



## RESPONSES TO INFORMATION REQUESTS (RIRs)

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25 July 2005

### PER100305.E

Peru: Documentation required and procedures to be followed by a parent wishing to travel abroad with a minor child in the absence, or without the consent, of the second parent (October 1997-July 2005)

Research Directorate, Immigration and Refugee Board, Ottawa

According to a consular information sheet on Peru published in May 2005 by the United States Department of State,

[i]n an effort to prevent international child abduction, many governments, including Peru's, enforce specific rules at entry/exit points. These often include requiring documentary evidence of relationship and permission for a child's travel from the parent(s) or legal guardian not present. Peru's specific procedures mandate that minors (under 18) who are citizens or residents of Peru and who are traveling alone, with one parent, or with a third party, must present a notarized authorization from the absent parent(s) or legal guardian (s), specifically granting permission to travel alone, with one parent or guardian, or with a third party. When a parent is deceased, a notarized copy of the death certificate is required in lieu of the authorization (31 May 2005).

The Website of Peru's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores) adds to the preceding information by outlining two types of authorization needed to allow a minor to travel: notarized authorization (*autorizacion notarial*) and judicial authorization (*autorizacion judicial*) (Peru n.d.a). The following is an English translation of information found on the Website of Peru's Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding each type of authorization:

[translation]

#### 1. Notarized authorization

Notarized authorization for a minor to travel is a certificate in which a parent or parents, having parental authority over his/her/their minor children, declares his/her/their willingness to authorize travel by the latter.

This notarized authorization must be given by both parents, provided that they have both acknowledged the minor and that they are in agreement with the travel to be undertaken by the latter.

Where one of the parents is deceased, the surviving parent may give

authorization, submitting the corresponding death certificate.

Authorization may also be given by one parent alone provided that that parent is the only one who has legally acknowledged the minor, which fact must be demonstrated with the minor's birth certificate.

**Requirements:**

National Identity Document [Documento Nacional de Identidad, DNI] of the applicant or applicants.

Certified copy of the minor's birth certificate or copy of the minor's passport.

**2. Judicial authorization**

Judicial authorization is necessary where one of the parents is absent or where one of the parents is unwilling to authorize the travel by the minor. In this case, the party responsible for granting authorization is the corresponding Family Court Judge, following justification of the request (ibid.).

Moreover, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Website indicated that the following requirements must be met before a passport can be issued to a minor (ibid. n.d.b):

- The child's original birth certificate or a notarized copy of his or her birth certificate must be submitted (ibid.).
- Both parents must appear in person with the minor upon application (ibid.).
- Both parents must sign all required documentation (ibid.).
- In the case of a stolen or damaged passport, the applicant must present a police report or sworn declaration to specify the number, place and date of issuance of this document (ibid.).
- Four frontal passport size photographs of the minor must be provided with the application (ibid.).

Moreover, the Website mentioned that if the minor will turn 17 year of age within the year, he or she must register for the compulsory military service (ibid.). In this case, only upon the presentation of an original Military Registration Bulletin (Boleta de Inscripcion Militar) will the minor be able to obtain a passport (ibid.).

This Response was prepared after researching publicly accessible information currently available to the Research Directorate within time constraints. This Response is not, and does not purport to be, conclusive as to the merit of any particular claim for refugee protection. Please find below the list of additional sources consulted in researching this Information Request.

References

Peru. N.d.a. Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores. "Autorizacion para Viaje de Ninos y/o Adolescentes." Translated from Spanish into English by the Multilingual

Translation Directorate, Translation Bureau, Public Works and Government Services Canada. <<http://www.rree.gob.pe/portal/aconsular.nsf/ED3AA4C63041657F05256BF4005C5898/C1ACFF75FCCD9B3E05256C0000596F9B?opendocument>> [Accessed 5 July 2005]

\_\_\_\_\_. N.d.b. Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores. "Pasaportes." <<http://www.rree.gob.pe/portal/aconsular.nsf/ED3AA4C63041657F05256BF4005C5898/C40F06E229D1D12F05256BE300710E1A?opendocument>> [Accessed 5 July 2005]

United States (US). 31 May 2005. Department of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs. "Consular Information Sheet - Peru." <[http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis\\_pa\\_tw/cis/cis\\_998.html?css=print](http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_998.html?css=print)> [Accessed 11 July 2005]

#### Additional Sources Consulted

**Internet sites, including:** Foreign Affairs Canada, Peru - Direccion General de Migraciones y Naturalizacion (DIGEMIN), Portal del Estado Peruano, United States - Reciprocity Schedule.

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