

Forum members emphasized that Canada faces a dramatically different kind of security environment. The threat of direct attack on our territory and on our allies is no longer immediate. The principal threats to Canada's security come from forces that threaten global security: demographic pressures; environmental degradation; poverty; proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; ethnic and regional wars; and instability in the territories of the former Soviet Union. The adage that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure is directly relevant to Canada's international relations. The new global challenges require new policies, new instruments, and a different distribution of resources.

3. *Comparative Advantage and the Necessity of Choice.* Participants in the Forum recognized that in this broader conception of international relations, the Government cannot be everywhere and do everything. Nor should it try. The Government cannot legitimately be expected to do more and more with less and less. The Government must improve its capacity to mobilize and co-ordinate society's resources in the pursuit of national objectives. It must also identify areas of comparative advantage where interests, skills, and expertise co-mingle and establish clear priorities.

III. Priorities

Participants in the Forum identified several broad priorities of Canada's foreign and defence policies. There was less agreement in identifying existing and specific priorities that could be de-emphasized.

1. *Human Security.* "Canadian foreign policy," one participant in the Forum cogently argued, "is the progressive adjustment of national goals and interests to the requirements of international human security. It is the management of our common future." Human security includes human rights, economic prosperity, environmentally sustainable development, and good governance. Participants in the Forum emphasized that Canadian foreign policy must promote human security and support the system of institutions and programs that serve to safeguard the individual's capacity to participate freely and constructively in society.

2. *Trade and Economic Relations.* International economic relations are fundamental to Canada's capacity to create jobs and prosperity and must remain an important priority of our foreign policy. The well-being of our citizens continues to be highly dependent on foreign trade and easy access to foreign investment and technology. International trade has become much more competitive and now involves reciprocal investment and partnerships, licensing, joint technology