

Madam President of the Congress of the Republic Ladies and gentlemen congressmen of the Republic Ladies and gentlemen Ministers of State Ladies and gentlemen members of the honorable Diplomatic Corps Worthy civil, military and religious authorities Illustrious guests

Dear Peruvian people:

Three hundred and sixty-five days ago, in this same venue, my mandate born from the electoral ballot began and, at the same time, the two hundred years of our independence were also celebrated. But, if we have to speak the truth, it was an independence that to this day a large part of Peruvian men and women continue to wait for.

This administration began surrounded by unfounded negative omens that began on the same day of our electoral victory and, it is necessary to specify, it came from the most conservative sectors that never wanted change or social justice. Despite receiving a country that emerges from the storm of the Covid-19 pandemic with more than 230 thousand Peruvians deceased; And, to the displeasure of those who believe they are owners of the country, we continue to advance with the Peruvians who have placed their trust in Peru to change.

Dear congressmen, I ask you to join me in a minute of silence for the victims of the pandemic.

Today, convinced more than ever, with the same firmness, we come to inform our country of the work carried out. We are implementing public policies and making decisions so that we overcome injustices and our history is different from the known one.

In this period in which we have not had a single minute of respite, I come to inform you of what we have done and announce to you what we will do. It does not matter that those who should also inform have hidden and ignored our achievements and are dedicated to defaming and lying, accusing us without any evidence and demanding that we, in a perverse inversion of the elementary principles of law, prove our innocence. The fear and fear of the great traditional political and economic powers of the changes that are needed is inexplicable. We are a country that is based on the constitutional principle of equality of all before the law and within the law, so privileges that contradict this principle cannot be allowed.

This first year I have received a slap on the cheek from those who did not accept legitimately losing in the presidential elections with the conscious vote of the people. But, in this second year I am not going to turn the other cheek; but to extend our hand to work together for the benefit of the people, based on the national development objectives that emerge from the National Policy of my government presented for 2021-2026.

What we have done in these twelve months has been hidden, as I am going to demonstrate today. We are going to continue working and making our country so that all Peruvians live in a more just and dignified society, to eliminate poverty, hunger and injustice, so that our sons and daughters do not continue living in such a dramatically unequal country.

However, I must admit that we have made mistakes with some appointments, as well as providing confidence to those who took advantage and mocked it. Nothing more opposite and distant from my values, my principles, my dignity, are acts of corruption and misconduct. Just as has been recorded in history when they embezzled the treasury and national public assets.

For this reason, I recognize the work that is done by the Public Ministry and the Judiciary, since in our country we suffer from an ancestral thirst for justice, which must be imparted equally and without distinction of ideologies and political colors.

The people's government has this very clear objective and we are going to make every effort to restore confidence in the justice system, even when the powers that be and the oligarchy are committed to undermining the people's government, without considering the immense damage, which is also inflicted on Peru.

I have sworn by God and by the country to serve my country, insults and mockery will not make me retreat, on the contrary, they strengthen my iron conviction that we will recover from this crisis that plagues us because above all is the interest of Peru and my compatriots.

And even when my family is insulted daily, and the majesty of the Presidency of the Republic is offended, I submit to justice to clarify the crimes that they intend to accuse me of, with respect for due process and not media justice. My duty is to always tell the truth, as my parents taught me, so I will collaborate fully within the framework of our Constitution.

We proposed the generation of well-being and social protection with food security. The economic reactivation and productive activities with agrarian and rural development. The promotion of science, technology and innovation. Strengthening the educational system and recovery of learning. Persist in decentralization. The strengthening of the democratic system, the recovery of citizen security and the fight against corruption, drug trafficking and terrorism. We also proposed the efficient management of risks and threats to the rights of people and their environment.

A government and digital transformation with equity. The conduct of a national, autonomous, democratic, social and decentralized diplomacy. And an intercultural State for the promotion of cultural diversity. Let us not forget that intrinsic to all of this is also included a comprehensive political reform of the constitutional bases that collide with the needs of change. In this way, it was proposed that the citizens be consulted about all this and the need for a Constituent Assembly, whose bill was archived.

However, as I have said, the media has mostly ensured that we remain uninformed. Is information about Peru's economic growth disseminated? Is it known that Peru is the country that has grown the most in the region? Very few know it, but so far this year 2022 we have grown by 3.5%, as indicated by the BCR and, despite the pandemic, we are also above the average for the region. Likewise, among emerging countries, we also exceeded the projection of 2.5% economic growth for 2022. That is not communicated. Nor is it said that global organizations such as the World Bank predict that the growth of advanced economies would decline, reaching 2.6% for this year 2022, which is much lower than what we will achieve.

None of this is spread and, if the information is presented, there is no minimal or real assessment of the impact of these events. Because the media, determined to destabilize the government, are not interested in disseminating the achievements. Only lies and fake news are broadcast about Pedro Castillo, accused of corruption without any evidence. They are going to get tired of looking for evidence because they are not going to find it.

They do not want to mention that we have grown, because that is speaking well of the government, nor do they want to inform that the recent INEI poverty report indicates that we have reduced it and there are one million two hundred and sixty thousand citizens who are less poor. And 309 thousand Peruvians have also emerged from extreme poverty. Isn't having fewer poor people good for our country?

As it is, we have recovered employment levels that currently exceed 5.5 million jobs. Formal employment at the national level increased by 6.9% year-on-year as of May of this year, and 352 thousand jobs were recovered. I must emphasize that this positive result highlights that pre-pandemic levels have already been exceeded and 14 months of consecutive growth have been accumulated and it has been widespread at the national level.

Formal jobs in the private sector continue to grow clearly, registering an increase of 8.9% year-on-year as of May 2022. These figures are realities as specified by the BCR. I must also highlight that the total wage bill, which includes the remunerations and other compensations that companies pay to workers, increased by 9.3% in May 2022, if we compare with May 2021, and it is notable, because it is mainly associated with the recovery of jobs.

Along these lines, in terms of private investment this year it is expected to reach a level equal to US\$ 44 billion, a record similar to that of last year and which will be key to the continued recovery of productive activity and employment.

In order to give a significant boost to private investment, we have strengthened the mechanisms of works for taxes and public-private partnerships to improve the management of infrastructure projects, expanding their scope to contribute to closing gaps. Likewise, we are working on an active agenda to unblock large infrastructure projects such as Majes, Muelle Norte, Chavimochic, among others.

In the case of Chavimochic, in August it will be free to continue its operations that have been paralyzed for years, it will be provided with water, not only for irrigation, but also and fundamentally, for direct human consumption with the purification of its waters.

In addition, I must highlight, as we promised when we took office, that we have recovered the tax debts that previous governments did not collect from private companies for more than 5.4 billion soles, which are used to finance works in education, health, water and sanitation that the population demands so much. However, we must point out that national and foreign private investment, as well as the property and contractual rights of all Peruvians, are guaranteed, as is the policy of redistributive justice.

We are going to continue with more efficient and severe actions to collect the more than 30 billion soles outstanding. It is necessary to have these resources because thousands of families in the high areas of the hills that surround the capital and the most remote and native towns are exposed not only to the inclement weather, but also to potential risks of natural disasters, therefore, A massive development of decent, safe and healthy housing projects is imperative.

Our retirees, who contributed throughout their working lives, receive poverty pensions, and others in poverty can access pension 65, but

Approximately 50% of older adults over 65 years of age do not receive anything, this situation must end.

By supreme decree, we have created a commission that in 6 months will issue a diagnosis and regulatory proposals to make the necessary modifications to the public and private pension regimes with the aim of improving the situation of our older adults.

We will include informal workers who under current conditions cannot access a pension system and will not have the right to health. We hope that all Peruvians can enjoy a universal pension as the first floor of social protection, and provide the necessary incentives to promote a pension culture, that the pension system provides better pensions to retirees and generate greater competition, so that break oligopolies and injustices for the benefit of all contributors and pensioners. Of everything described, nothing is coincidence. Because despite the complex international context, characterized by the delayed impact of Covid-19, the Ukraine-Russia war, the greatest inflationary pressures and the responses of the world's central banks, it is evident that the Peruvian economy has shown significant progress .

We have maintained its macroeconomic strength, standing out among its peers in the region and, faced with the threat of stagflation, which could affect emerging countries as well as developing countries, we have taken measures that have cushioned further negative effects. All of this, as will be expressed later, overturns everything that was announced and is announced apocalyptically about what my governmental mandate would be and is.

They destabilize and claim the vacancy not due to lack of results or non-existent accusations that they will never prove, but to defend their private interests and to avoid the changes that my government is determined to comply with.

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic have been devastating worldwide. And Peru has not been immune to this reality. To the pain of the human losses we must add the economic vulnerability that millions of compatriots suffer as a consequence of this misfortune. Faced with this, we mobilized and ensured that 12.5 million Peruvians individually received 350 soles so that they could cover their basic needs.

As a consequence of the global crisis, the prices of oil, wheat and cereals have increased, affecting the family basket, especially those in vulnerable situations. In order to mitigate this increase in basic food needs, an additional subsidy of 305 soles was given to the beneficiaries of the joint, pension 65 and with you programs.

To date, 3,530 common pots are registered in the Mankachay Peru Computer System, run by dedicated Peruvian mothers and women, which serve 217,000 beneficiaries, for whom a budget of 99 million soles has already been allocated. In more than 30 years, so much budget increase has never been allocated, however, these are social results that we will reverse with the common pots of production and entrepreneurship.

The growing inflation and deterioration of the food supply chain has caused, among other effects, the increase in the price of oil, fertilizers and an accelerated trend of food crisis with incalculable impacts worldwide.

Faced with this situation, various fiscal measures were adopted to reduce the impact of the current context on citizens. Through the fuel price stabilization fund we have managed to alleviate the rise in prices financed with an amount of 1,950 million soles in the current period of my government. If this decision had not been made, prices would have reached much higher levels.

On the other hand, the exclusion of the application of the selective consumption tax on fuels, diesel, gasoline, until June 30, 2022 has meant savings that benefited users by 1,000 million soles, representing a great effort. in favor of our carriers.

On the other hand, to address the rise in prices of the main foods in the basic family basket, 5 products (chicken, eggs, bread, noodles and sugar) and their main inputs were temporarily exempted from the general sales tax. , with the purpose of reducing prices as happened with 90 octane gasoline. However, it has become evident that the bad practices of some businessmen prevented these fiscal measures and efforts from being reflected in their true magnitude.

We inform the country that at the beginning of my government we found an amount of 2 million 700 thousand dollars in the fiscal stabilization fund. This reduced figure was a consequence of the expense incurred due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, my government has managed to increase said fund in the twelve-month period to 1.5 billion dollars.

We are in the fourth wave of the COVID-19 pandemic and it has been shown that the most effective strategy for the control and prevention of this disease is vaccination. And who in our families has not been affected by this scourge?

For this reason, we have prioritized vaccination with house-to-house mobile brigades and in all first-level care establishments. This has allowed us to go from 13 million 100 thousand doses applied until July 2021 to more than 80 million doses to date. Our commitment by December of this year is to reach 80% of the population over 12 years of age with a third dose of vaccine and 80% of children between 5 and 12 years of age vaccinated with a second dose.

In the shortest possible time we will approve the new national development and social inclusion policy, which will allow us to achieve greater and better progress in terms of comprehensive social protection. With this new look at development and social inclusion policy, we will reevaluate social programs and existing benefits, redesign interventions and create new programs to respond to growing social demand in the post-pandemic context.

To my brothers and sisters most in need, I want to tell you that we are working to better protect you and defeat hunger and poverty.

The people's government, through MIDIS, served more than 6.9 million Peruvian men and women in situations of vulnerability and poverty, investing more than 3 billion soles and executing, to date, more than 55% of the institutional budget.

Likewise, so far in my government, in response to the challenges of food and nutritional security, through legislative decree 1472, the Qali Warma program delivered more than 26,000 tons of food to more than 1 million vulnerable people. Managing to deliver more than 2 million 500 thousand baskets with food, which went from 5 to 11 kilos of basic necessities in my government, to mitigate hunger in the most vulnerable homes in the country.

Taking into account the policy of the sector, the Congress of the Republic approved Law 31458 and the regulations of the law that recognizes common pots, and guarantees their sustainability, financing and productive work. However, the above, through Emergency Decree No. 017-2022, 96.8 million soles have been allocated to meet the demands of common pots and face the increase in prices due to the international context and the effects of COVID-19.

In addition, more than 644 thousand users were served in 12,300 soup kitchens through the Food Complementation Program. To this end, in 2022, it was possible to increase the budget of soup kitchens by 78 million soles, a 67% increase in the budget that had not occurred in more than 30 years.

With Emergency Decree No. 07-2022, extraordinary economic support was provided to more than 1 million 300 thousand users of the social programs Juntos, Pensión 65 and the Contigo Program.

On the other hand, in the coming months we will grant a "Food Support Voucher" to more than 6 million poor and vulnerable people with an investment of 2 billion soles.

We implemented an emergency public measure effectively in record time: allocating more than 5 billion soles to deliver Yanapay Perú economic support to more than 13.5 million people, this represented the largest financial delivery operation by the state to the vulnerable population. This has represented the financial inclusion of more than 2.2 million people through DNI account payment methods and cellular banking.

To ensure school food assistance, the Qali Warma program served 4 million 197 thousand students in more than 64 thousand educational institutions nationwide, distributing more than 93 thousand tons of food for consumption at the initial, primary and secondary education levels. At the end of this school year, Qali Warma will have distributed 161,500 tons of food throughout the national territory.

The Pensión 65 program will become a town pension, and the bimonthly subsidy will be increased to 400 soles for our seniors. Likewise, we will incorporate older adults over 60 years of age into the program in a staggered and gradual manner.

Within the framework of strengthening and redesigning the national household targeting system, and in order to make the most vulnerable visible, the national household registry will allow the target population of public interventions to be identified. By 2026 we project to have 100% of the population incorporated.

In our government, we respect current contracts, we support the development of sustainable mining activity with multi-actor integration. Here, the interests of everyone support the development of the productive mining cluster, generating important economic development in the regions of our country.

Therefore, it is important to highlight support for mining investment in our country, working hand in hand with the population and generating spaces for dialogue. Information regarding social agreements and commitments is made transparent through various mechanisms that allow its public dissemination, so that the general population can access said information.

According to figures from the Central Reserve Bank of Peru, the mining GDP represented 10% of the national GDP. Considering the multiplier effect, participation increases by 15% of the total National Gross Domestic Product, including direct and indirect workers and workers linked to mining activity.

As of May of this year, mining has generated 64% of the national currency. Likewise, the mining canon registered a historical record totaling more than 7,844 million soles, reflecting a significant increase of 166% compared to what was reported in 2021.

In 2021 the investment was 5,242 million dollars and for this year it is projected to reach 5,300 million dollars, having invested between January and May of this year 1,887 million dollars and by 2023 US\$ 5,600 million would be raised.

We have successfully completed the first Multisectoral National Policy for small and artisanal mining, constituting a fundamental milestone for the mining sector. For the first time, the state seeks to implement articulated long-term solutions of an economic sector with presence in all regions of our beloved Peru.

However, we must also take into account that as a result of the acts of violence that occurred in the districts of Atico and Caravelí, Arequipa region, which resulted in the loss of human lives. Due to this situation, our government incorporated a cause of exclusion into the mining formalization process regarding those miners who do not carry out their activities peacefully.

The measure invites all actors in the small and artisanal mining sector immersed in the formalization process to reflect, so that they execute and plan the development of their mining activities in a balanced climate, always putting dialogue first.

With the aim of guaranteeing the supply of the fuel market with quality and environmentally friendly products, Petroperú continues with the gradual and progressive start-up process of the new Talara refinery, which has already begun warranty tests of its unit. primary distillation.

Likewise, the company has already received from its main contractors and licensors more than 10 units and plants that make up this modern refinery complex, which will allow it to be put into operation in the fourth quarter of 2022, according to schedule.

Likewise, the recent passage of the Supreme Decree that allows the signing of the license contract for the exploitation of lot 192 between Perúpetro and Petroperú, marks the re-entry of Petroperú into oil exploitation activities in the Peruvian jungle after 26 years, becoming in a great milestone for its vertical integration strategy, strengthening its corporate performance and competitiveness within the hydrocarbon sector.

My government, faced with the rise in fuel prices, as a cheap, clean and modern transportation alternative for the public and private sectors, will decisively promote electromobility, for this reason we will propose a bill that provides tax incentives for imports. of electric vehicles, among other benefits that allow widespread use of these vehicles at lower costs, because we already have electric lines installed in Metropolitan Lima and throughout the Pan-American highway from Tumbes to Tacna.

This strategy will accompany the process of massification of natural gas and will generate a structural change in the energy matrix of our country.

A need and hope of all Peruvians is that, through the new policy of massification of natural gas, we decentralize this energy resource and promote its intensive use to boost the productive sectors in these areas and contribute to the national economic reactivation. .

As of June 28, 2022, there are more than 1 million 600 thousand users connected to the residential natural gas service, distributed in 11 regions. Likewise, with the implementation of the gas bonus program of the energy social inclusion fund, massification has been accelerated in six regions; benefiting homes, small businesses and social institutions, such as soup kitchens, milk cups, shelters, schools, among others.

Regarding the conversion of vehicles, the NGV savings program has been intensified, which has been financing the conversion of vehicles to natural gas for vehicles in 9 regions of the country. To date, the program has financed the conversion of more than 38 thousand vehicles.

This year we have assigned a budget of 150 million soles to execute the special infrastructure project for the massification of natural gas in the regions of Ayacucho, Cusco, Ucayali, Huancavelica, Apurímac, Puno and Junín. This will allow us to bring the benefits of natural gas to new regions of the country.

There are 1,948 million soles financing 117 electrification projects in the 24 regions of Peru. From August 2021 to date, the Ministry of Energy and Mines has completed the execution of 20 rural electrification works, for an amount of 102 million soles, electrifying 418 localities and benefiting a population of more than 38 thousand inhabitants of 11 departments.

Likewise, 25 projects are being executed for an amount of 639 million soles, which will allow 250 thousand inhabitants of the regions of Amazonas, Áncash, Apurímac, Ayacucho, Cajamarca, Huánuco, La Libertad, Loreto, Piura, Puno and San Martín, have electricity in their homes for the first time. In addition, 33 selection processes have been called for the execution of projects for an investment amount of 463 million soles in 14 regions of the country that will benefit 149 thousand inhabitants.

In the remainder of this year, it is planned to conclude 22 rural electrification projects that will allow more than 140,000 inhabitants in 12 regions of the country to have electricity for the first time and, by 2023, it is estimated that 272,000 inhabitants will benefit. of the poorest regions of the country with electricity supply.

Agriculture is a central policy of my administration. The Second Agrarian and Rural Reform contemplates, organizes and systematizes the proposals made in different participatory spaces, incorporating proposals from the local level to formulate national policies. The commitment of the sector is to carry out a participatory Agrarian and Rural Development Policy “from the bottom up and from the inside out”, with a territorial approach, taking into account the great diversity that our country has.

Within the framework of the Second Agrarian Reform, the participation of all organizations, unions and associations and other institutions is contemplated, without exclusions, in addition to incorporating municipal governments into the work.

We are building the Register of Agricultural Producers, which creates the digital identity of the country's producers, and will allow access to Agrobanco credits, the economic valorization of agricultural capital, access to fertilizers, seeds and island guano,



price information, satellite monitoring of their plots, banking. All these advantages digitize family farming.

To date, the Register of Agricultural Producers has more than 426,000 registered producers in 900 registration centers, with a projection of achieving 1 million registered producers by the end of 2022.

This information will allow us to have an individual diagnosis of the needs and potential of each producer, and will serve to focus the interventions of MIDAGRI and other ministries, optimize public spending and improve the quality of life of each producer.

In the context of the global emergency due to fertilizer shortages, we have taken the appropriate measures. The purchase and import of fertilizers - urea that will conclude at the end of July guarantees the supply of farmers at a subsidized price.

These fertilizers will arrive in the month of August. For this reason, I affirm that my government does comply with and guarantee the 2022-2023 agricultural campaign.

Through the Agro-Peru Fund, 960 million soles were allocated in loans with accessible conditions to 77,340 associated agricultural producers who are not served by traditional banks. This helps to improve their productivity and contribute to the country's food security. We have 1,400 million for the next actions.

As part of the economic reactivation and productive activities with agrarian and rural development, 60 million soles have been allocated to co-financing 540 business plans associated with agriculture, benefiting 21,278 family farming producers, with the participation of 7,200 producers.

30 million soles have been allocated for women agricultural producers. In this framework, Law 31532 on financial relief for small producers comes into force.

The sowing, harvesting and raising of water from the basins has been receiving and will receive all the impetus in agricultural policy. The urban and peri-urban agriculture policy will begin, articulated to producers and municipalities.

With the MINEDU, the curricular incorporation of knowledge and techniques for agricultural production in schools and colleges has been developed.

My government has found a territory with polluted rivers, solid waste dumps, large deteriorated areas with loss of forests, and oil spills in the sea and in the Amazon.

Regarding the oil spill in the Ventanilla Sea caused by Repsol, fines have been imposed in the amount of 7.7 million soles and 8 administrative sanctioning procedures are continuing. In addition, the MINAM attorney's office has been promoting a process for the crime of environmental pollution against Repsol and those found responsible.

The people's government invests in science, technology and innovation. For this reason, we have developed for the first time the 2022 environmental science and technology event, where public research institutes make knowledge and technologies available to face the environmental and climate crisis. And, thinking about the added value to our natural resources and the generation of knowledge for export with minimal impact

environmental, we will insist on the proposal to create the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, which was not scheduled in the previous legislature.

Through the National Meteorology and Hydrology Service of Peru-Senamhi, the hydrological platform of systematized and integrated information has been implemented, which records the population centers that could be affected due to river flooding and their possible activation of streams, as well as as its level of danger.

This August 8, the Geophysical Institute of Peru will inaugurate the southern volcanological observatory, located in the district of Sachaca – Arequipa, with an investment of almost 19 million soles.

OEFA has put into service the platform for displaying the levels of pollutants that are measured in real time at the national level through 29 monitoring stations distributed in the departments of Piura, La Libertad, Áncash, Lima, Pasco, Junín, Arequipa, Moquegua, Cusco and Arequipa.

We have strengthened the economic incentive mechanism for the conservation of communal forests, which this first year has benefited more than 7 thousand families belonging to 110 communities located in 9 regions, which has allowed the conservation of more than one million hectares of forests. Likewise, 78 million soles will be invested to grant more than 6,500 credits for biobusinesses in the Amazon for the next 5 years.

The infrastructure of the fishing landings located in Yacila and Cabo Blanco in the Piura region was modernized; Cancas in the Tumbes region; and Ilo in the Moquegua region; with a cumulative investment of 127 million 900 thousand soles, benefiting 2,341 artisanal fishermen.

In the remainder of the year, the work of the San Juan de Marcona Artisanal Fishing Landing will also be completed, with an investment of 28 million 900 thousand soles that will benefit 897 artisanal fishermen directly.

By 2026, 34 artisanal fishing and aquaculture infrastructures will be enabled, with strategic projection to the Amazon and high Andean areas.

It is a firm commitment of my government to maintain an economic, social and environmental balance to guarantee the sustainability of fishing and aquaculture activities, economic and social growth and national sovereignty.

So far in my government period, more than 145 thousand inspection actions have been carried out in the national territory, and more than 2 thousand special operations with the participation of the prosecutor's offices specialized in environmental issues, the maritime authority, the environmental authority, the police and regional and local authorities, in more than 30 maritime provinces and 10 continental provinces, to guarantee the sustainable development of fishing activity.

The National Eat Fish Program brings hydrobiological resources at affordable prices to the poorest and most vulnerable areas of the country, with a projection of marketing 15,500 tons of fish and 11 million canned fish by 2026, in order to reduce malnutrition and anemia. and promote economic reactivation.

The National Innovation Program in Fisheries and Aquaculture awarded 502 subprojects for 68 million 200 thousand soles, with a focus on innovation in technology, inclusive entrepreneurship and public innovation.

3,037 Mype contracts were signed for 44.8 million soles for the production of goods for state entities, indirectly generating 27,333 formal jobs. By 2026, it is expected to meet a demand for 1,150 million soles for the benefit of 10,453 Mype.

The Business Support Fund for the textile and clothing sector was created to promote credits for 60 thousand Mype, with coverage of up to 800 million soles.

The networks of Productive Innovation and Technology Transfer Centers provide technological services for the development of innovative products. This year, new facilities have been delivered, such as: Cite Agroindustrial Vraem with 12.8 million soles and Cite Agroindustrial Ica with 59.8 million soles.

In the people's government, a fundamental concern has been to bring decent and safe housing to the most needy Peruvian families. In my first year in office, there are more than 52,300 families that have been able to fulfill the dream of owning their own home in the urban areas of the country, thanks to the Bono Techo Propio and the My Housing credit, this has meant an investment of approximately more of 1500 million soles.

Likewise, and with the purpose of ensuring the goals for 2022, 116 million soles have been transferred to the My Housing Fund for 4,351 additional bonds, and an additional 504.5 million will be invested.

In rural areas, where social gaps are larger and living conditions are harsher, we have built nearly 14,700 Sumaq Wasi bioclimatic homes (warm houses), which now protect people from the effects of frost and cold. families from the poorest areas of Peru, and provide them with security and thermal comfort. This has meant an investment of around 404 million soles.

We know that this is not enough, for this reason, we will continue to bring more safe and quality homes to our brothers and sisters who live in rural areas and suffer the effects of low temperatures. By the end of 2023 we hope to build more than 25,000 Sumaq Wasi homes.

To improve the quality of life of Peruvian families, during this first year of government we financed more than 450 water and sanitation and neighborhood improvement projects, with an investment of more than 2.7 billion soles. In the economic reactivation plan through public investment, Peru in March I and II, these works are carried out directly by the municipalities and regional governments throughout the country, benefiting the inhabitants of 24 regions.

My government is leading the reactivation of tourism through Mincetur. Its entire value chain led to the arrival of one million tourists from all over the world in July, which left the country with foreign currency worth 6 billion soles.

At the level of domestic tourism, 20 million 300 thousand trips have been made to the interior of our regions, achieving an economic movement of more than 8 billion soles.

We received nearly 500 inventoried tourist resources from the previous government; we, working together with governors and mayors, have added 1,350 more, which show that it is possible as a team to enhance the development of the sector.

Another indicator of reactivation is the entry into the country of new international airlines. National and international private investment is welcome.

Just a year ago, COVID 19 continued to threaten the work of tour operators throughout Peru: restaurants, hotels, various accommodations, community organizations, tour guides, artisans. To mitigate the serious impact, we extended the payment terms of "Reactiva Perú", we allocated 70 million soles in subsidies to more than 7,500 tour operators, 200 million soles were given in microcredits from "Fae Turismo" and today it is available another 400 million soles to continue its reactivation.

Compatriots, being recognized as the best culinary destination in the world says a lot about that combination of bio diversity with pots and ladles.

The law that regulates remote gaming and sports betting is a good example of the coordinated work between the executive and the legislature. Thanks to this law, the country will collect 160 million soles annually.

Regarding foreign trade in goods and services, we have achieved continuous growth between July 2021 and 2022, achieving an export record of more than 62 billion dollars, as well as having 5 thousand products exported to 170 destinations worldwide.

Along these lines, we have achieved Peru's entry into the great Trade Agreement in the Comprehensive and Progressive Treaty of Trans-Pacific Partnership that came into force in September 2021. It is a success to have signed the Free Trade Agreement as a country with brother country of Singapore from the Pacific Alliance trade platform.

In the first half of 2022, the Ministry of Health has executed more resources in investments compared to the history of the last 5 years. We have reached more than 310 million soles at the end of the first semester, which implies an execution of 32% more compared to the first semester of 2021.

The Ministry of Health has enabled and transferred a total of 257 million soles for health investments that did not have a budget for 2022, of which 237 million soles correspond to investments in the regions of Loreto, Ayacucho, Amazonas, Cajamarca, Huancavelica, Huánuco, Cusco, Apurímac, Lambayeque and La Libertad.

Given the importance that the development of the Vraem area has for my government, amounts have been included for the continuity of investments in: Pucyura Health Center, Pichari Health Center; and in the support hospitals of San Miguel, San Francisco and San Martín de Pangoa.

In accordance with the commitment upon assuming the presidency, S/.3.5 million have been allocated for the preparation of the technical file of the San Juan de Lurigancho Hospital, the completion of which is estimated for December of this year, with the start of the execution of the work expected for the second half of 2023, whose investment represents more than 620 million soles, which will have 280 hospital beds, 35 ICU beds and 43 emergency observation beds, 10 operating rooms and 2 delivery rooms; for the benefit of more than one million inhabitants residing in the most populated district of Peru.

Under the government-to-government modality, the Ministry of Health, through PRONIS, has been preparing the architectural draft for the construction of the Sergio Bernales Hospital in the district of Comas - Lima, which will include recommendations of international good practices for the implementation of hospitals. .

In the first quarter of 2023, the physical execution of the early works will begin, under the fast track approach, with the objective of having a category III-1 specialized hospital within a period of approximately two years for the benefit of 873,200 inhabitants of the city. Lima city.

The construction of the Antonio Lorena Hospital in Cusco is a reality. This month, the demolition, dismantling and reinforcement of the existing infrastructure has been restarted, in response to the recommendations received. It should be noted that the construction will be developed under a modern and agile approach that allows the work to be physically executed, while the technical files are completed, for the benefit of 444,080 inhabitants of the city of Cusco.

Regarding our health professionals, we have approved the continuity of 59,166 workers hired with the CAS-COVID regime with a transfer to regular CAS. Such a measure allows us to go from having 34,700 health professionals in 2019 to 40,600.

The appointment process will begin for 54,188 health workers who are hired under Legislative Decree 276 and regular CAS. In 2023, in a historic event, the appointment of more than 12,800 health workers will take place.

The importance of universal access to health services has ensured that 25,400,000 Peruvians, who represent 99.4% of the target population, are affiliated with the SIS.

During this first year, our government promoted screening tests to detect prevalent cancers. By 2023, screening tests are expected to double to more than 3 million, exceeding pre-pandemic values.

We have managed the purchase of more than 2.9 million oncological medications as of June 2022, for a value of more than 18 million soles, increasing drug purchases by 75% compared to the entire year 2021 and by 100% in 2020, well No purchases were made in the last year.

Education is one of the fundamental pillars to achieve equal opportunities for Peruvian children and youth. For this reason, during the month of March 2022, the return to presence of 100% of the country's educational institutions was completed, which meant that more than 8 million students nationwide returned to the classrooms after two years of teaching. remote.

The curricular proposal is being developed with the participation of the educational community from all regions of the country. To achieve this, the national learning consultation has been launched: Your Voice for a Better School. Which has a progress of 70% to date, with the objective that we can all give our opinion on what learning we need.

To provide sustainability and continuity to the learning of all students, we will begin the process of generalizing the digitalization of the regular basic education curriculum, for which purpose we will engage the best teachers in its content editing.

Through PRONABEC, from August 2021 to July 2022, nearly 36 thousand scholarships have been awarded to young talents with limited economic resources and high academic performance to carry out studies in technical, undergraduate and graduate university careers, nationwide. and abroad.

Bill No. 2558/2021-CR has been presented, which creates the National Strategy for Free Admission to Public Higher Education Institutions, which seeks equal opportunities for access to public universities and institutes, focused on young people. with high academic performance in basic education and who cannot access higher education. For this, 195 million soles have been planned in the 2023 public budget.

In order to vindicate and revalue the teaching career, remuneration improvements and job benefits are being implemented. The 2023 budget law provides for a substantial increase in salaries for appointed and contracted teachers, and educational assistants.

Likewise, remuneration policies are being worked on with a projection to the year 2026 in order to reach a salary floor corresponding to a ITU for the first teaching scale. To this end, a progressive increase in the remuneration of appointed and contracted teachers is proposed.

Starting this year, contracted teachers and assistants of basic education and productive technicians receive a bonus for schooling.

Regarding collective bargaining, under our initiative, basic education teachers and assistants, both hired and appointed, will receive an exceptional one-time bonus of 950 soles, and higher education teachers will receive 1,250 soles.

Likewise, the administrative staff of Legislative Decree No. 276, in the education sector, will be granted an exceptional one-time bonus of 500 soles and 50 soles monthly in food support starting in 2023.

In terms of teacher evaluation, a regulatory framework has been implemented with a different approach, placing emphasis on the pedagogical aspect, as well as meritocracy, transparency and impartiality. This includes the competition for entry to the public teaching career, with the participation of more than 300 thousand teachers, expecting to have more than 80 thousand new appointments by 2023.

Our government inherited an educational infrastructure gap of more than 110 billion soles. In 2021, we have carried out a total of 804 mitigation, reconstruction and improvement interventions in educational institutions out of the 1,114 programmed, reaching 72% of the planned goal and benefiting more than 230,000 basic education students. Likewise, Minedu built 20 direct works with an investment of 228 million soles, which benefit 17 thousand students.

The construction of another 23 educational infrastructure works was also completed in agreement with regional and local governments, with an investment of 222 million soles in favor of 6,715 students.

By 2023, we plan to invest close to 600 million soles in 288 educational institutions nationwide, to carry out infrastructure work.

Likewise, through the Special Public Investment Project Bicentennial Schools of Minedu, 75 investment projects will be executed, with an investment of 4,250 million soles, which will benefit more than 114 thousand students.

We will carry out the Interscholastic Sports Games in all schools and colleges in Peru, with the concept of developing and achieving a highly competitive sport in the country, in addition to supporting evaluative, physical and good health training. For this, sports schools will also be formed.

Along these lines, we have approved and committed that in 2023, Peru will host the under-17 soccer World Cup, as well as host the Bolivarian Games of the Bicentennial-Ayacucho 2024, placing Peru in the world's showcase.

By Supreme Decree of July 13, 2022, the National Policy on Reading, Books and Libraries by 2030 was approved, which is of special importance since it will help to reverse the low figures linked to the habit of reading, since Today, approximately only 2.9% of the population in rural areas develops the reading habit, while in urban areas only 7.7% of the population.

16.7% of students in the 2nd grade of primary education in rural areas achieved a satisfactory level in reading, while in urban areas it was 39.8%, which makes us see that this policy approved for the first time in Peru is a priority.

All of us present here have a great responsibility: to build a country for everyone. A homeland where every Peruvian, regardless of their economic condition, origin, ethnicity or gender, can access the same rights and opportunities.

To achieve this, it is important to begin to pay off our historical debts with those groups that for 200 years remained excluded from a development that rightfully belongs to them. In this administration, we assume that challenge and work decisively for them, our brothers from the indigenous or native peoples and the Afro-Peruvian people.

Along these lines, as our first task we set out to bring vaccination against COVID-19 to all indigenous or native peoples of our country. Thanks to the intercultural managers of the Ministry of Culture and the medical staff of the Minsa, who to date have applied more than 1 million 239 thousand doses in their own communities located in the most remote corners of the country.

Likewise, in gratitude for their contribution and as a sign of historical vindication, on June 4, we approved the "National Policy of the Afro-Peruvian People by 2030", whose actions will guarantee the exercise of social, political and economic rights to more than 800 thousand people who They identify as Afro-Peruvian.

All of us, as part of this country, must enjoy the same rights.

Another group with whom we owe a great debt are our art brothers. We know that the pandemic hit them hard and to recover they require our support. For them, we have approved the recovery plan for cultural industries by which more than 29 million soles will be granted in economic stimuli to finance cultural projects related to music, cinema, books and the performing arts. Thank you for your constant effort to keep the Peruvian art that makes us all proud.

To improve the quality of our prevention and care services for victims of violence, children and adolescents, older adults and people with disabilities, we are reorganizing the national Aurora program, the comprehensive family care centers and the units of special protection.

We continue to provide the orphan's pension for our adolescent boys and girls, benefiting 19,000 orphans due to Covid-19 and 638 orphans whose mothers were victims of feminicide. The Conadis Alivia Network served 6,348 people with disabilities, for access to health, employment, justice, education and social protection.

This government has recognized four new forms of violence against women and members of the family group: sexual exploitation of girls, boys and adolescents, violence in sexual and reproductive health services, harassment through the judicial process and disappearance by individuals. We will continue to strengthen the National Specialized Justice System for the Protection and Punishment of Violence Against Women and Members of the Family Group.

We have already delivered to Congress the bill that creates the national care system.

To strengthen the autonomy of women, we have created the national entrepreneurial women strategy and the governing together strategy, for women authorities elected to strengthen public policies of equality and development. And, to say that after 12 years we have complied with listing the jobs and activities that are dangerous or harmful to our working adolescents.

In the labor sector, our government has generated more than two hundred and twenty-five thousand temporary jobs through the Lurawi Peru Program.

Likewise, more than two hundred and four thousand people have been trained and certified through the Peru jobs portal and the national employability program, and access to and reintegration into the workforce has been facilitated by issuing more than 2.6 million unique labor certificates free of charge.

Likewise, considering the rise in prices of the basic basket and with technical criteria, the minimum vital remuneration was increased from 930 soles to 1,025 soles, after four years.

In response to the recommendations of international organizations and the requests of the working sector, clarifications were made to labor outsourcing, which should move nearly one hundred thousand precarious workers to positions with full labor rights and benefits.

From the evaluation carried out on the investments of the last five years in the Ministry of Transportation, it resulted that there are works paralyzed, suspended, in arbitration, with a precautionary measure or with a terminated contract, that we have inherited, the sum of which amounts to more than 8 thousand 139 millions of suns. We are coordinating with the companies to restart and complete these works, calling on foreign embassies as allies, to improve the management of these companies and to complete them. We have coordinated with the Comptroller General of the Republic to carry out concurrent control of the most complex works of the Ministry of Transportation. With the concessionaire of the Jorge Chávez International Airport, an agreement has been reached to carry out the construction of a single



terminal and the completion date is in January 2025, according to the concession contract signed. BOOST INVESTMENTS IN TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE NATIONAL ROAD NETWORK 125 km of roads have been completed and 11 works are being carried out to continue with the paving of 538 km of roads. The modification of the technical file for the Santa Rosa-Callao Bridge work has been completed for an amount of 470 million soles, and will be convened in the III quarter of this year. In the month of August, a selection process will be called for the execution of the Boca del Río-Tacna project for an amount of 642 million soles. Likewise, the contracting will be called to execute the Road Axis No. 04 under the government-to-government modality, a project on which we have sent the bill to the Congress of the Republic, along with 15 others, so that its execution is declared necessary. public and national interest. A selection process is being called for the execution of the Checa-Mazocruz work, for an amount of 184 million soles, and the execution of the access work to the Chincheros airport is going to begin for an amount of 410 million soles. Suns. Regarding the conservation of the national network, we have already achieved routine maintenance of 8,151 km of paved roads; 4,447 km of routine maintenance on unpaved roads. Likewise, 217 km of national road network with periodic maintenance completed; 9,699 km of non-concessioned roads with conservation by service levels, and 4,621 km of concessioned roads with conservation by service levels. All this can be compared and verified. In the National Road Network, 76 bridges have been built and installed in total, highlighting the Nanay Bridge in Loreto, Punta Moreno in La Libertad, Choquehuanca in Puno, Junín, Ayacucho, Cusco, La Libertad and Apurímac and it is in the process of being construction and installation of 179 bridges that will be completed in 2023, mainly in Puno, Huánuco, Cusco, Áncash, Junín and Ayacucho. Regarding the Departmental Road Network, the improvement of 800 km has begun, in 04 feeder road corridors, with an investment of 605.2 million soles, and which will benefit 330 thousand people. As well as the Program for the Construction of 1,086 bridges with shorter spans, with local governments, to improve the conditions of transitivity and movement of products. Via supreme decree, the execution of the financial transfer is being authorized for the construction and implementation of 725 bridges to local governments throughout the country, for the territorial geographical integration of all these towns.

Regarding the Mega Port of Chancay, we have agreed on joint Peru-China Participation in the planning of Chinese investments related to the Mega Port of Chancay. Logistics platform that includes an initial investment of 1.2 billion dollars and is now projected to reach 3.2 billion dollars; This work will place Peru at the same level as the nations with the greatest port infrastructure in the South Pacific, and will substantially improve the levels of commercial exchange through a corridor with the Asia Pacific.

This year, the execution of works will begin at the Callao port, to transform 20 hectares to organize the entrance to the Chalaco port and decongest the surrounding avenues.

The intervention is being prepared in two sections of the Grau train: Lima-Barranca and Lima – Ica, in this last section progress is already being recorded in the pre-investment and both are considered in the Multiannual Investment Plan 2023-2025.

The conceptual design of the Cusco – Chincheros – Urubamba Railway has been approved, which has been presented to the Korean government through its embassy for the

financing of the technical file in 2023; Likewise, technical support has been arranged to promote the development of railway infrastructure. The Huancayo-Huancavelica Railway will be called for the public works modality, with a first stage being its reactivation through 4 minor investments, while the definitive studies are developed. The technical profile of the Andahuaylas - San Juan de Marcona Railway is being prepared, which will be completed in April 2023; However, it is noteworthy that letters of intent are already being received for financing via private investment.

Internet access service has been continued to 2,090 population centers in Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Apurímac, Cuzco, Lambayeque, Lima and Loreto, benefiting more than one million residents.

Satellite internet service began in 1,026 population centers in Amazonas, Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios, benefiting a total of 263,000 residents.

The free internet access service began in 223 public spaces with digital access in Apurímac, Ayacucho, Cusco and Huancavelica, benefiting a total of 138 thousand residents.

The digital access centers of the "everyone connected" plan are being promoted, which will provide one million scholarships for the citizens of Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Apurímac, Lambayeque, Cusco and Lima.

With the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation of the sister Republic of Argentina, we are working together on a Technology Transfer Program in the field of satellite manufacturing, both observation and communications, for launch in geostationary orbit, to advance towards the commissioning of a system with the capacity to cover the Peruvian territory and improve connectivity.

As a contribution to facing economic, social and governance challenges, the accession process to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development -- OECD -- began in June with the adoption of the roadmap, which recognizes the efforts made by the country for more than a decade to incorporate best practices into its public policies.

Currently, Peru is one of the 5 countries in the process of accessing the OECD. The OECD is an international organization that seeks to design better policies for a better quality of life and people's well-being. At the same time, it is a forum for analysis, discussion and dissemination of experiences in social and economic policies.

The public policies implemented within the OECD framework are set based on high standards in relevant areas such as corporate governance, investment, competition, financial markets, public services, education, environment and public administration.

In addition, joining the OECD creates links with developed countries, allowing the country to enter a network of contacts on various topics, such as: education, environment, tax affairs, trade, investment, competition, technology and innovation, among others. .

The goal as a government is that at the end of this government, Peru will be a member of the OECD, for which we require the joint work of the executive, the legislature and civil society.

As a sign of international recognition of respect for democratic values and the rule of law, Peru will host this year the 52nd Regular Session of the OAS General Assembly, with the motto "Together against inequality and discrimination."

During this year, the country will also assume the pro tempore presidency of the Pacific Alliance and the Andean community. In 2024 it will host the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum and hold its presidency.

Likewise, we will reinforce international recognition of the democratic governance of Peru; as well as, support for Peruvians abroad.

During my administration, 762,300 operations have been carried out nationwide, achieving the flagrante detention of 231,800 people outside the law, as well as the dismantling of 211 criminal organizations, 10,000 criminal gangs, capture of 61,000 suspects, confiscation of more than 35 tons of cocaine base paste, more than 27 tons of cocaine hydrochloride, and more than 33 tons of marijuana, and seizure of 6,450 firearms.

My government will strengthen the functional specialties of order, security and criminal investigation, to confront the scourges of crime and criminal organizations. Immediate actions have been arranged to recruit 5,000 young Peruvians to reinforce our police, mainly graduates of the Armed Forces, who with training and preparation of no more than 18 months can join public security work throughout the country. . In the month of September, 181 second lieutenants will graduate and join the police service.

Likewise, 3,000 health professionals will be recruited to provide police health care. Among other facts, we have recruited 889 health professionals to meet the requirements of police officers and beneficiaries, however, the demand is even greater.

Special anti-crime brigades will be created in the districts with the highest crime incidence, starting as a pilot in the San Juan de Lurigancho, San Martín de Porres, Comas and Villa El Salvador districts.

We will definitively reestablish the principle of authority and respect for the police function. We will establish legal defense mechanisms down to the level of police divisions, allowing us to provide legal security and state support to all police personnel who adequately carry out their work.

In my capacity as President of the Republic and Director of the General Policy of the government in order to unite the efforts deployed through the community programs developed in the field of the safe neighborhood strategy, and the multisectoral safe neighborhood policy, which will be developed together with the activities of regional and local governments.

The Armed Forces Through the engineering battalions of the Army and the industrial service of the Navy, they contribute to the economic development of the country, through the initiatives of "Tendiendo Puentes" and "Uniendo Pueblos" by signing agreements with the Ministry of Transportation and Communications, for the reconstruction in those whose goal is the installation of 1,086 bridges

Likewise, we have established the new percentage scale of economic allocation for garrisoned military service personnel and an increase in the daily food allowance for Armed Forces personnel from 8 to 12 soles.

In order to strengthen national defense and internal order, we will present a bill so that a percentage of the determined resources is dedicated to these purposes.

In order to combat common crime and implement a fast and efficient justice service, we have been actively participating in the implementation of the flagrante delicto units implemented by the Judiciary, whose pilot project was launched on July 1, 2022 in Trujillo-La Libertad.

In order to promote access to Public Registries and generate greater legal security for citizens, Sunarp has strengthened its systems in order to provide its services online; That is, without requiring the physical presence of citizens in their offices, saving them time and avoiding crowds.

Indeed, in September 2021, the “Sunarp Protege” mobile application was implemented, through which any citizen can enter, free of charge, to make inquiries about the ownership of real estate, vehicle ownership, and the directory of legal entities. .

On the other hand, Sunarp has granted 618,500 registration advertising certificates, which provide legal security to the population; the same ones that are issued through an automated agent, through the online registration advertising service, nationwide.

The Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, fulfilling the commitment to promote access to justice, especially for the most vulnerable population, provides legal assistance service to citizens on family law issues and legal sponsorship of victims in judicial processes.

In this work, during the period from July 28, 2021 to July 6, 2022, 294,900 queries and 77,800 sponsorships have been attended to.

As a collective reparation measure of the Comprehensive Reparations Plan, between August 2021 and July 2022, it benefited from the transfer of 49 million soles to 14 local governments for the execution of productive and infrastructure projects for 22,000 families members of 490 groups. victims of the period of violence.

From July 2021 to June 2022, answers were provided to relatives regarding the fate and/or whereabouts of 234 people who disappeared during the period of violence. Of them, 225 correspond to restitutions and dignified burials, 3 to missing persons found alive who have been reunited with their families, and 6 to administrative closures.

It should be noted that in the month of May 2022, in the Central Plaza of the Accomarca district, in the Ayacucho region, the act of restitution of remains and clothing of 79 people who disappeared in that jurisdiction in 1985 was carried out.

This delivery is representative, because it constitutes the largest delivery of remains from a single case of victims from the period of violence 1980 – 2000.

It should be noted that the identification and individualization of the victims was achieved within the framework of joint interventions between the Public Ministry and the General Directorate of Search for

MINJUSDH Missing Persons. On the other hand, the Executive Secretariat of the high-level Multisectoral Commission of the MINJUSDH unveiled a plaque commemorating the victims, within the framework of the Comprehensive Reparations Plan of Law No. 28592.

With the purpose of strengthening the protection mechanisms of environmental defenders and indigenous peoples, Supreme Decree No. 002-2022-JUS was approved, which modifies the formation of the intersectoral mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders, to in order to include DEVIDA.

Although we are committed to defending and protecting the lives of all environmental defenders, we believe that the measures of the mechanism, by constituting joint work between the interior sector, environment and culture, allow us to protect our defenders in more efficient and effective ways. of human rights.

Likewise, we have approved the defense and assistance bill for community leaders who defend human rights.

Its purpose is to prepare inmates for their reintegration into the workforce and, at the same time, allow them to obtain income to pay their civil reparations and their internment expenses.

In fact, according to the updated INPE report, 22,995 inmates have been working in productive workshops or group and individual activities.

Likewise, until July 2022, 5 mega fairs have been held in different parts of the country, such as Chiclayo, Arequipa and Tacna, as well as events in entities such as the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, the Judiciary, the Ministry of Culture, among others. others.

The bill on illegal mining better defines the type of crime, to enable greater effectiveness of justice; On the other hand, it incorporates a new conduct referring to those people who "transfer" their authorization (license) to third parties in an irregular manner, punishing such conduct with 2 years of imprisonment.

On the other hand, the aggravating circumstance of criminal organization is added for the agent who commits illegal mining crimes, now applying sentences of 8 to 20 years. The generation of situations of serious environmental risk is also incorporated as punishable conduct.

Likewise, disqualification of 2 to 12 years is established for the base type, and perpetual disqualification if the agent is a ringleader or boss.

This bill establishes an effective penalty for the crimes of theft and receipt of computer or communications technology equipment. At the same time, it is incorporated that the theft of said computer equipment is considered as an aggravating circumstance of theft (not less than 4 years old nor more than 8). On the other hand, the value of the property of the crime of simple theft is reduced to 50% of a minimum vital remuneration.

Likewise, 45 bills on different subjects are pending approval in Congress, which we timely sent, several of them that are included and are consistent with economic reactivation, employment generation, citizen security, education, fight against corruption, food and energy security, social security, protection of women, justice, health, transportation and communications, administration of justice.

In the people's government, the National Policy for the Modernization of Public Management by 2030 was approved, which will continue to be implemented in all entities of the Executive branch, regional governments and municipalities, to guarantee that the goods, services and regulations that provided by public entities, respond to the expectations and needs of citizens, improving the quality and coverage of public services with a territorial approach.

In this first year of government, the operations of four (04) new Centers for Better Citizen Service – MAC Centers in Cajamarca, Loreto, Huánuco and Moquegua have begun, which were added to the seven (07) MAC Centers that already existed. . Those that have allowed more attention to procedures and services requested by citizens to be carried out during the first year of government.

In addition, five (05) Mac Express have been implemented nationwide in the departments of San Martín, Tacna, Tumbes, Huánuco and Lima, through which citizens can access more than 40 virtualized procedures and services from more than 17 public entities. .

To date, there are a total of seventy-one (71) Mac Express located in provincial and district municipalities, dairy farms and Itinerant Social Action Platforms (PIAS). During the second half of 2022, the Mac Centers in La Libertad and Ucayali will begin operations.

Likewise, we have been consolidating territorial governance with the development of 19 Decentralized Councils of Ministers (CMD) throughout Peru, which have allowed the participation of 650 provincial and district mayors, 17 regional governors, congressmen and 1,232 regional and municipal officials, and around 2,000 citizens and civil society leaders, where they have been able to express their main concerns and demands. The agreements adopted in these spaces are now being monitored.

20 technical development tables have also been established to address specific problems of provinces, districts and territorial areas in Apurímac, Puno, Loreto, Ayacucho, Cusco, Vraem, Amazonas, Huancavelica and Arequipa, among others at the national level. These tables, through agendas for territorial development, address territorial priorities through concrete actions.

The PCM and the regional governments, according to their powers, have been working on the implementation of the National Registry of boundaries to achieve the cleanup of the country's interdistrict, interprovincial and interdepartmental boundaries, through the search for consensus.

In November of last year, as part of the first 100 days of administration, we presented 5 regulatory proposals to the Congress of the Republic regarding integrity and the fight against corruption.

Three of them were approved with a resounding vote. One to combat national and transnational bribery. Another to prevent conflicts of interest and possible acts of corruption in the public sector and a law to strengthen the investigation, prosecution and sanction of legal entities that commit these crimes. There are 2 other proposals pending that seek:

- i) The implementation of anti-corruption clauses in all contracts signed by the State, and
- ii) Measures to drastically punish corruption associated with sexual extortion by officials and public servants.

We trust that this Congress will resume the debate in the next legislature that allows for prompt approval

At the end of last year, we promulgated the supreme decree that approved the Integrity Strategy of the Executive Branch for 2022 for the prevention of acts of corruption, as a sign of the government's will to correct and strengthen those aspects that cause special concern to citizens. in matters of transparency, probity and public integrity.

It is also worth highlighting the signing of the international agreement against corruption with the Organization of American States (OAS).

Dear Peruvian people, honorable congressmen

So much for the general policy lines that my government has implemented. The changes we are trying to make are safe and progressive, but they are what the country needs and commits us all.

It is time, Peru demands, to work together in favor of the Peruvian men and women who have elected us; not to discuss issues that only benefit a few, but to help each compatriot throughout our territory, to improve their lives, to provide education to their daughters and sons, health to their mothers and fathers, to provide the more favorable conditions to create work, to ensure that the rights of all are respected, to express themselves and prosper.

In short, I call on you to build together a better and more prosperous, democratic, inclusive and supportive country; a country without discrimination of any kind, with equal rights and opportunities for all.

The Peru that promised independence 201 years ago; the dream of our great heroes, heroes and thinkers; the country we want for our children and grandchildren; the homeland that you and we expect, only united, can we achieve it

That is why we want a transformation that suits even those who oppose it. In this globalized and modern world, a country bent by corruption, by shady businesses, by the selfish interests of economic power elites, is of no use to anyone.

That is why, in this effort for change, I humbly address you compatriots, before the healthy forces of the country, before the men and women with clean hearts, before the young people who have not lost their dreams and long for a better country. , I ask everyone to join me in this crusade to continue with the changes that the country needs.

Before you, ladies and gentlemen of Congress present here, with the humility that I learned from my parents and the firmness that the people gave me with their vote, I call on you so that we do not disappoint the Peruvians and that we fight together.

Because Peru is much bigger than its problems, as Basadre said.

This is the time to talk and understand each other, above our differences, political, ideological and religious positions, our prejudices, sympathies or antagonisms.

I call on you to work together and make history and thus ensure that in these lands we all have the same opportunities and we can bequeath to the next generations a country in which they look at each other as brothers and, as the amauta José María Arguedas dreamed, we Peruvians can of all colors and all bloods live together with dignity and justice.

I do not want to finish without first making two requests: I urge citizens who are fugitives from justice and whose appearance the country demands, to surrender to the authorities, because Peru wants to know the truth.

May the Congress of the Republic work on the proposed laws, which I present in this act and, having the country as a witness, I deliver with great respect through the board of directors.

Long live the Peruvian people! Long live Peru!