EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

AI Index: AMR 46/62/91 Distr: UA/SC

UA 310/91 Extrajudicial Execution/"Disappearances" 19 September 1991

PERU

Sara Luz MOZAMBITE QUIÑONES, aged 19

Jerónimo VILLAR SALOME, aged 44 Camilo ALARCÓN ESPINOZA Jules TARAZONA JUIPEN, aged 21 Alvaro HACHIGUI IZQUIERDO, aged 27 Daniel HUAMAN AMACIFUEN, aged 22

Amnesty International is concerned about the killing of Sara Luz Mozambite Quiñones in circumstances suggesting her extrajudicial execution and the "disappearance" of Jerónimo Villar Salomé, Jules Tarazona Juipen, Alvaro Hachigui Izquierdo and Daniel Huamán Amacifuen, all of them following detention by members of the army stationed at the Aucayacu military base, Leoncio Prado province, department of Huánuco (accent on a). The detentions are said to have taken place on different days in August and September 1991.

According to reports, on the morning of 8 August 1991 Sara Luz Mozambite Quiñones and Camilo Alarcón Espinoza, were detained at the Sangapilla cross-roads in Aucayacu. Several people witnessed the detentions. They were apparently then taken to the Aucayacu military base. On 13 August the decapitated head of Sara Luz Mozambite was found on a sandbank on the river Huallaga and the following day her body was located downstream. Camilo Alarcón's clothes were found in the river on 13 August but his whereabouts and fate are not known.

On the night of 16 August 1991 Jerónimo Villar Salomé, father of five children, was reportedly detained at the Sangapilla cross-roads, Aucayacu, when leaving a meeting without his identity documents. According to witnesses he was taken to the <u>Cuartel de la Base Militar del Proyecto Alto Huallaga</u>, military base of the Alto Huallaga Project. Amnesty International has not been able to establish whether this base is also known as the Aucayacu military base. His detention has been denounced by relatives to the <u>fiscal provincial</u> (provincial prosecutor) of Leoncio Prado.

Jules Tarazona Juipen was reportedly detained on 22 August on the  $\underline{\text{carretera}}$  marginal, high road.

On 6 September Alvaro Hachigui Izquierdo, father of three children, was reportedly detained at 3 pm when leaving a meeting that took place in the <u>Consejo Municipal de Aucayacu</u>, the Aucayacu town hall. On the night of 7 September Daniel Huamán Amacifuen was reportedly detained two blocks away from the town hall. All the victims, with the exception of Jerónimo Villar Salomé were said to have been taken to the military base in Aucayacu. Relatives of all six detainees failed to obtain acknowledgment of their detention from the military authorities.

On 18 September the killing and "disappearances" were denounced to the  $\underline{\text{Fiscal\'{}} index{}}$  (Office of the Attoreny General in the Public Ministry), the Minister of Defence and the Political Military Commander responsible for

the Huánuco emergency zone.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

For almost nine years Amnesty International has received numerous reports of unacknowledged detentions from Peru, some of which have led to "disappearances". Most of them have occurred in rural areas and have been carried out by uniformed members of the security forces, who often refuse to acknowledge the detentions. Many of those detained by the armed forces "disappear" indefinitely; others are released after days or weeks in secret custody, during which time they may be subjected to torture. Sometimes their detention is acknowledged, after prolonged secret detention and interrogation. In these cases detentions are only acknowledged to have occurred as of the date the detainees are transferred from military to police custody, when public prosecutors are informed of the detention. The armed forces as a rule never acknowledge having held prisoners prior to their transfer to the police. This is a major contributing factor to the continuing practice of torture and "disappearance".

Human rights violations take place in a context of increasingly violent activities by armed opposition groups, especially "Sendero Luminoso", which has claimed responsibility for hundreds of execution-style killings of government officials, leaders of right and left-wing political parties and members of peasant communities believed to have cooperated with the armed forces.

Reports received from the area indicate that  $\underline{\text{Sendero Luminoso}}$ , the main armed opposition group, had been active in this area since June 1991. On 1 September 1991, several soldiers and an officer died as a result of an ambush laid by Sendero Luminoso.

## RECOMMENDED ACTION: Telegrams/telexes/express and airmail letters:

- urging that a full and impartial judicial investigation be initiated into the detention of Sara Luz Mozambite Quiñones and into her death, and that the results be made public;
- expressing concern about the reported "disappearances" of Camilo Alarcón Espinoza, Jerónimo Villar Salomé, Jules Tarazona Juipen, Alvaro Hachigui Izquierdo and Daniel Huamán Amacifuen after detention by soldiers from the Aucayacu military base;
- urging that they be humanely treated and given access to relatives, a lawyer and a doctor;
- urging that they be brought before a tribunal and charged with a recognizable criminal offence or released;
- urging that access be given to a public prosecutor to the military base of  ${\tt Aucayacu.}$

## APPEALS TO:

Presidente Alberto Fujimori Presidente de la República Palacio de Gobierno Plaza de Armas Señor Presidente

Lima 1, Perú

Telegrams: Presidente Fujimori, Lima, Peru

Telexes: 20167 PE PALACIO

General EP Jorge Torres Aciego Señor Ministro

Ministro de Defensa Ministerio de Defensa Avenida Boulevard Monterrico Lima 33, Perú

Telegrams: Ministro Defensa Torres, Lima, Perú

Telexes: 25438 PE COMGREGJ

Embajador Fernando Guillén Salas Señor Embajador Subsecretario de Política Multilateral Subsecretaría de Política Multilateral Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores Jr. Ucayali 363 Lima 1, Peru

Telegrams: Sr Subsecretario, Ministerio Relaciones

Exteriores, Lima, Peru

Telexes: 20142/20165/20467 (Attn: Sr Subsecretario)

25435 PE ESTADO

## COPIES TO:

Señores

CEAPAZ (human rights organization)

Apdo. 11-0764 Lima 11, Perú

**PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY.** Check with the International Secretariat or your section office if sending appeals after 31 October 1991.