

ABSTRACT

The environmental degradation particularly climate change issue is irrefutably a dreadful global issue as the civilization's economic and social development extremely depends on the sustainability of the environment. It is widely known that the environmental degradation is the ultimate tragedy of the commons requiring global engagements in addressing the problem. Claiming to be a climate leader, under Justin Trudeau's administration, Canada is favorably known to be one of the countries, which is highly committed on the global issue of climate change. Trudeau has been very vocal on the elevation of a low-carbon economy. However, under Trudeau's administration, the media reported that Canada seems to have two-faced politics in which its good talks on climate change has been mere rhetoric, especially after Canada, approved two major pipeline projects exporting Canada's tar sands oil, projects that are seen to be extremely hazardous to the sustainability of the environment. Therefore, this thesis aims at evaluating Canada's foreign policies on global environmental security to determine whether Canada's policies under Trudeau's administration promote global sustainable development. It would analyze Canada's commitment to combatting climate change through evaluating the energy transmission policies carried out by Canada. It would study the motives and further implications on Canada's policies on oil export projects. It identifies Canada's rational decision-making process in approving the pipeline projects which take accounts wide arrays of considerations including economic and environmental considerations. This thesis concludes that Canada's major support for highly controversial gas and pipeline projects have been rationally calculated and will not constrain Canada in meeting its emission reduction targets.

Keywords: *sustainable development, climate change, energy export policies, environmental policies*