

REVIEW AND PROSPECTS EVOLUTION OF PORK QUALITY IN ROMANIA

IOANA MIHAELA BALAN¹, DIANA MARIN¹, ANDA IOANA MILIN¹

¹ *University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine, Timisoara*

Abstract: *Qualitative classification of pig carcasses in slaughterhouses in Romania began on 01 March 2006, with national scale in 2009. Classification is done by objective methods for assessing the lean meat content in carcass. The techniques used were authorized by a national experiment dissection as how EU establishing reference lean meat content. In these last five years, even if pork production decreased dramatically, Romania has made significant progress in terms of quality of pig carcasses, progress that were based on imports of genetic material.*

Key words: *meat, pork, quality, EUROP System, carasses, pork sector, grading systems, national classification*

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, Romania in pig meat sector have been a number of economic situations that have affected its development needs in the context of a major Romanian economy. Without exaggeration, we could say the only thing that has improved in the pig meat sector in recent years has been and still is meat quality. Due to implementation of EUROP System and payment default by the quality of pork, pork producers in Romania have made all necessary steps to significantly improve the quality of meat in our country. Implementation of EUROP System was conducted by the Romanian National Grading Commission of Carcasses of Pigs, Cattle and Sheep, of course assisted by experts from the European Commission. Classification of pig carcasses in slaughterhouses in Romania began on 01 March 2006. This is done by objective methods for evaluating the content of lean meat in the carcass. The methods used have been approved by a national experiment dissection, according to the EU how the fixing of reference lean meat. Classification is the operation for assessing the quality of the housing, depending on the ratio of the three major components of meat, fat and bone.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Activity sampling. We analyzed data on all activities on swine carcasses classification of Romania, from the beginning to the present. These data were collected by the the Romanian National Grading Commission of Carcasses of Pigs, Cattle and Sheep – Pork Committee - weekly data were communicated higher authorities on European Commission. Comparing the evolution of carcasses classified in Romania quantitative and qualitative comparing their evolution can have a very real picture of the development of this sector in Romania.

The tools of the trade: In this analysis we used, besides total number of carcasses classified, and the amount of carcasses classified as higher categories, namely category "E" and category "U".

The main objectives of this work are highlighting qualitative developments and identifying prospects pork quality in Romania .

RESEARCH RESULTS

EU countries category "U" is not a highly valued category, we considered it appropriate that, in the particular case of Romania, to analyze the amount of these categories. This is motivated by issues related to low quality of pork before the implementing the system EUROP when large classification of carcasses in Romania were placed in lower categories, or "R", "O" and "P".

Table 1

Romanian pig carcasses classification from the beginning until the present

SPECIFICATION	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
E (%)	52.88	61.23	79.66	90.69	86.48	88.02	89.29
U (%)	38.46	32.79	18.23	8.44	11.55	10.36	9.26
Total % carcasses higher class E + U	91.34	94.02	97.89	99.13	98.03	98.38	98.55
Total carcasses classified (heads)	895820	1988791	2428409	2853362	2713020	3077107	3358135

Source: National Commission for Classification of Carcasses - Romania

For this reason we considered relevant to analyze and carcasses to be "U" because it is, in our opinion, a category of qualifications satisfactory, especially if we consider that the low level of system implementation started when Romania Europe.

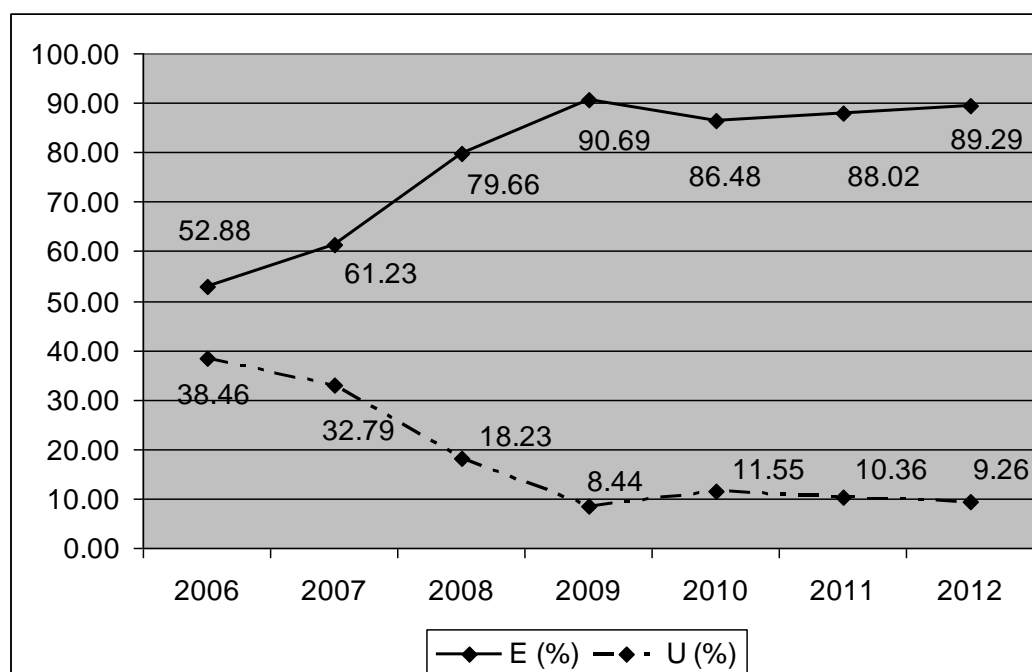


Fig 1 Annual percentages of carcasses from "E" and "U" category

It is noted that the overall percentage of carcasses in "U" decreased each year, compared with the percentage of carcasses of category "E" increased significantly. Revealed that the percentage of carcasses in category "E" increased from 58% to 89%, then increased by about 31%, while procentul carcasses in category "U" greatly decreased by 29%, from 38 % to 9%.

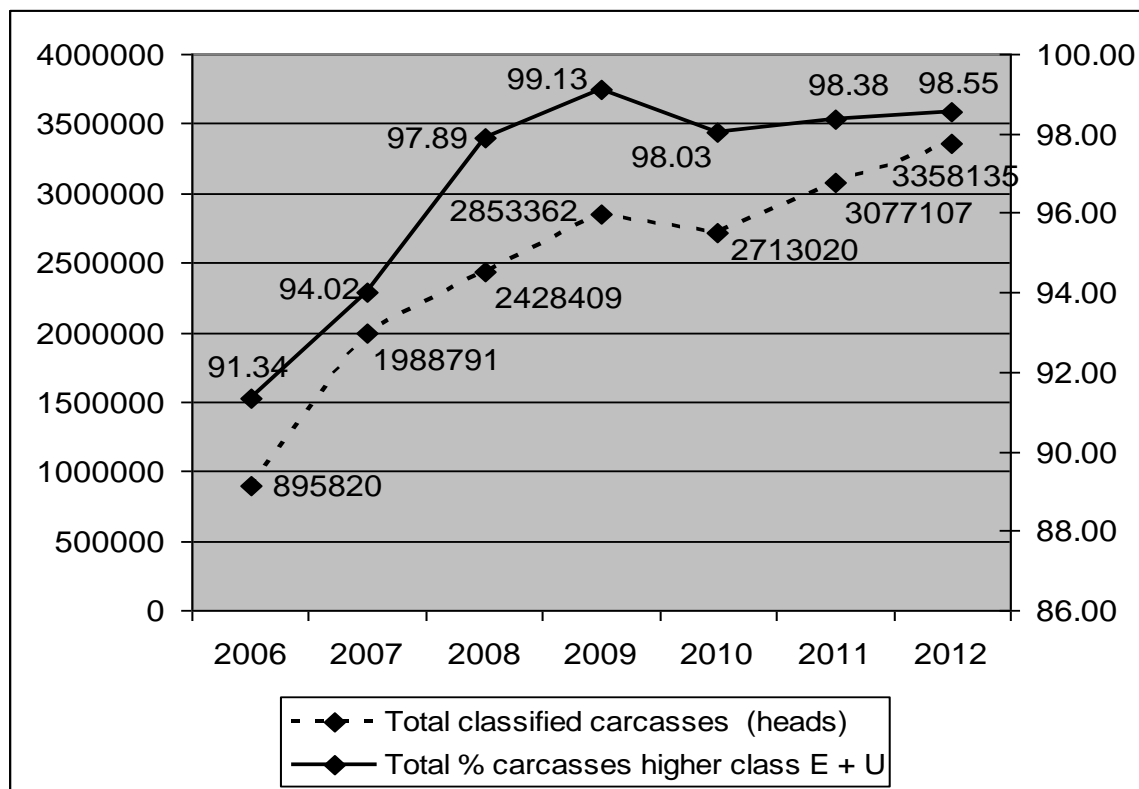


Fig 2 Dynamics of carcass percentages of higher quality classes compared to the evolution of the total number of classified carcasses

Regarding the dynamics of higher classes percentage carcass quality compared with the evolution of the total number of carcasses classified revarca factul is that they have a dynamic parallel with insignificant deviations. It is noted that as of 2009 carcasses upper classes totaling over 98% of total carcasses in 2009 reaching record even a percentage over 99%.

The authors found no relevant presentation rates and lower average carcass quality because as it stands, they have an insignificant proportion, less than 2% in recent years. These percentages can still occur resulting from low genetic variation, but still persist in Romania.

CONCLUSIONS

The fact that even as the number of carcasses has been kept classified decreased carcass quality variable of stability suggests a carseat pork quality in Romania, but requires its continuous improvement. This represents a success that Romania has to face challenges pork market in the EU.

To this end, to ensure continuous improvement of the quality of pig carcasses of Romania, is welcomed proposed National Commission for Classification of Carcasses - Romania to introduce grading system grade "S" grade which is not compulsory but optional for Member States, in order to permanent increase the quality of Romanian pork.

In these circumstances the prospects of pork quality can be assessed as positive, but only with the support of state of producers and current economic events without negative influence further this highly sensitive sector of Romanian agriculture.

REFERENCES

1. **BĂLAN IOANA M.** - Managementul calității cărnii de porc, Editura ArtPress 2007, ISBN 978-973-108-087-1
2. **BĂLAN IOANA, PETROMAN CORNELIA, PETROMAN I., MARIN DIANA, CIOLAC RAMONA, HEBER LOREDANA, ORBOI DORA** –Romanian Quality Pork Carcasses in 2009, Animal Science and Biotechnologies vol 43 (1,2), Facultatea de Zootehnie și Biotehnologii, 2010, Editura Agroprint Timișoara, ISSN 1221-5287 E – ISSN 1841 9364,
3. **BĂLAN IOANA, PETROMAN CORNELIA, PETROMAN I., MARIN DIANA, CIOLAC RAMONA, HEBER LOREDANA, ORBOI DORA** - Market price of Romanian pork carcasses in 2009 depending on quality, Animal Science and Biotechnologies vol 43 (1,2), Facultatea de Zootehnie și Biotehnologii, Editura Agroprint Timișoara, ISSN 1221-5287 E – ISSN 1841-9364 2010
4. **HEBER LOREDANA, PETROMAN CORNELIA, PETROMAN I., BĂLAN IOANA, MARIN DIANA, IVAȘCU GABRIELA, POPOVICI CĂLIN** - Pork and carcasses quality in swine exploited in family farms- Animal Science and Biotechnologies vol 43 (1,2), Facultatea de Zootehnie și Biotehnologii, 2010, Editura Agroprint Timișoara, ISSN 1221-5287 E – ISSN 1841-9364
5. **MARIN DIANA, PETROMAN I., PETROMAN CORNELIA, BĂLAN IOANA, POPESCU JANINA, TOADER COSMINA, CIOLAC RAMONA, HEBER LOREDANA** - Classification of pig carcasses in Romanian between 2007-2008, Animal Science and Biotechnologies vol 43 (1,2), Facultatea de Zootehnie și Biotehnologii, 2010, Editura Agroprint Timișoara, ISSN 1221-5287 E – ISSN 1841-9364
6. **MARIN DIANA, PETROMAN CORNELIA, PETROMAN I., BĂLAN IOANA, TOADER COSMINA, CIOLAC RAMONA, HEBER LOREDANA** - Distribution of pig livestock by development region in Romanian, Animal Science and Biotechnologies vol 43 (1,2), Facultatea de Zootehnie și Biotehnologii, 2010, Editura Agroprint Timișoara, ISSN 1221-5287 E – ISSN 1841-9364
7. **MARIN D., PACALA N., PETROMAN I., PETROMAN C., FRAIU G., UNTARU R., CIOLAC R** – 2012, Nursing management and its impact on weaned piglet weight - Porcine Research, Volume 2(1) June, 30, 2012, Published by Bioflux, ISSN-L 2248-311X, pg. 23-26
8. **PETROMAN I., UNTARU RAMONA CALIOPI, PETROMAN CORNELIA, ORBOI DORA, BĂNEȘ A., MARIN DIANA, BĂLAN IOANA, NEGRUȚ V.**- 2011, The influence of differentiated feeding during the early gestation status on sows prolificacy and stillborns - Journal of Food Agriculture and Environment, Vol. 9, Issue 2, Pages 232-234, Part 1, Published april, ISSN: 1459-0255. ISSN (electronic): 1459-0263
9. ****Business Resource Guide in Meat Industry - Annual Report , 1st Edition, Bucharest, Romania 2012*