



LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS AFFECTING THE MANAGEMENT OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES - 2013 -

Country: Hungary

SECTION 1: SUSTAINABLE USE, DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION OF ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES

This section targets information on legislation and policies related specifically to the management of animal genetic resources, i.e. to:

- characterization, surveying and monitoring;
- sustainable use and development;
- conservation; and
- research and development related to animal genetic resources management.

It also includes issues related to patenting and access and benefit sharing. Instruments in these fields of action may or may not include specific provisions related to animal genetic resources or to relevant broader categories such as living organisms or genetic resources for food and agriculture.

1. Overall management of animal genetic resources

Note: In the policy field, this might include, for example, a national strategy and action plan for animal genetic resources.

Legislation

Yes

Policy

Yes

Details of the measure(s)

- 1) Law on animal breeding (1993./CXIV.) (http://njt.hu/cgi_bin/njt_doc.cgi?docid=19614.243848)
- 2) Joint decree on determining the protected autochthonous agricultural animals and the endangered agricultural animals (http://njt.hu/cgi_bin/njt_doc.cgi?docid=108748.245313)
- 3) Decree on the rules of the genetic maintenance of the protected autochthonous animal breeds (http://njt.hu/cgi_bin/njt_doc.cgi?docid=118643.245315)
- 4) Decree on the detailed conditions of the subsidies from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development for the protection of the genetic stock of the protected and endangered indigenous farm animals in breeding (http://njt.hu/cgi_bin/njt_doc.cgi?docid=131484.242739)
- 5) Decree on the detailed conditions of the agri-environment supports based on the National Rural Development Plan, based on the co-financing of the Guarantee Part of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund and the central budget (http://njt.hu/cgi_bin/njt_doc.cgi?docid=86059.246347)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The breeding organizations are responsible for working out breeding programs for different breeds. The Ministry of Rural Development and the National Food Chain Safety Office (NFCSSO) Directorate of Animal Breeding - as breeding authority - control them.

Future needs

The Hungarian legislation has to follow the international trends in this field.

2. Integration of animal genetic resources management with the management of other genetic resources for food and agriculture (plant, forest or aquatic genetic resources)

Legislation

Yes

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

Convention on Biodiversity, as an international regulation, is an "umbrella" over the animal genetic resources.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The state has to maintain its own genetic resources, so the state has to help the protection work of ANGR as well.

Future needs

Infrastructure has to be developed for the more integrated work.

3. Surveying and monitoring of animal genetic resources

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Ministry of Rural Development and the National Food Chain Safety Office (NFCSO) Directorate of Animal Breeding - as breeding authority - are monitoring the state of the AnGR at the national level.

Procedure: the breeding organizations have to give annual reports to the authority with the number of animals. These data are controlled by the authority. The breeding authority also has to give an annual report to population of local/ autochthonous/ endangerment breeds increase or decrease. The breeding authority also has to give an annual report to the Ministry of Rural Development.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The collected data on the population of local/autochthonous/ endangerment breeds shows the increase or decrease of the number of these breeds. If it is necessary the Ministry of Rural Development and the breeding authority can make an interference.

Future needs

N/A

4. Official recognition of livestock breeds

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The breeding programs - which were developed for the preservation and maintenance of the indigenous farm animal species - contains the detailed description of the breeds.

See: The decree on the rules of the genetic maintenance of the protected autochthonous animal breeds (93/2008. (VII. 24.))

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The Ministry of Rural Development and the National Food Chain Safety Office (NFCSO) Directorate of Animal Breeding - as breeding authority - are monitoring the implementation of the breeding program. If it is necessary they can make an interference.

Future needs

N/A

5. Animal breeding and genetic improvement strategies

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Law on animal breeding (1993./CXIV.) (http://njt.hu/cgi_bin/njt_doc.cgi?docid=19614.243848)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

This law regulates the organization of the animal breeding (breeding organizations, herdbooking, performance tests, genetic evaluation, etc.) in Hungary.

Future needs

The Hungarian legislation has to follow the international trends, and the EU zootechnical regulations.

Do these measures address:

5.1 Animal identification and recording

Note: Sections 2 and 3 include questions on traceability and on animal identification as it relates to animal health. If relevant, please use cross-references to indicate that a given law or policy affects more than one field of action.

Legislation

Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Detailed rules exist for the identification and registration of animals of bovine, equine, swine, sheep and goat, and for poultry.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The compulsory identification of animals (or their groups) are obligatory in case of all breeds.

Future needs

The Hungarian legislation has to follow the international trends, and the EU zootechnical regulations.

5.2 The establishment and operation of breeders' associations

Legislation

Yes

Policy

Yes

Details of the measure(s)

Ministerial decree on the recognition of breeding organizations and breeds (123/2005. (XII. 27.) FVM)
http://njt.hu/cgi_bin/njt_doc.cgi?docid=95388.134183

Impact on animal genetic resources management

This decree regulates the details of the recognition of breeding organizations and breeds.

Future needs

The Hungarian legislation has to follow the international trends, and the EU zootechnical regulations.

6. Use of reproductive biotechnologies (excluding zoosanitary issues)

Note: Zoosanitary issues are covered in Section 3.

Legislation

No

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

N/A

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

The Hungarian legislation has to follow the international trends, and the EU zootechnical regulations.

7. Genetic modification of animals used for food and agriculture

Legislation

Yes

Policy

No

Details of the measure(s)

Prohibited in Hungary.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

8. Suitability of imported genetic material for use in local production environments

Note: For example, rules requiring a "genetic assessment" before genetic material can be introduced.

Legislation

Yes

Policy

Yes

Details of the measure(s)

Law on animal breeding (1993./CXIV.) 41. § (http://njt.hu/cgi_bin/njt_doc.cgi?docid=19614.243848)
Import of breeding animals or propagating materials should be announced to the breeding authority, and they have to meet other regulations (eg. sanitary).

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Hungary is able to keep the breeds and its breeding animals under control.

Future needs

The Hungarian legislation has to follow the international trends, and the EU zootechnical regulations.

9. Conservation programmes for animal genetic resources

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Decree on the rules of the genetic maintenance of the protected autochthonous animal breeds (93/2008. VII. 24. FVM) 3. § (3) és 5. § (http://njt.hu/cgi_bin/njt_doc.cgi?docid=118643.245315).

The breeding authority has to maintain an in vitro gene bank.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The state has an own in vitro gene bank, it helps to protect our ANGR.

Future needs

Gene bank has to be developed in the future.

Do these measures include provisions specifically related to:

9.1 *In vivo* conservation

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Decree on the detailed conditions of the subsidies from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development for the protection of the genetic stock of the protected and endangered indigenous farm animals in breeding (38/2010. IV. 15.) FVM) (http://njt.hu/cgi_bin/njt_doc.cgi?docid=131484.242739).

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The collection of Hungarian gene banks are increasing.

Future needs

The collection has to be continued.

9.2 Cryoconservation

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Decree of minister of rural development on the detailed conditions of the subsidies from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development for the protection of the protected and endangered indigenous farm animals (17/2012. (II. 29.) VM) 5 §. (http://njt.hu/cgi_bin/njt_doc.cgi?docid=146591.245528).

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The collection of Hungarian gene banks are increasing.

Future needs

The collection has to be continued.

10. Research and development related to animal genetic resources management

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

The Research Institute of Animal Breeding and Feeding has some research on cryo-conservation. Agricultural universities also have some projects, but I have no specific data on them.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

11. Patenting

Legislation

If legislation is in place or under development, does/will it include provisions (including exemptions) specifically targeting:

Animal genetic resources for food and agriculture Living organisms in general

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

12. Access and benefit sharing arrangements

Note: The Secretariat of the Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, on 8 August 2013, invited countries to report on the conditions under which genetic resources for food and agriculture are exchanged and used (Circular State Letter C/ NRD-5). Please coordinate responses within your country.

Legislation Policy

If instruments are in place or under development, do/will they include provisions (including exemptions) specifically targeting:

Animal genetic resources for food and agriculture Genetic resources for food and agriculture in general

Details of the measure(s)

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Future needs

SECTION 2: MARKETING AND CONSUMER INFORMATION AND PROTECTION

This section targets information on legislation and policies addressing the marketing of animal products, including those addressing:

- the production and marketing of organic products;
- the production and marketing of products sold under protected designations of origin or similar labels;
- production and marketing of products sold under labels indicating adherence to animal-welfare-related standards; and
- food safety.

While some policies and legislation in these fields of action may include specific references to animal genetic resources, it is likely that many will not. The latter may, nonetheless, have indirect effects on animal genetic resources and their management. Consumer demand for animal products often has a major influence on the use and development of animal genetic resources. A lack of demand may place a breed at risk of extinction. Marketing initiatives for breed-specific products, or products from production systems in which locally adapted breeds are kept, can provide a means of promoting the use of at-risk breeds and reducing the risk that they will become extinct. Legislation and policies that facilitate initiatives of this kind can have a positive effect in terms of the maintenance of animal genetic diversity. Conversely, legislation and policies that inhibit the marketing of particular types of products, or products from particular locations or production systems, may inhibit the use of animal genetic resources associated with these products, locations or production systems.

1. Marketing of animal products in general

Note: This question refers to measures that are not specifically focused on market subsectors such as organic products or products with designated labels of origin.

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

National legislations of various levels.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

2. Production and marketing of organic products

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

EU and national rules are applicable.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

3. Production and marketing of products sold under protected designations of origin or similar labels

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Based on the Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs "Magyar szürkemarha hús" has been registered as PGI for Hungary in DOOR database. The name 'Magyar szürkemarha hús' ('Hungarian Grey Cattle Meat') may be used only in connection with meat originating from certified pure-bred Hungarian Grey Cattle kept in extreme-extensive conditions in Hungary.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

4. Production and marketing of products sold under labels indicating adherence to particular animal welfare-related standards

Note: For example, rules relating to the marketing of products as "free range" or under similar designations. Basic animal welfare legislation (i.e. not specifically related to marketing) is covered in Section 3.

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

N/A

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

5. Safety of food products from animals

Note: If relevant, include measures related to the marketing of products derived from genetically modified organisms.

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Ministerial decree complementing the relevant EU legislation.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

No

Future needs

N/A

6. Traceability of animal-origin products

Note: Sections 1 and 3 include questions on animal identification as it relates to breeding and to animal health. If relevant, please use cross-references to indicate that a given law or policy affects more than one field of action.

Legislation Yes

Policy Yes

Details of the measure(s)

Ministerial decree regulating the traceability of food of any kind, not exclusively products of animal origin.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

No

Future needs

N/A

SECTION 3: ANIMAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

This section targets information on legislation and policies addressing animal health and animal welfare. While some policies and legislation in these fields may include specific references to animal genetic resources, it is likely that many will not. The latter may, nonetheless, have indirect effects on animal genetic resources and their management. Animal genetic resources and their management can be affected both by the direct effects of animal diseases and by the effects of measures taken to control animal diseases. For example, a disease epidemic may threaten the existence of at-risk breeds, particularly if their populations are concentrated geographically. Animal diseases, as influenced by the presence or absence of effective animal health services, can also influence the type of animal genetic resources that can be kept in particular locations, influence breeding objectives and/or affect the economic sustainability of livestock-keeping livelihoods. Compulsory culling measures used to control disease epidemics may pose a threat to geographically concentrated breed populations. Legal restrictions on the import of genetic material because of zoonotic reasons may affect breeders' access to genetic resources. Legal restrictions on livestock movements, restrictions on particular husbandry practices, or onerous requirements for animal health-related actions on the part of livestock keepers (or in the food processing and marketing chain), may inhibit the keeping of animal genetic resources associated with the production systems targeted. Zoonotic legislation related to the use of semen, embryos and other genetic materials may have implications for cryoconservation programmes. Legal and policy frameworks related to animal welfare might promote or inhibit the keeping of animals in particular production systems or the use of animals to provide specific products or services. In turn, these developments might promote or inhibit the continued use of the animal genetic resources associated with the respective production systems, products or services.

1. Delivery of animal health services and control of animal diseases

Legislation Yes

Policy Yes

Details of the measure(s)

Our National Act on Food Chain Control and its implementing Government and Ministerial Decrees contain all the information on the tasks and responsibilities of the animal health services, and the control measures related to animal diseases. These Decrees are in accordance with the relevant rules of the European Union.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The legislation has impact on genetic resources as several diseases can be transmitted through the genetic materials as well (semen, ova, embryo), so there are obligatory animal health requirements for the production, using and trading of these materials. The detailed measures are laid down in the specific national Decrees. In case of epidemics, the breed of the affected animals is not a primary aspect regarding the measures to be taken.

Future needs

N/A

Do these measures include provisions specifically related to:

1.1 Animal identification

Note: Sections 1 and 2 include questions on animal identification as it relates to breeding and on traceability. If relevant, please use cross-references to indicate that a given law or policy affects more than one field of action.

Legislation Yes

Policy Yes

Details of the measure(s)

Detailed rules exist for the identification and registration of animals of bovine, equine, swine, sheep and goat, and for poultry.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The compulsory identification of animals (or their groups) are obligatory in case of all breeds.

Future needs

N/A

1.2 Control of the import of animal genetic resources (live breeding animals and/or germplasm) for zoosanitary reasons

Legislation Yes

Details of the measure(s)

The import conditions are set up at EU level. There is no possibility to apply different national rules from the EU legislation.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

1.3 Control of the export of animal genetic resources (live breeding animals and/or germplasm) for zoosanitary reasons

Legislation Yes

Details of the measure(s)

The animal health requirements for the animals/germplasm are prescribed by the importing country. Based on these conditions, the export certificates are approved by the central veterinary authority.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

1.4 Zoosanitary rules related to the use of reproductive technologies

Legislation Yes

Details of the measure(s)

According to the relevant EU rules.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

1.5 Control of livestock movements (within the country) for zoosanitary reasons

Legislation Yes

Details of the measure(s)

According to EU and national rules, there is no exceptions regarding the breed.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

1.6 Restrictions or compulsory actions related to husbandry practices (for zoosanitary reasons)

Legislation Yes

Details of the measure(s)

There are several rules applicable for animal husbandry.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

1.7 Compulsory culling in the event of outbreaks of specific diseases

Legislation Yes

If legislation is in place or under development, does/will it include provisions to protect at-risk animal genetic resources from the effects of culling programmes?

Yes

Details of the measure(s)

Exceptions are only applicable if those are allowed by the EU rules (at specific diseases).

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

2. Animal welfare

Legislation Yes

Policy Yes

Details of the measure(s)

All the animal welfare rules are applicable for all breeds.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

SECTION 4: AGRICULTURE, LAND USE AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

This section targets information on legislation and policies that address the overall management of the production systems, ecosystems and environments within which animal genetic resources are used and developed. The questions address the following main topics:

- general frameworks or strategies for rural development;
- agriculture, land use and natural resources management;
- management of biodiversity;
- other aspects of environmental protection;
- overall livestock-sector development;
- management of rangelands and other grazing lands;
- establishment of livestock farms or holdings
- establishment and operation of civil society organizations in the livestock sector
- participation of livestock keepers in decision-making in livestock-sector development; and
- prevention, preparedness and response to natural or human-induced disasters

While some policies and legislation in these fields may include specific references to animal genetic resources, it is likely that many will not. The latter may, nonetheless, have indirect effects on animal genetic resources and their management. For example, policies and legislation that promote or constrain the keeping of livestock in particular production systems, for particular purposes or in particular geographical areas may promote or discourage the use of the animal genetic resources associated with these systems/uses/locations (hence possibly affecting their risk status), lead to the establishment of breeding objectives targeting the development of animals suitable for the favoured systems/uses/locations or lead to the import of genetic resources suitable for these systems/uses/locations.

1. General framework or strategy for sustainable agriculture, land use and natural-resources management

Note: This question relates to broad strategic-level instruments such as national agricultural or rural development policies, strategies or laws. Instruments related to specific aspects of agricultural and rural development should be described under other questions as and where relevant.

Legislation

Yes

Policy

Yes

Details of the measure(s)

The National Rural Development Strategy was approved by the Government in March 2012, which includes a programme on the conservation of genetic resources, including animal genetic resources.
The National Agri-Environmental Program supports the objectives on sustainable agriculture.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

The provisions of the National Rural Development Strategy needs to be taken into account in animal genetic resources management activities.
The National Agri-Environmental Program supports the use of Hungarian animal breeds in the production on nature conservation areas.

Future needs

N/A

2. Management of biodiversity

Note: Please use this question to provide information on the general framework for managing all aspects of the country's biodiversity (e.g. instruments related to the designation and management of protected areas). Include, for example, information on whether animal genetic resources issues are included in your country's National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and on any provisions addressing potential conflicts, or perceived conflicts, between the management of animal genetic resources and the management of other elements of biodiversity. Specific animal genetic-resources-related instruments (e.g National Strategy and Action Plans for Animal Genetic Resources) should be reported in Section 1 (Question 1).

Legislation

Yes

Policy

Under development

Details of the measure(s)

In order to live up to the international commitments (e.g. Global Strategic Plan for Biodiversity, EU 2020 Biodiversity Strategy) Hungary has been working on the development of its new National Biodiversity Strategy for the period 2014-2020. The interministerial consultation of the Strategy will be finished in early November 2013, after which it will be submitted for approval. According to the plans one of the objectives of the new Strategy will focus on the conservation, development and sustainable use of the diversity of agricultural genetic resources. Within this objective, specific targets and actions with indicators will focus on animal genetic resources.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

After the adoption of the new National Biodiversity Strategy its objectives and targets will need to be taken into account in animal genetic resources management activities.

Future needs

N/A

3. Environmental protection

Note: Instruments specifically targeting the management of biodiversity are covered under Question 2. Please use this question to provide information on instruments addressing other environmental issues (e.g. addressing pollution of land and water, deforestation, climate change, water use or flood protection). If an instrument addresses both biodiversity and other aspects of environmental protection, please indicate this using a cross-reference to your answer to Question 2.

Legislation Yes

Policy Under development

Details of the measure(s)

See question 2.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

See question 2.

Future needs

See question 2.

4. Overall development of the livestock sector

Note: This question relates to broad strategic-level instruments addressing the livestock sector as a whole, such as national livestock development strategies or laws. Instruments related to specific aspects of livestock development should be described under other questions as and where relevant.

Legislation No

Policy No

If provisions are in place or under development do/will they include:

Particular provisions aimed at supporting livestock keeping in harsh production environments

Note: Please consider direct and indirect forms of support (e.g. grants or subsidies, favourable access to credit or livestock services, facilitation of market access).

Legislation Yes

Policy No

Particular provisions aimed at supporting large-scale, high external input or export-oriented production systems or supporting management practices associated with such systems

Note: Please consider direct and indirect forms of support (e.g. grants or subsidies, subsidized inputs, favourable access to credit or livestock services, support for infrastructure development or mechanization).

Legislation Yes

Policy No

Details of the measure(s)

There are many regulations on subsidies correlating the EU rules and policies.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

They helps the animal production.

Future needs

N/A

5. Management of and access to rangelands or other grazing lands

Legislation Yes

Policy Yes

Details of the measure(s)

The use of forests for grazing farm animals is prohibited in Hungary. The grazing old Hungarian breeds on the protected grasslands is supported.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

Use of old Hungarian ruminants (mainly Hungarian Grey Cattle and Racka sheep) and horse breeds.

Future needs

N/A

6. Establishment of livestock farms or holdings

Note: This question relates to planning rules related to the size, location, ownership, registration, etc. of livestock farms or holdings.

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

There are many regulations on animal keeping.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

7. Establishment and operation of civil society organizations in the livestock sector

Note: Instruments specifically related to organizations focused on breeding (genetic improvement) activities are covered in Section 1 (Question 5.2). Please use the present question to provide information on instruments of a more general nature (e.g. related to the operation of cooperative societies or community organizations).

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

All the breeding organizations are civil organizations.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

They has to maintain the breeds, but they can get subsidies for it.

Future needs

Further development of cooperation among NGOs as well as NGOs and the government.

8. Participation of livestock keepers in decision-making related to the development of the livestock sector

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

Decree of minister of agriculture and rural development on the detailed conditions of the subsidies from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development for the protection of the genetic stock of the protected and endangered indigenous farm animals in breeding (38/2010. (IV. 15.) FVM) and decree of minister of rural development on the detailed conditions of the subsidies from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development for the protection of the protected and endangered indigenous farm animals (17/2012. (II. 29.) VM).
For example: the breeding organizations gave calculation proposal the amount of subsidies or support for individual breeds (Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Horses, Pigs, Poultryes), and the ministry controlled them.

Impact on animal genetic resources management

There is a better understanding between the governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Future needs

N/A

9. Prevention, preparedness and response to natural or human-induced disasters

Legislation Policy

If instruments are place or under development, do/will they include any provisions specifically targeting:

Animal genetic resources

Note: For example, measures targeting the protection of at-risk breeds.

Legislation Policy

Livestock in general

Legislation Policy

Details of the measure(s)

N/A

Impact on animal genetic resources management

N/A

Future needs

N/A

SECTION 5: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please provide information on any aspects of your country's legal and policy framework that affect animal genetic resources and their management but are not covered by any of the questions above.

N/A

Submit by e-mail