

Date	Canada	Africa/ OAU	United Nations	Michael Molloy	Scott Mullin	Susan Burrows
1951			United Nations Refugee Convention adopted.			
1956	37,000 Hungarian refugees flee Soviet regime					
1960	PM John Diefenbaker introduces Canada's first Bill of Rights.					
1963		Formation of Organization of African Unity (OAU).				
1967			Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees adopted.			
1968	Canada changes immigration laws to allow war deserters to seek permanent resident status and this allowed status and refuge for United States of America citizens opposed to the Vietnam war.			Joins the Ministry of Manpower and Immigration as a Foreign Service Officer Trainee in June, 1968. In August, is assigned to Vienna for two weeks for overseas training which lasts 6 weeks, due to the Czech movement. Returns to Canada in October, in time to complete formalities to adopt their son William, and to complete my training.		
1969	Canada ratifies 1951 Refugee Convention and its 1967 Protocol.	OAU Convention on the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa adopted.	Kenyan-Asians immigrate to Canada after hostile conditions in Kenya	Posted to Canadian Embassy, Tokyo, Japan (1969-1971) as a Junior Officer (Third Secretary) in February, 1969. Office covered Japan, Korea and Okinawa.		
1970	Canada issues a "Guideline for Determination of Eligibility for Refugee Status" for immigration officers selecting refugees overseas.		Tanzania nationalizes business, including those belonging to Tanzanian-Asians, creating hostile conditions.			
	Canada welcomes a group of Tibetan refugees, some of the first non-European refugees to Canada.					
1971	Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau announces Multiculturalism as an official Government policy, which also led to the Oppressed Minority Policy which was invoked the following year to provide refugee to expelled Ugandan-Asians.			December 1971 arrived for posting in Beirut, Third Secretary, Beirut, Lebanon Embassy (1971-72). Delivered selection services for immigrants, refugees and visitors from Lebanon, Turkey and various East African countries.		
1972	Canada establishes visa office in Uganda to process Ugandan-Asians, 6,000 of these were processed in under 3 months, air-lifted and resettled to Canada. By the end of 1973, more than 7,000 Ugandan Asians had arrived in Canada.		Ugandan President Idi-Amin expels over 80,000 Ugandan-Asians, some with British Indian and Pakistan citizenship. However, some had Ugandan citizenship and were stripped of it by his government.	January, conducted first area visit to East African countries (Kenya, Zambia, Mauritius, Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia ) and these trips averaged 6 weeks at a time[. April, conducted area visit to Ankara and Istanbul. June to July, conducted second area visit to East Africa: Kenya, Zambia, Mauritius, Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia and then traveled back to Beirut, via Cairo. September, 5, 1972 departed Beirut for Uganda having shipped Jo (pregnant), Kathleen and William off to Vancouver September 6 to November 6, 1972, joins Ugandan-Asian operation, followed by a week dealing with Ugandan Asians stranded in Kenya. Second in command to Roger St. Vincent, head of selection for Canada airlift of Ugandan Asians from September to October 1972. Then back to Beirut, then off to Ottawa where I learned I would be opening a visa office at the Consulate in Minneapolis. December 4 posted to Minneapolis. Opened the shop, stayed for 10 days then off to Vancouver in time to take Jo to hospital for birth of Tara December 20 1972. Got Jo out of hospital about 10 days later and back to Minneapolis. Family joined him 6 weeks later. Starts as as Consul, Minneapolis, US Consulate (1972-1976); established immigration office within consulate and supervised immigration and visitor		
1973	Canada establishes a visa office in Nairobi.					
	Chilean President Salvador Allende is overthrown and thousands of Chileans displaced. This crisis led to activist church and NGO community advocating for refugee resettlement and interrogating Canadian refugee policy, especially in the context of the Cold War. By February 1975, 1,188 refugees from Chile had arrived in Canada.					
1976	Immigration Act tabled before cabinet and parliament.			Posted to Ottawa to be Director of Refugee Policy, Department of Manpower and Immigration, Ottawa (1976-78); developed regulations, procedures and programs for 1976 Immigration Act, developed first annual refugee plan in context of Immigration Levels exercise; operational guidance in Chile, C. America, Europe and S.E. Asia; represented Department at UNHCR Executive Committee and contributed to first UNHCR handbook on refugee status determination.		
	Government announces Immigration levels for the first time. Act incorporates definition of a Convention refugee, creates a refugee determination system (decisions were made by the Refugee Status Advisory Committee), provides for admission on humanitarian grounds of designated classes, and enables the private sponsorship of refugees.					
	Immigration Act of 1976 comes into force, including approval of an annual Immigration plan that includes refugees.				Posted as a foreign services immigration officer (1978-1980) to Hong Kong and contributed toward processing and resettlement of over 60,000 Indochinese refugees; his efforts personally sent some 30,000 people to Canada.	
1978	Act recognized refugees as a distinct class of immigrants. WUSC Refugee Student Program established by Department after Chris Smart approached Mike Molloy. <a href="https://can.wusc.ca/">https://can.wusc.ca/</a> Makes provisions for Canadian citizens to privately sponsor refugees. First Master Agreement signed with the Mennonite Church to privately sponsor the resettlement of Indo-Chinese refugees. The Canadian Council for Refugees is formed, then called the Standing Conference of Canadian Organizations Concerned for Refugees.			Met with Chris Smart of WUSC to discuss and negotiate the establishment of the Student Refugee Program, recognized as a success today. Fall winter 1978/79, French training		
1979	Government of Canada announces that over 50,000 "boat people" would be resettled to Canada by end of 1980. This followed the Communist victory in the Vietnam War, including Khmer Cambodian refugees displaced by aftershocks of Communist victory in Vietnam.	Conference on the African Refugee Problem held Arusha, Tanzania.		June, appointed Senior Coordinator of Indochinese Refugee Task Force, Department of Employment and Immigration, Ottawa (1979-1981) ; coordinated resettlement of 60,000 refugees from S.E. Asia; coordinated refugee selection and processing; operation of reception centers in Edmonton and Montreal for destining of refugees to sponsors or local offices; developed processes for refugee/sponsor establishment.	At age 22, profiled on the documentary 'Boat People: Rocking the World's Conscience' and interviewed by Peter Macbratney regarding processing of Indochinese refugees. <a href="https://www.cbc.ca/archives/entry/sponsoring-refugees-canadians-reach-out">https://www.cbc.ca/archives/entry/sponsoring-refugees-canadians-reach-out</a>	
1980	Quota of 100 African resettled refugees is included in Immigration Levels plan, mainly comprised of Africans in Italy.	OAU and UN collaboration on ICARA I (SEE UN column).	UN General Assembly International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (ICARA I), ICARA I established the language of "burden-sharing". The conference report, "The Refugee Situation in Africa: Assistance Measures Proposed", contained proposals by refugee hosting African governments requesting additional humanitarian and infrastructure aid totalling \$893 million.	Traveled to South East Asia at the very end of the year, November - December, to plan next steps for Indochinese Refugee assistance.	Third Secretary, Hong Kong High Commission (1980-1983); Responsible for Southern China.	
1981				Counsellor, Refugee and Humanitarian Affairs, Permanent Mission of Canada, Geneva, Switzerland (1981-1984); managed Canadian relations with UNHCR, ICW, UN Disaster Relief Organization and various NGOs involved with refugees and migrants; managed delegations to various governing bodies; chaired Humanitarian Working Groups of 22 donor nations, coordinated donor preparations for ICARA II and; led efforts to encourage UNHCR to systematize and formalize its annual priorities for refugee resettlement.	Posted to Nairobi Mission as an Immigration officer (1980-1984) to set up the refugee program; first annual plan for African refugees was established in 1981 and resettled refugees from countries such as Uganda (political activists), Ethiopia (civil war), South Africa (ANC or liberation refugees), Namibia (SWAPO or liberation refugees), Burundi (ethnic Tutsi).	
1982	Constitution of Canada is amended to entrench the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.					
1983						Second Secretary, Embassy in Netherlands (1983-1987)
1984		OAU and UN collaboration on ICARA II	UN General Assembly Second International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa (ICARA II) followed up on pledges and proposals from ICARA I.	Counsellor, Amman, Jordan Embassy (1984-1985); Supervised re-establishment of immigration operations in Lebanon, Syria and Jordan following decision to downsize embassy in Beirut, due to increased danger of operating there.		
1985	Singh decision made at the Supreme Court of Canada whereby rights under the Charter were extended to asylum seekers; led to the creation of the Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada (IRB). Essentially created the right to an oral hearing for refugee determination.(Kewal Singh said in Minister of Employment and Immigration)			Counsellor, Damascus, Syria Embassy (1985-1986)- Established Canadian Embassy in in Syria; negotiated terms terms with government of Syria; located property for office and staff quarters; recruited staff and oversaw transfer of immigration operations from Amman.		
1986	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees awarded the "people of Canada" the Nansen Medal in "recognition of their major and sustained contribution to the cause of refugees"			August, 1986 was posted as Counsellor, Nairobi, Kenya Embassy (1986-1989); managed immigration, consular and refugee operations in 18 East African countries.		
1987	Canada ratifies the Convention Against Torture.  Changes to the Immigration Act came into effect, creating a new refugee determination system and the Immigration and Refugee Board.  A group of Sikhs arrive by boat in Nova Scotia and claimed refugee status. Prime Minister Brian Mulroney issues an emergency recall of Parliament for the tabling of Bill C-84, the Refugee Deterrents and Detection Bill.					First Secretary, Manager of Refugees Program, Nairobi Kenya mission (1987-1990)- responsible for refugee programs in Ethiopia, Somalia , Djibouti, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and Zambia.
1988			International Conference on the Plight of Refugees, Returnees and Displaced Persons in Southern Africa is convened in Oslo from 22 to 24 August, and adopts Declaration and Plan of Action endorsed by the UN General Assembly and UNHCR Executive Committee.		Charge d'affaires in charge of Canadian relations with Iran for 3 years- re-opened the Canadian embassy in Tehran.	
			53,000 of the 55,000 Burundi who had fled to Rwanda in August 1988, 69,000 Mozambicans, over 7,000 Ethiopians, 3,300 Zimbabweans and 1,800 Chadians returned from refuge to their countries of origin.			

1989	The Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada and new refugee determination system begin work on January 1, 1989.	In western Ethiopia, the number of Sudanese refugees rose from nearly 260,000 to 350,000 and, in the eastern region, over 300,000 Somali refugees entered the Jijiga and Awara districts.	International Conference on Indo-Chinese Refugees, which was called for by the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN) and took place at Geneva on 13 and 14 June.	Director General, Refugee Affairs and Settlement, Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Ottawa (1989-1991): Developed policy and directed Canadian refugee operations abroad and asylum policy within Canada; overseas programs to assist resettlement of immigrants and refugees; initiated Canada-wide review of refugee sponsorship program.		
1990			Comprehensive Plan of Action (CPA) for Indo-Chinese refugees is established and leads to the creation of region-wide refugee eligibility determination mechanisms and the voluntary repatriation of asylum-seekers.			Resource Analyst, Resource Management and Planning, Department of Foreign Affairs (1990-1992)
			150,000 Liberians forced by civil war to seek refuge in Côte d'Ivoire and the Republic of Guinea			
1991		Mohamed Siad Barre deposed in Somalia and displacement of millions of Somalis.		August, appointed on six month assignment at Foreign Affairs, coordinator of Refugees and Immigration Affairs (1991-1992). Coordinated responses to refugee issues between External Affairs, Immigration and Canada.		
1992	5,000 Bosnian Muslims admitted to Canada to escape the ethnic cleansing in the Yugoslav Civil War.			Director General, International Migration and Program Coordination, Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Ottawa (1992-1994) - Directed overseas refugee and humanitarian immigration programs and the Department's "International Agenda", including relations with UNHCR and IDMC; coordinated the International Service's contribution to formulation of immigrant and visitor policy and development of procedures and written instructions; resolved policy and procedural problems and; provided direction to the Department's litigators on court challenges to decisions made by visa officers abroad.		Deputy Director, Africa and Middle East Geographic Desk, Citizenship and Immigration, Ottawa (1992-1993)
1993	The Chairperson of the Immigration and Refugee Board issues Guidelines on Women Refugee Claimants fearing Gender-related Persecution. Canada was the first country in the world to issue such guidelines.					Counsellor and Deputy Immigration Program Manager, New York City Consulate
1994		Rwandan genocide took place and more than a million Rwandese fled to Zaire, Tanzania, Burundi and Uganda.		Director General, Ontario Region, Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Toronto (1994-1996) - directed Department operations in Ontario (60 offices, including land border posts, airports, enforcement and facilitation offices, settlement and citizenship operations and; restructuring and downsizing of the region. Member of Canadian Delegation to the Refugee Working Group for Multilateral Peace Process for the Middle East and had responsibility for writing of the <del>Agenda Hidden Document</del>		
1996		Repatriation of almost a million Rwandese back to Rwanda from region.		Ambassador of Canada to Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Amman (1996-2000)- Managed embassy and Canadian relations with Jordan; managed reaction to "Al Aghal Affair"; Managed visit of Prime Minister Jean Chretien to Jordan; overseas relations with Iraq; provided advice on policy and program development issues related to Canada's developmental, trade and political objectives in Jordan and; chaired UNRWA donors and host government group.		
1997					VP Public Affairs, Canadian Bankers Association (1997-2000)	Senior Analyst, Refugees Branch, Citizenship and Immigration, Ottawa (1997-1999)
1999	Canada airlifts more than 5,000 Kosovars, most of whom were Muslim, to safety and resettlement in Canada.					Counsellor and Immigration Program Manager, Trinidad High Commission (1999-2003) - responsible for Guyana , Grenada, Barbados, St. Lucia, Dominica and Surinam.
2000				Special Coordinator, Middle East Peace Process, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (2000-2003): In the face of the Second Intifada and the freeze on the Multilateral Peace Process, conducted consultations leading to a new mandate; strengthened partnership between Foreign Affairs, CIDA, IDRC and academic experts in the management of Canada's responsibilities as Gavel Holder of the Refugee Working Group; provide foreign policy advice to CIDA; created partnerships with Palestinian, Israeli, Jordanian, European and American governments and institutions; chaired group to coordinate donor country assistance and policy development in relation to Palestinian refugees; provided policy guidance and leadership for interdepartmental efforts to promote reform of UNRWA.		
2002	Immigration and Refugee Protection Act and Regulations came into force and set out principles and features of current refugee protection program. For the first time in Canadian history, the immigration legislation recognized "refugees" in its title.					
Post- Immigration and Refugee Protection Act				Retired from public service, June 2003. Visiting Researcher, Munk Centre for International Relations, University of Toronto (2003-2009); Consultant to Foreign Affairs, Department of Justice, Citizenship and Immigration and CIDA (2004-2008); Workshops on Canada and Indochinese Refugee Crisis of 1975-1980 at York University Centre for Refugee Studies (2013); Support US Peace Initiative through Chatham House Workshops (2013); New Directions for Canadian Refugee Resettlement workshops (2013-2014); Senior Fellow , Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Ottawa (2009-2015); Co-Director of Jerusalem Old City Initiative project (2003- present) and; President of Canadian Historical Society (2004- present).	Recipient of 2012 Queen's Diamond Jubilee medal for work on diversity in Canada; recipient of 2015 Harry Jerome Diversity Award from Toronto's Black Business Professional Association; honoured with Lifetime Achievement Award by Start Proud, formerly Out on Bay Street, an organization that facilitates the professional development of LGBTQ students as they transition from school to careers currently chairs City of Toronto's Nathan Phillips Square Advisory Group; sits on board of Walrus Foundation, publisher of Walrus magazine and Fort York Foundation; active in Toronto visual arts community and served on the capital campaign committee for the Nanjiah Cultural Centre and Print Shop in Cape Dorset, Nunavut.	Counsellor and Immigration Program Manager , Singapore mission (2004-2007)- responsibility for immigration programs in Bangladesh, Jakarta, Malaysia, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos; Counsellor and Operations Manager, Hong Kong Consulate (2007-2010); retired as an Executive (2010); short contracts processing Immigration applications at the Central Processing Office in Ottawa (2011, 2012 and 2013).