

## **GIVING GREATER WEIGHT TO CANADIAN FOREIGN POLICY**

under-developed countries, such as terrorism, and the spread of infectious diseases ;

- a radical shift in United States policy, which the events of September 11 have served to strengthen, from the priority previously given to supporting international institutions, and multilateral solutions, to placing an emphasis on backing unilateral actions against the dangers the United States feels it faces. Moreover, these actions may be undertaken, if necessary, by sidelining international institutions and ignoring certain provisions of multilateral treaties and international law. The new US policy has notably contributed to weakening the UN and NATO. The US is now considering bypassing the provisions of the Non-Proliferation Treaty and other similar agreements by taking direct action against states in addition to Iraq possessing weapons of mass destruction. The United States may give greater emphasis to military, rather than political solutions to the problems facing the under-developed world. It may also expect a greater degree of loyalty from its friends in support of its new goals.

### **The Consequences for Canadian Foreign Policy**

In these changed circumstances, Canada will likely face:

- the need, for both political and economic reasons, to engage more closely with the United States,
- a growing gap between many of the goals of Canadian and United States foreign policy,
- a decline in the multilateral instruments Canada has used in the past to increase its influence, and
- the continuing need for multilateral solutions for most of the problems facing the world.

In this situation, the choice between a con

come each year as part of treaty obligations, the number of such bilateral visitors varies between two and five.

The planned growth in the CIDA budget and a substantial increase in the budget of the Department of National Defen

expectations, are still behind the top groups, such as economists and lawyers, against which their counterparts in the United States are measured. As a result, the Department is no longer always attracting the brightest and the best. Because of its reduced ability to attract, and hold high-cal

essentially producers of raw materials. We might also rediscover, what others have always known, that a strong scholarship programme is often the best way to have influential friends for life in countries of importance to us.

There are even things we can do without spending much money. DFAIT may be the only foreign ministry of the G8 that does not have a proper press spokesman. The reliance on the Minister's scrums to