

**THE RIGHT TO FOOD AND NUTRITION FOOD STANDARDS  
AND OTHER ACTUAL INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN  
EVOLUTIONS/DREPTUL LA HRANĂ**

**STANDARDE ÎN DOMENIUL ALIMENTAȚIEI ȘI ALTE EVOLUȚII  
ACTUALE LA NIVEL INTERNAȚIONAL ȘI EUROPEAN**

**- BOOK REVIEW -**

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***Codruța-Ștefania JUCAN\****

The book gathers some of the themes presented at the 20<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Clubul de la Cheia “Victor Dan Zlătescu”* Summer University. Founded in 2002, Clubul de la Cheia Victor Dan Zlătescu is a non-profit organization, which stood out both nationally and internationally through its research and advanced studies activities in the field of Comparative Law, European Law, International Law and Human Rights Law, organizing for more than two decades the courses of the International Summer University of Cheia for legal practitioners and scholars from all branches of law.<sup>1</sup> Papers gathered in the volume present a broad view on EU, international and/or national legislation connected with human rights and crisis situations, as well as social phenomena linked to such subjects.

The volume opens with an analysis of international regulations regarding the right to food and nutrition security by *Claudia Elena MARINICĂ*. The author underlines the rising importance of international regulations in the context of convergent multiple global crises, the need for legal binding effects imposed by national legislation and concludes with the need for a comprehensive overview upon the right to food and nutrition and health through an equitable reform centred on human and environmental health. The effect of multiple crises started

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.clubuldelacheiavictordanzlatescu.org/>.

by pandemics, war and climate changes upon the targets established in 202 is commented, as well as the EU politics and targets in this area.

Health and nourishment influence the wellbeing of people and their ability to spiritual joy, underlines in her paper *Codruța-Elena MIHAILOVICI*. The research is focused on the possibilities in which culture may help to the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030 Agenda set by UNO, analysing how it may be integrated in the mechanisms which provide an increase of the quality of life for present and future generations. The idea of a vision of development which embraces culture, as an essential part of extending people's options, provides human dignity and wellbeing and stronger freedom is reasoned, emphasizing the role of UNESCO.

Continuing her fruitful research focused on migration and asylum problems, *Irina MOROLIANU ZLĂTESCU* presents new aspects in time of climate change, armed conflicts and economic crisis. In such a context, instruments and mechanisms already developed at international, regional and national level face a complex process of transformation and evolution. The author is reviewing the global and European situation in 2022, the main sources of migration and the status of mechanism dealing with the phenomenon. The comments are strongly linked with the general subject of the book, as protecting the right to life of the migrants includes their right to food and nutrition.

A healthy environment ensures the premises for sustainable agriculture and the possibility to protect the right to food and nutrition. *Monna-Lisa BELU MAGDO*'s research is focused in this context on the EU and international regulation regarding the environmental liability. The author considers that on a national level, mentioning the right to a healthy environment in the Constitution led to a rethinking of the means to combine democracy with ecologic imperatives and the right to a healthy environment with material rights. Deep research regarding the evolution and actual state of the national legislation in the field is presented.

A connection between the UNO Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030 Agenda and access to justice is presented by *Constanța MĂTUȘESCU*. The author concludes that despite unclear text and indicators for monitoring the Goal 16.3 - Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all - due to its political nature, consecration of such a goal into a global historical frame-agreement has the merit of recognising the access to justice as an indispensable factor as well as a result of durable development.

In the same area, *Alina-Raluca CUCU* presents an analysis of the Romanian judiciary through the national strategy of durable development. Emphasis is centred on digitalization of the judiciary and fight against corruption,

on the need for coherent legislation adapted to the social relations, as well as on the present deficiencies of the judiciary system linked with economic matters.

Remaining in the proximity of justice matters, *Daniela MITUȚOIU* writes about corruption as a serious breach of human rights. Corruption proves to have a catastrophic impact upon society, it reduces people's opportunities, condemns lives to inequity and inequality not for one, but for many generations generating numerous victims. The international regulations regarding human rights are analysed from this perspective. National regulations are also the subject of the research.

Moral issues rise with technical progress. The paper of *Bogdan BUNECI* reflects the EU concern on establishing a legal frame for artificial intelligence. The *White Paper on Artificial Intelligence: a European approach to excellence and trust* is analysed and commented.

The research of *Elena-Mihaela FODOR* returns to the subject of crisis, analysing the law making in time of crisis according to Romanian legislation. Constitutional and legal provisions regarding general mobilisation of armed forces, measures taken in exceptional crisis situations and means for the imposition of the alert state are commented. The author also looks into the possibilities of the individuals to protect their rights and liberties and the possibilities of the courts to verify the legality of the measures taken by the public authorities in time of crisis. Research of the decision of the Romanian Constitutional Court in this respect is conducted.

The volume closes with the research of *Mihai-Bogdan MARIAN: Crisis of today's world – reality and archetype*. The author speaks about the “new-normal” of a continuous crisis situation, where fundamental notions such as person, family, nation, state, sovereignty, rights, liberties and constitutional and legal obligations know ambiguities and forced new definitions aiming to justify and legitimise the anomalies of the new world and of the new social and political configuration which is proposed to individuals at the expense of old social contracts between states and citizens by a globalist-corporatist elite. A wonderful analysis of the way crises are used to diminish democracy and human rights, including the right to food and nutrition, neglecting the fact that crises have affected the globe constantly throughout the history and such situations contributed actually to the development of democracy and the idea of human rights. A critical approach of the “Great Reset” is also presented, linked to the analysis of the archetypal valences of the current crisis.

A scientific approach of sustainable development, human rights and crises, the volume proposed for lecture will definitely not only give many answers to actual problems but rise questions for further research.