



Peru: Internal armed conflict

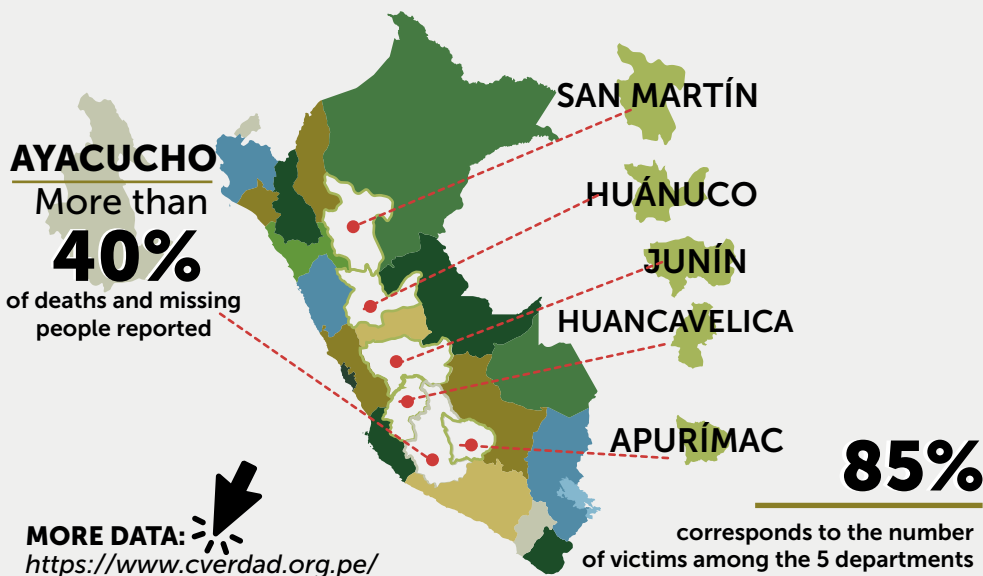
The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (CVR) was formed in 2001, during the transitional government of President Valentín Paniagua, to clarify the events that occurred between 1980 and 2000.

CVR CONCLUSIONS

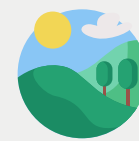
69,280 
Is the most probable number of fatal victims of violence

There was a noticeable connexion between the situation of poverty and social exclusion, and the probability of being a victim of violence. 

DEPARTMENTS WITH MORE VICTIMS



VICTIMS



79%
 lived in rural areas



56%
 lived from agriculture



75%
 had Quechua or other native languages as their mother language

RESPONSIBILITY

The Peruvian Communist Party - Sendero Luminoso (PCP-SL)

Was the main perpetrator of crimes and human rights violations taking as a measure of this the number of people killed and disappeared.



PCP-SL FLAG

PCP-SL is responsible for the **54%** fatal victims reported

The Túpac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (MRTA)

In 1984
 Initiated an armed conflict against the State.







MRTA FLAG

MRTA is responsible for the **1.5%** fatal victims reported

The Armed forces

The CVR has verified that the most serious violations of human rights by military agents were:



-  Extrajudicial executions
-  Forced disappearance
-  Rape against women
-  Torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment