



Asian Rhino Project

Raising awareness and support for the three Asian rhinoceros species

Annual Report 2012-2013



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DIRECTORS REPORT

Dear Members and Friends,

It has certainly been a busy year for rhino conservation!

One of the most significant events of the year was the Sumatran Rhino Crisis Summit, convened in Singapore in April 2013. This meeting saw the coming together of key stakeholders in Sumatran rhino conservation and the united decision to declare the Sumatran rhino crisis indeed an emergency situation. With estimated population numbers as low as 100, the situation was far worse than anyone had previously comprehended and it was certainly evident that a collaborative and rapid approach is required if the species is to be saved. Whilst current protection strategies have been adequate to deter poaching in Indonesia, the pressure continues to increase on African and Indian species, and with the arrest of a group of poachers targeting rhino in Aceh earlier in the year, there is an alarming indication that Indonesian species may well face increased threat.

In promising news for the species, young Andatu, born at the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary last year, continues to thrive and there has been recent camera trap footage on another infant born in the wild in Way Kambas National Park. Population numbers are also likely to be reasonable within the Leuser ecosystem, however this region currently faces the very frightening threat of destruction with proposed changes to the Spatial Plan. ARP is investing in efforts to stop



Figure 1. Clare with Andatu and mum Ratu at SRS in January

this scenario as we feel very strongly about the protection of this area, not only for rhino but other wildlife species and for the people of Indonesia.

In promising news, the Australian government announced in June that it would commit significant funding to assist Indonesia with the conservation of Sumatran rhino. Although this funding is yet to eventuate, we hope that this will ensure the much needed injection of funds to support the Emergency Action Plan developed at the SRCS.

We were very excited this year to participate in Wildlife Asia's Big 5 Tour and two of our committee members enjoyed this experience immensely. Wildlife Asia is likely to be an important collaboration for ARP into the future as single species fundraising becomes more and more difficult. We continue to be supported very heavily by Patron Peter Hall and Hunter Hall Investments Ltd but it is important for us to expand our network of contributors, enabling us to finance various conservation initiatives throughout the three species ranges.

It will be great if we can build on our team of volunteers in Australia and undertake more vents and fundraising activities in the coming year. We could simply not do what we do without the dedication of our committee members.

I would like to say a personal thank you to everyone who has assisted both myself, and the project throughout the year. Thank you to all of our donors and supporters and to those who generously gave up their time to assist us with events and admin duties. A special thank you to our committee and board members!



Clare Campbell



Figure 2. Clare with IRF Director, Susie Ellis visiting SRS in January

PROJECT UPDATE

2012 International Year of the Rhino

As reported last year President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono of Indonesia declared 2012 the Year of the Rhino. The government of Indonesia has also made commitments to establish a high-level rhino task force of national and international experts; allocate sufficient resources to enforce protection of remaining rhino populations, and ensure that there is regular and intensive monitoring of all rhino populations in Indonesia.

During this International Year of the Rhino, it was hoped that all rhino range states in Africa and Asia will join Indonesia and give priority to securing their rhino populations. This came to fruition to a degree with the undertaking of the Sumatran Rhino Crisis Summit, at which experts from across the globe assembled to develop an emergency action plan for the species.

Raising awareness about the situation facing Indonesia's rhinos has also assisted to secure government support from other regions and encouraged cooperation between the Indonesian and Malaysian governments.

Declaration of the International Year of the Rhino prompted the Australian government in June to pledge \$3million AUD over three years to support the conservation of Sumatran rhino. Wildlife Asia and Asian Rhino Project initiated these discussions with the Australian government and provided supporting material early in 2013 however as the funds were to be provided via AusAid they have been directed to WWF. We hope that the changing government will not affect the outcome of this pledge and that the funds will be effective in assisting in the conservation of this Critically Endangered species.



Figure 3. Andatu at the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary

Sumatran Rhino Program

Amount Funded: \$230,000

To: International Rhino Foundation

Compiled by: Clare Campbell, ARP and Susie Ellis, IRF

ARP once again contributed funds via the International Rhino Foundation (IRF) to assist the Indonesian Rhino Foundation (YABI) with daily operations of the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary, a captive breeding and research facility housing five Critically Endangered Sumatran rhinos in Way Kambas National Park. All of the rhinos at the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary are in good health, although one of the females (Bina) is nearly post-reproductive. All animals are monitored on a daily basis by the sanctuary's two veterinarians and are immediately treated for any health problems that may arise. Following two miscarriages, Ratu, a young female that wandered from the forest in 2006, delivered a bouncing, healthy male calf on 23 June 2012 – named “Andatu”, Indonesian for “gift from God” - the first calf at any Asian breeding facility in 124 years. Father Andalas was born at the Cincinnati Zoo and was moved to the SRS in 2007 to become the facility's breeding male. Andatu continues to thrive and now weighs over 900kgs.



Figure 4. Ratu and the now rather large Andatu

ARP funding also supported the operation of five Rhino Protection Units in Way Kambas, which averaged 15.4 days per month on patrol during the year, covering an average of 891 km/month. The Units have also been working overtime to plant rhino and elephant food plants in the park. This work is being carried out in an area that park authorities seized back from encroachers. In a large collaborative effort with park authorities, police, and local people, the RPU's helped remove around 500 'squatters' from the park and destroyed about 300 temporary houses. An illegal fishing village was also relocated from the mouth of the Way Kanan River. Now, 100 percent of encroachers have been removed from inside the park - an unprecedented accomplishment!

Our team is now helping to regenerate the land previously cleared by the encroachers by planting native plant species that will provide food for Sumatran rhinos and elephants.



Figure 5. Boat patrol on the Way Kanan River

The RPUs are also working with communities adjacent to Way Kambas National Park on alternative farming practices, so that local people living near the park can earn an income for their families without encroaching in the park to clear land and plant crops there.

Forty-five snares were destroyed during the year and in addition to regular patrols, RPUs in Way Kambas also managed three significant human-elephant conflict situations involving 62 elephants.

The Sumatran rhino population in Way Kambas appears to have grown to 33 animals and there have been signs of new rhino calves. In August, the team were able to obtain still photos and video of a 10 day old calf with its mother.



Figure 6. 10 day old calf observed by RPU in Way Kambas NP

Rhino Protection Units in Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park (BBS) were also funded by ARP. Rhino Protection Units in Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park averaged 15.9 days/month on patrol during the year, covering on average 1502 km/month miles. They encountered 122 rhino footprints and documented 53 other signs of rhino including wallows, feeding, faeces, urine, and rubbings/scratchings. Signs of at least seven calves were also found! BBS RPU were involved in two collaborative operations with national park authorities to remove nearly 400 encroachers' camps, and destroyed associated coffee, cacao and rubber plantations. In August, a wildlife trader was arrested with 7 ivory pipes, and three suspects were arrested with 60 pangolin skins as well as illegal narcotics. The BBS National Park Director is developing a 100,000-ha Intensive Rhino Protection Zone to provide additional security for the park's rhinos.

Javan Rhino Program

Amount Funded: \$90,000

To: International Rhino Foundation

Compiled by: Clare Campbell, ARP and Susie Ellis, IRF

The Javan rhino population is currently estimated at 35 – 44 individuals. With reasonably good camera trap data it is likely that these estimates are fairly accurate. The population is also confined to a single location in Indonesia's remote Ujung Kulon National Park (UKNP), which is susceptible to catastrophic losses from disease or natural disasters. Although the population is small, it is believed to have reached its carrying capacity and probably cannot grow any larger without intervention. For the past 14 years, IRF and ARP funded Rhino Protection Units (RPUs) have kept the Ujung Kulon population safe from poaching, which is an outstanding achievement. It has however been widely acknowledged that having the population in one area presents considerable risk and therefore rhino conservation partners have been working to expand suitable rhino habitat in UKNP by creating the 4,000-hectare Javan Rhino Study and Conservation Area (JRSCA). The project intensifies active lowland forest management in the eastern portion of the park, with the short-term objective of providing more habitat to allow the rhino population to increase. More than 100 community workers have helped with this work, which has resulted in two new rhino residents in the area and three regular rhino visitors. It is hoped that JRSCA eventually will serve as a 'staging ground' for translocations to a second suitable site in the species' historic range.



Figure 7. YABI Director Pak Widodo at fence construction site in UKNP



Figure 8. Fence construction in UKNP

Ujung Kulon National Park Rhino Protection Units averaged 17.1 days per month on patrol during the year, covering an average of 890 km per month. The teams physically sighted Javan rhinos four times during this period. No rhino traps or poaching occurred; most illegal activity encountered involved bird trapping, honey collection, or illegal fishing. The RPU's intercepted and prevented 48 illegal settlers in the park.

Thank you to IRF for providing an update on these programs.

Indian Rhino Program

Amount Funded: \$6,000

To: Aaranyak

Compiled by: Clare Campbell, ARP and Udayan Borthakur, Aaranyak

ARP provided some additional support this year for the population genetic monitoring and genetic census of Greater One-horned Rhinos in Jaldapara Wildlife Sanctuary, West Bengal, India

This population has been declining due to poaching in the early 19th century, followed by rampant habitat destruction, which has led Greater One-horned Rhino to confine themselves into few isolated pockets of protected areas of India and Nepal. In the present circumstances, factors such as inbreeding and genetic drift following a severe population bottleneck may play a crucial role in shaping genetic diversity of the species in its natural habitat.

Aaranyak has been working on population genetic monitoring of Greater One-horned Rhino for past three years, starting with support provided by ARP. We have worked in the three rhino bearing protected areas in the state of Assam, Kaziranga National Park, Orang National Park and Pobitora Wildlife Sanctuary and Gorumara National Park in the state of West Bengal, to evaluate the spatial distribution of genetic diversity and the levels of inbreeding and gene flow. Our work in Gorumara in the year 2012 showed that the population has a skewed sex ratio of 4:1 male to female, along with a low level of genetic diversity (35% average heterozygosity) compared to that of Assam population (58% average heterozygosity).

Another important achievement of our Gorumara work is that, we could, for the first time in the world, successfully use genetic techniques to census rhinos in the park, obtaining a minimum number of 43 individuals.

The findings in Gorumara further necessitated undertaking a similar study in Jaldapara Wildlife Sanctuary (JWLS), another rhino bearing protected area in West Bengal. JWLS with 216.51 km has around 160 Greater One-horned Rhinos (West Bengal Forest Dept. census, 2012) and carries the highest number of individuals after Kaziranga National Park. There is a necessity to access the levels of genetic diversity and inbreeding in Jaldapara and to understand the extent of population structuring in comparison to that of the other protected areas. Reported skewed sex ratio of Jaldapara needs to be verified, so that management recommendations may be forwarded to the West Bengal Forest Department, along with the findings from Gorumara.

As part of the proposed project, we will undertake an extensive survey for fresh rhino dung samples in Jaldapara will take place with genetic techniques used to identify individuals and sex from dung DNA extracts. The levels of genetic diversity and inbreeding will be elevated and further comparison of allele data from Jaldapara to that of the other rhino populations in India to better understand the extent of population structuring.

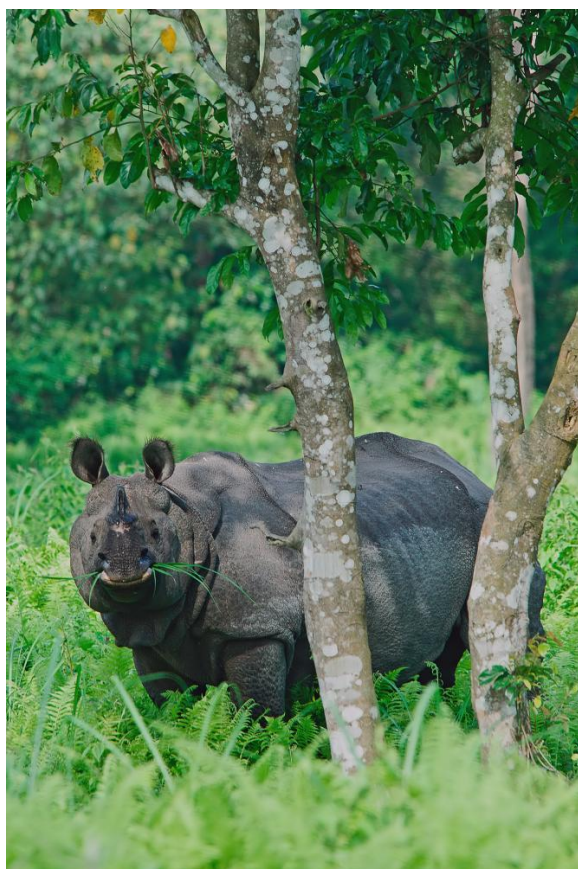


Figure 8. A Greater One-horned Rhino in Jaldapara Wildlife Sanctuary. Photo: Udayan Borthakur

NEW PROJECTS

Monitoring of Wildlife Poaching and Trade Activities around the habitat of Sumatran Rhinoceros in Aceh Province- Leuser International Foundation

Amount Funded: \$22,138

To: Leuser International Foundation

Compiled by: Jamal Gawi, Leuser International Foundation

The Leuser Ecosystem (LE) in the province of Aceh with an area of 2.25 million hectares is a very valuable asset to ensure the sustainability of the surrounding communities. The people of Aceh feel proud of their forests and want the area preserved. It is important to conserve the forests of Aceh, especially the LE, not only because of the intrinsic and cultural values contained therein but also because of the life-supporting ecological services generated to support the recovery, development and welfare of the people of Aceh in the future.

As highlighted at the recent SRCS, the rhino population in Gunung Leuser is potentially very significant and poaching also presents a very real threat to this population. As a result, ARP has been supporting the management of the Leuser Ecosystem by implementing the Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking Monitoring Program.

As these intelligence activities are based on sophisticated factors, the results of the search for information, data & information gathering, analysis and conclusion are more accountable.

The primary objectives of monitoring the Sumatran rhinoceros poaching and trafficking activities are:

1. To gather all data and information relating to wildlife poaching and trafficking activities in the Leuser Ecosystem area.
2. To be aware of the Sumatran rhino poaching and trafficking activities around the districts of South Aceh and Southeast Aceh.
3. To develop a human disturbance index to be used as basic data to monitor changes in the intensity of disturbances for future reference as success indicators in conservation activities.
4. To disseminate such information to the relevant agencies for taking the necessary action to minimise the poaching and trafficking of wildlife species, especially the Sumatran rhino.

The main outcomes of monitoring poaching and trafficking of wildlife especially the Sumatran rhino are:

1. To obtain data and information relating to the poaching and trafficking activities in the Leuser Ecosystem area.
2. To minimize poaching and trafficking of the Sumatran rhino and other wildlife species in the LE.
3. To increase the population of the Sumatran rhino in the wild by 30%.

The monitoring activities were undertaken by individuals and teams, consisting of a maximum of two people, comprising of an expert and a member of the local community. The actual identity of the team collecting data from the perpetrators cannot be disclosed to protect their safety in the field. The monitoring of the poaching and trafficking of Sumatran rhino was conducted outside their habitat in and around the LE from February to April 2013.

Monitoring results in Southeast Aceh and South Aceh districts and the municipality of Subulussalam from February to April 2013 found 64 cases of illegal activities in and around the LE.

30 cases of wildlife poaching were monitored in the period from February to April 2013. In general, the materials used by the poachers included cage traps, snares made of iron wires, nylon rope, the end of a chisel, aqodan powder, Baygon, rifles, and wood. These were used to trap elephants, tigers, orangutan, porcupine, Sambar deer, pigs, common barking deer, mouse-deer, leopard cat and other wildlife species.

The results of monitoring from February to April 2013 around the LE found 28 cases of wildlife in captivity, consisting of 13 cases in South Aceh district, and 15 cases in Subulussalam. The animals in captivity consisted of a variety of birds (local names: burung beo, burung serindit, burung murai batu, kucaci hutan and elang).

Six cases of wildlife trafficking were detected from February to April 2013. The trafficking of bones of a tiger, bones of an elephant and a variety of birds (local names: murai batu, murai daun, serindit, and terocok) was detected in South Aceh district and in the city of Subulussalam.

These activities, combined with active Rhino Protection Units remain an important measure to ensure the safety of the wildlife inhabiting these forests. ARP hopes to be able to provide continued support to projects in this region.



Figures 9 and 10. Leopard cat rescued from trap and deer snared.



Figure 11. Trap used to capture small mammals.

GENERAL OPERATIONS

Meeting Update



The Sumatran Rhino Crisis Summit (SRCS), themed 'Last Chance to Act', was organised to facilitate urgent discussion and regional collaboration for protection of Sumatran rhinos. With numbers having steadily declined since the early 90's, the situation is now considered critical. Urgent efforts must be coordinated or we will see the eventual extinction of this species.

Funded by Sime Darby Foundation, Wildlife Reserves Singapore, WWF, Borneo Rhino Alliance, LEAP and Taman Safari Indonesia, the Sumatran Rhino Crisis Summit was held in Singapore from April 1-4, 2013.

Asian Rhino Project was represented by both Kerry Crosbie and Clare Campbell, along with Patron, Peter Hall.

The delegation included 110 participants from all regions, including government officials and NGO representatives, scientists, field conservationists, breeding specialists and current and potential donors.



Figure 12-13. Open space technology activities at SRCS

The SRCS used several facilitated approaches including a talk-show panel discussion and Open Space Technology (OST) leading to formulation of Action Plans. Participants were encouraged to discuss various topics and get deeper understanding through collaborative engagements.

Over the course of three days delegates listened to presentations of successes and failures of other species programs that had reached crisis point. Working groups then formed to focus on particular topics and discuss issues and challenges and devise strategies and plans to form an Emergency Action Plan.

The delegation concluded that considerable urgency was required and that the true population size was indeed less than anticipated. With numbers likely to be fewer than 100 remaining individuals, the Sumatran Rhino is in an emergency state, and action plans will require some deviation from previous strategies.

Some key outcomes from the meeting were;

- Information on the Sumatran rhino population is still lacking, especially in some locations. This information is essential to determine the most effective strategies to save the species from extinction. Urgent survey work is required to be undertaken in all areas where Sumatran rhinos remain, to provide current and realistic data on population demographics.
- Due to the incredibly small population size, every single individual rhino is of value and consideration must be given to the most suitable management of each rhino/sub population.
- The captive population still presents a useful resource and genetically, these must be managed as a single unit and animals relocated as required. The Malaysian government agreed to a proposal to send a rhino to the US for breeding purposes and to collaborate with the Indonesian government, which was a huge step forward.
- Existing wild populations must be protected adequately, especially in light of increased poaching pressure upon other rhino species.
- Isolated rhinos should be detected and relocated in order to have some contribution to the overall population.
- Rhino conservation mechanisms require some coordination and responsibility appointed to a central source to ensure accountability and more rapid action.

In summary, several members of the delegation were appointed to draft an Emergency Action Plan to implement urgent strategies and to determine funding strategies. This document is still in draft form and yet to be finalised however is likely to be circulated at a range state meeting scheduled for October 2013.



Figure 14. Fundraising delegation from SOS Rhino, Save the Rhino, IRF, ARP and WWF

Other Meetings

Hunter Hall Charitable Trust November 2012: Project Directors Kerry Crosbie and Clare Campbell attended the 2012 Hunter Hall Charity Afternoon Tea in Sydney where we were privileged once again to receive a generous donation of \$6,820. The Hunter Hall Charity Scheme allows each Hunter Hall shareholder to nominate recipients of charitable contributions on a basis proportional to the number of shares they own. This year's event also paid tribute to the remarkable Bryce Courtney who passed away in October.

It was fantastic to once again see the diversity of charities so generously supported by Hunter Hall and the fine philanthropic example they set for other Australian donors. Thank you once again to Peter and the incredible staff at Hunter Hall Investments.



Figure 15. Asian Rhino Project Directors Kerry Crosbie and Clare Campbell with representatives from Free the Bears and The Orangutan Project receiving cheques at the Hunter Hall Charitable Trust Function in Sydney.

Wildlife Asia Update



In 2012, ARP joined three other premier conservation organisations: The Orangutan Project (TOP), Free the Bears (FTB), and the Silvery Gibbon Project (SGP) to form a new umbrella organisation called '**Wildlife Asia**'.

The aim of Wildlife Asia is to elicit support for the protection and conservation of Asian wildlife through the field programmes of the above four partner organisations. The primary objective of Wildlife Asia is to increase: conservation contribution, capacity, efficiency, and development of each of the partner organisations.

Although fundraising was disappointing for the 2012/2013 financial year, some important work was undertaken to ensure deductible gift recipient status was obtained and to build relationships with potential donors.

Wildlife Asia appears to be gaining some momentum and continues to work closely with existing partners as well as extending their network with a strong emphasis on the conservation of critically endangered species and their habitats in Asia.

Wildlife Asia will continue to play an important role in rhino conservation, offering a more holistic approach to the preservation of wildlife and habitat. We look forward to reporting on some exciting projects next year.



Figure 16. Wildlife Asia 1st Birthday cake at a celebratory event held in Sydney. SGP President attended the event and presented information about our programs.

Events and WA Branch Update

The WA Branch has held several fundraising events this year, including manning stalls at the Willetton Community Fair and Tranby College, and raffled off a donated RARE Bag. These efforts have raised over \$1600. We would like to particularly thank Tranby College for their continued support, especially with our adoption program, as they continue to adopt a rhino for each class each year!



Figure 17 and 18. ARP Mascot in action at the Willetton Fair and the RARE bag raffle prize

We would like to especially thank Shelley Russell and Therese O'Brien from Canberra, who continue to fundraise and sell merchandise for ARP, along with their commitments to other conservation groups!

An Evening with the Asian Rhino Project August 2012: In collaboration with Wildlife Asia, ARP Patrons Peter Hall and Tim Flannery provided presentations about the work of ARP, global biodiversity crisis and the role of Australian conservationists in Indonesia to an enthusiastic audience in Sydney. Also attended by Project Director Kerry Crosbie, this event was an important opportunity to introduce the work of ARP to prospective donors in Sydney



Figure 19. ARP Director Kerry Crosbie with Patrons Tim Flannery and Peter Hall attend the function in Sydney

World Rhino Day September 2012: World Rhino Day 2012 saw several fundraising events across the country, including morning teas at zoos in WA and NT, a dinner in Darwin, and fundraising activities at Taronga Western Plains Zoo in Dubbo.

Tranby College Market Day: ARP once again attended the Tranby College Market Day which was an enormous success. We sold out of merchandise with the first 30 minutes and the kids were once again very enthusiastic about the cause. Tranby College sets a fantastic example of how schools can not only educate but also make a genuine contribution to the conservation of species. Thanks to Lorraine Dunn for helping out on the day.

Brochure: ARP made some small revisions to our brochure this year and we were able to get a new batch printed thanks to the generosity of Enviroprint. Thanks so much for the support.



Figures 20 and 21. Tranby College Market Day and Enviroprint supporter



Rhino Adoptions

The Asian Rhino Project "Adopt a Rhino" fundraising program is now running smoothly after it's re-vamp last year with two different adoption packages available, the **Basic Package** (\$75 for 12 months) and the **Deluxe Package** (\$95 for 12 months). With each adoption the recipient will receive an attractive adoption certificate complete with photograph of the chosen rhino plus information on the rhino and the program - great for the wall! If the recipient chooses the Deluxe Package they will also receive six monthly newsletters, personalised updates on the adopted rhino and a large soft toy. This was by far our most popular gift package of this last financial year.

Six new adoptions were made in the 2012/2013 financial year, raising \$1,130 for the Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary in Indonesia. Andatu, the Sumatran rhino calf born in June 2012, is now a fully-fledged adoptee of this fundraising program and is turning out to be a very popular individual.

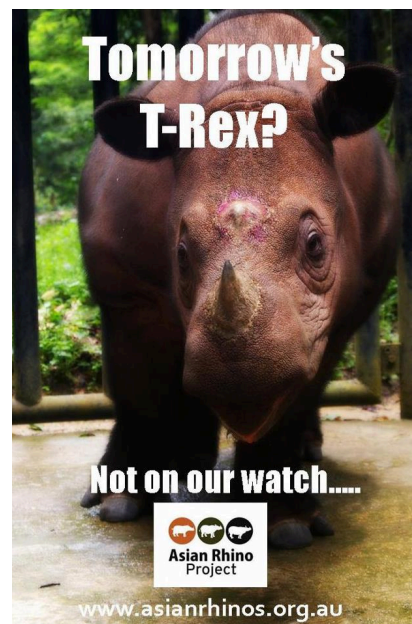


Figure 22. An enthusiastic young rhino adopter from New York shared his snow rhino with ARP.

Social Networking

Social networking has continued to be an important element of ARP's awareness raising and fundraising activities. Our Facebook page has grown significantly this year with now almost 1900 friends, over 1000 more than last year. This provides us with a great opportunity to provide up to date information on rhino conservation activities, current issues and also to advertise events and build the profile of ARP in the wider community. Thank you to Sophie Dentrinos for managing this page and regularly updating information. You can find us at www.facebook.com/asianrhinoproject

Figure 23. Facebook campaign



NATIONAL COMMITTEE UPDATE

The ARP had their annual Committee Meeting and Annual General Meeting on 15 and 16 October, 2012. Project Director Kerry Crosbie presented the ARP 2011-2012 Annual Report outlining all projects supported through the year as well as general operations and audited accounts.

The following team was elected for the National Committee:

Project Director and Administrator	Clare Campbell
Vice Chairperson	Sophie Dentrinos
Secretary	Shae Holden
Treasurer	Lorraine Dunn
General Member	Kerry Crosbie
General Member	Carly Holyoake

Kerry Crosbie resigned from her position of Chairperson and Project Director for a period due to family commitments. Shae Holden also resigned from her position as Administrator however was elected to continue her duties as Secretary. Clare Campbell was nominated and accepted to take up the positions of Chairperson, Director and Administrator.

The ARP Board

The Board remained the same for the 2012/2013 period with the following members;
Kerry Crosbie
Nicholas Duncan
Clare Campbell
Carly Holyoake

ARP Patrons

Peter Hall
Tim Flannery

ARP Paid Administrator

Clare Campbell contracted @ maximum of 16 hours per week

Western Australia Branch Sub-Committee approved by National Committee:

WA Branch Manager	Sophie Dentrinos
Secretary	Martina Hart
General Member	Michael Dentrinos
General Member	Holly Thompson

New South Wales Sub Committee

NSW Branch Manager	VACANT
Secretary	Katie Boyer
Merchandise	Rebecca Pedemont
General	Nic Hannlon
General	Karen Ellis

Other Positions not on Committee:

Memberships – Denise Vincent continued her role as membership coordinator.

Website	Sophie Dentrinos
Graphics	Daniel Scarparolo
Rhino Adoptions	Frances Ingall

Resignations

Kerry Crosbie – Chairperson and Director
Shae Holden - Administrator

Memberships – As of 30 June 2012 ARP had 117 financial members. During that period we had two more members take up Life Membership. Thanks so much to Denise and Lorraine for your lifetime commitment to the conservation of rhinos. These memberships are a vital way for ARP to maintain our member levels, which is a requirement for us to maintain our tax deductibility status.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Breakdown of Funding for ARP Projects Financial Year 2012-2013

Projects	Details	Funds Provided
YABI Programs Indonesia	Rhino Protection Units in Way Kambas National Park and Bukit Barisan National Park Sumatra and Ujung Kulon National park, Java. Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary Operational Costs Javan Rhino Conservation and Habitat Expansion (JRhiSCA)	\$320,000
Wildlife 1 Foundation	Camera trap Surveys in potential Sumatran rhino habitat	\$53,478
Aaranyak	Population genetic monitoring and genetic census of Greater One-horned Rhinos in Jaldapara Wildlife Sanctuary, West Bengal, India	\$6,000
Leuser International Foundation- Rhino informant network	Rhino informant networks in Gunung Leuser National Park, Aceh, Indonesia	\$22,138
Total Conservation Funding		\$401,616.00

Thank you to all our donors, supporters and volunteers for all your efforts.

Asian Rhino Project
Statement of receipts and payments
For the year ended June 30th 2013

Receipts		
Donations	\$ 400,871.09	
Confectionary	\$ 601.08	
Membership	\$ 1,890.00	
Adoptions	\$ 1,680.00	
Bank Interest	\$ 5,579.64	
Fund raising	\$ 1,656.75	
Merchandise	\$ 113.81	
<u>Total receipts</u>		\$ 412,392.37
Payments		
Stationary	\$ 168.75	
International Rhino Foundation	\$ 345,866.02	
Aaranyak	\$ 6,000.00	
Sumatran Rhino	\$ 22,138.01	
Wildlife 1 Foundation	\$ 29,617.99	
Audit	\$ 605.00	
Web page	\$ 120.00	
Wages	\$ 10,723.68	
Wildlife Asia	\$ 14,000.00	
Murder Mystery	\$ 50.00	
AGM expenses	\$ 27.36	
Bank fees	\$ 516.59	
Travel	\$ 8,595.59	
Employment expenses	\$ 1,161.50	
Postage	\$ 207.00	
PO Box	\$ 99.00	
<u>Total payments</u>		\$ 439,896.49
Deficit for year		\$ 27,504.12