



## **II. France-Canada: A Full and Equal Partnership**

### **A. Foreign Policy**

France and Canada are partners in numerous bodies, offering them many opportunities for co-operation. Peacekeeping is an area in which they often find themselves on common ground. Both deployed armed forces shortly after the crisis broke out in the former Yugoslavia; first under the UN banner and subsequently under the aegis of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). There have also been many consultations concerning disarmament, security, development co-operation and the reform of UN institutions. The Francophonie is also a favourable context for co-operation on major foreign policy issues. There are continuous opportunities for high-level discussion. The Francophonie Summit, held in Moncton, New Brunswick, in September 1999, is a good example.

### **B. Economic Co-operation**

#### **1. Multilateral Co-operation**

The G-7/G-8, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the World Trade Organization (WTO) and ministerial meetings are other forums where Canada and France have the opportunity to work together and with others on important international economic and trade issues. The launching of the millennium round of multilateral negotiations provides many opportunities for Canada and France to discuss the sectors at issue in the discussions, including agriculture and services. Canada and France agree on the need to preserve and promote cultural diversity through various international bodies. By virtue of their central roles in NAFTA and the EU, Canada and France share the common objective of