5th Vietnamese – Hungarian International Conference

on Animal Production and Aquaculture for Sustainable Farming and Hungarian – Vietnamese MGE NEFE Project Major Conference (CTU, Can Tho (2007)



Association of Hungarian Small Animal Breeders for Gene Conservation (MGE) Godollo



Research Institute of Animal Breeding and Nutrition (ATK) Herceghalom – Godollo



Research Institute for Fisheries, Aquaculture and Irrigation (HAKI) Szarvas

HU-BA PRODUCTION SYSTEM FOR SPECIAL POULTRY PRODUCTS IN HUNGARY

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(GAK-OKO-TERM project)





Association of Hungarian Small Animal Breeders for Gene Conservation



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Research Institute for Animal Breeding and Nutrition Division of Small Animal Research (KÁTKI) Since 2006, ATK is the legal sucessor of KATKI,









Commercial genotypes spreading

- rare breeds in danger





Free-range conditions

"Small Free Range Chicken"

Demand for special quality, traditional, free range products.

First was the Label Rouge (France)

Research Institute for Animal Breeding and Nutrition cooperating with the MGE started a project in 2005 for elaborating the genetic basis, management and control of production of the Hungarikum quality poultry meat. The OKO-TERM project was financed by Agency for Research Fund Management and Research Exploitation (KPI)

Consortium members:

Research Institute for Animal Breeding and Nutrition



Budapest University of Economic Sciences and Public Administration



LAB-NYÚL Breeding, Advisory and Commercial Services Ltd.;

House of Hungarian Tastes Advisory Ltd.;

Association of Hungarian Small Animal Breeders for Gene Conservation



Trade mark **and** a complex system.

Its base is the trio of gene conservation – breeding – controlling and production system.

Gene conservation: MGE

Management and quality control: MGE and partners



Incorporation of poultry production into ecological plant cultures or horticultures.

This type of production can provide a model for development of ecological type mixed farming systems including poultry, **for other countries** too.



Crosses: For chicken meat the cross of White Transylvanian Naked Neck and Partridge colour Hungarian chicken



Crosses: For turkey meat: Copper turkey and "Hungarian" Bronze turkey;





and for goose meat Frizzled Hungarian goose male and Hungarian Upgraded goose female.

Controlling and production regulations of HU-BA production are quite similar to certified ecological (organic) production, and even stricter in some respect. It has been elaborated for every species and products. Some important regulations for HU-BA turkey production are shown in below (based on Label Rouge, with some difference highlighted in bold)

| Density of birds in houses: | Till 7 weeks of age: max. 10/m ² After 7 weeks of age: max 6/m ² , but max. 25kg/m ² . |
|---|---|
| Number of birds in a house: | Max. 2500 |
| Number of birds in a farm: | Max. 5000 |
| Birds have acces to open air daily from at least 9.00h to sunset: | Not later than 7 weeks of age |
| Range is covered with green with an area: | Min. 30m²/bird |
| Breed of birds | Old Hungarian turkey breeds or they crosses |
| Earliest slaughter age | Min. 140 days of age |
| Live weight | Min. 3 – 5 kg, max. 5 – 7 kg |

Hungarian chicken breeds





Yellow Hungarian chicken

Hungarian chicken breeds





White Hungarian chicken

Hungarian chicken breeds





Speckled Hungarian chicken

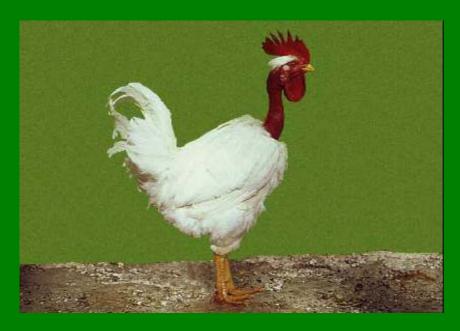
Hungarian chicken breeds





Partridge colour Hungarian chicken

Transylvanian Naked Neck chicken





White Transylvanian Naked Neck chicken

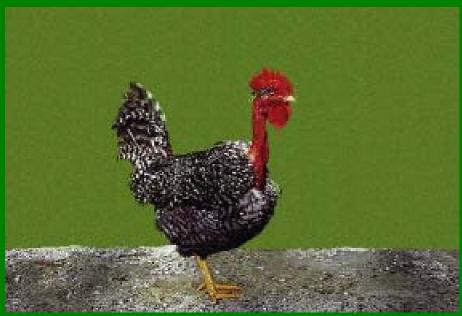
Transylvanian Naked Neck chicken breeds





Black Transylvanian Naked Neck chicken

Transylvanian Naked Neck chicken breeds





Speckled Transylvanian Naked Neck chicken

Turkey breeds





Copper turkey

Turkey breeds





"Hungarian" Bronze turkey

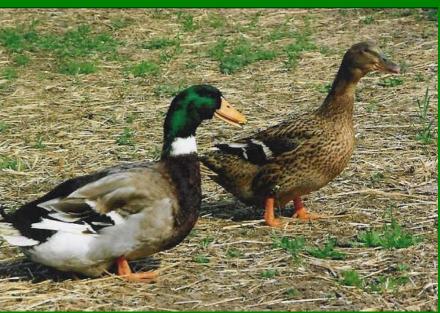
Hungarian Guinea Fowl



Hungarian Guinea Fowl

Hungarian Duck





Hungarian Duck

Hungarian goose and its frizzled variant



Hungarian goose and its frizzled variant

HU-BA products

Spring chicken: Traditional, Hungarian product. 1 kg live weight at 10-12 weeks of age.

Table chicken: 1,6-2,0 kg live weight at 12-18 weeks of age.

Soup hen: after finishing 1st egg production with 2,0-2,5 kg live weight.

Capon: Roosters castrated at young age, marketed at 6 months of age with 3 kg live weight.

Table turkey: 4-5 kg live weight at 20-24 weeks of age. Connection with feasts aroung Christmas.

Table guinea fowl: 1,0-1,4 kg live weight.

Table goose: 3-4 kg live weight at 10-12 weeks of age.

Table duck: 2,0-2,5 kg live weight.

HU-BA egg: eggs of chicken or guinea fowl.

Results of HU-BA project – turkey example

Body weight of "Hungarian" Bronze turkey significantly exceeds the body weight of Copper turkey.

Heterosis in body weight by crossing the two breeds.

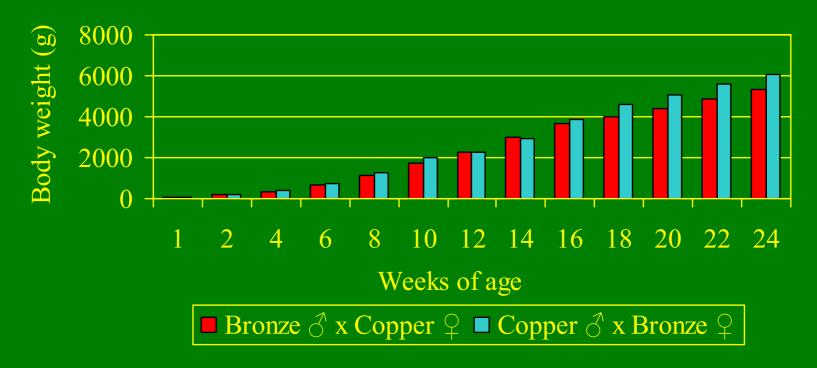
Egg production of Bronze layers is higher by 5-10% than that of Copper layers throughout the laying cycle, while Copper breed shows better hatchability. Total number of chicks and egg weight are still in favour of Bronze, therefore Copper ♂ x Bronze ♀ crossing is recommended for turkey meat production in HU-BA system.

Regulations for rearing HU-BA turkey have been elaborated, based on Label Rouge and organic regulations, however, certain regulations (breed, pasture area and max. live weight) differ from those.

Results of HU-BA project – turkey example

Examination of crosses:

Crossing of Copper \lozenge and Bronze \supsetneq the body weight gain of offspring was higher than of Bronze \lozenge and Copper \supsetneq (below). In feed conversion ratio no significant difference was found.



Results of HU-BA project – turkey example

Examination of pasture area:

Area limited to 30 m² and "unlimited" 90 m² per turkey (table below). Bigger pasture area worsen body weight and feed conversion of males. On the other hand the lower (30 m²/turkey) area is sufficient for turkeys by our ethological observations but necessary for high quality production and to preserve the pasture.

| Pasture area | Weeks of age | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--|
| | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 | |
| arca | Males | | | | | | | |
| 90 m ² /bird | 2411 | 2735 | 3284 | 3749 | 5059 | 5431 | 6209 | |
| 30 m ² /bird | 2515 | 3058 | 3622 | 4132 | 5478 | 5902 | 6573 | |
| | Females | | | | | | | |
| 90 m ² /bird | 1981 | 2336 | 2719 | 3026 | 3621 | 3729 | 4139 | |
| 30 m ² /bird | 1990 | 2338 | 2744 | 3038 | 3650 | 3716 | 3969 | |

Possibilities of the implementation of HU-BA system in Vietnam

Many local poultry – and other farm animal – breeds, m0 of them in danger.

Consumer's demand for special quality products both in Vietnam and in other countries in the Far-East (e.g. China, Japan).

HU-BA: a sample.

The system can be adaptable to Vietnamese conditions with:

old Hungarian poultry breeds (mainly: turkeys, guiney fowls and geese)



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traditional, local breeds.









Possibilities of the implementation of HU-BA system in Vietnam

Knowledge in Vietnam and in Hungary

Experients:

Hungarian

Living in Hungary

Vietnamese (educated in Hungary)

Thank you for your attention!



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