

Peru enacted laws to include labeling of food origin and exclude milled rice from export tax.



The Peruvian Executive Branch enacted new two laws approved by the Congress General Assembly on Agriculture, namely Law No. 30979 on the promotion of access to information about food origin on its label, and Law No. 30978 which modifies the Law No. 28211 on the tax for semi-milled or milled rice trade and amends the Annex 1 in the Unique Ordered Text of General Tax for Trade and Specific Tax for Consumption.

The first law (30979) aims to encourage consumers' access to the information of food origin either fresh, primary processed and industrialized food products through its label. The relevant national authorities will later determine the criteria regarding types of food that are considered included and criteria for specification of food origin information, within 120 days after the publication of this law.

The latter (30978) is the amendment of the Law No. 28211 on the tax for semi-milled or milled rice trade and the Appendix 1 in the Unique Ordered Text of General Tax for Trade and Specific Tax for Consumption. The amendment exempts the tax for the export of semi-milled or milled rice and products thereof. Taxpayers who carry out the business of exporting products in such categories have the right to request for a refund for paid tax on semi-milled or milled rice export, according to the Article 4 of this new law.

Peru has already enacted 3 of the 14 laws that have been approved by the General Assembly on Agriculture on 14 June. Previously, the Law No. 30975 which amended the Legislative Decree No. 1077 to extend the period of the Compensations for Competitiveness Program for another three years (until 2022), was published.

Source: <https://agraria.pe/noticias/promulgan-leyes-de-informacion-de-origen-de-alimentos-y-exon-19365>

Thailand Office of Agricultural Affairs, Los Angeles
June 2019