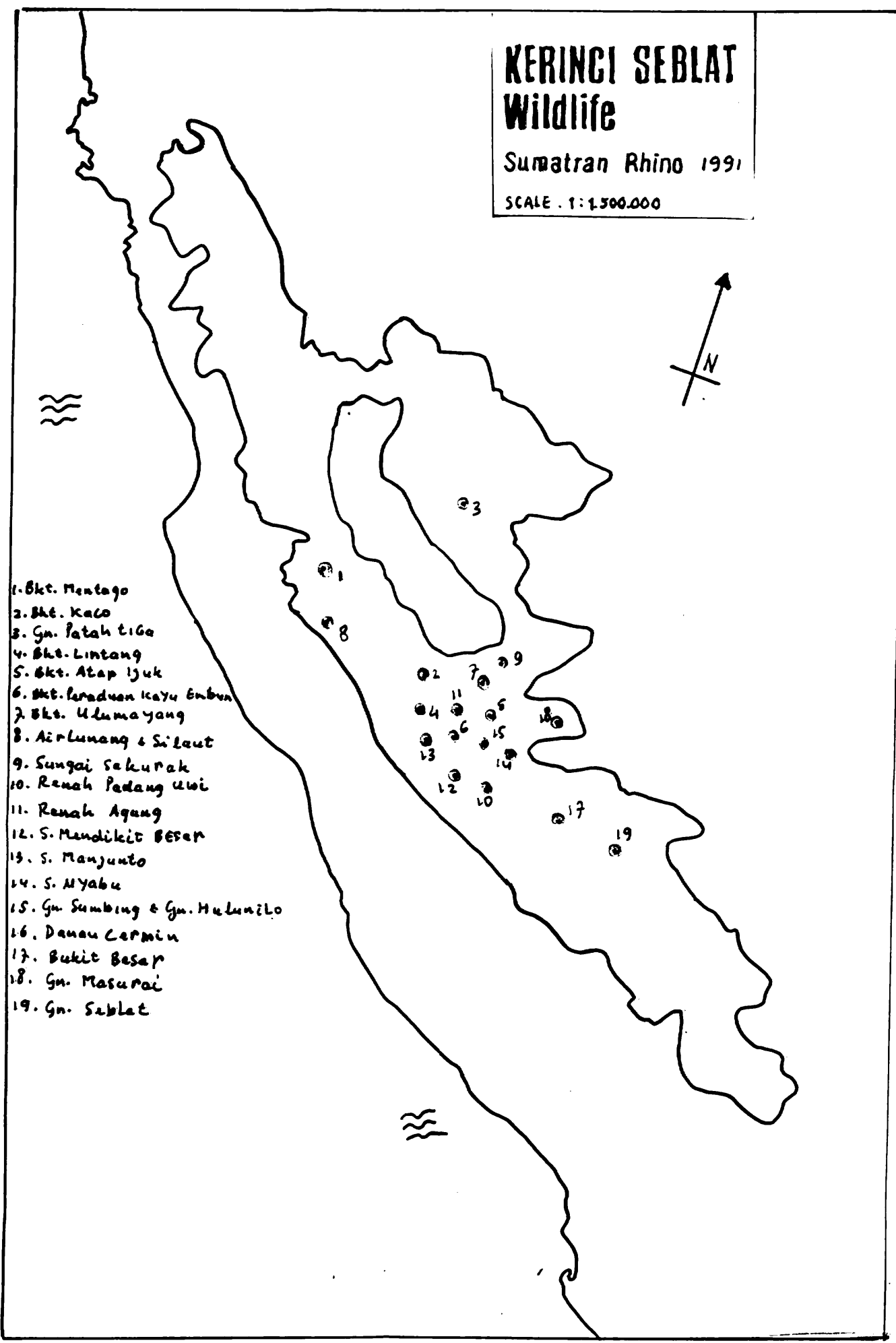
KERINGI SEBLAT Wildlife

Sumatran Rhino 1991

SCALE 1:1,500,000



1. Bkt. Mentago
2. Bkt. Kaco
3. Gn. Patah Tiga
4. Bkt. Lintang
5. Bkt. Atap Ijuk
6. Bkt. Peraduan Kayu Embun
7. Bkt. Ulumayang
8. Airlunang & Silaut
9. Sungai Sekurak
10. Ranah Padang Uwi
11. Ranah Agung
12. S. Mendikit Besar
13. S. Manjuntio
14. S. Nyabu
15. Gn. Sumbing & Gn. Hulunilo
16. Danau Cermin
17. Bukit Besar
18. Gn. Masurai
19. Gn. Seblat



Priorities and Implementation Working Group

Members

Effendi Sumardja (Chair)
Mark Stanley-Price
Mohammed Khan bin Momin Khan
Nico van Strien
Chris Wemmer
Chris Hails
Ross Hödder
Ajisasmito
W. Mustafa
Ron Tilson
Steve Hage
Tim Sullivan
Haris Surono
Sukiarso

Working Groups

- 1) Management and Protection of Ujung Kulon National Park.
- 2) Establishing Additional Javan Rhino Populations
- 3) Sumatran Rhino Ex-situ Husbandry
- 4) Monitoring, Protecting and Controlling Trade of Sumatran Rhino
- 5) Indonesian Conservation Strategy for the Sumatran Rhino
- 6) Reintroduction and translocation protocols
- 7) Community relations and Communications

Existing Direct and Indirect Commitments to Rhino Conservation in Indonesia

- 1) WWF Project in Kerinci Seblat public awareness: \$100,000
- 2) WWF-Ujung Kulon: \$60,000
- 3) WWF: Gunung Leuser, Sumatra: Community Studies, Bohorok Visitor Center: \$80,000
- 4) New Zealand Government: : Ujung Kulon, \$250,000
- 5) Minnesota Zoo: Ujung Kulon protection, \$25,000
- 6) CUSO: Ujung Kulon Community Education and Park Interpretation . \$20,000
- 7) WWF/Ford Foundation: Kayan Mentarang, Kalimantan: \$250,000
- 8) Bank International Indonesia: Kerinci, Barisan Selatan, Ujung Kulon: 150,000 \$US
- 9) World Bank: Forestry II, (10 sites, but only 3 are for rhino conservation areas): Barisan Selatan, Kutai, and Way Kambas: \$300,000
- 10) Sumatran Rhino Trust: Sumatran Rhino Field Protection: \$40,000
- 11) Global Environment Facility (GEF): Kerinci Seblat: 10 Million US\$ (possibly)
- 12) World Bank Forestry I: Gunung Leuser Conservation, \$1 million

- 13) Asian Wetland Bureau: Berbak Reserve (possible rhino reintroduction site), \$40,000
- 14) Kaltim Primaco (International Corporation): Rehabilitation Plan, \$130,000

Priorities with Funding Requisites

- 1) Protection, and monitoring of wild rhinoceros populations in existing strongholds; and surveying sites suspected of harboring populations. (a discussion ensued on the methodology based on differing experiences of the participants)
- 2) Training of field personnel and the development of reliable censusing methodology
- 3) Convene a workshop to identify field and captive research priorities, especially ecology and behavior relevant to Sumatran rhinoceros conservation.

Priorities without or with minimal funding requisites

- 1) Gazetting of protected areas as National Parks with well defined boundaries, as listed in the Working Group 3 Recommendations
- 2) Conduct a feasibility study of potential sites (specifically Way Kambas) for the translocation of the Javan rhinoceros, and develop a translocation working plan.
- 3) Identify a priority site with an existing Sumatran population to receive additional rhinoceros from isolated populations, and develop a translocation work plan.
- 4) Secure tissue samples and necessary legal documents for the exportation of Sumatran rhino tissues for genetic analysis.