

Dear President Papandreou
Dear Secretary-General, Luís Ayala
Dear Comrades
Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with a great pleasure that we are here once again at United Nations Headquarters to address important and current issues in an increasingly complex world taking into account the challenges we are facing. The headquarters of the United Nations, of this organization that brings us together is really the ideal space for a deep and dispassionate approach to all the issues that are at the center of our concerns.

It still the challenges for achieving and preserving peace with the tragic loss of life of innocent people, refugees and displaced people, the problems of mitigating the effects of the global economic and financial crisis, poverty, unemployment, economic and social backwardness, environmental challenges, populism, terrorism and we associate the danger of uncertainty and unpredictability that today characterize the leaderships in some societies, especially in those cases where there is a historical responsibility for the preservation of peace, harmony, promotion of democracy in a multifaceted perspective and, in a way that guarantee development.

The challenges that we have before us increasingly demands that we think globally, in this world increasingly interdependent due to the economic pressures and the dynamics of the cultures that bring to us new tools that allow the dissemination of knowledge, communication in real time and a natural sociocultural exchange that occurs even through the immigration phenomenon.

The challenges we face and the interdependence we have just mentioned require the strengthening and prioritization of multilateral mechanisms, taking into account the dimension, transversality and effectiveness of their deliberations and actions.

The cold war has ended long ago, and today it is more justified that we should improve multilateral mechanisms and cultivate this perspective for our actions.

Dear Comrades,
Ladies and Gentlemen

I remember that in 2005 the Socialist International and at that time our Comrade António Guterres, now Secretary-General of the United Nations, was the President of our Organization, we worked

hard on many proposals about the reforms to be introduced in the United Nations system, which we called "UN Reform for a New Global Agenda".

We remember that the last discussion on a document on this subject was held at a Council meeting held in May 2005 in TEL AVIV and in RAMALA where, because of the importance of our organization, the Socialist International, it was possible have in one city and another, senior officials of Palestine and Israel. It is therefore worth to note that not many organizations have impartially managed to bring together these contenders from one of the oldest conflicts in mankind and on which stability in the Middle East depends to a large extent.

At the time, it was a deep concern, about the ineffectiveness of the multilateral instruments and the instrumentalization of the United Nations as the flag of the expansionist military interests and interference in the sovereignty of the countries.

It is not enough to have the organizations, to discuss the issues, to point out ways and to create mechanisms of facilitation without this being accompanied by the seriousness and the commitment.

What humanity wants from this increasingly interdependent world is a balanced world in which concerted action, the reconciliation of interests and the pursuit of consensus are the motivation and purpose of all nations and of all leaders dealing with international relations

If we take into account that in the world today all the problems considered as global have impact on the internal life of our countries and, consequently, on our peoples, either are ecological, financial or related to the scourge of terrorism, security, transnational crimes or even with the great endemics, its impact depends heavily on existing infrastructures, the robustness of its economy and the organization of societies. So we have to recognize that the underdeveloped countries are the ones who feel the most of these effects.

Faced with this reality, there is only one way. The existence of multilateral mechanisms where concerted action is sought, if interests are reconciled and, above all, compromises are made.

The compromise is a key premise because the world will not be able to re-record a change in its initial position as it did recently with regard to the understandings reached at the Paris summit on climate change, an attitude that has embarrassed the world because undermined the fundamental interests which took years of profound discussions and serious commitments.

Dear Comrades,
Ladies and Gentlemen

As you know, in the Great Lakes region exist one of the most devastating and long-lasting conflicts. There are thousands of human lives that are lost, it is colossal the destruction that is produced and thousands of the citizens mainly from Democratic Congo that are displaced. Only my country, Angola, has recently received more than 30,000 refugees from the DRC who mostly crossed our borders with only the clothes they had on their bodies. A large majority are women, children and the elderly.

This conflict, and as we said, lasts a long time and because of its ethnic characteristics, it becomes difficult to glimpse its end.

To this end, at the initiative of the members countries of the subregion, the International Conference of the Great Lakes, a specific multilateral consultative mechanism, has been established and the President of my Party and President of the Republic was elected for the second time which has done its best to ensure that peace in our subregion is achieved and lasting.

The delay in implementing this objective is essentially due to the lack of commitment and putting the particular economic interests above the superior interests of the peoples.

They know for sure that Democratic Congo has abundant and natural resources.

Concerning our country and with the support of the United Nations, we are working to ensure that the presence of more than 30,000 refugees does not disturb the electoral process which will take on 23 August 2017, for the sake of democracy in my country.

Ladies and gentlemen

As we suggested in the Congress we held in Cartagena, the document we produced in 2005, which we called "UN Reform for a New Global Agenda", fruit of the hard work of the member parties of the Socialist International at the time chaired by the current Secretary General of the UN, provides a good basis for the urgently needed reforms for the improvement and effectiveness of multilateral consultation mechanisms.

Thank you for your attention