

Amoral entg -

MON JAN 13  
~~SAT JAN 11~~ / 03

by FAX

Hello Maribel (Atlas CATN)

Here, attached (5 pages + this cover not) is doc from <sup>just rec'd</sup>

Senan Kani outlining current agreed draft proposal emerging from Southern Africa Desk of Africa Bureau @ DFAT. All objectives

and means herein contained are supported by

David Angell + Marcia Burdett + have been drafted by Senan Kani. DFAT is looking

@ options to implement this: incl. ① Special Envoy,

② moving person to Luanda from Lusaka ③ establishing

CISA PSU in Luanda, etc. [CISA's Sthn Africa

Desk chief, Michel Lamelin, is now open to

CISA funds to Angola (incl. PSU idea) - so this par

starting seriously to move on Angola.

I will put this to David Strangway as a briefing not in advance of his discussions with Minister Graham.

6 pages incl. this cover

JOHN U.M. OTTAWA

original  
hard  
copy  
15: | from Jeanan Kuni. DFAIT - to DW via JVM  
Proposal for  
~~Ambassador Robert Fowler's Role as Canadian Special Envoy to the~~  
Angolan Peace Process

2002-11-22

(to be adjusted + resub  
as clean copy to JVM)

Summary

Civil war engulfed Angola for almost thirty years. The death of Savimbi in February 2002, a cease-fire in April and subsequent events now provide a new opportunity for sustainable peace and for Angola to begin to realise its potential. But there is still much to do.

Through a Canadian Special Envoy (CSE), the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade's (DFAIT) approach toward Angola, should be based on working **with** Angolans in Angola and more widely with external contacts in the UN, industry, civil society and NGOs.

The CSE could encourage the Government of Angola (GoA) to demonstrate commitment to economic, political, and social reform. Part of this commitment will be to participate in and engage with the institutions of the international community, including the International Financial Institutions, such as the IMF and World Bank. The CSE could also support work being conducted on the Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (I- PRSP). This approach can be based on the objectives and means set out below which also summarise key policy areas in which DFAIT and CIDA can collectively work together with our Honorary Consul in Luanda (keeping in mind that there is a need for increased capacity in Luanda).

It is also clear that with the arrival of peace, a number of new commercial opportunities are emerging. The GoA is similarly keen to attract investment. To respond effectively, we now need to identify those sectors where Canadian capabilities may be able to match the opportunities. Therefore a key objective for DFAIT is to begin to work with the Canadian private sector. At the same time, we need to encourage transparency, good corporate governance and capacity building.

In the regional context, Angola's status as a regional power, its forthcoming seat on the UN Security Council and its current Chairmanship of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) will increase our engagement with them on regional issues. In particular, the CSE's role should be to encourage Angola to play a constructive role and to use its influence to promote regional stability, especially in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

## **A. Post Conflict Dialogue: Sustainable Peace and Stability**

### **Objectives**

To promote genuinely inclusive and transparent democratic governance in Angola, which gives all Angolans a stake in nation building.

To encourage the GoA to reform the security sector and so improve transparency in the legislature, judiciary, military, police and other institutional contributors to national security.

To ensure an effective programme of Disarmament Demobilisation and Re-integration (DD&R) operates in Angola.

To take every opportunity to build consensus on taking forward the peace and reform agenda in Angola.

### **Means**

Encourage the GoA and UNITA to build on the positive political steps since the cease-fire in April 2002, and promote an inclusive dialogue towards a long term and sustainable peace.

Continue to deliver the message, at every opportunity, that all parties should work to ensure no return to armed conflict.

Encourage the GoA to work constructively with the UN Secretary-General, through his Special Representative, Ibrahim Gambari, and the UN Mission in Angola (UNMA).

Support the creation and implementation of a World Bank nationwide disarmament, demobilisation and re-integration programme, and ensure it links in to other return and resettlement activities, e.g. those involving UNDP and UNHCR.

Strengthen the role of civil society in promoting inclusive dialogue, through church groups, independent media, women's networks and NGOs (ICRC, Oxfam, Save the Children, MSF and UNICEF).

Continue to support media development, as part of a strategy to encourage media reporting and to facilitate conflict reduction and improved access to information in the country.

**B: Governance****Objective**

To impress upon the GoA the need to improve transparency, delivery of basic services and promote respect for human rights and the rule of law.

**Means**

Support and encourage the GoA to fulfil their commitment to restore state administration throughout the country.

Advocate early implementation of meaningful decentralisation of power and resources to provinces, municipalities and communities.

Encourage greater openness and dialogue with civil society and NGOs, for example by facilitating seminars/discussion on good governance, conflict resolution, human rights, gender mainstreaming, land rights and the role of women in conflict prevention and nation building.

Identify, with NGOs and other appropriate project managers in Angola, suitable projects for funding by DFAIT and CIDA

**C: Economic reform****Objective**

Encourage GoA to devote a greater share of their considerable resources to reduce poverty, and increase transparency, in particular for economic and social development.

**Means**

Ensure a full and effective PRSP process - identify opportunities to assist and develop civil society organisations, including the churches, independent media and traditional authorities, to engage effectively on the economic reform and poverty reduction agenda and have an input to government programming.

Encourage GoA to continue dialogue with International Monetary Fund and World Bank.

Extractive Industries: give support and raise the profile on the exploitation of mineral resources in Angola through the UK and French Initiative ("Extractive Resources Transparency Initiative") through the G-8 and other means.

Encourage current and future Canadian companies operating in Angola to promote best business practices and act as models of corporate governance.

Encourage dialogue between the GoA, business (particularly in the oil, gas and diamond sectors) and World Bank, to facilitate positive development links between oil and non-oil sectors, especially for communities located in resource areas.

Promote dialogue on the issues of economic reform and growth in Angola within the G-8.

#### **D: Working with Canadian companies**

##### **Objective**

To support Canadian companies operating in and looking to do business in Angola, at the same time, promoting debate on business ethics, transparency and good corporate governance.

##### **Means**

Regular dialogue with companies already operating in Angola.

Identify suitable trade opportunities and trade contracts for Canadian companies to pursue. Assist companies to win these contracts.

Promote exchanges between NGOs operating in Angola and businesses, with the aim of agreeing on common ground and ways of working together to encourage GoA to use its resources for effective social development.

Encourage Canadian business to view Angola as part of a larger regional market, ie through SADC and COMESA.

#### **E: Humanitarian relief**

##### **Objective**

**Continue to support CIDA to ensure that urgent humanitarian needs in the country are met and they do not destabilise the consolidation of the peace process.**

##### **Means**

Monitor the humanitarian crisis, responding by contributing to well-established international agencies as part of multi-donor efforts to help address the greatest needs.

Ensure a balanced response to relief needs, reminding the Angolan Government at every opportunity that it must take responsibility for the humanitarian needs of its own population.

Work with international agencies and other donors to achieve humanitarian access to civilians in need throughout the territory of Angola.

## **PART 2: REGIONAL ISSUES**

### **A: Promoting regional stability**

#### **Objectives**

To promote regional stability through peace-building initiatives and conflict resolution.

To encourage Angola to play a constructive role within the UNSC and SADC, particularly to strengthen the latter's role in promoting regional stability.

#### **Means**

Recognising Angola's leading role in the region, encourage the GOA to contribute to regional stability and growth. In particular, encourage Angola to continue to play a positive role in seeking the resolution of the conflict in DRC.

Promote regional integration through exploring ways of assisting SADC and COMESA to build institutional trade capacity, and support convergence of regional trade policy between the two organisations.

Assist Angola in ratification and implementation of SADC and COMESA trade protocol and promote Angolan facilitation of and participation in regional trade as an engine for growth (in non-oil sectors) and stability.

Drafted: GAA/Kuni