Annotated Bibliography

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

**Annotated Bibliography**

Landriault, M., &Minard, P. (2018). Canada/China free trade agreement: A public opinion appraisal. Canadian Foreign Policy Journal, 24(1), 113-117.

In this journal,the Canadianforeign policy journal, scholars made a formal talk over the FTA negotiation with China. Canadian public opinion acted as a strong resistance for FTA in recent few years. Expansion of free trade with China can lead to an increase of protectionist sentiments in America as well as Europe. Therefore, FTA with China may result in a great challenge for the Canada government than the renegotiation of FTA with America (NAFTA).As expert journalists, they both are well aware of profit maximization, economic risks,and economic growth. A free trade agreement can be a great support for the economy,but economic size, the growth rate of America and most importantly, public support towards NAFTA renegotiation seem more beneficial for Canada.

Stephens, H., & Navarro, J. (2018). Canada and Associate Membership in the Pacific Alliance: An Important Part of a Global Trade Strategy. The School of Public Policy Publications, 11(4), 1-17.

Stephen and Navarro, in this journal, discussed the effort of the Canada government to maintain both the trade agreement that is with China (FTA) and America(NAFTA). If Canada continues to secure the oversea markets in Asia, agreement with America will be difficult. Asia has an attractive market with a young population and GDP per capita. Canada is yet not paying that much attention to the negotiation that they should do because if NAFTA ends up failing, then negotiation FTA with China could provide new trade opportunities that Canada really needs.Stephen and Navarro raised a valid point that NAFTA is not only the option for Canada and Asia,especially China can be greater trade opportunity for the country,but they missed the fact of a trade war between America and China. It is not easy to maintain a balancedeconomic relationship with America and China at the same time. Also, negotiation with China can be harmful because America is a developed country and trade war with China may lead to an economic crisis in China andinreturn to Canada. The author did not share the quantitative data to justify his claim.

Lilly, M. B. (2018). International Trade: The Rhetoric and Reality of the Trudeau Government’s Progressive Trade Agenda. In N. Hillmer, & P. Lagassé (Eds.), Justin Trudeau and Canadian Foreign Policy: Canada and International Affairs (pp. 125-144). Cham: Palgrave Macmillan.

Lilly in the given chapter discussed very efficiently and clearly about the trade policy. He focused on the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), the Canada European Union trade agreement and FTA with China and America. The author summarized the work of Justin Trudeau for the new liberal government and the effect of Donald Trump governance over the economy and international relation.Lilly raised valid argument and with the help of current affairs concluded the future consequences. It is true that Canada is effecting with the governance of Donald Trump, especially with the announcement of a trade war with China. Government efforts to move conservative policies toward the progressive trade policies, but the currentsituation of America and China seems like Canada thinks twice for the negotiation FTA with China.

Morrison, W. M. (2008). China-U.S. Trade Issues. Washington, DC: Congressional Research Service: Foreign Affairs, Defense, and Trade Division.

Marrison in his journal discussed the relation of various countries with America. With the help of some useful qualitative as well as quantitative data, the author discussed the potential of both China and Canada’s economy with a healthy trade relationship with America. The author concluded that Strategic Economic Dialogue had been started with China to end the trade war,but since it is still going on, therefore, Canada FTA agreement negotiation with China can be harmful as Canada is becoming one of the largest sources of America’s import.The journal is well organized and well defined. All quantitative and qualitative date reflects the main focus of the research. A crucial aspect is discussed that with the well-balancedrelation with America is providing benefits to Canada, at this point bending towards China may lead to some harmful results for the country. The drawback of the journal is that the author did not discuss the reasons for the FTA negotiation so that readers can make their own point of view.

**References**

Canada/China free trade agreement: A public opinion appraisal: Canadian Foreign Policy Journal: Vol 24, No 1. (n.d.). Retrieved February 12, 2019, from https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/11926422.2018.1427124

Lilly, M. B. (2018). International Trade: The Rhetoric and Reality of the Trudeau Government’s Progressive Trade Agenda. In N. Hillmer & P. Lagassé (Eds.), *Justin Trudeau and Canadian Foreign Policy* (pp. 125–144). Cham: Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-73860-4\_7

Morrison, W. (2008). China-U.S. Trade Issues. *Federal Publications*. Retrieved from https://digitalcommons.ilr.cornell.edu/key\_workplace/498

Stephens, H., & Navarro, J. (2018). *Canada and Associate Membership in the Pacific Alliance: An Important Part of a Global Trade Strategy* (SSRN Scholarly Paper No. ID 3115840). Rochester, NY: Social Science Research Network. Retrieved from https://papers.ssrn.com/abstract=3115840