



Ivo Saglietti/KATZ

SYGMA

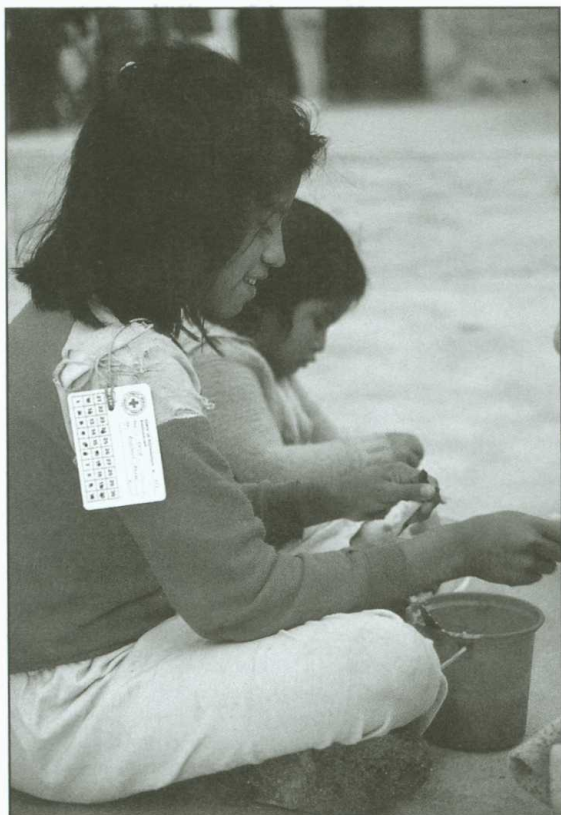
**Window to another world.** Behind the walls of Canto Grande prison people are held in connection with the political violence racking Peru. In 1992 ICRC delegates visited detainees in over 400 places of detention throughout the country, including many who have no other contact with the outside world.

In May 1992 violence erupted among inmates of the prison, and troops were called in to subdue the riot. The fighting resulted in dozens of deaths, mainly among members of the

Shining Path, who were visited by the ICRC. The delegation offered to mediate but soon saw its possibilities limited. Visits to Canto Grande and other prisons run by the Ministry of Justice were sporadic in mid-year and were finally suspended as from September because authorization was not forthcoming.

## DEPRIVED OF FREEDOM

In 1992: • 4,329 prisoners visited in 407 places of detention • over 2,000 medical consultations given • over 50,000 people attended ICRC dissemination events • about 90 patients per month received medical treatment thanks to ICRC funding



Cristina Fedele/ICRC



Pekka Halonen/ICRC

**Lending an attentive ear.** For some Peruvians the ICRC is often the only source of medical care. In prisons, isolated villages and even in larger towns, the ICRC administers to the sick and wounded, furnishes medical supplies and funds the hospital treatment of destitute victims who otherwise could not afford it.

**Meal ticket.** A ration card means a plate of hot food daily for children at a school canteen in Ayacucho. Much of the deprivation caused by the political violence is in secluded areas in the central Sierra or Selva regions where supplies are constantly lacking. Many people there are homeless or displaced. In addition to feeding children, the ICRC distributed blankets, food, clothing and kitchen utensils to those most in need.