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Director of Central Intelligence  
Counternarcotics Center



14 May 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: See Distribution

SUBJECT: Security Threat in the Upper Huallaga  
Valley, Peru (U)

1. The attached Intelligence Community assessment on the security threat in the Upper Huallaga Valley, Peru was prepared in response to a Drug Enforcement Administration request.

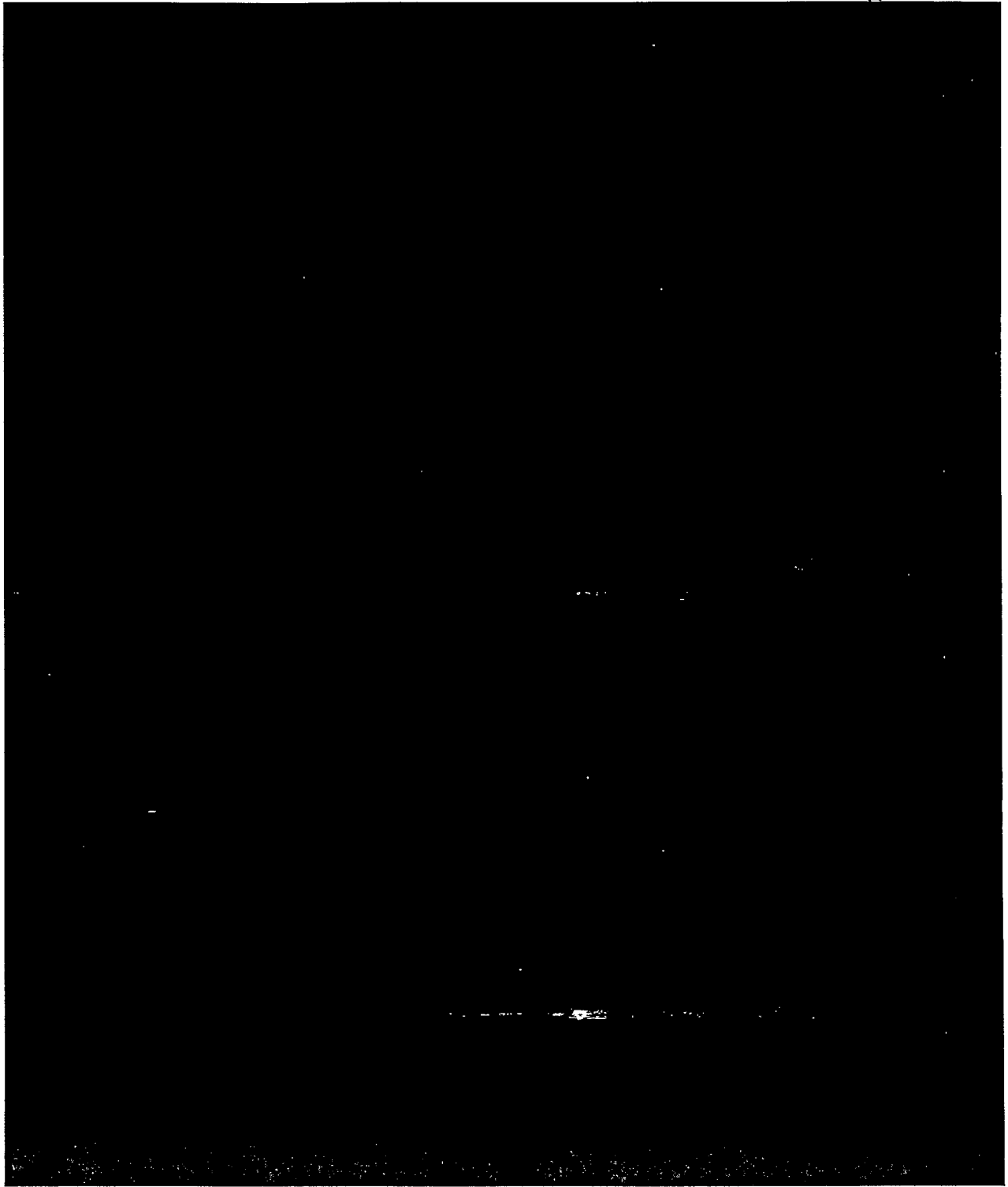
2. The assessment was drafted by State/INR and coordinated by the DCI Counternarcotics Center with representatives from the National Intelligence Council, CIA, DIA, NSA, DEA, and the DCI Counterterrorism Center.

  
David W. Carey   
Special Assistant to the DCI  
for Counternarcotics

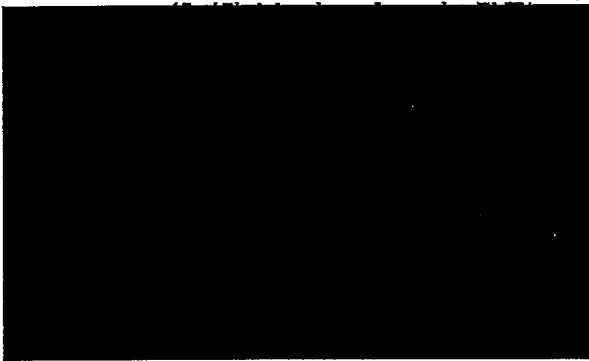
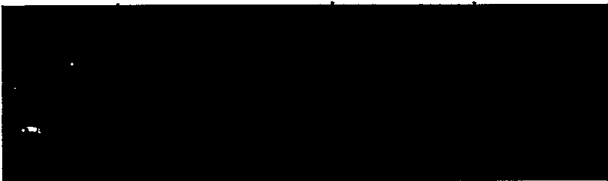
Attachment

Downgrade to UNCLASSIFIED  
Upon Removal of Attachment

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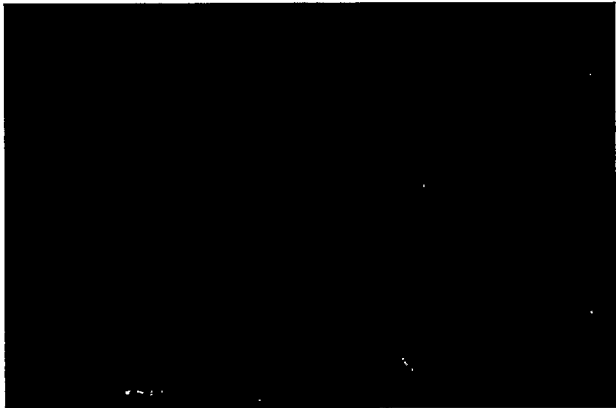



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19th of April Movement (known as the M-19—*Movimiento 19 de Abril*) in Colombia, and the FSLN in Nicaragua. Additionally, both Libya and Cuba have provided training and support in the past.

d.  Threats to US Interests

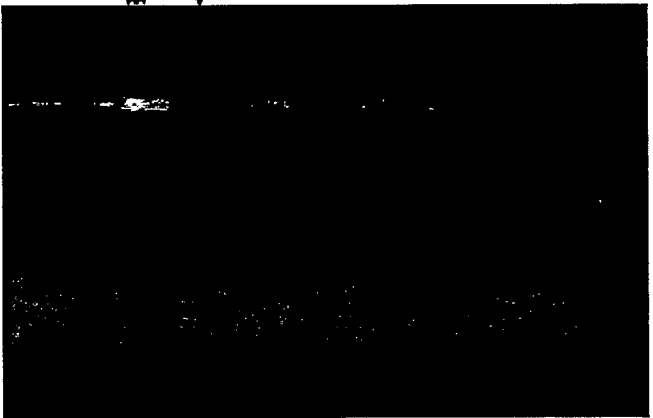



(7)  Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement

(a)  The Tupac Amaru Revolutionary Movement (*Movimiento Revolucionario Tupac Amaru—MRTA*) is an anti-imperialist, pro-Castro, Marxist-Leninist group that denounces US imperialism. Its objectives are to replace the current Peruvian Government with a Cuban model and to eliminate US commercial and governmental influences within Peru. The organization began operations in 1984 and consists of approximately 1,000 armed combatants. In an attempt to distinguish itself from the random violence of *Sendero Luminoso*, the MRTA has limited its attacks to Peruvian Government and US targets, and avoids innocent Peruvians. Popular MRTA targets include US diplomatic and commercial facilities, police stations, and upper-class Peruvian businesses (e.g., luxury hotels, casinos, boutiques, clubs). The organization cultivates a Robin Hood image by frequently redistributing stolen food to Lima slum dwellers.

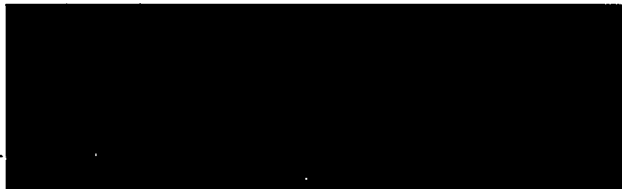
(2)  Although US presence is limited, Peru is nevertheless considered a high threat area due to insurgent activities. Both the SL and the MRTA have targeted US personnel, the February 1992 SL bombing of the US ambassador's residence in Lima being the most recent. Therefore, diplomatic personnel and private US citizens, most of whom reside in Lima, could be targeted, directly or indirectly, by Peru's insurgent groups.

9-3.  Outlook

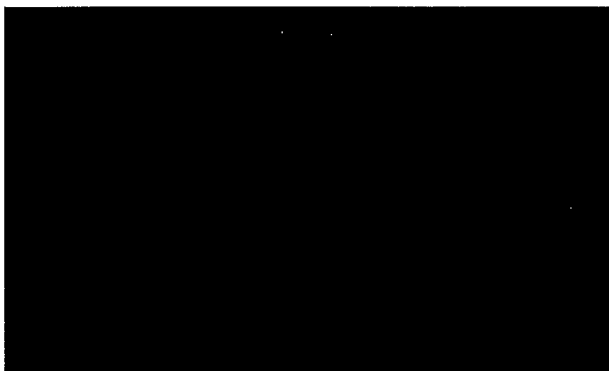


(b)  Unlike the SL, the MRTA has had relations with several foreign terrorist/insurgent groups, including the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (known as MIR—*Movimiento de la Izquierda Revolucionaria*) in Chile, the former

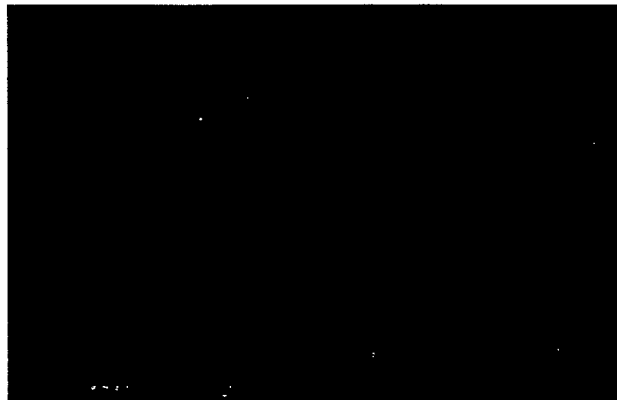
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9-3. Outlook

