

Mr. President of Congress, congressmen, authorities of the Executive Branch, heads of the Armed Forces, His Eminence Cardinal Primate, citizens, friends all:

Fulfilling the mandate of article 118 of the Political Constitution of Peru, I appear before Congress, symbol and representation of democracy, with my annual message on the situation of the Republic, as well as the reforms and improvements that I deem appropriate to consolidate in her greater well-being.

But before fulfilling that duty, I wish to take a moment of all of your time to pay tribute and express my gratitude - both personally and that of the entire Nation - to those members of the State who were on the front line during the emergency that caused El Niño. Coastal: the Armed Forces, the National Police, the fire department, Civil Defense, COEN technicians, local authorities, congressmen and ministers. Also to private companies and those citizens who, with broad generosity, provided contributions and provided help. Along with them, I want to remember those Peruvians who lost their lives in this disaster. Therefore, I would like you to allow me to begin this message by asking you to stand and share a minute of silence. Thank you so much.

Today I have asked nine people to accompany me, people who were in the front row during the emergency. They are here in the Presidential Box with my wife Nancy Lange, the First Volunteer of Peru, who also worked long hours to collect donations. I would like to introduce them: Pedro Llauce, Corporal of the Peruvian Army, who rescued a child isolated by the floods, putting him on a helicopter in mid-flight; Mariela Esqueche, Second Second Officer of the Peruvian Air Force, who supported a woman about to give birth while she was evacuated on a support flight; Carlos Mondragón, First Sea Officer and Rescue Diver of the Peruvian Navy, who rescued 200 people in Piura in a single day; Mary Carmen Morales, Dentist of the Ministry of Health, who walked kilometers in search of victims in Piura; Luis Burgos, Director of the Max Uhle Museum in Ancash, who stayed for a week at the Museum safeguarding the Cultural Heritage of the Nation; Guillermo De Lama, Captain of the National Police of Peru; Rita Denegri, Section of the General Firefighters Corps of Peru; Bertha Zavala, Volunteer at Essalud; and Salvatore Giaquinta, private sector volunteer. We have here nine citizens who are a living symbol of the Peru that we want to build: courage, solidarity and teamwork. I ask everyone to give a big round of applause for them and for those they represent. We are One Force! Thank you so much.

Returning to an ancient tradition, abandoned in recent decades, I deliver to each congressman the Report that summarizes our first year of government, in which we describe the challenges and problems, as well as the solutions suggested for the future. Every year we will do the same and any Peruvian, from Purús to Güepí, from Desaguadero to San Ignacio, and from Aguas Verdes to Tacna, will be able to download it from the new and modern State services website that we have created: www.gob.pe.

There is much talk about the independence of powers, but little is executed. Our government is and will be respectful of the separation of powers. Therefore, the Judiciary has exercised its functions without interference from us. We have reestablished their internal decision-making systems for the Armed Forces and the Police, without political influences. We want Peru to transform into a modern country. But this will only be possible with responsible institutions that work without interference.

We have made a great effort to improve collaboration between the central government and the regions and municipalities. We have created the Executive GORE, a meeting chaired by the speaker, accompanied by the Ministerial Cabinet, with all the Regional Governors of the country. This meeting has been held four times and we have had three macro-regional meetings. We will continue the practice throughout my term. We have also held three Executive Muni, a meeting between a group of ministers designated by me with municipal authorities. This effort is having very positive results thanks to the exhaustive monitoring we do of the agreements to achieve concrete results, especially in the areas most affected by poverty, such as the Amazon and the Sierra.

Our first year in government faced, unfortunately, several unforeseen setbacks such as Lava Jato and El Niño Costero. Perhaps I underestimated the titanic effort required to restore economic growth in a context like this. I apologize if it was like that. I did not imagine that, in a few months, two such serious events outside of our immediate control would come together.

The Lava Jato scandal in Brazil generated dire consequences in our country. To combat this wave of corruption, we have had to put an end to important contracts, which generated thousands of jobs. The payment chain of several contractors was interrupted. But it was more important to demonstrate that here, in Peru, we took immediate and energetic actions against corruption. Actions that have been recognized in other parts of the world and seen as an example in the Latin American region.

At the same time, the so-called Niño Costero arrived, which caused tremendous damage, particularly on the North Coast, but also in the Sierra. The damages are detailed in chapter 10 of this Report. Climate change is a major global challenge that is playing tricks on us. We must be prepared. Therefore, the great task of reconstruction that we are undertaking is a Reconstruction with Changes.

We have allocated 20 billion soles for Reconstruction with Changes. With them we will rebuild 8,700 kilometers of roads, almost 2,000 schools, 47,000 homes and 150 health centers. The first step of the Reconstruction with Changes Authority is to ensure that this year all victims have a temporary, safe and comfortable home. In September, the cleaning works of 15 rivers and a stream begin, among which

which are the Piura, Tumbes, Olmos, Huaycoloro rivers, among others. In addition, we are building new defenses on the river banks, rehabilitating dams, drains and containment meshes. Also, we have approved the definitive solution for the San Idelfonso stream in Trujillo. We cannot be caught off guard anymore and we will build safe homes that are not in ravines. Effective, technically sound and corruption-free works. That's the Change in Reconstruction with Changes!

The combination of Lava Jato and Niño Costero cost us 2% of the Gross Domestic Product. This reduced the growth of the Peruvian economy, whose rate had already been declining markedly since mid-2014. Instead of a growth of more than 4% that was projected for this year, we will have just under 3% annually. This pace is totally inadequate for an emerging economy like Peru's, which has a young workforce, for which we need to generate, every year, at least 300,000 new paid productive jobs. That has not been achieved this year, which is a great pain for Peruvians and for me personally. As Head of Government my responsibility is to foresee the dangers along the way. But I remain optimistic and I am sure that the year ahead will be much better than the one we had.

An important obligation of every ruler is to tell the truth, bluntly. We must start with what we find. A year ago, tax revenue was going down. Debatable measures, dictated at the end of the previous government, caused VAT evasion to rise to unusual figures. At the same time, the previous government hired nearly 50,000 new administrative officials in the central government. This larger bureaucratic payroll, instead of streamlining it, hindered public investment, which caused it to slow down when it needed to grow.

In the Ministry of Economy and Finance, and in the government as a whole, we have made an important effort to maintain the good credit of Peru: a country with low inflation, reduced public debt, and a fiscal and monetary order envied by the rest of the world. Latin America.

Let's look at our environment in the region and we will realize that the countries that took the path of easy solutions are today financially against the wall. Therefore, we will continue with our economic and financial discipline. To generate greater growth we require sustained investment, greater productivity and better education; not unbridled public spending.

At the current time, the most urgent challenge is to return to the path of growth and economic dynamism. A frequent question in recent months is how we are going to reactivate the economy.

Firstly, we are in full execution of more than 25,000 million soles in public infrastructure projects within the framework of Reconstruction with Changes, a massive water and drainage program, the unblocking of emblematic projects and the Pan American Games.

Second, we are regaining the confidence of private investors, which translates into new investments in the mining sector, hydrocarbons, roads, ports and airports. In recent weeks, 12 projects have been made viable for a total sum of 32,000 million soles, which will begin to reach the economy in the coming months. And this is just the beginning since we have approximately 60,000 million soles close to being realized or in the process of formulation.

To expedite investment in infrastructure, I am presenting to Congress a Bill that will reduce the times for obtaining the properties required for the execution of infrastructure works.

Third, since the beginning of our government, Peruvian exports have been recovering significantly, leaving behind more than three years of contraction. To date, exports have accumulated twelve months of consecutive growth, both in traditional and non-traditional sales. In the first half of 2017 alone, total exports have grown 25%. Another fundamental aspect is tourism, which is sustained based on our culture, biodiversity and gastronomy. It is very important to promote the development of this industry, which generates thousands of jobs throughout the country. That is why we work on the development of ports, airports, roads and tourist infrastructure such as the Kuelap Cable Cars, inaugurated this year. Our goal for 2021 is to double the number of tourists who visited Peru in 2016 and exceed 7 million.

We are also restarting large projects that had to be stopped due to corruption or inadequate financial design. We are committed to giving Cusco a new airport. Likewise, we will build the Gas Pipeline to the South, interrupted by Lava Jato. And there is very good news about this immense project. In the meantime, enormous additional gas reserves have been discovered, which confirm the viability of the project. Furthermore, the expansion of the Lima and Callao Airport, bogged down by a decade of bureaucracy and the pusillanimous comings and goings of various organizations, is finally moving forward. Three days ago we signed the modification that allows the expansion of the Capital Airport. The same goes for Metro Line 2, which was also held up by unnecessary disputes between the government, supervisors and the contractor. It's already unlocked. It is very easy to block projects, but it is difficult to unblock them. Tourism, transportation, energy. These projects are quality of life for Peruvians.

In addition to the public and private investment that we have mentioned, we are accompanied by favorable winds in the international environment, which is reflected in a 15% rebound in the price of our main export metals so far this year. This will facilitate the execution

of important mining projects in the next 18 months, such as Quellaveco, Michiquillay, Mina Justa and Corani, which alone between them add up to an investment of 30 billion soles.

For micro, small and medium-sized businesses, we have designed an aggressive plan for access to credit, state purchases and a favorable tax regime with a lower tax burden that will allow, in the short term, their growth and development.

With these economic reactivation measures and a more favorable international context, we think it is reasonable to project a growth rate of more than 4% in 2018. Peru will pick up pace again! I'll take care of that.

Let us remember that the bulk of work in Peru is generated in small private companies, in hundreds of thousands of them. As I have mentioned, we have already taken, with the support of Congress, measures to facilitate their actions and we want companies to gradually formalize their workers with benefits that are fair and sustainable for everyone. There is no doubt that this task is very difficult: three decades ago, traditional informality was greatly accentuated with the hyperinflation crisis and its tragic consequences. It is not an easy trend to reverse.

Being formal is difficult, but let's remember that formal workers earn three times more, on average, than those in the informal sector: being formal is not an abstract thing, it is having more income to live better and give a better future to our children. That is why I ask Congress to support the measures we have proposed to create formal jobs with benefits, especially for those entering the workforce. Every young Peruvian must have enough tools to build a dignified life and the future they want!

We need quality of life for Peruvians. It is unacceptable that millions of Peruvians spend hours of their day stopped in traffic. We need to move forward. Not waste time. We are going to fix the traffic in Lima and in the big cities. For this reason, today I have brought to Congress a Bill for the creation of the Urban Transportation Authority for Lima and Callao. This will be essential to order the vehicular chaos in the main city of Peru. Lima is a metropolis that will have, along with its surrounding cities, 16 million inhabitants in ten years. To have a true metropolis we need the commuter train, which would go from Barranca to Ica. This will allow future generations of our Central Coast to live with a modern and fast transportation system. We are promoting studies with knowledgeable companies.

We will also promote Transportation Authorities in the main cities of the country, starting with Arequipa, Piura and Trujillo. Additionally, through the police, we will seek to reduce informality and recklessness on our roads.

The fight against corruption and insecurity requires teamwork. Regarding the first, we have already established “civil death”, so that officials who have engaged in corrupt practices can never again be hired by the State. In the same way, companies convicted of corruption will no longer be able to contract with the State.

We applaud the reform process in the judicial system. For budgetary reasons, the extension of the Criminal Procedure Code to the Lima area, the main judicial area, has been delayed. We must recover it without delay. We will collaborate as much as possible to digitize judicial procedures. The Judiciary must also help the Executive Branch in the fight we have begun against organized crime: we have already dealt serious blows to criminals, but we have to guarantee that they stay in jail. We cannot rest until organized crime is dead and buried. We will only achieve this if all powers work together and at the same pace. No one can sleep on this task!

I cannot fail to refer to the role of the Comptroller General of the Republic. For inexplicable reasons, it gradually imposed a regime of eventual terror among honest officials: with criminal complaints for unjustified issues, whimsical accusations, illegal recordings and other methods unbecoming of any civilized country. It is essential that the Comptroller's Office reform its objectives and methods. We will support the reform efforts of the Comptroller's Office and will dialogue with Congress, on which the Comptroller's Office ultimately depends, to find a modern solution that includes the most appropriate suggestions to have a control body that is independent and efficient, and helps in the execution of good projects and initiatives.

For years, the main concern of Peruvians has been citizen insecurity. That is why we have implemented a firm, effective strategy, with specific compliance indicators and goals. Peruvians do not want promises but results. While there is still much to do, we have already achieved significant victories, especially against criminal organizations.

We have carried out 73 mega-operations that have resulted in the dismantling of criminal organizations and the capture of highly dangerous criminals. Likewise, the “Let them take care of themselves” rewards program has been successful. We have incorporated 1,826 people required by the Judiciary into the system, of which we have already captured 504 through the Rewards Program. On average, every week we carry out a mega-operation and capture ten of the most wanted criminals in the country. Plus, we have more police on the streets instead of sitting at a desk. We have initiated an aggressive intervention to block stolen cell phones. In three months, one and a half million cell phones have already been blocked and this week we have seen the faces of the first Peruvians recovering something that was stolen from them.

The next thing is to have modern, digitalized and better organized police stations. Through the Works for Taxes mechanism, we will carry out a comprehensive intervention in 500 existing police stations that are in poor condition. My goal is for Peruvians to regain peace of mind. Tranquility in our streets and in our homes!

Those who also deserve peace of mind are Peruvian women. As a country, we must attack violence against women head-on. It is outrageous that in Peru there is one femicide or attempted femicide every day and that we are the third country in the world with the highest number of sexual violations per inhabitant. Therefore, we have strengthened the circle of protection for women. Now, by dialing the number 100, any woman will receive help and guidance 24 hours a day. In addition, we have installed the first 25 "Women's Emergency Centers" in police stations and we hope to double that number before the end of the year. I tell you clearly, the fight of women is my fight!

Likewise, my Government ratifies its commitment and will strengthen its fight against all forms of discrimination, especially racism, a scourge that separates us from the modern country that all Peruvians deserve.

A vital role in protecting our citizens is the selfless work that firefighters perform. For them, we approved a new General Firefighters Law that has given them autonomy and establishes a grace pension and financial compensation in case of accidents. In addition, we have prohibited discrimination against Firefighters if they wish to access a bank loan or life insurance, and Firefighters and their children will have an additional score in the allocation of State scholarships. We are also increasing the budget to have more and better tools to carry out their brave work. Furthermore, to avoid absurd fires we must fight, through the municipalities, against informality in construction.

We are reforming our prisons, which today house more than 85,000 prisoners when they only have capacity for 37,000. Many of these prisoners are young people who have not been sentenced and who in penitentiary centers sometimes become seasoned criminals instead of learning a job skill that will help them when they regain freedom. We are planning five new prisons and will reduce prison overcrowding by transferring non-dangerous inmates to shackled parole. We must accelerate the procedures for issuing sentences, since half of the inmates today are not sentenced. This month we have blocked cell phones in the Callao, Ancón II and Chincha prisons. By the end of the year we will have ten additional penalties with this same blockade. In the 21st century, prisons cannot be centers of crime operations!

A very serious problem for Peru, especially after the disorderly decentralization that began in 2001, is the dilution of administrative responsibility. There is

hundreds of events that cause damage due to non-compliance with the law. A bus crashes and causes deaths and responsibility remains in the air. It is not from the municipality, nor from the regional government, nor from the police. In the end, an overloaded Judiciary sometimes tends to file cases or release guilty parties that seem obvious to many. We must reaffirm better what the rights and responsibilities of each person, of each level of government, are. We Peruvians are tired of public entities passing the buck among themselves and not assuming their responsibility! We must destroy this terrible practice!

As part of the reforms that we propose regarding the issue of improving justice, today I bring to Congress a Bill that proposes to reform the makeup and requirements to be members of the National Council of the Judiciary, which appoints and supervises judges and prosecutors throughout the country. It is necessary that this important but, for many, unknown entity, respond better to the demands of citizens to have a more transparent, honest and effective judicial system. We have to say goodbye to those who defend impunity!

A year ago, we proposed a fundamental Social Revolution in Peru. Despite many difficulties, we are making progress in its four main axes: health, education, sanitation and rural agriculture. To these four, we must also add the environment, because we have polluted rivers, the highest and most beautiful lake in the world abused by drains and mineral tailings, the garbage that proliferates around our urban centers, among other scourges.

A fundamental objective of the social revolution is to reduce poverty. For this reason, we have set ourselves the goal of reducing total poverty from 20.7% today to 15% in 2021, and reducing extreme poverty from 3.8% today to 1.5% in 2021, which implies its virtual disappearance.

Agriculture has historically been abandoned, except for the agroindustry boom that began 20 years ago. Let us remember that almost a third of our workers are linked to agriculture and that rural poverty exceeds 43%. It is a sin then not to support our small farmers. We have to protect them, dignifying the peasant patrols and patrolling against cattle rustlers in the Sierra. Our ministries of Agriculture, Production and Development and Social Inclusion have been promoting many small projects and investments: through the Sierra Azul Program for example, we already have 63,000 irrigated hectares and this program will help us reduce rural poverty levels. We are also working on reforestation programs, seed and livestock improvement, credit to small farmers, and market improvement. Through these initiatives, we will be able to overcome agricultural misery in the shortest time. Prosperous Agro, Prosperous Peru!

In Health, we have strengthened the vaccine system, which had declined. Every year we complained that the government reacted late. This year, we have administered 6.5 million flu vaccines, for the first time available before the arrival of frost and

the cold Deworming, essential for the fight against anemia and malnutrition, began with a massive campaign at the beginning of July, in which around 4.5 million Peruvians participated. Through a multi-sector strategy, we have implemented a crusade to fight anemia and chronic malnutrition so that these silent evils stop being a public health problem and we can have healthy boys and girls who later become productive, capable and, above all, young people. happy.

On the other hand, the Comprehensive Health System, which was designed for ten million users, has grown in recent years to 16 million, but without a source of financing to compensate for the increased expense. This explains the general malaise that has been seen in the health system. To solve it, we have started the process of restructuring the SIS and we are working to establish an efficient exchange of benefits between the MINSA and Essalud health centers. The health budget will be larger for the year 2018 and we will comply with health workers by improving their salary scale, their productivity and humanizing patient treatment. We will also strengthen the role of the Ministry of Health in the regions. Step by step we are going to reform this Health system that does not work as it should. Health is too important to wait in line for it!

In Education, there has been improvement in the results of the PISA test for mathematics and reading comprehension. We are the Latin American country with the greatest growth in this test, but starting from scores that are still low. Fulfilling a commitment of this government to revalue the teaching career, we have already granted a 16% increase in the basic salary of teachers, both for those appointed in May of this year, and for those hired, now in August. Despite fiscal limitations, today I reaffirm that we are budgeting for a similar increase next year, which will allow us to deliver our teachers the salary we committed to during the campaign. It's not easy, but we will honor our word.

Also, gradually, the quality of university programs has been better controlled, although there is still a long way to go to offer our young people a higher education that fully enhances their respective talents.

Access to drinking water and sanitation is the number one step to being a developed country. Water is going to be the legacy of this government. That is why by 2021 all urban areas and 84% of rural areas will have these systems. By the end of this year we will have achieved that 710,000 Peruvians who did not have access to them, today have water and sewage networks. The objectives for 2021 are to offer water networks for four million more Peruvians and drainage networks for eight million more, with a total investment of 50 billion soles. This immense investment requires a profound reform of the Public Sanitation Companies (EPS). 14 of the 50 EPS have already been intervened but there is still a lot of work ahead, improving their technology and remuneration. Another scourge in our system is the very low percentage of treated wastewater: today approximately only 15% is treated and the rest reverts to our rivers, lakes and the sea. That is why I bring to Congress today a

Bill that will help us substantially increase wastewater treatment. With these measures we do not seek to change the ownership of the companies, they will continue to be public, but we do seek to convert them into modern, efficient companies that have the capacity to operate services appropriately.

Social programs have not only been strengthened, but have been expanded and adapted to help those affected by the El Niño Costero phenomenon. We have incorporated more users with new interventions, such as the MiAbrigo y Agua Más program. To serve our brothers and sisters in vulnerable situations after the rains, we have created the "Together - Una Sola Fuerza" and "Pensión - Una Sola Fuerza" bonus. "which will benefit more than 358,000 families and almost 250,000 older adults, through the granting of an extraordinary financial subsidy of 200 soles.

In the environment, it is critical to work with municipalities so that they can properly collect their taxes and property taxes. They are currently more than 60% behind, which explains the lamentable performance in the collection and treatment of solid waste. The cadastre is essential to improve municipal finances. We have proposed the regulatory framework for the development of a processing and recycling industry, through the Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Law. And, through the Ministry of Production, we will begin a reform of the markets throughout Peru, to achieve a substantial improvement in their hygiene and cleanliness, and so that their participants effectively feel part of a common project, and not mere tenants of a municipality.

There will be no Social Revolution without work. It is essential for us to advance in the design and implementation of a "Pro-Employment" labor transformation, which aims to attack the structural weaknesses of our labor market: high informality, low productivity, difficult employability for young people and vulnerable groups. We must apply measures that, respecting the fundamental rights of workers, allow us to streamline the work cycle. These measures require socialization through tripartite dialogue within a strengthened National Labor Council. We reiterate our commitment to providing adequate employment for a growing number of Peruvians, especially for our young people, who ask us for opportunities to demonstrate their worth. In the Work Peru program, for example, almost 43,000 temporary workers participated during the last year, especially in areas affected by El Niño Costero.

The recent tragedy in the Malvinas galleries has highlighted, once again, the need to complement municipal inspection with the improvement of labor inspection. Therefore, today I bring you a Bill that allows you to improve and strengthen the labor inspection system through SUNAFIL.

In the end, the best solution to employment is an economy that grows at a rate much higher than the current one. In the last decade our economy was able to grow at an average of 6%

annual. Today we are around 3%, which is totally insufficient. The solution is that we all – the Executive, Congress, the control bodies – work to promote investment, productivity, and job training. Control and supervision, yes; obstacles, no. Peru has become bureaucratized. During the last few years we lost the path to progress. This Government is committed to returning to the path to progress.

To encourage ourselves, we must aspire to the standards of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), a group of the most advanced countries in the world. My government has been making a meticulous effort that would allow us to gain membership in this distinguished group before the end of our mandate. The thing is, in order to improve ourselves, we need examples to follow. The experiences of various OECD countries are. For this reason, we also applaud the fact that the Pacific Alliance - which we form together with Mexico, Colombia and Chile - has accepted as associate members Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Singapore, Pacific countries that constitute cases of economic and social success. These countries have made progress from which we can learn.

In the coming months we will be putting Peru in the eyes of the world. We are going to be the host country of the next session of the International Olympic Committee, which will choose the venues for the 2024 and 2028 Olympics. In January 2018 we will have the Dakar Rally, which returns to Peru, and in April, the Summit of the Americas. Then we will successfully hold the Lima 2019 Pan American Games. Peru will have the legitimate pride of being a leader in the world!

In January 2018 there will be the long-awaited visit of His Holiness Pope Francis who will visit Madre de Dios, Trujillo and Lima. This will mark the first Papal visit in 30 years and will bring with it a wave of hope, unity and optimism.

The defense of democracy is one of the basic principles of our foreign policy. That is why we are committed to regional efforts to prevent the further decomposition of democratic institutions in Venezuela, as well as to resolve the humanitarian crisis that country is experiencing. We have facilitated, and are expanding, the temporary residence permit of our Venezuelan brothers. You are welcome to this democratic country! Contributing to strengthening democracy throughout the region is a priority of the Peruvian government.

In four more years, we will celebrate the Bicentennial of the declaration of independence. Such an important anniversary should make us reflect on our future as a country. The desire of the liberators was to achieve a freer and more just society. We have made progress, yes. But we still have a lot to do. And that, dear Peruvians, depends on all of us. We have four years before the Bicentennial to get closer and closer to being that country that we dream of and deserve. A country with opportunities for everyone and where, above all, respect among Peruvians prevails.

To celebrate the Bicentennial, we intend to overcome the Lima centralization that prevailed in the centenary celebrations in 1921. The first thing we are doing is calling for two contests: one to choose the Bicentennial logo and song and another to choose 26 projects, one for each region, which contribute to celebrating the 200 years of independent Peru. Cultural, environmental, educational, works, and law projects. The only requirement is that they contribute to our progress. I invite all Peruvians to deploy their imagination and work as a team to make stimulating projects come true that celebrate the Bicentennial of our Republic. Let us highlight together the libertarian feat that we commemorate, our heroes and protagonists, the republican values, the memory of our history, sometimes forgotten; the affirmation of democracy, and the projection of our future as a free and just nation.

I want to reiterate my conviction in the ability to turn Peru into a modern, prosperous and fair country. The bills that we have brought today advance along that path. These are: Bill that regulates the obtaining of properties required for the execution of infrastructure works; Bill for the creation of the Urban Transportation Authority for Lima and Callao; Bill to reform the composition and requirements to be members of the National Council of the Judiciary; Bill to promote wastewater treatment projects through public-private partnerships; and Bill that allows strengthening the labor inspection system through SUNAFIL.

There are many more things to show and share with you. That is what the book that you have in your hands is for and that all Peruvians can access through www.gob.pe.

A democracy requires dialogue between its political forces. For this reason, in recent weeks we have restarted dialogue with those represented in Congress. We will continue on this path in search of consensus for the well-being and prosperity of our Peru. The Nation we want requires the contribution of everyone: congressmen, authorities of the different powers, officials and citizens who listen to me. Let's trust in our future. Let us not stop criticizing the limitations of the present, but let us do so with a constructive spirit and always with proposals.

The Nation calls on all of us to deliver our optimism and enthusiasm to help make the republican dream a reality. I want to end this message with two phrases, one old and one new, that represent this dream: Firm and Happy for the Union. Peru, One Force. Thank you very much and long live Peru!