

*The main task of the Körös-Maros National Park Directorate is the maintenance of the favourable natural conservation status of the protected, strictly protected areas and the Natura 2000 network.*

*The Interreg project achieved with cross-border cooperation the protection of the saline steppes and the floodplain habitats along the Körös/Cris River through surveys and practical treatments and to strengthen the public awareness of the project and the nature conservation itself with communication activities (environmental education).*

*The implementation of the project caused the development and assessment of the status of different natural habitats through nature conservation management methods.*

*The first goal was reaching improved naturalness of riparian natural habitats (floodplain meadows and forests). The elimination of invasive species (*Amorpha fruticosa*) by treatment with special mechanical force. The impact of conservation management has halted habitat loss and improved the nature conservation status.*

*The project related Grassland Management activity aimed the sustainable conservation of the protected steppes (former floodplain areas) by grazing. The project helped the grazing with implementation of the required significant infrastructure, thus contributing to the improvement of the naturalness of the steppes.*

*The Development of Koros Valley Visitor Center aimed to build a social background for the nature values and the nature conservation activities with presentation and environmental education. Within the framework of the project we implemented a new community building, a nature conservation trail and a walkway. In 2019 the number of visitors in the Koros Valley Visitor Center exceeded 45,000 (in 2016 were 20,000).*