



CANADIAN GLOBAL AFFAIRS INSTITUTE
INSTITUT CANADIEN DES AFFAIRES MONDIALES

A Guide to Canadian Diplomatic Relations 1925-2019

by Linwood DeLong
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Much has changed since *A Guide to Canadian Diplomatic Relations 1925-1983* was first published in 1985. The Soviet Union and Yugoslavia no longer exist. New states have emerged not only in Europe, but also in Africa. Canada quickly established diplomatic relations with the member states of the former Soviet Union and Yugoslavia after their respective dissolutions. In 2003, Canada recognized Eritrea as a separate state and in July 2011, Canada recognized the new state of South Sudan.

Finding the date of Canadian diplomatic recognition of a given country or state, the date when diplomatic relations were established with Canada and the date when the first Canadian ambassador or high commissioner took office continues to be a challenge. The print publication, *Canadian Heads of Post Abroad 1880-1989*, issued by External Affairs and International Trade Canada in 1991, is an excellent source of information, but it is limited by its publication date. A similar online source, *Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad Since 1880* (<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/headsofpost/searchhp-recherchecm.aspx>) provides some information specifically pertaining to heads of posts for Canadian diplomatic missions abroad, but it does not always provide information about the date of diplomatic recognition of any given state. In many cases, only the recent information, rather than the historical information concerning the first diplomatic recognition or the date of establishment of diplomatic relations, is provided.

Other important sources of information include *Canadian Representatives Abroad*, the annual reports or annual reviews of the Department of External Affairs (now known as Global Affairs Canada), the External Affairs communiqués and press releases, the publication called *External Affairs* (which was issued from 1949-1971) and its successor, *International Perspectives* (published from 1980 to 1991).

In this most recent edition of *A Guide to Canadian Diplomatic Relations*, the following information (if it could be determined) is included for each country: the date of diplomatic recognition, the date that diplomatic relations were first established and the date when the first diplomatic mission was opened (frequently, a legation staffed by a diplomatic representative of lower rank than an ambassador or high commissioner). It also includes the date when the Canadian ambassador or high commissioner first presented his/her credentials and the diplomatic mission officially became an embassy or a high commission. In those few instances where diplomatic relations between Canada and another state were severed, this date, as well as the date when diplomatic relations were re-established, is also provided.

It is hoped that this new version of *A Guide to Canadian Diplomatic Relations* will provide not only the above-mentioned dates, but will also indicate useful primary sources that can be used to verify the information provided and to make it possible to explore the diplomatic relations between Canada and a given state in greater detail. The online catalogue of the Jules Léger Library of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada, in particular the DFATD Digital Library (<http://dfait-aeci.canadiana.ca/>) contains a wealth of information, including a very large number of digitized versions of press releases, communiqués, official statements and digitized versions of the publication *External Affairs* and *Canadian Representatives Abroad*. In some instances, Global Affairs Canada has prepared fact sheets pertaining to the diplomatic and



economic relations between Canada and another country. These can be searched using an interface at the following website:

<http://www.international.gc.ca/library-bibliotheque/catalogue.aspx>.

Unlike the previous guide, this one also includes information about Canada's membership in those international organizations to which Canada sends some form of diplomatic representative, in particular the United Nations, the Organization of American States, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe.

I would like to thank the staff at Global Affairs Canada, in particular Fiona Scannell and Mary Halloran, but also the library staff, for their valuable assistance with my research on this publication. My thanks also to Prof. Allen Mills, University of Winnipeg, for helpful comments concerning the introduction to this book.

What is Diplomatic Recognition?

In its most basic form, diplomatic recognition is essentially a declaration by one state that it takes note of another state's existence.¹ Recognizing a state means acknowledging its right to exist and respecting its territorial boundaries. Recognition can be *de facto*, a tacit recognition, often expressed through trade agreements, that a state exists, or it can be *de jure*, an official statement of recognition. Between 1940 and 1991, Canada recognized, *de facto*, that several Baltic states had been incorporated into the Soviet Union, but it did not accept that they were legally a part of the Soviet Union. *De jure* recognition of this incorporation was withheld.²

Although one might think that membership in the United Nations General Assembly is the criterion for a state officially existing as a state, there is currently no formal law or treaty that sets out this "statehood". According to the Montevideo Convention of 1933, a territory must have a permanent population, a defined territory, a government and the capacity to enter into relations with other states, in order to be defined as a state.³ However, according to current practice, a country only becomes a member of the UN General Assembly when a two-thirds majority of member states agrees to its membership as a separate state. Territories such as Palestine can have non-member observer status at the UN without being members of the General Assembly. According to UN resolution 1514 (1960), any attempt at the partial or total disruption of the national unity or territorial integrity of a country is incompatible with the purposes and principle of the United Nations Charter. An ex-colony cannot lose territory against its will.⁴

Neither the UN nor Canada has recognized the unilateral separatist drives that resulted in self-proclaimed entities such as the Republic of South Ossetia, the Republic of Abkhazia, the Transnistrian Moldavian Republic, the Republic of Gagauzia, the Republic of Crimea, the Republic of Chechnya and the Nagorno-Karabakh Republic, but Canada did recognize the Republic of Kosovo, even though it is not a UN member.⁵ Against the vigorous objections of Russia and Serbia, but in keeping with the policy put forth by the United States and followed by many Western nations, Kosovo was regarded as a special case in which its claim to be an independent state was recognized, even though it was breaking off from the internationally recognized Republic of Serbia.⁶



In the House of Commons *Debates* of 1964 (II: 1714), Paul Martin made the distinction between recognition of a state and recognition of a government. Recognizing a state means acknowledging its right to exist and respecting its territorial boundaries. Thus, as a UN member, Canada recognized the existence of Mongolia and Albania in the 1960s, but did not establish diplomatic ties with either state at that time.

Recognizing a government means acknowledging it as the legitimate and effective government of a state. Canada's official criteria for formally recognizing the governments of other states follow closely the guidelines set forth in 1947 by Hersch Lauterpacht in his *Recognition in International Law*.⁷ Lauterpacht's criteria, as cited in the House of Commons *Debates* (1950, I: 460), are as follows:

1. Recognition is a declaration of an existing fact. Whenever the requisite conditions of governmental capacity exist recognition is due as a matter of right.
2. International law prohibits premature recognition of the revolutionary government. So long as the lawful government has a reasonable prospect of reasserting its authority, recognition is an unfriendly act and a violation of international law ... On the other hand, "to maintain that the lawful government holding out in one isolated fortress is entitled to continued recognition *de jure* is to strain to breaking point an otherwise unimpeachable rule."
3. There is, finally, the question of the willingness to fulfil international obligations and of assurances to be given to that effect by the government recognition of which is under consideration.

Canada's reasons for establishing diplomatic relations with, and diplomatic missions in, other countries are complex. As the protracted debates concerning the establishing of diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China show, one must consider the potential for trade with another country, the likelihood of emigration from that country, the status that is conveyed to the host country by establishing a mission and of course, the potential reaction in the international community if diplomatic relations are established.

The Beginnings of Canadian Diplomatic Relations

Several important monographs exist which discuss the history of Canadian diplomatic relations, especially the events surrounding the opening of the first Canadian diplomatic mission in Washington, in 1927.⁸ Until 1931 (the Statute of Westminster), the Dominion of Canada's foreign relations were constitutionally and legally those of the United Kingdom. Even though Canada had signed the Treaty of Versailles and was a member of the League of Nations, both attributes of national sovereignty, diplomatic relations established by the U.K. were assumed or "inherited" by Canada when she became fully and formally independent. Canada's immediate break with the Soviet Union, when Britain terminated diplomatic relations with the U.S.S.R. in 1927, and the rapidity with which Canada-Soviet relations were re-established when Britain resumed diplomatic relations⁹ were an automatic result of the constitutional relationship between Canada and the U.K.



After lengthy negotiations between Canada and the South African government, it was decided in 1938 that the South African representative to Canada would be an “accredited representative” (South Africa objected to the designation of “high commissioner”) who would have the privileges and status of a high commissioner and in 1939, that Canada would send a high commissioner to South Africa. This was a key step in a process whereby members of the Commonwealth could exchange official diplomatic representatives among each other who would have the same diplomatic status as the British high commissioner. Previously, it was understood that the British high commissioner enjoyed a higher diplomatic position in a Commonwealth country than other high commissioners; ambassadors enjoyed higher status than high commissioners. By 1946, when Canada had established high commissions to South Africa, Australia, Ireland and New Zealand, high commissioners had been fully assimilated into the structure of the diplomatic corps.¹⁰

In the period up to the Second World War, several Canadian politicians argued against the practice of Canada forging a diplomatic strategy independent from that of Great Britain (*Debates*, 1928, I: 27-29; 1941, I: 1009-1014). The Balfour Declaration of 1926, which emanated from the Imperial Conference of the same year, stated that the Dominions are “autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs ...”¹¹ The autonomous status of the Dominion of Canada, however, as set forth in the Balfour Declaration, did not affect the role of the British sovereign as Canada’s head of state. Although the Statute of Westminster legitimized Canada’s status as a sovereign state and although the governor general of Canada was empowered, in 1947, “to exercise all powers and authorities belonging to the Sovereign of Canada”,¹² the letters accrediting and recalling Canadian diplomatic representatives abroad were actually signed by the British sovereign, acting in right of Canada as Canadian head of state.

It was not until Jan. 1, 1978 that the governor general of Canada, with the Queen’s approval, was authorized to sign letters of credence and recall for Canadian ambassadors, and letters of commission and recall for Canadian high commissioners to countries of which the Queen is not the head of state. High commissioners from countries of which the Queen is the head of state are accredited by letters of introduction from prime minister to prime minister.¹³

A further vestige of the traditionally close links between Canada and Great Britain is the distinction that is made between “embassy” and “high commission”. Speaking in the House of Commons on June 21, 1948, then-minister of External Affairs Louis St. Laurent explained:

The high commissioners are not representatives of what we would term “foreign countries”; they are representatives of countries of the commonwealth and have not the rank of ambassadors. Ambassadors are accredited by the head of a state to the head of a state. Ambassadors or ministers in Canada are accredited to His Majesty the King by the heads of the states they represent. The way the constitution has developed, His Majesty the King would as King of England be accrediting a high commissioner to His Majesty as King of Canada. It is not done. The high commissioner represents the government of the United Kingdom and is accredited to the government of Canada, not to His Majesty the King. (*Debates*, 1948, VI: 5619)

In fact, Canadian high commissioners have carried out diplomatic functions since 1880 (*Debates*, 1926-27, II: 2465-2466). The specific problem of status that MP Jean-François Pouliot addressed was alleviated somewhat when, in 1944, the Canadian government decided to elevate the rank of



several foreign posts from legation to embassy, in keeping with current practice (*Debates*, 1944, VI: 5917-18). Pouliot had complained:

The Prime Minister should see to it that the status of our relations abroad is raised so that our ministers will not be considered by the powers there as country cousins. It is a great humiliation to me to hear that Mr. Massey [the Canadian high commissioner] has not the right to speak officially with any ambassador or minister of any other country except through the medium of the dominions office. (*Debates*, 1940, III: 2538)

This anomaly was further eased in the early 1960s. The British sovereign's new status as "head of the Commonwealth" opened the way for pressure from the newly independent African Commonwealth countries to obtain the equivalent of ambassadorial status for their high commissioners. The sovereign continued her role as chief of state of the older Commonwealth countries.

Therefore, Canada still observes the distinction between high commission (to Commonwealth countries) and embassy (to all other countries), as a glance at the list of Canadian diplomatic posts abroad in the annual reports of the Department of External Affairs reveals. Furthermore, Canada extends diplomatic recognition to newly independent Commonwealth countries almost automatically, except in unusual circumstances (*Debates*, 1964, II: 1714), but does not follow this practice with other newly independent states.

There is now an established protocol for receiving a high commission from another state of the Commonwealth. Instead of presenting letters of credence from the head of state (frequently the Queen), high commissioners present letters of introduction from their prime ministers. An informal luncheon with the governor general (reflecting the special Commonwealth relationship) replaces the formal meeting of the newly accredited ambassadors and the governor general that would otherwise follow the presentation-of-credentials ceremony. In the list that follows, therefore, the date when the first Canadian high commissioner arrived in a country is used as the date on which a Canadian high commission is considered to be officially established.

Canadian Diplomatic Relations after 1939

Notwithstanding the diplomatic turmoil that prevailed during the Second World War, a fair number of new diplomatic missions were established or else formally announced in that period. In 1939, Canada had five missions in foreign countries. By the end of the war, the number had risen to 22, excluding the military mission to the Allied Control Commission in Germany and the Canadian consulates in New York, Lisbon and Greenland. These new missions included high commissions in the major Commonwealth countries as well as embassies in Norway, Poland, Yugoslavia, China, the Soviet Union and Chile. No new diplomatic missions were established in continental Europe during the war, however. Canada retained its missions in the Netherlands, Belgium and France until each of these was forced to evacuate and re-establish itself elsewhere (*Debates*, 1941, I: 814). A brief description of these "relocations", in particular the establishing of an envoy extraordinary in London who was responsible for the governments-in-exile of numerous European countries, has been included in the list of countries that follows.

Canada did not terminate its diplomatic relations with South Africa, in spite of its condemnation of the South African apartheid policy, but in 1966 Canada did join other UN member countries in



declaring the South African mandate over Namibia to be terminated, because South Africa had forfeited the moral and legal right to continue this mandate. In 1971, Canada informed South Africa that it no longer recognized the latter's jurisdiction over Namibia.¹⁴ Canada recognized Namibia when it became independent on March 21, 1990.

Canada's decision to establish formal diplomatic relations with the Holy See (the Vatican), which had been first contemplated in 1963, was carried out in 1969, despite vigorous objections from segments of the Canadian Protestant community and only lukewarm support from the Canadian Roman Catholic community. The move to establish these relations gave Canada contact with a very small state with a worldwide presence and a valuable source of grassroots information on international issues.¹⁵

In the postwar period, new Canadian diplomatic missions have tended to be established in successive geographic areas, rather than simultaneously in diverse parts of the globe. First was South and Central America. By October 1952, Canada had nine embassies there. Later, the focus shifted to Southeast Asia, to Africa and the Middle East (in the 1960s), to the Pacific (in the 1970s), and more recently to the smaller states of the Middle East and the independent states that emerged after the dissolution of the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia.

In keeping with a policy of only recognizing legitimate governments of newly independent states, former prime minister Lester Pearson stated on July 17, 1964 that Canada would not recognize the validity of Rhodesia's unilateral declaration of independence.¹⁶ Rhodesia was granted diplomatic recognition only when it became independent Zimbabwe on April 18, 1980.

Consistent with its policy of not interfering in the political affairs of other nations, Canada refused to offer diplomatic recognition to the self-proclaimed Republic of Biafra in 1968, but did offer humanitarian assistance to the people of that region of Nigeria.¹⁷

In a document titled *Foreign Policy for Canadians*¹⁸ published in 1970, the government indicated that it planned to establish diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China. It was considering the extension of diplomatic links by means of dual accreditation in those countries offering adequate scope for increased trade, investment, development assistance, and useful political and cultural contacts. The government also indicated that it had a growing interest in developing its relations with the Communist countries of Eastern Europe, that it was concerned about the growing Communist power and influence in Southeast Asia, that it foresaw the likelihood of heightening tensions and risks of conflict in Africa and increased activity in Africa by liberation movements.

Although Canada established diplomatic missions to many member countries of the Warsaw Pact shortly after the Iron Curtain became established (Bulgaria, 1966; Czechoslovakia, 1965; Hungary, 1965; Poland, 1960; Romania, 1967) Canada did not establish formal diplomatic relations with the German Democratic Republic (DDR) until 1975. The decision to establish diplomatic relations with the DDR came at a time when the Federal Republic of Germany was itself moving toward a *de facto* diplomatic recognition of the DDR and after countries such as Great Britain and the United States had also extended diplomatic recognition to the DDR (Great Britain, 1973; Federal Republic of Germany, 1972; United States, 1974). Previously, Western countries had refrained from formal diplomatic relations with the DDR because of the so-called Hallstein doctrine, which was understood to mean that the Federal Republic of Germany would not maintain diplomatic relations with countries that formally recognized the DDR as a legitimate state.¹⁹



The Canadian decision to establish formal diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China (1970) and to regard the PRC as the sole diplomatic representative of China at the UN took place long after Great Britain had extended *de facto* (1949) and *de jure* (1950) diplomatic recognition to the PRC and had established formal diplomatic relations,²⁰ but before the PRC became a full-fledged UN member (1971). Canadian diplomatic recognition of the PRC took place nine years before the U.S. decided to extend formal diplomatic recognition and to establish diplomatic relations, however.

Frequently, Canada's bicultural nature has affected the manner in which it has perceived its diplomatic ties. This is easily documented in Africa where, for many years, the Department of External Affairs' annual reports focused on anglophone and francophone countries and Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications gave statistics for anglophone countries, francophone countries and "other".

A glance at the table "Distribution of Canadian Posts and Personnel by Geographical Region 1980-1981" in the External Affairs *Annual Review* of 1980 shows that the 119 diplomatic posts and offices cover a territory much wider than the former British and French colonies. In spite of ideological differences, Canada maintains diplomatic relations with virtually all states of South America, Eastern Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

The political instability in some of these regions and the unsystematic manner in which changes in relations are announced means that keeping up to date on the exact status of these relations will always be a challenge. It is hoped that the following list will prove useful to both the political scientist and the interested layperson.

In a policy planning staff paper, "Diplomatic Recognition in an Inter-dependent World: Emerging Themes",²¹ published in 1991, the authors question the usefulness of diplomatic recognition as a concept. They argue that it is based on the concept of sovereign nation states and that the international community is moving into a "post nation-state" world in which power is diffused beyond and beneath nation states. In the new framework of international relations, there would be no recognition of governments or states per se but rather recognition of the authority of governments to act as international entities in areas where their authority could be demonstrated. The authors point to the importance of larger economic groups such as the European Economic Community, the North American Free Trade Association or the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, which also have trappings of political power, as well as the numerous instances in which individual Canadian provinces establish forms of political relations with international organizations. The authors note that Canada frequently has contacts with liberation groups or "governments-in-exile" without recognizing them as the sole legitimate representative of a state. It is also noted that Canadian representatives sit at the same diplomatic tables as entities that Canada does not recognize and that Canada signs treaties that emerge from multilateral conferences without necessarily formally recognizing the participants of these conferences. Since the publication of this staff paper, Canada has extended diplomatic recognition to numerous newly independent states. It remains to be seen whether formal diplomatic recognition will indeed give way to the pragmatic approach that this staff paper advocates or whether traditional understandings of diplomatic recognition of newly created states will continue to be government policy.



A foreign policy document issued in 2005, *Canada's International Policy Statement: A Role of Pride and Influence in the World: Diplomacy*, notes that Canada has bilateral missions, consulates and satellites in 113 countries and eight multilateral missions.²² There are no statements specifically about diplomatic recognition but the government expresses its desire to open an embassy in Iraq as soon as possible. The document reaffirms Canada's role in international organizations such as the Organization of American States, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, the Commonwealth, La Francophonie and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It expresses concern about fragile states and failed states, it affirms that diplomacy continues to rest primarily on state-to-state relations and multilateral negotiations, and expresses confidence that Canada will continue to build on decades of strong intergovernmental co-operation in international relations.

Abbreviations and Explanations

Canadian diplomatic missions are, generally speaking, of three types:

Legation – a preliminary diplomatic mission headed by a chargé d'affaires or someone with a lower diplomatic rank than an ambassador or high commissioner. When formal diplomatic relations are established, the legation is upgraded to the status of a high commission or an embassy.

High commission – a full-fledged diplomatic mission, headed by a high commissioner, to a country that is a member of the Commonwealth.

Embassy – a full-fledged diplomatic mission, headed by an ambassador, to a country that is not a member of the Commonwealth.

In general, the form of the name for each country is that found in bold-faced type in the most recent edition of *Canadian Representatives Abroad* where that country is listed. Otherwise, the form of name found in External Affairs' annual reports or annual reviews has been used. "See" references are provided for changes in the official name of an already independent state and from names of former colonies to their post-colonial names.

Most of the information presented below was drawn from official publications of the Canadian Department of External Affairs (now External Affairs and International Trade Canada). In those publications, references to the establishing of a high commission or embassy are sometimes to the date when the office was formally occupied, rather than the date when the head of the mission presented his/her credentials. Some additional information was taken from the department's internal working documents. The dates used in these documents are based on correspondence between Canadian heads of mission and Ottawa. This can result, therefore, in minor differences concerning the date on which a diplomatic mission is recorded as officially established. In such cases, the information drawn from the working documents is given first, in square brackets, together with an asterisk, and is followed by the information found in the published source that is cited.

In keeping with Commonwealth diplomatic practice, it has been assumed that Canada accorded diplomatic recognition to Commonwealth states when they became independent. Where this fact was not explicitly stated in External Affairs publications, it has been included, but placed in square brackets with no asterisk.



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- ¹ Policy Planning Staff, “Diplomatic Recognition in an Inter-Dependent World: Emerging Themes,” *Policy Planning Staff Paper* no. 91/6 External Affairs and International Trade Canada (December 1991): 2.
- ² “Diplomatic Recognition in an Interdependent World”: 3.
- ³ Courtney Brooks, “Making a State a State,” *World Policy Journal* 30.1 (2013): 24.
- ⁴ Mikulas Fabry, “Contemporary Practice of State Recognition: Kosovo, South Ossetia, Abkhazia, and their Aftermath,” *Nationalities Papers* 40.5 (September 2012): 663
- ⁵ *Ibid.*, 666-667.
- ⁶ *Ibid.*, 666.
- ⁷ Hersch Lauterpacht, *Recognition in International Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1947).
- ⁸ G.P. de T. Glazebrook, *A History of Canadian External Relations*. rev. ed. 2 vols. (Toronto: McClelland and Stewart, 1966); see also Barry R. Farrell, *The Making of Canadian Foreign Policy* (Scarborough: Prentice-Hall of Canada, 1969).
- ⁹ Aloysius Balawyder, *Canadian-Soviet Relations between the World Wars* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1972): 82-117.
- ¹⁰ Brian Douglas Tennyson, *Canadian Relations with South Africa* (Washington, DC: University Press of America, 1982): 87-91.
- ¹¹ C.P. Stacey, *Canada and the Age of Conflict: A History of Canadian External Policies*, v. 2: 1921-1948: *The Mackenzie King Era* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1981): 86.
- ¹² Canada, Office of the Prime Minister, “Additions to the Governor General’s Function,” *Communiqué* (Dec. 30, 1977): 30.
- ¹³ Canada, Dept. of External Affairs, “Accreditation of Ambassadors, and High Commissioners,” *Circular Document Admin* no. 52/79 (COS): 1
- ¹⁴ *External Affairs* 23 (1971): 49; *E.A. Annual Report* 1971: 11, 61; *International Perspectives* January/February 1972: 45; *Canadian Relations with South Africa*: 181.
- ¹⁵ Frederick J. McEvoy, “The Establishment of Diplomatic Relations between Canada and the Vatican, 1969,” *CCHA, Historical Studies* 68 (2002): 66-84.
- ¹⁶ *External Affairs* 17 (1965): 201, 534; *External Affairs* 18 (1966): 224, 294, 295, 420, 557.
- ¹⁷ E.A. “Statements and Speeches” no. 68/19 (Nov. 26, 1968); no. 68/20 (Nov. 26, 1968); *External Affairs* 20 (1968): 448-453.
- ¹⁸ *Foreign Policy for Canadians*, Ottawa: Dept. of External Affairs, 1970.
- ¹⁹ Michael Shea, “Canada and East Germany,” *International Perspectives*, July/August 1986: 9-11.
- ²⁰ R. Ovendale, “Britain, the United States and the Recognition of Communist China,” *The Historical Journal* 26.1 (1983): 147, 153.
- ²¹ “Diplomatic Recognition in an Inter-Dependent World: Emerging Themes.”
- ²² Foreign Affairs Canada, *Canada’s International Policy Statement: A Role of Pride and Influence in the World: Diplomacy* (Ottawa: Foreign Affairs Canada) p. 29.



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COUNTRY LISTINGS

Afghanistan

Diplomatic relations established in 1968

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. [1]

Ambassador appointed March 21, 1968

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. [1]

Credentials presented July 17, 1968

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. [1]

External Affairs 22 (1970), p. 240

“Diplomatic relations were severed after Canada’s refusal to recognize the new government of Afghanistan as legitimate. This government took power in December 1979.”

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 109, 1979; E.A. *Annual Review*, p. 66; 1980, pp. 50-51;

“Diplomatic relations between Canada and Afghanistan were restored on Jan. 22, 2002.”

Canadian ambassador appointed July 31, 2003; embassy established Aug. 6, 2003

Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 6 (Jan. 25, 2003) and no. 110 (Aug. 6, 2003)

Albania

Diplomatic recognition with no public announcement [March 22, 1965]*

Diplomatic relations established Sept. 10, 1987

Dept. of External Affairs *Communiqué* no. 173 (Sept. 10, 1987)

Ambassador appointed Oct. 15, 1987

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 2

Dept. of External Affairs *Communiqué* no. 200 (Oct. 16, 1987)

Credentials presented April 8, 1988

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 2.

Canadian Government Office established: Nov. 17, 1999

Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 248 (Nov. 16, 1999)

Algeria

Diplomatic recognition of the Algerian regime July 3, 1962.

External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 377

Ambassador appointed Oct. 18, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 3.

Embassy to Algeria established in Yugoslavia [12]* November 1965

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1965, p. 3

Credentials presented Nov. 12, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 3.

Embassy established in Algeria, Nov. 26, 1971

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1971, p. 5

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 3.



Andorra

Diplomatic relations established Feb. 14, 1996
Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 18 (Feb. 14, 1996)
Ambassador appointed March 12, 1996
Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Angola

Diplomatic recognition Feb. 18, 1976
E.A. *Communiqué* no. 14, 1976
See also E.A. *Communiqué* no. 23 (April 11, 1975) and E.A. *Statement* April 24, 1975
E.A. *Statements and Speeches* 75/30 (Oct. 23, 1975)
Diplomatic relations established Feb. 3, 1978
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 4
Ambassador appointed May 1, 1980
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 4
Credentials presented Sept. 28, 1980
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 4

Anguilla

Commissioner appointed Oct. 13, 1983
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 5
Credentials presented April 10, 1984
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 5.

Antigua and Barbuda

Diplomatic relations established Feb. 27, 1967
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1967, p. 20
See also *External Affairs* 19 (1967), pp. 128-130
Commissioner appointed Jan. 12, 1979
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 6
First Canadian high commissioner appointed to Antigua and Barbuda on Nov. 1, 1981
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 6

Arab Union

[Federation of the kingdoms of Iraq and Jordan, established Feb. 14, 1958; dissolved July 14, 1958]

Diplomatic recognition May 30, 1958
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1958, p. 25



Argentina

- Diplomatic relations established Nov. 14, 1940
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 7
 - Debates*, 1941, I, p. 817
- Legation established on Nov. 13, 1941; raised to full embassy status on Oct. 1, 1945
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 7
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1941, p. 9; see also *Annual Report* 1949, p. 26
 - External Affairs* 1 (1948/1949), p. 26 [Legation established October 1941?; transformed to joint legation with Chile, 1942]
- Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed July 31, 1941; credentials presented Nov. 13, 1941
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 7
- Legation given embassy status 1945
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1949, p. 26
 - External Affairs* 1 (1948/1949), p. 26
- Diplomatic recognition of new government April 17, 1962
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, p. 31

Armenia

- Diplomatic relations established Jan. 31, 1992
 - Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 7 (Jan. 8, 1992) and no. 27 (Jan. 31, 1992)
- Ambassador appointed 1992
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
 - See also Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 238 (Dec. 17, 1992)
- Credentials presented March 24, 1997
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
 - See also Government of Canada. "Canada – Armenia Relations"
 - <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/russia-russie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/armenia-armenie.aspx?lang=eng&menuid=12>

Australia

- Diplomatic relations established in 1939
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 8
- High commissioner appointed Nov. 2, 1939
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 8
 - External Affairs* 15 (1963), p. 180
- Credentials presented Dec. 27, 1939
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 8
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1940, p. 13
 - Debates*, 1939 (Special Session), p. 117
 - Debates*, 1940, III, pp. 2538-2543



Austria

De facto recognition of German sovereignty

Debates, 1939, II, 2280

Treaty recognizing the boundaries of Austria

External Affairs 1/8 (November 1949), pp. 16-17

Diplomatic relations established Aug. 9, 1952

E.A. *Press Release* no. 55 (Aug. 9, 1952)

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Aug. 21, 1952

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 9

Credentials presented Sept. 9, 1952 (embassy to Austria located in Switzerland)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 9

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1952, p. 15

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 55 (Aug. 9, 1952) [credentials presented Aug. 9, 1952]

Diplomatic recognition of united Austria October 1955

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1955, p. 16

Resident chargé d'affaires a.i. at the legation in Austria from 1953 until 1956 when a resident embassy was established. First resident ambassador to Austria appointed when the legation was raised to embassy status Sept. 7, 1956.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 10

E.A. *Press Release* no. 53 (Sept. 7, 1956)

Since 1971, Canadian ambassadors to Austria have been accredited to the Office of the United Nations at Vienna, and to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 10

Azerbaijan (Republic of; formerly a republic within the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

Ambassador appointed Dec. 17, 1992; Canadian ambassador to Russia concurrently accredited as ambassador to the Republic of Azerbaijan, resident in Moscow, Russia.

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 238 (Dec. 17, 1992)

Credentials presented July 17, 2004

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Bahamas

- Commissioner appointed May 20, 1971
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 11
 - See also E.A. *Annual Report*, 1971, p. 22
- Credentials presented Nov. 23, 1972
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 11
- Diplomatic recognition of independent Bahamas on July 10, 1973, the date of its independence
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 11
 - See also *International Perspectives*, November/December 1973, p. 48
 - E.A. *Annual Review* 1973, p. 24
- Diplomatic relations established 1973
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1973, p. 24; 1974, p. 34
 - Debates*, 1973, V, p. 5515

Bahrain

- Diplomatic relations established Feb. 2, 1974
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 12
 - E.A. *Communiqué* no. 12 (Feb. 2, 1974)
 - Secretary of State for External Affairs Statement March 19, 1974, p. 2
 - E.A. *Statements and Speeches* 74/3 (March 19, 1974), p. 3
 - E.A. *Annual Review* 1973, p. 9
- Ambassador appointed Feb. 26, 1974
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 12
- Credentials presented January 1977
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
 - E.A. *Annual Review*, 1978, p. 86

Bangladesh

- Diplomatic relations established Feb. 14, 1972
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 13
 - E.A. *Communiqué* no. 6 (Feb. 14, 1972)
- High commissioner appointed April 6, 1972
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 13
 - See also E.A. *Communiqué* no. 52 (July 6, 1972)
- Credentials presented June 5, 1972
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 13



Barbados

Diplomatic recognition of independent Barbados Nov. 30, 1966

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 14

E.A. *Press Release* no. 63 (Nov. 28, 1966)

High commissioner appointed Dec. 8, 1966

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 14

Credentials presented Nov. 30, 1966

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 14

High commission in Barbados accredited to Leeward and Windward Islands in 1973;
Leeward and Windward Islands previously accredited to high commission in Trinidad
and Tobago

E.A. *Annual Review* 1973, p. 24

See also “West Indies, Federation of”

Belarus (Republic of; formerly a republic within the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

Diplomatic relations established May 21, 1992

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 108 (May 21, 1992)

Ambassador appointed 1992

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 238 (Dec. 17,
1992)

Credentials presented Feb. 13, 1997

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Belgium

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Dec. 22, 1938

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 15

Diplomatic relations established Jan. 3, 1939

Debates, 1939, III, p. 2590

E.A. Annual Report, 1939, p. 12

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 16

Credentials presented (resident legation established) Feb. 4, 1939

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 16

External Affairs 15 (1963), p. 180

Legation was closed in May 1940 following Germany's invasion of Belgium, and transferred to London to the Allied governments-in-exile. (*E.A. Annual Report*, 1940, p. 12) By October 1942, the Canadian government had concluded that the matter of Canada's relations with the Allied governments, then in exile in London, should be handled by an envoy extraordinary and plenipotentiary who should reside in that city and be formally accredited to each of them, i.e., Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Yugoslavia. On Dec. 30, 1943 Brigadier Vanier began to serve as Canadian government representative to the French Committee of National Liberation.

See also *External Affairs* 15 (1963), p. 180

On Sept. 3, 1944, Brussels was liberated; Jan. 16, 1945 legation in Brussels was re-opened as an embassy

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 16

E.A. Annual Report, 1944, p. 16; *Annual Report* 1945, p. 17

Belize (formerly British Honduras)

Commissioner appointed July 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 17

Credentials presented Nov. 29, 1972

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 17

Canada's first high commissioner to Belize, resident in Jamaica, [assumed office] on Sept. 21, 1981, the date of Belize's independence.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 17

See also *E.A. Statement* July 30, 1981 and Sept. 21, 1981

Benin (formerly Dahomey)

Diplomatic relations established April 27, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 18

E.A. Press Release no. 23 (April 27, 1962)

Ambassador appointed Jan. 25, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 18

Credentials presented May 4, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 18

E.A. Annual Report, 1962, pp. 18, 47

Embassy to Dahomey established in Ghana Nov. 21, 1970; first Canadian ambassador accredited to Benin, after the country's name changed on Dec. 1, 1975

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 18

E.A. Annual Report, 1975, p. 82



Bermuda

Commissioner appointed Nov. 4, 1976

Credentials presented Jan. 5, 1977

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 19

Diplomatic relations between Canada and Bermuda prior to 1976 were handled informally through the Canadian consul general in New York City. It was decided by 1976 to formally accredit an official Canadian representative, a commissioner, to Bermuda, resident in New York City.

Bhutan

Diplomatic recognition June 25, 2003

Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 90 (June 25, 2003)

Ambassador appointed Dec. 22, 2003

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Credentials presented April 27, 2004

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Bolivia

Diplomatic relations established May 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 20

Ambassador appointed April 20, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 20

E.A. *Press Release* no. 27 (April 24, 1961)

Credentials presented July 17, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 20

There was an interruption in Canadian-Bolivian relations in 1980 when Canada refused to recognize the new Bolivian government. This situation was rectified, however, with Canada's subsequent diplomatic recognition on March 5, 1980.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 20



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Diplomatic recognition April 8, 1992

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 67 (April 8, 1992)
and no. 159 (July 28, 1992), p. 3

Canadian Annual Review of Politics and Public Affairs 1992, p. 103

Diplomatic relations established Dec. 14, 1995

Government of Canada *News Release* no. 232 (Dec. 14, 1995)

Embassy opened April 10, 1996

Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 65 (April 10, 1996)

Ambassador appointed April 3, 1996

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Credentials presented Sept. 7, 1999

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Government of Canada. "Canada-Bosnia and Herzegovina Relations"

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/hungary-hongrie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/bosnia-bosnie.aspx?lang=eng>

Botswana

Diplomatic recognition of independent Botswana (formerly known as Bechuanaland)
given on Sept. 30, 1966

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 21

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1966, p. 38

See also *External Affairs* 18 (1966), pp. 510-11

High commissioner appointed Jan 29, 1968

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 21

Credentials presented Dec. 19, 1968

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 21

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1968, pp. 16, 81

Brazil

Diplomatic relations established Nov. 14, 1940

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 22

Debates, 1941, I, p. 817

Legation established September 1941

External Affairs 1 (1948/49), p. 26

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed June 24, 1941

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 22

See also E.A. *Annual Report*, 1949, p. 26

Credentials presented Sept. 30, 1941

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 22

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1941, p. 9

Debates, 1941, IV, p. 4123

Legation raised to embassy status 1944

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1949, p. 26

External Affairs 1 (1948/49), p. 26



British Guiana

See Guyana

British Virgin Islands

Commissioner appointed Nov. 25, 1994

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

High commissioner appointed Aug. 13, 2007

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Credentials presented Nov. 10, 2004

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Brunei (Darussalam)

Commissioner appointed Nov. 29, 1979

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 24

Credentials presented Nov. 15, 1983

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 24

Representation to Brunei had previously been on an informal basis with trade, consular and immigration activities in Brunei handled by Canadian representatives in Singapore.

The preparations for agreement of Brunei's independence in 1979 prompted both the governments of Canada and of Brunei to establish a more formal arrangement.

Representation to Brunei upgraded to high commission on Jan. 1, 1984, the date of Brunei's independence. Representation raised from commissioner to high commissioner, resident in Malaysia.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 24

Bulgaria

Diplomatic relations established July 4, 1966

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 25

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1966, p. 42

External Affairs 18 (1966), p. 340

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 39 (Aug. 17, 1967)

Ambassador appointed Jan. 28, 1967

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 25

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 39 (Aug. 17, 1967)

Credentials presented Dec. 28, 1967

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 25

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1967, p. 26



Burkina-Faso (formerly Upper Volta)

- Diplomatic relations established April 27, 1962
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 26
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, pp. 18, 48
 - E.A. *Press Release* no. 23 (April 27, 1962)
- Ambassador appointed April 12, 1962
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 26
- Credentials presented July 19, 1963
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 26
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1963, p. 22
 - External Affairs* 22 (1970), pp. 229-231

Burma (see Myanmar)

Burundi

- Diplomatic recognition of independent Burundi July 1, 1962
 - External Affairs* 14 (1962), p. 231
- Diplomatic relations established in 1969
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 28
 - External Affairs* 21 (1969), p. 319
- Ambassador appointed Feb. 18, 1969
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 28
- Credentials presented June 7, 1969
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 28
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1969, pp. 19, 96
 - External Affairs* 21 (1969), p. 319

Cambodia (previously known as Kampuchea)

- Decision to recognize Cambodia as an associated state of Indo-China within the French Union Dec. 30, 1952
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1952, p. 24
 - E.A. *Press Release* no. 84 (Dec. 30, 1952)
- Diplomatic recognition of independent Cambodia Sept. 4, 1962
 - External Affairs* 14 (1962), p. 332; see also *External Affairs* 20 (1968), pp. 517-521
- Diplomatic recognition of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia [Prince Sihanouk] April 25, 1975
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1975, p. 14
- Diplomatic recognition of the Democratic Republic of Kampuchea
 - E.A. *Annual Review*, 1975, p. 14
- Diplomatic relations to be established with new government, after September 1993
 - Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 182 (Sept. 24, 1993)
- Ambassador appointed Aug. 16, 1994
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
- Credentials presented Aug. 17, 1995
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Cambodia/ISC

Ambassador appointed Aug. 10, 1954

The International Commissions for Supervision and Control (ICSC) in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam were set up to supervise the provisions of the Geneva Agreements. Canada became a member in 1954 ... at the invitation of the co-chairmen of the Geneva Conference on Indochina. In 1973 these commissions were superseded by a new four-power International Commission of Control and Supervision (ICCS), composed of Canada, Hungary, Indonesia and Poland. This was set up to supervise the second armistice in Vietnam. Canada withdrew from it on June 29, 1973.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 29

Cameroon (federal republic; union of French Cameroun and British Southern Cameroons; established

Oct. 1, 1961; also written as Cameroun)

Diplomatic relations established Dec 7, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 30

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1961, p. 14

E.A. *Press Release* no. 86 (Dec. 7, 1961) and *Press Release* no. 23 (April 27, 1962)

Embassy established at Yaoundé, Cameroon in February 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 30

Ambassador appointed March 1, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 30

External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 107

Credentials presented June 27, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 30

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, p. 18

External Affairs 15 (1963), p. 170

Canadian recognition of Cameroon's entry into the Commonwealth: Oct. 16, 1995

Government of Canada *News Release* no. 191 (Oct. 16, 1995)

Cameroun (former French colony; also written as Cameroon)

Diplomatic recognition of independent Cameroun Jan. 1, 1960

External Affairs 12 (1960), p. 584

Cape Verde

Diplomatic recognition in 1975

E.A. *Statement* Sept. 22, 1975)

E.A. *Statements and Speeches* no. 75/30 (Oct. 11, 1975); no. 75/39 (Nov. 26, 1975)

Diplomatic relations established in 1976

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 31

Ambassador appointed July 20, 1976

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 31

Credentials presented Oct. 20, 1976

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 31



Cayman Islands

Commissioner appointed Sept. 22, 1982
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 32
Credentials presented Feb. 1, 1988
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 32

Central African Republic

Diplomatic relations established June 13, 1962
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 33
E.A. *Press Release* no. 32 (June 13, 1962)
Ambassador appointed June 28, 1962 [July 28, 1962?]
Discrepancy between information in *Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 33 and
Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
Credentials presented Sept. 28, 1962
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 33
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, p. 18
External Affairs 15 (1963), p. 170

Chad

Diplomatic relations established February 1962
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 35
External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 107
Ambassador appointed March 1, 1962
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 35
External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 107
Credentials presented Dec. 6, 1962
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 35
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, pp. 18, 47
External Affairs 15 (1963) p. 170



Chile

- Diplomatic relations established Oct. 9, 1941
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 37.
- Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Sept. 5, 1941 (legation)
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 36
 - See also E.A. *Annual Report*, 1949, p. 26
- Credentials presented Jan. 2, 1942
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 36
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1941, pp. 9-10
- Joint legation established with Argentina, 1942; separate diplomatic mission established in 1943.
 - External Affairs* 1(1948/49), p. 26
- Ambassador appointed May 15, 1944
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 36
- Credentials presented July 8, 1944; legation given embassy status
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 37
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1944, p. 18; *Annual Report* 1949, p. 26
 - External Affairs* 1 (1948/49), p. 26
- Diplomatic recognition of new government [Pinochet] Sept. 29, 1973
 - E.A. *Communiqué* no. 89, 1973

China (Republic of, Nanking; seat of government transferred from Chungking March 1, 1946)

- Diplomatic relations established Nov. 6, 1941
 - Debates*, 1941-42, IV, p. 4123
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 38
- Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Nov. 5, 1942
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 38
- Credentials presented May 11, 1943
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 38
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1942, p. 17 (credentials presented in 1942)
 - Debates*, 1943, I, p. 194
- Ambassador appointed Oct. 24, 1946
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 38
- Credentials presented May 21, 1947
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 38
- Diplomatic recognition of Republic of China terminated Oct. 13, 1970
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1970, pp. 29-30
 - Debates*, 1970, I, pp. 49-51



China (People's Republic of China)

Announcement of intent to establish diplomatic relations May 29, 1968

E.A. *Statements and Speeches* no. 68/17 (May 29, 1968), p. 5

E.A. *Annual Report* 1968, pp. 21-22; *Annual Report* 1969, pp. 24-25;

Annual Report 1970, pp. 5, 29-31

Diplomatic recognition Oct. 13, 1970

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1970, p. 29

Diplomatic relations established Oct. 13, 1970

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1970, pp. 29-31

Debates, 1970, I, pp. 49-51

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 38

See also E.A. *Statements and Speeches* no. 70/9 (June 3, 1970), p. 6;

International Perspectives, January/February 1972, pp. 3-6; *External Affairs* 23 (1971), pp. 286-287

Chargé d'affaires appointed Jan. 11, 1971

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 38

Ambassador appointed April 8, 1971

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 38

E.A. *Press Release* no. 25 (April 13, 1971)

Credentials presented June 10, 1971

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 38

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1971, p. 8

External Affairs 23 (1971), pp. 286-287

Colombia

Diplomatic relations established Nov. 6, 1952

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 39

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1952, p. 19

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 71 (Nov. 6, 1952)

Ambassador appointed Nov. 22, 1952

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 39

Credentials presented April 9, 1953

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1953, p. 15

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 39



Comoros

Diplomatic recognition in 1976

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1976, p. 5

E.A. *Statement and Speeches* no. 75/39 (Nov. 26, 1975) [diplomatic recognition in 1975?]

Diplomatic relations established June 16, 1977

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 40

Ambassador appointed Nov. 17, 1977

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 40

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Credentials presented Nov. 23, 1977

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 40

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1977, p. 112

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Congo (Republic of; also known as Congo-Brazzaville and Congo Republic)

Diplomatic relations with Congo-Brazzaville established February 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 41

External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 107

Ambassador appointed March 1, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 41

External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 107

Credentials presented Aug. 13, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 41

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, p. 18

External Affairs 15 (1963), p. 170

Congo (Democratic Republic of)

(Previously Belgian Congo 1908-1960; also known as Republic of the Congo

(Léopoldville) 1960-1965; Democratic Republic of the Congo 1965-1971; Zaire 1971-1997;

Democratic Republic of the Congo 1997-)

Diplomatic recognition of independent Republic of the Congo (Leopoldville) June 30, 1960; Canadian Consulate General established June 30, 1960 (date of independence)

E.A. *Press Release* no. 31 (June 12, 1962)

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1960, p. 44

Debates, 1960, V. p. 5577

Diplomatic relations established June 12, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 215

E.A. *Press Release* no. 31 (June 12, 1962)

Chargé d'affaires i. a. appointed June 8, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 215

Ambassador appointed June 27, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 215

E.A. *Press Release* no. 69 (Nov. 10, 1965)

Credentials presented Nov. 24, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 215



Costa Rica

- Diplomatic relations established Jan. 20, 1961
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 42 [1957 date appears to be incorrect]
 - External Affairs* 13 (1961), pp. 60, 394
- Ambassador appointed March 16, 1961
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 42
 - External Affairs* 13 (1961), pp. 143, 394
- Credentials presented June 27, 1961
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 42
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1961, p. 29
 - External Affairs* 21 (1969), pp. 137-139

Côte d'Ivoire (formerly known as the Ivory Coast)

- Diplomatic relations established April 27, 1962
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 43
 - E.A. Press Release* no. 23 (April 27, 1962)
- Ambassador appointed (resident in Ghana) April 18, 1962
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 43
- Credentials presented Sept. 26, 1963
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 43
- Embassy in Côte d'Ivoire established March 11, 1970
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1970, p. 23
 - External Affairs* 22 (1970), p. 229
 - E.A. Press Release*, no. 36, 1969
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 43

Croatia

- Diplomatic recognition Jan. 15, 1992
 - Canadian Annual Review of Politics and Public Affairs* 1992, p. 102
 - Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 159 (July 28, 1992), p. 3
- Ambassador appointed March 14, 1995
 - Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 143 (Aug. 23, 1995)
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Cuba

Diplomatic relations established March 16, 1945

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 44

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Jan. 30, 1945; legation established

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 44

E.A. Annual Report, 1949, p. 26

External Affairs 1 (1948/49), p. 26

Credentials presented May 8, 1945

E.A. Annual Report, 1945, pp. 7, 20

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 44

Ambassador appointed July 21, 1950

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 44

Legation given embassy status Sept. 5, 1950

E.A. Press Release, no. 62, 1950

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 44

External Affairs 5 (1953), p. 213

Credentials presented Oct. 25, 1950

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 44

Cyprus

Diplomatic recognition of independent Cyprus Aug. 16, 1960

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 45

High commissioner, resident in Israel, appointed April 20, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 45

E.A. Press Release no. 28 (April 24, 1961)

Credentials presented Aug. 14, 1961 (High commission established temporarily in Cyprus)

E.A. Annual Report, 1961, p. 44

External Affairs 13 (1961), pp. 323-325

Canadian Representatives Abroad, June 1964, p. 11

Ambassador to Israel concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Cyprus, resident in Israel Jan. 23, 1970

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 45

Czech Republic

(formerly known as Czechoslovakia; subsequently Czech Republic and Slovak Federal Republic)

Diplomatic recognition of independent Czech Republic Dec. 31, 1992

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 249 (Dec. 31, 1992)

Ambassador appointed Jan. 5, 1993

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 3 (Jan. 6, 1993)

Credentials presented Sept. 10, 1997

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Czechoslovakia

Diplomatic recognition of the Provisional Government of Czechoslovakia Oct. 12, 1940

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 47

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Nov. 5, 1942

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 47

Legation to Czechoslovakian government in exile established in London on Nov. 30, 1942

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1942, p. 17

External Affairs 23 (1971), pp. 496-502

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 47

Credentials presented April 9, 1943

“By October 1942, the Canadian Government decided that Canada’s relations with the Allied Governments in Exile in London should be handled by an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, who should reside in London and be formally accredited to each of them; namely Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Norway, Poland, the Netherlands, and Yugoslavia. A Legation was opened in Czechoslovakia on 24 March 1947 under the direction of a resident Chargé d’Affaires a.i. [The ambassador] did not present credentials due to the Canadian government’s disapproval of the Communist takeover. In fact, there were no presentations of credentials by any Canadian representative until 17 June 1960. An Embassy was established in Czechoslovakia in April 1965.”

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 47

See also E.A. *Annual Report*, 1947, p. 88

External Affairs 12 (1960), p. 672; 15 (1963), p. 180

Dahomey

(see Benin)

Denmark

Diplomatic relations established Dec. 5, 1945

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 48

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Dec. 5, 1945

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 48

Credentials presented April 4, 1946 (Legation established in Norway)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 48

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1946, p. 21

Legation re-established in Denmark on Sept. 1 1947; raised to full embassy status Jan. 16, 1956.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 48

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 109, 1955



Djibouti

(Formerly known as French Somaliland, and later as Territoire des Afars et Issas)

Diplomatic recognition June 27, 1977

Debates, 1977-78, II, p. 2073

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 54 (June 27, 1977)

Diplomatic relations established in 1978

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 49

Ambassador appointed June 8, 1978

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 49

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1978, p. 85

Credentials presented June 13, 1978

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 49

Dominica

Diplomatic recognition of independent Dominica Nov. 3, 1978

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 98 (Nov. 3, 1978)

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1978, p. 67

High commissioner appointed Dec. 21, 1978

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 50

Credentials presented March 14, 1979

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 50

Dominican Republic

Diplomatic recognition (?) Aug. 18, 1952

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 53 (Aug. 18, 1952)

Diplomatic relations established April 22, 1954

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 52

E.A. *Press Release* no. 23 (April 22, 1954)

Ambassador appointed Nov. 18, 1954

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 51

E.A. *Press Release* no. 70 (Oct. 20, 1954)

Credentials presented Jan. 27, 1955

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 52

Embassy established in Dominican Republic on Nov. 9, 1954

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 52

Diplomatic recognition of new government (after coup d'état) Dec. 16, 1963

E.A. *Annual Report* 1963, p. 31

East Timor

See Timor-Leste

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Permanent Observer appointed Aug. 31, 2010

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Ecuador

Diplomatic relations established in March 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 54

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1961, p. 29

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 1, 1961

External Affairs 13 (1961), p. 60

Ambassador appointed Dec. 1, 1960

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 53

See also E.A. *Press Release* no. 67 (Aug. 26, 1960)

Credentials presented April 25, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 53

Diplomatic recognition of new government (after coup d'état) Aug. 2, 1963

E.A. *Annual Report* 1963, p. 31

Embassy closed, diplomatic relations continued 1969

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1969, p. 29

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 64, 1969

Embassy re-opened October 1980

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1980, p. 45

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 21, 1980

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 54

Embassy closed, diplomatic relations continued October 1986

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 54

Egypt

Diplomatic recognition June 25, 1953

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1953, p. 11

Diplomatic relations established July 28, 1954

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 42 (July 28, 1954)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 55

Chargé d'affaires a.i. appointed Oct. 19, 1954

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 55

Ambassador appointed Nov. 18, 1954

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 55

See also E.A. *Press Release* no. 71 (Oct. 21, 1954)

Credentials presented Dec. 27, 1954

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 55

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1954, p. 16

[See also United Arab Republic – a union of Egypt and Syria formed on Feb. 1, 1958, dissolved on Sept. 29, 1961.]



El Salvador

- Diplomatic relations established Dec. 29, 1961
 - E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 95 (Dec. 29, 1961)
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 56
 - External Affairs* 14 (1962), pp. 162-163
- Ambassador appointed Dec. 26, 1961
 - Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
 - External Affairs* 13 (1961), p. 394
- Credentials presented April 4, 1962
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 56

Equatorial Guinea

- Diplomatic relations established Aug. 20, 1980
 - E.A. *Communiqué* no. 71 (Aug. 22, 1980)
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1960, p. 54
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 57
- Ambassador appointed 1980
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 57
 - See also *External Affairs Canada Heads of Missions from 1880-1980*, p. 28 (ambassador appointed May 2, 1978)
- Credentials presented Jan. 21, 1981
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 57

Eritrea

- Diplomatic recognition April 28, 1993
 - External Affairs and International Trade Canada *News Release* no. 102 (April 28, 1993)
- Ambassador appointed July 4, 1994
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
- Credentials presented May 7, 2003
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Estonia

Diplomatic relations established Aug. 26, 1991

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 182 (Aug. 26, 1991)

Ambassador appointed Sept. 6, 1991 [Sept. 5, 1991?]

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 190 (Sept. 6, 1991); no. 261 (Nov. 21, 1991); no. 18 (Jan. 20, 1992) “Backgrounder: Canadian Offices in the Baltic States”

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Credentials presented Jan. 21, 1993

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 181 (Aug. 23, 1991), no. 190 (Sept. 6, 1991) and Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 132 (June 24, 1994) and accompanying “Backgrounder: Canada-Estonia Relations”

Ethiopia

Diplomatic recognition Oct. 13, 1965

E.A. *Press Release* no. 63, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 58

Diplomatic relations established Oct. 13, 1965

External Affairs 17 (1965), pp. 531-533

Ambassador appointed Sept. 2, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 58

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1966, p. 38

External Affairs 18 (1966), pp. 254-255

E.A. *Press Release* no. 70 (Nov. 10, 1965)

Credentials presented April 12, 1966

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 58

European Communities

(Includes European Economic Community, European Atomic Energy Community and European Coal and Steel Community)

Ambassador to Belgium accredited to the European Communities at ambassadorial level Dec. 29, 1959

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 59

Federation of Arab Emirates – see United Arab Emirates

Federation of the West Indies

[Came into existence Jan. 3, 1958; comprised of Barbados, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago and Windward Islands. Jamaica withdrew Sept. 19, 1961;

Federation dissolved Aug. 31, 1962]

Diplomatic recognition April 22, 1958

External Affairs 11 (1959), p. 122; 13 (1961), p. 242

See also information under the name of each state



Fiji

Diplomatic recognition of independent Fiji Oct. 10, 1970

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 60

High commissioner appointed Oct. 1, 1970

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 60

Credentials presented Oct. 10, 1970; Canadian high commissioner to Australia (later New Zealand) concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Fiji

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 60

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1970, p. 108

External Affairs 22 (1970), p. 441

“Upon Fiji’s departure from the Commonwealth in 1988, [the high commissioner’s] title was changed from High Commissioner to Ambassador. The government of Fiji did not request a new presentation of credentials.”

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 60

Canadian support for the decision to suspend Fiji from the Commonwealth Dec. 8, 2006

Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada *News Release* no. 154 (Dec. 8, 2006)

Finland

Peace treaty with Finland Sept. 19, 1947

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1947, p. 8

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed March 16, 1949

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 61

Credentials presented Sept. 24, 1949

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 61

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1949, p. 112

Legation established to Finland established in Sweden on Sept. 24, 1949

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Legation opened in Finland in April 1952, under direction of a resident chargé d’affaires a.i.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 62

Legation to Finland raised to the status of embassy Feb. 26, 1960

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 62

See also E.A. *Annual Report*, 1952, p. 14

Credentials presented April 13, 1960

External Affairs 12 (1960), p. 672



France

- Commissioner appointed July 12, 1882
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 63
- Diplomatic relations established Jan. 31, 1928
Debates, 1928, I, pp. 2, 58
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 63
F.H. Soward, *Canadian External Policy 1946-1952: An Analysis*. Part I, ch. 5, p. 1
- Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Sept. 24, 1928
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 63
- Credentials presented Sept. 29, 1928; resident legation established
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 63
Debates, 1929, I, p. 3
Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs 1930, p. 17
- Legation transferred to London, following Germany's invasion of France June 24, 1940
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 63
- Diplomatic recognition of French Committee of National Liberation [in Algiers] Aug. 27, 1943
- Mission established Jan. 22, 1944; mission closed (?) Sept. 2, 1944
- Diplomatic recognition of Provisional Government of France Oct. 23, 1944
- Following the liberation of Paris (Aug. 24, 1944) embassy in France re-established Dec. 20, 1944.
E.A. Annual Report, 1944, pp. 20-21
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 63

Gabon

- Diplomatic relations established in February 1962
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 66
E.A. Annual Report, 1962, p. 18
External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 107
E.A. Press Release no. 23 (April 27, 1962)
- Ambassador appointed Feb. 27, 1962
External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 107
- "[The ambassador] was unable to present credentials because of the 'Gabon incident', in which Ottawa temporarily severed relations with Gabon."
Kim Richard-Nossal, *The Politics of Canadian Foreign Policy*, 2nd ed.
Scarborough: Prentice-Hall Canada Inc., 1989, pp. 67, 272, 274
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 66
- Embassy to Gabon established in Cameroon Feb. 1, 1963
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 65
E.A. Annual Report, 1963, p. 22
- Ambassadors could not present credentials in 1967 and in 1984
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 65
- Canadian embassy established in Gabon in October 1985.
E.A. Annual Report 1985-86, p. 41
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 66



Gambia

- Diplomatic recognition of independent Gambia Feb. [18], 1965
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1965, p. 35
- Diplomatic relations established in 1966
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 67
- High commissioner appointed July 7, 1966
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 67
- Credentials presented Aug. 24, 1966
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 67
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1967, p. 83
- Credentials presented again June 15, 1970, following proclamation of the Republic (April 24, 1970)
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 67

Georgia (Republic of; formerly a republic within the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

- Diplomatic relations established July 23, 1992
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=en>
- Ambassador appointed 1992; Canadian ambassador to Russia concurrently accredited as ambassador to the Republic of Georgia, resident in Moscow, Russia
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=en>
- See also Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 238 (Dec. 17, 1992)
- Credentials presented Dec. 2, 2002
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=en>
- Honorary consul to Georgia established in Tbilisi in 2011; Canadian embassy in Ankara, Turkey represents Canada in Georgia
 - Government of Canada. “Canada-Georgia Relations”
 - <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/turkeyturquie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/canadageorgia-georgie.aspx?menuid=51&lang=eng>

German Democratic Republic

- Diplomatic relations established effectively Aug. 1, 1975
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 68
 - E.A. *Annual Review*, 1975, pp. 23, 69; *Annual Review* 1976, p. 19
 - Dept. of External Affairs *Communiqué* no. 65 (Aug. 1, 1975) “Canada/German Democratic Republic Joint Communiqué”
 - See also E.A. *Statement* Jan. 5, 1973, p. 5
- Ambassador appointed Sept. 20, 1976 (ambassador to Poland concurrently appointed as ambassador to the German Democratic Republic)
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 68
- Credentials presented May 27, 1977
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 68
 - See also Michael Shea, “Canada and East Germany,” *International Perspectives* July/August 1986, pp. 9-11
- On Oct. 3, 1990, the two Germanys reunited to form the Federal Republic of Germany.
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=en>



Germany

Military mission to Allied Central Commission, Germany established Jan. 21, 1946;
closed 1969

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1946, p. 28; 1969, p. 22

E.A. *Press Release* no. 32 (May 8, 1950)

Consulate [in Frankfurt] established July 16, 1948

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1948, p. 103

Germany (Federal Republic of)

Head of mission appointed Nov. 22, 1949

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 69

Credentials presented Dec. 15, 1949

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 69

Head of mission appointed at the rank of ambassador Oct. 27, 1950

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1950, p. 2

Termination of the state of war between Canada and Germany on July 10, 1951; civilian
mission to the Allied High Commission transformed into an embassy

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 69

External Affairs 3 (1951), p. 292

“Ambassadors to the Federal Republic of Germany ... also accredited to the Allied
Control Council in Berlin, and in that capacity, are styled ‘Head of the Canadian Military
Mission (and Consulate) in Berlin’.”

Ambassador appointed March 25, 1954

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 69

Credentials presented July 14, 1966

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 69

On Oct. 3, 1990, two Germanys reunited to form the Federal Republic of Germany.

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Ghana

Diplomatic recognition of independent Ghana March 6, 1957

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 70

High commissioner appointed July 13, 1957

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 70

E.A. *Press Release* no. 29 (May 17, 1957)

Credentials presented Oct. 30, 1957

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 70

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1957, p. 10



Great Britain

See United Kingdom

Greece

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Nov. 5, 1942

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 71

Legation to government of Greece in exile established in London Nov. 30, 1942;
credentials presented June 1, 1943

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, pp. 71-72

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1942, pp. 5, 17

External Affairs 15 (1963), p. 180

“On 30 November 1942, the Canadian Legation to the Government of Greece in exile was established in London. By October 1942, the Canadian Government decided that Canada’s relations with the Allied Governments, then in exile, should be handled by an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, who should reside in London, and be formally accredited to each of them; namely Belgium, Greece, Poland, Yugoslavia, Norway, the Netherlands and Czechoslovakia. Brigadier Vanier (later Major-General) fulfilled this role until 30 December 1943, when he left London for Algiers to serve as the Canadian Government’s Representative to the French Committee of National Liberation. While in Algiers, he continued to serve as Canada’s Minister to the Greek and Yugoslavian Governments in exile who had moved to Cairo ... Canadian representation was transferred from London to Athens on 12 Sept. 1945. The Canadian Legation was given Embassy status on 28 Sept. 1945.”

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 72

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1945, p. 21

Ambassador appointed Aug. 9, 1949

E.A. *Press Release* no. 47 (Aug. 9, 1949)

Greenland

Diplomatic relations established [announcement] June 11, 1940

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1940, p. 15

Consulate to be established; consul appointed [announcement] June 11, 1940

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1940, p. 15

Grenada

Diplomatic relations established March 3, 1967

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1967, p. 20

External Affairs 19 (1967), pp. 128-130

High commissioner appointed Jan. 23, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 73

Diplomatic recognition of independent Grenada Feb. 7, 1974; high commission established, credentials presented Feb. 7, 1974

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1974, pp. 34, 100

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 14 (Feb. 6, 1974)

Upon Grenada’s independence, high commissioner to Barbados concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Grenada, resident in Barbados.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 7



Guatemala

Diplomatic relations established Sept. 16, 1961

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 56, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 75

External Affairs 13 (1961), p. 394

Ambassador appointed Sept. 16, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 74

Credentials presented Oct. 18, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 75

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1961, p. 29

Diplomatic recognition of new government (after coup d'état) April 26, 1963

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1963, p. 31

“The Ambassador to Mexico was concurrently accredited as Ambassador to Guatemala, resident in Mexico. Although a non-resident Ambassador was appointed to Guatemala, a Canadian Embassy was in place in Guatemala City under the direction of resident Chargés d’Affaires a.i. from November 1961 to July 1982, and again in 1987.”

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 75

Guinea

Diplomatic relations established March 28, 1962

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, pp. 18, 47

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 17 (March 28, 1962)

Ambassador appointed April 12, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 76

E.A. *Press Release* no. 23 (April 27, 1962); see also *Press Release* Nov. 19, 1962

Credentials presented July 27, 1963

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 76

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1963, p. 22

The high commissioner to Ghana concurrently appointed as ambassador to Guinea, resident in Ghana.

Guinea-Bissau (formerly Portuguese Guinea)

Diplomatic recognition of independent Guinea-Bissau Aug. 12, 1974

E.A. *Communiqué* no. [52], 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 78

Diplomatic relations established 1975

E.A. *Statement* April 29, 1975, p. 4

Africa-Canada Relations: Report to the House of Commons by the Hon. Allan J. MacEachen ... Following his tour of Africa April 13 to 26, 1975, p. 103

Ambassador appointed April 24, 1975; by 1975, it was agreed that the two countries would exchange non-resident diplomatic representatives.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 78

E.A. *Statement* April 24, 1975, p. 5

Credentials presented March 26, 1976; ambassador to Senegal was concurrently accredited as ambassador to Guinea-Bissau, resident in Dakar, Senegal

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 77



Guyana

- Commissioner appointed Feb. 6, 1964
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 79
- Credentials presented March 10, 1964
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 79
- Diplomatic recognition of independent Guyana May 26, 1966; high commissioner appointed May 26, 1966; resident high commission was established in Georgetown, Guyana after the country's independence
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 79
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1966, pp. 40, 81
External Affairs 18 (January-December 1966), pp. 269-270
- Credentials presented Sept. 25, 1967
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 79

Haiti

- Diplomatic relations established May 12, 1954
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 81
E.A. *Press Release*, no. 27 (May 12, 1954)
- Ambassador appointed Nov. 18, 1954; ambassador to Cuba concurrently accredited as ambassador to Haiti, resident in Cuba
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, pp. 80-81
E.A. *Press Release* no. 70 (Oct. 20, 1954)
- Credentials presented Jan. 7, 1955
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 80
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1954, p. 20
[presented Jan. 3, 1955] E.A. *Press Release* no. 1 (Jan. 3, 1955)
- Resident ambassador in Haiti appointed Oct. 27, 1977; credentials presented Nov. 8, 1977
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 80
- Canadian government support for the reversal of the attempted coup d'état in Haiti
E.A. *News Release* no. 3 (Jan. 7, 1991)
- Canadian government seeking ways to achieve the immediate restoration of Haiti's legitimate government
E.A. *News Release* no. 216 (Oct. 1, 1991)
See also E.A. *News Release* no. 213 (Sept. 30, 1991), E.A. *Statement* 91/48 (Oct. 11, 1991)
E.A. *Statement* 91/53 (Nov. 4, 1991)
- Expression of support for the voluntary departure of those who had been occupying Canadian embassy in Port-au-Prince
E.A. *News Release* no. 299 (Dec. 31, 1991)
- Canadian government support for the return of Haiti's legitimate government [Oct. 15, 1994]
E.A. *Statement* 94/62 (Oct. 15, 1994)



Holy See

Diplomatic relations established Oct. 15, 1969

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1969, p. 22

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 56, 1969

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 82

See also E.A. *Press Release*, no. 11, 1956

Ambassador appointed Oct. 15, 1969

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 82

Credentials presented April 23, 1970; resident embassy established

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1970, p. 106

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 82

Honduras

Diplomatic relations established in June 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 83

E.A. *Press Release* no. 95 (Dec. 29, 1961)

External Affairs 13 (1961), pp. 60, 394 [Jan. 20, 1961]

Ambassador appointed March 16, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 83

External Affairs 13 (1961), pp. 143, 394

Credentials presented Sept. 26, 1961

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1961, p. 29

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 83

Diplomatic recognition of new government (after coup d'état) Dec. 24, 1963

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1963, p. 31

Ambassador to Costa Rica was concurrently accredited as ambassador to Honduras, resident in Costa Rica. In 1982, it was decided that Canadian ambassadors to Honduras would be resident in Guatemala. Starting in 1987, Canadian ambassador to Honduras resident again in Costa Rica.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 83

Hong Kong

Commissioner appointed Sept. 23, 1971

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 84

Credentials presented Nov. 18, 1971

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 84

Hand-over to People's Republic of China June 30-July 1, 1997

Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 109 (June 27, 1997);

News Release no. 61 (March 24, 1997)



Hungary

Peace treaty with Hungary Sept. 19, 1947

E.A. Annual Report, 1947, p. 8

Diplomatic relations established June 11, 1964

E.A. Annual Report, 1964, p. 35

External Affairs 16 (1964), pp. 329-331; 17 (1965), p. 370

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 85

Ambassador appointed April 22, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 85

Credentials presented May 22, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 85

E.A. Annual Report, 1965, pp. 37, 69

External Affairs 17 (1965), pp. 370-371

Ambassador to Czechoslovakia was concurrently accredited as ambassador to Hungary, resident in Czechoslovakia. Canadian embassy in Hungary opened on Nov. 28, 1972, under the direction of a resident chargé d'affaires a.i.

E.A. Annual Report, 1972, p. 23

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 85

Resident ambassador, however, not accredited to Hungary until 1975.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 85

Iceland

Diplomatic relations established in January 1948

External Affairs 12 (1960), p. 822

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 86

E.A. Press Release no. 24 (April 8, 1949)

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed March 16, 1949

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 86

E.A. Press Release no. 24 (April 8, 1949)

Credentials presented Aug. 11, 1949

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 86

E.A. Annual Report, 1949, p. 112

Ambassador appointed Jan. 26, 1960

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 86

Credentials presented July 4, 1960

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 86

New Canadian embassy opened in Iceland

Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 52 (May 15, 2002)

India

Diplomatic relations established (announcement) April 6, 1945

Debates, 1945 (1st Session), p. 596

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 87

High commissioner appointed Dec. 23, 1946

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 87

Credentials presented April 27, 1947

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 87

E.A. Annual Report, 1947, p. 42



Indochina

Head of delegation appointed Feb. 1, 1973

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 88

“The first Commissioners were appointed by Order in Council. Their successors were appointed by the Secretary of State for External Affairs on the strength of Canada’s membership in the Commissions. At least four of them ... were appointed by Order in Council to carry out special missions connected with their presence in the area.”

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 88

Indonesia

Diplomatic recognition Dec. 27, 1949

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 89

External Affairs 2/1 (January 1950), p. 30

E.A. *Press Release* no. 88 (Dec. 27, 1949)

Diplomatic relations at embassy level established March 3, 1953

E.A. *Press Release* no. 13 (March 3, 1953)

Ambassador appointed Dec. 2, 1952

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 89

Credentials presented June 1, 1953

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 89

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1953, p. 19

Embassy formally established in Jakarta July 16, 1953

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 89

See also E.A. *Press Release* no. 13 (March 3, 1953)

Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (IMCO) of the United Nations

Delegation appointed Nov. 26, 1948

E.A. *Press Release* no. 90 (Nov. 26, 1948)

See also E.A. *Statements and Speeches* 54/23 (1953), p. 11

International Civil Aviation Organization (in existence since April 4, 1947; Canada is a charter member)

Since the organization’s inception, Canada has been represented on its governing body, the Council, by a resident head of mission who holds the title of representative of Canada. The seat of the organization is in Montreal.

Representative appointed January 1947

Agreement establishing the headquarters in Montreal April 14, 1951

External Affairs 3 (1951), p. 153

Commissioner first appointed Dec. 1, 1954

Credentials presented Jan. 10, 1955

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 90

International Fund for Agricultural Development

Permanent representative appointed June 14, 2006

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



International Organizations (Vienna)

Ambassador and permanent representative appointed July 10, 1997

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Iran

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Jan. 9, 1959

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 91

E.A. *Press Release* no. 76 (Dec. 30, 1958) [appointed Dec. 30, 1958]

Credentials presented; legation established March 11, 1959

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1959, p. 30

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 91

See also E.A. *Press Release* no. 99 (Dec. 9, 1960)

Ambassador appointed Jan. 12, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 91

Credentials presented; legation raised to embassy status Feb. 14, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 91

E.A. *Press Release* no. 99 (Dec. 9, 1960)

Diplomatic recognition of new government Feb. 16 [15?], 1979

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 16 (Feb. 16, 1979)

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1979, p. 60

“Embassy closed 27 Jan. 1980, the Embassy was closed. [The ambassador] and all Canadian-based staff were withdrawn from Iran. [E.A. *Communiqué* no. 6 (Jan. 28, 1980)] This action was the final step in progressive reductions in Embassy staff resulting from the difficulty for the Embassy to conduct normal business, due to the political situation in that country. From 1980 to 1988, Canada and Iran did not maintain normal diplomatic relations, although relations were not formally severed. From 1982 to 1988, consular services were handled for Canada by the Royal Danish Embassy in Tehran.

“On 18 July 1988, the governments of Canada and Iran agreed to resume normal diplomatic relations, with Ambassadors to be exchanged at a later date. [E.A. *News Release* no. 152 (July 18, 1988)] On 16 October 1988, the doors of the Canadian Embassy officially opened under the direction of a resident Chargé d’Affaires a.i., providing consular and commercial services. The appointment of a Canadian Ambassador was postponed from the proposed date of the summer of 1989, due to the Rushdie affair.”

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 91

External Affairs and International Trade Canada *Annual Report* 1988/89, p. 60

E.A. *News Release* no. 226 (Oct. 17, 1988)

Renewed exchange of ambassadors, fall 1990

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1990/91, p. 45

Recall of the Canadian ambassador to Iran: July 14, 2004

Foreign Affairs Canada *News Release* no. 77 (July 14, 2004)

Appointment (Nov. 23, 2004) of Canadian ambassador to Iran after withdrawal of Canadian ambassador on July 14, 2004

Foreign Affairs Canada *News Release* no. 133 (Nov. 23, 2004)

Canadian statement on the expulsion of Canadian ambassador to Iran Dec. 3, 2007

Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada *News Release* no. 170 (Dec. 3, 1007)



Diplomatic relations suspended; embassy closed Sept. 7, 2012

E.A. *Press Release* Sept. 7, 2012

<http://www.international.gc.ca/media/aff/news-communiques/2012/09/07a.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Government of Canada. “Canada-Iran Relations”

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/iran/canada-iran/canada-iran.aspx?lang=eng>

Iraq

Diplomatic recognition Aug. 1, 1958

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1958, p. 27

Embassy to Iraq established in the U.A.R. in 1960

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1960, p. 45

Ambassador appointed Feb. 20, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 92

E.A. *Press Release* no. 21 (April 10, 1961)

Credentials presented June 27, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 92

“Canada’s first representative to Iraq was appointed as Ambassador to Lebanon and concurrently accredited as Ambassador to Iraq, resident in Lebanon. [Subsequently,] the Ambassador to Iran was concurrently accredited as Ambassador to Iraq, resident in Iran. [The Canadian embassy was moved from] Iran to Lebanon. The Ambassador to Lebanon was concurrently accredited as Ambassador to Iraq, resident in Lebanon. This was the result of political tensions between Iran and Iraq. The first resident Canadian Ambassador to Iraq [assumed office] when the Embassy formally opened in Baghdad in 1975.”

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 92

Ireland

Diplomatic relations established Sept. 11, 1939

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1939, p. 15

Debates, 1939 (Special Session), p. 117

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 94

High commissioner appointed Dec. 28, 1939

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 94

External Affairs 15 (1963), p. 180

Credentials presented; resident high commission established March 9, 1940

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1940, p. 15

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 93

Ireland severed formal association with the Commonwealth on April 17, 1949. Embassy to independent Ireland established July 17, 1949, with representatives having the rank of ambassador.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 94



Israel

De facto diplomatic recognition Dec. 24, 1948; *de jure* diplomatic recognition May 11, 1949

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1949, p. 29

E.A. *Press Release* no. 97 (Dec. 24, 1948); no. 99 (Dec. 27, 1948)

External Affairs vol. 1, no. 1 (January 1949), p. 29

Diplomatic relations established July 28, 1954

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 41 (July 28, 1954)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 95

Chargé d'affaires a.i. appointed Oct. 18, 1954; ambassador appointed Nov. 18, 1954

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 95

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1954, p. 16

External Affairs 6 (1954), p. 318

E.A. *Press Release* no. 72 (Oct. 21, 1954)

Credentials presented Nov. 23, 1954; ambassador to Greece concurrently accredited as ambassador to Israel, resident in Greece

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 95

First resident Canadian ambassador to Israel [assumed office] in 1958.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 95

E.A. *Press Release* no. 44 (Sept. 5, 1958)

Italy

Peace treaty with Italy Sept. 15, 1947

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1947, pp. 8, 44

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed; legation established Aug. 13, 1947

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 96

Credentials presented Oct. 13, 1947

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 96

Legation raised to embassy status June 26, 1948

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 96

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 45 (June 2, 1948)

Credentials presented Nov. 8, 1948

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1948, p. 77

Ivory Coast (see Côte d'Ivoire)

Jamaica

Diplomatic recognition of independent Jamaica [Aug. 6], 1962

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, p. 28

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 97

Acting high commissioner appointed Sept. 7, 1962; high commissioner appointed Dec. 6, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 97

E.A. *Press Release* Nov. 30, 1962

Credentials presented March 4, 1963

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 97

See also "West Indies, Federation of"



Japan

Diplomatic relations established Jan. 31, 1928

Debates, 1928, I, pp. 2, 58

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 99

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed; legation established Jan. 18, 1929

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 99

Canada from Sea to Sea (Ottawa: Dept. of External Affairs, 1950), p. 107

Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs 1930, p. 17

Credentials presented Sept. 18, 1929

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 99

E.A. Annual Report, 1931, p. 15

Embassy formally closed Dec. 7, 1941, because a state of war existed between Canada and Japan as of that date. Canada-based staff of the legation remained interned in Japan until their repatriation in December 1942.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 99

Debates, 1942, I, p. 198

Following the end of the war, a civilian liaison mission accredited to the supreme Allied commander, Gen. Douglas MacArthur (U.S.), authorized by cabinet on July 9, 1946; head of mission appointed July 7, 1946

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, pp. 98-99

Canada from Sea to Sea (Ottawa: Dept. of External Affairs, 1950), p. 107

After signature of peace treaty with Japan, normal diplomatic relations resumed and the liaison mission changed to an embassy March 18, 1950

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 99

E.A. Press Release no. 26 (April 28, 1952); no. 27 (April 28, 1952)

E.A. Annual Report, 1951, p. 23

Chargé d'affaires a.i. appointed April 28, 1952

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 98

Ambassador appointed Sept. 25, 1952

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 98

Credentials presented Jan. 15, 1953

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 98

E.A. Annual Report, 1953, p. 18



Jordan

Diplomatic relations established Dec. 23, 1964

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 100

E.A. *Press Release* no. 93 (Dec. 23, 1964)

Ambassador appointed Dec. 2, 1964

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 100

Credentials presented March 15, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 100

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1965, pp. 36, 69

External Affairs 17 (1965), p. 190

On March 30, 1976, Canada removed all embassy staff and the chargé d'affaires from the embassy in Beirut, because of the dangerous conditions in Lebanon; diplomatic relations continued. In August 1977, embassy in Beirut re-opened; ambassador assumed office in October 1977.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 100

See also "Arab Union"

Kampuchea – see Cambodia

Kazakhstan

Diplomatic relations established May 21, 1992

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 108 (May 21, 1992)

Ambassador to Moscow concurrently accredited to Kazakhstan May 21, 1992

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 238 (Dec. 17, 1992)

Kenya

Diplomatic recognition of independent Kenya Dec. 12, 1963

Debates, 1963, VI, p. 5743

E.A. *Press Release* no. A74 (Dec. 6, 1963)

Diplomatic relations established in 1964

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 101

High commissioner appointed Feb. 9, 1964

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 101

E.A. *Press Release* no. 30 (May 16, 1964)

Credentials presented May 5, 1964

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 101

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1964, p. 67

First resident high commissioner appointed Feb. 9, 1967

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 101

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1967, p. 22

(See also E.A. *Press Release*, no. 22, 1966; no. 40, 1966)

Credentials presented Aug. 1, 1969

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 101



Kiribati (formerly known as the Gilbert Islands)

Canadian high commissioner to New Zealand accredited as high commissioner to Kiribati on July 12, 1979, date of Kiribati's independence

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 102

Credentials presented July 12, 1979

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 102

Korea (Republic of)

Diplomatic recognition April 8, 1949

External Affairs 1/8 (August 1949), pp. 19-20

Diplomatic relations established Jan. 14, 1963; ambassador to Japan concurrently appointed as ambassador to Korea

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 103

E.A. *Press Release* no. B. 2 (Jan. 14, 1963)

See also E.A. *Press Release* no. 93 (Dec. 23, 1964) [diplomatic relations established]

Ambassador appointed Sept. 24, 1964

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 103

Credentials presented Nov. 11, 1964

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 103

External Affairs 17 (1965), p. 54

First Canadian embassy in Korea established on Jan. 17, 1974

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 66 (Nov. 8, 1974)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 103



Korea (Democratic People's Republic of)

Diplomatic recognition July 26, 2000

Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 184 (July 26, 2000)

Diplomatic relations established Feb. 6, 2001

Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 17 (Feb. 6, 2001)

Ambassador appointed Jan. 30, 2001

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Credentials presented February 2001

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Policy of controlled engagement toward Democratic Republic of Korea; official bilateral contact limited to subjects concerning regional security concerns; the human rights and humanitarian situation in North Korea; inter-Korean relations; and consular issues; all government-to-government co-operation and communication on topics not covered under the Controlled Engagement Policy suspended Oct. 28, 2010.

Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada *News Release* no. 347

<http://www.international.gc.ca/media/aff/news-communiques/2010/347.aspx?lang=eng>

See also:

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/koreacoree/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/canada-dprkorea-rpdcoree.aspx?lang=eng&ga=2.15858358.1017121497.1507759303-1146838460.1489722005>

Kosovo

Diplomatic recognition of independent Kosovo March 18, 2008

Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada *News Release* no. 59 (March 18, 2008)

See also Government of Canada. "Canada-Croatia Relations"

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/croatia-croatie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/index.aspx?lang=eng>

Ambassador appointed March 5, 2009

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Kuwait

Ambassador appointed March 5, 1965; ambassador to Iran accredited as ambassador to Kuwait.

Credentials presented April 27, 1965

E.A. *Annual Report* 1965, pp. 20, 36, 69

External Affairs 17 (1965), p. 410

Ambassador appointed June 23, 1978

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 61 (June 23, 1978), p. 4

Canadian embassy in Kuwait City opened in April 1978 under a chargé d'affaires a.i.; embassy in Kuwait formally established on Oct. 25, 1978

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 14 (Feb. 16, 1978)

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1978, p. 86

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 104

Embassy temporarily closed Oct. 22, 1990; re-opened March 1991

E.A. *Annual Report* 1990/91, p. 44

Kyrgyzstan (Republic of)

Diplomatic relations established Feb. 17, 1992

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 35 (Feb. 17, 1992)

Ambassador to Moscow concurrently accredited to Kyrgyzstan Feb. 17, 1992

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 238 (Dec. 17, 1992)

Lao People's Democratic Republic

(see Laos)

Laos

Decision to recognize Laos as an associated state of Indo-China within the French union Dec. 30, 1952

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1952, p. 24

E.A. *Press Release* no. 84 (Dec. 30, 1952)

Diplomatic relations established June 15, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 106

Ambassador appointed Sept. 24, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 106

Credentials presented Nov. 21, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 106

[On Dec. 2, 1975, Laos renamed Lao People's Democratic Republic]



Laos/ICSC

Commissioner appointed Aug. 17, 1954

In 1954, Canada became a member of the International Commissions for Supervision and Control (ICSC) in Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam, set up to supervise the provisions of the Geneva Agreement. In 1973, these commissions were superseded by a new four-power International Commission of Control and Supervision (ICCS), composed of Canada, Hungary, Indonesia and Poland, to supervise the second armistice in Vietnam. Canada withdrew from it on June 29, 1973.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 105

International Perspectives May/June 1973, p. 14

Latvia

Diplomatic relations established Aug. 26, 1991

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 182 (Aug. 26, 1991)

Ambassador appointed Sept. 6, 1991

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 190 (Sept. 6, 1991)

Credentials presented Oct. 11, 1991

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Canadian Embassy established Dec. 13, 1991

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 181 (Aug. 23, 1991);

News Release no. 190 (Aug. 23, 1991); *News Release* no. 261 (Nov. 21, 1991);

News Release no. 285 (Dec. 13, 1991); and no. 18 (Jan. 20, 1992) “Backgrounder:

Canadian Offices in the Baltic States”

League of Nations

Canadian advisory officer appointed Dec. 17, 1924

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 107

Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs 1930, p. 17



Lebanon

Diplomatic relations established Aug. 26, 1954

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 52 (Aug. 26, 1954)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 109

Chargé d'affaires a.i. appointed Oct. 19, 1954

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 108

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1954, p. 16

E.A. *Press Release* no. 71 (Oct. 21, 1954)

Credentials presented Feb. 23, 1955

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 108

Embassy established [Nov. 17] September 1958; legation raised to embassy status

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 108

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 44 (Sept. 5, 1958)

Ambassador appointed Sept. 15, 1958

E.A. *Press Release* no. 47 (Sept. 15, 1958), p. 2

In March 1976, all Canadian embassy staff were removed, because of dangerous conditions in Lebanon. Diplomatic relations were continued between Lebanon and Canada. Embassy re-opened in August 1977. On June 14, 1985 a provisional withdrawal of all embassy staff. (See E.A. *Communiqué* no. 81, June 14, 1984) Diplomatic relations with Lebanon continued through Canadian embassy in Jordan. Since July 1987, diplomatic representation to Lebanon under the direction of a chargé d'affaires a.i. in Syria. An ambassador was accredited to Syria, but the Lebanese government refused to give its agreement to a non-resident Canadian ambassador in Lebanon.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 109

See also E.A. *Communiqué* no. 035 (Feb. 18, 1987)

E.A. *Annual Report* 1985/86, p. 43

Leeward Islands

High commission to Leeward Islands established in Barbados, 1973

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1973, p. 24

See also Trinidad and Tobago; Federation of the West Indies

Lesotho (formerly known as Basutoland)

Diplomatic recognition of independent Lesotho Oct. 4, 1966

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1966, p. 38

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 110

External Affairs 18 (1966), p. 512

High commissioner appointed April 4, 1967

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 110

Credentials presented April 27, 1967; Canadian ambassador to South Africa concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Lesotho

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 110



Liberia

Diplomatic relations established Feb. 24, 1971

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1971, p. 112

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 89 (Nov. 19, 1971)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 111

Ambassador appointed Nov. 4, 1971

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 111

Credentials presented Nov. 25, 1971; ambassador to the Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire) accredited as ambassador to Liberia.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 111

E.A. *Annual Report* 1971, p. 4

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 50 (June 29, 1972)

Libya

Diplomatic relations established in 1968

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1968, pp. 16, 80

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 112

Ambassador appointed July 19, 1968

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 112

Credentials presented Oct. 26, 1968; embassy to Libya established in Tunisia

External Affairs 21 (1969), p. 134

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 112

“After the military coup that installed Colonel Muamar al-Qaddafi in power, the Canadian Ambassador was required to submit his Letters of Credence, which took place on 31 August 1970. In 1972, Canadian diplomatic representation to Libya changed from Tunisia to Egypt. Subsequently, the Ambassador could not present his credentials because of the Libyan authorities’ objection to receiving non-resident Heads of Mission.”

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 112

Establishment of Canadian embassy in Libya June 28, 2001

Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 90 (June 28, 2001)

Statement that Libyan people are legitimately represented by the National Transitional Council

Press Release no. 205 (July 15, 2011)

Canadian staff temporarily withdrawn from embassy in Libya July 29, 2014

<http://www.international.gc.ca/media/aff/news-communiques/2014/07/29a.aspx?lang=eng>

Canadian embassy in Libya temporarily suspended operations; embassy operating remotely from Canadian embassy in Tunisia; diplomatic relations with Libya not suspended June 12, 2015

Government of Canada statement “Embassy of Canada to Libya”

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/libya-libye/index.aspx?lang=eng>



Liechtenstein

Ambassador appointed March 12, 1996

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=en>

Credentials presented May 20, 1996

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=en>

Lithuania

Diplomatic relations established Aug. 26, 1991

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 182 (Aug. 26, 1991)

Ambassador appointed Sept. 5, 1991

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=en>

Credentials presented Oct. 10, 1991

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=en>

See also Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 33 (Feb. 10, 1991), no. 181 (Aug. 23, 1991) and no. 190 (Sept. 6, 1991)

Embassy established Jan. 20, 1992

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 18 (Jan 20, 1992) and
“Backgrounder: Canadian Offices in the Baltic States”

Luxembourg

Diplomatic recognition in 1945

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 113

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Nov. 22, 1944

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 113

Credentials presented Jan. 3, 1945

E.A. Annual Report, 1945, p. 17

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 113

Macedonia [Republic of North Macedonia; (former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)]

Diplomatic relations between Canada and Yugoslavia established Feb. 9, 1942; Canadian legation to Yugoslavian government-in-exile in London established Nov. 30, 1942

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 214

Diplomatic recognition of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia July 3, 1996

Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 122 (July 3, 1996)

See also Parliament of Canada, 39-1, Bill C-443

Ambassador to Yugoslavia concurrently accredited to Macedonia, resident in Belgrade, 1996

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=en>

Ambassador appointed July 10, 1997

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=en>



Madagascar [Democratic Republic of Madagascar; formerly Malagasy Republic]

Diplomatic relations established Jan. 7, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 114

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 2, 1965

Ambassador appointed July 18, 1967

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 114

Credentials presented Nov. 16, 1967; embassy established in Ethiopia

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1967, pp. 22, 84

External Affairs 20 (1968), pp. 234-37

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 114

See also E.A. *Annual Report*, 1970, p. 107

Malawi (formerly known as Nyasaland)

Diplomatic recognition of independent Malawi July 6, 1964

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1964, p. 34

E.A. *Press Release* no. 43 (July 2, 1964)

External Affairs 16 (1964), pp. 390-395

Diplomatic relations established November 1973 (Feb. 12, 1974?)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 115

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 17 (Feb. 12, 1974)

High commissioner appointed Dec. 18, 1973

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 115

Credentials presented Feb. 12, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 115

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 17 (Feb. 12, 1974)

Malaya

Diplomatic recognition Aug. 31, 1957

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 116

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1957, p. 10

E.A. *Press Release* no. 40 (July 26, 1957); no. 44 (Aug. 16, 1957); no. 45 (Aug. 29, 1957)

External Affairs 9 (1957), pp. 254, 301-306

High commissioner appointed Dec. 31, 1957

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 116

E.A. *Press Release* no. 70 (Dec. 13, 1957)

Credentials presented March 29, 1958

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 116



Malaysia (formerly known as Malaya)

Diplomatic recognition of Malaysia Sept. 16, 1963

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1963, p. 29

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 117

E.A. *Press Release* no. A.51 (Sept. 3, 1963)

“On 16 Sept., 1963, Malaya, Singapore, Sarawak and North Borneo (Sabah) joined to form the Federation of Malaysia. Singapore withdrew on 9 August 1965.”

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 117

High commission to Malaysia established in Kuala Lumpur in 1963.

External Affairs 15 (1963), pp. 252, 398-402

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 117

Maldives

Diplomatic relations established Dec. 14, 1981

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 118

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 123[B] (Dec. 14, 1981)

Ambassador appointed Nov. 19, 1981

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 118

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 123[B] (Dec. 14, 1981)

Credentials presented Jan. 7, 1982

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 118

“On 9 July 1982, it was announced that Maldives had become a member of the Commonwealth with special status”; Canada’s head of post changed from ambassador to high commission.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 118

Mali

Diplomatic relations established Jan. 7, 1963

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1963, p. 22

E.A. *Press Release*, no. A[1] (Jan. 7, 1963)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 119

Ambassador appointed May 11, 1966

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 119

Credentials presented July 4, 1969; embassy to Mali established in Senegal

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 119

Malta

Diplomatic recognition of independent Malta Sept. 21, 1964

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 66 (Sept. 18, 1964)

External Affairs 16 (1964), pp. 538-541

Diplomatic relations established Dec. 23, 1964

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 120

E.A. *Press Release* no. 93 (Dec. 23, 1964)

High commissioner appointed Nov. 20, 1964

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 120

Credentials presented Jan. 12, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 120



Marshall Islands (Republic of)

Diplomatic relations established Aug. 14, 1997

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Ambassador appointed Jan. 7, 2000; high commissioner to Australia concurrently accredited as ambassador to Republic of Marshall Islands

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Credentials presented May 22, 2002

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Martinique

See “Windward Islands”

Mauritania

Diplomatic relations established in 1968

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 121

Ambassador appointed May 11, 1966

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 121

See also E.A. *Press Release* no. 70 (Nov. 27, 1969)

Credentials presented Dec. 12, 1968

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 121

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1968, pp. 16, 80

External Affairs 21 (1969), p. 221

Mauritius

Diplomatic relations established Aug. 27, 1967 (date of independence)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 122

External Affairs 20 (1968), pp. 306-309

High commissioner appointed Sept. 11, 1969

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 122

E.A. *Press Release* no. 63 (Oct. 31, 1969)

Credentials presented April 27, 1970; high commission established in Tanzania

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 122

Mexico

Diplomatic relations established Jan. 30, 1944

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 123

Ambassador appointed March 3, 1944

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 123

Credentials presented April 27, 1944

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1944, p. 21

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 123



Micronesia (Federated States of)

Diplomatic relations established March 3, 1998

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

High commissioner to Australia concurrently accredited as ambassador to Micronesia, resident in Canberra, Australia

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Moldova (Republic of)

Diplomatic relations established Feb. 20, 1992

External Affairs and International Trade Canada *News Release* no. 37 (Feb. 20, 1992)

Ambassador to Romania concurrently accredited to Republic of Moldova

External Affairs and International Trade Canada *News Release* no. 37 (Feb. 20, 1992)

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Monaco

Ambassador appointed Feb. 13, 2008

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Credentials presented April 10, 2008

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also *Diplomatic Recognition in an Inter-Dependent World: Emerging Themes*

(Policy Staff Planning Paper 91/6) Ottawa: External Affairs and External Trade Canada, 1991, p. 9 regarding Canadian diplomatic recognition of Monaco

<http://dfait-aei.canadiana.ca/view/ooe.b251512xE/10?r=0&s=1>

Mongolia

Diplomatic recognition [March 4, 1964]*

Diplomatic relations established Nov. 30, 1973

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 124

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 113, 1974

See also *International Perspectives* May/June 1972, pp. 30-31 [diplomatic relations established in 1972?]

Ambassador appointed Nov. 15, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 124

Credentials presented May 11, 1974; ambassador to the U.S.S.R. concurrently accredited as ambassador to Mongolia, resident in the U.S.S.R.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 124

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1974, p. 21



Montenegro

(State Union of Serbia and Montenegro created 2003, disbanded May 21, 2006; Serbia and Montenegro became independent states; see also Serbia)

Diplomatic recognition June 2006

Government of Canada. “Canada-Montenegro Relations”

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/Serbia-serbie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/canadamontenegro-montenegro.aspx?lang=eng&menuid=37>)

Diplomatic relations established September 2006

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/Serbia-serbie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/canadamontenegro-montenegro.aspx?lang=eng&menuid=37>)

Ambassador appointed Feb. 26, 2007

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Montserrat

Commissioner appointed Dec. 22, 1978

Canadian Heads of Post, p. 125

Credentials presented May 29, 1979

Canadian Heads of Post, p. 125

Morocco

De jure diplomatic recognition June 19, 1956

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1956, p. 18

E.A. *Press Release* no. 40 (June 20, 1956); no. 67 (Oct. 15, 1956)

External Affairs 8 (1956), pp. 178-181

Diplomatic relations established May 17, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 126

Ambassador appointed Jan. 25, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 126

Credentials presented Sept. 7, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 126

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, pp. 18, 48

Canadian embassy established in Morocco on Sept. 16, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 126

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1974, p. 99

E.A. *Press Release* no. 40 (June 10, 1974), p. 2



Mozambique

Diplomatic recognition June 25, 1975

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 41 (June 11, 1975)

See also E.A. *Statement* Sept. 22, 1975; E.A. *Statements and Speeches* no. 75/30 (Oct. 23, 1975); no. 75/39 (Nov. 26, 1975)

Diplomatic relations established June 25, 1975 (date of independence)

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1975, p. 7

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 23 (April 11, 1975); no. 41 (June 11, 1975)

E.A. *Statement* April 29, 1975, p. 5

Ambassador appointed Dec. 2, 1975

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 127

Credentials presented April 17, 1976; embassy established in Zambia

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 127

Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction Talks

(Created in 1973 among member countries of NATO and the Warsaw Pact, to conduct negotiations aimed at reducing the level of the potential for armed confrontation between these two military alliances; Conference on the Mutual Reduction of Forced and Armaments Measures in Central Europe opened on Oct. 30, 1974)

Ambassador and head of delegation appointed Oct. 30, 1973

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 128

Canadian Representatives Abroad, January 1973, p. 7

Myanmar (formerly known as Burma)

Diplomatic relations established Aug. 9, 1958

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 129

Debates, 1958, III, p. 3283

E.A. *Press Release* no. 39 (Aug. 8, 1958)

Ambassador appointed July 1958

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 129

Credentials presented Sept. 3, 1958; high commissioner to Malaya concurrently appointed as ambassador to Myanmar

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 129

Announcement that embassy would be established in Myanmar, July 2012

Ambassador appointed March 26, 2013; credentials presented Aug. 14, 2013

Government of Canada. “Embassy of Canada to Burma (Myanmar)”

<http://canadainternational.gc.ca/burma-birmanie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/index.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Namibia

[Namibian independence March 21, 1990]

Diplomatic recognition of independent Namibia March 21, 1990

E.A. *News Release* no. 048 (March 12, 1990)

E.A. *Statement* no. 90/16 (March 20, 1990), p. 1

See also E.A. *Annual Report* 1988/89, p. 57

High commission established March 21, 1990

E.A. *Statement* no. 90/16 (March 20, 1990), p. 2

High commissioner appointed March 15, 1990

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also E.A. *News Release* no. 200 (Sept. 11, 1990), p. [3]

Credentials presented Oct. 17, 1990

Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

(See also External Affairs and International Trade Canada *Annual Report* 1988/89, p. 57)

Nauru

Diplomatic recognition of independent Nauru Jan. 31, 1968

External Affairs 20 (1968), pp. 147-152

See also E.A. *Annual Report*, 1969, p. 11

Nepal

Diplomatic relations established Jan. 18, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 130

E.A. *Press Release* no. 4 (Jan. 18, 1965)

High commissioner appointed Dec. 23, 1964

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 130

E.A. *Press Release* no. 10 (Feb. 24, 1965)

Credentials presented April 28, 1965

External Affairs 17 (1965), pp. 300-302

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1966, p. 81

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 130



Netherlands

Diplomatic relations established Jan. 3, 1939

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Dec. 22, 1938; legation established

Credentials presented Feb. 24, 1939

See also E.A. *Annual Report*, 1941, p. 8 (legation established Oct. 18, 1939)

External Affairs 15 (1963), p. 180

Legation closed May 10, 1940 (four days after Germany's occupation of the Netherlands, and the departure of Queen Wilhelmina and the government for London)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 132

E.A. *Annual Report* 1940, pp. 12, 21; *Annual Report* 1941, pp. 8, 18

"By October 1942, Ottawa [concluded] that the matter of Canada's relations with the Allied Governments then in exile in London should be handled by an Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, who should reside in London and be formally accredited to each of them, i.e. Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland and Yugoslavia."

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 132

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1942, pp. 5, 10; *Annual Report* 1943, pp. 12-13

External Affairs 15 (1963), p. 180

Canadian legation in The Hague re-opened on Oct. 29, 1945; raised to embassy status on March 19, 1947

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 132

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1945, p. 25

Credentials presented April 1, 1945

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1945, p. 25

New Zealand

Diplomatic relations established Sept. 11, 1939 (high commission in New Zealand also covers the Cook Islands and Niue as part of its region of responsibility but is not formally accredited to either)

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1939, p. 15

Debates, 1939 (Special Session), p. 117

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

High commissioner appointed Feb. 1, 1940

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 134

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1940, p. 14

See also *External Affairs* 15 (1963), p. 180

Credentials presented March 6, 1940

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 134

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1940, p. 14

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Newfoundland

- Diplomatic relations established in July 1941
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 133
- High commissioner appointed July 31, 1941
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 133
 - External Affairs* 15 (1963), p. 180
- Credentials presented Sept. 11, 1941
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 133
 - Debates*, 1941-42, IV, p. 4123
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1941, p. 11
- Office of high commissioner closed on March 31, 1949, when Newfoundland entered Confederation
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 133
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1949, pp. 16-17
 - External Affairs* 2 (1960), p. 108

Nicaragua

- Diplomatic relations established in June 1961
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 135
 - External Affairs* 13 (1961), pp. 60, 394 [Jan. 20, 1961]
- Ambassador appointed March 16, 1961
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 135
 - External Affairs* 13 (1961), pp. 145, 394
- Credentials presented Sept. 4, 1961
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1961, pp. 29, 43
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 135
- Diplomatic recognition of new government July 24, 1979
 - E.A. Communiqué*, no. 57, 1979
 - E.A. Annual Review*, 1979, p. 49
- Embassy established Sept. 12, 1979
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 135

Niger

- Diplomatic relations established April 27, 1962
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 136
 - E.A. Press Release* no. 23 (April 27, 1962)
- Ambassador appointed Jan. 25, 1962
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 136
- Credentials presented Oct. 9, 1962
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 136
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1962, pp. 18, 48
- See also *External Affairs* 22 (1970), p. 229



Nigeria

- Diplomatic recognition (forthcoming) of independent Nigeria Sept. 29, 1960
 - E.A. *Press Release* no. 72 (Sept. 26, 1960)
 - E.A. *Annual Report* 1963, p. 28
- Diplomatic relations established Oct. 1, 1960
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 137
 - Debates*, 1959, V, p. 5711 (announcement of intent)
 - External Affairs* 12 (1960), pp. 578-583
- Commissioner appointed Jan. 28, 1960
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 137
- Credentials presented Oct. 10, 1960
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1960, pp. 23, 43
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 137
- High commissioner appointed March 8, 1962
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 137
- Coup d'état Jan. 1, 1984; diplomatic recognition of new government [January 1984]*
 - See also Timothy M. Shaw, "Nigerian Coups and Foreign Policy," *International Perspectives* November/December 1985, pp. 17-18.

North Atlantic Council (a permanent body of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization)

- Ambassador appointed March 18, 1952
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 138
- Credentials presented May 22, 1967
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 138

Norway

- Diplomatic relations established Feb. 9, 1942
 - Debates*, 1942, I, p. 401
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 140
- Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Nov. 5, 1942
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 139
- Legation in Norway established in London Nov. 30, 1942
 - E.A. *Annual Report* 1942, pp. 5, 17
- Credentials presented Sept. 9, 1943
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 140
- "From 20 Dec. 1943 until the end of the war, diplomatic relations with the Allied Governments in Exile were handled by Chargé d'Affaires. Following the liberation of Norway on 8 May 1945, permanent Legations were established in Canada and Norway. The Legation became an Embassy on 4 Aug. 1955."
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 140
 - External Affairs* 15 (1963), p. 180
- Legation established in Norway Feb. 11, 1946
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 139
 - See also E.A. *Annual Report*, 1946, p. 21
- Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Jan. 21, 1954
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 139
- Credentials presented by ambassador Aug. 4, 1955
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 139
 - See also E.A. *Press Release* no. 49 (June 30, 1955)



Nyasaland

See Malawi

[Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland formed 1962; dissolved Dec. 31, 1963]

Oman

Diplomatic relations established Feb. 2, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 141

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 12 (Feb. 2, 1974)

E.A. *Statements and Speeches* 74/3 (March 19, 1974), p. 3

E.A. *Annual Review* 1973, p. 9

Ambassador appointed Feb. 26, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 141

Credentials presented Nov. 10, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 141

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

[Initially named Organisation for European Economic Co-operation; current name Sept. 30, 1961]

Representative appointed Sept. 14, 1950

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 143

Permanent representative appointed Feb. 16, 1962

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Ambassador appointed July 8, 1969

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 143

Credentials presented Aug. 29, 1972

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 143

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

Ambassador and head of delegation appointed 1993; permanent representative appointed July 10, 1997

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

Permanent representative appointed April 17, 2001

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Credentials presented Sept. 22, 2010

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Organization of American States

[formerly known as the Pan-American Union]

Canadian mission established Jan. 21, 1972

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 142

Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Popup.aspx>

Ambassador and permanent representative appointed Feb. 2, 1972

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 142

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 5 (Feb. 2, 1972)

E.A. *Statement* March 24, 1972, p. 2; *Statement* April 15, 1972, p. 2

E.A. *Statements and Speeches* no. 72/10, p. 7

Credentials presented Aug. 28, 1972

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 142

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1972, p. 38

Pakistan

High commissioner appointed Dec. 8, 1949

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 145

E.A. *Press Release* no. 80 (Dec. 2, 1949)

Credentials presented; high commission established Jan. 20, 1950

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 145

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1950, pp. 1, 2, 4

Canadian Representatives Abroad, March 1950, p. 9

External Affairs 2 (1950), pp. 29, 66

Diplomatic recognition of Republic of Pakistan March 23, 1956

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1956, p. 13

(Pakistan left the Commonwealth Jan. 30, 1971)

Palau

Diplomatic relations established Aug. 27, 1997

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Government of Canada. "Canada-Palau Relations"

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/australia->

[australie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/canadapalau-palaos.aspx?lang=eng](http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/australia-australie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/canadapalau-palaos.aspx?lang=eng)

Ambassador appointed 1998; Canadian high commissioner in Australia concurrently appointed as ambassador to Palau

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Credentials presented Feb. 15, 2007

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Panama

- Diplomatic recognition Sept. 29, 1952
E.A. Press Release, no. 62 (Sept. 29, 1952)
- Diplomatic relations established June 1961
Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 147
External Affairs 13 (1961), pp. 60, 394 [diplomatic relations established Jan. 20, 1961]
- Ambassador appointed March 16, 1961
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 147
External Affairs 13 (1961), pp. 143, 394 [ambassador appointed March 10, 1961]
- Credentials presented Aug. 11, 1961
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 147
E.A. Annual Report, 1961, pp. 29, 43
See also *E. A. Annual Review*, 1980, p. 7

Papua New Guinea

- Diplomatic recognition in 1975
E.A. Statements and Speeches no. 75/39 (Nov. 26, 1975)
E.A. Annual Review 1975, p. 35
Diplomatic relations established effectively Sept. 16, 1975 (date of Papua New Guinea's independence)
- High commissioner appointed Oct. 7, 1976
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 148
- Credentials presented Nov. 8, 1976
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 148

Paraguay

- Diplomatic relations established in 1961
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 149
E.A. Annual Report 1961, p. 29
External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 165
- Ambassador appointed Feb. 5, 1961
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 149
E.A. Press Release no. 27 (April 24, 1961)
- Credentials presented July 5, 1962
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 149

People's Republic of China

- See China (People's Republic of China)



Peru

- Diplomatic relations established Jan. 30, 1944
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 150
- Ambassador appointed June 21, 1944
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 150
- Credentials presented Oct. 21, 1944
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 150
E.A. Annual Report, 1944, p. 22
Debates, 1944, VI, pp. 5507, 5917
- Diplomatic recognition of new government Aug. 7, 1962
E.A. Annual Report, 1962, p. 31

Philippines

- Diplomatic recognition of independent Philippines July 4, 1945
External Affairs 5 (1953), p. 342
- Diplomatic relations established Dec. 4, 1949; consulate general established
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 151
E.A. Annual Report, 1950, p. 17
External Affairs 5 (1953), p. 342
- Chargé d'affaires i.a. appointed Aug. 10, 1972; consulate general given embassy status
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 151
- Credentials presented Aug. 21, 1973
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 151
E.A. Communiqué, no. 58 (Aug. 10, 1972)



Poland

Diplomatic relations with Polish government-in-exile established Feb. 9, 1942

Debates, 1942, I, p. 401

See also Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Nov. 5, 1942

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 152

Legation to Poland established in London Nov. 30, 1942

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1942, pp. 5, 17

External Affairs 15 (1963), p. 180

Credentials presented Sept. 9, 1943

“Diplomatic relations between Canada and Poland were first established with the Polish government in exile in London on 9 February 1942. By October 1942, the Canadian Government decided that Canada’s relations with the Allied Governments then in exile should be handled by an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, who should reside in London, and be formally accredited to each of them. On 6 July 1945, Canada officially recognized the Provisional Government of National Unity in Poland and withdrew recognition from the authorities in London. A Legation was established in Warsaw on 7 May 1947. In view of the Communist takeover of Czechoslovakia, [the ambassador] was instructed not to present his credentials. The Chargé d’Affaires a.i. with the personal rank of Minister Plenipotentiary ... presented his letter of introduction on 26 September 1950. On 24 May 1960, the Legation in Warsaw was raised to Embassy Status.”

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 153

E.A. *Press Release* no. 41 (April 28, 1960)

External Affairs 12 (1960), p. 672

Portugal

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Dec. 8, 1951

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 155

Diplomatic relations established Jan. 18, 1952

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 155

See also Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 2 (Jan. 18, 1952)

Credentials presented Feb. 6, 1952

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 155

Legation established on April 20, 1953; embassy established on April 20, 1955

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 155

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 7, 1955

See also E.A. *Annual Report* 1952, p. 35



Qatar

Diplomatic relations established Feb. 2, 1974

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 12 (Feb. 2, 1974)

E.A. *Statements and Speeches* 74/3 (March 19, 1974), p. 3

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 156

E.A. *Annual Review* 1973, p. 9

Ambassador appointed Feb. 26, 1974; ambassador to Iran concurrently accredited as ambassador to Qatar

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 156

Credentials presented May 9, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 156

In 1977, ambassador did not present his credentials, due to the rapidly evolving political situation in Iran. July 20, 1978 Canadian ambassador, resident in Kuwait, accredited as ambassador to Qatar.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 156

Republic of North Macedonia (see Macedonia)

Rhodesia (see Zimbabwe)

Romania

Peace treaty with Romania Sept. 19, 1947

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1947, p. 8

Diplomatic relations established April 4, 1967; Canadian ambassador to Yugoslavia accredited as ambassador to Romania

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 157

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1967, p. 26

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 13 (April 4, 1967), no. 19 (May 9, 1967) and no. 39 (Aug. 17, 1967)

External Affairs 19 (1967), pp. 182-83, 281-282

Ambassador appointed July 26, 1967

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 157

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 39 (Aug. 17, 1967)

Credentials presented Jan. 19, 1968

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 157

Embassy established in Romania Aug. 31, 1976

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 157



Russian Federation (created Dec. 26, 1991, after U.S.S.R. was dissolved)

Recognition of Russia as the continuation of the U.S.S.R.

External Affairs and International Trade Canada “Visit to Canada by Boris Yeltsin,

President of Russia, June 18-20, 1992: Briefing Book”, p. 7

Ambassador appointed Sept. 12, 1990

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also E.A. *News Release* no. 238 (Dec. 17, 1992)

Credentials presented Sept. 26, 1996

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Rwanda

Diplomatic recognition of independent Rwanda July 1, 1962

External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 231

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 158

Ambassador appointed June 27, 1967

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 158

Credentials presented July 8, 1967; Canadian ambassador to Zaire concurrently accredited as ambassador to Rwanda

External Affairs 20 (1968), pp. 120-121

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 158

Saint Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla

Diplomatic relations established Feb. 27, 1967

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1967, p. 20

See also *External Affairs* 19 (1967), pp. 128-130

Diplomatic recognition of independent Saint Kitts and Nevis Sept. 19, 1983

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 119, 1983

See also Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

High commissioner appointed Oct. 13, 1983

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 159

Credentials presented Feb. 21, 1984; Canadian high commissioner to Barbados concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Saint Kitts and Nevis

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 159

See also E.A. *Annual Report* 1983-84, p. 31

See also West Indies Associated States



Saint Lucia

Diplomatic relations established 1967

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1967, p. 20

See also *External Affairs* 19 (1967), pp. 128-130

Diplomatic recognition of independent Saint Lucia Feb. 22, 1979

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 17 (Feb. 19, 1979)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 160

High commissioner appointed Dec. 21, 1978

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 160

Credentials presented Feb. 22, 1979; Canadian high commissioner to Barbados concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Saint Lucia

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 160

See also West Indies Associated States; Windward Islands

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Diplomatic relations established 1969

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1969, p. 17

Diplomatic recognition of independent Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Oct. 27, 1979

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 81 (Oct. 25, 1979)

High commissioner appointed Sept. 16, 1979

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 161

Credentials presented Oct. 27, 1979; Canadian high commissioner to Barbados concurrently accredited to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 161

See also West Indies Associated States; Windward Islands

Samoa

(prior to 1997 known as Western Samoa)

Diplomatic relations established June 11, 1971

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 210

External Affairs 23 (1971), p. 389

High commissioner appointed May 6, 1971

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 210

Dept. of External Affairs *Communiqué* no. 44 (June 11, 1971)

Credentials presented Aug. 19, 1971; Canadian high commissioner to New Zealand concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Western Samoa

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 210

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1971, p. 12

External Affairs 23 (1971), p. 389



San Marino

Diplomatic relations established in 1960, at consular level

Government of Canada. “Canada – San Marino Relations”

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/italy-italie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/canadasanmarino-saintmarin.aspx?lang=eng>

Full diplomatic relations established in 1997, embassy to San Marino located in

Canadian embassy in Rome

Government of Canada. “Canada – San Marino Relations”

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/italy-italie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/canadasanmarino-saintmarin.aspx?lang=eng>

Ambassador appointed April 2, 1998

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also *Canadian Representatives Abroad*, March 1998, p. 96

Credentials presented Sept. 30, 2006

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Saô Tomé and Príncipe

Diplomatic recognition in 1975

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1975, p. 7

E.A. *Statement* 75/29 (Sept. 22, 1975)

E.A. *Statements and Speeches* no. 75/30 (Oct. 23, 1975); no. 75/39 (Nov. 26, 1975)

Diplomatic relations established Dec. 13, 1978; ambassador to Cameroon concurrently accredited as ambassador to Saô Tomé and Príncipe, resident in Cameroon

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 19 (Dec. 13, 1978)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 162

Ambassador appointed Dec. 6, 1979

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 162

Credentials presented June 4, 1979

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 162



Saudi Arabia

Diplomatic relations established May 8, 1973

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 47 (May 8, 1973)

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1973, p. 9

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 163

Ambassador appointed May 17, 1973

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 163

Credentials presented June 24, 1973; ambassador to Lebanon concurrently accredited as ambassador to Saudi Arabia

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 163

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1973, p. 86

Embassy in Saudi Arabia established Nov. 24, 1974

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1974, p. 99

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 163

See also E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 128 (Nov. 29, 1976)

Announcement of intent: E.A. *Annual Review*, 1973, p. 9 and

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 122 (Dec. 21, 1973)

E.A. *Statements and Speeches* 74/3 (March 19, 1974), p. 3

Senegal

Diplomatic relations established in 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 164

External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 107

Ambassador appointed March 8, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 164

Credentials presented June 1, 1962; Canadian ambassador to Nigeria concurrently accredited as ambassador to Senegal

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 164

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, pp. 18, 48

Canadian embassy in Senegal established July 11, 1966

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 164

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1966, p. 38

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 37, 1966

See also *External Affairs* 17 (1965), p. 453; *External Affairs* 18 (1966), pp. 399-401

Serbia

Ambassador appointed Feb. 26, 2007

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Government of Canada. "Canada-Serbia Relations"

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/serbia-serbie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/canadaserbia-serbie.aspx?lang=eng>



Serbia and Montenegro

(State Union of Serbia and Montenegro created 2003, disbanded May 21, 2006; Serbia and Montenegro became independent states; see also Montenegro)

Ambassador appointed July 2, 2002

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Government of Canada. “Canada-Serbia Relations”

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/serbia-serbie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/canadaserbia-serbie.aspx?lang=eng>

Seychelles

Diplomatic recognition of independent Seychelles June 26, 1976

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 165

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 58 (June 11, 1976)

E.A. *Annual Review* 1976, p. 5

High commissioner appointed July 13, 1976

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 165

Credentials presented July 1, 1976; Canadian high commissioner to Tanzania concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Seychelles

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 165

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1976, pp. 5, 89

Sierra Leone

Diplomatic recognition April 27, 1961

E.A. *Press Release* no. 23 (April 14, 1961)

Diplomatic relations established April 27, 1961 (date of Sierra Leone’s independence)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 166

External Affairs 13 (1961), pp. 199-204

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1961, p. 44

High commissioner appointed June 13, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 166

E.A. *Press Release* no. 20 (April 7, 1961); *Press Release* no. 23 (April 14, 1961)

Credentials presented April 24, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 166

See also *External Affairs* 13 (1961), pp. 199-204

Re-accreditation occurred April 19, 1971 following the proclamation of Sierra Leone as a republic

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 166



Singapore

(formerly part of Malaysia (formed on Sept. 16, 1963); Singapore became independent on Aug. 9, 1965)

Diplomatic recognition of independent Singapore Aug. 9, 1965

External Affairs 17 (1965), p. 409

Diplomatic relations established March 7, 1966

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 167

Credentials presented March 7, 1966; Canadian high commissioner to Malaysia concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Singapore

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 167

External Affairs 18 (1966), p. 202

High commissioner appointed Dec. 14, 1966

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 167

See also Malaysia

Slovakia (Slovak Republic; formerly part of Czechoslovakia)

Diplomatic recognition of independent Slovakia Dec. 31, 1992

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 249 (Dec. 31, 1992)

Ambassador appointed Jan. 5, 1993

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 3 (Jan. 6, 1993)

Credentials presented Sept. 11, 1997

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Slovenia

Diplomatic recognition Jan. 15, 1992

Canadian Annual Review of Politics and Public Affairs 1992, p. 102

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 159 (July 28, 1992), p. 3

Ambassador appointed June 23, 1993

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 137 (June 24, 1993)

Credentials presented March 31, 1992

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Solomon Islands

Diplomatic relations established July 7, 1978 (date of independence of Solomon Islands)

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 168

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 65 (July 7, 1978)

High commissioner appointed June 19, 1978

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 168

Credentials presented July 7, 1978; Canadian high commissioner to Australia concurrently accredited as high commissioner to the Solomon Islands

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 168

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 65 (July 7, 1978)



Somalia (Republic of Somalia)

(Union of British Somaliland and Italian Somalia July 1, 1960)

Diplomatic recognition June 26 [July 1?] 1960

External Affairs 12 (1960), pp. 723-729

Diplomatic relations established 1968

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 169

Ambassador appointed March 20, 1968

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 169

Credentials presented June 23, 1968; Canadian ambassador to Ethiopia concurrently accredited as ambassador to Somalia

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 169

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1968, pp. 16, 80

External Affairs 20 (1968), pp. 378-382

Embassy established in Somalia (announcement) Jan. 7, 1974

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 1, 1974

In 1974, post of accreditation transferred from Ethiopia to Tanzania, due to a break in Ethiopia-Somalia relations; Canadian ambassador to Kenya concurrently accredited as ambassador to Somalia

South Africa

Diplomatic relations established Sept. 11, 1939

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 171

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1939, pp. 15, 19

High commissioner appointed Jan. 18, 1940

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 171

See also *External Affairs* 15 (1963), p. 180

Credentials presented Feb. 1, 1940; Canadian high commission formally established May 17, 1940; on May 31, 1961 South Africa left the Commonwealth and became a republic; Canadian head of post designated as ambassador

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 172

External Affairs 13 (1961), pp. 151-155

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1961, pp. 23-24

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, p. 48

South Sudan (Republic of)

Diplomatic recognition July 9, 2011

Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada *News Release* no. 196 (July 11, 2011)

Diplomatic relations with the Republic of South Sudan established following the latter's independence on July 9, 2011; diplomatic mission for South Sudan located in Canadian embassy in Kenya

Government of Canada. "Canada – South Sudan Relations"

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/kenya/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/Canada-SouthSudanSud.aspx>

Embassy established in South Sudan Sept. 26, 2014

<http://www.international.gc.ca/media/aff/news-communiques/2014/09/26a.aspx?lang=eng>



South Vietnam (Republic of)

Diplomatic recognition and diplomatic relations established July 30, 1973

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 173

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 72 (July 30, 1973)

E.A. *Annual Report* 1973, p. 13

Ambassador appointed Nov. 23, 1973

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 173

On April 30, 1975 the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam gained complete sovereignty over all of South Vietnam; on June 27, 1975 diplomatic relations were established at the level of ambassador; on July 2, 1976 North and South Vietnam officially reunified; the former territory of the Republic of South Vietnam absorbed by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 173

See also Vietnam (ICSC) and Vietnam (Socialist Republic of)

Spain

Diplomatic relations established Feb. 21, 1953

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 174

E.A. *Press Release* no. 8 (Feb. 21, 1953)

Ambassador appointed Oct. 14, 1953

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 174

E.A. *Press Release* no. 65 (Oct. 8, 1953)

Credentials presented Dec. 10, 1953

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 174

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1953, p. 11

Sri Lanka

(formerly Ceylon; Ceylon renamed Sri Lanka May 22, 1972)

Diplomatic recognition of independent Ceylon Feb. 4, 1948

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 175

E.A. *Press Release* no. 14 (Feb. 3, 1948)

High commissioner appointed Feb. 19, 1952

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 175

E.A. *Press Release* no. 13 (March 3, 1953)

E.A. *Annual Report* 1953, p. 5

External Affairs 1953, p. 181 (appointment effective April 14, 1953)

High commission established June 1953

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1953, p. 5

External Affairs 1953, p. 257

Credentials presented Aug. 20, 1953

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 175



Sudan

- Diplomatic recognition Jan. 6, 1957
 - External Affairs* 13 (1961), p. 396
- Diplomatic relations established May 29, 1961
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 176
- Ambassador appointed March 6, 1961
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 176
 - External Affairs* 13 (1961), p. 238
- Credentials presented Aug. 20, 1961; Canadian ambassador to Egypt concurrently accredited as ambassador to Sudan
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 176
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1961, p. 44
 - External Affairs* 13 (1961), p. 396

Suriname (formerly Dutch Guyana)

- Diplomatic recognition of independent Suriname Nov. 25, 1975
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 177
 - E.A. Statements and Speeches* no. 75/39 (Nov. 26, 1975)
 - E.A. Communiqué* no. 113 (Nov. 27, 1975)
- Ambassador appointed Dec. 2, 1975
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 177
 - E.A. Communiqué*, no. 113 (Nov. 27, 1975)
- Credentials presented Nov. 25, 1975; Canadian high commissioner to Guyana concurrently accredited as ambassador to Suriname
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 177
 - E.A. Annual Review*, 1975, p. 27

Swaziland

- Diplomatic recognition Sept. 6, 1968 (date of independence)
 - External Affairs* 20 (1968), pp. 401-402
 - E.A. Annual Report* 1968, pp. 1, 11, 16
- Diplomatic relations established in 1969
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 178
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1969, p. 19
- High commissioner appointed Sept. 6, 1968
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 178
- Credentials presented Feb. 10, 1969; Canadian ambassador to South Africa concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Swaziland
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 178
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1970, p. 108
 - External Affairs* 21 (1969), p. 190



Sweden

- Diplomatic relations established Aug. 4, 1944
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 179
 - Debates*, 1943, V, pp. 4686-87; 1944, VI, p. 5917
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1944, p. 39
- Chargé d'affaires i.a. appointed March 21, 1947; Canadian legation established
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 179
- Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Feb. 9, 1949
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 179
 - E.A. Press Release* no. 13 (Feb. 24, 1949) and
 - Press Release* no. 24 (April 8, 1949)
- Credentials presented June 10, 1949
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 179
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1947, p. 88
- Canadian diplomatic mission raised to the status of embassy March 16, 1956
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 179
 - E.A. Press Release*, no. 16 (March 16, 1956)

Switzerland

- Diplomatic relations established in 1946
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 180
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1946, p. 77
- Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed April 11, 1947
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 180
- Canadian legation established on May 23, 1947
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 180
- Credentials presented Oct. 21, 1947
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 180
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1947, p. 54
- Canadian diplomatic mission raised to the status of embassy on May 12, 1953
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 180
 - E.A. Press Release*, no. 18, 1953



Syria

[Syrian Arab Republic]

Diplomatic recognition Aug. 14, 1953

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1953, p. 11

Ambassador appointed April 29, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 181

Diplomatic relations established on May 20, 1965

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 181

E.A. *Press Release* no. 34 (May 20, 1965)

Credentials presented May 27, 1965; Canadian ambassador to Lebanon concurrently accredited as ambassador to Syria

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 181

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1965, pp. 36, 70

External Affairs 17 (1965), p. 309

Canadian embassy established in Syria Oct. 24, 1986

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 181

See also Department of External Affairs *Annual Report* 1985-86, p. 43 and

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 92 (June 21, 1985)

Canada suspends embassy operations in Syria March 5, 2012; Canadian diplomats have left the country.

<http://www.international.gc.ca/media/aff/news-communiques/2012/05b.aspx?lang=eng>

Canada expels all Syrian diplomatic staff remaining in Ottawa May 21, 2012

<http://www.international.gc.ca/media/aff/news-communiques/2012/05/29a.aspx?lang=eng>

[See also United Arab Republic – a union of Egypt and Syria formed on Feb. 1, 1958, dissolved Sept. 29, 1961.]

Taiwan

See China (Republic of)

Tajikistan (Republic of)

Ambassador to Soviet Union (subsequently Russian Federation) concurrently accredited to Tajikistan since 1990

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 238 (Dec. 17, 1992)

Diplomatic relations established in 1992

Government of Canada. “Canada – Tajikistan Relations”

<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/kazakhstan/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/tadjikistan-tadjikistan.aspx?lang=eng>

Ambassador appointed August 1992

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Embassy to Tajikistan established in Kazakhstan 1993

Canadian Representatives Abroad Dec. 1993, p. 103

Embassy established in Tajikistan 1998

Canadian Representatives Abroad, March 1998, p. 117



Tanganyika

Diplomatic recognition of independent Tanganyika Dec. 7, 1961

E.A. *Press Release* no. 83 (Dec. 4, 1961)

E.A. *External Affairs* 13 (1961), p. 210 [independence day incorrectly listed as Dec. 28, 1961]

Diplomatic relations established Dec. 7, 1961, to take effect Dec. 9, 1961, the date of Tanganyika's independence

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 182

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1961, p. 14

External Affairs 14 (1962), pp. 62-66, 77

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 86 (Dec. 7, 1961)

High commissioner appointed Feb. 1, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, pp. 182, 183

External Affairs 14 (1962), pp. 77, 107, 196 [appointment Jan. 29, 1962]

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 62 (Sept. 27, 1962)

Credentials presented May 2, 1962

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 182

On April 24, 1964, Tanganyika and Zanzibar joined to form the United Republic of Tanzania; diplomatic relations transferred to Tanzania

Tanzania

[United Republic of Tanzania]

See also Tanganyika; on April 24, 1964, Tanganyika and Zanzibar joined to form the United Republic of Tanzania

Thailand

Diplomatic relations established Nov. 8, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 184

External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 68; 19 (1967), pp. 268-270

Ambassador appointed Dec. 15, 1961

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 184

E.A. *Press Release* no. 92 (Dec. 15, 1961)

Credentials presented March 2, 1962; Canadian high commissioner to Malaysia concurrently accredited as ambassador to Thailand

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 184

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, p. 48

External Affairs 14 (1962), pp. 68-70

Canadian embassy established in Thailand Nov. 19, 1967

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 184

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 15 (April 27, 1967) [announcement of intent]

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 44 (Sept. 8, 1967)

External Affairs 19 (1967), pp. 268-270; 20 (1968), p. 128



Timor-Leste

[Also known as East Timor; officially Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste]

Canadian recognition of the successful conclusion of the election process Sept. 3, 1999
Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 198, Sept. 3, 1999

Diplomatic recognition May 20, 2002
Government of Canada *News Release* no. 54 (May 20, 2002)

Ambassador appointed Oct. 31, 2002
Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada Heads of Post List
<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Credentials presented Feb. 5, 2003
Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada Heads of Post List
<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Government of Canada. “Canada – Timor-Leste Relations”
<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/indonesia-indonesie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/canada-timorleste.aspx?lang=eng>

Togo

Diplomatic recognition of independent Togo on April 27, 1960

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 185
External Affairs 12 (1960), pp. 669-672
E.A. *Press Release* no. 33 (April 20, 1960)

Diplomatic relations established 1962
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, p. 18

Ambassador appointed March 8, 1962
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 185
E.A. *Press Release* no. 23 (April 27, 1962); no. 65 (Oct. 4, 1962);
no. [CA1 EA6 62A63] Nov. 19, 1962
External Affairs 14 (1962), p. 107

Credentials presented June 7, 1962; Canadian high commissioner to Ghana concurrently accredited as ambassador to Togo
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 185
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, pp. 18, 48

Tonga

[formerly the Friendly Islands]

Diplomatic relations established on June 11, 1971
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 186
External Affairs 23 (1971), p. 509

High commissioner appointed May 6, 1970
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 186
E.A. *Press Release* no. 44 (June 11, 1971)

Credentials presented Oct. 22, 1971; Canadian high commissioner to New Zealand concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Tonga
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 186
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1971, p. 12
External Affairs 23 (1971), p. 509



Trinidad and Tobago

- Diplomatic recognition of independent Trinidad and Tobago Aug. 31, 1962
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 187
E.A. *Statement and Speeches* no. 62/12 [Sept. 25, 1962], pp. 1, 7
External Affairs 14 (1962), pp. 293-295
- Trade commissioner appointed March 8, 1958
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 187
- High commissioner appointed Aug. 31, 1962; commission raised to status of high commissioner;
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 187
E.A. *Press Release* [no. CA1 EA6 62B68] Nov. 30, 1962
External Affairs 14 (1962), pp. 293-295
See also E.A. *Annual Review* 1973, p. 24
- Credentials presented Feb. 28, 1963
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 187
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1962, pp. 28, 48
See also Federation of the West Indies

Tunisia

- De jure* diplomatic recognition June 19, 1956
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1956, p. 18
E.A. *Press Release* no. 32 (May 31, 1957); no. 40 (June 26, 1956); no. N067 (Oct. 15, 1956)
External Affairs 8 (1956), pp. 178-181; 9 (1957), p. 168
- Diplomatic relations established Sept. 9, 1957
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 188
External Affairs 13 (1961), p. 142
E.A. *Press Release* no. 32 (May 31, 1957)
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1957, p. 19
- Ambassador appointed Feb. 8, 1961
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 188
External Affairs 13 (1961), p. 142
- Credentials presented March 1, 1961; Canadian ambassador to Switzerland concurrently accredited as ambassador to Tunisia
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 188
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1961, p. 44
- Canadian embassy in Tunisia established on Sept. 29, 1966
Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 188
E.A. *Annual Report*, 1966, p. 84
External Affairs 18 (1966), p. 501



Turkey

- Diplomatic relations established Aug. 4, 1944
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 189
 - Debates*, 1944, VI, p. 5917
- Ambassador appointed July 7, 1947
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 189
- Credentials presented Nov. 26, 1947
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 189
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1947, p. 55

Turkmenistan

- Diplomatic relations established May 21, 1992
 - Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 108 (May 21, 1992)
- Ambassador appointed 1992
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
 - See also Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 238 (Dec. 17, 1992)
- Credentials presented Oct. 11, 2004
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
 - See also Government of Canada. “Turkmenistan Relations”
 - <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/turkey-turquie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/canadaturkmenistan.aspx?menuid=52>

Turks and Caicos Islands

- Commissioner appointed Sept. 22, 1982
 - Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/headsofpost/HPPostsMissions.aspx?lang=eng>
 - E.A. Communiqué* no. 122 (Aug. 9, 1982), p. 4 [high commissioner to Jamaica concurrently accredited to the Turks and Caicos Islands]
 - See also *E.A. Annual Review* 1974, p. 36; *International Perspectives* January/February 1983, p. 19
- Credentials presented March 2, 1988
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Tuvalu

- [formerly known as the Ellice Islands]
- Diplomatic recognition of independent Tuvalu Oct. 1, 1978
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 190
 - E.A. Annual Review* 1978, p. 47
- High commission to Tuvalu established in New Zealand 1980
 - Canadian Representatives Abroad*, 1980, p. 59
- High commissioner appointed Sept. 23, 1980
 - Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
- Credentials presented Sept. 23, 1980
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 190



Uganda

- Diplomatic recognition of independent Uganda Oct. 9, 1962
 - External Affairs* 14 (1962), pp. 329-331
 - E.A. Annual Report* 1962, p. 25
- Diplomatic relations established Oct. 9, 1962
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 191
- High commissioner appointed Oct. 11, 1962
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 191
- Credentials presented Oct. 15, 1962; Canadian high commissioner to Tanganyika concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Uganda
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 191
 - E.A. Annual Report*, 1962, pp. 18, 48
 - External Affairs* 14 (1962), p. 329
- Credentials presented again when Uganda became a republic on Oct. 9, 1963
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 191
 - See also *External Affairs* 19 (1967), p. 212
- Diplomatic recognition of new government April 16, 1979
 - E.A. Communiqué*, no. 34 1979

Ukraine

- Diplomatic recognition of independent Ukraine Dec. 2, 1991
 - Government of Canada. “Canada – Ukraine Relations”
<http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/ukraine/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/index.aspx?lang=eng>
- Diplomatic relations established Jan. 27, 1992
 - Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release*, no. 23 (Jan. 27, 1992)
 - See also *News Release* no. 22 (Jan. 23, 1992)
- Ambassador appointed July 30, 1992
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
- Credentials presented Sept. 22, 1992
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

De facto diplomatic recognition July 3, 1922; *de jure* diplomatic recognition March 4, 1924

Debates, 1942, I, p. 328

Diplomatic relations established June 12, 1942

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 192

See also *Debates*, 1942 I, p. 328, IV, p. 3302 [diplomatic relations established Feb. 5, 1942]

Canada. *Treaty Series*, 1942 no. 9 (Feb. 5, 1942); no. 12 (June 12, 1942)

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Oct. 5, 1942

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 192

See also E.A. *Annual Report*, 1942, p. 5 [appointment announced Nov. 5, 1942]

Credentials presented March 28, 1943

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 192

Canadian legation in Kuibyshev (temporary capital of the Soviet Union at the time of the German offensive) established April 15, 1943; legation transferred to Moscow Aug. 11, 1943

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 192

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1943, p. 13

Ambassador appointed Dec. 9, 1943

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 192

Canadian legation raised to the status of embassy Feb. 9, 1944; credentials presented Feb. 29, 1944

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 192

United Arab Emirates

[also known as Union of Arab Emirates and Federation of Arab Emirates]

Diplomatic relations established Feb. 2, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 193

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 12 (Feb. 2, 1974)

E.A. *Statements and Speeches* 74/3 (March 19, 1974), p. 3

E.A. *Annual Review* 1973, p. 9

Ambassador appointed Feb. 26, 1974

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 193

Credentials presented Dec. 26, 1976; Canadian ambassador to Iran concurrently accredited as ambassador to the United Arab Emirates

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 193

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1978, p. 86

Canadian embassy subsequently relocated to Kuwait on Oct. 19, 1978; Canadian embassy opened in United Arab Emirates in autumn 1984

Dept. of External Affairs *Annual Report* 1983-84, p. 28



United Arab Republic

[Union of Syria and Egypt formed Feb. 1, 1958; dissolved Sept. 29, 1961]

Diplomatic recognition Feb. 24, 1958

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1958, p. 25

Ambassador appointed Oct. 3, 1958

External Affairs 10 (1958), p. 293

See also E.A. *Press Release* no. 31 (June 6, 1958); no. 47 (Sept. 15, 1958), p. 2

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

High commissioner appointed May 11, 1880

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 194

Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs 1930, p. 17

Credentials presented June 10, 1880; Canadian high commission to Great Britain established

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 194

See also *Debates*, 1928, I, pp. 2, 58; 1940, III, p. 2538 [Canadian high commission officially established July 1, 1926]

United Nations (Geneva)

Permanent delegate appointed Nov. 18, 1948

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 195

Post in Geneva opened Nov. 28, 1948

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 196

“The Permanent Mission of Canada to the Office of the United Nations at Geneva is accredited to all of the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations with headquarters in that city: the International Labour Organization (ILO), the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). It is also accredited to the Secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).”

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 196

United Nations (New York)

Permanent delegate appointed Jan. 9, 1948

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 196

See also E.A. *Press Release* no. 2 (Jan. 2, 1948)

External Affairs 1/8 (November 1949), p. 28

United Nations Conference on Disarmament

Permanent representative appointed July 4, 1995

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Permanent delegate appointed April 13, 1960

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 199

Credentials presented April 2, 1960

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 199



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Ambassador appointed May 10, 2005

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also Report of Canada to the United Nations Commission on Sustainable

Development. Ottawa: Minister of Supply and Services, Canada, 1994, pp. 12, 15

United Republic of Tanzania – see Tanzania

United States of America

Diplomatic relations established Dec. 13, 1926

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 202

Debates, 1926-27, I, p. 41

House of Commons *Journals* 62 (1926-27), p. 293

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Nov. 25, 1926

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 201

Credentials presented Feb. 18, 1927; Canadian legation officially opened; legation raised to embassy status on Jan. 12, 1943 [1944?]

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, pp. 201-202

Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs 1930, p. 17

E.A. Annual Report, 1944, p. 24

Skilling, *Canadian Representation Abroad*, p. 213

United States of America (pre-legation representation)

Chairman appointed Feb. 2, 1918

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 200

Credentials presented Nov. 7, 1918

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 200

Canadian War Mission established Nov. 7, 1918; closed on March 31, 1921

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 20

Upper Volta

(see Burkina Faso)



Uruguay

- Diplomatic recognition Feb. 27, 1951
 - E.A. *Press Release*, no. 11 (Feb. 27, 1951)
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1951, p. 20
- Diplomatic relations established Feb. 27, 1951
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 205
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1952, p. 19
 - See also E.A. *Press Release* no. 78 (Dec. 4, 1952)
- Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Nov. 5, 1952
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 204
 - E.A. *Press Release* no. 78 (Dec. 4, 1952)
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1952, p. 35;
- Credentials presented Jan. 9, 1953
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 204
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1953, p. 15
- Chargé d'affaires a.i. appointed March 30, 1953; Canadian ambassador to Argentina concurrently accredited as ambassador to Uruguay; chargé d'affaires a.i. in place in Uruguay from 1953 to 1970; Canadian legation in Uruguay established
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 204
 - External Affairs* 5 (1953), p. 213
- Ambassador appointed Feb. 5, 1961
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 204
- Credentials presented April 26, 1961; legation raised to embassy status in 1961
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 205
- Embassy subsequently moved to Argentina for austerity reasons Nov. 3, 1969
 - Canadian Heads of Post Abroad*, p. 205
 - E.A. *Annual Report*, 1969, p. 29
 - E.A. *Press Release*, no. 64 (Nov. 3, 1969)

Uzbekistan

- Diplomatic relations established May 21, 1992
 - Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 108 (May 21, 1992)
- Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
- Ambassador appointed Nov. 25, 1994
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
 - See also Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 238 (Dec. 17, 1992)
- Credentials presented Nov. 20, 1996
 - Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List
 - <http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>
- See also Government of Canada. "Canada – Uzbekistan Relations"
 - <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/russia-russie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/uzbekistan-ouzbekistan.aspx>



Vanuatu

[formerly known as New Hebrides]

Diplomatic relations established on July 30, 1980, the date of Vanuatu's independence

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 206

E.A. Annual Report, 1980, pp. 35, 59

High commissioner appointed Sept. 22, 1980

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Credentials presented Sept. 22, 1980; Canadian high commissioner to Australia

concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Vanuatu

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 206

See also *E.A. Communiqué* no. 88 (Oct. 15, 1980)

Vatican City

See Holy See



Venezuela

Trade Commission raised to consulate-general status April 1946

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1949, p. 26

Diplomatic recognition Feb. 14, 1948

E.A. *Press Release*, no. 16 (Feb. 14, 1948)

Diplomatic relations established Nov. 22, 1952

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 207

E.A. *Press Release* no. 76 (Nov. 22, 1952)

[diplomatic relations established Feb. 14, 1948?]

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

See also E.A. *Press Release*, no. 16 (Feb. 14, 1948)

Ambassador appointed Oct. 30, 1952

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 207

E.A. *Press Release* no. 76 (Nov. 22, 1952)

Credentials presented Jan. 15, 1953; Canadian embassy established

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 207

E.A. *Annual Report* 1952, p. 35; *Annual Report* 1953, p. 15

E.A. *Press Release* no. 76 (Nov. 22, 1952)

External Affairs 5 (1953), p. 213

Canadian chargé d'affaires declared persona non grata and to be expelled from Venezuela

Statement Dec. 25, 2017

<https://www.canada.ca/en/globalaffairs/news/2017/12/statementbyministerofforeignaffairsonexpulsionofcanadiancharge.html>

Embassy downgraded; to be headed by a chargé d'affaires, rather than an ambassador May 21, 2018

<https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2018/05/canada-condemns-fraudulent-presidential-elections-in-venezuela.html>

See also: <http://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/issuesdevelopment-enjeuxdeveloppement/reponseconflict-reponseconflits/crisis-crisis/venezuela.aspx?lang=eng&ga=2.137282928.1720632045.1527032464-1677639008.1527032464>

Decision to reject the legitimacy of the government of Nicolás Maduro and to recognize Juan Guaidó, president of the National Assembly, as the interim president of Venezuela Statement Jan. 10, 2019

<https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/01/canada-rejects-the-maduro-regimes-illegitimate-mandate-in-venezuela.html>

See also Statement Jan. 23, 2019

<https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2019/01/canada-recognizes-the-interim-president-of-venezuela.html>

Vietnam (ICSC)

Commissioner appointed Aug. 10, 1954

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 208

E.A. *Press Release* no. 49 (Aug. 17, 1954) [Canadian representatives appointed to the International Commissions for Supervision in Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam]

See also *Press Release* no. 43 (July 28, 1954); E.A. Statements and Speeches 54/36



(July 28, 1954); *External Affairs* 6 (1954), pp. 257-258, 260-262, 299-302
“The International Commissions for Supervision and Control (ICSC) in Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam were set up to supervise the provisions of the Geneva Agreement. Canada became a member in 1954. In 1973 these Commissions were superseded by a new Four-Power International Commission of Control and Supervision (ICCS), composed of Canada, Hungary, Indonesia and Poland, to supervise the second armistice in Vietnam. Canada withdrew from it on 29 June 1973.”

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 208

E.A. Annual Review, 1973, p. 12

Vietnam (Socialist Republic of)

Decision to recognize Vietnam as an associated state of Indo-China within the French union Dec. 30, 1952

E.A. Annual Report, 1952, p. 24

E.A. Press Release no. 84 (Dec. 30, 1952)

Diplomatic recognition of the Provisional Government of South Vietnam [Ngo Dinh Diem] Nov. 14, 1963

E.A. Annual Report, 1963, p. 21

External Affairs 15 (1963), pp. 475-476

Diplomatic recognition of Democratic Republic of [North] Vietnam [Hanoi] Feb. 7, 1973

E.A. Communiqué, no. 14 (Feb. 7, 1973)

Diplomatic relations with Republic of [South] Vietnam [Saigon] established July 30, 1973

E.A. Annual Report, 1973, p. 13

E.A. Communiqué, no. 72 (July 30, 1973)

Diplomatic relations with the Democratic Republic of [North] Vietnam established Aug. 21, 1973 at the level of ambassador

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 209

E.A. Communiqué no. 75 (Aug. 21, 1973)

Ambassador appointed to Democratic Republic of [North] Vietnam Nov. 13, 1973; ambassador to People's Republic of China concurrently appointed to Democratic Republic of Vietnam

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 209

E.A. Communiqué no. 109 (Nov. 23, 1973)

Ambassador appointed to Republic of [South] Vietnam Nov. 23, 1973; ambassador to Thailand concurrently appointed to Republic of Vietnam

E.A. Communiqué no. 109 (Nov. 23, 1973)

Credentials presented to Democratic Republic of [North] Vietnam Jan. 31, 1975

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 209

E.A. Annual Report, 1975, p. 14

Embassy in Saigon [South Vietnam] closed April 24, 1974

E.A. Annual Report, 1975, p. 14

Diplomatic recognition of Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam April 30, 1975

E.A. Communiqué, no. 36 (May 15, 1975)

Diplomatic relations with Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam established June 25, 1975

E.A. Annual Report, 1975, p. 14

E.A. Communiqué no. 50 (June 27, 1975)



Temporary withdrawal of personnel from embassy in Saigon April 24, 1975

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 28 (April 24, 1975)

E.A. *Statement* May 26, 1975

E.A. *Statement and Speeches* 75/16 (May 26, 1975)

Diplomatic relations with Socialist Republic of Vietnam [formed July 2, 1976]
established July 2, 1976; no new diplomatic recognition at the request of the government
of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1976, p. 13

On July 2, 1976, North and South Vietnam officially reunified under the name of the
Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Canadian ambassador to the People's Republic of China
concurrently accredited to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; due to Sino-Vietnamese
tensions, Canadian embassy to Socialist Republic of Vietnam relocated to Thailand,
effective July 26, 1979

Canadian Heads of Post Abroad, p. 209

Ambassador of Socialist Republic of Vietnam declared persona non grata May 29, 1979

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 30 (May 29, 1979)

Canadian embassy in Vietnam established July 1, 1991

Secretary of State for External Affairs *News Release* no. 144 (June 18, 1991)

West Indies, Federation of

See Federation of the West Indies

West Indies Associated States

[Created in 1967; included Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts, St. Lucia,
St. Vincent; succeeded by the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States in 1981]

Canadian high commission to West Indies associated states established in Trinidad and
Tobago [Oct. 27, 1967]* 1967

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1967, p. 20

See also *External Affairs* 19 (1967), pp. 128-130

Canadian Representatives Abroad, February 1967, p. 43

See also information under the name of each state

Western Samoa (see Samoa)

Windward Islands

[Dominica, Grenada, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent]

High commission to Windward Islands established in Barbados, 1973

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1973, p. 24

See also information under the name of each island

See also Trinidad and Tobago; Federation of the West Indies

World Food Program

Permanent representative appointed June 12, 2003

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>



World Trade Organization

Canada became a member Jan. 1, 1995

Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 249 (Dec. 15, 1994)

Ambassador and permanent representative appointed 1995

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Yemen (Arab Republic)

Diplomatic relations established in 1975 [1974?]

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 211

Announcement of intent: E.A. *Statement* March 19, 1974, p. 2

E.A. *Statements and Speeches* 74/3 (March 19, 1974), p. 3

See also E.A. *Annual Review* 1973, p. 9

Ambassador appointed Dec. 2, 1975

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 211

Credentials presented Dec. 30, 1975; Canadian ambassador to Saudi Arabia concurrently accredited as ambassador to the Yemen Arab Republic

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 211

Yemen (People's Democratic Republic of)

Diplomatic relations established in 1976 [1974?]

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 212

Announcement of intent: E.A. *Statement* March 19, 1974, p. 2

E.A. *Statements and Speeches* 74/3 (March 19, 1974), p. 3

See also E.A. *Annual Review* 1973, p. 9

Ambassador appointed May 20, 1976

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 212

Credentials presented July 20, 1976; Canadian ambassador to Saudi Arabia concurrently accredited as ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 212

Canadian Representatives Abroad, December 1976, p. 65

See also *Debates*, 1974, I (1st Session, 30th Parliament), p. 436

Yemen (Republic of)

[created by the unification of Yemen Arab Republic and People's Democratic Republic of Yemen in 1990]

Diplomatic recognition May 23, 1990

E.A. *Press Release* no. 109 (May 23, 1990)

Ambassador appointed Sept. 28, 1989

Global Affairs Canada Heads of Post List

<http://wo3.international.gc.ca/HeadsOfPost/Results-Resultats.aspx?lang=eng>

Embassy to Republic of Yemen established in Saudi Arabia 1990

Canadian Representatives Abroad, November 1990, p. 100



Yugoslavia

[Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia]

Diplomatic relations established on Feb. 9, 1942

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 214

Debates, 1942, I, p. 401

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1942, p. 5, 17

Canadian legation to the Yugoslavian government-in-exile in London established Nov. 30, 1942

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 214

External Affairs 15 (1963), p. 180

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary appointed Nov. 5, 1942

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 213

Credentials presented May 7, 1943

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 213

Legation in Yugoslavia established Feb. 26, 1948

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1948, p. 102

E.A. *Press Release* no. 1 (Jan. 2, 1948)

Ambassador appointed June 1, 1951; legation given embassy status July 2, 1951

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 213

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1951, p. 15

Credentials presented Oct. 23, 1951

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 213

“By October 1942, the Canadian government concluded that Canada’s relations with the Allied Governments ... in exile should be handled by an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, who should reside in London and be formally accredited to each of them: namely, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Yugoslavia, Norway, the Netherlands and Poland ... On 30 December 1943 [this minister] left London for Algiers”; on March 11, 1944 Yugoslavian government in exile returned to London; Canadian legation established on Feb. 26; legation given embassy status on July 2, 1951

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 214

Canadian embassy established in Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Dept. of Foreign Affairs and International Trade *News Release* no. 227 (Oct. 21, 1999) and no. 34 (March 16, 2001)

Embassy in former Yugoslavia closed July 2009

Government of Canada. “Canada-Bosnia and Herzegovina Relations”

[http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/hungary-](http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/hungary-hongrie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/bosnia-bosnie.aspx?lang=eng)

[hongrie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/bosnia-bosnie.aspx?lang=eng](http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/hungary-hongrie/bilateralrelationsbilaterales/bosnia-bosnie.aspx?lang=eng)

Zaire

See Congo (Democratic Republic of)

[formerly known as the Belgian Congo, Congo (Leopoldville), Republic of Congo (Leopoldville); Congo (Kinshasa) and the Democratic Republic of the Congo; name changed to Zaire Oct. 27, 1971; name changed to Democratic Republic of Congo in 1997]



Zambia

[formerly known as Northern Rhodesia]

Diplomatic recognition of independent Zambia Oct. 24, 1964 (date of independence)

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1964, p. 34

External Affairs 16 (1964), pp. 350, 597-603

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 76 (Oct. 20, 1964)

Diplomatic relations established on Oct. 24, 1964

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 216

[diplomatic relations established in 1966? E.A. *Communiqué* no. 55 (July 12, 1972)]

High commissioner appointed April 1966

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 216

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 55 (July 12, 1972)

Credentials presented April 13, 1966; Canadian ambassador to Zaire concurrently accredited to Zambia

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 216

Canadian high commission in Zambia established in 1972

E.A. *Annual Review*, 1972, p. 9

E.A. *Communiqué* no. 55 (July 12, 1972) [first resident high commissioner appointed]

Zanzibar

(See also Tanzania)

Diplomatic recognition of independent Zanzibar

E.A. *Press Release* A. 75 (Dec. 6, 1963)

See also *External Affairs* 16 (1964), pp. 25-26, 41

Diplomatic recognition of Zanzibar on Feb. 24, 1964

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 217

Debates, 1964, I, pp. 129-130

High commissioner appointed April 16, 1964; Canadian high commissioner to Tanganyika concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Zanzibar

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 217

[On April 24, 1964, Tanganyika and Zanzibar joined to form the United Republic of Tanzania]

External Affairs 16 (1964), p. 530



Zimbabwe

[formerly Rhodesia]

Canadian government's refusal to recognize the unilateral declaration of independence by the Rhodesian government on Nov. 11, 1965

External Affairs 17 (1965), p. 534

Intended diplomatic recognition of independent Zimbabwe April 17, 1980

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 20 (April 15, 1980)

See also E.A. *Annual Review* 1980, p. 53

Diplomatic relations established on April 19, 1980

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 218

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 24 (April 19, 1980)

High commissioner appointed April 17, 1980; Canadian high commissioner to Zambia concurrently accredited as high commissioner to Zimbabwe

Canadian Heads of Posts Abroad, p. 218

See also E.A. *Communiqué* no. 66 (Aug. 6, 1980), p. 3

High commission in Zimbabwe established, credentials presented April 30, 1980

E.A. *Annual Report*, 1980, p. 53

E.A. *Communiqué*, no. 24, 1980

► About the Author

Linwood DeLong was a librarian at the University of Winnipeg for 30 years. He holds a B.A. from Mt. Allison University, an M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Toronto and a Master of Library Science from the University of Western Ontario. He has published articles on library science topics including library collections of Canadian think tank documents, indexing and abstracting terminology, and collections development. The first edition of his *Guide to Canadian Diplomatic Relations* was published in 1985. He is currently retired.

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