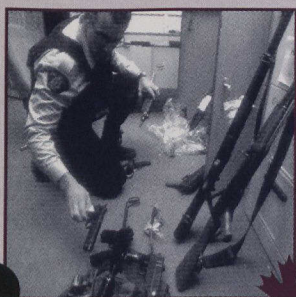


# Public SAFETY

## Identifying HUMAN INSECURITY

Among the many challenges of globalisation is the increasingly international nature of threats to the safety and prosperity of Canadians. The benefits of greater movement of information, people and goods are mirrored in the ease by which problems originating elsewhere can cross borders. Terrorism, cybercrime, the traffic in human beings, illicit drugs, and money laundering do not respect borders, and directly effect people's safety and livelihoods.



Canada's Public Safety initiatives include the following issues:

- ▼  
Transnational Organized Crime
- ▼  
Illicit Drugs
- ▼  
Terrorism

## Taking CONCRETE ACTION

The Human Security Program of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade invests in initiatives that strengthen the capacity of countries to address the global threat posed by international crime and terrorism. Canada has been engaged in developing global tools to fight firearms trafficking. Canada is recognized internationally for the significant leadership role it has played in the development of the UN Firearms Protocol, such as the assistance it provided to developing countries to participate in the negotiations leading up to the Protocol in Vienna. The Virtual Clearinghouse on Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs is an innovative multilateral approach to addressing substance abuse through the medium of the Internet. With support from the Human Security Program, the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse is developing the Virtual Clearinghouse to make useful information on drugs and drug abuse available on-line. Multilateral partnerships are also an important component of Canada's contribution to controlling crime and terrorism. Canada has also been active in promoting open and productive dialogue on money laundering, a key component of organized crime. Canada supported the International Money Laundering Conference held in Montreal, October 2001, which brought together representatives from 50 countries to discuss concrete legal and political action.

## Fostering FUTURE SECURITY

Canada assumes the Presidency of the G8 in 2002, including the G8 Senior Experts' Group on Transnational Organized Crime. The Group will review its mandate in order to address new and emerging criminal trends, including cybercrime. Canada will continue to encourage countries to sign and implement the landmark UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three protocols. Canada will also host two UN experts meetings in 2002 that seek more effective ways to address issues of criminal justice. Canada is also working within the G8, OAS and the UN to ensure universal adherence to the three UN drug control conventions. Canada has also taken the lead in developing the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM), an initiative by 34 OAS countries of the Americas to undertake peer review of national drug control policies.

