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INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS NEW YORK, 16 DECEMBER 1966

PERU: NOTIFICATION UNDER ARTICLE 4 (3)

The Secretary-General of the United Nations, acting in his capacity as depositary, communicates the following:

The above action was effected on 27 December 2016.

(Translation) (Original: Spanish)

The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations Secretariat, and, in accordance with article 4 of the [International] Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and article 27 of the American Convention on Human Rights, has the honour to inform you that, by Supreme Decree No. 091-2016-PCM, issued on 8 December 2016 (copy attached), the state of emergency declared in various districts of the Provinces of Huanta and La Mar, Department of Ayacucho; the Province of Tayacaja, Department of Huancavelica; in the Province of La Convención, Department of Cusco, and in the Provinces of Satipo, Concepción and Huancayo, Department of Junín, has been extended for sixty (60) days, with effect from 10 December 2016.

During the state of emergency, the constitutional rights relating to liberty and security of person, the inviolability of the home and freedom of assembly and movement within the territory recognized in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru are suspended.

The Permanent Mission of Peru to the United Nations takes this opportunity to convey to the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs, United Nations Secretariat, the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.

New York, 21 December 2016

Extension of the state of emergency in various districts of the Provinces of Huanta and La Mar, Department of Ayacucho; in the Province of Tayacaja, Department of Huancavelica; in the Province of La Convención, Department of Cusco and in the Provinces of Satipo, Concepción and Huancayo, Department of Junín

Supreme Decree No. 091-2016-PCM

The President of the Republic

Considering:

That, by Supreme Decree No. 076-2016-PCM, issued on 6 October 2016, a state of emergency was declared for a period of sixty (60) calendar days, with effect from 11 October 2016, in the districts of Huanta, Ayahuanco, Santillana, Chaca, Sivia, LLochegua, Canayre, Uchuraccay and Pucacolpa, in the Province of Huanta ; in the districts of San Miguel, Anco, Ayna, Chungui, Oronccoy, Santa Rosa, Tambo, Samugari and Anchihuay, in the Province of La Mar, Department of Ayacucho; in the districts of Pampas, Huachocolpa, Quishuar, Salcabamba, Salcahuasi, Surcubamba, Tintay Puncu, Roble, Santiago de Tucuma and Andaymarca, in the Province of Tayacaja, Department of Huancavelica; in the districts of Echarate, Megantoni Kimbiri, Pichari, Vilcabamba, Inkawasi , Villa Kintiarina and Villa Virgen, Province of La Convención, Department of Cusco; in the districts of Llaylla, Mazamari, Pampa Hermosa, Pangoa, Vizcatán del Ene and Rio Tambo, in the Province of Santo Domingo de Acobamba and Pariahuanca, Province of Huancayo, Department of Junín;

That while the state of emergency referred to in the preceding paragraph is about to expire, the Chief of the Joint Command of the Armed Forces has reported in Note No. 1222 JCCFFAA/SG of 16 November 2016, that the circumstances that gave rise to the declaration of a state of emergency in the above-mentioned provinces and districts still prevail, and that it is therefore necessary to extend the state of emergency, in order to enable the population, through the presence and appropriate action of the armed forces, to identify with the ends or objectives sought by the national Government, namely the consolidation of peace in the area and in the country as a whole;

That article 137, paragraph 1, of the Political Constitution of Peru provides that the extension of a state of emergency requires a new supreme decree and that, if the President of the Republic so orders, the armed forces shall maintain public order during a state of emergency;

That Legislative Decree No. 1095 establishes the legal framework governing the principles, forms, conditions and limits concerning the use of force by the armed forces in the national territory, since article 4 thereof provides that the action of the armed forces in defence of the rule of law and to protect society shall be conducted within the national territory with the aim of resisting a hostile group carrying out military operations, subject to the declaration of a state of emergency, when the armed forces are in charge of maintaining public order;

That article 12 of the above-mentioned Legislative Decree No. 1095 establishes that throughout the state of emergency the Joint Command of the Armed Forces shall appoint the operational command responsible for maintaining public order, with the participation of the National Police of Peru which, after coordination, shall carry out the measures ordered by the Operational Command;

That, in accordance with article 3 thereof, hostile groups are defined as a plurality of individuals in the national territory who meet three conditions (i) have a minimum degree of organization; (ii) have the capacity and intention of confronting the State in a prolonged manner by means of firearms; and (iii) participate in hostilities or collaborate in their realization;

That, accordingly, the conduct of the remaining terrorists means that they constitute a hostile group in that they meet the aforementioned conditions;

That furthermore article 13, paragraph 13.2 of the aforementioned decree lays down that the use of force by the Armed Forces against a hostile group during a state of emergency is subject to the rules of engagement, the operations being carried out in conformity with international humanitarian law;

That article 4, paragraph 4.14 of Legislative Decree No. 1136 of the Joint Command of the Armed Forces provides that the Joint Command of the Armed Forces shall, among other functions, assume the Unified Command of the Armed Forces and the National Police when the President of the Republic declares a state of emergency and places the armed forces in charge of maintaining public order, as provided for by Supreme Decree No. 007-2016-DE of 18 July 2016;

That article 1 of Supreme Decree No. 004-2013-DE of 21 June 2013 stipulates the scope of the Command in respect of military actions or operations in areas where the state of emergency has been declared, when the armed forces are responsible for maintaining public order and provides that the planning, organization, leadership and conduct of military actions or operations shall be carried out under a Unified Command, led by the respective Operational Command of the Armed Forces;

In accordance with article 118, paragraphs 4 and 14, of the Political Constitution of Peru; and

With the approval of the Council of Ministers and subject to the notification of the Congress of the Republic;

Hereby decrees:

Article 1: Extension of the state of emergency

The state of emergency in the districts of Huanta, Ayahuanco, Santillana, Chaca, Sivia, LLochegua, Canayre, Uchuraccay and Pucacolpa, Province of Huanta; in the districts of San Miguel, Anco, Ayna, Chungui, Oronccoy, Santa Rosa, Tambo, Samugari and Anchihuay, Province of La Mar, Department of Ayacucho; in the districts of Pampas, Huachocolpa, Quishuar, Salcabamba, Salcahuasi, Surcubamba, Tintay Puncu, Roble, Santiago de Tucuma and Andaymarca, Province of Tayacaja, Department of Huancavelica; in the districts of Echarate, Megantoni Kimbiri, Pichari, Vilcabamba, Inkawasi , Villa Kintiarina and Villa Virgen, Province of La Convención, Department of Cusco; in the districts of Llaylla, Mazamari, Pampa Hermosa, Pangoa, Vizcatán del Ene and Rio Tambo, Province of Satipo; in the districts of Andamarca and Comas, Province of Concepción; and in the districts of Santo Domingo de Acobamba and Pariahuanca, Province of Huancayo, Department of Junín, is hereby extended for a period of sixty (60) calendar days, with effect from 10 December 2016.

Article 2: Suspension of the exercise of constitutional rights

During the state of emergency and in the locations referred to in the preceding article, the constitutional rights relating to liberty and security of person, the inviolability of the home and freedom of assembly and of movement within the territory, embodied in article 2, paragraphs 9, 11, 12 and 24 (f) of the Political Constitution of Peru, shall be suspended.

Article 3: Maintenance of public order

The armed forces shall be responsible for maintaining public order during the state of emergency declared in article 1 hereof.

The National Police of Peru shall support the Armed Forces with a view to achieving this objective in the districts where a state of emergency has been declared.

Article 4: The action of the armed forces

The action of the armed forces shall be governed by the rules of international humanitarian law, in pursuance of Legislative Decree No. 1095.

Article 5: Unified Command

The Joint Command of the Armed Forces shall assume the Unified Command of the Armed Forces and the National Police in the districts specified in article 1 hereof, in accordance with Legislative Decree No. 1136, the Legislative Decree of the Joint Command of the Armed Forces, and Supreme Decree No. 004-2013-DE, which stipulates the scope of the Command in respect of military actions or operations in areas in which a state of emergency has been declared, in cases where the armed forces are responsible for maintaining public order.

Article 6: Endorsement

This present Supreme Decree shall be endorsed by the President of the Council of Ministers, the Minister of Defence, the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of Justice and Human Rights.

Done at Government House, Lima, on 7 December 2016.

Pedro Pablo Kuczynski Godard President of the Republic

Fernando Zavala Lombardi President of the Council of Ministers

Jorge Nieto Montesinos Minister of Defence

Carlos Basombrio Iglesias Minister of the Interior María Soledad Pérez Tello Minister of Justice and Human Rights

13 January 2017