

to some extent the G8, although the G8's mandate has largely been in macro-economic areas. However, you can cast the Prime Minister's African agenda in the light of the human security agenda by saying we need a substantial reinvestment in Africa as a place where there are huge human problems, whether it is health in terms of AIDS, or security in terms of local conflict. We need to build with African partners, not in a neocolonial sort of way, but with an African partnership, a sense that good governance and other issues will be encouraged. We will supply resources, to encourage these changes and to create a new form of partnership to encourage behaviour that enables Africa to get on its feet.

The Canadian government's job is to continue to work with the traditional multilateral agenda as well, but we do go back ultimately to the United States. The curious thing is that when it comes to the anti-terrorism agenda, the US wants a multilateral approach. We need to encourage them to recognize that it is in the long-term interest of the United States to have a multilateral approach to other issues like disarmament and other important issues where they are absent.

**Beaudet:** It needs to be said that a week does not go by without the US insulting the rest of the world, whether it be regarding Kyoto or the Middle East. It also needs to be said that the process of militarization in the US is beyond all limits - US\$400 billion! To solve the problem of education in the entire world would cost four days of the US military budget. Their military budget is 35 times higher than their aid budget. This does not make sense and we need to confront them on this point.

We need a policy of engagement with the US, along with our policy on terrorism. For example, in terms of the Middle East, we could say that they are so powerful that we cannot get around this. While this may be true, the US cannot politically resolve the problem in the Middle East. The Europeans, Arab countries and other partners, which includes Canada, can play a role in saying the US cannot play the role of mediator in the Middle-East conflict. It needs to be handled by the UN in a multilateral process.

### Questions from the audience

**Question:** The Islamic movement is gaining momentum out of frustration, rather than out of a vision or policy. Professor Zabouri was asked to respond to this frustration rather than the political goals of the Islamic movement.

**Zabouri:** It is clear that there is frustration, but the elite Islamists have a strategy. They have created an organization of war. We need something like the Westfalian model, which permits integration of one part of humanity, which is not integrated, but has the capacity to be integrated, with others...

**Question:** What is being done by Canada re the American efforts to put weapons in space?

**Graham:** Our policy is against the weaponization of space. We have to use the tools that we have to reinforce the multilateral community's rules against weaponization of space and to try and bring our American friends to a realization that ultimately it's in their long-term interest to cooperate with the multilateral system to ensure that nobody else weaponizes space either. In