



Threats to Cambodia's Biodiversity

HABITAT LOSS AND

DESTRUCTION

This is one of the greatest threats to biodiversity. Habitat loss is directly linked to human pressures on land, for example through illegal mining or logging.

OVER-EXPLOITATION

Illegal hunting, over-fishing or over-collecting of a species can quickly lead to its decline. Unsustainable exploitation of forest and wetland resources reduces benefits for humans and habitats for wildlife.

GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

Both climate variability and climate change cause biodiversity loss. Changes in rainfall and flood cycles put species at risk and threaten human livelihoods unless they can adapt to changing conditions.

CONTAMINATION

POLLUTION AND

Pollution and contamination cause irreversible damage to species as plastic waste and chemicals build up in rivers, lakes and soils.



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Reducing Threats to Biodiversity

PROTECT

Conserve protected areas, conduct research on their wildlife, and support government law enforcement to secure their protection.

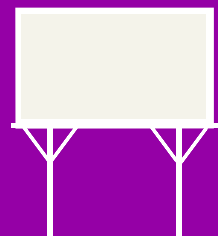


Support local enterprises such as ecotourism or sustainable collection of non-wood forest products that benefit local communities and the environment.

SUPPORT

EDUCATE

Use community education to show how biodiversity can help people and improve their livelihoods.



Encourage sustainable development that prioritizes biodiversity, especially in logging, mining, and hydropower industries.

DEVELOP



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