

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

RESTRICTED

IMC/INV/8  
26 June 1980

---

## Arrangement Regarding Bovine Meat

### INTERNATIONAL MEAT COUNCIL

#### Inventory of Domestic Policies and Trade Measures and Information on Bilateral, Plurilateral or Multilateral Commitments

#### Reply to Part G of the Questionnaire<sup>1</sup>

#### HUNGARY<sup>2</sup>

The participants have agreed to provide information concerning their domestic policies and trade measures including bilateral and plurilateral commitments on the basis of Parts G and H of the Questionnaire (Rule 16 of the Rules of Procedure). The documents containing replies to these parts of the Questionnaire are circulated under the symbol IMC/INV; they will be partly revised as and when changes are notified.

This set of documents will constitute the inventory of all measures affecting trade in bovine meat, including commitments resulting from bilateral, plurilateral and multilateral negotiations, which the Council has instructed the secretariat to draw up and keep up to date, under the provisions of Article III of the Agreement (Note to Article III of the Arrangement and Rule 18 of the Rules of Procedure).

---

<sup>1</sup>Bilateral, plurilateral or multilateral commitments (Part H) do not presently exist in Hungary.

<sup>2</sup>For replies to the statistical parts, see IMC/STAT/8.

PART G

Information on Domestic Policies and Trade Measures

In Hungary cattle breeding has got a long tradition. On the basis of a government programme declared in 1972, specialization of the cattle stock was started.

According to preliminary data, the cattle stock of Hungary came to 1.960 thousand on 31st March, 1980, out of which there are 807 thousand cows and first-gravid heifers.

Of the total production of live animals, the production of cattle for slaughter has a 16% share.

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 to represent the major part.

I./ Production

a/ Factors affecting bovine meat production

- full satisfaction of internal requirements
- maintenance of traditional exports
- exploitation of new export possibilities

b/ --

c/ Support or stabilization measures

- i./ With a view to maintaining the production, consumption and traditional export of beef-cattle, 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-MÉM joint decree.

- ii./ Beef-cattle is purchased at prefixed, guaranteed prices.  
The prices valid as from 1st January, 1980 are contained  
in the issue of 4th October, 1979 of "MÉM Értésítő",  
18/1979/IX. 29./ MÉM-ÁH joint decree.

Guaranteed price of beef-cattle

++

Young male bovine animal:

Extreme	(between 450 and 570 kgs.	38,- Ft/kg
	(over 570 kgs.	36,- "
I cat.	(between 450 and 570 kgs.	36,- "
	(over 570 kgs.	33,- "
II cat.	(between 450 and 570 kgs.	33,- "
	(over 570 kgs.	30,- "
III cat.	(between 450 and 570 kgs.	30,- "
	(over 570 kgs.	27,- "

Beef-heifer:

Extreme	over 430 kgs.	34,- Ft/kg
I cat.	over 430 kgs.	33,- "
II cat.	over 400 kgs.	30,- "
III cat.	over 400 kgs.	27,- "

Beef-cattle:

I cat.	over 450 kgs.	33,- Ft/kg
II cat.	over 450 kgs.	29,- "
III cat.	over 450 kgs.	26,50 "

Calves for breeding:

between 70 and 200 kg	38,- Ft/kg
-----------------------	------------

Calves for slaughter:

between 70 and 200 kg	32,- Ft/kg
-----------------------	------------

iii./ See I.c.i. point

iv./ There are no average data available as to the support given to producers. The objective of our agricultural price policy is that producers prices in agriculture reflect the costs of production and the world market price tendencies.

## II./ Internal prices and consumption

a./ As to internal prices, our relating reply has been given in Table D.1. of the Questionnaire of the Arrangement Regarding Bovine Meat.

b./ Some half of the production of beef-cattle is used for home consumption - this means 9-10 kg per capita consumption in carcass weight.

The consumption of pork and poultry meat is more specific to Hungarian consumers customs than that of bovine meat /pork consumption is four or five times, poultry meat consumption is twice higher than that of bovine meat/. The major part of the consumption of bovine meat is realized in the consumption of bovine meat contained in different processed meat products.

c./ There are no specific policy measures affecting consumption. It is expected that consumers customs, including bovine meat consumption, will not change considerably.

## III./ Measures at the frontier

a./ Hungary applies the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature. Tariffs of products under the Arrangement Regarding Bovine Meat /%/:

01.02	- 01	0
	- 99	15
02.01	- 02	15
02.06	- 03	25
16.02	- 02	20

b./ --

c./ In Hungary tariffs or other charges are not applied for bovine meat export.

d./ Sanitary regulations are issued in Hungary by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food; in our country in the case of export, the sanitary requirements of the importing country are taken into consideration.