8.The protection of natural habitats

More and more care and attention is being paid to the protection of habitats worldwide.

The natural habitat is a naturally preserved or natural area based on typical geographical, living and inanimate factors. There are quite a few natural habitats in Hungary.

1. Land Habitats: These habitats are heavily contaminated with garbage that the population is not able to use and, due to mass production, throws away old products. For example, the degradation of an artificially produced nylon bag in nature can last for 200-1000 years, while that of the glass takes 1-2 million years. For the protection of terrestrial habitats we can lead a more environmentally conscious lifestyle. Plenty of tenders were born for reforestation. And last but not least, the protected animal and plant species are being protected with great care against poachers.

2. Aquatic habitats: Aquatic habitats around the world are much more polluted than terrestrial habitats. Aquatic habitat management is much more complex than inland habitats.

Degrees of protection: 1. National Park: Hortobágy National Park, Kiskunság National Park, Bükk National Park, Aggtelek National Park, Fertő-Hanság National Park, Danube-Drava National Park, Kőrös-Maros National Park, Balaton Highlands National Park, Danube Ipoly National Park, Őrség National Park

Landscape Protection Area 2: Mátra Landscape Protection Area, Mid-Tisza Landscape Protection Area, Buda Landscape Protection Area, Gerecse Landscape Protection Area, Hevesi Grassland Landscape Protection Area, Tokaj-Odrogzug Landscape Protection Area

3. Nature Conservation Area

4. Natural Memorial

The essence of the degree of protection is that the National Parks divide the country into 10 parts and group the protected animal and plant world. There are not many landscapes in our country. However, there are plenty of Nature Conservation Areas and Memorials.