

whether it is continuing, a decision was rendered or an out-of-court settlement reached.

Violence against women, Special Rapporteur on:
(E/CN.4/1997/47, Section V)

The section of the report on violence against women migrant workers, provides brief commentary related to the fact that live-in domestic work in countries of the European Union, involving in some cases Peruvian women, is a rapidly growing area of employment that is currently developing outside of labour regulatory schemes. Note is also made of the fact that women in Peru are vulnerable to coercive practices such as the withholding of wages and the report cites a study which showed that 13 per cent of female domestic workers in Cuzco, Peru, receive no salary.

Mechanisms and Reports of the Sub-Commission

Contemporary forms of slavery, Working Group on:
(E/CN.4/Sub.2/1997/13, para. 49)

In the section dealing with bonded labour and child labour the report notes that a study conducted in a number of countries, including Peru, reported that the indigenous populations were the victims of slavery-like practices, ranging from the sexual exploitation of women and children to bonded labour and bondage.

Indigenous and tribal peoples: (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1997/25, para. 25)

A memorandum submitted by the International Labour Office (sic) refers to consultations that were conducted in Peru with a number of indigenous organizations in selected areas of the Amazon region, as well as with the various government agencies operating in the area. The purpose of the consultation was to consider devising measures aimed at mitigating the problems which the indigenous and tribal peoples confront, as a consequence of oil exploration and exploitation, and the displacement to the lowlands of highland indigenous communities because of the war. The memorandum notes that a policy workshop was scheduled to take place in mid-July 1997 to discuss the outcome and recommendations of these consultations.

States of emergency, Special Rapporteur on: (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1997/19/Add.1, Section I)

The report states that a state of emergency originally declared in 1981 remains in force in a considerable part of the territory. It also notes that Peru has periodically reported the extension of states of emergency in certain provinces and departments, and new states of emergency, such as the state of emergency declared in 14 provinces 21 February 1997.

Other Reports

Conscientious objection to military service, Report of the S-G: (E/CN.4/1997/99, paras. 6, 12)

The report of the Secretary-General refers to information provided by the government stating that, under articles 163 and 173 of the Constitution, military service is compulsory. The Compulsory Military Service Act and amendments to it require anyone over the age of 18 years to enroll in the Military Register. Following a medical examination, individuals are classified as "selected", "not selected" or "exempt". People in the "selected" category whose names are drawn by lot may then be asked to remain on call.

Detention of international civil servants, Report of the S-G: (E/CN.4/1997/25, para. 27)

The report of the Secretary-General refers to two UNICEF staff and several members of their families who were detained by police during an anti-terrorist operation.

National institutions, Report of the S-G: (E/CN.4/1997/4, para. 21)

The report of the Secretary-General includes information provided by the government on the Office of the Ombudsman which was established in September 1996. The information notes that the Office is an autonomous constitutional body with legal capacity in public law. The Office is responsible for protecting the constitutional and fundamental rights of individuals and the community and overseeing compliance by public authorities with their duties and the proper provision of public services, and proposing policies for, and implementing activities related to the promotion, dissemination of information and education about human rights. The government further indicated that special programmes and projects carried out by the Office are, among others, focussed on the areas of displaced persons, the rights of women, the rights of children and adolescents, the penal and prison systems, indigenous communities, disabled persons and other sectors in need of special protection.

Terrorism, Report of the S-G: (E/CN.4/1997/39, Section I)

The report of the Secretary-General notes information provided by the government, consisting of the texts of the "Declaration of Lima to prevent, combat and eliminate terrorism (1996)" and the "Plan of action on hemispheric cooperation to prevent, combat and eliminate terrorism (1996)". These texts were adopted at the Inter-American Specialized Conference on Terrorism, held by the Organization of American States in Lima from 26 to 28 April 1996.

Women's human rights: (E/CN.4/1997/131)

In a letter dated 21 March 1997, the Director of the UN Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) referred to the need to ensure that monitoring of women's economic, social and cultural rights should take into account not only direct measures to respect, protect and fulfill those rights, but also action to create the enabling conditions for their realization. UNIFEM observed that women in Peru speak Spanish less frequently than men, a situation which creates for them disproportionate discrimination in their encounters with authorities or when searching for work, including domestic work and in small trading enterprises.

* * * * *

SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

Date of admission to UN: 23 September 1983.

TREATIES AND REPORTS TO TREATY BODIES

Land and People: Saint Kitts and Nevis has not submitted a core document for use by the treaty bodies.

Discrimination against Women

Acceded: 25 April 1985.