

**Statement given by H.E. Mr. Paul Heinbecker
to the United Nations Security Council
4418th meeting on the situation in Angola
Thursday, November 15, 2001**

Madam President,

The recent report (S/2001/966) of the Monitoring Mechanism (October 12, 2001) is a very important continuation of the work of the UN to end the brutal conflict in Angola.

We commend it for its attention to detail and its consistency.

The distinguished members of the Mechanism under Ambassador Larrain's leadership have, once again, successfully completed extraordinarily difficult work with dedication and professionalism.

We are all indebted to them.

We are particularly encouraged that more and more member states are providing the Mechanism with the assistance it needs.

Such cooperation in the implementation of Security Council decisions is welcome.

I would also remind colleagues that it is not discretionary.

It is a condition of membership in this Organization.

It is important that Member States recognize and act on this obligation.

The Mechanism has identified member states that have allowed the blatant continuation of UNITA's activities.

We call upon these member states to end these violations.

That it should be of concern to the Council and a stimulus to act.

It is, after all, this Council's authority that is being flouted in such circumstances.

Canada also urges the Council to take greater action toward member states that continue such violations by, for example, imposing secondary sanctions.

Canada welcomes the progress made by the Mechanism in examining the

financial component of the sanctions regime.

Information on such transactions will, ultimately, make the sanctions imposed on UNITA more effective.

Nous encourageons les États qui abritent les comptes bancaires, propriétés foncières et affaires des hauts responsables de l'UNITA de coopérer avec l'Instance et de geler ces avoirs dans la mesure du possible.

Cette mesure jouera un rôle important en limitant les possibilités de l'UNITA d'acheter les armes et le matériel logistique qui lui permettent de poursuivre cette guerre civile tragique.

The Mechanism's analysis of UNITA's continuing use of electronic technology for communication and for the dissemination of propaganda worldwide is especially troubling.

The international community must look closely at this technology and ways of limiting or preventing its use.

Canada hopes that a more concerted effort will be made in this regard.

Because, sadly, despite the positive steps taken to tighten the sanctions regime, UNITA has intensified its terrorist attacks.

Horrific attacks on schools, children and innocent civilians are a deliberate attempt to compound the already grave humanitarian situation.

These atrocities put Savimbi in the same category of a lengthening list of terrorist criminals that the world needs to bring to justice.

La guerre, la destruction et la dévastation continuent à caractériser le sombre tableau qui s'offre au regard des enfants angolais, dont un sur trois n'atteindra jamais l'âge de cinq ans.

Plus de trois millions de personnes ont besoin d'une aide humanitaire et 1,5 million d'entre elles ont été déplacées à l'intérieur de leur propre pays.

Terrorism and civil war account of much of the suffering.

But not all of it.

With the vast resources available to the Government of Angola it from diamonds and oil revenue, it can do much more than it has to provide basic social services to its people.

We do applaud the initial steps taken by the Government to implement a national diamond certification program.

We hope that the Government can also find an effective means to address the new problem of diamond smugglers that have moved into territory previously controlled by UNITA.

Within the UN itself, there is a need to reform the manner in which sanctions are made to work.

Canada fully supports the Mechanism's recommendations.

We call for a renewed commitment to the implementation of sanctions by all member states, and for permanent monitoring and stringent enforcement.

It is important in this case, as it is with respect to Bin Laden and al Queda that the UNSC monitor whether its decisions are implemented.

And act when they are not.

Thank you.