Experience in the control of invasive plants and the conservation of large carnivores in the Carpathian Basin

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Good exercise: Defence against invasive plants in the Aggtelek National Park

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The project was implemented in the Aggtelek National Park between 2017-2020.

The most important aspects of invasive plant control:

- 1. It is necessary to know the lifestyle of the species and it is necessary, to intervene when the plant is the most sensitive,
- 2. Defense is a multi-step process. It's succesful only then, if you went through every step of the defense.
- 3. Primarily mechanical and only secondarily chemical control.
- 4. Chemical control should be as targeted and limited as possible.

Mechanical control on 986 ha, chemical control took place on 698 ha

Mechanical control: 1. straw crushing2. grazing: the best are the ships

Practice of chemical control:

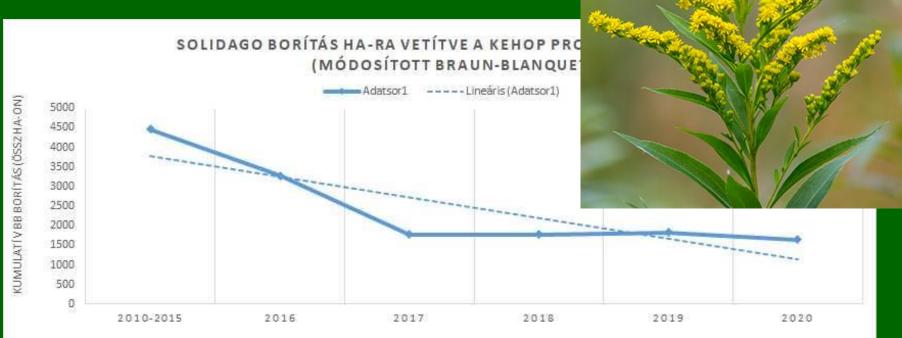
1st control in spring

2nd control against the survivals in autumn



Results

Solidago coverage in the last 10 years



More than half of the area became free of Solidago!

Open borders for wildlife in the Carpathians HUSKROUA/1702/6.1/0010

Partners: <u>WWF-Romania</u> (Romania) SOS BirdLife (Slovakia) RachivEcoTur (Ukraine) Aggtelek National Park (Hungary)

Implementation: 2019-2022

Focal areas in the four countries



Population size in the central and east part of Europe:

8000 brown bears4000 wolves3000 eurasian lynx

Threats: -Habitat loss and fragmentation -Human disturbance



The aim of the project:

-Exploring ecological corridors (when they are wandering) bottle-necks!

-Point out the most important Habitats (breeding, feeding)

-Metapopulation structure

Results:

-Suggestion for action and Sustainable Development (corridors, habitats.etc) -Reach better quality of life of people in harmony with the environment -Sensitive point: Human-animal conflits (animal keepers, hunters, torurists..)

Thank you for your attention!