

PERU'S NEWS

Executive | Legislative | Judicial

Executive

This branch consists of 15 members that make up the Council of Ministers. The president picks all of its members and Congress must ratify its members. All executive laws are passed to Congress then sent to the Council for approval.

Legislative

The Legislative branch is made up of 120 members elected for 5 year terms. Since Peru has a multi-party system, no one political party can take over. This branch passes laws, handles the government budget/loans and recognizes treaties.

Judicial

There are 16 members that make up this branch. Their location is in Lima. The main focus of their group is individual rights. They make decisions on appeals sent from lower courts.



Peru's President

Ollanta Humala

Ollanta has been president of Peru since 2011. He has a strong military background with almost 20 years in the Peruvian Army. In 2005 he founded the Peruvian Nationalist Party in the following year he registered to run for president. Although he did lose he became an important political figure. In 2011 he won the elections for president and has been in office since then. His father is an esteemed lawyer and a member of the Communist Party of Peru. Ollanta's son is also a lawyer.

After Ollanta was elected the Lima stock exchange experienced its largest dip in history, a whole 12%. It's assumed that the reason why the drop happened was because the people were worried of his ambitions that possibly he would be a radical. The election itself was close. Humala had 51.3% while his competitor, Fujimori, had 48.7%. His election was an undisputed victory.