





IRF Board of Directors

The International Rhino Foundation is dedicated to the survival of the world's rhino species through conservation and research.

Rick Barongi
Houston Zoo - Houston, Texas, USA
IRF Vice President for Africa

Lee Bass
Lee M. Bass, Inc.
Fort Worth, Texas, USA
IRF Treasurer

Patrick Condy, DSc
Fossil Rim Wildlife Center
Glen Rose, Texas, USA

Evan Blumer, VMD, MS
OsoMono, Ltd - Columbus, Ohio, USA

Cameron Kerr
Zoological Parks Board of New South
Wales - Mosman, NSW, Australia

Don Farst, DVM
Brownsville, Texas, USA
IRF Secretary

Mike Fouraker
Fort Worth Zoo - Fort Worth, Texas,
USA

Peter Hall
Hunter Hall Investment Management
London, United Kingdom

Matthew Hohne
Disney's Animal Kingdom -
Lake Buena Vista, Florida, USA

Diane Ledder
Houston, Texas, USA

John Lukas
White Oak Conservation Center -
Yulee, Florida, USA
IRF President

Olivier Pagan
Zoo Basel – Basel, Switzerland

Randy Rieches
San Diego Wild Animal Park
San Diego, California, USA

Terri Roth, PhD
Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Gardens
Cincinnati, Ohio, USA
IRF Vice President for Asia

April Salter
President and Chief Operating Officer,
SalterMitchell – Tallahassee, Florida, USA

Bill Warren (through November 2011)
Reedy Creek Improvement District
Florida, USA

Advisory Board

Joseph Christman
Disney's Animal Kingdom
Lake Buena Vista, Florida, USA

Mark Davis, DVM (through November)
Florida, USA

Patty Peters
Columbus Zoo & Aquarium
Columbus, Ohio, USA

Ann Petric
Illinois, USA

Kelly Russo
Houston Zoo - Houston, Texas, USA

Steve Shurter
White Oak Conservation Center
Yulee, Florida, USA

Bill Warren
Reedy Creek Improvement District
Florida, USA

Leadership Message

From its inception 19 years ago, IRF has focused its programs in areas where rhinos are in the most need of attention and where conservation will have the most significant impact. We remain committed to that principal, and to working hard and working 'smart' with like-minded partners to tackle rhino conservation challenges head-on.

Highlights of the past year include strides in rehabilitating rhino habitat in Ujung Kulon National Park, home to the sole Javan rhino population on Earth – no more than 44 animals. At least five rhinos are regularly using the reclaimed habitat, a hopeful sign. Constant vigilance by IRF-funded Rhino Protection Units in Ujung Kulon have achieved 'zero poaching' for 14 years, and in Sumatra's Bukit Barisan Selatan and Way Kambas National Parks for the seventh straight year. At the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary, female Ratu and male Andalas are expecting a calf, which is due in summer 2012. We are working intensively with rhino experts around the world to ensure a successful pregnancy and delivery.

Six rhinos were translocated from the Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary and Kaziranga National Park to Manas National Park in Assam under Indian Rhino Vision 2020 this year. Ten rhinos have been released into Manas since 2008, which recently was restored as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. With partners, we are creating a new, viable population of greater one-horned rhinos, a species that has recovered from fewer than 200 animals in the early 1900s to more than 3,200 today.

In Africa, the poaching crisis continues to escalate. In 2011, 448 rhinos were lost to poaching in South Africa alone – one rhino every 18 hours. IRF began its 'Stop Poaching Now' fundraising campaign along with partner Save the Rhino in the United Kingdom to provide much-needed training and equipment to guards in a number of protected areas in southern Africa. We are grateful to IRF donors, who contributed generously to help with this emergency work.

In Zimbabwe, our partner, the Lowveld Rhino Trust, is engaged in an ongoing battle to reduce poaching losses. The Trust has moved more than 75 animals in the past three years from areas with high poaching risk to 'safer' areas where they could be adequately protected. Poaching losses have been reduced significantly thanks to these strategic moves.

Our work around the world would not be possible without our partners and commitment to collaboration – some of IRF's closely-held values. We are optimistic that by working hard together, IRF and its partners will continue to have a positive impact on the future of these magnificent creatures. Thank you for your generous support and for your belief in what we do.



A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "John Lukas".

John Lukas, President

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susie Ellis".

Susie Ellis, Ph.D., Executive Director



State of the Rhino 2011

Javan Rhino (*Rhinoceros sondaicus*) **Critically Endangered**



No more than 44 individuals in the wild – Population slowly decreasing

Javan rhinos now survive only in Indonesia's Ujung Kulon National Park. The last Javan rhino in Vietnam's Cat Loc Reserve was killed by poachers in 2010. Population estimates suggest that there are about 35-44 animals in Ujung Kulon, with at least four females that are currently accompanied by calves. No rhino poaching has occurred in Ujung Kulon for the past 14 years, a tribute to IRF's intensive protection efforts. The highest conservation priorities for the Javan rhino include safeguarding this last remaining population, expanding rhino habitat within the Gunung Honje section of Ujung Kulon, and identifying a suitable translocation site within the species' historic range for establishing a second population.



Sumatran Rhino (*Dicerorhinus sumatrensis*) **Critically Endangered**



Probably less than 200 individuals in the wild - Population decreasing

No more than 200 Sumatran rhinos survive as fragmented populations in Indonesia (Sumatra and Borneo). Three populations remain in Sumatran national parks - Bukit Barisan Selatan, Gunung Leuser and Way Kambas. In Sabah, Malaysia, probably no more than 20 Sumatran rhinos are scattered in fragmented habitats in the northeast. The species' presence on mainland Asia remains doubtful. Human encroachment of tropical forest habitat and poaching remain the most serious threats. Anti-poaching, field research and managed breeding programs are critical to the Sumatran rhino's survival.





Greater One-horned Rhino (*Rhinoceros unicornis*)
Vulnerable



Approximately 3,270 individuals in the wild – Population increasing

The greater one-horned rhino population now numbers about 3,270, with nearly 85% in India and the remainder in Nepal. The Indian state of Assam remains the stronghold for this species, with slightly more than 2,500 rhinos inhabiting Kaziranga, Manas, Orang, and Pobitora protected areas. Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal account for a few hundred more individuals. Under Indian Rhino Vision 2020, translocations have established a new population in Manas National Park. Poaching remains a threat to this species, but current protection efforts and intensive management of wild populations bode well for its future.



Black Rhino (*Diceros bicornis*)
Critically Endangered



Approximately 4,800 – 4,900 individuals in the wild – Population slowly increasing

For the fourth straight year, black rhinos were victims of heavy and more sophisticated poaching, particularly in South Africa. In addition, the western black rhino subspecies, *Diceros bicornis longipes*, was officially declared extinct, not having been seen since 2006. Despite relentless pressure, normal reproduction appears to have offset mortality to some degree and populations have increased by almost 14% since 2008 thanks to staunch anti-poaching efforts. Strongholds remain in the Republic of South Africa, Namibia, Kenya, and Zimbabwe, where the highest priorities are to bolster anti-poaching activities and maintain intensive management of wild populations.



White Rhino (*Ceratotherium simum*)
Near Threatened



Between 18,000 and 20,150 individuals in the wild – Population stable

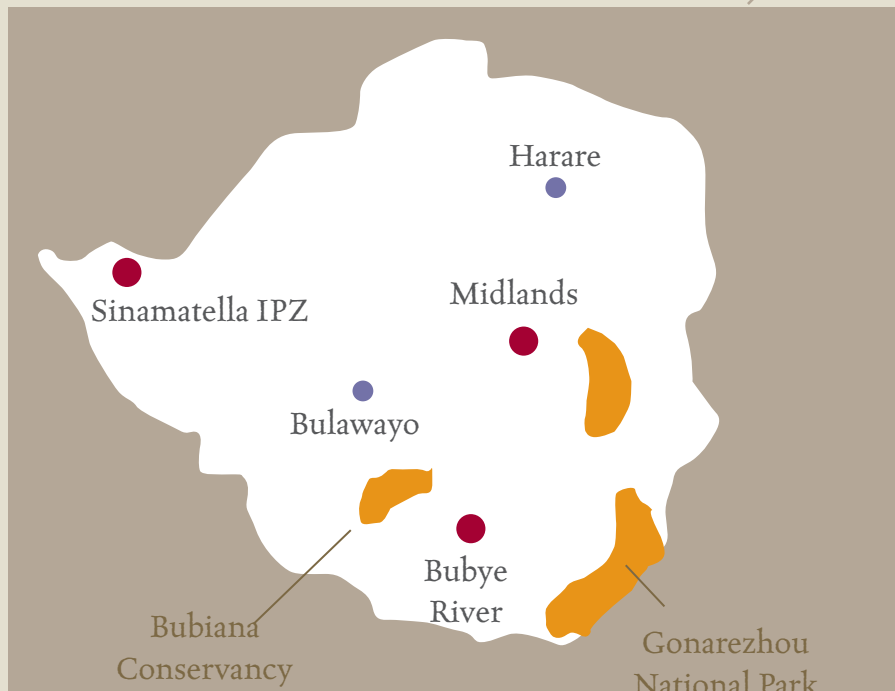
The white rhino is the most abundant of the five living species. Despite increasingly aggressive and sophisticated poaching, populations have remained relatively stable. White rhino numbers on government and private lands have increased by about 15% since 2007. South Africa still holds about 93% of the total population, yet that country lost rhinos at the rate of one every 18 hours in 2011. Other white rhino strongholds are Namibia, Kenya, and Zimbabwe. The highest priority for ensuring this species' survival is to step-up protection of wild and free-ranging populations.



IRF Priority Areas



Zimbabwe



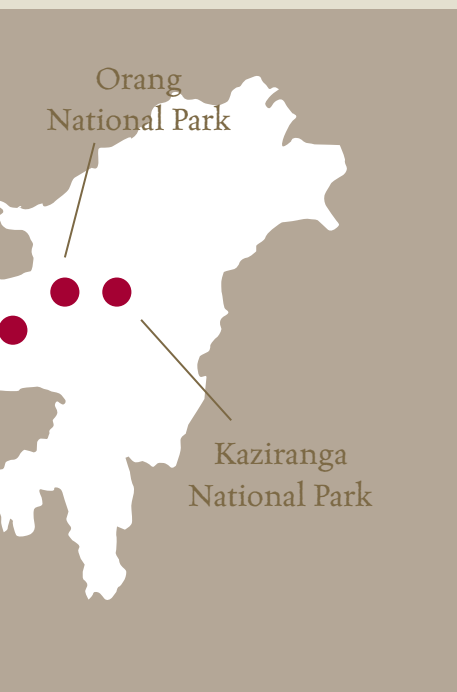
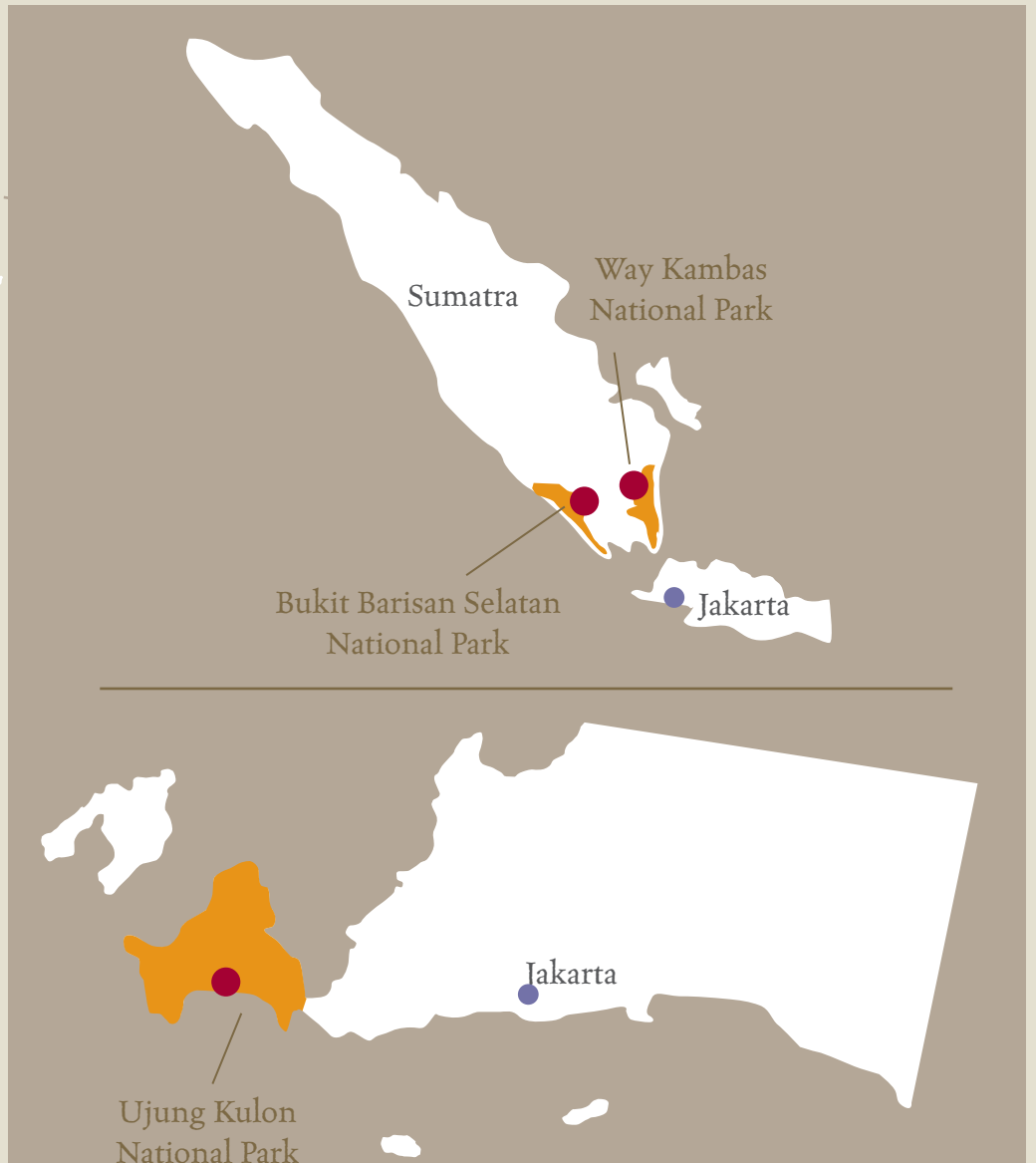
India

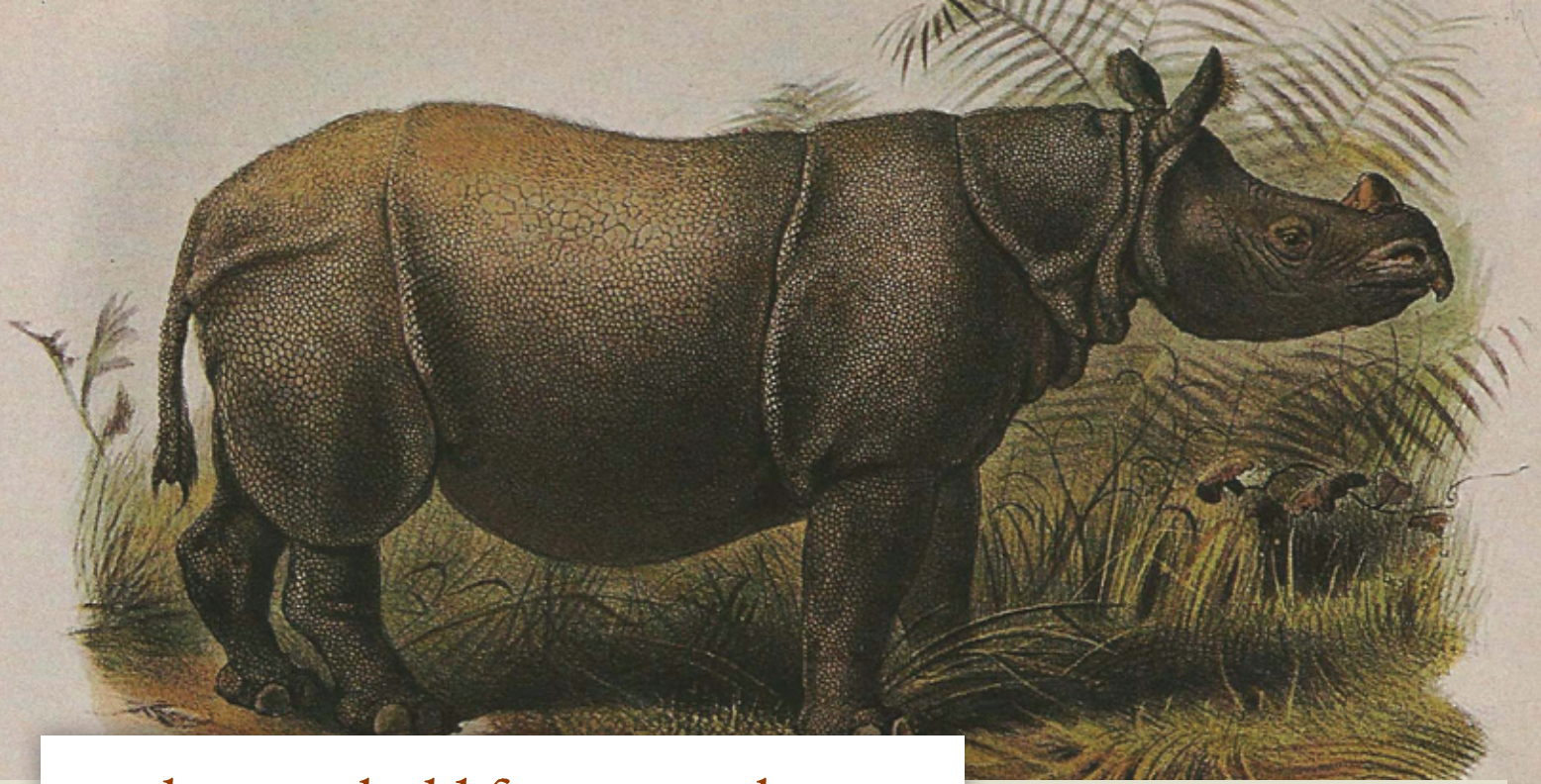


The International Rhino Foundation protects and conserves rhinos in areas where they most need attention and where each dollar spent will have the most significant impact. We do this by maintaining a hard-working presence in rhino range countries and by partnering with like-minded organizations on the ground.



Indonesia





Final Stronghold for Javan Rhinos?

With the confirmed death of the last Javan rhino in Vietnam, this critically endangered species now survives in a single protected area, Indonesia's Ujung Kulon National Park, located on the western tip of Java. The small population – estimated at 35 to 44 animals – currently uses less than half of the park's total area.

Large expanses of the park are covered by dense stands of the invasive Arenga palm which, unfortunately, is not one of the 200 or more tropical forest plant species that Javan rhinos are known to eat. IRF support has launched a project to clear palms and create more suitable rhino habitat within the park's Gunung Honje section and establish the 4,000-hectare Javan Rhino Study and Conservation Area (JRSCA) to make more of the park useable for rhinos. So far we have some success - preliminary observations indicate that five rhinos are already spending time in the reclaimed habitat!

This project will help increase Ujung Kulon's rhino carrying capacity and allow the population to grow sufficiently to support future translocations to other protected areas. Tropical forest ecologists have already conducted surveys to look for suitable translocation sites on Java, and will now turn their energies to other areas within the species' historic range, including the neighboring island of Sumatra.

Meanwhile, field biologists are intensifying their study of Ujung Kulon's remaining Javan rhinos, using video camera-traps to develop a more accurate estimate of the total population. Last year, camera-traps placed in prime rhino habitat produced images of at least 35 different animals, including at least four adult females with calves. IRF-funded fecal DNA analysis is also providing information about the population, including sex ratio, genetic relatedness, and other important factors.

Implementing Partners: Yayasan Badak Indonesia (YABI), Ujung Kulon National Park, Asian Rhino Project, Aaranyak, and the World Wide Fund for Nature.



Arenga palm





RPU: On Rhino Patrol in Indonesia

If we are successful at saving the last remaining populations of critically endangered Javan and Sumatran rhinos, the “lion’s share” of the credit will belong to their protectors - the proud members of Indonesia’s Rhino Protection Units (RPUs). Both rhino species once were common from the foothills of the Himalayas to the Indonesian archipelago. Their ranges spanned nearly 3,000 miles and their populations once numbered many thousands, but each has succumbed to habitat loss and hunting, and they have disappeared from India, Bhutan, Bangladesh, China, Laos, Thailand, Cambodia and Vietnam over the centuries. Indonesia and Malaysia are their final strongholds.

No more than 200 Sumatran rhinos are left on the islands of Sumatra and Borneo. Throughout 2011, IRF, YABI and Indonesia’s Ministry of Forestry maintained RPUs in two of the most important protected areas for this species, Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park and Way Kambas National Park. The last known population of Javan rhinos – no more than 44 individuals – is found only within the boundaries of Java’s Ujung Kulon National Park, which is also heavily patrolled by RPUs. Collectively, these four-man teams total 16 units and more than 90 personnel. Their principal focus is rhinos but they protect other endangered Indonesian wildlife as well.

An RPU member spends from 15 to 20 days each month in the forest and covers the same number of kilometers each day, searching for snares and pitfall traps, following up leads regarding the presence of poachers, and maintaining a keen eye for rhino signs – footprints, wallows, dung and evidence of feeding on plants. Actual sightings of rhinos are rare, perhaps only one or two times a year. Encounters with poachers, however, are more common. In 2011, RPUs removed nearly 70 snares set for large mammals like rhinos, elephants and tigers, and participated in the arrests of more than 150 people who were engaging in illegal trapping, fishing, collecting, logging and grazing activities. As a result of this diligence, RPUs managed another year of “zero rhino poaching” - the seventh straight year for Bukit Barisan Selatan and Way Kambas, and the 14th straight year for Ujung Kulon.



RPUs also serve as ambassadors to local communities, engaging the public and reducing encroachment on protected areas. Last year they met with approximately 260 families in nine villages, spoke to 700 students at 10 schools, and gave formal presentations to audiences of more than 1,300.

Implementing partners: Yayasan Badak Indonesia, Indonesian Ministry of Forestry



An Interview with Tisno

The following interview with Tisno, an RPU team member who works in Ujung Kulon National Park, was conducted by IRF's Asia Program Coordinator, Dr. Bibhab Kumar Talukdar

Talukdar: How old are you?

Tisno: 46 years old.

Talukdar: Are you married?

Tisno: Yes, my wife's name is Dedeh Narsiah.

Talukdar: Do you have children?

Tisno: Yes, I have four and will get a new baby next month, so I will have five children. I have one daughter 17 year old and three son (15, seven and five years old). I like to have big family. Next year, if possible, I would like to have one more baby ... if possible.

Talukdar: Where do you and your family live?

Tisno: In Pandeglang, one of capital district of Banten Province, Indonesia.

Talukdar: How far away is your home?

Tisno: 140 kilometer or 5-hour drive by motorcycle or 6-hour by car.

Talukdar: How long have you been an RPU team member?

Tisno: Actually I am still new as RPU member. I have been working as RPU member four years.

Talukdar: What job did you have before this?

Tisno: I was staff of Ujung Kulon National Park as forest guard. It is honor to me to join with RPU and be head of Unit.

Talukdar: What is the most difficult part of your job?

Tisno: The most difficult part of job is how to handle

and solve the problem with local people inside the forest. Sometimes we need to protect the forest from encroacher but sometimes we need to understand they need a land for their life.

Talukdar: What is the most rewarding part of your job?

Tisno: To protect Javan rhino, the most critically endangered species around the world.

Talukdar: How does your family feel about your work?

Tisno: They are very support and they understood if I am far away from them 20 days per month.

Talukdar: What do your friends and neighbors think about your job?

Tisno: They are very appreciated because I work to protect Javan rhino and they know that Javan rhino is symbol of Banten Province.

Talukdar: What would you like to say to the people who support the RPU program?

Tisno: First I would like to say thank you so much to IRF as the major donor for rhino conservation in Indonesia and please always support us and understand what we have done in the field.





High Hopes for the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary

Since the arrival of Cincinnati-Zoo-born male Andalas in 2007, the first of only three Sumatran rhinos born in captivity in more than 112 years, all of our efforts at the 100-hectare Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary have been focused on one goal: producing a calf. This year, we are well on the way towards that target. Ratu, a young female who wandered into a village just outside the park's boundaries in 2006, is now pregnant with a calf by Andalas and so far is sustaining the pregnancy beautifully. The IRF and SRS staff have been steadfastly working with reproductive and veterinary experts around the world to be sure that all the pieces are in place to ensure a successful birth.

It's been a long path - three years after Andalas' successful transition to the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary from his temporary home at the Los Angeles Zoo, he and Ratu finally mated. The breeding followed months of gradual introduction by scent, sound, sight, and finally, physical proximity, ultimately resulting in two pregnancies, both of which were lost. Apparently, even for rhinos, the third time may be the charm! Saving Sumatran rhinos will require a balance of caring for the wild population and trying to breed as many animals as possible in captivity in order to boost population numbers, and to learn as much as we can about the species' biology. With only ten animals in managed breeding situations in three countries, our work is cut out for us. Our long-term goal is to reintroduce captive-bred animals back into the wild in well-protected and well-managed protected areas.

Implementing partners: Yayasan Badak Indonesia, Indonesian Ministry of Forestry, Cincinnati Zoo & Botanic Garden, Taronga Conservation Society Australia



Ratu



Rosa and Andalas



Ultrasound exam on Ratu



Indian Rhino Vision 2020

In India's northeastern state of Assam, the monsoons typically arrive in April and last until early October, drenching the mountainsides and flooding the valleys. This seasonal weather pattern is a significant factor for the Indian Rhino Vision 2020 program, which aims to attain a wild population of 3,000 greater one-horned rhinos in seven protected areas in the state of Assam by the end of this decade. The cornerstone of the program – rhino translocation – is a weather-dependent activity, especially when one considers that animals weighing upwards of a ton must be transported across hundreds of kilometers of rugged terrain.

Together, Assam's Kaziranga National Park and Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary harbor close to 2,400 greater one-horned rhinos, nearly 90% of India's rhinos and almost 75% of the total population, which is shared with Nepal. Pobitora and Kaziranga now serve as sources of rhinos critical to re-establishing this species in Manas National Park.

Since 2008, eight animals have been moved from Pobitora to Manas. The January 17, 2011 translocation was the first time that four rhinos were captured and transported to their new home within a 24-hour period. IRF's Asia Program Coordinator, Dr. Bibhab Kumar Talukdar, helped coordinate the project, which began in the Paglaboda and Tamulidova areas of Pobitora in the early morning hours. The first animal captured was an adult male, followed by a mother and her male calf, and then another adult female. All four animals were successfully immobilized, crated and ready for transfer by mid-afternoon. The three adult animals were fitted with radio-collars for future monitoring. The convoy of trucks and crates containing more than five tons of rhino departed the sanctuary at sundown for a 240-kilometer, 12-hour journey to Manas National Park. The caravan, accompanied by an official police escort complete with flashing red lights, arrived at its destination at daybreak. Although the journey was long, making it at night helped keep the rhinos both cool and calm.

After release, which was spread out in different areas of the park, the animals turned on the vehicles and attacked them in typical greater one-horned rhino fashion – not with their horns but with their teeth – biting the truck bodies and tires. Eventually they wandered off to stake out territories in this UNESCO World Heritage Site which, thanks to the Indian Rhino Vision 2020 program, once again will harbor a rhino population.

Implementing partners: Government of Assam, Bodo Territorial Council, World Wide Fund for Nature, US Fish & Wildlife Service

Rhino translocations to
Manas National Park





Rampant Poaching of African Rhinos Continues

Hopes that rhino poaching levels in Africa would decrease from those witnessed in 2010 were, unfortunately, not realized last year. In 2011, the number of recorded rhino deaths due to poaching in South Africa reached nearly 450 – an average of more than one rhino killed per day. The 2011 total exceeded that of the year before by more than 100 animals, and prospects for 2012 seem even worse. Both white and black rhinos are threatened by this insidious trend, which appears to be driven primarily by demand for rhino horn in China, Vietnam and other Asian nations.

If history teaches us anything about rhinos, it's that their survival depends on withstanding periodic bouts of senseless slaughter. From 1960 to 1995, for example, black rhino numbers plummeted from an estimated 70,000 to less than 2,500. That's a rate of approximately 2,000 rhinos killed per year – more than five every day on average! Should the current carnage even remotely approach that rate, both black and white rhinos would be doomed. However, if wildlife conservationists can re-establish and reinforce protection efforts, there is hope for reducing losses from poaching and stabilizing rhino numbers in the years ahead.

Stop Poaching Now!

Poachers are a diverse and well-organized enemy. The majority of poaching events are carried out by people that typically have military backgrounds or histories of armed robbery and cross-border smuggling, and they almost always have logistical support in the form of vehicles to deploy with or even helicopters to scout for rhinos. They may even choose to dart and tranquilize a rhino rather than dispatch it with a high-powered rifle, not wanting to draw attention with gunfire or to wound a rhino which can be more easily killed with a drug-dart.

In response to this critical situation, and in consultation with the IUCN African Rhino Specialist Group, IRF launched its Stop Poaching Now campaign, which has received generous support from concerned individuals around the world. The campaign, seeded by funding from the US Fish and Wildlife Service and a private donor, targets 11 highly threatened rhino habitats in South Africa and neighboring Zimbabwe for conservation action. IRF has partnered with security experts in South Africa to improve anti-poaching operations by providing special training and basic equipment to ranger teams. Rangers are being trained in investigative techniques, intelligence gathering, evidence collection, communications, and rhino identification and monitoring, among other topics. They also receive scene-of-the-crime kits that contain basic investigative equipment including a camera, metal detector, GPS, finger-printing materials, and sealable evidence bags.

Implementing Partners: Rhino Action Group Effort, Save the Rhino International, Lowveld Rhino Trust



Treating poaching injuries.



Lowveld Rhino Trust

In Zimbabwe, IRF partners with the Lowveld Rhino Trust, whose activities focus on the Save Valley and Bulye Valley conservancies. Zimbabwe is currently home to an estimated 430 black rhinos and 290 white rhinos, 75% of which are intensively managed by the Lowveld Rhino Trust under the direction of IRF's Africa Program Coordinator, Raoul du Toit. Intensive management includes anti-poaching patrols, informer systems, legal action against poachers, and the strategic translocation of rhinos from threatened to safer habitats. Our goal is eventually to double the number of rhinos inhabiting the two valley ecosystems.

Ongoing monitoring of existing rhino populations within Lowveld conservancies is critical, so the Trust recruited the services of wildlife veterinarian Chap Masterson in 2011 to replace the retiring Dr. Chris Foggin. Last year, the IRF-supported team of Dr. Masterson, Natasha Anderson, Lovemore Mungwashu and Raoul du Toit darted more than 70 rhinos without a single mortality. Of the tranquilized animals, 23 were de-horned, eight had transmitters implanted in their horns, and four were translocated to safer areas. Another dozen rhinos were captured and treated for snare or bullet injuries, and more than 40 were ear-notched for easier identification through photographic and radio-tracking surveys. The Lowveld Rhino Trust also assists with logistic and technical support for regional rhino conservation initiatives, providing expertise, fixed-wing aircraft support, training, etc.

A minimum of 27 black rhino and five white rhino calves were born in the Save Valley and Bulye Valley in 2011. Of 20 documented rhino deaths, 17 were attributed to poaching. Thus, despite increased poaching activity, rhino numbers in this region grew by approximately 5% last year.

Raoul du Toit wins 2011 Goldman Environmental Prize

In recognition of his many years of commitment to the survival of African rhinos, Raoul du Toit was awarded the prestigious Goldman Environmental Prize in 2011. The Prize recognizes individuals from six regions around the world for their sustained and significant efforts to protect and enhance the natural environment, often at great personal risk. Raoul received the award in April at the San Francisco Opera House and was also personally congratulated by US President Barack Obama. Each prize carries a cash award of \$150,000 which Raoul, in typical fashion, is using to support the Lowveld Trust programs in Zimbabwe.



Rhino Rescues

Bebrave

In September 2011 a hungry and distressed year-old male black rhino calf, Bebrave, was found valiantly defending his mother's carcass from a pride of lions in Buby Valley Conservancy. The mother, Beknown, had been shot by poachers using a weapon equipped with a silencer. The silencer reduced both bullet speed and impact, so Beknown did not die instantly and managed to escape with her youngest calf. Beknown's three-year-old daughter, Benice, was also with her during the attack and was seriously wounded. The poachers eventually chased her down and killed her.

With his mother dead and unable to feed or protect him, Bebrave had to be captured for hand-raising. At more than 650 pounds, he had to be handled cautiously while being convinced to take milk from a bottle. Fortunately, Enos Shumba has hand-raised six young black rhinos over the last five years, understands them well, and was able to coax Bebrave to suck on the milk bottle the day after he was captured. Bebrave has adapted quickly to his new life, is growing rapidly and has made close friends with a hand-raised eland that shares his boma. Bebrave will take milk until he is 20 months old, but it will be at least a year after that before he can be returned to a life in the wild and truly be ready to protect himself against lions.



Bebrave resting with his tire "toy".

Looking for Trouble

Late afternoon last October 16th, a burst of automatic gunfire was heard in the Save Valley Conservancy. Anti-poaching patrols rapidly deployed to the area and tracked a black rhino cow and calf that had fled the site of the shooting. The cow was dragging her hind legs and leaving a trail of blood, indicating that she had been badly wounded. From the locality and the shape of their tracks, the injured animals were identified as Double and her 16-month-old calf Trouble. Double's horn had been fitted with a radio-transmitter earlier in the year, so the pair was located the next day. Both rhinos had sustained gunshot wounds and required urgent medical attention.

Veterinarian Chap Masterson immobilized the rhinos, finding seven AK-47 bullet holes in Double and one bullet hole in Trouble's front knee, but no damage to vital organs. Antibiotics and vitamins were administered to both mother and calf. Since the two rhinos could walk well enough to find browse and water, and could be tracked electronically, it was decided to leave them in the field and monitor their recovery.

The first coordinate check found Double moving well and feeding, but alone, which raised fears about her calf's status. Three weeks passed before Trouble was found, walking well but thinner for the stress and consequential early weaning. Black rhino calves suckle until they are 20 months old. Trouble now remains in the general area of his mother and it's hoped the two will find each other again, as black rhinos so often do.



Trouble now on his own.

CINCO DE RHINO



INTERNATIONAL RHINO FOUNDATION

Cinco de Rhino/World Rhino Day

Second Annual Cinco de Rhino Event!

People around the world joined IRF's Cinco de Rhino celebration on May 5th this year, hosting parties and events to help raise awareness and funds for rhinos. Congratulations to SalterMitchell in Tallahassee, Florida, who raised the most funds!

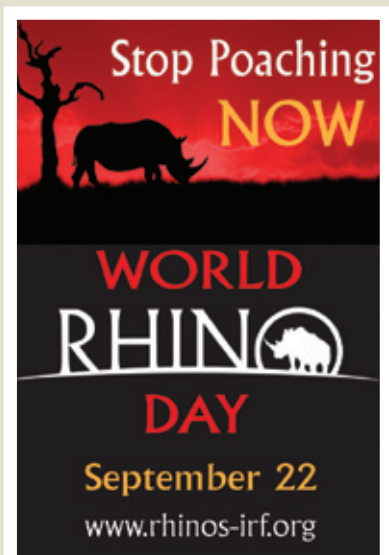
Our Facebook Fan Photo Contest -Where in the World is Mo the Rhino? - was a great hit. The instructions were easy. "Download Mo. Cut him out. Take a fun picture of you and him around your town and post it on IRF's Facebook wall! Get your friends to "like" your photo. The picture with the most "likes" wins!" This year's winners were Salomie Maritz and Thabang, from South Africa.



Second Annual World Rhino Day – September 22!

Starting out as an event organized by WWF in 2010, this year the grassroots World Rhino Day movement was more active than ever. This year's message, "Rhino Horn is Not Medicine" was chosen because the demand for horn has peaked again in the past few years after false claims about its cancer-curing ability emerged from Vietnam. Rhino horn is made of keratin, the same protein found in human fingernails and hair.

Rhino conservation groups from all over the world, coordinated by our partner Saving Rhinos, worked together on this day to raise awareness about the plight facing rhinos. The event has its own Facebook page and website, www.worldrhinoday.com. We predict that World Rhino Day will grow even bigger next year!





Future Conservation Leaders

Training Future Conservation Leaders

Part of IRF's commitment to conservation includes training the next generation of conservation leaders. Each year, we teach two or three courses in different locations around the world. This year, Executive Director Dr. Susie Ellis, along with Jamie Copesey of the Durrell Wildlife Trust, taught a course in April on facilitation skills for conservation managers to 15 young conservationists from ten countries as part of Durrell's Endangered Species Management Graduate Certificate course. During the week-long training, the participants learned and practiced essential facilitation skills, including decision making, conflict management, cross-cultural sensitivity, group dynamics, active listening and consensus building.

In December, Cathy Dean, Director of our partner, Save the Rhino, and Dr. Ellis taught two fundraising courses in India, one in Darjeeling (with a stunning view of Kanchenjunga, the third largest peak in the world, right out our door), and one in Kolkata. Both of the fundraising courses were funded by the USFWS Asian Elephant Fund, with an aim of strengthening the ability of local NGOs to raise funds for their work. These are the third and fourth courses we've taught in India in the past two years. It's a pleasure to work with professionals from around the world to share a little bit of what we've learned along the way – we never fail to be humbled by their enthusiasm, eagerness, and ability to learn and apply new concepts and tools.

Buy a Stamp to Help Rhino Conservation!

On September 20, 2011, the US Postal Service issued the first wildlife semi-postal stamp, the Save Vanishing Species stamp, depicting an Amur tiger cub. Proceeds of the sale of these stamps benefit the USFWS-administered Multinational Species Conservation Funds that help to conserve rhinos, tigers, elephants, great apes, and marine turtles. In the first 200 days of issuance, the Postal Service sold 10.7 million stamps, raising \$1,153,000 to benefit conservation. Order these stamps online at <http://www.usps.com> or ask for them at your local post office



2011 Donors

IRF's work is possible because so many people share our vision. We are grateful to all of our donors, whose support allowed us to accomplish so much in 2011.

Defenders (\$25,000 +)

American Association of Zookeepers - Bowling for Rhinos
Asian Rhino Project
Aspinall Foundation
Disney Wildlife Conservation Fund
Goldman Environmental Prize
Peter Hall – Hunter Hall International Limited
Houston Zoo
IUCN - Kate Sanderson Bequest Fund
JDD Holdings LLC
Lee & Ramona Bass Foundation
Orvis
SAVE Foundation
Save the Rhino International
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
World Wildlife Fund

Protectors (\$10,000 - \$24,999)

African Wildlife Conservation Fund
BBC Wildlife Fund
Bland Family Foundation
CERZA Conservation
Cincinnati Zoo & Botanical Gardens
Columbus Zoological Park
Denver Zoological Association
Diane A. Ledder Charitable Trust
E & J Gallo
Fort Worth Zoo
Fossil Rim Wildlife Center
Los Angeles Zoo
Mailman Foundation, Inc.
Perry R. Bass II Foundation
Ramona F. Bass Foundation
SeaWorld & Busch Gardens Conservation Fund
Sophie S. Bass Foundation
Zoological Society of San Diego

Guardians (\$5,000 - \$9,999)

Combined Federal Campaign
Dallas Zoo
Indianapolis Zoo
International Animal Exchange
Gilman International Conservation
Stephen and Denise McDonough
Natural Encounters Conservation Fund
Karen R. Sollins
Warner Family Charitable Fund
John T. Wroclawski

Rangers (\$1,000 - \$4,999)

Abilene Zoo
John Alroy
Bruce Beehler

John Brittingham
Chatfield-Clark Co., Inc.
Chehaw Wild Animal Park
Cleveland Metroparks Zoo
Elizabeth Cosgrove
Kerry Davenport
East Coast Zoological Society of Florida
Evansville Zoological Society
Great Plains Zoo
Greater Houston Community Foundation
Jacksonville Zoological Society
Robert & Marti Liddell
Colette Mullenhoff
Network for Good
New Mexico BioPark Society
Omaha's Henry Doorly Zoo
Mark Reed
Rhino Car Hire
San Antonio Zoological Society
Kim and Chris Stowers
Robert Boyd Tober
Utah's Hogle Zoo
Bill Warren
Amanda Wood
Daniel Ziegler

Supporters (\$500 - \$999)

AAZK Lion Country Safari
Audubon Commission
Daniele Berardelli
Michael Briselli
John Carver
Greater Cleveland AAZK
Cincinnati Zookeepers
J. William Cowart
ECOS Communications
European Association of Zoos
Malcolm Creamer
Joris De Vries
Tom Dorsey
Kirk Francis
Peter Gillard
Google
Charles Lewis Greene
John Hunnewell
Emily Karlekar
David Kim
Stephen Langdon
Lion Country Safari
Andrew Lindsay
Maureen Lukas Reardon
Thomas Magnetti
Sandra Manne

Maryland Zoological Society
JW & BH Matthews
Joan Mellea
Roine Olsson
Terri Roth
Stephen Rusmisl
Salter Mitchell
Matthew Schaab
Denton Scott Haynes
Dulaney Steer
Tanganyika Wildlife Park
Franz Vesely
Melyssa Weible

Advocates (\$100 - \$499)

Sverre Aarseth
Yaqueline Alvarado
Stuart Andrews
Terry Angelos
Pierre-Oliver Antoine
Tom Arne Midtro
Douglas Arnett
Austin Baier
Maria-Jesus Bailon
Marc Guillem Ballester
Robert Bitnner
Jax Bittner
Patrick Boyce
Robert Brown
Keith Bryant
Harold Burger
Donald Burk
John Caldwell
Joseph and Helen Calles
Robert and Cynthia Campbell
Cecelia Cochran
Roberto Colombo
William Colston
Marco Cortina
Stella Cowan
Niels Crone
Abbi Davis
Laurie Davis
Paul Dawson-Goodey
Dana Deardorff
Mike and Donna Dee
Matilda Dorsey
Rosalee Dravenstott
Karen Dunn
Katherine Eban
Charles Eberth IV
Terry Elliot
Sam Ely
Enfin Enterprises Inc.
Erie Zoological Society
Sarah Erskine
Vincent Everts
Adam Eyres
Jennifer Eyres
Kate Ferraro

Alexia Filippi
Joel and Susan Fine
FirstGiving
Lisa Fitzgerald
Guy Flanagan
Juliet Flynt
Valerie Fong
Michael Gershbein
James Goldberg
Goodsearch
Erik Graune
Wendy Greene
Green Vale School
Vincent Gupta
Dominik Halas
Russell Hatton
Hay Hills Baptist Church
Michael Heard
Peter Heineman
William Henterly
Andrew Hess
Anthony Hick
Charles Honig
Keith and Kelly Honig Living Trust
Thomas and Sue Horstmann
Jane Houle
Candie Hurley
iGive.com
Toshinao Ishii
Laura Jacobson
H. Fisk Johnson
Marshall Jones
Prince Julien
Emily Ann Kamenovsky
Julie Keahey
Eric Kjellgren
Gavin Kleiman
Mary Beth Lang
Peter Law
Cheryl Lechtanski
Patricia Lehle
Trinity Leonard
Niels Lisborg
Ann Littlewood
Jeffrey Longshaw
Alfred Lopena
Rajiv Louis
Horst Lubnow
Andrew Luk
Vanessa and John Lukas
Shane Lundberg
Scott MacGregor
Caroline Mackay
Tara Macpherson
Linda Mansperger
Francesco Maria Mantero
Cory Marder
Michele Martin
Vance Martin
Olivia McFarland

Wendy Merideth
David and Sally Mikkelsen
Robert Miller
Gwen Miller
William Moore
Nationwide Building Society
Marjorie Neely
Casondra Osuldsen
Terry and Linda Owens
Shirley and Siegfried Pape
Thomas Paxson
Katherine Peterson
Cydney Peterson
Ann Petric
Karen Phillips
Christine Poulos
Renee Quinn
Darrin and Jamie Raaum
Dave Ray
Linda Reifschneider
Rob Rhinesmith
Keith and Beth Richtman
Joan Rog
Rolling Hills Wildlife Adventures
Ron Sachs Communications
John Rudolph
Jeremy Ruhter
Steven Russ
Lee Sandlin
William Schroder
Sandra Seidenfeld
Oliver Self
Sinde Budi Sentosa
G. Karen Shrode
Roberet Smit
Timothy Smith
Nathan Smith
Patricia Sorensen
Susan Soto-Campos
John Souchak
Valerie Stecklow
Vickie Steele
Jan Still
Lee Stough
Anna Strebek
Craig Sundstrom
William Swan
Stephen Tannas
Amy Towillis
Transfiguration School
Johanna Vannini
Margaret Wainwright
Robert and Cynthia Welkos
Lloyd Wilkiel
Drew Williams
Rob Williams
Amy Winn
Sunny Winstead
Chris Wise
Judy Yu

Arden Zalman

Friends (\$1 - \$99)

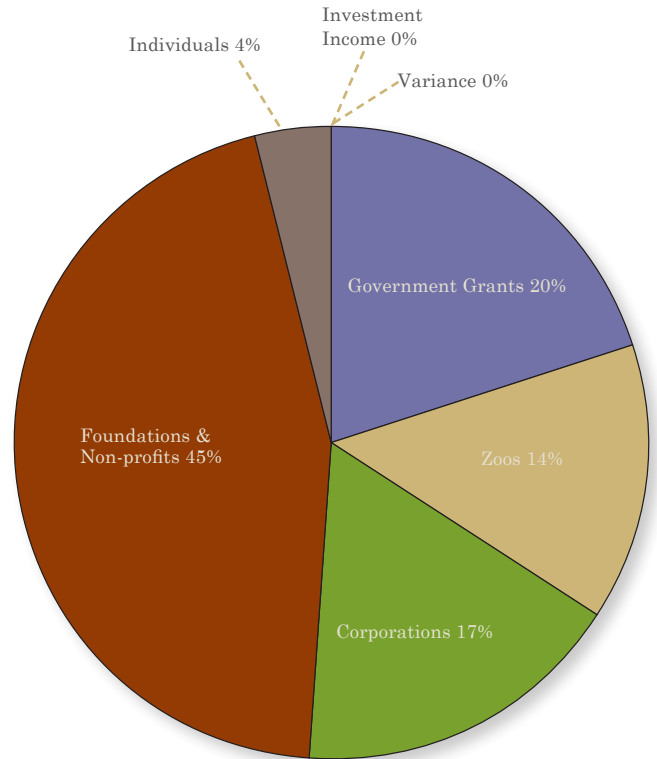
Philip Abercrombie
Ted Adams
Adam Adkisson
Mahi Adsett
Catherine Albers
Joseph Alfano
Kyle Allen
Dawn Allenbach
Sophie Almus
Karla Anderson
Anonymous
Bruce Arnow
Rena Ashton
Toren Atkinson
David Barber
Thomas Barland
Larry Baum
James Baumbarger
Rana Bayrakci
Allan and Anita Beach
Patricia Bell
Lance Benjamino
Tom Benson
Richard Berman
Charles Bierley
Sharon Bolshakob
Kelsey Brandt
Eric Breitschmitt
Mike Brezsnayk
Robert Brittner
Andrew Brown
Robin Buckley
Donna Bunn
Trish Burgoyne
Nathan Caldwell
Christina Caldwell
Shannon Cameron
Justin Chaize
Ariana Chapman
Amy Cheung
Mary Ann Cisneros
Alan Cohen
Shannon Coley
Michael Connolly
Patrick Cosgrove
Alison Crawford
Fermiah Cummins
Brian Czarnik
Frida Dagsgard
Pamela Daly
Michael and Julie Davis
Agnes Davis
Jessica Deibler
Federico Di Marco
Richard and Karen Dicioccio
Christopher Digiuseppe
Robert Disimone

Herbert Charles Dollarhide	Jenna Hollamby	Margaret Moore	Michael Skidmore
Alexander Dudley	Sara Hollister	Amy Morales-Knight	Manuel Soto
William Dudly	Kathy Holzer	Denice Morris	Victoria Spicer
Amy Duffield	Danny Hopkins	Thomas Moss	Joshua Springer
Kathy Duffy	Gary Howes	Donovan Mueller	Melissa Stanard
Brandi Duffy	Ray Hren	F.K. Mulitsch	Carl Sterzing
Erin Dutcher	Chienshen Steven Huang	Madhusudhan Munirathnam	Gloria Stickley
Kyler Ebbs	Katie Hurlbut	Ashleigh Munn	Ralph and Gloria Stickley
Henry Edgulton III	Shelley Isaak	Christine Murphy	Debra Anne Susie
David Ehrlich	Steven Jansen	Gil Myers	T & J Revocable Trust
Harold Elbling	Todd Jensen	Patrick Needham	Benjamin Taylor
Grace Ely	Jonas Jensen	Emma-Louise Nicholls	Alice Thierman
Joseph Estrada	Youngmin Jeongahn	Adam Oehlers	Sunshine Thiry
Aude Favre	Eric Johnson	Bettina Oelke	Hanna Tikkanen-Merk
Les Field	Keith Jorstad	Elizabeth Osborne	Paul Toellner
John and Helmke Fields	Aaron Kallsen	Melinda Pack	Catherine Trimbur
Katherine Finkelstein	Wayne Karau	Loy Palmieri	Nancy Tropin
Missy Fitzpatrick	Walter Kelly	Linda PannoZZo	John Turner
Frasson Flavio	Amber Kelsey	Marnie Pantano	Colby Van Wagoner
Kristin Forker	Jake King	Patti Parker	Raphael Vasconcelos
Leia Frazier	Mark Knapp	Jeff Parton	Kira Vuille-Kowing
Thomas Frederiksen	David Kravitz	Ginnella Patterna	Heikki Vuolteenaho
Kate Fulkert	Lucia Krcilova	Lara Payne	Michelle Walker
Roseanne Furiga	Lydie Krivosik	Signa Pendegraft	Francine Walker
Ronana Gales	Lawrence Kusko	Alex Perez Jiminez	Joshua Walsh
Bill Galli	Michelle Lagos Ubben	Erin Petefish	Sam Wardhan
Aman Garg	Courtney Lambert	Sherry Peterson	David Wasserburg
Ben Gaylard	Willis Lambertson	Sariah Pilant	Julie Watkins
Salvatore Gaziano	Jesse Lambrecht	Patricia Powell	Deborah Waxman
Ross Gianfortune	Natalie Lauchlan	Bobbi Pratt	Lynn Webb
Donald Gibbons	Laurie Lee	Anita Radini	Timothy and Amy Weiss
Sarah Giles	Robert Lee	Vidashankar Rangaswamy	Ray West
Marcus Gilmore	Robert Lee Jr.	Sawit Raymond	Owen Westman
Anthony and Grace Ginetto	Stephen Lees	Jon Revie	Edith Whetstone
Christian Glass	Boyd LeJeune	David Richardson	Amanda White
Melvin and Bonnie Goldman	Jennifer Lewandowski	Kimberly Robinson	Michael White
Elisa Gozalbes	John Linehan	Amy Rose	David Wilcots
Rob Granger	Mel Lockwood	Philip Ross	Shane Williams
Michael Grant	Doug Luce	Michael Royce	Craig and Anita Woods
Kerrin Grant	Michael Lungaretti	Francis and Laura Ruffin	Matthew Worsham
Aaron and Liza Greenwald	Madilynn Lyford	Mike and Chrissy Ruiz	Kim Young
Howard and Mary Grindlinger	Jennifer MacNaughton	Robert Rundell	Jony Yuwono
Amara Guadamuz	Jenna Manzione	Ashok Sahu	
Andrew Gunnyon	Kristin Marshall	Linnea Saksi	
Ryan Hagerman	Dan Martin	M Sandberg	
Carolyn Hall	Robert Mastic	Osorio Santanna	
L. Page Hamilton	Gary Maxey	Scott Savage	
Aik Har Low	Helen McBee	Savant Society	
Gina Hardy	Elizabeth McClain	Kris Schatz	
Cody Harper	Laura McLuckie-Khandan	Thomas Scherhant	
Sarah Harris	Renee McNeill	Matt Schiller	
Matthew Harrison	Christina Meagher	Rachel Schilling	
Caroline Hassell	Susan and Robert Mears	Peter Schweinberg	
Abdrew Hatfield	Shuffy and Morgan Meisberg	Michael Secino	
Joel Hecht	Geeta Menon	Brendan Segal	
Scott Heinze	Loriann Meyers	Debra Shaffer	
Tansey Helmke	Gene Mikel Garcia	Michael Sharwarko	
Susan Helms	Robert Eric Miller	Lisa Shawn Beasley	
Karen Henterly	MissionFish	Alan Shrom	
Matt Herbert	Marilyn Mitchell	Walt Shultz	

2011 Financial Statement

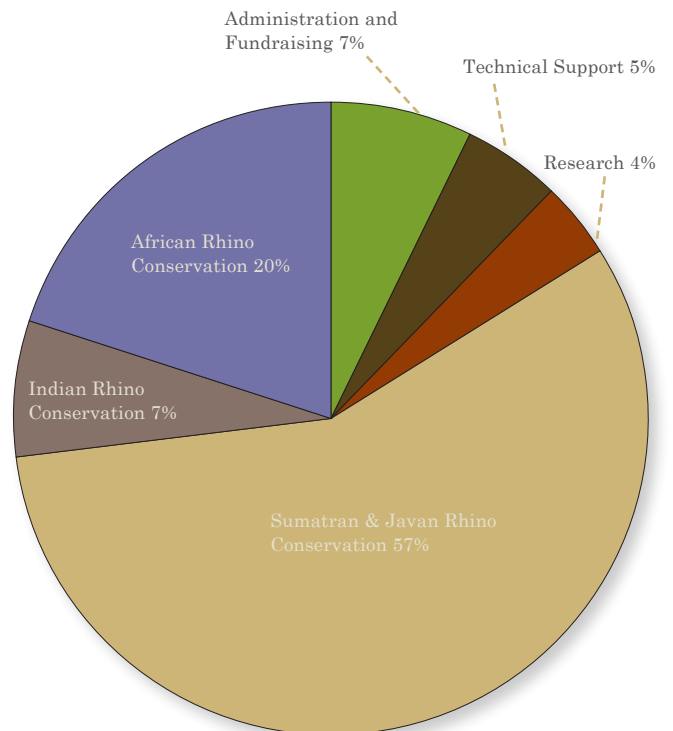
Annual Support & Revenue

Individuals	\$93,014.00
Foundations & Non-profits	\$928,794.00
Corporations	\$360,607.00
Zoos	\$286,923.00
Government Grants	\$417,340.00
Investment Income	\$6.00
Variance	\$1,284.00
Total New Annual Support	\$2,085,400.00
Rollover Funds from 2010	\$978,088.00
TOTAL	\$3,063,488.00



Annual Expenses

African Rhino Conservation	\$429,045.00
Zimbabwe Black Rhino Conservation	\$399,045.00
Southern Africa Anti-poaching	\$30,000.00
Indian Rhino Conservation	\$154,492.00
India and Nepal	\$154,492.00
Sumatran & Javan Rhino Conservation	\$1,248,886.00
Sumatran Rhino Conservation	\$793,066.00
Javan Rhino Conservation	\$455,820.00
Conservation Research	\$93,760.00
Technical Support	\$105,706.00
Administration and Fundraising	\$159,817.00
TOTAL	\$2,191,706.00





IRF Staff and Volunteers

Susie Ellis, PhD
Executive Director

Natasha Anderson
Zimbabwe Rhino Monitoring Coordinator

Sarah Brown
Program Assistant (2012)

Bill Konstant
Program Officer (2012)

Chap Masterson, DVM
Africa Program Veterinarian

Maggie Moore
Program Officer (2011)

Sectionov
Indonesia Liaison

Bibhab Kumar Talukdar, PhD
Asia Program Coordinator

Raoul du Toit
Africa Program Coordinator

Pro-bono Staff & Advisors

IRF is able to keep costs to a minimum because much of our administrative and creative support is donated pro bono.

Nicole Corley
Intern

Brandy Davis
The Bass Companies

Laura Hess
The Bass Companies

Susan Murphy
White Oak Conservation Center

Frank Roberts
White Oak Conservation Center

Dana Stayton
Kelly, Hart & Hallman

Dee Steer
Kelly, Hart & Hallman

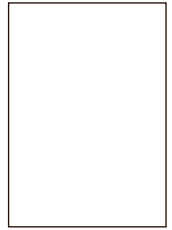
Matthew Walker
The Bass Companies

Alyssa Watts
SalterMitchell

Thomas W. White
The Bass Companies



International Rhino Foundation
201 Main Street, Suite 2600
Fort Worth TX 76102 USA



Design

Kelly Russo

Editors

Susie Ellis, PhD

Bill Konstant

Photo Credits

Natasha Anderson

Dedi Candra

Alain Compost

Susie Ellis, PhD

Suzi Eszterhas

Dipankar Ghose

Indonesian Ministry
of Forestry

Bill Konstant

Lowveld Rhino Trust

Sectionov

Bibhab Talukdar, PhD

Raoul du Toit

Yayasan Badak Indo-
nesia

