

record of the Guatemalan government far worse than the record of the Nicaraguan government. (In my opinion this injustice likely arises from partisan bias or from a tendency to choose refugees according to their perceived economic value).

If the above-noted idea were adopted, Nicaraguans could be immediately allowed to apply for landing while Guatemalans were required to be tested for "credible basis." This would compound the injustice and further blur the principled basis of refugee status determination.

Therefore I oppose this idea of a partial amnesty and support the conclusion of the majority of the Committee on this point.

Adding together, for each country, the number of claims rejected at the credible basis stage, the number of claims referred to the hearing and claims confirmed at full hearing. This produced the number of completed claims for each country. (Note: the actual number of claims in relation to a country may not be decided as of 30 October 82 as decided for each country.)

Cuba  
 Czechoslovakia  
 German Democratic Republic  
 North Korea  
 Romania  
 USSR  
 Vietnam

COUNTRY	NO. OF COMPLETED CLAIMS	ACCEPTANCE RATE (%)
Afghanistan	19	84 %
Algeria	12	66 %
Angola	2	100 %
Argentina	33	42 %
Bangladesh	38	82 %
Barbados	2	0 %
Belgium	5	0 %
Bolivia	12	92 %
Brazil	8	25 %
Bulgaria	2	100 %
Burundi	1	100 %