

The Mission of Modern Zoos

Conservation and Rescue of Endangered Species

Zoos protect endangered species both in situ (in the wild) and ex situ (in human care).

Through international breeding programs, they maintain genetic diversity and, in some cases, enable the reintroduction of animals back into the wild.

Without zoos, some species, such as the Przewalski's horse or the European bison, might no longer exist.

Scientific Research

Zoos are also important scientific institutions.

They study the biology, behavior, and reproduction of animals that are difficult to observe in the wild.

Research and collaboration with universities contribute to nature conservation, veterinary medicine, and the conservation of endangered species.

Education and Learning

The zoo is a living, open-air school of nature.

It allows visitors to see animals up close, understand their behavior, and appreciate their place in nature.

Zoos offer educational programs for schools, lectures, and themed events that help both children and adults understand the importance of nature conservation.

Recreation and Relaxation

The zoo also serves as a place for relaxation and recreation.

Here, people can slow down, relax, and observe the animals in a pleasant setting.