Natura 2000 Convention

Our prosperity is placing an increasing burden on the living systems of our planet. Creatures that have lived with their predators and parasites for millions of years are become extinct from the effects of civilization over years and decades due to extreme weather conditions.

One of the conventions created for this reason is the Natura 2000 convention.

The Natura 2000 network is an area to be designated under two European Union nature protection directives.

-1979 Birds Directive

-1992 Habitats Directive

The purpose of the convention: a uniform nature conservation policy for EU members. It ensures the conservation of biodiversity and contributes to the maintenance and restoration of their favorable conservation status through the protection of wild animal and plant species. The Convention also eliminates the problem that if a Member State does not accede to one or another international nature convention.

In 2018, Hungary won the Natura 2000 award. "Partnership for the Elimination of Poisoning of Imperial Eagles".

Natura 2000 sites in Hungary

Sárvíz (Vas county)

- protects migratory waterbirds

- conservation of the population size of species

 It should be treated as a priority species during the protection: the great egret, the spoonbill, the gypsy duck, the bluegill and the earwig

Lake Balaton (Transdanubia)

- protects plant species - more than 200 species

-enhanced protection: woodpecker, cifra primrose, floured primrose, flycatcher, spiderbird, bumblebee, Adriatic frogweed and marsh gladiolus

- the number of protected, rare and interesting animal species is in the hundreds