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Peru

Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards

Country Report

2003

Approved by:

Lawrence D. Fuell

U.S. Embassy

Prepared by:

Violeta Gutierrez

Report Highlights:

Sections updated: Food Laws, Labeling requirements, Other Regulations and Requirements and Import Procedures. The Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards report is based on Peruvian regulations for importing all sort of food products. This report intends to help U.S. exporters meeting local import requirements and consequently, facilitate trade between the U.S. and Peru.

Includes PSD changes: No
Includes Trade Matrix: No
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I. FOOD LAWS [*Page 2 of 15*](#)

SECTION II. LABELING REQUIREMENTS [*Page 6 of 15*](#)

SECTION III. PACKAGING AND CONTAINER REGULATIONS [*Page 7 of 15*](#)

SECTION IV. FOOD ADDITIVE REGULATIONS [*Page 7 of 15*](#)

SECTION V. PESTICIDE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS [*Page 8 of 15*](#)

SECTION VI. OTHER REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS [*Page 8 of 15*](#)

SECTION VII. OTHER SPECIFIC STANDARDS [*Page 10 of 15*](#)

SECTION VIII. COPYRIGHT AND/OR TRADEMARK LAW [*Page 10 of 15*](#)

SECTION IX. IMPORT PROCEDURES [*Page 11 of 15*](#)

APPENDIX I: GOVERNMENT REGULATORY AGENCY CONTACTS [*Page 13 of 15*](#)

APPENDIX II. OTHER IMPORT SPECIALIST CONTACTS [*Page 15 of 15*](#)

PERU: FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL IMPORT REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS (FAIRS)

DISCLAIMER: This report has been prepared by the Office of Agricultural Affairs of the USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service in Lima, Peru for U.S. exporters of domestic food and agricultural products. While every possible care was taken in the preparation of this report, information provided may not be completely accurate either because policies have changed since its preparation, or because clear and consistent information about these policies was not available. It is highly recommended that U.S. exporters verify the full set of import requirements with their foreign customers, who are normally best equipped to research such matters with local authorities, before any goods are shipped.

FINAL IMPORT APPROVAL OF ANY PRODUCT IS ALWAYS SUBJECT TO THE IMPORTING COUNTRY'S RULES AND REGULATIONS AS INTERPRETED BY BORDER OFFICIALS AT THE TIME OF PRODUCT ENTRY.

SECTION I. FOOD LAWS

The General Health Law (*Law No. 26842 of July 20, 1997*)

Contains the framework for food regulations on sanitary supervision and control of food and beverage in Peru. These type of regulations are related to various laws, supreme decrees and supreme resolutions, and must be published in the official newspaper "El Peruano" before being implemented.

The Ministry of Health, through the General Environmental Health Bureau (DIGESA), is responsible for implementing most regulations regarding processed food products.

The present regulations establish that:

- Production and trade of food and beverages for human consumption are subject to supervision based on food hygiene sanitary standards to avoid any health risk.
- Sanitary standards for food and beverages are issued by the Ministry of Health.
- It is prohibited to import, manufacture, trade, distribute or store food or beverages that have been adulterated, contaminated or altered.
- Food and beverages manufactured locally or in a foreign country can only be traded with the corresponding sanitary registration certificate.
- It is prohibited to import food and beverages from countries where distribution or consumption of the same product is not allowed for reasons of constituting risk to consumers' health.
- Personnel involved in production, manipulation, transportation, conservation, storage, outlay and supply of food and beverages must comply with hygiene sanitation standards to avoid any contamination.
- Factories manufacturing, processing and supplying food and beverages must control the sanitary quality and food safety in accordance with requirements established by the Ministry of Health nationwide.

Regulations of Sanitary Inspection and Control for Food and Beverages (*Decree Supreme No. 007-98-SA of September 25, 1998*)

According to the provisions of the General Health Law and the General Principles of Food Hygiene included in the Codex Alimentarius, the present regulation establishes the general hygiene standards and health conditions and requirements for the production, transportation, manufacturing, storage, marketing, preparation and sale of food and beverages for human consumption in Peru, including:

- The conditions, requirements and procedures for the registration, modification and cancelation of food and beverage sanitary registration.
- The regulations concerning inspection of the activities and services related to the production and circulation of food products.
- The applicable measures and sanctions for sanitary security.
- The organoleptic characteristics, chemical composition and microbiological conditions that apply to food and beverages.
- The food quality and safety standards to which food and beverage manufacturers are subject, based on the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) system.

Sanitary Supervision Agencies (*Title II, Decree Supreme No. 007-98-SA*)

Ministry of Health–DIGESA: Responsible for sanitary supervision of food and beverage manufacturing, distributing and marketing.

Ministry of Agriculture-SENASA: Responsible for sanitary supervision of fresh fruits and vegetables and animal products such as dairy and meats for human consumption.

Vice-Ministry of Fisheries: Responsible for sanitary supervision for capture, transportation and processing of seafood products, as well as sanitary conditions at shipment ports.

Municipalities: Responsible for sanitary supervision of the establishments trading and manufacturing food and beverages.

Sanitary Registration of Processed Food and Beverages (*Title VIII, Decree Supreme No. 007-98-SA*)

DIGESA is in charge of registering, re-registering, modifying, suspending and canceling the sanitary registration of food and beverage products nationwide and also:

- Makes mandatory that processed food and beverages sold in Peru are subject to sanitary registration.
- Defines industrial food and beverages as those end-products for human consumption that result from physical, chemical or biological processing of animal, plant or mineral inputs and which contain food additives.

- Establishes which food and beverages are not subject to health registration, including: a) those in natural conditions, packed or not, including grains, fruits, vegetables, meats, and eggs, among others; b) free samples; and c) products donated by foreign charitable entities.
- Establishes that a product's sanitary registration permits its manufacture, import or sale by the registration holder who will be responsible for the sanitary quality and safety of the food or beverage being sold.
- Establishes product groups for sanitary registration purposes using a qualitatively similar mix of basic ingredients and food additives that identify the group as such.

The Ministry of Agriculture (*Law Decree No. 25902 of November 29, 1992*)

Is responsible for promoting and developing the agricultural sector. It is divided in three major organizations:

The National Agricultural Sanitary and Phytosanitary Service (SENASA): responsible for developing and promoting the participation of the private sector in the implementation, prevention, control and eradication of plant pests and animal diseases.

The Agricultural Research Service (INIA): responsible for researching, promotion and technology transference in the Jungle (east), Andes (sierra) and Coastal areas.

The Natural Resources Service (INRENA): promotes the rational use and conservation of natural resources in conjunction with the private sector.

The National Agricultural Sanitary and Phytosanitary Service (SENASA)

Is responsible for enforcing regulations governing domestic and imported plants and animals and their respective products and by-products, and for preventing foreign and exotic animal and plant diseases. It is composed of two major offices:

Plant Health Office: responsible for protecting the health of plants and preventing the introduction and spread of foreign pests within Peru. It is similar to APHIS's Plant Protection and Quarantine in the United States. All U.S. unprocessed products of plant origin like bulk grains, fresh fruits and vegetables, nuts or seeds, can only be exported to Peru if accompanied by an APHIS phytosanitary certificate, complying with SENASA's import permit requirements. In addition, the importer must check for the latest import requirements of fresh produce or by-products from SENASA. To clear customs, these products are subject to inspection by SENASA.

Animal Health Office: responsible for enforcing regulations governing the import and the export of live animals, semen, embryos and by-products of animal origin, as well as the registration of veterinary products. In cooperation with State governments, SENASA enforces federal laws and regulations to protect and improve animal health, control and eradication animal diseases such as Food-and-Mouth Disease. It defends borders against foreign and exotic animal diseases.

SENASA's regulatory responsibilities for live animals and animal genetics are similar to those ascribed in the United States to APHIS's veterinary services. In order to export live animals, semen and embryos to Peru, exporters of U.S. genetics must meet the animal health requirements issued by SENASA.

Port and Airport Callao Inspection Stations: Functionally depend on the Animal and Plant Health Offices. These stations enforce regulations according to the agricultural health for trading domestic and imported agricultural products.

The Ministry of Health (*Law Decree No. 584 of April 18, 1990*)

The Ministry of Health rules, guides and promotes the National Health System to achieve a healthier environment. It is composed of two major organizations:

General Environmental Health Bureau (DIGESA): supervises, creates regulations and controls other dependences of the Ministry of Health and Municipalities within its three offices: basic services for health (water and drainage quality), ecology and environmental protection and food safety and zoonosis control. The last is the Peruvian counterpart to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regarding food sanitary quality and safety supervision and the registration of processed food and beverages.

General Direction of Pharmaceutical Products and Drugs (DIGEMID): is responsible for registering, modifying, discontinuing and canceling the sanitary registration of dietetic products and sweeteners.

Peru's Customs - ADUANAS (*Law Decree No. 24829 of August 6, 1998*)

Within the Ministry of Economy and Finance, ADUANAS controls the international traffic of merchandises, collects tariffs and prevents and sanctions customs offenses. ADUANAS is divided into six offices, four of which are related to import procedures and regulations: managing and tariff collection, sanction supervisory, smuggling prevention and boundary control, and the technical customs, which regulates tariffs. ADUANAS has offices on each port and airport nationwide that work in conjunction with private Customs Agencies.

Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism - MINCETUR (*Law No. 27790 of July 23, 2002*)

Is the organism responsible for defining, leading, carrying out, coordinating, regulating and supervising the foreign trade and tourism. It also has the responsibility of negotiating trade agreements in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Economy and Finance.

National Institute for the Defense of Competition and for the Protection of the Intellectual Property - INDECOPI (Law Decree No. 25868 of November 24, 1992)

Within the Ministry's Presidential Council, it promotes loyal competence, protects all forms of intellectual property and encourages culture based on quality. Most important offices related to trade include:

Consumer Protection Office: protects consumer rights, especially the right of being properly informed on goods and services offered in the Peruvian market.

Dumping and Subsidies Office: regulates market distortions due to imports that enter Peru with subsidies or below market prices.

Technical and Trade Regulations Office: prepares, approves and advertises the Peruvian Technical Standards, which are voluntary, and Metrological Standards.

SECTION II. LABELING REQUIREMENTS

The Consumer Protection Office within INDECOPI is responsible for food and beverage labeling inspection and advertising (Supreme Decree No. 007-98-SA). Penalties depend on the importance of the offence committed, and could consist from warning letters to a \$90,000 fee.

General Requirements

Every food and beverage packed for marketing must be labeled in accordance with the provisions included in these regulations.

The label contents must comply with the provisions established in the Peruvian Metrological Standards NMP 001:1995, Packed products. Labeling, approved by INDECOPI and must contain at least the following information:

- Name of the product.
- Food additives and ingredients.
- Manufacturer's name and address.
- Importer's name, commercial name and address, phone, single registry number (RUC). This information may appear on a separate adhesive label.
- Number of sanitary registration.
- Expiration Date (shelf life, established by the manufacturer) when the product as provided in the Codex Alimentarius or the applicable Peruvian sanitary standard.
- Lot code or key.
- Special conservation conditions, when the product so requires.
- Net weight or volume of the content.
- Country of origin.
- Use instructions, when the product so requires.

The text on the label must be written in Spanish and printed with clear, uniform, visible and easily legible characters. When the label is in a foreign language, the Spanish translation must be included in a separate adhesive label with the complementary information. The adhesive label must reflect and provide the consumer with correct, precise, clear and easily readable information about the product.

SECTION III. PACKAGING AND CONTAINER REGULATIONS

Packaging (*Title VIII, Supreme Decree No. 007-98-SA*)

The package containing the product must be made of a harmless material, free from substances that could affect its food safety. Likewise, packages must be manufactured so as to preserve the product's sanitary quality and composition throughout its useful life.

Packing made of metals, alloys or plastic should not:

- contain impurities consisting of lead, antimony, copper, zinc, chromium, iron, tin, mercury, cadmium, arsenic or other metals or metalloids that can be hazardous to human health in quantities or at levels above the maximum allowed limits.
- contain residual styrene, vinyl chloride, acrylonitrile monomers or any other residual monomers or substances that can be considered hazardous to human health in quantities or at levels above the maximum allowed limits.
- the maximum levels allowed will be determined by the Ministry of Health's sanitary standards.

This provision also applies to any lamination, varnish, film, coating or part of the package in contact with the foods and beverages. Packages manufactured from previously-used, recycled paper, cardboard or plastic are forbidden.

SECTION IV. FOOD ADDITIVE REGULATIONS

Sanitary quality of inputs and food additives: inputs and food additives for food and beverage manufacturing must meet the health quality requirements established in the sanitary standards issued by DIGESA.

Allowed Additives: the use of food additives not comprised in the list of additives permitted by the Codex Alimentarius are forbidden and they cannot be kept within food and beverage factory facilities. Flavorings accepted by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the Flavor and Extractive Manufacturing Association (FEMA) are allowed.

For a complete list of approved food and coloring additives the exporter should contact INDECOPI.

SECTION V. PESTICIDE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS

SENASA is the agency responsible for the regulation of pesticides, herbicides and fungicides used in fumigation of agricultural products. In general, Peru adopts international standards established in the Codex Alimentarius applying to all chemically treated products produced in country or imported which are intended for human and animal consumption. INDECOPI is the regulatory authority for the patent registration of pesticides and other agricultural chemicals.

SECTION VI. OTHER REGULATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

DIGESA is responsible for sanitary regulations which apply to most processed food products, including their manufacture, in accordance with the Codex Alimentarius.

Food and Beverage Sanitary Registration

The importer is responsible for registration or renewal of registration in the Sanitary Registry. The interested party will submit a sworn application including the following information:

- Name or commercial name, address, and single registry number of the importer or company applying for registration.
- Name and brand of the product or group of products for which Sanitary Registration is being demanded.
- Manufacturer's name or commercial name, address and country of origin.
- Results of the physical-chemical and microbiological quality analysis of each product, as processed by the plant's quality control laboratory at the country of origin or by a certified laboratory in Peru.
- List of ingredients and quantitative composition of additives, identifying these by their generic name and international number reference.
- Preservation and storage condition.
- Information about the packing used, including types and materials.
- Useful life of the product under normal preservation and storage conditions.
- Identification system for production batches.
- Indication of the nutritional properties of special diet food and beverages.

Along with the sworn application, the exporter needs to submit the Certificate of Free Trade or the Certificate of Free Use, as well as the registration receipt (**\$64 approximately**). DIGESA maintains an updated list of the authorities of foreign countries that issue those certificates. Those certificates are issued by the health authority of the country of origin, and should contain information on physical-chemical and microbiological characteristics of the product. If those certificates are not available, the importer should present a document issued by the Peruvian Consulate in the country of origin. These documents must not be older than one year from their issuance date. The corresponding translation into Spanish must be enclosed.

The sanitary registration is issued per product or group of products, and per manufacturer. A group of products consist of those products elaborated by the same manufacturer and with the same qualitative composition of basic ingredients that share the same food additives.

Code numbering of the Sanitary Registration will proceed as follows:

- ÷ RSA 000N (Food Sanitary Registration 000 Domestic) for domestic products.
- ÷ RSA 000E (Food Sanitary Registration 000 Abroad) for imported products.

Registration or renewal of registration of products in the Sanitary Registry will be accepted if the file complies with all the requirements established by law and these regulations. *This procedure will take no more than seven working days.* Verification of the product's sanitary quality will take place after the registration or renewal thereof in the Sanitary Registry, in compliance with the corresponding standards.

The Sanitary Registration of food and beverage will be valid for five years from the date of issue. It may be renewed after an application is filled by the registration holder between seven and sixty working days before the registration's expiration date.

Sanitary Authorization for Importing Samples of Food and Beverages (less than 100 Kg.)

In order to import food and beverage samples, the importer or the interested party should follow these steps:

- Submit to DIGESA's Director a sworn application detailing the product name, country of origin, weight and use.
- Copy of the commercial invoice.
- Copy of the airway bill or bill of lading or postal advice letter.
- Registration receipt (\$45 approximately)

Food and Beverage Sanitary Registry Classification

Food and beverages are classified within the Sanitary Registration as follows:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Milk and Dairy Products. B. Ice-cream and Ice-cream mixtures. C. Oil and fats. D. Freeze-dried, dehydrated or concentrated products. E. Cereals, pulses and by-products. F. Sugars, honey and by-products. G. Confectionery. H. Bakery and pastries. I. Special diet food. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> J. Meat and meat products. K. Hydro biological products (seafood). L. Eggs and egg products. M. Salt, species, condiments and sauces. N. Fruits and other vegetables (including tubers and mushrooms). O. Prepared food. P. Beverages. Q. Stimulant and spirit beverages. R. Canned food. S. Food additives.
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Import Certificate for Registered Food and Beverages

- Once registered, food and beverages can be imported and sold by anyone who does not hold the Sanitary Registration. If applicable, DIGESA will issue an Imported Product Sanitary Registration Certificate on behalf of the interested party.
- The importer and seller of a product under a sanitary registration certificate for imported product have the same responsibilities as the registration holder, concerning the sanitary quality and food safety of the product. In this case, the name or commercial name, the address and Single Registry Number (RUC) of the importer must be printed or labeled on each package sold to consumers.
- **The request for a sanitary registration certificate for imported products should include the purpose of the request, the product sanitary registration number, the name or commercial name, the address and RUC of the importer as well as the payment receipt (\$64 approximately).**

SECTION VII. OTHER SPECIFIC STANDARDS

Endangered Species

The Natural Resources Service (INRENA) is responsible for promoting the rational use and conservation of natural resources and endangered species. INRENA regulates the import and export of endangered species animals and plants under the Convention of the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES).

Marine Products

The Vice-Ministry of Fisheries is responsible for sanitary supervision for fish capture, transportation and processing of hydro biological products, as well as to ensure sanitary conditions of shipment ports. The major laws and regulations assessed to fishery inspection programs for canned, frozen and cured fish are issued in the Resolution No. 409-98-PE, of August 25, 1998.

DIGESA is responsible for issuing the sanitary registration certificate for imported seafood products.

SECTION VIII. COPYRIGHT AND/OR TRADEMARK LAW

INDECOPI ensures trademarks, copyrights and intellectual property through three offices: distinctive marks, new technologies and inventions (patents), and copyright.

Trademarks

The Office for Distinctive Marks is the organism in charge of the registration of trademarks, brands, commercial names, slogans and appellation d'origine and works accordingly to the Decision 486 of the Cartagena Agreement Commission about Industrial Property for Andean Countries and the Law Decree 823 for the Industrial Property. Also, Peru is a signatory to the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property into compliance with the WTO agreements on trade-related aspects

of Intellectual Property Rights.

Register brands and trademarks to ensure brand property is highly recommended. The cost is approximately \$180 per brand.

SECTION IX. IMPORT PROCEDURES

Import Procedures in Peru's Customs (ADUANAS)

For customs clearance the importer or local agent must present the following documentation:

- Customs Unique Declaration (DUA), issued in ADUANAS and filed by a customs agent.
- Airway bill or bill of lading.
- Commercial invoice.
- Packing list.
- Insurance letter.
- Food sanitary registry (RSA) for food processed products or Sanitary Certificate for animals, plants or their by-products.

If the total amount of the importation is more than \$5,000 it is mandatory to include the inspection certificate at the country of origin granted by one of three supervisory companies: Bureau Veritas S.A., Cotecna Inspection (PERU) S.A. and SGS Societe Generale de Surveillance S.A. There is a law proposal regarding the elimination of the services of these companies, if this law is approved, the inspection will take place within Customs.

Once the DUA is transmitted electronically by the customs agent, ADUANAS will determine the type of control for the merchandise within the following channels: green, orange and red. Channel green permits deliver of the product once duties are paid; channel orange requires review of the documentation and channel red requires the review the documentation and physical inspection of the product.

Imported food products have an import tariff rate that varies according to the type of product, ranging between 12 percent and 25 percent. All imports are subject to a 18 percent local sales tax. Beer and wine are assessed an additional selective consumer tax of 20 percent.

Customs Procedures for Importing Samples that do not exceed \$2000 (FOB) in value

The owner of the merchandise, the consignee or the customs agent must follow these requirements to clear ADUANAS:

- Simple Declaration issued by ADUANAS and filled by the interested part.
- Airway bill or bill of lading or postal advice letter.
- Commercial invoice.
- Identification card or passport.
- Number of RUC for import trade.

- Insurance letter, if available.
- Sanitary Authorization for food processed products or Sanitary Certificate for animals, plants or their by-products.

Once the Simple Declaration is processed, ADUANAS determines randomly the channel (green, orange or red) for the control of the product. Finally, the interested part needs to pay the corresponding import taxes and tariffs.

Fresh, Chilled and Frozen Products or By-products of Animal Origin

Before the product is shipped, the importer must request an import permit from SENASA. The exporter will provide to the importer the corresponding official zoosanitary certificate of the country of origin. The import requirements provided by SENASA must be forwarded by the exporter including all the specific certification requirements of the statement.

Certificates for meats and by-products should be issued by the Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) within the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). All certificates for animals or plants or by-products, must be error free, no pen or ink changes, or any other type of amendments. If applicable, and according to the product, it must be packed in a material authorized for human consumption, and labeled according to U.S. regulations. Also, the product must identify its content, net weight and the establishment where it was produced, following SENASA's import requirements.

As of December 2002, all sanitary certificates for U.S. Dairy products have to be issued by the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS).

Fruits and Vegetables Commodities and Raw Agricultural Products

Agricultural products need to fulfill the same import procedures of animal origin products. The corresponding phytosanitary certificate have to be signed by the official inspector of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). SENASA's inspector at the port of entry verifies and confirms that it is free of quarantine pests or diseases, as specified in SENASA's phytosanitary requirements.

On January 4, 2003, SENASA issued new phytosanitary requirements for seeds and vegetables with phytosanitary risk.

Processed Food Products

In order to import processed food products, including alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, documentation must be accompanied with the corresponding food sanitary registry (RSA) granted by DIGESA.

Appeals System for Disputed or Rejected Product

The infringement of Customs procedures and sanctions are issued in the Customs General Law Regulations (Supreme Decree No. 121-96-EF) of December 24, 1996. ADUANAS notifies in writing the type of infringement committed, giving 20 days to the importer to fulfill all requirements. If the importer disagree with ADUANAS procedures or sanctions, he has the right to appeal to the following entities: the Customs National Office, the Prosecutor Court within the Ministry of Economy and Finance and the Ministry of Justice.

APPENDIX I: GOVERNMENT REGULATORY AGENCY CONTACTS

Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG)

Minister: Ing. Alvaro Quijandría
Address: Av. Salaverry 655, Jesus Maria
Phone: (511) 433-3034 / (511) 431-0424
Fax: (511) 431-0109
Web site: www.minag.gob.pe (available in English)

The National Agricultural Sanitary and Phytosanitary Service (SENASA)

Director: Dra. Elsa Carbonell
Address: Pasaje Francisco de Zela s/n, Lima (10th floor)
Phone: (511) 433-8026
Fax: (511) 433-7802
Web site: www.senasa.gob.pe

Plant Health:

Contact: Dr. Alicia de la Rosa
Phone: (511) 433-8048

Animal Health:

Contact: Dr. Oscar Dominguez
Phone: (511) 431-4478

Natural Resources Service (INRENA)

Chief: Cesar Alvarez
Address: Calle Diecisiete No. 355, Urbanizacion El Palomar, San Isidro, Lima 27
Phone: (511) 224-3298
Fax: (511) 224-3218 / (511) 225-3287
Web site: www.inrena.gob.pe

Ministry of Health

Minister: Fernando Carbone
Address: Av. Salaverry s/n. Cdra 8, Jesus Maria, Lima 11
Phone: (511) 431-0410 / (511) 315-6670 / (511) 315-6671
Fax: (511) 431-0093
Web site: www.minsa.gob.pe

General Environmental Health Bureau (DIGESA)

General Director: Eng. Luis Chavez
Address: Las Amapolas 350, Urbanizacion San Eugenio, Lince, Lima 14
Phone: (511) 442-8353
Fax: (511) 440-6797 / 440-6562
Web site: www.digesa.sld.pe

Food safety and Sanitary Registration

Contact: Guillermo Cabezudo
Phone: (511) 442-8353
E-mail: pponce@digesa.sld.pe

DIGEMID

General Director: Juan Francisco Villacorta
Address: Av. Arenales 1302, Lince, Lima 14
Phone: (511) 265-8773 x8780
Fax: (511) 471-6353
Web site: <http://www.minsa.gob.pe/digemid>

Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism (MINCETUR)

Minister: Raúl Diez Canseco
Address: Calle Uno Oeste 50-60, Urb. Corpac, San Isidro
Phone: (511) 224-3347
Fax: (511) 224-3362
Web site: www.mincetur.gob.pe

National Institute for the Defense of Competition and for the Protection of the Intellectual Property (INDECOPI)

General Manager: Fernando Arrunategui
Address: Calle de la Prosa 138 - San Borja
Phone: (511) 224-7800
Fax: (511) 224-0348
Web page: www.indecopi.gob.pe

Vice Ministry of Fisheries (Ministry of Production)

Viceminister: Leoncio Alvarez
Address: Calle Uno Oeste No. 60, Urbanizacion Corpac - San Isidro
Phone: (511) 224-3336
Fax: (511) 224-2950
Web site: www.produce.gob.pe

APPENDIX II. OTHER IMPORT SPECIALIST CONTACTS

The following are official testing labs recognized by the government:

BUREAU VERITAS S.A.

Manager: Alberto Bedoya
Address: Av. Camino Real 390, Piso 14, Oficina 1402, Torre Central C.C. Camino Real, San Isidro, Lima 27
Phone: (511) 422-9000
Fax: (511) 221-4184
Contact: Lucas Peschiera
E-mail: lucas.peschiera@pe.bureauveritas.com

COTECNA INSPECTION (PERU) S.A.

Contact: Enmanuel Bone, General Manager
Address: Camino Real 390, Piso 10, Torre Central C.C. Camino Real, San Isidro, Lima 27
Phone: (511) 422-9040
Fax: (511) 440-0577

SGS del Peru S.A.C. (Societe Generale de Surveillance)

General Manager: Alejandro Gomez
Address: Av. Elmer Faucett 3348, Callao 1
Phone: (511) 575-2020
Fax: (511) 575-2020
Contact: Marisol Rosemberg
E-mail: marisol.rosemberg@sgs.com

If you have any question or comments regarding this report or need assistance exporting to Peru, please contact the Agricultural Affairs Office in Lima at the following address:

U.S. Embassy Lima, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS)
Mailing Address: Office of Agricultural Affairs, Unit 3785, APO AA 34031
Address: La Encalada cdra. 17, Monterrico, Lima 33
Phone: (51 1) 434-3042
Fax: (51 1) 434-3043
E-mail: AgLima@fas.usda.gov

For further information, check the FAS homepage www.fas.usda.gov. Please, also refer to our other current food market related reports on this web: Exporter Guide; Food Processing Ingredients Sector; Retail Food Sector; Hotel, Restaurant and Institutional Sector and Wine Sector.