



Interdependence of Nations

Geography of Canada



Interdependence of Nations

1. Trade
2. Globalization
3. Child Labour



Trade Terminology

- **Trade** – the exchange of goods or services between countries.
- **Imports** – goods or services brought into a country from another country.
- **Exports** – goods or services sent out from a country to another country.
- **Balance of trade** – the difference between the value of the goods and services that a country exports and the value of the goods and services that it imports

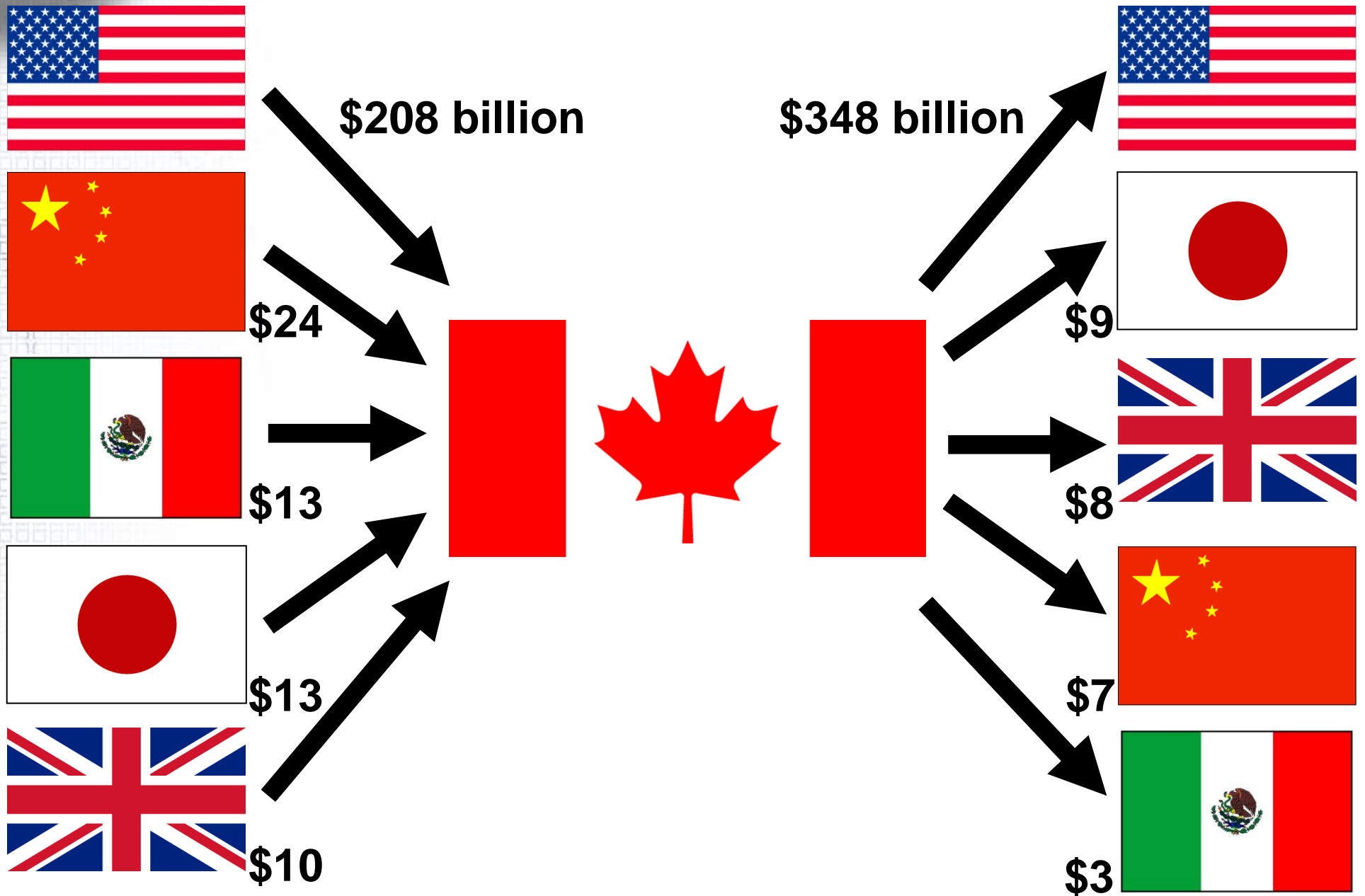


Trade Terminology

- **Trade surplus** – when a country's exports exceed its imports.
- **Trade deficit** – when a country's imports exceed its exports.
- **Tarriff** – tax charged on goods imported to Canada in order to protect Canadian industries.



Canada's Trading Partners





Canada's Import Markets, 2004

Country	% Share of Total Imports
United States	56
China	7
Mexico	4
Japan	4
United Kingdom	3
Total of Top 5	74



Canada's Export Markets, 2004

Country	% Share of Total Exports
United States	81
Japan	2
United Kingdom	2
China	2
Mexico	1
Total of Top 5	88



International Trade Organizations

Organization	Description
<p data-bbox="123 411 789 469">World Trade Organization</p>  <p>The logo for the World Trade Organization, featuring the text "WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION" in a sans-serif font to the left of a stylized globe composed of horizontal lines in red, blue, and green.</p>	<p data-bbox="838 411 1342 469">Established in 1995</p> <p data-bbox="838 488 1981 624">Multilateral institution through which global trade rules are negotiated and enforced</p>
<p data-bbox="183 660 725 796">North American Free Trade Agreement</p>  <p>The logo for the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), featuring the flags of the United States, Canada, and Mexico arranged in a row.</p>	<p data-bbox="838 660 1996 1102">Established 1994, joining Canada, the United States and Mexico forming the world's largest free trade area. NAFTA applies to the procurement of goods valued at more than \$38,000 (Canada/U.S.) and \$89,000 (Canada/Mexico)</p>
<p data-bbox="134 1141 778 1270">Free Trade Agreement of the Americas</p>  <p>The logo for the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA), featuring a stylized map of the Americas in blue and white, with the text "Free Trade Area of the Americas" above the large blue letters "FTAA".</p>	<p data-bbox="838 1141 1938 1501">Established in 2005, the FTAA is a collaboration among 34 democratic governments in the Americas, to ensure prosperity, democracy and free markets for goods and services in the hemisphere</p>



Fair Trade

- Coffee from Kenya, textiles from India, tea from Sri Lanka, nuts from El Salvador, ceramics from Mexico, and chocolate from Ghana...
- Many of the things we buy are grown or made in developing countries.
- **But do the people who produce these goods get a fair price for them, and what are their working conditions like?**



Fair Trade

- For most workers, **wages are low**, there is **no job security**, and **working conditions are often unhealthy and unsafe**.
- **Fair trade** is an international system of doing business based on dialogue, transparency, and respect.





Fair Trade

- **What is your role?**

- Churches, communities, school, unions, businesses and consumer groups are pushing to move Fair Trade products into mainstream grocery stores
- The demand must increase, so more workers will benefit
- Demand products will superior quality
- Become a player in the solution to global trade inequalities





Globalization

- Globalization is a trend towards greater interconnectedness of the world's financial, economic, technological, political, cultural, sociological, ecological and geographical systems.



Globalization

- **Positive Impacts of Globalization**
 - Living conditions have improved
 - Increased understanding of different cultures
 - More jobs
 - Reduce costs of goods



Globalization

- **Negative Impacts of Globalization**
 - Focus is often on short-term gains only
 - Rich are richer, poor are poorer
 - destruction of the environment
 - neglect of human rights



Globalization

- **Global Village Institutions**

- United Nations
- World Bank
- NATO
- International Court

- **We are all part of the global village, but do we all share it equally?**



Transnational Corporations

- A transnational corporation (TNC) is a company that exists in multiple nations
- Headquarters are in one country, but **branch plants** are in several other countries.
- Can you think of some examples of large TNCs?



Transnational Corporations

Rank	MNC
1	Microsoft
2	Nokia
3	Toyota
4	Intel
5	Coca-Cola





Transnational Corporations

Rank	MNC
6	Sony
7	IBM
8	General Electric
9	Nike
10	Citigroup

SONY





Child Labour

- **What is Child Labour?**
 - Children under the age of 12 that are working
- **Worst forms of child labour**
 - enslaved, forcibly recruited, prostituted, trafficked, forced into illegal activities and exposed to hazardous work.
- **Can children work?**
 - Yes, as long as it does not negatively affect their health and development or interfere with education



Convention on the Rights of Child

- Most universal international agreement
- Ensures children's rights
- Has been ratified by 190 countries
- Only two countries have not *ratified*: the United States & Somalia, however they have signaled their intention to ratify by *signing* the convention.



Convention on the Rights of Child

- **The Convention on the Rights of the Child....**
 - Reinforces fundamental human dignity.
 - Highlights and defends the family's role in children's lives
 - Seeks respect for children – but not at the expense of the human rights or responsibilities of others.
 - Endorses the principle of non-discrimination
 - Establishes clear obligations