**WILD LIFE**

**Home Page**

**<html>**

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**<a name="a1"></a>**

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**<table><tr><td hight="300" width="1200" align="center"><img src="wlp/wl5.jpg" alt="bear"></td></tr></table>**

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**<div align="center" >**

**<h1>Disappearing species</h1>**

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**<table><tr><td width="1100" align="center"><h2><font face="Book Antiqua">Wildlife is disappearing on every continent, in every ocean, on land and underwater. And its fate is in the hands of just one species: Homo sapiens.</font></h2></td></tr></table>**

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**<hr size="4" width="900">**

**<table>**

**<tr>**

**<td width="700" hight="300"><font face="Bookman Old Style" size="4">This complex web of life provides the natural systems we depend on – giving us essentials like water, clean air, fertile soils and a stable climate. It gives us food, medicines and materials, and supports millions of jobs. It also inspires people around tBhe world – making our lives richer in all sorts of ways.**

**But our planet’s wildlife is in crisis – numbers have fallen by more than half since 1970, and species are going extinct at an alarming rate.**

**We need to reverse this loss of nature and create a future where wildlife and people thrive again.</font></td>**

**<td width="400" hight="300" bgcolor="black"><font color="white" face="Bodoni MT" size="4">Our planet’s wildlife is in crisis – numbers have fallen by more than half since 1970, and species are going extinct at an alarming rate.</font></td>**

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**<table><tr><td width="1100" align="center"><h2><font face="Book Antiqua">We want to see wildlife thriving. We work with many partners to achieve this – seeking to protect plant and animal species by tackling the root causes of the many serious threats.</font></h2></td></tr></table>**

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**<td width="700" hight="300"><font face="Bookman Old Style" size="4">Vast areas of natural habitat continue to be lost to agriculture, urban sprawl, mining and infrastructure, or are suffering from the effects of pollution, introduced species that often out-compete native wildlife, and, increasingly, climate change.**

**Meanwhile, many species are declining because of unsustainable levels of hunting, fishing and harvesting. Others are being driven toward extinction to support the international wildlife trade, or killed when they come into direct conflict with humans and livestock.</font></td>**

**<td width="400" hight="300" bgcolor="black"><font color="white" face="Bodoni MT" size="4">Human actions threaten wildlife in two main ways: by destroying and damaging the places where species live, and by using them in ways that are unsustainable</font></td>**

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**<th><center>Click Hear</center>**

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**<th><center>Click Hear</center>**

**<a href="wlp/panda.html#a2" target="\_blank"><img src="wlp/panda/p1.jpg" hight="200" width="400" alt="bear"></a>**

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**</body>**

**</html>**

**POLAR BEAR**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<a name="a7"></a>**

**<title>Polar Bear**

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**<h1>POLAR BEAR</h1>**

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**<H2>Imperiled polar bears face new threat in Alask's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge </H2>**

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**<P align="center">In some areas of the Arctic, female polar bears are more frequently choosing to build their maternity dens on land, rather than sea ice. The land provides the stability and security that sea ice no longer can—at least until human activity comes into the picture. </P>**

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**<td width="720" hight="300">**

**<center>**

**<font color="blue" face="Arial Unicode MS">**

**<h2>One Arctic town's very busy polar bear patrol <h2>**

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**</center>**

**<h4>In 2007, nine polar bear conflicts were registered in all of Greenland. By 2017, there were 21 conflicts between August and December in the village of Ittoqqortoormiit alone. In almost all of the 21 cases, the local polar bear patrol was called to ensure that the bears were scared away from the community and kept under observation. <h4>**

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**<td width="720" hight="300">**

**<center><font color="blue" face="Arial Unicode MS"><h2>Trump Administration to roll back crucial Arctic protections<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>The Arctic Ocean—the pristine home to bowhead whales, gray whales, polar bears, walruses, and other magnificent wildlife, along with many indigenous communities—could potentially lose crucial protections from risky offshore oil and gas drilling.<h4>**

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**<td width="720" hight="300">**

**<center><font color="blue" face="Arial Unicode MS"><h2>US goverment releases new plan to protect polar bears<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>The Polar Bear Conservation Management Plan, which focuses on actions for the two U.S. subpopulations in Alaska, stresses the importance of climate change mitigation in curbing the loss of the polar bear’s sea ice habitat. </h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue"face="Arial Unicode MS"><h2>Record low sea ice impacts poler bears<h2></font></center><h4>As the planet warms, we’re seeing a startling loss of Arctic sea ice. This is a major concern when it comes to wildlife conservation—particularly for polar bears. Dr. Klenzendorf shares her experience observing polar bears in Churchill.. </h4>**

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**ELEPHANT**

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**<h1> ELEPHANT</h1>**

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**<H2>The right to roam : elephant encounters at a wildlife corridor</H2>**

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**<P align="center">Wildlife roam large areas and do not recognize human-imposed boundaries. They need help doing things like crossing busy roads. This incredible elephant encounter emphasized how important movement corridors are for wildlife. </P>**

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**<font color="blue" face="Arial Unicode MS">**

**<h2>Can we use social media to help save elephants<h2>**

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**<h4>For Chinese tourists traveling internationally, ivory demand has increased. WWF worked to combat that trend via a social media campaign focused on reaching travelers through Chinese social platforms. <h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue" face="Arial Unicode MS"><h2>The Status of Asian elephants<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>More than 100,000 Asian elephants may have existed at the beginning of the 20th century, roaming from the Persian Gulf to India and China. But their numbers have dropped in the past three generations.<h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue" face="Arial Unicode MS"><h2>Collaring elephants in one of Africa's last great wildernesses<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>Thanks to satellite collars, 60 elephants will be monitored for better protection against poaching in one of the last great African wildernesses, Tanzania’s Selous Game Reserve.</h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue"face="Arial Unicode MS"><h2>The Status of African elephants<h2></font></center><h4> 1930, as many as 10 million wild elephants roamed huge swaths of the African continent. But decades of poaching and conflict have since decimated African elephant populations.</h4>**

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**RHINO**

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**<h1> RHINO</h1>**

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**<H2>Critical endangered Sumatran Rhino moved to new home</H2>**

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**<P align="center">Last month, the Indonesian Government announced that a first Sumatran rhino, a female named Pahu, was successfully rescued from a small isolated forest patch in Kalimantan, with the support of WWF, local partners and Sumatran Rhino Rescue. </P>**

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**<font color="blue" face="Arial Unicode MS">**

**<h2>In a blow to wildlife ,China lifts a ban on the use of tiger and rhino parts<h2>**

**</font>**

**</center>**

**<h4>n an enormous setback for wildlife conservation, China announced it will allow hospitals to use tiger bone and rhino horn from captive-bred animals for traditional medicine. The decision reverses a decades-old ban that has been instrumental in preventing the extinction of endangered tigers and rhinos. <h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue" face="Arial Unicode MS"><h2>Protecting the elusive Sumatran rhino<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>The Sumatran rhino is so rare and elusive that even the most senior of the rangers have never seen the animal in the wild. But just because you don’t see something doesn't mean it’s is not there.<h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue" face="Arial Unicode MS"><h2>Helping people and wildlife thrive together<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>Human-wildlife conflict is a major issue for many poor people who live near forests in rural areas of Nepal. That’s one of the reasons why WWF and other partners in conservation launched the Hariyo Ban (Green Forest) program to find lasting solutions that protect people’s lives, livestock and crops and prevent the retaliatory killing of wildlife. </h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue"face="Arial Unicode MS"><h2>Greater one -horned rhino moved to new home in Nepal<h2></font></center><h4> A greater one-horned rhino found a new home in Nepal’s youngest national park after the government, with the support of WWF and partners, successfully moved the adult male from the country’s thriving Chitwan National Park. </h4>**

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**TIGER**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<a name="a5"></a>**

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**<h1> TIGER</h1>**

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**<H2>In a blow to wildlife, China lifts a ban on the use of tiger and rhino parts</H2>**

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**<P align="center">In an enormous setback for wildlife conservation, China announced it will allow hospitals to use tiger bone and rhino horn from captive-bred animals for traditional medicine. The decision reverses a decades-old ban that has been instrumental in preventing the extinction of endangered tigers and rhinos.</P>**

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**<center><font color="blue"><h2>Nepal nearly double its wild tiger population<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>In an amazing show of progress for wildlife, Nepal is on track to become the first of the world’s countries to double its wild tiger population since 2010. <h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue"><h2>Rare footage shows successful tiger breeding<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>Rare footage of a tiger family offers exciting proof of tigers breeding successfully in the wild. The video shows a female tigress - named Rima - and her 3 cubs growing up in Central Sumatra. Rima then meets Uma, a male Sumatra tiger, and breeds successfully to have four more tiger cubs. Yet, tigers are endangered, facing a high risk of extinction in the wild. Today, there are only around 3,900 wild tigers worldwide. That’s more than a 95% decline from perhaps 100,000 just over a century ago.<h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue"><h2>Doubling in Bhutan"s Royal Manas National Park<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>In less than a decade, Bhutan’s Royal Manas National Park has achieved a big win for tiger conservation. From only 10 tigers in 2010, its population has now grown to 22. With a global population of as few as 3,890 wild tigers, every population increase matters. And it marks a significant step towards achieving the goal of doubling the world’s wild tigers.</h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue"><h2>4 Unseen benefits of protecting tigers and their habitat<h2></font></center>From the world’s largest mangrove forests in the Sundarbans to temperate forests in the snowy mountains of Bhutan, protecting tigers and their natural homes helps provide benefits for thousands of other animals and millions of people.<h4>**

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**TURTLE**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<a name="a6"></a>**

**<title>Sea Turtle**

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**<body>**

**<div align="center">**

**<h1> SEA TURTLE</h1>**

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**<H2>An uninhabited Australian island littered with plastic</H2>**

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**<P align="center">A tiny, remote island, visited only by nesting turtles and crocs, situated in the middle of nowhere, is now choking with plastic. </P>**

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**<font color="blue" face="Arial Unicode MS">**

**<h2>How climate change is turning green turtle population female in the northern Great Barrier Reef<h2>**

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**<h4>Because incubation temperature of turtle eggs determines the animal’s sex, a warmer nest results in more females. Increasing temperatures in Queensland’s north, linked to climate change, have led to virtually no male northern green sea turtles being born. <h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue" face="Arial Unicode MS"><h2>The World from a Sea Turtle's Point of View<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>To better understand the post-release behavior of tagged green turtles, WWF and partners carefully fastened a GoPro—a tiny waterproof camera—to the back of a female sea turtle. The 15 minutes of footage the camera collected gives us a unique view of the Great Barrier Reef.<h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue" face="Arial Unicode MS"><h2>Can LED lights save sea turtles?<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>Hundreds of thousands of sea turtles are accidentally killed by fishing gear—caught on dangling hooks or entangled in nets—every year. </h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue"face="Arial Unicode MS"><h2>Sea turtles and shrimp cocktail : whats's the connection<h2></font></center><h4>Sea turtles are some of the most majestic, long-living animals in the ocean, yet hundreds of thousands of them are accidentally caught and die in shrimp nets and other fishing gear each year. Endangered loggerheads, green turtles, and leatherbacks are especially vulnerable. </h4>**

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**<center><i><h4>Click hear</h4></i></center>**

**<table>**

**<tr><td bgcolor ="skyblue" hight="30" width="200" ><center><b><a href="C:\Users\sourav pradhan\Desktop\ITS\wildlife.html#a1">Back to Home Page</a> </b></center></td></tr>**

**</table>**

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**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

**PANDA**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<title>Panda**

**</title>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<a name="a2"></a>**

**<div align="center">**

**<hr size=4 width="200">**

**<font face ="montserrat"color="green" ><h1> PANDA</h1></font>**

**<hr size=4 width="300">**

**<img src="panda\p0.jpg" hight="500" width="1024">**

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**<hr size=5 width="600">**

**<H2>WHY THEY METTER</H2>**

**<hr size=5 width="700">**

**<b><P align="center">Crucial Role in Forests</P></b>**

**<table>**

**<tr >**

**<td width="900" hight="100" align="center">**

**<p align="center">**

**Pandas play a crucial role in the bamboo forests where they roam by spreading seeds and facilitating growth of vegetation. In the Yangtze Basin where pandas live, the forests are home to a stunning array of wildlife such as dwarf blue sheep, multicolored pheasants and other endangered species, including the golden monkey, takin and crested ibis.**

**The panda’s habitat is at the geographic and economic heart of China, home to millions of people. By making this area more sustainable, we are also helping to increase the quality of life of local populations. Pandas bring huge economic benefits to local communities through ecotourism**

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**</table>**

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**<hr size=2 width="500" color="green">**

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**<table>**

**<tr>**

**<td width="720" hight="300">**

**<center><font color=" green"><h2>Wild panda get a boost<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>Wild panda numbers are finally rebounding after years of decline. In September, the International Union for Conservation of Nature announced that pandas have been upgraded from “endangered” to “vulnerable.”<h4>**

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**<img src="panda/p7.jpg" hight="300" width="300">**

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**<table>**

**<td width="720" hight="300">**

**<center><font color="blue"><h2>Giant Panda no Longer Endangered<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>The giant panda has just been downgraded from ‘Endangered’ to ‘Vulnerable’ on the global list of species at risk of extinction, demonstrating how an integrated approach to conservation can help save our planet’s vanishing biodiversity<h4>**

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**<img src="panda/p9.jpg" hight="300" width="300">**

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**<img src="panda/p12.jpg" hight="250" width="250">**

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**<td width="720" hight="300">**

**<center><font color="green"><h2>How Camera Traps Help Panda Conservation<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>Camera traps in China have captured images and video footage of giant pandas that are often difficult to see in the wild. The photographs and video are some of the most amazing images ever of pandas and other species in their remote habitat, which were caught on film as part of long-term wildlife monitoring projects set up in panda nature reserves by the Chinese government and WWF</h4>**

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**<center><font color="blue"><h2>Panda population grows nearly 17 percent<h2></font></center>**

**<h4>It’s good news for the furry black and white bear that has come to symbolize wildlife conservation. China announced the results of its Fourth National Giant Panda Survey, which WWF supported with financial and technical expertise.<h4>**

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