

CANADA

Continent: North America

[Population](#): 38.2 million

[Life Expectancy \(at Birth\)](#): 83.0

[Governance System](#): Constitutional Monarchy

Capital: Ottawa

[Area](#): 8,965,590 km²

Major Languages: English, French

[GDP \(2021\)](#):

Select Global Rankings

[Human Development Index](#): 15th

[Fragile States Index – Inverted](#): 8th

[Soft Power 30 rank](#): 7th

[Human Freedom Index](#): 6th

[World Happiness Ranking](#): 15th

[Good Country Index](#): 6th

Elite Sport System Rankings

[Global Cup Ranking](#): 2

[Per Capita Cup Ranking](#): 14

[Olympic Medals – Summer '20](#): 11th

[Olympic Medals – Winter '22](#): 4th

Football/World Cup Profile

[FIFA Region](#): CONCACAF

[FIFA Ranking](#): 41

World Cup Appearances: 1

Best World Cup Performance(s): Group stage (1986)

Qualification: 1st in CONCACAF

[World Cup Group](#): F

Last World Cup Appearance: 1986

CANADA in INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (by Oliver Campbell)

Canada has a strong relationship with the United States, and much of Western Europe. Since Confederation, Canada has kept a strong relationship with the United States and maintains its relationship with England, keeping its monarch as its head of state. Canada also has strong ties all over the world and has made it a priority to have a relationship with [all major regions](#) around the world, including North America, Europe, Asia-Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East and North Africa, and Sub-Saharan Africa, and of course the circumpolar region of the world.

Canada's relationship with the rest of North America is a very close one, and they share strong economic and social connections. The integrated North American economy accounts for about one quarter of the world's GDP, and has integrated foreign investment, natural resource development and supply chains with each other. Canada along with their North American allies collaborates on environmental issues and security issues.

Canada is very involved with Latin America and the Caribbean, and is a part of many organizations in the region. They have relations with many international organizations in the area, including the Organization of American States, Inter-American Development Bank, Caribbean Development Bank, Pan American Health Organization, and the Pacific Alliance. Canada works to promote economic growth in the region, strengthen democracy, and supports work to avert the adverse effects of climate change.

Canada is increasingly increasing their presence in the Asia-Pacific region, playing a more crucial role in building relationships, strengthening economic ties, and providing development assistance. Canada has strong trading ties with Japan and China, and two-way trade with India is increasing year over year.

Canada has strong ties with Europe, and through shared membership in many international organizations such as NATO, the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). Canada is also a member of the United Nations, and has most recently put in a bid for a temporary security council seat, although later not receiving enough support from member countries to join. Europe is Canada's second largest trade and investment partner, and has also forged strong security and diplomatic ties. Canada has a long history of supporting Western Europe in times of conflict.

Canada's relationship with the Middle East and much of the continent of Africa consists of supporting democracy in the region and providing aid to countries in the region. It includes working closely with international partners and organizations, many of which Canada is a member of. Canada provides much needed economic support for these countries and provides security in the region through combatting extremism and violence in the area.

Overall, Canada is a middle power viewed internationally as a peacekeeper and supporter of Western values, which it has touted throughout history. This is Canada's first time participating in the World Cup in 36 years.