



# CONTRIBUTION OF PERU TO ALL NATIONS



A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

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## ABREVIATURAS

- (CPP) Constitución Política del Perú  
(CPP) *Political Constitution of Peru*
- (LOE) Ley Orgánica de Elecciones N°26859  
(LOE) *Organic Law of Elections N°26859*
- (LOJNE) Ley Orgánica del Jurado Nacional de Elecciones N°26486  
(LOJNE) *Organic Law of the National Jury of Elections N°26486*
- (LOM) Ley Orgánica de Municipalidades N°27972  
(LOM) *Organic Law of Municipalities N°27972*
- (LOGR) Ley Orgánica de Gobiernos Regionales N°27867  
(LOGR) *Organic Law of Regional Governments N° 27867*
- (LEM) Ley de Elecciones Municipales N26864  
(LEM) *Municipal Election Law N°26864*
- (LPC) Ley de Derechos de Participación y Control Ciudadano N°26300  
(LPC) *Law of the Participation Rights and Citizen Control N° 26300*
- (JNE) Jurado Nacional de Elecciones  
(JNE) *National Jury of Elections*
- (JEE) Jurado Electoral Especial  
(JEE) *Special Electoral Jury*
- (CND) Consejo Nacional de Descentralización  
(CND) *National Decentralization Council*



## PRESENTATION PRESENTATION

Elections are a source of legitimacy of any political system, so a government which is a result of universal and free elections, is considered a legitimate and democratic government. With this perspective in mind, the Jurado Nacional de Elecciones “JNE” (*National Jury of Elections*), an institution committed to strengthening the Peruvian political system and civic awareness for the full exercise of constitutional rights, promoted a project called Ethical Elections Pact together with other prestigious institutions due to the interest in promoting democratic values. These institutions were, the Foro del Acuerdo Nacional (*National Agreement Forum*), the Asociación Civil Transparencia (*Civil Transparency Association*), the Comisión Andina de Juristas (*Andean Commission of Jurists*) and the Instituto Internacional para el Desarrollo y la Asistencia Electoral (IDEA) (*International Institute for Development and Electoral Assistance*).

The National Jury of Elections issued a Resolution N° 029-JNE, dated February 10, 2005, in order to promote the subscription of the Ethical Elections Pact, which would be ruled for Participant Political Organizations in the 2006 Electoral Process and create a Committee in charge of the implementation, execution and supervision of this electoral political agreement. In this respect, several meetings were

carried out with the subscribed political organizations in the Oficina de Registro de Organizaciones Políticas “OROP” – (*Registry Office of Political Organizations*), creating awareness about the importance of providing information so that the citizens can cast an informed vote. The objectives of the Ethical Elections Pact, such as the promotion of the debate of ideas, the reciprocal respect among the participating political organizations and the promotion of an informed vote among the citizens, were defined. In these work sessions.

After several months of intense work, the five Requesting institutions were gathered in the Auditorium of the National Museum of Archaeology, Anthropology, and History of Peru, together with representatives of twenty-seven political associations, for the subscription of the Ethical Elections Pact on April 28th, 2005. On this date, the Consejo de Prensa Peruana (Peruvian Press Council) signed the Agreement as witness for the subscription of the five commitments: Electoral Propaganda, Neutrality, Personal Profile, Presentation of Government plans and the “Ciudad Limpia” Campaign, (*Clean City Campaign*).

The project of the Ethical Elections Pact was implemented, so that its commitments were made familiar and institutionalized by the political parties,

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and in future elections these behavior patterns would be applied on their own initiative for their own benefit as well as that of the citizens in general.

Therefore, the project was translated as a commitment of honor that came into being due to the need of improving the way to do politics in our country, the quality of the Peruvian political system, and the previous electoral experiences, in which violations made by political organizations during the campaign were registered. These were mostly referred to Election Propaganda, Process Warranty, Body Neutrality and Government employees.

When political organizations fight for the voter's preference, the use of confrontation is common practice in campaigning, where personal attacks among candidates prevail and political organizations do not put forward their government plans as proposals for solutions to social demands.

So, the project of the Ethical Elections Pact was targeted to strengthen Democratic Institutional and Governance within a framework of promoting elections with legitimate electoral entities in order to protect the electoral equity of the competition of political parties.<sup>1</sup>

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1. The political and basic demands of the democratic legitimacy of the present Right and State are: "...The free political participation in decision making, periodic elections of legislators and bylaws, the appropriate operation of the institutional system, political parties, parliament and administration. Demand of equality based on this freedom, which implies the knowledge of the universal suffrage and tendency to an effective possibility of that equality for all citizens. Politics of consensus and commitments or social, political and economic agreements, although without forgetting the fundamental sense of decisions passed by the great majorities. So, Democracy is constituted in the political system of debate, with possible and desirable understandings, but also with discrepancies and disagreements if necessary..." Cfr. MUGUERZA Javier, "El Fundamento de los Derechos Humanos" (*The Basis of the Human Rights*), Elias Díaz, "Notas (Concretas) sobre la legitimidad y Justicia", (*Notes (Concretas) about legitimacy and Justice*), Editorial Debate, Madrid 1989. Pag. 149 and 150.



## ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

The Ethical Elections Pact (PEE) is a commitment of honor based on mutual respect among the candidates who participate in an election process in order to guarantee a clean campaign, free of insults and aggressions for all citizens, promoting the debate of ideas and programs to achieve an educated vote.

### OBJECTIVES

The objective of the PEE is to promote the Elector's informed vote and make the election campaign focused on debates of ideas and programs. Likewise, it exhorts parties to carry out a campaign, in which the reciprocal respect among participants predominates, committing the political organizations to fulfill the legal dispositions related to the election propaganda, City beautification and public safety.

### BACKGROUND

The Ethical Elections Pact comes into being due to the need of improving the way to do politics in our country, encouraging committed signatory political organizations to fulfill certain behaviors, as well as confronting the almost null participation and interest of citizens to take on their electoral civic responsibility, such as participation and information about the proposals of the candidates. These activities would allow them to cast a responsible vote.

Experiences in other countries that contributed to the consolidation of democratic values and principles were used as a precedent for the implementation of the "Ethical Elections Pact" project. República Dominicana (subscribed in 2000), was considered as the most inspiring case and one of the inspired sources to promote the Ethical Elections Pact in Peru. The subscription of the Democratic Agreement for the Equity, Legality and Governance in Mexico, dated on October 4, 2000 was also a useful guide as it was constituted to ensure a peaceful environment during the election campaign.

In Panama, the Electoral Tribunal, the National Council of Political Parties and the Ecumenical Committee of Panama subscribed to an Ethical Elections Pact on August 4, 2003. This proposed transparency in the election process and debates, as well as fundamental programs, ideas and issues for the country, no attacks, diatribes or the use of State resources in favor of the political parties and/or candidates.

The Ethical Elections Pact was subscribed in Guatemala on July 10, 2003, with the participation of 19 political parties, in the agreement included were, a conscious vote, a responsible debate and respect during the election campaign, among other aspects of vital importance for the development of the campaign.<sup>2</sup>

2. OROZCO HENRIQUEZ, J. Jesús. *Ética y Derecho Electoral en el Umbral del siglo XXI, (Ethics and Electoral Right at the beginning of 21st Century)*. Memoria del III Congreso Internacional de Derecho Electoral IV, (Memory of the III International Congress of Electoral Rights.IV). Editorial UNAM 1999. Pag 3.







THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT  
IN THE 2006 GENERAL  
POLITICAL ELECTIONS

PART 1



***A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS***





## THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT IN GENERAL POLITICAL ELECTIONS 2006

### 1.1 NEGOTIATION STAGE OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

The Ethical Elections Pact was an initiative of the National Jury of Elections, with the participation of different civil society and political organizations that acted as Requesting and Signatory organizations of this political agreement. The participation of the Coordinadora Nacional de Independientes (National Coordinator of Independents), Partido Fuerza Democrática (Democratic Force Party), Movimiento Nueva Izquierda (New Left Movement), Partido Aprista Peruano (Peruvian Aprista Party) and Partido Popular Cristiano (Christian People's Party), expressed democratic pluralism in gathering together in order to achieve a common goal.

According to Resolution N° 029-JNE, dated February 10, 2005, The Plenary of the National Jury of Elections agreed to promote the subscription of the Ethical Elections Pact, as well as the creation of a Management Committee made up of a General Secretariat representative, a representative of the Presidency, a Control Management representative, an Institutional Image and Communication Office representative, an International Technical Cooperation Office representative, a Legislation and Legal Affair Management representative and a Technical Secretary to be in charge of the implementation, execution and supervision. Seeking to create a first political consensus within the framework of the Ethical Elections Pact, the projects of the Ethical Elections Pact were sent to different political organizations, together with their Jury of

Directors on February 15, 2005. This project was ratified by most of the political organizations.

Different working sessions with political organizations were also carried out (as an Initiative of the JNE), in order for these political organizations to make public their observations and contributions to the Project of the PEE. The National Jury of Elections held a meeting on March 4, 2005 with the Collaborators (CAJ, AN, TRANSPARENCIA, IDEA) in order to present the Project of the Ethical Elections Pact and establish strategies of teamwork related to aspects such as the promotion, follow up, financing, logistics and assessment of the Agreement.

Finally, on April 28, 2005, as a result of the great effort put into this project, the Ethical Electoral Pact was signed, with the full support of leading civil society and political organizations that participated in the 2006 General Political Elections.

#### 1.1.1 Context

The National Jury of Elections had as its goal, organizing and developing a joint campaign with the CND and the respective regional governments. Civic Education Workshops were developed nationally to strengthen the abilities of the citizens to exercise their vote and create an awareness of the importance of their participation in government affairs.

The Ethical Elections Pact implemented its activities in order to carry out the Referendum for the Integration and Conformation of Regions, where the promotional campaign of the Ethical Elections Pact was initiated.

28 Special Jury of Elections were installed across the country (Resolution N° 205-2005-JNE and Resolution N° 233-2005-JNE) and in coordination with the National Decentralization Council. 15 dissemination workshops called “Mesas de Diálogo Electoral para la Integración y Conformación de Regiones 2005” (Electoral Dialogue Tables for the Integration and Conformation of Regions 2005) were developed in February, July, August and September, 2005. These were carried out in the corresponding jurisdictions of the 28 Special Jury of Elections where the objectives and commitments of the Ethical Elections Pact were made public as an effective instrument for the prevention of conflicts and generation of consensus among political organizations.

Resolution N° 096-PCM, dated December 5, 2005, then called General Elections. According to Article 1, the election of President and Vice President of the Republic, Republic Congressman and Representatives of Peru to the Andean Parliament were called on April 9, 2006.

Furthermore, the competition of 32 Special Jury of Elections was determined nationally. (Resolution N° 389-JNE, dated December 12, 2005; replaced by Resolution N° 003-JNE, dated January 5, 2006).

However, the work of promotion of the Ethical Elections Pact had preeminence in this electoral process. As a result, in close coordination with the Electoral Education Management, 25 promotional workshops called “Jornadas de Educación Cívica Ciudadana Elecciones 2006: Voto Responsable” (Civic Education Day – Elections 2006: Responsible Vote) were carried out in February and March, 2006 in jurisdictions corresponding to the 32 Special Jury of Elections where members of the Ethical Elections Pact made public the principal objectives and benefits of the project.

Unlike the political context present in the Referendum, there was an increase in the participation of the political organizations during the General Political Elections due to the nature of the election process, establishing as a single precinct the election of President, Vice President and Representatives of Peru to the Andean Parliament, and as multiple precinct the election of Congressmen.

In the process of General Elections, most of the political associations were gathered in Lima (20 Political associations, among electoral alliances and political parties). 2585 candidates were registered to the Congressional election, 737, (38.5%) ran for the precinct of Lima and 1848, (61.5%) ran for the 23 remaining precincts. On the other hand, 242 candidates were registered for the election of Representatives of Peru to the Andean Parliament.<sup>34</sup>

3. 16 Regions participated in the Referendum for the Integration and Conformation of Regions such as Ayacucho, Huncavelica, Ica, Ancash, Huánuco, Junín, Provinces of Lima, Pasco, Tacna, Arequipa, Puno, Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque, Apurímac, Cusco), after technical proceedings had been previously passed by Ministerial Resolution.

4. It is the Official Announcement of an Election Process. It is made through a Supreme Decree issued by the President of the Republic. Cfr. Manual Electoral del Jurado Nacional de Elecciones (Election Manual of the Jurado Nacional de Elecciones) Electoral Legislation Code-2006.



### The Ethical Elections Pact in the view of State Reform

In recent years, and in different sectors of Peruvian society, there has been a great tendency to promote a reform of the Peruvian State. This is targeted to overcome political and social exclusion, and problems of public administration, making our society more democratic. These efforts have a positive impact for the Democratic Governance and Development in the new stage of globalization and in the State role as promoter of Human Development. These were also expressed in different bylaws, such as the Ley de Transparencia y Acceso a la Información Pública N° 27806 (Transparency and Access to Public Information Law N° 27806), and the Ley de Código de Ética de la Función Pública N° 27815 (Ethic Code Law for Public Service N° 27815), among others.

The focus of the State reform process is to achieve that public services be efficient, as well as improve the quality of institutions and promotes the transparency in the use of political resources, in order to reduce the costs that awkward systems represent to the citizens.

In the framework of the State reform process, a set of bylaws that has strengthened the political system has been issued in electoral subject matter. For instance, Law N° 28624, (Resolution N° 1287-2006-JNE), which is about the Personal Profile and Government Plans, Law N° 28633, which is about the application of a vote challenge

that is appealed, Resolution N° 1247-2006-JNE related to the Quota for Young People and Native Communities, Resolution N° 317-2006-JNE, which is about the Military and Police Vote, Law N° 28094, which is about the Internal Democracy of Political Parties, as well as other innovations which are included in this last election period.

The National Jury of Elections, which is the highest authority of the Peruvian Electoral System, not only has constantly led this important State Reform process through its Regulatory, Overseeing and Electoral Justice Administration function, but has also created different electoral education programs targeted to strengthen civic awareness in the citizens for a full exercise of the Political Constitutional Rights, which are indicated in the Article 178° of the Political Constitution of Peru.

On the other hand, the National Jury of Elections, promoted the Ethical Elections Pact to create political consensus, institutional capacities, as well as increase the participation levels of the community for the protection of Human Rights and the consolidation of democracy and the Rule of Law, which was subscribed on April 28, 2005. This ceremony was held in the Auditorium of the National Museum of Archaeology, Anthropology, and History of Lima, Peru.



Dr. Enrique Mendoza Ramírez, Chairman of the Jurado Nacional de Elecciones, in the subscription ceremony of the Pacto Ético Electoral, which was held on April 28th, 2005.  
 Source: Pacto Ético Electoral



27 Political organizations participated in the subscription ceremony of the Ethical Elections Pact.  
 Source: Pacto Ético Electoral

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## WORKING GROUP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

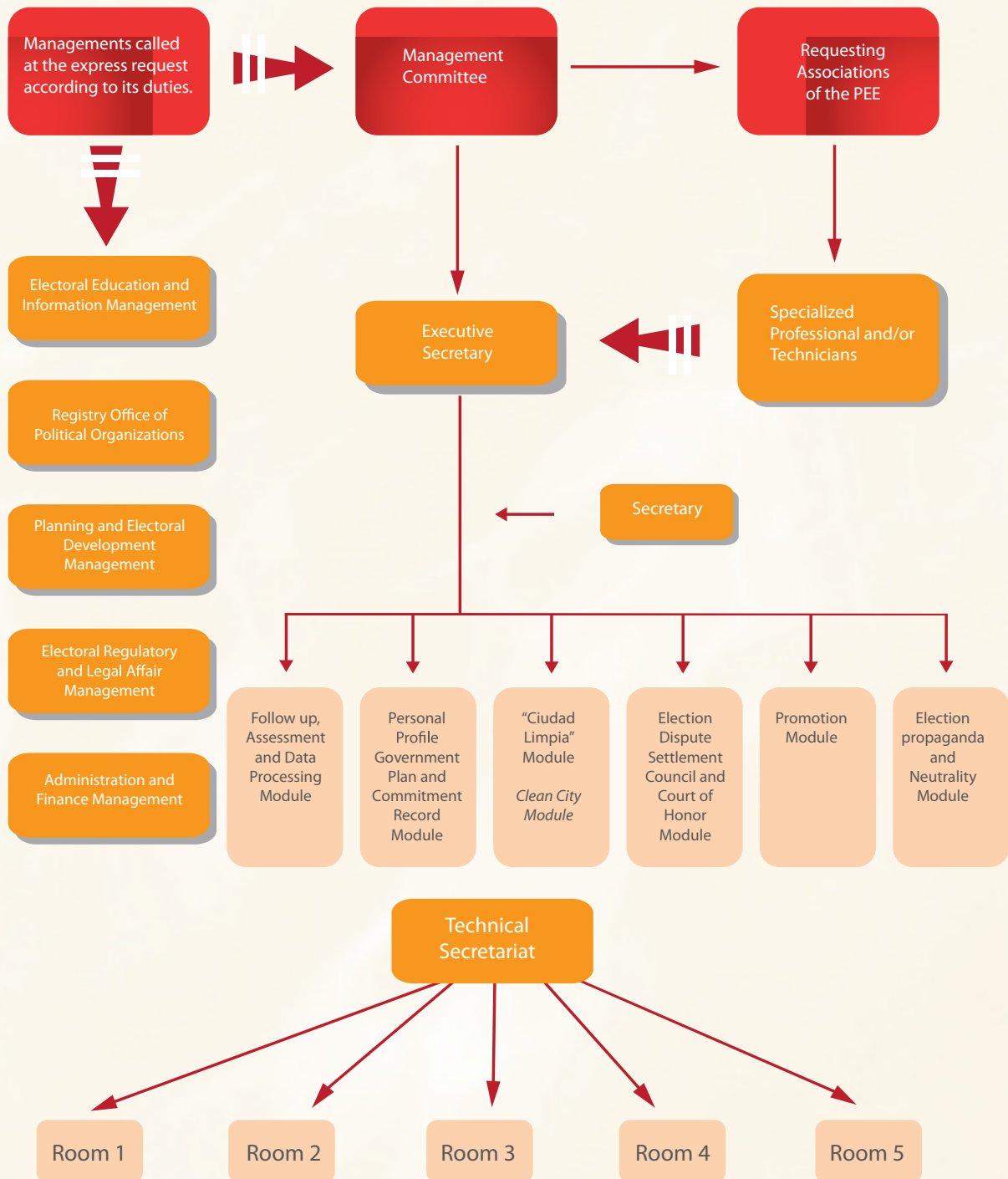




Table N° 1

**EXECUTIVE TEAM OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT**

Alberto Escudero Ibañez	Vice Secretary General of the JNE
José Luis Echevarría Escribens	Advisor of the JNE Chairman
José Pérez Duharte	Manager of the International Technical Cooperation Office
Rosmary Marcela Cornejo Valdivia de Cáceres	JNE Advisor
Virgilio Isaac Hurtado Cruz	JNE Secretary General's Attorney
Carlos Martínez Beas	Manager of the Communication and Institutional Image Office
Luis Chepote Malatesta	PEE Executive Secretary
Gonzalo Pazos Sotomayor	CSCE Technical Secretary and Court of Honor
Mercedes Carrillo Alvarado	Personal Profile and Government Plans Module
Anabel Sofía Reaño Málaga	Follow up, Data Processing and Assessment Module
Cesar Alfredo Abad Hartog	Ciudad Limpia Module ( <i>Clean City Module</i> )
Gustavo Vásquez Vicario	Ciudad Limpia Module
Carlos Andrés Trelles Zarazu	Dissemination Module Coordinator
Wendy Vilma Figueroa Cedrón	Spreading Module
César Arturo Ayllon Valdivia	Election Propaganda and Neutrality Module
Paulo César De Souza Castillo	Election Propaganda and Neutrality Module

**1. 2. SUBSCRIPTION OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT**

27 Political Organizations were registered in the Oficina de Registro de Organizaciones Políticas (OROP) – (Registry Office of Political Organizations), in order to compete in the process of the 2006 General Elections, assuming their respective commitments. The Ethical Elections Pact was an open agreement that all political organizations could sign.

Table N° 1

**SIGNATORY POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT**

Acción Popular ( <i>Popular Action</i> )
Justicia Nacional ( <i>National Justice</i> )
Partido Popular Cristiano ( <i>Christian People's Party</i> )
Fuerza Democrática ( <i>Democratic Force Party</i> )
Coordinadora Nacional de Independientes ( <i>National Coordination of Independents</i> )
Partido Aprista Peruano ( <i>Peruvian Aprista Party</i> )
Fuerza Nacional ( <i>National Force</i> )
Unión por el Perú ( <i>Union for Peru</i> )
Con Fuerza Perú ( <i>With Force Peru</i> )
Reconstrucción Democrática ( <i>Democratic Reconstruction</i> )
Siempre Unidos ( <i>Always United</i> )
Alianza para el Progreso ( <i>Alliance for Progress</i> )
Somos Perú ( <i>We are Peru</i> )
Solidaridad Nacional ( <i>National Solidarity</i> )
Renacimiento Andino ( <i>Andean Renaissance</i> )
Cambio Radical ( <i>Radical Change</i> )
Frepap (Frente Popular Agrícola del Perú) – ( <i>Frepap</i> ) FIA People's Agricultural Front of Peru
Avanza País ( <i>Move Forward Country</i> )
Perú Posible ( <i>Possible Peru</i> )
Perú Ahora ( <i>Peru Now</i> )
Frente Independiente Moralizador ( <i>Independent Moralizing Front</i> )
Renovación Nacional ( <i>National Renewal</i> )
Partido Socialista ( <i>Socialist Party</i> )
Partido de la Democracia Social Compromiso Perú ( <i>Party for Social Democracy - Compromise Peru</i> )
Restauración Nacional ( <i>National Restoration</i> )
Proyecto País ( <i>Project Country</i> )
Movimiento Humanista Peruano ( <i>Peruvian Humanist Movement Party</i> )

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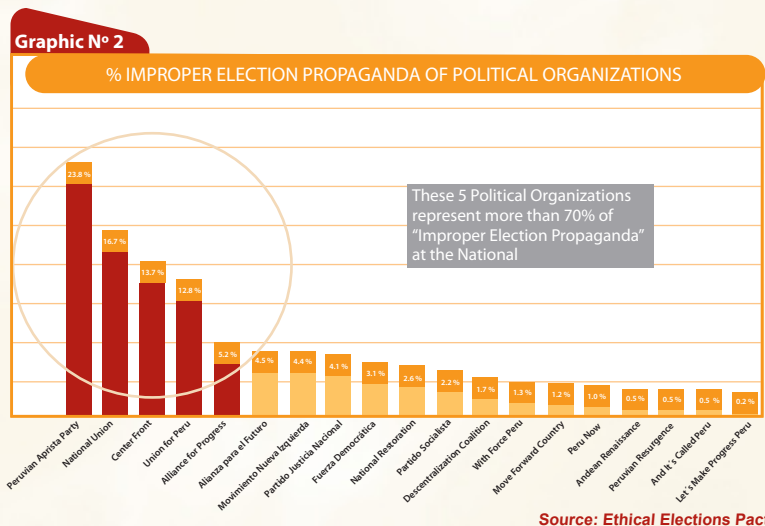
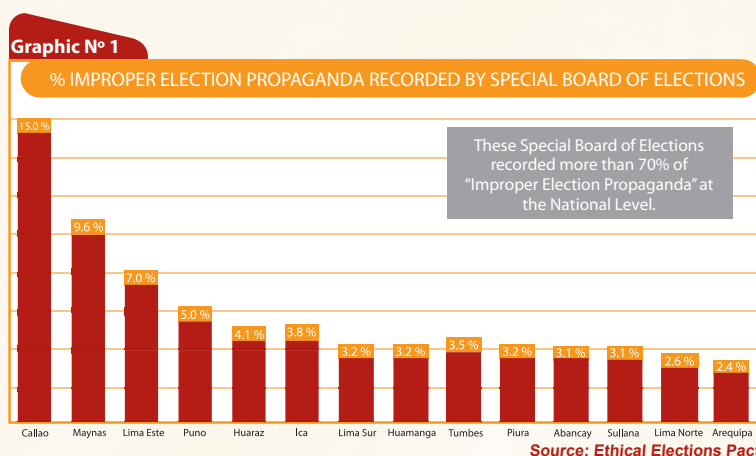
## 1.3 COMMITMENTS OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

The political organizations that subscribed to this agreement were obliged to fulfill 5 commitments. These are indicated as follows:

- Election Propaganda
- Neutrality
- Candidate's Personal Profile
- Presentation of the Government Plan and Proposal Register.
- Ciudad Limpia Campaign

### 1.3.1 Election Propaganda

The Electoral Propaganda is a lawful activity developed during the process of the 2006 General Political Elections, with the objective of exerting influence on the opinion and behavior of society, to adopt certain behaviors. The aim is to guarantee that its promotion is made within the limits allowed by the current legislation, having as a priority respect among participant political organizations and the dignity of participant candidates.



5 MUÑOZ, Hugo Alfonso. Election Dictionary, "Propaganda Electoral" (Election Propaganda), Editorial CAPEL, Costa Rica, 1989. Pag. 546.





### 1.3.2. Neutrality

In the electoral field, neutrality is instilled through the notion of equity, based on the value of justice, proposed during an election campaign. This guarantees the participation of political organizations on an equal status.

This commitment was created to enact bylaws for each public authorization, civil servant or government employee who is part of a political organization, hired under any modality of the Peruvian Legislation. This is about the principle of neutrality related to the process of the 2006 General Political Elections.

Likewise, all political organizations registered in the National Jury of Elections (OROP) had to work within their own bases, in order to instill the principle of neutrality as part of their internal democracy, because the Court of Honor would deal with any violation of this commitment.

### 1.3.3. Candidate's Personal Profile

This represented an important step to strengthen the information rights for citizens. This meant that the information was available for everybody without exclusion, and to also make people interested in participating in public affairs. This commitment, promoted by the Ethical Elections Pact, is about the promotion of the Personal Profiles of candidates who ran for a public office by popular election. It is a document presented by the different political organizations and registered in the Oficina de Registros de Organizaciones Políticas (*Record Office of Political Organizations*), in which their personal, academic, working and political details, among others are recorded. This allowed citizens to make an educated and informed vote on the Election Day.

### 1.3.4. Presentation of the Government Plan and Commitment Record

Within their political activities, the political organizations can take ideological positions and subsequently, formulate a rationalized system of these aspirations and ideological stances. In that respect, the Government Plan represents the compendium of aims and objectives proposed by the political party when it assumes the government. This program represents a basis for action, which unifies members of a political party to their fundamental aspirations that are heterogeneous in nature due to the diversity of demand, but at the same time, homogeneous inasmuch as they are related to the political nature of different plans<sup>67</sup>.

The government plan is a document presented by candidates who run for public office through popular elections, which details and supports guidelines, politics and principal acts of administration in different subjects and areas of the office it is campaigning for. It also presents the terms of execution and possible financing sources, which the candidates on their lists will have to comply with in a possible government<sup>8</sup>. The Government Plan contains the proposal of each political organization for the citizens.

Active scrutiny on the part of governors towards civil servants and government employees, who fulfill a public duty and represent the State, is very important. Likewise, to promote that citizens be in better conditions for making decisions and providing the right to receive objective and timely information is a main mission of the Ethical Elections Pact<sup>9</sup>.

6. Resolution N° 1287 – JNE, dated on July 15th, 2006.

7. LANDAARROYO, César R. Election Dictionary, "Programa Público" (*Public Program*), Editorial CAPEL, Costa Rica 1989. Pag. 545 and 546.

8. Ob. Cit. Resolution N°1287 – JNE, dated on July 15th, 2006.

9. In [www.bibliojuridica.org](http://www.bibliojuridica.org) Selected Issues of Right to Information. Editorial: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (Editorial: Autonomous National University of México) Pag. 13.

For that purpose, a Government Plan Format Model was drawn up to improve the quality of the political campaigns. Likewise, the political marketing not only must be focused in publicity about the image of candidates, but also must spread the definition of expressed objectives on the government plans of the political organizations. Furthermore, it must be avoided that voter become in a simple viewer, without abstraction capacity and his decision is only based in the image. As Sartori said: "The man takes the place of a "Homo Videns"<sup>10</sup>

It is for this purpose that a model of the Government Plan Format was drawn up to improve the quality of the political campaigns. Political marketing should not only be focused on publicity about the candidates' image, but must also spread the definition of the expressed objectives on the government plans of the political organizations. Furthermore, it must avoid the voter becoming a passive viewer, without the ability of abstraction and making a decision based only on image. Avoid, as Sartori said, "That man be replaced by a 'Homo Videns'"<sup>10</sup>.

The mission then, of the Ethical Elections Pact, is to strengthen and promote the interest of citizens, so that they participate in the political life of our country.

Within this order of ideas, political programs should have guiding principles such as **Coherence**, in which each proposal must be correlated with another, **Motivation Principle**, in which plans must be properly based and accounted for, **Minimum Differentiation Principle**, which expresses that proposals must be different at least in a specific point from other candidates' proposals and **Credibility Principle**, so that the proposals of the candidates can be achieved, otherwise, their credibility can be placed at risk.

It was also determined that a Government Plan should have at least three fundamental aspects, such as the Long-term Program (for example, how resources

should be used), the Relevant or Contextual Program (Determining the existing problem and considering emergency measures to overcome the crisis), and the Link to the Contextual Program with the long-term program based on methodology guidelines that support the suggested proposals. However, a political program is a guideline of orientation, and its values are based on the principles that support it. To promote these proposals, the publication of the brochure about the analysis of Government plans was made available in the supplement of the "El Comercio" newspaper on April 1st, 2006.

Furthermore, a compilation about the Government plans of the following political organizations was carried out, such as Alianza Electoral Unidad Nacional (*National Unity Electoral Alliance*), Partido Restauración Nacional (*National Restoration Party*), Reconstrucción Democrática (*Democratic Reconstruction*), Alianza Frente de Centro (*Center Front Alliance*), Partido Socialista, (*Socialist Party*), Alianza para el Progreso (*Alliance for Progress*), Renacimiento Andino, (*Andean Renewal*), Partido Frente Amplio de la Izquierda (*Broad Left Front*), Perú Ahora (*Peru Now*), Partido Justicia Nacional (*National Justice Party*), Avanza País (*Move Forward Peru*), Partido Unión por el Perú, (*Union for Peru Party*), Partido Aprista Peruano (*Peruvian Aprista Party*), Partido Fuerza Democrática (*Democratic Force Party*), Partido con Fuerza Perú (*Strength for Peru Party*) and Alianza de Concertación (*Coalition Alliance*).

These political organizations developed their plans according to the format established as a referential guide to making governmental plans based on **Global Politics**: State and Planning, Public Administration, Decentralization and Regional Development, Forms of Property and Business Organization, Orientation for Productive Activity, Natural Resources, Fulfillment of Primary Needs, Job and Distribution of Income for women, children and young people, Trade Unions and conditions of work, recreation and sports.

<sup>10</sup>. "Homo Videns" is translated in a citizen who knows less and less about political issues, that is from issues which are enable for citizens like a progressive lost of autonomy of public opinion. Cfr. SARTORI, Giovanni. *Homo Videns. Remote Controlled Society*. Editorial Taurus, México 2003. Pag. 52 and 165



**Multisectoral Politics:** Integration, International Relations, Foreign trade, National Defense, Internal Order, Science and Technology, Justice.

**Social Policy:** Agricultural, Fishing, Mining, Energy, Industry, Handicraft, Tourism, Trade, Transports and Communications, Education, Culture, Health and Social Welfare, Housing and Communication, Recreation and Sports.

Under this perspective, it was expected that the government plans consider at least four State policies suggested by the National Agreement Forum:

- Strengthen Democracy and Rule of Law.
- Development with Equity and Social Justice.
- Promotion of the Country's competitiveness.
- Affirmation of an Efficient, Transparent and Decentralized State.

### Commitment Record

The Ethical Elections Pact, not only put forth effort into what has been mentioned previously, but with a basis of government plans they created a register of electoral commitments so that the political organization would promote concrete proposals, indicating cost and term of execution during the election campaign.

The record consists of a physical record or an electronic record of different election offers proposed by candidates of political organizations to the citizens during the election campaign. These offers were published in the JNE and PEE website.

The Formato de Registro de Promesas (Format of Commitment Record) intends to consolidate the main information of their government plans into a simple document, (Commitment summary, financing source, cost of the project and term for completion). Likewise, each person can access the information about the content of the Formato de Registro de Promesas of

each participating political organization, which is independent in its field of application.

These election promises were officially channeled with the objective of being incorporated into this record, so that it was available publically. The Record of the Election Offers will allow that these commitments be consistent, reflexive and responsible. Therefore, the voter who knows the Election commitments of his candidates will cast an educated and informed vote. On the other hand, the citizen can report to the JNE if one of the Candidate's commitments in the government plans was executed or not during his/her term of office.

### 1.3.5. "Ciudad Limpia" Campaign

To efficiently carry out this commitment, a mechanism was created for political parties, in which they would have to remove their election propaganda after elections. They would have the valuable participation of municipalities and institutions of the Ethical Elections Pact, in order to restore the city's beauty and its distinction, after the election campaign had concluded.

The "Ciudad Limpia" Campaign was subscribed by 21 political organizations that signed the Ethical Elections Pact. These organizations are committed to restore the



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cleanliness and beauty of the city, removing the election propaganda according to the legislation in force (Legal Basis: Article 193° of LOE - Ley Orgánica de Elecciones (*Organic Law of Elections N°26859*)).

In spite of actually constituting a legal order, removal of the election propaganda has almost never been done. This not only damages the community, but wastes the efforts of the municipal councils who had to needlessly charge tickets to the offenders.

The “Ciudad Limpia” campaign is made up of the following members: the team of the Ethical Elections Pact, pre-selected Special Jury of Elections (Associated Regions),

Signatory Political Organizations of the PEE (Electoral Alliances and Parties), Associated Municipals of the PEE at the national level (Pre-selected), Media in action areas, Interested Private Companies (Electro Sur SAC – Tacna) and Civil Organizations – Volunteers of the PEE.

To execute this campaign, a series of actions were carried out as follows: division of the intervention areas, cleaning and identification of areas where there are a great number of propaganda violations placed by political organizations, monitoring of the participation and people who were involved in this campaign, designating the collection areas of the removed election propaganda and designating vehicles that recollect the discarded election propaganda.



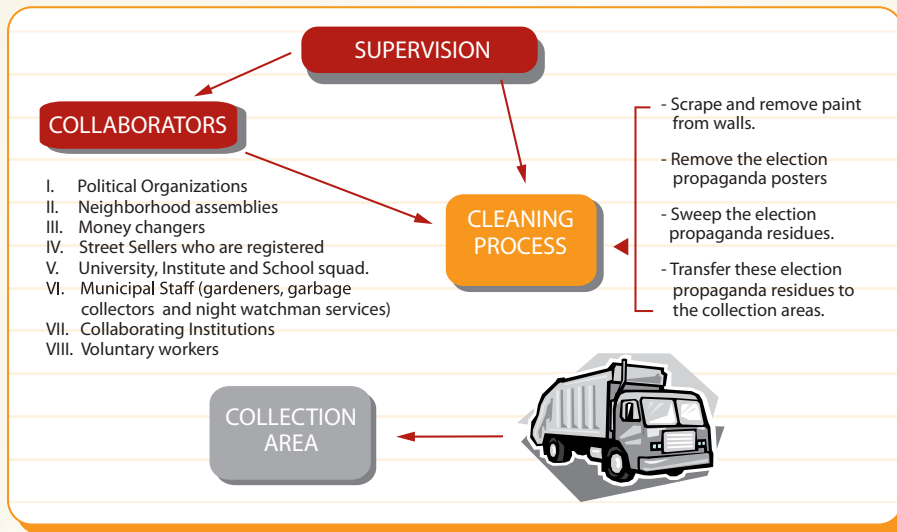
Citizen participation in the “Ciudad Limpia” Campaign  
Source: Pacto Ético Electoral



Citizen participation in the “Ciudad Limpia” Campaign  
Source: Pacto Ético Electoral



## STRUCTURE OF THE “CIUDAD LIMPIA” CAMPAIGN

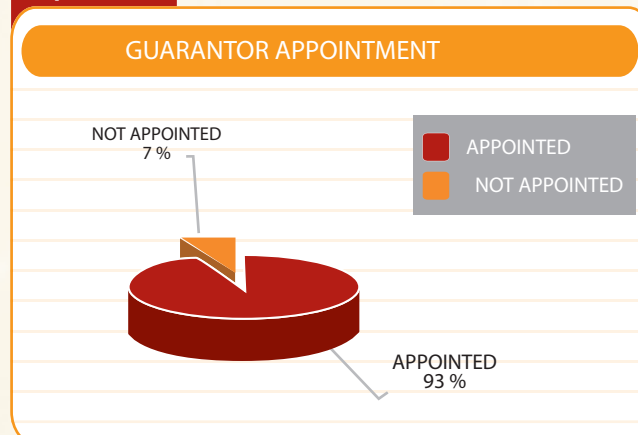


### 1.4 PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT

#### 1.4.1 The Guarantor as a link of Political Organizations

Signatory political organizations of the Ethical Elections Pact designated a person who in the future would be called “Guarantor”, to act as a link and as a coordinator between the Ethical Elections Pact and the Political Party. This “Guarantor” is a person in charge of solving complaints that come to the Dispute Settlement Council. It was established that the guarantor couldn’t take part if he were part of the same political party. There were five guarantor offices, each one represented by five guarantors who had limitations.

Graphic N° 2



## 1.4.2 Cooperation with the Execution of the Project

Once the project had been drawn up, the next step was putting it into place. The project was presented to different civil organizations linked with the promotion of democratic values and protection of human rights. These organizations joined forces under the name of Collaborators of the Ethical Elections Pact. Their mission was to help with the implementation of the project, according to their experience in area of work, under the figure of the Collaborators of the PEE. Their functions were established in the Bylaws of the **Collaborators**. Among Collaborators that signed the Ethical Elections Pact, there were institutions of renowned prestige in the field of the Democracy, Human Rights and Citizen Participation, having held working meetings in order to strengthen the action lines of each collaborator.

### Nacional Jury of Elections (JNE)

The Jury was constituted as the principal promoter of this project, being an independent agency of constitutional nature with a legal entity of public right, and its own equities and resources with functional, administrative, technical, and financial autonomy.

The objective of the JNE was also to ensure respect and fulfilment of the public will, which is declared in the electoral process. It is a fundamental principle of Democracy.

The National Jury of Elections carries out the following functions in order to fulfill this objective:

- a) Jurisdictional Function: It is embodied in the administration of electoral justice.
- b) Supervising Role: It controls the electoral process, referendum and other types of popular opinion of the Electoral Roll, among others.

- c) Educational Function: It is developed through electoral educational programs in order to create civic awareness on the citizens.
- d) Regulatory Function: Through it, electoral rules are regulated.
- e) Administrative Function: It carries out a series of process that help to fulfill the rest of the JNE duties.

At present, the Plenary of the National Jury of Elections is made up by the Mr. Enrique Javier Mendoza Ramírez (Chairman), Mr. Percy Peñaranda Portugal (Member), Mr. Gastón Soto Vallenias (Member), Mr. Carlos Vela Marquillo (Member), and Mr. José Velarde Urdanivia (Member).

The objective of the Ethical Elections Pact then, was to organize the execution of this project and carry out the commitments subscribed to by political organizations and citizens in general. Mr. Luís Chepote Malatesta, who is in charge of the Executive Secretariat, represents this.

### The Andean Commission of Jurists (CAJ)

The Andean Commission of Jurists is an International Organization that works in the Andean Region in favor of the Rule of Law, principles and values of Democracy based on the validity of Human Rights and Development. It is in charge of producing and promoting knowledge, training, critical analysis, drawing up of proposals and technical assistance. Likewise, it is considered as a support of institutions that work for Democracy and Human Rights in the Andean Region.<sup>11</sup>

The support for this would be the follow up, education and systematization of the experience, as well as technical assistance in legal affairs of the “Court of Honor and Dispute Settlement Council” module. This commission is directed by Dr. Enrique Bernaldes Ballesteros (CAJ Chairman).

11. According to the Bylaw of Collaborators, Article 4<sup>o</sup>: Pass its Bylaw, present the activity plan that each requesting agency will develop on the occasion of the PEE, with the object to coordinate joint actions. Promote initiatives targeted to achieve the objects of the PEE. Hold a meeting at least 2 times a month to coordinate and assess the activity development of the PEE. Pass the Joint Action Plan for PEE and develop coordination mechanisms among Collaborators.



### National Agreement Forum (AN)

Through this Supreme Decree N° 105-2002-PCM, the Government institutionalized the National Agreement Forum in order to be useful for the process of Democracy consolidation, affirmation of the national identity and design of a forward-looking approach for the country, which was subscribed on July 22nd, 2002.

The Technical Secretary Representative is Dr. Max Hernandez Camarero. He supported that his mission as Requesting party will consist of participating in the “Personal Profile, Government Plans and Commitment Record” module, in order to check and follow the coherence between them, as well as dispositions passed by the National Agreement.

### Civil Transparency Association

It is a Non-profit Association founded by a group of citizens who do not have party affiliation. The mission of the Civil Association Transparency is to contribute to the development of transparency within institutions at the local, regional and national level, as well as training citizens who want to participate in this Association.

This institution is presided by Dr. Pepi Patrón Costa, whose support will be the promotion of the “Candidate’s Personal Profile and Government Plans”, through a website and in developing the operative section for the development of the “Court of Honor and Dispute Settlement Council” module, through the follow up of the complaints and its systematization.

### International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA)

This is an Intergovernmental Organization that participates with the civil society. It promotes sustainable democracy and seeks to strengthen the democratic process in the world. Likewise, it develops regulations and guidelines in the electoral framework and provides

focusing, opinions and practical instruments to promote Democracy.

In Peru, Mrs. Kristen Sample, who states that her institution will contribute to the systematization of the development project in order to give these experiences to other countries, guides the program.

### 1.4.3 Adherents

It is important to point out that part of the objectives of the Ethical Elections Pact, were also supported by the signatory political organizations (Adherents), which contributed to achieve these proposed aims. Their participation was very important in the framework of the execution and action. Mr. Jorge Salmón Jordán, Mayor of the District Council of San Isidro, was the first to sign the Pact, a great example for the District, Provincial and Regional Government colleagues, among other public and private institutions to follow.

The need for an Ethical Agreement came up as a result of the continuous deterioration in contents of the political campaigns and the lack of solid proposals contributing to the political development of Peruvian society. There existed as well as the need of joining efforts and adding to the requesting and signatory parties of the Ethical Elections Pact, a responsible agent group in order to carry out this project, named “the adherents”

The Ethical Elections Pact includes a standard form contract, geared towards individuals, private or public Institutions, and civil society organizations. Furthermore, it is in charge of promoting the participation of councils, regional governments, universities, business communities and organized civil societies that are avid to contribute to the fulfilling of and promotion of the commitments of this Agreement which are to generate welfare and keep political stability in our country. The Pact kept an open agreement of the membership for citizens and private or public institutions in order to participate in the commitments of the political organizations. These added up about 324.

As a result, through a process of reflecting ways to better articulate the relationships with these agents and use the advantages the adherents bring to the Pact efficiently. Adhering to the Pact presumes political responsibility as concerns the political future of our nation.

Faculties and obligations agreed to by the aforementioned participants were stipulated in the Adherents agreement. These are as follows:

## OBLIGATIONS OF THE ADHERENTS

- Respect and fulfill the Clauses of the Ethical Elections Pact, the provision of its attached documents and other clauses of regulatory nature.
- Collaborate with the Requesting parties for the promotion of the Pact's content in order to promote a culture of fulfillment of its provisions on the part of the voters, public administration and citizenship in general.
- Promote the respect to the Candidates' dignity.
- Promote the fulfilment of the provisions related to the electoral advertising, respecting the City beautification.
- Guarantee the fulfilment of neutrality regulation established in this Agreement and invoke the fulfilment of Civil Society Organizations and Citizens.
- The rest should be incorporated through additional provisions at the request of Collaborators that contribute to the objectives of this agreement.

## AUTHORITY OF THE ADHERENTS

- Present complaints and report breaches of the Agreement to the Council for Electoral Dispute Settlement, according to the development mechanism of the Clause IV of this Agreement.
- Participate in the "Ciudad Limpia" the Campaign This will be carried out in order to remove the election propaganda, after the electoral process has concluded, accessing the resources or inputs established by the Agreement for its execution.
- The rest must be incorporated through additional provisions at the request of Collaborators that contribute to the objectives of this agreement.

**Table N° 3**

INSTITUTIONS THAT JOINED THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT	
INSTRUCTIONS	Nº
District Councils	103
Provincial Councils	23
Regional Governments	6
Regional Movements	32
Institutions	57
Citizens	103
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>24</b>





### 1.4.4 Court of Honor

After the subscription of the Adherents and designation of the Guarantors to the Ethical Elections Pact, the appointment for the members of the Court of Honor was carried out. Official letters were sent to different political organizations in order to propose a list of people renowned in the academic field and high moral standing.

The Court of Honor was made up of five Civil Society representatives of renowned professional record and impeccable moral quality. These representatives were proposed and ratified by the same political parties, placing trust in them. They are representatives of the civil society designated by consensus among the political organizations

that subscribed to it. The members designated to form part of the Court of Honor were: Dr. Luis Jaime Cisneros Vizquerra, Manuel de la Puente y Lavalle, María Cabredo de Castillo, Ladis Delpino of Soto and Fernando Vidal Ramírez. They are highly committed to the Ethical Elections Pact, and to the idea of improving the way of doing politics in our country. Likewise, they think that ethics and the debate of ideas must take precedence over candidates. So much so that even though they have a very busy schedule, they gave their valuable time and knowledge to be gathered together and discuss about complaints submitted to the Ethical Elections Pact, with the firm conviction that it is a meaningful contribution to strengthen democracy

## MEMBERS OF THE COURT OF HONOR APPOINTED BY CONSENSUS AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS

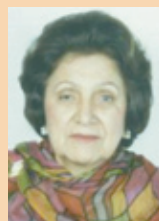
### DR. MANUEL DE LA PUENTE Y LAVALLE



Dr. De la Puente, a prestigious and well known lawyer graduated from the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú - *Pontifce Catholic University of Peru* (PUCP). He has an impeccable professional history. He was

appointed Honorary President and Member of the Special Commission in charge of drawing up the draft of the Civil Code Reform Bill in 1984. He is Doctor of Law from the PUCP and holds Honorary Degree from the Universidad Privada de San Pedro - *Private University of San Pedro* (Trujillo, Peru). He has been President of the Jury of Honour of the Magistrate and President of the Higher Council of Arbitration of the International and National Conciliation and Arbitration Centre of the Chamber of Commerce of Lima. Likewise, he is member of the National Academy of Law. At present, he works as a professor and acts as an Advisor of the Echecopar Firm, which is one of the most important Law Firms in Peru.

### DR. MARÍA JESÚS CABREDO DE CASTILLO



Dr. Cabredo is an outstanding lawyer and professor whose activity has been held in different learning institutions of the country. As a result of her excellent work as a teacher, she was incorporated as an emeritus

professor by the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos - *Major National University of San Marcos* (UNMSM), which is one of the highest distinctions awarded by this University. Among the most outstanding posts she has held are: Dean of the School of Law and Political Sciences of the UNMSM. She is member of the National Council of Magistrates and member of the Court of Ethics of the Lima Bar Association. At present she is a teacher in the School of Graduate Studies of the UNMSM and in the Universidad Privada de San Martín de Porres - *Private University of San Martín de Porres*. Furthermore, she is Advisor of the International Federation of Women in Legal Careers and in American Legal Associations.

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## DR. LUÍS JAIME CISNEROS VIZQUERRA (PH.D)



Mr. Luís Jaime Cisneros is Doctor of Literature from the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos. He has worked most of his life as a teacher and he has practiced law for 56 years. He is the Head of the Humanities Department of the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú. He has held different high-level posts, such as President of the Peruvian Academy of Language, President of the Centro Cultural Garcilaso de la Vega - *Cultural Center of Garcilaso de la Vega*, President of the Asociación Civil Transparencia and Member of the Spanish Royal Academy and Argentina Academy of History.

He is the author of several books about education, linguistic as well as philosophy.

## DR. FERNANDO GASTÓN VIDAL RAMIREZ



Dr. Fernando Vidal is an outstanding lawyer graduated from the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos. He is a professor and member of the Rodriguez-Mariátegui & Vidal Firm. He is President of the National Academy of Law. Among the most outstanding posts he has held are: Judge "Ad Hoc" in the Interamerican Court of Human Rights. Dean of the Lima Bar Association, President of the National Council of Deans of Peruvian Professional Associations.

## DR. LADIS DELPINO ARTADI DE SOTO



Dr. Delpino is a Surgeon from the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos and Medical Doctor from the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia - *Peruvian University of Cayetano Heredia*. She is the first radiologist of the country. She has worked as a professor in different learning institutions of the country. She was appointed as an emeritus professor by the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia. As a result of her personality and professional quality, she has held different posts, such as, member of the Ethics Standing Committee and Professional Qualification of the National Society of Breast Cancer She has been President

of the Comisión de Procesos Administrativos y Disciplinarios (*Commission of Disciplinary and Administrative Process*) of the Arzobispo Loayza Hospital and member of the Comité de Ética y Calificación (*Qualification and Ethics Committee*) of the National Academy of Medicine. Likewise, she is the Honorary life President of the Medical Association "Juan Werner".



### 1.4.5 Dispute Settlement Procedure

The Dispute Settlement System was established in order to fulfill this Agreement and solve disputes efficiently that come up during the General Election Process 2006.

Dispute Settlement System had a support body called Executive Secretariat and with two Lineal Bodies: Tribunal de Honor-Court of Honor (TH) and Consejo de Conciliación de Controversias Electorales - Election Dispute Settlement Council (CCCE).

The mission of this Court was to assess complaints about breaches of this Agreement that had not been reconciled by political organizations; through the Council for Electoral Dispute Settlements and that had not been a competency for the National Jury of Elections. Likewise, the respective sanctions will be established according to the provisions passed by the signatories of the Agreement.

The Council for Electoral Dispute Settlements sought to solve the disputes that arose among political organizations because of possible breaches of the Ethical Elections Pact, proposing a conciliatory formula according to the parts. This Council was structured in

Rooms. Five members appointed by Consensus among political organizations made up each Room. This Council is autonomous in its duties and its conciliation proposals are only subjected to the PEE and its regulation.

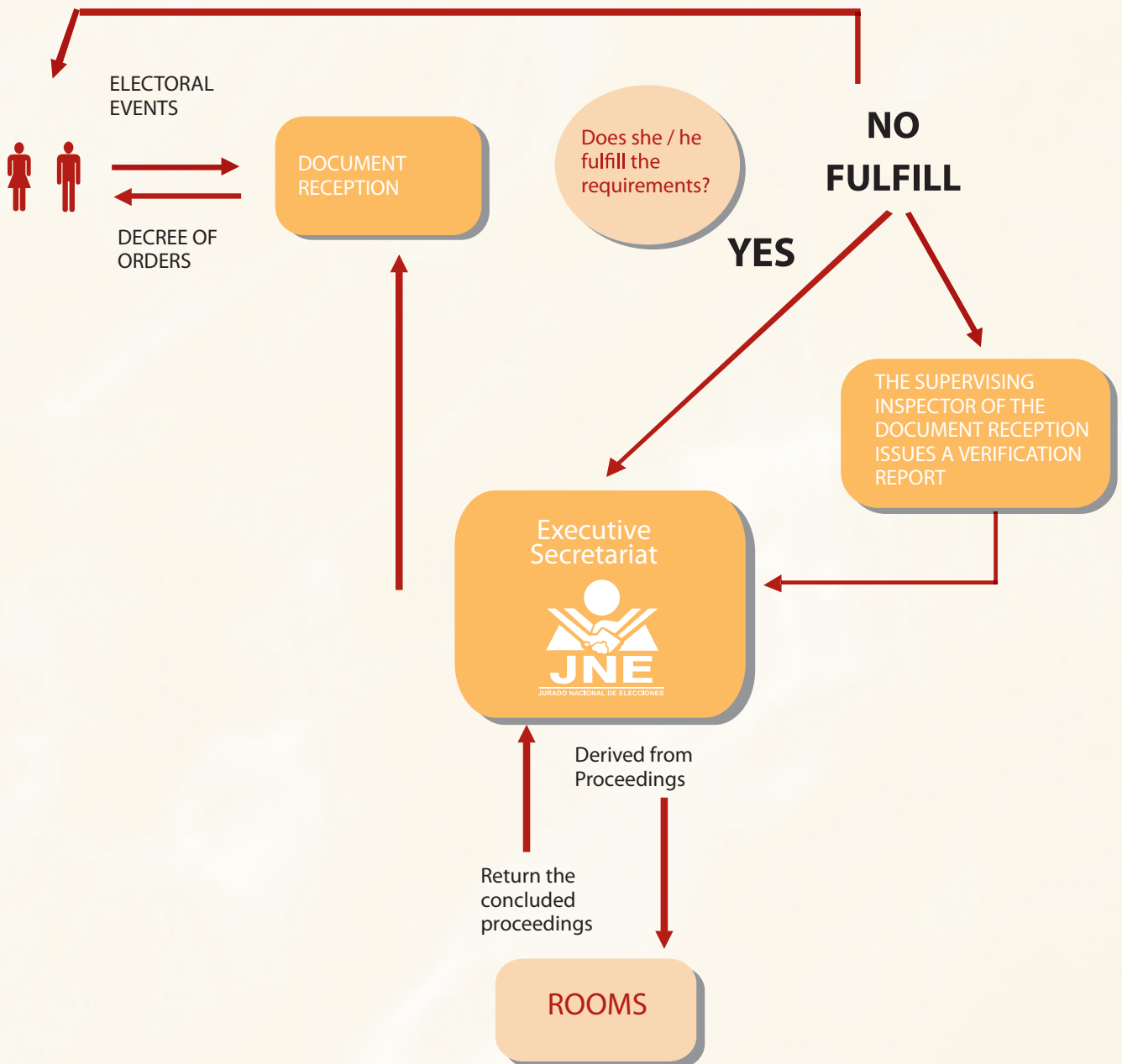
**Executive Secretariat** is the area that performed administrative functions such as the reception of applications about supposed breaches of PEE content, transference of applications to the respective instances and other activities of administrative nature which are necessary for an appropriate operation of the system.<sup>12</sup>



Members of the Court of Honor: Dr. María Jesús Cabredo widow of Castillo, Dr. Luís Jaime Cisneros, Dr. Ladis Delpino Artadi widow of Soto, Dr. Manuel De La Puente and Lavalle and Dr. Fernando Gastón Vidal Ramírez  
**Source: Pacto Ético Electoral**

<sup>12</sup> According to the Consejo de Conciliación de Controversias (Dispute Settlement Council) , this is the first stage for the dispute settlement of breaches oagainst the Ethical Elections Pact (from now on PEE) and has relation with its signatory political organizations.

## ELECTION DISPUTE SETTLEMENT COUNCIL





**Table N° 4**

**DISPUTE SETTLEMENT IN GENERAL POLITICAL ELECTIONS 2006**

Reception PEE	Claimant	Respondent	Reason	Pronouncement of the Executive Secretariat	Resolution of Tribunal of Honour	Observations
November 23rd, 2005	Unidad Nacional: Oscar Javier Ibañez Yagui	No recorded	Election propaganda – Offending advertising to Lourdes Flores and Unidad Nacional	N°001-SE/PEE, date on February 22nd, 2006. Consider it and notify it to the JEE of Maynas (Iquitos)		The supposed offender was not identified
November 23rd, 2005	Renovación Nacional: Juan José Maertens Mostajo	No recorded	Dirty war	N°002-2006-SE/PEE, dated on February 23rd, 2006. Consider it		The supposed offender was not identified
January 25th, 2006	Avanza País: Wilo Rodríguez Gutiérrez	Alianza para el Progreso Followers of	Dirty war	N°003-SE/PEE, dated on March 3rd, 2006. Consider it and notify it to the JEE of Trujillo / La Libertad		the General Elections 2006
January 30th, 2006	Concertación Descendralista: Fabricio Orozco Vélez	Unión por el Perú	Attacks against Susana Villarán and her retinue	N°004-SE/PEE, of March 23, 2006. Consider it and notify it to the JEE of Lima (East of Lima)		It was not targeted to PEE but to JNE because it exceeds duties of PEE
February 13, 2006	Justicia Nacional: Jaime Salinas López-Torres	Canal N – (Channel N) La Hora N (The Hour N)	Dirty war	N°005-SE/PEE, dated on March 23rd, 2006. Consider it		It was not targeted to an undersigned political organization but to a medium of communication
February 17th, 2006	Citizen: Humberto Clemente Tasayco Lévano	Members of the Commissions of Human Rights who are linked to the Socialist Party (Francisco Soberón, Liliana Panizzo Muñiz, Miguel Jugo, among others)	Lack of Ethics	N°006-SE/PEE, dated on March 23rd, 2006. Consider it.		The PEE is not applicable to citizens, but to political organizations
February 17th, 2006	Independent Congressman: Heriberto Manuel Benítez Rivas	National Justice – Jaime Salinas Lopez-Torres, Nella Rossana Lozano Salazar and Guillermo Mauricio Devoto Gagliardi	Facts against the Ethics and moral – Request of Quota	There was not. It was notified through official letters to assess the complaint in the Consejo de Solución de Controversias Electorales on March 3rd, 2006	Resolution N°001-TH/PEE, dated on March 16th, 2006. It was declared Inadmissible	It was assessed by the Court of Honor by reduction of previous way – lack of quorum (Only the claimant attended to the planned Court)
March 6th, 2006	Citizen: Camilo García	APRA – Alan García Pérez	Facts against the moral and health – request to remove the post	N°007-PEE, dated on March 6th, 2006. Consider it		The PEE does not judge the election propaganda content. Make sure it does not offend the political organizations and candidates.
March 7th, 2006	Unidad Nacional: Oscar Javier Ibañez Yagui And Juan José Maertens Mostajo	No recorded	Election propaganda – Discrediting and Destroying the Unidad Nacional and Lourdes Flores' image	N°008-SE/PEE, dated on March 14, 2006. Consider it		The supposed offender was not identified

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March 21st, 2006	Y se llama Perú: Jesús Linares Cornejo y Virginia Delgado Berlanga	APRA, Alianza para el Futuro, 120 Congressmen of Perú Posible	Swindle and fraud; defending the corruption, lack of transparency, hindering their election campaign (The APRA), contributing to the violation of the Human Rights.	N°009, dated on March 22nd, 2006. Inadmissible		The political organization is not part of PEE. The points of the complaint are beyond of the competition of PEE. The only evidential point able to be assess by PEE, was not attached.
March 22nd, 2006	Citizen: Gerardo Clavijo Preciado, Chairman of the International Institute of Inquiry, Company and Change	RM-Fernando Olivera Vega	Report to Ollanda Humala Tasso of UPP publicly and without evidences, about an audio that would involve him with Vladimiro Montesinos Torres.	N°10-SE/PEE, dated on March 24th, 2006. It has to attach evidential media in order to process the complaint		Evidential media were not awarded
March 23rd, 2006	Citizen: José Salomón Linares	APRA, Alianza para el Futuro, 120 Congressmen of Perú Posible	Swindle and fraud; defending the corruption, lack of transparency in the drawing up of Government plans, contributing to the violation of the Human Rights of 26 millions of Peruvians	N°011-SE/PEE, dated on March 27th, 2006. Inadmissible		Out of the competition of PEE
March 29th, 2006	Citizen: Constanza Mamani Condori, through the JEE of Tacna.	APRA	Unauthorized Election propaganda in Private Property	Official Letter N°158-PEE, dated on April 7th, 2006. The complaint was notified to APRA and a time was brought to rectify the offence		The APRA complied with the cleaning of the painted walls
March 30th, 2006	Congressman Luís Solari de la Fuente	Daniel Abugattás Majluf, Unión por el Perú	Copy of the propaganda slogan	N°12-SE/PEE, dated on March 30th, 2006. Meeting to a Conciliation Hearing on April 4th, 2006	Resolution N°002-TH/PEE, dated on April 6th, 2006. Unfounded	It was not proved the preexistence and the identification of the person (claimant) with this slogan.
March 29th, 2006	APRA: Jaime Gustavo Espinoza Montoya	RM-Fernando Olivera Vega	Illicit Facts against the APRA and its symbol – Election Propaganda	N°013-SE/PEE, dated on March 30th, 2006. Meeting to a Conciliation Hearing on April 4th, 2006	Resolution N°003-TH/PEE, dated on April 6th, 2006. Founded	Reprimanding to RM and Fernando Olivera Vega publicly because he used harmful expressions against APRA and Alan Garcia Perez.
April 7th, 2006	Citizen: Guillermo Gamboa Sanchez	Laura Tacchino del Pino and Carlos Bringas Claeysen, Frente de Centro (Candidate for the Congress and Mayor of the Jesus Maria District)	Behaviors opposite to the moral and ethical regulations, and evidence of Acts against the patrimony and use of State resources - Neutrality	N°014-SE/PEE, dated on April 10th, 2006. Consider it and notify it to the JEE of Lima Centre		It was recommended to present the complaint against Carlos Bringas Claeysen, Mayor of the Jesus Maria District



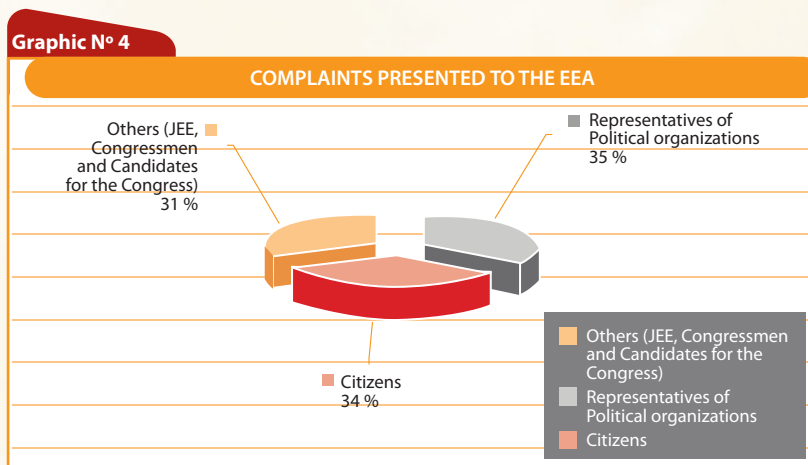
April 10th, 2006	Congressman Gustavo Adolfo Pacheco Villar - RM	Alan Gracia Pérez	Violation of the PEE when the respondent is called: "You villain, he go on hunger strike at the last moment, but he earns a good salary every month"	N°015-SE/PEE, dated on April 11th, 2006. Meeting to a Conciliation Hearing on April 17th, 2006.	Resolution N°004-TH/PEE, dated on April 20, 2006 Founded	Exhorting the Peruvian Aprista Party to take the necessary disciplinary actions in order to avoid the repetition of these acts in the future.
April 5th, 2006	APRA: Jaime Gustavo Espinoza Montoya	Unidad Nacional and Lourdes Flore Nano	Spreading of illegal propaganda - Election Propaganda	N°16-SE/PEE, dated on April 20th, 2004. Meeting to a Conciliation Hearing on April 25th, 2006	Resolution N°005-TH/PEE, dated on April 27, 2006.	It was declared that the election propaganda must promote the knowledge of the government projects and plans.
April 24th, 2006	Citizen: Guillermo Gamboa Sánchez	Mayor of Jesús María District, Carlos Bringas Claeysen. Somos Perú (Frente de Centro)	Behaviors opposite to the moral and ethical regulations, and evidence of Acts against the patrimony and use of State resources - Neutrality	N°017-SE/PEE, dated on April 24th, 2006. Consider it and notify it to JEE of Lima Centre		The JEE of Lima Centre issued a Resolution N°5046-JEE/LC, dated on May 13, 2006, in which the formulated complaint is declared inadmissible, in that the facts have been already reported previously and are being investigated.
April 24th, 2006	Candidate for Congresswoman: Dacia Nena Escalante León	Her supposed members of APRA	Attack against the person	N°018-SE/PEE, dated on April 24th, 2006. Consider it		The complaint was referred by the JEE of Santa. Due to it is about physical attacks, it escapes from the competition of PEE.
April 4th, 2006	Citizen: Antonio Devis Botella	Alianza para el Progreso - Natale Amprimo	Painted walls in Private property - Election Propaganda	Official Letters		The intervention as intermediary, because the electoral process has concluded.
April 25th, 2006	Congressman: Ernesto Aranda Dextre, Perú Posible	Candidate for the Congress, whose name was not recorded in the complaint.	Offensive propaganda - Election Propaganda	N°019-SE/PEE, dated on April 4th, 2006. The Claimant party must be identified and evidential media must be attached		The Complaint was addressed to JNE
April 24th, 2006	JEE of Santa because of attacks against Lourdes Flores Nano - Unidad Nacional	Citizen: Patricia Pérez and other person.	Physical attacks	N°020- SE/EEA, dated on April 26th, 2006. Consider it		The complaint does not belong to any political organization. The reported fact is beyond of the competition of PEE
May-2006	Citizen: Luz Teresa Sánchez Usuy	Unidad Nacional - Lourdes Flores and Nora Barco	Unauthorized Election propaganda in Private Property	Official Letters		The complaint was addressed to JNE
May-2006	Citizen: Luz Teresa Sánchez Usuy	APRA - Alan García Pérez and Luis Gonzales Posada	Unauthorized Election propaganda in Private Property	Official Letters		The complaint was addressed to JNE

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

May 9, 2006	APRA: Jaime Gustavo Espinoza Montoya	Unión por el Perú: Ollanta Humala Tasso	Spreading of Illegal Propaganda – Election Propaganda	Nº021-SE/PEE, dated on May 10th, 2005. Meeting to a Conciliation Hearing on May 11th, 2006. Nº022-SE/PEE, dated on May 11th, 2006. Meeting to a new Conciliation Hearing on May 16th, 2006.	It was agreed the following: 1) Remove the video. It will not use insulting images against candidates and offensive phrases. 2) PEE will make an exhortation to the media in order to not transmit offensive election propaganda. 3) Discussions to the presidential debate will be continued.
May 12th, 2006	Unión por el Perú: Daniel Fernando Abugattas Majluf	APRA – Alan García Pérez	Copying the slogan from an election proposal which is in the Government Plan of UPP		
May 17, 2006	Independent Congressman: Heriberto Manuel Benítez Rivas	APRA – Alan García Pérez	Insults against members of Parliament the Parliament	Oficial Letters	It was a request. The President of the Court issued an official letter to Alan García Pérez requesting not to use offensive expressions in the future.
Jun - 2006	APRA: Richard Alex Malca Parihuaman	Unión por el Perú	Spreading pamphlets that commit an outrage against Alan García Pérez – Election Propaganda	Nº024-2006-SE/PEE, dated on June 13th, 2006. Consider it	It was not proved that the propaganda was transmitted by the reported party – UPP

## Complaints presented to the Ethical Elections Pact.

These were presented by representatives of political organizations (10), by citizens (10) and other group of congressmen and candidates (9), a total of 29 complaints.

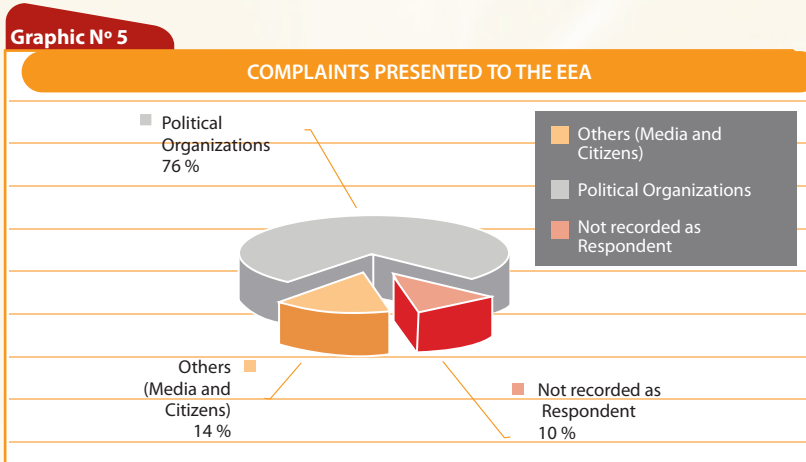






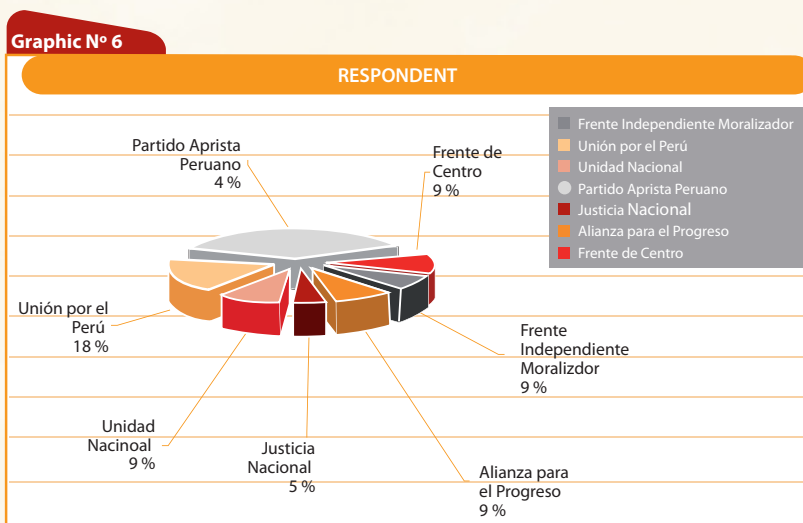
### Respondent to the Ethical Elections Pact

From a total of 29 complaints, we have a large number of political organizations (22) and another group that appear as respondents to the citizens and media (4). Only 3 complaints did not record details of the respondent.



### Respondent Political Organizations

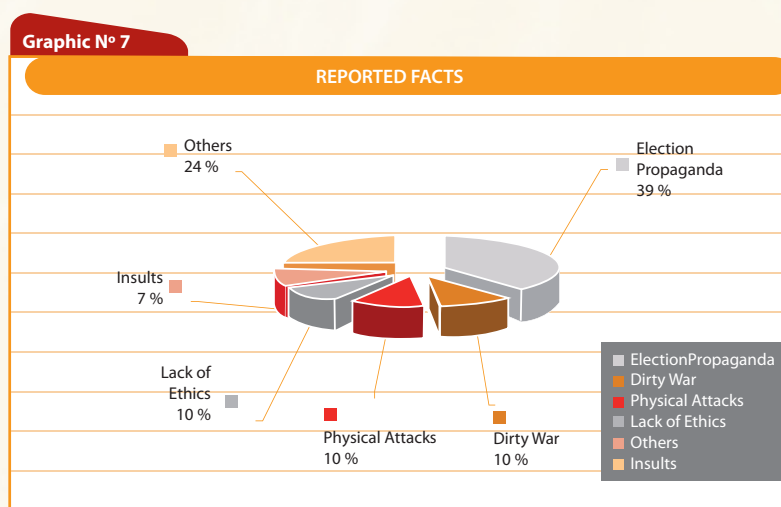
The Partido Aprista Peruano is the political organization that presents the largest number of complaints (9). Likewise, the Unión por el Perú political organization (4), Unidad Nacinoal (2), Frente Independiente Moralizador (2), Frente de Centro (2), Alianza para el Progreso (2), Justicia Nacional (1).



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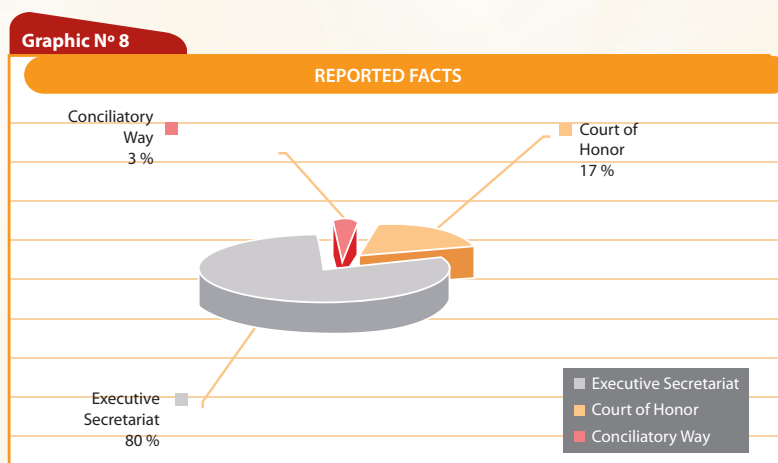
## Reported Facts

During the Election Campaign, political organizations used several strategies to win votes, breaking in many cases the current regulation. There were a total of 29 complaints. 11 were complaints about election propaganda, 3 about dirty war, 3 about physical attacks, 2 cases about lack of ethics and a variety of 7 complaints.

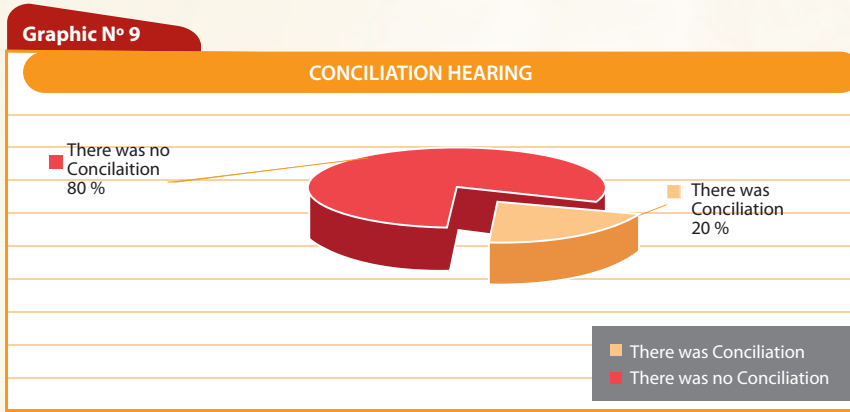


## Reduction of Instances

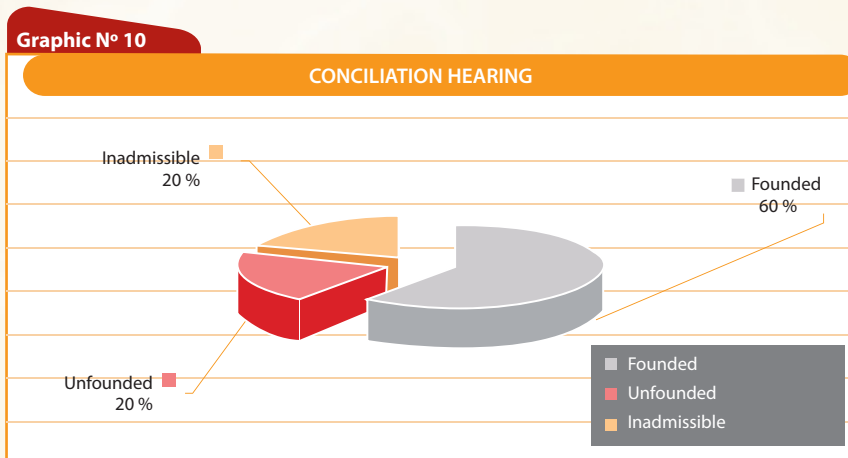
From 29 complaints interposed, 23 were reduced in the Executive Secretariat. 1 of them Conciliatory Process and 5 of them were solved by the Court of Honor.



There were 80 % of cases, in which conciliation was not achieved. However, there were 20 % of cases in which conciliation was achieved.



From a total of 5 complaints that increased at the Court of Honor, 3 of them were declared founded, 1 was declared unfounded and 1 was declared inadmissible.



## 1.5 INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE AS A RESULT OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

### LIFE AFFIDAVIT

Law N° 28624 established that candidates who run for any Popular Election posts, are obliged to present their Life Affidavit when they are registered in the National Jury of Elections.

The regulation changes the article 23° of the Political Parties Law. This was changed so that voters are able to make an informed decision about candidates before casting their votes. It also acts as an information and transparent mechanism in the promotion of casting a responsible vote.

This Law was passed on November 18th, 2005, with 81 votes in favor, six against and five abstentions. This initiative, which was passed by the Congress of the Republic, came up from the Ethical Elections Pact, as it was about one of the commitments made by the signatory political organizations.

According to the Law, candidates who run for posts such as: a) President and Vice President of the Republic, b) Representative in Congress and Andean Parliament, c) President, Vice-President and Regional advisor and d) Mayor and Alderman of the Municipal Council; are obliged to present a Personal Profile when they are registered in the National Jury of Elections or JNE.

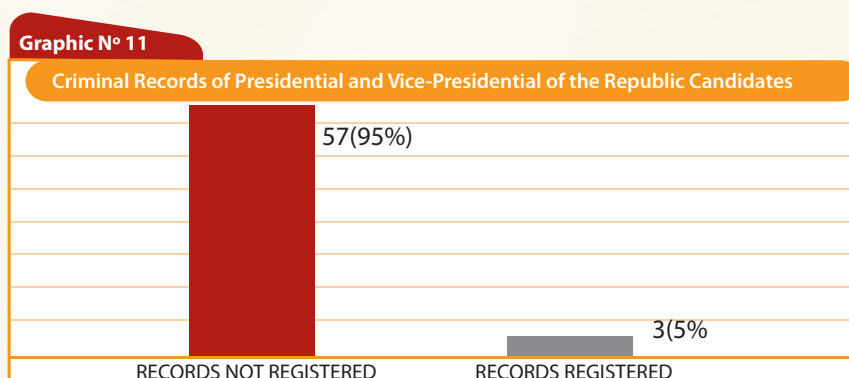
The following aspects were considered to develop the format of Personal Profile: Details of the Candidate, criminal records, popular election posts, support and work experience, academic studies, quota for women, place of birth and age, average of applicants. These could be considered by the political organizations, in the web site of the National Jury of Elections, through an electronic record for exclusive use of the political organizations.

To achieve the promotion of the PEE, the publication of Inserts about the analysis of the Candidate's Personal Profile to the Andean Parliament, Congress, Vice-Presidential and Presidential Election were made in the "El Comercio" Newspaper on March 25th and April 8th, 2006. These were also published on the web site of the Ethical Elections Pact, so that the citizens could meet each one of the candidates and obtain information about their professional and academic track record.

The analysis made in the Candidate's Personal Profile to the Andean Parliament, Congress and Presidential Elections had the following results:

### Criminal Records

From a total of 60 candidates who ran for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of Republic, 3 had criminal records.

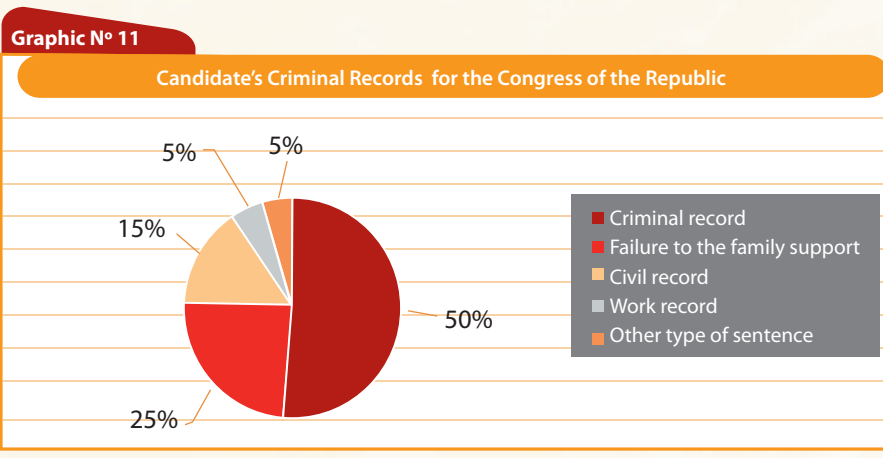
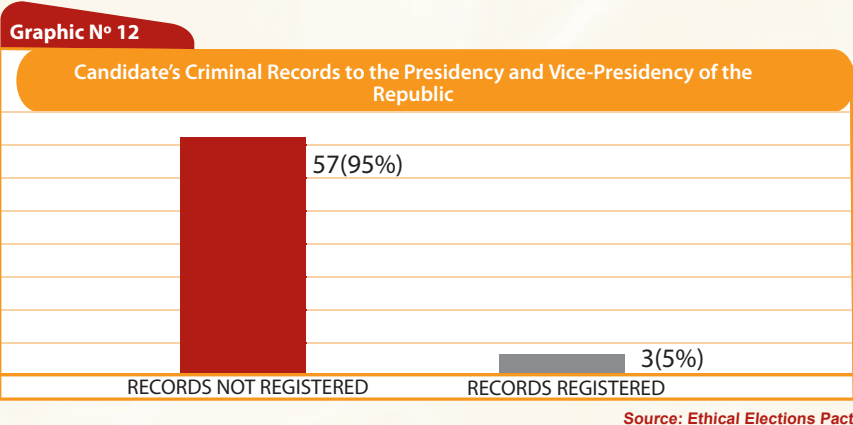


Source: Ethical Elections Pact



Among candidates of the Presidency, one had Family/Food Records, while two candidates to the Presidency of the Republic, had records. The first one has criminal records and the second one has two work records.<sup>13</sup>

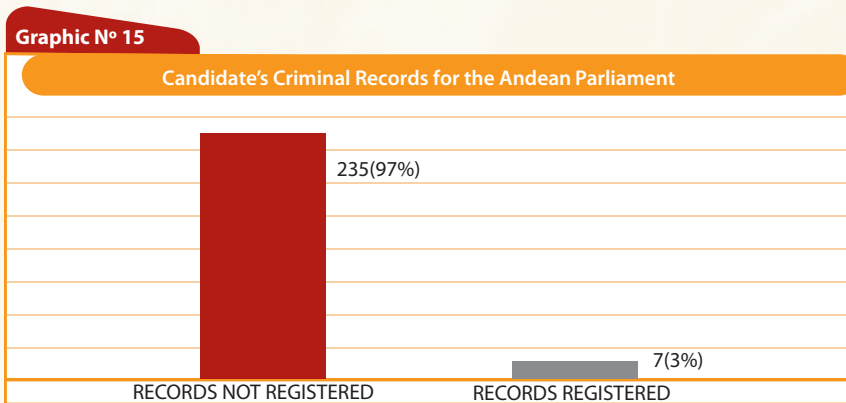
From a total of the 2586 candidates for the Congress, 153 had records, from which more than 50 percent had criminal records. Nearly 25 percent related to sentences of the failure to the family and child support. 15 and 5 percent, have work and civil records respectively. Finally, there is a 5 percent remaining that appear in another type of sentence.



13. See Appendix where three inserts appear corresponding to Presidential and Congressional Elections and Government Plans.



From 242 candidates to the Andean Parliament, only 7 of them have family and criminal records.



Source: Ethical Elections Pact

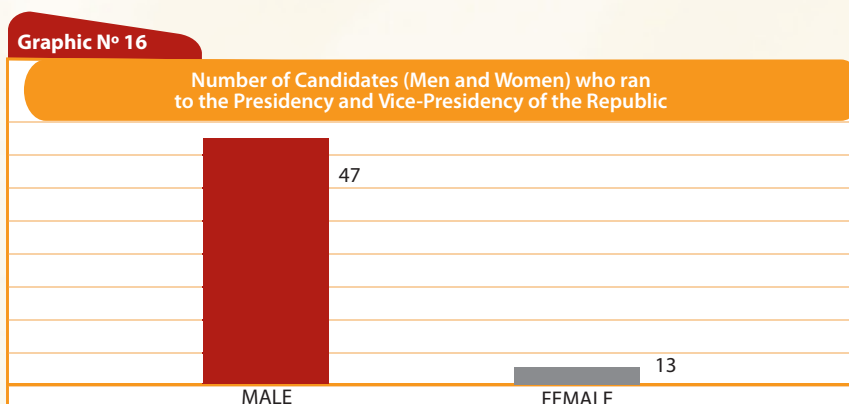
## GENDER

From 60 candidates who run for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the Republic, we can note that feminine gender was only represented by 13 candidates, in comparison with the male gender who was represented by 47 candidates.

From the total of women, 3 candidates only run for the President office, which represents 15% of candidates.

However, men represent 85% (17 candidates). In the Vice-President office, there were 10 women applicants and 30 men applicants, (25% of applicants are women).

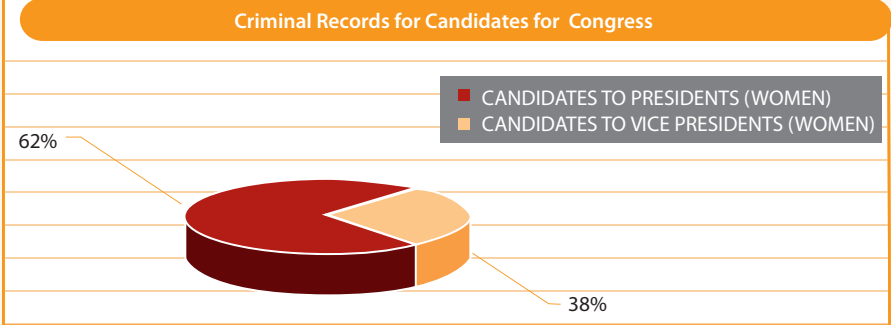
It is important to specify that a quota for women is not applied to candidates to the Presidency, because it is enough to elect the candidate to the President and then, the 1st and 2nd Vice-President will be elected.



Source: Ethical Elections Pact



**Graphic N° 17**



Source: Ethical Elections Pact

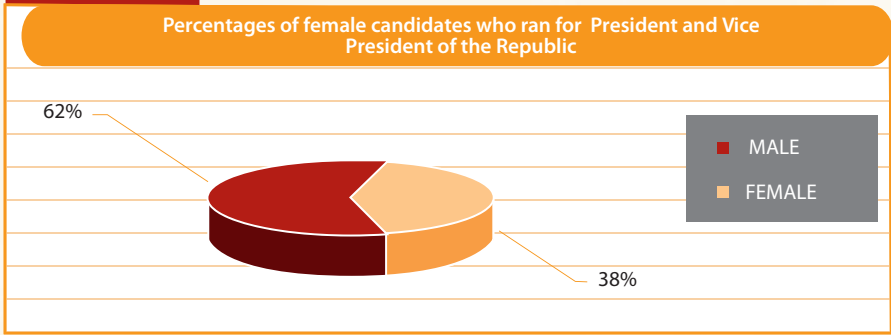
**Quota for Women**

In the Congressional Election case, the quota for women of 30 % to the draw up their lists was complied with. The parties that had more feminine participation compared with the male participation were: Con Fuerza Perú, Frente Independiente Moralizador and Unión por el Perú, the percentages over 36%.

In general, from 2586 candidates, there were 988 females who represent 38% and 1598 males who represent 62%.

Whereas, in the Andean Parliament election, from the total of 242 applicants, 89 were female, which represent 37% and 153 were male, which represent 63%. The political associations that were over 30% corresponding to the quota for women established by law were as follows: Partido Resurgimiento Peruano (54%), Frente Independiente Moralizador (45%), Frente de Centro (43%) and Movimiento Descentralista Perú Ahora (43%).

**Graphic N° 18**



Source: Ethical Elections Pact



## Academic Studies

From the total of candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the Republic, it was noticed that 66.7% are graduated from Universities, 11% are High School Graduate, 5% are graduated from High School and 8.3% are Armed Forces and Police Officers. Among candidates for the Presidency, the most frequent professions were as follows: Law (22.5%), Economy (10%) and Military Course (10%).

In the case of the Candidates for Vice Presidency of the Republic, among the most frequent professions were as follows: Law (22.5%), Engineering and Economy (17.5%) and Military Course (5%).

In the case of the Candidates for the Presidency of the Republic, 2 candidates had Bachelor Degrees (10%), 13 candidates held licensed degrees (65%), 2 candidates belonged to the Official Armed Forces (10%) 1 Technical professional candidate (5%), 1 candidate had complete secondary education and 1 candidate did not have academic studies (5%).

In the case of candidates who ran for the Vice Presidency of the Republic, we observed that 5 candidates had Bachelor Degrees(12.5%), 27 candidates held licensed degrees (67.5%), 1 candidate was a University graduate (2.5%), 1 candidate had technical courses (2.5%), 3 candidates who belonged to the Official Armed Forces (7.5%), 2 candidates are Technical Professionals (5%) and 1 candidate had complete secondary (2.5%).

In the case of the Candidates for Vice Presidency of the Republic, among the vocational trainings, more frequently, were also as follow: Law (22.5%), Engineering and Economy (17.5%) and Military Course (5%).

In the Congressional Election case, half of the candidates for Congress had some type of studies, (undergraduate, course, seminar, training, etc) at Universities in which most of the cases were completed (52%). On the other hand, 17% of the candidates pursued another type of study (Technical career, course, event, etc) in Educational Centers, in which most of the cases were completed (21%). The rest of candidates pursued courses in other types of Educational Centers (34%).

Graphic N° 17

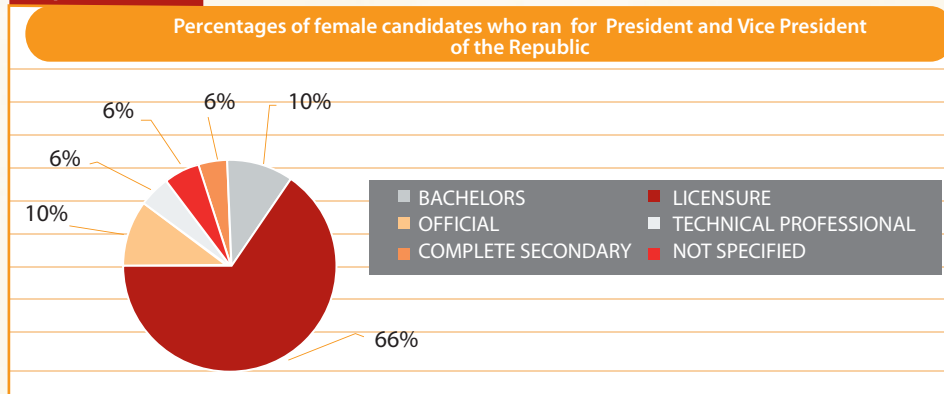




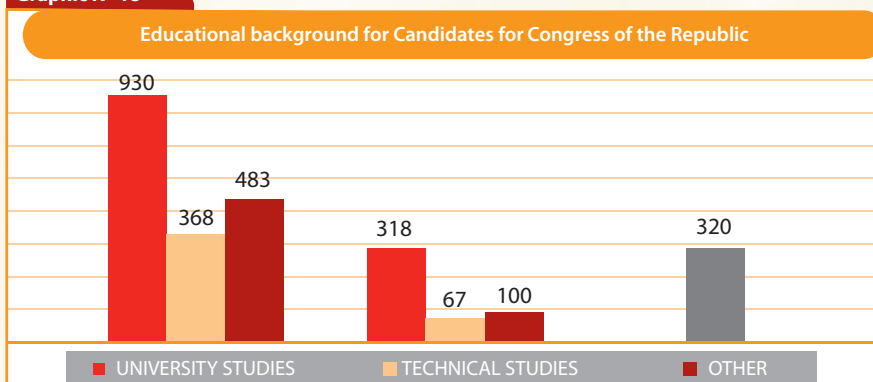


Table N° 5

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND FOR CANDIDATES FOR VICEPRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC		
ACADEMIC STUDIES		VICE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC
BACHELORS	5	12.5%
TECHNICAL COURSE	1	2.5%
GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY	1	2.5%
LICENSURE	27	67.5%
OFFICIAL	3	7.5%
TECHNICAL PROFESSIONAL	2	5.0%
COMPLETE SECONDARY EDUCATION	1	2.5%
TOTAL	40	100.0%

Source: Ethical Elections Pact

Graphic N° 18



Source: Ethical Elections Pact

The most common professions that have been taken by candidates for the Congress of different qualification level are as follows: Law, Education, Administration, Engineering, and Accounting.

Table N° 6

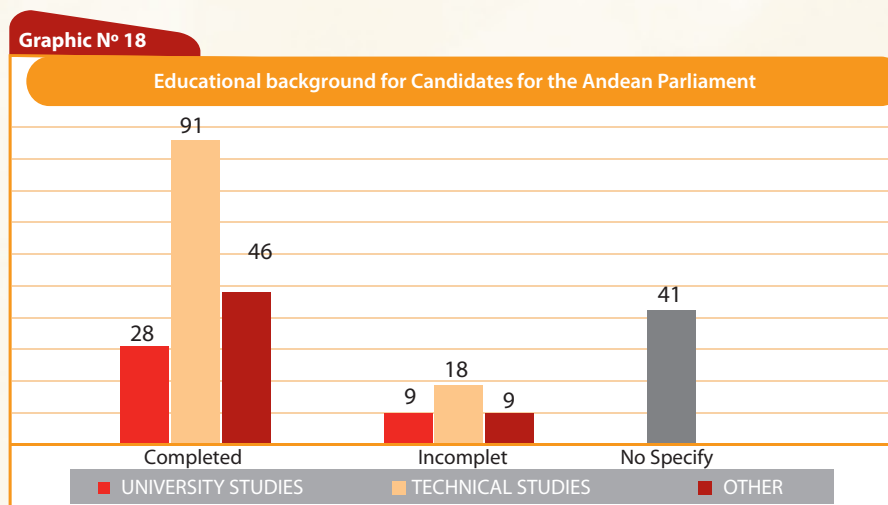
Specialties	Quantity	Percentage
LAW	287	11.10%
EDUCATION	227	8.78%
ADMINISTRATION	182	7.04%
ENGINEERING	98	3.79%
ACCOUNTING	70	2.71%
MEDICINE	57	2.20%
COMPUTER SCIENCE	56	2.17%
LANGUAGE	53	2.05%
ECONOMY	52	2.01%

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NURSING	44	1.70%
COMMUNICATION SCIENCE	39	1.51%
MANAGEMENT OFFICE	36	1.39%
SECRETARIAL COURSE	33	1.28%
CONCILIATION	28	1.08%
UNIVERSITY TEACHING	21	0.81%
PSYCHOLOGY	20	0.77%
SOCIOLOGY	19	0.73%
OFFICIAL	18	0.70%
MANAGEMENT	18	0.70%
POLITICAL SCIENCES	17	0.66%
AGRICULTURAL STUDIES	16	0.62%
GOVERNABILITY	15	0.58%
PUBLIC HEALTH	14	0.54%
PROJECTS	14	0.54%
MARKETING	14	0.54%
DEVELOPMENT	13	0.50%
ANTHROPOLOGY	12	0.46%
COSMETOLOGY	12	0.46%
AGRONOMY	12	0.46%
SOCIAL WORK	12	0.46%
OTHER SPECIALITIES	800	30.94%
STUDIES NOT REGISTERED	277	10.71%
TOTAL	2586	100.00%

In the Election of representatives of Peru to the Andean Parliament, the most frequent professions were as follows: Law, Education, and Administration. So, from the total of 242 candidates, 92 held University Degrees, while 18 candidates had incomplete academic studies.

28 candidates had complete technical studies and 9 had incomplete studies. In other academic studies, 46 candidates had completed their studies, while 9 candidates did not complete them.



Source: Ethical Elections Pact



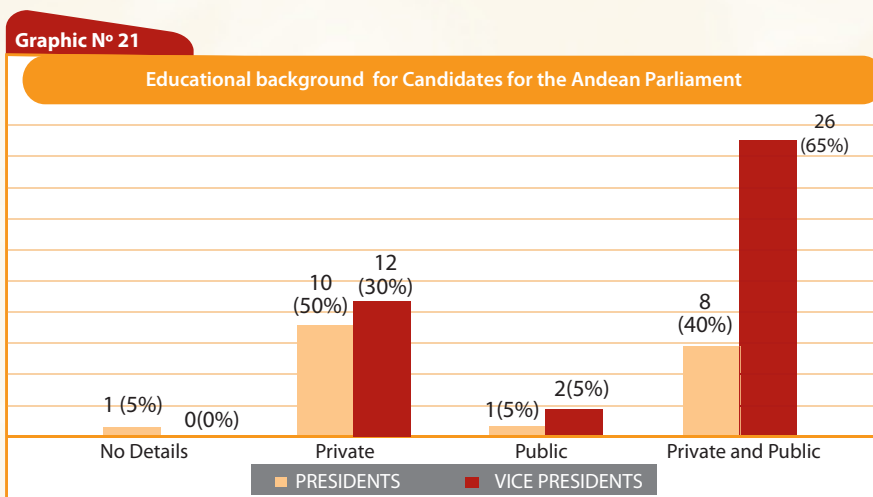
### Work Experience

Half of the candidates for the Presidency and 30% of the candidates for the Vice Presidency belonged to the private sector, performing different duties. 5% of the candidates belonged to the public sector. The rest of the candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency (40% and 65% respectively) have performed duties in the public and private sector.

Candidates for the Presidency, who belonged to the private sector, 2 have been professors, 5 consultants/

advisors, 4 lawyers, 7 shareholders/owners, 4 employees, 14 civil servants and other 4 people who have held other posts.

Candidates, who belonged to the public sector, were from the Armed Forces and Official Officers. Whereas, in the case of those who have carried out activities, both public and private, there were congressmen, professors, mayors, aldermen, consultants and advisors.



Source: Ethical Elections Pact

**Table N° 7**

**Candidate's work experience for the Congress of the Republic**

LABOR SECTOR	CONGRESSMAN OF THE REPUBLIC
	% TOTAL
PRIVATE	50.60%
PUBLIC	43.00%
NOT SPECIFY	6.30%
TOTAL	100.00%

Source: Ethical Elections Pact

In the case of the candidates for the Andean Parliament, 50.6% worked in the Private sector, 36.2% in the public sector and 8.3% did not specify.

**Table N° 8**

Work experience of Candidates for the Andean Parliament	
LABOR SECTOR	ANDEAN PARLIAMENT
	% TOTAL
PRIVATE	50.60%
PUBLIC	36.20%
NO SPECIFY	8.30%
TOTAL	100.00%

## Party Leaders

73% of the candidates who ran on the Presidential list have held party offices at the national level, 17% at the regional or/and departmental level, 3% at the provincial level, 5% at the district level and 2% at the local level.

Furthermore, we noticed that 94.2% of the candidates, who ran for the office of President of the Republic, have held leadership roles at the national level, 3.8% at the regional or/and departmental level, 1.9% at the local level and none performed at the district or provincial level.

In the Congressional Election case, 17.2% of the candidates held public office at the national level, 21.0% at the departmental level, 15.7% at the provincial level, 8.8% at the district level, 2.8% at the political level and 31.3% of the candidates who have not performed any political office.

In the case of the candidates for the election of representatives to the Andean Parliament, 30.6% have assumed the post at the national level, 12.8% at the departmental level, 8.1% at the provincial level, 11.0% at the district level, 4.9% at the local level, 3.8% none and 28.9% no specify.

**Table N° 9**

Party Offices		
Political Offices (field)	Congress	Andean Parliament
National	17.2%	30.6%
Departmental/Regional	21.0%	12.8%
Provincial	15.7%	8.1%
District	8.8%	11.0%
Local	2.8%	4.9%
None	3.2%	3.8%
No Specify	31.3%	28.9%
TOTAL	100%	100%



## Posts Held through Popular Election

### At the Political Associations Level

From 20 political parties for the Presidency, 15 had candidates who held popular election posts. In one of the political associations, there was a candidate for the Presidency who had been a Congressman before; 8 associations had candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency with experience in popular election posts, and 8 associations only had people for the Vice Presidency who held these posts before.

### At the Candidate level

From the total of candidates who ran for the Presidency of the Republic, 35% (7 candidates) had performed popular election posts. From these candidates, 2 had been Presidents of the Republic, Senators and/or Congressmen; 1 had been Senator and Representative and the rest had been Congressmen, Representatives and/or Senators. It is important to point out that 7 candidates had political experiences in the Legislature from the records of their current candidacy. 65% of the

candidates (13) had not performed any political post through popular election.

In the case of the people who ran for the Vice Presidency of the Republic, 45% (19 candidates) had posts through popular election, in which, 10 candidates had been Aldermen, 2 Mayors, 4 Congressmen, 2 Representatives and 1 Senator.

In the case of Congressional Elections, it is necessary to emphasize that most of the candidates for Congressmen (82.6%) had not performed public offices. On the other hand, 7.4% of the candidates had been Aldermen and 3.1% had already held a seat for having won a process before.

Likewise, among candidates who had run for the Andean Parliament, 8.3% had not performed public offices. However, the rest (16.7%) had support of popular election in the post of Congressman, Senator, Representative, Mayor and Alderman.

Table N° 10

Posts	President		Vice President	
	Nº	%	Nº	%
Mayor	1	35%	2	42.5%
Congressman	5		4	
Constituent member	1		0	
Representative	5		2	
President	2		0	
Alderman	1		10	
Senator	3		1	
None	13	65%	23	57.5%
TOTAL	20	100%	40	100%

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Table N° 11

Public Officent	Congress	Andean Parliament
Mayor	3.0%	0.8%
Congressman	3.1%	4.2%
Regional Advisor	0.6%	
Constituent Member	0.1%	1.9%
Representative	1.9%	3.0%
Regional Representative	0.5%	
Regional President	0.4%	
Alderman	7.4%	6.4%
Senator	0.4%	0.4%
No specify	82.6%	83.3%
TOTAL	100%	100%

## 1.6 MEDIA COVERAGE

Using a series of educational materials was a strategy for promoting the Ethical Elections Pact. These were, brochures, three-page leaflets, stickers, folders, inserts, as well as publications in magazines, newspapers, and announcements through TV spots, radio programs, slides (cinema), web site, among other forms of promotion..

The recurrent main concern voiced in several meetings held with party official representative and leaders was the role of the media related to the Ethical Elections Pact.

The political organizations considered that the media play a fundamental role in the quality of the campaign and in the possibility of reporting the political offers to the citizens. Negative situations or activities and proposals from known candidates or parties must not be only considered; on the contrary, these must be developed in equal conditions. Citizens must be informed about the Personal Profile and the principal proposals or government plans of the candidates.

The role of the media is to create awareness among citizens about their right to be informed in a transparent manner during the election process and to make the media committed to promoting, controlling and following up the signatory parties of the Ethical Pact for the voter's benefit.



Schoolchildren participate in the sticking of stickers to spread the PEE.



## ANALYSIS OF MEDIA COMMUNICATION

Marzo Abril Mayo Junio Julio Agosto Sept. Oct. Nov. Dic. Tot.

Table Nº 12

### JANUARY – DECEMBER 2005

	Janu.	Febr.	March	April	May	June	July	Augt	Sept	Oct	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Newspapers	6	12	9	47	22	10	12	6	2	7	1	11	145
Radios	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Web sites	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advertising Agencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>149</b>

As observed in the table above, the presence of the Ethical Elections Pact was higher at the newspaper level that is the written press (145), whereas the presence of advertising agencies was lower (4), so it generated a total of 149 presentations in mass communication media.

Table Nº 13

### JANUARY – AUGUST 2006

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total
Newspapers	1	44	17	51	57	31	10	16	227
Radios					25	11	5	12	53
Web sites					7	18	5	11	41
Advertising Agencies		1		2	13	10	2	12	40
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>361</b>

The Ethical Elections Pact, as shown in the quantitative analysis, had a peak in number of publications in 2006. This coverage was developed in the framework of the celebration of General Elections (Presidents, Vice Presidents, Congressmen of the Republic and representatives to the Andean Parliament). In that respect, in comparison with the previous year, there was an increase of the coverage in the written press (227) and advertising agencies (40). There was also coverage in other communication media such as radios (53) and web sites (41), May being when communication media had a

greatest coverage. However, the spreading of the Ethical Elections Pact was higher in written press in April.

The figures of coverage from January, 2005 to August, 2006 were 372 publications in the newspaper, whereas 53 were by radio, 41 were on web sites and 44 were in advertising agencies.

The greatest coverage was in the written press in newspapers such as El Comercio, La República, Perú 21, Correo, Ojo, Expreso, El Peruano and La Primera.

## 1.7. ACHIEVEMENTS

The 2006 General Political Elections was a great challenge for the country. The electoral authorities and the citizens had a process of vital importance and complexity. It was the first time that several political organizations had a confrontation during the Democratic contest.

The Ethical Elections Pact was conceived as a conciliatory instrument among parties and citizens. Its slogan: *Primero el País (The Country First)* fulfilled the objectives completely, because it was constituted in a climate of consensus and as a tool of transparency and information for citizens.

The Ethical Elections Pact, which is an initiative implemented for the first time, obtained a series of achievements to strengthen our democratic system. The Ethical Elections Pact laid the foundations so that future electoral processes should take priority over contents, plans and proposals; and stop attacks among candidates, so that the voters participate in public affairs, finding out about these proposals and casting a free vote. As a result of the citizenship exercise, voters would be able to control the authenticity and report any failure to execute it.

Among the most important achievements obtained by the Ethical Elections Pact were the following:

### Subscription of 27 political organizations

With the calling to and the promotion of this project, Political organizations subscribed to the document, committing themselves to the adherence to its commitments and having as an only sanction, a moral sanction, this way giving value to the spoken commitment. Never had such a number of organizations come to an agreement about important issues as proposed by the PEE.

### Approval of Law N° 28711, Law that replaced Law N° 28094, Law of Political Parties for the submission and publication of the Government Plan.

Law N° 28711 was published in April 18, 2006: “Law that replaces Law N° 28094, Law of Political Parties for the submission and publication of the Government Plan”. What was at first a commitment of honor promoted by the Ethical Elections Pact was then presented by Congress and made into a Law. As a result, for the 2006 Municipal and Regional Elections, on registering their list of candidates for municipal, regional or general elections the political associations would have to present their corresponding Government Plans.

100% of the signatory political organizations fulfilled the commitment, as did a non-signatory organization (el Frente Amplio de Izquierda). The PEE not only made it available to the citizens by placing it on the web page of the PEE, but systemized and published it in the newspaper “El Comercio”, through 3 inserts.

The Ethical Elections Pact committed political parties to present the candidate’s Personal Profile and, thanks to this, today there exists a Law 28624, “Law that modifies Law of Political Parties, incorporating the Life Affidavit as an informational and transparent mechanism for voters”. This Law, which was published on November 18th, 2005, about 7 years after the signing of the Ethical Elections







Pact, made it obligatory for candidates to present a Life Affidavit to be registered in the JNE and be part of the general elections.

Likewise, the Comisión de Constitución y Reglamento del Congreso de la República (*Commission of the Constitution and Regulations of the Congress of the Republic*) approved a Report that proposed that political organizations compulsorily present their Government Plans to the JNE and publish them on the its website. As observed, Congress also considered appropriate to adopt the other commitment promoted by the Ethical Elections Pact. So, the intention was then to make it become obligatory, when at the beginning it only was a Commitment of Honor. The same case was for the Personal Profile. This Report intended to modify the Law of Political Parties, so that political associations presented their list of candidates in municipal, regional and general elections and their respective Government Plan which would contribute to the informed vote and the strengthening of party systems.

### Approval of the Law for a Life Affidavit

On November 18th, 2005, that is 7 months after the signing of the Ethical Elections Pac, Law N° 28624 was published: “Law that modifies the Law of Political Parties, incorporating the Life Affidavit as an informational and transparent mechanism for voters”. The presentation of personal profile was an initiative of the PEE, which the Congress considered necessary to turn into a Law, making its presentation is obligatory.

Thanks to this Law, those people who intend to have access to a post through public elections, such as for President or Vice President of the Republic, Regional or as Mayor, representative for Congress and/or Andean Parliament, Regional Advisor or Municipal Alderman, will have to present a Life Affidavit, which will be an essential requirement to register their candidacy. This important tool, let citizens know the political, labor and professional track record of their candidates.

### Presentation of the 2855 Life Affidavits

2,855 Life Affidavit were published on the National Jury of Elections and Ethical Elections Pact for study and analysis.

It is encouraging to know that thanks to citizen surveillance, a candidate was detected omitting the record of information of a legal judgment. This constituted a serious offence and as a result, his candidacy for the Congress had to be withdrawn.

### Adherence of more than 300 institutions

The Ethical Elections Pact had more than 300 adherents, such as municipalities, regional governments, universities, civil society institutions, among others; which constituted with the development and spreading of the Ethical Elections Pact.

So, we can indicate that the Ethical Elections Pact has achieved the following joinings showed in figures:

- 103 Districtal Municipalities, (which we can find a total of 42 Municipalidades distritales of Metropolitan Lima – District *Municipalities of Metropolitan Lima*).
- 23 Provincial Municipalities
- 6 Regional Governments
- 32 Regional Movements
- 56 Civil Society Institutions Universities
- 6 Regional Governments
- 32 Regional Movements
- 56 Civil Society Institutions Universities
- 155 citizens

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

## Operation of the Dispute Settlement System

To comply with the PEE, a Court of Honor was constituted and made up by representatives of the civil society appointed by consensus among the political organizations that subscribed to it. This dispute prevention mechanism processed 28 complaints against candidates, most of which were solved. This was constituted to improve the quality of election campaigns, free of attacks and insults.

## Winners of the Award of Best Governmental Practices Prize - CAD

Ciudadanos al Día (*Citizens Update*) – CAD, is a non-profit private organization made up of a group of professionals of different disciplines with experience in public administration. The purpose is to create incentives and new tools that try to improve the quality of public management through transparent information,

participation in citizen surveillance and services rendered targeted to the citizens. CAD also seeks to promote citizen consensus in issues that combine different visions about the solution of the most important problems of our Country.

In 2006, Ciudadanos al Día, after a rigorous process of analysis and assessment, granted the Award of “**Buenas Prácticas Gubernamentales**” (*Governmental Best Practices*) in the category of **Public Influence** to the **Ethical Elections Pact**, which constituted recognition of efforts made by our institution. At the same time, CAD recommended promotion of the Pact in order to encourage other nations, so that these can repeat this experience, with the objective of improving the way to do politics in nations, through the creation of consensus among citizens and political organizations.



“Ciudadanos al Día” granted the Award of “Buenas Prácticas Gubernamentales 2006” to the JNE. Dr. Enrique Javier Mendoza Ramírez, Chairman of the JNE, Dr. José Luis Echevarría Escribens, Adviser of the Presidency of JNE, Mr. Luis Chepote Malatesta, Executive Secretary of the PEE.



## Recognition of the OEA

Lloyd Axworthy, the Organización de Estados Americanos (OEA) - *Organization of American States (OEA)*, recommended to analyse its constitution and operation for possible answers to other realities. The Head of the Mission of Observers of the OAS recognized this innovative agreement and which allowed the creation of guidelines for the political organizations.



Lloyd Axworthy, Head of the mission of observers of the OEA, together with the Executive Secretary of PEE, Luis Chepote, who admits the labor of the Pacto Ético Electoral.

## Replica of the ethical Elections Pact in Other Countries

It is gratifying to know that countries, such as Bolivia began to apply this type of experience, calling political parties to sign an Ethical Elections Pact in order to avoid a dirty war. This was carried out with the conviction that a similar agreement could contribute to social peace in the high plateau nation.



Meeting among the Chairman of the JNE, Dr. Enrique Mendoza; the Executive Secretary of the PEE and the Head of the mission of observers of the OEA.





THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT  
IN MUNICIPAL AND  
REGIONAL ELECTION 2006



PART 2

***A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS***





## THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT IN MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL ELECTIONS 2006

### 2.1. PROJECT PROFILE

The Decentralization process involves constant development, because it means that the presence of the State must be in force, in order to generate an improved bond among representatives and members, so democracy and governance are strengthened.

In that respect, a series of regulations have been issued, such as the Ley de Bases de la Descentralización N° 27783 (*Law on the Foundations of Decentralization N° 27783*), Ley de Bases de Regionalización N° 27783 (*Law on the Foundations of Regionalization N° 27783*), Ley Orgánica de Gobiernos Regionales N° 27867 (*Organic Law of Regional Governments N° 27867*), Ley Orgánica de Municipalidades N° 27972 (*Organic Law of Municipalities N° 27972*), Ley de los Derechos de Participación y Control Ciudadano N° 26300 (*Law of the Participation Rights and Citizen Control N° 26300*). These constitute fundamental steps to put into place and strengthen the desired State reform in which the role of the regional and local government is to promote citizen participation and efficient public management.

The purpose of decentralization is the unity and efficiency of the State through the organized distribution of public competencies. Regionalization seeks to promote the development of private and public investment, employment and guarantee the full exercise of the rights and equal opportunities of the

citizens, strengthening mechanisms of participation and citizen control, such as budget re-allocation requests. These will be accomplished through public hearings where the citizens will be able to be informed on the destination of the State's resources for the execution of public works.

To achieve this, citizen participation acting as competent voters is required, because these votes define an established government system with its governors. However, this does not only entail participation on election day, but also entails putting into practice other mechanisms of citizen participation such as the Referendum and Citizen control, as well as the Annulment of the authorities arranged in the Law N° 26300 (Law for the Participation Rights and Citizen Control)

The Ethical Elections Pact was developed in the framework of the calling to Municipal and Regional Elections, which was passed by Supreme Decree N° 012-PCM, dated March 21st, 2006. This established that the election would be held on Sunday, November the 19th, 2006.<sup>14</sup>

By means of Resolution N° 750-2006, dated May 5th, 2006 and published on May the 6th, 2006., 92 Election precincts were formed at nationally.

14. The decentralization is defined as a process, in which power of decision and responsibility are transferred from the central level of an organization to unities decentralized and removed from the centre. Cfr. Boletín de Transferencia Fiscal (*Fiscal Transparency Bulletin*), Departamento Nacional de Planeación (*Planning National Department - DNP*). Assessment of the Municipal Decentralization in Colombia. A balance of the decade. Volume I, Bogotá. 2002.

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

In this electoral process, 238 political organizations participated in District, Provincial and Regional fields of our country. The participants were: Political Parties, Regional Movements, Electoral Alliances, and independent associations among others..

Likewise, as a result of the achievements of the Ethical Elections Pact in the 2006 General Political Elections and the great contribution this constituted for citizens and plaintiffs involved in the electoral process, the National Jury of Elections decided to continue with the work developed by the Ethical Elections Pact, but this time, within the framework of the 2006 Municipal and Regional Elections.

Therefore, the Regional Ethical Elections Pact, assigned to the Management of Communication and Electoral Education, was implemented in a Private Session of Plenary Meeting N° 18096-001, dated September 18, 2006, and the Record of the Regional Electoral Ethical Agreement 2006) was handed in on September 19th for approval and development of the proposal.

It is important to point out that the participation of citizens as competent voters in the elections was prominent, as the citizens defined with their votes, an established government system and governors. However, this does not only entail participation on election day, but also entails putting into practice other mechanisms of citizen participation such as the Referendum and Citizen control, as well as the Annulment of the authorities dictated in Law N° 26300 (Law for the Participation Rights and Citizen Control)

To carry out this project, a work flow chart was developed. (see pag. 57)

The Management group of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact Agreement was made up of the following areas, which fulfilled the project development and profile:

**Executive Secretariat** In charge of developing the design of the Operative and Strategic Plan; monitoring the objectives of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact; coordinating with the manager's offices to fulfill the objectives of the Ethical Elections Pact; representing the Regional Ethical Elections Pact and subscribing the official documentation; acting as spokesperson of the Pact; promoting the signature of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact and performing the duties of the Regional Coordinator.

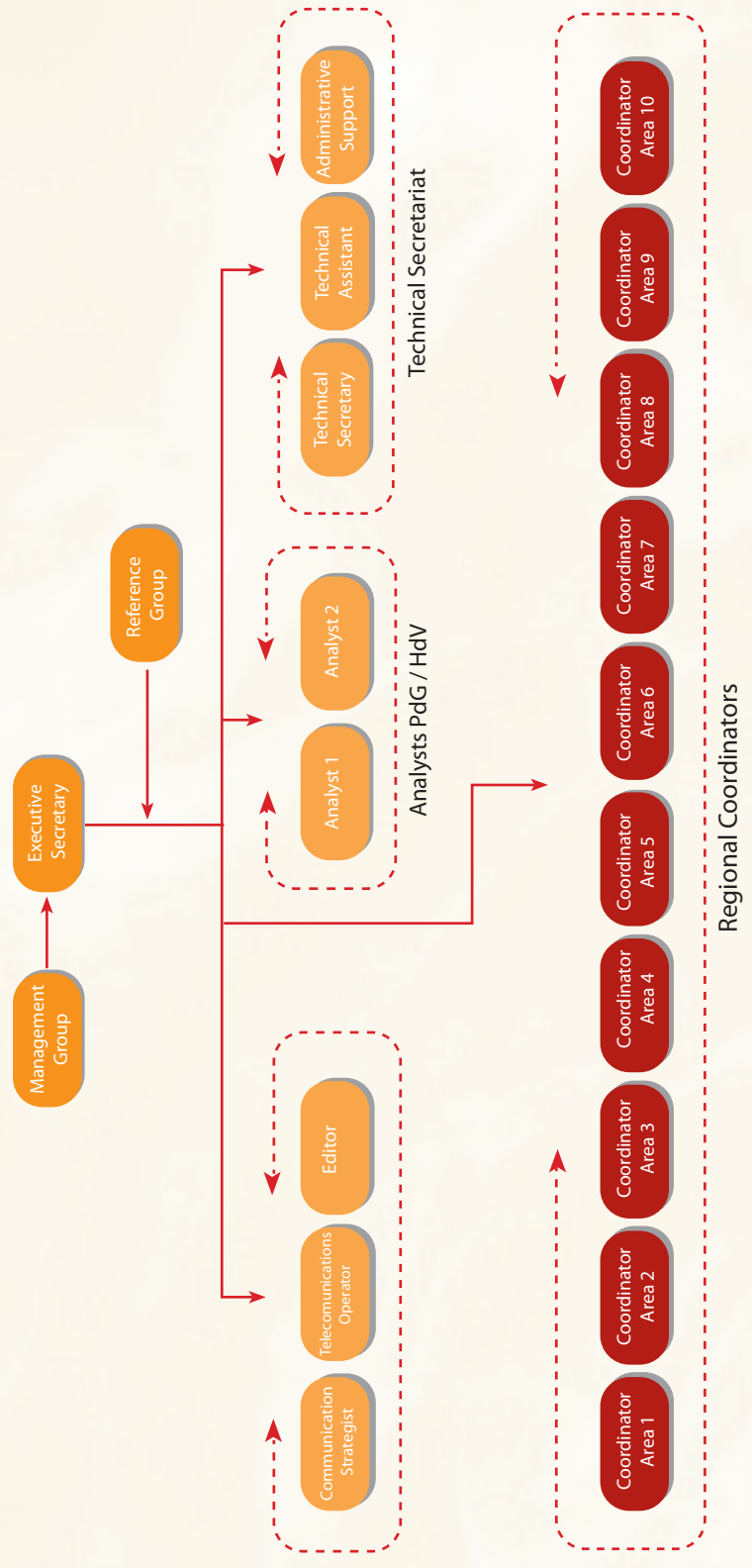
**Technical Secretariat** In charge of taking minutes, preparing reports about the execution of the plans and projects targeted to the objectives of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact and finally, preparing records and written documents.

**Analysts** In charge of checking and analyzing the government plans of the candidates for Municipal and Regional Governments (Metropolitan Lima). A mechanized list for registering the government plans was drawn up, which will be distributed to the political organizations. The analysts systematized and analyzed the information on government plans, drawing up comparative tables about the proposals of the government plans, which would be published on the website of the Ethical Elections Pact. Brochures were also created of the specific proposals of the candidates who ran in the Regional Elections, which was composed of 25 regions and Metropolitan Lima. Likewise, these inserts were promoted at nationally, with the contribution of the Special Jury of Elections.





**ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE PROJECT**



The **Promotional and Communication area** would be in charge of designing the communication guidelines to be dealt with by conciliators of each Region, promoting and positioning the Regional Ethical Elections Pact, building follow-up networks to support conciliators in the promotion and media coverage of press and appointed areas. This area will also be in charge of preparing promotional and graphic material to provide information on the debates, acting as consultants to the Executive Secretariat on communication subjects.

**Regional coordinators** This time, they were responsible for the fulfillment of the commitments undertaken by the agreement, and therefore were in charge of accomplishing the subscription of the political organizations and promoting the debates among candidates to the Regional Governments. At the same time, they had to act as regional conciliators for the complaints presented by the political organizations that subscribed to the Ethical Elections Pact, adhering to Institutions and Civil Associations that supported the Ethical Elections Pact. They also organized and executed the “Ciudad Limpia” Campaign.

**Table N° 14**

**WORKING GROUP OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT - REGIONAL ELECTIONS 2006**

Executive Secretary	Pierina Morales Zapata
Technical Secretary	Tiamath Villegas Flores
Analysts	Luz Jacqueline Fuertes Alania Milagros Janet Suito Acuña
Promotion and Communication	Karim Capristán Fontenla (Communication Strategist) Pamela Helfer Valcárcel (Support I) Ricardo Berjón Torres (Support II)
Regional Coordinators	Walter Quiroga Sullón
	Michel Rouillon Turpaud
	Alejandro Rodríguez Gamboa
	Jorge Antonio Jáuregui Mendieta
	Carlos Horacio del Solar Patrón
	Pedro Armando Ynfantes Isla
	Pierina Morales Zapata
	José Luis Sandoval Romero
	Rubén Dario Iwaki Trujillano
	Gleny Quicaño Farfán
César Alvaro Bazo Ponce	

## Regions where the Ethical Elections Pact Participated

The Regional Ethical Elections Pact’s work was carried out in 25 regions of our country and Metropolitan Lima in different periods. The distribution of the Regions was designed and organized by the executive secretary, with the responsibility on each Regional Coordinator. It is important to note that this distribution was carried out according to the proximity of regions.



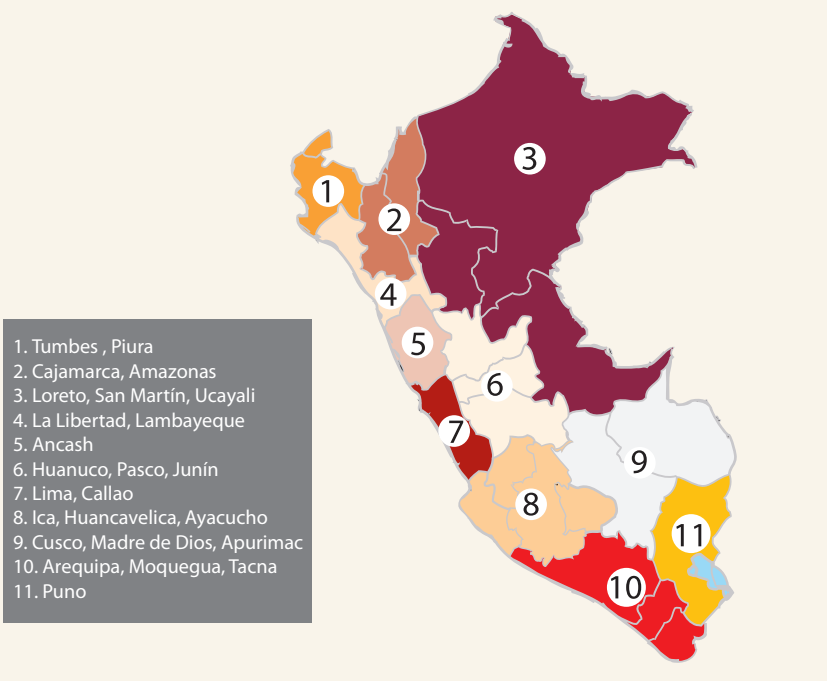
**Table N° 15**

**REGIONS THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT**

REGIONS	COORDINATOR IN CHARGE
Tumbes – Piura	Walter Quiroga Sullón
Cajamarca – Amazonas	Michel Rouillón Turpaud
Loreto – San Martín – Ucayali	Alejandro Rodríguez Gamboa
La libertad – Lambayeque	Jorge Antonio Jauregui Mendieta
Ancash	Carlos Horacio Del Solar Patrón
Huánuco – Pasco – Junín	Pedro Armando Ynfantes Isla
Lima – Callao – Lima metropolitana	Nora Pierina Morales Zapata
Ica – Huancavelica – Ayacucho	José Luis Sandoval Romero
Cusco – Madre de dios – Apurímac	Rubén Dario Iwaki Trujillano
Arequipa – Moquegua – Tacna	Gleny Quicaño Farfán
Puno	César Alvaro Bazo Ponce

**Graphic N° 23**

**Map of distribution of regions that participated in the PEE**



# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

Coordinators of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact developed their activities in these Regions, considering the total number of competent voters in each Region. These details were useful and contributed to the labor of the Regional Coordinator to give priority to the areas to be intervened. Resolution N° 4028-JNE, dated on September the 29th, 2006, approved the official list of competent voters.

We checked these details and compared the number of competent voters with the number of political organizations that subscribed to the Regional Ethical Elections Pact, and as a result, we discovered the following:

- In the case of the Lima Region, having a higher electoral population than the other regions (5'806, 264), 8 political organizations participated in the subscription of the Ethical Elections Pact.
- In the Tacna Region, which has an electoral population of (182, 368), a number lower than other regions, 8 political organizations also participated in the subscription of the PEE.
- In the case of the Madre de Dios Region, with the lowest electoral population (56,529),

**Table N° 16**

## DISTRIBUTION OF VOTERS IN EACH REGION

REGIONS	N° OF COMPETENT VOTERS
AMAZONAS	179,305
ANCASH	643,489
APURIMAC	203,599
AREQUIPA	792,737
AYACUCHO	319,802
CAJAMARCA	749,329
CALLAO	372,968
CUSCO	660,558
HUANCAVELICA	225,017
HUANUCO	376,934
ICA	461,174
JUNÍN	715,563
LA LIBERTAD	939,368
LAMBAYEQUE	701,368
LIMA	5'806,264
LORETO	437,109
MADRE DE DIOS	56,529
MOQUEGUA	62,744
PASCO	169,289
PIURA	952,083
PUNO	692,936
SAN MARTÍN	377,540
TACNA	182,368
TUMBES	105,301
UCAYALI	406,241
TOTAL REGION	16'589,615
METROPOLITAN LIMA	4'718,374



10 political organizations participated in the subscription of the PEE.

- The Piura Region, where there is an electoral population of (952,083), 6 political organizations were subscribed to the PEE.
- In Metropolitan Lima, where there is an electoral population of (4'718,374), 11 political organizations have been subscribed to the PEE.

In these Municipal and Regional Elections, the National Jury of Elections, fulfilling the mission of guaranteeing the popular will of citizens, asked the political organizations to subscribe to an Agreement, through the Regional Ethical Elections Pact, in order to carry out elections free of insults and attacks among candidates.

At this point, the Regional Ethical Elections Pact had the collaboration of the Research Center for Social Studies (CIES) in terms of the Addendum to the Framework Agreement for Institutional Cooperation JNE-CIES, signed on October 12, 2006, in which its commitments are:

- Co-organize, together with the Ethical Elections Pact and other allied organizations, a debate workshop for proposals, with the attendance of the principal candidates for regional presidencies, in each one of the three regions such as Piura, Cusco and Arequipa.
- Place promotional material for the Ethical Elections Pact during the activities that are carried out by the project.
- Assign a representative of the Ethical Elections Pact to the events and promotional campaigns that are developed within the framework, according to the Fourth Clause of the Addendum

to the Agreement of Institutional Cooperation JNE – CIES.

With the Civil Transparency Organization, the Regional Ethical Elections Pact participated in election fairs organized by this institution in the Huancayo, Ucayali, San Martín, Arequipa, Huancavelica, and Junín Regions.

## 2.2. SUBSCRIPTION OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

With the experience of the PEE in the 2006 General Political Elections, the political organizations were called once more to subscribe to an Ethical Elections Pact, within the Regional Elections, in order to focus the election campaign on a debate of programs and ideas without personal offences and attacks.

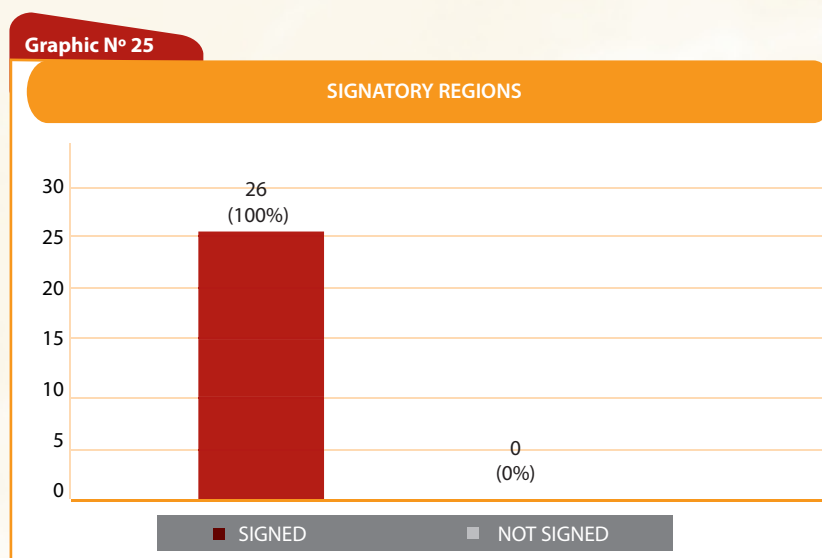
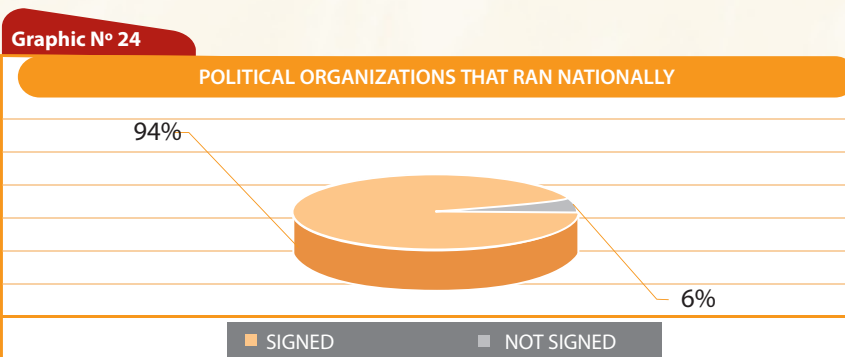
Some of the principal requests of the electorate have been for information to be transparent and for public commitments to be made. These requests were received by the political organizations and 94% of these organizations subscribed to this Agreement nationally and were dedicated to fulfill their commitments.

From 238 political organizations that ran in Regional Elections, 223 signed the PEE, achieving thereby the subscription to the Agreement in 25 Regions of the Country and Metropolitan Lima.



# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

The subscription of the signatures for the Ethical Elections Pact in Metropolitan Lima was carried out on October 12, 2006, in the Museum of Archaeology, Anthropology, and History of Pueblo Libre with the attendance of 11 signatory political organizations.



In the Lima Region, the pact was signed on October 13 in the Room of the Acts of Historical Balcony in Huaura, with the attendance of 8 political organizations.

In the Callao Region, the date of subscription was October 17 in the auditorium of La Punta Callao, with the attendance of 8 political organizations.

The following table shows the complete list of the political organizations that subscribed to the Ethical Elections Pact in Metropolitan Lima (11). There was a participation of 9 Political Parties, 1 Independent Movement and 1 Electoral Alliance. There was a greater number of participating political parties in this election contest.



The following table also shows the total of political organizations that subscribed to the Regional Ethical Elections Pact (223) and the date when they subscribed to it.

**Table N° 17**

**SIGNATORY POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS OF THE AGREEMENT IN LMA METROPOLITANA**

Partido Político Aprista Peruano <i>Peruvian Aprista Party</i>
Partido Político Nacionalista Peruano <i>Peruvian Nationalist Party</i>
Partido Político Restauración Nacional <i>National Restoration Party</i>
Alianza Electoral Unidad Nacional <i>National Unity Electoral Alliance</i>
Partido Político Unión por el Perú <i>Union for Peru Party</i>
Partido Político Agrupación Independiente Si Cumple <i>"Si Cumple" Independent Association Political Party</i>
Partido Político Democrático Somos Perú <i>We are Peru Democratic Party</i>
Partido Político Acción Popular <i>Popular Action Party</i>
Partido Político Avanza País – Partido de Integración Social <i>Go on Country Party – Social Integration Party</i>
Partido Político Renacimiento Andino <i>Andean Renaissance Party</i>
Provincial Local Organization – <i>Movimiento Independiente Diálogo Vecinal (Neighbor Debate Independent Movement)</i>

Subscription Date: October 12, 2006



Ethical Elections Pact subscribed by Candidates who ran for Madre de Dios Region

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

**Table N° 18**

## TOTAL POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SUBSCRIBED TO THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT IN THE REGIONS

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT	N° OF SIGNATORY POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	SIGNATURE DATE
AMAZONAS	6	October 20, 2006
ANCASH	13	October 10, 2006
APURIMAC	9	October 11, 2006
AREQUIPA	8	October 02, 2006
AYACUCHO	7	October 06, 2006
CAJAMARCA	10	October 17, 2006
CALLAO	6	October 17, 2006
CUSCO	8	October 04, 2006
HUANCAVELICA	10	October 13, 2006
HUÁNUCO	10	October 13, 2006
ICA	8	October 10, 2006
JUNIN	11	October 09, 2006
LA LIBERTAD	6	October 10, 2006
LAMBAYEQUE	10	October 07, 2006
LIMA	8	October 13, 2006
LIMA METROPOLINATA	11	October 12, 2006
LORETO	11	October 02, 2006
MADRE DE DIOS	10	October 07, 2006
MOQUEGUA	6	October 11, 2006
PASCO	8	October 11, 2006
PIURA	6	October 04, 2006
PUNO	12	October 06, 2006
SAN MARTÍN	4	October 12, 2006
	2	October 31, 2006
TACNA	8	October 12, 2006
TUMBES	7	October 05, 2006
UCAYALI	8	October 07, 2006
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>223</b>	





## 2.3. COMMITMENTS OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

Taking into account that two of the commitments established by the Ethical Elections Pact for the 2006 General Political Elections became laws (Presentation of Personal Profile and Government Plans), it was decided that in the Regional Elections, the election contest would be focused on commitments that guarantee a transparent, informative and effective campaign.

Under these premises, the political organizations that signed the Regional Ethical Elections Pact undertook 3 commitments, such as “No Attacks”, “Participation in Electoral Debates” and implementing the “Ciudad Limpia” (Clean City) campaign.

### 2.3.1 NON-AGGRESSION AGREEMENT

The objective of this commitment was to develop an effective electoral process, free of insults and attacks, an election campaign not affected by personal attacks against a regional government candidate's life and family, nor against his fundamental rights.

Due to this commitment, the agreement only recorded these incidents in 2 Regions of the country (Loreto and Lambayeque). 4 political organizations were involved: Partido Político Restauración Nacional (*National Restoration Party*), Movimiento Regional Fuerza Loreтана, (*Loreto Force*), Partido Político Movimiento Humanista Peruano (*Peruvian Humanist Movement Party*) and the Partido Político Perú Posible (*Possible Peru Party*). The Regional Coordinators, following the dispute settlement procedure, solved these incidents.

### 2.3.2. DEBATE ON IDEAS AND GOVERNMENT PLANS

The history of the Republic of Peru shows that the governors have taken power by their own merits, personal charm, coups d'état and/or marketing strategies. On several occasions, elected authorities did not have

proposals or programs, and even with this failing, they reached the power. Our country has had more than 11 coups d'état.

Therefore, it is indispensable to consolidate an organized maturity in political parties upheld by government programs and plans to be promoted among citizens. The creation of debates as a setting to express ideas, is an imperative in this new framework of requested by the principal actors of civil society. Today, debates are considered as the most important and attractive element of modern election campaigns. Therefore, they must provide useful information to voters, so that it is translated as an informed vote.

As a historical fact, the first election debate in Peru took place in 1966, between Luis Bedoya Reyes, who was at that time, Mayor of Lima and candidate for re-election to the Alianza Acción Popular-Democracia Cristiana (*Popular Action – Christian Democracy*) and Jorge Grieve, candidate of the coalition APRA Union Odrriista, (*National Odrriista Union*). It was in this debate that the Peruvian population was informed of the principal proposals of these candidates.

The aim of this debate was to increase the level of electoral competition in regional governments and to publish their government proposals to help voters find a proposal that better solves their problems in the region.



## The Election Debate

The work established by the Ethical Elections Pact in the 2006 General Political Elections, and its development, have allowed the creation of new proposals for the 2006 Municipal and Regional Elections. In that respect, the Regional Ethical Pact promoted the election debate in these Regions.

The Regional election debates have been carried out thanks to the participation of the Regional Coordinators of the Ethical Elections Pact, who, at this stage, fulfilled

the function of promoters of the debate, and received the contribution of organizing Institutions of the debate. The institutions participated the most were universities (11), Social Studies Research Centers (5), and the national Special Jury of Elections.

The Ethical Elections Pact, obtaining equal footing among candidates in the election process, promoted these debates in 25 regions of the country and informed the citizens of the content of the election platforms registered by political parties.<sup>15</sup>

Table N° 19

### INSTITUTIONS THAT PARTICIPATED AS ORGANIZERS OF THE ELECTION DEBATE IN REGIONS

REGIONS	INSTITUTIONS
AMAZONAS	Mesa de Concertación de Lucha contra la Pobreza – Utcubamba (Coordination Committee for the Fight against Poverty) - Utcubamba
ANCASH	Centro de Investigación Jurídica y Social para el Desarrollo de Ancash (Legal and Social Research Center for Development of Ancash)
AREQUIPA	Centro de Investigación de Estudios Sociales (CIES) Research Center for Social Studies (CIES)
	Catholic University of Santa María
	University of San Agustín
APURIMAC	University of San Pablo
APURIMAC	Permanent Forum for Apurimac development
AYACUCHO	National University of San Cristobal de Huamanga
CAJAMARCA	Private University of Antonio Guillermo Urrelo
CALLAO	Chamber of Commerce of Callo
CUSCO	Centro de Investigación de Estudios Sociales (CIES) Research Center for Social Studies (CIES)
	Bartolomé de las Casas Center
HUANCAVELICA	National University of Huancavelica and Transparencia
HUÁNUCO	National University of Hemilio Valdizan
ICA	Ica Bar Association
LA LIBERTAD	Instituto Nacional Demócrata National Democratic Institute (NDI)
LAMBAYEQUE	Instituto Nacional Demócrata National Democratic Institute (NDI)

15. Regional borders were territorially marked so that our country is politically and administratively organized. In this new territorial demarcation, there are 25 regions, which correspond to 24 departments and the Constitutional Province of Callao. Furthermore, there are departments, provinces and districts according to the Ley de Demarcación y Organización Territorial (Act of Demarcation and Territorial Organization) Act N° 27795.



LIMA	Chamber of commerce
LIMA METROPOLITANA	Transparency
LORETO	National University of Peruvian Amazon
MADRE DE DIOS	Chamber of commerce of Madre de Dios
MOQUEGUA	Moquegua Bar Association, Radio and Primavera Television
PASCO	Consejo Regional de Periodistas de Pasco (Regional Council of Journalist of Pasco)
PIURA	Centro de Investigación de Estudios Sociales (CIES)
	El Tiempo Newspaper
	Cutivalu Radio
PUNO	Mesa de Concertación de Lucha contra la Pobreza (Coordination Committee for the Fight against Poverty)
SAN MARTIN	National University of San Martín
TACNA	National University of Jorge Basadre Grohmann – Faculty of Letters
TUMBES	Co-organizers El Correo Newspaper, La Karibeña Radio. (Signatory requested that the debate is carried out by the Pacto Ético Electoral)
UCAYALI	National University of Ucayali

We can mention that from the total signatory organizations of the Ethical Elections Pact (233), most of them participated in the election debate (148), based on 4 and 5 thematic axes, which were openly presented to the public through the media.

**Table N° 20**

**TOTAL POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE ELECTION DEBATE BY REGIONS**

REGIONAL GOVERNMENT	N° OF POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	DEBATE DATE
ANCASH	13	November 3 and 4
APURIMAC	8	November 11
AREQUIPA	3	November 10
AYACUCHO	5	October 29
CAJAMARCA	7	November 9
CALLAO	4	November 7
CUSCO	7	November 7
HUANCAVELICA	3	October 30
HUANUCO	5	November 13
ICA	7	November 6

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LA LIBERTAD	5	November 13
LAMBAYEQUE	9	November 7
LIMA	4	November 9
LIMA METROPOLITANA	11	November 3
LORETO	5	November 13
MADRE DE DIOS	7	November 4
MOQUEGUA	6	November 8
PASCO	8	November 6
PIURA	4	November 9
PUNO	11	October 27
SAN MARTIN	3	November 2
TACNA	7	November 13
TUMBES	7	November 10
UCAYALI	3	November 9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>148</b>	

Source: Ethical Elections Pact

The following picture shows the debate promoted by the Ethical Elections Pact in the Apurimac Region.



Source: Ethical Elections Pact



### 2.3.3. Participation in the “CIUDAD LIMPIA” (CLEAN CITY) Campaign.

The main objective of these commitments was the restoration, cleaning and beautification of the cities, after the electoral process had concluded. This was organized with the voluntary contribution and participation of citizen squads, public institutions such as Municipalities, organizations of the civil society and adherents to the Ethical Elections Pact.

This initiative was promoted through the “Ciudad Limpia” campaign, which summoned political organizations to participate in the electoral process to exhort them to remove their election propaganda after elections had

concluded, according to the article 193° of the Ley Orgánica de Elecciones. (*Organic Elections Law*)

This campaign began on Tuesday, November 21 in the city of Piura, and more than fifty volunteers among supporters of political organizations, the provincial municipality of Piura and the Special Jury of Elections participated.

At the end of November, the “Ciudad Limpia” campaign was carried out in 25 regions of the country, in coordination with their regional, district and local authorities.

The following table, shows the working groups that supported the “Ciudad Lima” campaign and the regions where these were carried out.



Source: Ethical Elections Pact  
 Ciudad Limpia Campaign



Source: Ethical Elections Pact  
 Ciudad Limpia Campaign, Distric of La Victoria, Lima

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

Table N° 21

## TOTAL POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT PARTICIPATED IN THE ELECTION DEBATE BY REGIONS

REGIONS	PLACE WHERE THE CAMPAIGN WAS CARRIED OUT	INSTITUTION THAT SUPPORTED THE CAMPAIGN	DATE
Ancash	Huaraz	MAPE	November 24, 2006
		Partido Aprista Peruano	
		Organización Política Cuenta Conmigo	November 25, 2006
Arequipa	Arequipa, Districts of Paucarpata, José Luis Bustamante and Rivero, Cerro Colorado, Cosabaya, Hunter	Somos Peru ( <i>We are Peru</i> )	November 25, 2006
		Municipality of José Luis Bustamante and Rivero	
		Movimiento Regional Juntos Por Arequipa, ( <i>Together For Arequipa Regional Movement</i> ) Movimiento Regional trabajemos por cerro Colorado ( <i>Work for Colorado Hill Regional Movement</i> )	
Ayacucho	Province of Huamanga	Provincial Municipality of Huamanga	November 29, 2006
		Movimiento Regional Independiente Renovación Regional ( <i>Regional Renovation Independent Regional Movement</i> )	
		Cine Cavelero ( <i>Cavelero cinema</i> )	
		Consultorio Médico Romero ( <i>Romero Doctor's Office</i> )	
	Province of Huanta	Qatun Turpuy Regional Movement	
Cajamarca	Main Square of Cajamarca	Private University of Antonio Guillermo Urrelo	November 24 and 29, 2006
		Layzon Radio	
		Association for the Local Development	
	Highway and surroundings	Association for the Local Development	December 1, 2006
Callao	Garibaldi Oval and Guardia Chalaca Av. - Callao	Provincial Municipality of Callao	November 29, 2006
		Alianza Electoral Confianza Perú ( <i>Peru Confidence Electoral Alliance</i> )	November 28, 2006
		Movimiento Regional Independiente Chim Pum Callao ( <i>Chim Pum Callao Regional Independent Movement</i> )	
Cusco	Surrounding town of Cusco	Volunteers	November 29, 2006
		Provincial Municipality of Cusco	November 30, 2006
	District of Wanchaq	Provincial Municipality of Wanchaq	
	District of Santiago	Volunteers	November 24, 2006
Huancavelica	Province of Huancavelica	Jurado Electoral Especial of Huancavelica ( <i>Special Electoral Board of Huancavelica</i> )	November 26, 2006
	Province of Angaraes	Jurado Electoral Especial de Angaraes ( <i>Special Electoral Board of Angares</i> )	
Huanuco	28 de Julio Avenue, Dos de Mayo Avenue General Prado Av., Damaso Beraum, Central Highway	Provincial Municipality of Huanuco	November 25 and 26, 2006
		Jurado Electoral Especial of Huánuco ( <i>Special Electoral Board of Huánuco</i> )	



Ica	Province of Ica	Jurado Electoral Especial de Ica (Special Electoral Board of Ica)	December 4, 2006
		Movimiento Regional Partido Regional de Integración (Regional Movement of Integrated Regional Party)	
		Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
		ICA Bar Association	
		Volunteers	
	Province of Palpa	Jurado Electoral Especial de Ica (Special Electoral Board of Ica)	December 5, 2006
		Movimiento Regional Partido Regional de Integración (Regional Movement of Integrated Regional Party)	
		Provincial Major of Palpa	
	Province of Nazca	Volunteers	December 6, 2006
Jurado Electoral Especial de Ica (Special Electoral Board of Ica) Provincial Major of Nasca			
Junín	Real, Loreto, Puno Avenues and perimeters of the city. District of Tambo	Provincial Municipality of Huancayo	November 28 and 29, 2006
		Jurado Electoral Especial of Huancayo (Special Electoral Board of Huancayo)	
La Libertad	Passacaglia from the Main Square to the Mansiche Av. And remove of the election propaganda in the Mansiche Avenue.	Provincial Municipality of Trujillo	November 23, 2006
		Partido Aprista Peruano (Peruvian Aprista Party)	
		Movimiento Regional Juntos por la Libertad SUMATE ("Together for Freedom of SUMATE" Regional Movement)	
		Partido Perú Posible (Posible Peru)	
	Districts of Esperanza and Victor located in the province of Trujillo	District Municipality of Victor Larco, La Esperanza	November 28, 2006
		Partido Aprista Peruano (Peruvian Aprista Party)	
		Movimiento Regional Juntos por la Libertad SUMATE ("Together for Freedom of SUMATE" Regional Movement)	
Larco Herrera Av. Located in the City of Trujillo	Partido Político Alianza para el Progreso "Alliance for Progress" Political Party	November 30, 2006	
	Televisión del Perú Regional (Television of Regional Peru)	November 22 and 23, 2006	
	La Industria de Trujillo Newspaper	November 22 and 23, 2006	
Lambayeque	Los Héroes Park, Chiclayo	Provincial Municipality of Chiclayo (SATCH)	November 22, 2006
		Partido Movimiento Humanista Peruano (Peruvian Humanist Movement Party)	
		Movimiento Regional Manos Limpias (Clean Hands Regional Movement)	
	Passacaglia in the Main Square of the Province of Lambayeque and removal of the election propaganda in the center of City, Department of Lambayeque	Provincial Municipality of Lambayeque	November 29, 2006
Movimiento Humanista Peruano (Peruvian Humanist Movement)			

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Lima Metropolitana	Between Tomar Marsano and Angamos Avenues. – Surquillo	District Municipality of Surquillo Alianza Electoral Unidad Nacional (National Unity Electoral Alliance)	November 24, 2006
	Micaela Bastidas Av. - Villa el Salvador	Municipality of Villa el Salvador Partido Político Renovación Nacional (National Renewal Political Party)	November 25, 2006
	El Provenir Park – La Victoria	Partido Político Avanza País (Go on Country Political Party)	November 28, 2006
Loreto	Grau Av. Cuadra (Block) 14 and the next blocks - Iquitos	MR Fuerza Loretana (Loreto Force Regional Movement) PP Restauración Nacional (National Restoration Political Party) MR Bloque Popular Amazónico (Amazonia Popular Block Regional Movement) PP FREPAP (FREAPAP Political Party) PP Partido Nacionalista Peruano (Peruvian Nationalist Party) Provincial Municipality of Maynas Nacional University of Amazonía Peruana JEE of Maynas Citizens	November 30, 2006
Madre de Dios	Puerto Maldonado City	Volunteers Provincial Municipality of Tambopata Movimiento Independiente Obras Siempre Obras (Works Always Works Independent Movement) Students of the Andean University of Cusco with filial in Madre de Dios.	November 23, 2006
Moquegua	Moquegua and Ilo	Municipality of Mariscal Nieto Nosotros por Moquegua Provincial y Organización Local (We for Provincial Moquegua ad Local Organization) Municipality of Pacocha (ILO)	December 1, 2006 December 2, 2006
Pasco	Circunvalación – Arenales, Chaupimarca Avenues, Los Proceres Av. Main Square of Pasco. District of San Juan (Yanacocha)	Municipality of Pasco Jurado Electoral Especial of Pasco (Special Electoral Board of Pasco)	December 1 and 2, 2006
Piura	Vice, Sanchez Cerro, Bolognesi and Grau Avenues	Provincial Municipality of Piura Jurado Electoral Especial of Piura Partido Político Obras más obras (Works Always Works Independent Movement) Alianza Electoral Unidad Nacional (National Unity Electoral Alliance)	November 21, 2006
Puno	City – Puno	Jurado Electoral Especial of Puno	November 23, 2006
	City – Puno	Provincial Municipality of Puno	November 30, 2006
	City – Puno	National Altiplano University	December 2, 2006
	City – Puno	National Altiplano University of Nestor Cáceres Velasquez	December 6, 2006
	Pichacani - Laraqueri	Municipality of Laraqueri	November 25, 2006
	Atuncolla	Provincial Municipality of Puno	November 27, 2006
	Paucacolla	Provincial Municipality of Puno	November 27, 2006
Chuquito	Municipality of Chuquito	November 28, 2006	





San Martín	Jr. Lima Cdra. 9 and next streets - Tarapoto	MR Nueva Amazonía ( <i>New Amazonia Regional Movement</i> )	November 25, 2006
		MR Acción Regional ( <i>Regional Action Regional Movement</i> )	
		MR Mov. Pol Reg. IDEAS ( <i>IDEAS Regional Political Movement</i> )	
		Provincial Municipality of San Martín	
		JEE – San Martín	
		National University of San Martín	
Tacna	Ciudad Nueva – Alto de la Alianza – Cono Sur - Plaza Zela Centro	Gregorio Albarrazín Municipality	December 6, 2006
		Movimiento Contigo Tacna ( <i>Together Tacna Movement</i> )	
		Alto de la Alianza Municipality	
		Citizens	
Tumbes	Tumbes Mayor Modero Av. Calle Piura, Abad Pell ( <i>Piura, Abad Pell Street</i> )	Jurado Electoral Especial of Tumbes ( <i>Special Electoral Board of Tumbes</i> )	November 22, 2006
		Political Organization "FAENA"	
		Organización Política Obras más Obras ( <i>Works more Works Political Organization</i> ) for Tumbes	



Help from the public during the "Ciudad Limpia" campaign in Lambayeque.



Help from the JEE in the Campaign.  
 Source: Pacto Ético Electoral.



Yehude Símons, who is candidate for the Lambayeque Region, participates in the "Ciudad Limpia" campaign.

## 2.4 DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROPOSAL

Adherents that joined the Regional Ethical Elections Pact through the promotion of the PEE, were citizens, public and/or private institutions and civil organizations.

The Regional Coordinators, recording a total of 144 adherent institutions, carried out the adherence to the Pact in each Region.

The adherents had to enforce the PEE clauses and dispositions of the appendixes, contribute with the requesting agencies to promote the content of the PEE, encourage respect and dignity towards the candidates, so that they were added by means of additional dispositions in response to the requesting agencies and obey the aims of the PEE. Furthermore, they had the power to present complaints or report the breaches of the PEE at the Council for Electoral Dispute Settlement, as well as participate in the “Ciudad Limpia” campaign after the election process had concluded.

In this Ethical Elections Pact, the adherence of media (39), social institutions (23), provincial municipalities (15) and citizens (22) are highlighted.

### Procedure for Dispute Settlement

The Ethical Elections Pact created a bylaw for the procedure of resolving disputes, in which Regional Coordinators, within the framework of their duties, had the mission of promoting a settlement of the dispute by adhering to the commitments subscribed to by the political organizations.

The following table shows the complaint record, the type of offence, (verbal), that only happened in 2 Regions of the country and in which 4 political organizations were involved.

Table N° 22

TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS THAT JOINED IN THE PEE	
INSTITUTIONS	Nº
District Council	07
Provincial Council	15
Media	39
Professional Associations	08
Universities	05
Religious Institutions	03
Social Institutions	23
Oficinas Descentralizadas de procesos electorales (Decentralization Offices of Election process)	04
Jurados Electorales Especiales	05
Political Organizations	02
Official Representatives	11
Citizens	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>144</b>



Table N° 23

DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURE IN REGIONS<sup>16</sup>

REGIONS WHERE COMPLAINTS WERE RECORDED	POLITICAL ORGANIZATION THAT COMPLAINT	POLITICAL ORGANIZATION OFFENDED	COMPLAINT DATE	REASON OF THE COMPLAINT	DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURE	JUDGMENT OF THE PACTO ÉTICO ELECTORAL
Loreto	Restauración Nacional Political Party	Movimiento Regional Fuerza Loretana	October 9th, 2006	The candidate for the Regional Vice Presidency of the Movimiento Regional Fuerza Loretana, Norman Lewis Del Alcazar, said verbal offences against the candidate for the Regional Presidency of the Restauración Nacional Political Party, Alfredo Yung Quina, through television media	The second conciliation hearing was carried out on October 13, 2006. An Election Dispute Settlement and Ratification of Commitments of the PEE were achieved.	The issue of the judgment was not necessary because there was a friendly solution.
	Restauración Nacional Political Party	Movimiento Regional Fuerza Loretana	November 4th, 2006	The candidate for the Regional Presidency, Ivan Vasquez Valera and the candidate for the Regional Vice Presidency of the Movimiento Regional Fuerza Loretana, Norman Lewis Del Alcazar, said verbal offences against the candidate for the Regional Presidency of the Restauración Nacional Political Party, Alfredo Yung Quina	The second conciliation hearing was carried out on November 11th, 2006. However, an Election Dispute Settlement was not achieved	The judgment of the Pacto Ético Electoral consisted of issuing a public reprimand to the Movimiento Regional Fuerza Loretana by saying verbal offences against the candidate of the Restauración Nacional Party, breaking the numeral 1 and 2 of the subscription certificate of the PEE.
	Movimiento Humanista Peruano Political Party	Perú Posible Political Party	November 9, 2006	The candidate for the Regional Presidency of the Perú Posible Party, Wilmer Rengifo Ruiz, said verbal offences against the candidate for the Regional Presidency of the Movimiento Humanista Peruano Party, Dr. Yehude Simon Munaro, in the Chiclayo City on November 8th, 2006.	The conciliation hearing was carried out on November 13th, 2006. The Dispute Settlement was achieved by taking back the verbal offences said by the candidate of the Perú Posible Party, Wilmer Rengifo, offering apologies in public.	The issue of the judgment was not necessary because there was a friendly solution.

16. Bylaw of Solución de Controversias (Dispute Settlement), in which the Article 3 shows as follows: "The Solución de Controversias Regionales (Regional Dispute Settlement) falls on the regional coordinator who is in charge of promoting the suggested dispute settlement, because of failures to execute agreements that promote the Ethical Elections Pact by political organizations in the field of the precinct of the competition, according to the established Appendix I of this bylaw."

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Lambayeque	Movimiento Humanista Peruano Party	Unión por el Perú Party	November 9th, 2006	The candidate for the Regional Presidency of the Unión por el Perú Party, Ing. Humberto Heredia Morales, said verbal offences against the candidate for the Regional Presidency of the Movimiento Humanista Peruano Party, Dr. Yehude Simon Murano, in Chiclayo city on November 13th, 2006	The conciliation hearing was carried out on November 13, 2006. However, there were not agreements among parties because of the impossibility of taking back these verbal offences which were reported	The judgment of the Pacto Ético Electoral consisted of issuing a public reprimand against the candidate of the Unión por el Perú Party, Ing. Humberto Heredia Morales by breaking the numeral 1 and 2 of the Subscription certificate of the PEE.
	Perú Posible Party	Movimiento Humanista Peruano Party	November 11th, 2006	The candidate for the Regional Presidency of the Movimiento Humanista Peruano Party said verbal offences against the candidate for the Regional Presidency of the Perú Posible Party, Ing. Wilmer Rengifo Ruiz, in Chiclayo city on November 7th, 2006	A conciliation hearing has been performed on November 16, 2006. There was a Dispute Settlement through the proposal a friendly solution promoted by the Regional Coordinator.	The issue of the judgment was not necessary because there was a friendly solution.

## 2.5 INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHS OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

### Presentation of Government Plans

The Resolution N° 1287-JNE was issued on July 25, 2006, in which the bylaw for presentation of the Affidavit for candidates and Government Plans in the process of the 2006 Regional and Municipal Election were passed.

These government plans were presented in due course by political organizations at the Special Jury of Elections when they were subscribing.

The revision of 231 plans were analyzed on the basis of 4 and 5 thematic axes selected according to the suggested issues and analysis of the Government Plans presented by political organizations that ran for Regional Governments and Metropolitan Lima.

The Regional Governments highlighted the importance of the agricultural issue for the development of communities. This is why the axis has been a very important part in the planning of the proposals. Furthermore, there are issues related to the Education, Transportation and Communication sector.

Each proposal was divided into thematic axes that have been developed by each signatory political organization. These are published on the website of the Ethical Elections Pact. Likewise, inserts for each Region and for Metropolitan Lima were created.



### THEMATIC AXES

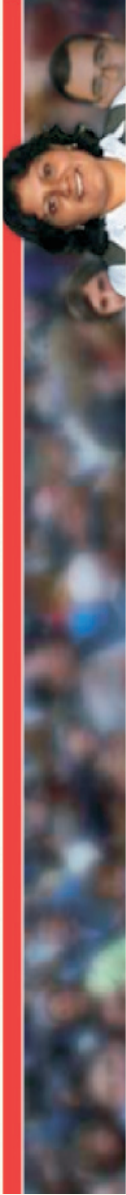
REGIONS	AXIS 1	AXIS 2	AXIS 3	AXIS 4	AXIS 5
AMAZONAS	Agriculture	Trade	Transport and Communications	Education	
ANCASH	Agriculture	Health	Industry	Education	
APURIMAC	Agriculture	Mining	Transport and Communications	Trade	
AREQUIPA	Agriculture	Mining	Energy	Education	
AYACUCHO	Agriculture	Tourism	Industry	Handicraft	
CAJAMARCA	Agriculture	Environment	Transport and Communications	Education	
CUSCO	Agriculture	Tourism	Industry and Handicraft	Health and Social Welfare	
HUANCAVELICA	Agriculture	Transport and Communications	Industry and Handicraft	Education	
HUANUCO	Agriculture	Health and Social Welfare	Transport and Communications	Tourism	
ICA	Agriculture	Health and Social Welfare	Transport and Communications	Education	
JUNÍN	Agriculture	Citizen Security	Transport and Communications	Education	
LA LIBERTAD	Agriculture	Transport and Communications	Industry and Handicraft	Health and Social Welfare	
LAMBAYEQUE	Agriculture	Fishery	Transport and Communications	Education	
LORETO	Integration	Tourism	Transport and Communications	Trade	
MADRE DE DIOS	Agroindustry	Tourism	Natural Resources and Environment	Education	
MOQUEGUA	Agriculture	Fishery	Transport and Communications	Mining	
PASCO	Agriculture	Tourism	Natural Resources and Environment	Education	
PIURA	Agriculture	Mining	Transport and Communications	Fishery	
PUNO	Agriculture	Tourism	Industry and Handicraft	Mining	
SAN MARTÍN	Agriculture	Urban and Rural Development	Citizen Security	Health and Social Welfare	
TACNA	Agriculture	Tourism	Industry Handicraft	Trade	
TUMBES	Agriculture	Fishery	Transport and Communications	Education	
CALLAO	Citizen Security	Urban Development	Fishery	Trade	
UCAYALI	Agriculture	Health	Transport and Communications	Education	
LIMA	Agriculture	Decentralization and Regional Development	Transport and Communications	Education	Health and Social Welfare
LIMA METROPOLITANA	Decentralization and Regional Development	Urban and Rural Development	Citizen Security	Trade	Transport and Communications

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS












## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR LIMA METROPOLITANA REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT	SATISFACTION OF BASIC NEEDS	CITIZEN SECURITY	TRADE SECTOR	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS SECTOR
Somos Perú	Create councils and inter-district board of planning and coordination to agree on inter-district politics and coordinate the districts.	Develop an intense joint with Mi Vivienda (My House) and Techo Propio programs. Redesign the program Vaso de Leche (Milk glass program) and school breakfasts. Redesign the program Comedores Populares (Soup Kitchen program) and school lunch.	Promote the placing of an Attorney Justice of the Peace for each district police office of the Capital and the Presentation of Services to Community Program and Free Days Initiation Program, in coordination with the Ministry of Justice and the Superior Court.	Training for markets, quality management and financing. Tributary and facility politics to stimulate and not dissuade the formalization. Training MYPE (small business) Workers with low costs.	Implement the Chorrillos – Comas road. Reduce public transport routes from 400 to 200. Concession for the renovation of long-distance bus will be promoted.
Acción Popular		Strengthen the public clearing program. For this purpose, Sanitary Landfill projects will be executed. Collection of household waste from commercial vehicles (recycling).	Make police work together with Municipalities. Implement the number of Police Offices, Police Posts and Checkpoints. Increase the number of Attorney Justice of Peace. Opening of the Website "Justicia Permanente" (Permanent Justice). Alert System.		Highway and repair of roadways and pathways, 7'000.000 M2. Continue the Electric Train. Route 1 South – North (Villa el Salvador-Gran-Comas), Route 2 (East – West (Callao-Venezuela Av.-Grua-Ate), Route 3 South – North-West (Surco-Aviación Av.-SJ Lurigancho), Route 4 North-West - East (Callao-Faucett).
Unidad Nacional	Continue with the actions of administrative significance. Improve the Citizen Defense System. Promote monitoring systems and information record.	Implement Self-Managed Municipal Soup Kitchens. Continue the service of Integral Assistance for workers. Continue the operation of Reference Centers and Social Attention in the Town of Lima	Strengthen the application of the Metropolitan Plan of Citizen Security, targeted to reduce crime in the city. Continue and extend the Occupation programs for young people to rehabilitate members of the gang and incorporate them in the working areas of the city	Continue the legal actions to recover the installations of the whole market of Santa Anita. Promote the integration of cities as trade strategy. Implement trade promotion programs for the regions, being Lima the principal market of our country.	Continue with the restructuring of Public Transport Routes, having the participation of transport drivers, police officers, District Municipality of Lima, Provincial Municipality of Callao and Huarochiri, according to the new Control Plan of Metropolitan Routes, in order to achieve a safe and effective transport system. Continue with the International Bidding and carry out the operation of the Electric Train. Southern Cone-Historic Center and extension to districts of San Juan de Lurigancho. Continue with the International Bidding and carry out the ground transport terminal system for passengers for intercity transport
Diálogo Vecinal	Establish different duties among Councils of Local and District Coordination and Neighborhood assemblies. Promote more legitimacy in the election of Presidents for Regional Governments and Municipal Mayors, rising above 50 percent of votes.	Water for everybody Desalinization Process of the Ocean water	Lead a joint effort with the police officers of Peru to fight crime and disturbances. Apply sanctions of community support. Implement a useful program for the rehabilitation and attitude change in people who commit crimes.	Program to formalize Guarantees, Markets, Municipal Commercial Centers. Program of the Municipal Saving Bank for MYPES (small businesses).	Transport, Beltway, Electric Train, highways and roads: Manzaniña, Tupac Amaru and Zaramulla. Restrict public transport vehicles that have risen above 15 years of antiquity. Make technical checks periodically. Carry out the Electric Train Project. Install an intelligent traffic light system
Frente Popular Agrícola Fia del Perú - FREPAP	The austerity, control and moralization, will be the first order because they are the fundamental source of the municipal management that FREPAP proposes to Lima's citizens.	Improve the public cleaning services	The Municipality will have the support of the members of citizen security, as well as neighborhood assemblies to establish mechanisms of protection. Furthermore, we will coordinate with the Ministry of Interior to have the support of the Police Officers of Peru.	Projects for the creation of companies, which will have feasibility, zoning and market studies. Be prepared to take advantage of the International agreement.	Improvement and maintenance of the access roads to the capital, in order to relieve the traffic at peak times. A list of all public transport vehicles that run in Lima will be made.
Avanza País-Partido de Integración Social	Decentralize the town of the city, creating development poles and housing complexes, to avoid citizens are crowd together in the town.	Give technical attendance and support to improve houses in townships in consolidation process where poor families make repairs of their homes every day. Implement the Basic Services for Everybody Program from the fringes of society.	Reactivate the Local Police, whose labor must be support of citizens. Likewise, there will have to be citizen intelligent labors together with the National Police to combat the crime	Promotion and technical support for the business, in particular for the emergent person. For that purpose, we consider to strength "Municipal Loan Banks" with easy credits. Promote the "Programa Mi éxito" (My Success Program), targeted to the young people, joining together them to be constituted in future business people with social sensitivity and forward-looking approach.	Promote the conclusion of the construction of Electric Train. Implement an "Integration" program for the construction of tunnels and beltways, both in the periphery and the town. We will prioritize the "Ima Sama" tunnel, which will unit San Juan de Lurigancho and Rimac.
Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Creation of the Metropolitan Office of Planning. Creation of a specialized office to meet planning needs in the town of Lima.	Physical-Legal Cleanup Program. The Proyecto Casa Saludable (Healthy Home Project) is a educative process targeted to the development of awareness about the relations that exist among the installation and increase of risks related to the health and themselves. The module that has three simultaneous components (Education, sanitary and finance)	Establish a control service for transit made up by civilians, who will help to strength the ties between community and PNP (National Police of Peru). Propose the creation of a University course with elective character in citizen security issues. These courses must principally be proposed by in psychology faculties of universities.	The government of the city must support these initiatives, facilitating and promoting and controlling these investments to strengthen the currently chaotic and onerous tendencies to the neighborhood and investors.	Building of four segregated roads, 29.4 km of length. (North 7.8 km., Centre 5.4 km., and Expressway 9.1 km. and South: 7.2 km.). Construction of 37 bus stations and 2 terminals of integrations. Acquisition of lands and construction of floors for 250 buses planned for the system operation. Construction of footbridge and paving of roads, with an extension of 52 km, which will be operated by network with the main roads. Way signing and demarcation. Construction of bicycle routes and pathways.
Renacimiento Andino	Eradicate the corruption of the administrative system. Modernize the control procedures and systems. Implement virtual systems of immediate answers to the citizen requests.	Provide basic services of water, drainage, electrification in sectors where there are not.	Implement an integrated security system with the participation of all society. Provide modern equipments for monitoring and security systems. Eradicate the corruption threaten and affect the priority of the vigilance and control authorities. Carry out a joint and coordinated work, with regional government authorities in the security issue.	Support small business, workshops, creation of jobs and the self-employment in areas of high poverty.	
Si Cumple	Administrative simplification and positive silence that allow an immediate, effective and efficient attention to the manager. Make less bureaucratic the municipal management. Confidence of the Manager; Control subsequent. Eliminate obstacles to the private investment. Licenses, rates and rights for municipal services rendered.	Basic services, community locals renewed and with multiple uses, which have training workshops. These will become in places of self-management development.	Participation of all political agencies involved: Congress of the Republic, Ministry of Interior, Controlling, Judicial Branch and Metropolitan Municipality of Lima. Propose the neighboring organization as direct actor in citizen security		The big beltway will link 15 districts and achieve the direct interconnection among northern, north-eastern, eastern and southern cones with the industrial and trade areas of Metropolitan Lima. Building of integration tunnels.
Restauración Nacional	Achieve an efficient municipal administration. Declare the restructuring of the SAT and unify the Property Institute of Lima with SAT. Reduce in 30 percent the current operative cost of SAT. Assess the ratio in transference of 50 percent about the resources of the ticket incomes for the National Police.	Strength the social nutrition programs such as "Vaso de Leche" and soup kitchens. More protection for abandoned children, disabled persons, adults, and old people.	Strength politics targeted to prevent, dissuade, penalize and eradicate these social practices and behaviors that jeopardizing the peace, integrity, freedom of people, as well as the public and private property. Extend legal mechanisms combat violent practices, such as the family battering and violation against physical and mental integrity of children, old people and women.	Reactivate the strategic productive sectors of highly skilled non qualified manpower. Increase the productivity and incomes in small enterprises. Create new supply markets of basic products for the feeding of inhabitants, principally in the southern and northern cones that include the reactivation of the Santa Anita market.	Electric train or "Metro of Lima" Transport Council project (former PROTUM) Integrated Treatment of Area 1. Town of Lima. Beltway (North) Javier Prado road axis – La Marina – Faucett – Expressway of Callao. Beach circuit of Costa Verde.
Partido Aprista Peruano	Implement an Integrated System of Information and Neighbor Service, integrated with all District Councils of Metropolitan Lima	Create the feeding for the older adult program. Create the Senior Citizen Card, by which agreements with the municipality, will allow having access to entertainment and cultural events with preferential prices. Refurbish the existent homes. Implement Gathering Centers for the Older Adult.	Activities to have the Police next to the citizens. Control measures for authorities that fail to execute their duties. Create planned links between the Police and Community organizations. Facilitate the participation of the community in joint works to prevent crimes and to improve the citizen security.	Promote the development of MYPES (small businesses). Constant technical training to MYPES. Promote the creation of Clusters. Create an economic map to get the private investment. Promote strategic alliances with public and private institutions to carry out the exportation as an investment alternative from local governments. Create an Integrated Technical Cooperation System, that allow spread and promote productive chains, conglomerates of reds	Assess and update specialized studies about service offer and demand for the renovation of automobile park. Design new requirements based on replacement of small vehicles. Implement a recommendation plan for the terrestrial transport. Prioritize the execution of roadway.









## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR LIMA REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION	DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT	AGRICULTURE	COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORT	EDUCATION	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE
 Partido Unión Por el Perú	Assign a regional economic revolving fund	Design technical trainings to farmer	Implement an International Airport in the Region	Eradicate the illiteracy in Region Lima	Distribute doctors in certain areas.
 Partido Unión Nacional	Prepare a plan of strategy, decentralization and integration that assume the reality of each province, district and locality. Integrate all excluded persons	Train farmers, agricultural businesspersons, so that they have an exporting vision and make that agriculture is a profitable activity.	Make that people are properly connected with paved roads.	Hire efficient professional so that they hold regional director offices through competition for posts	Access to Health and Social Welfare. Reduce the mortality rates of our community, especially pregnant mothers as well as children.
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Strengthening Plan of capacities and technical attendance of the Regional and Local Government to design and manage public policies of decentralization execution.	Promote the technological investigation and transparency the agricultural extension through the technical consultancy for small and medium farmers	Improve the Vilcahuana – Ambar highway.	Integrate education programs to improve the quality, productivity and competitiveness. Promote equal opportunities.	Access to health services in areas more vulnerable, promoting healthy communities.
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Prepare and manage Bills that delimit Region and Provincial fields and District components.	Agricultural Product Processing Center in Cabete.	Sayán road – Churín (40 km)	Increase an hour daily in day shifts; use Saturday days and divide schedules in education centers.	Hospital in Barranca and Cabete
 Movimiento Independiente PADIN	Create economic road North corridor: From Pativilca to the provincial limit and Bolognesi.	Concession of urban areas for the agricultural investment	Concession to build a railway for passengers from Paramonga to Cabete.	Projects to eradicate the illiteracy "Instituto de Educación Superior de la Región Lima" (High Education Institute Lima Region). Building of 20 institutes.	Concession of urban and wasteland areas to invest in popular drugstore for all provinces of Lima Region.
 Movimiento Independiente Concertación para el Desarrollo Regional	Create a sub-region in the Cabete province because of the central office is in the Huacho province. Aggressive policies of full integration in each province of Lima Region; both in coast provinces and high land provinces of region.	Promote crops based on statistic information for sowing in market	Integrate Cajatambo-Barranca, Huaura-Oyón, Hualba-Cerro de Pasco, Cerro de Pasco, Cabete-Yauyeh-Huancayo provinces, through catchment areas	Access to information and Technology. Encourage the creativity and search. Promote and facilitate the use of internet.	Build First aid posts for the basic health care in all villages.
 Frente Popular Agrícola FIA del Perú	Improve the technical and productive aspects, watershed management, the appropriate use of water and strategies for rural development.	Works of irrigation, technical risk, appropriate management and water and ground resource conservation	Create a good and cheap mass transport system for citizens. It is obligatory to train all drivers.	Promote a quality education, through curriculum programs that answer the needs of the region.	Promote the efficient operation of preventive health operations, family planning and feeding.
 Confianza Perú	Decentralization of regional power and sub management in the South of Lima	Development of the regional port infrastructure agreed with technical regulatory regulations, issued by the Ministry of Transport and Communications.	Optimize the state of highways and rural roads in the region.	Achieve that young people and adults have access to High Education Institutes specialized in Technological Development.	Improve the health services from the most remote suburbs of the region and areas with more needs.
 Agrupación Si Cumple	Proposals of legislative initiatives that allow a better regional management and a real decentralization of State resources.	Canalization of Pativilca, Supe, Fortaleza, Rimac rivers	Implement grants for students of the region, through national and international education institutes.	Implement Medical Post and Infantil e Maternal Centers	Mass coverage of the Integral Health Insurance in poverty areas of the Region.

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS









## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR AMAZONAS REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURE	TRADE	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	EDUCATION
 <p>Acción Popular</p>	Place branch offices of the Agrobank in each capital, province and district of more credit demand.	Promote and energize trade activities that are in different areas of the region, such as: Hierbabuena, la Peca, Trita, Luya, Campo Bonito, Aramargo, among others.	Improve and implement airports of the region. From 2007, we will prioritize the support and implement of the Chachapoyas air ports and Value through concessionaires.	We will support the scientific and technology search through the University of Toribio Rodríguez de Mendoza and High Education Institutes. Decentralization of the accredited faculties.
 <p>Agrupación Independiente Sí Cumple</p>	Facilitate the infrastructure of irrigation for all people, so that it is appropriate, building channels and reservoirs in all areas, which will receive an efficient maintenance.	We wish that communities have supply markets in areas of more economic movement, which are fundamental axes to build economic roads in the region.	Joint and integration of road networks in all local areas and cities among provinces and other regions. This will optimize the people activities.	Reduce the illiteracy rate and permanently strength the actions of post - illiteracy, especially those targeted women and linked to the productive work.
 <p>Movimiento Regional Amazonense Unión al Campo</p>	Promote a politics of agro - exports and encourage the productive chains and consortiums, such as the joint of markets to improve the product prizes, developing a technology transfer and basket for products.	Implement an office to promote exports through an agreement with Prompex and Adex whose objective is to get international markets and the regulation for the export of these products.	Rural communication routes that link each province, district and population centers.	Design, preparation and execution of the Regional Education Curriculum to promote the crop of the regional identity and the valuation of the culture from Amazon and Inter Andean villages.
 <p>Partido Aprista Peruano</p>	Support to improve the infrastructure of irrigation channels in the provinces of Bagua and Utcubamba.	Support and promotion for the Small and Micro enterprise.	Improvement of the highway: Corral Quemado - Lonya Grande - Camporeddondo - Ocalli.	Implement and Equip Education Institutions of basic level in the Regional field.
 <p>Partido Nacionalista Peruano</p>	Strength and automation of irrigation and drainage infrastructure, making possible the extension of the agricultural border and making profitable the productive activity.	Create execution mechanisms of preferential large and medium term credit for the capitalization, reinforced by a training and technical attendance program for the small and medium enterprises of the region.	The Highway (Balzas - Longotea - Project of road and its connection to Bolívar (La Libertad Region) (25km)). Chachapoyas - Airport highway. Wuawico bridge. "Deviation toward Urazuka" - Sarameriza (130 km).	Increase, improve and equip the secondary and high education centers of the region.
 <p>Fuerza Democrática</p>	Promotion of integral small farms, small animal breeding. Placement of workshops for the transformation of wood products. Small and medium irrigation program: Magunchal. San Francisco - Miraflores.	Build and operate the market of producers. Strength Sunday, Agricultural, Handicraft and Trading fairs	Implement the telephone service. Improve the postal infrastructure. Implement the Communication, radio, internet and fax system.	Improvement of the current infrastructure. Creation and building of new education centers














## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR AMAZONAS REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURE	TRADE	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	EDUCATION
 <p>Acción Popular</p>	Place branch offices of the Agrobank in each capital, province and district of more credit demand.	Promote and energize trade activities that are in different areas of the region, such as: Hierbabuena, la Peca, Trita, Luya, Campo Bonito, Aramargo, among others.	Improve and implement airports of the region. From 2007, we will prioritize the support and implement of the Chachapoyas air ports and Value through concessionaires.	We will support the scientific and technology search through the University of Toribio Rodríguez de Mendoza and High Education Institutes. Decentralization of the accredited faculties.
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# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS














## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR APURIMAC REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	MINING SECTOR	TRADE SECTOR	TRANSPOR AND COMMUNICATION SECTOR
 <p>Fuerza Nacional</p>	Promote Productive Economic Roads in local areas. Strengthen the Production and Search Centers of High Education Institutes	Promote the creation of productive chains through the development of strategic alliances among public sector, private sector, University laboratories, Search Institutes, among others.	About Mining, we plan the renegotiation strategic about licence agreements of Mining Companies. Negotiation with Cusco Region for the appropriate management of the energy resource and distribution of the natural gas.	Execute a Five Year Plan of investment in production, infrastructure, human development, with private, joint, and regional participation to improve the road, education, agricultural and health infrastructure.
 <p>Frente Popular Llapanchick</p>	Integrated program of agricultural production infrastructure. Infrastructure of risk and water management. Collection areas, platform restoration.	Promote the small mining and handicraft mining	Project of creation and specialized regional centers for the training and technical attendance for Mypes.	Build Abancay Highway. Improve the Abancay - Grau - Cotabambas highway.
 <p>Partido Nacionalista Peruano</p>	Program of grass management and agricultural genetic improvement. Improvement of trout production and other species of rivers.	Promotion of responsible mining investment	Promotion for the creation and development of PYMES	Project: Ayacucho - Chincheros, Andahuaylas, Abancay. Project: Abancay - Carahuasi - Antilla - Grau - Cotabambas
 <p>Partido Aprista Peruano</p>	Improvement of the Cochapanga Irrigation System, District of Haqira, Province of Cotabambas. Improvement of the Floripondio Irrigation System, District of Ocobamba, Province of Chincheros. Improvement of the irrigation and building infrastructure of the San Fernando reservoir, District of Micaela Bastidas, Province of Grau.	Optimize the financial resources of mining royalties in favour of affected surrounding population, with works that influence directly in best level of life.	Increase the extensive production of trout and silversides in rivers and lagoons to improve the food diet of the population in the Apurimac Region.	Rehabilitate the rural road (Haqira-Huancasca). Rehabilitate and improve highway (Chiquibambaba - Cochapucro - Umamarca) of the district of Tumayhuaraca, Province of Andahuaylas, Apurimac Region.
 <p>Si Cumple</p>	Formulate and implement a Specific Plan of Agricultural Development. An assignment of investment and technological transfer will be carried out to invigorate the agriculture in productive levels and productivity.	Reinvestment managers of resources of the mining canon, in favor of the true owner who are from Bambas Tintaya area to Huancabamba, province of Andahuaylas.	Strengthen the Pymes in participation level for the integration of Abancay - the public investment of the State. Small and medium businessmen need an immediate insertion in the National and International market, in which economic roads will be created	Asphalt all roads for the integration of Abancay - Andahuaylas - Chincheros and Ayacucho, as well as integration of the province of Cotabambas, Antabamba and Grau.
 <p>Fuerza Democrática</p>	Cattle Development Program. Installation of Agricultural Search Centers. Support and Training Program for the regional businessman. Strengthen and promote an agricultural and rural credit system with preferential interest rate that promote the production, transformation and placement of rural products from the Sierra, in internal and external markets	Check the countable and tax treatment of the environmental guarantees considered in the "Ley de Cierre de Minas" (Law of Mines Close). Conclude with the concession process of the mining projects that are still under the control of the State.	Information system for producer organizations. Producer organization for productive speciality.	Build and improve neighborhood highways.
 <p>Frente Popular Democrático</p>	Extend and improve the agricultural infrastructure. Support and promote the Agroindustry. Strengthen the integrated project of Proalpaca	Promote the mining investment and exploitation with social responsibility	Encourage and promote the export Agro industry. Support for the local businessman and promote the exportation	Asphalt the highway (Abancay - Andahuaylas - Río Pampas). Extend and improve interprovincial highways. Build the airport of Abancay - Lecepampa.
 <p>Unión por el Perú</p>	Promote the agricultural credit. Organize and develop productive chains. Promotion campaigns to promote the production in Apurimac. Implement agricultural, livestock and forest projects.	Politics of Social Involvement whose commitment is to respect the sustainable development principles, making all kind of efforts to make compatible and equity way the development environmental and economic needs of this year with the future years.	Promote the market studies for the regional production. Develop agreements to facilitate the technological innovation. Strengthen financial politics in favor of small enterprises.	Promote economic roads: Ica - Nazca - Puquio - Chalhuanca - Abancay - Cusco - Urcos - Cataca - Ocongate - Marcapata - Camanti - Inambari - Mazuco - Puerto Maldonado - Iberia - Llapari - (Brasil). Likewise, Cusco - Abancay - Andahuaylas - Chincheros - (Ayacucho).
 <p>Movimiento Macoregional Todas las Sangres - Apurimac</p>	The Project has an establishment of 74,000 seedlings of fruit species implementing 8 fruit seedbeds, which are in the localities of San Antonio, Pachachaca, Socco, Pampatama and Ocobamba. Establishment and maintenance of 160 hectares of seedlings of cherimoyas, avocados and eggfruit in the districts of Pichirhua, etc.	Develop a rural tourist pack for workers, users and visitors of the mining roads of the super project "Las Bambas" in order to make know their customs, life style, folklore, philosophy and ancestral world view from the Andes.	Population and repopulation with fertile fry of trout, fish eggs silverside fertile larvae in rivers and Lagoon of the region. Creation and rehabilitation of 2 industrial parks.	The project consists in improving and asphaltting of 9 km of highway as part of the building of the Intercoceanic highway. Route 026. Building and improvement of the highway (Huancor-Lambra - Chuquibambilla - Progreso - Tambobamba - Cotabambas and Hualpachaca bridge).









## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR AREQUIPA REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURE	MINING	ENERGY	EDUCATION
 Partido Político Acción Popular	Extension of the agricultural borderland, through irrigation and channeling.	Increase the metallurgic mining production of the existing field from in the large, medium and small mining.	Promote the change of the energetic matrix. Replace the hydraulic energy by the Camisea gas.	Building rehabilitation, equipment and maintenance of the education centers.
 Partido Político Fuerza Democrática	Reorientate farmers to a crop culture for the agricultural export, creating productive chains.	Create a technical area to guarantee the formulation and execution of a Strategic Planning that guarantee the restoration of the environmental passives by close the exercise of exploitation.	Give electric coverage to 100% of the department's provinces.	Incorporate technology in the syllabus.
 Sí Cumple	Build the dam of Paltiture to guarantee the water resource for farmers from the Río Tambo valley.	Produce mining energy.	Carry out the interconnection of the provinces of Arequipa to the National Electrical System: Rural-PER electrification program.	Build and equip education centers, guaranteeing the efficiency of the integrated management.
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Promote small irrigations in highland areas, medium land areas and bowls with water resources.	Support for small and medium miners that have opportunity to access to the investment on the part of foreign mining companies through events of JOINGVENTURE.	Promote the creation of a Regional Energetic System, integrate for the Macro Regional South level.	Promote through the sector, the building of school furniture and didactic material for education centers that not have these.
 Partido Político Frente Popular Agrícola del Perú FREPAP	Establish technological innovation centers and services in agricultural activities.	Sectorial duties.	Sectorial duties.	Improve the coverage and quality of primary and secondary education services for children and adults, incorporating in the education curriculum courses according to the needs of the Region.
 Partido Político Avanza País Partido de Integración Social	Choice production lines and automation of the irrigation.	Promote the non metallic mining industry to produce chemistry salts, paint and ceramics.	The gas in the contemporary world is a basic need, as well as drinking water and electricity.	Provide more school furniture and didactic material for education centers.
 Partido Político Unión por el Perú	Investment programs in high areas of agricultural protection: This area concerns Interandean valleys where an intensive agricultural activity of irrigation and terraces are developed.	Promote and normalize activities and/or services in mining.	Manage the establishment of electricity extension program for some populations and provinces.	We will grant through the Instituto Nacional de Becas (INABEC) (National Scholarship Institute) scholarships to the best student both secondary education and high.
 Partido Político Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Strengthen this productive sector. Give the opportunity of increasing the people's life level through its activity.	Achieve a joint of big mining companies with the promotion of regional small companies that are able to supply production needs.	Develop the necessary investments to make possible the use of Camisea gas for the energy production in South of Peru.	Make a global study about activities that are being developed in the region, especially in rural areas.
 Movimiento Regional Arequipa Tradición y Futuro	Irrigation infrastructure.	Develop the operation of the non metallic mining industry to produce chemistry salts, paints and ceramics.	Promote the creation of a Regional Energetic System, integrated at the Macro Regional Sur level.	Education infrastructure.
 Movimiento Regional Independiente León del Sur	Training for farmers in the quality of their agricultural products and planning of their products.	Strengthen the artisan mining with training in extractive and commercialization technology.	Apply the framework of the strategic plan of regional development that the administration of the energy is under administration of the region, in coordination with the Ministry of Energy and Mines.	Coordinate, reorganize and restructure the education based on a framework of the regional education project with efficiency. Implement training programs for teachers.
 Movimiento Regional Arequipa Avancemos	Irrigation infrastructure.	Reactivate the mining industry in the different levels of exploitation, with a social sense, being careful with the environment.	Build the Camisea Gas Pipeline.	Implement educational materials in Education Centers.













## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR AYACUCHO REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURE	TRADE	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	EDUCATION
 <p>Agrupación Independiente Si Cumple</p>	Alternative development program of the Río Apurimac and Ene Valley.	Protection and preservation of the tourist attractions and resources. Protected areas of the Ecotourist Areas of the Region.	Develop an innovation system and technology transfer for the industrial sector, PYMES and for the production in productive chains.	Strengthen the administrative capacity of artisans for their formulation, through the DIRCETUR
 <p>Movimiento Independiente Innovación Regional</p>	Build and improve the irrigation infrastructure	Recovery of the tourist resources from the Sondando Valley.	Establishment of the guarantee fund for the small businessman.	Program of Strengthening of the Regional handicraft.
 <p>Movimiento Regional Frente Regional Ayacucho</p>	Gradual reduction of coca plantations, through a previous debate and passing of the farmers	Diversify the offer with existential tourism, ecotourism and landscape tourism.		
 <p>Partido Aprista Peruano</p>	Conclude the Río Cachi irrigation.	Security and satisfaction for tourist	Training services and technical attendance for productive chains	Management support and training for the handicraft in its broadest sense.
 <p>Partido Nacionalista Peruano</p>	Projects of irrigation infrastructure.	Promote the receptive internal tourism, through the spreading of department tourist resource.	Reactivation of the regional productive system in the industrial field.	Technical attendance and training for handicraft PYMES.
 <p>Movimiento Regional Qatun Tarpu</p>	Dam and canalization systems.	Give institutional support of the regional and local governments for the local tourism.	Have professionals from our university, dedicating their knowledge and capacities to the industrial activity and regional agroindustry.	Professionalize the handicraft activity.











## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR CAJAMARCA REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	ENVIRONMENT	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION SECTOR	EDUCATION SECTOR
 Movimiento Regional Fuerza Social	Create ecology awareness from Initial Education in all levels. Protect the natural resource	Cascabamba irrigation, located in the province and district of Contumazá. Quengococha – Presa La Tatora irrigation, located in the province and district of Cajabamba.	The Highway (Ciudad de Dios – Cajamarca – Celendín – Balzas – Chachapoyas). The Highways (Olmos, Corral Quemado). These need to be paved in the II phase.	Reduce illiteracy, especially in women. Achieve excellent levels in education of the Human, Social and Regional Resource, with gender equity, without exclusion.
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano	The environment control will be monitored, by nationalizing the mining and closing the mine.	Improve irrigation channels. Build Micro reservoirs.	Cutervo - Chiple (connection to the Deprived Area of the Jungle). Jaén - San Ignacio – La Balsa bridge- Chota – Chiclayo.	We will extend the Project of Integral Development La Libertad – Cajamarca – PRODELICA.
 Acción Popular	Continuous assessment of the river water quality of the region. Support Municipalities in the building of a Sanitary landfill for waste.	Promote granting of agricultural credit. Build the irrigation infrastructure.	Build the highway (L ambayque – El Tumbo – Chamaya and 24 de Julio bridge). Build the highway (Piura – Huancabamba – San Ignacio – Sondor – Montagne – Amazonas. Manage that the IV Main Road (Loja- Sarameriza) is considered as a National project.	Support literacy state programs. Promote the interest of reading, encouraging the installations of rural libraries.
 Unidad Nacional	Demand that mining companies fulfill the legislation in force.	Speed up the title of the rural properties through a Special Project of Title of Lands. Build an infrastructure for the automation of the irrigation systems.	Build a regional commercial aviation infrastructure. Promote and implement the Regional Road Plan, building highway that improve and integrate from population centers.	Emphasize education programs for children and people with disabilities. Promote the building of education infrastructure.
 Agrupación Independiente Sí Cumple	Achieve that mining exploitation prevent damages and mitigate the environmental impact. Achieve that people solve the environmental conflicts.	Projects with automated irrigation system. Technical attendance. Special program of sowing.	Investment in departmental and local networks. Road Maintenance. Investment in communications.	Modern education equipment program. Implement of the virtual education. Scholarship program for qualified students.
 Unión por el Perú	As Regional Government, we will guarantee the respect for international standards and protection agreement for the environment.	Carry out a managerial consolidation plan of farmers. We will implement a National Reforestation Plan.	Achieve the universal access of people to telecommunication services. We will implement a radical program of communication routes. Join Jaén and San Ignacio with the Ecuadorian cities of Loja and Cuenca. We will rehabilitate 50 % of rural roads and 75% in paved roads.	Take priority the resource assignment by providing infrastructure for one-teacher school in rural areas of the region. Building and immediate repair of education centers.
 Movimiento de Innovación Cajamarca	Design an environment politics that contribute to the sustainability of our natural resources.	Automated Irrigation. Building and improvement of channels. Improvement of crops. Forestation and Reforestation	Road Infrastructure	Education Infrastructure
 Alianza para el Progreso	Promote mining exploitation with state of the art technology, subject to tax payments and royalties that benefit the region without pollution through an environmental control.	Promote the agricultural automation through the Service rendering for farmers to promote the Exporting Sierra.	Asphalt longitudinal highways of the Sierra: Cajabamba – Cajamarca; Bambamarca, Chota; Cutervo – Chiple; Jaén – San Ignacio – La Balsa and the highway (Penetración – Encañada - Celendín and Balzas).	Reorganize the DRE, UGEL and competition for posts for new civil servants. Lead the municipalization of the education in agreement with Local Governments.
 Movimiento Nueva Izquierda	Intervene in the water, land and air management for its preservation and conservation.	Develop the Agro ecological Production System, Sustainable Agro industry and initiatives of Solidary Economy. Integrated Management of catchments	Road that join the Pacific Ocean to the Atlantic Ocean.	Proposal to promote a restructuring of the education and knowledge of the Region.
 Partido Arista Peruano		Maintenance of the irrigation infrastructure, extending technological innovation channels and programs. The technical device program to replace the traditional crops.	Building of longitudinal highway (Cajamarca – San Marcos – La Pajuela – Bambamarca, Chota – Cochabamba – Cutervo, Cutervo – Chiple, Puerto Ciruelo – San Ignacio – Namballe.	Replace the infrastructure and education institutions. Provide 200 teaching squares of support and then organic squares for the rural CEGECONES and technological equipment.

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS










## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR CUSCO REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURE	TOURISM	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE
 Frente Independiente Moralizador	Legalize the agricultural properties and land of the rural and native communities.	Achieve that the regional tourist product be competitive in the national and international market.	Build the Interoceánica highway, as well as the highway (Espinar – Arequipa) and the highway (Convención – Ayacucho).	Build, replace and improve the infrastructure and implement health centers.
 Restauración Nacional	Automation of the irrigation with the appropriate use of water.	Execution, maintenance, improvement and asphalt of the tourist attractions: Four lagoons and warm waters	Asphalt highways to capitals of provinces: Quillabamba, Espinar, Paucartambo, Paruro. Conclude the Acomayo highway.	Provide essential medicines in highland areas.
 Agrupación Independiente Sí Cumple	Production of Sacha Inchi in the Jungle, 10,000 hectares.	Strengthen the investment needs in demand of the sector needs.	Improve and asphalt the highway (Cusco Pauro – Chumbivilcas)	Provide an ambulance in each district.
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Immediate implement of the Exporting Sierra program.	Recovery, conservation and maintenance of the tourist, cultural and natural resources.	Build the Interoceánica highway in Cusco	Promote preventive health programs. Improve the quality of the attendance of the sector.
 Unión por el Perú	Automation regional program of the irrigation and extension for the agricultural border.	Promotion programs for the development of atypical tourist roads.	Regional program to asphalt strategic roads in departments.	Regional Program of Family planning and responsible paternity.
 Partido Movimiento Humanista Peruano	Improvement and production of Andean crops	Develop a tourist culture in the population of the Region	Replacement of the railway (Machupicchu – Quillabamba) and its extension to Camisea.	Reduce the child and mother mortality rate.
 Movimiento Regional Inka Pachacútec	Revalue the production with Andean ecologic products.	Promote the creation of a Tourist Chamber that represents and be identified with all associations.	Integrated improvement of the communication routes to Chumbivilcas.	Facilitate the universal access to the health services and social security.
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Organization, planning and specialization for the agricultural and livestock production.	Promote the increase of the regional private investment in the Tourist circuit of our region, freeing the restrictions of the finance agencies.	Promote and execute the rehabilitation of the railway (Cusco – Quillabamba), as well as its extension of Quillabamba, Camisea and Ucayali.	Encourage and promote attendance and advice to protect the biodiversity, (medicinal plants and others), in the traditional medicine.














## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR CALLAO REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	CITIZEN SECURITY	URBAN DEVELOPMENT	FISHERY	TRADE
 <p>Unidad Nacional</p>	Provide more and better resources to agencies that are in charge of citizen security, including the PNP (National Police of Peru) and organized neighborhoods.	Apply the Zoning and Regulation of Uses of the Urban Land, such as promotion and negotiation instruments for the occupation. Land use and income.	Promote the preservation of biological diversity, quality of its environment, biomass and ecosystems.	Give quality services and infrastructure in air navigation, guaranteeing the security, efficiency and regularity of the aeronautical operations, in favor of the national and international trade.
 <p>Confianza Perú</p>	Implement a citizen security program in critical urban areas.	Promote a housing program for the population of Callao.	Improve the access roads for loads to the dock terminal of Callao.	Develop training programs, technical attendances and financing for PYMES, for internal and external markets.
 <p>Movimiento Amplio Región Callao</p>	Citizen Security Program – Member of the Brigade.	Create a New District for the Northern Cone of Callao.	Build a New White Bay Fishing Dock in the district of Ventanilla.	Promote investments of micro, small and medium enterprises.
 <p>Movimiento Independiente Chimpu Callao</p>	Improve the communication systems for community, establishing a telephone exchange at the regional, provincial and district level, looking for a channel of more effective communication among Police Station and Neighborhood Assemblies.	Apply the Zoning and Regulation of Uses of the Urban Land, such as promotion and negotiation instruments for the occupation.	Promote the preservation of the biological diversity, quality of its environment, biomass and ecosystems.	Convert Callao in one of the port service commercial centers more competitive of South Pacific, with high levels of efficiency and security in the attendance of ships and load.
 <p>Partido Aprista Peruano</p>		Coverage and supply of basic social services along the national territory. We will encourage in the Private Sector the implement of electrical networks and electrification in population centers and population settlements of the Region.	Implement and modernize the Fishing Terminal. This will improve the trade of hydrobiological products	We will promote the building of the Regional Industrial Park of Callao.
 <p>Partido por la Democracia Social – Compromiso Perú</p>		Central office of Specialized Services such as Culture, Health, Education, Finances and Technologies.	Privatize the Callao dock so that it has gantry cranes.	
 <p>Partido Nacionalista Peruano</p>	Improve the communication systems for the community, establishing an unique central (105) at the District, Provincial and Regional level., looking a more effective communication channel among Police Station, Neighborhood Assemblies and Rural patrols.	Prevent and mitigate urban areas in high risk areas during a natural phenomenon.	Promote and encourage the scientific and technological search and fishing training	Implement mechanisms to facilitate the foreign trade and improve the service infrastructure to dynamize the exporting activity.

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS













## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR HUANCVELICA REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURE SECTOR	INDUSTRY AND HANDICRAFT	TRANSPORT SECTOR AND COMMUNICATION	EDUCATION
 <p>Renacimiento Andino</p>	Build bridges, irrigations, reservoirs and drains. Maximization of the agricultural resources.	International credit. Budget of the Regional Government. Productive development projects through small enterprises in small animals, beekeeping, Andean camelids and fish farm.	Immediate building of the main highways of the region.	Strengthen the University of Huancavelica. Build education centers "Wawawasi"
 <p>Movimiento Regional AYNÍ</p>	Replica "Pacho Molino" (Acobamba), Peasant Federation of Huancavelica and Jabon Mayo (Tayacaja and Cusco) with farming community families of highland areas. Vicuna breeding program.	Create the handicraft Fund as part of FOSAMI (Fondo de Seguridad Alimentaria y Mejoramiento de Ingresos) (Fund of Food Security and Incomes Improvement). Promote and spread departmental celebrations: Annual Festival of Carnival of Huancavelica.	Rural highways, roads and electrification to improve the production. Asphalt the highway (Huancavelica – Runicacha, Imperial-Pampas – Churcampa and Huanta). Create the Departmental Road Institute. Strengthen the Provincial Road Institutes.	Improve the education quality in the province of Acobamba. Regional and Municipal support program to implement the Huascarán Program in all department schools. Create a chain of book and virtual libraries in all department schools.
 <p>Movimiento Independiente Trabajando para todos</p>	Livestock development project (Huaytara, Tayacaja, Castrovirreyra and Angaraes). Genetic improvement project and regional development of the Alpaca.	Industrial Development of the Region, through politics of promotion and tributary exoneration. Manaregial development of the handicraft activity in the region, through micro and small enterprises with technological management.	Asphalting Project in Huancavelica with its provincial capitals. Regional integration project and national and international joint, through electrification, telephone, internet, radio and television.	Implementation project of Regional Education Extension with orientation to productive development of the region. Implementation and creation project of the initial and education institutions for children of 0 to 5 years old.
 <p>Movimiento Político Regional RILLY</p>	Productive infrastructure (Irrigation channels, reservoirs, among others), as well as technical attendances projects targeted to improve the production and agricultural productivity.	Promotion of handicraft to international markets.	Asphalt highways of the capital and provinces. Asphalt the highway (Huancavelica – Santa Ines Runicacha). Asphalt roads of capitals and provinces for the integration of the interoceanic highway.	Improve the education infrastructures according to our reality. Adapt the education curriculum in all the level.
 <p>Frente Descentralista de los Pueblos andinos FREDEPA</p>	Job opportunities and automation in professionals and agricultural technicians. Facilitate to our farming communities, farmers, agricultural producers, businessmen and organized peasants the legal, material, financial and technical conditions.	Design in silversmithing with previous specialization. Declare the Alpaca wool as export national heritage.	Building of paved highways, unimproved dirt road and bridges in all levels. Road development and Regional SOAT.	Create an interest of reading in students of different levels. Libraries in agreement with other regions. Virtual libraries. Promote international and national scholarships and sign agreements.
 <p>Partido Unión Por el Perú</p>	Develop irrigation works. Then, eliminate the tributary treatment between agricultura products.	Manufacture and production of exportable products that have a high value added. Promote the Agroindustry as a way of increasing exports. Generate manpower in the country and decentralize the region.	Update the Communication Act, adapting to technological advances and respecting the intellectual property right and freedom of speech.	Promote technical highways and the access to technological institutes of high education. Perfect the regional certificate at the school level.
 <p>Movimiento Regional Proyecto Integracionista de Comunidades Organizadas PICO</p>	Irrigation infrastructure of Regional Impact. Promote for the integrated and reasonable use of watersheds and microwatersheds. Management of Acobamba irrigation, as Special Project.	Agroindustry Transformation of Cereals, Ecological Leguminous Plant, Ecological tubers and red meat of Alpaca. Productive chain of lacteal products. Conformation of 9 autogestioned and competitive productive chains (barley, wheat, corn, vetch, amaranth and oats).	Asphalt the highway (Huancavelica – Santa Ines – Runicacha). Carry out the Regional Road Plan of Huancavelica.	Carry out the Regional Education Project of Huancavelica (PERH)
 <p>Partido Nacionalista Peruano</p>	Coordination with the Regional Government about the irrigation of the valleys of Ica and Huancavelica. Improve the quality of the potential product offer to the market. Modern road system.	Promote handicraft of quality and competitiveness for the tourist sector and its exports.	Asphalt the highway (Lircay – Huancavelica – Huanta and Huancavelica Castrovirreyra). Prioritize the companies and professionals of the region in the biddings.	Take into account our language, geography, history, needs of development and schedules according to our reality. The Region will have professionals.
 <p>Partido Aprista Peruano</p>	Implement agricultural technologies with the support of the National University of Huancavelica. Develop integrated programs to improve camelids from South America. Strengthen livestock products in the Interandean valleys: cattle and sheep.	Build the Regional Council of Support for small and micro enterprises in order to ensure the State's coordinated action. Integrated training for small and micro enterprises businessmen of the region.	Implement the regional direction of transports and communications with building machines and equipment and highway maintenance. Modernize the railway system.	Readapt the curriculum of the education system, according to the reality of the region. Strengthen and extend the literacy programs
 <p>Movimiento Independiente Revolución Regional</p>	Acobamba, Rio Ichu – Aiccacocha – Huando irrigation. Watershed of Julcamarca. Valley of Huaytara. Sheep grain production farm in Acobamba.	Install Fabric Handicraft Centers of engraved leather. Development of the Agroindustry transformation of purely ecological and livestock farming products.	Asphalt the highway: (Huancavelica – Lircay – Julcamarca – Ayacucho – Huancavelica – Izcuchaca – Huancayo – Pampas – Churcampa – Huanta – Huancavelica – Santa – Ines and Runicacha).	Implement libraries and laboratories of the Huascarán plan, classrooms, hygienic services and recreative and administrative areas.
 <p>Partido Político Acción Popular</p>	Improve the profitability, productivity and income of the Agricultural and Fishing Sector. Promote the export of Agricultural and Fishing products (Exporting Sierra).	Promote the production and export of the Alpaca's fiber. PYMES, participate in management of the economic increase.	Rural population access to cellular telephone services. Building of communication roads (Interdistrict and interprovincial).	Rural basic education of quality, bilingual and intercultural. Reduce the abandonment, grade repetition, extra age of children, especially in rural areas.













## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR HUÁNUCO REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURE	INDUSTRY AND HANDICRAFTS	TOURISM	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE
 Movimiento Independiente Trabajemos juntos por Huánuco	Production and Industrialization of 4000 hectares of Oil Palm in the district of José Crespo and Castillo.	Processor and Exporting Company of beans in the provinces of Huánuco, Ambo, and Pachitea.	Promotion of the scientific, cultural and ecological tourism.	Extension of the Carlos Showing Ferrari Health Center to Hospital Level II.
 Movimiento Político Hechos y no palabras.	Prevention, control and eradication of pests and diseases that affect the agriculture. Appropriate use of phytozoosanitary products	Exhibition of our handicraft in different handicraft fairs at the national and international level, with possibility of export.	Generate jobs about basic infrastructure and tourist plant, through tributary incentives.	Reduce the global malnutrition rate in children, expectant women in high risk. Consume products of the region.
 Partido Unión por el Perú	Build and Improve the irrigation channels in population centers.	Implement and promote individual and communal micro enterprises targeted to artisans.	Promote the tourist, natural and historical resources.	Building of the Health Center of Acomayo.
 Partido Acción Popular	Implement irrigation channels, principally in rural areas and soil conservation.	Development of the exportable crop production chains (Artichoke, Coffee, Cacao, Orchid, Passion Fruit, among others), as well as ecological products.	Promote the ecological, cultural and scientific tourist of the National Park of Tingo María, Kotosh, Huánuco Viejo, etc. Supporting the gold road of the Andes.	Improve the medical instrumental infrastructure, making especial reference to Health posts.
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Creation of 11 Agroindustrial Companies S.A in each one of the 11 provinces.	Create the Financial Revolving Fund system: Financing for MY P.E.S.	Building and equipment of Tourist Hotels.	Building and equipment of the Regional Hospital of Huánuco.
 Movimiento Regional Frente Amplio Regional	Promotion of productive activities such as Agriculture – Agroindustry and Agro-Export according to the Ecological Floors.	Competitive handicraft and agroindustrial transformation with joint to international, national and regional market.	Promote tourist road circuits	Supply and reasonable use of medicines, as well as the use of traditional medicines.
 Movimiento Independiente Luchemos por Huánuco	Build an irrigation channel (Quebrada Pagancho – Rondos – Maraypampa – la Florida).	Strengthen and promotion of the footwear industry in the province of Huánuco.	Technical attendance and training to improve the quality of tourist services in the tourist axis in Huánuco – Dos de Mayo and Huánuco - Leoncio Prado.	Improve the perinatal maternal attendance services in the hospital of Lata, Province of Hualáies, Department of Huánuco.
 Restauración Nacional	Technical training program to improve the productive system of the country.	Improve production levels of our P.Y.M.E.S., training workers.	Implement security systems for tourists with support of the Municipality and grassroots organizations.	Build and implement the Regional Hospital
 Partido Democrático Somos Perú	Implement small irrigations and irrigation corp plans for micro watershed and sub watershed.	Technological innovation and transference as revitalizing element for the agroindustrial development.	Permanent training of the human resource for the tourist activity.	Supply and reasonable use of medicines, as well as the use of traditional medicines.
 Partido Aprista Peruano.	Ecological agricultural program and fruit growing	Promotion the building of the Industrial Park of Huánuco - Industrial Area of Huánuco.	Promote the development of regional tourist products. Program updating tourist resources and integration to macro regional and national tourist circuits.	Building improvement and rehabilitation program for health and equipment premises.

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## PROPOSALS OF THE CANDIDATES FOR ICA REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURE	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS	EDUCATION	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE
 <p>Movimiento Regional – Partido Regional de Integración</p>	Execution of projects of Ribereña Defense that project the crop areas and population centers	Improvement and Rehabilitation of highways.	Improve hygienic services, furniture and education material in education institutions, especially in rural areas.	Building improvement and extension of the Health Infrastructure
 <p>Partido Aprista Peruano</p>	Training for small and medium producers for Good Agricultural Practices.	Improvement and Rehabilitation of the Departmental Road Network.		Conversion of the Health Center in Pueblo Nuevo – Chincha in Hospital Level 1.
 <p>Partido Nacionalista Peruano</p>	Recoat the Irrigation Channel, Palpa-Sector, Av. Luis Marssaro Blocks 8, 9, 10 and 11. Protection in Both Margins – Urban Section (Cutervo Bridge – Los Maestros). – Protection in Left Margin – Urban Section (San Juan Bridge – Socorro).	Building of Highway Interchange, South Pan-American Highway and Entrance road to the Pisco city.	Surrounding wall for C.E.I N° 60 – Parcona – Ica.	Building of External doctor's offices in the Santa Maria hospital of Socorro.
 <p>Partido Unión por El Perú</p>	Improve the Irrigation Infrastructure along the Region, promoting the automated irrigation in the small and medium agriculture.	Execution of the Major Port of San Nicolas in Marcona	Diversified curriculum program that collects the curriculum contributions of the region.	
 <p>Acción popular</p>	Conclude the legal cleaning of the agricultural unities (Project of titulation of lands)	Extension and improvement of handicraft docks	Train, control and monitor teachers for the pedagogical strategic development	We propose the acquisition of medicines through the reverse auction system and retail them in popular first aid kits in coordination with Health establishments.
 <p>Agrupación Independiente Si Cumple</p>	Exhibition of weekly fairs with food product from small farms to cooker.		Permanent training for teacher though the internet.	Expectant mothers and children attendance to reduce the sickness rate.
 <p>Frente Regional Progresista Iqueño</p>	Execution of irrigation projects	Improvement and Rehabilitation of Highways	Improvement, extension, demolition and building of Education Institutions.	Building improvement and extension of the Health Infrastructure.
 <p>Partido Perú Posible</p>	Conclude the projecto management of the Tambo Caracocha Irrigation in order to supply hybrid recources to crop lands and recover the improvement of the Irrigation System.	Technical verifications of the automobile park in order to satisfy the existing mobility demand and avoid the pollution in the environment.	Pedagogical events of training targeted to Teachers of all levels and areas.	Provide ambulances for hospital centers both Minsa and Essalud.









## PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR JUNÍN REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURE	CITIZEN SECURITY	EDUCATION	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION
Agrupación Política Si Cumple	Execute riverside defenses in the Mantaro river	Creation of Surveillance Assemblies to look after the students against crime and drug addiction.	Restoration of school facilities and furniture arrangement.	Huancayo – Yauyos highway. Paved Road of 40 km
Partido Alianza Para el Progreso	Transformation and value added of the agricultural production	Strengthen the participation of Rural Patrols and Defense Committees in the citizen security and forest surveillance.	Institutionalization of the Consejos Educativos Institucionales (Institutional Educational Councils - CONEIS).	Building of Puerto Rico – Huancayo – Yauyos Llanahuana – Cañete highway. Restoration of Satipo – Comas – Mantaro Valley highway and interdistrict roads.
Alianza Revolucionaria Integracionista Moralizadora	Provide the producer with technical assistance and agricultural and livestock training.	Increase the participation level of population in the fight against crime, gang activity, prostitution, corruption, etc.	Improve education quality and the increase of useful education hours.	Promote, build, improve and maintain accessible roads in Sierra and Jungle.
Movimiento Regional Junin sostenible con su gente	Build irrigation canals, where there is drought in our region.	Implementation of local mayors, participation and implementation of police forces.	Permanent training for teachers	Develop the main road of Mantaro valley, using and modernizing the existing railway.
Movimiento Regional Frente Patriota Peruano	Encourage the new production system through the agro-ecology and its industrialization (coffee, cocoa, citrus).	Promote preventive actions of criminal nature regulating according to our reality.	Carrying out of a Literacy Program in Junin Region.	The Satipo – Pangoa highway will be paved.
Movimiento Independiente Fuerza Constructora	Formalize the land ownership, signing agreements with the Ministry of Agriculture.	Involve children, young people in the citizenship to effectively fight violence, crimes, and social insecurity.	Improve the basic education quality, including and joining the levels of pre-school, primary and secondary education.	Improve the access roads in production centers of agricultural and livestock products.
Alianza Electoral Convergencia Descentralizada	Direct supply of the services of training, agricultural extension and formation of productive chains.		Increase of school years in rural areas and dropout prevention.	Paving at a double layer surface treatment level for a narrow and landscape road in Llanahuana – Huancayo road.
Partido Político Aprista Peruano	Implementation of the programs: “Sierra Exportadora and Selva Sostenible” (Exporting Sierra and Sustainable Jungle)	Prevention, discouragement, repression of crime in all its forms, fostering the active participation of the population.	The building, equipping and maintenance of school facilities will be assigned to the municipalities in different educational levels.	Building, restoration and improvement of the road, fluvial, railway and air network.
Partido Político Nacionalista Peruano	Recovery and use of water resource for the irrigation.	Logistic support of local governments to the National Police, Fire Company and others.	Provide University Research Centers with equipment and technologies.	Building of pedestrian roads in central highway, right and left border.
Partido Político Restauración Nacional	Promotion and spreading of technology, agricultural and livestock transfer.	Strengthen citizen security and internal order, guaranteeing a normal situation and social peace.	Building and equipping of education facilities.	Building and restoration of bridges.
Alianza Electoral Unidad Nacional	Recovery of the operational capability of the major infrastructure of irrigation canal of the left margin of Mantaro River (Jauja, Concepción, Huancayo).		Program and/or Project of building, restoration, improvement, maintenance and replacement of educational infrastructure and equipment.	Restoration of Huancayo – Pariahuanca (road 1) palian-acopalca - abra Huaytapallana highway.
Partido Político Unión por el Perú		Formulation of emergency plans; risk with the participation of neighborhood assemblies and National Police.	Decrease in 5- year term, the female illiteracy rate, at least half of the 2005 rate.	Maintenance, Improvement and Restoration of “Concepción -Satipo” highway.













## PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR LA LIBERTAD REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURE	INDUSTRY AND HANDICRAFT	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	HEALTH AND WELFARE
 Alianza Electoral Juntos por la Libertad	Intensive use of inter-Andean valleys for organic crops certified for the export.	Mobile Processing Industrial Plants of natural products of the area.	Highway to Cajamarca - Cascas San Miguel - Contumazá Road.	Improve selection and training processes of health personnel.
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Irrigation Systems on the coast using the already existing modern techniques that allow the extension of the current agricultural area.	Promotion Program for Small and Micro enterprise.	Road network that makes possible the longitudinal joint of each basin and an horizontal joint between basins: Chao - Viri, Moche, Chicama, Jequetepeque, Santiago de Chuco, Chusgón and Marañón.	Equipping of the Cancer Hospital of Trujillo.
 Partido Político Unión Por el Perú	Access to Technical Assistance services to not less of 15 % of farmers with less than 5 hectares of cultivable land.		Trafficable regional road network, restored in not less than 30 % at a pavement level with a maintenance system that guarantees its trafficability.	Increase by 50% the senior citizens that have access to health care and social security.
 Partido Fuerza Democrática	Complete the phase II and begin the carrying out of Chavimochic Project phase III ; as well as Jequetepeque Project phase II.	Encourage the installation of employment generator industrial companies, such as footwear companies for export and milk by-products of the Cuenca L. echera (Dairy Basin) of La Libertad.	Operation of Pacasmayo Port, improving its service infrastructure to receive the mineral load of Yanacocha.	Integrated health programs to poor and extremely poor towns.
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Technology transfer and technical assistance to agricultural and livestock producer.	Industry promotion in deprived urban sectors.	Promote the building of transverse integration road coast, sierra and jungle . Trujillo (Chao) and Chimbote - Water Intake of Chavimochic - Conchucos - Uchus - Taurija - Tayabamba - Ongón - Pizana Port (Huallaga River - Tocache - San Martín).	Promote the improvement of diet in children, students and population in general as it means an improvement in more than 50% of health.
 Partido Perú Posible	Building of Chavimochic Phase III.	Support to the SMEs and medium enterprises and associations.	Building of Cajabamba, Sánchez Carrión, Santiago de Chuco, Pallanca highway.	Building of the Hospital del Niño (Children's Hospital)



**PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR LAMBAYEQUE REGION  
THEMATIC AXES**












POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	FISHING SECTOR	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION SECTOR	EDUCATION SECTOR
 Alianza para el Progreso	Building of wells in the middle part of Chancay Lambayeque valley. Tender of building of distribution canals of Limón dam water.	Definitive study and tender for the turnkey concession of Eten Port Sea Terminal. Improvement of infrastructure and equipping of Santa Rosa fish market.	Restoration and improvement at an asphalted level: Pimentel – Chiclayo – Chongoyape, Ferreñafe – Batangrande – Incahuasi, Mocupe – Cayalti – Oyotún.	Strengthen the sources we have and identify others as the Region has a lot of Hydroelectric power resources, but with an exploitation that takes care of the environment.
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Culmination of Olmos Hydroelectric power and Irrigation Project. Finish the First Phase of Tinajones and carry out the second phase of Tinajones and Jequetepeque – Zaña Project Phase II.	Turn artisan fishing into an industrial activity. Facilitate the modernization of fishing fleet and factories.	Building of Eten Port sea terminal.	Build and implement educational infrastructure. Carry out permanent education and training for teachers.
 Siempre Adelante	Propose the recovery of agricultural bank. Carrying out of big irrigation projects, such as Olmos, Tinajones and Jequetepeque Zaña.	Develop port infrastructure.	Belén – Eten Port Interocean highway. Financing and building of Eten Port sea terminal.	Equip educational centers properly. Extend the educational service in rural areas.
 Amistad Solidaria Independiente	Gradual change of rice crop for agro-export products. Train strategically peasants, farmers, livestock farmers and family.	Promote modernization of boats with appropriate technology. Implementation of health fund for fishermen PESSALUD.	Belén – Eten Port Interocean highway.	Implement gradually educational centers in rural and deprived areas. Strengthen integrated assistance programs for early childhood.
 Unión por el Perú	Promote the replacing of traditional crops with more profitable crops.	Interoceanic highway, Sea Terminal of Eten port. Second Phase of Tinajones and Carhuaquero.	Promotion of rural development, building of access roads, electrification, drinking water, technical for agricultors.	Redefine the curriculum in all education levels to adapt them to real needs of our Department. Make up for the existing deficit in classrooms and school equipping.
 Unidad Nacional	Improve the tax regime of agricultural sector in favor of agricultors. Support with credits the conversion and modernization of small agricultors.	Prioritize the rebuilding of our Pimentel and Eten ports. The area of the 5 nautical miles for exclusive use of craft fishing will be respect.	Building of Interoceanic Highway. Modernization of Jose Abelardo Quiñónez Gonzáles International Airport with departure abroad.	Reincorporate physical education course into the curriculum structure.
 Movimiento Humanista Peruano	Operation and Maintenance of Transmission Lines 60 kv. : Chiclayo – T ras-andean Tunnel Exit Opening. Building of 2 <sup>nd</sup> 60 kv three-phase line. : Chiclayo – Illimo. Promotion for the diversification of profitable crops and breedings.	Cultivation and repopulating of the fan shell in the Isla Lobos de Tierra. Revolving Funds with soft interest, in favor of industrial producer/processor /aquacultur and micro businessman.	Maintenance of Chiclayo – Ferreñafe highway 18. 20 km. Restoration Emp – RIN(L aran)– Monsefú 7.6 km and Monsefú – C. Eten.	Extension of CEP. N° 11079 – San Miguel – Morrope and CEP N° 10824 – San Nicolás – Chiclayo and 11251 Maria de Lourdes – Pomalca. Improvement of the infrastructure of I.E. N° 11512 La cría – Patapo.
 Perú Posible	Carry out pest and disease control and prevention measures. Carry out projects of irrigation, drains infrastructure and river canalization.	Encourage the credit support for artisan fishing. Promote the production and processing of salty and dry fish.	Restoration and maintenance of inter provincial highways. Improvement and maintenance of rural roads.	Drawing up of proposals of agricultural and livestock schools; implementation. Teaching Training in bilingual education.
 Restauración Nacional	Encourage the breeding of species from the region. Olmos hydroelectric power project.	Promote the transformation and use of regional aquaculture. Promotion and defense of sea products (shells and crustaceans)	Building of Inter oceanic Highway	Propose projects of support to the educational infrastructure. Define the current profile of teachers.
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Promote the construction of La Calzada ( La Leche Valley), San José (Motope) reservoir and improve the layout of Huallabamba canal ( Motope Valley). Technical assistance in dairy cattle management. Program of agriculture reconversion for extension of fruit area (module of 1, 000 has).	Strengthening of environmental management for surveillance and control in the production and treatment of hydrobiological waste in Lambayeque. Fund for the development of craft fishing competitiveness with exporting orientation.	Program of Maintenance and/or Improvement of Highways of second and third order. Extend, equip and modernize the facilities of José A. Quiñónez Gonzáles Airport to facilitate export and tourism services.	Program of skill development for the improvement of regional educational quality. Program of restoration and development of regional educational infrastructure. Regional Literacy Program

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




## PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR LORETO REGION

### THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	INTEGRATION	TOURISM	TRADE	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION SECTOR
 Acción Popular	Encourage social and economic development of our important populated border centers, implementing the infrastructure of basic social service, plans of urban planning, economically productive and transport infrastructure.	Implementation of an ecotourism masterplan in the Loreto Region.	Application of sustainable production systems: agroforestry, hydrobiological and biodiversity management.	Improvement of communication system. Building, restoration and maintenance of highways, unimproved dirt road, aerodromes, and fluvial docks.
 Bloque Popular Amazónico	Integration in the border with the rest of the country.	Encourage the modalities of ecotourism provided with appropriate infrastructures that allow the development of amazonian product and service markets.	Develop a regional industry with value added and export quality.	Renovation of Herrera – Colonia Angamos, Caballo Cocha – Santa Teresa, Iquitos – Mazan, Orellana – Leticia Port road infrastructure.
 Frente Independiente de Loreto-FIL	Promote the populating of our borders, offering all the facilities and technical support and the chance of building a dwelling complex in the border area of Santa Rosa.	Implementation of a tax to the foreign tourist with a contribution of one american dollar by tourist that enters in our region.	Building of a complex for international fairs and convention centers.	Building of railway of Iquitos to Yurimaguas with the tender of the citizenship and participation of all political and social actors.
 Frente Popular Agrícola Fia del Perú-FREPAP	Achieve a total economic integration with neighboring countries, integration through different international ongoing projects.	Coordinate with the national authorities about freight and ticket rates more appropriate to the regional reality by its fencing off and landlocked aspect.	Increase financial resources attracting internal and external sources. Carry out priority projects.	Manage the clear sky for Iquitos, for the arrival of international airlines.
 Fuerza Loretana	Expansionist policy and incursions of population of neighboring countries.	Improve the tourist infrastructure in museums, theaters, hotels.	Promote the development of markets for products of biological diversity.	Building of ports, docks. Improvement of airports.
 Movimiento Político Independiente Regional Motor del Desarrollo	Establishment of border integration areas and strategic areas to focus the investment on development programs and projects.	Encourage the ethno and ecotourism, trade and environmental services, transformation of forest species, native fruit trees, medicinal and biocidal plants, hydrocarbon and hydrobiological products, vegetal fibers, breeding farms, tropical flowers and foliage, handicrafts.	Attract investment, in a coordinate way, between sectors and institutions involved, on technical and financial support for the production of good and services of the biological diversity.	Regulation and execution of road network of the region.
 Movimiento Político Regional UNIPOL	Consolidate the joint between intermediate cities and these with native communities and towns.	Support the organization and formalization of tourist activities for the use of potentialities and strengthen tours.	Final map of exporting products. Trade Intelligence Program.	Prioritize the investment in economic infrastructure: highways, ports, airports and communication.
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Encourage technician and professionals to provide with services in border.	Strengthen and Promote the tourism through Newspaper Spreading and Web Pages at a national and international level.	Improve productive chains and conglomerates, as well as economic roads at a Macro regional level, favoring the synergy of regional and local capabilities.	Initiate the interocean highway, to make the region a strategic point of interconnection of Pacifico, Atlántico, through an intermodal road (fluvial navigation, railway and highway).
 Restauración Nacional	Integrate riverine, native, rural and internal river communities that can have modern satellite communication network through improvement, extension, paving and building of highways.	Create a web page of handicraft, tourist and biodiversity products and promoting the dialects and languages of our Peruvian Amazon.	Promote foreign trade lines in base of the productivity of amazonian biodiversity with an office that regulates legal and economic laws of the region.	Building and improvement of transport roads, port infrastructure Improve provincial and district airports, joining different rivers and basins of our Amazon.
 Unión por el Perú	Integration of native districts and autonomous regions, with legislative proposals in defense of its territory.	Carry out projects of ecotourism and investment to generate value added.	Establish trade canals and market of forest and agricultural products inside and outside native communities.	Develop a study to implement regular services of cargo, passenger, fluvial and air transport.
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Develop a project of connectivity of settlers of the region with all the loretanos that live abroad.	Promote the private investment for the creation and extension of tourist, service and tour infrastructure and encourage the exploitation of new destinations.	Promote the development of export roads, and facilitate production chains and the composition of product and service conglomerates.	Manage the building of a fluvial port of appropriate dimensions and equipment to favor the export of regional production.









**PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR MADRE DE DIOS REGION THEMATIC AXES**

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRIBUSINESS SECTOR	TOURISM SECTOR	EDUCATION SECTOR	NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT SECTOR
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Installation and opening of the windows of the Agricultral Bank via Banco de la Nación (National Bank) as soon as possible. Technical support to seeds and irrigation methods. There will be more employment.	Include in the education sector curriculum contents for the creation of tourism of the urban centers for the tourist circuit and extend the tourist services and tourism infrastructure. Encourage the exploitation of new destinations.	Improve the educational infrastructure. Promote the most close relations between the Regional Government of Madre de Dios and the Universidad Nacional Amazónica de Madre de Dios for the formulation, carrying out and assessment of scientific research projects and public investment.	Carry out and implement the jungle exporting program to strengthen the forest production of more than 2 millions of forest hectares of permanent production. Foreign debt swap for environmental education for the sustainable development.
 Partido Unión Por el Perú	Permanent training, production infrastructure and boost to secondary activities in the rural area. Transformation of the wood, chestnut and other forest products and agribusiness.	Carry out a tourist culture that guarantees the visitor's safety. Reinforce the institution related to the tourist activity.	Promote the sources of funding for networks of virtual libraries and internet services. Priority over the basic education. Promote Master studies, awarding scholarships to the best students of our universities.	Restoration and implementation of community tree nurseries. Protection and conservation of flora and fauna in reserved areas. Equipment and materials for the protection and conservation of forests.
 Perú Posible	Support to the development of industrial and craft activities, with priority over the wood, chestnut, shrimga industry and agribusiness. Boost to a policy of credit support to the agricultors.	Promote an adequate road and communication infrastructure according to the Encouragement of events, fairs for regional tours. The continuous promotion of agricultural, craft and folkloric products.	Incorporation of modern technologies to the educational management ( internet, virtual libraries, etc. ). Modernization and extension of the educational infrastructure.	The preservation of the natural environment represented by the Mana National Park and the Tambopata National Reserve. Encourage the population to participate in the conservation of natural resources.
 Partido Socialista			Regional illiteracy campaign with the active participation of teachers, students of universities and higher institutions. Creation of annual integrated scholarships for the best low-income students of the region.	New land planning aimed at regional development (economic, ecological zoning). Revision of the forest concession process. New legislation in favor of the majorities.
 Partido Político Nacionalista Peruano	The institutions related to the agricultural and livestock production will be reinforced in infrastructure, staff and training. Formalization of land ownership and promotion of national and international credit lines.	Establishment of the tourist ticket. We encourage the regional fests and festivals, having priority over "do en dar" "fiesta de mi tierra".	Creation of a regional scholarship and postgraduate institute. Propose a real, useful curriculum with overall view and amazonian spirit.	Recognition of the INRENA and necessary administrative and legal actions. Revision of the reserved area situation.
 Movimiento Regional Independiente Obras Siempre Obras	Promote the formalization of SMEs and Micro enterprises of agribusiness transformation. Promote the agroforestry with permanent fruit trees, through the cultivation of ( such as sachu inchi, anazi, competitive products copocazi).	Provide the beneficiaries of the Amaraakaer Communal Reserve with the tourist use when building the Salavacion-Puerite Inambari Highway in the tourist city "Pueblo Nuevo" (Vista / Vista de mi tierra) actually occupied by the CEDEGA.	Promote illiteracy programs. Build and improve classrooms.	Determine specifically the tax to the tourism by visitors to the Tourist Hostels, who must be duly regulated to strengthen the organizations of small trader merchants and licitesses.
 Movimiento Regional Renovación por el Desarrollo-RED.	Promote the Practice of an Organic Agriculture and Trade Markets.	Encourage a culture of tourist assistance. Promote the creation of Zoos in a urban tour.	Promote parents' participation in the maintenance of educational infrastructure. Encourage language learning.	Promote the industrialization of harvestable and non-harvestable resources. Conservation of nature through economic incentives for the reforestation.
 Unidos por Madre de Dios	Production of efficient tools to improve in the credit profits of agribusiness. (i) use of agricultural pledges. (ii) agricultural insurance as a loan guarantee. (iii) business plans.	Positioning of the tourist trademark "Manu, Bahuaja Sonate, Tambopata, Candam National Park" as a tourist destination in identified potential and priority markets.	Universal access to primary education and expansion to the rural areas. Education of illiteracy, especially in rural areas and among women.	Implementation of Public Policy of forest concession. Promotion of Ecotourism for the financing of small forest producers.
 Movimiento Regional Madre de Dios Mineros Unidos	Building of medicine plant processing factories. Boost to the Agribusiness and Forest Park of Tambopata, Tahuamanu and Manu.	Composition of communal and familiar enterprises for the implementation of alternative, urban and rural tourism. Boost to and protection of the tri-national ecotourism (MAP Region): a million of tourists in five years.	Implementation of training and update courses for teachers from all levels and modalities. Implementation of Popular Libraries for children and young people.	Implementation of the Technical Equipment of the Sustainable Regional Forest Strategic Plan. Fight against the illegal wood felling and degradation of flora and fauna
 Partido Político Acción Popular	Promote the agricultural activity as a base of the exporting-agribusiness activity. Provide peasant families with economic viability.	Draw up a list and inventory of tourist attractions and services. Implement investment policies aimed at small enterprises in tourism. Carry out the first Regional Tourism Conference to make situational radiographies.	Building of new educational centers in expansion urban areas. Extension and improvement of classrooms in existing educational centers.	Lay down rules for environment conservation concerning the decrease of mercury and hydrocarbon pollution. Preserve, promote and appreciate the existing natural resources.



## PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR MOQUEGUA REGION THEMATIC AXES









POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	FISHING SECTOR	MINING SECTOR	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION SECTOR
 Las Personas Primero	Investment in irrigation systems. Strengthening the automated irrigation canals, with priority over the Andean highlands.	Investment in the promotion of product consumption. Strengthening of trade unions. Regulate the sea culture legislation having priority over the presence of artisan fishermen.	Promotion of the non-metal quarry operation for the exporting handicraft. Implementation of a surveillance mechanism for environment protection.	Finish the building of integration roads for Andean communities with priority over Sánchez Cerro Province and the Districts of Caranas, Cuchumbaya and San Cristóbal.
 Somos Perú	Pest control and economically important diseases in the main crops of Moquegua Region. Project of dairy cattle raising.	Build a new modern and functional Dock - Fish market. Develop and optimize trout aquaculture aimed at human consumption of Moquegua.	Promotion program for small and medium mines (lime, carhide, marble) and others. Quellaveco Mining Project.	Costanera Norte Ilo - Punta de Bombón Highway. Reconditioning of Ilo Airport. The Cruz de Flores - Omate - Pampa Uzuña Highway (184.75 km), Corralque Ichuña Highway will be paved.
 Nuestro Ilo Moquegua	Sophisticated Regional Irrigation Project Regional Program for Business Training and Development.	Promote Productive Chains. Equipping of Fishing Logistics Area.	The State shall be the promoter of the mining activity, facilitator for the relations between the business and civil society.	Road interconnection between Provinces. Extension of Urban Transport Routes.
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Extension of the agricultural border with automated irrigation. Production and development of oregano markets. Production and development of tuna markets. Program of livestock and beef sector development.	Encourage organizations formally composed of business plans and a committed buyer to carry out technology transfers in breeding of trout and shrimps.	Perform an environmental impact study of Chiloa groundwater use for mining purposes - Quellaveco.	Road interconnection between Provinces. Extension of Urban Transport Routes.
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Agro business development. Culmination of the special project "Pasta Grande" (Big Grass). Strengthening of strategic products for export.	Development of Continental Fishing. Strengthening of the fishing organization and infrastructure. Development of the Fishing Value Added.	Promote the development of mining in a sustainable way, conserving the ecological balance. Industry and Handicraft Sector.	Road interconnection between Provinces. Extension of Urban Transport Routes.
 Movimiento Lista de Integración para el Desarrollo Regional	Automation of irrigation system of Ilo and Moquegua Valleys. Training for the technology transfer of Automated Irrigation Systems.	Fishing infrastructure program. Program of craft fishing promotion and growth.	Development of the Mining Value Added. Implementation of Quellaveco Mine.	Road interconnection between Provinces. Extension of Urban Transport Routes.














## PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR PASCO REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES	AGRICULTURE	TOURISM	EDUCATION
 Movimiento Nueva Izquierda	Promote forestation of the entire department, including the support to rural communities, forming Forestation Committees by areas.	Train and help peasants in different topics of the agricultural and livestock production.	Carry out the tourist activity in the region with the participation of the economic, social agents and the population in general.	Determine the Illiteracy Eradication Program and improvement of the educational quality in all its levels.
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Promote the sustainable use of natural, environmental, historical and cultural resources of the region.	Incorporate approximately 10,000 hectares of agricultural lands in four (4) years (2,500 Has./ annual).	Tour of the Café (Coffee Tour): Lima – Matucana – La Oroya – Tarma - La Merced – Villa Rica – Puerto Bermudez – Pucallpa and La Merced – Oxapampa - Pozuzo	Decrease the illiteracy in accordance with the Programs and National Literacy Projects and in agreement with the UNDAC, ISP and Local Governments.
 Partido Restauración Nacional	Implement environmental management systems in the communities and districts of the region for a better domestic waste treatment.	Improve production techniques to achieve more and better products.	Necessary infrastructure and hotel and restaurant services.	Infrastructure, education quality and boost to the programs of cooperation with study centers in the region and abroad, promoting the university exchange at a national and international level.
 Movimiento Independiente Concertación en la Región	Continue the Ecological and Economic zoning of Pasco.	Support the agricultural automation to increase the profitability and competitiveness of main products from production systems.	Elaboration of the Master Plan for tourist service development with priority in small businesses.	Provide educational institutions and early education programs with cook utensil and equipment in the framework of complementary food and health assistance, in coordination with the UGEL.
 Agrupación Independiente Si Cumple	Forestation and Reforestation in Daniel Carrión province.	Restoration and improvement of irrigation systems in Daniel A. Carrión province (chaupihuaranga watershed).		Provide Educational Institutions with furniture and educational materials focused in the National Emergency Program.
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano		Technical assistance to the actors of the Rural Sector, through the Ministry of Agriculture.	Festivals: Festival del Café “Coffee Festival”(July 25 and 28), Festival de la Piña “Pineapple Festival” , Festival of Ecotourism Native Communities (June 24), Festival del Mazato “Mazato Festival”	Extend the illiteracy program in urban and deprived areas directed by education professionals.
 Partido Democrático Somos Perú	Reasonable exploitation of natural areas.	Automated production of agricultural and livestock products.	Boost to the tourism with appropriate services.	All-round and quality education for work, scientific and technical research.
 Alianza Para el Progreso	Carrying out of a Forest Certification Policy in Oxapampa Province.	Carrying out of a competitive agricultural and livestock policy using technical assistance, technology transfer.	Carrying out of a Restoration, Promotion and Conservation Policy of our tourist centers in the Region.	Improvement and implementation of libraries and laboratories.

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS















## PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR PIURA REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	MINING SECTOR	FISHING SECTOR	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION SECTOR
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Policies to promote agro – export platforms in areas with comparative climatic and productive advantages. Defense of water as a public good and devising participative management strategies of the infrastructure of irrigation	Define new governance for the mining sector, according to the current demands. Promote the informed consent of the population as a prior condition for the authorization of mining exploration and operations.	Encourage the investment in hydrobiological product catch and processing aimed at food market. Export of quality fish meal.	Investment in road development as the best chance of attending Belén markets and neighboring territory of Brasil.
 Agro Si	Comprehensive Development Plan of Piura Sierra. Improvement Plan of Hydrography Watershed Irrigation and Drainage Infrastructure of: Chira, Piura and Huancabamba.	Priority over the care of environment damage, natural resource destruction, deficient elimination of liquid and solid waste.	Development program of productive skills with Young People.	Highway building plan: Coast (Sechura – Paita – Talara; Tambogrande – Chulucanas; Tamb – Km 21; Baita – Olmos; Bayovar – Olmos. Conditioning of airports: Piura, Talara.
 Movimiento Desarrollo Local	Alto Piura Hydroelectric Power Project. Experimental Study of land irrigation using electrified groundwater.	Carrying out of three strategic projects: Bayóvar phosphate exploitation, Tambogrande poly-metal deposits and the strengthening of Talara oil industry.	Aquatic development in the Chira Valley and bordering areas of Chira with Ecuador.	Building of Tambogrande Highway Km 21 Piura. Restoration and improvement of highways and roads in the provinces of Morropón and Huancabamba.
 Movimiento Regional Obras más Obras	Alto Piura Hydroelectric Power Project. Experimental Study of land irrigation using electrified groundwater.	Carrying out of three strategic projects: Bayóvar phosphate exploitation, Tambogrande poly-metal deposits and the strengthening of Talara oil industry.	Aquatic development in the Chira Valley and bordering areas of Chira with Ecuador.	Building of Tambogrande Highway Km 21 Piura. Restoration and improvement of highways and roads in the provinces of Morropón and Huancabamba.
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Project: Poechos Dam Reinforcement. Alto Piura Hydroelectric Power Project. Bajo Piura and Chira Integrated Drainage System. Special Project: Chira Piura Phase III.	Planning and Formalization Program of the Regional Small Mining Viability Program of the mining, metal, non -metal, hydrocarbon and gas activity in the region.	Program of support to the craft fishing activity. Program of Regional fishing infrastructure restoration. Port Breakwater and derrick in Paita.	Highway Km. 21 – Tambogrande. Tambogrande Chulucanas Highway. Costanera Highway. Eje Vial N° 2 Sullana-El Alamo Highway.
 Alianza para el Progreso	The irrigation problem of Alto Piura lands that suffer frequent periods of drought will be definitely solved. The international credit to flush the Poechos reservoir will be managed.	Harmonize existing differences between the mining enterprise and peasants and people of the towns where the mining claims are recorded.	A special fund will be managed with the Central Government to strengthen the craft fishing fleet, equipping it with motors.	Upgrade the vehicle fleet. Improvement of urban road infrastructure.
 Unidad Nacional	Vilcazán – Santa Rosa Integrated Irrigation Project (Building of Santa Rosa and Vilcazán Reservoirs). Located in the Provinces of Ayabaca and Pacaipampa. Upgrade the Poechos Dam.	Speed up Gas production for vehicular, industrial and domestic use. Promote the installation of Industrial Plants for the creation of Organic and Ecological Fertilizers.	The aquaculture development will be intensely proposed. The modernization and diversification of fishing systems and sea species production will be encouraged.	Building of Tambogrande - Chulucanas highway. Building of Bayovar – Cruce Olmos - Interocean highway. Building of Costanera - Sechura – Paita – Talara highway.









## PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR PUNO REGION THEMATIC AXES

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	INDUSTRY AND HANDICRAFT SECTOR	TOURISM SECTOR	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	MINING SECTOR
 Movimiento Andino Socialista	Building of 3 agroindustrial plants at a regional level. Encourage the large and medium industry for consumer goods.	Program of Rural and Binational tourism development. Conditioning of road infrastructure that allows regional tourist accessibility.	Increase the production and productivity of potato, quinoa, cañihua and other Andean crops. Increase the production and productivity of tropical fruit crops.	Program of mining tailing decontamination. Improve the safety and welfare of mining workers.
 Partido Acción Popular	Encourage the Micro and Small industry, especially with organized groups, such as mother clubs, vaso de leche (glass of milk) and others. Creation of the Industrial Free Trade Zone.	Encourage the local, ecological and adventure tourism.	Establish model farms and vegetable gardens. Carry out a rural education policy aimed at the small and medium agriculture and the rural family training.	Support to and encourage of the small and medium mining.
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Regional Program of 2 dairy product processor plants. Cereal processor plant.	Training Program for tourist service providers for the competitive quality supply. Implementing new tours in ecotourism, existential and adventure tourism.	Building of Chihuani Dam and an irrigation system. Culmination of the Lagunillas irrigation system. Agricultural Development.	Support to the Craft Mining Formalization. Support to the Training to increase the percentage of gold recovery.
 Avanza País Partido de Integración Social	Creation of industrial, craft parks, maqcenters, workshops, popular fairs. Carrying out of a strategic planning for the tourism industry development.	Diversification of the self-focused and solidarity economy, fostering tourist development.	Protection of watersheds and micro watersheds in the integrated treatment leading to the agricultural and livestock production. Carrying out of social programs and those related to the emergency precaution against the adversity of agro-climate conditions of the region.	
 Con Fuerza Perú	Encourage the industrial development, concerning the vehicle fleet, handicraft and jewelry.	Creation of employment sources, urban and rural development in different provinces of the region.	Promotion of the Agricultural Credit and Andean agriculture. Carrying out of policies for the agricultural development, in accordance with the central government policies.	Technical Promotion, Training and Innovation. Better production, more export of mining activity.
 Restauración Nacional	Decentralize the institutions related to the regional handicraft: CITE-CAMELIDOS, PROPEX, CONACS. Direct the government acquisition system towards the participation of the SMEs in purchase processes.	Intensify the road, port, airport, energy, telecommunication and land integration, prioritizing and favoring the tourist circuits.	Regional technical training for quinoa producers. Regional programs of grasses and forage crops.	The mining companies located in the Region are bound to have an administrative and tax central office in Puno. Evaluation of mining resources in the Region.
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Encourage the presence of institutions such as: PROMPEX, CONAMYPE, PROMPYME in Puno region.	Promote news tours, improving communication routes. Held aviation agreements and implement a treatment of "Cielos Abiertos" (Clear Sky) for Juliaca Airport.	Create a Regional Guarantee Fund to allow the access to the agricultural credit through AGROBANCO and the rest of financial system. Promote the production of organic products aimed at the export, such as the organic coffee.	Create an environmental culture in mining companies of Puno region. Promote the formalization of artisan miners in the region.
 Unión por el Perú	Increase the productivity in key sectors. Implement promotion programs of the artistic creativity and creation of the handicraft in a utility and decorative way.		10% of farmers will have access to specialized credit funds. 15% of farmers with less than 5 hectares of arable land will have access to Technical Assistance services.	Direct intervention of the regional government to ensure responsible and competitive mining.
 Unidos por el Desarrollo	Promote the business and social organization of rural and native communities. Improve the handicraft production with quality control and according to the tourists' demand.	Use of the departmental tourist resource. Conditioning of the access tourist infrastructure, conservation of the cultural heritage.	Use of the existing irrigation infrastructure. Installation of grasses. Achieve permanent, active and harmonious participation of the institutions, promoting the agricultural development.	Formalize approximately 15%, 20% of informal miners. Promote the private investment in the reasonable exploitation of mining resources.
 Movimiento Regional de Integración Andina	Increase the Production level and create the Full Employment. Create micro enterprises for different production sectors.	Infrastructure Projects (wells, electrification and communication routes)		
 Movimiento Regional Poder Democrático Regional	Promote the technical training and assistance in the small and micro enterprise. Informal Trade and Industry. Strengthen the rural institutionalism based on the small production and productive chains.	Promotion and strengthening of Tourism Services.	Prioritize the small agricultural and livestock production for the domestic market and the food safety. Legalization of the coca leaf.	Mining Development with social responsibility.
 Movimiento Por la Autonomía Regional Quechua y Aymara	Install the Central Office of the Special Project "Zona Franca" (Free Trade Zone) in Juliaca. Double in four years the current exporting supply based on dairy products, trout, quinoa, organic coffee, processed fiber, and alpaca clothing.	Promote the Lago Titicaca in the world. Double the number of tourists.	Support to the production of potato and Andean products. Reach, at least, 30.000 agricultural credits.	











## PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR THE SAN MARTIN REGION THEMATIC AXIS

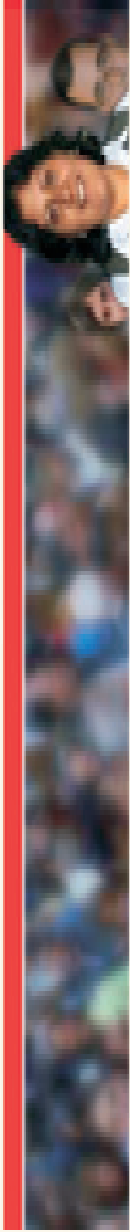
POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	INDUSTRY AND HANDICRAFT SECTOR	TOURISM SECTOR	AGRICULTURE SECTOR	MINING SECTOR
 <p>Partido Nacionalista Peruano</p>	<p>Activities of zoning, land planning and demarcation, communication routes and access roads.</p>	<p>Strengthen the local citizen security committees, promote cooperation between councils of rural patrols, self-defense committees, and others, with the national police and the armed forces in order to decrease the crime rate, drug trafficking and organized crime.</p>	<p>Implement programs that increase agricultural productivity and exports within the national and international scope. Improve seeds, fertilization, and elimination of pests.</p>	<p>Implement immunization and disease prevention programs.</p>
 <p>Partido Aprista Peruano</p>	<p>Strengthen productive chains and conglomerates to promote local and regional development.</p>	<p>Make drastic reduction in penitentiary benefits so that the penalties of the criminal acts will be dissuasive.</p>	<p>Implement the Centro Regional de Innovación Agraria - <i>Regional Center for Agricultural Innovation</i> (CRIA) in Calzada, in order to promote the research in the improvement of new varieties of seeds in agricultural crops.</p>	<p>Building of hospitals in Moyobamba, Tarapoto, Pucallpa.</p>
 <p>Unión por el Perú</p>		<p>Surveillance and patrol programs in the main cities of the Region.</p>	<p>Distribution and tiling of productive land, between the farmers and native communities without or with insufficient land.</p>	<p>Effective campaigns for the prevention and early detection of cancer.</p>
 <p>Movimiento Regional Nueva Amazonia</p>		<p>Programs of urban and rural citizen security with the leadership of Local Governments, organized participation of the population, rural patrols, self-defense committees, neighborhood patrols.</p>		<p>Infrastructure and equipping of culturally adapted hospitals, health centers and posts, especially in rural areas.</p>
 <p>Movimiento Regional Acción Regional</p>	<p>Organization of urban, rural areas and regional wild forests, and development areas of adjacent regions, within the framework of economic ecological zoning.</p>	<p>Implementation of rural patrols with logistic support and training.</p>	<p>Basic research project in agro-export crops</p>	<p>Building of three big hospitals in the north, center and south of the department.</p>
 <p>Movimiento Político Regional Ideas</p>	<p>Extend the infrastructure of basic services (constructions, rural electrification and school buildings).</p>	<p>Guarantee citizen security in the region, by contributing to the strengthening of rural patrols, neighborhood assemblies and the national police.</p>	<p>Improvement and building of irrigation canals.</p>	<p>Decrease incidence of HIV-AIDS cases in sexual minorities of San Martín Region.</p>





## PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR THE TACNA REGION THEMATIC AXIS









POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	TOURISM SECTOR	TRADE SECTOR	INDUSTRY AND HANDICRAFT SECTOR
 Movimiento Regional Alianza por Tacna	Building of 30 mini-dams and canalization in the districts of Tarata, Candare and Pakea. Building of 10 mini-dams in La Yarada and Locumba and Sama Valleys.	Tacna – Arica Stations and Tourist Railway Service. Installation of exclusive coaches for tourists. Strengthening and building of tourist hostel infrastructure for 3 tourist circuits (Coast, Valle Viejo, Andean Zone)	Ask the executive for a new Legislation for the Free Trade Zone, through the creation of the South Free Trade Network. Women entrepreneurs will have access to business training in organizational administration and customer service.	Implementation of the automates program for the assembly system of the automobile and auto parts industry. Expedition of a dispositive in order to achieve the development of Tacna industrial park.
 Partido Político Perú Ahora	Building of a dam on the heights of Paleta to supply the city of Tacna. Promote the industrialization of agriculture for the creativity and innovation of new agricultural products.	Implementation or creation of tourist information offices in bus stations, airports and border complex (only implement and staff) and unit center.	Resizing of the ZOFRATACNA (Free Trade Zone of Tacna). Promotion of trade activity and industrial restructuring.	Implementation of local craft parks. Promotion of the craft activity.
 Movimiento Regional Contigo Tacna	Implementation of La Yarada Replanning Program. Improvement of irrigation infrastructure.	Implementation of regional tours.	Suggest that Free Trade Agreement (FTA) with the USA and future trade agreements be beneficial for the ZOFRATACNA. Renegotiate the validity of the agreements that favor minor entrepreneurs.	Promote international craft fairs, to increase regional tourist flow and contact with the world market.
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Organization of priority clusters and productive and exporting chains. Automation of irrigation systems in the valleys of Tacna, promoting the participation of farmers in the cofinancing.	Devise a cooperative strategy in order to provide tourists with greater security. Incorporate beach, medicinal and esoteric tourism in the coastal area.	Alteration of the Tariff Heading authorized to enter to the Trade Zone, making them more flexible.	Transformation of primary, hydrobiological products, inputs and raw materials of the macro region. Restructure ZOFRATACNA in a Logistics Center.
 Partido Político Nacionalista Peruano	Reorganize land ownership and the issuing of title deeds. Carry out significant hydraulic projects.	The improvement of the infrastructure and the creation of tourist products are vital for lengthening the stay of tourists and visitors.	Sustainable development and regional integration through the Cluster Production strategy, especially of that one aimed at the export.	Organize workshops and events to promote production, productivity and innovation. Analyze industrial competitors with productive vocation for Tacna.
 Partido Político Resurgimiento Peruano	Create a revolving fund for the financing of investments, agricultural and agroindustrial activities. Project of channeling the Maure River for the supply of drinking water and extension of the agricultural border.	Create the Free Trade Zone in Tacna that promotes the investment and reinvestment of profits which improve the competitive environment in the tourism sector.	Promote the identification of trade opportunities for products of the region. Provide enterprises and organizations of the region with financial services, focusing on the medium, SMEs and productive units aimed at commerce.	Direct the Government Acquisition System toward a greater participation of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in purchase processes. Supervise the fulfillment of Government plans and policies concerning the industry in the region.
 Renacimiento Andino	Promote strategic alliances in the agricultural sector. Constitute strategic alliances between farmers and small businessmen in order to make them competitive.	Arrange tax exoneration for micro and small agroindustrial enterprises for a year. Create the Agroindustrial and Agricultural Productivity Development Center.		
 Restauración Nacional	Irrigation Automation of Sama and Locumba Valleys. Locumba River Surplus – Lomas de Sama Irrigation.	Supervise the fulfillment of regional tourist activity development policies. Promote tourism as a strategic axis in the region development, as a source of employment.		



## PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR THE

### TUMBES REGION THEMATIC AXIS












POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	AGRICULTURAL SECTOR	FISHING SECTOR	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION SECTOR	EDUCATION SECTOR
 Perú Posible	Strengthen financially the Livestock Revolving Fund project, including ovine, caprine, and poultry. Help farmers with agricultural machinery and inputs.  Improvement of the irrigation structure. Execution of the National Component of Tumbes Irrigation Project.	Promote the sea aquaculture (prawns, black arc clams, mussels, tilapia, etc.) to develop competitive and high value added products. Manage the building of a deep draft dock to promote the use of the local production overseas.	Zaramilla – Papayal – Matapalo Highway. Paved and Dirt Road of 28 Km. Quebrada Fernandez-Cañaveril- Bocana Road – Rica Playa Highway. Paved and Dirt Road of 65 km.	Implementation of Educational Institutes with furniture and computer equipment. Strengthening of Huasacayan Program. Training for teachers and students.
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Strengthen the Organization of small producers, distributed in productive chains. Development of a crop registration sheet aimed at the agribusiness.	Improving the artisan fishing infrastructure in Tumbes coastal inlets. Improvement and extension of Tumbes Model Market.	Francos – Rica Playa Highway Papayal – Matapalo Highway Bocapan – Casitas Highway	Promote a new policy of educational infrastructure. Create an Integrated Scholarship System for the most outstanding students of basic education.
 Movimiento Político Independiente Faena	Building of a drainage system and storage capacity. We will invest in irrigation canal works and a harvesting dam building to supply people with water of Tumbes River.	Building of the artisan-fishing infrastructure in Tumbes coastal ports. Modernization of artisan fishing activities.	The Regional and National Policy must fit the objectives and plans for the area. Produce high quality good and services when developing sector activities and projects.	Improve nutrition programs for children, adolescents and young people from educational centers of the region. Restore, build and maintain classrooms, equipment and basic services.
 Nueva Alternativa	Agricultural strengthening of the Competitive Crop registration sheet and irrigation system and watershed management.	Promote modernization and diversification of fishing. Classical species production systems and aquaculture.	Building the Francos – Rica Playa – Casitas – Bocapan; Papayal – Matapalo; Zaramilla – El Bendito Highway; The Beltway of the Urb. Andrés Azaúzo with the building of the Universitaria Avenue Ciudadela Noé (Noé residencial Distrito), Ciudad Universitaria (Universitaria City) (Asentamiento Humano Las Flores -Las Flores Settlement.)	A Regional System of Quality Education Assessment, Certification and Accreditation will be created. Implement pilot schools, using the Féy Alegria Model.
 Hacia un Tumbes Diferente	Creation of a Seed Bank for alternative products. Automation of drip irrigation. Creation of a revolving fund to improve the cattle and pigs.	Processing of sea products, development of the aquaculture and artisan fishing.	Keep in Portfolio Road Project Banks to be carried out according to the urgent demands of interconnection and integration.	Implement regional and communal libraries. Creation of a cultural center (music, fine arts, others) Free pre-university academies for high school graduates.
 Si Cumple	Formulation, drawing up and execution of projects to improve the irrigation and drainage infrastructure at a regional level. Prepare the Project: "Implementation of Corrales – Zaramilla Rural Information Centers".	Promote the craft fishing for the business associativity. Implement an information system to promote sector potentialities.	Improve the road infrastructure in agricultural development areas. Building of a bus station and railway at an international level.	Improve quality of technical and occupational education. Creation of a program about strengthening values.
 Movimiento Regional con obras más obras para un Tumbes bello	Pyungo – Tumbes Binational Special Project: Road Alternative Project "Cuercas Vecinas" (Neighboring Villages): Fiscal, Angostura, Casitas – Bocapán.	Relocation of the Port Pizarro fish market. Program for direct consumption of hydrobiological products. Development of Fishing SMEs.	Restoration of Cabuyal – Cañon del Tigre Highway. Improvement of Papayal – Matapalo and Rica Playa – Francos Highway.	Building of a Pilot Regional School, Implementation of Computer Centers, Building of Equipped Workshops, and Training Courses for Teachers. Building and implementing Communal Libraries.
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Drawing up and carrying out of viable projects: dry docks, craft fishing docks.	Drawing up and carrying out of viable projects: dry docks, craft fishing docks.	Building of Zaramilla – Papayal – Matapalo Highway. Building of Nuevo Puente Internacional (New International Bridge) and Aguas Verdes Road. Building of a New Bridge over the Tumbes River.	Design and implementation of the ideal model of an educational curriculum for the region "Institutional Reinforcement for Technical Education" Program extension and equipping of Higher Technical Institutes and Vocational Training Centers).





## PROPOSALS OF CANDIDATES FOR THE UCAYALI REGION THEMATIC AXIS

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS	EDUCATION	HEALTH	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION	AGRICULTURE
 Agrupación Independiente SI Cumple	Building and equipping of 5 agricultural and livestock schools in districts with rural population (Masisse, Iparia, Tahuania, Sepahua and Yarmateocha).  Eradicate the illiteracy during the Regional Government Term.	Extend and improve the infrastructure of the Regional Hospital in Pucallpa.  Promote breast-feeding, early detection of poor nutrition, actions for nutritional assistance, performing the control, following up and the corresponding intersectorial coordinations, focusing especially on pregnant and nursing women, childhood and adolescence and oral health care.	Culmination of Federico Basadre Highway: Puente Pumahuasi ( <i>Puente Basadre Bridge</i> ) – Puente Chino ( <i>Chino Bridge</i> ) Road, Nishuya – San Alejandro Road, Pave Campo Verde – Nueva Requena Highway.	Technical assistance for programs of reforestation and forestation and cultivation with export markets.  Creation of the Agricultural Bank for Ucayali Region
 Partido Aprista Peruano	Eradicate the illiteracy during the Regional Government Term.	Hospital specialized in Tropical Diseases dependent of the Human Medicine faculty of the Universidad Nacional de Ucayali (UNU)	Culmination of Federico Basadre Highway in Pucallpa – Tingo Maria Road.	Support for tropical fruit growing.
 Avanza País Partido de Integración Social	Equipping of Technical and Pedagogical Institutes	Building and Equipping of Health Centers	Improve and build the airports of Atalaya, Espenanza, Masisse, Aguaytia, Bolognesi, Breu, Sepahua, Iparia.	Support for tropical fruit growing.
 Partido Perú Posible	Training for Teachers	Building and Equipping of Health Centers	Building and Maintenance of Atalaya Highway	Agricultural roads will be paved and gravelled.
 Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Building of facilities, furniture and implementation of educational materials.	Campaign of Control and Eradication of Dengue, Cholera, Typhoid, Malaria, TB, AIDS, Hepatitis, Pentfigo.	Culmination of Federico Basadre Highway in Tingo Maria – Pucallpa Road.	Title deeds given for land belonging to agricultural producers and native communities
 Integrandó Ucayali	The Regional Educational Project (PER) will be reorganized and updated by specialist teachers from Ucayali.	Provide specialized medical personnel through the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Economy	Miraflores, Puente Mario Dolchi Avenues continuing J.F. Kennedy and Jr. Arenal Avenue will be paved.	Technical agricultural and livestock assistance.
 Movimiento Regional Ucayali Dignidad	Improve the educational infrastructure of low-income public schools that live in <i>settlements</i> .	Building and implementing new medical posts, especially in settlements, and rural sectors in all the region.	Promote technical and scientific training for drivers, and promote seminars to study English.	Formalization of agricultural property and the Land Tiling process.
 Movimiento Agrario Popular de Ucayali (MAPU)	Build the Regional Education Bureau head office.	Coordinate campaigns of disease prevention and health promotion.	Building of Pucallpa-Iparia highway.	Building and arrangement of the storage area for agricultural and agrobusiness products.
 Restauración Nacional	Project to implement comprehensive training and educational centers in rural areas.	Building of medical posts.	Improvement and maintenance of agricultural roads.	Promote the cultivation of oil palm, camu camu and others.

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## 2.6. MEDIA COVERAGE

The information covered by the media was performed in the four stages of the Pact's execution: the first one covered promotion of the Pact, the second covered the subscription, the third covered the election debate and the fourth covered all the "Ciudad Limpia" campaign.

In this context, we contacted radios, television, written press, agencies, web pages and carried out press

conferences, finding out that most of the information was covered by radios, written press and television.

The media based its work on the activities performed by the Ethical Elections Pact at a regional level.



Promotion of the "Ciudad Limpia" Campaign  
Source: Regional Ethical Elections Pact



Foreign press covering the debate  
Source: Ethical Elections Pact





Table N° 25

TOTAL OF STATEMENTS IN MEDIA

REGIONAL COORDINATORS	REGION AND/OR FIELD OF INFLUENCE	RADIOS	NEWSPAPERS	TELEVISION	AGENCY	WEB PAGE	CONFERENCES	TOTAL
JOSE LUIS ECHEVARRIA	Metropolitan Lima	4	5	1	2	4	0	16
PIERINA MORALES	Lima Region /Metropolitan Lima /Callao	21	37	8	5	23	2	96
PEDRO YNFANTES	Junín/ Huanuco/Pasco	11	24	5	0	0	9	49
JOSE LUIS SANDOVAL	Ayacucho/ Huancavelica /Ica	32	18	12	0	0	9	71
JORGE JAUREGUI	Lambayeque/ La Libertad	11	12	20	2	3	9	57
GLENY QUICAÑO	Arequipa/Moquegua/ Tacna	30	16	8	0	6	9	69
ALEJANDRO RODRIGUEZ	Loreto/Ucayali/ San Martin	40	19	33	0	0	9	101
WALTER QUIROGA	Piura/Tumbes	28	28	13	0	0	6	75
RUBEN IWAKI	Cusco/Madre de Dios/ Apurimac	7	22	24	0	0	4	57
MICHEL ROUILLON	Cajamarca/Amazonas	15	17	11	0	5	5	53
CESAR BAZO	Puno	12	44	20	0	0	6	42
CARLOS DEL SOLAR	Ancash	23	6	11	0	0	5	45
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>234</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>731</b>

## 2.7. RESULTS ACHIEVED

The main achievement of the Ethical Elections Pact in the development of the 2006 Regional and Municipal Elections was the subscription of 223 political organizations, of a total of 238, which is equivalent to 94% of the political organizations distributed in 25 Regions including Metropolitan Lima.

In the same way, 24 election debates among candidates were carried out in 23 regions of the country and in Metropolitan Lima. The debates that took place in the regions allowed the emerging political organizations to be more accessible to the citizens, making public their proposals to solve any regional problem and form a group based on political objectives.

The “Ciudad Limpia” campaign was carried out in 21 regions of the country and Metropolitan Lima. Social institutions, citizens, as well as the participation of adherents to the Pact endorsed this work.

At the same time, 32 Social Institutions participated and collaborated as organizers of the debates in the regions. These 11 included universities and five research centers for social studies that work in the area.

144 institutions became members of the Pact, 39 of these members were from the media at a regional level, 23 Social Institutions, 15 Provincial Municipalities and 22 citizens.

The citizens were told about the candidates' proposals through publications on the Ethical Elections Pact's web page (25 publications at a regional level and 1 in Metropolitan Lima).

Due to the Ethical Elections Pact's previous initiative in the General Political Elections about the obligation of submitting a personal profile on registering a candidate, the JNE Electoral Supervision Management, on September 29 th 2006, by means of Official Letter N° 2548 – 2006- GFE/JNE, approved the Supervision Manual of the Candidates' Personal Profile Affidavit for those candidates registered for the 2006 Municipal and Regional Elections. This document outlines the procedure to be followed, as well as the supervision activity schedule in order to verify that the information is correct and recommend the correction of false and wrong information as well as the inclusion of sentences for intentional crime omitted by the candidates; all of this benefits the citizen, who will have the best criteria to determine his vote.



Municipal Debate  
Source: Ethical Elections Pact



## 2.8. TABLES AND GRAPHICS

Table N° 26

REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS ADHERENTS TO THE AGREEMENT		
REGIONS	INSTITUTIONS	DATE
ANCASH	Municipality of Huaraz	October 10 th , 2006
	Radio Ancash	
	Radio Huaraz Stereo ( <i>Huaraz Stereo Radio</i> )	
	ATV Canal 9 ( <i>ATV Channel 9</i> )	
	Radio Fuego	
	Canal 2 ( <i>Channel 2</i> )	
	Radio Melodía	
	Radio 1160	
	TV Perú Huaraz subsidiary	
	TV Noticias	
	Radio Antena Uno	
	Representative of the Defensoría del Pueblo ( <i>Office of the Ombudsman</i> )	
CEVE - Independencia		
AREQUIPA	Radio Yaravi	October 02 th, 2006
APURIMAC	Permanent Forum of Apurimac	October 11 th, 2006
AYACUCHO	Provincial Municipality of Huamanga	October 06 th, 2006
	Provincial Municipality of Huanta	
CALLAO	Municipality of La Punta	October 17 th, 2006
CUSCO	Centro Bartolomé de las Casas ( <i>Bartolomé de las Casas Center</i> )	November 07 th, 2006
	Municipality of Wanchaq	November 26 th, 2006
HUANUCO	Universidad Nacional Hermilio Valdizan ( <i>Hermilio Valdizan National University</i> )	October 12 th, 2006
	Provincial Municipality of Huanuco	October 12 th, 2006
JUNIN	Diario Primicia ( <i>Primicia Newspaper</i> )	October 06 th, 2006
	Provincial Municipality of Huancayo	
LA LIBERTAD	Colegio de Abogados de La Libertad ( <i>La Libertad Bar Association</i> )	October 11 th, 2006
	Provincial Municipality of Trujillo	
	District Municipality of La Esperanza	
	District Municipality of Moche	
	Televisión Perú	

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LAMBAYEQUE	Colegio de Abogados de Lambayeque ( <i>Lambayeque Bar Association</i> )	November 08 th,2006
	Provincial Municipality of Chiclayo	
	Provincial Municipality of Lambayeque	
	Provincial Municipality of Ferreñafe	
	Televisión Peru	
LIMA METROPOLITANA	National Radio Coordination Office	October 7 th, 2006
	Radio PRODEMU FM	
	Radio Tentación	
	Radio Stereo villa 101.7 FM	
	Radio Oriente	
	Centro San Viator ( <i>San Viator Center</i> )	
	La voz de la selva	
	Radio Culturalu	
	Radio Yaraví	
	Comisión de Derechos Humanos de ICA CODEHICA ( <i>Human Rights Commission of ICA CODEHICA</i> )	
LORETO	Radio Chambi 1140	October 2 th, 2006
	Radio Uno	
	Colegio de Abogados de Loreto ( <i>Loreto Bar Association</i> )	
	Colegio de Abogados de Loreto – Aldo Abrana Langoy	
	Vicar – Miguel Fuertes Prieto	
	ODPE Head of Maynas -Yovany Torres Lozada	
	Radio Astoria – Fredy Vasquez Rabanal	
	Radio La voz de la Selva – Jhon Vargas Songama	
	Canal 5 ( <i>Channel 5</i> ) Karina Ysla	
	Valter Momblano – citizen	
	Gonzalo López Pinto – citizen	
	Juan Morales Sedano - citizen	
	Elder D' Oliveira Díaz Hidalgo	
	Pablo Cazuso	
	November 27 th, 2006	
Universidad Nacional de la Amazonía Peruana ( <i>National University of Peruvian Amazon Region</i> ) – Julio Alfredo Piscocya		
Municipality of Maynas – Marcela Zumaeta Peña		
District Municipality of San Juan Bautista – Luis Godoy Perez		
District Municipality of Punchana – Lorenzo Alavez Farro		



MADRE DE DIOS	Provincial Municipality of Tambopata	November 22 th,2006
	Chamber of Commerce	October 3 th, 2006
MOQUEGUA	Radio Primavera	October 11 th, 2006
	Televisión Primavera	
PASCO	Higher Pedagogical Institute "Gamaniel Blanco Murillo"	October 11 th, 2006
	Municipality of Yanacocha	
	Provincial Municipality of Pasco	
	Nike Carrasco Huiza	
	Evelyn Sheyla Manrique	
	Ovidis Raúl Medina	
	Ruth Alexandra Prado	
PIURA	Movimiento Desarrollo Local	November 09 th,2006
	Legal Representative of Integración y Progreso - Rinconada de Llicua	
	Candidates for Mayor of Partido Nacionalista	
	Candidate to be Regional Vice-president - Javier Choquehuanca Panta	
	Candidate for Mayor for Piura	
	Candidates for Mar Sechurano	
PUNO	Mesa de Concertación de Lucha contra la Pobreza ( <i>Coordination Committee for the Fight against Poverty</i> )	October 27 th, 2006
	Radio Pachamama	
	Dirección Regional Agraria - Puno ( <i>Regional Agricultural Bureau - Puno</i> )	
	Canal 11 UNA ( <i>Channel 11 UNA</i> )	
	Dirección Regional de Producción - Puno ( <i>Regional Production Bureau - Puno</i> )	
	MIMDES - FONCODES Puno	
	Universidad Nacional del Altiplano - UNA ( <i>National Altiplano University</i> )	
	Provincial Municipality of SANDIA	
	Provincial Municipality of PUTINA	
	Federación Departamental de Campesinos ( <i>Departmental Peasant Federation</i> )	
	Asociación Departamental de Mujeres Campesinas ( <i>Departmental Countrywomen Association - Puno</i> )	
	Federación Departamental de Discapacitados ( <i>Departmental Federation for Handicapped</i> )	
	Organización de Jóvenes Red Inter Quorum ( <i>Red Inter Quorum Young People Organization</i> ) - Puno	
	ONG Prisma Coordinadora Rural Caritas July ( <i>Prisma NGO Caritas July Rural Coordination Office</i> )	
	ONG Transparencia ( <i>Transparency NGO</i> )	
Defensoría del Pueblo ( <i>Office of the Ombudsman</i> ) – Puno		
Foro Regional de Puno ( <i>Regional Puno Forum</i> )		

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SAN MARTIN	Cámara PYME ( <i>Chamber SME</i> ) - Puno	October 12 th, 2006
	Iglesia Cristiana Maratana ( <i>Maratana Christian Church</i> )	
	Colegio de Ingenieros de Puno ( <i>Puno Engineers Association</i> )	
	Mesa Regional de la Primera Infancia ( <i>Regional Committee for Early Childhood</i> )	
	ODPE of Moyobamba - Juan Muricio Balladares.	
	Head of Moyobamba Jurado Nacional Especial – Virgilio Bardales Ríos	
	Legal Representative of Moyobamba – Edwad Principe Bogario	
	Candidate for the Provincial Moyobamba Mayoralty of Partido Aprista Peruano– Anastacio Silva	
	Candidate for the District Mayoralty of Soritor – Moyobamba – Joel Sanchez Vallejo	
	Campaign Director of Partido Aprista Peruano in Soritor – Wilton Aguilar Santa Cruz	
	Candidate to be Alderman of Partido Aprista Peruano, for the Provincial Mayoralty of Moyobamba – Henry Harold Vasquez Vasquez	
	Campaign Deputy director of Partido Aprista Peruano– Nelson Rodriguez Padilla	
	Technical Representative of JEE Moyobamba – Flor Campso Vasquez	
	Diario Ahora ( <i>Ahora Newspaper</i> )– William Rodriguex Guzman	
	Victor Castillo Jimenez – citizen	
Roger Mestanza Fernandez - citizen	November 23 th,2006	
Provincial Municipality of San Martin – Armando Gonzales del Aguila		
TACNA	Radio Frontera	October 12 th, 2006
	Antena 13	
	Tv sin límites	
	Canal 31 TV sur ( <i>Channel 31 TV sur</i> )	
	Granado Flores Conde - Journalist	
	William Berrios - citizen	
TUMBES	Central President of Associations – Alberto Montero Barrientos	November 10 th,2006
	Secretary of Nueva Alternativa Organization – Filidolfo Vega Perez	
	Maximo Chiroque Allemant - citizen	
	Felix Armas Angeles - citizen	
	Miguel Flores More - citizen	



UCAYALI	Universidad Nacional de Ucayali (National University of Ucayali)	November 09 th,2006
	Colegion de Ingenieros de Ucayali (Ucayali Engineers Association)	October 07 th, 2006
	Colegio de Ingenieros del Perú (Peruvian Engineers Association) - Ucayali subsidiary – Juan Miguel Torres Del Aguila	
	Member of Colegio de Ingenieros del Perú- Engineer Guillermo Mori	
	Apostolic Vicar of Ucayali – Monseñor Juan Luis Martín	
	Head of the ODPE of Coronel Portillo – Lucy Galarza Cárdenas	
	ODPE – Manuel Narvaez Rengifo	
	JEE Second Member of Coronel Portillo – Amanda Del Aguila	
	JEE First Member of Coronel Portillo – Berita A. Dávila Vasquez	
	Agrupación Independiente Si cumple – Herman Martel Sanchez Toledo	
	Diario Ahora– Juan Castillo	
	Radio Explosión– Alex Carrasco	
	Jaro Chota Sanchez - citizen	
	Iris Silva Orbegoso - citizen	
	Victor Diaz Lopez - citizen	
	Maribel Monroe - citizen	
	Tedy Pezo - citizen	
Edith Rodriguez de Dyer		



Debate Ucayali Region  
 Source: Ethical Elections Pact

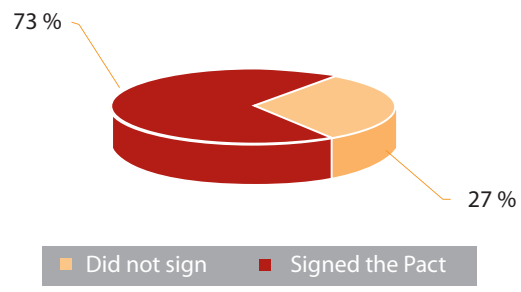
# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

Graphic N° 1

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN AREQUIPA

■ Acción Popular	
■ FREPAP	
■ Si Cumple	
■ Arequipa Tradición y Futuro	
■ Partido Aprista Peruano	
■ Fuerza Democrática	
■ Unión por el Perú	
■ Mov. Independiente León del Sur	

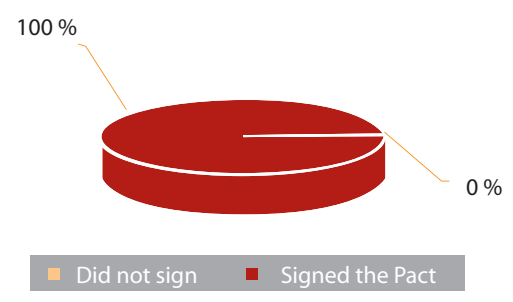
■ Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
■ Arequipa Avancemos	
■ Avanza País - Partido de Integración Social	



Graphic N° 2

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN LORETO

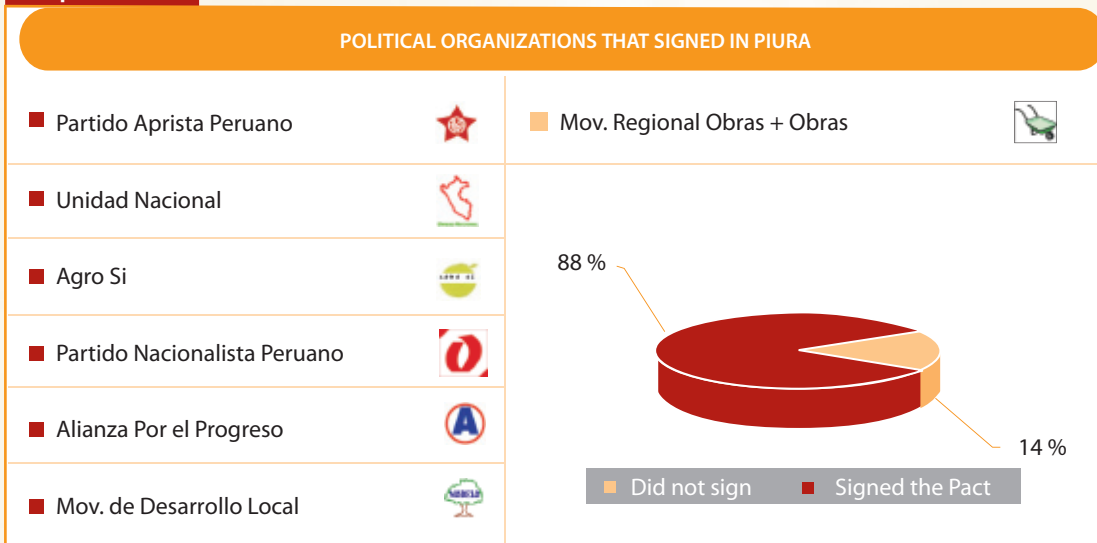
■ Acción Popular	
■ Fuerza Loreтана	
■ Partido Aprista Peruano	
■ Bloque Popular Amazónico	
■ Restauración Nacional	
■ Unión por el Perú	
■ Unipol	
■ Frente Independiente de Loreto	
■ Mov. Independiente Motor del Desarrollo	
■ FREPAP	
■ Partido Nacionalista Peruano	







Graphic N° 3



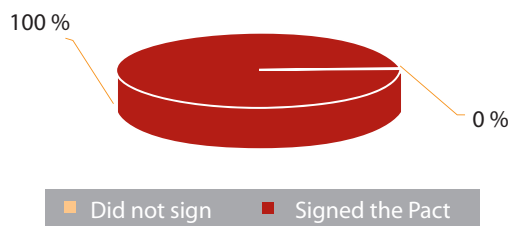
Graphic N° 4



Graphic N° 5

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN PUNO

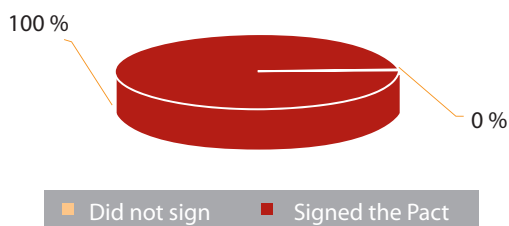
■ Acción Popular	
■ Partido de Integración Social	
■ Mov. por la Autonomía Regional Quechua Aymara	
■ Mov. Regional Poder Democrático Regional	
■ Partido Aprista Peruano	
■ Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
■ Restauración Nacional	
■ Unidos por el Desarrollo	
■ Unión por el Perú	
■ Partido Politico Con fuerza Perú	
■ Mov. Regional Movimiento Andino Socialista	
■ MOv. Reg. de Integración Andina	



Graphic N° 6

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN AYACUCHO

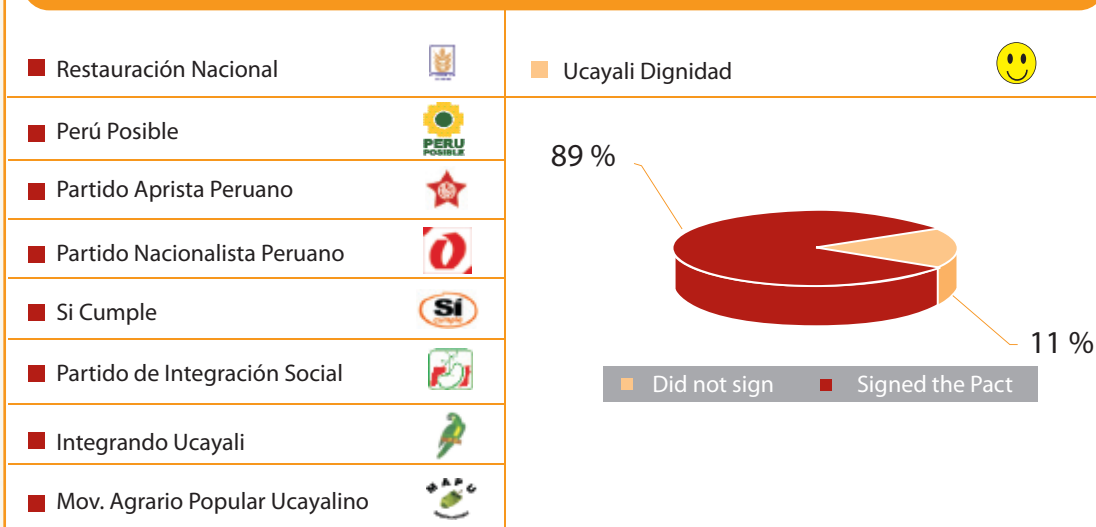
■ Partido Aprista Peruano	
■ Si Cumple	
■ Independiente Innovación Ayacucho	
■ Frente Regional Ayacucho	
■ Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
■ Renacimiento Andino	
■ Mov. Reg. Qatun Tarpuy	





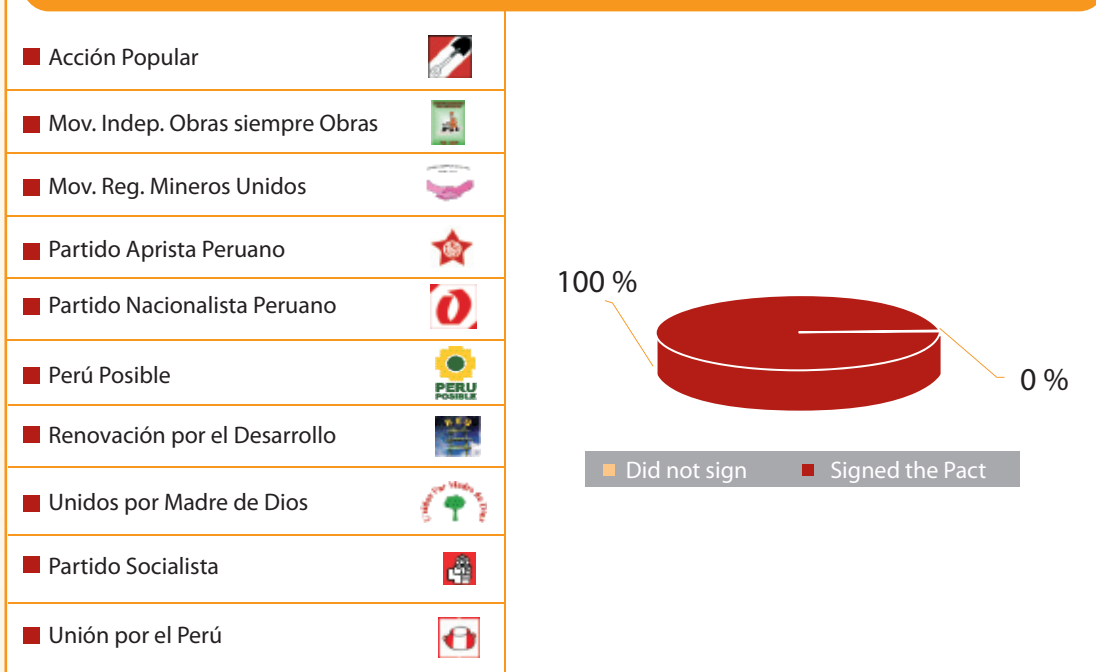
Graphic N° 7

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN UCAYALI



Graphic N° 8

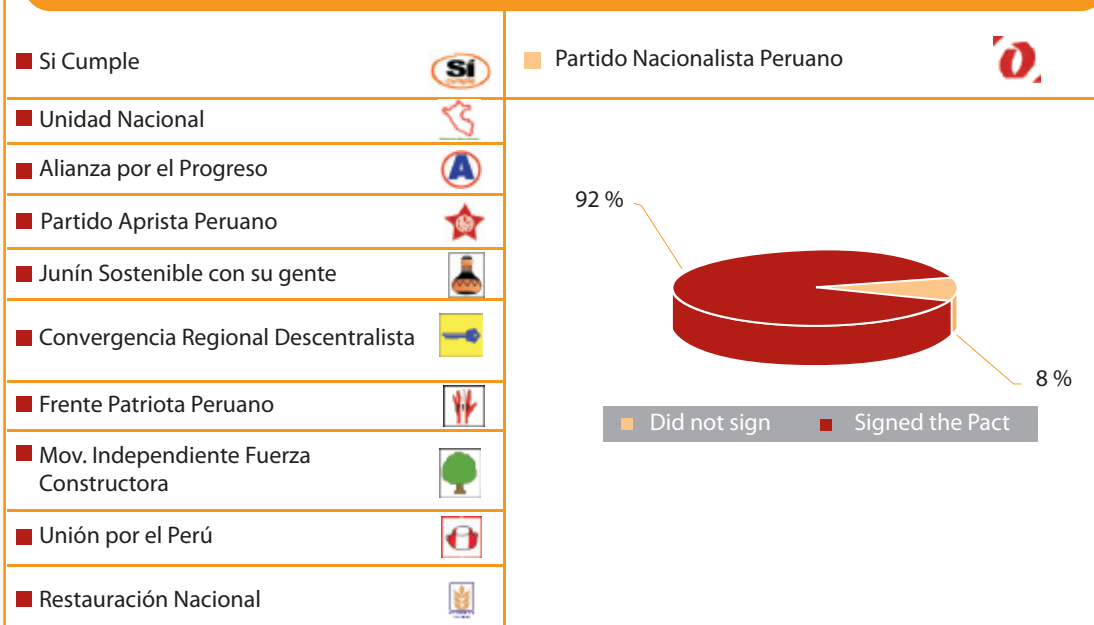
POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN MADRE DE DIOS



# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

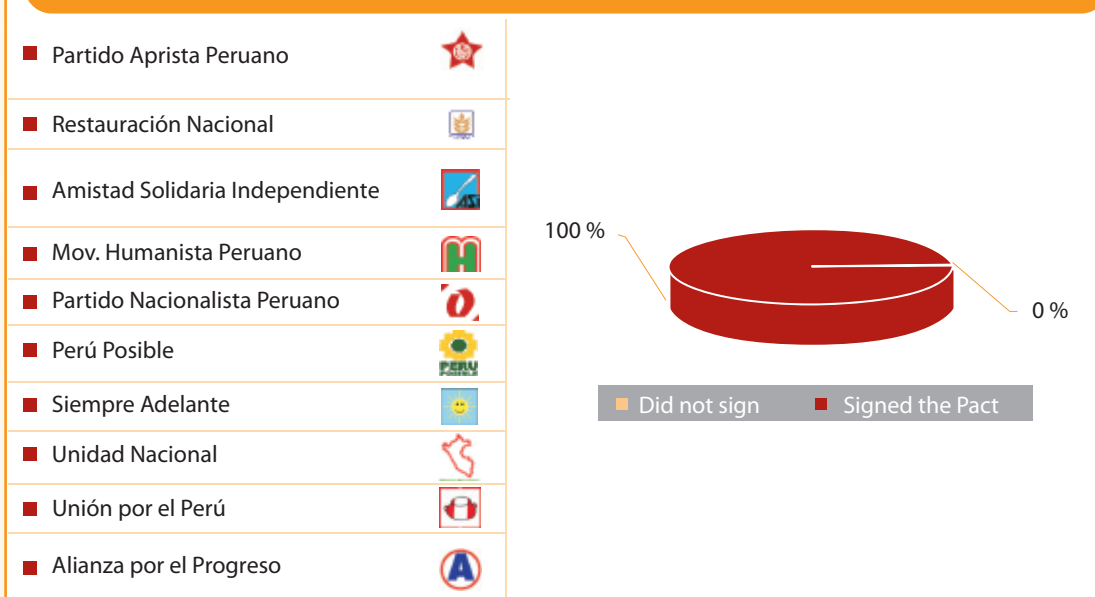
Graphic N° 9

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN JUNIN



Graphic N° 10

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN LAMBAYEQUE

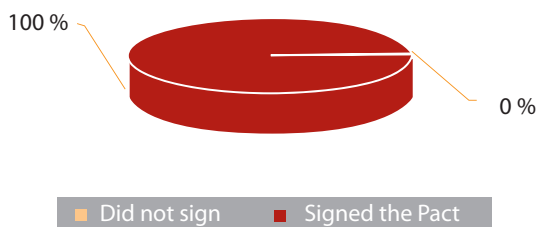




Graphic N° 11

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN ANCASH

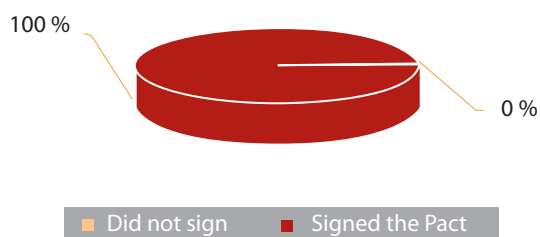
■ Acción Popular	
■ Alianza por el Progreso	
■ Alianza Regional Ancash	
■ Mov. Acción Nacionalista Peruano	
■ Nueva Era	
■ Mov. Cuenta Conmigo	
■ Partido Aprista Peruano	
■ Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
■ Renacimiento Andino	
■ Restauración Nacional	
■ Unión por el Perú	
■ Mov. Reg. Rio Santa Caudaloso	
■ Partido Político Resurgimiento Peruano	



Graphic N° 12

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN ICA

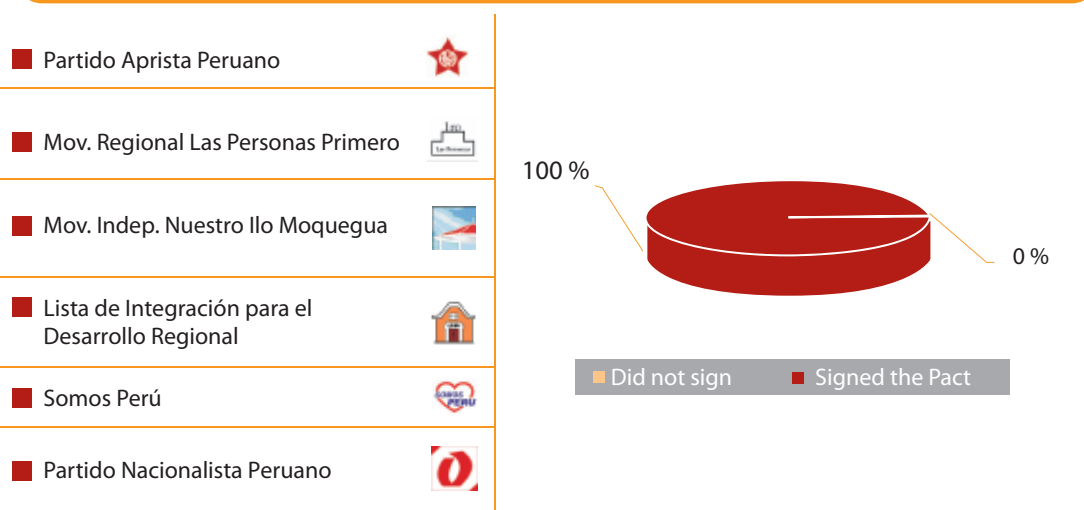
■ Acción Popular	
■ Si Cumple	
■ Partido Aprista Peruano	
■ Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
■ Unión por el Perú	
■ Perú Posible	
■ Partido Regional de Integración	
■ Frente Regional Progresista Iqueño	



# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

Graphic N° 13

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN MOQUEGUA



Graphic N° 14

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN PASCO

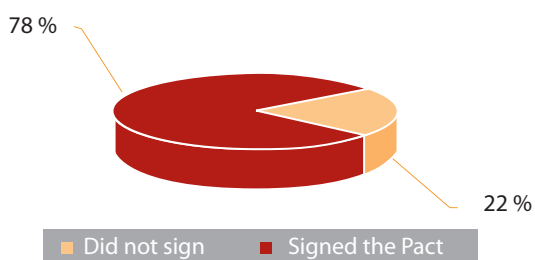




Graphic N° 15

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN TUMBES

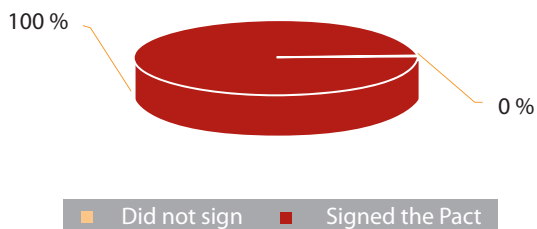
■ Si Cumple	
■ Hacia un Tumbes Diferente	
■ Nueva Alternativa	
■ Mov. Regional Faena	
■ Perú Posible	
■ Mas Obras para un Tumbes Bello	
■ Unidad Nacional	
■ Partido Aprista Peruano	
■ Partido Nacionalista Peruano	



Graphic N° 16

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN APURIMAC

■ Si Cumple	
■ Frente Popular Llapanchik	
■ Frente Popular Democrático	
■ Fuerza Democrática	
■ Fuerza Nacional	
■ Mov. Todas las Sangres	
■ Partido Aprista Peruano	
■ Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
■ Unión por el Perú	

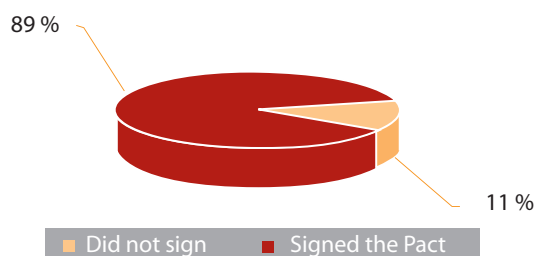


# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

Graphic N° 17

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN TACNA

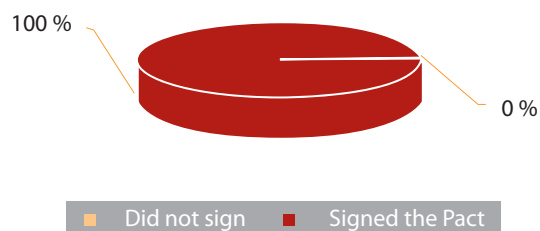
■ Alianza por Tacna	
■ Contigo Tacna	
■ Partido Aprista Peruano	
■ Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
■ Renacimiento Andino	
■ Restauración Nacional	
■ Resurgimiento Peruano	
■ Unidad Nacional	
■ Perú Ahora	



Graphic N° 18

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN SAN MARTIN

■ Acción Regional	
■ Partido Aprista Peruano	
■ Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
■ Nueva Amazonía	
■ Mov. Politico Reg. IDEAS	
■ Unión por el Perú	



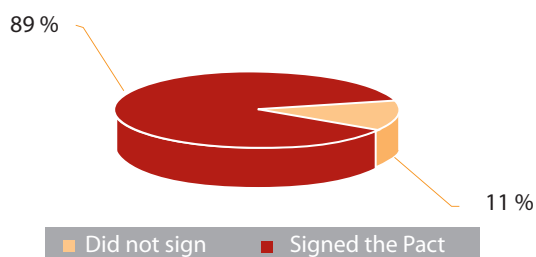




Graphic N° 19

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN LIMA REGION

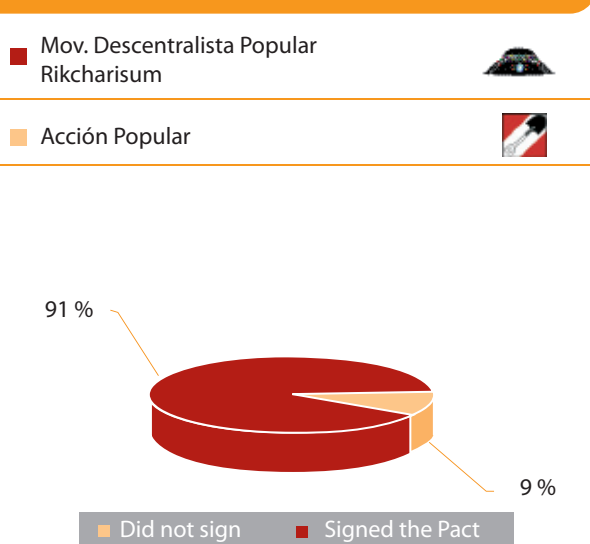
■ Partido Aprista Peruano	
■ Coordinadora Nacional de Independientes	
■ Confianza Perú	
■ Concertación para el Desarrollo	
■ FREPAP	
■ Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
■ Unión por el Perú	
■ Unidad Nacional	
■ PADIN Mov. Independiente Regional	



Graphic N° 20

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN HUANCAVELICA

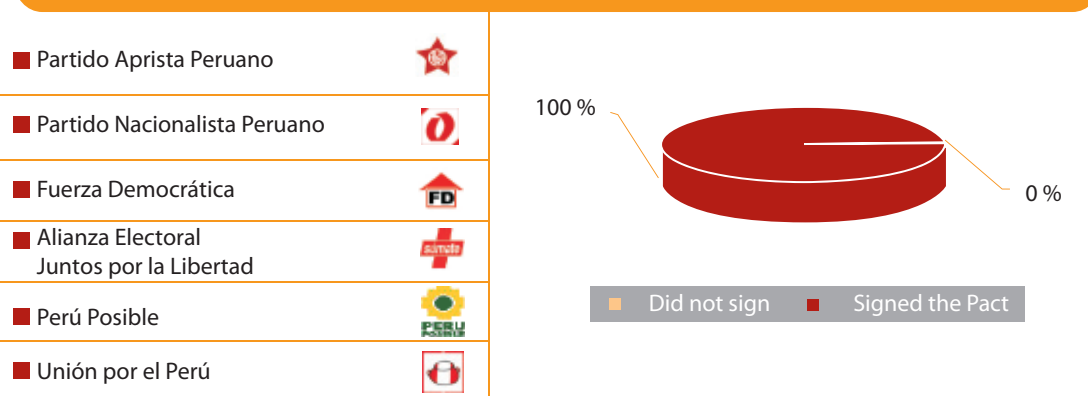
■ Movimiento Independiente Trabajando para Todos	
■ Partido Aprista Peruano	
■ Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
■ Mov. regional Ayni	
■ Renacimiento Andino	
■ Mov. Regional Frente Descentralista de los pueblos Andinos	
■ Mov. Reg. Proyecto Integracionista de Comunidades Organizadas	
■ Mov. Reg. Revolución Regional	
■ Unión por el Perú	



# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

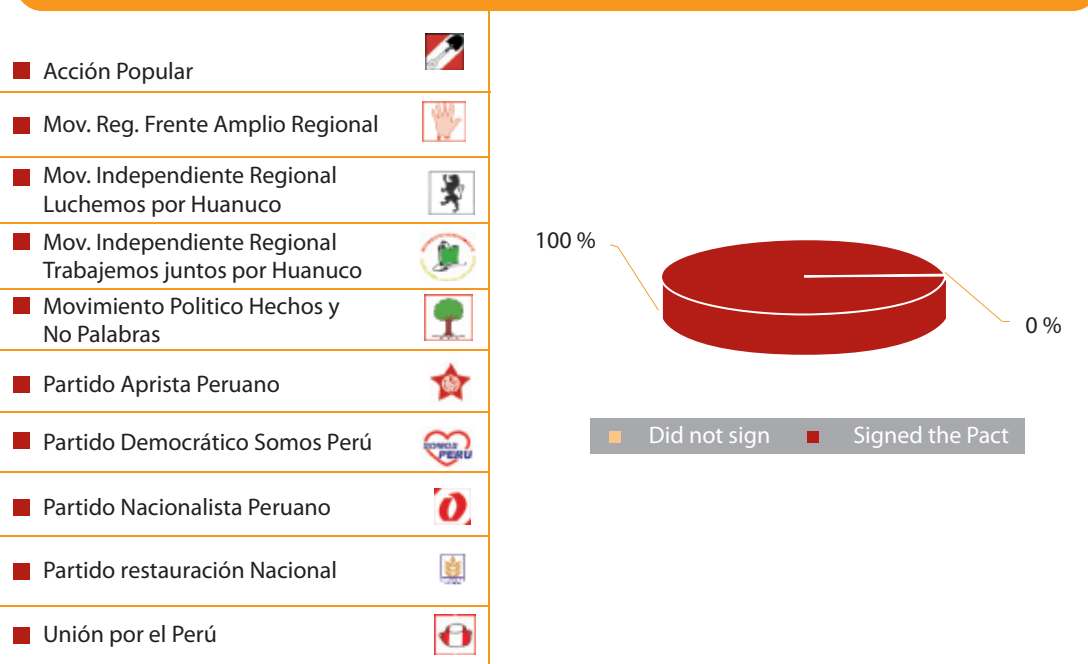
Graphic N° 21

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN LA LIBERTAD



Graphic N° 22

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN HUANUCO

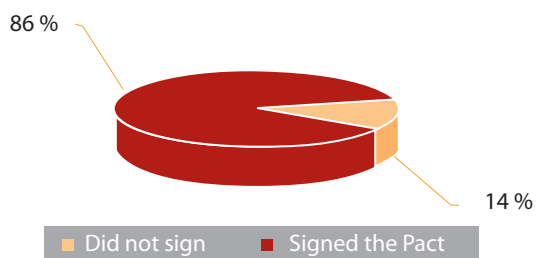




Graphic N° 21

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN CALLAO

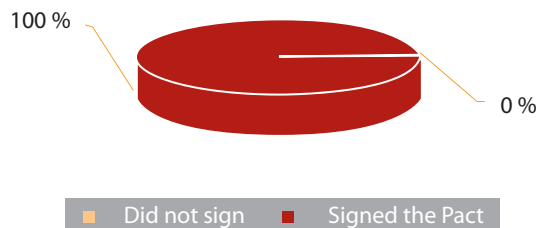
Alianza Electoral Unidad Nacional	
Mov. Ind. Chimpum Callao	
Partido por la Democracia Social Compromiso Perú	
Partido Aprista Peruano	
Colectivo Ciudadano Confianza Perú	
Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
Mov. Amplio Regional Callao	



Graphic N° 22

POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN CAJAMARCA

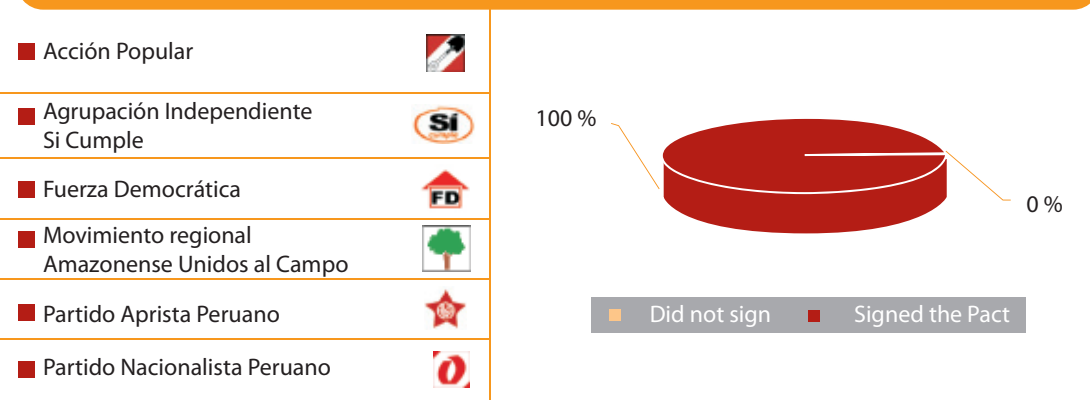
Acción Popular	
Alianza Electoral Unidad Nacional	
Movimiento Politico Regional Fuerza Social	
Mov. de Innovación Cajamarca	
Partido Aprista Peruano	
Agrupación Independiente Si Cumple	
Alianza por el Progreso	
Movimiento Nueva Izquierda	
Partido Nacionalista Peruano	
Unión por el Perú	



# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

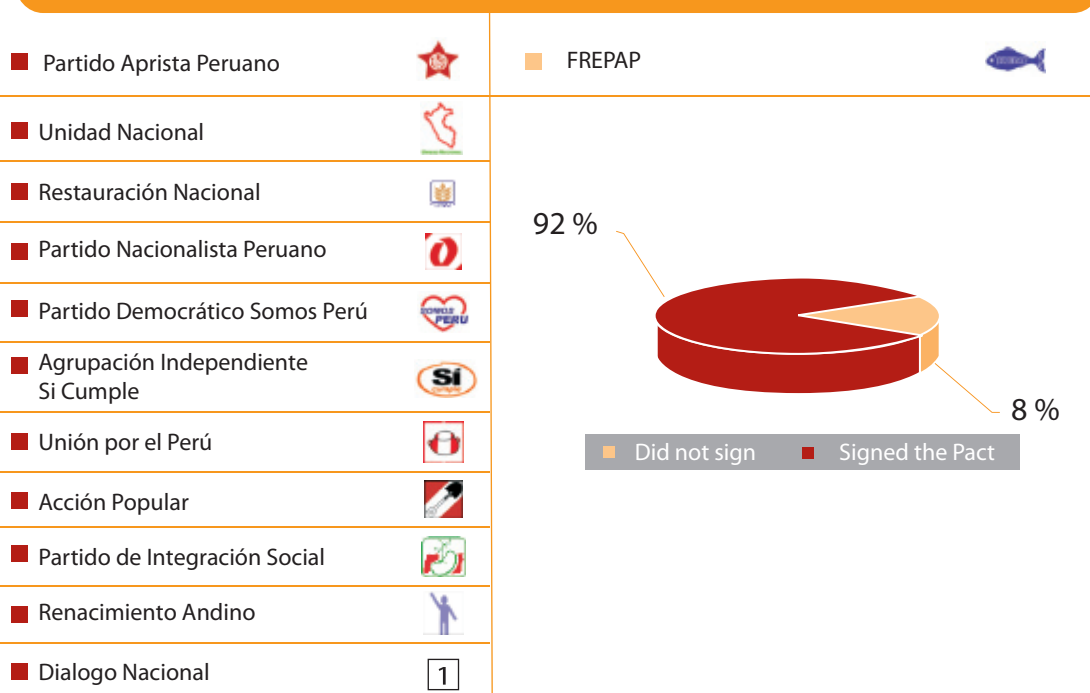
Graphic N° 25

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN AMAZONAS



Graphic N° 26

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS THAT SIGNED IN METROPOLITAN LIMA





# CONCLUSIONS

## 1. CONTRIBUTED TO CREATING A POLITICAL CONSENSUS

The election campaign based on respect among candidates generated a consensus concerning the electoral agenda among political organizations.

## 2. PROMOTED THE INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE OF POLITICAL PARTIES

The commitments promoted by the Pact consisted of carrying out an excellent election campaign and focusing on the presentation and debate of government plans, strengthening the institutional structure of Peru and improving the citizens' perception of political parties.

## 3. IMPROVED THE CONDITIONS FOR DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE

The Pact contributed to improve the conditions for democratic governance because it granted political legitimacy to the elected authorities, in an electoral process where the attention was focused on the exposition and debate of government plans not on aggression, and in which the citizens' interests were well-represented.

## 4. FACILITATED THE FULL EXERCISE OF CITIZENSHIP BY THE VOTERS

The debate about government plans promoted by the Pact, permitted citizens to cast an informed vote, improving the quality of our democracy and allowing citizens to exercise their fundamental political rights absolutely.

## RECOMENDACIONES

1. Install permanent offices of the National Jury of Elections in the cities outside Lima to avoid possible political representation and/or democratic governance crises. This should be done through electoral education to inform citizens how they can exercise their rights included in the Law of Control and Civic Participation N° 26300, avoiding violence that could affect the public and private property due to the possible crises of political representation. The objective focuses on avoiding political exclusion and overcome weaknesses within the public administration in order to solve social problems.
2. Have the National Jury of Elections develop training programs intended to strengthen the institutional validity of political parties. These programs are intended to optimize the mediation of social demands and the State and provide the best political authorities, in this way contributing to the quality of democracy and political representation in Peru.
3. Promote political agreements among parties with representation in regional governments in order to create consensus intended to give decentralization and reform processes of the State a boost, and to provide the best conditions for democratic governance.
4. Promote a strategic alliance between the National Jury of Elections and the Peruvian Radio and Television Institute to build civic conscience so that the progress of democracy can be closely linked to the protection of human rights concerning politics, and guaranteeing the National Jury of Elections as the best representative of the Peruvian Electoral System.
5. Create within the National Jury of Elections a work unit within the National Jury of Elections intended to study and establish good government policies among elected regional governments and best political practices among political actors aimed at improving democratic governance.



# ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT 2006

GENERAL POLITICAL ELECTIONS 2006

## APPENDIXES

**A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS**







# APPENDIXES

## APPENDIXES

## ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT 2006

### GENERAL POLITICAL ELECTIONS 2006

#### BYLAWS

##### ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT - PEE -

##### BYLAWS OF REQUESTING AGENCIES

#### SECTION I

##### BACKGROUND, CONTENT, PURPOSE, SCOPE

**Article 1°:-** The Ethical Elections Pact is the commitment of honor undertaken by political parties to perform election campaigns in a debate of ideas and programs that allow the citizens to cast an informed vote.

The National Jury of Elections, the Forum for National Agreement, the Civil Association for Transparency, IDEA International and the Andean Commission of Jurists called political organizations to sign the PEE. In this way, they were set up as the requesting agencies of the Ethical Elections Pact.

**Article 2°:-** These bylaws regulate the coordination of activities that will be executed among requesting agencies, signatory parties and adherents to the PEE.

**Article 3°:-** The Ethical Elections Pact shall act in the scope that the signed commitment permits, within the framework of the most absolute respect for the autonomy and independence of the National Jury of Elections and other organizations that constitute the electoral system.

## SECTION II

### GROUP OF REQUESTING AGENCIES

**Article 4°.-** The Group of Requesting Agencies shall be constituted in the advisory body of the PEE and shall consist of one representative of each one of the requesting agencies of the PEE:

- The National Jury of Elections (who shall preside)
- The Forum for National Agreement
- IDEA International
- The Andean Commission of Jurists
- Transparency

Each member of the Group shall be able to guarantee an alternative representative, who has full faculties and voting rights in the meetings.

**Article 5°.-** New Requesting Agencies can join the group at the express request of one of the members of the Requesting Agency Group. The simple majority of votes of the total number of members are necessary for its inclusion,

**Article 6°.-** Duties of the Group of Requesting Agencies:

- Approve its Bylaws.
- Submit the Activity Plan which shall be drawn up by each Organizer on the occasion of the PEE in order to coordinate joint actions.
- Propose initiatives aimed at the achievement of the PEE objectives.
- Hold a meeting twice a month, in order to coordinate and assess the execution of activities of the PEE.
- Approve the joint Action Plan for the PEE.
- Develop coordination mechanisms among requesting agencies.

**Article 7°.-** The Group of Requesting Agencies of the PEE shall hold regular and special meetings.

**Article 8°.-** The regular meetings of the Committee shall be held on the first and third Thursday of each month. The special meetings shall be held when at least two of the Requesting agencies request to do so.

**Article 9°.-** To hold a meeting, the Group shall consist of not fewer than four (4) regular members and to reach an agreement, a simple majority of votes of the participants shall be required. The Chairman has a simple vote.

**Article 10°.-** The members of the Organizer Group shall be called to the regular meetings not fewer than 48 hours in advance, providing them with the copy of the agenda and documents that support it. In the case of special meetings, they can be called within 24 hours, if necessary.

**Article 11°.-** The meetings and agreements of the Group shall consist of minutes that shall be signed by the participants of the respective following meeting. The minutes shall include date, place, time, name of the participants and chair, handled issues, adopted agreements and issues that the members want to discuss.



# BYLAWS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

## CAPÍTULO I

### SECTION I

OF THE CONTENT AND SCOPE

### SECTION II

ORGANIZATION AND DUTIES OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

### SECTION III

DUTIES

OF THE TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

### SECTION IV

OF ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL RESOURCES

FINAL PROVISIONS

## SECTION I

### OF THE CONTENT AND SCOPE

#### Article 1°.- CONTENT

These bylaws specify the organic and functional structure of the body of the National Jury of Elections which is in charge of implementing, spreading and monitoring the objectives of the Ethical Elections Pact, in adherence to the terms stipulated in the Resolution N° 029-2005-JNE dated on February 10, 2005.

#### Article 2°.- SCOPE

The provisions included in these bylaws affect the bodies of the National Jury of Elections, comprised in the responsible body of the aforementioned organization.

## SECTION II

### ORGANIZATION AND DUTIES OF THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Article 3°.- In order to comply with article 2° of the Resolution N° 029-2005-JNE, the Commission in charge of implementing, executing and supervising the Ethical Elections Pact, shall act as a Management Committee, and shall have the support of a Technical Secretariat.

### THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Article 4°.- The Management Committee is the body responsible for planning, organizing, guiding, coordinating and assessing the activities necessary to promote and monitor the purposes of the Ethical Elections Pact in adherence to the terms stipulated in the Plenary of the National Jury of Elections with regard to providing the Institution with total support.

Article 5°.- The Management Committee shall consist of:

- A representative of the Chairmanship
- A representative of the Control Management
- A representative of the Communication and Institutional Image Office
- A representative of the International Technical Cooperation Office
- A representative of the Legislation and Legal Affair Management

All the members of the Management Commission shall participate in the meetings with full voting rights, except for the Technical Secretary, who shall participate in the meetings of the Committee only with right to speak.



In the event of absence or temporary impediment on the part of the Chairman, a member proposed and approved by the Committee shall carry out his duties.

The Office's Managers and Heads, although not part of the Committee, can be requested by the Committee to participate in the meetings when needed.

**Article 6°.-** The duties of the Management Committee are:

- 1.- Draw up the Strategic and Operating Plan to promote and monitor the objectives of the PEE.
2. Create consulting, investigation and study commissions, as well as work groups.
- 3.- Designate and remove the Technical Secretary for the Management Committee.
- 4.- Promote a close and efficient coordination among Requesting Agencies in order to consolidate and optimize individual efforts. Work meetings shall be set regularly.
- 5.- Promote a permanent communication among the signatory parties to the PEE.
- 6.- Encourage local, regional authorities and the citizenship in general to join the PEE.
- 7.- Promote and authorize decentralized events of promotion with regard to the PEE.
- 8.- Authorize the participation in the electoral civic education activities to promote informed voting.
- 9.- Assess the results of the execution of Requesting Agencies' agreements.
- 10.- Monitor the implementation of the agreements related to the PEE among its signatories.
- 11.- Approve the all source budget, to pay for the activities it is in charge of.
- 12.- Other duties related to the nature of the committee and aimed at the achievement of its objectives.

**Article 7.-** The Management Committee shall call regular and special meetings.

The regular meetings of the Committee shall be held on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Special meetings shall be held when the chairman deems necessary or at the request of two of the Committee members.

**Article 8.-** To hold a meeting, the Committee shall consist of not less than five (5) regular members. A simple majority of votes on the part of the participants will be needed to reach an agreement; the Chairman has a simple vote.

In special cases a qualified majority shall be required when the decisions of the Committee affect the duties, organization and permanence of the PEE.

**Article 9°.-** The members of the Committee shall be called to regular meetings not less than 48 hours in advance, providing them with the copy of the agenda and documents that support it. In the case of special meetings, they can be called within 24 hours, if necessary.

**Article 10°.-** The decisions of the Management Committee are expressed through agreements, that include a minute book that the Technical Secretary is in charge of. All the participants of the respective meetings shall sign the minutes.

**Article 11°.-** The spokespersons before the media shall be, as well as the Chairman of the National Jury of Elections, those the Management Committee proposes.

**Article 12°.-** The duties of the Management Committee's Chairman are:

- 1.- Propose the required Plans and Projects to the Management Committee in order to achieve the PEE objectives.
- 2.- Guide and coordinate the execution of the Plans approved by the Management Committee.
- 3.- Propose consulting, investigation and study commissions, as well as work groups to the Management Committee.
- 4.- Submit the evaluation of the achievement of goals and results of the monitoring of the PPE objective.
- 5.- Represent the Committee in the proceedings that must be carried out for this post.
- 6.- Sign the official documentation of the Committee.
- 7.- Call and preside at the Management Committee's meetings, guiding the debates.
- 8.- Propose the designation and dismissal of the Technical Secretary.
- 9.- Approve the agenda of issues for each Management Committee's meeting;
- 10.- Submit the advances of the PEE to the JNE's Chairman twice a month or when required.
- 11.- Submit the aspects that are not considered in these Bylaws to the Committee.
- 12.- Authorize the logistic aspects for the functioning of the Technical Secretariat.
- 13.- Inform the Management Committee of all the actions that have been implemented in the course of his duties.
- 14.- Execute the budget assigned to the Management Committee, reporting it appropriately.
- 15.- Other duties pertaining to the nature of the post.

**Article 13°.-** The minutes of the meetings and agreements of the Committee shall be signed by the participants in the following meeting. The minutes include the date, place, time, name of the participants and the chair, the handled issues, adopted agreements and issues that members want present.

**Article 14°.-** The duties of the Committee's members are the following:

- 1.- Propose the initiatives that are considered to be convenient within the framework of the PPE objectives.
- 2.- Propose the creation of work groups, establishing the objectives, the number of its members and the term for the execution of the work assigned to them.
- 3.- Propose work issues and initiatives they consider to be convenient so that the Committee can discuss its inclusion in the Agenda.
- 4.- Other issues deemed necessary to achieve the PPE objectives.



## SECTION III

### DUTIES OF THE TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

**Article 15°.-** The Technical Secretariat is a body of support to the Management Committee, in charge of planning, carrying out the technical and administrative issues necessary to execute the duties of promotion and monitoring of the PPE objectives. The Technical Secretary, who is in charge, is designated according to these bylaws.

**Article 16°.-** The Technical Secretariat shall be in charge of a professional with great experience in project management and administration, who shall guide the work of the Module Coordinators and shall constantly evaluate the Monitoring of the PPE objectives.

**Article 17°.-** The Technical Secretariat has the following duties:

- 1.- Develop the Plans and Projects necessary to achieve the PPE objectives, for the approval of the Management Committee.
- 2.- Execute the Plans and Projects approved by the Management Committee.
- 3.- Write monthly reports about the execution of plans and projects aimed at the achievement of PEE objectives.
- 4.- Support the work of Management Committee's member and indirectly the work of the Requesting Agencies.
- 5.- Prepare the reports and written communication.
- 6.- Prepare the work agenda and meeting minutes.
- 7.- Express an opinion about the issues assigned by the Management Committee concerning the PPE.
- 8.- Coordinate personnel's work in its charge, under its direct responsibility.
- 9.- Carry out coordinations with the Requesting agencies assigned by the Management Committee.
- 10.- Elaborate and Propose reference terms for the required contracts.
- 11.- Propose the professionals that will constitute the Technical Secretariat.
- 12.- Supervise contract professionals' work in all the modules in order to achieve the PPE objectives.
- 13.- Other duties assigned by the Management Committee's Chairman.

**Article 18°.-** The Requesting agencies can accredit professionals that join the work groups or modules which are directed by the Technical Secretary. The Technical Secretary will inform the Management Committee about their tasks.

The Technical Secretariat shall carry out coordination works with the specialized and/or technical personnel of the participating institutions in order to achieve the objectives of the Management Committee.

**Article 19°.-** The Technical Secretary shall be responsible for the coordinations necessary to be made with the Management or Offices in order to achieve the PPE objectives.

**Article 20°.-** MODULE COORDINATORS

The Module Coordinators shall report directly to the Technical Secretary. The professionals shall be proposed by the Technical Secretary and designated by the Management Committee.

Initially, The modules shall be the following:

1. Profile, Government Plans and Commitment Records Module
2. Electoral Propaganda and Neutrality Module
3. Bylaws Module
4. “Ciudad Limpia” Module

The amount of modules can decrease and increase according to the needs of the PEE Management Committee.

## SECTION IV

### ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

**Article 21°.-** The following constitutes the economic and financial resources for the execution of duties of PEE Management Committee:

- 1.- Those derived from the resources assigned by the National Jury of Elections
- 2.- The legacy, gifts, transfers and other resources from the public and private institutions, as well as the national or international technical cooperation, accepted according to the Law
- 3.- The fines imposed for sanctions by the Court of Honor in adherence to the terms stipulated in its bylaws
- 4.- Other contributions of made according to the normativeness of the issue

### Final provisions

#### **FIRST.-**

These bylaws shall be enforced as of their approval date, on the part of the General Secretariat of the National Jury of Elections.

#### **SECOND.-**

All the modules, activities and tasks that are being executed shall be adapted to the terms stipulated in these bylaws.





# BYLAWS OF THE COURT OF HONOR OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

## SECTION I

### NOMENCLATURE

**Article N°1.-** These bylaws shall present the following terms which refer to:

- a) Ethical Elections Pact (The Pact).- This is the commitment of honor signed by the participating political organizations that campaigned in the 2006 General Election process, whose objective was to promote an educated vote among the citizens and to comment on the debate of ideas and programs during the election campaign.
- b) Court of Honor (The Court).- This is the body responsible for ending election disputes arising due to the breach of The Pact and that are related to the signatory political organizations to The Pact.
- c) Council for Electoral Dispute Settlements (The Council).- This is the first path to solving election disputes reported by citizens, that breach the content of The Pact and that are related to the signatory political organizations of The Pact.
- d) Conciliatory Path (Primary Path).- This is the first path taken when complaints are made by a signatory political organization to the Pact and are addressed to other signatory political organizations of The Pact.

### DUTIES

**Article 2°.-** The Court shall be responsible for:

- a) Analyzing and permanently solving the disputes unsolved by The Council.
- b) Analyzing and permanently solving the disputes unsolved by the Primary Path.
- c) Solving those special situations mentioned in the articles 25 b), and 26 of The Council's Bylaws and Article 7° of the Addendum.

## MEMBERS OF THE COURT OF HONOR

**Article 3°.-** The Court consists of five prestigious and honest members of the jury designated by the signatories to The Pact with a two - thirds majority vote of its members.

With the same majority, the signatories to The Pact will appoint five substitute members that will replace the members that leave their duties, in the same order they were appointed.

**Article 4°.-** In the course of their duties, the members of The Court shall act conscientiously, not being forced to justify their decisions externally.

**Article 5°.-** The duties of The Court shall be:

- a) Formulate, interpret and modify its bylaws.
- b) Require that all the public offices present the documents necessary to carry out its duties.
- c) Enact the general necessary provisions for the execution of the work assigned to it.

**Article 6°.-** The oldest member shall assume the Presidency of The Court.

In the event of absence or temporary impediment on the part of the President, the Vice - President, who shall be the member closest in age to the President, shall carry out his duties.

**Article 7°.-** The members of The Court will not grant personal hearings and will not deal directly with the media but through the Executive Secretary.

**Article 8°.-** The members of The Court shall not be challenged for any reason, with the exception of not having the requirements demanded by the article 147 of the Political Constitution, not including the provisions in subsection 4 of the aforementioned article.

**Article 9°.-** The President represents The Court legally, having all the necessary power for full representation.

**Article 10°.-** The hearings granted by the Plenary of The Court shall be confidential. Only the members of The Court and the person or persons who are granted the hearing will be present, and there will be no record of the issues handled in such hearings.

**Article 11°.-** The members of The Court shall cease their duties for the following reasons:

- a) Resignation
- b) Inability
- c) Permanent impediment to carry out their duties
- d) A serious offence against the duties of the post.



## MEETINGS OF THE COURT OF HONOR

**Article 12°.-** The Court of Honor will hold the meetings that the President deems necessary for the best fulfillment of its duties.

**Article 13°.-** The quorum of The Court meetings consists of three members. Each member has a vote. The Agreements shall be adopted with the valid vote of three members. The President has a deciding vote in the case of a tie.

**Article 14°.-** The meetings of The Court will have book of the minutes that shall be legalized by all the members of The Court and kept by the President of The Court. Only the members of The Court shall have access to the minutes.

**Article 15°.-** The minutes shall be signed by the members attending the meeting.

## TYPES OF SANCTIONS

**Article 16°.-** The Court shall impose the following sanctions:

- a) Exhort the offending political organization to adopt the corrections necessary to avoid the reoccurrence of such acts again in the future.
- b) Exhort the offending political organization to adopt the measures necessary to return to the condition prior to committing this offence.
- c) Reprimands: The reprimand supposes a public complaint, made through the media, of the actions committed by the political organizations that have been considered a breach of The Pact.
- d) Exhort the signatory political organizations to honor the commitments of The Pact.

## EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT OF THE COURT OF HONOR

### Membership

**Article 17°.-** The Executive Secretariat of The Court of Honor is a support body to The Court and carries out administrative duties. It is directed by an Executive Secretary appointed by the National Jury of Elections and shall have the necessary staff to carry out its duties.

### Competence

**Article 18°.-** The Executive Secretariat of The Court of Honor shall be responsible for:

- Receiving the files from the Council for Electoral Dispute Settlements (CSCE), and sending them to The Court of Honor.
- Receiving the files from the conciliator, through the CSCE Executive Secretariat and sending them to the Court of Honor.
- Call the parties involved in the election dispute to a meeting with the members of The Court of Honor. Electronic devices, faxes or others can be used to guarantee the reception of the summons.
- Other areas of administration for the adequate functioning of The Court of Honor.

# ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT -PEE-

## BYLAWS OF ORGANIZATION AND DUTIES

### TITLE I

BACKGROUND AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### SECTION I

BACKGROUND  
OF THE CONTENT, PURPOSE, SCOPE

### TITLE II

ORGANIC STRUCTURE AND DUTIES

#### SECTION I

ORGANIC STRUCTURE OF PPE

#### SECTION II

GROUP OF REQUESTING AGENCIES

#### SECTION III

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

#### SECTION IV

TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

### TITLE III

#### SECTION I

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL REGIME

FINAL PROVISION



## TITLE I

### BACKGROUND AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### SECTION I

##### BACKGROUND

**Article 1°.-** The Ethical Elections Pact is the commitment of honor undertaken by the political parties to carry out election campaigns in a debate of ideas and programs that allow the citizenship to cast an informed vote.

The National Jury of Elections, the Forum for National Agreement, the Civil Association for Transparency, IDEA International and the Andean Commission of Jurists called political organizations to sign the PEE.

#### OF THE CONTENT, PURPOSE, SCOPE

**Article 2°.-** These bylaws of Organization and duties regulate the duties, organization and functioning of the activities executed on the occasion of the Ethical Elections Pact. This involves the Requesting agencies, signatory parties to the PEE and adherents.

**Article 3°.-** The Ethical Elections Pact shall act in the scope that the subscribed commitment permits, within the framework of the most absolute respect for the autonomy and independence of the National Jury of Elections and other organizations that constitute the electoral system.

**Article 4°.-** The PPE carries out its duties within a temporary framework established in each agreement held up by each electoral process.

## TITLE II

### STRUCTURE AND DUTIES

#### SECTION I

##### STRUCTURE OF THE PEE

**Article 5°.-** The Ethical Elections Pact consists of :

#### ADVISORY BODY

Group of Requesting Agencies

#### MANAGEMENT BODY

Management Committee of the PEE

#### SUPPORT BODY

Technical Secretariat

## SECTION II

### GROUP OF REQUESTING AGENCIES

**Article 6°.-** The Group of Requesting agencies shall consist of one representative of each one of the participants of the PEE:

- The National Jury of Elections, presiding;
- The Forum for National Agreement
- IDEA International
- The Andean Commission of Jurists
- Transparency

This is an advisory body. Each member of the Group shall be able to guarantee an alternative representative, who shall have full faculties and voting rights in the meetings.

**Article 7°.-** Its field of activity is confined to the text and appendixes of the PEE

**Article 8°.-** New Requesting Agencies shall be able to join the group at the express request of one of the members of the Requesting Agency Group. A simple voting majority of the total number of members is necessary to join.

**Article 9°.-** Duties of the Requesting agency Group:

- Approve the Bylaws of Organization and Duties of the PPE.
- Approve the Strategic and Operating Plan of the PPE.
- Propose initiatives to be included in the Strategic and Operating Plan of the PPE.
- Hold a meeting at least twice a month, in order to coordinate and assess the execution of the PEE activities.
- Approve the Operating Plan of the PPE.
- Develop coordination mechanisms among requesting agencies.

The Requesting Agency Group of the PEE shall carry out regular and special meetings.

**Article 10°.-** The regular meetings of the Committee shall be held on the first and third Thursday of the month. Special meetings shall be held when one of the requesting agencies requests to do so.

**Article 11°.-** To hold a meeting, the Group shall consist of not fewer than four (4) regular members and to reach an agreement, only a simple voting majority on the part of the participants is required. The Chairman has a simple vote.

**Article 12°.-** The members of the Requesting Agency Group shall be called to regular meetings not fewer than 48 hours in advance, providing them with the copy of the agenda and documents that support it. In the case of special meetings, they can be called within the 24 hours, if necessary.

**Article 13°.-** The meetings and agreements of the Group shall consist of minutes that shall be signed by the participants in the following meeting. The minutes shall include date, place, time, name of the participants and who presided at it, issues handled, agreements adopted and evidence that members present.



## SECTION III

### MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

**Article 14°.-** The Management Committee is the operating body of the PPE and consists of:

- A representative of the General Secretariat of the National Jury of Elections, who shall preside at it;
- A representative of the Chairmanship of the JNE
- A representative of the Control Management of the JNE
- A representative of the Image and Communication Office of the JNE
- A representative of the International Technical Cooperation Office of the JNE
- A representative of the Legal Management of the JNE

Everyone shall participate in the meetings with full voting rights. In the event of an absence or temporary impediment on the part of the Chairman, one of the Committee members at proposal and approval of the Committee shall carry out his duties.

Moreover, the Office's Managers and Heads, although not part of the Committee, can be called to the meetings at the request of the Committee when their participation is required.

**Article 15°.-** The duties of the Management Committee are:

- Prepare the Bylaws of Organization and Duties of the PPE
- Appoint the Technical Secretary
- Create advisory, investigation and study commissions, as well as work groups
- Prepare and propose a financing plan of the activities of the PPE
- Provide the Technical Secretariat with the reports it deems necessary
- Promote a close and efficient coordination among Requesting Agencies in order to consolidate and optimize individual efforts and set up regular work meetings
- Develop coordination mechanisms of the operating plans with the Requesting agencies.
- Promote permanent communication among the signatory parties to the PEE
- Encourage local, regional authorities and the citizenship in general to join the PEE
- Create and set up work groups composed by officers of the JNE and other requesting agencies in order to perform joint programs intended to strengthen its efficiency and effectiveness
- Carry out decentralized promotion events of the PEE
- Carry out civic electoral education activities to promote informed voting
- Monitor the agreement execution of signatories
- Monitor the agreement execution related to the PEE among signatories
- Draw up the Strategic and Operating Plan of the PEE, to be submitted to the Group of Requesting agencies
- Meet economic and financial requirements of the PPE
- Other duties derived from its nature, aimed at the achievement of its objectives

**Article 16°.-** The Management Committee of the PPE shall call regular and special meetings

The regular meetings of the Committee shall be held on the second and fourth Wednesday of the month. The special meetings shall be held when the chairman deems necessary or at the request of one of the Committee members.

**Article 17°.-** To hold a Committee meeting, there should be no less than five (5) members present and to reach an agreement, a simple voting majority on the part of the participants is required. The Chairman has a simple vote.

**Article 18°.-** The members of the Committee shall be called to regular meetings not fewer than 48 hours in advance, providing them with the copy of the agenda and documents that support it. In the case of special meetings, they can be called within the 24 hours, if necessary.

**Article 19°.-** The decisions of the Management Committee of the PPE are expressed through agreements, that shall consist of a book of minutes that the Technical Secretary is in charge of. The minutes shall be signed by all the participants of the respective meeting.

**Article 20°.-** The spokespersons before the media shall be, beside the National Jury of Elections those proposed by the Management Committee of the PPE, for the approval of the Group of Requesting agencies.

**Article 21°.-** The Chairmanship of the Management Committee of the PEE is in charge of the representative of the JNE General Secretariat, who shall also assume the institutional representation.

**Article 22°.-** The duties of the Management Committee's Chairman of the PEE are:

- Be responsible for the direction and execution of the PPE Operating Plan
- Submit the evaluation of goal and result achievement of the PPE
- Represent the Committee in the proceedings executed for such post.
- Supervise the achievement of objectives, purposes and duties of the Committee
- Sign the official documentation of the Committee
- Call and preside at the meetings, guiding the debates
- Propose the Technical Secretary. If the Committee rejects the proposal, any member shall be able to propose another candidate
- Prepare the agenda of issues for each meeting
- Submit the progress of the PEE to the JNE's Chairman twice a month and/or when he requires them
- Guide and supervise in general all the activities of the PPE
- Solve the aspects that are not considered in these bylaws, informing the Committee about them
- Authorize the logistic aspects for the functioning of the Technical Secretariat.
- Others issues derived from the nature of the post

**Article 23°.-** The meetings and agreements of the Committee shall consist of minutes that shall be signed by the participants in the following meeting. The minutes shall include the date, place, time, name of the participants and who presided it, issues handled, agreements adopted and matters that members present.





**Article 24°.-** The duties of the Committee members are the following:

- Propose the initiatives they consider to be convenient in the framework of the PPE objectives.
- Propose the creation of work groups, establishing the objective, number of members and the term for the implementation of the work assigned to them
- Propose work issues and initiatives they consider to be convenient so that the Committee can discuss its inclusion in the Agenda
- Other duties assigned by the Group of Requesting Agencies

## SECTION IV

### TECHNICAL SECRETARIAT

**Article 25°.-** The Technical Secretariat is the technical support body of the Ethical Elections Pact in charge of carrying out the work that allows its adequate functioning, through a professional and technical task.

A Technical Secretary is in charge of this area according to these bylaws.

**Article 26°.-** The Secretariat shall consist of a Technical Secretary, who shall be a professional with experience in project management and shall administer the work of the Module Coordinators and perform constant evaluations of the Project's progress.

**Article 27°.-** The Technical Secretariat has the following duties:

- Monthly assessment of the achievement execution of PPE objectives
- Support the work of the Requesting agency Group and the Management Committee's members
- Prepare the reports and written communication
- Prepare the work agenda and meeting minutes
- Issue reports about the issues assigned by the Management Committee, the Group of Requesting agencies or the Chairmanship of the JNE concerning the PPE
- Have direct responsibility in the coordination of the work of the PPE staff, with that of the JNE Management and Offices
- Coordinate the work of the PPE with that of the requesting agencies
- Supervise the work of the assigned consultancies in order to achieve the PPE objectives of all the modules
- Other duties assigned by the Management Committee

**Article 28°.-** The requesting agencies shall accredit professionals that join the work groups or modules directed by the Technical Secretariat, who shall inform the Management Committee about their tasks.

The Technical Secretariat coordinates tasks with the specialized and/or technical personnel of the requesting agencies in order to achieve its objectives.

**Article 29°.-** The Technical Secretary shall be responsible for executing, coordinating and supervising the activities of the Technical Secretariat. He will be able to attend the meetings of the Management Committee with full voting rights.

**Article 30°.-** The Module Coordinators shall directly report to the Technical Secretary. The professionals shall be proposed by the Technical Secretary and designated by the Management Committee.

Initially, the modules shall be the following:

- Profile, Government Plans and Commitment Records Module
- Electoral Propaganda and Neutrality Module
- Bylaws Module
- “Ciudad Limpia” Module

The amount of modules will be decreased and increased according to the needs of the Project.

**Article 31°.-** The coordinations that will be carried out with the Management or Offices for the achievement of the Project objectives, are directed by the Technical Secretary and under his responsibility.

## TITLE III

### SECTION I

#### ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL REGIME

**Article 32°.-** The resources for the execution of the PEE are the following:

- 1.- Those derived from the budget of the JNE
- 2.- The legacy, gifts, transfers and other resources from the public and private institutions, as well as the national or international technical cooperation, accepted in accordance to the Law
- 3.- The fines imposed by the Court of Honor in adherence to the terms stipulated in its bylaws
- 4.- Other contributions of different nature made in his favor of the Project and according to the normativeness of the issue

Final provision

All the modules, activities and tasks that are being executed shall be adapted to the terms stipulated in these bylaws.



# BYLAWS OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE RESOLUTION OF ELECTORAL CONTROVERSIES OF THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

## TITLE I

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### Definition

**Article 1.-** The Council for the Resolution of Electoral Controversies (hereafter referred to as CSCE) is the first stage for the settlement of disputes that mean the non-compliance of the content of the Ethical Elections Pact (hereafter referred to as PPE) and that are related to the signatory political organizations.

**Article 2.-** The objective of the CSCE is the efficient solution to disputes arising due to the breach of the PPE, through the research and facility of consensus among the actors involved.

#### GLOSSARY

**Ethical Elections Pact.-** It is the Commitment of Honor signed by the participating political organizations of the General Election Process 2006, whose objective is to focus the campaign on a debate of ideas and programs and promote an educated vote.

**Courts of the Council for the Resolution of Electoral Controversies (hereafter referred to as CSCE).-** A dependency of the CSCE composed of 5 members, whose function is to present alternatives of solution to election incidents. If accepted, they will be noted in the minutes and will be required to be followed.

**Election Incident.-** A separate file organized in a series of documents and evidence used to prove an alleged breach of the PPE content.

**Document Reception Desk.-** Dependency of the CSCE in charge of receiving and processing the election incidents reported by the citizens. In order to carry out its duties, it uses the infrastructure of the National Jury of Elections.

**Special Electoral Jury (JEE).-** A temporary body of the National Jury of Elections (JNE), that functions within a specific process and that has jurisdiction within a previously defined precinct.

**Report.-** Document where the representatives of the Document Reception Desk present the verification of an election incident on record.

**Conciliatory Process (Frist Stage).**- The first step for handling of complaints made by a signatory political organization and addressed to another signatory political organization.

**Mediator.**- Person in charge of directing the Conciliatory Stage. This person will be a substitute member of the Court of Honor; he/she will gather the parties together and propose conciliatory formulas in order to reach an agreement.

**Court of Honor.**- The entity responsible for ending election disputes arising from a breach of the content of the PPE and related to the signatory political organizations.

## Governing principles

**Article 3.**- The CSCE shall act following the principles of:

- a) Equity.- Viewed as the sense of the justice applied to a particular case.
- b) Veracity.-The real interest of the parties shall be achieved, through the planning of an agreement that they shall reach freely, as the best solution for both parties.
- c) Good Faith.-General interests shall have preference over individual interests. The parties involved will act honestly and loyally and their needs will be attended to in hopes of coming to an agreement.
- d) Confidentiality.-The CSCE Court members as well as the parties in conflict, must maintain utmost confidentiality in what transpires and is proposed.
- e) Impartiality and Neutrality.- Guarantees of security and justice. The intervention of the CSCE Court members during the agreement procedure will be completely impartial, with no biased interest involved.
- f) Legality.- Expresses the conformity to the agreement reached by the parties with the legal system.
- g) Swiftiness.- Innate to the agreement procedure, allowing a prompt and speedy solution to the conflict.

## Autonomy

**Article 4.**- The CSCE is autonomous in its duties and is only liable to the PPE, to these Bylaws and the current legal system.

## TITLE II

### BODIES AND COMPETENCES

#### SECTION I

#### THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE RESOLUTION OF ELECTORAL CONTROVERSIES

##### Membership

**Article 5.**- The CSCE Executive Secretariat is a support body to the CSCE and carries out administrative duties. It is directed by an Executive Secretary appointed by the National Jury of Elections and shall have the personnel necessary to carry out its duties.



## Competence

**Article 6.-** The Executive Secretariat of the CSCE shall be responsible for:

- Receiving the election incidents that describe the alleged breach of the PPE content from the Document Reception Desk.
- Receiving and guarding the reports about the election incidents issued by the Document Reception Desk.
- Sending the election incidents in a systematized and random way to the respective CSCE Courts avoiding excessive procedural load. A CSCE Court shall not be able to observe cases referred to the political organizations of members that are part of the CSCE.
- Organize the hearings of each CSCE Court, making sure of the study and observation of the election incidents.
- Calling the parties involved in the election incident to meet with the respective CSCE Court in the following 24 hours in the precinct where the CSCE works. Electronic devices, fax or others that guarantee the reception of the same can be used.
- Receiving the Minutes from the CSCE Courts, and sending them to the Document Reception Desk.
- Others of administrative nature for the adequate functioning of the CSCE.

## SECTION II

### THE COURTS OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE RESOLUTION OF ELECTORAL CONTROVERSIES

#### Membership

**Article 7.-** Each CSCE Court shall be composed of five representatives of the political organizations, appointed according to the terms stipulated in the PPE.

They shall be done by simple draw.

Each representative shall appoint a substitute that shall replace him in his absence.

Each CSCE Court shall choose by draw a Chairman and a Vice-chairman.

The candidates of the General Elections 2006 shall not join the CSCE Courts.

#### Competence

**Article 8.-** The CSCE Courts are responsible for:

- Analyzing the election incidents received by the CSCE Executive Secretariat.
- Carrying out scheduled hearings, having previously studied the file.
- Proposing and reaching solutions through the writing of a record in accordance with the provisions of Title IV of these bylaws.

#### Quorum

**Article 9.-** For the installation and decision-making, the attendance and the minimum vote of three members of the Court shall be necessary. The Chairman has a deciding vote in the case of a tie.

## The term of office

**Article 10.-** The term of office for the CSCE members shall be in force from the date for the 2006 General Elections and shall last until the official proclamation of the election results.

## Rights of the members

**Article 11.-** The rights of the CSCE members are:

- a) Participate in the meetings of the CSCE Court that they belong to.
- b) Have the logistic services, advisory and support of the CSCE Executive Secretariat in order to carry out their duties.
- c) Have autonomy for the decision – making.

## Duties of the members

**Article 12.-** The duties of the CSCE members are:

- a) Respect the guiding principles of these bylaws and carry out their duties within the framework of the PPE.
- b) Maintain exemplary personal behavior, of mutual respect and tolerance and observe the most common courtesy rules.
- c) Maintain utmost confidentiality about the issues handled.
- d) Develop solutions within the scopes of the PPE
- e) Report on the events and reached solutions.

## TITLE III

### ELECTION INCIDENTS

#### Membership

**Article 13.-** The election incidents submitted to the Document Reception Desk shall correspond to the jurisdictions where they are assigned to and shall include at least the following information:

- Name, identification, telephone, e-mail and address of the person that submits the election incident
- Designation of the alleged offending political organization or organizations of the PPE
- Express classification of the incident, according to the table of the Appendix II
- Description of the dispute and events that cause it
- Evidence

#### Inadmissibility

**Article 14.-** The Document Reception Desk shall declare an election incident inadmissible when:



- a) Some of the requirements mentioned in the previous article are missing.
- b) It is about a request examined by the CSCE or by the Court of Honor, if it necessary.

In the event of an admissibility of the election incident, it is returned to the person who reported it. The same election incident can be reported again once all the requirements mentioned in the previous article have been met.

#### Accumulation

**Article 15.-** The Document Reception Desk can only accumulate election incidents if they refer to the same issue and affect the same signatory political organization to the PPE.

## TITLE IV

### THE PROCEDURE

#### The reception of the incidents by the Document Reception Desk

**Article 16.-** At the moment of reporting the election incidents on the part of the citizens, the Document Reception Desk should immediately verify the admissibility requirements.

If the requirements are not met, the election incident is returned to the appellant or appellants.

If the requirements are met, the file is immediately sent to the Executive Secretariat of the CCSE. Likewise, it shall be able to order its representatives to verify the incident at once in order to issue a Report that should be sent, if possible, with the file to the CSCE Executive Secretariat, or, otherwise, in a very short period of time.

After that, the actors involved in the Minutes including the agreement adopted in the CSCE are notified.

#### The procedure for the solution to incidents.

**Article 17.-** The procedure for the solution to incidents is the following:

Once the CSCE Executive Secretariat has received the file from the Document Reception Desk, it should:

1. Assess the file immediately and verify that all the admissibility requirements are met and that it is not about a duplicity case and that there is not any possibility of accumulation.
2. Return the file immediately to the Document Reception Desk if the admissibility requirements are not met or if it is about a duplicity case in an already solved incident.
3. Proceed in the same manner if there is a possibility of accumulation.
4. Send the files to the CSCE Courts, in a systematized and random way, within the following 24 hours once the cases mentioned in the previous number 2 and 3 have been rejected (in any case, a CSCE Court shall observe a file that involves one of the parties that compose it).

**Article 18.-** After the CSCE Court have received the file from the CSCE Executive Secretariat, it should:

1. Meet in the schedule set in the Appendix I that is part of these bylaws
2. Call the alleged offender to the Single Hearing
3. In the same Single Hearing, the CSCE Court studies the incidents and decides among one of the options considered in the two articles written below

**Article 19.-** In the event that the alleged offender does not attend the Hearing:

- a) If the CSCE Court considers the election incident admissible, it shall send the file to the Court of Honor within a period of 24 hours.
- b) If the CSCE Court considers the election incident inadmissible, it shall return the file to the CSCE Executive Secretariat within a period of 24 hours so that the parties can be notified through the Document Reception Desk. In this case, an appeal is presented before the Court of Honor within the 48 hours the injured party is notified

**Article 20.-** In the event that the alleged offender attends the Hearing.

- a) If the alleged offender assumes his responsibility in the incident, the obligation and term for the fulfillment of the agreement shall be set.
- b) If the alleged offender does not assume his responsibility in the incident but the CSCE Court considers that the evidence is enough to support it, it shall send the file to the Court of Honor within a period of 24 hours.
- c) If the alleged offender does not assume his responsibility in the incident and the CSCE considers that there is not enough evidence to support it, it shall send the file to the CSCE Executive Secretariat within a period of 24 hours so that the parties can be notified through the Document reception desk. In this case, an appeal is presented before the Court of Honor within the 48 hours the injured party is notified.

**Article 21.-** The offended party can present the evidence orally in the Hearing, or submit it in writing to the CSCE Court in the same opportunity.

**Article 22.-** In the same session, the CSCE Court drafts the Minutes about the events and the reached solution. All files to be returned to the CSCE Executive Secretariat or submitted to the Court of Honor shall include the respective Minutes.

**Article 23.-** In the event that new evidence is presented, an exceptional additional period of 24 hours shall be given to solve the incident.

**Article 24.-** If the Minutes do not represent, completely or in part, the unanimous opinion of the CSCE Court members, any of them can add their opinion to such Minutes separately, in the same time that they are drafted.

### **In the case of recurrence**

**Article 25.-** When a political organization is reported for a breach that has been already reviewed by the CSCE and that it is responsible for:





- a) In the event of a first recurrence, the case is reviewed by a CSCE Court;
- b) In the event of a second recurrence, the case shall be reviewed by the Court of Honor.

#### In the case of a breach of the agreements

**Article 26.-** In the event of a breach of the agreement included in the Minutes, the file is submitted to the Court of Honor at the request of the party.

### APPENDIX I

#### SCHEDULE OF THE FUNCTIONING OF THE CSCE COURTS

The schedule of the functioning of the CSCE Courts is the following:

1. Within the election period, that means, from the day elections were called to 91 calendar days before the General Elections. Twice a week from 9 a.m to 12.m
2. From 90 to 61 calendar days before the general elections. Every other day from 9 a.m. to 12m.
3. Within 60 calendar days before the general elections: daily from 9 a.m. to 12m.

### APPENDIX II

The election incidents can only refer to:

#### 1. ELECTORAL PROPAGANDA

- a. Offending a party or candidate through advertising.
- b. Propaganda in private premises without authorization of the owner.
- c. Propaganda in forbidden places.
- d. An affectation of the legally allowed propaganda.

#### 2. NEUTRALITY

- a. Illegal use of political resources to favor a candidate or political party.
- b. Illegal use of political resources to harm a candidate or political party.
- c. Inequity in the authorization to use advertising panels.

#### 3. GOVERNMENT PLANS

- a) Not to submit Government Plans (in the case of political parties that have presidential groups.)

## Addendum to the Bylaws of the Council for Electoral Dispute Settlements of the Ethical Elections Pact

The Addendum to the Bylaws of the Council for Electoral Dispute Settlements is a document that states the following:

### The Conciliatory Stage and the mediator

**Article 1.-** All complaints made by a signatory political organizations and addressed to another signatory political organization of the PPE, are seen in a first Conciliatory Stage, in order that the parties can reach an agreement.

**Article 2.-** The Conciliatory Stage is directed by a mediator that consists of one (1) of the substitute members of the Court of Honor.

**Article 3.-** The mediator is responsible for:

- a) Getting the parties together
- b) Proposing conciliatory formulas
- c) Writing up Mediation Minutes
- d) Submitting the file to the Court of Honor, if necessary

### The Mediation procedure

**Article 4.-** The mediator gathers all the parties together in a single meeting, prior notice.

**Article 5.-** In this meeting, the mediator should:

- a) Listen to the parties
- b) Propose conciliatory formulas trying to bring the parties together
- c) Write up Mediation Minutes

**Article 6.-** In the event that the parties reach an agreement, this agreement shall consist of Mediation Minutes, which are drafted by the mediator, in the presence of the parties, when the meeting finishes. The Mediation Minutes shall be signed by the mediator and the parties.

**Article 7.-** The content of the Mediation Minutes is binding for all parties. In the event of non-compliance in what they agreed, the offended party can appeal before the Court of Honor so that it can rule according to the terms stipulated in its Bylaws.

**Article 8.-** If they do not reach an agreement, Minutes are written up, which are sent to the Court of Honor through the CSCE Executive Secretariat so that it can rule according to the terms stipulated in its bylaws.

**Article 9.-** The incidents regarding conciliation are interjected before the CSCE Executive Secretariat and should include the following information:



- Name, identification, telephones, e-mails, address and enough power of the person that presents the incident on behalf of the signatory political organization to the PPE
- Designation of the alleged offending signatory political organization to the PPE
- Express classification of the incident
- Description of the dispute and events that caused it
- Evidence

**Article 10.-** The incidents regarding conciliation can only be presented by representatives of signatory political organizations to the PPE, duly accredited or with enough power. The same representation is required, on behalf of the involved signatory political organizations to the PPE, for the persons attending the single meeting where the incident is processed.

**Article 11.-** The CSCE Executive Secretariat is responsible for notifying the parties and the mediator the date of the meeting. If the parties do not attend, or only one of them attend it, the mediator makes an official report on this event, which shall be sent by the CSCE Executive Secretary to the Court of Honor so that it rules according to the terms stipulated in its Bylaws.

**Article 12.-** The meetings shall be held in accordance with the terms stipulated in Appendix I of the Bylaws of the Council for the Solution of Electoral Controversies.

**Article 13.-** The incidents this Addendum refers to shall follow the classification of the Appendix II of the Bylaws of the Council for the Solution of Electoral Controversies.

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

## PRIZE FOR GOOD GOVERNMENTAL PRACTICE AWARDED BY "CIUDADANOS AL DIA" TO THE NATIONAL JURY OF ELECTIONS



Premio 2006  
GOOD GOVERNMENTAL  
PRACTICE

Lince, May 29th 2006

Mr. Enrique Javier Mendoza Ramirez  
Chairman  
National Board of Elections  
Lima

Congratulations!

Dear Sir,

We are writing to congratulate and inform you that after a rigorous process of analysis and assessment, the Technical Team for the Prize has designated the practice "Ethical Elections Pact Project" submitted by your institution as a 2006 Best Governmental Practice, becoming part an exclusive group of successful and necessary experiences for the development of our country. It is the best way to celebrate Government Employees' Day! Congratulations!

It is now the turn of the Prize Panel to decide who will be the winners, this will be made public on Thursday, July 6 at the Sheraton Hotel of Lima, in the Award Ceremony you have been invited to.

We consider that it is very important to announce this experience of yours as an institution in order to allow other public organizations to follow in your steps. To achieve this, we will publish on our webpage, together with links to the organization webpages that collaborate and sponsor the Prize, all the information of the 2006 Best Governmental Practice, as well as publish notices through the media after the election process has finished. In this way, once we have published the list of 2006 BGP's we invite you to promote your Best Governmental Practice through your favorite media.

Likewise, we will contact you soon to invite you to participate in the International Conference of Best Governmental Practices 2006 to be held on Thursday, July 6 so that you and the officers in your institution who are responsible for the Best Practice 2006 can become part of the board of specialists in Public Management of CAD. If you need further information, please visit our web page [www.ciudadanosaldia.org/congresobpg](http://www.ciudadanosaldia.org/congresobpg).

On behalf of the team of CAD Ciudadanos al Día, we would like to take this opportunity to send you our warmest regards for Government Employees' Day and to thank you for your daily work, with special recognition for the team that has made this institutional achievement possible. We encourage you to continue promoting best practices aimed at better serving the citizens. Happy Government Employees' Day!

Cordially,

Juan Carlos Cortés  
Chairman



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[www.ciudadanosaldia.org](http://www.ciudadanosaldia.org)



**BROCHURES FOR THE ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT: 2006 GENERAL POLITICAL ELECTIONS**

In order to make sure the five commitments are being followed, the Agreement has the Council for Solutions for Electoral Controversies: this entity responsible for solving failures to keep to the commitments of the Ethical Elections Pact. This is why your complaint is important, you can do this via e-mail: [denuncias@pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe](mailto:denuncias@pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe) and through the National Board of Elections in your vicinity.

Any unresolved complaints shall be moved from the council to the Court of Honor, where the sanctions considered in its bylaws shall be applied.



**Everyone can collaborate with the Ethical Elections Pact !**

**How?**

- 1. Finding out:** The Ethical Pact shall only be effective if it is well-known by the citizens, so that we can request its fulfillment. Enter our webpage: [www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe](http://www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe)
- 2. Joining together:** The Pact is open to all citizens, civil associations or institutions that want to participate in the execution of the "Ciudad Limpia" campaign: [voluntarios@pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe](mailto:voluntarios@pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe)
- 3. Reporting:** When the Ethical Pact do not fulfill some of the five commitments: [denuncias@pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe](mailto:denuncias@pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe)

**How does the fact that the Political Organizations have signed the Pact favor me?**

The Ethical Elections Pact provides you with the necessary information about the 2006 General Elections to cast an informed and responsible vote. Thanks to this information, the citizens shall watch over the execution of the Government Plan and the commitments of the candidate elected in the 2006 General Elections.




The Pact belongs to all of us:  
**Find out !**



Telephone: 511-1100 EXTENSIONES 2067-2123



**PACTO ETICO ELECTORAL**  
**Primero el País**

Todos de acuerdo:  
**Primero el País**



**What is the Ethical Elections Pact?**

The Ethical Elections Pact is a commitment of honor signed by political organizations that will stand in the 2006 General Elections

**What are the aims of the Agreement?**  
 Promote an educated vote among the citizens and foster a debate of ideas and programs during the election campaign.

**Submit the Profile and Affidavits of the Presidential and Congressional candidates.**

This information shall be promoted by the Pact so that the citizens can be informed of the candidates' aptitud, abilities and experience

**Submit your Government Plan**

The Pact shall communicate the plans through its web page [www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe](http://www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe) allowing the voters to be informed about the proposals of the political organizations. Enter the Pact web page, find out, and compare the proposals before deciding your vote.




**What are the five commitments undertaken by the political organizations?**

**Act according to the Neutrality Principle**

The public authorities and the officers of the State that belong to a political organization should be impartial, guaranteeing the participation of the candidates on an equal basis without favoring the campaign of any candidate.

**Carry out election propaganda according to the Law**

Respecting the dignity of the candidates and political organizations during the campaign. Consequently, the offences and the attacks on the personal lives of the candidates are forbidden.

INSERTS PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER "EL COMERCIO" FIRST PUBLICATION

Contracted Supplement Saturday, March 25<sup>th</sup> 2006

## First Commitment Profile



## ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT **the country first**

A conscientious vote is an obligation and a right of all citizens. In order to promote this, the Ethical Elections Pact (PEE) came into being as a commitment of honor subscribed by 27 political organizations for the 2006 General Elections. Aside from encouraging an informed vote on the part of citizens, this agreement intends to foster the debates of ideas and government plans during these elections. All this aims to create an election environment where offences and attacks between the candidates are kept out of the campaign.

The National Board Elections and other prestigious institutions such as the Andean Commission of Jurists, the National Agreement Forum, the Civil Association of Transparency, and the International Institute for Democracy and Election Assistance have summoned this unity of forces.

It is important to mention that the PEE is composed of five commitments:

Submitting the Profiles for the Presidential and Congressional candidates, government plans of the political organizations, respect of the stipulated bylaws about the election propaganda, respect to the neutrality principle and the "Ciudad limpia" campaign.

Thanks to the PEE, not only shall the citizens have better resources to express their election preferences by voting, but they shall also be alert to report any act that transgresses the agreed commitments.

Consequently, this publication analyzes the Personal Profiles of all the candidates for Presidency and Vice-presidency of the Republic. These should include social experience and moral integrity of the candidates, as well as academic and professional details. The aim is to provide the voters with all the necessary information so that this April 9 the votes cast can be a product of reflection and knowledge.

[www.pactoelectoral.org.pe](http://www.pactoelectoral.org.pe)



**2**

**Facing Justice**

An aspect that should be mentioned is that of the total candidates for the Presidency, 1 had a criminal record concerning family alimony. Meanwhile, 2 candidates for Vice-presidencies were sued by labor and criminal affairs, respectively.  
 If you need further information about specific names, visit the PPE web page:  
[www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe](http://www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe)

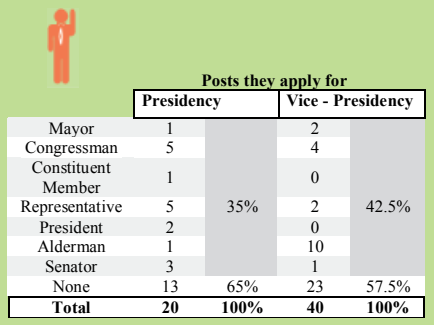
**Criminal records**



**Elected by the people**

Most of the candidates for the presidency of the Republic began working in public offices via democratic election. 7 were elected to different positions, some on several occasions. This contrasts with the case of the other 13 that did not hold any position until now.  
 In the case of the candidates for Vice-presidencies, the situation is not very different, there were 18 experienced candidates, while 23 have not been elected for any public office.

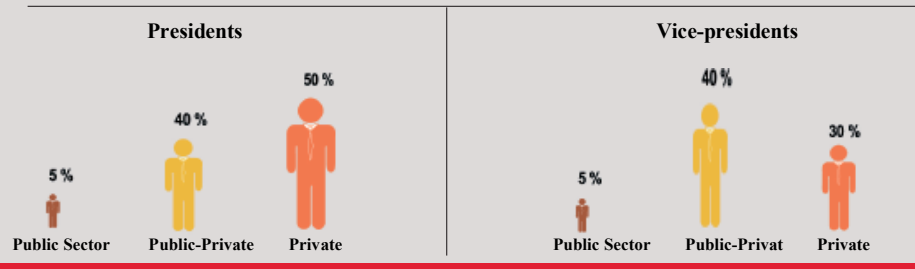
**Posts of Popular Election**



**Professional Experience**

The figures show that of the total number of candidates for the Presidency, 10 are from the private sector and 8 from both public and private sector. One candidate came from the public sector and one did not specify any data.  
 Among the candidates for the Vice-presidencies, 26 are from the public and private sector, 12 from the private sector only and two from the public sector.  
 For further information about the candidates' work experience, visit the PPE web page: [www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe](http://www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe)

**Work experience**



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## A matter of gender

A total of 3 women were within the 20 acting presidential candidates. With regard to the candidates for Vice-presidencies, there were 10 women and 30 male candidates, that is 25% against 75%.

### Man /Woman

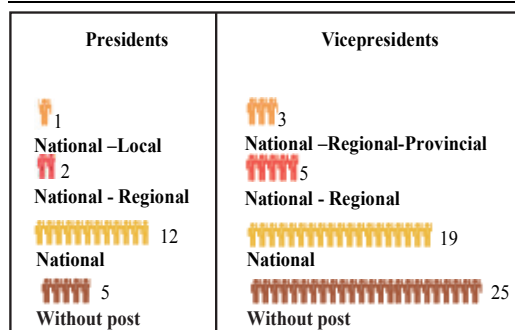


## Party Experience

Considering that the experience of the candidates include local, district, provincial, regional and national posts, it should be mentioned that of 20 presidential candidates only 1 has held local and national posts. Likewise, 2 held a national and departmental post, while 12 held national posts. Finally, 5 candidates did not hold any prior post.

Regarding the candidates for the Vice – presidencies, the outstanding figures are: 25 did not hold any post, while 19 held a national post.

### Posts in the political group



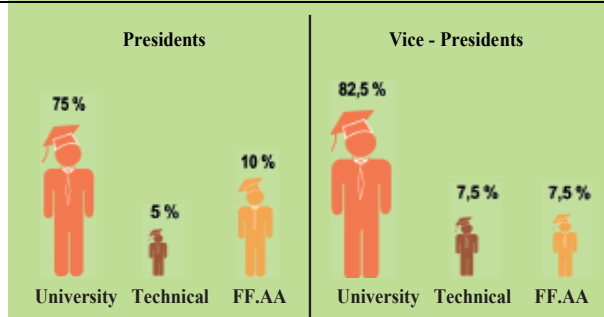
## Classroom Attendance

The academic experience is also included. So, of the total candidates for the presidency, 15 attended university and two had military training. Meanwhile, 1 had technical training and 1 did not show studies.

Regarding the candidates for the Vice – presidencies, 48 had university studies, 5 belonged to the Armed Forces and 4 had technical training, while 2 finished high school studies and 1 did not show studies.

For further information about the candidate's studies and specializations, please enter to [www.pactoeticoelectoral.or.pe](http://www.pactoeticoelectoral.or.pe)

### Academic Education



[www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe](http://www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe)





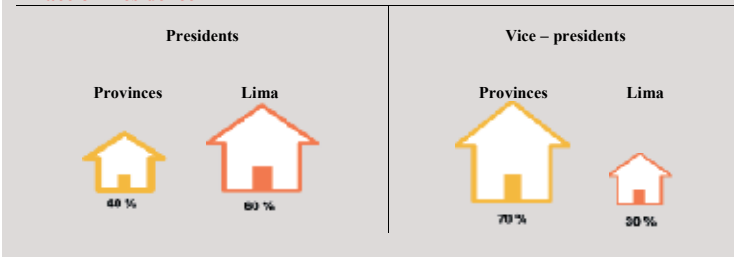
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**Limeños by heart?**

12 candidates for the Presidency of the Republic were born in Lima. The profiles show that 3 are from Huancavelica and 2 from Piura. The cities of Cuzco and Cajamarca, as well as the Constitutional Province of Callao have one candidate.

A similar figure is shown among the candidates for the Vice – presidencies: 12 are from Lima, 4 from La Libertad and 4 from Arequipa. The departments of Ancash and Piura have 3 candidates, while Apurimac, Cajamarca, Callao, Cusco and Junin have two. Finally, Puno and Loreto have one candidate.

**Place of Residence**

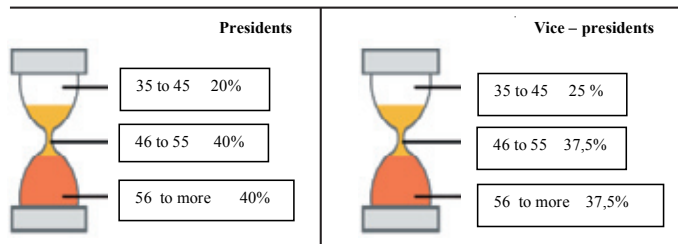


**In their fifties**

How important is the age of the future president? After analyzing the profiles, it is reported that the average age of the Presidential candidate was 54 years old. Only 4 of the 20 presidential candidates were between 35 and 45 years old.

Meanwhile, 8 candidates were more than 55 years old. Regarding the candidates for the Vice- presidencies, 25% were between 35 and 45 years old; and 37,5% between 46 and 55 years old. Finally, 37,5% of candidates were more than 55 years old.

**Age**



**Do you know how to make a complaint?**

The steps to report a non-fulfillment of some of the PPE commitments on the part of the signatory political organizations are:

**Requirements to make a complaint:**

- a) Name, identification and address of the person that presents the election incident and, optionally, telephones and/or e-mails.
- b) Name of the alleged offending political organizations or organizations.
- c) Express classification of the incident according to the table in Appendix II.
- d) Description of the dispute and events that caused it.
- e) Evidence that proves the incident.

**Inadmissibility:**

- a) If some of the requirements mentioned in the previous article are missing.
- b) If it is about a request previously examined by the CSCE or by the Court of Honor.

**According to the complaint:**

- a) According to the type of claimant or respondent, the respective procedure is carried out.
- b) If it is not applicable, the pronouncement of the PEE is published on the web.

**Procedure in the Council of Solution of Electoral Controversies (CSCE). First Path:**

- a) If the dispute is between a citizen and a political party, it is sent to a Court composed of representatives of the signatory political parties to the PPE.
- b) If the dispute is between two political parties, it is sent to the Conciliatory Route

**Court of Honor:**

- a) If there is no agreement, breach of agreement or there is an appeal, the complaint is sent to the Court of Honor as a second and last resort.

For further information, contact the Special Electoral Jury of your locality.

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CONTRACTED SUPPLEMENT Saturday, April 01<sup>th</sup> 2006

## Second Commitment

### Government Plans



The Ethical Elections Pact (PPE) has been working permanently in order that in these 2006 General Elections the voter will cast an educated vote and will not be an involuntary witness of aggressions and controversies. This is why the second PPE commitment forces the signatory political organizations to submit a government plan which is being promoted to guarantee the citizen's right to be informed about the diversity of the political platform.

This is also why in this second supplement, we would like to provide the citizens with a brief analysis of the government plans submitted by the candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidencies of the Republic.

To do this, the information provided in this supplement has been divided into the following issues: national defense and internal order, decentralization, employment, education and health and justice. These are the areas that the population has higher expectations about, as they are essential for the management of a country.

It is important to emphasize that of 20 presidential lists, 15 have signed the PPE and submitted their government

plan, even a group that does not belong to the PEE, has also submitted its respective program. The Ethical Elections Pact and the citizenship recognize this merit.

However, we have to point out that part of the commitment to submit a government plan was providing a commitment record where the groups would include the source of funding, the costs and the terms of the proposal execution. At the time, only seven groups fulfilled this item of the agreement – such documents are registered on the web page of the PPE – this is the reason why we do not provide a more exhaustive and detailed analysis in this publication.

It is important that the citizens be aware of the government program the winning candidate will put into practice. Finally, it is necessary to mention that the PPE aims to promote an analytic summary of the content of the submitted plans, without pronouncing any value judgment on them, as the priority in our educational project is that the voter have an opinion of the proposals and be able to judge its viability. If you need further information about each one of the government plans, please visit our web page.

[www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe](http://www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe)



**Employment Creation**

**How to stop unemployment and underemployment**

This topic includes the more diverse proposals. Thus, while Unidad Nacional mentions that it will increase formal employment and watches over the fulfillment of work regulations, Fuerza Democrática intends to invigorate the cultivation and breeding of tunas, prawns and trouts - as a source of jobs and dividends - as well as enhance and encourage tourism.

Alianza para el Progreso proposes an approach that considers tourism as a generator of employment, it also includes the promotion of international trade. On the other hand, Reconstrucción Democrática intends to support citizens in the creation of productive centers for human development and to improve work conditions.

Unión por el Perú intends to promote public investment in an infrastructure that generates great demand for manpower in profitable projects.

As far as laws are concerned, Justicia Nacional encourages the unification of

the legal framework to create a Legislation not affected by modern and competitive demands. The government plan for Perú Ahora considers that a Law of Wage and Salary Standardization for the public sector would be appropriate, applicable to all the government offices and employees.

Meanwhile, the Partido Aprista intends to implement a program of support for temporary income, as well as a training system for young people to be self-employed and create small and medium businesses, especially in agriculture, fishing and mining sectors.

Finally, Concertación Descentralista will give The Central Reserve Bank full control, implementing a monetary and exchange policy that ensures the country's economic stability and encourages the exporting sector's competitiveness, which would become - in the experts' opinion - a permanent source of employment.



**Judicial Reform under scrutiny**



Judiciary reform is a frequent issue in government plans.

Thus, while Unión por el Perú intends to include the Military Justice in the Judiciary reform and sets up a comprehensive system that follows the recommendations of the Truth Commission, Unidad Nacional plans to strengthen the Superior Courts' roles as a final resort and restore the Consejo Nacional de la Magistratura. It also means to build more prisons and severally penalize minor crimes.

A position applied to the norm is that of the Apra, which considers necessary the reform of the Judiciary based on the recommendations of the Special Commission for the Comprehensive Reform of Justice Administration (Ceriajus). Two of the main proposals are: the election of magistrates every seven years and the reduction of penitentiary benefits.

The position of the alliance Frente del Centro intends to reinforce the judicial districts in different parts of the country according to the reality

of each region.

On the other hand, the Justicia Nacional party means to exonerate settlers of the extremely poor provinces from legal fees payment. Fuerza Democrática proposes access of women into the justice system through equity and the eradication of violence.

The permanent problem of corruption is handled by the Partido Socialista, the Frente Amplio de Izquierda and Unidad Nacional, who intend to create and/or modernize the Anti-corruption National System.

Another proposal is that of Reconstrucción Democrática, who encourage the participation of citizens in the appointment of attorneys. This is also proposed by the Frente Amplio de Izquierda program. On the other hand, Concertación Descentralista proposes, among other things, the creation of five Macroregional Supreme Courts.

**Justice**

[www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe](http://www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe)

### A vital problem in the agenda

All the parties have submitted dense programs aimed at promoting quality education, providing teachers with a better salary and invigorating secondary education with technical courses. In spite of these common objectives, there are some striking differences. Unidad Nacional, for example, intends to set standards for public and private schools. It also intends to redesign a literacy program for adults in deprived areas. The creation of a System of Assessment, Certification and Accreditation of the quality of Higher Education is also proposed.

The national debt exchange for an investment in education is a proposal of Unión por el Perú. This organization also emphasizes that education remain free at all levels. On the other hand, the Apra refers to the decentralization of education and an addition of one hour to the school day.

It also requires the fulfillment of the National Agreement concerning the increase of the annual educational budget by 0,25% of the GDT, so that by the end of its government, it will have reached 6% of the budget for education.

Together with the Apra, the Frente del Centro also proposes the increase of school hours. In its program, it indicates that the school schedule should be a minimum of 1.100 annual effective hours. This party would promote improving the quality and leadership in higher education as a impulse for permanent innovation.

The proposal of the Concertación Descentralista focuses on the allowance of resources to the 12.000 single-teacher schools in rural areas, as well as reduces by half the illiteracy rate of the country. The proposal also includes a reorganization of the Ministry of Education that sets quality standards and guarantees the distribution of educational resources to disadvantaged territories.



### Possibilities and Challenges of regional governments

A historic commitment of the political organizations is the topic of decentralization. A common aspect in the proposals is the need to strengthen regional and local governments and to provide them with the abilities that allow them to be facilitators of the investment and integration for the development of its respective localities.

Organizations such as Unidad Nacional, Perú Ahora, Partido Socialista and Concertación Descentralista propose first of all a tax decentralization so that the regions and municipalities can share and use the income tax collection and GST responsibly.

This strategy differs in the government programs of Restauración Nacional and Frente del Centro Alliance. Their priority is dealing with this issue from an educational viewpoint, providing a series of effective measures that permit this.



Some parties such as Unión por el Perú, Frente Amplio de Izquierda and Perú Ahora suggest working with the Consejo Nacional de Descentralización (CND). This institution, in the candidates' opinion, must be reorganized or restored to be part of the decentralization process. The Frente Amplio de Izquierda also points out the need to turn the CND into a National Institute of Public Administration.

The most striking experimental project is the proposal of the Fuerza Democrática party, which points out that this process should be studied creating a pilot region, that should be the department of Loreto.

Finally, another interesting proposal is that of Unidad Nacional, the only group that, using the Internet, intends to increase the use of electronic webpages to keep regional, local governments and citizens communicated.



## Proposals for a pending issue

### Health

Health prevention and decentralization are considered the main proposals in the majority of government plans. However, there are other items considered by the parties. For example, Unidad Nacional points out that in their possible government, Essalud would be part of the Ministry of Health, focusing its actions on local governments. On the other hand, The Apra mentions the need for a National Health Insurance to include all the population, as well as a Modern and Integrated Health System that favors effective medicine politics.

Unión por el Perú presents a proposal regarding the diversity of our country. This proposal focuses on respect for the identity of inland communities, using traditional medicine.

Concertación Descentralista proposed joining forces as it intends to join all health services, (Armed Forces, Police, Essalud, Minsa, private health.) They also propose a reduction of approximately 5% in the rate of child malnutrition within the next five years. The Frente del Centro alliance, besides looking for sector decentralization, proposes bringing the characteristics of each culture to the management, as well as promoting hygiene practices for the minor. The Renacimiento Andino party broaches the topic of infrastructure and professional remunerations, while Justicia Nacional, from a more technological point of view, proposes creating a telemedicine system, as a support to the treatment in distant places. Finally, the Frente Amplio de Izquierda emphasizes in its program the freedom to become affiliated or disaffiliated to the



AFP (pension fund) and a new National Health System. On the other hand, the Partido Socialista will apply, among others, an aggressive politics for the use of generic medicine.

## Security in all fronts

Topics such as national defense and internal order have been tackled by practically all the organizations participating in these elections. The candidates propose a frontal fight against crimes and corruption, as well as the strengthening of a National System for Citizen Security. Likewise, the winning candidate would have zero tolerance for drug trafficking and terrorism.

Only some parties attach real importance to the topic of promotion within the system as a mechanism to maintain internal order. For example, Unidad Nacional intends to eliminate political interferences in such issue, while Renacimiento Andino encourages the promotion which should be based on

professional merits. Likewise, Avanza País claims that the Congress and Government shall be responsible for the promotion of high-level ranks.

Only three organizations – Unidad Nacional, Avanza País and the Apra- have considered the topic of Military Service, which should still be voluntary and paid. In addition, organizations such as Unidad Nacional, Renacimiento Andino, Justicia Nacional, Avanza País and Frente Amplio de Izquierda propose the modernization of the National Police System. Concerning the specific topic of National Defense, organizations such as Renacimiento Andino

propose joining sectorial efforts in the creation of populated borders.

On the other hand, Restauración Nacional seeks a consolidation of a National Defense System based on the integration with neighboring countries. It also claims the need to strengthen the role of diplomacy as a medium of solution to possible international conflicts.

One differing proposal is that of Unión por el Perú, which considers that following the recommendation of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission is essential, particularly the reform of the security, national and intelligence system.

### National Defense and Internal Order

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CONTRACTED SUPPLEMENT Saturday, April 08<sup>th</sup> 2006

## First Commitment

### Profile

### Congress and Andean Parliament



## ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT, **the country first**

As it is just a few hours before the 2006 General Elections take place, it's worth looking at the figures obtained from the of candidates' Profiles for the Congress of the Republic and Andean Parliament. It's worth mentioning that such information has been provided by the same organizations at the moment of its registration.

Thus, the Ethical Elections Pact (PEE) offers an analysis considering the following aspects: criminal records, posts of popular election, work and party experience, academic education, quota for women, place of birth and candidates' average age. This percentage study offers a brief explanation, and its purpose is to clarify the figures.

#### Transcendental Role

The PPE emerges, once again, as a vital instrument of support in the election campaign and renews its commitment to encourage an impartial, fair and prudent debate. On the other hand, it is known that a well-informed society will always have better

tools to decide on its future. Now, in the isolated case of the election of candidates for the Congress of the Republic the issue is delicate. A lot of candidates do not know about the candidates' professional or political experience. The political propaganda is usually predominant in this subject. Even worse if it relates to the opinion about the candidates that stand in the Andean Parliament, where Peru will be represented with five seats.

All that – and considering that the vote is obligatory- involves more the PEE in its commitment to inform the voters, not only in a supplement like this, but also through its web page. The idea is arousing voter interest in finding out about the profile of its candidate.

Finally, we can mention that in the last few days of the election campaign, the PEE has increased its efforts to watch over the fulfillment of the agreements signed among the political parties. The task is difficult but does not interrupt the vibrant interest to achieve the objective we have set.

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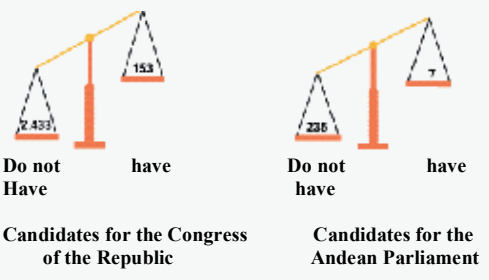


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**Face up to Justice**

Undoubtedly a detailed revision of the Congressional and Andean Parliament candidates' criminal records is merited. Of the total candidates for Congress – that is 2,586 - 153 have records in legal matters, almost 25% refer to the family and/or child support court cases, 15% and 4% have records in civil and work matters, respectively. Meanwhile, there is a remaining 6% that have other types of court cases. Concerning the 242 candidates for the Andean Parliament, only 7 of them have records in criminal, work and family matters. If you need further information about specific names, visit the PPE web page: [www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe](http://www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe)

**Criminal records**



**Elected by people**

It is necessary to point out that the great majority of candidates to be congressmen did not hold any public office. Meanwhile, the 7,4% mentioned they have been aldermen and held a seat for having won a previous electoral process. In the same way, among the candidates for the Andean Parliament, the 83,3% did not hold any public office. However, the rest (16,7%) had the support of a popular election in the posts of : congressman, senator, Representative, constituent member, mayor and/or alderman.

**Posts of Popular Election**



Apply for:

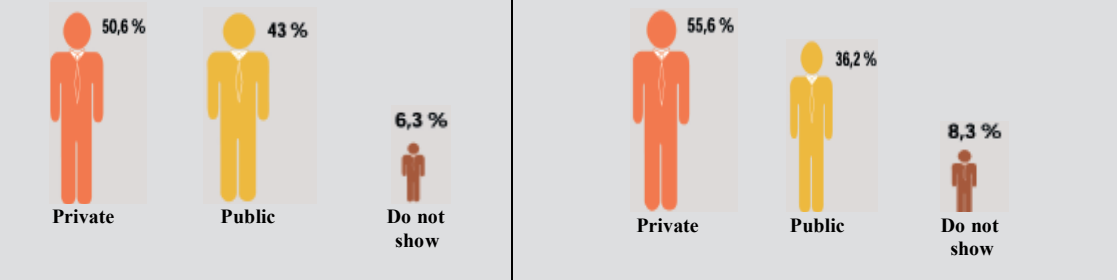
Public Office	Congress	Andean Parliament
Mayor	3,0%	0,8%
Congressman	3,1%	4,2%
Reg. Advisor	0,6 %	
Constituent Member	0,1%	1,9%
Representative	1,9%	3,0%
Reg. Representative	0,5%	
Reg. President	0,4%	
Alderman	7,4%	6,4%
Senator	0,4%	0,4%
<b>No specify</b>	<b>82,6%</b>	<b>65%</b>
Total	100%	100%

**Professional Experience**

The figures show that just over half of the candidates for Congress has worked in the private sector, while the 43% did it in the public sector.

The figure for the candidates for the Andean Parliament is similar, as just over half of the candidates show that they have experience in the private sector, while just over 36% have experience in the public sector.

**Work Experience**



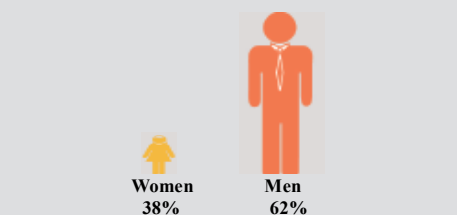
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## A matter of gender

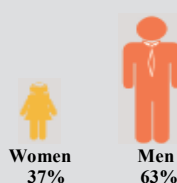
All the parties that have stood for the Congress of the Republic have to fulfill the quota for women of 30 % in the elaboration of their lists. The parties that have more female participation, in relation to male peers, are: Con Fuerza Perú, Frente Independiente Moralizador and Unión por el Perú, with percentages higher than 36%.

Meanwhile, in the case of the candidates for the Andean Parliament, 37% are women. The political organizations that extensively rise 30% above the quota for women stated by the law are: Resurgimiento Peruano Party (54%), Frente Independiente Moralizador (45%), Frente del Centro (43%) and Perú Ahora Decentralization Movement(43%).

### Men /Women



Candidates for the Congress of the Republic



Candidates for the Andean Parliament

## Party Experience

Considering the posts that the congressional candidates have held inside their parties, the majority of candidates do not show if they have had any post (31,3%). Likewise, we can observe that one fifth (21%) have held posts at departmental-regional levels and only the 3,2% explicitly point out that they have not held any post.

The figures for the candidates for the Andean Parliament are similar: 28,9% does not show if they have held any party post (president, secretary, coordinator, etc), while 30,6% has had a national representativity inside their organization. Finally,

## Classroom Attendance

Approximately half of the candidates that apply for Congress have some kind of studies (postgraduate, undergraduate, courses, seminars, workshops, etc) in university centers, completing them in most cases. On the other hand, 17% of the candidates studied careers (technical career, program, etc) in a technical institute, and 21% of the cases completed their studies. The rest of the candidates (34%) have other training.

In the case of the candidates for the Andean Parliament, 46% had a professional university education and the majority completed it. 16% had technical studies, while the remaining 38% had other studies. The most frequent specialities are: law, education, administration,

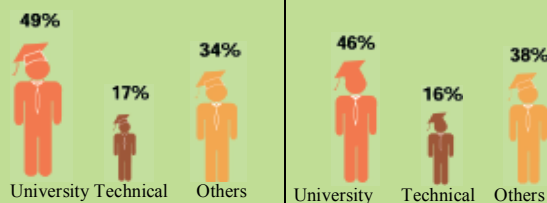
### Posts in the political group



Apply for:

Political Posts	Congress	Andean Parliament
National	17,2%	30,6%
Departmental / Regional	21,0%	12,8%
Provincial	15,7 %	8,1%
District	8,8%	11,0%
Local	2,8%	4,9%
None	3,2%	3,8%
<b>No specify</b>	<b>31,3%</b>	<b>28,9%</b>
Total	100%	100%

### Academic Education



Candidates for the Congress of the Republic

Candidates for the Andean Parliament





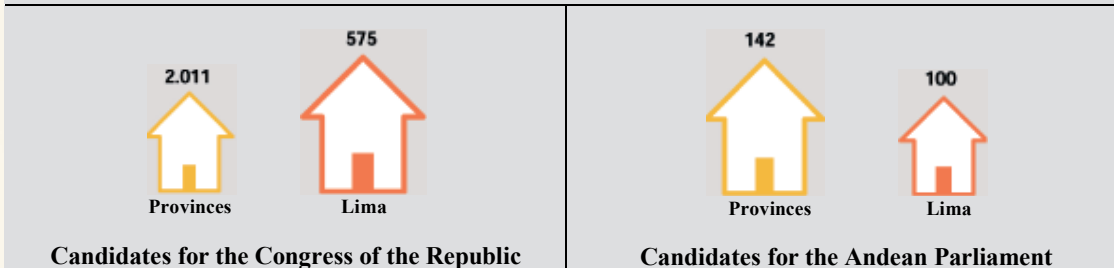
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**Diversity**

Concerning the birthplace of all the candidates for Congress, the biggest group is from Lima ( 22%). Other departments of origin are La Libertad, Piura, Cajamarca with 5% each one. Concerning the place of residence, 32% of congressional candidates claim to live in Lima, while the 68% in other parts of the country. Most candidates (95%) live in the departments they were born in. However, those candidates that were born in the department of Huanavelica and the Constitutional Province of Callao, less than half of the candidates (44%) actually live there.

In the case of the candidates for the Andean Parliament, the largest group of them has been born in Lima (41,3%), while 58,4% in other cities around country. The departments that register largest percentages after the capital are: Ancash (5,8%), Piura (5,8%), Cusco (5,4%) and Puno (5%). On the other hand, half of the candidates live in the department they have were born in. However, of the other half of the candidates that claim to live in a city in their department of origin, 68% migrated to other places.

**Place of Birth / Place of Residence**

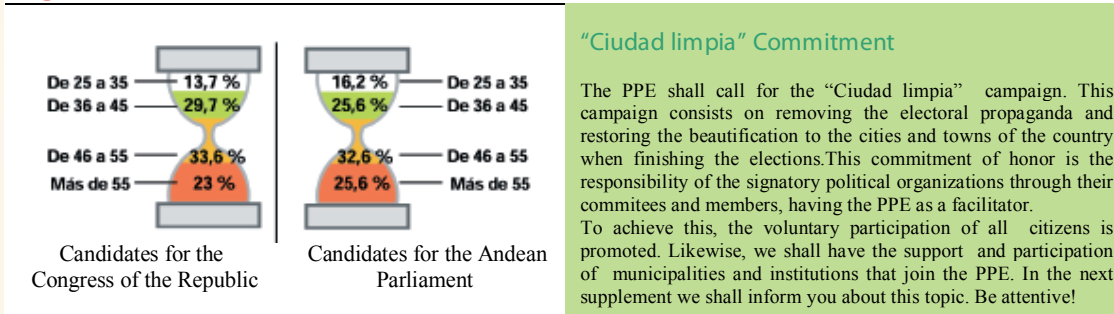


**In their fifties**

The average age between the candidates for Congress of the Republic is 47 years old. In the case of women, the average is 45, in men it is 49. According to age groups, a third is between 46 and 55 years old.

In the case of the candidates for the Andean Parliament, the average age is also 47 years old. According to gender, female candidates are often younger than men. Meanwhile, the age range of the whole group is between 25 and 73 years old.

**Age**



**“Ciudad limpia” Commitment**

The PPE shall call for the “Ciudad limpia” campaign. This campaign consists on removing the electoral propaganda and restoring the beautification to the cities and towns of the country when finishing the elections. This commitment of honor is the responsibility of the signatory political organizations through their committees and members, having the PPE as a facilitator. To achieve this, the voluntary participation of all citizens is promoted. Likewise, we shall have the support and participation of municipalities and institutions that join the PPE. In the next supplement we shall inform you about this topic. Be attentive!

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Special thanks to: Electoral and Municipal Research Area of the JNE



JURADO NACIONAL DE ELECCIONES

## CANDIDATE'S AFFIDAVIT



### I. CANDIDATE'S PERSONAL DETAILS

1. Electoral Party or Alliance:

2. Registration N°:

3. Post you apply for  President of the Republic  Congressman of the Republic  
 Vice-President of the Republic  Andean Parliamentarian

4. Form of candidacy appointment  Internal election of all the members  
 Direct election of all members and non-members  
 Appointment by body in accordance with the bylaws

5. Father's last name  6. Mother's last name  7. Names

8. Sex:  Female  Male

9. I.D. Card (DNI):

10. E-mail:  11. Candidate's portal

12. Date of Birth     
Month Day Year

13. Place of Birth:  
Country:  Department:   
Province:  District:

I swear that all the details entered in the 7 pages of my Affidavit are true.

Signature



## II. ACADEMIC EDUCATION

Indicate studies completed and the certificates obtained in each one:  
(Put an (x) in the small boxes)

Regular Basic Education	Finished	Primary	Secondary
	Not finished	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Type of Study Centre 1:

Technical  University  Other

Study Centre:

Name of the course or career:

Place:

Finished  Not finished

Starting date

Day	Month	Year					

Ending date

Day	Month	Year					

Certification (In case you have obtained it)

Comments.- About the studies completed as well as the diplomas or degrees obtained(Optional):

### Type of Study Centre 2:

Technical  University  Other

Study Centre:

Name of the course or career:

Place:

Finished  Not finished

Starting date

Day	Month	Year					

Ending date

Day	Month	Year					

Certification (In case you have obtained it)

Comments.- About the studies completed as well as the diplomas or degrees obtained(Optional):

### Type of Study Centre 3:

Technical  University  Other

Study Centre:

Name of the course or career:

Place:

Finished  Not finished

Starting date

Day	Month	Year					

Ending date

Day	Month	Year					

Certification (In case you have obtained it)

Comments.- About the studies completed as well as the diplomas or degrees obtained(Optional):

### Type of Study Centre 4:

Technical  University  Other

Study Centre:

Name of the course or career:

Place:

Finished  Not finished

Starting date

Day	Month	Year					

Ending date

Day	Month	Year					

Certification (In case you have obtained it)

Comments.- About the studies completed as well as the diplomas or degrees obtained(Optional):

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

## III. WORK EXPERIENCE

Mention the responsibilities held in jobs, occupations or professions, which you have had in the public or private sector at least during the last 20 years, beginning with the most recent:

<p><b>Work Center 1</b> (Name of the employer)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sector: <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private</p> <p>Entry date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   Exit date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Day Month Year   Day Month Year</p> <p>Post: _____</p>	<p><b>Work Center 2</b> (Name of the employer)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sector: <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private</p> <p>Entry date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   Exit date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Day Month Year   Day Month Year</p> <p>Post: _____</p>
<p><b>Work Center 3</b> (Name of the employer)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sector: <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private</p> <p>Entry date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   Exit date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Day Month Year   Day Month Year</p> <p>Post: _____</p>	<p><b>Work Center 4</b> (Name of the employer)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sector: <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private</p> <p>Entry date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   Exit date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Day Month Year   Day Month Year</p> <p>Post: _____</p>
<p><b>Work Center 5</b> (Name of the employer)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sector: <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private</p> <p>Entry date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   Exit date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Day Month Year   Day Month Year</p> <p>Post: _____</p>	<p><b>Work Center 6</b> (Name of the employer)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sector: <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private</p> <p>Entry date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   Exit date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Day Month Year   Day Month Year</p> <p>Post: _____</p>
<p><b>Work Center 7</b> (Name of the employer)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sector: <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private</p> <p>Entry date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   Exit date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Day Month Year   Day Month Year</p> <p>Post: _____</p>	<p><b>Work Center 8</b> (Name of the employer)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Sector: <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private</p> <p>Entry date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>   Exit date: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Day Month Year   Day Month Year</p> <p>Post: _____</p>



**IV. POLITICAL POSTS**

a. Party Posts:

Point out which is or are the party posts you have held, beginning with the most recent

<p><b>Post 1:</b> <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <p><b>Scope or Precinct:</b>  <input type="checkbox"/> National    <input type="checkbox"/> Departmental/Regional  <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial    <input type="checkbox"/> District    <input type="checkbox"/> Local</p> <p><b>Electoral Party and Alliance:</b> <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; border-right: 1px solid black;"><b>Entry</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>Exit</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;"> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; 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Day	Month	Year		Day	Month	Year																															

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

## IV. POLITICAL POSTS:

a. Posts of popular election:

Point out which is or are the party posts you have held, beginning with the most recent

### Post 1:

*President*                       *Senator*  
 *Constituent member*       *Congressman*  
  
 *Representative*  
 *Regional President*  
 *Regional Advisor*  
 *Regional Representative*      \_\_\_\_\_  
  
 *Mayor*  
 *Alderman*

*Region/Province/District*

Electoral process: \_\_\_\_\_

Electoral Party or Alliance you apply for:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Entry			Exit		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

### Post 2:

*President*                       *Senator*  
 *Constituent member*       *Congressman*  
  
 *Representative*  
 *Regional President*  
 *Regional Advisor*  
 *Regional Representative*      \_\_\_\_\_  
  
 *Mayor*  
 *Alderman*

*Region/Province/District*

Electoral process: \_\_\_\_\_

Electoral Party or Alliance you apply for:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Entry			Exit		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

### Post 3:

*President*                       *Senator*  
 *Constituent member*       *Congressman*  
  
 *Representative*  
 *Regional President*  
 *Regional Advisor*  
 *Regional Representative*      \_\_\_\_\_  
  
 *Mayor*  
 *Alderman*

*Region/Province/District*

Electoral process: \_\_\_\_\_

Electoral Party or Alliance you apply for:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Entry			Exit		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

### Post 4:

*President*                       *Senator*  
 *Constituent member*       *Congressman*  
  
 *Representative*  
 *Regional President*  
 *Regional Advisor*  
 *Regional Representative*      \_\_\_\_\_  
  
 *Mayor*  
 *Alderman*

*Region/Province/District*

Electoral process: \_\_\_\_\_

Electoral Party or Alliance you apply for:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Entry			Exit		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

### Post 5:

*President*                       *Senator*  
 *Constituent member*       *Congressman*  
  
 *Representative*  
 *Regional President*  
 *Regional Advisor*  
 *Regional Representative*      \_\_\_\_\_  
  
 *Mayor*  
 *Alderman*

*Region/Province/District*

Electoral process: \_\_\_\_\_

Electoral Party or Alliance you apply for:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Entry			Exit		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

### Post 6:

*President*                       *Senator*  
 *Constituent member*       *Congressman*  
  
 *Representative*  
 *Regional President*  
 *Regional Advisor*  
 *Regional Representative*      \_\_\_\_\_  
  
 *Mayor*  
 *Alderman*

*Region/Province/District*

Electoral process: \_\_\_\_\_

Electoral Party or Alliance you apply for:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Entry			Exit		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year



**V. OTHER EXPERIENCE**

Mention any other experience which is not included in the previous items III and IV, beginning with the most recent.  
(leadership, political, public, social or other nature)

**Post 1:**

**Company/institution:**

<b>Entry</b>			<b>Exit</b>		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

**Post 2:**

**Company/institution:**

<b>Entry</b>			<b>Exit</b>		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

**Post 3:**

**Company/institution:**

<b>Entry</b>			<b>Exit</b>		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

**Post 4:**

**Company/institution:**

<b>Entry</b>			<b>Exit</b>		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

**Post 5:**

**Company/institution:**

<b>Entry</b>			<b>Exit</b>		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

**Post 6:**

**Company/institution:**

<b>Entry</b>			<b>Exit</b>		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

**Post 7:**

**Company/institution:**

<b>Entry</b>			<b>Exit</b>		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

**Post 8:**

**Company/institution:**

<b>Entry</b>			<b>Exit</b>		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

**Post 9:**

**Company/institution:**

<b>Entry</b>			<b>Exit</b>		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

**Post 10:**

**Company/institution:**

<b>Entry</b>			<b>Exit</b>		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

## VI. CRIMINAL RECORDS

Without Records

List of legal actions declared totally or partially founded and / or sentences (mention all the final judgments issued)

### SENTENCE 1:

**Matter of the complaint – choose one:**

- Civil       Family/Alimony  
 Work       Criminal       Other

**File Number:**

**Court :**

--	--

**Lodging Date**

**Final Judgment date**

Day	Month	Year					

Day	Month	Year					

**Full name of the natural or juridical person , complainant or informant:**

--

**List of complaints or accusations:**


**Judgment:**

--

**Comments: (do not exceed the space of the box):**

--

### SENTENCE 1:

**Matter of the complaint – choose one:**

- Civil       Family/Alimony  
 Work       Criminal       Other

**File Number:**

**Court :**

--	--

**Lodging Date**

**Final Judgment date**

Day	Month	Year					

Day	Month	Year					

**Full name of the natural or juridical person , complainant or informant:**

--

**List of complaints or accusations:**


**Judgment:**

--

**Comments: (do not exceed the space of the box):**

--

### SENTENCE 1:

**Matter of the complaint – choose one:**

- Civil       Family/Alimony  
 Work       Criminal       Other

**File Number:**

**Court :**

--	--

**Lodging Date**

**Final Judgment date**

Day	Month	Year					

Day	Month	Year					

**Full name of the natural or juridical person , complainant or informant:**

--

**List of complaints or accusations:**


**Judgment:**

--

**Comments: (do not exceed the space of the box):**

--

### SENTENCE 1:

**Matter of the complaint – choose one:**

- Civil       Family/Alimony  
 Work       Criminal       Other

**File Number:**

**Court :**

--	--

**Lodging Date**

**Final Judgment date**

Day	Month	Year					

Day	Month	Year					

**Full name of the natural or juridical person , complainant or informant:**

--

**List of complaints or accusations:**


**Judgment:**

--

**Comments: (do not exceed the space of the box):**

--





## RECORD OF ELECTION COMMITMENTS

### I. GENERAL DETAILS

#### 1.1 TYPE OF ELECTION

PRESIDENTIAL  PARLAMENT  REGIONAL  MUNICIPAL

#### 1.2 POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

POLITICAL PARTY  REGIONAL MOVEMENT   
ELECTORAL ALLIANCE  LOCAL POLITICAL ORGANIZATION  PROVINCIAL  DISTRICT

#### 1.3. DESIGNATION OF THE POLITICAL ORGANIZATION OR ELECTORAL ALLIANCE

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 1.4. RECORD OF REGISTRATION BEFORE THE OROP-JNE

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 1.5. NAME OF THE CANDIDATE

\_\_\_\_\_

#### 1.6. PRECINCT YOU APPLY FOR:

NATIONAL  PROVINCE  \_\_\_\_\_  
REGION  \_\_\_\_\_ DISTRICT  \_\_\_\_\_

### II. ELECTION COMMITMENTS

II.1. FIELD 1 \_\_\_\_\_

PROPOSAL	APPROXIMATE COST <i>(in nuevos soles)</i>	TERM FOR COMPLETION <i>(Mark the year of term of office)</i>	SOURCE OF FUNDING
P1: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____
P2: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____
P3: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____
P4: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____
P5: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____

II.1. FIELD 2 \_\_\_\_\_

PROPOSAL	APPROXIMATE COST <i>(in nuevos soles)</i>	TERM FOR COMPLETION <i>(Mark the year of term of office)</i>	SOURCE OF FUNDING
P1: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____
P2: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____
P3: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____
P4: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____
P5: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____

II.1. FIELD 3 \_\_\_\_\_

PROPOSAL	APPROXIMATE COST <i>(in nuevos soles)</i>	TERM FOR COMPLETION <i>(Mark the year of term of office)</i>	SOURCE OF FUNDING
P1: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____
P2: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____
P3: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____
P4: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____
P5: _____	_____	1° 2° 3° 4° 5°	_____



## BYLAWS PROFILE, GOVERNMENT PLAN AND COMMITMENT RECORD MODULE

### SECTION I

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### Article 1.- Purpose of the Bylaws

The main objective of these bylaws is to establish the guidelines for the submission of the profile and government plan; as well as the procedure for the registration of election commitments of the political parties or electoral alliances that have signed the Ethical Elections Pact (PPE).

##### Article 2.- Purpose of the Profile, Government Plan and Election Commitment Record.

The profile, government plans and election commitment record are commitments of the PPE. Their purpose is for voters to have access to the information, which allows them to know their favorite candidate and the political proposals of each party, in order to cast an educated and informed vote the day of the elections.

##### Article 3.- Definitions

In virtue of these bylaws and for the application of the provisions included, it is understood as:

1. *Candidate`s Profile*  
Document that summarizes the personal, academic, work and political experience of each member of the list of candidates for the Presidencies and Vice-presidencies of the Republic, the Congress or Andean Parliament, submitted by the political parties that have signed the PEE in the process of the 2006 General Election.
2. *Government Plan of the Political Parties*  
Document that includes the political strategies, guidelines and outlines what the political parties and electoral alliances intend to carry out in their possible government 2006-2011.
3. *Election Commitment Record*  
Record by which the political parties and electoral alliances that have signed the PPE, register the proposals they have made public in the course of the campaign and that have not been included in their government plan.



## SECTION II

### PROCEDURE FOR THE SUBMISSION OF THE PROFILE AND RECEPTION OF GOVERNMENT PLANS OF THE POLITICAL PARTIES

#### Article 4º.- Submission and Reception of Profile

The Profiles are submitted until the date of registration of candidacies, observing the following terms:

- a) For the members of the list of candidates for Presidency and Vice-presidency of the Republic, they are submitted to the entity the JNE designates. The term expires on January 9.
- b) For the members of the list of candidates for Congress, they are submitted to the Special Electoral Jury. The term expires on February 8.
- c) For the members of the list of candidates for the Andean Parliament, they are submitted to the entity the JNE designates. The term expires on February 8.

#### Article 5º.- Submission of Government Plans

The government plans of the political parties or electoral alliances shall be submitted after the following day of the call to the 2006 general elections process until January 9, date at which the term for the registration of the list of candidates for the Presidency and Vice-presidency of the Republic expires.

#### Article 6º.- Registration of the Commitment Record

Starting at the date of the call to general political elections (November 10 to December 10, 2005) a Commitment Record shall be opened, where the signatory political organizations to the PPE shall be able to register the proposals which have not been considered in their government plans.

#### Article 7º.- Publication of the submitted documents

The profile and the government plans shall be published on the web page of the PEE to inform the citizens, giving them the dates they have been submitted.

## SECTION III

### BREACHES AND SANCTIONS

#### Article 8º.- Breaches

The political parties that are signatories and that do not submit the candidates' profile and government plans in the terms stipulated in these bylaws commit breach of the PEE.

#### Article 9º.- Sanctions

The breach of the previous article refers to is subject to the sanctions prescribed in the bylaws of the Court of Honor.

## MUNICIPAL AND REGIONAL ELECTIONS 2006

### BYLAWS

#### BYLAWS FOR THE SOLUTION OF REGIONAL CONTROVERSIES REGIONAL ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

#### TITLE I

##### GENERAL PROVISIONS

##### Definition

**Article 1.-** The regional dispute settlement is the way to solve conflicts that suppose the non-compliance to the content of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact (hereafter referred to as the Pact) and that are related to the signatory political organizations to the same.

**Article 2.-** The objective of the regional dispute settlement is to solve the differences arising from a breach of the Pact efficiently, through the search for agreement between the actors involved.

#### TITLE II

##### THE REGIONAL COORDINATOR

##### Definition

**Article 3.-** The regional coordinator is responsible for promoting the solution to controversies arising from a breach of the agreements that the Pact encourages on the part of the signatory political organizations, in the scope of the precinct of its jurisdiction and in accordance with the terms stipulated in the Appendix I of these bylaws.

##### Duties and competences

**Article 4.-** The regional coordinator is in charge of gathering the parties together so that they can reach an agreement. The regional coordinator has the power to propose conciliatory formulas.

**Article 5.-** The regional coordinator is responsible for:

- a) Gathering the parties together
- b) Carrying out scheduled hearings of the regional dispute settlement, having previously studied the incident
- c) Bringing the parties together and proposing conciliatory formulas in order to reach an agreement
- d) Writing up the Minutes of regional dispute settlement



#### The term of office

**Article 6.-** The duties of the regional coordinators are carried out from the moment of their appointment until the official proclamation of the election results.

### TITLE III

#### THE ELECTION INCIDENTS

**Article 7.-** The incidents regarding the regional dispute settlement are submitted to the Document Reception Desk of the National Jury of Elections located in the main cities of the departments for the 2006 Regional Elections. The reported event shall have occurred within the precinct of the Special Election Jury that receives the complaint. The reported events shall include at least the following information:

- Name, copy of the National ID card, legal address, telephones, e-mail of the person who presents the incident on behalf of the signatory political organizations to the Pact
- Designation of the alleged offending political organization of the Pact
- Express classification of the incident, according to the terms stipulated in the Appendix II of these bylaws
- Description of the dispute and events that caused it
- Evidence

The claimant shall submit two sets of the complaint and its evidence.

**Article 8°.-** The complaints made by the signatory political organizations to the Pact shall only be accepted, through its candidates or its representatives.

#### Inadmissibility

**Article 9°.-** The regional coordinator declares an election incident inadmissible when:

- a) Some of the requirements mentioned in the previous article are missing
- b) It is about a request examined by the CSCE or by the regional coordinator

In the event of inadmissibility of the election incident, the person who reports it is notified.

The same election incident can be reported again once all the requirements mentioned in the previous article have been met.

### TITLE IV

#### THE PROCEDURE

**Article 10°.-** The incidents regarding the regional dispute settlement are submitted through official letters or “ Complaint Format” of the Pact (see Appendix III of these bylaws) in the Document reception desks located in the Special Election Jury located in the main cities of the departments for the 2006 Regional Elections.

Only the duly accredited candidates or representatives of the signatory political organizations shall make the complaints regarding the regional dispute settlement to the Pact. This same representation is required, on behalf of the involved signatory candidates or political organizations to the Pact, for the persons attending the single meeting where the complaint is presented.

**Article 11°.-** Once the complaint has been received by the Document Reception Desk, the regional coordinator verifies that the admissibility requirements prescribed in these bylaws have been met.

**Article 12°.-** If the complaint does not meet the requirements prescribed in the article 7 of these bylaws, the person who reported it is informed of its inadmissibility, through electronic devices, faxes or other means of communication that guarantee its reception.

**Article 13°.-** If the complaint is accepted, the regional coordinator informs the parties about the date, time, place where the single hearing shall be held, through electronic devices, faxes or other means of communication that guarantee its reception.

**Article 14°.-** The regional coordinator gathers the parties together in a single meeting. If the parties do not attend, or only one attends, the regional coordinator makes an official report on this event

**Article 15°.-** In such meeting, the regional coordinator should:

- a) Listen to the parties
- b) Propose conciliatory formulas trying to bring the parties together
- c) Write up the respective Minutes (According to the format prescribed in the Appendix IV of this bylaw)

**Article 16°.-** In the event that the parties reach an agreement, this shall be recorded in the Minutes of the regional dispute settlement, which are drafted by the regional coordinator, in the presence of the parties, at the time the meeting finishes. The regional coordinator and the participating parties shall sign the Minutes of the regional dispute settlement.

**Article 17°.-** The content of the regional dispute settlement minutes is binding.

**Article 18°.-** If they do not reach an agreement, the Minutes are written up, and the regional coordinator informs the Executive Secretariat of the Pact and sends the proceedings so that the respective report can be issued.

## TITLE V

### THE SANCTIONS

**Article 19.-** In the face of an unresolved breach of the Pact commitment by the parties in the Hearing of the regional dispute settlement, the regional coordinator will send the proceedings to the Executive Secretariat of the Pact, who if after analyzing the complaint and its evidence, proves the breach, will impose any of the following sanctions:



- a) Private reprimand to the political organization
- b) Public reprimand to the political organization through different media

### APPENDIX I

The regional coordinators have regional jurisdiction in 25 regions of the country and are operatively organized of the following way:

- 1) Tumbes, Piura
- 2) Cajamarca, Amazonas
- 3) Loreto, San Martín, Ucayali
- 4) La Libertad, Lambayeque
- 5) Ancash
- 6) Huanuco, Pasco, Junín
- 7) Lima, Callao
- 8) Ica, Huancavelica, Ayacucho
- 9) Cusco, Madre de Dios, Apurímac
- 10) Arequipa, Moquegua, Tacna
- 11) Puno

### APPENDIX II

The election incidents can only refer to:

- 1. Offensive advertising and insults to the candidates or political organizations.
- 2. Not participating in the debates.

### APPENDIX III

Complaint Record Format

#### I. PLACE AND DATE WHERE THE INCIDENT OCCURRED

- |               |                      |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. DEPARTMENT | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. PROVINCE   | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. DISTRICT   | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. DATE       | <input type="text"/> |



## II. DETAILS OF THE CLAIMANT

- 1. POLITICAL ORGANIZATION YOU REPRESENT
- 2. NAMES AND LAST NAMES OF THE REPRESENTATIVE
- 3. LEGAL ADDRESS
- 4. NATIONAL ID CARD
- 5. TELEPHONES
- 6. E-MAIL

## III. DETAILS OF THE COMPLAINT

### 1. NAME OF THE CANDIDATE OR POLITICAL ORGANIZATION REPORTED

### 2. REPORTED EVENT (PUT AN "X")

- A) OFFENSIVE ADVERTISING AND INSULTS TO CANDIDATES OR POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS
- B) NOT PARTICIPATING IN DEBATES

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE REPORTED EVENT


## IV. EVIDENCE OF THE REPORTED EVENT (PUT AN "X")

- VIDEO
- PHOTOS
- TAPE
- WRITTEN TESTIMONY

ANY OTHER EVIDENCE. SPECIFY:

NOTE: THE EVIDENCE PRESENTED SHALL DEMONSTRATE THE FACTS THAT YOU WANT TO INFORM AS A SUPPORT OF THE COMPLAINT.





## APPENDIX IV

Minute Formats:

### 1) Minutes with agreement

#### MODEL OF MINUTES OF REGIONAL DISPUTE SETTLEMENT WITH AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES

In the city of (city), on (month) (day) 2006, before me appeared (coordinator's name), in my capacity as Coordinator of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact, Mr. (claimant's name) who made a complaint representing the (political organization/candidate's name), residing, for these purposes, at (address), and Mr. (respondent's name/his representative), in order to solve the incident reported against the (political organization/candidate), residing, for these purposes, at (address). The parties were called to this Hearing today, by means of (details of the notice).

##### DESCRIPTION OF THE DISPUTE:

The political organization (designation of the political organization) /The candidate (candidate's name) by means of his representative, Mr. (representative's name), reports the (political organization/ candidate's name), for (description of the complaint), violating the scopes of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact.

##### TOTAL AGREEMENT REACHED BY THE PARTIES:

After the Hearing was held, the parties agreed on the following:

##### 1. Description of the agreement(s)

Signature Party

Signature Party

Signature of the Coordinator

### 2) Minutes without no agreement of the parties

#### MODEL OF MINUTES OF REGIONAL DISPUTE SETTLEMENT WITH NO AGREEMENT OF THE PARTIES

In the city of (city), on (month) (day) 2006, before me appeared (coordinator's name), in my capacity as Coordinator of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact, Mr. (claimant's name) who made a complaint representing the (political organization/candidate's name), residing, for these purposes, at (address), and Mr. (respondent's name/his representative), in order to solve the incident reported against the (political organization/candidate), residing, for these purposes, at (address). The parties were called to this Hearing today, by means of (details of the notice).

##### DESCRIPTION OF THE DISPUTE:

The political organization (designation of the political organization) /The candidate (candidate's name) by means of his representative, Mr. (representative's name), reports the (political organization/ candidate's name), for (description of the complaint), violating the scopes of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact.

##### LACK OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE PARTIES:

(Make a brief summary of the parties' positions)

Due to the impossibility of harmonizing the parties'positions, the Hearing concludes, continuing the procedure before the Executive Secretariat of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact.

Signature Party

Signature Party

Signature of the Coordinator

### 3) Minutes with no agreement due absence of one /both parties

#### MODEL OF MINUTES OF REGIONAL DISPUTE SETTLEMENT WITH NO AGREEMENT DUE TO ABSENCE OF ONE/BOTH PARTIES

In the city of (city), on (month) (day) 2006, before me appeared (coordinator's name), in my capacity as Coordinator of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact Mr. (claimant's name) who made a complaint representing the (political organization/candidate's name), residing, for these purposes, at (address), and Mr. (respondent's name/his representative), in order to solve the incident reported against the (political organization/candidate), residing, for these purposes, at (address). The parties were called to this Hearing today, by means of (details of the notice).

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE DISPUTE:

The political organization (designation of the political organization)/The candidate (candidate's name) by means of his representative, Mr. (representative's name), reports the (political organization/ candidate's name), for (description of the complaint), violating the scopes of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact.

#### ABSENCE OF ONE /BOTH PARTIES:

Having invited the parties to the Hearing held today (date) at (hour) and ( name of the party does not attend/ none of the parties) not having attended the summons, the same and the dispute settlement concludes, continuing the procedure before the Executive Secretariat of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact.

Signature of the attending party, if necessary

Signature of the Regional Coordinator

## BYLAWS FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND BROADCASTING OF THE DEBATES REGIONAL ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

### TITLE I

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

**Article 1.-** The objective of these bylaws is to regulate the implementation and execution of public election debates among the candidates for the Presidency of the Regional Government and the Mayor of the Municipality of Metropolitan Lima (given the corresponding special regime consistent with article 65 of the Organic Law for Regional Governments, Law N° 27867), in order that the government plans and election proposals of the signatory political organizations to the Regional Ethical Elections Pact will be set out.

#### Definition

**Article 2.-** For the purposes of these bylaws, the public election debate is the event organized by different independent agencies and promoted by the Regional Ethical Elections Pact, under the principles of equality, respect, order, impartiality and neutrality so that the participating candidates can promote the government plans and election proposals registered before the National Jury of elections. This event is chaired by a moderator.



#### Purpose of the election debate

**Article 3.-** The objective of this election debate is to inform the citizens about the content of the government plans registered by the political organizations before the National Jury of Elections and promoting by its candidates, facilitating an informed vote.

#### Participation in the election debate

**Article 4.-** The candidates of the signatory political organizations to the Regional Ethical Elections Pact are entitled to participate in the election debates.

**Article 5.-** The participants in the election debates are entitled to:

1. Equality in the participation for all the signatory political organization to the Ethical Elections Pact
2. Equality in the participations and time during the election debate
3. Respect among the participating candidates
4. Determine the issues to be handled during the election debate, based on the government plans submitted to the National Jury of Elections

#### Duties of the Requesting Agencies

**Article 6.-** The Requesting Agencies are responsible for:

1. Organizing the election debate
2. Setting out the rules of the election debate to the participating candidates.
3. Determining, in conjunction with the participating political organizations, the issues to be handled in the election debate, according to the content of the government plans submitted to the National Jury of Elections
4. Determining by lot the speech order of the participants in all the stages of the election debate
5. Designating the moderator of the election debate
6. Informing the candidates about the place and time of the election debate through e-mails, fax, or others that guarantee its reception

## TITLE II

### THE ELECTION DEBATES

**Article 7.-** The election debates are held the previous day of the election date.

The election debates are carried out in closed areas, with restricted access to the persons accredited before the organizers and the Regional Ethical Elections Pact, and are liable to the following rules:

1. The debate of the candidates for the presidency of the regions is organized by different independent agencies and promoted by the National Jury of Elections, in the framework of the Ethical Elections Pact.
2. The objective of the debate is to encourage the presentation, confrontation and commitment of proposals and regional government plans of the different parties and political organizations.

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

3. Fifteen minutes before the debate, the moderator, a representative of the organizing institutions and of the Ethical Elections Pact shall determine by draw the order of presentation for their speeches.
4. The absence of a candidate or official representative does not alter the fact that they are assigned the respective number of introduction and presentation.
5. The candidates for the regional presidency shall be the only speakers in the debate.
6. The candidates cannot exhibit any kind of object at the table and place assigned to them, except their personal notes.
7. In order to guarantee the equity, neutrality and exact information, the candidates shall be seated according to the order of their presentation; the organizers shall place the respective identification at the place assigned to each candidate.
8. During any moment that they are not speaking, the candidates shall avoid leaving the room in order to make a statement to the media.
9. The debate includes 3 or 4 stages according to the following topic order: ( the topics shall be determined by the government plan analysis and shall vary according to each region).
  - I. Human Development
  - II. Economic Development
  - III. Production Development
  - IV. Decentralization and Regional Management
  - V. Final Message
10. The time assigned to each candidate in the first five topics is 03 minutes divided in the following way:
  - a) 02 minutes of presentation in the first round, and
  - b) 1.5 minutes of responses and/or expansion in the second round.
11. The last stage of the final message shall have one round and last 02 minutes.
12. The time given at each stage that is not used, does not accumulate for the following speeches.
13. The moderator is in charge of guiding the debate; he monitors and makes the candidates respect the time assigned for each speech; he interrupts with judgment and equity if they exceed the time.
14. The moderator shall make sure that each candidate has an equitable introduction and presentation without any kind of inclination in favor of or against the candidates. He shall not pronounce any value judgment or express any opinion about the speeches. He shall check that each candidate does not express offences or insults towards other candidates or third parties.
15. Each candidate shall accredit a maximum of 03 persons so that they can attend the debate installations.
16. Those present shall avoid clapping, booing and/or creating an atmosphere of chaos or conflict inside the debate facilities; in such a case they shall be told to leave the debate installations.
17. The journalists and technicians duly accredited by their media, in a number not more than 3, have access to cover the debate inside the established installations, prior registration before the organizers.
18. The journalists shall not be able to interrupt, or interview the candidates during the debate, or install presentation tables inside the installations.



19. The media that plan to broadcast the debate shall inform the organizers about their decision two days in advance, to take the necessary precautions.
20. The organizers shall coordinate in a timely manner with the National Police of Peru, in order to guarantee the order and security, inside and outside the installations of the debate.

### TITLE III

#### THE MODERATOR

**Article 8.-** The moderator of the election debate must meet the following requirements:

1. Be a citizen and have civil and political rights
2. Be at least 25 years of age at the time of the appointment.
3. Not be or have been a member of a political organization in the last 4 years.
4. Not hold or have held any popular election post in the last 4 years.
5. Not be a candidate for any public election post
6. Have experience and knowledge in the areas of journalism, humanities, research or teaching.
7. Have a good reputation, recognized capacity and be of good standing.

**Article 9.-** In the election debate, the moderator carries out his duties:

1. Guaranteeing the egalitarian, equitable participation of everyone in the election debate
2. Inviting the participants to speak according to the established order and time
3. Remaining calm and impartial
4. Keeping order and discipline
5. Refraining from speaking, except in the presentation, explanation of the mechanics of the event, when inviting the participants to speak and saying goodbye to the candidates
6. If some participants of the election disturb the peace, interrupt and are disrespectful to others, the moderator is entitled to intervene to restore order

**Article 10.-** The moderator is not allowed to:

1. Discuss with the participating candidates
2. Propose personal conversations
3. Express an opinion about the presentation of the participating candidates

**Article 11.-** During the debate, the moderator can implement the following measures to the participating candidates that do not respect the rules laid down:

1. If they exceed the time limit, he shall reprimand them for the first time so that they finish their speech
2. If they ignore this request, they shall lose their right to the next intervention
3. If they continue with this attitude, they shall lose their rights to any further interventions

## TITLE IV

### THE TRANSMISSION AND BROADCASTING OF THE DEBATES

**Article 12.-** The media that wish a live or repeat broadcast of all or part of the election debates, shall coordinate and be accredited before the organizers.

This coordination and accreditation refers to the television, radio or written press.

**Article 13.-** The accreditation granted by the organizers, only allows them to attend the event, and be placed in an area assigned to the media. The media should avoid posing questions to the participating candidates before, during, and after the election debate, in order to keep the order the situation may require.

### MODEL OF SUBSCRIPTION AGREEMENT SUBSCRIPTION OF METROPOLITAN LIMA

The NATIONAL ELECTION BOARD, taking into account the results achieved by the Ethical Elections Pact in the 2006 General Elections, and aimed at strengthening the democratic values in our country, by means of the promotion of the informed vote of the citizens and the mutual respect among candidates, calls the political organizations participating in the election campaign of 2006 Regional Elections Process to sign this agreement:

#### REGIONAL ETHICAL ELECTIONS PACT

The political organization participating in the 2006 Regional Election Process, encouraged by our firm conviction in the values the Democratic State of Law inspires, sign this Regional Ethical Elections Pact, committing ourselves to:

1. Carrying out an election campaign focused on a debate of ideas and programs where respect among the political organizations and the participating candidates predominates, refraining from insults and personal attacks.
2. Carrying out an election campaign focused on democratic values and principles, recovering ethical and moral behavior of the participants.
3. Making our members respect all the political organizations or candidates, allowing them to present their plans or ideas during the election campaign in a civilized way, dismissing any kind of violence.
4. Participating in the debates organized in each Region, where the candidates for the Presidency shall present their plans and proposals in order that the citizenship can know and compare them and thus cast a responsible vote.
5. Complying with the dispute settlement mechanism of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact to solve through a friendly agreement any incidents that could appear during the election campaign and thus agreeing to fulfill the reached agreement.
6. Accepting the election results as a result of the citizens' wills, without discrediting our right to challenge when necessary.
7. Executing the "Ciudad Limpia" campaign at the end of the electoral process in order to restore the beautification to our towns and cities.

The media

The political organizations that sign this document, ask for the support of the media so that they can promote the Ethical Elections Pact, in order that the citizens can be informed and participate in an active and vigilant way, aimed at its fulfillment.



Likewise, we invoke the media so that:

In accordance with Law N° 28094, Law of Political Parties, we can allow the political organizations to have access to the political advertising contracted on an equal basis so that they can present their plans and proposals to the citizens. Promote the election proposals of the political organizations and their candidates, thus providing the citizens with opportune and important information that allows them to cast an informed vote.

#### Election dispute settlement

The signatory political organizations, in the event of non-fulfillment of the commitments undertaken with the signing of this agreement, agree to come to a friendly solution, which shall be guided by the Coordinator of the Regional Ethical Elections Pact who shall propose solutions. Likewise, if the friendly agreement is not reached, or some of the parties in conflict breach the reached agreement, we entitle the Executive Secretariat of the Regional Ethical Pact to pronounce on it.

Being aware that the commitments undertaken with the signing of this Regional Ethical Elections Pact shall succeed in strengthening the achieved results with the Ethical Elections Pact in the 2006 General Elections, and shall contribute to enhance the standard of the electoral policy, as well as create civic awareness, aimed at reinforcing the democratic system in our country, we sign this document on

Lima, the 12th day of October, 2006.

ACCIÓN POPULAR PARTY  
(SIGNATURE: ILLEGIBLE)

NAME: GUSTAVO MASSA  
POST: CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR OF LIMA



2. AGRUPACIÒN  
INDEPENDIENTE SI CUMPLE  
PARTY

(SIGNATURE: ILLEGIBLE)

NAME: CARMEN LOZADA  
POST: CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR OF LIMA



3. UNIDAD NACIONAL  
ELECTORAL ALLIANCE

(SIGNATURE: ILLEGIBLE)

NAME: FABIOLA MORALES  
POST:



4. AVANZA PAÍS  
PARTIDO DE INTEGRACIÓN  
SOCIAL PARTY

(SIGNATURE: ILLEGIBLE)

NAME: ESTHER GARCÍA  
POST: CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR  
OF LIMA



5. FRENTE POPULAR  
AGRICOLA FIA DEL PERU  
FREPOP  
PARTY

NAME:  
POST:







6. MOVIMIENTO  
INDEPENDIENTE DIALOGO  
VECINAL PROVINCIAL  
LOCAL ORGANIZATION

(SIGNATURE: ILLEGIBLE)

NAME: JORGE MIRANDA  
POST: CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR



7. PARTIDO APRISTA  
PERUANO PARTY

(SIGNATURE: ILLEGIBLE)

NAME: BENEDICTO JIMENEZ BACCA  
POST: CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR  
OF LIMA



8. PARTIDO DEMOCRATICO  
SOMOS PERU PARTY

(SIGNATURE: ILLEGIBLE)

NAME: GINO COSTA  
POST: CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR



9. PARTIDO NACIONALISTA  
PERUANO PARTY

(SIGNATURE: ILLEGIBLE)

NAME: GONZALO GARCÍA  
POST: CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR  
OF METROPOLITAN LIMA



10. RENACIMIENTO ANDINO  
PARTY

(SIGNATURE: ILLEGIBLE)

NAME: ANTONIO ASTETE  
POST: NATIONAL GENERAL SECRETARY



3. RESTAURACIÓN NACIONAL  
PARTY

(SIGNATURE: ILLEGIBLE)

NAME: HUMBERTO LAY  
POST: CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR  
OF LIMA



4. UNION POR EL PERU PARTY

(SIGNATURE: ILLEGIBLE)

NAME: MARTINA PORTOCARRERO  
POST: CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR  
OF METROPOLITAN LIMA





**The Regional Coordinator**

He is the representative of the Ethical Pact in the regions, and is in charge of promoting its scope. When a dispute among the signatory organizations appears, he acts as a facilitator in order to reach a friendly solution.

**Educating in Democracy**

The Ethical Elections Pact is an educational effort of the Management for Electoral and Communications Education of the National Board of Elections that carries out permanent electoral education programs aimed at creating a new political culture in which the democratic values between the political organizations participating in the 2006 regional elections predominate.



Av. Nicolás de Piérola 1080 Lima I Perú  
 Telefáx 311-1700 Extensión 2227

Find out, decide and vote



[www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe](http://www.pactoeticoelectoral.org.pe)

**What is the Ethical Elections Pact?**



The Ethical Elections Pact, initiative of the 2006 National Board of Elections, is a commitment of honor signed by the political organizations participating in the 2006 Regional Elections. It emerges in order to focus the election campaign on a debate of ideas and programs, refraining from insults and personal attacks so that the citizen can cast an informed vote.



**What do the Political Organizations commit themselves to?**

**campaign without insults or aggressions**



In accordance with this commitment, the political organizations that sign the Pact, commit themselves to execute an excellent election campaign where the debate of proposals prevails, refraining from attacks on candidates' personal and family life.



**Election Debate**



Through the election debate, the Ethical Pact provides the political organizations with the chance of presenting their government plans to the citizens, thus guaranteeing its right to be informed.



**"Ciudad Limpia" Campaign**



Once the electoral process has finished, the political organizations make a commitment to remove the election propaganda used during the campaign, to restore the beautification of our towns and cities. To achieve this objective, a decentralization campaign, which shall have the participation not only of the political organizations, but also of the municipalities, citizens and other adherents, shall be programmed.

## INSTITUTION INDEX

Acta de Constitución del Proyecto del Pacto Ético Electoral Regional 2006	Committee Empanelment Record of the Regional Electoral Ethical Agreement 2006
AFP (Administradora Privada de Fondo de Pensiones)	AFP (Private Pension Fund Management Companies )
Asociación Civil Transparencia	Civil Transparency Association
Buenas Prácticas Gubernamentales	Governmental Best Practices Prize
Campaña Ciudad Limpia	Clean City Campaign
CEDEGA (Centro de Desarrollo Ganadero)	CEDEGA (Livestock Development Center)
Centro de Investigación Jurídica y Social para el Desarrollo	Legal and Social Research Center for Development
Centro de Investigaciones de Estudios Sociales (CIES)	Research Center for Social Studies(CIES)
CITE (Centro de Innovación Tecnológica) - CAMELIDOS	CITE (Technical Innovation Center) - CAMELIDS
Ciudadanos al Día	Citizens Update
Comisión Andina de Juristas	Andean Commission of Jurists
Comisión de Constitución y Reglamento del Congreso de la República	Commission of the Constitution and Regulations of the Congress of the Republic
CONACS (Consejo Nacional de Camélidos Sudamericanos)	CONACS (National Council for South American Camelids)
CONAMYPE (Comisión Nacional de la Micro y Pequeña Empresa)	CONAMYPE ( National Commission for Micro and Small Enterprise)
Consejo de Prensa Peruana	Peruvian Press Council
Consejo de Solución de Controversias	Dispute Settlement Council
Consejo Nacional de Descentralización (CND)	National Decentralization Council
Consejo Regional de Periodistas	Regional Council of Journalist
Convenio Marco de Cooperación Institucional JNE -CIES	Framework Agreement for Institutional Cooperation JNE-CIES
Coordinadora Nacional de Independientes	National Coordinator of Independents
DECLARACIÓN JURADA DE VIDA	LIFE AFFIDAVIT
Dirección de Publicaciones y Multimedia	Publication and Multimedia Bureau
FONCODES (Fondo Nacional de Compensación y Desarrollo Social)	FONCODES (National Compensation and Social Development Fund)
Formato de Registro de Promesas	Format of the Commitment Record
Foro del Acuerdo Nacional	National Agreement Forum
Gerencia de Fiscalización Electoral (GFE)	Electoral Control Management
IDEA Internacional	International IDEA



Incidencia Pública al Pacto Ético Electoral	Public Influence to the Electoral Ethical Agreement
INRENA (Instituto Nacional de Recursos Naturales)	INRENA (National Institute of Natural Resources)
Instituto Internacional para el Desarrollo y la Asistencia Electoral (IDEA)	International Institute for the Development and Electoral Assistance
Instituto Nacional Demócrata	National Democratic Institute (NDI)
ISP (Instituto de Salud Pública)	ISP (Public Health Institute)
Jornadas de Educación Cívica Ciudadana Elecciones 2006: Voto Responsable	Civic Education Day – Elections 2006: Responsible Vote
JURADO NACIONAL DE ELECCIONES	NATIONAL ELECTORAL BOARD
Jurados Electorales Especiales	Special Electoral Boards
Mesa de Concertación de Lucha contra la Pobreza	Coordination Committee for the Fight against Poverty
Mesas de Diálogo Electoral para la Integración y Conformación de Regiones 2005	Electoral Dialogue Tables for the Integration and Conformation of Regions 2005
MIMDES (Ministerio de la Mujer y Desarrollo Social)	MIMDES (Ministry of Women's Affairs and Social Development)
Municipalidades distritales de Lima Metropolitana	District Municipalities of Metropolitan Lima
ODPE ( Oficina Distrital de Procesos Electorales)	ODPE (District Elections Office)
Oficina de Comunicaciones e Imagen Institucional	Institutional Image and Communication Office
Oficina de Cooperación Técnica Internacional	International Technical Cooperation Office
Oficina de Imagen y Comunicaciones	Image and Communication Office
Oficina de Registro de Organizaciones Políticas "OROP"	Registry Office of Political Organizations
Organización de Estados Americanos (OEA)	Organization of American States (OEA)
Organización Política Cuenta Conmigo	Count with Me Political Organization
PACTO DE NO AGRESIÓN	NON -AGGRESSION AGREEMENT
Pacto Ético Electoral	Electoral Ethical Agreement
Pacto Ético Electoral Regional	Regional Electoral Ethical Agreement
PLENO DEL JURADO NACIONAL DE ELECCIONES	FULL NATIONAL ELECTIONS BOARD
PROMPEX (Comisión para la promoción de exportaciones)	PROMPEX (Export Promotion Commission)
PROMPYME (Comisión de Promoción de la pequeña y micro empresa)	PROMPYME( Promotion Commission for Small and Micro Enterprise)
PYMES (Pequeñas y Medianas Empresas)	Small and Medium Enterprises PYMES
UGEL (Unidad De Gestión Educativa Local)	UGEL (Local Education Management Unit)
UNDAC (Universidad Nacional Daniel Alcides Carrión)	UNDAC ( Daniel Alcides Carrión National University )
Universidad Nacional Amazónica de Madre de Dios	National Amazonian University of Madre de Dios
ZOFRATACNA (Zona Franca de Tacna)	ZOFRATACNA (Free Trade Zone of Tacna)

## LAW INDEX

Ley de Bases de la Descentralización N° 27783	Law on the Foundations of Decentralization N° 27783
Ley de Bases de Regionalización N° 27783	Law on the Foundations of Regionalization N° 27783
Ley de Código de Ética de la Función Pública N° 27815	Ethic Code Law for Public Service N° 27815
Ley de los Derechos de Participación y Control Ciudadano N° 26300	Law of the Participation Rights and Citizen Control N° 26300
Ley de Transparencia y Acceso a la Información Pública N° 27806	Transparency and Access to Public Information Law N° 27806
Ley Orgánica de Elecciones N° 26859	Organic Law of Elections N°26859
Ley Orgánica de Gobiernos Regionales N° 27867	Organic Law of Regional Governments N° 27867
Ley Orgánica de Municipalidades N° 27972	Organic Law of Municipalities N° 27972



#### POLITICAL PARTY INDEX

Acción Popular	Popular Action
Agrupación Independiente Sí cumple	Independent Group Sí Cumple
Alianza Acción Popular – Democracia Cristiana	Action Popular – Christian Democracy
Alianza de Concertación	Coalition Alliance
Alianza Electoral Juntos por La Libertad.	United for La Libertad Electoral Alliance
Alianza Electoral Unidad Nacional	National Unity Electoral Alliance
Alianza Electoral Unidad Nacional	National Unity Electoral Alliance
Alianza Frente de Centro	Center Front Alliance
Alianza Para el Progreso	Alliance for Progress
Alianza Regional Ancash	Ancash Regional Alliance
Amistad Solidaria Independiente	Independent Caring Friendship
APRA – Union Nacional Odríista	APRA – Odríista National Union coalition
Avanza País - Partido de Integración Social	Go on Country - Social Integration Party
Bloque Popular Amazónico	Popular Amazonian Block
Cambio Radical	Radical Change
Colectivo Ciudadano Confianza Perú	Peru Confidence Citizen Collective
Concertación Descentralista	Decentralization Coalition
Concertación Para el Desarrollo	Coalition for the Development
Coordinadora Nacional de Independientes	National Coordination of Independents
Frente Amplio de Izquierda	Broad Left Front
Frente del Centro	Center Front
Frente Independiente de Loreto	Independent Front of Loreto
Frente Independiente Moralizador	Independent Moralizing Front
Frente Patriota Peruano	Peruvian Patriotic Front
Frente Popular Democrático	Democratic Popular Front
Frente Regional progresista Iqueño	Iqueño Regional Progressive Front
FREPAP (Frente Popular Agrícola del Perú)	FIA People's Agricultural Front of Peru
Fuerza Democrática	Democratic Force
Fuerza Nacional	National Force
Hacia un Tumbes Diferente	Toward a Different Tumbes
Integración y Progreso	Integration and Progress
Integrando Ucayali	Joining Ucayali
Junin Sostenible con su gente	Sustainable Junín with its people
Justicia Nacional	National Justice

# A NEW WAY TO DO POLITICS

## POLITICAL PARTY INDEX

Las Personas Primero	The Persons First
Lista de Integración para el Desarrollo Regional	List of Integration for the Regional Development
Mov. Amplio Regional Callao	Callao Regional Broad Movement
Mov. Cuenta Conmigo	Rely on me Movement
Mov. Independiente Fuerza Constructora	Building Force Independent Mov.
Mov. Independiente Nuestro Ilo Moquegua	Our Ilo Moquegua Independent Mov.
Mov. Independiente Regional Trabajemos juntos por Huánuco	Working Together for Huánuco Regional Independent Mov.
Mov. Por la Autonomía Regional Quechua Aymara	Mov. for the Quechua Aymara Regional Autonomy
Mov. Reg. De Integración Andina	Andean Integration Regional Mov.
Movimiento Andino Socialista	Socialist Andean Movement
Poder Democrático Regional	Regional Democratic Power
Mov. Acción Nacionalista Peruano	Peruvian Nationalist Action Mov.
Mov. Pol. Reg. Fuerza Social	Social Force Regional Political Mov.
Mov. Reg. Revolución Regional	Regional Revolution Reg. Mov.
Mov. Todas las Sangres	All the Blood Mov.
Movimiento Agrario Popular de Ucayali (MAPU)	Ucayali Popular Agrarian Mov.
Movimiento de Innovación Cajamarca	Cajamarca Innovation Movement
Movimiento Desarrollo Local	Local Development Movement
Movimiento Humanista Peruano	Peruvian Humanist Movement
Movimiento Independiente Diálogo Vecinal	Local Dialogue Independent Movement
Movimiento Independiente Trabajando para todos	Working for all Independent Movement
Movimiento Nueva Izquierda	New Left Movement
Movimiento Regional Acción Regional	Regional Action Reg. Mov.
Movimiento Regional Alianza Por Tacna	Alliance for Tacna Reg. Mov.
Movimiento Regional Amazonense Unidos al Campo	Close to the Field Amazonian Reg. Mov.
Movimiento Regional Fuerza Loreana	Lotero Force Regional Movement
Movimiento Regional Independiente Obras siempre Obras	Work always Work Regional Independent Movement





## POLITICAL PARTY INDEX

Madre de Dios Mineros Unidos	United Miners Madre de Dios
Nueva Amazonía	New Amazon
Movimiento Regional Político Ideas	Ideas Regional Political Movement
Nueva Alternativa	New Alternative
Nueva Era	New Era
Partido Aprista Peruano	Peruvian Aprista Party
Partido de la Democracia Social Compromiso Perú	Party for Social Democracy - Compromise Peru
Partido Demócrata	Democratic Party
Partido Frente Amplio de la Izquierda	Broad Left Front
Partido Fuerza Democrática	Democratic Force Party
Partido Nacionalista Peruano	Peruvian Nationalist Party
Partido Político con Fuerza Perú	With Force Peru Political Party
Partido Político Movimiento Humanista Peruano	Peruvian Humanist Movement Party
Partido Político Perú Posible	Possible Peru Party
Partido Popular Cristiano	Christian People's Party
Partido por la Democracia Social - Compromiso Perú	Party for Social Democracy
Partido Regional de Integración	Integration Regional Party - Compromise Peru
Partido Resurgimiento Peruano	Peruvian Resurgence Party
Partido Socialista	Socialist Party
Perú Ahora	Peru Now
Perú Posible	Possible Peru
Proyecto País	Project Country
Reconstrucción Democrática	Democratic Reconstruction
Renacimiento Andino	Andean Renaissance
Renovación Nacional	National Renewal
Restauración Nacional	National Restoration
Resurgimiento Peruano	Peruvian Resurgence



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