

BUILDING A MORE SECURE WORLD

COUNTERTERRORISM AND ORGANIZED CRIME

Within the broader context of the Government's counterterrorism strategy, Foreign Affairs makes a unique contribution. The first line of defence in countering terrorist recruitment is the promotion of accountable, democratic governments that respect human rights, allow for peaceful dissent, take action to fulfill the aspirations of their people and respect diversity. The promotion of human rights and democracy will remain a core responsibility for the Department.

Foreign Affairs will also continue to promote international efforts to counteract terrorist organizations and their support networks. The G8, NATO and the UN are developing additional counterterrorism capabilities, and we will push for the full implementation of the international conventions on terrorism, in particular to deny financing to terrorist organizations.

Specific Initiatives

- consistent with the initiatives identified in the NSP, Foreign Affairs will increase its diplomatic contribution and capacity, including through civilian security assistance programs, for those states seeking help to fight terrorism. We will provide these countries technical assistance through an annual \$15 million counterterrorism capacity-building program; and
- we will actively support the resolution of regional disputes that are exploited by terrorists to mobilize their adherents, and use public diplomacy (for example, academic exchanges, civil society dialogue) to build alliances with political moderates in societies threatened by extremism.

Terrorist organizations often rely on the proceeds of international crime and criminal methods to support their activities. As our world becomes more interconnected, global criminal networks have sprung up that are involved in the narcotics trade, the smuggling of migrants, trafficking in persons, the illicit trade in weapons, money laundering, identity theft, commercial fraud, extortion and cyber-crime. Civil wars in fragile states have been exacerbated by the illicit

import of weapons and the illegal export of natural resources such as diamonds, timber and other highly valued resources.

Specific Initiative

- to confront the new risks posed by transnational organized crime, such as trafficking in people and arms, money laundering and identity theft, Foreign Affairs will cooperate with all orders of government in implementing the NSP measures in this area. We will also work to strengthen multilateral cooperation, including through the Financial Action Task Force, which improves standards in international financial transactions, engaging both states and the private sector.

WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION: COMBATting PROLIFERATION

The difficulties faced by international legal regimes in controlling WMD have become acute in recent years. Irresponsible states who are in possession of WMD or who pursue their development, and the possibility that WMD will one day fall into the hands of terrorists, demand a concerted international response. Strengthening international export control regimes, as well as the ability of countries to enforce effective and comprehensive export controls on proliferation-sensitive technologies, remains a Government priority.

Specific Initiatives

- Foreign Affairs will play a major role in pursuing Canada's strategy, including through the use of our participation in the G8, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Proliferation Security Initiative. The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference in 2005 will provide an opportunity to develop fresh multilateral approaches, strengthening the Treaty's commitment to non-proliferation, disarmament and the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. We will also pursue a strategy to reinforce compliance and verification mechanisms for WMD, reflecting our comparative advantage in key technology sectors; and