

Mr. President of the Congress of the Republic;
Ladies and gentlemen congressmen;
Mr. President of the Council of Ministers;
Ladies and gentlemen ministers;
Ladies and gentlemen, members of the diplomatic corps;
Distinguished civil, military and religious authorities;
Illustrious guests;
Ladies and gentlemen of the national and international press;
Dear compatriots;

In compliance with the Political Constitution and, putting as witnesses all Peruvian men and women, today and always, I appear before the Congress of the Republic to present my Message to the Nation, in the context of what we could call "The spirit of the Bicentennial."

As we all know, due to the political circumstances that the country experienced and that we all know, before this congress I constitutionally assumed the presidency of the Republic, a decision that honors me for being the first woman to reach the highest judiciary of the country in more than 200 years of republican life. This constitutional political act of high legitimacy and relevance for the Rule of Law, expressed the strength of democracy and institutions.

In this, my first Message to the Nation, I share with the national representation and the Peruvian people the memory of this democratic feat that prevented our country from succumbing to an unprecedented crisis, and from the rights and freedoms of citizens being undermined by a coup.

But, also, in this decisive moment, there is room for a serene reflection on our history and the meaning of a milestone from our past: the next commemoration, on December 9, 2024, of the Bicentennial of the great Battle of Ayacucho, the last cry for freedom launched at the top of his lungs in South America, after the victory of the warriors of Marshal Don Antonio José de Sucre; of the generals Agustín Gamarra, José de la Mar, José María Córdova, Jacinto Lara and William Miller, in the historic Pampa de la Quinua.

The struggle for Independence, which was the result of efforts and will, put an end to political and economic domination from overseas. My greatest desire is that, at the present time and into the future, Peru manages to overcome the lacerating and pernicious scourges of citizen insecurity, poverty, inequality, the economic crisis and corruption. Let's build a country without hatred, let's begin to seriously resolve the emotional part of the Homeland, which is very fragmented.

That is the spirit with which I come to be accountable to the national representation and to the Peruvian people.

The previous Government minimized the celebration of the Bicentennial of our Independence due to its historical and political myopia regarding the meaning of the date. For this reason, I announce that, in order to vindicate our Homeland, my Government will commemorate the Bicentennial of the epic of Ayacucho, in December of next year, with a high Latin American dimension of integration and cooperation and a national feeling of tribute and recognition to all those who gave their efforts and their lives for freedom. It will be a commemoration of unity, pride, patriotic reaffirmation and

a firm commitment to continue working towards the great objectives that we all share and long for.

Before proceeding to present to you the accountability of almost eight months of Government, and the actions that we will undertake for the future, it is necessary to mention in a tone of reminder that, on January 10, you, ladies and gentlemen of Congress, approved by a large majority the General Policy of the Government and extended confidence to the Cabinet that appeared before this plenary session.

This General Government Policy, which clearly outlines the priorities of our administration and the country, is composed of nine axes of action and is based on a valuable management instrument that gives the direction to my Government, with the guiding motto: "Year of unity, peace and development."

I am a woman of peace, a dialogue-maker, a consensus-builder who believes in democracy as the most viable system for the development of our society, as a system that is capable of generating opportunities for all Peruvians and making progress in closing inequality. As a provincial woman, coming from a Quechua-speaking family, and as a mother, I cannot be far from the suffering caused by poverty and misery that have left millions of compatriots on the coast, in the mountains and in the jungle for decades. I understand that harsh reality, it hurts my soul, because I have seen it and experienced it firsthand in my homeland, in Chalhuanca.

Therefore, aware of my responsibility before history, I feel in the depths of my being that what I am going to present to you is not a traditional presidential speech, but a message that will be outlined, clearly and responsibly, with real, concrete and measurable actions. , our fight against the greatest scourges that today overwhelm our population, that do not allow them to live in peace, that disturb their tranquility, that affect their income and their economy. This president is not oblivious to the anxieties and concerns of the Peruvian people. If there is a time when we must face these demands, that time is today, before you and before our citizens. Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen of Congress, I allow myself to give an account of how and under what conditions we receive the country.

My Government received a country in serious material, moral and political crisis.

The erratic general policy and poor management of public administration during the past administration was a favorable framework for the dizzying increase in organized crime in our country. The open actions of large transnational gangs, which carry out attacks with a ferocity rarely seen, have escalated to unbearable levels not only in our large cities, but also in rural areas, such that no one is now safe from crime. Citizen insecurity is the number one problem and we have to face it with energy and determination. The country expects firm and clear answers. In the economic field, we have inherited a country almost paralyzed by the actions of a regime contrary to private investment that quickly generated the plummet of this important development tool and a great distrust of investors who decided to put on hold the start of new projects and most of its expansion plans.

Production also registered a drop from 13% to 2.7%, with the consequent decrease in new jobs, and the aftermath of the increase in

monetary poverty from 26% in 2021, to 27.5% in 2022.

We also received a Government mired in growing administrative chaos, with unsuitable officials hired based on political and party clientele, with unfulfilled promises, which gave rise to the appointment of 5 presidents of the council of ministers and a historical record of 79 ministers of State, as well as the accumulation of accusations for alleged acts of corruption within that regime.

The Comptroller General of the Republic has detected that last year a total of 8,786 officials were involved in alleged acts against the State administration. This body estimates that the damage caused by the corrupt would amount to more than 24 billion soles. Parallel to this disaster and, almost without being surprised by the cases of great corruption that worsened in the country since the middle of the second decade of this century, Peruvians began to learn the dimension, the modus operandi and those involved in the criminal organization that, even , before coming to power, would have been organized by former president Pedro Castillo, with his closest family environment, part of his council of ministers, other authorities and a group of bad businessmen and businesswomen eager to obtain, in a spurious and illegal way , works contracts with the State.

In the midst of a climate of harsh confrontation between the Legislature and the Executive, the justice bodies did their job and today the country is beginning to know the truth. Today the investigation into the corruption of the recent past has confirmed that dark history and has expanded it to details never imagined. However, let justice continue doing its job, in that autonomy that the Constitution recognizes.

Allow me, Mr. President, to follow the thread that led us to take charge of a semi-ruined country. After the coup d'état, the national situation quickly led to a serious social upheaval whose objective, now without a doubt, was to overthrow the new Government and replace our democracy with a dictatorship.

The plan was clearly aimed at damaging or destroying valuable critical assets, such as airports, bridges, roads, police stations, offices of the Public Ministry and courts of justice to isolate important regions of the South. The cost of the damage was immense.

According to the records of the Ombudsman's Office, there were 1,261 "collective protest actions", some of which were true riots in which 61 civilians died, 49 in direct confrontations with the forces of order and 11 in the course of roadblocks. ways. In these circumstances, 7 law enforcement personnel – 1 police officer and 6 military personnel – also died.

I declare again - and with great pain - that the balance of victims and injuries is a regrettable result that no one wanted. With deep and painful consternation, I apologize, on behalf of the State, to the relatives of all the deceased, civilians, police and military personnel and also to the wounded, and I maintain my commitment, together with the officials and authorities, to fully acquiesce and cooperate. with the work that, in accordance with the law, the Public Ministry is carrying out. There will be no impunity for anyone.

There is no way to repair or bring back life. We have that clear. However, to compensate in some way for the irreparable dimension of the loss of their loved ones

loved ones and the injuries suffered, my Government provided comprehensive aid in favor of the bereaved and those affected. Through the Ministry of Justice, it has granted exceptional financial benefits to 111 relatives of 63 deceased people. Also, 155 people who suffered serious injuries have received this exceptional financial support.

From this chamber I also announce that my Government will comply with the recommendations of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on the matter. And I extend my hand and propose signing a pact of reconciliation, a pact for life, for peace, for justice, for equality.

Now it is my responsibility to inform the country that the direct economic damage from the acts of violence has been estimated by the Ombudsman's Office at approximately 5,500 million soles, a figure made up of losses of 2,500 million soles in production and 3,000 million soles in damage to infrastructure. The National Institute of Statistics and Informatics – INEI, has determined that in January of this year alone, national production fell by 1.12%, a negative trend that, as subsequent widespread damage aggravated by emergencies, has been reflected in the noticeable drop in the Product. Domestic Gross for the month of May up to 0%.

Despite this, Mr. President, just five months after the attacks that caused the considerable damage that we have noted, opposition sectors once again organized a new day of protest on July 19. Within the framework of democracy and the freedoms that exist in Peru, groups of citizens took to the streets to express their opinions and demands. I once again recognize the compatriots who, for the most part, demonstrated peacefully and exercised their right to protest while respecting order and legality.

With sincerity, Mr. President, I declare that for my Government on that date there were no winners or losers. Democracy allows the right to peaceful protest, but democracy also allows and demands dialogue. For this reason, I announce that we will relaunch the National Agreement, incorporating all social sectors, in order to discuss in said forum about their flags, the social agenda and the political reforms that are pending in our country. We must not forget that we come from a scenario of instability that has lasted for several years, which has led our country to have several presidents, with the consequent impact on the economy and the daily lives of our citizens. We need to make reforms to guarantee governability, convinced that only in democracy will we build justice and development for our people.

To the political crisis was added another, of a climate and health nature, which will affect the lives of all people. These were the events:

- Heavy rains in the North, the occurrence of which was warned to the previous Government in August 2022 without it carrying out prevention work.
- The onslaught of Cyclone Yaku, a calamity that aggravated the emergency due to the rains.
- The worsening of the drought and the emergence of cold weather in the South.
- The outbreaks of the epidemic of dengue, measles, poliomyelitis and the outbreak of Guillain-Barré syndrome.
- The recurring anomalous waves in the Pacific that continue to force us to close almost all of our ports.

- The clouds of volcanic ash from the Ubinas, in Moquegua and,
- The consolidation of the Coastal El Niño Phenomenon which, inexorably, will be followed by the impact of Global El Niño.

Unfortunately, these calamities have determined most of our management, focusing on urgent containment actions, damage control, distribution of humanitarian aid and rapid provision of priority activities aimed at mitigating as much as possible the probable destructive effects of these phenomena.

The emergencies caused in recent months by intense rains in Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad, Lima, Áncash, Cajamarca and Amazonas, have decreased in intensity, but an unflattering horizon is foreseen for 2024.

In the damage report, almost 800 thousand people and almost 300 thousand homes were reported affected. Nearly 10,000 educational centers were also damaged; thousand health centers; 10 thousand kilometers of communication routes; one thousand five hundred kilometers of drinking water and sewage networks; as well as 5 thousand kilometers of irrigation infrastructure; 250 thousand hectares of crops and more than 650 thousand animals affected.

The emergency due to intense rains caused landslides in several regions, split hills, generating avalanches of entire slopes, destroyed sections of roads, bridges, irrigation canals, dams and other defenses, causing the flooding of fields and cities. In the latter, the excess water and the dragging of debris blocked the drainage systems and caused suffering due to food shortages, lack of drinking water and energy. Faced with this, the multisector group Task Force, led by the President of the Council of Ministers, and made up of several ministers, deployed the efforts of the State in the North to support containment, damage control and humanitarian aid by regional and local governments. My Government allocated more than 1.5 billion soles to address this emergency.

27 shelters were immediately installed in the emergency area and the intervention of heavy machinery in the affected areas was coordinated. Given greater needs for humanitarian aid, machinery and equipment, the transfer of these goods from Callao to the Port of Paita was organized, aboard the Peruvian Navy Ship "Pisco".

At the same time, the armed institutes deployed a contingent of 18 thousand troops, who carried out almost 900 aerial and ground interventions for aeromedical evacuations, the transfer of food and affected people, as well as cleaning equipment, maintenance of roads and rehabilitation of aqueducts. and channels.

The Our Cities Program came to the aid of those affected and affected, having carried out a total of 126 interventions to clean and unclog drains, streams and rivers, remove debris, recover trafficability and supply drinking water to the population.

Regarding dengue, more than 3 thousand technical professionals were hired for direct patient care, as well as for investigating the outbreak and monitoring its evolution. In terms of surveillance and destruction of the transmitting mosquito, until the middle of this month more than 2 and a half million homes were fumigated, through campaigns to collect unusable and

elimination of breeding sites.

The "National Vaccination Sweep" against polio and measles aims to develop a health barrier to eradicate these diseases. As of July 13, within the framework of the declared emergency, more than 400 thousand doses have been applied.

To reduce the outbreak of Guillain Barré syndrome, the National Center for the Supply of Strategic Health Resources – CENARES, has proceeded to purchase sufficient human normal immunoglobulin in concentrations of 10% and 20%. The acquisition of reagents has also been requested from the Strategic Fund of the Pan American Health Organization.

Mr. President, in our country, the ravages of the rainy emergency had not yet ended when, through the report of the Multisectoral Commission in charge of the National Study of the "El Niño" Phenomenon – ENFEN, we learned that the so-called "El Niño" Phenomenon had broken out. "El Niño Costero", which was going to be followed by a global version of the anomaly baptized as "El Niño Global", with considerable impacts on our territory, starting next October and November.

The country must know that my Government is preparing to face this new threat of disaster, with determination and efficiency to resolve it successfully. The Presidency of the Council of Ministers has prepared a Multisector Plan that I summarize below:

With a total investment of 1,769 million soles, 617 preventive actions will be carried out in critical points located in the 7 regions declared in emergencies, for which the purchase of the necessary machinery and equipment is underway. Added to this are the more than 320 million allocated to the Ministry of Housing to address the emergency.

Of the total investment, 975.8 million soles have been assigned to the Ministry of Agrarian Development and Irrigation so that, through the National Water Authority - ANA, it can carry out 516 cleaning and clearing of channels in the shortest possible time.

The Authority for Reconstruction with Changes has received 225.6 million soles to carry out 101 of the two aforementioned tasks and, additionally, the erection of dams, in the regions of Áncash, Ica, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Lima, Piura and Tumbes.

Currently, the works are being executed through 21 direct contracting packages.

In the numerous visits I made to the affected areas, I received several requests especially from local authorities. One of them, the most recurrent, was the acquisition of machinery, vehicles and equipment to respond to the emergency. Your request has been heard; I have arranged for 639 million soles to be allocated to acquire 371 excavators, backhoes, front loaders, rollers, dump trucks and tankers, material that will be made available for the approaching emergency.

Consequently, the Government's plan to address the climate emergency includes three large areas, part of which are already in full implementation: the first is immediate attention to the emergency; the second, the prevention, protection and resilience of infrastructure; and the third, the recovery of productive capacity and promotion of social housing.

The Armed Forces have been allocated an additional budget of 932.2

million soles, so that with 486 million soles they can put into operation 14 airplanes, 43 helicopters, 364 land vehicles, and 3 naval vessels.

Another 196.5 million soles of public resources will be used to acquire 237 mechanical equipment, related vehicles and logistical support equipment.

The Agriculture and Irrigation Sector began to carry out work to clear and clean river beds, lakes, lagoons, irrigation channels and drainage, in the 6 regions where the emergency levels of risks and disasters reached 4 and 5, having benefited 36 thousand producers, with an investment of 45.8 million soles.

The Housing Sector has been working with heavy machinery in rivers, streams and drains; and with adequate vehicles and equipment, it continues to clean drains and supply drinking water to the population.

Since August, it will build Alternative Systems for the Collection and Evacuation of rainwater, cleaning and clearing of channels, drains and streams in urban areas, supply of drinking water, cleaning of sewers and evacuation of sewage floods.

Likewise, it will continue to allocate emergency rental vouchers, temporary housing modules and permanent housing. As you can see, ladies and gentlemen of Congress, dear compatriots, our Government is executing an ambitious prevention plan against the risk of the El Niño phenomenon, putting the horse before the cart, and not the other way around.

The drought in the South, as a recurring phenomenon, had broken out in November of last year, before the start of this Government, along with the problem of rising urea prices. For this reason, in the course of January and February we began to deliver the "Drought Bonus", with an investment of 350 million soles that allowed those affected to receive 800 soles per hectare, protecting a total area of 438 thousand hectares. Likewise, to improve irrigation infrastructure, the Ministry of Agrarian Development and Irrigation allocated more than 800 million soles.

As the problem worsened, due to the evolution of the El Niño Phenomenon, at the end of last May, my Government declared a State of Water Emergency in 131 districts of the departments of Apurímac, Arequipa, Ayacucho, Cusco, Huanavelica, Junín, Pasco, Puno and Tacna.

The threat looms against the livelihoods of our farmers. To counteract it, through AGRORURAL, it is preparing water ponds and sustainable use of wetlands and is also providing supplementary food for livestock. Likewise, we are ensuring the financing of the excavation of some 150 wells with an investment of 200 million soles.

The population of the South exposed to drought can be sure that we will give them the support necessary to overcome this emergency.

Regarding frost and cold, a frequent problem in the High Andean areas and in the Amazon of our country, the Government works to address it from a comprehensive approach that reaches the most vulnerable territories, closing gaps in housing, schools, sheds and pastures, and serving the most vulnerable population with sustainable interventions and direct delivery. For this, with an investment of 59 million soles, almost 2

thousand "SUMAQ WASI" modules specially designed to provide protection against the frost and cold season, generating thermal comfort and earthquake-resistant safety, benefiting about 8 thousand residents of the Apurímac, Ayacucho, Cusco, Huancavelica, Huánuco, Junín, La Libertad regions, Moquegua, Pasco and Puno.

After giving an account of the impacts of the continuous adversities that we are suffering and the State's response, I now move on to present some positive results of my Government's management.

I lead a democratic Government firmly committed to social peace, stability, governability and full respect for human rights. So far in our administration we have fulfilled our international obligations and we will continue to do so because, above all, we owe it to the country.

In this sense, in accordance with the State policy of respect for human rights and in joint work with the Prosecutor's Office, the Ministry of Economy and Finance decided to finance the creation of prosecutor's offices specialized in human rights and interculturality, which will serve more than 5 thousand cases since its creation.

There will be no peace, nor reconciliation, without development. In order to improve the living conditions of the most vulnerable sectors, we have assigned more than 98 million soles to the Common Pots program to finance complementary food care provided through more than 3 thousand common pots.

Likewise, more than one million 200 thousand beneficiaries of the Energy Social Inclusion Fund continued to receive, exceptionally and for three months, an additional voucher of 25 soles of expanded consumption for a 10 kilo bottle of Liquefied Petroleum Gas – LPG. In the face of the crisis, we have to protect those who need it most.

MIDIS was also authorized to grant, with an investment of 329 million soles, on an exceptional basis, an additional extraordinary subsidy of 200, 250 and 300 soles in favor of more than 1.4 million poor and/or extremely poor people, users of the social programs Juntos, Pensión 65 and Contigo, to mitigate the effects of the increase in prices in the basic food basket.

For its part, the Ministry of Defense, through our Armed Forces, is contributing to the expansion of the scope of the State's social programs, through that valuable tool that is the National Program of Action Platforms for Social Inclusion (PAIS), fulfilling with participating in national development, within the framework of the Constitution. This has allowed the social inclusion of some 30 thousand compatriots from the most remote areas of Loreto, Ucayali and Puno.

The Ministry of Development and Social Inclusion, through the Qali Warma program, has delivered more than 8 thousand tons of food to provide food service to more than 4 million students from 65 thousand educational institutions in the country, achieving an execution progress of 43%.

With an execution progress of 57% so far this year, the National Cuna Más Program has served 175 thousand users, a figure that includes families

assigned to the Family Accompaniment Service and girls and boys of the Day Care Service.

The Juntos program served almost 700 thousand households with pregnant women, girls, boys and adolescents, who received 100 soles per month for accessing health and education services. In addition, 79 thousand households received the Early Childhood Transfer, which consists of an additional incentive of 50 soles per month, for accessing the integrated package of health services in a timely manner.

To date, the "Contigo" Program has delivered the non-contributory pension to 107 thousand users with severe disabilities. It has also managed to serve more than 600 thousand users aged 65 and over, in situations of extreme poverty and vulnerability, who received subsidies for the sum of 300 soles per two months.

Currently, the PAIS National Program has 492 operational Dairies that have provided more than 1.3 million services in health, production, education, identity, justice, prevention of violence against women and family, among others, benefiting more than 374 thousand users. in rural and dispersed rural population centers. In the first semester, 6 new Tambos located in the Áncash, Loreto and Piura regions came into service to serve a potential population of 12 thousand sisters and brothers. I want to inform the country that, after almost 30 years, my Government has increased the budget of the Glass of Milk Program by 100 million soles in order to expand its coverage for the benefit of those who need it most. These are not promises, they are concrete facts for the benefit of the people.

Our Government also works to improve the quality of life of Peruvians, making available to them, from the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights and the National Superintendency of Public Registries, free registration services, a milestone that breaks barriers in the provision of public services.

Thus, with Sunarp's KNOW HERE service, we have opened the doors of the registry to citizens, allowing them to access, via the Internet immediately and at no cost, the content of the registry items.

My Government has launched an ambitious economic reactivation plan, through "Con Punche Perú" which, to date, has already approved 100% of the proposed regulatory measures, with an unprecedented economic injection of 8 billion soles , which includes a set of actions that will boost the country's economic growth and development, as well as investment and employment.

Between January and June 30 of this year, the Ministry of Energy and Mines has granted environmental certifications for 27 mining exploration projects, which represent a total investment amount of more than 316 million dollars.

Along these lines, the Private Investment Promotion Agency – ProInversión, has been authorized to carry out the public bidding for projects of the Energy Transmission Plan 2023-2032, for a total amount of 905 million dollars. Among these projects, the following stand out: the 500 kilowatt Huánuco – Tocache – Celendín – Trujillo Link, which will be executed with an estimated investment of 486 million dollars; the 500 kilowatt Celendín – Piura Link, which requires an estimated investment of 234 million dollars; and the

220 kilowatt Ica – Poroma link, which will mean an estimated investment of 54 million dollars.

Committed to social dialogue and harmonious labor relations, after more than a year of distancing between workers and employers, our Government has managed to get the Trade Union Centers and Business Associations to resume dialogue in the National Council for Labor and Employment Promotion, an important step for the democratic governance of labor relations in our country. My Government hopes that, as a result of this dialogue between the unions and business associations, we will soon be able to announce to the country the increase in the Minimum Living Wage, which will improve the living conditions of our workers.

In the period from January to June, the National Program for Employability managed to benefit nearly 2,900 people through the services of Job Training, Certification of Job Skills and Promotion of Self-employment.

In that same period, SUNAFIL, through its specialized itinerant teams, and the “Verifica Tu Chamba” application, promoted the incorporation of more than 175 thousand workers nationwide into the electronic payroll.

As of June 16, the “Lurawi Perú” Temporary Employment Program has financed more than 151 thousand temporary jobs, through its 11 calls nationwide and the transfer of almost 462 million soles. Its goal is to finance 190,000 temporary jobs nationwide by the end of this year, with more than 4,000 quick interventions through local governments.

On April 22, the Law was enacted that finances 474 “optimization investments, marginal expansion, replacement and rehabilitation” projects with an amount of 731 million soles. Of that sum, 506 million soles must be applied by local governments in the construction of bridges that improve connectivity.

The Defense Sector, through the Army Engineering Battalions, in coordination with the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, has completed the construction of 9 modular bridges that are improving the quality of life of some 70 thousand residents of the Central Jungle in the departments of Pasco, Junín and Huánuco.

In terms of land transportation, my Government approved the “National Multisectoral Road Safety Policy 2023-2030”, to mitigate the public problem of road insecurity and, consequently, reduce accidents on the roads. And, this week, we have approved measures in the face of the danger of rain to guarantee the passability of communication routes through 19 bridges, allowing more than 500 thousand beneficiaries to have access to public health, trade chains, economic activities. , among others.

In support of small and medium-sized businesses, as of June 10, with the financial resources of Punch Peru, 525 business plans and 8 Agricultural Productive Reconversion Projects were launched to improve the productive capacities of 19 thousand farmers nationwide. in the departments of Cajamarca, Junín, Piura and Apurímac.

Likewise, to strengthen the business development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises – which constitute more than 99% of our business fabric and represent almost 87% of job creation in our country, the National Tu Empresa Program has achieved as of June 2023, the regular constitution of almost 16 thousand MYPES, with the goal of establishing 30,000 MYPES by December.

Likewise, in order to help recover the short-term demand of micro and small businesses, in February of this year we approved the purchases of clothing and footwear for our National Police. To this initiative will be added a second purchase package of clothing, footwear, kitchen utensils and the purchase of temporary housing modules for a value greater than 550 million soles, which will benefit thousands of micro and small businesses in the clothing, footwear, furniture and metal mechanics sectors.

Through the Fund for the Financial Inclusion of Small Agricultural Producers, financial support was given to more than 30 thousand borrower producers of the Agrarian Bank, through 6 thousand loans, for an amount greater than 83 million soles.

The AGROIDEAS program executed 717 business plans for an amount of 115 million soles, in 22 departments of the country, directly benefiting 25 thousand organized agricultural producers in the coffee, milk, potato, guinea pig and quinoa production chains.

Due to the shortage of fertilizer, with the "Fertiabono 2" program we benefit more than 139 thousand producers, with a disbursement of 119 million soles for the 2022-2023 agricultural campaign.

The AGROPERÚ Fund, with a budget of 200 million soles, has granted more than 13 thousand financial loans for small organized agricultural producers, for an amount of 185 million soles, of which, to date, 161 million soles have been disbursed in favor of more than 13 thousand producers.

As of June 10, drought protection bonuses from the "Recupérate Ya" program have been delivered to nearly 200,000 farmers and ranchers, achieving a progress of 97%. The bonus was delivered in the departments of Puno, Junín, La Libertad, Huánuco and Cajamarca, with an investment of 269 million soles.

For its part, the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation has been executing 8 works through the "Works for taxes" modality in order to provide access to drinking water and sanitation services, in the regions of Lambayeque, Áncash, Cusco and Moquegua, with direct benefit to more than 144 thousand inhabitants, with an investment of 534 million soles.

The Ministry of Housing also has a portfolio of 139 rapid execution projects, which includes an investment of around 618 million soles, to improve and expand the drinking water and sanitation service.

Its objective is to benefit nearly 190 thousand citizens from various regions of the country.

The Ministry of Defense, through the Peruvian Navy, has developed a package of ship and patrol boat construction projects, which is almost entirely executed with an investment of 1.1 billion soles, coming from various State sources, which They promote the Development of the National Industry, the productivity and competitiveness of the Defense Sector, as well as the economic growth of the country by supporting national SMEs and 130 thousand new formal jobs.

Along these lines, with an investment of 593 million soles, the construction of 5 ships is about to be completed to improve the potential of our Navy.

I do not want to continue without mentioning that, at the beginning of my Government, I committed to all the sectors that are the backbone of the national economy to provide them with friendly access to the procedures and deadlines that allow private investment in our country. I announce that at the end of 2024 they will be attended to 100%.

An important action in favor of regional development is the provision of urban sanitation service infrastructure. Therefore, I announce for the city of Juliaca, in Puno, the decision of my Government, as a clear and unequivocal signal of my personal concern for the well-being of the brothers and sisters of the Collao Plateau, to begin the expansion work and improvement of drinking water and sewage services for the city of Juliaca, in Puno, an emblematic work postponed several times, which will have an investment of 1,507 million soles, which will be financed by the Inter-American Development Bank - IDB.

The project will have its water collection system from the Cabanillas River, a series of reservoirs, a drinking water treatment plant, liquid distribution networks and a sewage network, to benefit 380 thousand residents of Juliaca.

Also, I am pleased to announce that, since last January, the project "Commissioning the 220 kilowatt Tintaya - Azángaro Transmission Line" has been underway, with an investment of 21 million dollars and benefits the regions of Cusco and Puno. , reinforcing the transportation of electrical energy in the southeastern area of the country, from the San Gabán and El Ángel hydroelectric plants, both located in Puno.

Other important works of regional magnitude are the execution, since last May 2, of the concession contracts for the projects: "Link 220 kilowatts Ica-Poroma and "Link 220 kilowatts Cálclit-Jaén Norte, with an investment of 73 million dollars, which will allow us to meet the demand for electrical energy in the departments of Ica, Amazonas and Cajamarca.

On the other hand, to strengthen Migrations with fast and high-quality services, the video call service channel, the delivery of the Temporary Permanence Permit, the registration of biometric data and the delivery of documents have been improved. In addition, the immigration process was implemented in the Better Citizen Service centers - MAC, in Cajamarca, Ucayali, Huánuco, Moquegua, La Libertad, Loreto, Lima Norte, Lima Este, Lima Sur, Puruchuco and Junín.

Likewise, the Better Citizen Service Centers-MAC of Junín, Cusco and Puno came into operation, thanks to the promotion of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

One of our Government's priorities is to resolve the border problems of our territory for adequate political administration and thus guarantee the peaceful coexistence of neighboring populations. In that sense, today I have signed the promulgation of three laws that correspond to initiatives of my Government, to clean up the boundaries between the departments of Huancavelica and Lima; Cusco and Junín; and Lambayeque and La Libertad.

With the purpose of increasing the competitiveness of our industry through the "National Technological Development and Innovation Program", 173 technical standards have been issued so that companies adapt their processes to quality standards. The goal by December is to have 550 technical standards.

In the first semester, with the National Program "Let's Eat Fish", 1,800 tons of marine species were sold to more than 1,200,000 canned food units, benefiting thousands of families throughout the country. In addition, Produce has 23 rapid execution investment projects for the creation, maintenance and/or improvement of supply markets, landing sites, purchase of equipment and machinery for various services, as well as for the creation and/or maintenance of services linked to productive activities.

The Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism, through the "Con Punch Tourism" plan, transferred 316 million soles to various sectors and subnational governments for the rapid implementation and execution of actions and investments to recover this important sector that has been hard hit by the pandemic.

We are improving connectivity and the capacity to admit visitors to Machu Picchu and Choquequirao, to promote the economic development of the population linked to tourist activity.

4 rapid execution projects have also been approved through local governments in the prioritized destinations of the Colca Canyon, Nazca Lines, Cuarto del Rescate and the Cueva de las Owls.

My Government is fully committed to the frontal fight against corruption, a scourge that has done so much damage to our country. This fight, as this Congress and all Peruvians are witnesses, began at home, in the Presidential Office, where we have separated the sadly remembered "shadow cabinet" and the bad elements that lent and conspired against the State. and against the country. Nor should we forget that we declared the Presidential Office to be reorganized, a decision that has gone hand in hand with a clear, transparent and suitable policy.

Similarly, in the Ministry of Transport and Communications, all the general directors of the previous Government were removed and, with new professionals as managers, we unblocked and advanced a set of works such as the Tarata Bridge, in San Martín, now in bidding, and They canceled the contracts with serious irregularities. This fight is not over yet.

The Ministry of the Interior, through the constant fight of the National Police against crime, from January to June, carried out nearly 110 thousand operations that allowed the capture of more than 37 thousand people required by justice; the arrest of 136 thousand citizens suspected of having committed crimes; So

as well as more than 10 thousand foreigners involved with delinquency and crime. More than 6,200 gangs and 77 criminal organizations were dismantled, and nearly 4,500 firearms were confiscated.

The commitment of this president and this Government to education is firm and clear. The pandemic that we have recently experienced has revealed, in a raw and real way, the gaps and shortcomings in the education of our children, the differences that exist between the education provided in large cities, with that provided in the areas high Andean, in the depths of the jungle and in border areas. There can be no regression in the little progress that has been made. In that sense, my Government will continue to promote meritocracy and revalue the teaching career, because only with trained and prepared teachers will we achieve inclusive and quality education, as we all want. And I take this opportunity to clearly ratify that there will be no privatization or municipalization of education as has been falsely mentioned. Our commitment is to the future of our boys, our girls and our adolescents.

We comply with our teachers, not with demagoguery, nor with promises that are blown away by the wind, but with concrete actions that recognize their sacrifice and improve their living conditions. So far this year we have increased the salaries of more than 370 thousand basic education teachers and 21 thousand assistants; In addition, we have given them a bonus of 950 soles.

To revalue the teaching career, from June to December the National Teacher Training Program is underway, which will enhance the knowledge of 120 thousand Regular Basic Education teachers about "neuroeducation" and technological innovations.

The National Reading Comprehension Contest "El Perú Lee" has begun, with a coverage of 8.4 million students who will participate in different categories at the level of educational institution, UGEL, Regional, Macro-regional and ending at the National level towards the month of November of this year.

In order to provide study opportunities to talented young people with limited economic resources and high performance, 10,650 scholarships have been announced with an investment of 141 million soles through the Beca 18, Children of Teachers Scholarship, Bicentennial Generation Scholarship, Alianza del Pacific and Continuity Scholarship.

Many unemployed and retired people, who gave their work and effort in favor of education, expect the State to comply with the payment of the social debt. The State cannot sit idly by or turn its gaze away from this fair demand. For this reason, my Government has arranged the transfer of 1,200 million soles to finance the payment of judicial sentences in the Education sector as res judicata and in execution as of December 31, 2022, a decision that will benefit more than 103 thousand teachers, unemployed, retirees and administrative staff of the sector.

My greetings and respect to the great teachers who have trained generations of Peruvians.

Health is a commitment of everyone and, especially, of this management. As of June 10, the Ministry of Health has vaccinated more than 187 thousand workers

health with the bivalent vaccine against Covid-19, protecting those who are on the front line of combat against this pandemic.

The fight against cancer, one of the most terrible and painful diseases, is a national cause and objective. We committed to facing it and we are on that path. To date, 20 regions of the country have at least one oncological service implemented and operational for the timely diagnosis and treatment of cancer. Likewise, we have provided supplies to more than 8,000 health establishments at the first level of care that provide colon, cervical, prostate, breast and skin cancer prevention services nationwide, strengthening early detection and, consequently, , timely treatment. I call, from this space, to institutions, public and private, and to all Peruvians, to this great crusade against cancer.

The country should know that, upon taking office, we have found hundreds of paralyzed works, in health and in various sectors, for various reasons, from breach of contracts, to litigation and conflicts, but mainly due to apathy and corruption.

We found hospitals whose construction had started 9 to 10 years ago and they were paralyzed. We made a political decision, at the highest level, and that decision was to unblock these projects, complete them and put them at the service of our citizens.

So far in my Government, the Ministry of Health has inaugurated and put into operation a total of 6 health establishments throughout the country, which are benefiting 500 thousand inhabitants, thanks to an investment of 514 million soles.

At ÁNCASH, we have put the Yúngar Health Center into operation, which required an investment of 41 million soles.

In CAÑETE, we inaugurated the Rezola Hospital, which required an investment of 219 million soles. It is level II-2. Its construction took 9 years, until it was blocked, despite having been one of FORSUR's execution priorities since 2007.

At UCAYALI, we unblocked and put into operation the Atalaya Hospital, with an investment of 101 million soles, which is level II-E, specialized in the maternal and child area, including the maternal home and surgery. The new hospital benefits more than 60 thousand residents who, for the most part, come from more than 240 native communities in the districts of Raimondi, Tahuanía, Sepahua and Yurúa, with the Asháninka population being the most prevalent in Atalaya. It is the first intercultural hospital in the country, because it cares for patients in their own native language, as it should be, with heart and respect.

In MOLLEND, AREQUIPA, the Alto Inclán Hospital began operating, built with a budget of 87 million soles. It is specialized in maternal and child care, which will address the needs of the population in the South of Arequipa and will support care in the Moquegua region.

In Cusco, the Pichari health center is now operational, in the VRAEM, with an investment of 40 million soles. It is a first-level establishment that has a maternal and child focus, including a maternal home, especially for the population originating from the Asháninka and Machiguenga ethnic groups.

In mid-June, in Nuevo Chulucanas, Piura, a modern category II-1 hospital built with a

investment of 325 million soles. It began to receive its first patients with dengue and other diseases with the capacity to provide medical care to approximately 170 thousand residents of the province of Morropón and adjacent areas. It is equipped with the latest technology. We will soon inaugurate this new hospital, as soon as the final conditioning work is finished. Within the framework of the unblocking policy, this year the Ministry of Health will transfer 3.5 billion soles in 57 paralyzed hospital projects nationwide. It is an example that, when there is commitment, will and political decision, we can turn desires into concrete works for the people.

Let me remind you, Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen of Congress, that, in a presentation to this plenary session of the General Policy of the Government, the President of the Council of Ministers mentioned the Chavimochic III project, as one of the seven national emblematic projects that we intended to unblock to resume its execution, due to its great importance for national development, for agricultural exports and to improve the well-being of our society.

Chavimochic III was abandoned in 2016 by the consortium between Odebrecht and Graña y Montero. The progress of works faced the risk of serious deterioration, the loss of benefits from 30 thousand new hectares under irrigation in the existing stages I and II, and the loss of 40 thousand jobs.

With great satisfaction I realize that this task has been accomplished at the end of June with the signing of the Addendum to the Agreement between the Regional Government of La Libertad and MIDAGRI, for the construction of the project's Mother Canal. The work will be carried out with an investment of 116 million dollars, between Moche, Chicama and Urricape with a length of 126.2 km, 3 tunnels totaling 10.4 kilometers along the route and 248 complementary structures, as well as the driving road to the Pampas de Urricape, 12.6 kilometers long.

Likewise, MIDAGRI is carrying out an international call for the award of the third phase of the project that includes the completion of the Palo Redondo dam.

Freedom and the country will gain from this work, since more than 48 thousand new hectares will be generated with improved irrigation, 150 thousand new jobs, 63 thousand hectares to be incorporated into agro-exports and livestock, and a value of 1,200 million dollars of agro-export production in the useful life of the project. Facts and not words.

Our population demands, with the right, to have property titles on what belongs to them, on their property, which is their heritage and that of their families. The State has to address this great need. Through the Ministry of Housing, nearly 33 thousand property titles have been registered, benefiting 122 thousand low-income residents. Registration allows these families to have property titles with which they can exercise rights of use, legal security and disposition of their properties; In addition, they may have a greater possibility of accessing credit, improving their homes and transferring it as an inheritance.

Likewise, we are ordering that COFOPRI and the Superintendence of National Assets articulate their work so that they can quickly clean up the lands where there are populations that have been waiting for their return for many years.

Title.

Also, with great satisfaction, I announce a success of foreign private investment in our country. In the field of clean energy production, the Punta Lomitas Wind Power Plant began operations on June 16, with a capacity of 260 megawatts of power, making it the largest wind farm in Peru. It is the first generator that will introduce more non-conventional renewable energy to the National Interconnected Electrical System and has the option of reaching up to 296.4 megawatts.

It is located in the district of Ocucaje, in the Ica region. For its construction and through concession, the French company Engie Energía Perú has invested 300 million dollars and will allow a reduction of 230 thousand tons of CO2 per year. The production of the plant will allow the electrical demand of the Quellaveco mining project to be supported with renewable energy sources, making it the first large mining company in Peru to use 100% renewable energy for its operations.

By Supreme Decree, on July 14, my Government authorized the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, and Provias Nacional, to sign the Government-to-Government agreement with Japan, for the construction of the Puente Durán highway, in the department of Amazonas; and Saramiriza, in the province of Manseriche, department of Loreto, which will be 213 kilometers long and will be paved.

In this important basic aspect of development, we unblocked and promoted the completion and commissioning, last June, of the second runway and the new control tower of the Jorge Chávez International Airport, while the work of the new passengers has a progress of 35% and the global progress of the total expansion project is 59%.

To improve airports and build new ones, the technical files for the Rehabilitation and Improvement of the Landing Runway and Perimeter Fence of the Pucallpa and Pisco and Iquitos airports are almost ready as they are close to 100% complete.

Likewise, the technical files of the works to improve the boarding and disembarking process of passengers at the Piura and Trujillo airports are advanced.

In addition, my Government has installed more than 18 modular bridges so that agricultural production in Junín, San Martín, Amazonas and Puno reaches the markets faster, boosting the economy of local producers and ensuring the supply of basic products to more than 50 thousand inhabitants.

On the line described, we have unblocked the works on Line 2 of the Lima Metro, the first underground train in Peru, which in its section 1A, already had works completed without operating, as well as work fronts paralyzed due to the lack of delivery of properties with pedestrian paths closed beyond the time scheduled for the execution of works. A modern transportation system is underway that will reduce travel time and allow economic savings for our population.

After an open dialogue between the concessionaire, public entities and the

population, the “White March” of section 1 will take place at the end of this year.

Work began on 3 new construction fronts and traffic was opened on the Central Highway, which was blocked for more than four years.

The Huancayo-Huancavelica Railway, better known as the “Macho Train”, which was paralyzed for five years, restarted its operations on March 17, offering passenger and cargo transportation service on the section from Chilca, in Huancayo, to Cuenca, in Huancavelica, at competitive prices. Until December, a shipment is already committed to continue with the total rehabilitation of the “Tren Macho”, to continue transporting almost 500 thousand passengers per day.

I am pleased to announce that the regional broadband project has come into operation in the Ica region, giving Internet access to 116 public institutions, including schools, health centers and police stations, in 81 population centers belonging to the provinces of Chincha, Ica, Nazca, Palpa and Pisco. The service includes free, wireless Internet access, 24 hours a day, in 30 rural places, improving the lives of about 70 thousand citizens.

The Education sector, within the framework of the special Bicentennial Schools program, put into service 10 new educational centers, 5 in Lima and the others in Piura, San Martín, Cajamarca, Áncash and Junín, providing good learning conditions to more than 12,000 students, with an investment of 71.5 million soles.

It also installed 20 contingency schools in several districts of the capital in Metropolitan Lima. In this way, 30 thousand students were able to continue their learning, while definitive works are carried out in their schools of origin. Another 52 contingency schools are under construction and will be completed in the coming months.

In the field of expanding Internet access, 118 Public Digital Access Spaces were enabled, 88 in Cajamarca and 30 in Ica, meeting the proposed goal.

Likewise, for the first time, more than 4,000 people in rural areas accessed the Internet without having to leave their community thanks to the installation of 24 high-speed 4G antennas, in Amazonas, Áncash, Ayacucho, Cajamarca and Piura, through the application of “Canon for Coverage”.

Last May, my Government issued a Legislative Decree that guarantees the optimal operation of the Backbone Broadband Internet Network and allows the attention of more than 9,500 public entities, including educational institutions, health establishments and police stations, in addition to supporting more than 3,500 Wi-Fi spaces and around 450 Digital Access Centers.

The Ministry of Energy and Mines has authorized the transfer of 149 million soles to electricity distribution companies with the purpose of guaranteeing the payment of the electricity bonus.

Likewise, since January, the BonoGas program of the Energy Social Inclusion Fund – FISE has financed 120,351 new natural gas connections in Lima and Callao, Ica, Áncash, Cajamarca, La Libertad and Lambayeque, allowing

the population will have more benefits from a cleaner, more economical and health-friendly fuel. Likewise, the FISE "Ahorro NGV" program has financed 19,239 new conversions in Lima, Callao, Piura, Lambayeque, La Libertad, Áncash, Junín, Ica and Cusco for the use of an economical and clean fuel.

With the Con Punch Peru plan, to date 106 kilometers of natural gas networks have been built in the regions of Lima and Callao, Ica, Lambayeque, La Libertad and Piura, allowing the connection of 369 homes.

Over the course of the year, 9 rural electrification projects have been completed in the regions of Áncash, Ayacucho, Huánuco, Junín, La Libertad, Loreto and San Martín with an investment of 63 million soles, which have benefited more than 28 thousand inhabitants in 206 locations.

This initiative of my Government is the result of the wrong approach of the so-called Authority for Reconstruction with Changes, whose action focused on rebuilding service infrastructure in other sectors, did not focus its actions on prevention tasks.

Through you, Mr. President, I renew my gratitude to Congress and its Permanent Commission for the support provided to our proposal to create the National Infrastructure Authority – ANIN, approving it in two votes.

The ANIN will be in charge of executing "emblematic or strategic" projects, these are already included in the National Sustainable Infrastructure Plan for Competitiveness 2022 – 2025; They must require amounts greater than 200 million soles, be highly complex, be linked to disaster risk management and located in areas of a certain geographic scope with high economic and/or social impact.

After the promulgation of the law, we will begin the implementation of the new body within the scope of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, through an organizing commission that, within a period of no more than 90 days, must prepare the regulations of the law, the regulations for the organization and functions of the new entity and its management instruments, which will allow it to become operational.

The country will finally have a competent authority for the construction of emblematic works unfortunately postponed due to the apathy and lack of leadership of governments.

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen of Congress, you and the Peruvian people are witnesses that we took office in the midst of one of the worst political, social and climatological crises that our country has ever experienced. However, we have two other serious problems that are disturbing and hitting the peace and pockets of our population, and in response to them, we need to act. In that sense, I allow myself to share with the Peruvian people the measures that my Government will undertake to respond to the citizen clamor and give a horizon of progress and well-being to our Homeland.

The biggest problem that Peru faces today is the high level of citizen insecurity and the alarming advance of crime and criminality, which not only takes away our compatriots' belongings and their right to live in peace, but also their own lives.

In recent years, our society has been shocked by the intensity of cruelty, ferocity and homicidal frenzy with which some gangs made up of assailants, extortionists and kidnappers, including those of foreign origin, carry out their misdeeds in the country. It has been the case that we have seen video recordings of murders at random and with chilling cold blood, which we cannot tolerate any longer.

Likewise, street theft of objects such as cell phones, wallets, and bags is the most frequent crime and its metrics in recent years show a constant increase. For example, in Lima, in the quarter of January and March 2021, the Police recorded 66 daily robberies. In the same period of 2022 the figure rose to 107 and this year the record was 125 daily robberies, a phenomenon that is replicated throughout the country. This has to stop.

Faced with the scourge of crime, the National Police of Peru has intensified its operations. Today we have a more active police force and more present on the streets and in high-risk areas. As I have mentioned, so far in my Government we have disrupted more than 6,600 gangs and 82 criminal organizations, managing to arrest more than 144 thousand alleged perpetrators of various crimes.

Against Illicit Drug Trafficking has eradicated nearly 10 thousand hectares of illegal coca cultivation, having seized 49 tons of drugs, mostly cocaine base paste and pure cocaine; 501 drug production laboratories, 31 clandestine landing strips and 8.7 tons of chemical inputs to manufacture drugs have also been destroyed.

A reflection on the phenomenon of drug trafficking. In 2016, the country had 40 thousand hectares of coca; Today we are around 100 thousand. Several governments have passed and the chilling increase in illegal coca has not stopped; Even several of today's critics were in charge of MININTER, and were unable to stop the exponential growth of the coca growing space, which has turned our country into one of the main cocaine exporters in the world. I announce that the fight against drug trafficking is incorporated from this moment into the central agenda of my Office and that we will confront organized crime and related crimes generated by drug trafficking. To do this, we will produce new eradication goals and increase the budget allocated to comprehensive and sustainable alternative development.

To face the serious challenge of crime, I presented to you, Mr. President, a project for the delegation of legislative powers to the Executive Branch, for a period of 120 days, in order to approve the measures that Peru needs today to confront, with greater toughness and efficiency, to delinquency and criminality.

This project of delegation of powers also includes the containment of the probable negative consequences of the Global El Niño Phenomenon; the management of modern productive and service infrastructure; as well as giving priority to meritocracy as the basis of the State's institutions, in the context of promoting the accelerated reactivation of our economy.

Our purpose is to produce a total of 50 standards, 33 directly aimed at minimizing the threats of crime; 6 standards to promptly and efficiently deal with emergencies arising from weather anomalies; 10 legislative decrees on the development of the

infrastructure; and 1 on meritocracy to reduce the quality deficit of human resources that the State incorporates into its institutions.

Given the high rate of crime, within the framework of the request for powers, we intend to approve a rule aimed at strengthening the fight against extortion, fraud, fraud and other crimes, with a tool that allows the exchange of information between the Superintendency of Banking and Insurance, the Judiciary, the Public Ministry, the Ministry of the Interior and the National Police.

Likewise, a regulatory framework will be established for the implementation, operation and maintenance of the Single Emergency Central, through a single number that regulates its interconnection and operation, as well as measures for the transfer of its administration and functions of the entities involved. We also seek to modify the Penal Code regarding its scope in the crimes of robbery, theft and the criminalization of the use of stolen or illegal cell phones to break the pernicious cycle of one of the criminal modalities that generate high risk to life, body and soul. health of our population. Now, in order to stop criminal action committed by foreigners in our country, I announce that we will incorporate, in the Penal Code, as a restrictive penalty, the figure of expulsion, in cases of flagrancy. In this way, we will cover a gap that existed in our legislation.

Likewise, the modification of article 30 of the Penal Code has been contemplated that will allow the figure of expulsion to be applied as a penalty to foreigners who have been sentenced to a suspended or conditional sentence.

Similarly, the modification of article 303-A will sanction those who promote, favor, finance or facilitate irregular transit in another person's country, in order to obtain, directly or indirectly, any benefit for themselves, or for third parties, in those areas that are not borders, conduct that currently goes unpunished.

Also, we are considering modifying the Criminal Procedure Code in order to have regulations that can be applicable to foreigners who commit crimes in national territory and who often do not have sufficient roots or documents that can reliably prove their identity. We also propose to modify Law 30299, Firearms and Ammunition Law, in order to establish clarifications in the current regulations on the matter, as well as licenses and prohibitions.

Within the framework of the request for powers, we are also going to strengthen immigration control at the national level by adopting measures aimed at mitigating the risks derived from actions contrary to the legal system, among them, establishing an administrative sanctioning procedure applicable to immigration procedures.

In the same way, we will approve the safe Internet law. With this instrument, a regulatory framework will be established that will allow the adaptation of current regulations to the agreement against cybercrime and international conventions related to the protection of children and adolescents against the risks of the digital world.

We also intend to modify Law No. 29010 in order to include in the powers of regional and local governments the ability to make investment expenses in police services, basic specialized operations, criminal investigation, police training and contributions to infrastructure and equipment. police.

On the other hand, given the high incidence of violence against women and members of the family group, we propose to modify the Criminal Procedure Code in order to establish that the requests made to the police authority do not expire until the effective arrest of the aggressors. This proposal will also modify Legislative Decree No. 1428 that develops measures for the care of missing persons in vulnerable situations.

In parallel with the request for the delegation of legislative powers, my Government presents before you, Mr. President and before this assembly, five initiatives that we consider of utmost importance to improve the performance of State agencies and address with greater experience the basic needs of the population:

1. Bill that incorporates the category of Order and Security Police to strengthen citizen security. This rule will allow us to quickly incorporate thousands of young people into police activities, closing the gap of lack of personnel.
2. Bill that modifies various articles of the Penal Code to strengthen the fight against corruption within the penitentiary system, through which it seeks to incorporate the figure of passive and improper bribery in the exercise of the penitentiary function.
3. Bill to strengthen the integrity function in the public sector.

4. Bill that establishes measures to ensure universal access to drinking water.

5. Draft Legislative Resolution that modifies article 77 of the Congressional Regulations in order to guarantee the study and opinion in the processing of the legal signatures observed by the Executive Branch, which I will explain later.

I reiterate to the national representation, my Government has considered providing the institutions and the country with new legal instruments to strengthen the fight against citizen insecurity. We will do it under the protection of the rule of law and the Constitution, with the support of our law enforcement forces and the unity of all Peruvians.

Along these lines, I announce that we will also promote the expansion and construction of two prisons for an amount of 300 million soles that will be included in the General Budget of the Republic for next year. Our goal is to invest, by the end of our mandate, 1,630 million soles in detention centers in the country.

Delinquents and criminals have to be in their rightful place. We do not want to see more "damned Cris" on the streets, stealing, kidnapping small businessmen, murdering mercilessly, acting with total impunity. In this fight we have to close ranks and commit all institutions, because it is like a gear where, if something fails, it affects the joint action of the State. We expect, in that sense, timely and clear action from our judges and prosecutors. As teacher Vicente Ugarte del Pino said, "judges must guide their functions along the paths that current life sets for us, so that justice is quick, to regain credibility and to be truly effective."

Mr. President, I must remember that my Government implemented measures for those foreign citizens in an irregular situation who wished to put in

order your immigration status in Peru through the Temporary Residence Permit. We have provided the facilities so that those who were involved in an immigration violation can regularize it through an amnesty of fines, for which a period of 6 months was given that expires on October 28. There will be no extension. Those who have not complied will be expelled from the country.

Once again, I express my sincere gratitude, personally and from the entire ministerial team here present, for the support that you and the congressmen are willing to give as a priority to the aforementioned legislative proposals.

Despite the efforts we have made in these eight months in economic and social matters, many compatriots, especially the most vulnerable families, continue to suffer from deficiencies and there is still much to do. Therefore, to reverse the marked trend of our economy towards deterioration, my Government announces the following decisive measures:

The country needs to move forward on its path towards greater economic growth. Along these lines, I announce the beginning of a development strategy for the Peruvian economy based on promoting infrastructure for competitiveness and closing social gaps, whose central action will correspond to the National Infrastructure Authority (ANIN), which we created in this management, and that will promote the first high-impact projects with accelerated mechanisms to promote their rapid execution.

As one of our emblematic goals for the 3 years of Government in progress, I announce to all Peruvians that we will make the dream of a petrochemical company with private investment in the South of our country come true, which will produce fertilizer at low cost for our farmers and that guarantees a demand for natural gas that makes viable a dream of decades, that of establishing natural gas connections in every home in the south. That is my promise to the Peruvian people and that will be my legacy: to guarantee that natural gas is for everyone; get Peruvian families to cook, clean and produce using the wealth of natural gas of this blessed territory that belongs to all of us.

The largest and most serious companies in the world have not only expressed their interest but have reached a schedule for the execution of works to make this national desire a reality. The Energy and Mines and Economy and Finance sectors are in charge of promoting this strategic work.

In order for the private sector to be an important catalyst and strategic partner of the country's economic growth, I also announced the creation of the first public-private Titling Trust to Promote Infrastructure, and rapid execution of projects of the National Sustainable Infrastructure Plan for the competitiveness, without compromising the country's fiscal stability.

For the remainder of the year and despite the challenges, my Government, through the Ministry of Economy and Finance, will maintain responsible and transparent management of public finances, which is why the projection of the fiscal deficit remains at 2.4% of the GDP in 2023; The gradual reduction of public debt will continue, in accordance with the limits established for said fiscal rules for 2023, in Law 31541.

One of our goals in terms of fundraising is to recover up to

December 42% of the accumulated tax debt, amounting to 9,100 million soles.

By December, we intend to achieve an execution of 75% of the public investment budget for 2023, with a historic execution at the three levels of Government, which will allow us to reduce the gaps in infrastructure and access to services in our country.

Through PROINVERSION, in the second semester, investments of 1,760 million dollars will be awarded in Public Private Associations – PPPs and works for taxes that will allow for hospitals in Chimbote and Piura in the following years, with access to telecommunications services with technology. 4G in almost 4 thousand locations, with electrical transmission infrastructure to provide reliability to the energy service nationwide and infrastructure for an industrial park in the northern area of Lima.

In the second half of 2023, the MEF will publish the rules that strengthen the regulatory framework that regulates Public-Private Partnership projects and Works for Taxes. Likewise, the implementation of bodies that contribute to the comprehensive management of public-private investment projects will be promoted.

Also for the second half of 2023, strategic infrastructure projects (roads, railways, ports and airports), energy and mining will be made viable for 1,040 million dollars, for the well-being of the citizen.

With the 3,000 billion soles of guarantees, better credit access conditions are being achieved. By the end of the year, it is expected to reach a total of 210 thousand micro and small businesses benefiting with rates well below commercial loans, under the framework of the IMPULSO MYPERU Program. The Executive Branch has presented a bill that promotes the reactivation and employment of the Textile and Clothing sector, which we hope can be prioritized by Congress, in order to contribute to the prompt reactivation of these sectors.

On the other hand, in the coming weeks, we will present to Congress the bill for the Promotion of Sustainable Public Transportation, to promote the demand for less polluting public transportation vehicles, as well as promote vehicle renewal and the use of clean energy in transportation. public.

Through the “Con Punch Peru” plan, whose investment, including its expansion, will be 12 billion soles, in the third and fourth quarters of this year we will promote the social programs Juntos, Pensión 65 and Contigo, the strengthening of the pots commons, the expansion of the FISE voucher and the promotion of a new strategy to accelerate access to natural gas for the most vulnerable families.

With the “Impulso MYPERU” program we will finance the recovery of more than 200 thousand mypes for an amount of 3,000 million soles in credits. I announce that in the fourth quarter of the year we will launch an improved expansion of the “Reactiva Peru Program” with competitive interest rates.

In November of this year we will propose an economic formalization procedure with administrative, tax, labor and pension measures that are very user-friendly.

Anemia prevention programs and the promotion of temporary employment programs and greater access to higher education will contribute to

reduce poverty. We will seek to improve the destinies of many people by expanding, from 5 thousand to 10 thousand annually, the scholarships of the Beca 18 program with financing for up to 2 years of pre-university training. At the end of my Government the goal will be 30 thousand scholarships nationwide.

For the sustained growth of the regions, through the 2024 budget we will finance high regional impact projects for an amount of 15 billion soles, while generating synergies with private investment projects in the priority fields of drinking water, sanitation, health, agriculture and education.

Through the “Con Punch Managers” plan, which seeks to improve regional management and public investment, in the new Civil Service regime, more than 300 managers will be hired to efficiently manage the public services of subnational governments.

Within the framework of the “Con Punch Perú” Plan, a “personalized Extraordinary Support Strategy” was initiated for the new teams of the Regional Governments and Local Governments, in order to accelerate and unblock public investment. At the end of the year, it is expected to double the technical assistance and support of the year.

In the Agriculture Sector, through Fertiabono 2, the Ministry of Agrarian Development and Irrigation – MIDAGRI, will disburse more than 136 million soles to support 166 thousand agricultural producers who cultivate plots of up to 10 hectares and ensure the proper development of the campaign. agricultural 2022-2023; 640 traveling markets will also be organized in 23 regions of the country to boost the economy and strengthen small agricultural producers and merchants.

Through Catastrophic Agricultural Insurance, it is planned to compensate more than 30 thousand producers for an amount of 48 million soles, covering 60 thousand hectares for damage to their crops due to intense rains and floods.

With the AGROPERÚ FUND, MIDAGRI will grant loans to 16 thousand small organized agricultural producers, for an approved amount of 200 million soles.

The “Puna Resiliente” program hopes to serve a total of 1,200 producers representing 10 thousand hectares of high Andean ecosystems to adapt crops and breeding to improve their income based on value chains or climate resilient practices.

When I assumed the Government, I committed to promoting the growth and development of the entire country, hand in hand with the authorities that the people have elected and regardless of the ideological and political preferences that we may freely have. When the needs of our population are urgent there are no flags or political colors.

The city of Lima, the capital of the Republic, has a population of more than 10 million inhabitants. Here we are Peruvians from all regions, who come from different provinces looking for opportunities and a different future. However, our capital faces various challenges, among them, the problem of transportation. Urban transportation in Lima and Callao presents a deficiency in the provision of infrastructure, causing high travel times, insecurity and high costs for our population. For this reason, we will also present to Congress the bill for the Creation of the Titling Trust for the development of urban mobility in Lima

and Callao, which aims to obtain credits and financial resources for the development of urban mobility projects, executed under the State-to-State Contracting modality.

This model, unprecedented in its conception, will make it possible to pay the debt that the country owes to Lima, our capital city. I firmly believe that our capital requires an almost emergency intervention, which allows it to improve its road infrastructure, services to citizens and lift it from the urban lethargy to which it has been condemned. Many ideological differences separate me from the Mayor of Lima, but these are absolutely subject to the common interest of all citizens. With this trust model, Lima will finally be able to embark on the definitive path of its orderly development as a metropolis and will close the enormous infrastructure gap that lacerates its history and attacks its stately tradition.

Likewise, I announce that, during the fourth quarter, my Government will declare interest in the Metropolitan Lima Peripheral Road Ring project, which will begin its market launch stage as part of the ProInversión portfolio, under the Public Association modality. Private. This project will benefit 4.7 million people.

The construction of Line 2 and the Av. Faucett – Gambetta branch of the Basic Network of the Lima and Callao Metro will also continue and it is planned to begin next December the “white march” of section 1A, which means the operation of the first 5 km of line 2, interconnecting the Santa Anita market with the Vía de Evitamiento, a service that will benefit 600 thousand passengers per day.

On the other hand, before the end of the year, Provias Nacional will finish the technical file for the Santa Rosa Expressway, which is 84% complete, which will be a modern infrastructure that will improve traffic to the Jorge Chávez International Airport and other areas of the North. of Callao and Metropolitan Lima, benefiting some 779 thousand inhabitants.

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen of Congress, all our compatriots, the Covid-19 pandemic that we have recently experienced, and that has taken away thousands of our loved ones, has shown, in a stark and real way, the gaps and shortcomings in our sanitary system. Hospitals and medical posts were lacking. There was a lack of ICU beds, equipment and medications. There was no medical oxygen. Ambulances were missing.

That pandemic taught us a lesson and, above all, it left us with a pending task, an agenda that, as a State, we must fulfill to reverse these gaps and protect our population. That agenda is not making promises that are not kept, it is not pure demagoguery, as we have seen recently and so many times in the past; That agenda is to build a solid, efficient, timely and decentralized health system.

For this reason, today I announce our decision to guarantee access and comprehensive, free and universal care to all Peruvians, without exception, regardless of where they live or whether or not they have money. This Government will carry out works that will be historic and that will improve access to health.

I announce the construction of 6 new hospitals in the same number of regions, through the Government to Government mechanism. These hospitals are: The High Complexity Hospital of Piura; the Regional Teaching Hospital of Trujillo;

the Guillermo Díaz de la Vega Hospital in Apurímac; the Andahuaylas Subregional Hospital; the Goyeneche Hospital of Arequipa; and the Manuel Núñez Butrón Regional Hospital in Puno. This is a historic investment in High Complexity Hospitals for more than 7 billion soles. Health will be within the reach of all our compatriots.

I also want to announce that the MEF has raised the maximum annual budget capacity limit for the construction of the Víctor Ramos Guardia Hospital, in Huaraz, Áncash.

Likewise, in Lima, we will promote the construction of large hospital projects such as: The Cayetano Heredia Hospital; the Hipólito Unanue Hospital; the Huaycán Hospital; and we have already begun the studies and preparation of the technical file for the "Papa Francisco" Hospital in Manchay. Promise made to our people, who had been waiting for many years in a very neglected area.

Likewise, I must inform the country that, of 57 hospital infrastructure projects that were completely paralyzed, we managed to unblock the first 20, among which are the hospitals of Espinar in Cusco, San Martín de Pangoa in Junín, Tingo María in Huánuco and Rioja in San Martín.

The goal we have set is ambitious, but possible. With work, with effort and with punch, we are going to achieve it in this management. For this reason, we hope to complete the remaining 37 paralyzed projects by July of next year. Also, although it is not here, but I am committed to the town of San Juan de Lurigancho, we will be working on that hospital that has been long awaited by this district.

Our objective until 2026 is to guarantee health as a human right based on 3 fundamental pillars: Strengthening the first level of care and the integrated Health Networks; the frontal fight against cancer; and technological innovation centered on people. Each of these axes are pillars on which we are going to transform public health in our country. Building timely and adequate health means arriving on time in the event of an emergency, which forces us to strengthen the immediate response capacity. For this reason, I announce the acquisition of 777 ambulances for the pre-hospital care network nationwide, of which the first 83 already have financing and are in the process of acquisition through the Economic Reactivation Plan "Con Punche Perú", with an investment of 35 million soles. In this way we advance our promise to deliver an ambulance to each district of Peru.

Health is a comprehensive concept, which goes far beyond the physical. Mental health, which has been another of the most serious consequences that the pandemic left us, especially in our young people, requires our maximum effort to find solutions. For this reason, I announce that next year we will have 307 Community Mental Health Centers in operation, both new and strengthened, for which an additional 177 million soles will be available. With these services we will reach more than 16 million citizens.

As part of this policy, in the next 2 months we will put into operation 28 Community Mental Health Centers in 12 departments of the country. Likewise, we will strengthen another 42 centers in joint management with the regional governments for an investment of 52 million soles. Never before

A Government has invested like us in mental health.

This year we will complete the construction and equipment of 6 provincial hospitals and 15 health centers in 8 regions of the country (Amazonas, Áncash, Arequipa, Ayacucho, Cajamarca, Cusco, Huánuco, Lambayeque and Loreto) with an investment of 1,134 million soles that will benefit to more than 700 thousand compatriots.

In addition, with the support of the European Union, we will invest 25 million soles to strengthen 16 health facilities of the San Martín de Porres Integrated Health Network, in Lima, benefiting residents of all the surrounding areas.

Anemia is a scourge that punishes our children and that conditions our future. Four out of every ten Peruvian boys and girls have anemia and this requires urgent and decisive action. If the State looks to the side in the face of this problem, we will be mortgaging the future of an entire generation of Peruvians. For this reason, this presidency will not look to the side, nor will it be indifferent to the problem.

With that vision, I announce that I have convened 879 municipalities throughout the country, within the framework of the Municipal Incentives Program, to work together with the Ministry of Health and social actors, in the implementation of a national program, which we will call "Children of Iron". With this program we will make house-to-house visits to mothers, fathers or caregivers of children under 1 year of age, who will receive guidance on healthy breastfeeding practices, monitoring the consumption of iron supplements and complementary foods rich in iron.

But we also need the commitment and work of all Peruvian families. Taking care of the most precious thing we have, our childhood, which is the present and the future of Peru, is a task that we have to do together. Each vaccine is an act of love, which protects our children, and which cares for the entire community. For this reason, vaccination efforts will allow this year to protect more than 2 million boys and girls against polio, measles and rubella.

Pope Francis has told us clearly: "A world that discards the sick is cynical and has no future." Responding to the sick is an ethical imperative that we have as people and as a society.

I announce that, starting in August, we will put into operation the first Shelter for people affected by extremely resistant Tuberculosis and in a situation of social and economic abandonment, guaranteeing their care and adherence to treatment to reduce community transmission. We conceive public health as a right that must be accessible and timely for all Peruvians. Therefore, with the purpose of reducing long waiting lists for surgeries, we created the Surgical Disbursement Program, which since its implementation has allowed us to perform nearly 100,000 surgical interventions throughout Peru.

We are going to continue deepening this work and reducing waiting times. Because health has to come on time. You cannot be late, you must arrive when the person needs you. We can carry out this immense work, which is a work of commitment and love for others, thanks to our healthcare personnel. To whom we thank and recognize. Therefore, to close gaps in human resources in health, I announce the officialization of more than 45 thousand positions for staff appointments, distributed in all

regions of the country, and 128 million soles will be invested for the training of 1,647 new specialist doctors.

We have said that the fight against cancer is a national objective. We are going to reach more than 3 million people with the prevention, early detection and control of cervical, colon, prostate, skin and breast cancer, implementing new technologies and purchasing state-of-the-art equipment (between mammographs, tomographs and magnetic resonators). This investment will be 515 million soles in 2023.

Likewise, new functional oncology units will be implemented at the national level to increase the resolution capacity of each region in terms of diagnosis and treatment; starting in Huánuco, Puno and Ayacucho, allowing the continuity of more than 7 thousand oncological care and benefiting nearly 2 thousand patients.

In order to prevent cervical cancer, vaccination against human papillomavirus will continue for 700,000 boys and girls between 10 and 13 years of age in public and private educational institutions, health establishments and in the community. .

In addition, we will implement the "Functional Early Cancer Diagnosis Units" to reach the provinces in the interior of the country. These screenings will be carried out at people's homes, in order to refer them in a timely manner in the event of the slightest suspicion. This is central to taking care of the lives of Peruvians, because success in cancer treatment depends mainly on its early detection. These Functional Units will allow the most vulnerable population to have access to the best detection procedures, thereby saving more lives.

Regarding medicines, I announce that all oncology purchases made by CENARES will be delivered completely free of charge to cancer patients, without distinction of type of health insurance.

In total there are 54 oncological drugs. Likewise, more than 20 new and high-cost oncological medications will be acquired, with an investment of more than 100 million soles.

We have set ambitious objectives to get out of the current situation and be able to turn the page in the history of Peruvian public health. This requires us to be intelligent and to generate a process of permanent innovation, using technology to better reach people. At the end of this year, we will have the clinical data registry of more than 5 million people nationwide.

Likewise, we will deliver more than 2,800 biomedical equipment to 678 primary care health establishments nationwide, to strengthen Telehealth. In that sense, we are going to give a powerful boost to the advancement of Telemedicine and online appointments to streamline processes and reduce waiting times.

We continue with permanent work in disaster and epidemic risk management to preserve the health of the population. We are reinforcing all activities related to the prevention and control of dengue, allocating an amount of 108 million soles until the end of the year in 20 regions of the country.

Likewise, with a budget of 36 million soles, we will complete the process of acquiring the basic equipment of a Medical Post

Advanced, which will allow us to mobilize immediately in the event of an emergency and disaster at the national level. There will be 23 to be distributed in Metropolitan Lima for the response to possible earthquakes or tsunamis of great magnitude.

Within the high incidence of crime, the country has suffered from the cancer of corruption since its founding. In recent times, Peruvians have witnessed serious cases of corruption at different levels, which have eroded our democracy and have truncated the lives and hopes of our citizens. Furthermore, for every Peruvian, man, woman, child, young or old, here, there, the face of corruption is omnipresent, whether in the form of a request for a gift for children or grandchildren's school fees, to obtain an appointment or a bed at a post or health center, or to avoid a traffic fine. Corruption is present at all levels of the State and in every lineage, and has become a kind of unacceptable bureaucratic normality that must be fought head-on.

In the segment about the calamitous state in which we received the country, I have referred to the aggravating findings of the Comptroller General of the Republic. I now report on the anti-corruption action within the Executive Branch itself. To date, the Public Prosecutor's Office Specialized in Corruption Crimes has handled nearly 52,000 cases of corruption and carried out approximately 60,000 proceedings before the Public Ministry and the Judiciary.

In 8 thousand sentences, it has achieved consistent payments of civil reparation to the State, for an amount of 198 million soles, a figure that is equivalent to 23% of the 875 million soles, determined by judicial rulings.

The attorney general's office has also contributed to the investigation of 926 natural persons in the Lava Jato and Construction Club cases, of which more than 55% are public officials; Likewise, it has achieved that in the aforementioned cases and that of the Lima toll concessions, 215 companies are investigated, as civilly responsible third parties, for the eventual payment of civil reparation.

Through the recently created Functional Unit for the Legal Defense of the State against high officials, it participates in 52 cases, and has made 14 complaints for corruption crimes against high officials.

As you know, my Government has observed the signing of the law that modifies the procedure for effective collaboration within our criminal legal system. We must all agree that this law has borne good fruit in the State's fight against terrorism and drug trafficking and also against corruption. We have expressed our objections about the inconvenient reduction in the deadlines of the procedure, so that it does not lose its effectiveness. We hope that the Legislative Branch calmly considers our arguments and those of other sectors and makes the appropriate corrections to improve the legal device.

In relation to the serious cases of corruption that have been discovered in recent months, chronologically corresponding to the previous administration, in the Housing, Construction and Sanitation and Transportation and Communications sectors, I reiterate before this assembly and the Peruvian people that my Government will collaborate widely with the investigations carried out by the Public Ministry with the support of the Police; Likewise, I highlight the commitment of my management and the heads of these sectors to deepen the internal administrative investigations of all the contracts under their charge that

are suspicious, for the corresponding determination of responsibilities.

Finally, Mr. President, in democracy we will always have differences and diversity of opinions, but if there is something where we must all agree, it is the need to have suitable public servants with a vocation for service. Servers who have equal rights, but who can also respond and close the gap of needs that we have as a country. We need to recover the State's ability to attract talent, so that young people want to contribute to our country as public servants. My Government is committed to this and will present a bill to strengthen the Peruvian civil service.

Mr. President, our Government has been implementing a prevention approach to address social conflict, through the management of dialogue with different actors. In these spaces we have sat in work meetings with dozens of governors, hundreds of officials from provincial and district municipalities; communal presidents and leaders of civil society organizations; men and women who have been democratically elected, to date more than a thousand meetings have been carried out from our dialogue management offices, which we have been permanently strengthening.

We have promoted "Con Punche Regional", a platform through which we have established work agendas with the regional governments of Ica, Lambayeque, La Libertad, Metropolitan Lima, Callao and San Martín; for economic reactivation and the promotion of decentralized development. In addition, we have carried out the first Regional Council of State, the first effort of the national and regional governments to not only discuss major national issues, but also promote technical work with the ministerial teams.

Faithful to our democratic convictions, we will continue to tirelessly support dialogue and concerted action. This is in order to find confluence between social demands and the actions of the Executive Branch, which effectively address the generation of development for the people of Peru. However, we consider that all these efforts are still insufficient.

In that sense, as announced at the beginning of this message, our Government firmly believes that the National Agreement can be that programmatic hinge between the main actors of our democracy, where everyone's voice is heard equally to once again build a consensus where the past, present and future of the country reconcile, embrace, meet; call that we hope to hold in August, but not before inviting you to reflect on an essential point on the current agenda: The pending political reforms.

We have a problem in the political model of our Constitution, which is a hybrid presidential-parliamentary model, the application of which has generated severe institutional fractures.

The commission of constitutional experts that I have convened to reflect on this and other matters of the highest importance, believes that perhaps it is time to debate whether the "proportional representation" model that dates back to 1962 has been the most appropriate for the consolidation of the system

parties and the exercise of political representation.

Perhaps the time has come to debate the election of congressmen through single-member districts, which will require assigning seats on a majority basis. At least the first time, seats could be assigned to absolute majorities, with a second round held where no candidate obtains more than half of the valid votes. Thus, the effect of reducing the number of matches will be less abrupt.

Regarding bicameralism, let's not be afraid of the debate. The individual election of deputies must go hand in hand with the relaunch of a Senate elected in a single national district, where seats are assigned with the distribution figure. The idea is to have a majority Chamber of Deputies and a proportional Senate.

I take advantage of this space, Mr. President, to report on another important bill to normalize the political model: we propose to modify article 77 of the Congress Regulations in order to guarantee the study and opinion in the procedure for processing the legal signatures that are observed by the Executive Branch. The spirit of this rule is to contribute to improving the quality of our laws.

In this regard, I must express my concern due to the following figures: Of 243 recently issued laws, 129 of them have been enacted, 57 are declaratory and several of them affect the fiscal fund and the prohibition of spending initiatives.

I thank you in advance, Mr. President, and the congressmen, for the support that, I am sure, you will give to our legal proposals.

On the other hand, I announce that by the end of 2023 we will create more than 12 million free digital DNI accounts that will facilitate the financial coverage of Peruvians of legal age so that they can make payments through digital wallets, interbank transfers and other types of operations. promoting their financial inclusion.

Likewise, I announce that my Government will present to the Congress of the Republic the Bill for the Creation of the New Peruvian Pension System, which will allow all our compatriots over 18 years of age to have a pension account in a multi-pillar system that provides them with decent pensions in your retirement age.

We will also propose to Congress the creation of a Sovereign Investment Fund to finance infrastructure in the health sector and guarantee the financing of pension liabilities. Resources will be generated to close the infrastructure gap in the construction and modernization of hospitals and health centers and address our pension liabilities. The Fund will begin with a placement of 500 million dollars of seed capital for this purpose. Workers hand in hand with Congress and all relevant actors to ensure its success.

In August, we will also present to Congress the bill for financing measures to reactivate family, regional and sectoral economies; as well as attention to the climate emergency, with more than 4,000 million soles, through the Plan Con Punche Perú.

Financing through the "Invest Fund for Territorial Development" will complement the investments of the winning entities of the contest, with technical assistance on the execution of this fund to streamline execution.

of the projects in the following two semesters, in order to contribute to the reduction of poverty and extreme poverty and the increase in productivity. We will also propose the creation of the Specialized Technical Assistance Center to improve the quality of public investment projects in regional and local governments. Its objective is to reduce deadlines and improve the quality of pre-investment studies, as well as technical construction files, and accelerate the digital transformation of regional and local governments, with the modern BIM methodology in pre-investment and technical files. working.

With the technical assistance of the Ministry of Economy and Finance, as of December, 75 municipalities will be able to consolidate their fiscal cadastre to strengthen the generation of their income.

An important component of full social peace is to put an end to the terrorist remnants of the Shining Path in the VRAEM, groups that have been operating in this area of the country for years carrying out actions against the Police, producers and citizens, in alliance with drug trafficking gangs. . This being so, the Executive approved the creation of the "VRAEM Productive" Multisectoral Commission with the aim of monitoring the implementation of intervention measures and strategic actions aimed at promoting comprehensive and sustainable development in the VRAEM. Among its first efforts, we can now announce that the location of a future VRAEM Airport in the province of La Convencion, Cusco, has been confirmed.

It is important to highlight in this task the work of the Armed Forces, who contribute to the fight against the so-called illegal economies that drive crime, such as illicit drug trafficking, illegal mining and logging, for which a plane will also be acquired. radar and a radar system that will allow the location of illegal vessels, as well as illegal planes that violate our territory.

The Ministry of Education has as its strategic vision a world in constant evolution, in which education plays a fundamental role in the development of individuals and societies, based on three axes that guarantee a solid and quality educational system: teacher revaluation , the best infrastructure and the presence of MINEDU throughout the country.

Along these lines, for the best educational infrastructure, in the Education Sector, 52 temporary schools are under construction in the regions of Junín, Ucayali, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Cajamarca, Puno, Cusco, Lima Provincia and Metropolitan Lima.

He also announced the update of the National Infrastructure Census and the review of the national curriculum to provide students with skills as global citizens.

Until next December, the National Teacher Training Program will enhance the knowledge of 120,000 Regular Basic Education teachers about "neuroeducation" and technological innovations. Likewise, the educational material for the year 2024, for Bilingual Intercultural Education in 16 native languages, will be improved and library titles will be developed in 43 native languages that will be distributed at the end of the year to more than 419 thousand students from 17,752 educational locations.

The National Reading Comprehension Contest "El

Perú Lee", with the participation of more than 8 million 400 thousand students, in different categories at the level of educational institution, UGEL, Region and Macroregion. In November the final will be held at the national level.

In order to provide study opportunities to young talents with limited economic resources and high performance, more than 10 thousand scholarships have been announced with an investment of 141 million soles, through the Beca 18, Children of Teachers Scholarship, and Generation of the Scholarship programs. bicentennial, Pacific Alliance and Continuity Scholarship.

We are implementing a proposal that generates conditions to bring our girls and boys from 3 to 5 years of initial education closer to the English language as a foreign language focused on the development of orality competence, in the targeted educational institutions. Within this framework, teachers will be trained in the use of audiovisual resources and English language acquisition strategies, and opportunities will be promoted for girls and boys to develop listening skills and become familiar with the English language, as well as participation of families in the use of these resources.

Children must go through their entire school phase mastering English. That is the great purpose we hope to fulfill. We want children and students for the World.

To value cultural diversity and ensure intercultural education, within the framework of the strategic vision of the Ministry of Culture to promote the consolidation of our multicultural identity and the fight against racism and discrimination, the commemoration of the Bicentennial, in particular, of the Battle of Ayacucho is an excellent opportunity to reinvigorate our cultural legacy.

On the important issue of recovering Kuelap, the great archaeological vestige of the Chachapoya society, I also announce that, in mid-August, we will partially reopen the tourist visit service, while the work of consolidating the repairs of its great wall continues.

Another key issue of my Government is our concern for the protection, recognition and registration of our native peoples. For them, in the coming months, we will establish a new model for managing and categorizing new native reserves and strengthening the protection of existing reserves.

The Ministry of Culture will also complete 4 prior consultation processes to declare the same number of localities of the Quechua peoples in the department of Cusco as cultural heritage of the Nation.

Through the Strategy for the Safeguarding of Traditional Crafts and Art "Ruraq Maki, our "Handmade Heritage", we will protect traditional art and crafts as Intangible Cultural Heritage, with the support of artisan collectives, indigenous peoples and Afro-Peruvian people.

Regarding our linguistic diversity, until December, the National Registry of Indigenous or Native Languages will also be implemented, which, in electronic format, will be in two volumes for public access. The first will contain the Andean languages and the second, the Amazonian languages.

From August 17 to September 5, the 19th training course for 50 female interpreters and translators of the native languages: Aymara, Amahuaca, Asháninka, Ashéninka, Awajún, Kukama Kukamiria, Matsigenka, Quechua and their varieties will be held in Tarapoto. : Cusco Collao, Chanka, Wanka, central, Kichwa, Shawi, Shipibo-Konibo and Wampis. With the new

translators, the number of these specialists will increase to 740, located in different parts of the country.

Also, some 100 members of the Ucayali Police will learn the native Shipibo language - Konibo so that they can serve some 61 thousand residents of the area.

In my Government, Mr. President and congressmen, we have committed to an inclusive and sustainable national process of digital transformation with hope focused on the benefits of technology for our people.

With this purpose, I announce that we have promulgated the first National Digital Transformation Policy of Peru that represents a true milestone in the construction of a more competitive, more inclusive, more integral, more innovative and more digital Peru. Through this Policy, we will guarantee connectivity throughout the country, we will promote the digital economy, we will accelerate the transformation of the State with simple digital services for citizens, we will promote the digital talent of Peruvians, we will decisively fight against cybercrime and we will guarantee the innovation and new technologies such as artificial intelligence.

On the other hand, at the end of the year, it is expected that around 400 thousand residents of 621 population centers in the regions of Amazonas and Junín, as well as 1,074 public institutions, will have access to fixed broadband internet.

Broadband will also be deployed in Puno, Huánuco, Pasco, Arequipa, San Martín, La Libertad and Áncash, benefiting 2,366 Public Institutions located in 1,351 population centers and we will advance throughout the national territory.

Another project of the same magnitude as Chavimochic III is Majes – Siguas II, in Arequipa, which has been underway for many years and in which the State has disbursed a considerable amount of resources, with adverse results. It is also a project that my Government considers emblematic for its reactivation, which is why I have decided to provide the Regional Government of Arequipa with all the necessary support so that, once the legal-contractual aspect is completely corrected, in the shortest possible time, construction will resume. It will be a great challenge for the brand new National Infrastructure Authority.

The Ministry of Transportation and Communications will also complete the construction and installation of 68 bridges in the national road network, among which, 40 bridges correspond to Puno, benefiting 238,000 inhabitants.

The French Government's project management office is scheduled to begin preparing the technical file for the new Central Highway, which will connect six regions with Lima and benefit more than 9 million inhabitants in the center of the country.

In the remainder of the year, the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation, in the rural area, will complete 246 works that will provide access to drinking water services, through more than 41 thousand new water connections in 23 regions of the country. .

Furthermore, I inform that I am presenting to the Congress of the Republic that establishes measures to guarantee universal access to drinking water, mainly, for the benefit of our population living in poverty or vulnerability, both in urban and rural areas at the national level.

Sustained interventions will be carried out for universal access to drinking water with infrastructure, equipment, and inputs implemented, through conventional and non-conventional technological options in order to ensure the provision of this liquid element for all Peruvians.

The physical execution of 20 rural electrification projects will also be completed in the regions of Amazonas, Apurímac, Ayacucho, Cajamarca, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Loreto, Pasco, Piura, Puno, San Martín and Ucayali, which represent an investment of 342 million of soles that will benefit more than 115 thousand inhabitants in 1,000 locations, expanding national rural electricity coverage to 87.4%.

Since I assumed the Presidency of the Republic, Peru has developed an intense international agenda, reaffirming our vocation as a country respectful of democracy and the rule of law, promoter of neighborhood and Latin American integration, committed to multilateralism as a tool to face major challenges. global challenges such as climate change, poverty, inequality and threats to public health and international security. I have led a principled and pragmatic foreign policy, aimed at economic growth and sustainable development, promoting and protecting our culture and Peruvian communities abroad.

In that sense, I allow myself to share with the Peruvian people important news for everyone: Peru will receive the pro tempore presidency of the Pacific Alliance this August 1. This is thanks to the impeccable work of our Foreign Ministry and the intervention of the President of Chile, Gabriel Boric, whom I thank for his support, and I cordially greet him.

We will assume with the firm intention of consolidating a greater expansion of trade at a regional and global level, which translates into more jobs for more Peruvians, contributing, in turn, to the economic recovery of the country.

I want to highlight that our leadership and active participation, both in APEC and in the Pacific Alliance, guarantee us better conditions of access to the main markets in the world, which has a positive impact on our industrial activity and in the sectors linked to exports. , providing new opportunities to our entire business fabric and its workers, especially small and medium-sized companies, creating new jobs and opportunities for work, trade and investment.

We said that Peru will not give up keeping the Pacific Alliance alive and exercising its Presidency, as it should according to the bloc's statutes and international law. We also said that this is an integration process that should not be subject to political or ideological interests. Now we will have the opportunity to relaunch and turn the Pacific Alliance into a decisive actor on the international stage, under the spirit of unity that inspired our countries at the time of its creation, to achieve, above all, concrete results that improve the living conditions of our

populations.

Within this framework, I announce that the Executive has decided to incorporate a tenth axis on foreign policy to the General Policy of the Government, at the proposal of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

During my Government, Peru has taken another step towards the objective of achieving its incorporation into the OECD, an organization that brings together countries that have achieved high levels of development thanks to the implementation of the best public policies for their citizens, contributing to policy formulation on key issues on the global agenda such as trade, investment, environment, health, education, social welfare, transparency and the fight against public and private corruption.

Thanks to an unprecedented work of inter-institutional cooperation and coordination, in June of this year, the President of the Council of Ministers, the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of Economy, delivered, in France, the initial memorandum to the OECD, with the which begins the implementation of the roadmap formulated with the purpose of initiating the process of Peru's accession to that organization.

Peru's aspiration to join the OECD constitutes a permanent State policy, which recognizes the importance of ensuring that Peru reaches a place alongside the most developed and advanced economies in the world.

In 2024, Peru will assume for the third time the presidency of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum called APEC, an organization that represents 60% of world GDP. This occasion will allow our country to exercise a leadership position in a forum that brings together the world's main economies, including China, the United States, Russia, Japan, among others.

The Peruvian presidency of APEC represents a clear opportunity to consolidate Peru's international projection in the Asia Pacific region, contributing to our positioning as an investment and tourism destination in that region, and enhancing our international trade opportunities.

Peru applied and was chosen to host the 70th edition of the Regional Commission of the World Tourism Organization for the Americas (CAM), being the first time that our country will organize an event of this nature in the 40 years that we have been part of that organization.

The choice of Peru as the host country of the CAM constitutes recognition of the international image of Peru as an attractive, safe and quality destination, and is an opportunity to receive greater flows of international tourists, in line with our objective of achieving and surpassing –in the next two years– the pre-pandemic tourism flows, according to which, Peru received 4.4 million foreign tourists in 2019.

In relation to our foreign policy on migration matters, I highlight the diplomatic dialogue that we carried out at the regional and bilateral level, particularly with Chile and Venezuela, which allowed us to resolve

effective the migratory crisis that originated at the border crossing between Tacna and Arica.

Considering the complexity of the migration problem that affects all countries in our region, I instructed the Foreign Ministry to redouble its efforts to promote a dialogue that seeks and prioritizes safe, orderly and regular migration.

As a result, at the Peruvian initiative, a meeting was held with Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela, as a complementary space to the already existing mechanisms to address the challenges posed by irregular migration in the region, in particular , Venezuelan migration.

Peruvian people, Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen of Congress, authorities present here, gentlemen guests, gentlemen of the press: Up to this point I have presented before this assembly and before the Homeland the balance of what my Government has done in its first eight months of administration.

And I have announced the set of actions that we will undertake from today onwards, which are focused, as it could not be otherwise, on the issues of greatest concern to our citizens, security, economy and health, education, guaranteeing food, in addition to the multiple aspects of government management, in accordance with the axes of our General Government Policy. Security, to restore peace of mind to our population; Economy, to improve the income of our citizens; Health, to protect the present and future of everyone.

The values and principles that inspire us in this enormous challenge are those of unity, reconciliation, justice and progress for our compatriots. But this is a task that requires the effort and contribution of everyone. Every time Peruvians have united, we have advanced and progressed. We must walk this path with an open hand, because Peru belongs to everyone and we must build it together.

199 years ago, when the patriot army was preparing to fight, in the pampas of Junín, one of the last battles on the long and difficult road to freedom, Simón Bolívar harangued his troops with the following words that were recorded in the pages of our history: "Soldiers, you are going to complete the greatest work that heaven has been able to entrust to men... Peru and all of America await peace from you, the daughter of victory."

And they achieved victory and freedom. In that emblematic plain of Junín, men and women of different origins and conditions, but united by a single cause, the cause of Independence, gave everything of themselves to see this ancient land free. That was a lesson of honor in our historical future.

But we must know that our brave patriots bequeathed us much more than freedom, they bequeathed us a mission to fulfill: that of building a just and equitable country, a united and supportive country, a strong and developed country, a country that has a human face.

In recent years, confrontation and polarization have separated us, divided us, led us to internal fights, between parties, between ideologies and even between families. We became enemies of each other, sometimes for the mere fact of thinking differently. And we have not had the opportunity to deal with the country's big problems. All this, with

For good reason, it has generated disenchantment and frustration in our citizens. Today more than ever we need to dialogue, listen to each other, understand each other, and make commitments and agreements among Peruvians. The history of division, bitterness and fragmentation that we have experienced must end, to make way for dialogue and agreement among Peruvians.

Therefore, the higher purpose that I want to share with you is my fervent call for harmony among all Peruvians, children of this ancient and thriving country, whose destiny depends on what today's generations do or fail to do.

I call for the great NATIONAL RECONCILIATION among all Peruvians, with the certainty that no ideological or opinion difference, no matter how deep and intense it may be, can lead us to live together in a society of enemies governed by unnecessary and irreconcilable antagonisms.

I call for NATIONAL RECONCILIATION, knowing that we are fruits of the same tree rooted in this blessed soil, watered in its defense by the blood of our heroes and martyrs.

I call for us to unite and tolerate each other in commonality and diversity, always assuming unrestricted respect for the rights of others.

Our great historian, today a universal woman, María Rostworowski, reflected at some point about Peru and said that our country was experiencing "a painful crisis," but, at the same time, she was convinced that "after the crisis, a new and integrated Peru will emerge." "Let's work together to build that new and integrated country! A fair and equal country! A strong and united Homeland, with progress and opportunities for everyone!

**LONG LIVE THE BICENTENARY OF OUR INDEPENDENCE! LONG
LIVE PERU!**

KAUSACHUN xxxxxxxx

THANK YOU SO MUCH.