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LEGAL ASPECTS REGARDING ORGANIC AGRICULTURE

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Abstract:

Ecological agriculture is an agricultural method that aims to produce food by using natural substances and processes. The legal rules governing organic farming provide for and encourage a high standard of animal welfare and require farmers to respond to their specific behavioral needs.

Introduction

Organic farming is a term that defines a system of agriculture other than the traditional one or the one used today and is similar to the terms organic or biological agriculture. The term "organic farming" is a term protected and assigned by the EU to Romania for the definition of this agricultural system and is similar to the terms "organic agriculture" or "biological agriculture" used in other Member States

Material and method

The materials used to write this work consist of normative acts and web pages. The methods used are legal, namely the formal method, the comparative method, the logical method and the analytical method. The use of these methods had the role of carrying out a systematic analysis of the information from the studied sources in order to elaborate the points of view, the results of the research carried out and the conclusions.

Results and discussions

Organic farming has the mission of creating a balance between industry and nature's biodiversity. For this reason, food production is carried out following a number of strict rules. Organic farming practices: 1. at the production stage, farms do not use genetically modified organisms or their derivatives, synthetic fertilizers and pesticides, growth stimulators, hormones, antibiotics; 2. at the processing stage, do not use: food additives and complementary or synthetic chemicals.

The objectives of organic agriculture are: responsible use of natural resources and energy; protecting animals and maintaining biodiversity; conservation of the regional ecological balance; improving soil fertility and water quality; production of quality food in sufficient quantities to ensure the health of consumers and avoid environmental pollution and contamination of products.

Conclusions

The legislation in the field of organic agriculture regulates a sector that is in full development and growth, both due to the establishment of clear and stable rules, which, of course, as this field evolves upward, can or will be improved, as well as the trust that consumers have begun to have in organic products. These clear and stable rules allow organic producers to compete openly and fairly.