

COMPETENT AUTHORITIES

A. COMPETENT AUTHORITIES OF THE EU PARTY

Control is shared between the national services of the European Union Member States and the European Commission. In this respect the following applies:

- As regards exports to the Republics of the CA Party, the Member States of the European Union are responsible for control of the production circumstances and requirements, including statutory inspections and issuing health (or animal welfare) certifications attesting to the agreed standards and requirements.
- As regards imports from the Republics of the CA Party the Member States of the European Union are responsible for control of the compliance of the imports with the EU Party's import conditions.
- The European Commission is responsible for overall co-ordination, inspection/audits of inspection systems and the necessary legislative action to ensure uniform application of standards and requirements within the Internal Market of the European Union.

## B. COMPETENT AUTHORITIES OF THE REPUBLICS OF THE CA PARTY

### B.1. Competent Authorities of Costa Rica

- *Servicio Nacional de Salud Animal (SENASA)*, from the *Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería (MAG)* is the competent authority which regulates the protection of animal health, veterinary public health and food safety of products of animal origin;
- *Servicio Fitosanitario del Estado (SFE)*, from the *MAG* is the competent authority for the regulation of sanitary and phytosanitary protection of plants and the pesticide residues in plants;
- *Ministerio de Salud* is the authority competent to ensure national public health and the health control of foods for human consumption; and
- *Ministerio de Comercio Exterior (COMEX)* is the competent authority responsible for the administration of Chapter 5 (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures),

or their successors.

## B.2. Competent Authorities of El Salvador

- *Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería (MAG)*, through the *Dirección General de Sanidad Vegetal y Animal* is the competent authority responsible of the protection of human health, animal health, veterinary public health, plant health and plant preservation;
- *Ministerio de Economía (MINEC)* through the *Dirección de Administración de Tratados Comerciales (DATCO)* is the competent authority responsible to administrate the implementation of Chapter 5 (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures); and
- *Ministerio de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social (MSPAS)* through the *Unidad de Control de Alimentos* is the competent authority to ensure public health in the country and in coordination with the competent authority in the *MAG*,

or their successors.

### B.3. Competent Authorities of Guatemala

- *Ministerio de Economía* through the *Dirección de Administración del Comercio Exterior* is the competent authority responsible to administrate the implementation of Chapter 5 (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures);
- *Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación (MAGA)*, through the *Unidad de Normas y Regulaciones (UNR)* is the competent authority which regulates the protection of human health (veterinary public health), animal health, plant health and plant preservation, as well as maintenance and security of their unprocessed products and sub products; and
- *Ministerio de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social (MSPAS)* through the *Dirección de Control de Alimentos y Medicamentos* is the competent authority to ensure public health in the country and in coordination with the *UNR* monitors the health control of products for human consumption,

or their successors.

#### B.4. Competent Authorities of Honduras

- *Secretaría de Estado en los Despachos de Industria y Comercio* through the *Dirección General de Integración Económica y Política Comercial* is the competent authority responsible for administering the implementation of Chapter 5 (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures);
- *Secretaría de Estado en los Despachos de Agricultura y Ganadería (SAG)*, through the *Dirección General del Servicio Nacional de Sanidad Agropecuaria (SENASA)* and the *División de Seguridad Alimentaria* is the competent authority which regulates the protection of human health (veterinary public health), animal health, plant health and plant preservation, so as the conservation and safety of their products and sub products; and
- *Secretaría de Estado en el Despacho de Salud* through the *Dirección General de Regulación Sanitaria* is the competent authority to ensure the country's public health and in coordination with *SENASA* monitors the sanitary control of food products for human consumption,

or their successors.

#### B.5. Competent Authorities of Nicaragua

- *Ministerio de Fomento, Industria y Comercio (MIFIC)* through the *Dirección de Aplicación y Negociación de Acuerdos Comerciales* is the competent authority responsible to administrate the implementation of Chapter 5 (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures);
- *Ministerio Agropecuario y Forestal (MAGFOR)* through the *Dirección General de Protección y Sanidad Agropecuaria (DGPSA)* is the competent authority which regulates the protection of human health (veterinary public health), animal health, plant health and plant preservation, as well as maintenance and security of their products and sub products, based in national and international regulation in order to guarantee health food consumer; and
- *Ministerio de Salud (MINSa)* through the *Dirección de Regulación de Alimentos* is the authority competent to ensure national public health and, in coordination with *MAGFOR/DGPSA* to ensure the health control of foods for human consumption,

or their successors.

## B.6. Competent Authorities of Panama

- *Dirección Nacional de Salud Animal (DINASA)* from the *Ministerio de Desarrollo Agropecuario (MIDA)* is the authority in charge of ensures the application of the animal health measures. *MIDA* coordinate its functions with the *Ministerio de Salud (MINS)* and with the *Autoridad Panameña de Seguridad de Alimentos (AUPSA)*;
- *Dirección Nacional de Sanidad Vegetal (DINASAVE)* from the *Ministerio de Desarrollo Agropecuario (MIDA)* is the authority in charge of protects and maintains the phitosanitary conditions and quality, including the control and prevention of pests, and control of pesticides and fertilizers;
- *Autoridad Panameña de Seguridad de Alimentos (AUPSA)* is the authority in charge of ensure compliance and application of the international and domestic law related to the food safety and quality of food for human and animal consumption that is going to be introduced in the national territory;

- *Departamento de Protección de Alimentos (DEPA)* from the *Ministerio de Salud (MINSA)* is the competent authority to monitor and control the health food, as well as the food establishments and food processor through inspections, analysis and register systems based on scientific criteria in accordance with sanitary and phytosanitary international measures. *DEPA* coordinates its functions with *DINASA*, *AUPSA* and *DINASAVE*; and
- *Dirección de Administración de Tratados Comerciales Internacionales y Defensa Comercial (DINATRADEC)* from the *Ministerio de Comercio e Industrias (MICI)* is the competent authority responsible of the administration and implementation of Chapter 5 (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures),

or their successors.

REQUIREMENTS AND PROVISIONS FOR APPROVAL  
OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR PRODUCTS OF ANIMAL ORIGIN

1. The Competent Authority of the importing Party shall draw up lists of approved establishments and shall make these lists publicly available.
2. Requirements and procedures for approval:
  - (a) the animal product concerned shall have been authorised by the Competent Authority of the importing Party. This authorisation shall include the import and certification requirements;
  - (b) the Competent Authority of the exporting Party shall approve the establishments intended to export and provide the importing Party with satisfactory sanitary guarantees that the establishments comply with the relevant requirements of the importing Party;
  - (c) the Competent Authority of the exporting Party must have the power to suspend or withdraw the export approval of an establishment in the event of non-compliance;