

EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

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UA 388/93 "Disappearance"/Ill-treatment/Fear for Safety 4 November 1993

PERU Rubén AYLLON ESPINOZA, student (male)

Isabel CONDORI ARCE (female)

Antonia ARCE DE CONDORI (female)

Johny AYLLON ESPINOZA (male)

Amnesty International is concerned about the reported detention and subsequent "disappearance" of Rubén Ayllón Espinoza in the city of Huancayo, Huancayo province, Junín department. It is also concerned by reports that the three other people named above were ill-treated by police during their search for, and detention of, Rubén Ayllón Espinoza. Amnesty International fears for the physical safety of all four individuals.

According to reports, in the early hours of 10 September 1993, Rubén Ayllón Espinoza, a student of economics at Huancayo's *Universidad Nacional del Centro*, National University of the Centre, was detained in his home by police attached to the *Oficina Regional de Inteligencia de Huancayo, ORI*, Huancayo's Regional Intelligence Office. The detention was witnessed by Rubén Ayllón's brother, Johny Ayllón Espinoza, who was seriously beaten.

Shortly before Rubén Ayllón's detention, the police, some of them in uniform, others hooded, burst into the home of Antonia Arce de Condori and her daughter Isabel Condori Arce, Rubén Ayllón's girlfriend. They asked where Rubén Ayllón was. The mother was threatened and the daughter, who was held at gunpoint, was beaten. Isabel Condori claimed to have recognized some of the men that perpetrated the assault as members of ORI.

Isabel Condori stated that in her inquiries at the headquarters of the ORI, in Huancayo, she failed to obtain information as to Rubén Ayllón's whereabouts.

She then denounced his detention and "disappearance" to Huancayo's *Fiscalía de Defensoría del Pueblo y Derechos Humanos*, the Public Ministry's Office for the Defence of the People and Human Rights.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

President Alberto Fujimori and his government assumed power on 28 July 1990.

The government inherited a legacy of gross human rights violations dating back to January 1983, including thousands of cases of "disappearances" and extrajudicial executions.

The President has repeatedly stated that his government is pursuing a policy of respect for human rights. However, between 28 July 1990 and 30 April 1993, Amnesty International has documented the cases of at least 560 unaccounted cases of "disappearance". The organization also has documented 228 cases of extrajudicial executions during the same period.

The department of Junín is currently under a state of emergency and is one of the areas where the largest number of human rights violations have occurred. During August and September 1992 at least 26 students of the *Universidad Nacional del Centro* were reported "disappeared" after being detained by members of the security forces. The majority of these students were later found dead in circumstances suggesting they may have been victim of extrajudicial execution.

Human rights violations occur in the context of the government's counter-insurgency operations directed against the clandestine armed opposition groups *Partido Comunista del Perú*, (*Sendero Luminoso*), Communist Party of Peru, (Shining Path) and the *Movimiento Revolucionario Túpac Amaru*, Túpac Amaru Revolutionary Movement.

Amnesty International opposes the deliberate and arbitrary killing by the armed opposition of defenceless civilians not directly involved in the internal conflict, and of members of the security forces who have laid down their arms and those placed *hors de combat* by sickness, wounds, detention or any other cause.

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

- Expressing concern about Rubén Ayllón Espinoza's reported detention on 10 September 1993 and his subsequent "disappearance";
- Urging that if in detention, he be brought before a judge and either be released or charged with a recognized criminal offence;
- Urging that if in detention he be humanely treated and given access to relatives, a lawyer and a doctor;
- Expressing concern about the reported threats and ill-treatment to Isabel Condori Arce, her mother Antonia Arce de Condori and Johny Ayllón Espinoza, and urging the authorities to take all necessary steps to guarantee their physical safety.

APPEALS TO

1) President:

Presidente Alberto Fujimori
 Presidente de la República
 Palacio de Gobierno
 Plaza de Armas, Lima 1, PERU

Telegrams: Presidente Fujimori, Lima, Peru

Telexes: 20167 PE PALACIO

Salutation: Señor Presidente / Dear Mr President

2) Public Ministry's Attorney General

Dra. Blanca Nélica Colán Maguiña
 Fiscal de la Nación
 Fiscalía de la Nación
 Edificio Torre de Lima, 7° piso
 Centro Cívico, Lima, PERU

Telegrams: Fiscal de la Nación, Lima, Peru

Faxes: +5114 334457

Salutation: Estimada Señora Fiscal de la Nación / Dear Attorney General

3) Political-Military Commander of Junín
Comando Político-Militar del Frente Mantaro
Cuartel 9 de diciembre
13 de Noviembre 259
Huancayo, Junín, PERU

Telegrams: Comando Político-Militar Mantaro, Huancayo, Junín, Perú
Salutation: Señor Comandante / Dear Commander

COPIES OF YOUR APPEALS TO:

Human Rights Association
Señores
FEDEPAZ
Comandante Espinar N°266 Of. B
Lima 18, PERU

and to diplomatic representatives of Peru accredited to your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat,
or your section office, if sending appeals after 10 December 1993.