



Critically Endangered Bengal Floricans Threatened by Planned Power Line Development

A proposed power transmission line at the edge of the Tonle Sap Floodplain Protected Landscape, which might be constructed as early as next year, would pose a new threat to the Critically Endangered Bengal Florican (picture above).

“Re-routing the power line in areas where it would otherwise go close to the sites where the Bengal Floricans breed is the most effective way to prevent or reduce the chance of Bengal Floricans being killed by flying into the power line,” said Simon Mahood, WCS Cambodia’s Senior Technical Advisor.

The Bengal Florican’s conservation would not be possible without the support of the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund, Mohammed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund, Chester Zoo, North Star Science & Technology, Ford Motor Company, National Avian Research Centre–International Fund for Houdara Conservation.

[Find out more](#)

EU Ambassador Visited Northern Plains Landscape

WCS, SVC, Ibis Rice and the Community Protected Area Committee of Tmatbouy village were delighted to host a visit by H.E. George EDGAR, Ambassador of the European Union to Cambodia, other EU delegates, and Cambodian journalists to visit the Tmatbouy eco-tourism guesthouse inside the Kulen Promtep Wildlife Sanctuary (KPWS).

During the visit, the ambassador and other guests were briefed about the progress and achievements of key activities, funded by the European Union, in the Northern Plains of Cambodia, which include ecotourism, Ibis Rice, Bird Nest Protection, and Wildlife Monitoring through SMART.

[Find out more](#)

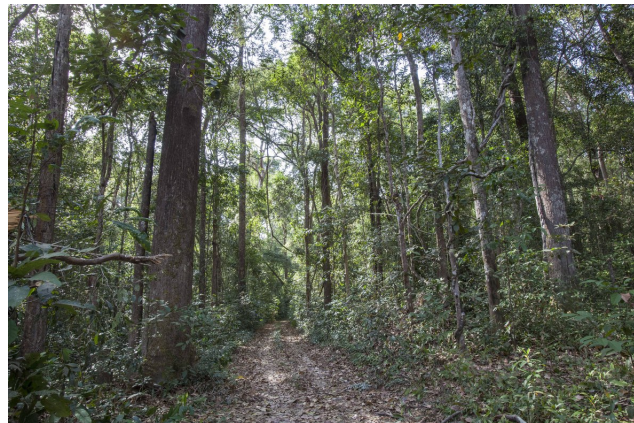
Five Community Protected Areas Are Established inside Kulen Promtep Wildlife Sanctuary

Ministry of Environment issued PRAKAS establishing five forest areas as Community Protected Areas (CPAs). CPA committees and village authorities are now responsible for the management of these areas with which will be implemented through the development of a CPA management plan unique to each of the five new CPAs.

[Find out more](#)



The EU Ambassador (front) is pleased to see the villagers have changed from being dependent on hunting wild birds to protecting them. © Eng Mengey / WCS



Kulen Promtep Wildlife Sanctuary is providing local communities with sources of food and habitat to Critically Endangered Giant and White-shouldered ibises. © Eleanor Briggs / WCS



Endangered Pileated Gibbon is threatened by both hunting and habitat fragmentation. 70% of the global population is found in Cambodia and the Northern Plains supports the second largest sub-population in the Kingdom. WCS, in partnership with Ministry of Environment, and with support from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is establishing long-term population monitoring in both Chheb and Kulen Promtep Wildlife Sanctuaries to monitor the success of conservation activities focused at this species. © Julia Dolhem / WCS

Waterbirds Return At Prek Toal Core Area and Ramsar Site

Hundreds of thousand waterbirds, including Greater and Lesser adjutants, Painted storks, Milky storks, Asian openbills, Spot-billed pelicans, and Oriental darters have arrived Prek Toal Core Area and Ramsar Site of the Tonle Sap Biosphere Reserve for breeding.

Rangers and community patrol team are working hard day and night to safeguard those birds and their breeding.

The Prek Toal Conservation Project has been supported several donors including USAID's HARVEST project and Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CBPF).

[Find out about Prek Toal Core Area Becomes A Ramsar Site.](#)



Lesser adjutants and Painted storks at Prek Toal Core Area and Ramsar Site. © Sun Visal / WCS-MoE

Young Cambodians Learned About REDD+ Project

Yeang Donal, WCS's REDD+ Technical Advisor, presented the concept of carbon sequestration, carbon credits, and the Keo Seima REDD+ Project to 50 high school students from the Liger Learning Center. His presentation focused on Cambodia's National REDD+ Programme, Programme coordination and implementation of REDD+ in Cambodia, as well as REDD+ project implementation in Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary.



In August 2016, Royal Government of Cambodia and WCS signed an official Project Agreement for the Keo Seima REDD+ Project (Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation). © Aing Sereyath / WCS

[Find out about Keo Seima REDD+ Project.](#)

Community Patrol Team Stopped Large Scale Illegal Logging and Land Clearance

Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary's community patrol team stopped twenty-four outsiders who were cutting forest and clearing land inside the sanctuary in Sre Andol village, Sre Chhuk commune, Keo Seima district, Mondulkiri province.



After stopping, the community patrol team educated those outsiders not to come and cut forest inside the Keo Seima Wildlife Sanctuary again, and seized 12 machetes, 02 axes, and 01 chainsaw.



More than 50 government officials and NGOs staff delegate from Cambodia and Vietnam countries met together to discuss how to strengthen biodiversity conservation and law enforcement cooperation. The meeting aimed to prevent wildlife crime for local level between Monduliri and Kratie Provinces, Cambodia, and Dak Nong and Binh Phuoc Provinces, Vietnam. © Bo Raksme / WCS



Extremely sad to see a Banteng Calf (Globally Endangered) was poached inside Chhep Wildlife Sanctuary in Preah Vihear despite efforts by the Wildlife Sanctuary Rangers and WCS Community Wildlife rangers to patrol & monitor this area day and night. © Song Chansocheat / WCS

You can help! Boycott restaurants that sell wild meat



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