

Canada-China Relations

- Canada and China established diplomatic relations in 1970. In October 1973, Pierre Elliott Trudeau was the first Canadian Prime Minister to officially visit China.
- Led by Prime Minister Jean Chrétien, the 2001 and 1994 Team Canada trade missions to China have strengthened ties between the countries and set the stage for numerous visits by high-ranking officials. Since 1994, Canadian and Chinese ministers, Canadian provincial leaders, and Chinese governors have made several visits to each other's country every year.
- During Prime Minister Chrétien's sixth visit to China, in October 2003, both countries announced new initiatives to enhance co-operation on the environment, education, legislative practices, health, and agriculture. In 2003, there have been several visits, including visits by Canada's Defence and Environment ministers in September, the Foreign Affairs Minister in June, and the Minister for International Co-operation in January. In August 2002, the Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) led a "junior" Team Canada trade mission to China and visited again the same year.
- President Jiang Zemin paid a state visit to Canada in 1997 following the APEC meeting in Vancouver. Premier Zhu Rongji visited Canada in 1999. China's Commerce Minister visited in July 2003 and the Chief Justice of the Supreme People's Court led a delegation to Canada in 2003. These followed visits by the Chinese ministers of Civil Affairs and Defence in 2002.
- In 1999, China's Minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Co-operation visited Canada to sign the Canada-China agreement on China's joining the World Trade Organization and to attend the Canada-China Business Council annual general meeting in Toronto. The Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region visited Canada in 2000.
- Canada and China share an interest in global and regional peace and security, both as Pacific countries and as members of the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Regional Forum. Both countries continue to discuss the international campaign against terrorism, as well as arms control and non-proliferation, landmines, disarmament, peacekeeping, the Korean peninsula, and other regional security issues.