

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: foreign policy of Canada

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Relevance of the research issue. At present, in modern international relations, a trend is emerging that indicates the newest alignment of forces on an international scale. The role of many countries in the life of the world community is changing. The study of these processes has great scientific and, in particular, practical significance.

This work is devoted to the foreign policy of Canada, the state which at the moment is one of the most developed and influential countries in the world. The country that has a high production base and high scientific and technical potential.

The urgency of work is determined by several factors, firstly, the need to fully, scientifically, study the changes taking place in the world of globalization.

The second factor is related to the fact that the national interests of states participate in the formation of a new world order. Canada's influence on many processes in the world, whether political, cultural or economic, is very significant. Canada is renewing its approaches to building its foreign policy in international relations and assessing its role in the world and quite broadens its foreign policy priorities.

The third factor is the key role of Canada in the Asia-Pacific region at present and in the long term. Canada cooperates with global, regional and local partners, establishes and strengthens economic ties, assists the development of countries in the Asia-Pacific region. Canada is actively working with key organizations that have common interests in the APR including: the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC); Asian Development Bank. Canada-Asia-Pacific relations are very important for Canadian trade and investment. So China is the second largest

trading partner of Canada, and Japan is the fourth largest trading partner and the largest source of foreign direct investment from Asia.

The fourth factor is Canada's interest in relations with Russia. The Russian vector in foreign policy Canada is very important for the country, since Russia is a great power and has great influence in the Eurasian region, hence for Canada Russia is potentially a profitable partner.

The object research is the foreign policy of the state.

The subject of the study is Canada's foreign policy in contemporary international relations.

The purpose of the research is to analyze and study Canada's foreign policy at the present stage.

Achievement of the set goal: formulation and solution of the following **tasks**:

- To study the methodology of foreign policy research of states;
- To explore national interests as the basis for the formation of the foreign policy of modern states;
- Analyze the essence, content and mechanisms for implementing the foreign policy of modern states;
- Identify key areas of Canada's foreign policy;
- Consider Canadian-American foreign policy relations;
- Analyze the Russian vector in Canada's foreign policy.

The **scientific novelty** is determined by a comprehensive analysis of research, attempts at generalizations occurring in the world. In terms of the content of the presented work, an attempt was made to overcome the main foreign policy trends of Canada and to identify key areas in Canada's foreign policy

Structure: The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, each containing three paragraphs each, a conclusion and a bibliography of the literature used, consisting of 90 sources, including 48 in foreign languages (English, French). The total amount of work is 60 pages of typewritten text.

Approbation. Key positions and conclusions of the work were presented at the All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference "Almanac of the Teacher - 2017"

(Rostov-on-Don 2017) and at the regional interuniversity scientific-practical conference of young scientists, graduate students and students "Young Science 2018" (Pyatigorsk 2018).

The main results of the work were reflected in 1 scientific publication, placed in the scientific-scientific base of the RICC: ("The main directions of Canada's foreign policy" (Rostov-on-Don: International Research Agency, 2018)

Summary. In modern conditions, in the conditions of a globalizing world, the state is not able to be isolated, since for a stable and progressive formation the state needs to interact with other participants in the modern system of international relations. The holistic nature of such relations forms the foreign policy of the modern state, which is a complex, multilevel process.

When studying modern foreign policy it is possible to meet with a large number of approaches that explain its essence, functions, goals and tasks. Realizing its foreign policy, the state pursues a number of goals, of which one can note the provision of national security, economic and political growth of the state, the formation of a positive image in the international arena. In the most general form, it is possible to present the modern foreign policy of the state as a set of actions aimed at establishing and maintaining relations with the international community, protecting its own interests and increasing its influence on other subjects of international relations. To implement its foreign policy, as well as national interests, each state applies a special set of different mechanisms and tools. These sets are closely related to the notion of "power". In our work, when defining the concept of "power," we rely on the fact that at the present stage of the development of mankind in the world new poles are being formed in the system of international relations. These poles in the medium and long term will jointly decide how to improve the global space.

Traditionally, Canada's foreign policy is shaped by two fundamental imperatives: an objective orientation toward partnership with the United States and a vector to strengthen Canada's independent international status. Another feature of Canada's foreign policy is the desire for diplomatic methods to achieve goals. This

characteristic is due to objective reasons due to the state's ability to choose methods and tools for implementing its foreign policy course. This feature distinguishes Canada from most other states of the Western Hemisphere, who fought for their independence and solved subsequent foreign policy problems by military means.

The current foreign policy of the North American state reflects changes in the international situation related to the transformation of the system of international relations characterized by the strengthening of the interdependence of individual countries and regions. Along with this, the foundations of international law began to change.

The key and most important foreign policy priorities for the Government of Canada will remain an objective orientation toward partnership with the United States and the strengthening of Canada's independent international status. The relationship between Canada and the United States of America has historically been extensive, given the common border and the ever-increasing close cultural, economic ties and similarities. The common historical and cultural heritage has led to one of the most stable and mutually beneficial international relations in the world. Canada and the United States have a deeply integrated economy. Relations with the United States are of special importance for Canada. The United States is the largest trade and economic partner, the closest political and military ally of Canada, with which it is associated with NATO membership and hundreds of bilateral cooperation agreements. In addition to the Western vector, at the present stage, Canada is expanding its ties with many other key regions of the world: in the Asia-Pacific region, Europe and Latin America.

Canada is a traditional partner of Russia among the industrialized countries of the world. The main factor that determines the tone of the dialogue between Moscow and Ottawa will continue to be the state of Russian-American relations, which in the next decade will have the character of confrontation. This is largely due to the situation in Ukraine and the problem of the Crimea. Against the thaw will be a strong anti-Russian Ukrainian lobby in Canada. At the same time, the

economic interest in lifting the sanctions that is present in Russia and in Canada, as well as the historical traditions of the bilateral dialogue, will serve as factors that, under favorable circumstances, can contribute to the restoration of at least some areas of interaction.