


 Ministerio de Salud  
 Dirección General de Salud Alimentaria

## FOOD RECALL NATIONAL SYSTEM






PERÚ  
2010


### Food Recall - Peru

- Part of the provider's auto control system (HACCP, lot identification, traceability program).
- The manufacturer is responsible of maintain an efective traceability and recall system, and keep process and traceability documentation available.




### Food Recall - Peru

- The provider must inform about the food safety incident to the competent authority (fishery, manufactured and primary products)
- There's no legal requirement if it is a quality issue.




### Food Recall - Peru

- If it is detected by the Regulatory Authority (market surveillance, complains or food incidents), the provider is notified for giving further information in order to evaluate an intervention.




### Food Recall - Peru

- If there is part of an external sanitary alert noticed by the Chancellery, the Authority identifies the importers (Sanitary Register) and through the Tributary Administration, the lots that have been imported to dispose the recall.



### Food Recall - Peru

- Depending on the localisation and the distibution area the regional and local governments are informed and update.
- Role of the Sanitary Authority:
  - Risk asses
  - Planing and coordination for activities
  - Risk communication



### Food Recall - Peru

Peruvian experience:

- Melamine in milk derivative products (2009)
- *Bacillus cereus* in instant powder food for infants (2008 and 2009)
- Soybean oil with date expired (2009)



### Relevant Legislation

- Regulation on Fiscalization and Sanitary Control of food and beverages (1998).
- Sanitary Regulation on the HACCP System application for food and beverages manufacturing (2006).
- Food Safety Law (2008).
- Food and Beverage Sanitary Alerts Attention (2009).

