

# MAKING A DIFFERENCE GLOBALLY

of global climate change within the context of the Kyoto Protocol, which has now come into force. In addition, we will push forward with the next phase of commitments, based on what we have learned to date, including by hosting in Montreal in late 2005 the first meeting of parties to Kyoto since it entered into force. These commitments will be built upon incentives that induce real behavioural change by individuals and companies, and upon developments in green technology. Together, these efforts will ensure that economic and environmental objectives become mutually reinforcing. But stronger global solutions, with clear mandates and sufficient resources, will remain necessary for managing international efforts.

## TAKING RESPONSIBILITY

In a world of independent states, governments carry an obligation to look after their own people. However, this presents a fundamental dilemma. Unless we act collectively on the basis of our common humanity, the rich will become richer, the poor will become poorer and hundreds of millions of people will be at risk. We have to think beyond our own national borders and take responsibility for one another.

Canada will advocate reforms that put our common humanity at the centre of our agenda. We see five areas of shared responsibility where bold steps are required. The first three—to protect civilians from conflict, to deny terrorists and irresponsible states from acquiring weapons of mass destruction, and to promote sustainable development—were dealt with in the preceding sections.

This section describes how Canada will fulfill its responsibilities to respect fundamental human rights and to build genuine development.

### Respecting Human Rights

Canada is committed to extending human rights and human security throughout the world, a commitment that also forms the foundation for our approach to good governance. Canada will collaborate with those in failed and fragile states to enshrine the principles of accountability, transparency and representation in effective democratic institutions. Although specific governance structures will vary by political and

cultural context, Canada's ultimate goal is to foster commitment on human rights, democracy and the rule of law that places individual citizens at the heart of society and creates a state committed to protecting their welfare.

Canada's new challenge is to specify what these values actually mean and require, in countries with different circumstances from our own. Canadians are in an enviable position: we can manage and adjust to the challenges of globalization by drawing on the reservoir of a stable and capable state. Millions of the world's inhabitants live without such a buffer. Recent examples, such as Haiti, illustrate that human rights and human security remain unachievable ideals without stable state structures to provide for them.

As we assist in this process, the importance of national autonomy cannot be overstated. Canadians hold their values dear, but are not keen to see them imposed on others. This is not the Canadian way. Each state will take the lead in charting its own particular path toward development, with the Government of Canada and individual Canadians as advisors and assistants. Our efforts must also remain sensitive to the current lack of capacity in developing societies. Our initiatives cannot in turn become burdens themselves. Canadians will assist in a spirit of partnership; we will position ourselves not as providers of ready-made solutions, but as a rich resource of knowledge and experience to be drawn upon. The Government of Canada believes that an integrated "3D" approach, combining diplomacy, defence and development, is the best strategy for supporting states that suffer from a broad range of interconnected problems. In short, our official aid programs and our broader international policies must operate in tandem. This requires government departments to work more closely together—from planning through to execution—so that contributions as disparate as police force training, civil engineering and private sector development combine into one, comprehensive approach to capacity building. Increased collaboration with existing networks of Canadians will also be essential to ensuring coherence on the ground.

### Building Genuine Development

Throughout its history, Canada has been committed to both generating and sharing wealth. We identify public