

Mr. Grant (Canada) (*spoke in French*):

Canada thanks Spain for bringing the issue of people trafficking in situations of conflict to the attention of the Security Council and for its leadership on the matter.

Trafficking in persons is a sordid crime that deprives people of their freedom and exploits some of the most vulnerable members of our societies. It has devastating effects on the physical, mental and emotional health of survivors, their families and communities. In situations of conflict, civilians, particularly women and girls, are extremely vulnerable to being trafficked and to sexual violence. The international community must ensure that the response to situations of conflict, including those related to terrorist activities, takes into account the need to prevent trafficking in persons, protect the victims of that crime and prosecute perpetrators.

Canada has been working to keep the issue of violence against women and girls, including the appalling atrocities committed by Da'esh, at the top of the global agenda. Furthermore, we are committed to ensuring that Da'esh is held to account for its crimes. In October, Canada's Parliament recognized the findings of the Commission of Inquiry that atrocities committed by Da'esh against the Yazidis of Sinjar constitute genocide. Our Parliament unanimously adopted a motion to provide asylum to the most vulnerable Yazidi women and girls.

Sexual and gender-based violence is a serious barrier to the recovery of communities after armed conflict. In addition to the provision of services to survivors, the international community must hold perpetrators to account in order to break the culture of impunity and provide justice to survivors. Canada commends the comprehensive approach taken by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict, Ms. Zainab Bangura, as well as the work of the Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict, and UN Action. We also commend the partnership between UN-Women and Justice Rapid Response and their work in deploying

experts to investigate and document such crimes with a view to supporting prosecutions by national or international tribunals.

Human trafficking creates extraordinary profits for both terrorist and criminal organizations. By employing the tools developed to combat financial crime, we can deprive them of funding and access to the international financial system, making it more difficult for them to accomplish their destructive goals.

Canada strongly supports the work of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups,

undertakings and entities to list the financial facilitators of Da'esh, Al-Qaida and affiliated groups, and the work of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) to push all countries to implement effective, risk-based anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing regimes. Canada is encouraged by the Security Council's close cooperation with the FATF and its regional bodies in that effort.

Canada is proud to have joined 60 Member States in co-sponsoring resolution 2331 (2016), adopted earlier today and we welcome the attention of the Security Council on this important matter.