

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

HUNGARY BIENNIAL REPORT 2007-2008

Ministry of Environment and Water
Administration and Legal Affairs Department
Biodiversity Unit
CITES Management Authority

PART 1 - CITES QUESTIONS

Note: Part 1 is composed exclusively of the questions included in the CITES Biennial Report format, approved at the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES, October 2004.

^{*} Document as discussed and agreed at COM 45 held on 14 November 2008.

A. General information

Party	
Period covered in this report:	1 January 2007 to 31 December 2008
Details of agency preparing this report	Ministry of Environment and Water
	European Community Law and Coordination Department - Biodiversity Unit
	CITES Management Authority
	Address: H-1011 BUDAPEST, Fő u. 44-50.
	Phone: +361 395 6857
	Fax: +361 275 4505
	Email: cites@mail.kvvm.hu
Contributing agencies, organizations or individuals	Hungarian Customs and Finance Guard

B. Legislative and regulatory measures

1		relevant legislation already been provided	Yes (fully)	\boxtimes	
	under the CITES National 1	- ·	Yes (partly)		
	If yes, ignore questions 2, 3	and 4.	No		
			No information/unknown		
2	If your country has planned details:	, drafted or enacted any CITES-relevant leg	gislation, please provide the follow	ving	
	Title and date:	Status: enacted			
	Government Decree No. 29				
	the specific rules of the enfo				
	international and European				
	acts regulating the internat endangered species of wild				
	endangered species of who	iaulia aliu 1101 a			
	Brief description of content	S:	Annual Control of the	***	
The regulation designates the Management Authority, Scientific Authority as well as the Enfo Authorities responsible for CITES related enforcement. It provides detailed rules for seizure, confiscation and for sanctions and designates rescue centres for confiscated specimens. The d the previous one) requires obligatory marking, registration and documentation of all CITES (EU Annex A) vertebrate specimens and of live specimens of mammals, birds (with exception tortoises listed in App. II. of the Convention (EU Annex B). It contains detailed rules for regis any aquaculture operation dealing with Acipenseriformes and licensing of caviar producers, and (re-)packaging plants as well as for labelling. The decree prohibits the keeping of apes for persons and obliges those who keep other primates to fulfil the minimum keeping standards a relevant regulation on zoos and keeping zoo animals. It also prohibits keeping of seal product CITES listed species.					
3		ble in one of the working languages of the	Yes	\boxtimes	
	Convention?		No		
			No information		
4		of the full legislative text or key legislative	legislation attached	\boxtimes	
	provisions that were gazette	d.	provided previously		
			not available, will send later		
5		es are addressed by any stricter domestic m	easures that Tick all applicable	;	
	your country has adopted fo	•			
	(in accordance with Article	XIV of the Convention)?			
	(III decordance with 7 littlete	The conditions for:			

Issue	Yes	No	No information	Yes	No	No information	
Trade							
Taking							
Possession							
Transport		\boxtimes					
Other (specify)							
Additional comments	Taking of native protected specimens from the wild is prohibited by the Act on nature conservation.						
The national CITES legislation requires the declaration of all specin App. I. (EU Annex A) vertebrate species and all live specimens of A (EU Annex B) listed mammals, birds (with certain exemption tortoises. These specimens must be individually marked and accom by a breeding certificate if the specimen was bred in captivity in H or a document that verifies the origin for animals that were intrefrom outside of Hungary. Keeping of specimens is prohibited without documents. See attachment for details.							

6	6 What were the results of any review or assessment of the effectiveness of Tick all app CITES legislation, with regard to the following items?							
	Item	Partially Inadequate	Inadequate	No information				
1	Powers of CITES authorities							
	Clarity of legal obligations							
	Control over CITES trade							
	Consistency with existing policy on wildlife management and use							
	Coverage of law for all types of offences							
	Coverage of law for all types of penalties							
	Implementing regulations	. D						
	Coherence within legislation							
	Other (please specify):							
	Please provide details if available:							
7	If no review or assessment has taken pla reporting period? Please provide details if available:	ace, is one planned	I for the next	Yes No No	information			
8		Has there been any review of legislation on the following subjects in Tick all applicable relation to implementation of the Convention?						
:	Subject	No	No information					
	Access to or ownership of natural resou	rces		\boxtimes				
ľ	Harvesting			\boxtimes				
į	Transporting of live specimens			\boxtimes				
	Handling and housing of live specimens	3		\boxtimes				
	Please provide details if available:		•					
9	Please provide details of any additional	measures taken:						
M-1-11				Andrew States				

C. Compliance and enforcement measures

		Yes	No	No information
1	Have any of the following compliance monitoring operations been un	dertaken?		
	Review of reports and other information provided by traders and producers:		\boxtimes	
	Inspections of traders, producers, markets	\boxtimes		
	Border controls	\boxtimes		
	Other (specify)			
2	Have any administrative measures (e.g., fines, bans, suspensions) been imposed for CITES-related violations?	\boxtimes		
3	If Yes, please indicate how many and for what types of violations? If Annex. Annex attached	available, p	lease attacl	h details as
4	Have any significant seizures, confiscations and forfeitures of CITES specimens been made?			

5	If information available:	Number					
	☐ Significant seizures/confiscations						
	☐ Total seizures/confiscations						
	If possible, please specify per group of species or attach details on annex. Annex attached						
6	Have there been any criminal prosecutions of significant CITES-related violations?	×					
7	If Yes, how many and for what types of violations? If available, please a attached	ttach deta	ails as Anne	ex. Annex			
8	Have there been any other court actions of CITES-related violations?						
9	If Yes, what were the violations involved and what were the results? Please att	tach detail	s as Annex.				
10	How were the confiscated specimens generally disposed of?		T	ick if applicable			
	Return to country of export						
	Public zoos or botanical gardens			\boxtimes			
	Designated rescue centres			\boxtimes			
	Approved, private facilities						
	– Euthanasia						
	Other (specify) Comments: Confiscated live specimens are usually placed at rescue co						
	is a separete quarantine station at the Budapest Zoo and Botanical Garden. A new center was built near the Serbian border of Hungary at the Szeged Zoo for rehoming confiscated live animals. Other municipal zoos also function as rescue centers if necessary. Confiscated dead specimens are stored in the collection of the Hungarian Natural History Museum, used for training or for public awareness purposes, such as exhibition at Ferihegy International Airport, in national parks and zoos.						
	Euthanasia of live specimens is provided in the legislation as a last of cases, where there were health implications with regard to the specimens.		it have bee	n used only in			
	Sale of confisacated speciemens is not allowed according to the law.						
11	Has your country provided to the Secretariat detailed information		Yes				
	significant cases of illegal trade (e.g. through an ECOMESSAGE or other means), or information on convicted illegal traders and	r j	No	\boxtimes			
	persistent offenders?]	Not applic	able \square			
		1	No inform	ation \square			
	Comments: not in the reporting period	,					
12	Has your country been involved in cooperative enforcement activities with	th '	Yes	\boxtimes			
	other countries		No				
	(e.g. exchange of intelligence, technical support, investigative assistance, joint operation, etc.)?		No informa	tion			
13	If Yes, please give a brief description: We exchanged intelligence in sev Republic, Germany, the Netherlands the UK, and with Argentina.	veral case	es with Au	stria, Czech			
14	Has your country offered any incentives to local communities to assist in		Yes				
	enforcement of CITES legislation, e.g. leading to the arrest and convictio offenders?	n of	No	\boxtimes			
	Offenders:	1	No informa	tion 🔲			
15	If Yes, please describe:						
16	Has there been any review or assessment of CITES-related enforcement?	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Yes				
			No	\boxtimes			
			Not applica				
		ľ	No informat	tion III			

		Comments:
1'	7	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:

D. Administrative measures

D1 Management Authority (MA)

1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information	Yes	
	for the MA(s) in your country which are not yet reflected in the CITES	No	\boxtimes
	Directory?	No information	
2	If Yes, please use the opportunity to provide those changes here.		
3	If there is more than one MA in your country, has a lead MA been	Yes	
	designated?	No	
		No information	
4	If Yes, please name that MA and indicate whether it is identified as the lead	MA in the CITES Dire	ctory.
5	How many staff work in each MA? 4		
6	Can you estimate the percentage of time they spend on CITES related	Yes	\boxtimes
	matters?	No	
		No information	
	If yes, please give estimation		
ĺ	4 persons deal with CITES issues, 2 in full time, 1 in 80 %, 1 in 20 %		
	(altogether 300 %)		
	What are done 1.111./	m: 1 ·c	1' 11
7	What are the skills/expertise of staff within the MA(s)?	Tick if a	pplicable
	- Administration		
	– Biology		\boxtimes
	Economics/trade		
	 Law/policy 		\boxtimes
i	 Other (specify): veterinary, agriculture 		\boxtimes
	 No information 		
8	Have the MA(s) undertaken or supported any research activities in relation to	Yes	
	CITES species or technical issues (e.g. labelling, tagging, species	No	\boxtimes
	identification) not covered in D2(8) and D2(9)?	No information	
9	If Yes, please give the species name and provide details of the kind of research	ch involved.	
-			

D2 Scientific Authority (SA)

1	Have there been any changes in the designation of or contact information for the SA(s) in your country which are not yet reflected in the CITES Directory?									
2	If Yes, please	use the opportunit	y to provide those	changes h	ere.	No information	<u> </u>			
3	Has your coun Management A	try designated a So Authority?	Yes No No informatio							
4	What is the structure of the SA(s) in your country? Tick if app									
	- Government institution									
	– Academ	nic or research ins	titution							
	– Perman	ent committee								
		individuals with o	certain expertise							
		specify)								
5	How many staff work in each SA on CITES issues? 1 staff. Individual experts give scientific support occasionally, particularly in identification (eg.: timber, caviar, DNA tests)									
6		ate the percentage	of time they spend	d on CITE	S related	Yes				
	matters?					No				
	10 1		.,			No information	on 🗌			
7		ive estimation 30%		(a)2		Tr:	-1- :61:b1-			
/	Botany	mis/expertise of si	ian within the SA	(S)?		110	ck if applicable			
	- Ecology	.,					\boxtimes			
	– Ecology – Fisherie	•					\boxtimes			
	- Forestry	_								
	– Welfare									
	- Zoology									
	– Other (s	•								
	,	ormation								
8		earch activities be	een undertaken l	by the SA	(s) in	Yes				
	relation to CIT			-,	.(-):	No				
:	See attachme	nt				No informatio	n 🗌			
9	If Yes, please g	ive the species na	me and provide de	etails of the	e kind of researc	h involved.	0.1			
	Species name	Populations	Distribution	Off take	Legal trade	Illegal trade	Other (specify)			
	1									
	2									
	3						***************************************			
	etc.									
						No information	on 📙			
10		ect proposals for under Resolution		rch been s	submitted to	Yes				
	the Secretariat	unaer Resolutio	on Conr. 12.2?			No	on \square			
11	Dloogs	detaile -f 11	tional	1		No information	on 📙			
11	riease provide (details of any addi	tional measures ta	iken:	**					

D3	Enforcement Authorities		
1	To date, has your country advised the Secretariat of any enforcement	Yes	\boxtimes
	authorities that have been designated for the receipt of confidential enforcement information related to CITES?	No	
	chroteement information related to CTLS:	No information	
2	If No, please designate them here (with address, phone, fax and email).		
3	Has your country established a specialized unit responsible for CITES-	Yes	\boxtimes
	related enforcement (e.g. within the wildlife department, Customs, the police, public prosecutor's office)?	No	
	ponce, puone prosecutor s ornee):	Under consideration	
		No information	
4	If Yes, please state which is the lead agency for enforcement: 1 individual inspectorate is responsible for CITES enforcement and special units he police and public prosecutor's offices that are responsible for environ enforcement. Environmental focal points have been designated at the at the county headquarters.	have been designated within nmental issues, such as CIT	ES
5	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		
D4	Communication, information management and exchange		
1	To what extent is CITES information in your country computerized?	Tick if appl	licable
	Monitoring and reporting of data on legal trade		
	 Monitoring and reporting of data on illegal trade 		
	- Permit issuance		\boxtimes

1	To what extent is CIT	Tick if applicable						
	 Monitoring an 							
	 Monitoring an 	ıd report	ing of data	on illegal tra	ade			
ļ	 Permit issuance 	се						
	- Not at all							
	Other (specify): registration of CITES specimens - the database is placed on the server of the Ministry, and all inspectorates have access through intranet to it. This means, that Internet connection is needed and that it is secure due to being an interbal system. Management Authority is the supervisor of the system and have the right to determine the level of access to the database. Designated inspectors are entitled to add data on the specimens, keepers etc., to the system, but certain data can only be included or amended by the central MA.							
2	Do the following auth	orities h	ave access t	o the Intern	iet?		Tick if applicable	
	Authority	Yes, continuous and unrestricted access	Yes, but only through a dial-up connection	Yes, but only through a different office	Some offices only	Not at all	Please provide details where appropriate	
	Management Authority	\boxtimes						
	Scientific Authority	\boxtimes						

	Enforcement Authority						Inspectorates and customs officers have unrestricted access to the Internet. Local police officers have access only to the Intranet service of the Police. Therefore the Management Authority compiled CITES relevant information (regulations, general information, information on species, sanctions, contact details to CITES MA and other enforcement authorities) that was published on the police Intranet site and accessible to all officers.			
3	Do you have an electro	onic info	rmation syst	tem provid	ing info	rmation	on CITES Ye	s		
	species?						No)	\boxtimes	
							No	information		
4	If Yes, does it provid	le inforn	nation on:					Tick if appl	icable	
	 Legislation (na 		-		•					
	 Conservation s 	-	_	nal, intern	ational)'	?				
	- Other (please s									
5	Is it available through	the Inter	net:				Ye			
	No No									
								t applicable information		
	Please provide URL:						110	Illioimation		
6	Do the following author	orities ha	ve access to	the follow	ving pub	 lications	?	Tick if applic	able	
		olication			Manag		Scientific	Enforceme		
		*********************			Auth		Authority	Authorit	y	
	2003 Checklist of CITI			-						
	2003 Checklist of CITE Appendices (CD-ROM		es and Anno	tated	<u> </u>	₫				
	Identification Manual									
	CITES Handbook								(C. 11)*(P	
7	If not, what problems h	nave beer	n encountere	ed to acces	s to the	mentione	ed information?			
8	Have enforcement auth	norities re	eported to th	ne Manage	ment Au	uthority o	n:	Tick if appl	icable	
	Mortality in tra	insport?								
	Seizures and co	onfiscatio	ns?						\boxtimes	
	Discrepancy in nun	nber of it	ems in perm	nit and nun	nber of i	items actu	ually traded?		\boxtimes	
	Comments:									
9	Is there a government verquirements?	website v	vith informa	ition on CI	TES and	d its	Yes		\boxtimes	
	requirements?						No			
							No ir	iformation		
	If Yes, please give the			1 1001:1	1546					
10	http://www.kvvm.hu/in						- 4-	T: -1. :61		
10	Have CITES authoritie bring about better accer requirements to the wid	ssibility t	to and under					Tick if appli	cable	
	- Press releases/c	onferenc	es		240 an 200 an	1000			\boxtimes	

1 1	-	Newspaper articles, radio/television appearances	\boxtimes
	_	Brochures, leaflets	\boxtimes
	_	Presentations	\boxtimes
	_	Displays	\boxtimes
	_	Information at border crossing points	\boxtimes
	_	Telephone hotline	
	_	Other (specify): CITES public awareness campaigns	\boxtimes
	Please camp	e attach copies of any items as Annex. See Annex about aigns	
11	Please	e provide details of any additional measures taken:	

D5 Permitting and registration procedures

1	Have any changes in permit for empowered to sign CITES perm		Yes No				
	Secretariat?		Not applicable	H			
			No information	H			
	If no, please provide details of	any:				110 miormation	
:	Changes in permit format:						
	Changes in designation or s	ignatures of releva	nt officials	•	······································		
2	To date, has your country devel following?	loped written perm	it procedur	es for any of	the	Tick if applicable	,
: 				Yes	No	No informat	on
	Permit issuance/acceptance				\boxtimes		
	Registration of traders				\boxtimes		
	Registration of producers				\boxtimes		***************************************
3	Please indicate how many CITH	ES documents were	issued or	denied in the	two year	period?	, ,
	(Note that actual trade is norma documents).	lly reported in the	Annual Re	port by Parti	es. This qu	estion refers to issu	ıed
	Year 1	Import or introduction from the sea	Export	Re-export	Other	Comments	1
	How many documents were issued?	193	22	15			
	How many applications were denied because of severe ommissions or misinformation?						
	Year 2 How many documents were issued?	221	18	7			
	How many applications were denied because of severe ommissions or misinformation?						
4	Were any CITES documents the of severe ommissions or mis-in-	because	Yes No No information				
5	If Yes, please give the reasons f	for this.		**			

6	Please give the reasons for rejection of countries.	Tick	if applicabl	е			
	Reason	***************************************		Yes	No	No informati	
	Technical violations			T es	NO	No informa	uon
	Suspected fraud	······································					
	Insufficient basis for finding of non-detrim	ent .					
	Insufficient basis for finding of legal acqui	····					
	Other (specify)						
7	Are harvest and/or export quotas as a mana	gement t	ool in the proc	edure for	Yes		
	issuance of permits?	.gomone e	oor in the proc	caure for	No		X
į						nformation	
	Comments						
8	How many times has the Scientific Authori	ty been r	equested to pro	ovide opin	ions?		
	CITES species native to Hungary are no	-	-	•		llv requests	
	opinion from the SA in case of imports a	nd deter	mining or app	proving ho	using facilit	ies of live	
<u> </u>	specimens before import						
9	Has the Management Authority charged feed related CITES activities?	es for per	mit issuance, r	egistration	or	Tick if ap	plicable
	- Issuance of CITES documents:						\boxtimes
ŀ	Licensing or registration of operati	ons that p	roduce CITES	species:			
	 Harvesting of CITES-listed species 	s:		-			
	Use of CITES-listed species:						
	Assignment of quotas for CITES-li	sted spec	ies:				
	 Importing of CITES-listed species: 						
	Other (specify): issuance of intern	al docun	nents (breedin	g certifica	ites,		\boxtimes
	cert. of origin and EC certificates)						
10	If Yes, please provide the amounts of such export, import permits and re-export cer HUF for EC certificates and internal doc	tificates)		
11	Have revenues from fees been used for the		ntation of CITI	ES or		Tick if app	nlicable
**	wildlife conservation?	mpiemei	itation of CIT	23 01		тіск іт ар	piicable
	– Entirely:						
	– Partly:						\boxtimes
	– Not at all:						
	- Not relevant:						
	Comments: The revenues go to the Minist budget and indirectly used also for the in						
12	Please provide details of any additional mea	sures tak	en:				
D6	Capacity building						
1	Have any of the following activities been u CITES implementation at the national leve		n to enhance e	ffectivenes	ss of	Tick if app	licable
	Increased budget for activities		Improvemen networks	t of nation	al		×
	Hiring of more staff		Purchase of monitoring/e				
	Development of implementation tools		Computerisa	tion			
	- Other (specify): Training of enforce	ement o	fficers	41	***************************************	H	

2	Have the CITES authorities in your country been the <i>recipient</i> of any of the following capacity building activities provided by external sources?						
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity. Target group	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	What were the external sources?
	Staff of Management Authority	×					Other MAs and SAs, CITES Secretariat, EU Twix mailing list
	Staff of Scientific Authority	\boxtimes					Ü
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other (specify)						
3	Have the CITES authorities in your country activities?	been the	e provide	ers of any	y of th	e foll	owing capacity building
	activities?			ø			
	Please tick boxes to indicate which target group and which activity.	Oral or written advice/guidance	Technical assistance	Financial assistance	Training	Other (specify)	Details
	Target group	a d	Te	Fin	Tra	Ð	
	Staff of Management Authority		×				to the staff of environmental inspectorates, customs, police, veterinary authority, judges and prosecutors, universities
	Staff of Scientific Authority				×		environmental inspectorates, customs, police, universities
	Staff of enforcement authorities						
	Traders						
	NGOs						
	Public						
	Other parties/International meetings						enforcement authorities in Romania,
	Other (specify)						
4	Please provide details of any additional mea	sures tak	en				

D7 Collaboration/co-operative initiatives

1	Is there an inter-a	agency or	inter-sect	oral comm	ittee on CIT	ES?		Yes	
	N							No	\boxtimes
]	No information	
2	If Yes, which agencies are represented and how often does it meet?								
3	If No, please ind among CITES au							A to ensure co-ordi	nation
		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	None	No information	Other (speci	fy)
	Meetings				×			annual meetin inspector responsible CITES issues a meeting with environmenta points	rs for annual police
	Consultations							daily coordin with inspecto through a Cl mailing list, pe consultations SA on a daily frequent cont customs, polic veterinary aut	rates TES rsonal with basis, act to
4	At the national le collaborate with:	vel have	there been	any efforts	s to	Tick i	f applicable	Details if avai	lable
	Agencies for deve	elopment	and trade						
	Provincial, state of	or territor	ial authorit	ties				Inspectorat customs and p authoritie	olice
	Local authorities	or comm	unities		***************************************				
	Indigenous people	es							:
	Trade or other private sector associations								
	NGOs	48*-A 41-2888-1*-1411-A-381-2-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-						TRAFFIC Ce and Easter European Of WWF Hung REX Founda	rn fice, ary,
	Other (specify)							***************************************	

5	To date, have any Memoranda of Understanding or other formal arrangements for institutional cooperation related to CITES been agreed between the MA and the following agencies?	Tick if app	licable
	SA		
	Customs		\boxtimes
	Police		\boxtimes
	Other border authorities (specify)		
	Other government agencies		
	Private sector bodies		
	NGOs		
	Other (specify)		
6	Has your country participated in any regional activities related to CITES?	Tick if app	licable
	Workshops		\boxtimes
	Meetings		\boxtimes
	Other (specify)		
7	Has your country encouraged any non-Party to Yes		
ĺ	accede to the Convention?		\boxtimes
	No information		
8	If Yes, which one(s) and in what way?		
9	Has your country provided technical or financial assistance to	Yes	\boxtimes
	another country in relation to CITES?	No	
10		No information	
10	If Yes, which country(ies) and what kind of assistance was provided? Romania enforcement officers	, CITES training for	
11	Has your country provided any data for inclusion in the CITES Identification Manual?	Yes	
	ivianuai:	No	\boxtimes
		No information	
12	If Yes, please give a brief description.		
13	Has your country taken measures to achieve co-ordination and reduce duplication of activities between the national authorities for CITES and other	Yes	\boxtimes
	multilateral environmental agreements (e.g. the biodiversity-related	No	
	Conventions)?	No information	
14	If Yes, please give a brief description. As the Biodiversity Unit of the Ministr Water is responsible for all major multilateral agreements on nature conse Convention, the duplication of activities is excluded.		
15	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:		
13	A least provide death of any additional measures taken.		

D8 Areas for future work

1	Are any of the following activities needed to enhance effectiveness of CITES implevel and what is the respective level of priority?								
	Activity	High	Medium	Low					
Į.	Increased budget for activities			Ø					
	Hiring of more staff			\boxtimes					
	Development of implementation tools								
i	Improvement of national networks		\boxtimes						
	Purchase of new technical equipment for monitoring and enforcement			\boxtimes					
	Computerisation			\boxtimes					
	Other (specify)								
2	Has your country encountered any difficulties in implementing specific	Yes							
ł	Resolutions or Decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties?	No		\boxtimes					
		No info	rmation						
3	If Yes, which one(s) and what is the main difficulty?								
4	Have any constraints to implementation of the Convention arisen in your country	Yes							
	requiring attention or assistance?	No		\boxtimes					
			ormation						
5	If Yes, please describe the constraint and the type of attention or assistance that is	required							
6	Has your country identified any measures, procedures or mechanisms within the	Yes		\boxtimes					
	Convention that would benefit from review and/or simplification?	No							
		No inf	ormation						
7	If Yes, please give a brief description.: certain derogations, especially those for complicated and difficult to implement in practice	plants a	re very						
8	Please provide details of any additional measures taken:								

E. General feedback

Please provide any additional comments you would like to make, including comments on this format.

Thank you for completing the form. Please remember to include relevant attachments, referred to in the report. For convenience these are listed again below:

Question	Item		
B4	Copy of full text of CITES-relevant legislation	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C3	Details of violations and administrative measures imposed	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C5	Details of specimens seized, confiscated or forfeited	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C7	Details of violations and results of prosecutions	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
C9	Details of violations and results of court actions	Enclosed	\boxtimes
		Not available	
		Not relevant	
D4 (10)	Details of nationally produced brochures or leaflets on CITES produced for	Enclosed	\boxtimes
	educational or public awareness purposes,	Not available	
		Not relevant	
	Comments		

ANNEX - PROPOSED BIENNIAL REPORT FORMAT

PART 2 - SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS¹

Note: Questions in Part 2 are additional to those in Part 1, and relate to information on the provisions of the EC Regulations (Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 and Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006) that fall outside the scope of CITES.

Please be aware that questions in Part 2 have been updated since the last reporting period, and this new version should be used when submitting biennial reports.

¹ Part 2 agreed at COM 45

PART 2 - SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS

Note: Questions in Part 2 are additional to those in Part 1, and relate to information on the provisions of the EC Regulations (Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 and Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006) that fall outside the scope of CITES.

Please be aware that questions in Part 2 have been updated since the last reporting period, and this new version should be used when submitting biennial reports.

PART 2 SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS

The numbering of this section reflects that in Annex 2, Part 1, with the addition of (b) to distinguish the two. New questions that do not correspond to questions in Annex 2, Part 1 are marked "new". Unless otherwise stated, the legislation referred to below is Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97.

B. Legislative and regulatory measures

1b	If not already provided under questions B (2) and B (4), please provide details of any national legislation that has been updated in this reporting period and attach the full legislative text.								
2b	If your country has planned, drafted or enacted any additional Regulation -relevant legislation, other than that reported under question B (2) or above, please provide the following details:								
	Title and date:			Status:					
	Brief description of conte	nts:							
5b	Has your country adopted specifically for non CITE	S-listed spec	cies²?		those rep	orted under	question B(5),		
	Tick all applicable catego	ries below th							
			The condi	·	TI	ne complete	prohibition of:		
	Issue	Yes	No	No information	Yes	No	No information		
	Trade								
	Taking								
	Possession								
ļ	Transport								
	Other (specify)								
	Additional comments								
8b	Has there been any review relation to implementation	of legislation of Council	on on the fo Regulation	ollowing subjects in (EC) No. 338/97?					
					Yes	No	No information		
	Introduction of live Regulation-listed species into the Community that would threaten the indigenous fauna and flora (in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 2 (d)).								
	Marking specimens to faci with Article 19, paragraph	ilitate identif 1 (iii))	fication (in	accordance					
	Please provide details if av	/ailable:							

² In this questionnaire, "non CITES-listed species" refers to species that are listed in the Regulation Annexes, but not in the CITES Appendices. They include some species in Annexes A and B and all those in Annex D.

- 9b Please provide the following details about Regulations-related violations:
 - i) Maximum penalties that may be imposed;
 - ii) Or any other additional measures taken in relation to implementation of the Regulation not reported on in question B (9).

According to the Criminal Code, illegal purchase, possession, sale, import, (re-)export, transport through the territory of Hungary, trade in or killing of specimens of species listed in Annex A and B is a criminal offence and must be punished by up to 3 years imprisonment.

According to the national CITES regulation, the inspectorate shall impose a nature protection fine amounting to minimum 10.000 and maximum 100.000 HUF depending on the severity and repetition of the offence on anyone not meeting or not properly meeting his/her obligations covered by the Convention, the Council Regulation, the Commission Regulation and the national CITES regulation in respect of a specimen of a species not nationally protected. The fine may be imposed repeatedly in case of non-payment. This fine shall be imposed by specimen in the case of specimens that are subject to the duty of registration, and by each 250 grams started in the case of caviar, caviar containing products, ivory or rhinoceros horn, and by each cubic metre started in the case of timber. If the species is nationally protected, the amount of the fine is based on the "conservation value" of the species - which is determined by a ministerial decree - and must be imposed per specimen.

Anyone not meeting or not properly meeting his/her obligations covered by the Convention, the Council Regulation, the Commission Regulation or the national CITES regulation may be obliged by the management authority to pay the costs of confiscation and seizure, including also the costs of keeping (storing) and transport.

C. Compliance and enforcement measures

2b	Have any actions, in addition to those reported in C (2-9) above, been taken	Yes	
	for Regulation-related violations?	No	\boxtimes
		No information	
9b	Please provide the following details about Regulations-related violations:		
	i) Maximum sanctions which have been imposed over this reporting pe	riod;	
	ii) The outcomes of any prosecutions;	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
16b	Has there been any review or assessment of Regulation-related enforcement, in addition to that reported under C (16) above?	Yes	
	emoreoment, in addition to that reported under C (16) above?	No	\boxtimes
		No information	
	Comments:		
18	Have specimens been marked to establish whether they were born and bred	Yes	\boxtimes
new	in captivity? (In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006, Article 66)	No	
		No information	
	Comments: see Annex on stricter measures, marking of Annex A and cert	tain Annex B listed	······································
	specimens is required, means are in accordance with Commission Regula used in case of juvenile tortoises	ition, photo identific	ation is
19	Have any monitoring activities been undertaken to ensure that the intended	Yes	\boxtimes
new	accommodation for a live specimen at the place of destination is adequately equipped to conserve and care for it properly? (In accordance with Article	No	
	4 paragraph 1 (c) of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97).	No information	
	Comments: inspectorates regularly check housing conditions		
20	Have national action plans for co-ordination of enforcement, with clearly	Yes	
new	defined objectives and timeframes been adopted, and are they harmonized	No	\boxtimes
1	and reviewed on a regular basis? (In accordance with Commission Recommendation C (2007) 2551, paragraph IIa.)	No information	
2	Comments:		
21	Do enforcement authorities have access to specialized equipment and	Yes	
new	relevant expertise, and other financial and personnel resources? (In	No	
	accordance with Commission Recommendation C (2007) 2551, paragraph IIb.)		
	•	No information	
	If yes, please provide details. Through the MA, SA and the inspectorates		***************************************
- 22	Comments:		
22	Do penalties take into account inter alia the market value of the specimens and the conservation value of the species involved in the offence, and the	Yes	\boxtimes
new	costs incurred? (In accordance with Commission Recommendation C (2007)	No	
-	2551, paragraph IIc.)	No information	
	Comments: the criminal code punishes the illegal activities in relation to A according to the national CITES regulation, the fines are higher in case of and specimens that are subject to the duty of registration	nnex A and B specie high value commod	es and lities

23	Are training and/or awareness raising activities being carried out for a) enforcement agencies, b) prosecution services, and c) the judiciary? (In	Yes	
new	accordance with Commission Recommendation C (2007) 2551, paragraph IId.)	No No information	
	Comments: see attachment on capacity building and public awareness		
24	Are regular checks on traders and holders such as pet shops, breeders and	Yes	\boxtimes
new	nurseries being undertaken to ensure in-country enforcement? (In accordance with Commission Recommendation C (2007) 2551, paragraph	No	
	IIg.)	No information	
	Comments:		
25	Are risk and intelligence assessment being used systematically in order to	Yes	\boxtimes
new	ensure thorough checks at border-crossing points as well as in-country? (In accordance with Commission Recommendation C (2007) 2551, paragraph	No	
	IIh.)	No information	
	Comments:		
26	Are facilities available for the temporary care of seized or confiscated live	Yes	\boxtimes
new	specimens, and are mechanisms in place for their long-term re-homing, where necessary? (In accordance with Commission Recommendation C	No	
	(2007) 2551, paragraph Iii.)	No information	
	Comments:		
27	Is cooperation taking place with relevant enforcement agencies in other	Yes	\boxtimes
new	Member States on investigations of offences under Regulation No. (EC) 338/97? (In accordance with Commission Recommendation C (2007) 2551,	No	
	paragraph IIIe.)	No information	
	Comments:		
28	Is assistance being provided to other Member States with the temporary	Yes	\boxtimes
new	care and long-term re-homing of seized or confiscated live specimens? (In accordance with Commission Recommendation C (2007) 2551, paragraph	No	
	IIIj.)	No information	
	Comments: in case of housing and repatriation of birds of prey		

29	Is liaison takir	ng place with CITI	ES MAs and law e	nforceme	nt agencies in	Yes	\boxtimes		
new	the CITES Se	t and consumer cou cretariat, ICPO, In	No						
	to help detect,	, deter and prevent	No informati	ion 🔲					
	exchange of in Recommendat	nformation and intention C (2007) 2551	elligence? (In acco	ordance w	ith Commission				
	Comments:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, handrahii iiii		***************************************				
30	Is advice and s	support being prov	vided to CITES M	As and lav	w enforcement	Yes			
new	agencies in sou	urce, transit and co facilitate legal and	onsumer countries	outside of	f the	No			
	application of	procedures? (In ac	ccordance with Co	tnrougn commission	correct	No information	on 🗌		
	Recommendati	ion C (2007) 2551	, paragraph IIIl.)						
	Comments:								
		г	D. Administrat	live mea	CUPOC				
D1 Ma	nagement Auth		/. Administrat	IVE IIIEA:	sures				
									
8 b	non CITES-list	s) undertaken or su ted species or tech	Ipported any researcial issues (e.g. 6	arch activit	ties in relation to				
	covered in D2	(8) and D2 (9)?	mear issues (e.g. s	pecies iac	filliteation, not	No informa			
11	Has the Comm	ission and the CIT	CES Secretariat (if	Frelevant)	has informed of	No informa	ation		
new	the outcomes of	of any investigation	ons that the Commi	ission has	considered it	r yes No			
	necessary be m	nade? (In accordance) No. 338/97)?	ce with Article 14	paragraph	12 of Council	No informa	ation 🔲		
. 7	Regulation (LC) No. 336/9/):							
)2 Sci	entific Authorit	ty (SA)							
8b	Have any rese	earch activities be	een undertaken	by the SA	ı(s) in	Yes			
	relation to nor	n CITES listed sp	ecies?	•		No	\boxtimes		
						No informatio			
9b		give the species nar	me and provide de	tails of the	e kind of research	h involved.			
	Species name	Populations	Illegal trade	Other					
}	1			take		6-	(specify)		
ŀ	2								
t	3								
ľ	etc.						:		
- 1	No information								

11 new	How many Scientific Review Group (SRG) meetings have the SA attended?	Number	7	
	Indicate any difficulties that rendered attendance to the SRG difficult:			
3 Ent	forcement Authorities			
6	Has a liaison officer/focal point for CITES been nominated within each relevan your country?	t enforcem es	ent authority	y in
new		lo		
	τ	Jnder consi	deration	
	N	No information		
f Co	mmunication, information management and exchange			
1b	Is Regulation-related information in your country computerized on?		Tick if app	licable
	- Annex D listed species			
	Other matters not reported on in question D4 (1) (please specify)			
3b	Do you have an electronic information system providing information on	Yes		
	Regulation-listed species?	No		\boxtimes
		No inf	ormation	
5 Pei	mitting and registration procedures			
9b	Has the Management Authority charged fees for any Regulation-related matters not covered in question D5 (9)?	Yes No		
	If yes, please provide details of these Regulation-related matters and the amount of any such fees. EC certificates – fee is 2000 HUF		formation	
13	Can you indicate the percentage of permits/certificates issued that are returned		ntage :47.%	
new	the MA after endorsement by customs?	No in	formation	
	Transfer of the Control of the Contr	Yes		
14 new	Has a list of places of introduction and export in your country been compiled in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97?	No		
	If yes, please attach.		formation	
15	Have persons and bodies been registered in accordance with Articles 18 and 19	Yes		
new	of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	No		\boxtimes
	If yes, please provide details.	No in	formation	
16	Have Scientific institutions been registered in accordance with Article 60 or			
new	Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	No		
	If yes, please provide details.		formation	<u> </u>
17	Have breeders been approved in accordance with Article 63 of Commission	Yes No		
new	Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?		formation	
10	If yes, please provide details.			
18 new	Have Caviar (re-)packaging plants been licensed in accordance with Article (7) of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006?	No No		
	If yes, please provide details. 6 processing and/or (re-)packaging plants are		formation	
	licensed and registered			

19 new 20 new	Are phytosanitary certificates used in accordance with Article 17 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006? If yes, please provide details. Have cases occurred where export permits and re-export certificates were	Yes No No information Yes	
	issued retrospectively in accordance with Article 15 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006? If yes, please provide details.	No No information	
D8	Areas for future work		
2b	Has your country encountered any difficulties in implementing specific suspensions or negative opinions adopted by the European Commission? (In accordance with Article 4 (6)).	Yes No No information	
4b	Have any constraints to implementation of the Regulation, not reported under question D8 (4), arisen in your country requiring attention or assistance?	Yes No No information	
	As it has been raised several occasions by Hungary and other Member States, controlling the movement and determine the legality of Annex B specimens is problematic	TVO IMOTHICATION	

STRICTER MEASURES

1. New domestic legislation for the implementation of CITES and EC Wildlife Trade Regulation

In December 2008 a new domestic CITES regulation (Government Decree 292/2002. (XII. 10.) on the specific rules of the enforcement of international and European Community legal acts regulating international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora) was enacted

According to the decree, registration is required for all Appendix I / EU Annex A specimens and for live specimens of mammal, bird and tortoise species listed in Appendix II /EU Annex B (with some exceptions). Thus, the regional environmental inspectorates registers and follows the way from one owner to another, on case by case for all registered specimens and issues a breeding certificate for the animals that were born at a Hungarian breeder. In case of specimens originating from outside Hungary, a certificate of origin is issued. With this, the owner and the location of all specimens are known, and each specimen has a certificate (breeding certificate, certificate of origin or an EC certificate in case of Annex A listed species). The registration is kept by the the regional inspectorates. They include the data in a central database managed by the Management Authority and accessible via the Ministry's Intranet. The database is restricted, only designated officers have access to it and they can include and modify only certain data.

With this system, internal trade can be controlled since every legal specimen is covered by a document that functions as an "identity card

According to the regulation, all specimens that are subject to the duty of registration must also be marked with seamless closed rings and/or microchip transponders (other methods can also be permitted if they are in line with EC Regulations). In case of juvenile tortoises under 10 cm carapace length, photo-identification is used.

The decree provides for the following sanctions:

nature conservation penalty in case of any incompliance with the Convention, EC Wildlife Trade Regulations or the domestic CITES legislation

criminal liability in case of illegal purchase, possession, sale, import to, export from or transit through the territory of Hungary, trade in, damage or kill of species listed in Annex A and B of the EU WTR up to 3 years imprisonment

(re-)export, and import may not be permitted and EU internal trade certificate may not be issued if the applicant:

a) has been condemned in a final judgement due to committing criminal act of nature damaging or cruelty to animals, until he/she is exempted from disadvantageous consequences resulting from the criminal record, but at least for five years from the final judgement,

- b) has been found responsible for an offence in connection with nature protection in a final judgement, for three years from the final judgement, or
- c) been fined in connection with nature protection or animal protection, for three years from the final judgement.

2. Permission requirements for protected and strictly protected species

According to Act no. 53 of 1996 on nature conservation, the authorization of the inspectorates for environment, nature and water (as the regional nature conservation authorities) shall be required for:

- any population control
- the collection, capture, killing, possession and training of any individual
- the breeding in captivity of any individual
- the taxidermy and preservation or the possession of such preparations of any individual
- the keeping of any individual in live animal collections
- the supplementing of any population with individuals from foreign populations
- the artificial exchange of genetic matter between populations
- the exchange or sale and purchase of any individual
- the exportation from, importation to or transportation through the Republic of Hungary of any individual
- the reintroduction or introduction of any individual
- the application of alarming methods in order to prevent any damage caused by them
- the transfer of the nest of any individual
- the domestication of any individual of protected species.

In case of strictly protected species, the National Chief Inspectorate for Environment, Nature and Water is responsible for the above authorization.

It means, that if a specimen of a species is listed on the Annexes and at the same time is protected in Hungary, two documents are required for export or import. However after Hungary's accession to the European Community CITES export/import documents are not applicable within the community, however the authorization of import into, and export from Hungary of protected species is still required..

The list of protected species was promulgated by Decree of the Minister of Environment no. 13/2001 (V. 9.) KöM on the protected and strictly protected plant and animal species, strictly protected caves as well as on the plant and animals species of Community importance (see attached sheet).

According to Government Decree no. 348/2006 (XII.23.) on the Detailed Rules on protection, keeping, display and utilisation of protected species, protected and strictly protected species are not allowed to be kept, displayed or utilized only for nature conservation or other public interest purposes. Exemption was set for the following species of birds of prey for falconing purposes:

- Accipiter gentilis
- Accipiter nisus
- Aquila chrysaetos
- Falco peregrinus
- Falco biarmicus
- Falco rusticolus

In case of Aquila chrysaetos, Falco peregrinus, Falco biarmicus and Falco rusticolus, as a further condition, the law requires, that the specimens must be originated to a legally operated and permitted breeding operation. All birds must be marked with seamlessly closed footring or microchip transponder.

Hybridization and keeping of hybrids is prohibited (except for those specimens that had already been in the possession of the falconer before 1998).

Falconers have to pass a special exam on nature conservation law (including CITES and EU Wildlife Trade Regulations) before a permission for keeping is granted and the number of specimens that can be kept by one person is limited (maximum 2 birds for falconry and 2 pairs for breeding purposes).

Native species in Hungary that are listed on CITES Appendices / EU Wildlife Trade Regulation Annexes					
Latin name	English name	Protection status in Hungary	CITES Appendix	EU Annex	
Sternbergia					
colchicifolia	Sternbergia	protected	II	В	
Galanthus nivalis	Snowdrop	protected	II	В	
Orchidaceae spp.	Orchids	protected/strictly protected	II	A/B	
Cyclamen purpurascens	Cyclamen	protected	II	В	
Adonis vernalis	Yellow adonis	protected	II	В	
Arnica montana	Mountain arnica	protected		D	
Lycopodium	Stagshorn				
clavatum	clubmoss	protected		D	
Menyanthes trifoliata	Bogbean	protected		D	
Canis aureus	Golden jackal	game species	III	С	
Canis lupus	Wolf	strictly protected	II	A	
Ursus arctos	Brown bear	protected	II	A	
Lutra lutra	Otter	strictly protected	I	A	
Felis silvestris	Wildcat	protected	II	A	
Lynx lynx	Lynx	strictly protected	II	A	
Pelecanus crispus	Dalmatian pelican	strictly protected	I	A	
Bubulcus ibis	Cattle egret	protected		A	
Casmerodius albus	Great white egret	strictly protected		A	
Egretta garzetta	Little egret	strictly protected		A	

Native species in Hungary that are listed on CITES Appendices / EU Wildlife Trade Regulation Annexes

Latin name	English name	Protection status in Hungary	CITES Appendix	EU Annex
Ciconia nigra	Black stork	strictly protected	II	Aunex
Platalea leucorodia	Spoonbill	strictly protected	II	A
Phoenicopterus	Spoolibili	strictly protected	11	A
ruber	Greater Flamingo	protected	II	A
Anas querquedula	Garganey	protected	11	A
	Ferruginous duck	strictly protected		A
Aythya nyroca	Red-breasted	strictly protected		A
D., C 11:	1	-4	TT	
Branta ruficollis	goose	strictly protected	II	A
Oxyura	White-headed		TT	
leucocephala	duck	strictly protected	II	A
- ·		protected/strictly	- /	
Falconiformes	Birds of Prey	protected	I/II	A
Gruidae	Cranes	protected	II	A/B
Otididae	Bustards	strictly protected	II	Α
Numenius	Slender-billed			
tenuirostris	curlew	strictly protected	I	A
Streptopelia turtur	Turtle dove	protected		Α
		protected/strictly		
Strigiformes	Owls	protected	II	A
Vipera ursinii	Meadow viper	strictly protected	I	A
Acipenser				
gueldenstaedti	Russion sturgeon	protected	II	В
Acipenser				
nudiventris	Ship sturgeon	protected	II	В
Acipenser stellatus	Stellate sturgeon	protected	II	В
		fishable with closed		
Acipenser ruthenus	Sterlet	season and size limit	II	В
77 1	D 1		-	D
Huso huso	Beluga	protected	II	В
Hirudo medicinalis	Medicinal leech	protected	II	В
	1	Prototo	1.77	1

SIGNIFICANT CASES AND PROSECUTIONS

The jaguar case

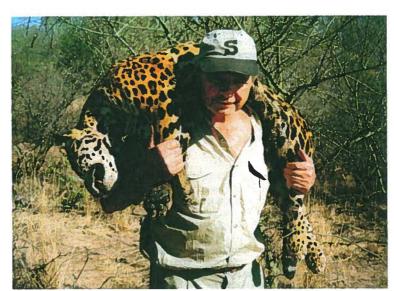
An offender was found guilty and sent on 2 years probation for illegally killing a jaguar. He published an article in a hunting magazine on shooting a jaguar in Argentina. Hungarian MA got into contact to the Argentinian MA and asked information on any hunting licenses issued for Hungarian hunters for the species. According to their response, they have never issued licenses for the species, therefore the case was reported to the police and a criminal investigation started. Though the evidence (the jaguar trophy) was not found during the house search, the court decided that the killing was illegal therefore found the offender guilty in "nature damaging" crime. However an illegally imported Markhor (Capra falconeri) trophy was found and confiscated. During interrogations, the offender claimed, that the hunting might had not taken place in Argentina, but probably in Bolivia. Bolivian MA was also contacted who responded similarly than the Argentinian authorities.

In this case there was a very close cooperation between the Hungarian MA and the Argentinian MA, and – as the offender is a Hungarian/British citizen – with the UK's National Wildlife Crime Unit. Unfortunately – due to complicacies in judiciary cooperation and difficulties in direct communication between investigation agencies – the attempt to a coordinated house search at the offender's premises in the UK and in Hungary in the same time, was not successful.

Gyorsan szememhez kapom a messzelátót – azon át a ragadozó testét is homályosan ki tudom venni... Máris puskára cserélem a távcsövet: a hatos nagyítású céltávcsőben is látom a bokrokon át! A nagymacska felénk fordulva figyel, teste rézsút áll – lőjön, sziszegi mögöttem a jaguármester. Én viszont meg sem nézhettem, ő is aligha – azt se tudom, mekkora, golyóra érdemes-e! Gondolkodni nincs idő: elhűzom a ravaszt – csattan a lövés...

A jaguár abban a pillanatban eltűnt. Nem tudhattuk, mi történt. – Elhibáztam, és szellem módra elosont? Vagy mégis eltaláltam volna?... Vajon mi a fene történt? – imígyen tépelődtünk.

Vártunk vagy tiz percet, mielőtt közelebbről megnéztük volna a rálövés helyét. Ha megsebeztem, hadd betegedjen le, veszitsen minél több vért, mielőtt utánaeredünk... Akkor döbbentünk rá valamennyien – te jó Isten, hiszen én az éppen nálam levő .223-assal lőttem a jaguárra! Az pedig egy ekkora nagymacskának talán meg se kottyan?! Őz nagyságú apró jószágra megfelel, de nem nagyragadozóra! A nagyobbik, erősebb fegyvert kellett volna használni! A nagy izgalomban viszont egyikünknek se jutott eszébe, hogy valaki a hátsó ülésről kezembe nyomja a .300-as Winchester Magnu-



Kizsigerelve már nem is volt olyan nehéz a jaguár teste

Egyelőre azonban mit sem tudunk róla. Majd megevett a fene. Gyerünk oda! A rálövés helyén néhány csepp vér; a vérnyom bevezet a sűrűbe.

Beláttuk: itt és most, ilyen körülmé-

egy két és fél őra múltán egyik emberünk, aki messzelátóval figyelte a többieket, jelezte, hogy végre jönnek – de még nem lát semmit, nem tudja megmondani, eredménnyel jártak-e. Pár perc múlva pedig felrikkantott: valamit hoznak magukkal a vállukra vetett rúdra akasztva! Nem

Forrás/Source: NIMRÓD Safari, 1. évfolyam 1. szám- 2007. március, 10. oldal

Fur seal skins

In 2006 a shipment of 875 seal skins arrived from Canada at Budapest Ferihegy Airport. The consignee of the shipment was a Ukrainian citizen, who claimed that the species is hooded seal (a non CITES species). During physical check, customs officers found that the skins are different, therefore they consulted an expert. He found that 514 of the 875 skins are fur seal (Arctocephalus sp.) skins. Therefore these have been seized. The responsible Hungarian prosecutor's office informed the Canadian authorities about this seizure who started a criminal investigation in Canada. Based on the judiciary agreement between the two countries, the Canadian Department of Justice asked the Hungarian authorities to send the whole shipment back to Canada, which will be used as evidence in their procedure. Hungary also assisted the Canadian investigation with interrogation of the relevant persons.

Pancake tortoises

In March 2007 a Serbian-Hungarain citizen arriving from Serbia was inspected by custom at the border. 22 pancake tortoises (Malacochersus tornieri) hidden in his car were found at him. He was unable to present any documents, therefore the tortoises were seized and later confiscated by the court. The offender was found guilty in committing nature damaging crime and had to pay 36.000 HUF (approx. 140 EUR). An additional fine has been imposed on him by the environmental inspectorate, the amount of which was 50.000 HUF (approx. 200 EUR).



Prosecution for smuggling Hermann's Tortoises

In May 2007 a Czech citizen was found guilty and sentenced to 8 months imprisonment suspended for 2 years by the court for smuggling 200 Hermann's Tortoises (Testudo hermannii) from Serbia. The animals as well as the vehicle, a Mercedes 124, that was used for smuggling have been confiscated.

Medicinal leeches from Turkey

8849 live medicinal leeches were smuggled from Turkey in May 2007. The animals were seized and the offender was fined to 100.000 HUF (approx. 400 EUR).



Sausages made of brown bear meat



In May 2008, the Management Authority was informed that bear sausages are on sale in a butchery near Budapest. The shop was inspected in cooperation with the responsible animal health authority and altogether 112 packeges (around 40 kg) sausages with 51% of brown bear meat content were found. During the investigation, an expert in genetics was consulted and the DNA test prove that the products really contain bear meat therefore a criminal prosecution started which is in process. The sausages were made in Romania.

Caviar seizures

There were a few caviar seizures during thereporting period. 1130 grams of Russian caviar at the Ukrainain border station Záhony, 1472 grams at the Austrian border. Additionally 224 tins (113 grams each) were seized at Ferihegy International Airport. The latter was analyzed in laboratory and found to be fake.





Ayurvedic products from India

In 2008, 620 bottles of ayurvedic products, containing Saussurea costus and Aquilaria agallocha, arriving from India have been seized at Ferihegy International Airport. The majority of the seized medicines were produced for veterinary use. The importer claimed that both CITES listed components derived from legal cultivation, however could not submit any CITES documents, therefore a criminal procedure were started which is still in process.

Record sentences for smuggling of shot protected birds

Although primarily not being a CITES issue, Hungary is very much concerned about the continuing illegal killing of birds, mostly protected songbirds in its territory or smuggling through the country from neighbouring states. Sevaral thousands of dead specimens are detected and seized every year. Occasionally the shipments contain CITES listed species, such as *Branta ruficollis* or *Aythia nyroca*.





On 7 July 2007, the second appeal court concluded in a case, in which 11800 shot protected birds have been detected upon export to Italy. During the investigation, it has been prooven, that all the birds were shot in Hungary with the active cooperation of Italian hunters and their outfitters in Hungary. After an almost 4 years of trial, the court passed the following sentences:

- 3 years imprisonment on 1 Hungarian and on 1 Italian defendants
- 1 year 8 months imprisonment on 1 Hungarian defendant
- 1 year 6 months imprisonmet on 2 Hungarain defendants
- 1 year suspended sentence on 1 Italian and
- 6 months suspended sentence on 1 Italian citizen

Additionally the court obliged the offenders to pay 18 million HUF (approx. 70.000 EUR) to the Kiskunság National Park Directorate the territory of which the hunts took place.

This sentence have been the most strict ever - that have been imposed for "nature damaging crime" in Hungary.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ACTIVITIES

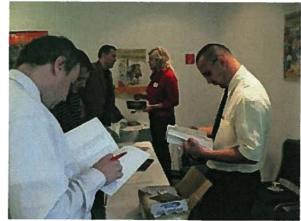
Capacity building activities:

According to the national CITES legislation, environment, nature conservation and water inspectorates are responsible for regional enforcement issues, such as keeping registration, inspections and issuing domestic CITES documents. One officer in each inspectorate is assigned to deal with CITES. These officers have been educated several times – on CITES, EU Wildlife Trade Regulations and national provisions with regard to protection of and trade in plants and animals. In September 2007 a 2-days seminar and in September 2008 a 3-days seminar was held for 20 inspectors designated to be responsible for CITES issues.

In May 2007 a 2-days training seminar was held in Cluj Napoca, Romania for enforcement officers. The subject was CITES in general and the enforcement of EU Wildlife Trade Regulations. The seminar was organized by TRAFFIC, funded by DEFRA and the Rufford Foundation. The programme of and the presentations have been compiled by the Heathrow Team of UK Customs and the Hungarian CITES Management Authority. One trainer from each authorities participated in the seminar.

In May 2007, the Management Authority hold a 1-day training seminar on CITES and EU WTR for the staff of one particular unit, responsible for environmental issues, of the Hungarian National Bureau of Investigation.

In October 2007, a 2 days workshop was held in Bratislava, Slovakia on the role of state veterinary services in **CITES** enforcement. The workshop was facilitated RSPCA International, and veterinarians, customs officials and the Management Authority participated form Hungary. A member of the Hungarian MA gave a lecture to the participants on CITES in general.



As a follow-up, the CITES Management Authority hold a 1-day seminar for 20 officers of the Hungarian State Veterinary Service In January 2008.

In April 2008, a special session on nature damaging crime was organized at the Hungarian Academy for Training Judges, which was held by the CITES Management Authority together with an experienced judge. Altogether 40 judges participated from all over the country. This was the first time when training of judges from the side of the government became possible in this particular issue.

In October 2008 the Management Authority hold a 2-days meeting for 22 police officers, who are designated to deal with environmental issues in the central and the regional police headquarters. 2 officials from prosecutor's offices were also participated. The main subject of the meeting was CITES and the EC Wildlife Trade Regulations as well as the provisions of

the national wildlife protection legislation. The participants informed the meeting on their experiences with regard to the enforcement of wildlife trade regulations, of concrete cases and raised practical problems on the field of enforcement.

In November 2008, the MA organized a 1-day seminar for 15 investigators of a regional police headquarters.

In December 2008, a 1-day seminar on CITES, EC Wildlife Trade Regulations and national wildlife protection legislations was held by the MA to 30 prosecutors

Beside training of enforcement officials, the Management Authority regularly gave lectures at several universities.

In 2008, the CITES Management Authority with the contribution of WWF Hungary and Hungarian Telekom published a booklet contains Power-Point lectures for enforcement officers in printed format on CITES (as a note for the lectures) with the contact details of CITES authorities and samples of all CITES documents (permits, EU certificate and national documents).

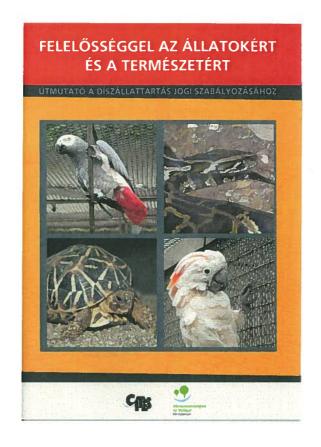
Public awareness activities:

The CITES Management Authority initiated a campaign with WWF Hungary and Oracle Hungary with the objective of raising awareness among children in schools. The children were invited for a country-wide tender called 'Wildlife Insperctor in Action' where their task was to search for endangered, CITES-listed species in their surroundings (pet shops, zoos etc.). The Oracle Hungary ensured an international internet system called Think.com, where children could create their own webpages on their results. The campaign was launched in September, 2007 and webpage applications could be submitted till 30th November. After judging the tenders the best CITES webpages were prized in February, 2008. The Budget was 4,000 €.

The main goal was to raise children's awareness in damaging nature, especially in the use of and trade in wildlife. The point was to raise their own responsibility, ultimately to reach consciousness in their activities and in nature conservation. This was achieved through their task to investigate in their own neighborhood what animals and plants they can find and to get them to know more about these endangered species. Beside this primary goal, our objective was to reach group work among children with the help of their teachers and further to achieve that children share their knowledge and own opinion on the importance of preserving our natural heritage and on the negative human effects, such as excessive trade in them. Think.com served this well with all kinds of interactive tools, such as voting and disputing surfaces. As a result 20 groups created 'CITES' webpages attracting a lot of readers. The webpages were very creative with some children making comics and interview with a nature conservation officer, others posting photos taken on exotic animal markets on their summer vacation or listing the song birds dwelling near their homes.

The campaign was advertized for teachers in a monthly educationalist magazine in 9,500 copies throughout the country. This magazine is centrally distributed to all primary and secondary schools over the country (giving 150, 000 readers all together), this way our call for the tender could reach all targeted schools / teachers. The tender was advertized via internet (www.cites.hu and www.wwf.hu), and posted in electronic newsletters two times (22, 000 email delivery) also.

This campaign was chosen by the EU's Green Spider Network among the best practices in environmental campaigns in 2008.



In 2008, the CITES Management Authority published a detailed guide for animal traders, breeders and keepers on the requirements of CITES and EC Wildlife Trade Regulations. The booklet contains all necessary information in 5 chapters and give the contact details of the relevant authorities.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

National park directorates ran research projects for the following species, that are native to Hungary in 2007-2008. Although these projects were not "CITES-related"

Mammals:

Felis silvestris Lutra lutra Canis lupus

Birds:

Aquila heliaca
Falco vespertinus
Falco cherrug
Aquila pomarina
Circaetus gallicus
Haliaeetus albicilla
Falco peregrinus
Falco tinnunculus
Falco subbuteo

Ciconia nigra

Egretta garzetta Egretta alba

Tyto alba Strix uralensis Bubo bubo Athene noctua Otus scops

Grus grus)

Otis tarda

Platalea leucorodia

Plants:

Orchis coriophora
Cypripedium calceolus
Himantoglossum adriaticum
Himantoglossum caprinum
Traunsteinera globosa
Epipactis palustris
Liparis loeselii
Spiranthes aestivalis
Ophrys sphecodes
Ophrys insectifera
Ophrys holubyana
Hammarbya palludosa

Menyanthes trifoliata Arnica montana

GOVERNMENT DECREE No. 292/2008 (XII. 10.)

On specific rules of the enforcement of international and European Community legal acts regulating the international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora

On the basis of its authorisation granted in paragraph (2) Article 3 of Act no. XXXII of 2003 on the announcement of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed in Washington D.C., on 3rd March 1973, as well as in item a) Article 85 of Act no. LIII of 1996 on the protection of nature - for the regulation of the contents of paragraph (1) Article 10 and of paragraph (6) Article 80 – in its scope laid down in item d) paragraph (1) Article 35 of the Constitution, the Government orders the following:

Scope of the Decree

Article 1

This Decree shall be applicable in procedures relating to the execution of the following international and European Community legal acts:

- a) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed in Washington D.C., on 3rd March 1973 and announced in Act XXXII of 2003 (hereinafter: the Convention),
- b) Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 of 9th December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (hereinafter: the Council Regulation), as well as
- c) Commission Regulation (EC) 865/2006 of 4th May 2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (hereinafter: the Commission Regulation).

Designation of the Management Authority and the Scientific Authority

Article 2

Duties of management authority specified in items 1. a) and b) of Article IX of the Convention as well as in paragraph (1) and (2) Article 13 of the Council Regulation (hereinafter: the management authority), and also the duties of the scientific authority shall be performed by the minister responsible for nature protection (hereinafter: the Minister).

Proceeding Authorities

Article 3

(1) The management authority shall issue permits and certificates laid down in the Council Regulation as well as certificate of registered specimen given in paragraph (4) Article 6, and shall keep records specified in the Convention and in the Council Regulation.

- (2) The inspectorate for environment, nature and water (hereinafter: the Inspectorate) as well as the National Inspectorate for Environment, Nature and Water (hereinafter: National Inspectorate) shall keep records of notifications given in Article 4, and shall issue documents and certifications given in Articles 6 and 7.
- (3) The management authority, the National Inspectorate, the inspectorate, the animal and plant health authority, the food safety authority, the police, as well as the customs and finance guard shall carry out inspections to ensure enforcement of the Convention, the Council Regulation, the Commission Regulation and this decree.
- (4) The procedure may be suspended by the authority given in paragraph (1) and (2) in procedures covered by this Decree until the expert opinion is received if an expert is appointed.

Duty of Registration

Article 4

- (1) Anyone possessing a live specimen of a vertebrate species listed in Annex A to the Council Regulation, or of a live specimen of mammal, bird or tortoise species listed in Annex B to the Council Regulation (hereinafter jointly: specimens subject to the duty of registration) shall declare its acquisition, keeping, import to the territory of the country, export from the territory of the country, alienation, death, destruction, and progeny. Declaration shall be submitted to
 - a) the National Inspectorate in case of strictly protected species, or
 - b) the inspectorate competent at the place of keeping in case of species not belonging to a)
- (2) Duty of registration given in paragraph (1) shall not apply to specimens of species listed in *Annex 1*.
- (3) Declaration shall be submitted within 30 days from the acquisition, import to the territory of the country, export from the territory of the country, alienation, death, destruction or progeny unless otherwise regulated in a legal rule.
- (4) Live specimens of species listed in the Council Regulation shall be kept so that they cannot escape from the controlled environment unless otherwise regulated in a legal rule or an official permission. If a specimen subject to the duty of registration escapes, this shall be immediately reported to the management authority.

Individual Marking of Specimens

Article 5

(1) Specimens subject to the duty of registration shall be provided with specific marks pursuant to Chapter XVI of the Commission Regulation and to the Government Decree on the protection, keeping, utilisation and display of protected animal species.

- (2) In cases not regulated by the Commission Regulation the method of marking shall be separately specified by the competent inspectorate based on the opinion of the management authority.
- (3) The first 7 characters of the ring number of the closed ring constituted by 11 characters suitable for the specific identification of the specimens of bird species, specified in Chapter XVI of the Commission Regulation are the number of the breeder, including the first character as the national code (H), the next 6 characters are a number specified by the competent inspectorate or by the management authority. The additional 2 characters of the ring number perpendicular to the first characters indicate the year, and finally the last 2 characters are the number of the bird so that the ring numbers of two birds may not be identical.

Certificate of Origin and Certificate of Registered Specimen

Article 6

- (1) In the case of a specimen subject to the duty of registration imported from a Member State of the European Community (hereinafter: a Member State) or from a third country to the territory of the Republic of Hungary, after declaration and individual marking, the specimen shall be registered by the competent inspectorate or by the National Inspectorate. The inspectorate shall issue a certificate of origin pursuant to *Annex 2* except for paragraph (4) for the registered specimen on the basis of permits and documents issued in accordance with the Council and Commission Regulations.
- (2) In the case of a specimen imported from a Member State the inspectorate shall issue the certificate of origin also beyond cases given in paragraph (1) if the applicant creditably certifies in accordance with paragraph (3) based on paragraph (5) Article 8 of the Council Regulation that it was acquired legally within the territory of the European Community in compliance with community legislation relating to the protection of species of wild fauna and flora.
- (3) Certification pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be made with a document, which contains:
 - a) the name and address of the previous owner from whom the applicant acquired the specimen;
 - b) the name and address of the breeder, if known;
 - c) the scientific name of the species and the number of specimens;
 - d) the type, number, code of the individual ID of the specimen, if it is marked;
 - e) the sex and age of the specimen, if known;
 - f) the source of the specimen(s) pursuant to Article 2 of Annex IX to the Commission Regulation indicating the code pursuant to this Annex;
 - g) indication of the country of origin;
 - h) the permit number of documents issued pursuant to the Convention, certifying the legal import in the case of import from a third country; and
 - i) the date of transfer, as well as an authentic signature.
- (4) The management authority shall issue a certificate of registered specimen pursuant to Annex 3
 - a) for specimens registered by the management authority before 22nd November 2004, if a breeder's certificate, a certificate of origin, a certificate pursuant to paragraph (3) Article 8 and paragraph (2) Article 9 of the Council Regulation

(hereinafter: EU Certificate), and an import permit pursuant to Article 4 of the Council Regulation, an export permit and a re-export certificate pursuant to Article 5 have not been issued, and

b) for seized or confiscated specimens.

Breeder's Certificate and Breeding Register

Article 7

- (1) Breeders keeping live specimens of species subject to the duty of registration for breeding purposes or keeping them in a way, where unintended progeny cannot be excluded shall keep breeding register pursuant to *Annex 4*.
- (2) When the progeny is declared to the inspectorate competent at the place of keeping or to the National Inspectorate shall register the specimen individually marked pursuant to Article 5, and shall issue a breeder's certificate for the specimen pursuant to Annex 5 except for cases given in paragraph (4) Article 6 provided that the owner certifies the legality of the progeny with permits specified in this Decree or in the separate legal rules, or with other documents.

Common rules relating to the certificate of origin, the certificate of registered specimen and the breeder's certificate

Article 8

- (1) In the case of a specimen of a species protected, strictly protected or of nature conservation significance in the European Community, or of a live specimen of a dangerous species the certificate of origin, the certificate of registered specimen and the breeder's certificate shall be deemed provided if the data indicated in the certificate of origin, the certificate of registered specimen and the breeder's certificate is included in the keeping permission.
- (2) The inspectorate shall not issue a certificate of origin, a certificate of registered specimen or a breeder's certificate for specimens for which the management authority of a Member State has issued a document pursuant to paragraph (3) Article 8 or paragraph (2) Article 9 of the Council Regulation.

Article 9

- (1) It is prohibited to keep, offer for sale and sell specimens of species subject to the duty of registration without a certificate of origin, breeder's certificate, certificate of registered specimen, or an EU Certificate, and without keeping permission pursuant to a separate legal rule.
- (2) The certificate of origin, breeder's certificate and the certificate of registered specimen shall only be issued for specimens provided with markings that enable their individual identification, pursuant to Article 5.

Article 10

- (1) The certificate of origin, the certificate of registered specimen, the breeder's certificate and the EU Certificate shall be handed over to the new keeper or owner together with the specimen in the case of transfer or alienation of the specimen.
- (2) In the case of death or destruction of the specimen
 - a) the certificate of origin or the breeder's certificate shall be send to the inspectorate competent at the place of keeping within 30 days, and shall be cancelled by it.
 - b) the certificate of registered specimen or the EU Certificate shall be sent to the management authority within 30 days, and shall be cancelled by it.
- (3) If an EU Certificate is issued for a specimen provided with a certificate of origin, a breeder's certificate or a certificate of registered specimen, the certificate of origin, the breeder's certificate or the certificate of registered specimen shall be cancelled by the management authority.

Enforcement rules relating to permiting pursuant to the Council Regulation

Article 11

- (1) No import permit pursuant to Article 4 of the Council Regulation, export permit or a reexport certificate pursuant to Article 5, or an EU Certificate may be issued for the applicant if
 - a) he/she has been condemned in a final judgement due to committing criminal act of nature damaging or cruelty to animals, until he/she is exempted from disadvantageous consequences resulting from the criminal record, but at least for five years from the final judgement,
 - b) he/she has been found responsible for an offence in connection with nature protection in a final judgement, for three years from the final judgement, or
 - c) he/she has been fined in connection with nature protection or animal protection, for three years from the final judgement.
- (2) No import permit pursuant to Article 4 of the Council Regulation, export permit or a reexport certificate pursuant to Article 5, or an EU Certificate may be issued for the applicant if by a foreign court or authority
 - a) he/she has been condemned in a final judgement due to committing criminal act of nature damaging or cruelty to animals, until he/she is exempted from disadvantageous consequences resulting from the criminal record, but at least for five years from the final judgement,
 - b) he/she has been found responsible for an offence in connection with nature protection in a final judgement, for three years from the final judgement, or
 - c) he/she has been fined in connection with nature protection or animal protection, for three years from the final judgement,

if the management authority is officially notified of the final judgement or decision.

Article 12

In cases given in paragraph (1) Article 6, paragraph (3) Article 12, item c) paragraph (1) Article 14, Article 20 of the Council Regulation, in paragraph (7) Article 66 and Article 69 of the Commission Regulation the minister shall notify the European Commission.

Rules relating to transport and keeping

Article 13

Specimens of species listed in Annexes A to D to the Council Regulation shall be imported, exported or re-exported solely at border crossings listed in Annex 6 - in compliance with paragraph 1 of Article 12 of the Council Regulation.

Article 14

- (1) Live specimens of primates may be kept only if the conditions for keeping given in the separate piece of legislation on detailed rules of establishment, operation and maintenance of zoos and animal shelters are met.
- (2) Live apes (gorillas, orangutans, chimpanzees and gibbons) may be kept only in zoos operating in accordance with the separate legal rule.
- (3) Keeping of products made of furs of seal species falling under the effect of the Council Regulation is prohibited except for keeping in museums.

Registration

Article 15

- (1) Authority given in paragraph (1) and (2) of Article 3 shall register
 - a) the following documents issued by it
 - aa) certificates of origin,
 - ab) certificates of registered specimen
 - ac) breeder's certificates,
 - ad) permits and documents pursuant to the Council Regulation,
 - ae) permits authorising caviar processing, packaging and repackaging, and
 - af) permits for keeping pursuant to the separate legal rule,
 - b) the declared specimens, and
 - c) activities relating to sturgeon and paddlefish species and caviar.
- (2) On the basis of registration pursuant to paragraph (1) the management authority operates a national database, from which it shall supply data to other authorities at request.

Rules relating to the keeping of sturgeon and paddlefish species and to caviar

Article 16

- (1) Persons engaged in keeping and breeding of live specimens of sturgeon and paddlefish species falling under the effect of the Council Regulation shall notify the competent inspectorate of this activity, which shall register it.
- (2) The followings shall be attached to the notification:
 - a) detailed description of the activity,

- b) copy of document(s) certifying the origin of the specimens and its legal acquisition,
- c) description of the method of keeping or breeding, and
- d) estimation of the annually bred or marketed volumes.
- (3) During this activity sturgeons and paddlefish may not be let into natural waters except for licensed reintroduction or introduction.

Article 17

- (1) Application submitted by a plant engaged in processing, packaging or repackaging of caviar of sturgeon and paddlefish species falling under the effect of the Council Regulation for a permit pursuant to paragraph (7) Article 66 of the Commission Regulation shall include:
 - a) detailed description of the activity,
 - b) an estimation of the annually packaged, repackaged or marketed caviar volumes,
 - c) the planned source of acquisition of caviar, and
 - d) data indicated on labels specified in paragraph (6) Article 66 of the Commission Regulation used for marking of the caviar container (hereinafter: label), except for the specific identification code of the plant.
- (2) The following data shall be indicated on the label if the packaged caviar originates from the territory of the Republic of Hungary:
 - a) the code of the species pursuant to Annex 7, from the eggs of which the caviar is made,
 - b) source code of the packaged caviar pursuant to Annex IX to the Commission Regulation,
 - c) two-letter ISO code of the country of origin,
 - d) the year of harvest of the caviar,
 - e) the specific registration code of the packaging plant and
 - f) identification code used by the packaging plant for tracing the items.
- (3) The following data shall be indicated on the label if the repackaged caviar originates not from the territory of the Republic of Hungary:
 - a) the code of the species pursuant to Annex 7, from the eggs of which the caviar is made,
 - b) source code of the repackaged caviar pursuant to Annex IX to the Commission Regulation,
 - c) two-letter ISO code of the country of origin,
 - d) the year of repackaging and the two-letter ISO code of the country in which the repackaging plant operates, if this is other than the country of origin,
 - e) the specific registration code of the repackaging plant and
 - f) identification code used by the repackaging plant for tracing the items.
- (4) The label shall be approved by the management authority in its permit pursuant to paragraph (7) Article 66 of the Commission Regulation, and shall assign a specific registration code to be indicated on the label.

18. §

(1) Only labels approved by the management authority may be used for marking of caviar containers.

- (2) The labels are forms provided with security features and subject to stringent accounting, which shall be ordered from a press authorised to prepare them and shall be attached by the (re-)packaging plant to the caviar containers.
- (3) Beyond terms of marking specified in a legal rule on marking of foods the labels shall be attached to the caviar containers as seals so that they tear when the caviar containers are first opened.
- (4) It is prohibited to keep, sell or offer for sale, purchase, or offer to purchase, import to or export from the country, if the containers are not labelled.
- (5) The percentage of caviar shall be indicated on the caviar containing products.

Article 19

- (1) Records kept by the caviar packaging or repackaging plants in accordance with paragraph
- (7) Article 66 of the Commission Regulation shall contain data pursuant to Annex 8.
- (2) Records pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be kept and updated on numbered and authenticated caviar turnover registration data sheets issued by the management authority. The registration data sheets shall be made available for official control purposes at any time.
- (3) The licensed packaging and repackaging plants shall notify the management authority of caviar volumes acquired, processed, packaged or repackaged, and sold in the previous calendar year and being on stock on the first day of the year, planned to be processed, packaged or repackaged and sold in the given year, in writing by species, by 31st January each year.
- (4) Caviar turnover registration data sheets kept in the subject year as well as copies of documents relating to the legal origin and to the sales shall be attached to the notification.
- (5) The management authority shall delete plants not meeting or not properly meeting the requirements of Articles 16 to 19 from the registration. Deletion shall not exempt from other legal consequences.
- (6) If on the basis of paragraph (5) the packaging or repackaging plant is deleted by the management authority from the registration, no import permit pursuant to Article 4 or export permit or re-export certificate pursuant to Article 5 of the Council Regulation may be issued for the plant for three years after deletion.

Retention, seizure and confiscation

Article 20

(1) If specimens of species listed in Annexes A to D to the Council Regulation are kept, transported or marketed without the necessary permits or documents, or if the specimens are transported in violence of legal rules or official regulations, the controlling authority shall retain the specimens in its on-site procedure - keeping also minutes -, and shall proceed in accordance with the separate legal rules, and shall notify the management authority thereof

within 48 hours. The management authority shall make a decision on the disposal of the retained live specimens.

- (2) The management authority shall seize specimens the legal import, (re)export or keeping of which can not be prooven by the owner, and shall order with dealine the presentation of documents of origin of the specimens.
- (3) In case retention or seizure is made with leaving the specimen on the site, the owner of the specimens shall keep them with due care until further measures are taken. If after retention or seizure a live specimen dies, the owner shall immediately notify the management authority, and shall keep it frozen until further measures are taken by the authority.
- (4) The management authority
 - a) shall confiscate the specimen if the owner does not present a document certifying its origin by the set deadline,
 - b) shall confiscate the specimen which is kept illegally, or
 - c) may confiscate the specimen the transport or keeping of which does not meet the contents of legal rules or official decisions, and therefore there is an imminent risk of death of or damage to the specimen.
- (5) Further measures relating to the confiscated specimens shall be taken in accordance with the separate regulation relating to confiscated protected natural values.

Article 21

- (1) Anyone finding a specimen subject to the duty of registration shall notify the management authority thereof within 8 days. The specimen shall be returned to the owner if it is included in database manged by the management authority, and the owner presents documents certifying the legal origin to the management authority.
- (2) If the specimen is not provided with individual marking, or the identity of the owner cannot be established, the management authority shall proceed in accordance with Article 20 after 30 days from the notification.

Article 22

- (1) For the purpose of the Convention and of this Decree, rescue centers are zoos or botanical gardens operating in accordance with the separate legal rule in which care for the confiscated or seized live specimens is assured.
- (2) If necessary, confiscated or seized specimens may be placed in a rescue centre designated by the management authority.

Legal consequences

Article 23

(1) Anyone not meeting or not properly meeting his/her obligations covered by the Convention, the Council Regulation, the Commission Regulation or this Decree may be

obliged by the management authority to pay the costs of confiscation and seizure, including also the costs of keeping (storing) and transport.

- (2) The inspectorate shall impose a nature protection fine amounting to minimum ten thousand and maximum one hundred thousand forints depending on the severity and repetition of the offence on anyone not meeting or not properly meeting his/her obligations covered by the Convention, the Council Regulation, the Commission Regulation and this Decree in respect of a specimen of a species not protected, strictly protected, or not considered of nature conservation significance in the European Community. The fine may be imposed repeatedly in case of non-payment.
- (3) Fine pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be imposed by specimen in the case of specimens that are subject to the duty of registration, and by each 250 grams started in the case of caviar, caviar containing products, ivory or rhinoceros horn, and by each cubic metre started in the case of timber.

Final provisions

Article 24

- (1) This Decree shall enter into force on the 8th day following its promulgation.
- (2) With the effect of this Decree Government Decree 271/2002 (XII.20) on the enforcement of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora signed in Washington D.C., on 3rd March 1973 shall become void.

Article 25

This Decree specifies regulations necessary for the enforcement of the following community legal acts:

- a) Article 6, Article 8, Articles 12 to 14, Article 16 and Article 20 of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97 (9th December 1996) on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein;
- b) paragraph (1) Article 62, paragraph (2) Article 64, Articles 65 to 66, and Article 69 of Commission Regulation (EC) 865/2006/EC (4th May 2006) laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97/EC on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein;
- c) paragraph 18, Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 100/2008 (4th February 2008) amending Regulation (EC) No. 865/2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No. 338/97/EC in respect of sample collections and certain formalities relating to the trade in species of wild fauna and flora.

Species excluded from the duty of registration

1. From species listed in Annex A of the Council Regulation:

Scientific name	Hungarain name
ANSERIFORMES	Lúdalakúak
Anas laysanensis	Laysan-réce
Branta sandvicensis	Hawaii-lúd
GALLIFORMES	Tyúkalakúak
Catreus wallichii	Wallich-fácán
Colinus virginianus ridgwayi	Ridgway-bozótfürj
Crossoptilon crossoptilon	Fehér fülesfácán
Crossoptilon mantchuricum	Barna fülesfácán
Lophophorus impejanus	Himalájai fényfácán
Lophura edwardsi	Vietnámi fácán
Lophura swinhoii	Nyerges fácán
Polyplectron napoleonis	Palawan-pávafácán

Syrmaticus ellioti	Elliot-fácán	
Syrmaticus humiae	Burmai fácán	
Syrmaticus mikado	Mikádó fácán	
COLUMBIFORMES	Galambalakúak	
Columba livia	Szirti galamb	
PSITTACIFORMES	Papagájalakúak	
Psephotus dissimilis	Csuklyás papagáj	
Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae	Kecskepapagáj	
PASSERIFORMES	Verébalakúak	
Carduelis cucullata	Tűzcsíz	
2. From species listed in Annex B of the Council Regulation:		
Scientific name	Hungarian name	
	Transm. mm.	
ANSERIFORMES Coscoroba coscoroba	Lúdalakúak Koszkoróbahattyú	
Cygnus melanocoryphus	Feketenyakú hattyú	

Dendrocygna arborea Sarkidiornis melanotos

GALLIFORMES

Arborophila charltonii Arborophila orientalis Argusianus argus Gallus sonneratii Ithaginis cruentus Lophura haitiensis Pavo muticus Polyplectron bicalcaratum Polyplectron germaini Polyplectron malacense Polyplectron schleiermacheri

PSITTACIFORMES

Agapornis canus Agapornis fischeri Agapornis personatus Alisterus scapularis Aprosmictus erythropterus Aratinga spp. Barnardius spp Bolborhynchus spp. Brotogeris spp. Cyanoliseus patagonus Cyanoramphus auriceps auriceps

Eolophus roseicapillus Forpus spp. Lathamus discolor Myopsitta monachus Nandayus nenday Neophema spp. Neopsephotus bourkii Pionites spp. Pionus spp. Platycercus spp. Poicephalus senegalus Polytelis spp. Psephotus spp. Psittacula alexandri Psittacula cyanocephala Psittacula derbiana Psittacula eupatria Purpureicephalus spurius Pyrrhura spp.

Trichoglossus haematodus

Pálmafütyülőlúd (Karibi fütyülőlúd) Bütykös fényréce

Tyúkalakúak

Örvös hegyifogoly Fehérarcú hegyifogoly Argosz-páva Gyöngyös bankivatyúk Vérfácán Annami fácán Zöld páva Szürke pávafácán Barna pávafácán Maláj pávafácán Borneói pávafácán

Szivárványos lóri

Papagájalakúak Szürkefejű törpepapagáj Barackfejű törpepapagáj Feketefejű törpepapagáj Ausztrál királypapagáj Vörösszárnyú papagáj Az Aratinga nem fajai A Barnardius nem fajai A Bolborhynchus nem fajai A Brotogeris nem fajai Sziklapapagáj Aranyhomlokú kecskepapagáj törzsalakja Rózsás kakadu Verébpapagájfajok Fecskepapagáj Barátpapagáj Kucsmás papagáj (Nanday-papagáj) A Neophema nem fajai Alkonypapagáj (Bourk-papagáj) A Pionites nem fajai A Pionus nem fajai A Platycercus nem fajai (rozellák) Szenegáli papagáj A Polytelis nem fajai A Psephotus nem fajai Szakállas papagáj Szilvafejű papagáj Fenyőpapagáj (Kína-papagáj) Nagy sándorpapagáj Vörössapkás papagáj A Pyrrhura nem fajai

PASSERIFORMES

Carduelis yarrellii Garrulax canorus Gracula religiosa Leiothrix argentauris

Leiothrix lutea

Padda oryzivora Paroaria capitata Paroaria coronata Poephila cincta cincta

Verébalakúak

Aranyarcú csíz Énekes álszajkó

Beó

Ezüstfülű napmadár (Ezüstfülű

fülemüle)

Piroscsőrű napmadár (Kínai

fülemüle) Rizspinty

Vöröslábú kardinálispinty

Szürke kardinálispinty

Szakállas amandina törzsalakja

Származási igazolás

külföldről behozott példányhoz Verification of origin (for specimen originating from outside of Hungary)

Tudományos és magyar fajnév/ Scientific and common name of species	Az eredeti CITES-engedély engedély száma / CITES permit No.
	biztonsági száma / security stamp No.
	Nyilvántartási szám/Reg. No.
Leírás/Description	Ivar/Sex
□ □ □ □	
Egyedi azonosító/ID	Ismertető jegy/Characteristics
Megjegyzés/Remarks	
CITES függelék / App.:	
EU melléklet / Annex*:	
Eredet / Source:	
Kiállítás helye és ideje/Place and date of issue	Környezetvédelmi, Természetvédelmi és Vízügyi Felügyelőség (Issuing Authority)
,	aláírás, P.H. / stamp and signature

A TULAJDONOSVÁLTOZÁST ÉS ELHULLÁST KÉRJÜK BEJELENTENI!

* "A" MELLÉKLETBE TARTOZÓ FAJ ESETÉN JELEN DOKUMENTUM A 338/97/EK TANÁCSI RENDELET 8. CIKKÉNEK (1) BEKEZDÉSÉBEN FELSOROLT TEVÉKENYSÉGEKRE NEM JOGOSÍT. / THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE IT'S HOLDER FOR COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES LISTED IN ARTICLE 8(1) OF COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) NO 338/97

A DOKUMENTUM ÉRVÉNYESSÉGÉRE VONATKOZÓ SPECIÁLIS FELTÉTELEK/ SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR THE VALIDITY OF THE DOCUMENT:

Eredetigazolás

Certificate of registered specimen
Ezen dokumentum igazolja, hogy a példány szerepel a magyar CITES Igazgatási Hatóság nyilvántartásában.

This is to certify, that this specimen is registered by the Hungarian CITES Management Authority.

Tudományos és magyar fajnév/ Scientific and common name of species	Nyilvántartási szám/Reg. No.
	Igazolás kiállításának ügyiratszáma/Ref. No.
Leírás/Description	Ivar/Sex
élő állat/ nem élő példány/ live animal dead specimen	
Egyedi azonosító/ID	
	Ismertető jegy/Characteristics
) (- ' - ' / D	
Megjegyzés/ <i>Remarks</i>	
CITES függelék / App.:	
EU melléklet / Annex*:	
Eredet / Source:	
Kiállítás helye és ideje/Place and date of issue	Környezetvédelmi és Vízügyi Minisztérium (Issuing Authority)
Triannas noryo os luojon tuce una aute of issue	
	aláírás, P.H. / stamp and signature
Budapest,	aiaii as, 1 .11. / siump unu signaiure

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A DOKUMENTUM ÉRVÉNYESSÉGÉRE VONATKOZÓ SPECIÁLIS FELTÉTELEK/ SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR THE VALIDITY OF THE DOCUMENT:

Breeding Register

Name:		Place of Keeping:		
Species	Specific identification number	Date of entry	Date and cause of deletion (e.g. death, sale)	

Species:				
Specific identification numbers of the parent animals: Date(s)of egg laying in the case of egg laying animals:				
		Progeny		
Date of hatch/birth	Specific identification number / Number of specimens in the case of tortoises	Date of marking, type of ID	Method of breeding (natural or artificial)	Date of death
5				

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Tenyésztői bizonylat

Breeding certificate

Tudományos és magyar fajnév/ Scientific and common name of species	Tenyésztő kódszáma/Reg. No. of the breeder
	Nyilvántartási szám/Reg. No.
Leírás/Description	Ivar/Sex
☐ élő állat/ ☐ nem élő példány / live animal dead specimen	
Egyedi azonosító/ID	Ismertető jegy/Characteristics
Megjegyzés/ <i>Remarks</i>	
CITES Staggalák / Ann a	
CITES függelék / App.:	
EU melléklet / Annex*:	
Eredet / Source:	
] 750
Kiállítás helye és ideje/Place and date of issue	Környezetvédelmi, Természetvédelmi és Vízügyi Felügyelőség (Issuing Authority)
••••••	aláírás, P.H. / stamp and signature

A TULAJDONOSVÁLTOZÁST ÉS ELHULLÁST KÉRJÜK BEJELENTENI!

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A DOKUMENTUM ÉRVÉNYESSÉGÉRE VONATKOZÓ SPECIÁLIS FELTÉTELEK/ SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR

THE VALIDITY OF THE DOCUMENT:

List of border crossing points designated in compliance with paragraph 1 Article 12 of the Council Regulation

Border crossing point designated for import = (1) Border crossing point designated for (re-)export = (2)

	Live animals	Animal parts, derivatives	Live plants	Plant parts/ derivatives
Ferihegy International Airport	(1)(2)	(1) (2)	(1)(2)	(1)(2)
MVCSV (post)			(1)(2)	(1) (2)
Záhony (road)	(1)(2)	(1) (2)	(1)(2)	(1) (2)
Eperjeske (rail)	(2)	(1) (2)	(1)(2)	(1) (2)
Röszke (road)	(1)(2)	(1) (2)	(1)(2)	(1) (2)
Kelebia (rail)	(2)	(1) (2)	(1)(2)	(1) (2)
Mohács (ship)			(1)(2)	(1) (2)
Udvar (road)			(2)	(2)
Gyékényes (rail)	(2)	(1) (2)	(1) (2)	(1)(2)
Letenye (road)	(2)	(1) (2)	(1)(2)	(1)(2)

Codes for identification of Acipenseriformes species, hybrids and mixed species

Scientific name	Code
Acipenser baerii	BAE
Acipenser baerii baicalensis	BAI
Acipenser brevirostrum	BVI
Acipenser dabryanus	DAB
Acipenser fulvescens	FUL
Acipenser gueldenstaedtii	GUE
Acipenser medirostris	MED
Acipenser mikadoi	MIK
Acipenser naccarii	NAC
Acipenser nudiventris	NUD
Acipenser oxyrhynchus	OXY
Acipenser oxyrhynchus desotoi	DES
Acipenser persicus	PER
Acipenser ruthenus	RUT
Acipenser schrenckii	SCH
Acipenser sinensis	SIN
Acipenser stellatus	STE
Acipenser sturio	STU
Acipenser transmontanus	TRA
Huso dauricus	DAU
Huso huso	HUS
Polyodon spathula	SPA
Psephurus gladius	GLA
Pseudoscaphirhynchus fedtschenkoi	FED
Pseudoscaphirhynchus hermanni	HER
Pseudoscaphirhynchus kaufmanni	KAU
Scaphirhynchus albus	ALB
Scaphirhynchus platorynchus	PLA
Scaphirhynchus suttkusi	SUS
Kevert fajok (kizárólag préselt kaviár esetén)	MIX
Hibridek esetén a hím fajkódja x	YYY x XXX
a nőstény fajkódja	

Contents of records kept by caviar packaging or repackaging plants

A) For receipts:

- 1. Identification code used by the caviar packaging or repackaging plant for the identification of the items
- 2. Date of receipt
- 3. Received volume
- 4. Scientific name of the species
- 5. Source code based on Annex IX to the Commission Regulation
- 6. Two-letter ISO code of the country of origin
- 7. Numbers of CITES import or (re-)export permits, dates of issue in the case of imported caviar
- 8. Type and number of document certifying the legal acquisition and origin in the case of caviar acquired in a Member State of the European Community
- 9. The year of harvest and repackaging of the caviar
- 10. The percentage of caviar content of the products.

B) For handing outs:

- 1. Serial number of the delivered item
- 2. Identification code used by the caviar (re)packaging plant for the identification of the items
- 3. Scientific name of the species
- 4. Numbers and net weights of containers used for (re)packaging
- 5. Caviar volume used for (re)packaging of the individual items
- 6. Numbers of CITES (re-)export permits and the date of issue in the case of exports
- 7. The number of sales invoice and date of its issue in the case of sales in any Member State of the European Community
- 8. The percentage of caviar content of the products.