

about a lack or inadequacy of cooperation from no less than 41 states. The failure to respond in timely fashion can only heighten concerns about the factual underpinnings of allegations brought to the Rapporteur's attention. Petulant complaints about interference in internal affairs are no less regrettable, and unacceptable to my delegation. It is noteworthy that inadequate cooperation is evident in the cases of at least ten countries subject to special proceedings under other agenda items of the Commission. It is also particularly disturbing that some half dozen members of the Commission seem not to have fully cooperated in clarifying all cases brought to their attention.

My delegation welcomes the candour of the Working Group on Disappearances in expressly identifying several governments that present chronic problems of non-cooperation. We hope that the Special Rapporteur on torture will next year provide us with a similar assessment in light of the apparent dimensions of the problem he is facing. This is an issue that should be broached directly in the resolutions that we adopt under this agenda item. Consideration should, therefore, be given to the mention in these resolutions of specific countries that have chronically failed to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur and the Working Group.

A second common thread in the reports on torture and disappearances is the emphasis that has been placed on the need for all countries to develop certain basic legal procedures and institutions to protect citizens against excesses of governmental authority. The specific suggestions of Mr. Kooijmans and of the Working Group, including those related to education and training of officials involved in the administration of justice, deserve thorough consideration and we hope this will be reflected in resolutions under this item and in projects developed under the Advisory Services Programme.