



## 2. Our Partners in Foreign Policy

- ☐ In the 17<sup>th</sup> century, John Donne wrote that no man is an island. Likewise, in today's world, there are few things that a single state can accomplish on its own.
- ☐ More than ever, we need to use the multilateral institutions that are available to us. But we also need to work with like-minded countries inside and outside those institutions to pool resources and extend our influence. We must also cooperate with non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector and other non-state actors.
- ☐ Canada has cultivated strong relations with many other nations and international bodies to resolve issues that affect many countries, including Canada itself.
- ☐ Canada is a member of the United Nations and many of its specialized agencies, the Arctic Council, La Francophonie, the Commonwealth, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the G8, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum (APEC), the Organization of American States (OAS) and other multilateral organizations.
- ☐ By working with these international organizations, Canada is ensuring that its values, interests and capabilities are recognized throughout the world.

### Canada and the United Nations

- ☐ In 1945, Canada was one of 50 countries that gathered in San Francisco to create a new global organization with high aims: to work for peace and security, to foster international cooperation in solving economic, social and humanitarian problems, and to promote culture and respect for human rights.
- ☐ Over half a century later, the United Nations is still central to Canadian foreign policy.
- ☐ It is an invaluable forum through which we and others can resolve differences and work toward shared objectives on hundreds of issues of international significance.