

## **Abstract**

Human caused landscape fragmentation, accompanied by loss of habitat connectivity, is currently a significant global threat to biodiversity conservation. One possible way to address this problem is to identify, establish and maintain wildlife corridors that connect isolated habitat patches to allow the movement and spread of organisms through the environment. This study based on literature review addresses the identification of relevant factors supporting functionality of wildlife corridors in various scale levels for different species or groups of organisms.

**Key words:** biocorridor, ecoduct, barrier, landscape fragmentation, connectivity, dispersal of organisms, mobility, corridor functionality, landscape ecology