

EXCERPTS FROM DFAIT REPORT: CANADA ON THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL: FIRST YEAR REPORT, January 7, 2000

Achievements reflect Canada's UNSC objectives including:

- launching a major human security initiative on the protection of civilians in armed conflict during the February 1999 UNSC presidency;
- chairing a UNSC working group with a mandate to lock in key recommendations of the Secretary-General's ground-breaking report on the protection of civilians in armed conflict;
- proposing an initiative that successfully broke a UNSC impasse on Iraq, and paved the way for the adoption in December 1999 of a new resolution on Iraq;
- actively chairing the UNSC committee that manages sanctions against the Angolan rebel movement UNITA; and
- securing UNSC agreement in December 1999 to a number of Canadian proposals for making the work of the UNSC more transparent and inclusive, including greater use of more open meeting formats to increase the UNSC's interaction with non-members and others who could contribute to the UNSC's deliberations.

When Canada undertook its human security agenda, few predicted that it would have the legitimacy it does today. The centrality of human security to the events of the past year is testament to the emerging change from Cold War thinking to a new approach better equipped to deal with the emerging threats to global, ie. human, security.

In the year ahead, Canada, having laid a strong foundation in its first year on the Security Council, will pursue a vigorous agenda. We will seek progress on instituting the key recommendations of the Secretary-General's Report on Civilians in Armed Conflict - especially on physical protection. Canada will also place the issues of targeted sanctions, humanitarian intervention, transparency and war-affected children high on its agenda at the United Nations and elsewhere.