

Poster

**The present of the biodiversity in Hungary through the eyes of teachers of Ecology,
of Animal Husbandry, and of Nutrition**

by

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The tragic decline in the number of animals – against the data considered imposing in the past – is not able to provide a minimum of self-sufficiency in Hungary today. Thus the data indicate that in the livelihood and employment of the human population it should again be given the role of livestock and fruit- and vegetable cultivation of which conditions are already given by favourable natural-geographic and climatic factors of the country.

This process should(might) be based on a stock composition of optimum ratio of old Hungarian breeds, on the biodiversity existing here at one time. There is no alternative way beside the re-start of agricultural activities that is to be organized.

The authors fully discuss the concept of biodiversity: human-environment-animal species(breed)-housing mode-primary commodity-product.

Also in Hungary there is an increasing emphasis on the unity of plant production and of environment, as well as on the realization of the sustainable agriculture, of the rural development, of the ecological animal production, and of the biodiversity. The possibilities in diversification should primarily take place in the field of ecological animal farming. The environmental-, the social-, and the cultural impacts should also be taken into consideration in the case of keeping of native breeds.

The area of meadows and pastures in Western Transdanubia decreased from 177,600 ha in 1935 up to 72,500 ha (61,2%) by nowadays. Their condition is hardly comparable to the condition of areas in Austria or in Slovenia. However, it could be kept 50,000 more animal units on these meadows and pastures with a little attention.

There were slaughtering sites at all the villages and abattoirs with meat processing in the larger townships. Regarding the collection of the milk; it was slight because the milk produced was basically to cover the home and local consumption.

The aims of the near future are the followings:

1. To improve (to restore) the conditions of the biodiversity by increasing of the number of breeds in order to reduce the vulnerability of the animal keeping, ultimately the range of products.
2. To utilize more and more conscious the meadows and pastures in the frame of extensive animal keeping with an integrated strong security.
3. To start the integration in many animal species by outsourcing of breeding and fattening individuals.