In Hungary cattle-breeding has got a long tradition. On the basis of a Government programme declared in 1972, specialization of the cattle stock for dairy and beef production has been started.

At present Hungary's cattle stock comes to 1,966,000, out of which there are 788,000 cows.

As a result of the specialization of the past few years, the composition of the stock according to breeds has changed. However, even in these days it is the so-called "Hungarian speckled" bovine cattle which represent the major part.

About half of the production of cattle for slaughter is used for home consumption - this means 9-10 kgs. per capita consumption in carcass weight.

The consumption of pork and poultry meat is more specific to Hungary than that of bovine meat (pork consumption is four or five times, poultry meat consumption is twice as high as the consumption of bovine meat).

The major part of the consumption of bovine meat is realized by the consumption of bovine meat contained in different processed meat products.

The other half of the production of cattle for slaughter is exported. The export of livestock has considerably been decreased. However, it still represents some 50 per cent of our total bovine meat exports.

Supposing that Hungarian consumer customs will not change considerably in the future, the home consumption of bovine meat will not affect significantly the quantity intended for export.

With a view to maintaining the production of beef cattle and also the traditional export, the producers are granted investment, price and other support. (The relevant decree is contained in issue No. 77 of 1979 of the Hungarian Official Journal - "Magyar Közlöny" - 42/1979/XI. 1./PM-MEM.) Beef cattle is purchased at prefixed, guaranteed prices.

\(^1\) Information provided by the Hungarian delegation.
As for internal prices, the relevant information has been supplied in the questionnaire on the Arrangement Regarding Bovine Meat.

Hungary applies the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature.

At present the tariffs for products falling under the Arrangement Regarding Bovine Meat are between 0 and 25 per cent.

In Hungary tariffs and other charges are not applied for the export.

Sanitary prescriptions in Hungary are issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food; Hungary being a traditional exporter of livestock and bovine meat, the sanitary requirements of the importing country are taken into consideration.