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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS Forty-ninth session Agenda item 11

> FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF THE PROGRAMME AND METHODS OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION

## Letter dated 4 March 1993 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations Office at Geneva, addressed to the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights

On the instructions of my Government, I am pleased to request you to have the attached document of the Democratic Constituent Congress of Peru circulated in all working languages of the United Nations as an official document of the forty-ninth session of the Commission on Human Rights.

The attached parliamentary document was adopted by the Peruvian legislature on 22 February and, by a decision of the Democratic Constituent Congress, has been circulated widely in Peru and brought to the attention of international public opinion.

(<u>Signed</u>): José Urrutia C. Ambassador

GE.93-11998 (E)

## DEMOCRATIC CONSTITUENT CONGRESS

## PARLIAMENTARY DOCUMENT

The Constituent Congress, at a meeting held on 22 February 1993, adopted the following motion:

"The undersigned members of the Congress:

## whereas:

It has been realized that, as a result of the questioning of human rights policy in Peru, the establishment of the 'support group' could be delayed,

In Peru, there is no systematic and organized State policy of violation of human rights, as has been the case in some other countries,

It is the duty of all Peruvians to defend the international image of Peru against allegations which are generally inaccurate,

It is also the duty of all responsible political authorities to ensure that no violations of fundamental rights are perpetrated in Peru by particular authorities or subversive movements which are the principal violators of human rights in our country,

The Peruvian people must not continue to be subjected to the sufferings caused by the unsound economic policies of the preceding Government or the adverse economic consequences of the adjustments made,

The Constituent Congress must not, on principle, remain indifferent to the impunity of specific cases of human rights violations, which must be investigated and punished by the competent authorities, particularly when the matter is of such consequence that it has a direct influence on the thinking of those members of the international community prepared to assist Peru,

Propose for the consideration of the Plenary the following motion to the effect that it should:

1. State that, in Peru, there is no State policy of systematic violation of fundamental rights and reject any campaign to disseminate an inaccurate picture of the national situation;

2. State the undertaking of the Democratic Constituent Congress of Peru to conduct a responsible investigation of any violations of human rights that may have occurred or may occur in the country, with a view to enabling the judicial authorities to punish the perpetrators of such violations;

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3. Declare that the Democratic Constituent Congress will take action to revise, amend and, if necessary, repeal any measure taken by other authorities which may involve the violation of other human rights recognized in our Constitution and international undertakings entered into by Peru regarding the human person; and

4. Issue the present motion as a parliamentary document to be circulated as widely as possible in Peru and abroad.

Lima, 22 February 1993

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