Committee: UNDP

Country: Canada

Topic: Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 8 and 9

Our country is in North America. We have a total area of 9,984,670 sq km. Population is around 37,000,000. Our capital is [Ottawa](https://www.britannica.com/summary/Ottawa). People of British and French origin constitute more than half the population; there are significant minorities of Chinese, South Asian, German, Italian, American Indian, and Inuit (Eskimo) origin. Languages: English, French (both official). The country also includes several major islands, including Baffin, Ellesmere, Victoria, [Newfoundland](https://www.britannica.com/summary/Newfoundland-and-Labrador), and Melville, and many small ones. Canada is one of the world’s most prosperous countries. Canada is highly industrialized country. It is a federal multiparty parliamentary state with two legislative houses; its head of state is the British monarch, whose representative is Canada’s governor-general, and the head of government is the prime minister.

The economic history of Canada begins with the hunting, farming and trading societies of the Indigenous peoples. Following the arrival of Europeans in the 16th century, the economy has undergone a series of changes, like the early Atlantic fishery first developed by French and English merchants, the transcontinental fur trade, then rapid urbanization, industrialization and technological change. Although different industries have come and gone, Canada’s reliance on natural resources — from fur to timber to minerals to oil, and on export markets for these commodities, particularly the United States — has supported the economy through the centuries and does so still to in many regions today.

Today industry in Canada is very diversified and has a strong base in different sectors such as car manufacturing (Ford, Honda, Volvo and Toyota), aerospace equipment manufacturing (Bombardier, Pratt and Whitney Canada and Canadian Aviation Electronics, CAE), mining (platinum, gold, silver, copper, iron zinc etc.). Canada has got very rich oil and gas reserves. Canada is major supplier of agricultural products such as wheat and other grain products. Canada is the second largest exporter of forestry products worldwide. Canada’s technology industry is one of the strongest in the world.

Although we are highly developed, we have still many problems to solve. In Canada, over 2 million people work in temporary employment, and most of the new jobs created are unsecure. This is not fair for a decent human life. On the other hand some industries are facing labour shortages .

As Canada we are facing with the rapid deterioration of the public infrastructure such as sewers, bridges, roads etc. We have to deal with the heavy annual maintenance costs just to maintain the existing structure. Unfortunately, public investment in infrastructure cannot keep up with our economic and infrastructural needs. For instance, the transportation infrastructure in our major cities can hardly meet public demands. Some of the public structures need to be replaced. The lack of innovation and sustainable construction materials is contributing a lot to this decay

Most of the time we have poor working performances with low productivity.

We observe that we have a poor innovation performance as well.

In order to overcome the difficulties to find the workers for all jobs we have to offer more incentives such as higher wages, bonuses and flexible working hours. We will promote a sustainable tourism that creates new jobs.

The economic growth highly depends on an efficient infrastructure. This the reason why we have to work on the solutions to improve it. We will introduce new Technologies and new advanced materials and processes. Our government will set up new regulations and incentives to support these activities.

We have to improve our productivity introducing always new technologies. Higher productivity is essential to increase income and living standards for all of us. Furthermore we have to invest more and more for innovation and scientific research. In order to do this, we must improve collaboration among companies and universities. We will give upmost importance to increase the number small and medium scale industrial companies.

The Government of Canada has already put in action the ‘’2030 Agenda National Strategy’’ to activate and coordinate the initiatives mentioned above.(1) In March 2, 2022, the Minister of Families, Children and Social Development, Karina Gould opened Together/Ensemble 2022 and she announced that the Government has supported over 130 projects for approximately 22 million dollars since its launch in 2018 and supported 42 new projects investing 5 million dollars.(2).

* (1) <https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/esdc-edsc/documents/programs/agenda-2030/7781_EmploymentSocialDevelopment_2030-ENv5.pdf>
* (2) <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/news/2022/03/min-gould--sdg-conference.html>

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