- 3. There is a need to maintain the presence and role of international organisations in Angola despite international and UN failures to assist and facilitate peace. The regional office of the UN is key in promoting human rights and may play an important role in future peace negotiations.
- 4. Canada should aim to create an international climate prohibitive to the continuation of hostilities and the profitability of the arms trade. The sanction regime should continue and be strengthened.
- 5. The Angolan government should be encouraged by the Canadian government as well as Canadian companies to ensure transparent, accountable and equitable use of natural resources.
- 6. There is a role for Canadian companies to call for zero tolerance of sanctions violations and in demanding an end to the civil war.
- 7. A research centre could be created in Canada to closely monitor developments in Angola and identify solutions.

The roundtable is a part of an ongoing process to help find sustainable solutions for peace and alleviate humanitarian crisis in Angola. It signalled that, as during the land mines campaign, the involvement of civil society is becoming a good practice and may be the shape of things to come in international relations. The organisers thanked all participants for their contributions and highlighted the main issues coming out of the roundtable to be the complexity of the crisis, the link between security and development, the necessity to engage in two-track peace-building, the role of civil society in change, the role of diamonds and sanctions in war as well as the importance of state-civil society dialogue.