

**Nations unies - Mali - Corée du Nord - Remarques à la presse du représentant permanent de la France auprès des Nations unies**  
(New York, 05 septembre 2017)

(En anglais et français)

The Security Council will shortly be adopting an important draft resolution presented by France in order to establish a new sanctions regime concerning Mali.

Two comments on this issue :

First of all, this text follows a formal request from the Malian government, which recently came to the conclusion that the latest breaches in the implementation of the Peace Agreement seriously put at risk the fragile results achieved so far. So we have worked with the Malians hand in hand during the negotiation of this text. And of course they fully support it. First remark.

Second remark, the idea of imposing sanctions on those who obstruct the Peace Agreement is not new - it was actually mentioned in the Peace Agreement and endorsed by the signatories. But our assessment is that now is the right time to move forward in order to give a boost to the implementation of the Peace Accord in Mali. That's what this text is all about.

Quelques mots à présent en français pour dire que nous allons adopter, dans quelques instants une importante résolution présentée par la France qui établit un régime de sanctions spécifique sur le Mali.

L'adoption de ce texte fait suite à la saisine du Conseil par les autorités maliennes. C'est donc une demande explicite du gouvernement malien, qui est à l'origine de ces négociations et du texte que nous allons adopter.

Deuxièmement, pourquoi maintenant ? Parce que l'idée de la création de ce régime de sanctions vise précisément à donner un nouvel élan à la mise en oeuvre de l'accord de paix au Mali et c'est notre priorité essentielle, ainsi que celle, bien sûr, du gouvernement malien.

Il s'agit donc d'abord d'adresser un message politique fort aux acteurs concernés puisque, comme je vous le rappelle, aujourd'hui nous allons créer un régime de sanctions, sans y attacher, à ce stade, de liste de personnes ou d'entités mises sous sanctions. C'est donc la

première étape, qui est la création de ce régime de sanctions et qui sera, si nécessaire, bien sûr, suivi d'autres, en termes de listes de personnes ou d'entités. Aujourd'hui nous sommes dans l'étape du message politique fort, que nous adressons, encore une fois, aux parties maliennes.

Q - Can you talk about what you just said about creating this new sanctions regime in English ?

A - Of course, if you so wish. We know the sensitivity of sanctions and we made sure to move forward in a gradual manner on this issue. What we have today is a political message to all the actors on the ground, which is that there will be serious consequences if they do not abide by their commitments. We keep the option of adding individual designations to the regime open, if need be, but as a second step. For now, it is about creating a sanctions regime. And we of course know that sanctions only will not bring peace and stability to Mali. They are part of a comprehensive strategy, in order as I said to give a boost to the political process. That's what this text is all about and I believe it is an important step forward.

Q - Ambassador, on North Korea, do you think the Security Council will be able to agree by Monday on the sanctions resolution, it's seemed awfully quick ?

A - Two things on North Korea. First of all, I believe the meeting yesterday demonstrated that we are united against what I call the global, immediate and existential threat coming from the North-Korean regime. And I think it is something important. Number two, now we will be moving forward. Yesterday, I am sure you watched the debate very carefully, nobody opposed new sanctions. So we believe that there is some space, some political space to move forward and to move forward fast. And everyone agrees, I believe, that we can't waste time. Because it is not the time to talk but the time to act, confronted with the existential threat I was referring to./.