

RESEARCHES ON THE ROMANIAN CONNECTIONS WITH VARIOUS  
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, BODIES AND ASSOCIATIONS OF VETERINARY  
INTEREST”

## **SUMMARY OF PHD THESIS**

**KEY WORDS:** World Veterinary Association (WVA), World Organization for Animal Health – International Office for Epizooties (OIE), World Health Organization – “Veterinary Public Hygiene Department”, World Trade Organization – Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement), United Nations Organization – FAO, Codex Alimentarius Commission, European Union and National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority - NSVFSA, Community Acquis, primary legislation, secondary legislation, horizontal legislation, vertical legislation, overtaking normative acts, entering normative acts, harmonization of law, European Funds, PHARE, SAPARD, PNDR

### **1. Purpose and objectives of the thesis**

As the world, from year to year, focuses more and more acutely on the issue of public health and food safety, Romania needs to further its efforts to stay in touch with the entire international system informationally and operationally. It is of utmost importance to continue and develop these goals, in order to consolidate our international image as a secure state from the point of view of all that is related to the sanitary veterinary field and beyond. These goals can be met successfully only if Romania is present in as many partnership and collaborations as possible with acknowledged and pertinent international bodies, appreciated worldwide.

I started my PhD studies in 2007, the year in which Romania joined the EU as a fully acknowledged member. Inspired by this historic moment for our country, I have directed my entire effort and focus on pointing out the fact that Romania as a state suffered profound changes in order to adapt and to be able to deal with the new flow of demands and obligations, especially within the sanitary veterinary system.

# RESEARCHES ON THE ROMANIAN CONNECTIONS WITH VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, BODIES AND ASSOCIATIONS OF VETERINARY INTEREST”

Adapting and accepting the newly discovered connections, as well as understanding the new geo-political strategies led to a general acknowledgment of Romania as an important state in Europe, playing a vital part in the EU expansion strategy.

The main purpose of the thesis is to point to the importance of the existing connections between Romania and the international organizations, bodies and associations with veterinary involvement with a view to highlighting the degrees of complementariness and change of the legislative framework, the degree of absorption of European funds within the veterinary field, all in the light of developing and outlining a more efficient and performant sanitary veterinary system that can answer to the requirements of national international markets.

In order to better understand these aspects, I have closely considered two important periods of time in Romania as study stages. These are as follows:

1. 1990-2006, the period of time that corresponds mostly to the pre-joining stage of Romania to EU;
2. 2007-2013, the period of time that corresponds to the joining and post-joining stage of Romania to EU.

For both stages, the thesis sets its **main goals** in two fields of interest:

- Legal field;
- Specific European funds absorption domain;

The **specific objectives** are as follows:

- ❖ The study of EU normative acts within the sanitary veterinary system, and of other international organizations, bodies and associations that have influenced the Romanian sanitary veterinary system;
- ❖ The quantitative and qualitative study of the normative acts added to the Romanian sanitary veterinary system during the two periods of time mentioned above;
- ❖ The study of activity reports on the connections between NSVFSA and international institutions with veterinary involvement;
- ❖ The study of European Specific Funding Programmes designed for the veterinary field during pre-joining, joining and post-joining stages – PHARE, SAPARD SI PNDR;

# RESEARCHES ON THE ROMANIAN CONNECTIONS WITH VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, BODIES AND ASSOCIATIONS OF VETERINARY INTEREST”

❖ Elaborating conclusions and recommendations with a view to the enriching and developing activities within the sanitary veterinary field.

## **2. The structure of the thesis and its scientific content**

### **2.1 The structure of the thesis**

The thesis has 212 pages, including 40 tables, 7 graphics and 4 bibliography pages, consisting of:

- Ist part – bibliographic study;
- IInd part – personal studies.

The bibliographical study has 66 pages, including 13 tables and 1 graphic, with a 31,13% of the whole thesis.

The personal studies study has 146 pages, including 27 tables and 6 graphics, with a 68,87% of the whole thesis.

### **2.2 The scientific content of the thesis**

#### **2.2.1 Ist Part – bibliographical study**

The bibliographical study consists of 2 chapters: the Ist Chapter “Organizations, bodies and associations with veterinary involvement” and the IInd Chapter “Legislative framework”

The Ist chapter, structured in eight subchapters, presents in 41 pages, including 2 tables and 1 graphic, the structure and the objectives of the following international organizations, bodies and associations with veterinary involvement: World Veterinary Association (WVA), World Organization for Animal Health – International Office for Epizooties (OIE), World Health Organization – “Veterinary Public Hygiene Department”, World Trade Organization – Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS Agreement), United Nations Organization – FAO, Codex Alimentarius Commission, European Union and National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority - NSVFSA.

## RESEARCHES ON THE ROMANIAN CONNECTIONS WITH VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, BODIES AND ASSOCIATIONS OF VETERINARY INTEREST”

The IInd chapter is structured in three subchapters and it presents in 25 pages, including 11 tables, the following: European Acquis, primary and secondary community legislation, EU legislation in the veterinary field that encloses: the Horizontal European Union Veterinary legislation, the Vertical European Union Veterinary legislation in trade, the Vertical European Union Veterinary legislation in health protection and disease control, the Vertical European Union Veterinary legislation in animal welfare, the Vertical European Union Veterinary legislation in animal husbandry, the Vertical European Union Veterinary legislation in forages, the Vertical European Union Veterinary legislation in food, the Vertical European Union Veterinary legislation in veterinary drugs and biologic products, the Vertical European Union Veterinary legislation with regards to the veterinary profession.

### **2.2.2 The IInd Part – personal studies**

The personal studies are structured in nine subchapters, its content being presented in 142 pages, including 27 tables and 6 graphics.

The IIIrd chapter is presented in 2 pages, , and it highlights the main goal of this thesis and its objectives.

The IVth chapter, structured in two subchapters, “Materials” and “Study Methods”, extends over 3 pages and it presents the number and type of used materials and the study methods.

The studies consist of identifying the specific materials, sorting, classifying, translating (according to each case in part), analyzing and evaluating them. Also, specialty literature works were used.

The Vth chapter covers 13 pages, 5 tables, being dedicated to the study of the connections between Romania and the Codex Alimentarius Commission, along with all the pertinent existing documentation.

The following points are highlighted: existing relations between Romania and the Codex Alimentarius Commission in the OMC context; Romania as an EU member state and a participant within the Codex Alimentarius Commission; HACCP principles and Codex

RESEARCHES ON THE ROMANIAN CONNECTIONS WITH VARIOUS  
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, BODIES AND ASSOCIATIONS OF VETERINARY  
INTEREST”

Alimentarius; undertaking and adapting the regulations of the Codex Alimentarius Commission to the Romanian legislation.

The VIth chapter consists of three subchapters, its content covering 3 pages, and it presents the study of the existing connections between NSVFSA and international pertinent bodies with veterinary involvement.

The study focuses on the relations between NSVFSA and the European Commission with EFSA – The European Authority for Food Safety, but also on the efforts made along with the EU and third party countries in order to remove restrictions, as well as to maintain and develop existing relations.

The VIIth chapter is divided in two subchapters and it is dedicated to the study of normative acts that have penetrated the sanitary veterinary legislation system between 1990-2006 and 2007-2013. The content covers 58 pages, including 4 tables.

The VIIIth chapter is dedicated to the study of European Funds absorbed by Romania through means of the PHARE, SAPARD and PNDR Programmes. The chapter is structured in X subchapters and the content covers 58 pages, including 18 tables and 6 graphics.

The study encloses the two periods of time between 1990-2006 and 2007-2013 and it highlights the absorption and implementation degree through contracted projects within the programmes.

The IXth chapter encloses the statistic and comparative analysis of normative acts that have penetrated the Romanian sanitary veterinary legislation system over the two periods of time and of European Funds absorbed through the presented programmes. Its content stretches over 2 pages.

The Xth chapter presents all conclusions, its content stretching over 2 pages.

The XIth chapter, over one page, presents the recommendations for the pertinent institutions within the Romanian sanitary veterinary system.