



INTRODUCTION

The Hungarian National Ecosystem Service Mapping and Assessment project (MAES-HU, 2016-2021) coordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture is a science-policy interface to detect main ecosystem services (ESs) in Hungary. Twelve ESs were selected for mapping and assessment including 3 provisioning, 7 regulating, and 2 cultural services.

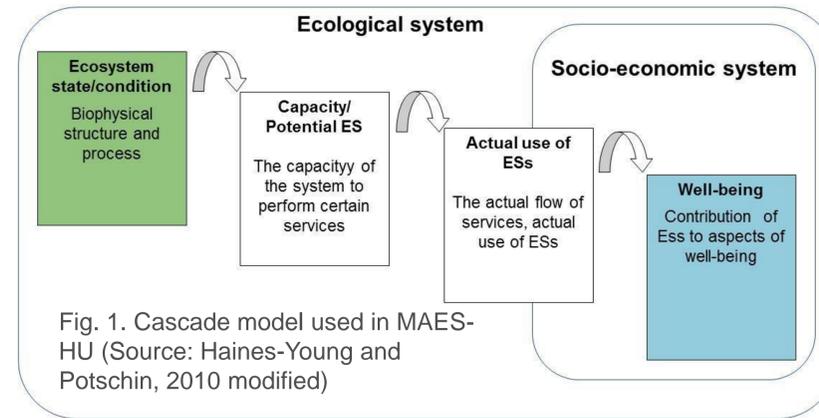


Fig. 1. Cascade model used in MAES-HU (Source: Haines-Young and Potschin, 2010 modified)



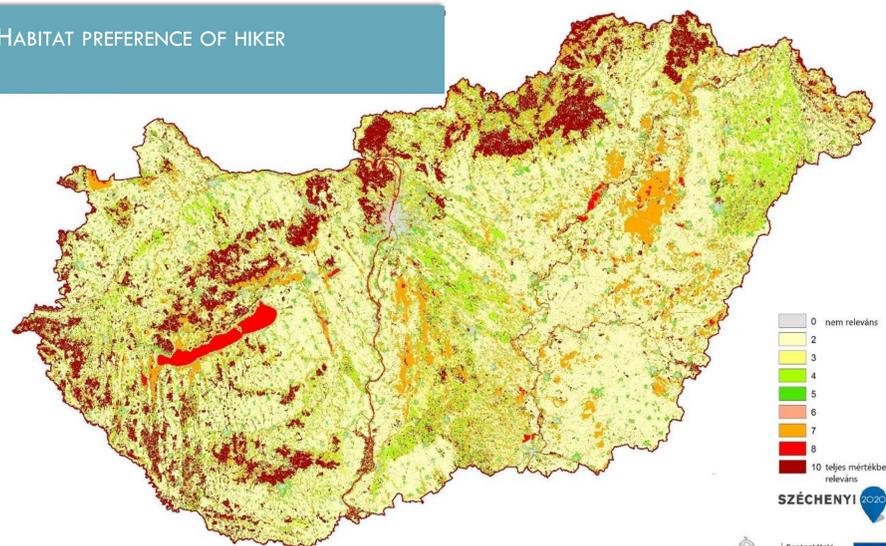
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the prioritisation process, hiking was selected as a nature-close recreation type. For quantitative assessment and mapping we applied a combination of expert-based assessment and biophysical models. Several indicators were chosen to determine each cascade level. The condition and capacity of ecosystems and their services we were able to assess on a national scale. Due to the lack of spatial data, the level of actual use was assessed in sample areas, and mapping was not carried out. The last step in the project was to link human well-being to the first three stages.

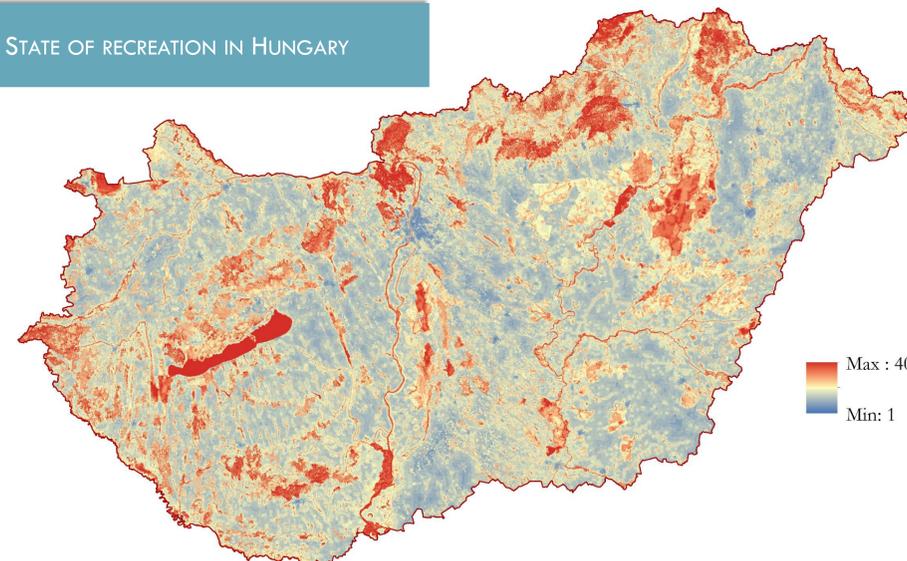
MATERIALS AND METHODS

During the investigation the cascade model was applied as a conceptual framework, and four cascade levels were distinguished arching from ecosystems to society (Haines-Young & Potschin 2018).

HABITAT PREFERENCE OF HIKER



STATE OF RECREATION IN HUNGARY



RECREATIONAL CONDITION & POTENTIAL IN HUNGARY

