



Peruvian aquaculture could grow 20pct in 2019 thanks to new decree

The National Society of Industries (SNI) considers that Legislative Decree N° 1431, which provides aquaculture with the same tax facilities as the agrarian regime, would allow the sector to grow more than 20 per cent next year.

This impulse will promote access to quality hydrobiological products at a lower price, boosting per capita consumption and influencing the decline in anemia levels.

In that sense, SNI Committee of Fisheries and Aquaculture president Carlos Milanovitch said that "the reduction of income tax from 29.5 per cent to 15 per cent will allow aquaculture companies to invest in new technologies for processing its products, which will positively impact the productivity of the sector".

Situation Actual de la Acuicultura en el Perú

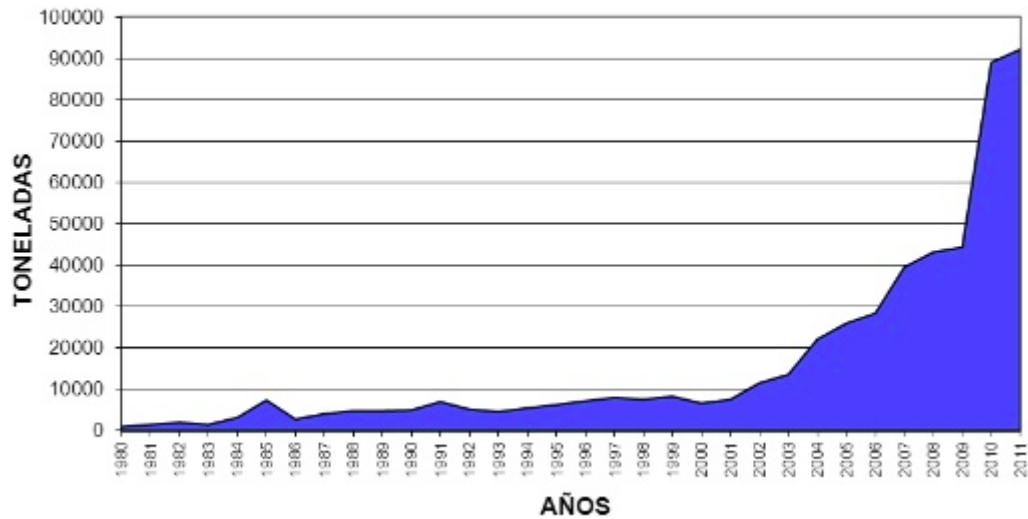


He also stressed that this sector measure, which will boost an important sector of the economy, "has been an achievement of the technical coordination between the Executive Branch and the business sector, especially the industrial sector", of which he forms a part.

Milanovitch stressed that this benefit must be sustainable to promote private investment in a sustained manner and give it predictability. He also said that the decree published by the Executive will also facilitate the formalization of some companies that currently operate outside the law.

"This formalization also impacts on the labour. Therefore, we believe that in the aquaculture regime what should be considered is the seasonality of work, the seasons of low and high production, facilitating the formal recruitment of workers; as it happens with the agro-export regime," he said.

ACUICULTURA PERUANA (1980-2011)



Crec. 1980 -2011 = 8 800 %; Promedio 11 años = 29.66 %; 2011 = 89 297 Ton. (1.10 % + 2011)

In Milanovitch's view, this boost to aquaculture should be complemented with the elimination of unnecessary procedures for exports, and speeding up the procedure of sanitary certificates through SANIPES. Another important points, he added, are the development of new species research through IMARPE; and the technological transfer through CITE aquaculture.

"Aquaculture today is focused on Tumbes, Sechura, Casma, Tarapoto and Puno, and could extend to Amazonas, developing new freshwater products such as paiche, paco and gamitana; and marine species such as mullet, sole and croaker. All this can be achieved, but we must facilitate investments, with a competitive income tax and simple and appropriate regulations," he said.

Lien article : <https://www.fis.com/fis/worldnews/worldnews.asp?!=e&id=99337&ndb=1>