EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

AI Index: AMR 46/70/90 Distr: UA/SC

UA 455/90 "Disappearance"/Torture

12 November 1990

PERU: César SAKAMOTO SANCHEZ, civil engineer

Amnesty International is concerned about the reported "disappearance" after detention of César Sakamoto Sánchez. At 1pm on 1 November 1990 he was reportedly arrested at Tarapoto Airport in San Martín department and subsequently taken to the Mariscal Cáceres military barracks in Morales, San Martín. According to unconfirmed reports, César Sakamoto was seriously ill-treated after his detention.

The same day a friend of César Sakamoto went to the barracks to enquire as to the reasons for his arrest, but the detention was denied by the military authorities. According to reports, the home of the friend was later searched by a group of soldiers who also tried to kidnap his daughter.

This follows a wave of repression in late October in the San Martín area, involving the incommunicado detention of many people (see UA 428/90, AMR 46/67/90, 24 October).

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

For the last eight years Amnesty International has received numerous reports of incommunicado and 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 they are transferred from military to police custody, when public prosecutors are informed of them. 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 "<u>Sendero Luminoso</u>", which has claimed responsibility for hundreds of execution-style killings of government officials, leaders of left-wing political parties and members of peasant communities believed to have cooperated with the armed forces.

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

- expressing concern at the reported "disappearance" after detention of César Sakamoto Sánchez;

- asking that all the necessary measures be taken to ensure his physical safety and that he have access to lawyers, doctors and relatives;

- asking that a full investigation be carried out into the allegations of torture;

- asking that he be either unconditionally released or charged with a recognizably criminal offence and promptly brought to court.

APPEALS TO:

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 20331 PE SEC PRE + 51 14 33 1945 Faxes: General Jorge Torres Aciego Ministro de Defensa Ministerio de Defensa Avenida Boulevard s/n Monterrico Lima 33 PERU Telegrams: Ministro Defensa Torres, Lima, Peru Telexes: 25483 PE COMGREGJ + 51 14 35 9997 Faxes: Jefe Político-Militar de San Martín Cuartel Mariscal Cáceres Morales Tarapoto San Martín PERU Telegrams: Jefe Comando Político-Militar, Mariscal Caceres, Tarapoto, San Martín, Perú

COPIES TO:

Señores APRODEH Avenida Abancay 210 Of. 1102 Lima PERU

and to diplomatic representatives of Peru in your country.

PLEASE SEND APPEALS IMMEDIATELY. Check with the International Secretariat, or your section office, if sending appeals after 24 December 1990.