CHRONOLOGY OF UKRAINE-CANADA RELATIONS

Nov. 10, 1989	First Annual Canada-Ukraine Foreign Policy Forum, External Affairs Canada, Ottawa. Ukrainian Canadian Congress presents Ukrainian issues to Canadian government officials.
Nov. 23, 1989	Prime Minister Brian Mulroney visits Kyiv, Ukraine and announces Canada's intentions to open a Consulate General in the Ukrainian capital.
July 16, 1990	Ukrainian Parliament by a vote of 355 to 4 declares its sovereignty, affirming that it plans to become a neutral state with its own armed forces, dual citizenship and a separate currency.
Dec. 17, 1990	Second Annual Canada-Ukraine Foreign Policy Forum, External Affairs Canada, Ottawa. Ukrainian Canadian Congress advocates Ukraine agenda.
Dec. 28, 1990	External Affairs Minister Joe Clark announces the appointment of Nestor Gayowsky, a career diplomat, to head the new Canadian consulate in Kyiv.
Aug. 24, 1991	Ukrainian Parliament declares full independence.
Sept. 22, 1991	Ukraine's Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada (Parliament) Leonid Kravchuk visits Canada. His visit includes a dinner with the Governor General and a meeting with the Prime Minister. Canada's External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall and Ukraine's Foreign Minister Anatoliy Zlenko sign a declaration on future relations, calling for a broadening of ties in the spheres of politics, the economy, science, technology, education and sports.
Dec. 1, 1991	National referendum on independence in Ukraine overwhelmingly confirms Act of independence (more than 92% of Ukrainians vote in favour). Leonid Kravchuk is elected Ukraine's first President.
Dec. 2, 1991	Canada becomes the first western country to recognize Ukraine as an independent state.
Jan. 27, 1992	External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall visits Kyiv, where she signs a joint declaration with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Anatoliy Zlenko establishing diplomatic relations between Canada and Ukraine. The status of Canada's Consulate-General in Kyiv is raised to that of a Canadian Embassy. Consul General Nestor Gayowsky takes on the new title of Charge d'Affaires.
Feb. 18, 1992	Canada becomes the first western country to provide Ukraine with a $50 million line of credit. The credit agreement is signed in Kyiv.
Feb. 21, 1992	Third Annual Canada-Ukraine Foreign Policy Forum, External Affairs Canada, Ottawa. Ukrainian Canadian Congress outlines pressing issues. Ukraine's Ambassador to the United Nations, Gennadiy Udovenko, participates in the deliberations.
April 10, 1992	Canada extends general preferential tariff to Ukraine.
June 16, 1992	Ukraine's first Ambassador to Canada, Levko Lukianenko presents his credentials to Canada's Governor General.
July 7, 1992	Canada's Minister for International Trade, Michael Wilson and Government House Leader Harvie Andre lead major trade and investment delegation to Ukraine. A joint declaration on economic cooperation is signed in Kyiv, Ukraine.
July 31, 1992	External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall appoints François Mathys as Canada's first Ambassador to Ukraine.
Sept. 23, 1992	External Affairs Minister Barbara McDougall and Ukraine's Foreign Minister Anatoliy Zlenko sign a Memorandum of Understanding establishing a framework for political consultations between the governments of Canada and Ukraine. The Memorandum, which provides for a joint annual review of the main issues in Canadian-Ukrainian relations, is signed at the United Nations in New York.
Sept. 30, 1992	Canada's Governor General Ramon Hnatyshyn visits Ukraine and addresses the Verkhovna Rada (Parliament) in Kyiv. Canada announces the $3.7 million «Partners in Progress» initiative with Ukraine.
Dec. 1, 1992	Ukraine officially opens its first embassy in Ottawa, Canada. Ukraine's Deputy Foreign Minister Mykola Makarevych attends embassy opening.
Dec. 2, 1992	The Ukraine-Canada Policy and Trade Centre is established in Ottawa on the first anniversary of Canada's recognition of Ukrainian independence.
Mar. 21, 1993	Ukraine officially opens Consulate-General in Toronto under Consul Oleksander Sobotovich.