The detailed legal regulation of animal protection in Hungary is provided by **Act XXVIII of 1998 on the protection and welfare of animals**.



Animal Protection is a compulsory subject at the University of Veterinary Medicine for the undergraduate students (1st year) and for the PhD-students as Laboratory Animal Science and Experimental Design (80 hour-course) at the Dept. Laboratory Animal Science and Animal Protection (in ÁTLI).

Animal Protection Centre - The Animal Protection Legal, Analytical and Methodological Center of the University of Veterinary Medicine, founded on January 1, 2021. The Center is a gap-filling knowledge base that not only ensures the transfer of up-to-date animal protection knowledge in veterinary training, but also organizes trainings and professional days for non-veterinary professionals and civilians. It also undertakes the communication of the latest animal protection research results in a comprehensible manner to the public.

Animal Protection Code, 2021 - The Code is an ethical statement of intent for animal protection, an emerging community that can be joined by any organization that deals with or communicates about animals.



Postgraduate professional trainings specialized in animal protection:

- **1. Animal protection specialist veterinary** two-year training, from 2022.
- 2. Animal protection lawyer training together with the Faculty of Law of the University of Miskolc, from 2022.

A two-day course to receive a **Dog Owner's License** in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and the NÉBIH NÉBIH (National Food Safety Office).

The institution of a **State Secretary for Animal Protection** operates in Hungary – A series of educational film was made, which will be shown in primary and secondary schools from October 2023.

The main acute topic is to stop the unlicensed dog/cat multipliers.

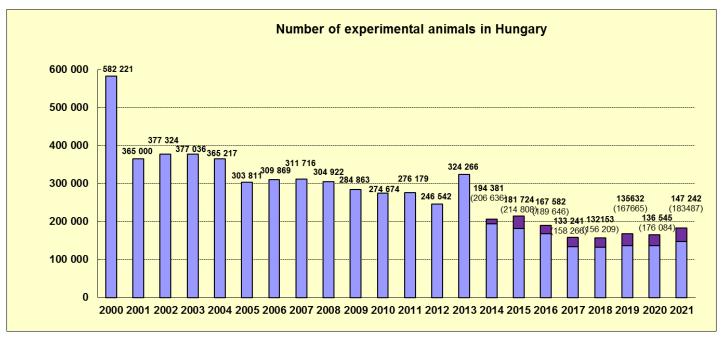
OF THE COUNCIL of 22 September 2010 on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes

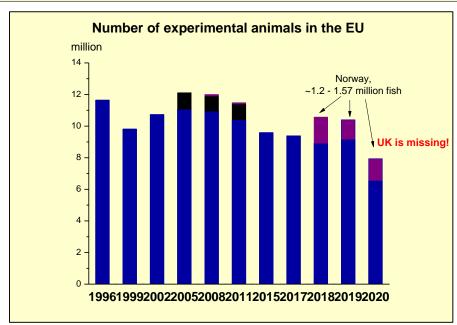
In Hungary: 40/2013. (II. 14.) Government decree about animal experiments

Directive 2010/63 was amended in 2019 by Regulation (EU) 2019/1010 *Member States shall collect and make publicly available, on an annual basis, statistical information on the use of animals in procedures, including information on the actual severity of the procedures and on the origin and species of non-human primates used in procedures.*

In Hungary, this has been introduced, since June 26, 2019, new rules have been applied regarding valid reporting obligations.

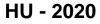
Figures on the use of experimental animals – total number

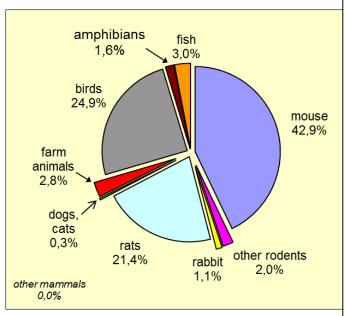


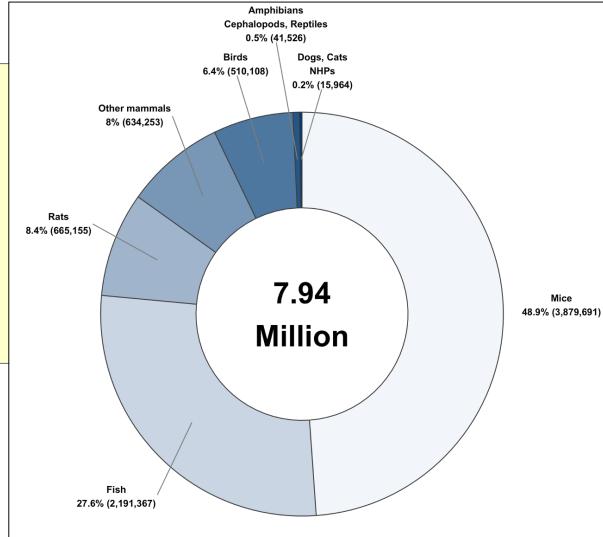


Figures on the use of experimental animals - species

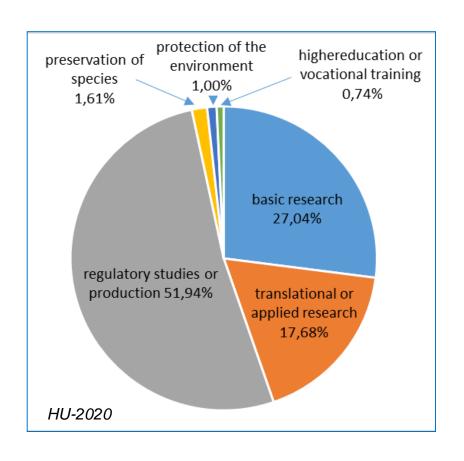
EU - 2020

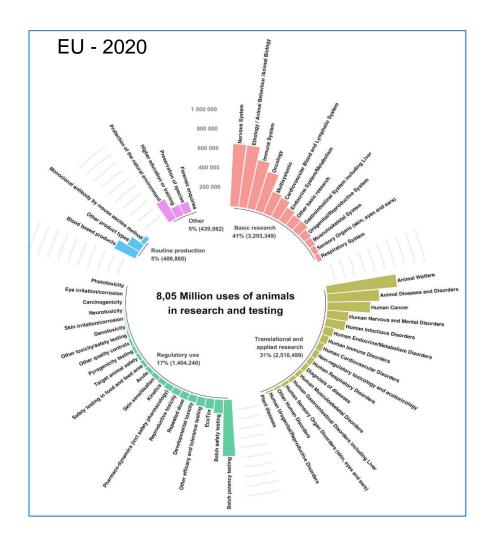






Figures on the use of experimental animals - purpose





Government 1465/2013. (VII. 24.) established the Scientific Ethics Council for Animal Experiments (ÁTET). Its task is to evaluate applications for animal experiments and prepare annual reports. Animal experiment projects cannot be carried out without the prior permission of the Directorate of Food Chain Safety and Animal Health of the counties and the capital (a government office, controlled by NÉBIH).

The application can only be submitted if the experiments included in the project have been previously approved by the **Workplace Animal Welfare Committee** (MÁB). The MÁB has a veterinarian member, the institution's animal protection veterinarian position must be created.

veterinarian position must be created. **Institutions** granting recognized authorization to conduct animal experiments:

University of Debrecen (EU-Level A/ EU-Level B)

University of Pécs (EU-Level A/ EU-Level B)

Semmelweis University (EU-Level A/EU- Level B)

University of Szeged (EU-Level A/ EU-Level B)

University of Veterinary Medicine (EU-Level A/ Level B, and FELASA-C-equivalent, in Hungarian and English)

The FELASA-C course meets all the mandatory requirements to achieve adequate level of competency on the use of animals in research and education, and to designs and perform animal experiments in the European Union.



Ügyiratszám: PE/EA/01444-6/2022 Tárgy: Állatkísérlet engedély

Ügyintéző: Korbely Nelli Hiv. szám: -Telefon: 20/256-9069 Melléklet: -

Dr. Gáspárdy András, az Állatorvostudományi Egyetem Állattenyésztési, Takarmányozástani és Laborállat-tudományi Intézet tanszékvezetőjének (Lev.cím: 1078 Budapest, István u. 2.; továbbiakban: Ügyfél) állatkísérlet végzésére irányuló kérelmével kapcsolatban az alábbi

HATÁROZAT-ot

hoztam.

A 11/1/2015 számon nyilvántartott intézményben való "A juh, mint rövidnappalos állat, valamint a ló és szamár mint hosszúnappalos állat endogén vérszérum melatoninkoncentrációjának meghatározása a vemhesség során és az ellés körül" elnevezésű állatkísérlet végzésére

a hatósági engedélyt megadom.

A projektet az állatkísérletekről szóló 40/2013. (II.14.) Korm.rendeletben, az Európai Parlament és a Tanács 2010/63/EU irányelve a tudományos célokra felhasznált állatok védelméről, az állatok védelméről és kíméletéről szóló 1998. évi XXVIII. törvényben, valamint a kísérleti és egyéb tudományos célokra felhasznált gerinces állatok védelméről szóló, Strasbourgban, 1986. március 18-án aláírt Európai Egyezmény kihirdetéséről szóló 66/2009. (IV.2.) Korm.rendeletben foglaltak

Danubian Animal Genetic Resources

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Maternal diversity of the Yellow-faced sheep of Kecskemét based on the mtDNA control region

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DOI: https://doi.org/10.59913/dagr.2023.12263

Keywords: Yellow-faced sheep of Kecskemét or Sand-sheep, mtDNA control region, maternal origin International Journal of EMGENE

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Statement R. Brown E. (1997)

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Abstract

DAGENE
International Association for the Conservation
of Animal Breeds in the Danube Region
1078 Budapest, István street 2.
Hungary



Comparison of indigenous sheep breeds in Hungary based on mtDNA control region

Major breeds:

Tsigai (cigája)

Milking Tsigai

Cikta

Turcana (gyimes racka)

Hung. Racka (magyar juh)

Merino

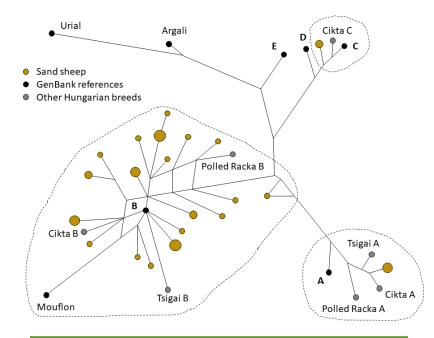
Minor breeds:

Polled Racka

Kecskemét sheep (Sand sheep)

Kovászna red face (kovásznai berke)

"Káposztafalvi-Racka"



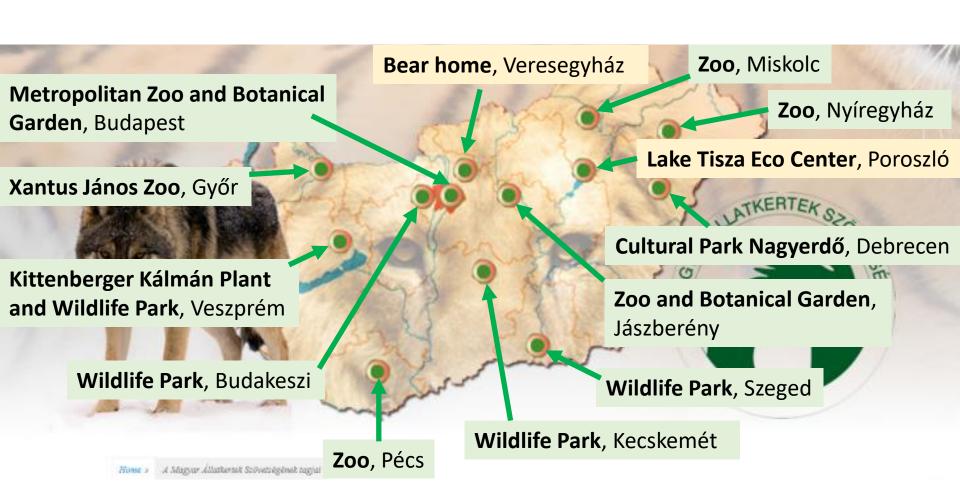
SAVE e-News Issue 2 / 2023







Association of Hungarian Zoos and Aquariums (MÁASZ)





Association of Hungarian Zoos and Aquariums (MÁASZ)

Conservation of rare breeds in zoos - SAVE questionnaire, June 2022

Creation of a working group - General Assembly of MÁASZ, November 2022

Aim - coordination of the zoo's contribution to the gene conservation of indigenous domestic animal breeds

Leader of working group - Tamás VERESS (Director of Zoo Miskolc)

Circular question - assessment of domestic animal stocks by zoo and negotiation of future demand, which breed would like to be kept.

At present, each zoo holds at least one endangered breeds!