



# **Solving Global Problems**

Geography of Canada

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# Solving Global Problems

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1. Canada & the World
2. International Agreements
3. International Organizations



# Canada & the World

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- “Our world is smaller and more crowded than ever before. While sovereign states remain the fundamental building blocks of international society, they now share the landscape with a host of other actors. Globalization has connected people and places in ways that were around national economies. In the process it has generated unprecedented levels of wealth. Yet many have been left behind and unexpected threats have emerged. Canadians now understand that seemingly remote events can have direct, and sometimes dire, domestic consequences.”



# Canada & the World

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- It has been said, that within the borders of Canada a mini world exists. With our increasing cultural diversity we become more aware of the 'Global Village' and the opportunities it holds. Canadians are traveling to foreign lands and experiencing unique cultures, negotiating trade agreements with emerging global economies, addressing concerns of global security and environmental issues. No man or country is an island and Canada's international relationships are based on equality and democracy.



# Canada & the World

- *“Foreign Policy is how a nation best expresses itself to the world.”* The Right Honourable Paul Martin
- *“Foreign Affairs Canada represents Canada around the world through our network of embassies and trade and diplomatic offices, and by participating in multilateral institutions and international agreements. We work to promote prosperity, ensure Canadians’ security within a global framework and promote Canadian values and culture on the international stage.”*



# Canada & the World

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- Since January 2004, Canada has:
  - Launched the Canada Corps to work in Ukraine
  - Led the International Mission for Iraqi Elections
  - Commanded the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan and the multinational force in Haiti
  - Negotiated a new Security and Prosperity Partnership with our Counterparts in North America
  - Pursued trade, science & technology agreements with India, Japan & Korea
  - Shown leadership in combating HIV/AIDS in the developing world
  - Encouraged debt relief for the poorest countries





# International Organizations

Short forms & Symbols	Organization	Description Snapshot
<p><b>NATO</b></p> 	<p><b>North Atlantic Treaty Organization</b></p>	<p>An alliance of 26 countries from North America and Europe committed to fulfilling the goals of the Atlantic Treaty, concerning issues of security, safeguarding the freedom of its member countries by political and military means. Is playing an increasingly important role in crisis management and peacekeeping.</p>
<p><b>G8</b></p> 	<p><b>Group of 8</b></p>	<p>An informal group of eight countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, who meet annually. Focus on broad economic development and foreign policies including Africa's development and global climate change.</p>
<p><b>WTO</b></p> 	<p><b>World Trade Organization</b></p>	<p>An international body that promotes free trade, develops international trade rules, negotiates and monitors trade agreements. Co-operates with other organizations to provide technical assistance and training for developed.</p>






# International Organizations

<b>Short forms &amp; Symbols</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Description Snapshot</b>
<p data-bbox="223 507 357 550"><b>APEC</b></p> 	<p data-bbox="534 507 783 667"><b>Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation</b></p>	<p data-bbox="861 507 1910 783">Stimulates economic and social development, developing policies to implement freer trade and investment in the Asia-Pacific region, using the ‘three pillars’ of trade and investment liberalization, business facilitation and economic and technical cooperation.</p>
	<p data-bbox="495 815 825 916"><b>The Commonwealth</b></p>	<p data-bbox="861 815 1938 1267">Promotes good governance and fundamental political values, confronting challenges to peace and security, conflict identification, preventive measures, and successful peaceful conflict resolution. Efforts have dismantled apartheid and strengthen international relationships, assist small states and developing countries in democratic development, defence of human rights, women’s equality and sustainable</p>



# International Organizations

Short forms & Symbols	Organization	Description Snapshot
<p data-bbox="257 504 327 544">UN</p> 	<p data-bbox="549 504 710 603"><b>United Nations</b></p>	<p data-bbox="810 504 1938 890">A 191 member group that strive to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among nations, to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of economic, social, cultural and humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights. Is subdivided into a number of organizations.</p>
<p data-bbox="193 927 395 967">UNESCO</p> 	<p data-bbox="497 927 768 1142"><b>Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization</b></p>	<p data-bbox="810 927 1938 1142">Strives to encourage international understanding and peace by promoting cooperation through education, science and culture. Programs designed to improve facilities are emphasized.</p>
<p data-bbox="204 1176 385 1216">UNICEF</p> 	<p data-bbox="491 1176 768 1391"><b>International Children's Emergency Fund</b></p>	<p data-bbox="810 1176 1938 1391">Generally assists children in developing countries focusing on issues of child protection, educating females, immunization. HIV/AIDS, gender equality, child rights, access to nutrition and safe water.</p>



# International Organizations

Short forms & Symbols	Organization	Description Snapshot
<p><b>WHO</b></p> 	<p><b>World Health Organization</b></p>	<p>Strives to improve health of the world's people. Establish programs to train personnel, provide information on major communicable diseases and organize research into cancer, heart disease and HIV/AIDS</p>
<p><b>ILO</b></p> 	<p><b>International Labour Organization</b></p>	<p>Encourages employees, labour and government to establish a minimum standard in areas of wages, hours of work, safety, social security and worker compensation</p>
<p><b>IMF</b></p> 	<p><b>International Monetary Fund</b></p>	<p>Facilitates the raising of living standards through economic growth. The monetary fund encourages economic stability and order to currency exchanges rates and balance-of-payment financing. Economic advice is available for developing countries.</p>



# G-8 History

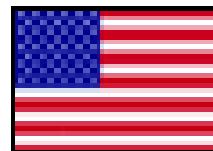
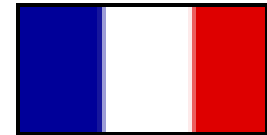
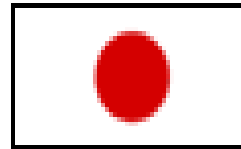
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- Originally established in 1975 by the Leaders of major industrial democracies known as the G6, Canada joined in 1976 making it the G7
- Meet annually (Summit) to address world political & economic issues
- The G7 countries became the G8 when Russia joined in 1998
- Summits involve complex international issues where cooperation is essential, they catalyze, revitalize & reform existing international institutions
- Recognizes the centrality of global governance



# G-8 Members

- 8 members (at right)
- + EU observer status
- Also G-5
- Also G-77





# G-8 Members



**G8 Countries**



# G-8 Organization

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- A new chair of G8 is selected each year depending on the location of the next year's summit, which is on a rotational basis
- The chair is responsible for hosting and organizing the Summit, an annual meeting of leaders to discuss key issues
- The chair is responsible for speaking on behalf of the G8
- The 2005 chair who hosted the Gleneagle's Summit, Scotland is UK PM H.E. The Rt. Hon. Tony Blair
- The 2006 chair of the St. Petersburg Summit, Russia will be Russian President H.E. Vladimir Putin



# G-8 Goal / Mandate

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- Addresses economic management, international trade, relationships with developing countries, East – West economic relations, energy, terrorism
- Defines new issues, providing guidance to other international organizations
- Leaders may create task forces to address issues such as drug-related money laundering, nuclear safety, transnational organized crime
- Other issues addressed include employment, the information highway, human rights, the environment and arms control



# G-8 Canadian Involvement

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- Canada hosted the 2002 Summit in Kananaskis, Alberta, and we will host the 2010 G-8 Summit
- The Rt. Hon. Paul Martin is our representative
- Mr. Peter Harder (Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs) is our “Sherpa”
  - Each G8 leader has a representative know as a ‘Sherpa’ who work as advisors in the Leader’s offices and implement the Leader’s commitments made at the Summit.



# G-8 Current Activities

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- Supporting the New Partnership for Africa's Development, lead by Tony Blair to develop an action plan to halve world poverty by 2015