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EXTRA 74/94 Fear for Safety 8 December 1994

COLOMBIATirso VELEZ, Mayor of Tibú, department of Norte de Santander

Amnesty International fears that further attempts may be made on the life of Tirso Vélez, Mayor of Tibú, before he leaves office on 31 December 1994. There have been several foiled attacks against him, most recently on 13 September, and a "death squad" has reportedly been set up to kill him.

Members of the Colombian armed forces attached to the *Grupo Mecanizado Maza No.5*, Fifth Mechanized Unit (part of the *Batallón Santander*, Santander Batallion) were reportedly planning to kill Tirso Vélez on 13 September as he travelled on the Cúcuta to Tibú road. However, the operation was reportedly suspended when two of the ten men involved refused to participate after being told the identity of their victim. Tirso Vélez himself is said to have been informed of the plan by an army deserter. Since then, the mayor has suffered continuous harassment and has had to take a series of precautions to protect himself.

The mayor's bodyguards may also be in danger, given that the orders for the planned attack were reportedly to carry out a multiple killing if necessary. Furthermore, there are fears for the safety of whoever informed the mayor of the plan. This concern is heightened by the fact that the department of Norte de Santander has seen increasing human rights violations and paramilitary activity in recent months since the region was militarized with the sending in of specialist counterinsurgency units.

This is not the first time the mayor's life has been in danger. In 1993, following the publication of a poem written by him (Tibú un Sueño de Paz - Tibú a Dream of Peace), the mayor was accused of subversion by military authorities. Around the same time there were two foiled attempts on his life. One of these involved two armed individuals in plain clothes, one a former guerrilla and the other a member of the army, who were arrested in the vicinity of the Town Hall. The other attempt involved a member of the armed forces who, upon his arrest by the Departamento Administrativo de Seguridad (DAS), Civil Security Department, told those detaining him that he had orders to kill the mayor in Cúcuta. According to an anonymous source, the man was released when it was established that he was a member of the armed forces. In September 1993 Tirso Vélez was arrested and charged with "subversion" under Colombia's anti-terrorist legislation. He was released after a public order judge ruled that false witnesses had been used to formulate the charges against him.

Tirso Vélez is mayor for the *Unión Patriótica* (UP), Patriotic Union, an opposition political party whose members have been particularly targeted for human rights violations.

The mayor has denounced the threats to his life to the *Defensor del Pueblo*, People's Defender, and the *Consejero Presidencial para los Derechos Humanos*, Presidential Advisor for Human Rights.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In recent years the Colombian security forces and their paramilitary allies have been responsible for widespread and systematic human rights violations, including extrajudicial executions, torture and arbitrary arrest. Amongst those

who have been particularly targets have been members of opposition parties often labelled as subversives. Mayors working in municipalities where guerrilla forces have influence are especially vulnerable to such accusations. In the past such accusations have often been followed by human rights violations. Since he came to office in August 1994, President Ernesto Samper Pizano has made repeated promises to improve the human rights situation but as yet threats and killings of members of opposition political groups, civic and popular activists amongst others have continued.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Please send telegrams/telexes/faxes/express and airmail letters either in Spanish or in your own language:

- expressing concern for the safety of Tirso Vélez, Mayor of Tibú, his bodyguards and whoever informed the mayor of the plan to kill him on 13 September 1994, and urging the authorities to take all possible measures to guarantee their safety;
- calling for full and impartial investigations into the alleged "death squad" set up to kill Tirso Vélez, the foiled operation to kill him on the 13 September 1994 and the reported cases of threats and harassment against the mayor and ensure that those responsible are brought to justice.

APPEALS TO

President of Colombia:

Señor Ernesto Samper Pizano Presidente de la República Palacio de Nariño

Santa Fé de Bogotá, Colombia

Telegrams: President Samper, Bogotá, Colombia

Telexes: 44281 PALP CO

Faxes: + 57 1 286 7434/287 7939

Salutation: Excelentísimo Sr. Presidente/Dear President Samper

Minister of the Interior

Dr. Horacio Serpa Uribe Ministro de Gobierno Ministerio de Gobierno Carrera 8a, No.8-09, Piso 7º Santafé de Bogotá, COLOMBIA

Telegrams: Ministro de Gobierno, Bogota, Colombia

Telexes:45406 MINGO CO Faxes:57 1 281 5884

Salutation:Sr. Ministro/Dear Minister

Minister of Defence

Dr. Fernando Botero Zea Ministro de Defensa Nacional Ministerio de Defensa Nacional Avenida El Dorado - Carrera 52 Santafé de Bogotá, Colombia

Telegrams: Ministro de Defensa Botero Zea, Bogota, Colombia

Telexes: 42411 INPRE CO; 44561 CFAC CO

Faxes:+ 57 1 222 1874

Salutation: Sr. Ministro/Dear Minister

COPIES OF YOUR APPEALS TO:

Advocate for the People:
Dr. Jaime Córdoba Triviño
Defensor del Pueblo
Defensoría del Pueblo
Calle 35, No.7-25, P.5
Santafé de Bogotá, Colombia

MINGA Calle 19 No. 4-88 Santafé de Bogotá COLOMBIA

and to diplomatic representatives of Colombia accredited to your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your Section office, if sending appeals after 1 January 1995.