

This does not exhaust the symptoms of state crisis. Other peoples—the Iraqis, the Libyans, the Iranians and the North Koreans—have lived in states where national wealth is used, not to develop the country, but to develop weapons of mass destruction. Canadians cannot live securely in a state order populated by rogue states. We may or may not support coercive regime change, but we absolutely must insist on a state order in which non-proliferation regimes are obeyed.

Other states—and these include Afghanistan and Somalia—have allowed their territory to become training grounds for terrorist groups. Other states, like Syria, Libya and Iran, have actively sponsored terrorism against other states. Again, Canada has a direct national interest in preventing the state order from offering any refuge to those who train, harbour or in any way assist international terrorism.

Finally, there are states which are so mismanaged and so corrupt that they cannot carry out any development goals. Canada needs honest and capable partners in development. Otherwise we are just wasting our time and money.

As long as ordinary people are misruled—whether in states collapsing into chaos or rigidifying into tyranny—they cannot benefit from globalization, technology, science and progress. Without states that work, states that deliver real security and real services to their people, the promise of globalization will remain a cruel sham. Without capable states, global governance is a fiction.

## IV

If this diagnosis of the vital security challenge before Canada is correct, then what policies do we need to develop to meet it?

Canada has a vital interest in ensuring the eventual success of the democratic revolution in our time. If emerging democracies do not succeed, we will face rising tides of immigration as well as the disorder, discontent, violence, terrorism, epidemic disease and environmental degradation. Where democracy and markets are working, Canadian foreign policy has clear goals to assist, encourage and sustain. For example, Canadian lawyers, working for the OSCE, helped draft the