

International Partnerships

- Canada and the United States, distinct in many ways, have similar visions of democracy and freedom and a tradition of partnership on issues ranging from arms control and peacekeeping to reform of the United Nations.
- Co-operation in international affairs is far reaching because both countries are members of the G-7 (group of seven leading industrialized democracies) and nearly every other major group in the world.
- Because the two countries share many values and perspectives, Canada works with the U.S. to generate the political and economic clout needed to back words with effective action. This complementary relationship enhances the influence of both countries. The following illustrate some of the ways Canada and the United States work together on the world stage.

International Trade and Economic Policy

- International trade had a banner year in 1994:
 - The North America Free Trade Agreement came into force and the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations was concluded. As a result of NAFTA and the newly established World Trade Organization, there are formal ways to deal constructively and co-operatively with trade disputes.
 - Equally encouraging are the long-term decisions taken in 1994. APEC (the Asia-Pacific Economic Co-operation forum) will implement a free trade agreement by 2020. There will be a free trade zone right across the Americas by 2005. And with Chile about to sign on, NAFTA will soon expand to "four amigos."
- The governments of the current NAFTA countries — Canada, the U.S. and Mexico — established working groups on remedies for trade disputes. They are to complete their tasks by Dec. 31, 1995.
- Canada will host leaders from the G-7 countries at the Halifax Economic Summit in June and will seek their co-operation in reforming international financial institutions.