

with new jurisdictions as the result of the devolution of powers and will need help in this regard....Canadian government agencies at the federal and provincial levels should also be pressed to reorganize their activities in light of changing Soviet political realities.<sup>36</sup>

Thus, although the Committee was pleased to learn of the 50 percent increase in the economic/commercial office at the Canadian Embassy in Moscow, it hopes that the changes will not end there.<sup>37</sup> In particular, the Committee is convinced of the relationship between a strong embassy presence and significant commercial links.

Accordingly,

**The Committee commends the Government for increasing the staff of the commercial office of the Canadian Embassy in Moscow, which now covers 10 of the new republics of the former Soviet Union, including Russia. In future, however, it recommends that the Government also consider placing consular offices in some of the main regional centres of Russia and Ukraine and in capitals of the key republics such as Kazakhstan in order to aid in the process of decentralization and demonopolization of power. It also recommends that the Government move quickly to appoint a new Ambassador to Ukraine, open the embassy in Kiev with plenty of space for trade shows and other commercial and cultural exhibitions, and locate significant commercial staff to Ukraine as well.**

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<sup>36</sup> Carl McMillan, *Canada-USSR Joint Ventures: A Survey and Analytical Review*, Canada-USSR Business Council, 1991, p. 56.

<sup>37</sup> This brings the total at the Embassy to 9.5 person-years, divided between both Canada-based and locally-engaged staff dealing with economic and/or commercial issues.