

The new diplomacy

Priorities for re-establishing Canada as a valued and valuable player in world affairs include:

- New tools designed to enhance the security of Canadians and fulfill Canada's responsibilities toward countries in crisis, such as a rapid-reaction, civilian capacity to respond to humanitarian crises and restore stability—a Stabilization and Reconstruction Task Force (START);
- A new North American strategy to better advocate Canada's interests, build continental networks and position the continent internationally;
- A focus on results-oriented multilateralism to tackle emerging international issues, including through support for UN reform efforts, such as the proposed human rights council, peace-building commission and the "responsibility to protect" concept;
- New networks of influence through government-wide strategies to broaden and deepen ties with emerging world powers such as China, India and Brazil; and
- A renewed Foreign Affairs department focused on rebuilding its field presence to ensure that it is more agile and better equipped for emerging challenges, and the modernization of consular and passport operations to provide the best possible assistance to Canadians abroad.

The development challenge

Strategies for increasing the effectiveness of the development cooperation program include:

- An additional \$2.9 billion to double Canada's international assistance by 2010 from its 2001-02 level, plus an extra \$500 million for 2005 and 2006;
- The doubling of assistance to Africa by 2008-09 from its 2003-04 level;

- A concentration by the Canadian International Development Agency on five sectors: good governance, health, basic education, private-sector development, and environmental sustainability; and
- A concentration by 2010 of at least two thirds of bilateral aid with 25 development partners.

Defence in an unpredictable world

Measures to meet a complex array of security challenges include:

- Working with North American and international partners to eliminate emerging threats, combat terrorism and deal effectively with failed and fragile states;
- Creation of "Canada Command", a single, operational command headquarters; and
- Funding of \$13 billion over the next five years for force transformation and expansion.

International commerce

Strategies for meeting the challenges of a rapidly changing market involve:

- Enhancing economic relationships with established partners in North America, Europe and Japan, and forging new partnerships with economic powerhouses such as China, India and Brazil;
- Providing the right services to Canadian companies to help them compete and prosper in the world economy. These include building science and technology partnering frameworks, expanding air routes, harmonizing regulations, and negotiating foreign investment promotion and protection agreements; and
- Providing \$20 million over five years for science and technology cooperation.