

## Steps to Apply for a Permit to Export Biological Material for Research Purposes - 2017

Adapted for research carried out in the area of the Cocha Cashu Biological Station (CCBS), inside Manu National Park.

- For this process, the researcher would already have processed the corresponding Research Authorization with collection, issued by SERNANP - Manu, before their entry to the CCBS.
- Perform your field phase. The request for an Export Permit for Research Purposes cannot be made before the end of the field phase.
- At the end of the field phase, upon leaving the station, the researcher prepares a list in which they specify the samples they are extracting from the CCBS. Whatever is included in this list must be in accordance with what is specified in your research authorization.
- The researcher presents this 'list of samples' (you will need 3 copies), together with the Research Authorization, to the Park Rangers at Pakitza and Limonal, who will review, stamp, and sign accordingly. The third copy is to carry out the process in Cusco.
- Once in Cusco, at the office of the Park headquarters, the researcher obtains the Certificate of Provenance by presenting the list that was stamped and signed by the Park Rangers. Keep in mind that this Certificate is not issued immediately and may take 3 to 5 days. This is entirely the responsibility of the Researcher or their collaborators.

Only then can the investigator initiate the paperwork to obtain the Export Permit for Research Purposes.

As specified on the SERFOR website (<http://www.serfor.gob.pe/bosques-productivos/servicios-de-investigacion>), the requirements established for the export of specimens of wild fauna and flora collected within Manu National Park, and specifically, in the area of Cocha Cashu, are the following:

1. Request as an affidavit addressed to the competent authority, according to the format specified on the SERFOR website.
2. Documents that cover the transport of specimens, products, and by-products, according to Article 146. (In our case this would be the Research Authorization and Certificate of Origin).
3. Document proving ownership of the product, in our case, the Certificate of Deposit (see details below).
4. Table listing extracted specimens.

Once the Export Permit is issued, the researcher has 3 months to be able to export, after which time the permit expires.

## Paperwork to obtain a Deposit Certificate at a National Scientific Institution Depository of Biological Material

"The National Scientific Institutions Depository of Biological Material are public or private entities duly authorized by SERFOR, constituted to receive, preserve, store, maintain, guard, investigate and in some cases exhibit biological material representing the flora and fauna of a locality, region or country such as herbariums, botanical gardens, museums, among others." Serfor-Peru

In the past, researchers from Cocha Cashu have worked with the Natural History Museum of the National University of San Marcos, with the Herbarium of UNSAAC, and with CORBIDI. However, there are many more options, and you should select the institution according to your convenience and interest.

The total list of institutions that can serve as depository institutions of biological material is provided here: <http://www.serfor.gob.pe/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/DIRECTORIO-INSTITUCIONES-CIENTIFICAS-DEPOSITARIAS-DE-MATERIAL-BIOLOGICO.pdf>

Each institution varies in the requirements to grant a certificate, but in general, the requirements are:

1. Investigation Authorization with Collection
2. List of specimens to be deposited and exported, for example:

Division	Familia (orden alfabético)	Genero/Especie	Nº ejemplares colectados *	Nº ejemplares depositados	Nº ejemplares a exportar	Tipos de muestra	Constancia de Deposito **	Autorizacion	Lugar de procedencia, coordenadas geográficas

### Important notes:

1. If the researcher is a foreigner, he / she must present the requirements listed above in physical form. These documents can be delivered by someone other than the applicant. Once delivered, with no need to pay any costs, the process is expected to take no more than 15 days provided no observation is made.
2. Once the document is ready, one of the persons on the permit, or someone the researcher has authorized by means of a simple letter, can collect the document.
3. The material accompanied by the respective export permit can then be sent by regular mail or by courier, but you have to meet the requirements of each mail company.
4. If the researcher or the collaborator is Peruvian, has a RUC and SOL password, the process can be performed virtually through a platform called VUCE. Likewise, the process is expected to last no more than 15 days.

5. Ensure that the table shown above indicates values, in the column of 'Collected copies', that are identical or smaller than those indicated in the table of the Investigation Resolution or in the Certificate of Origin of Resources issued by SERNANP. Those are the tables and numbers that the responsible person in SERFOR will check. To date, June 22, 2017, contacts in Serfor specific for Export for Scientific purposes are:

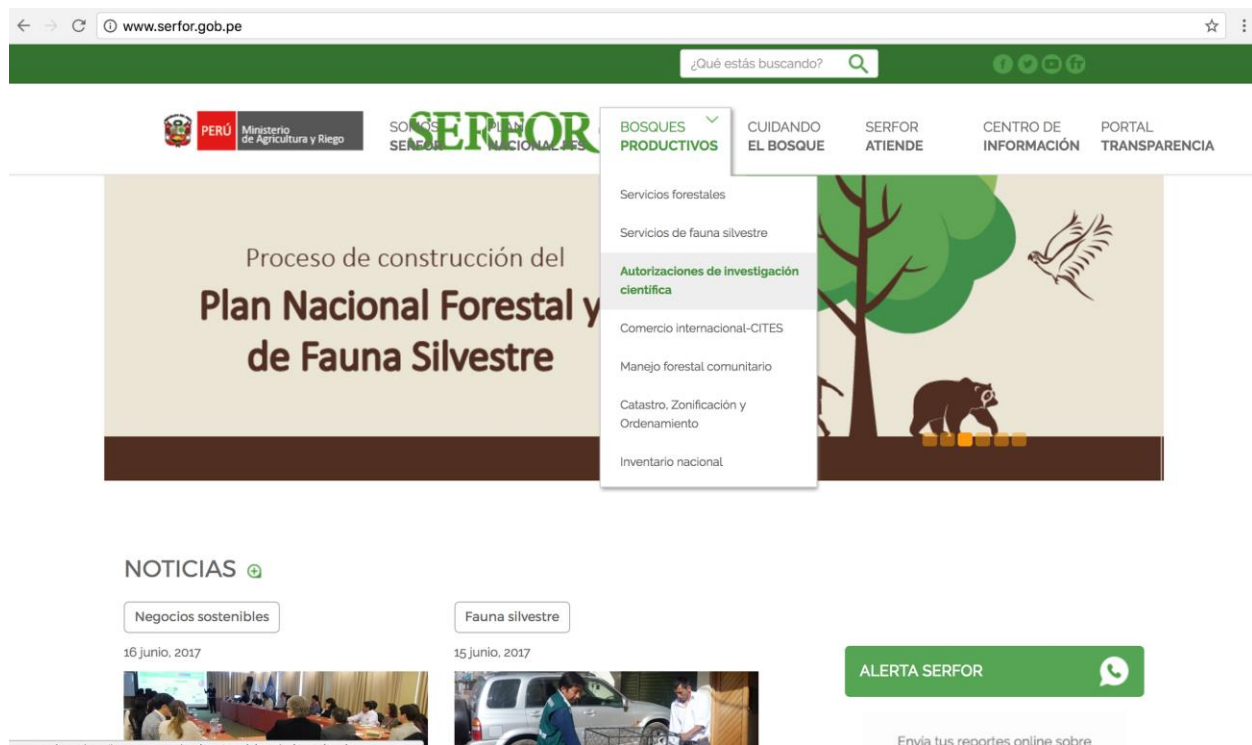
Cusco: Ronal Rojas Apaza ([rrojasa@serfor.gob.pe](mailto:rrojasa@serfor.gob.pe))

Lima: (Flora) Pamela Caceres ([pcaceres@serfor.gob.pe](mailto:pcaceres@serfor.gob.pe));

(Fauna) Lizeth Cayo ([lcayo@serfor.gob.pe](mailto:lcayo@serfor.gob.pe)).

6. If the researcher intends to access the genetic material, he must file a Contract for access to genetic resources. This is no longer a requirement for research outside protected areas, but is still required for research conducted within a protected natural area.

To obtain information directly from the SERFOR page, go to [www.serfor.gob.pe](http://www.serfor.gob.pe) and in the menu, go to "PRODUCTIVE FORESTS" and select "Scientific research authorizations".



The screenshot shows the SERFOR website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "¿Qué estás buscando?". Below the search bar is a navigation menu with the following items: "BOSQUES PRODUCTIVOS" (highlighted), "CUIDANDO EL BOSQUE", "SERFOR ATIENDE", "CENTRO DE INFORMACIÓN", and "PORTAL TRANSPARENCIA". Under "BOSQUES PRODUCTIVOS", a dropdown menu is open, listing: "Servicios forestales", "Servicios de fauna silvestre", "Autorizaciones de investigación científica" (highlighted), "Comercio internacional-CITES", "Manejo forestal comunitario", "Catastro, Zonificación y Ordenamiento", and "Inventario nacional". The main content area features a large banner with the text "Proceso de construcción del Plan Nacional Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre" and an illustration of a tree, a bear, and a bird. Below the banner, there is a "NOTICIAS" section with two news items: "Negocios sostenibles" dated 16 junio, 2017, and "Fauna silvestre" dated 15 junio, 2017. To the right of the news section is a green "ALERTA SERFOR" button with a WhatsApp icon and the text "Envía tus reportes online sobre".

There you will find general information to carry out research in the areas that SERFOR is responsible for. This section is irrelevant to those who conduct research in Cocha Cashu, who already processed their research permit with collection through SERNANP-Cusco. But there you will find the section relevant to "Export Permits of Flora and / or Fauna for research purposes":

Export for scientific research purposes

Document issued by SERFOR that allows the biological material of wild flora and fauna for scientific purposes to be released and imported into the country.

This material must have the proper authorization of research granted by SERFOR, ARFFS or SERNANP.

Requirements and formats

- [Requisitos para el otorgamiento de permiso de exportación de especímenes de flora y/o fauna silvestre con fines científicos](#)