LEGAL REQUIREMENTS CONCERNING VETERINARY POINTS 
INSPECTION OF ROMANIA ON PRODUCTS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

Chebeleu Ioana Camelia

University of Oradea – Faculty of Environmental Protection, Gen Magheru, nr. 26
chebeleuiocamelia@yahoo.com

Abstract

Literature and everyday reality emphasize obviously increasingly that the world is producing a series of mutations of the various activities undertaken which include the factors influencing the control of spheres of economic influence on a world scale. Impact of risk factors on the quality of food of animal origin and their effect on health of population is a major concern and organizations of different organism outlines to ensure quality and food safety.

Key words: international trade, animal products, health certificate, veterinary authority

INTRODUCTION

International trade in animal products should take the most effective and drastic measures to remove or averting negative effects from the conflict of interest policies promoted international food. In the globalized world of business with animal products, we faced an explosion of types of food commodities that generate an increasingly visible trend of replacing traditional products whose quality nutritional products are more efficient. Foods in this generation is characterized by a high degree of processing and due course of scientific and technical progress. Despite progress delayed to obtain larger amounts of food with high nutritional value and more positive impact on the welfare of people consuming animal products, is shown more obviously a worrying phenomenon of increasing acts of bioterrorism threat border through international trade in food.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Importers must use the documentary claimed the model law and inform management of border inspection points, hereinafter referred to as PFI, before the arrival of products. All documents must be completed in 4 copies, one original and 3 copies, and the importer or his representative shall:

a) fill in the certificate, on all 4 copies;
b) give a copy of the customs authorities of the PFI;
c) send original and two copies official veterinarian responsible for commissioning.

Knowledge base of the certificate must be drawn up in Romanian and, where appropriate, in a language of the country of destination of goods.

Without prejudice to the law, information that exists in the certificate of veterinary checks on products introduced into Romania from third countries should, with the consent of the competent authority in Romania, to become the subject of a notification priority using telecommunication systems or other systems for data transmission. Physical checks, laboratory tests and analyzes official samples taken must be in accordance with legal requirements. The provisions apply to PFI to carry out checks when the conditions mentioned are met, and commissioning will be agreed for this purpose. By the time enforcement of the provisions this rule, competent authorities will comply with the monitoring plan to transport imported in Romania will be prepared by the central veterinary authority within 90 days of publication of this veterinary rules.

After the certificate verification will be completed under the supervision of the official veterinarian of the BIP, the document must be signed by him, the original must be submitted to customs authorities from that PFI and be given a copy of the importer or his representative and the second copy is Note to PFI. The official veterinarian must retain the original health certificates or documents of carriage, and the copy for at least 3 years. Copies of health certificates and original documents will accompany the transport to the destination. Copies will be authenticated by the official veterinarian of the BIP on each tab, with the mention "according to the original, and will be signed and initialed by him. Mentioned documents for authentication will be carried out with different color than the printed copies of documents.

The importer or his representative shall submit a copy of the certificate and copies of certificates or documents accompanying the consignment the official veterinarian at destination, which will take the final decision depending on the results of checks at destination, established under the regulations in force. Its decision will be entered in Section II of the certificate as completed, will be sent PFI which carried out the checks, together with copies of the analysis on the results of physical examinations. If veterinary checks on PFI indicates that products may be imported into Romania, after consulting with the importer or his representative, the competent authority decides, in the shortest time to return them or be destruction. If the authority decides the destruction of transport, must take all necessary measures to ensure that the transport and destruction operations always remain under official control. Destruction must be carried
out in facilities authorized under commissioning or installation permitted the closest possible to the PFI question.

If notwithstanding the provisions of Rule central veterinary authority accepts that these products are imported for use other than human consumption, treatment and transport of these products will be made only under the supervision of the central veterinary authority, observing the proceedings which it will require the regarding the use and processing of animal waste, for placing on the market and to prevent introduction of pathogens in food of animal or fish. Central veterinary authority shall, through veterinary direction in whose range of activities are factory authorized for destruction or transformation through processing, the competent veterinary authority of the place of destination. Information will be forwarded via the ANIMO network or to the implementation of this system, telecommunication or any other data transmission system. The procedures described are also applied where inspections by the competent authority of the PIF and / or the destination show any deficiency mentioned in the national veterinary legislation, which can lead to retention, return, processing and use for other purposes than human consumption certain shipments. However measures can be ordered only by the veterinarian responsible for the PFI or by the charge of controls of imports at the destination. All shipments were rejected will be notified immediately, according to monitoring plan, or shift system, to implementing this system, telecommunication or any other data transfer system.

Without prejudice to specific rules established by national legislation on certain products, these products will not be subject to systematic veterinary checks laid down in national regulations on control of products imported into Romania from third countries if they weigh less than 1 kg and are designed for human consumption:

a) products listed in the luggage of passengers only if they are held solely for the purpose of own consumption;
b) products sent as small packages to private persons, provided that these products are not imported in any form, of any commercial endeavors.

However all the necessary precautions must be taken to ensure that products are brought to Romania from regions or countries approved by the central veterinary authority and the products were thermally threated at levels ° F at or above 3.00, in tightly closed containers or boxes.
1. Rules concerning documentary and identity checks on products from third countries

For each consignment the competent veterinary authority must ensure the goods customs destination. Each certificate or document of public and animal health, which accompany the products originating from third countries must be checked to confirm that:

a) is an original document or certificate;
b) refers to a third country or part of third countries approved to export to the European Community or in non-harmonized products in Romania;
c) presentation and content are consistent type of certificate corresponding to the species and the country concerned;
d) is prepared on a single sheet can be formed by one or more pages;
e) has been completed in full;
f) date of issue of correlates with the date the products are to be sent to Romania;
g) is prepared for a single recipient-recipient;
h) refers to a company authorized to export to the European Community or in non-harmonized products in Romania;
i) is prepared in Romanian and, when appropriate, in Romanian and in languages other states involved in such commercial operation;
j) be signed by the official veterinarian or, when appropriate, the competent veterinary authority and the agent's name and its function are submitted clearly, in capitals, and also the official health stamp of the third country has a different color that is printed certificate;
k) information displayed in the certificate are consistent with those of the document, section I, submitted to the model certificate, relating to transportation.

The visual inspection to be done to ensure that products consistent with the documents and veterinary certificates accompanying the consignment, this procedure should include among others:

a) checking seals vehicles when it is required;
b) for all products, control and compliance with this health official stamps or marks identifying the country and now home and they match those entered on the certificate or document;
c) additional packaged products, inspection information on the label required by veterinary legislation.
2. Rules on the physical controls on food of animal origin

Physical inspection of each consignment must be conducted under conditions that allow the required inspections and tests to take place satisfactorily. Each consignment must be inspected for verification conditions and means of transport, in particular to confirm the following:

a) temperature conditions corresponding to product requirements, if any Community rules and where there correspond to national rules;

b) transport conditions have maintained the standard required product;

c) there is no reason to be suspected irregularities during transport.

The products with information on the certificate to be confirmed, mainly in the following procedures:

a) verify that the number of articles or packages mentioned in the certificates accompanying the consignment corresponds to the weight, for example by weighing the weight of a single item or package;

b) verify that the packaging, packing, covering corresponds exactly Community rules or, where appropriate, national: material, material condition, this marks and/or the particulars required.

Each batch will undergo a physical examination to verify, after opening the package, that the conditions stipulated in relevant directives or vertical legislation, when they exist, the relevant national legislation. Given this purpose, it made an organoleptic examination, particularly a visual inspection of each consignment to verify anomalies that are inappropriate product use given in the certificates or documents accompanying this review will be done in principle to 1% of the types or packages related to transportation, with a minimum of two and a maximum of 10. For products packed examination will be on a minimum of 5 separate samples taken from around the distribution of transport. Anytime during the test products official veterinarian may derogate from the established evidence maximum.

Additional physical controls mentioned above, public health inspection of products for human consumption should include:

a) measuring the temperature of the product, whether Community or national rules provide for it;

b) control abnormalities appearance, texture, color, smell and, where necessary, of taste, the products will be frozen after thawing inspection products.

In addition, he shall be required whenever deemed necessary to carry out any further examinations to verify accordance with national legislation
governing the import or trade in these products. In case of doubt, after the shipment will be downloaded in full, the products will be carried out physical examinations and laboratory tests and, if appropriate, determine the species.

3. Rules regarding the testing in laboratory of product

To approve Community Romania monitoring plans must submit consignments of products presented for importation of a monitoring plan to determine whether national legislation is harmonized with the community or, where appropriate, national requirements, in particular to detect residues, bodies pathogens or other substances dangerous to humans, animals or the environment. This monitoring plan must take into account the nature of the products and the risk they present.

In all cases the official veterinarian of the border inspection point (PFI) to carry out checks in monitoring this program must inform the competent authorities of the place of destination, in accordance with applicable regulations, citing tests as prescribed in the certificate submitted, which is issued to certify veterinary checks have been carried out. When the tests identify a substance or a pathogen that is a direct or immediate risk to the public or animal health official veterinarian responsible for commissioning which performed the test or the competent authority of the place of destination was informed can stop the transport of to free circulation until laboratory results are known.

Romania must inform the European Commission and Member State of origin on the positive results found during the performance monitoring plan as veterinary can be modified as a result of information held.

When, in particular, because of transportation or examination based on information received from another Member State or the European Commission and based on a result of adverse effects on the transport of exams before, the competent authority decides to conduct a laboratory examination, transport can be sent to the destination only in conditions in which that laboratory examination results are satisfactory. Meanwhile transport remains under the control of the official veterinarian who carried out the veterinary PFI.
CONCLUSION

Globalization of the commercial activities with food products have a great impact on growth opportunities and production capacities of a range of very different value trofico-organic food is growing. Change of production technologies and conservation of food of animal origin by introducing artificial factors that ensure better processing of raw materials and finished product giving psycho-sensory properties more attractive leading to increased consumption and trade while amplification trade. These factors, in addition to their positive nature have shown that production, in addition to economic effects that are considered the most important factor of dynamism and adversely affect the health of consumers.

Risk factors for the health of consumers of food of animal origin are always present at the stage of raw materials and ingredients for the manufacture of these products by non rigors of manufacturing technology and hygiene rules or by introducing the manufacture of raw materials not corresponding parameters Biological INTEG.

Worldwide food quality and food safety approval for all components of economic activity, including the import-export is based on the principles of total quality and achievement of quality systems in accordance with the provisions of ISO 9000 series standards (EN 2900 or equivalent BS 5750).

Compliance with quality standards and health regulations is a critical direction in the conduct of trade in such products. Knowledge and application of this type are vital in at least two reasons. On the one hand, they are a condition of access to community support mechanisms (according to the principle of conditionality - cross-compliance), and on the other hand, failure to impossible standards entail marketing of the Community market.
REFERENCES

1. Veterinary norm of 01/08/2002 establishing procedures to veterinary checks at border inspection points from Romania on products from third countries published in the Official Gazette, Part I no. 845 of 22.11.2002
2. www.customs.ro/UserFiles/CustomFiles/Manual_tranzit.doc
3. www.justice.gov.md/upload
4. www.expertus.ro
5. www.dreptonline.ro
6. www.ngo.ro