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the coca crop. Economic benefits have not yet filtered down to the general population and viable alternatives to the coca crop have not yet been introduced, but some obvious improvement has been achieved in promoting human rights. The government has introduced institutional changes in the judicial system, human rights education for both police and military personnel, greater cooperation with international human rights groups, and prosecution of officials accused of perpetrating human rights abuses. A more receptive attitude on the part of the military toward human rights and the apparent willingness of security forces to prosecute members charged with human rights violations has been noted in recent weeks.

Despite the government's efforts, the level of terrorist violence continues to escalate with both SL and MRTA capable of striking without warning virtually anywhere in the country, including metropolitan Lima - even humanitarian groups are no longer immune from attack. The long awaited and desperately needed anti-subversive policy continues to be as elusive as ever.

Human rights organizations are very active in Peru, with Amnesty International, Americas Watch, and various church organizations documenting numerous cases of abuse. Delegations from the Interamerican Commission on Human Rights, the European Commission for Justice and Peace, and the World Council of Churches have all visited Peru during October-November 1991. It is encouraging to note that government officials and senior military officers have cooperated fully to facilitate the work of these groups.

CANADIAN POSITION:

Canada deplores human rights violations wherever they occur in the world and Peru is no exception. The Canadian Government, through visits of senior officials and its Embassy in Lima, maintains close contact with both human rights organizations and the democratically elected Government of Peru, making its concerns over human rights violations known at all appropriate occasions. Canada supports the economic initiatives of the Fujimori administration and condemns all terrorist activity. Recent achievements are encouraging, but we look forward to further improvements in the administration of the judicial system and an end to impunity for all human rights violators.

Canadian representatives will continue to be actively engaged at the United Nations, in the United Nations Commission on Human Rights, through organs of the OAS, and bilaterally with the Government of Peru to ensure that the situation continues to improve.