

RHINO ACTIVITY BOOK



written and edited by Jane Gold
with illustrations by Mel Futter



The Rössing Foundation's Environmental Education Programme targets Non-Formal Programmes, Activities and development of resources. It has been responsible for supporting activities of several ministries, NGO's, and CBO's in the field of conservation and environmental awareness.

This activity book is produced under the auspices of the Environmental Education Project and is funded by a grant from USAID.



The Save the Rhino Trust in Namibia (SRT) is a NGO which has been active in the conservation of black rhino (*dicerus bicornus bicornus*) in the Kunene/Erong Region for over 16 years. It is funded by donations made by individuals, businesses and wildlife organisations.

The success of the activities of the SRT is attributed to the dedication of the field staff, who are largely local residents, with exceptional knowledge of tracking.

Constant monitoring and patrolling of the area, combined with the strong involvement of the people and active conservation education has been instrumental in a sharp decline in poaching activity.

SRT works in close co-operation with community leaders, Protection Resources Unit and the Ministry of Environment and Tourism.

RHINO ACTIVITY BOOK

written and edited by Jane Gold
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with acknowledgements
to Michelle Evans and Sophie Neville
for their concepts.
The Herero is translated by
Maria Kambatuku,
and Damara by
Dudu Murorwa.

This book is for all the rhino in Namibia:
may they always be there!

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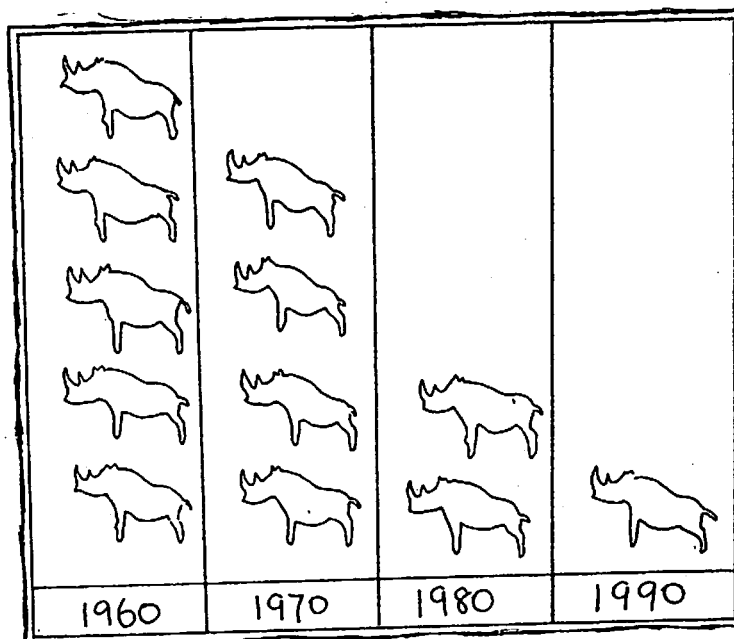
ISBN 99916 - 746 - 4 - 0

WHY ARE RHINOS POACHED?

In Namibia there are about 400 black rhino. In the whole of Africa there are only 3 000 black and 5 000 white rhino left. Thirty years ago, when our parents were still children there were 100 000 rhino alive.

The reasons that rhinos are killed are because of the horns. The poacher usually chops the horn off with an axe. He leaves the body to rot and sells the horn to a middleman, who sells it to a buyer who smuggles the horn to countries like South Korea and Taiwan. The horns are packed in boxes which are labelled as "African handicrafts", "vegetables" or even "furniture".

The maximum penalty for poaching and smuggling is 20 years in prison and fines of up to N\$ 200 000.00. But neither this nor the world ban on hunting rhino is enough to save the rhino. One way to stop the poaching is to talk to the countries where the horn is used. Another way is to work together with local communities living in the rhino areas, and that is what Save the Rhino Trust does in Namibia.



Discuss these issues with your class mates, friends and family:
What do you think about poaching rhinos? Do you think that it is more valuable to have them poached for their horns to use for medicine? Or is it better to let the rhinos be free to live in their natural habitat?



THE BLACK RHINO

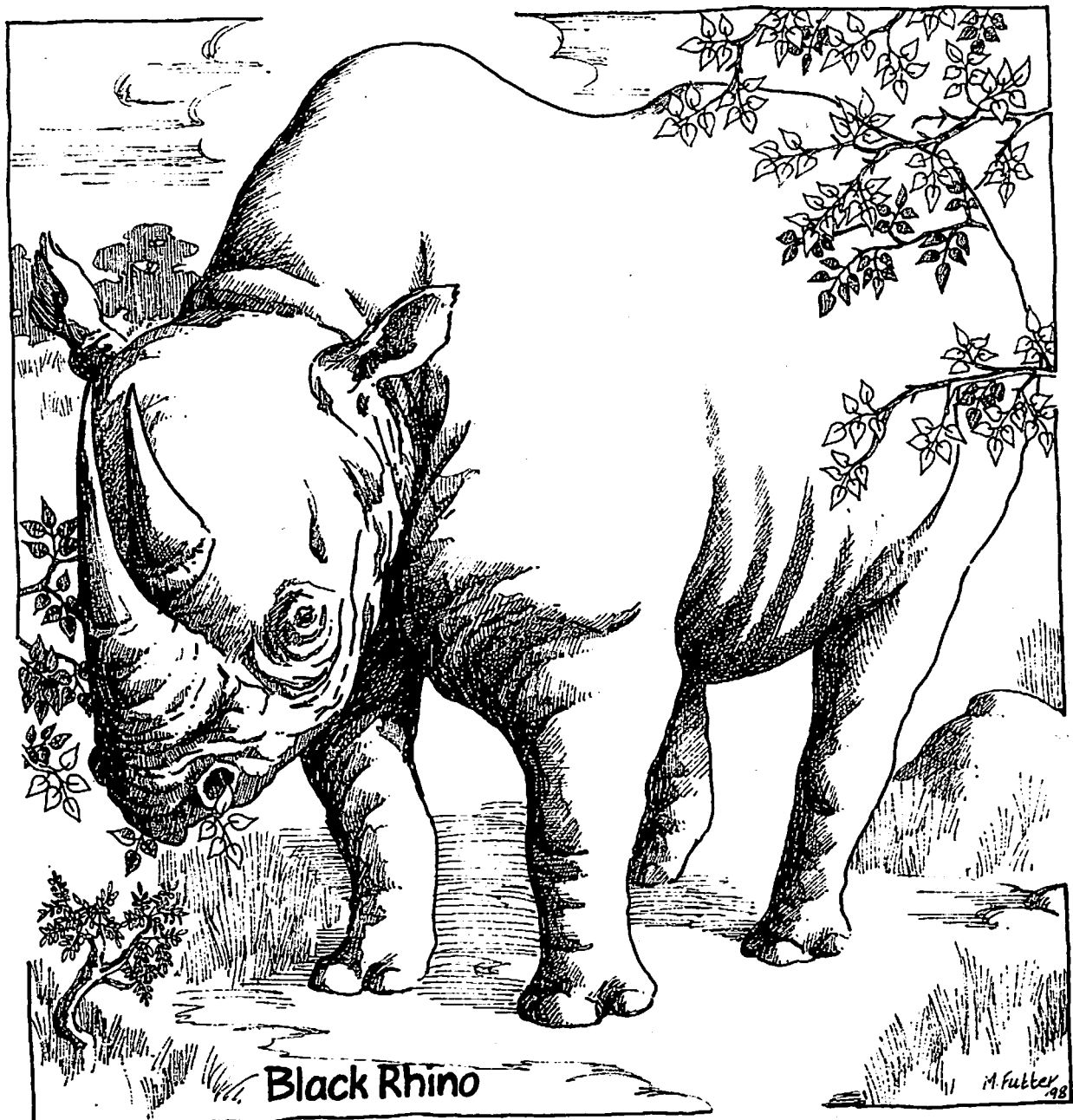
I am a black rhino. I am much smaller than white rhinos and weigh up to 1 500 kilograms. My lip is hooked and I am a browser. This means that I like to eat off small to medium height trees and shrubs. My favourite food in the Namib desert is Welwitschia, euphorbia damarana and salvadora.

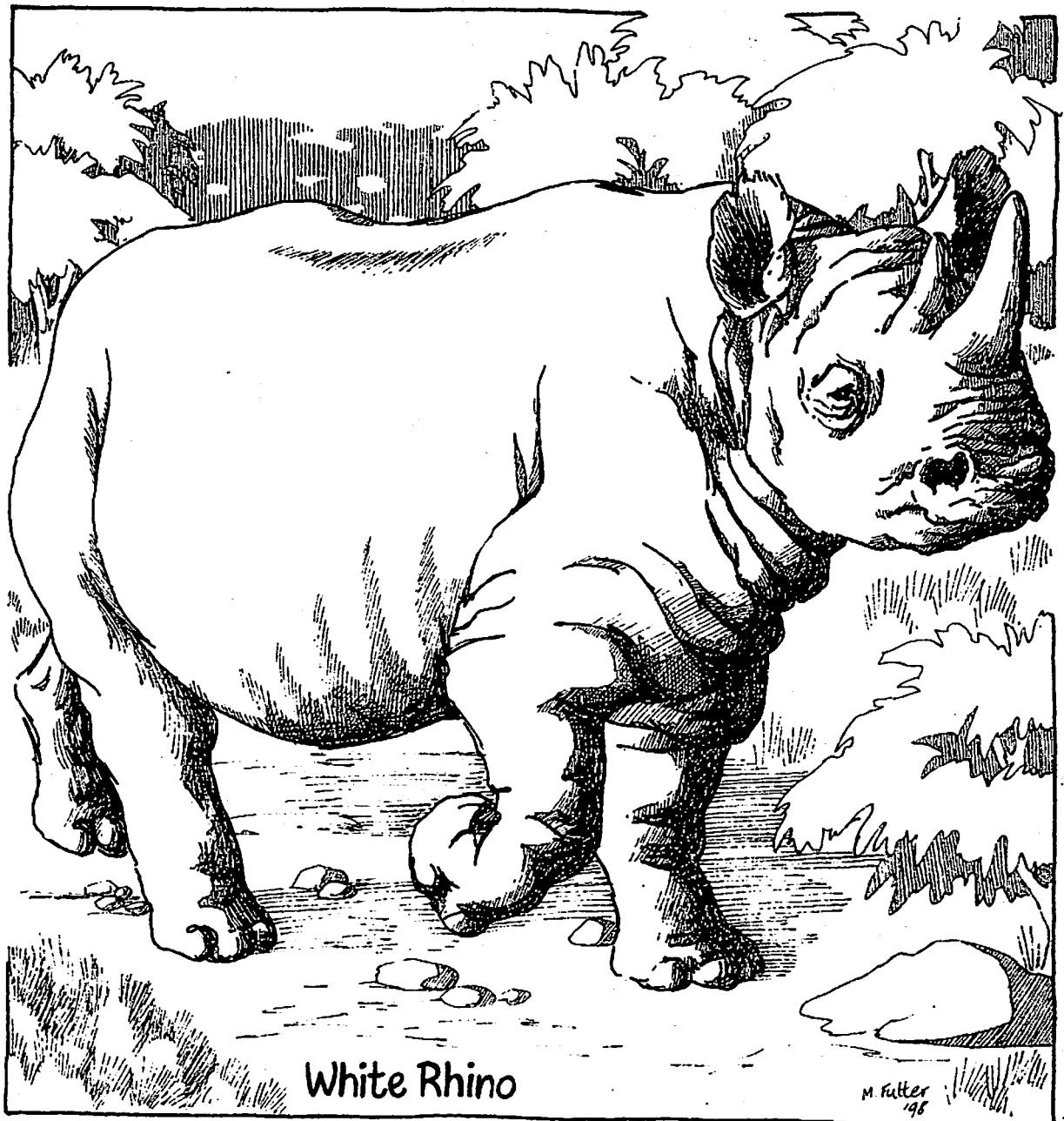
You can find me in the Etosha National Park, where I am protected. I am also living in the north western Kunene Region, where I am one of the few free ranging rhino in the world.

I cannot see very well, but beware I can smell and hear very well indeed. I am also a fast runner and can reach 50kph in just a few seconds.

A new born calf weighs up to 40 kilograms and can stand up and walk within ten minutes of being born. It stays very close to its mother who is protective. The calf follows the mother where ever she goes. The calf grows quickly and within a month it can already eat twigs.

See what else you can find out about black rhino?





White Rhino

THE WHITE RHINO

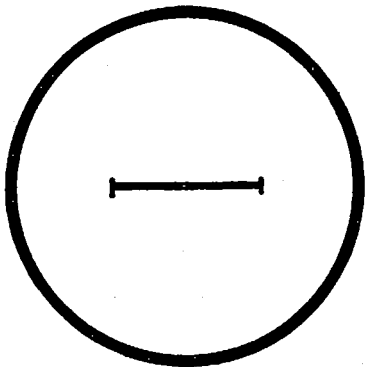
I am a white rhino. I am very big and can weigh up to 3 000 kilograms. I have a square lip, as you can see in the picture. I am a grazer, which means that I like to eat short grass. I need lots of water to drink and mud to wallow in. I like to wallow in mud pools to keep cool and to chase the flies and ticks off my 2cm thick skin. After I have wallowed, I like to rub myself on a tree trunk or a boulder (big rock). The boulders become shiny and polished after a long time.

My favourite countryside to live in is flat, with no hills or mountains, and lots of thick bush to hide in, especially during the day. You can find me at the Waterberg Plateau Park in Namibia, but I am more common in Natal-Kwazulu and Tanzania.

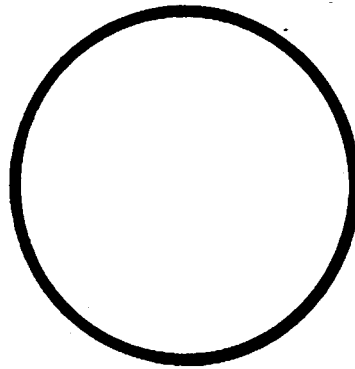
My calf walks in front of me. It stays with me until it is two years old and I then chase it away. Usually the calf will team up with another calf of its own age.

Be a rhino game ranger
Rira mutjerere ozongava omūwa
!Nawa #ūi ao gaire

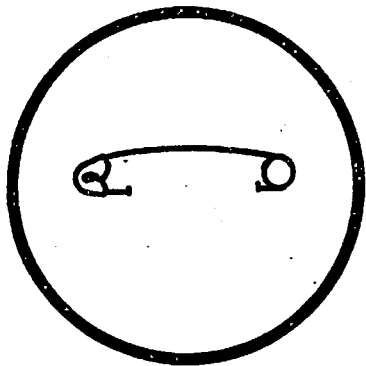
Make your own conservation badges by drawing pictures inside circles on white paper. Each circle should be about 4 cm from side to side.



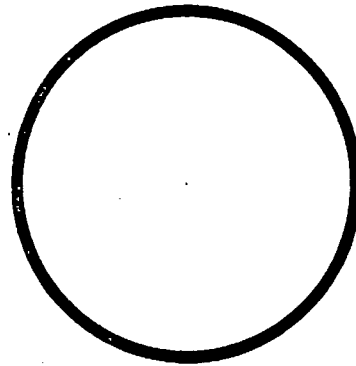
1. Draw the badge inside a circle and then cut it out.



2. Cut out a circle of cardboard the same size as the badge.



3. Push a safety pin through the cardboard circle.



4. Draw your badge on a circle of white or coloured paper.



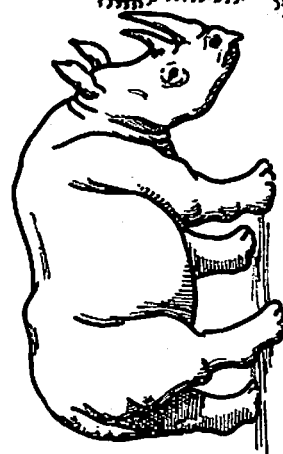
5. Glue the picture you have drawn to the cardboard.



Copy these badges or design your own.

Where in the World
are Rhino Found?

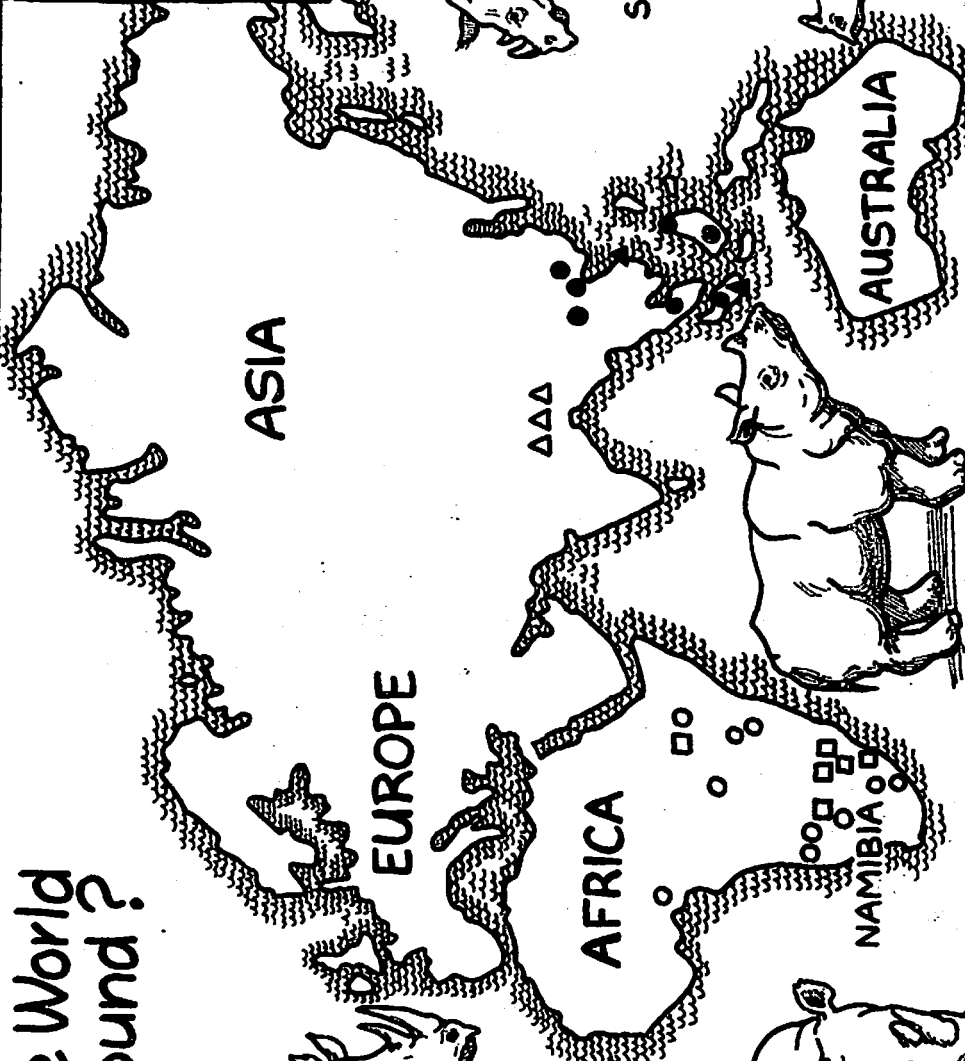
- BLACK RHINO
- WHITE RHINO
- △ INDIAN RHINO
- SUMATRAN RHINO
- ▲ JAVAN RHINO



BLACK RHINO



WHITE RHINO



ASIA

EUROPE

AFRICA

NAMIBIA

AUSTRALIA



SUMATRAN RHINO

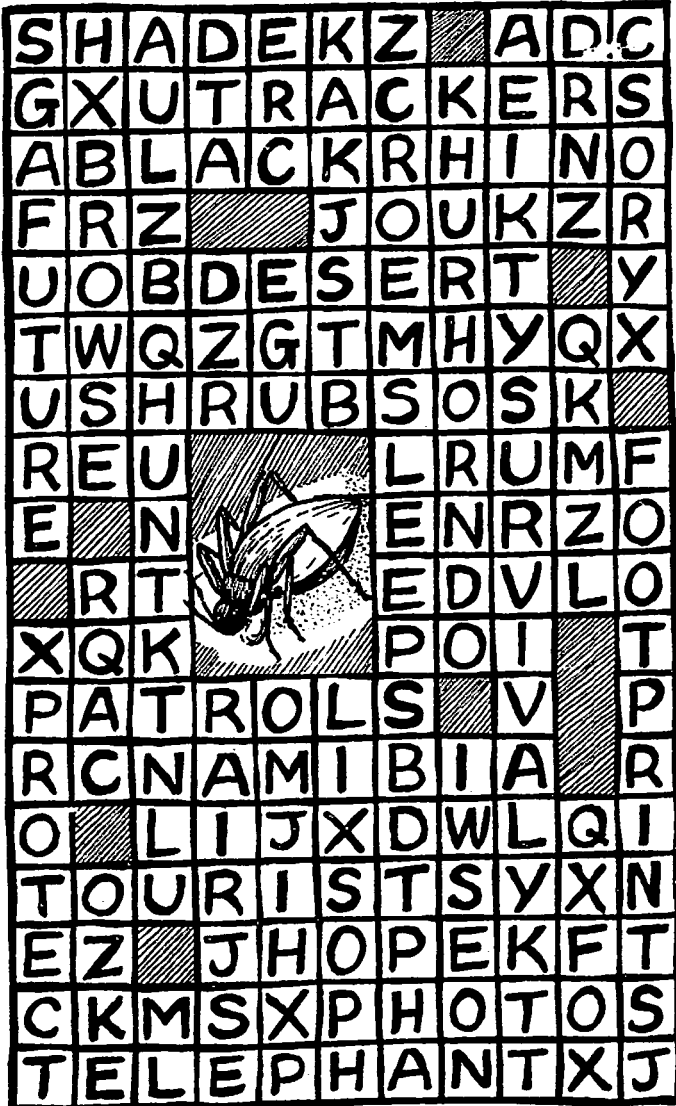


JAVAN RHINO



INDIAN RHINO

There are ~~Five~~ different
Kinds of Rhino found around the World



Find the Hidden Words:

- BLACK RHINO
- NAMIBIA
- DESERT
- ORYX
- FOOTPRINTS
- ELEPHANT
- BROWSE
- SHRUBS
- SLEEP
- SHADE
- HUNT
- HORN
- PROTECT
- PATROLS
- TRACKERS
- TOURISTS
- PHOTOS
- HOPE
- FUTURE
- SURVIVAL



BLACK RHINO are endangered, there are very few left in **NAMIBIA**. Some live in the hot dry **DESERT**, with other wildlife, like **ORYX** and **ELEPHANT**. In the morning and late afternoon they **BROWSE** on **SHRUBS**, and in the middle of the day they prefer to **SLEEP** in the **SHADE**.

Some people hunt and kill the rhino for its **HORN**. To **PROTECT** the rhino, Save the Rhino Trust run **PATROLS** to scare off those people who hunt them and also to get information on where the rhino are.

TRACKERS search the desert for rhino **FOOTPRINTS** and follow these tracks to find the rhino. A good way to protect the black rhino is by showing **TOURISTS** the desert, to take **PHOTOS**. This will give the rhino **HOPE** for their **FUTURE SURVIVAL**.

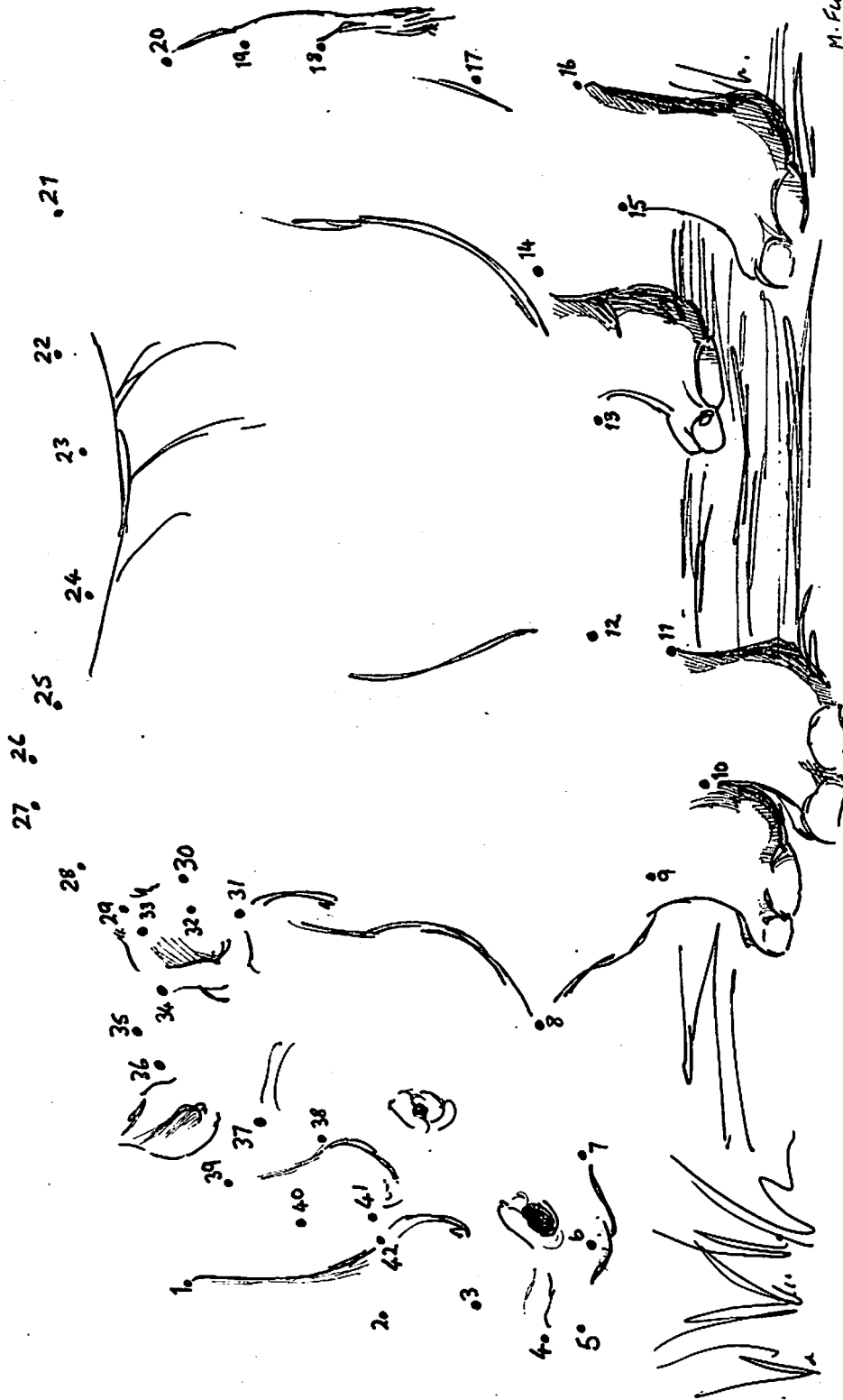


M. Fisher
198

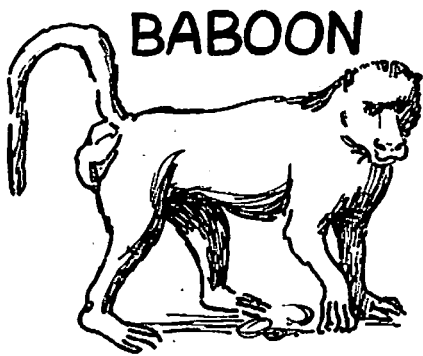
Join the dots and see the rhino! Is this a white or black rhino?

Kangorera ozonamora ouyengene okumauna oijperendero ijongava! Ongava najji ombapa po ondorondur?

Sa xoa u tapa u re. I #uro Inbarnusaxu, sao gub Ina, /unligas gose #al /hao. Nesisa milba te re, nesa luri tamagaio #nu Inawasa?



M. Fultes 198



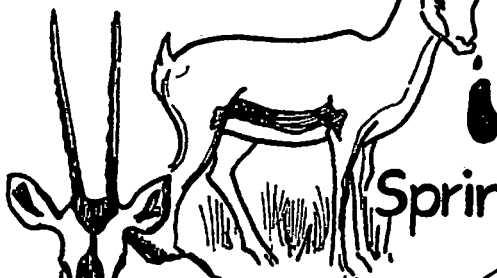
BABOON



RHINO



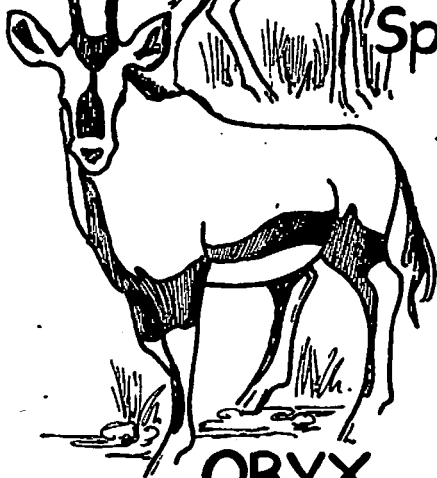
ELEPHANT



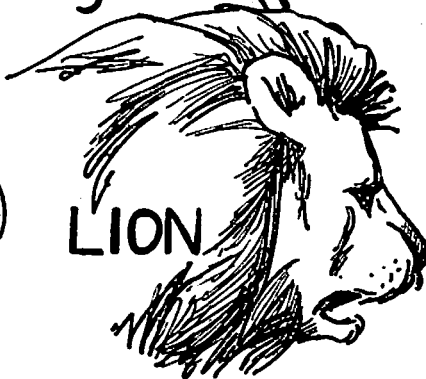
Springbok



ZEBRA



ORYX



LION



M. Fetter
198

JACKAL

All animals have their own footprints (tracks), try to match the tracks to the animals.

Ovipuka avithe vina ozondambo zavyo ovini (outaova),
Kondjisa okuwanekisa ozondambo nda kunovipuka mbi.

Ma /guru-l hoa ge //i ldi /guritha #al-/a sao-sa uha.
Di tsá re ne #al-/a saode, saora xamanin /kha /gul-/gusa.

RHINO MAZE

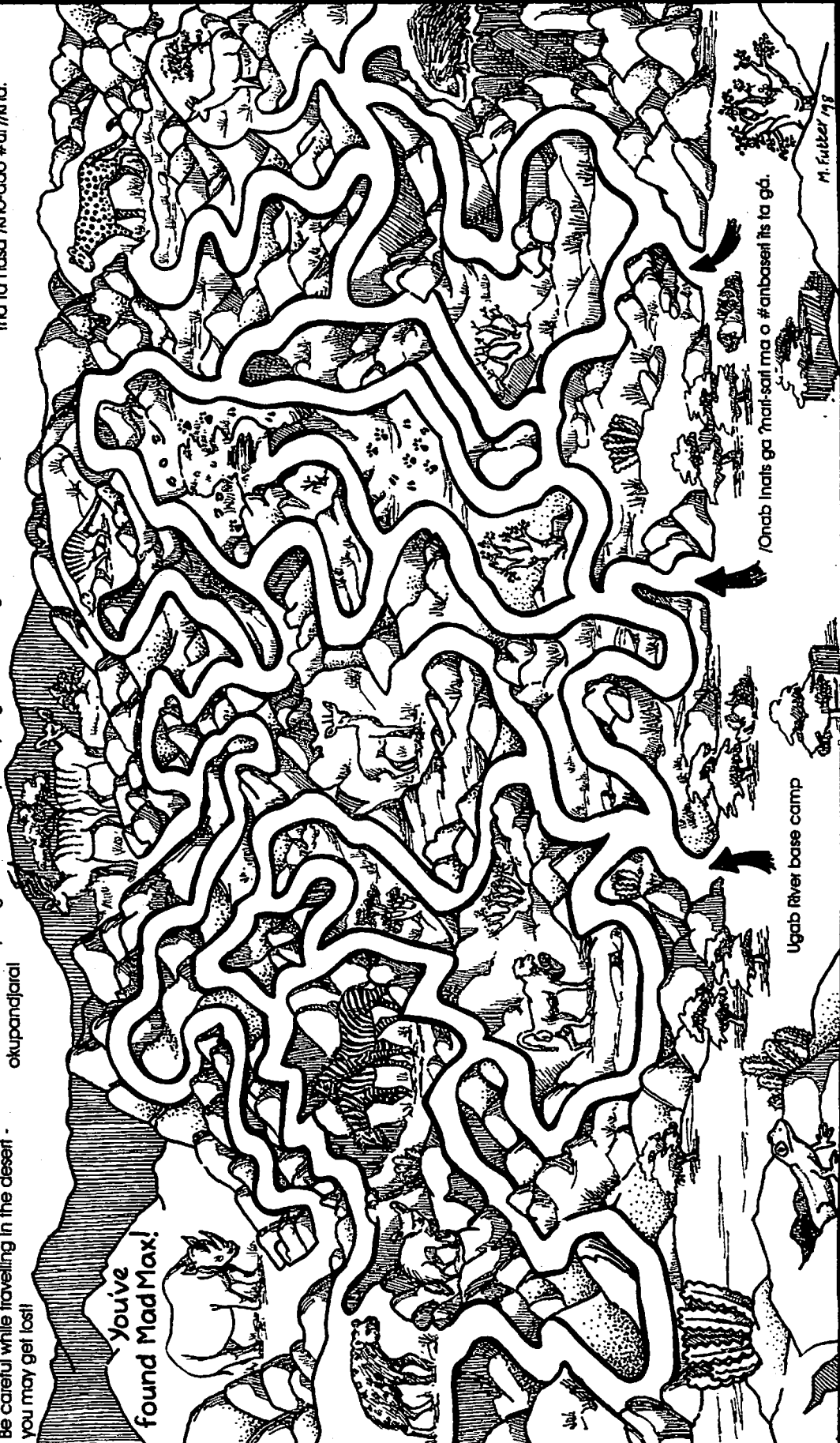
Help the tracker find his way to MadMax, a rhino that lives in the Ugab River. Be careful while travelling in the desert - you may get lost!

Ozongava

Vatera omuteze okumuna onjira ye okuyenda ku Madmax, ongava ndjatura mondondu indji Ougab. Keneza njimo nyanga mokuli onguza - orandu moyenene okupandjaral

Inawas di gaugu /unub ikohodao abba huirie ib Madmax, di /onha /nawas, /u-#gaf #nambel ina ta hasa /kho-doo #ui /kha.

You've found MadMax!



Ugab River base camp

/Onab Inats ga /nait-sai ma o #anbaseti its ta ga.

M. Fubker 198

YOUR HORN OR YOUR LIFE.

Rhino horn is not made of horn like that of the kudu or oryx, or of ivory like the elephant's tusk; it is tightly packed hair called keratin. But the horn is very hard and can go through the door of a truck if a rhino charged.

Rhino horn is still used in traditional medicines in places of the south east asian countries like South Korea and Taiwan. To try to save the rhinos, some of them are de-horned. That is to say that their horns are cut off. Then the rhino has no value to the poachers.

The rhino is given an injection from a helicopter to make it sleep. Then the horn is cut off with a saw.

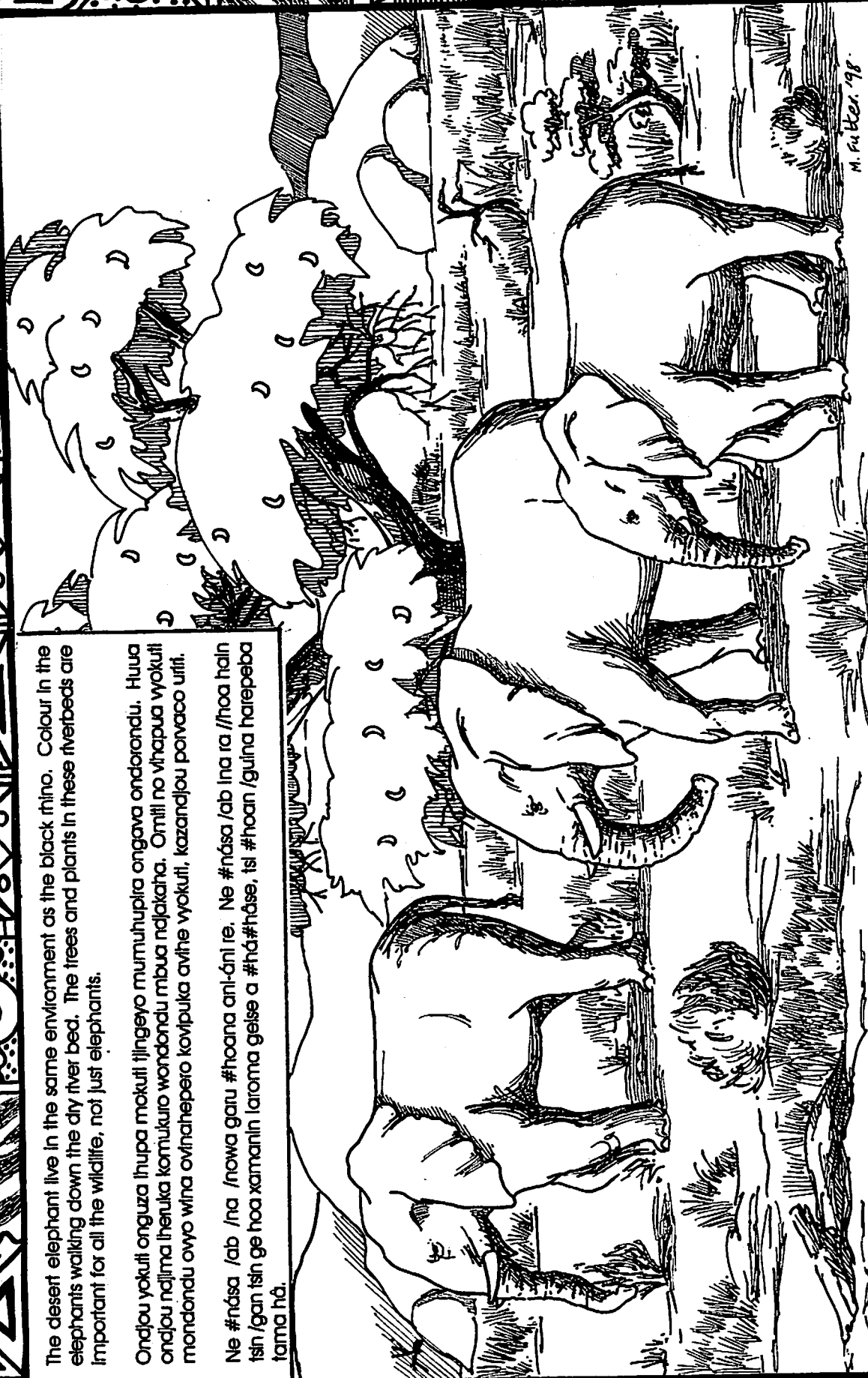
A rhino can live a safe and good life without horns. After a while the horn does grow back again - just like our nails and hair.



The desert elephant live in the same environment as the black rhino. Colour in the elephants walking down the dry river bed. The trees and plants in these riverbeds are important for all the wildlife, not just elephants.

Ondjou yokuti onguza ihupa mokuti ijingeyo muruhupira ongava ondarandu. Huua ondjou ndjima lheruka komukuro wondandu mbua ndjakaha. Omfili no vihapua yokuti mondondou owo wina ovinathepero kovipuka avihe yokuti, kazandjou povavaco urifi.

Ne #nása /ab /na /nowa garu #hoana ani-áni re. Ne #hása /ab ina ra //hoa hain isin /gan ish ge hoo xamanin iaroma gelse a #há#háse, isi #hoan /guina harepeba tama há.



M. Fitter, '98

Here are ten rules of the desert.

1. Do not camp closer than 1km from the water. Desert animals have to travel a long way to get water and they like to drink at night.
2. Camp away from the animal pathways which go to the water; camping on the path can make the game frightened.
3. Always take your litter with you when you leave and dump it at the city dumps, not at country rest camps.
4. Never bury your litter - the jackals will dig it up.
5. Dig a hole to make your camp fire in and bury it when you leave.
6. Do not drive off the tracks especially in sandy riverbeds, tracks ruin the scenery for everyone who goes there.
7. Please ask for a local guide to take with you and to give you the interesting information about the area.
8. Never chase the wildlife of the desert.
9. Do not use soap in the freshwater springs.
10. Take your own firewood from the city.

Enjoy your holiday in the desert!!

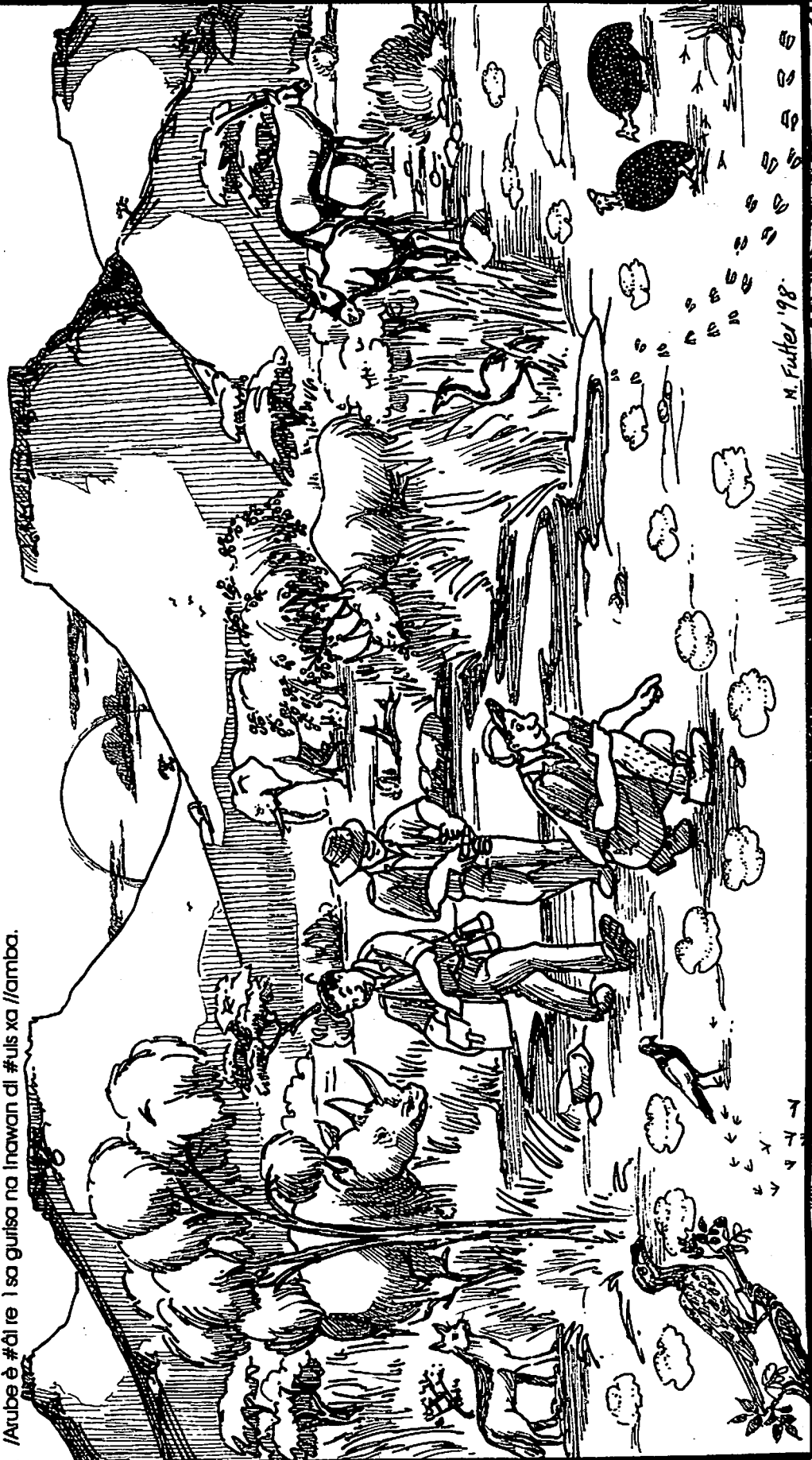
*Look at the picture below. See what the campers are doing.
Are the campers kind to the environment? Are you?
Is the place that they are visiting being left in the condition that others would like to find it in?*



Make up a story using this picture to tell your class about the rhino patrol.

Tjanga okaserakterera okuraera ovakwenu moklase yoye, ohunga no maverero wozongava.

/Arube è #àl re l sa gurisa na Inawan di #uls xa //amba.



Omwami ongave
Meyenene okujiffa vi auhe makare nohange?
Owo vari ama veru,
Amaveifue ozonya zondje.

Chorus:

*Tjiffa eumburiro rue omuline poo okanyando
Ohunga no zongave?
Mapeya oimbura eimburiro nye postkale yenu.*

Meyenene okukambura vi muwo?
Ovayeve veipura navo oveni tji mave naji zepa.
Katuko omunue wawo rukuru kondjembo okundjizepa
Meyenene okujiffvera vi kovazepe mba?

Chorus:

*Nga tukare normunyanutima ko zongave zetu
Ndino na Muhuka
Ngetuzeifevere ko,
Ruyaveze rozondiffona zetu.*

Chorus:

*Ovandu tjiva vezepa ozongave
Vayeve ijareye - ozondondando zenu zomapindi
nai nambandi*

Chorus:

INAWAS DI GORES

*Tiffa ge alnawa.
Hoa khoena xare a #khi?
//in gom ta igam te o.
Ti //ndb laroman ta igam te.*

//guli-igás: *//nawana sáu re (x2)
Hoa ta ge Inawana ni sáu.
Sada //gut-eis ge //nasa.*

*Mati ta kha #gom Igan! //kha?
Xu-igunuxasib ge igam te ban ta ba.
#noa to #gaos /guisen ta hi.
Mati ta kha ni huisen?*

//guli-igás:

*Ada /nawan ai #nísa re.
Néises tsi //aris ona.
Óanan- Óagub laroma.*

//guli-igás:
*//Ni khoen ge ra igam ni
//in ge ra loa ni
Khal re ida Inari-lau aoga ma loa.*

//guli-igás



m. Fuller '98

RHINO SONG

I'm the rhino
How can I make everyone now happy?
They have been fighting,
fighting for my horn.

Chorus
save the rhino, save the rhino
Everybody has to save the rhino -
For it's our duty to save the rhino.

How can I trust them?
It's so selfish of the poachers to kill me.
They got the finger ready on the trigger.
How can I protect myself from this evil attack?
Every day and every where I'm not safe.

Chorus
save the rhino, save the rhino
Everybody has to save the rhino -
For it's our duty to save the rhino.

Let us be proud of the rhino
Today and tomorrow
Let's protect it for
Our future generations.

Chorus
save the rhino, save the rhino
Everybody has to save the rhino -
For it's our duty to save the rhino.

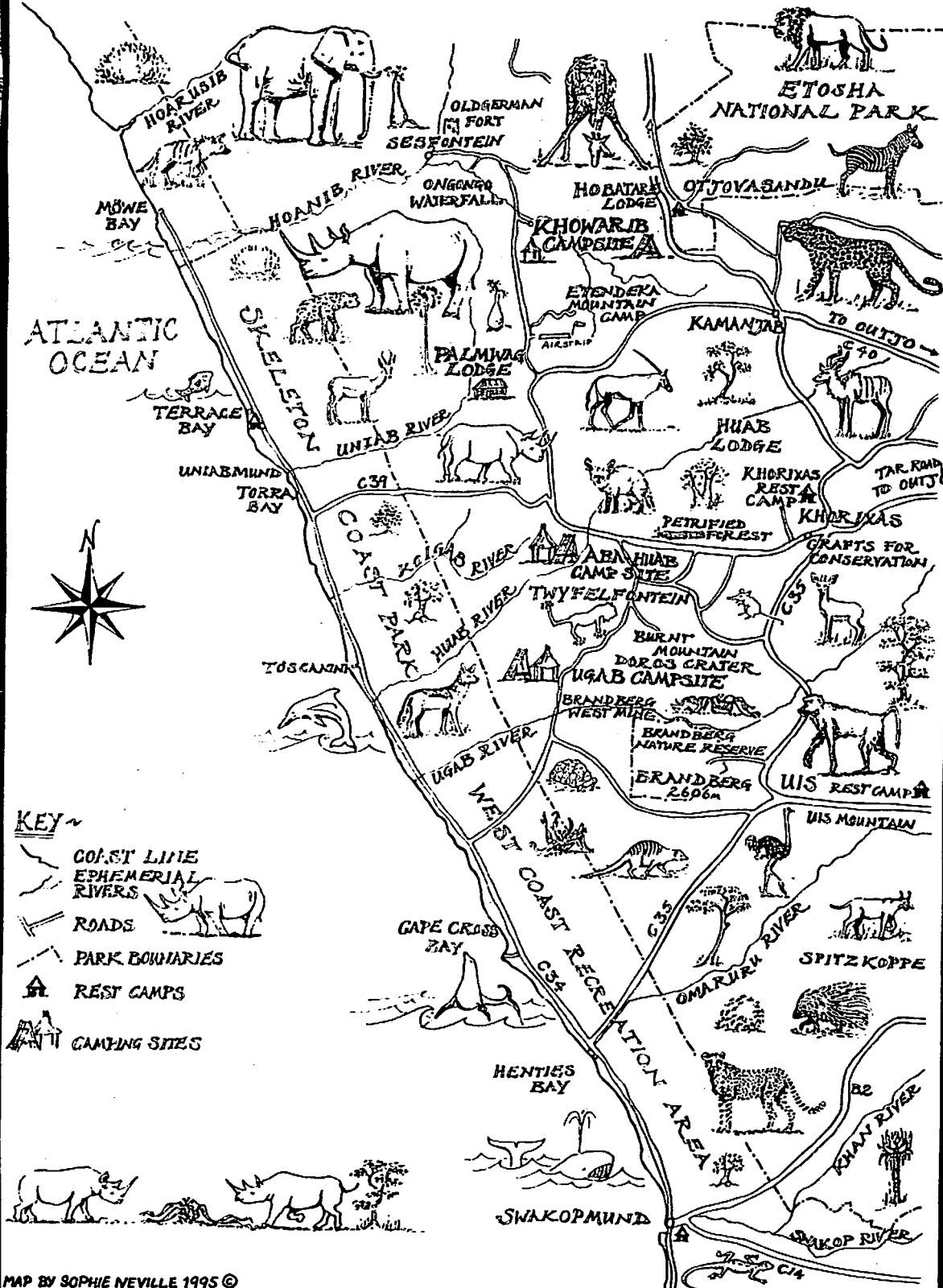
Some people kill them
They hunt them down
come on poachers - STOP
THIS VIOLENT ACTION RIGHT NOW!

Chorus
save the rhino, save the rhino
Everybody has to save the rhino -
For it's our duty to save the rhino.



M. Fuller '98

MAP OF THE WEST KUNENE AND ENVIRONS



KEY

- COAST LINE
- ~ EPHEMERAL RIVERS
- ROADS
- - - PARK BOUNDARIES
- ▲ REST CAMPS
- ▲ CAMPING SITES