

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL

United Nations, Geneva, 26-27 June 2018

SPEECH BY JULIAO MATEUS PAULO

MPLA, Angola

Vice-President of the SI

Comrade George Papandreou, President of the Socialist International

Comrade Luis Ayala, Secretary General of the Socialist International,

Dear Comrades,

Distinguished guests,

It is with great pleasure that we meet here, once again, in Geneva at the premises of the United Nations to address issues of common concern which are of concern to our organization and to the international community and people who are lovers of democracy, peace, security and harmony in the world.

The theme on "The Contribution of Social Democracy to the Resolution of Conflicts and to International Peace and Security" deserves our appreciation and special attention because we believe that without peace and stability, we cannot speak of democracy, progress and development of our countries.

It is important that our organization is always concerned in its agenda, the initiatives that aim to contribute to the resolution of the various conflicts around the world, whose origin is based on different assumptions.

Many of these conflicts are motivated by religious, tribal, ethnic, social, economic, illegal immigration, territorial disputes and other purposes, etc.

These conflicts have highly destructive consequences, killing people, sometimes uncontrollably, mutilating young people, destroying nature and infrastructures, facilitating natural resources trafficking, and opening up space to hunger, poverty, poverty, endemic, encourage illegal immigration, certainly preventing any prospect of socio-economic development in the countries.

At present conflicts do not only have a political connotation, in a normal context of ideological dispute, they also assume violent methods and means in the name of a so-called religion.

Radical groups spread easily throughout the world, spread terror and endanger global security. There are symptoms of coordination between extremist and terrorist groups operating in different parts of the world.

Dear Comrades,

Distinguished guests,

In Africa, terrorist groups operate in various parts of the continent, with particular emphasis on North Africa, West Africa, the Sahel and the Horn of Africa.

Jihadists and Islamist radicals prefer their actions to the Maghreb countries, especially Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, and Morocco, spreading death and consequently instability in the region, thus decreasing the development of the countries.

Boko Haram, extending its actions beyond the borders of Nigeria, is spreading and creating terror to other countries in the region, in connivance with other organizations and extremist groups that cause death and destruction in the Sahel, highlighting Cameroon, Niger, Mali, Chad and Burkina Faso, as well as forced emigration of the population to other countries, in some cases endangering their own lives, therefore seeking safety and better living conditions.

In the Horn of Africa, the extremist group Al Shabab continues its murderous crackdown on defenseless populations in Somalia, and has also carried out deadly incursions in Ethiopia and Kenya with the aim of discouraging and subsequently forcing these countries to abandon their precious support to the Somali government with the aim of achieving peace and stability in this country.

The setbacks in some peace-seeking processes in certain regions stimulate the growth of these radical groups that are gaining ground in the belief that their objectives will be achieved with increasing violence and cruelty.

In the Middle East, many political, religious, territorial disputes and natural conflicts multiply, namely: the Syrian conflict, the Israeli / Palestinian conflict, the Iraq conflict and others that persist in time and do not see an immediate end.

In the region of the Great Lakes, where our efforts for peace have been intensely focused, the countries of the region committed to peace have been determined and persistent. The International Conference for the Great Lakes Region has

been an important forum that countries in the region use for a durable and negotiated solution to peace and stability in the DRC, the Central African Republic, Burundi and Sudan where terrorist groups and rebels, leave their huge trail of destruction and innocent death, kidnapping young women and sexually abuse them, postponing peace and any prospect of progress and development.

Ladies,

Gentlemen,

Dear Comrades,

In the last few days we have seen the positive and encouraging winds that have brought to the negotiating table, the United States of America and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, easing the level of tension that existed on the Korean Peninsula, aimed at its denuclearization in brief future.

Permanent and multilateral dialogue within the framework of the United Nations is the fundamental factor for the peaceful resolution of the many conflicts that exist in the various parts of our planet, in order to ensure peace and security of all peoples.

Finally, this is the way we understand that our Organization should pursue and intensify efforts for a better world and peace for all.

Thank you for your attention