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Joint UNECE/FAO Workshop on Illegal Logging  
and Trade of Illegally-Derived Forest Products  
in the UNECE Region

Geneva, Switzerland, 16-17 September 2004

## THE NATIONAL REPORT ON ILLEGAL LOGGING

(Prepared by Gabor Baratossy, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Hungary)

### Summary

Within the ECE region Hungary is a country forested at lower level than the average; where the forest management, wood industry and timber trade activity do not reach the one (1) percentage within GNP and/or GDP at national economy level.

The participation proportion of the country is marginal in the field of the international timber trade, the illegal segment of which is practically nothing.

The modern Hungarian forest laws (since 1879; the latest is the Act No LIV of 1996 on Forest and the Protection of Forest) contain strict regulations suitable to the sustainable forest management principle in the regard of preserving and utilizing the growing stock of the forest, in addition they oblige the forest owner or forest manager to protect the forest resource assets. The forest management plan and its observance are obligatory for all forest areas of the country in a 10 years rotation, and due to that (if it is different from its prescription) the degree of illegal tree harvesting is marginal in Hungary. (The products issuing from forests – by the force of the forest law – are accompanied by certificate of provenance on their way.)