

- The proportion of agricultural products as a percentage of Canadian exports to China continues to decline in favour of high-value-added goods. Sales of value-added goods constitute 50 per cent of total exports to China.

1994

- Vice Premier Zou Jiahua visits Canada.
- Canada establishes its four-pillar policy on China — economic partnership; sustainable development; human rights, good governance and the rule of law; and peace and security.
- Minister for International Trade Roy MacLaren visits China and opens a consulate in Guangzhou.
- Governor General Ray Hnatyshyn visits China. He is accompanied by Ralph Goodale, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, and a Canadian business delegation.
- Minister of Foreign Affairs André Ouellet visits China and signs an agreement on environmental co-operation and a mutual legal assistance treaty.
- Prime Minister Jean Chrétien visits China with Team Canada — the largest Canadian delegation ever. It includes nine provincial premiers, the territorial leaders, the head of the Federation of Canadian municipalities and some 400 business representatives. Canadian companies sign deals worth \$8.6 billion. Prime Minister Jean Chrétien and Premier Li Peng sign an agreement on nuclear co-operation and a letter of intent on six development co-operation projects.
- Two-way trade surpasses \$6 billion.

1995

- Minister of Personnel Song Defu visits Canada and meets with Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Human Resources Development and Minister of Western Economic Diversification.
- Minister Axworthy visits China.
- Premier Li Peng visits Canada to commemorate the 25th anniversary of bilateral relations.