## WORLD TRADE

## **ORGANIZATION**

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**Committee on Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures** 

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## COMPLIANCE WITH PHYTOSANITARY REGULATIONS FOR THE IMPORTATION INTO PERU OF PLANTS, PLANT PRODUCTS AND OTHER REGULATED ARTICLES

## Communication by Peru

The following communication, dated  $18 \, \text{March} \, 2004$ , is circulated at the request of the delegation of Peru.

- 1. Peru's National Agrarian Health Service (SENASA), as the national phytosanitary protection organization, has issued the requisite phytosanitary regulations to prevent regulated pests entering the country. In this context, it has adopted the Plant Quarantine Regulations under Supreme Decree No. 032-2003-AG (G/SPS/N/PER/63), establishing the general procedures for importing into Peru plants, plant products and other regulated articles. They cover, *inter alia*, the commodities for importation which, depending on the Phytosanitary Risk Category, must obtain the Phytosanitary Import Permit (PFI), a matter also covered in the rules of the Andean Community in Resolution No. 240.
- 2. PFIs are documents issued by SENASA and they detail the phytosanitary requirements that are mandatory in order to import into Peru plants, plant products and other regulated articles. These documents are issued whenever the following conditions are met:
  - The commodity is in Phytosanitary Risk Categories (CRF) 2 to 5; the categories and the products covered are detailed in Directorate Resolution No. 299-2003-AG-SENASA-DGSV (G/SPS/N/PER/65).
  - The commodity meets the phytosanitary requirements established by SENASA; otherwise, they must be established as a result of a Pest Risk Analysis conducted for that purpose, as established in International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPMs) 11 and Resolution 025 of the General Secretariat of the Andean Community.
- 3. Similarly, during the process of importation, the documents must be handled as follows:
  - The persons concerned must obtain them before starting to export to Peru, as the phytosanitary certificate for a specific dispatch must strictly comply with the contents of the PFI issued.
  - They must be obtained for each consignment, regardless of the volume, quantity, value, purpose or use requested.

- 4. With regard to commodities in CRF 0 and 1, for those in CRF 0 SENASA does not require obligatory activities for importation into Peru and, for those in CRF 1, mandatory inspections are made at authorized points of entry without need for a PFI or a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national phytosanitary protection organization of the exporting country.
- 5. In accordance with current legislation, commodities that do not have phytosanitary requirements shall have them determined by means of a Pest Risk Analysis, followed by a period of public consultation and subsequent approval in resolutions issued by SENASA's Directorate-General of Plant Health, which are always notified to the WTO and available on SENASA's website <a href="https://www.senasa.gob.pe">www.senasa.gob.pe</a>; any necessary consultations can be carried out by e-mail <a href="https://ddf@senasa.gob.pe">ddf@senasa.gob.pe</a>.
- 6. In the light of the foregoing, the Government of Peru wishes to thank parties for any support they can provide in complying with SENASA's phytosanitary measures and hopes they will be communicated to the relevant national phytosanitary protection organizations, especially with regard to the need for the phytosanitary certificates issued for products in CRF 2 to 5 to meet SENASA's phytosanitary requirements, which are set out in the Phytosanitary Import Permits.