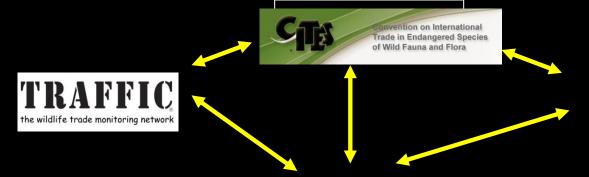
Rhino conservation strategy



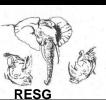
Dr Mike Knight & Dr Richard Emslie





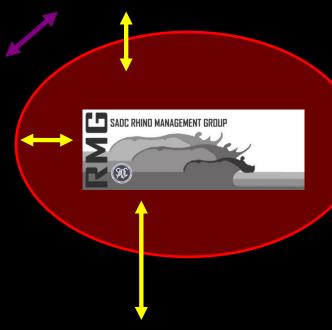


African rhino range state reps, RMG chair, TRAFFIC, specialists, RESG/Interpol, private land owners donors





Rhino & Elephant Security Group/
Interpol Environmental Crime Working Group



DEA, SANParks, Provincial conservation agencies, Namibia, Swaziland, Zimbabwe, Private land owners, WRSA, specialists, plans for Botswana, Malawi, Zambia & Tanzania

National conservation authorities, DEA, Private landowners

Roles of SADC RMG

- Advisory body (initially black rhinos) now white rhinos
- Biological management
- Technical advice
- Facilitates cooperation nationally & regionally = TRUST
- Share rhino management experiences to lower level
- Regional black rhino status reports 23 years data!
- Draft rhino management plans
- Assists DEA in hunting applications reviews
- Provides information to AfRSG
- Engages with Rhino & Elephant Security Group

Extensive rhino experience & understanding



Historical occurrence of Africa's rhinos

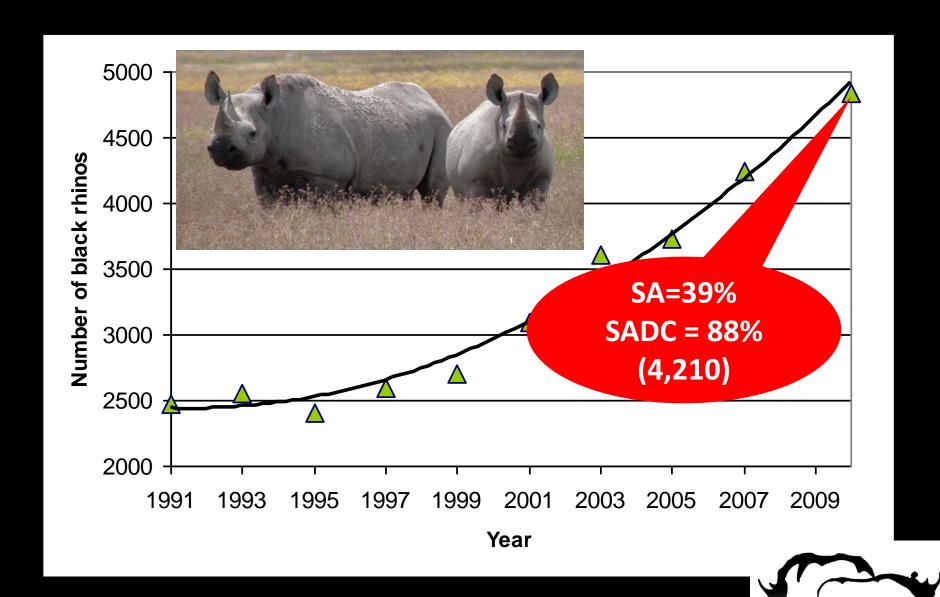
Lost from ≈ 70% of range states

Species	Persisted in	Lost from	Reintroduced to
Black	5 (SA, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Tanzania	20	4 (Malawi, Zambia, Swaziland, Botswana)
S'n White	1 (SA)	4	6 (Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Zambia, Kenya)

SA played major role in the persistence and recovery of rhinos

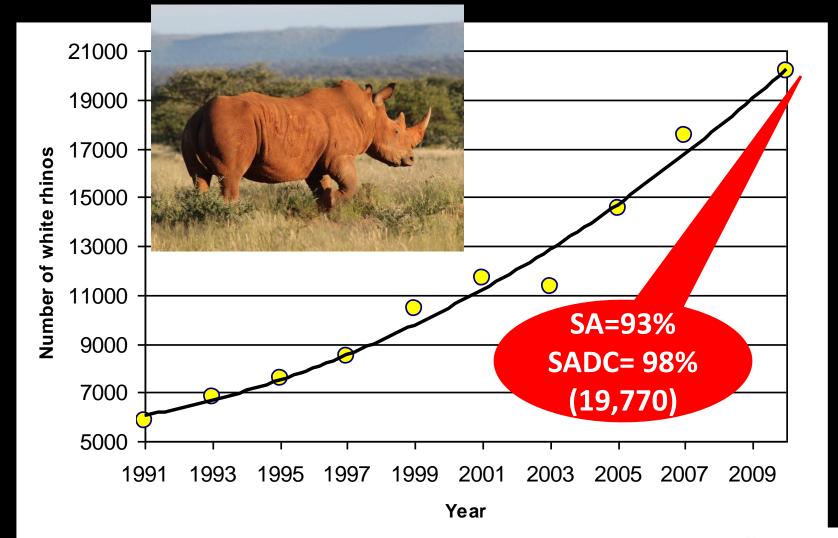


Africa's black rhinos



African Rhino Specialist Group

Africa's white rhinos

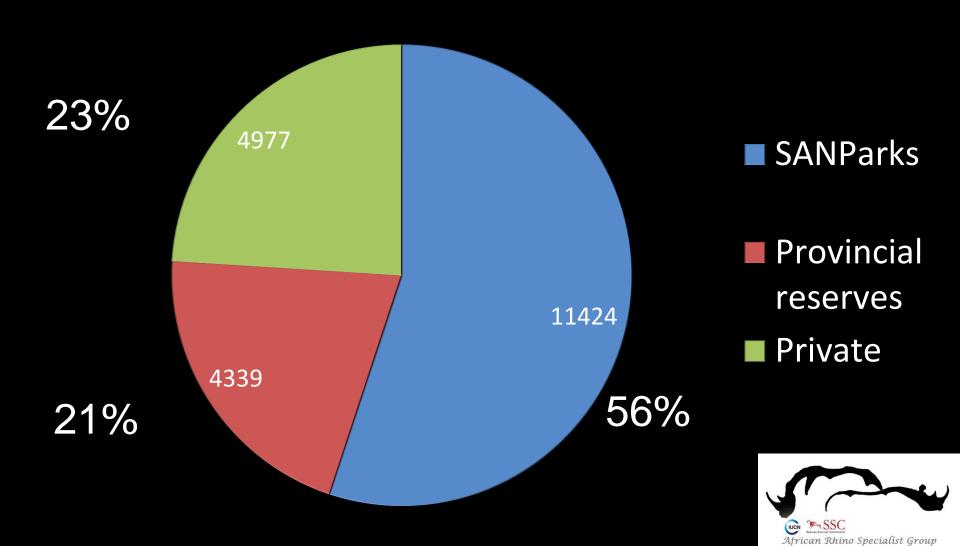


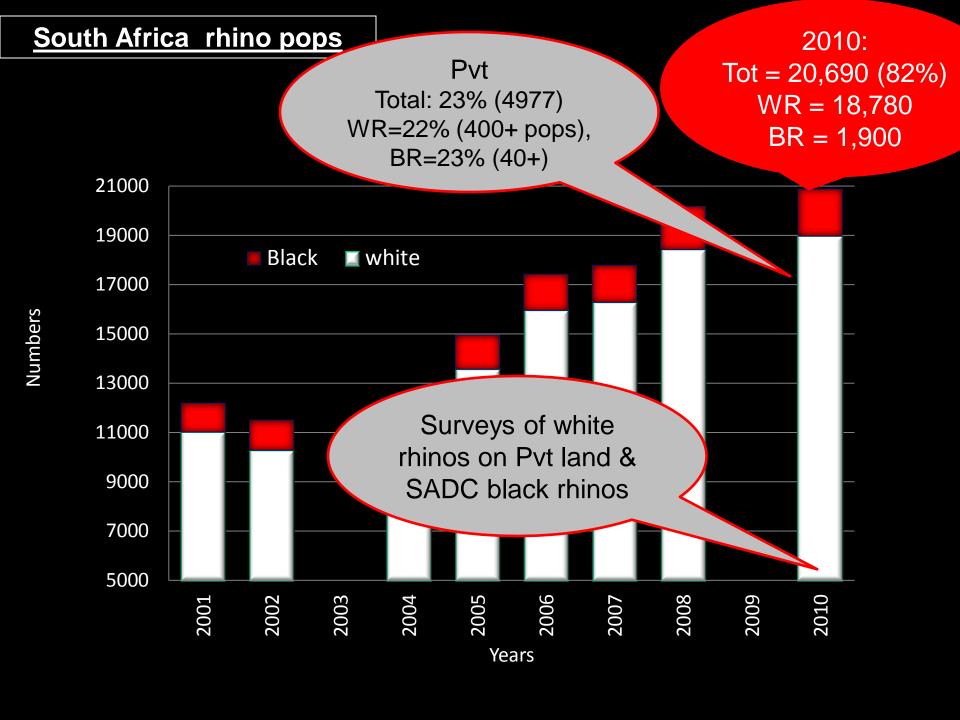


Rhino Numbers in Africa: Dec 31 2010

							SA=83%				
~ •			- 4			SADC = 96% of Africa's					
Species	White rhino				SA 73% of worlds population						
Subspecies		11	Total				b.min	Total	Trend		
Big 4 countries =			Big 4	countries	= 96%	r					
	98.7%)									
South Africa		18,75	18,796	Up	171	60	1, 94	1,915	Up		
Namibia		469	469	Up	1,750			1,750	Up		
Kenya	4	361	365	Up		594		594	Up		
Zimbabwe		290	290	Down			431	431	Down		
Angola					1			1	?		
Botswana		135	135	Up			7	7	Up		
Malawi							24	24	Up		
Mozambiqu		6	6	Down			1	1	?		
e											
Swaziland		88	88	Up			17	17	Stable		
Tanzania						88	25	113	Up/Dow		
									n?		
Uganda		9	9	Up							
Zambia		7	7	+Intro			27	27	Up+Intro		
Totals	4	20,160	20,170	Up	1,920	740	2,220	4,880	Up		

SA rhino ownership

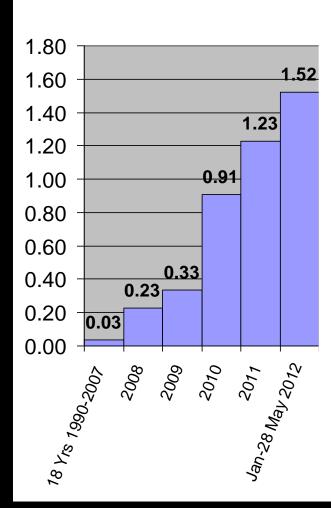




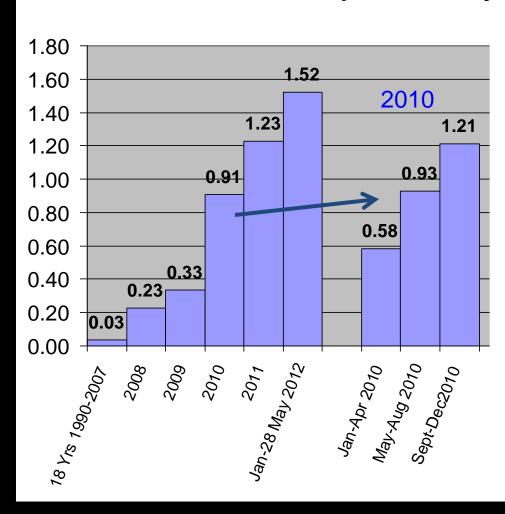
Reasons for S'n Africa's successful rhino programme

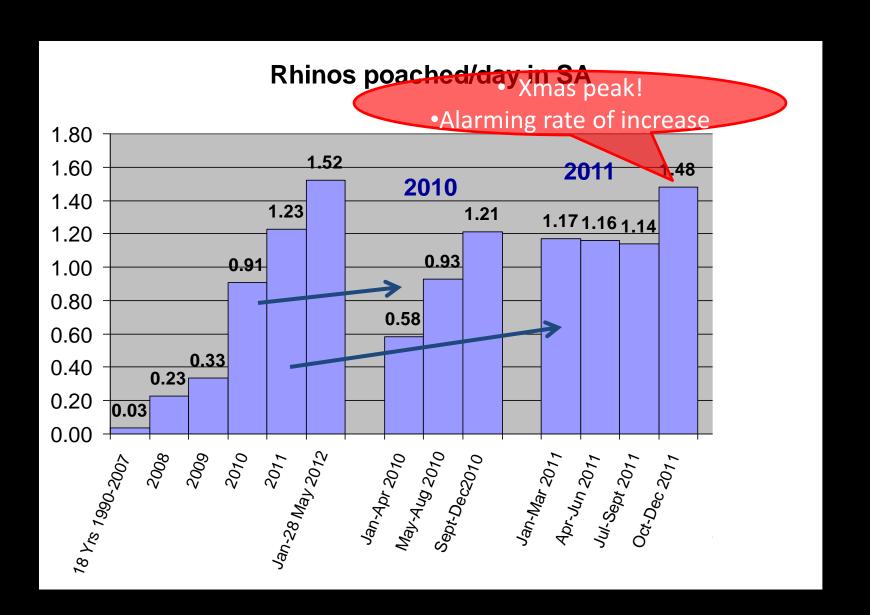
- Increased value in rhinos & wildlife (ecotourism, hunting & sales of live)
- Sustainable use philosophy = vibrant wildlife industry
- Ownership of wildlife extended to private land owners & custodians
- Generally supportive & committed conservation authorities
- LETS NOT LOSE THIS: poaching = mining resource
- BLACK MARKET PRICE for horn <u>fueling</u> demand

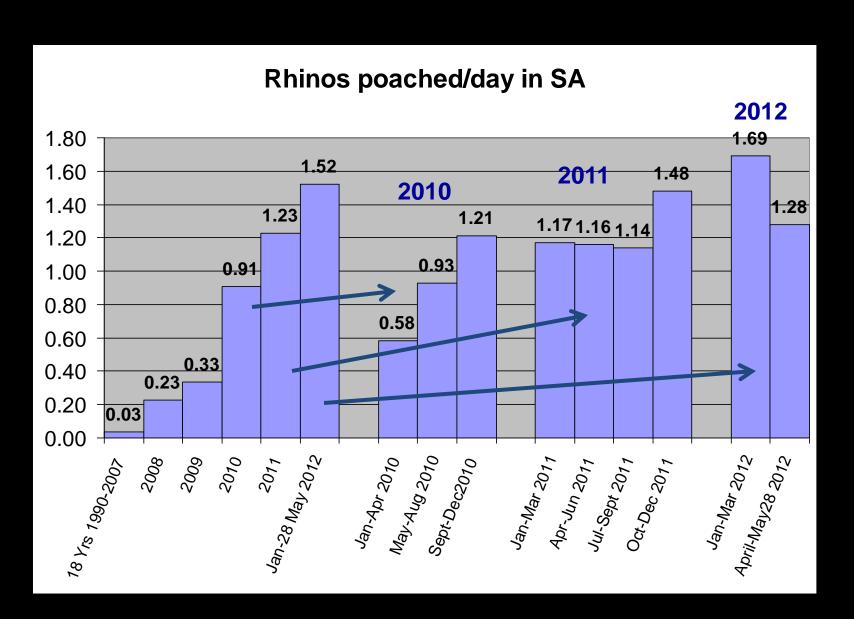
Rhinos poached/day in SA



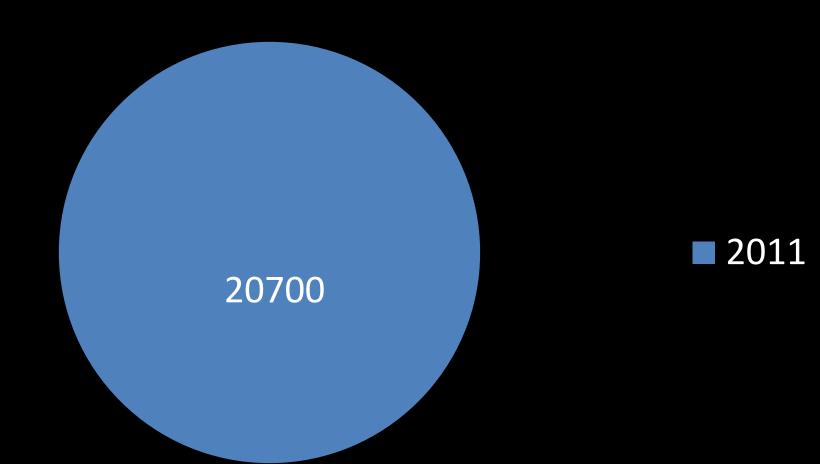




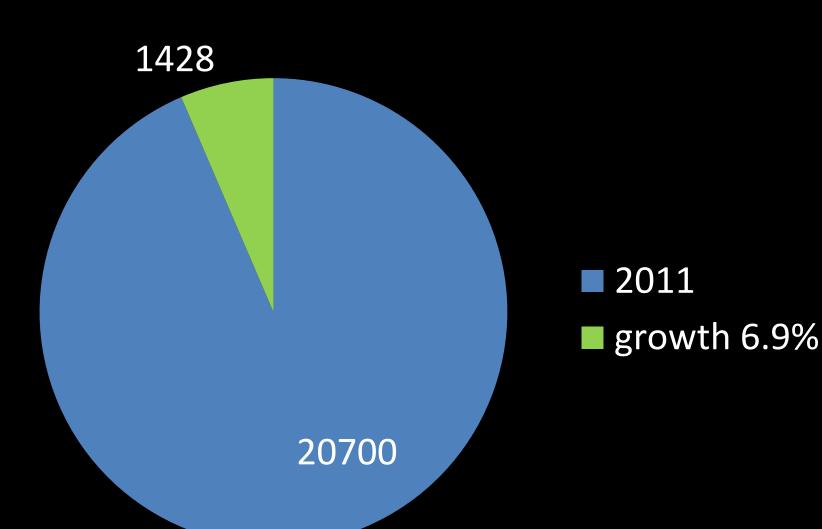




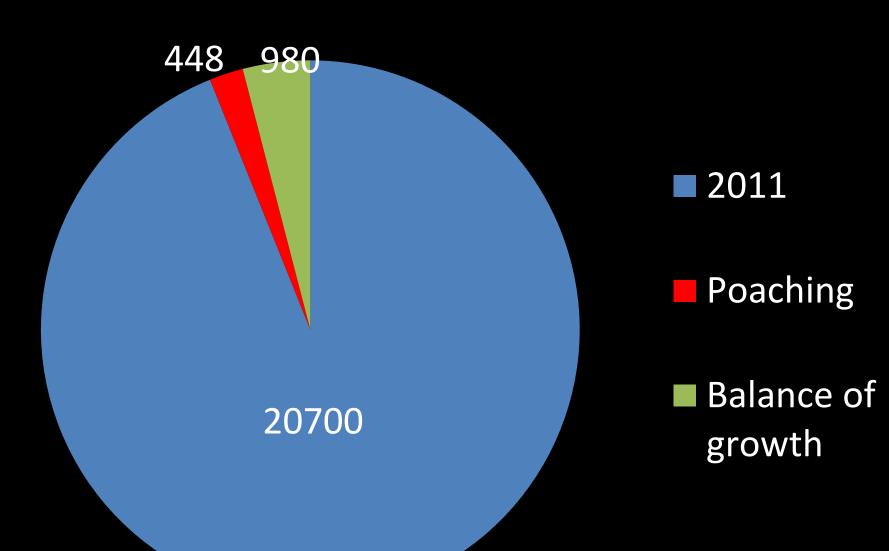
Despite poaching numbers still increasing Starting population beginning 2011



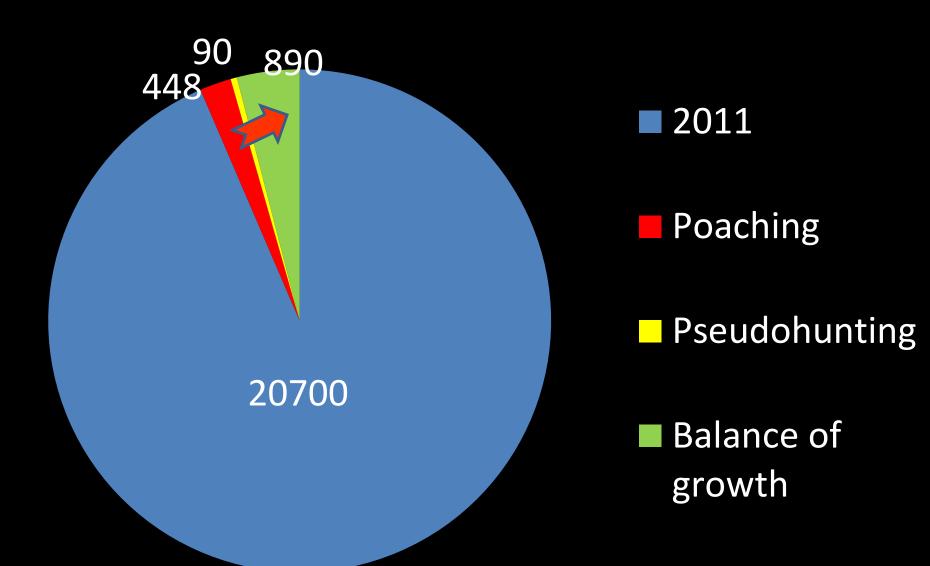
Average annual growth



Minus poaching



Minus additional pseudo-hunting



Rhino conservation objectives

- Reduction of <u>number of rhinos being poached</u>;
- Reduction of the <u>black market prices</u> of rhino horn;
- Reduction in the <u>illegal demand</u> for horn;
- Incentivize the private sector and communities to invest in rhino conservation through continued range expansion and numbers;
- Ensure <u>rapid population growth</u> rates through biological management & reduction in loss of genetic diversity;
- Enhanced law enforcement, especially <u>stopping</u> <u>poachers BEFORE</u> they kill rhinos.
- BUT NEEDS SUSTAINABLE FUNDING

Address objectives

- NO SINGLE SILVER BULLET!!!!!! = COMPLEX ISSUE
- <u>NATIONAL level</u>:
 - Increase in situ protection focused training & staffing.
 - Remove pseudo-hunting.
 - Central integrated & secure database (rhinos, horns etc.) & permitting process (hunts etc).
 - Intelligence use & cooperation = STOP poachers.
 - Improved investigative & prosecution skills.
 - Increasing deterrent with higher sentences.
 - Use technology (DNA profiling)
 - Improved detection at ports of entry/exit.
 - Improved management of horn stocks (declaration & database)
 - Cooperation by private rhino owners
 - Address national TOPS legislation pitfalls.
 - Greater inter Dept cooperation.

Address objectives (cont.)

• INTERNATIONAL level:

- Intelligence sharing & cooperation.
- Higher comparative sentences.
- Institute stricter domestic measures for export of trophies & internal control in importing countries.
- Address legislative short falls. Eg Kenya, Mozambique

• CROSS-CUTTING issues:

- Incentivise private & community sectors (range & numbers)
- Increase value of rhinos:
 - Better regulated hunting industry.
 - Explore possible trade in rhino horn &/or rhinos (detailed cost-benefit analysis of different scenarios with other alternatives)