CHAPTER 4

CURRENT CANADIAN MEDALS

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CANADIAN KOREAN WAR MEDAL

TERMS
Awarded to Canadian military personnel for one day on the strength of an army unit in Korea; or for 28 days afloat; or one sortie over Korea by a member of the RCAF between 2 July 1950 and 27 July 1953.

BAR
There is no bar to this medal. A bronze oak leaf emblem is worn on the ribbon by those Mentioned-in-Despatches. The RCN received 33 MIDs and the Canadian Army 248 MIDs.

DESCRIPTION
A circular, silver medal, 36-mm in diameter, made of .800 fine silver. The British Medal is made of cupro-nickel and does not have the word CANADA at the bottom of the obverse.

OBVERSE
The uncrowned coinage head of Queen Elizabeth II facing right, with the legend ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA around the edge and the word CANADA on the bottom.

REVERSE
Hydra, the many headed snake of Greek mythology being destroyed by Hercules, with the word KOREA at the bottom.

MOUNTING
A single-toe scroll claw attached to a plain straight suspender.

RIBBON
The ribbon, 32-mm wide consists of five equal stripes: yellow, blue, yellow, blue, and yellow.

DATES
The medal was instituted in 1951 for service between 02 July 1950 and 27 July 1953.

NAMING
The recipient's name is on the rim.
ISSUED
There have been 15,000 issued to Canadian military personnel.

NOTE
The similar British issue does not have the word ‘Canada’ at the bottom of the obverse.

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Top Medals: Major Victor Jewkes, DSO, MC, CD, Lord Strathcona’s Horse (Royal Canadians) (Note also the Army Long Service Medal before the CD).
Bottom Medals: Sergeant Richard George Buxton, DCM, CD, 1 PPCLI

Both sets of medals on display at the National War Museum in Ottawa
CANADIAN VOLUNTEER SERVICE MEDAL FOR KOREA

TERMS

A former member of the Royal Canadian Navy, the Canadian Army or the Royal Canadian Air Force is eligible to be awarded the Medal where the member:

(a) was in the Canadian Armed Forces during all or part of the period beginning on 27 June 1950 and ending 27 July 1954;
(b) was in the qualifying area (which is defined as Korea and the adjacent areas, which include Japan, Okinawa and Korea waters); and
(c) during the period referred to in paragraph (a),

(i) was on the strength of an army unit or formation in Korea for at least one day;
(ii) was on active service for at least 28 days on board a ship or craft engaged in operations in the qualifying area;
(iii) flew one sortie over Korea or Korean waters in the Yellow Sea or Sea of Japan, or:
(iv) accumulated at least 28 days service in the qualifying area.

The medal may be awarded posthumously.
There is no bar to this medal.

DESCRIPTION

A circular, silver, 36-mm diameter medal made of copper and zinc alloy.

OBVERSE

The crowned effigy of Queen Elizabeth II, facing right, circumscribed with the legend ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA. CANADA. The word CANADA is at the bottom.

REVERSE

Centred in five lines, the words KOREA / VOLUNTEER / 1950 – 1954 / VOLONTAIRE / COREE within a laurel wreath, with a maple leaf centred at the bottom.

MOUNTING

A claw at the top of the medal attached to a straight bar.
RIBBON
A 32-mm wide, yellow ribbon with a central red stripe (6-mm wide) between two white stripes (2-mm wide) with United Nation's blue edge stripes (7-mm wide).

DATES
Established in 1991 for service between 27 June 1950 and 27 July 1954

ISSUED
There have been 18,311 issued. 

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2 Private Wayne Robert Mitchell, DCM, 2PPCLI
LCdr Frank Saunders, MID, HMCS Nootka, RCN
Lieutenant-Colonel William Hodgson Ellis, MC, CD, Lord Strathcona's Horse (RC)
DCM, MID and MC all for Korea – Ellis medals in the LSH(RC) Museum in Calgary
GULF AND KUWAIT MEDAL

TERMS

The medal was awarded to:
(a) All Canadian Forces' members who served for a minimum of 30 cumulative days in theatre (between 02 August 1990 and 27 June 1991), on, or in direct support of, operations to defend against aggression and to liberate Kuwait.
(b) Those who served for one day or more in the theatre of operations during actual hostilities will be awarded the medal with the bar (between 16 January 1991 and 3 March 1991).
(c) Any Canadian Forces' member who meets the criteria (a) and (b) who was on exchange with the forces of a Coalition ally is also entitled to receive the medal.

Individuals must have been in direct support of the operation to qualify, which would exclude visitors on tours or inspections. The area of operations includes Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, Iraq or any country on the immediate borders of Iraq.

The recipients include:
- crews of HMC Ships Athabaskan, Terra Nova, Huron and Protecteur including the members of the artillery who served on board providing low-level air defence cover;
- aircrew and ground crew of the Boeing 707, Challenger and Hercules transport aircraft who moved personnel and equipment into the theatre;
- CF-18 pilots who flew combat air patrols, sweep and escort, and air-to-ground missions as well as the ground crews who kept them flying;
- infantry who provided local security as well as custody of Iraqi prisoners of war;
- doctors and nurses and other staff who served with 1 Canadian Field Hospital and the medical teams who served on board U.S. Hospital Ships;
- communicators and support personnel who served with the headquarters;
- engineers who as part of the coalition force, cleared mines and booby traps in Kuwait City after the war ended; and
- headquarters staff at Bahrain.
BAR
The bar is cupro-nickel (silver in colour) with a maple leaf at its centre. A silver maple leaf is worn on the ribbon in undress to denote the award of the bar.
Those who served for one day or more in the theatre of operations during actual hostilities (between 16 January 1991 and 3 March 1991) are entitled to the bar.

DESCRIPTION
A circular medal, 36-mm in diameter, made of cupro-nickel (silver colour).

OBVERSE
The crowned effigy of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, facing right, circumscribed with the legend ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA with CANADA positioned at the bottom.

REVERSE
In the centre, in five lines, the words: THE GULF / AND KUWAIT / 1990-1991 / LE GOLFE / ET KUWAIT within a laurel wreath, with a maple leaf centred at the bottom.

MOUNTING
A claw at the top of the medal attached to a straight, slotted bar.

RIBBON
The ribbon is 32-mm wide with a sand-coloured (8-mm) middle stripe. Lying to each side of the middle stripe are three stripes representing the navy (dark blue, 5-mm), army (scarlet, 2-mm) and air force (light blue, 5-mm).

DATES
Authorized for service between 02 August 1990 and 27 June 1991. The first medals were awarded by the Governor General on 22 June 1991.

ISSUED
4,447 Medal have been issued 3,195 with the bar Only replacement medals being issued now

BRITISH ISSUE MEDAL
Described under Other British Campaign Medals Awarded to Canadians.

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3 Rear-Admiral Ken Summers, OMM, MSC, CD showing Gulf Medal as his 3rd medal.
Chief Warrant Officer (later Captain) Mike McBride, MMM, CD, Canadian Forces Health Services showing Gulf Medal as his 2nd Medal.
SOMALIA MEDAL
Unified Task Force (UNITAF)
Operation Deliverance and relief

TERMS
A minimum of 90 cumulative days of honourable service by any person enrolled in, attached to or working with the Canadian Forces in support of Operation Deliverance from 16 November 1992 to 30 June 1993 unless that service is recognized by another honour in or brought into the Canadian Honours System (in this case the United Nations Somalia medal which some CF personnel were awarded). Any person referred to in the previous line who died in, was evacuated because of injuries from, or was redeployed from the theatre from a superior headquarters after a minimum of 60 cumulative days of honourable service are also eligible for the medal. Great emphasis is placed on the term "honourable service" for this medal due to the actions of a few while in the theatre. Honourable service is defined "as intrinsically honourable and seen as such by all".

UNITED NATIONS MANDATE
To bring stability to the country of Somalia following a bloody internal battle. On 3 December 1992, United Nations Security Council Resolution 794 called on member states to help restore law and order in the Somalia to ensure that humanitarian relief aid was safely delivered to the people of Somalia. The following day, the Canadian government announced that it would provide assistance to the operation in Somalia through Operation DELIVERANCE. Canadian Forces members were deployed to the area soon after, with their commitment to this specific aspect of the mission ending in May 1993.

CANADIAN FORCES CONTINGENT
Canadian Forces Contingent was made up of:
a) Members of HMCS Preserver including one Sea King Detachment embarked;
b) The Canadian Airborne Regiment Battle Group which consisted of the Canadian Airborne Regiment and elements of the Royal Canadian Dragoons;
c) 1st Battalion, the Royal Canadian Regiment;
d) 2nd Combat Engineer Regiment;
e) 427 Tactical Helicopter Squadron, and  
f) Canadian Division Headquarters.

Both Regular and Reserve elements of the Canadian Forces supported the Canadian contingent.

**DESCRIPTION**  
A gold coloured, circular medal, 36-mm in diameter made of copper and zinc alloy.

**OBVERSE**  
Three maple leaves in fess and overlapping above which is inscribed the word CANADA and below which appear two sprigs of laurel leaves.

**REVERSE**  
The Royal Cypher EIIR surmounted by a crown surrounded by the words SOMALIA (left) / SOMALIE (right) / 1992 - 93 (bottom) around the edge.

**MOUNTING**  
A small ball on the top of the medal has a large ring attached through which the ribbon passes.

**RIBBON**  
A white ribbon, 32-mm wide with United Nations blue edges (5-mm wide) and in the centre five coloured stripes (2.5-mm wide): sand (representing the desert), navy blue (navy), scarlet (army), light blue (air force) and sand.

**DATES**  
Authorized for service between 16 November 1992 and 30 June 1993. The medal was announced by the Canadian government on 13 November 1996 and approved by the Queen on 8 April 1997.

**ISSUED**  
1,422 medals in total (01 January 2016)  

Approximately 25 members of the initial 125 reviewed for meeting the criteria ‘honourable’ did not receive the medal.  

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4 Colonel (later Brigadier-General) J. Serge Labbé, MSC, CD wearing his Somalia ribbon as his middle ribbon, top row. Canadian Commander in Somalia.
SOUTH WEST ASIA SERVICE MEDAL
(SWASM)
Operation Apollo

TERMS

The Southwest Asia Service Medal recognizes the participation of CF members deployed or in direct support of the operations against terrorism in South-West Asia. The medal is awarded to those employed in direct support, and a bar is added for those deployed into the theatre of operation.

The South-West Asia Service Medal is awarded for a minimum of 90 days cumulative service in direct support of operations against terrorism in South West Asia from 11 September 2001 and 31 July 2009 and all service in theatre from 1 August 2009 onwards is eligible for either the General Campaign Star or General Service Medal with South-West Asia ribbon. Direct support occurs when a member is deployed to a unit or organization outside Canada but not into a specific theatre of operations, and where his or her primary duty is to provide direct assistance on a full-time basis to the operations against terrorism in South-West Asia.

The medal with bar is awarded for 30 days cumulative service after 11 September 2001 in the theatre of operations, which is a subset of the United States Central Command Area of Operation Responsibility (USCENTCOM AOR). The theatre of operations is defined as the land, sea, or air spaces of Afghanistan, Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, the Persian Gulf, Gulf of Oman, Arabian Sea, Gulf of Aden, Red Sea, Suez Canal and those parts of the Indian Ocean north of 5° South Latitude and west of 68° East Longitude.

CF exchange personnel posted to foreign units or organizations in direct support of operations as described above are eligible for this medal.

All service under the NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) is not eligible for the SWASM but qualifies for the ISAF+FIAS bar to either the General Campaign Star or General Service Medal. See these pages for these medals for details.

Visits and inspections do not constitute qualifying service. Specifically, visits for the purpose of leadership, familiarization, ceremonial, or morale by civilian or military VIPs as well as Staff Assistance Visits (SAVs), Staff Inspection Visits (SIVs), and specialist
visits for the conduct of summary/criminal/administrative investigations, courts martial, Boards of Inquiry, trial evaluations, academic studies, surveys or other similar administrative activities are excluded from qualification.

The South-West Asia Service Medal without bar was issued for:
Interim Staging Team (IST), Istanbul, Turkey: 18 October 2005 to 30 July 2006;
Strategic Airlift Detachment, Ramstein, Germany: 01 October 2001 to 16 August 2003;
Strategic Lines of Communications (LOC) Detachments, USA and Europe: 01 October 2001 to 16 August 2003; and

Eligible Canadian Forces Personnel in 2009 for this medal were:
(1) Combined Joint Task Force-76 (CJTF-76), Afghanistan (which consists of embedded CF staff officers at CJTF-76 HQ, and the Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan (CSTC-A, formerly the Office of Security Cooperation – Afghanistan) and a small cadre of CF instructors involved in the training of the Afghan National Army (ANA) at the Canadian Afghan National Training Centre Detachment (CANTC Det) in Kabul. The 2009 Canadian contribution to Op ARCHER consists of about 35 CF personnel;
(2) National Training Center (NTC) of Combined Joint Task Force Phoenix (CJTF PHOENIX), Kabul, Afghanistan;
(3) Combined Forces Command, Afghanistan (CFC-A), Kabul, Afghanistan;
(4) Naval Liaison Officer (LO), Bahrain;
(5) Intelligence Analyst, Coalition Intelligence Fusion Center, Bahrain;
(6) Strategic Advisory Team (SAT) to the Afghan Government, Kabul, Afghanistan.

The following persons ceased to qualify for the SWASM on 30 July 2006 and started to qualify for the General Campaign Star with the ISAF ribbon:
(01) Canadian Task Force (CA TF), Kandahar, Afghanistan;
(02) Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT), Kandahar, Afghanistan;
(03) Defence and Security (D&S) PLT, Kandahar, Afghanistan;
(04) National Support Element (NSE), Kandahar, Afghanistan;
(05) National Command Element (NCE), Kandahar, Afghanistan;
(06) Health Service Support Element (HSS) Company, Kandahar, Afghanistan;
(07) Tactical Airlift Unit (TAU), Camp Mirage;
(08) Theatre Special Element (TSE), various locations including Camp Mirage;
(09) Liaison Officer (LO), Qatar;
(10) Coalition Joint Task Force Seven (CJTF 7), Baghdad whose qualifying service ended December 22, 2003.
BAR
The bar to the medal is made of nickel-plated red brass (silver in colour) with raised edges and bears the inscription “AFGHANISTAN”. The “AFGHANISTAN” bar to the medal was awarded to those who served for at least 30 days in the theatre of operations. This bar was DISCONTINUED (and is not to be worn) on 17 March 2010.

Rotation Bars are awarded to recognize a further 180 days of eligible service following qualification for the Medal with AFGHANISTAN bar or the last Rotation Bar the person has earned. One bar bearing five maple leaves is worn in lieu of five bars bearing one maple leaf. The rotation bars were announced on 17 March 2010 retroactive to the 11 September 2001.

Note: Those who received the SWASM without the AFGHANISTAN bar are not eligible for Rotation Bars.
When the bar is awarded, it shall be attached to the center of the ribbon.

UNDRESS RIBBON
A silver maple leaf was worn on the ribbon in undress until 2009 to denote the award of the bar.
In 2009, the silver maple leaf was replaced by a new silver shield device bearing three maple leaves on one stem.
Historical Note
The Medal was created in 2002 and initially had only the AFGHANISTAN bar which was represented by a silver maple leaf on the undress ribbon. In 2009, as a result of the review of overseas service recognition, the SWASM regulations were amended and the eligibility for the medal was ended in order to standardize the recognition available in the South-West Asia theatre. The announcement of these changes was made on 13 March 2010.

On the same occasion, provision was made for rotation recognition through the award of rotation bars. Because these bars are represented by maple leaves on undress ribbons, the original recipients of the SWASM with AFGHANISTAN bar have to remove their maple leaf and replace it with the new silver shield device.

The recognition was also changed from being mission-oriented to theatre-oriented. This means that where originally only those working in theatre as part of the Canadian contribution to the US-led Operation ENDURING FREEDOM were eligible, all CF personnel in theatre (including military embassy staff for example), and those working with them, are now eligible provided they did not received another medal for their service (such as those who served under ISAF or UNAMA). As of 01 August 2009, all service originally eligible for the SWASM with AFGHANISTAN bar has been transferred to either the General Campaign Star or the General Service Medal with the South-West Asia ribbon.

CANADIAN FORCES INITIAL CONTINGENT eligible for the SWASM was:

- The 3rd Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry (3 PPCLI) Battle Group, which operated with a task force built around the U.S. Army's 187th Brigade Combat Team.
- The Canadian Naval Task Group, on station in the Arabian Sea on 30 November 2002, which comprised a patrol frigate, HMCS Charlottetown with 850 CF members and carrying four Sea King helicopters, the replenishment ship, HMCS Preserver, and a destroyer, HMCS Iroquois.
- A Strategic Airlift Detachment, comprising one CC-150 Polaris long-range transport aircraft based in Germany.
- A Long-Range Patrol Detachment, comprising two CP-140 Aurora maritime patrol and surveillance aircraft, operating in the Arabian Gulf region. Approximately 200 CF Personnel were deployed in support.
- A Tactical Airlift Detachment, comprising three CC-130 Hercules transport aircraft, employed primarily in the delivery of humanitarian relief and supplies to the people of Afghanistan, as well as to support coalition forces. The initial group comprised 35 CF personnel.
The National Support Unit (NSU), effective 17 April 2002, comprising more than 250 Canadian Forces (CF) personnel, stood up formally as the unit responsible for delivering centralized administrative and logistics support services to CF units deployed in southwest Asia on Operation APOLLO. Located in the Arabian Gulf region, they were under the command of Colonel William G. Legue.

The CF units and formations committed to Operation APOLLO are organized under the Commander, Joint Task Force South West Asia (JTFSWA), a general officer (Brigadier-General or Commodore). The JTFSWA has a headquarters unit, the Canadian National Command Element (NCE), located at MacDill Air Force Base near Tampa Florida. The NCE links the Chief of the Defence Staff in Ottawa with the U.S. senior leadership, and with the various CF units assigned to Operation APOLLO. The unit has approximately 50 CF personnel.

Both Regular and Reserve elements of the Canadian Forces supported the Canadian contingent.

HMC Ships deployed in theatre under OP ALTAIR and their Fleet Logistic Support (FLS) – the ships have been:
- January to July 2004 (Roto 0): HMCS Toronto (Halifax) operated with the USS George Washington Carrier Strike Group.
- April to October 2005 (Roto 1): HMCS Winnipeg (from Esquimalt) which operated with the U.S. Fifth Fleet.
- November 2007 to April 2008 (Roto 3): HMCS Charlottetown (Halifax) and operated with the USS Harry S Truman Carrier Strike Group.
- April 2008 to October 2008, HMCS Iroquois (Halifax), HMCS Protecteur and HMCS Calgary (both from Esquimalt) joined Combined Task Force 150 (CTF-150) under the command of Commodore Bob Davidson. (NOTE – one of the reasons for the review of this medal was the Navy receiving the medal with bar Afghanistan when they never set foot in Afghanistan!)
- Service at the Al Udeid Air Base, Doha, Qatar, including but not limited to the Combined Aerospace Operations Centre (CAOC), since 01 August 2009 to 33 July 2009 is eligible for the SWASM with Afghanistan Bar.

DESCRIPTION
A silver coloured, circular medal, 36-mm in diameter made of nickel-plated red brass (silver in colour).

SOUTH WEST ASIA SERVICE MEDAL (continued)
OBVERSE
The crowned effigy of Her Majesty the Queen of Canada, wearing the King George IV State Diadem, facing right, circumscribed with the legend: “ELIZABETH II • DEI GRATIA REGINA” and at the base of the effigy the word “CANADA” flanked by two small maple leaves.

REVERSE
A representation of the mythical figure of Hydra, a many-headed serpent of Greek mythology described as a multifarious evil not to be overcome by a single effort, symbolizing international terrorism. Each head is different, symbolizing the idea that evil is found in every part of the world and that its face is constantly changing. The Hydra is transfixed by a Canadian sword and over the design is the Latin phrase, “ADVERSUS MALUM PUGNAMUS” – “We are fighting evil”.

MOUNTING
A claw at the top of the medal, in the form of a cluster of olive leaves representing peace, is attached to a straight, slotted bar.

RIBBON
The ribbon is 32-mm wide with a white stripe in the middle (12-mm), on either side of which are stripes of black (4-mm), red (2-mm) and sand (4-mm). The black represents the shock of 11 September 2001 for the world and the mourning of the victims of the terror attacks. The sand colour represents the challenges of the theatre of operations, the white is for peace which is the ultimate aim of this operations. The red is for the blood that has been spilled on 11 September 2001 and in the ensuing campaign in the service of peace. Red and white are also the official colours of Canada as appointed by King George V in 1921.

DATES
Authorized for service between 11 September 2001 and 31 July 2009. Rotation bars and phase out of the medal were announced on 17 March 2013 with the General Campaign Star replacing this medal after 31 July 2009.

NOTE
This medal was reviewed in 2009 along with the GCS and GSM because of the confusion as to which medal should be awarded. The changes to this medal were announced on 17 March 2009 and an end date of 31 July 2009 set for the awarding of this medal.
The concept for the medal was prepared by Captain Carl Gauthier and the final design was produced by the Canadian Heraldic Authority at the Chancellerie of Honours on 27 February 2002. The medal is worn after the Somalia medal and before the General Campaign Star ribbon Allied Force. The use of a post-nominal is not authorized for this medal.

**MEDALS ISSUED**

12,750 medals with bar have been awarded to January 2020
321 medals without bar were awarded to January 2020

**BARS ISSUED (First multiple rotation bars issued in 2010)**

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NIY = Not Issued Yet

**Eligibility for this medal ended on 31 July 2009.**

SOUTH WEST ASIA SERVICE MEDAL (ends)

5 Colonel Randolph C.D. Brooks, CD wearing Southwest Asia Medal with bar as his first medal (also Saskatchewan Centennial and Bronze Star as last two)
Major-General Steven Noonan, MSC, CD showing SWASM ribbon with the shield as his 2nd medal top row – also has Bronze Star
Commander (now Captain(N)) Josee Kurtz, CD wearing the Southwest Asia Medal with bar as her first medal (All photos from DND)
GENERAL CAMPAIGN STAR (GCS)
GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (GSM)

CONTEXT
The Canadian General Campaign Star and General Service Medal were created as a means to recognize — in a timelier manner — those who serve in operations in the presence of an armed enemy. Rather than creating a new honour for each new Canadian Forces operation as it arises, the General Campaign Star and General Service Medal — with the addition of distinct ribbon for each operation — can be awarded to honour participation in any operation that meets the criteria.

The original plan was to have one ribbon with the addition of individual operational bars for each mission but then there was no way to recognize multiple tours. This concept ran into problems in Afghanistan when members of the Canadian Forces began doing multiple tours of duty for which they could only receive the one medal and were not even eligible for an additional bar for further tours. While a United Nations tour resulted in a member receiving two medals (the UN medal and the Peacekeeping medal), CF personnel, under fire, were restricted to the one medal in Afghanistan no matter how many tours they participated in.

The Canadian Forces did a review of the GCS and GSM in 2009 (and the SWASM). The Minister of National Defence announced on 17 March 2010 a major change to these medals and the end of the eligibility for the South-West Asia Service Medal effective 31 July 2009.

The Canadians adopted the British model for their Operational Service Medals whereby the same medal (in Canada’s case a Star and Medal) would be used but each campaign would have a distinctive ribbon and bars would be awarded for multiple tours.

Therefore, the GCS and GSM are now to be always issued with a ribbon specific to the theatre or type of service being recognized, and each ribbon has its own criteria. Bars are issued for multiple tours.

NOTES REGARDING THE GCS and GSM
- Visits and inspections do not constitute qualifying service. Specifically, visits for the purpose of leadership, familiarization, ceremonial, or morale by civilian or military VIPs as well as Staff Assistance Visits (SAVs), Staff Inspection Visits (SIVs), and specialist visits for the conduct of summary/criminal/administrative investigations, courts martial, Boards of Inquiry, trial evaluations, academic studies, surveys or other similar administrative activities are excluded from
qualification.
- Aircrew flying into the theatre accumulate one day of service for the first sortie flown on any day, additional sorties flown on the same day receive no further credit.
- The first and last days in theatre count as full days.
- Any person who dies or is evacuated because of injuries or medical reasons directly attributable to service is deemed to have satisfied the time criteria set out above. Any recipient of the Star who dies or is evacuated because of injuries or medical reasons directly attributable to service shall be credited the entire period the person would have served should the person have completed their tour of duty for the purpose of calculating eligibility towards Rotation Bars.
- When a person meets the criteria for the GCS-SWA or a Bar to it and the GSM-SWA or a Bar to it within a period of 180 days, the person shall only be awarded the GCS or a Bar to it. In other words, one cannot earn both the GCS and the GSM for SWA (or bars to them) during a six months period.
- The use of a post-nominal is not authorized for these awards.

BAR(S)

Rotation Bars are awarded to recognize a further 180 days of eligible service following qualification for the Star/Medal or for the last Rotation Bar the person has earned. One bar bearing five maple leaves is worn in lieu of five bars bearing one maple leaf.
- One bar is worn centred on the ribbon;
- If multiple bars have been awarded, they shall be evenly spaced on the ribbon in the order earned, with the first bar earned worn the closest to the Star; and
- When the undress ribbon is worn, a silver maple leaf shall be worn centred on the ribbon of the Medal to indicate the award of a Rotation Bar, a gold maple leaf shall be worn to indicate the award of a second Rotation Bar and a red maple leaf shall be worn to indicate the award of a third Rotation Bar. If more than three Rotation Bars have been awarded, those devices shall be worn in combination so as to indicate the total number of Bars awarded.
TOURS
1st Tour – 30 Days
2nd Tour – 210 Days
3rd Tour – 390 Days
4th Tour – 570 Days
5th Tour – 750 Days
6th Tour – 930 Days
7th Tour – 1110 Days

BARS
No bar
1 Bar with 1 Maple Leaf
2 Bars with 1 Maple Leaf
3 Bars with 1 Maple Leaf
4 Bars with 1 Maple Leaf
1 Bar with 5 Maple Leaves
1 Bar with 5 + 1 Bar with 1

UNDRESS MAPLE LEAVES
No device on ribbon
1 Silver Maple Leaf
1 Gold Maple Leaf
1 Red Maple Leaf
1 Red Maple Leaf / 1 Silver
1 Red Maple Leaf / 1 Gold
2 Red Maple Leaves
SEQUENCE
The General Campaign Star (GCS) is worn after the South-West Asia Service Medal (SWASM) and before the General Service Medal (GSM) in the following order:
General Campaign Star - Allied Force (GCS-AF)
General Campaign Star - South-West Asia (GCS - SWA)
General Campaign Star - Expedition (GCS - EXP)

The General Service Medal (GSM) is worn after the General Campaign Star (GCS) and before the Special Service Medal (SSM) in the following order:
General Service Medal - Allied Force (GSM-AF)
General Service Medal - South-West Asia (GSM - SWA)
General Service Medal - Expedition (GSM - EXP)

DATES
The GCS and GSM were created by Her Majesty The Queen in March 2004. Initially both medals were issued each with only one ribbon (those currently used for South-West Asia) with bars specifying the operation being recognized. Two bars were created, namely ALLIED FORCE and ISAF+FIAS.

- The inaugural ceremony took place on 29 November 2004 in Ottawa when the Star was presented to 28 representative recipients (8 with ALLIED FORCE bar and 20 with ISAF+FIAS bar). The first presentations of the General Service Medal were also made during that event.

- In 2009 (announced on 17 March 2010), the GCS and GSM were modified so that the existing bars were abolished, being replaced with theatre or service-specific ribbons thus allowing the use of bars to recognize multiple rotations where appropriate. As a result, recipients of the original GCS with ISAF+FIAS bar must have their medal remounted without the bar but using the same ribbon. The ISAF+FIAS bar shall be returned to DH&R. Moreover, because the provision that no one could earn both the GCS and the GSM for ISAF service has been modified, some recipients who had to relinquish their GSM in order to receive the GCS will be able to claim it back provided they did not meet the criteria for both awards within the same period of six months.

DESIGNER of the STAR
Captain Carl Gauthier of the Directorate of History and Heritage, DND, designed the award. The Canadian Heraldic Authority at the Chancellery of Honours, Rideau Hall, completed the final artwork.

MEDAL TOTALS
Corporal Patrick James Berrea, MSM, CD, Policy Officer, Directorate of Honours & Recognition, National Defence Headquarters provided the details on the medal totals and his assistance is greatly appreciated.
GENERAL CAMPAIGN STAR
(GCS)

DESCRIPTION
The GCS is a gold-coloured, four-pointed star, 44-mm across, representing the cardinal points of a compass.

OBVERSE
Built-up in order from the back: a wreath of maple leaves terminating at the top with the Royal Crown, two crossed swords, the blades and hilts forming four additional points to the star, an anchor and a flying eagle. The wreath represents honour, the maple leaves represent Canada, the anchor, crossed swords and eagle represent the three services of the Canadian Forces and the Crown represents the Queen of Canada and her role as the fount of all honours.

REVERSE
 Appearing within a raised circle, from top to bottom: the Royal Cypher ensigned by the Royal Crown, a plain space for engraving, and three maple leaves on one stem.

MOUNTING
The ribbon passes through a ring attached to a small ball at the top point of the star.

RIBBON
Separate ribbons for each theatre have been and will be approved. The ribbon is 32-mm wide.

BAR(S)
Rotation Bars for the GCS are gold in colour with a raised edge and bearing either one or five maple leaves. See NOTES REGARDING THE GCS and GSM for full details of rotation bars and undress maple leaves.

The initial bars, ALLIED FORCE and ISAF+FIAS were withdrawn on 17 March 2010 and the colour of the ribbon will now reflect the mission with no further mission bars awarded.

NAMING
The Star is engraved on the reverse below the EIIR and above the three maples leaves on one stem with the service number, abbreviated substantive rank, initials and surname of the recipient.

6 Captain Tyler Couture, 12 (Vancouver) Field Ambulance
General Campaign Star – ALLIED FORCE
(GCS-AF)

ELIGIBILITY & CRITERIA
The GCS with ALLIED FORCE ribbon is awarded to fighter pilots and AWACS crew members who flew at least 5 sorties during Operation ALLIED FORCE from 24 March to 10 June 1999 in the theatre of operations which consisted of the airspace over Kosovo and other territories of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Albania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Adriatic and Ionian seas. Some recipients may have to exchange their previously presented NATO Medal to receive this award.

BAR
There was a bar “ALLIED FORCE” when this medal was first awarded with what is now SWA ribbon. This bar ended on 17 March 2010 and a distinctive ribbon for this mission substituted. This medal is eligible for tour bars but no CF member served long enough to earn a tour bar.

RIBBON
The ALLIED FORCE ribbon is 32-mm wide with a central stripe of light blue (12-mm) wide, on either side of which are white stripes (2-mm) and red (8-mm). Red and white are the official colours of Canada as appointed by King George V in 1921 and light blue represents the air force. The star follows the SWASM and ahead of the General Campaign Star with South-West Asia ribbon.

DATES
The new medal and ribbon were announced on 17 March 2010 and the period of service covered was 24 March to 10 June 1999.

MEDALS ISSUED
66 GCS with Allied Force ribbon have been awarded to January 2018. No bars.

NOTE
This medal and ribbon replaces the General Campaign Star with bar ALLIED FORCE with the ribbon that is now reserved for the GCS with South-West Asia ribbon.

---

7 Major-General Richard Foster, CD
Photo on left shows him wearing his GCS with Allied Force ribbon and on the right shows him wearing his GCS ribbon Allied Force as his top ribbon.
GENERAL CAMPAIGN STAR – SOUTH–WEST ASIA (GCS–SWA)

TERMS
The GCS with South–West Asia ribbon is awarded to Canadian Forces members and members of allied forces working with the Canadian Forces who served either:
- with the Canadian contribution to the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan for at least 30 days cumulative between 24 April 2003 and 31 July 2009, in the theatre of operations which consisted of the political boundaries and airspace of Afghanistan; and/or
- in the theatre of operations consisting of the political boundaries of Afghanistan, the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Red Sea, the Suez Canal and those parts of the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea that are west of sixty-eight degrees East longitude and north of five degrees South latitude, as well as the airspace above those areas for at least 30 cumulative days commencing on August 1, 2009, provided that the service has not been recognized by another service medal and ending on 14 May 2014.

BARS (Original)
Originally two bars were issued with this ribbon: ALLIED FORCE (now replaced by the GCS with ribbon Allied Force described just before this Star); and ISAF+FIAS as the main bar issued to Canadian Forces personnel after 24 April 2003 until 31 July 2009. BOTH BARS were withdrawn on 31 July 2009 and are not to be worn.

CURRENT STATUS of BARS
- No Bar is issued for the first 30 days of Service.
- Subsequent tours are eligible for Rotation Bars as described in the General Description of the GCS and GSM.
RIBBON
The ribbon is 32-mm wide with a central stripe of green (12-mm), on either side of green are stripes of white (2-mm) and red (8-mm). Red and white are the official colours of Canada as appointed by King George V in 1921 and green represents service.

SEQUENCE
Between the GCS-AF and GCS-EXP.

DATES
The medal was announced by the Governor General on 07 July 2004 with the inaugural ceremony taking place on 29 November 2004 in Ottawa. This Star covers the period 24 April 2003 ending on 14 May 2014. The terms and bars were modified effective 01 August 2009.

ISSUED
30,134 Stars in total issued to January 2019

21,657 Stars with the ISAF bar were awarded to 15 November 2009 (ISAF bar cancelled)
8,486 Stars issued with SWA ribbon only 15 November 2009 to January 2020

BARS ISSUED to General Campaign Star SWA

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GENERAL CAMPAIGN STAR – SOUTH-WEST ASIA (continued)
POLICE
The terms of the General Campaign Star state “awarded to Canadian Forces members and members of allied forces working with the Canadian Forces”. This does not allow non-military personnel (such as the RCMP and Municipal Police Force Members) serving in Afghanistan to receive the General Campaign Star. This is a large bone of contention with some of the Police Officers who have served in Afghanistan with much of their time being outside the wire. They receive the General Service Medal with SWA ribbon.

NOTE
The official policy states that Canadians are not allowed to accept the NATO Medal with ISAF Bar as this medal covers that service. While they cannot wear the medal, many of them are presented the medal on medals parades and they keep them!

8 Lieutenant-Colonel Harjit Sajjan, OMM, MSM, CD, Commanding Officer of the British Columbia Regiment (MID on his GCS – 2 rotation bars GCS-SWA)
Lieutenant-General Angus Watt, CMM, CD 2nd medal (Note: USA Legion of Merit and NATO Meritorious Service Medal at the end of his medal row)
Master Warrant Officer Paul Richard, CD
Each wear the Southwest Asia Medal and the General Campaign Star with SWA ribbon and extra tour bars
Colonel Rob Roy MacKenzie, OMM, CD is shown wearing his undress ribbons with a red maple leaf on the GCS signifying 3 bars to his GCS (he served over 400 days)
General Campaign Star – EXPEDITION (GCS-EXP)

TERMS

The GCS with EXPEDITION ribbon is awarded to Canadian Forces members and members of allied forces working with the Canadian Forces who served in approved locations outside Canada and inside a specific theatre of operations in the presence of an armed enemy for at least 30 cumulative days commencing on January 1, 2003 provided that the service has not been otherwise recognized by another service medal.

This ribbon was created to provide a flexible form of recognition for those missions conducted in the presence of an armed enemy which size or scope does not justify the creation of a separate ribbon.

The only approved eligible service for this ribbon thus far is military service within the political boundaries and airspace of Iraq from 20 January 2003 onwards provided the service has not been recognized by another service medal. This means that **CF exchange personnel with American Forces in Iraq are eligible** because the US does not award its service medals to foreigners but those who serve with UNAMI or personnel on exchange with the British Forces are not eligible as they receive a medal for their service from either the UN or the UK.

Eligible service may be added to the eligibility list (Syria) for the ribbon by the Chief of the Defence Staff in consultation with Armed Forces Council and on the recommendation of the Canadian Forces Honours Committee provided the service in question meets the basic criteria and intent of the medal as described in the regulations.

The only members of allied forces eligible are those who serve in missions on behalf of Canada. They are usually foreign exchange personnel who deploy with our units or personnel seconded to the CF specifically to serve in our missions. In all cases, they must be on the CFTPO filling a Canadian position and they are usually assigned a CF service number. Foreign personnel working in concert with the CF or reporting to a Canadian superior in an international context are not eligible for Canadian service medals. All other conditions listed under the General Campaign Star overall description apply.
ADDITIONAL THEATRES ADDED
Added on 13 January 2015 was service by CF members inside the theatre of operations consisting of the political boundaries of Syria, Its airspace and territorial waters, since 20 April 2015.

RIBBON
The ribbon is 32-mm wide with a central stripe of light grey (12-mm), on either side of which are stripes of white (2-mm) and red (8-mm). Red and white are the official colours of Canada as appointed by King George V in 1921.

BAR(S)
Rotation Bars as described in the General Section of the GCS and GSM.

SEQUENCE
Worn between the GCS-SWA and the GSM-AF medals.

DATES
This medal was announced on 17 March 2010. Service in Iraq was the first operation that the General Campaign Star with Expedition ribbon approved. The qualifying period began on 20 January 2003 to a date to be named later.

ISSUED
3,523 to January 2020

MEDALS and BARS ISSUED

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2010 and 2011 Medals were for Iraq
2014 to 2029 - These medals were for Syria

General Campaign Star - Expedition (continued)
EXAMPLES
Senior Officers who have served with the United States Army in Iraq include:
Chief of the Defence Staff
    General Walt Natynczyk, CMM, MSC, CD
Deputy Cdr Cdn Expeditionary Force Command
    MGen Peter Devlin, CMM, MSM, CD
Serving with the US Army (2010)

General Campaign Star – Expedition (ends)

9 Top: Major-General Nicholas Matern, CD
Bottom: Lieutenant-General Peter Devlin, CMM, MSC, CD with two tour bars; right and General Walter Natynczyk, CMM, MSC, CD with 1 tour bar
All Three wear the CGS (Expedition) Star at their 3rd medal or ribbon
GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL (GSM)

CONTEXT
See the notes under General Service Star / General Service Medal.

TERMS
The General Service Medal (GSM) is awarded to members of the CF and members of allied forces serving with the CF who deploy outside of Canada - but not necessarily into a theatre of operations - to provide direct support, on a full-time basis, to operations in the presence of an armed enemy.

The GSM may also be awarded, depending on the operation, to Canadian citizens other than members of the Canadian Forces, who are deployed outside Canada, either inside or outside a theatre of operations and working with the CF to provide direct support, on a full-time basis, to operations in the presence of an armed enemy.

BARS
- The bars ALLIED FORCE and ISAF+FIAS (shown at left) were WITHDRAWN on 17 March 2010 (retroactive to 24 March 1999) and replaced with rotation bars as described under the GCS/GSM Notes. The ribbon colour will now represent the operation rather than a bar.
- The rotation bars to the medal are silver coloured with a raised edge with either one maple leaf or five maple leaves.
- The description of rotation bars for this medal is under the GCS description.

DESCRIPTION
A silver-coloured, circular medal, which is 36-mm in diameter.

OBVERSE
A contemporary crowned effigy of Her Majesty the Queen of Canada surrounded by the inscriptions “ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA” and “CANADA” separated by small crosses pattée. The crosses pattée represent military valour and merit.

REVERSE
There are two crossed swords, an anchor and a flying eagle superimposed on each other, the whole surrounded by two branches of maple leaves which form a wreath and surmounted by the Royal Crown.
The wreath represents honour, the maple leaves represent Canada, the anchor, crossed swords and eagle represent the three services of the Canadian Forces and the Crown as well as the effigy on the obverse represent the Queen of Canada and her role as the Fount of all honours.

MOUNTING
A claw at the top of the medal is attached to a straight slotted bar. A central maple leaf overlapping two others ornaments this suspension.

NAMING
The Medal is engraved on the edge with the service number, abbreviated substantive rank, initials and surname of the recipient. Civilian recipients have only their name engraved on the Medal.

RIBBON
The ribbon is 32-mm wide and each mission has its own ribbon.

SEQUENCE
Between the General Campaign Star and the Special Service Medal.

POLICE
All Canadian civilian police personnel in Afghanistan will be accountable to the Canadian Police Commander, Assistant Commissioner Graham Muir as the first Canadian Police Commander (CPC) in Afghanistan. In 2009, 30 Canadian police officers from seven police agencies in Canada are deployed in Afghanistan. This is an increase from 7 in 2006. The number will increase to 50 officers by the fall 2009.

General Service Medal – SWA (ends)

10 Major Kristen Bishop and Chief Warrant Officer Pierrot Jetté, MMM, CD from CFB Greenwood plus Major-General Michael Hood, OMM, CD – all wearing General Service Medal with Southwest Asia Ribbon.
General Service Medal – ALLIED FORCE
(GSM-AF)

TERMS
The GSM with ALLIED FORCE ribbon is awarded to personnel who served at least 30 days cumulative in direct support of Operation ALLIED FORCE in Aviano and / or Vicenza, Italy or in Skopje, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia from 24 March to 10 June 1999. Some recipients may have to exchange their previously presented NATO Medal to receive this award.

BAR
There was a bar “ALLIED FORCE” when this medal was first awarded with what is now SWA ribbon. This bar ended on 17 March 2010 and a distinctive ribbon for this mission substituted.

No Canadian Forces Member served long enough in this tour to receive a tour bar to this medal.

RIBBON
The ribbon is 32-mm wide with a central stripe of red (18-mm), on either side of which are stripes of white (2-mm) and green (5-mm). Red and white are the official colours of Canada as appointed by King George V in 1921 and green represents service.

SEQUENCE
Between GCS-EXP and the GCM-SWA.

DATES
Announced on 17 March 2010 and covers the period from 24 March to 10 June 1999.

ISSUED
133 Medals with Allied Force Bar were awarded to January 2014. No bars were awarded. No medals were awarded in 2014.

NOTE
In 2009, the GCS and GSM were modified so that the existing bars were abolished, being replaced with theatre or service-specific ribbons thus allowing the use of bars to recognize multiple rotations where appropriate. As a result, recipients of the original GSM with ALLIED FORCE bar must have their medal remounted without the bar and using the new ALLIED FORCE ribbon. The ALLIED FORCE bars shall be returned to DH&R.

General Service Medal – Allied Force (ends)
The GSM with SOUTH-WEST ASIA ribbon is awarded to:
Members of the Canadian Forces, members of allied forces and Canadian citizens other than members of the Canadian Forces who served with the Canadian Forces either:
- in direct support of the Canadian participation to the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan from outside the theatre of operations consisting of the political boundaries of Afghanistan and its airspace for at least 30 cumulative days between 24 April 2003 and 31 December 2008; and / or
- in direct support, provided from outside the theatre of operations, of the Canadian military operations conducted in the theatre of operations consisting of the political boundaries of Afghanistan, the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Red Sea, the Suez Canal and those parts of the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea that are west of sixty-eight degrees East longitude and north of five degrees South latitude, as well as the airspace above those areas for at least 30 cumulative days commencing on January 1, 2009.
- Service as liaison officer (LNO) to the Pakistan Military in Islamabad and Quetta, Pakistan from 11 September 2006 onward (announced December 2012).

Specific Group entitlements:
- Camp Mirage while under OP ATHENA including Theatre Support Element (TSE) and Tactical Airlift Unit (TAU) from 17 August 2003 to 17 October 2005 and from 31 July 2006 to present;
- Interim Staging Team (IST) in Istanbul, Turkey from 2 June 2003 to 17 October 2005 and from 31 July 2006 to present;
- Logistic support in Taranto, Italy from 1 May 2003 to present;
- ISAF Liaison Officer, Qatar from 31 Jul 06 to present.
- Civilian who are eligible are members of the public service working for the CF, Canadian civilians under contract with the CF;
- Canadian Police Officers serving under the authority of the CF in the locations and with the units described at the link above and between the dates indicated.
- Foreign civilians are not eligible for the GSM.
Added 02 May 2014
- Service at the Al Udeid Air Base, Doha, Qatar, including but not limited to the Combined Aerospace Operations Centre (CAOC), from 01 August 2009 (prior to that the SWASM bar Afghanistan is awarded) to 04 October 2014 until the end of Op Impact when eligibility will be restored;
- 71st Expeditionary Air Control Squadron (EACS), since 12 February 2012; and
- ISAF Liaison Officer, Qatar, from 31 July 2006 to 15 November 2011.

Added on 13 January 2015
Service of CAF members deployed to forward logistics sites (FLS) in direct support to Canadian ships attached to the combined task force (CTF) 150, 151 or 152 (Op ARTEMIS), while conducting activities in the ports located in the following countries: Republic of Djibouti, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Kenya, India, Egypt, Tanzania, Bahrain and Pakistan, and any other ports contiguous to the naval theatre consisting of the Persian gulf, the Gulf of Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Red Sea, the Suez Canal and those parts of the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea that are west of sixty-eight degrees East longitude and north of five degrees South latitude, from 22 April 2012 to 14 May 2014.

Note: The only members of allied forces eligible are those who serve in Afghanistan on behalf of Canada. They are usually foreign exchange personnel who deploy with our units or personnel seconded to the CF specifically to serve in our mission.

In all cases, they must be on the CFTPO filling a Canadian position and they are usually assigned a CF service number. Foreign personnel working in concert with the CF or reporting to a Canadian superior in an international context are not eligible for Canadian service medals.
- Service in South-West Asia between 11 September 2001 and 31 July 2009 which was not under the NATO-led ISAF is not eligible for this award but may be eligible for the South-West Asia Service Medal.
- To be eligible to be awarded the Medal, direct support must be performed under exceptional circumstances and the person must have been deployed specifically to provide this support on a full-time basis to the operations. Only when there is a certain level of risk, threat, hardship or operational intensity can recognition be provided. Any support which is comparable in nature to normal duty or which is performed from the relative safety of a country distant from the theatre shall be excluded from eligibility.
NOTE: Boards of Inquiry, trial evaluations, academic studies, surveys or other similar administrative activities are excluded from qualification.

When a person meets the criteria for the GCS-SWA or a Bar to it and the GSM-SWA or a Bar to it within a period of 180 days, the person shall only be awarded the GCS or a Bar to it. In other words, one cannot earn both the GCS and the GSM for SWA (or bars to them) during a six months period.

RIBBON
The ribbon is 32-mm wide with a central stripe of red (18-mm), on either side of which are stripes of white (2-mm) and green (5-mm). Red and white are the official colours of Canada as appointed by King George V in 1921 and green represents service.

BAR(S)
The ISAF+FIAS bar is cancelled and must be removed.

Rotation Bar
- The rotations bars for the Medal are silver in colour with a raised edge and bear either one or five maples leaves.
- Rotation Bars are awarded to recognize a further 180 days of eligible service following qualification for the Star or the last Rotation Bar the person has earned. One bar bearing five maple leaves is worn in lieu of five bars bearing one maple leaf.
- Details for bars described under the GCS apply to this medal.

SEQUENCE
The GSM-SWA is worn after the GSM-AF and before the GSM-EXP medals.
ISSUED

5,284 Medals with SWA ribbon in total to January 2020
(those with ISAF bars had to remove them)

3,689 Medals with ISAF bar were awarded to 15 November 2009.
1,595 Medals with SWA ribbon only from 15 November 2009 to January 2020

BARS

1,138 Bars total to January 2020

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* more than 1850 days

NOTE

The NATO-ISAF medal cannot be accepted (even as a memento officially but it is received and retained by many) and is not authorized for wear by any Canadian citizen as Canada has created the above medals for recognition of that service.

General Service Medal – SWA (ends)

11 Lieutenant-General Deschamps, CMM, CD (1st ribbon second row GSM-SWA ribbon)
   Major-General Micheal Hood, OMM, CD, (GSM-SWA ribbon is his 2nd medal with one additional rotation bar – not wearing OMM in photo) (DND Photos)
**General Service Medal – EXPEDITION**  
(GSM–EXP)

**TERMS**
The General Service Medal (GSM) is awarded to members of the CF and members of allied forces serving with the CF who deploy outside of Canada - but not necessarily into a theatre of operations - to provide direct support, on a full-time basis, to operations in the presence of an armed enemy.

1. Service of Canadian personnel in support of Operation IRAQI FREEDOM such as the Canadian Detachment AWACS, USAF Air Expeditionary Wing, Prince Sultan Air Base, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia since 27 February 2003.

2. Service with Operation CHABANEL in the theatre of operations consisting of the waters of the Gulf of Guinea, off the west coast of equatorial Africa from 17 April to 18 May 2006;

3. Service with Operation CARIBBE under the command and control of Joint Interagency Task Force South (JIATF-S) in the theatre of operations consisting of the Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico and along the west coast of Central and South America, as well as the airspace above this area, since 01 November 2006.

4. Service by members of the Defence Team deployed to Kuwait or Qatar since 5 October 2014 (during Op IMPACT). This includes but is not limited to the following locations: Ali Al Salam Air Base, Ahmed Al Jabar Air Base, Al Mubarak Air Base, Camp Arifjan, the Strategic Lines of Communications (SLOC) Detachment Kuwait or Operational Support Hub Kuwait, and Al Udeid Air Base.

5. Defence team members who served in Nepal following the devastating earthquakes (Op RENAISSANCE 15-01), including but not limited to members of the Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), from 28 April to 5 June 2015. (Added 2015).

6. Service of Canadian personnel participating in US CENTCOM-led multinational combined maritime force (CMF) operations (Op ARTEMIS) under the command and control of combined task forces (CTF) 150, 151 or
152, in the theatre of operations consisting of the boundaries of the Arabian Gulf, the Gulf of Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Red Sea, the Suez Canal and those parts of the Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea that are west of seventy-five degrees East longitude and north of thirty degrees South latitude, since 15 May 2014. (added 2015)

7. Service of CAF members deployed to forward logistics sites (FLS) in direct support to Canadian ships attached to the combined task force (CTF) 150, 151 or 152 (Op ARTEMIS), while conducting activities in the ports located in the following countries: Republic of Djibouti, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Kenya, India, Egypt, Tanzania, Bahrain and Pakistan, and any future ports contiguous to the naval theatre consisting of the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Red Sea, the Suez Canal and those parts of the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea that are west of seventy-five degrees East longitude and north of thirty degrees South latitude, since 15 May 2014. (added 2015).

CANFORGEN April 2019 –
(1) Service of Members of the Defence Team deployed with the Canadian Detachment, USAF Air Expeditionary Wing, Al Dhafra Air Base, United Arab Emirates, since 01 July 2017.

(2) Service of members of the Defence team deployed with the Canadian Detachment, United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) Control and Reporting Center (CRC), Al Dhafra Air Base, United Arab Emirates (Op Foundation), since 20 October 2018.

Further eligible service may be added to the eligibility list for the ribbon by the Chief of the Defence Staff in consultation with Armed Forces Council and on the recommendation of the Canadian Forces Honours Committee provided the service in question meets the basic criteria and intent of the medal as described in the regulations.
(see chart at the end of the description of this Medal)

All the details listed under the General Campaign Star apply to this medal.

RIBBON
The EXPEDITION ribbon is 32-mm wide with a central stripe of red (18-mm), on either side of which white stripes (2-mm) and light grey (5-mm) on the edge. Red and white are the official colours of Canada as appointed by King George V in 1921.

General Service Medal – Expedition (continued)
BAR(S)
As described in the General Section on this medal.

SEQUENCE
The GSM-EXP is worn between the General Service Medal (Southwest Asia ribbon GSM-SWA) and the Special Service Medal.

DATES
The GSM-EXP medal and ribbon was announced on 17 March 2010 and since no operations have been identified for the award of this medal, there is no first award date.

ISSUED
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medals</th>
<th>1st Bar</th>
<th>2nd Bar</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>737</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>522</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2,785 612 6 Totals to 01 January 2020

BGen Marie Bourgon, MSC, CD – First Ribbon GSM-Exp

General Service Medal – Expedition (continued)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mission</th>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>End Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Logistics Support - Taranto, Italy</td>
<td>2003-05-01</td>
<td>2009-07-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. RCMP - IPOB - Kandahar, Afghanistan</td>
<td>2003-06-01</td>
<td>2010-04-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Interim Staging Team (IST) - Istanbul, Turkey</td>
<td>2003-06-02</td>
<td>2005-10-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Theatre Support Element (TSE) - United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>2003-08-17</td>
<td>2005-10-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Mirage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Tactical Airlift Unit (TAU) - United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>2003-08-17</td>
<td>2005-10-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Mirage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Theatre Support Element (TSE) - United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>2006-07-31</td>
<td>2010-11-03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camp Mirage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Tactical Airlift Unit (TAU) - United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>2006-07-31</td>
<td>2010-11-03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camp Mirage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8. Interim Staging Team (IST) - Istanbul, Turkey</td>
<td>2006-07-31</td>
<td>2006-07-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Liaison Officer - ISAF - Al Udeid Air Base, Doha, Qatar</td>
<td>2006-07-31</td>
<td>2009-07-31</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Liaison Officer to the Pakistan military - Islamabad and Quetta, Pakistan</td>
<td>2006-09-11</td>
<td>present</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Intermediate Staging Team (IST) - Host Nation</td>
<td>2007-11-01</td>
<td>2014-03-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Coalition Intelligence Fusion Centre (CFIC)</td>
<td>2009-08-01</td>
<td>2014-05-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Liaison Officer Naval - Bahrain</td>
<td>2009-08-01</td>
<td>2014-05-21</td>
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<tr>
<td>14. Fleet Logistical Support (FLS) - Host Nation</td>
<td>2009-08-01</td>
<td>present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Military Police detachments that are in charge of security of HMC Ships in various European Ports</td>
<td>2009-08-01</td>
<td>2014-03-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Military Police detachments that are in charge of security of HMC Ships in various North African Ports</td>
<td>2009-08-01</td>
<td>2014-03-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Canadian Detachment, USAF E3 AWACS - Host Nation</td>
<td>2009-08-01</td>
<td>present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Combined Aerospace Operations Center (CAOC) - Al Udeid Air Base, Doha, Qatar</td>
<td>2009-08-01</td>
<td>2014-10-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. 71st Expeditionary Air Control Squadron (EACS) - Al Udeid Air Base, Doha, Qatar</td>
<td>2012-02-12</td>
<td>2014-10-04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Service of CAF members deployed to Forward Logistics Sites (FLS) in direct support to Canadian ships attached to the Combined Task Force (CTF) 150, 151 or 152 (Op Artemis), while conducting activities in the ports located in the following countries: Republic of Djibouti, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Kenya, India, Egypt, Tanzania, Bahrain and Pakistan, and any other ports contiguous to the naval theatre consisting of the Persian Gulf, the Gulf of Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Red Sea, the Suez Canal and those parts of the Indian Ocean and the Arabian Sea that are West of sixty-eight degrees East longitude and North of five degrees South latitude.</td>
<td>2012-04-22</td>
<td>2014-05-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Kuwait - This includes, but is not limited to the following locations: Ali al Salam air base, Ahmed al Jabar air base, al Mubarak air base, Camp Arifjan, the strategic lines of communications (SLOC) detachment Kuwait or Operational Support Hub (OSH) Kuwait - Op Impact.</td>
<td>2014-10-05</td>
<td>present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Operation CHABANEL – Region: Africa

Mission Date: 10 April to 22 May 2006
Mandate: To assist the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in intercepting a drug shipment in the South Atlantic

The Canadian Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) have a long history of joint participation in drug and contraband interdiction operations. Over the course of a year and a half, the RCMP developed the opportunity to intercept a shipment of drugs bound for North America. The CF was requested to assist in what would become Operation CHABANEL.

On 10 April, HMCS Fredericton put to sea with RCMP officers embarked. Refuelling at sea, the ship conducted a high speed transit to Dakar, Senegal, arriving on 18 April.

The ship quickly refuelled, sailed and met the RCMP-chartered vessel “Stalker” that would be involved in the operation.

The Stalker would be undercover and meet a supplying ship off the west coast of Africa. The ship would then receive the drugs. HMCS Fredericton would act as command and logistics platform, as well as providing armed assistance if anything went wrong during the transfer.

Delays forced the two ships to enter different ports to refuel, with HMCS Fredericton entering Tema, Ghana on 01 May. Different ports were chosen to maintain operational security. On 10 May after further delays caused by bad weather, the Stalker met the supply vessel – a problem-free transfer of the drugs, 22.5 tons of hashish, took place. The Stalker then headed towards HMCS Fredericton, and offloaded the drugs onto HMC Ship.

With the transfer complete, HMCS Fredericton refuelled at Dakar on 17 May and then conducted another high speed transit to allow the RCMP to continue the Canadian part of the operation. The ship arrived in Halifax harbour very late on 22 May, offloading the hashish. The RCMP then used the drugs in a sting operation on 2 June that resulted in the immediate arrest of three people.

From Canadian Forces website
OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL
OSM

TERMS
The OSM is intended to fill the gap in the overseas recognition framework to provide recognition to operations (other than those conducted in the presence of an armed enemy) for which there were no medals available. The OSM will provide an appropriate form of recognition for service not recognized by other medals and will shorten the delay for recognition in the future.

The OSM will be awarded to CF members, members of allied forces on exchange with the CF, Canadian police officers and Canadian civilians working under the authority of the CF or Canadian Police Forces who, on or after 07 October 2001, served in a theatre of operations, worked in direct support of approved operations or served under dangerous circumstances outside Canada provided the service has not been recognized through another service medal aside from the Canadian Peacekeeping Service Medal (CPSM) where appropriate. The initial (2010) missions authorized require 30 days of accumulated service in theatre.

BARS
Rotation bars are awarded for each period of 180 cumulative days of eligible service after qualification for the OSM or the last rotation bar the person has earned. (See the Campaign Service Star).

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MEDAL AND RIBBON SHOWN IS THE OPERATIONAL SERVICE MEDAL FOR HAITI

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Medal and Ribbon shown is the Operational Service Medal for Haiti
DESCRIPTION
The medal is a silver, circular medal which is 36-mm in diameter.

OBVERSE
A contemporary effigy of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, The Queen of Canada, with the inscriptions "ELIZABETH II DEI GRATIA REGINA" around the rim separated from the word "CANADA" (at the bottom) by small maple leaves.

REVERSE
From top to bottom, the Royal Crown—on either side of which are three maple leaves joined on one stem—a representation of the globe, and crossed branches of laurel and oak leaves.

MOUNTING
A straight suspension bar.

RIBBONS
Similar to the GSM and GCS, the OSM is issued with a ribbon specific to the theatre or type of service being recognized. The ribbons are all 32-mm wide with thin, vertical stripes in Canada's official colours of red and white flanking a wide central band; the colour of the middle band reflects the specific theatre or task for which the medal is being awarded. When the medal was created in 2010, there were six ribbons have been created each requiring 30 days of accumulated eligible service.
Theatre-specific ribbons OSM (since September 2013)

SOUTH-WEST ASIA: Intended primarily for non-CF service in this region from 07 October, 2001.

RIBBON  Central stripe’s colour is sand
ISSUED  420 Medals total to January 2020
Total Bars 323
1st Bar 196
2nd Bar 67
3rd Bar 39
4th Bar 15
5th Bar 5
6th Bar 1 (in 2016)

Many are civilian police officers

SIERRA LEONE  Military service in that country from 31 July 2002 to a date to be determined. Primarily intended for CF members who served with the British-led International Military Advisory and Training Team (IMATT) following the Lomé Peace Agreement (Op SCULPTURE) (central stripe’s colour is light green)

RIBBON  Central Stripe is Light Green
ISSUED  2010  2011  2012  2013  2014  TOTAL  0 in 2015/16
Medal Alone  23  193  25  2  0  243  to January 2016
1st Rotation Bar  3  7  5  4  2  21  to January 2016
2nd Rotation Bar  0  0  0  2  0  2  to January 2016

No Medals awarded 2016 to 2018 (1 in 2019; probably a replacement)

Operational Service Medal (continued)
OSM - Theatre-specific ribbons (effective September 2013)

HAITI:
Military service in that country from 06 March, 2004. Primarily intended for CF members who served with the US-led Multinational Interim Force (MIF) from 6 March to 16 August 2004 (Op HALO) as well as for direct support provided by the medical evacuation team in the Dominican.
  (added December 2012).

Note: Personnel on OP HAMLET itself are not eligible for the OSM as they are eligible for the UN MINUSTAH Medal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RIBBON</th>
<th>Central Stripe is Royal Blue</th>
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<tr>
<td>ISSUED</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medal</td>
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<td>1st Bar</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Bar</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

No medals in 2018; 1 in 2019 (probably a replacement)

SUDAN:
Military service in that country from 15 September 2004. Primarily intended for CF members who served with the African Union-led mission in Darfur from 15 September 2004 to 31 December 2007 (Op AUGURAL) as well as for direct support provided to the ops conducted in the Sudan from Ethiopia and Senegal (central stripes colour is dark green);

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RIBBON</th>
<th>Central Stripe is Dark Green</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISSUED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan OSM</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Rotation Bar</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd Rotation Bar</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No medals in 2018 or 2019

Operational Service Medal (continued)
OSM - Theatre-specific ribbons (effective September 2013)

**HUMANITAS (OSM-HUM):**
Replaces the HUMANITAS bar to the Special Service Medal (SSM) (which was reserved for CF members only) as of 1 August 2009. This new award will allow recognition of police personnel and Canadian civilians working with the CF or police on approved humanitarian missions from 01 August 2009. Recipients of the SSM-H for humanitarian service performed before 01 August 2009 retain their medal and may later earn this new medal if they meet the criteria eligible.

- The initial operation approved at the time of issue of this medal is the humanitarian relief service following the earthquake in Haiti from 12 January, 2010 to 02 May, 2010 (Op HESTIA). Service in Haiti itself as well as support provided from Barahona, Dominican Republic, and Kingston, Jamaica, during that period qualifies for the medal.
- Service of Canadian personnel in the humanitarian evacuation of Canadians out of Libya, from 25 February to 13 March 2011 (OP MOBILE).

**Note:** Only those who went in/over Libya can credit service. Service in the context of support provided from Malta is excluded from OSM-HUM eligibility.
- Service of Defence Team members who deployed to Iloilo, Panay Islands and to Manila, Philippines following the super typhoon (Op Renaissance) from 08 November 2013 to 23 January 2014 as part of the humanitarian mission including members of the Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART). (approved 31 October 2014)
- Service of members of the Defence Team deployed to Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey to participate in Op PROVISION since 13 November 2016. (approved 25 April 2016)

Service of members of the Defence Team deployed to the Joint Operations Area consisting of the Caribbean Sea region to include all islands and states, extending north to include the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean extending to the Florida/Georgia border and outwards 500nm east from the US shoreline as part of Operation RENAISSANCE 17-01 to provide Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) following two major hurricanes (Irma and Maria) from 9 September to 31 December 2017. (approved 2018)

(Operational Service Medal (Humanitas) (continued)
CANFORGEN May 2019 added:

(1) Service of Members of the Defence Team deployed to a disaster zone as part of Op Renaissance to provide humanitarian assistance following a natural disaster or human conflict, since 10 January 2010. This includes but is not limited to:

(A) OP Renaissance 13-1: Humanitarian Mission following Typhoon Haiyan, including members of the Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), Iioilo, Panay Island and Manila, Philippines, from 08 November 2013 to 23 January 2014.

(B) OP RENAISSANCE 15-1: Humanitarian Mission following devastating earthquakes, including members of the DART Team, in Nepal from 28 April to 05 June 2015.

(C) OP RENAISSANCE 16-03: Support to other New Zealand Defence Force after a 7.8 magnitude earthquake struck New Zealand from 16 to 19 November 2016.

(D) OP RENAISSANCE 17-01: Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) following two major Hurricanes (Irma and Maria) in the Joint Operations area consisting of the Caribbean Sea region to include all the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean extending to the Florida/Georgia border and outwards 500 nm east from the US shoreline from 09 September to 31 December 2017.

(E) OP RENAISSANCE 18-01: Support to the Republic of Indonesia after a 7.5 magnitude earthquake struck the Minahasa Peninsula, Indonesia, from 12 to 26 October 2018.


RIBBON
Central Stripe is White

HUMANITAS (OSM-HUM):

ISSUED 2,627 medals to January 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Operational Service Medal (Humanitas) (ended)
Theatre-specific ribbons OSM-EXP (Updated 04 September 2017)

EXPEDITION:
To cover smaller operations for which there are no medals available or service in dangerous circumstances outside of an existing theatre after 07 October 2001.

- The Initial mission approved was for military service in the Middle East with the Office of the United States Security Coordinator (Op PROTEUS) from 03 May 2005;

- Service with the United Nations International Independent Investigation Commission (UNIIC) Mission in Beirut, Lebanon from 13 February to 28 February 2009;

- Service with the National Support Element (NSE), Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), in direct support to the UN Mission (MONUC / MONUSCO) in the DRC/UN Organization Stabilization Mission in that country from 20 August 2008 onwards (OP CROCODILE).

NOTE: Personnel on OP CROCODILE itself are not eligible for the OSM-HUM since they are eligible for the UN MONUC / MONUSCO Medal;

- Canadian police officers deployed to Iraq to provide assistance in the establishment and training of the new Iraqi police from 20 January 2003.
- Service with Op CHABANEL in the theatre of operations consisting of the waters of the Gulf of Guinea, off the west coast of equatorial Africa from 17 April to 18 May 2006.
- Service with Op CARIBBE under the command and control of Joint Interagency Task Force-South (JIATF-S) in the theatre of operations consisting of the Caribbean Sea/Gulf of Mexico and along the west coast of Central and South America, as well as the airspace above this area, since 1 November 2006. The official JIATF(S) boundaries are defined as extending from Antarctica at 27W, north to 30N, west to the U.S., and west from the U.S./Mexico border at 32.5N, and south at 120W to Antarctica.

- Service of Canadian personnel with the Close Protection Team Beirut, Lebanon, from 07 February 2011 to 15 May 2011.

- Service of Canadian personnel deployed to OP LOBE (Task Force Tripoli - TFP) in the city of Tripoli, Libya, within a 20-km radius from the city center, since 01 November 2011. Aircrew providing direct support accumulate one day of service for the first sortie flown into the heater on any day. (Ground support provided from Sigonella and Trapani in Sicily, Italy, is not eligible.)

- Canadian personnel deployed with the U.S.-led operations AIR BRIDGE DENIAL, CARIBBE SHIELD and CAPER FOCUS (US SOUTHCOM Mission) co-manning aircrew on Airborne Early Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) in support of the Joint Interagency Task Force South (JIATF South) in the theatre of operations consisting of the waters of the Caribbean Sea, Gulf of Mexico and Eastern Pacific Ocean as well as the airspace above those areas since 07 October 2001.
EXPEDITION (continued):

- Service with Joint Task Force Horn of Africa (JTF-HOA), Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti, Since 31 July 2012.
- Service in Mali under OP ENCLAVE from 16 January 2013 to 15 December 2013. Aircrew with Air Task Force Mali (OP SERVAL) count all time spent in Bamako, from 15 January to 03 April 2013. Aircrew flying into the theatre accumulate one day of service for the first sortie flown on any day, additional sorties flown on the same day receive no further credit.
- Service of Canadian personnel deployed to NIGER to participate in OP NABERIUS since 01 September 2012 (approved on 25 April 2016).

Added in 2017

- Service of members of the Defence Team deployed to Mali during Op Enclave (Op SERVAL), from 1 June 2011 to 15 December 2013.
- Service of members of the Defence Team deployed to Tripoli, Libya during Op LOBE - Task Force Tripoli (TFT) within a 20-km radius from the city center since 01 November 2011.
- Service of members of the Defence Team deployed to Jordan as part of the Canadian Training and Assistance Team-Jordan (CTAT-J) since 22 August 2016.
- Service of members of the Defence Team deployed to Lebanon as part of the Canadian Training and Assistance Team-Lebanon (CTAT-L) since 4 October 2016.
- Service of members of the Defence Team deployed to Jordan and Lebanon as part of Task Force Middle East (TF-ME) since 3 March 2017.

Added in 2018

Service by Canadian police in the Philippines as part of Project SANDBANK, since 21 September 2015.

Service of members of the Defence Team deployed to Mali in direct support of Operation PRESENCE since 1 June 2018 (provided the service is not counted towards the MINUSMA medal, therefore excluding UN and National Support Element personnel).

Service of members of the Defence Team deployed to Burkina Faso in direct support of Operation PRESENCE since 1 June 2018.

Operational Service Medal (Expedition) (continued)
EXPEDITION (continued):

RIBBON
Central Stripe is Light Grey

ISSUED
3,755 medals (OSM bar Expedition)

188 1st bar
22 2nd bar
5 3rd bar
1 4th bar to January 2020

DATES
The medal was created on 05 July 2010 and announced on 08 September 2010 with the start date for the medal retroactive to operations that began on or after 07 October 2001.

SEQUENCE
The Medal shall be worn following the General Service Medal and before the Special Service Medal, in the order of precedence of the Canadian Honours System. If several OSMs are earned, they shall be worn in the proper sequence, according to the Order of Precedence available at the Governor General’s Web site (www.gg.ca) or the Canadian Forces web site (www.forces.gc.ca).

Operational Service Medal (Expedition) (continued)
Operational Service Medal bar Humanitas for Operation CARIBBE (OSM-HUM):
Region - Caribbean Basin & Eastern Pacific Ocean

Mission Date: Since November 2006 and expanded in October 2010.
Mandate: Op Caribe is the Canadian Armed Forces’ recurring participation in the multinational campaign against illicit trafficking by transnational organized crime in the Caribbean basin and the eastern Pacific Ocean.

Operation CARIBBE began in November 2006. In October 2010, it was expanded with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Commander of Canada Command, acting for the Department of National Defence and the Canadian Armed Forces, and the Deputy Commandant for Operations of the U.S. Coast Guard, acting for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. This Memorandum of Understanding allows Law Enforcement Detachments (LEDETs) of the U.S. Coast Guard to operate from Canadian warships deployed on Operation CARIBBE.

As part of Operation CARIBBE, Canada is contributing Canadian Armed Forces ships and aircraft to Operation MARTILLO, a joint, combined and interagency effort by the nations of the Western Hemisphere and Europe to prevent illicit trafficking in the Caribbean basin, the eastern Pacific Ocean, and the littoral waters of Central America.

In 2010, the Canadian Armed Forces contributed HMCS Algonquin (destroyer), HMC ships Toronto and Vancouver (frigates) and HMCS Protecteur (replenishment ship). The destroyer and frigates, between them, intercepted more than 29 metric tons of illegal drugs with a street value of US$580 million.

In 2011, Canada’s participation expanded with the deployment of two destroyers – HMC Ships Athabaskan and Algonquin; two frigates – Toronto and St. John’s; four maritime coastal defence vessels – Goose Bay, Kingston, Moncton and Summerside; and one submarine, HMCS Corner Brook, along with seven CP-140 Aurora deployments.

Operational Service Medal (continued)
Operational Service Medal for Operation CARIBBE
Region – Caribbean Basin & Eastern Pacific Ocean

HMCS St. John’s supported the USCG Cutter Cypress in the recovery of 6,750 kilograms of cocaine from a scuttled semi-submersible vessel, and HMCS Toronto handed over a small boat loaded with 68 bales of cocaine to the Nicaraguan Navy. In fiscal 2011, Joint Interagency Task Force South documented the movement of 767 metric tonnes of cocaine from South America towards North America; during the same period, 201 metric tonnes of cocaine were seized either on the high seas, in Mexico or Central America, or in the Caribbean basin. The wholesale value of that amount – based on street prices in Miami, Florida – is estimated at more than US $4 billion.

In 2012, the Canadian Armed Forces contributed six ships – HMC Ships Kingston, Goose Bay, St. John's, Preserver, Iroquois and Ottawa – and CP-140 Aurora aircraft on five occasions. Under Operation MARTILLO, law enforcement personnel supported by military ships, aircraft and land forces seized disrupted 152 metric tons of cocaine and 21 metric tons of marijuana worth about $3 billion USD, and seized $7 million USD in bulk cash. Most notably:

On 28 November 2012, while patrolling in international waters southeast of Isla de Coco, Costa Rica, HMCS Ottawa assisted a U.S. LEDET team in boarding a suspicious fishing vessel. The boarding resulted in the seizure of 36 bales of cocaine weighing 1,086 kilograms, with an estimated wholesale value of more than $29 million USD.

Between November 18 and 29, CP-140 Aurora crews assisted in seizing, through surveillance and detection, 144 bales of cocaine weighing 4,300 kilograms, with a wholesale value of more than US $116 million. In one case, the Aurora alerted the Coast Guard Cutter Tampa of a vessel of interest. The vessel alluded interdiction, but the Tampa crew was able to locate and recover 75 bales of cocaine that had been jettisoned when the drug smugglers fled.
Operational Service Medal

Operational Service Medal – Expedition (ends)

14 Lieutenant Erika Sergeant, RCAF receiving her OSM-Humanitas for Op Hestia in Haiti
MWO Richard Duncan receiving the OSM- Sierra Leone Medal.
SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL
SSM

TERMS
Awarded to members of the Canadian Forces for service performed under exceptional circumstances in a clearly defined locality for a specified duration, not necessarily in a theatre of active operation. The medal may be awarded to persons who are not members of the Canadian Forces. 45 Days of Service for NATO and EXPEDITION bars in 2018.

BARS
The medal will only be issued with a bar, representing the particular special service. Where a member serves in a locality to warrant the award of a second medal, a bar only will be added to the original medal. The only active (2013) bars to this medal are Alert, Ranger, Expedition and the revised NATO bar. Bars to date have included: (Active bars highlighted)

(a) PAKISTAN 1989 – 90 (May be exchanged for UN Medal 2000)

(b) PEACE-PAIX (cancelled 10 April 2001)

(c) ALERT (Active)

(d) HUMANITAS (replaced by OSM-Humanitas)

(e) RANGER (Active)
(f) JUGOSLAVIJA  
(canceled and never issued)

(g) NATO + OTAN  
(suspended 19 October 2004 to 2010)  
(reinstated 2010 with new terms)  
CANFORGEN 021/18 changed days from 180 to 45 days for this bar

(h) EXPEDITION  
45 Days of service  
CANFORGEN 021/18 changed days from 180 days to 45 days for this bar

DESCRIPTION
A silver, circular medal, 36-mm in diameter, made of cupro-nickel.

OBVERSE
A large maple leaf surrounded by a laurel wreath.

REVERSE
In the centre, the Royal Cypher EIIR surmounted by the royal crown and around the edge: SPECIAL SERVICE SPECIAL, the word SERVICE positioned at the bottom.

MOUNTING
A single toe-claw attaches to the top of the medal and to the centre of a straight bar. The bars are sewn onto the ribbon.

RIBBON
The ribbon is 32-mm wide with a dark green centre (12-mm) flanked with white stripes (5-mm) and edged with red (5-mm). The dark green is similar to the "unification green" of the uniform worn when the medal was approved in 1984, red and white are the official colours of Canada as appointed by King George V in 1921.

NAMING
The medals are issued unnamed.

DATE
The letters patent were signed by Queen Elizabeth II on 16 June 1984.
SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL

ISSUED (To January 2019)
(a) PAKISTAN 1989-90 - 50 in 1990 (may be traded for UN SSM)
(b) PEACE-PAIX - 2,324 (Bar cancelled after April 2001)
(c) ALERT - 8,101 to January 2020
(d) HUMANITAS - 1,083 (Bar last issued in 2010)
(e) RANGER - 3,652 to January 2020
(f) JUGOSLAVIJA - Nil (Bar Cancelled)
(g) NATO + OTAN - 71,164 (Bar suspended 2004 to 2010)
     to January 2020
(h) EXPEDITION - 3,677 to January 2020 (1,350 in 2019)

Detailed TERMS of the BARS to the SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL

(a) PAKISTAN 1989 - 90 (Authorized PC 1991 - 1061 on 06 June 1991)
(Operation Decimal)
Fifty medals and bars were awarded in 1990 to the Canadian Engineers who participated in the United Nations Sponsored Mine Awareness & Clearance Training Program (MACTP) between March 1989 and July 1990. The MACTP mandate was to assist Afghan refugees in preparing to return to Afghanistan from camps in Pakistan. More than 180,000 Afghans received mine awareness training; more than 10,800 received basic mine clearance training; and 250 received advanced mine clearance training. The initial group of CF Officers were 38 Canadian Military Engineers plus three women. The program was called Operation Decimal. (Canada Gazette, Part II, page 5132, 16 December 1992)

Note: In 2000, these 50 CF personnel were authorized to trade in the medal and bar for the United Nations Special Service medal if they wished to do so.

This is to be awarded to those who have fulfilled 180 days of honourable service (or a multiple of a certain number of days defined for each mission totally 180 days) in peacekeeping operations, listed as follows, from the beginning of international peacekeeping operations on November 1947 until June 2001. The time in respect of this medal may be non-continuous but must not be recognized by any other award in, or accepted into, the Canadian system of honours, but who are not eligible for recognition of a particular mission. The recipient must have been deployed outside Canada in an active capacity with, or in conjunction or association with an operational peacekeeping truce supervision, observer force or similar mission.

Special Service Medal (continued)
NOTE
Cancellation of the Special Service Medal (SSM) with Peace Bar was effective 10 June 2001, no new qualifying missions or deployments will be added to the SSM Peace Bar. The Canadian Peacekeeping Service medal (CPSM) supersedes the SSM Peace Bar and new missions / deployments will be added to the list of qualifying criteria for the CPSM only. Personnel who have completed 180 qualifying days prior to this CANFORGEN remain eligible for the SSM Peace Bar. Personnel in a theatre of operations on the date of release of this CANFORGEN shall be allowed to accumulate days for the remainder of that deployment only. Personnel en route to a theatre of operations on the date of release of this CANFORGEN will not accumulate any additional days to the qualifying service. Personnel who have been awarded the SSM with Peace Bar will be allowed to retain it, as there was no dual recognition at the time it was awarded. Personnel who been awarded the SSM Peace Bar will remain eligible for the CPSM. (Ref: Armed Forces Council decision 10 April 2001 / Edited version of CANFORGEN 07/01 ADMHR(Mil) 041 211330Z Jun 01).

AUTHORIZED MISSIONS FOR PEACE BAR to the SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL

UN Temporary Commission on Korea (UNTCOK)
   14 November 1947 - 27 June 1950
UN Military Observer Group in India & Pakistan (UNMOGIP)
   24 January 1949 - 20 January 1979
UN Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine (UNTSO)
   23 April 1948 - present
UN Service - Korea (UNS)
   27 June 50 - 27 July 1954
UN Command Military Armistice Commission (UNCMAC)
   27 July 1953 - present
International Commission for Supervision and Control - Indo-China
   07 August 1954 - 15 June 1974  \ (ICSC)
UN Emergency Force - Egypt (UNEF)
   07 November 1956 - 17 Jun 67
UN Observation Group in Lebanon (UNOGIL)
   11 June 1958 - 09 December 1958
UN Operation in the Congo (ONUC)
   14 July 1060 - 30 June 1964
UN Temporary Executive Authority in West New Guinea (UNTEA)
   01 October 1962 - 31 May 1963
UN Yemen Observation Mission (UNYOM)
   11 June 1963 - 04 September 1964
UN Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)
   27 March 1964 - present
Mission of the Representative of the Secretary-General in the Dominican
   Republic (DOMREP)

Special Service Medal (Authorized Missions for Peace Bar) (continued)
AUTHORIZED MISSIONS FOR PEACE BAR to the SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL

(continued)

14 May 1965 - 22 October 1966
UN India-Pakistan Observation Mission (UNIPOM)
   22 September 1965 - 24 March 1966
International Observer Team to Nigeria (OTN)
   01 September 1968 - early 1970
International Commission of Control and Supervision - Vietnam
   28 January 1973 - 31 July 1973 (ICCS)
UN Emergency Force Middle East (UNEFME)
   26 October 1973 - 21 December 1979
UN Disengagement Observer Force - Golan Heights (UNDOF)
   31 May 1974 - present
UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)
   19 March 1978 - 31 October 1978
Commonwealth Election Commission Observer Group
   02 February 1980 - 13 March 1980 \ Rhodesia/Zimbabwe (CECOG)
Office of Secretary General Afghanistan/Pakistan (OSGAP)
   15 March 1990 - 31 December 1992
UN Iran/Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIIMOG)
   09 August 1988 - 28 February 1991
UN Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM)
   20 December 1988 - 31 March 1993
Mine Awareness and Clearance Training Program (MACTP)
   15 March 1989 - 29 July 1990
UN Transition Assistance Group in Namibia (UNTAG)
   01 April 1989 - 31 March 1990
UN Observer Group in Central America (ONUCA)
   07 November 1999 - 31 January 1992
UN Observer Group for the Verification of Elections in Haiti
   10 October 1990 - 28 February 1991 (ONUVEH)
UN Special Commission on Destruction of Iraqi NBC Weapons
   01 April 1991 - 10 April 2001 \ and Facilities (UNSCOM)
UN Iraq/Kuwait Observer Mission (UNIKOM)
   01 April 1991 - 10 April 2001
UN Observer Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)
   29 April 1991 - 30 June 1994
UN Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL)
   01 July 1991 - 10 April 2001
European Community Monitoring Mission in Yugoslavia (ECMMY)
   08 September 1991 - 10 April 2001
UN Advance Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC)
   01 October 1991 - 14 March 1992
UN Protection Force (UNPROFOR) (Yugoslavia)
   15 December 1991 - 30 November 1995

Special Service Medal (authorized Missions for Peace Bar) (continued)
AUTHORIZED MISSIONS FOR PEACE BAR to the SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL

(continued)

HMCS RESTIGOUCHE on Maritime Interdiction Force Operations in the
  01 January 1992 - 30 September 1992  \ Red Sea (MIF)
  250 medals and bars issued
Maritime Interdiction Force Operations in the Red Sea and Persian 01
  January 1992 - 10 April 2001  \ Gulf (MIF)
  (this change was made to allow other ship crews to receive the bar
   - x2) (HMCS Calgary did not qualify)
UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC)
  15 March 1992 - 30 November 1993
UN Operations in Somalia (UNOSOM)
  24 April 1992 - 10 April 2001
UN Operations in Mozambique (UNOMOZ)
  16 December 1992 - 10 April 2001
UN Observer Mission in Uganda/Rwanda (UNOMUR)
  22 June 1993 - 21 Sep 1994
UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda (UNAMIR)
  22 June 1993 - 10 April 2001
UN Mission in Haiti (UNMIH)
  29 September 19993 - 10 April 2001
Cambodia Mine Action Centre (CMAC)
  01 November 1993 - 10 April 2001
Operation Determination (x3)
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in Armenia and
  Azerbaijan (x3)
UN Verification Mission in the Central African Republic (MINURCA)
  15 April 1998 - 10 April 2001 (x3)
Mission de Police Nation Unites Haitie (MIPONUH)
  28 March 1998 - 10 April 2001 (x2)
Kosovo Diplomatic Mission (KDOM)
  02 August 1998 - 10 April 2001 (x3)
International Force East Timor (INTERFET)
  15 September 1999 - 10 April 2000)
UN Assistance Mission East Timor (UNAMET)
UN Transitional Administration East Timor (UNTAET)
  01 October 1999 - 15 May 2001)
UN Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE)
  01 August 2000 - 10 April 2001

End missions approved for SSM with Peace bar

Canada Gazette, Part II, page 5136, 16 December 1992 and updated by Canada
Gazette, Part II, page 3389 of 28 November 1995 and amended by CANFORGEN
notices since.

Special Service Medal (continued)
SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL bars (continued)


An aggregate of 180 days of honourable service on the posted strength of Canadian Forces Station (CFS) Alert, or of honourable service with a military force operationally deployed to or at CFS Alert, since it began its operation on 01 September 1958 and still continuing. (Canada Gazette, Part II, page 5133, 16 December 1992 and updated as per Canada Gazette, Part II, page 3388, 13 December 1995)

SSM MEDALS with bar ALERT awarded 2010 to 2012

(d) HUMANITAS (Authorized by PC 1993-449, 09 March 1993 and updated by PC 1997-124, 28 January 1997)

Awarded for serving an aggregate of 30 days of honourable service outside Canada in support of humanitarian operations, including rescue, relief and reconstruction operations conducted in response to disasters and human conflict, since 11 June 1984, provided the said service has not been recognized by any other award in, or accepted in, the Canadian Honours System.

Note: This bar was replaced by Operational Medal (Humanitas) on 05 July 2010 and announced on 08 September 2010.

The Schedule of authorized missions HUMANITAS bar is as follows:

Ethiopia – February 1985
Medical teams and relief supplies for famine relief

Mexico – 20 to 24 September 1984 and November 1985
Earthquake assistance

Columbia – November 1985
Relief supplies following a severe mudslide

Ethiopia – 03 June to 07 September 1988
Famine relief

Armenia – 11 to 22 December 1988
Relief supplies in very poor flying conditions

Jamaica – 12 September to 01 October 1988
Relief supplies and emergency construction

Montserrat and Nevis – 22 September to 31 October
Relief supplies, medical assistance and construction

Special Service Medal (Missions for the Humanitas Bar) (continued)
Authorized Missions for Humanitas Bar to the Special Service Medal (continued)

Turkey and Iraq - March to May 1991
Post-Gulf War medical and supply assistance to Kurds

Ethiopia - August to 15 December 1991
Famine relief

Commonwealth of Independent States (ex-USSR)
a) OP BOREAL I 01 January - 31 May 1992
b) OP BOREAL II 06 February - 06 March 1993
c) OP BOREAL III 08 October - 30 October 1993
d) OP BOREAL IV 30 July - 05 August 1994
e) OP BOREAL V 16 November - 09 December 1994
Humanitarian assistance

Florida - 01 to 30 September 1992
Humanitarian relief in southern Florida following a hurricane

Bahamas - 01 to 31 October 1992
Humanitarian relief following a hurricane

Rwanda (Operation Passage) - 01 July to 31 October 1994
Humanitarian relief to refugees by members of the 2nd Field Ambulance Group

Zaire (Operation Assurance) - 30 November 1996 to 31 December 1996

Central America (Operation Central) - 06 Nov 1998 to 23 Dec 1998
Joint Task Force Central America.
Provision of emergency medical, engineering, transport and supply services in the wake of Hurricane Mitch.

Turkey Operation Torrent - 18 August 1999 to 28 September 1999
DART - Disaster Assistance Response Team
(18 Aug 99 - 28 Sep 99)

Albania (Operation ARTISAN) - 01 March to 15 September 2001
Canadian Forces support to rehabilitate the Rinas airfield, near Tirana, Albania.

South Asia (Operation STRUCTURE) - 31 Dec 2004 to 05 March 2005
Provision of humanitarian relief and supplies, including the deployment of the Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) following an earthquake and Tsunami.

Special Service Medal (Missions for the Humanitas Bar) (continued)
AUTHORIZED MISSIONS FOR HUMANITAS BAR to the SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL

Southern United States of American (Operation UNISON)
- 03 September to 14 October 2005
  Provision of humanitarian relief and supplies following Hurricane Katrina.

Pakistan (Operation Plateau) - 11 Oct 2005 to 10 January 2006
  Provision of humanitarian relief and supplies, including deployment of the DART, following an earthquake.

Haiti - 09 September to 28 September 2008
  Humanitarian Service in Haiti with Operation HORATIO following the hurricanes including service with HMCS St. John’s from 11 to 25 September 2008.

(e) RANGER (Authorized by PC 1999 - 1742, 1 October 1999)
Awarded for an aggregate of four years of honourable service as a Canadian Ranger, performing the duties of providing a military presence in support of Canadian sovereignty including reporting unusual activities, collecting local data of significance to support military operations, providing local expertise, assistance and advice, as guide and advisor, in search and rescue activities, and completion of a minimum of three Ranger Patrol Exercises, within Canada or its territorial and contiguous waters since 1947.
(Note: Canadian Forces members who provide support services to Ranger activities but who are not Canadian Rangers do not qualify for this medal.)
(Canada Gazette, Part II, page 2372, 13 October 1999)
Moreover, PC 2017-1738 of 19 December 2017 amends eligibility for the SSM-Ranger to include CR instructors. All CAF members that have been posted to a Canadian Ranger Patrol Group (CRPG) and have met the qualifying criteria as set out above now qualify for the SSM-RANGER. This change to the regulations applies from the start of the SSM-RANGER.

SSM MEDALS with bar RANGER medals awarded 2010 to 2018

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Qualifying criteria for the SSM-Ranger is four years of honourable service as a Canadian Ranger (CR) including completion of three CR patrol exercises within Canada or its territorial and adjacent waters since 1947.
Armed Forces Council, at its 19 July 2016 meeting, provided clarification on the types of patrols that are eligible towards the SSM-RANGER in
accordance with the CR patrol type matrix. The following direction applies:

a) Types 1 and 2 patrols do not meet the eligibility criteria for the SSM-Ranger;

b) Types 3, 4, 5 and 6 patrols meet the criteria for the SSM-Ranger bar.

Special Service Medal (continued)

(f) JUGOSLAVIJA  (Authorized by PC 1993-449, 09 March 1993)
(Revoked by PC 1994-630, 21 April 1994)

Cancelled and replaced by ECCMY MEDAL

The bar was to be awarded for a minimum of 90 days of honourable service with the European Community Monitor Mission in Yugoslavia (ECCMY), from 4 September 1991 until 12 May 1992. None were ever issued.

The spelling on the bar (with the 'J' near the end) is correct.


Special Service Medal (continued)
NATO + OTAN

The Alert bar and the NATO bar were the first bars authorized for this medal. Both are still used but the NATO bar was dormant from October 2005 to 2012 while it “was being reviewed”.

SSM MEDALS with bar NATO awarded 2010 to 2012

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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current requirement is 45 days service after 20 October 2004 (2018 change)

FULL TERMS of the NATO bar to the SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL


01 January 1951 to 19 October 2004

Awarded for an aggregate of 180 days of honourable service with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), since its beginning on 01 January 1951 and still continuing. (Note changed to 45 days in 2018 for service after 20 October 2004).

To determine an aggregate of 180 days of honourable service within NATO's area of responsibility, defined as the territory of any of the Parties in Europe or North American, on the Algerian Departments of France, on the territory of Turkey or on the islands under the jurisdiction of any of the Parties in the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer, or with forces deployed, on vessels or aircraft of any of the Parties, when in or over these territories or any other area in Europe in which occupation forces of any Parties were stationed, or the Mediterranean Sea or the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer. The time need not be continuous.


NOTE:

Eligibility for the NATO bar was suspended on 19 October 2004 until further notice. Persons who have reached the required 180 eligible days before 19 October 2004 remain eligible. Persons in eligible positions or operations on 19 October 2004 can continue to count their time until the end of that posting or deployment only. NATO service starting after 19 October 2004 was considered ineligible until further notice. In 2012, this review was concluded and the new terms for the SSM with bar NATO are as follows.

Special Service Medal (bar NATO) (continued)
FULL TERMS of the NATO bar to the SPECIAL SERVICE MEDAL

19 October 2004 to 2018 and beyond
(introduced in 2012 but changed to 45 days retroactive in 2017)

An aggregate of **45 days** (changed in 2017 from 180 days) of honourable service performed in approved locations or tasks outside Canada from 20 October 2004 as part, or in direct support, of NATO operations or mission provided the service in question is not recognized by another medal. Eligibility is limited to the following list *(SERVICE BEFORE 20 October 2004 remains as 180 days – CANFORGEN 021/18 changed days from 180 to 45 for this bar as well as for the EXPEDITION bar)*.

**Clarified in 2018**

(a) The SSM-NATO remains 180 cumulative days of eligible service for service between 1 January 1951 and 19 October 2004 or the end of the deployment, posting or tasking if it was ongoing on 19 October 2004

(b) The SSM-NATO is amended from 180 to 45 cumulative days of eligible service for service beginning on or after 20 October 2004.

**THUS** – Members who have eligible service under sub-para (a) but did not meet the 180-day criteria, and also have eligible service under sub-para (b), shall be allowed to combine all the eligible days of service towards the minimum of 45 cumulative days of eligible svc criteria. Essentially, one has to serve at least one eligible day under sub-para (b) to be able to cumulate all past eligible service toward the shorter criteria.

a) **Service onboard ships deployed under the NATO Standing Naval Force Atlantic (STANAVFORLANT)** renamed the Standing NATO Reaction Force Maritime Group 1 (SNMG 1) on **01 January 2006** (currently known as Op SEXTANT). Only time spent under NATO command is eligible – transit time does not count. No multiplying factor;

b) **Aircrews flying NATO surveillance missions** outside Canadian airspace. Only actual NATO missions (as opposed to training, exercises or Canadian missions) flown outside the territorial waters and airspace of Canada are eligible. Flight log excerpts or other supporting documents are required to substantiate eligibility. Aircrews flying into the eligible zone accumulate one day of service for the first and all sorties flown on any given day. No multiplying factor;

c) **CC NATO Airborne Early Warning Force** (CC-NAEWF; i.e. NATO AWACS), Geilenkirchen, Germany. Only actual NATO missions flown by AWACS aircrews (as opposed to training and exercises) will be eligible. Missions that are flown into a theatre of eligibility for a NATO medal (such as the Non-Article 5 NATO Medal for the Balkans) shall be counted toward the appropriate NATO mission medal and not toward the NATO bar. Flight log excerpts to be used to substantiate eligibility. Aircrew accumulate one day of service for the first and all sorties flown on any given day. No multiplying factor;

Special Service Medal with NATO bar (continued)
d) Service in support of **Op ACTIVE ENDEAVOUR** (Canadian Op SIRIUS) provided the service has not been acknowledged by award of the NATO Article 5 Medal for ACTIVE ENDEAVOUR. The service concerned is mainly support provided from the base in **Sigonella, Italy**, which is outside the theatre of operations and did not qualify for the NATO medal. Multiplying factor of 6 to equate to the NATO Medal; and

e) Service with the **Forward Logistics Site (FLS)** - Host Nation, in support of NATO operations and activities in relation to Africa from **01 January 2008**, provided said service has not been acknowledged by the award of the Non-Article 5 NATO Medal for NAC Approved NATO Operations and Activities in Relation to Africa for Ops ALLIED PROVIDER, ALLIED PROTECTOR or OCEAN SHIELD. The service concerned here is mainly support provided from the Host Nation located outside the theatre of operations and does not qualify for the NATO medal. Multiplying factor of 6.

f) Service of Canadian personnel in the NATO-Iceland Air Policing Program (IAP) from 27 March 2011 to present (OP IGNITION).  
**Note:** The initial end date of 07 May 2011 was deleted in 2013.

**Added in December 2012**

g) All staff, logistical and administrative support duties as well as training are now considered normal military duty and are excluded from eligibility.

**Added in 2013**

h) Service of Canadian personnel serving with the Canadian component – NATO Airborne Early Warning Force (CC-NAEWF) deployed to Forward Operating Base Konya, Turkey, in direct support of OP AFGHAN ASSIS, since 10 January 2011. Multiplying factor of 6. Days flown by aircrew into Afghanistan may not be counted since they already count for the General Campaign Star with SWA ribbon.
Added to SSM with bar NATO in 2015

- Service of CAF personnel serving under the NATO Standing Defence Plan while forward deployed to Turkey in direct support of Op ACTIVE FENCE, since 4 December 2012

- Service of CAF members who deployed to Campia Turzii, Romania, Lithuania and Spangdahlem airbase in Germany as part of the air task force (ATF), or who deployed to eastern and central Europe as part of the land task force (LTF), since 29 April 2014 (Op REASSURANCE)

- Service of CAF members on board ships deployed under the Standing NATO Maritime Group 2 (SNMG 2) since 29 April 2014 provided the service is not recognized by a NATO medal. Only time spent under NATO command is eligible – transit time does not count.

Changes to SSM with bar NATO in 2017

Service of CAF members who deployed to Campia Turzii, Romania, Lithuania and Spangdahlem airbase in Germany as part of the Air Task Force (ATF), including but not limited to the NATO Baltic Air Patrol (BAP) since 29 April 2014 (Op REASSURANCE).

- Service of CAF members who deployed to eastern and central Europe as part of the Land Task Force (LTF) since 29 April 2014 (Op REASSURANCE).

- Service of CAF members deployed or posted to various locations such as, but not limited to, Belgium, Germany, Lithuania, The Netherlands, Romania, Spain and the United Kingdom, in direct support of Op REASSURANCE such as planners, liaison officers and counter intelligence personnel, since 29 April 2014.

- Service of CAF members who served onboard HMC ships in the Mediterranean and Black Seas under NATO SNMG2 since 29 April 2014 (Op REASSURANCE) provided the service is not counted towards a NATO medal.

- Service of CAF members deployed to Forward Logistics Sites (FLS) in direct support of HMC ships in the Mediterranean and Black Seas under NATO SNMG2 (when the ships are not under Ops ACTIVE ENDEAVOUR or SEA GUARDIAN) since 29 April 2014 (Op REASSURANCE).

- Service of CAF members deployed or posted to approved NATO organizations, outside Canada, to provide direct support to ongoing NATO operations, including their planning and execution, since 29 April 2014.

Special Service Medal bar NATO (continued)
Additions to SSM with bar NATO in 2017 (continued)

- Service of CAF members deployed or posted to approved national organizations, whose sole focus is to provide direct support to NATO operations, including their planning and execution, since 29 April 2014.

- Service of CAF members in Latvia as part or in direct support of the Enhanced Forward Presence (EFP) operations in Latvia since 27 August 2016 (Op REASSURANCE).

Additions to SSM with bar NATO in 2018

Service of CAF members at the Multi National Division – North East (MND-NE), Elblag, Poland since 29 April 2014

Service of CAF members deployed to Eastern or Central Europe or in Iceland, as part of the Air Task Force (ATF) of Operation REASSURANCE, since 29 April 2014.

Additions to SSM with bar NATO in 2018

(1) Service of CAF Members serving with forward logistics site (FLS) supporting Standing NATO Maritime Group 1 (SNMG1) since April 2014.

(2) Service of CAF Members serving with Naval Security Team (NST) in support of Standing NATO Maritime Group 2 (SNMG2), since 28 March 2018.

(3) The Following is added to Reference A:

(A) NATO rapid Deployable Corps, Milan, Italy.

(B) Standing Joint Logistics Support Group (SJLSG), SHAPE, Casteau, Belgium.

(C) NATO Force Integration Unit, Riga, Latvia (NFIU LTA).

(D) Multi-National Brigade – South East (H MN BDE-SE), Craiova, Romania.
(g) **EXPEDITION**

The **newest bar to the SSM (EXPEDITION)** was authorized by PC 2014-606 on 21 May 2014 for an aggregate of **45 days** of honourable service performed outside Canada beginning 01 July 2007, while deployed to participate in or provide direct support on a full-time basis to approved operations, provided the said service is not counted towards any other Canadian or foreign service medal. In this context, “deployed” means sent outside of Canada temporarily, without family and effects, for the specific purpose of serving in or supporting approved operations; postings to permanent positions outside of Canada are excluded from eligibility. (CANFORGEN 021/18 changed days from 180 to 45 for this bar as well as for the NATO bar effective 01 July 2017).

**Special Service Medal bar Expedition (continue)**
Approved Missions for the EXPEDITION bar to the SSM

Service of CAF personnel in Comalapa, El Salvador, Curacao, and the Liaison Officer in Key West, Florida, in direct support (ground support to RCAF Auroras) to the US-led Joint Task Force - South mission since 1 Jul 07 (Op Caribe). Aircrew flying into the defined theatre of operations for Op Caribe credit those days for the OSM-EXP and shall not count those days for the SSM-EXP.

Service of CAF personnel as a staff member at the Third Location Decompression Site, Cyprus, since 1 Aug 07.

Service of CAF personnel with the Integrated Under Sea - Surveillance Towed Array Sensor System (IUSS-SURTASS) while deployed on USN ships performing surveillance in the South China, East China and Yellow Seas as well as part of the Sea of Japan (from the Parcel Islands to Vladivostok) since 1 Dec 07.

Service of CAF personnel with the Casualty Support Team, Landstuhl Regional Medical Centre, Germany, from 11 Feb 08 to 29 Mar 14.

Service of CAF personnel with the US Navy Central (NAVCENT), Naval Support Activity (NSA), Manamah, Bahrain, including but not limited to:

1. Combined Maritime Force (CMF) HQ, since 21 Apr 10. 5th Fleet HQ, since 31 July 12.

2. Coalition Intelligence Fusion Centre, since 21 May 14. Personnel who were in position on 20 May 14 remain eligible for award of the GSM-SWA for the remainder of that deployment only.

3. Personnel arriving in position after this date shall count their time towards the SSM-EXP.

4. NAVCENT Liaison Officer (previously listed as Naval Liaison Officer), since 21 May 14. Personnel who were in position on 20 May 14 remain eligible for award of the GSM-SWA for the remainder of that deployment only. Personnel arriving in position after this date shall count their time towards the SSM-EXP.
Approved Missions for the EXPEDITION bar to the SSM

Service of CAF personnel at the:

Afghanistan - Support 1 Detachment Germany, Strategic Lines of Communications (SLOC) Detachment Germany or Operational Support Hub Europe, Spangdahlem, Germany, since 1 Oct 10;

Strategic Lines of Communications (SLOC) Detachment Cyprus, Paphos, Cyprus, from 21 Oct 10 to 25 Mar 14; or

Strategic Lines of Communications (SLOC) Detachment Kuwait or Operational Support Hub South-West Asia, Kuwait City, Kuwait, since 2 Jun 11.

Service of CAF personnel with the US Forces in Kuwait in direct support of the Iraq transition (US Op New Dawn) to provide advice, to assist with transition from Department of Defence to State Department and to assist with the retrograde of US Forces out of Iraq, from 1 Feb to 31 Dec 11.

Service of CAF personnel with Task Force Jamaica within the political boundaries, territorial waters and airspace of Jamaica, in support to the Jamaica Defence Force (JDF) to provide SAR and Medevac capabilities and to stand by for possible hurricanes, from 12 Aug to 15 Nov 11 (Op Jaguar).

Service of CAF personnel with Air Task Force (ATF) Mali in support of the French-led Op Serval from the Istres-Le Tube Air Base in France from 15 Jan to 3 Apr 13. ATF aircrew counts each day flown into Bamako, Mali, for the OSM-EXP and shall not count those days towards the SSM-EXP.

Service of CAF personnel with USCENTCOM Forward - Jordan (CF-J), King Abdullah Special Operations Training Centre (KASOTC), Amman, Jordan, since 23 May 13.

Added to SSM with bar Expedition in 2014

- Service of CF personnel in Signollea and Tapani, Italy, providing direct support to the Canadian efforts in Libya with aircrew flying into Libya, from November 2011 (OP LOBE).

Special Service Medal bar Expedition (continued)
Approved Missions for the EXPEDITION bar to the SSM

S-Service of CF personnel deployed to Task Force Solomon Islands led by the Australian Defence Force Combined Joint Task Force 663 (CJTF 663) to clear unexploded explosive ordnance (UXO) contaminating jungles and shorelines of countries in the South Pacific plagued by explosive remnants of war from the Second World War, in the Central Province of the Solomon Island, the Islands of Guadalcanal and the Russel Islands (Op RENDER SAFE 13) from 05 November 2013 to 05 December 2013.

Added to SSM with bar Expedition in 2015

- Service of CAF Personnel deployed as part of a Multinational Explosive Remnants of War (ERW) Clearance Operation in the Baltic Sea led by either Latvia, Lithuania or Estonia, such as Task Force Latvia (TFL) led by the Latvian Naval Flotilla (CTG 360.01), Op OPEN SPIRIT14 since 7 May 2014.

- Eligibility shall be suspended for CAF members deployed to Kuwait in the Strategic Lines of Communications (SLOC) detachment Kuwait or the Operational Support Hub Kuwait on 4 October 2014 until the day following the conclusion of Op IMPACT. Eligibility in that location will be restored at the conclusion of Op IMPACT.

- Service of CAF members deployed to forward logistics sites (FLS) in direct support to Canadian ships attached to the combined task force (CTF) 150, 151 or 152 (Op ARTEMIS), to the Operational Support Hub Kuwait, and while conducting activities in the port of Shuwaikh in Kuwait since 22 April 2012 (except Op IMPACT period which qualifies for GSM-EXP).

Approved Missions for the EXPEDITION bar to the SSM

- Service of CAF personnel deployed to Task Force Solomon Islands led by the Australian Defence Force Combined Joint Task Force 663 (CJTF663) to clear unexploded explosive ordnance (UXO) contaminating jungles and shorelines of countries in the south pacific plagued by explosive remnants of war from the Second World War, in the central province of the Solomon Islands, the Islands of Guadalcanal and the Russell Islands (Op RENDER SAFE) from 05 November 2013. The end date has been removed from this ongoing operation.

Special Service Medal bar Expedition (continued)
Added to the SSM – bar Expedition on 25 April 2016

- Service of CAF members deployed to the Operational Support Hub (OSH) Europe, Spangdahlem, Germany, from 1 October 2010 to 9 December 2011 and Cologne-Bonn, Germany, since 21 May 2012.
- Service of CAF members deployed to Jamaica to participate in Op ACKEE since 1 June 2008.
- Service of CAF members deployed to Malta to participate in Op MOBILE from 28 February to 11 March 2011.
- Service of CAF members deployed to Belize to participate in Op BREE since 1 May 2013.
- Service of CAF members deployed to Tirana, Albania, Akrotiri, Cyprus and Pardubice, Czech Republic in support of Op IMPACT from 12 August to 28 September 2014.

Added to the SSM – bar Expedition in 2017

- Service of CAF personnel with the Casualty Support Team (CST), Landstuhl Regional Medical Centre, Germany, from 1 July 2007 to 29 May 2014.

- Service of CAF members deployed to various countries in eastern Europe, Caucasus, Central Asia, the Balkans, Africa, Central and South America to participate in arms control verifications (such as but not limited to Ops VERIFY, ACTIVE SKIES, MENTOR, QUESTION and MITIGATE), since 1 July 2007. Only time in the host nation from arrival to departure from the point of entry is eligible.

- Service of CAF members deployed as Cyber Planners in direct support of Op IMPACT to the USARMY CYBER HQ, Fort Gordon, Georgia, USA, from 18 January 2015 to 2 May 2016, or to the USCYBERCOM HQ, Fort Meade, Maryland, USA, since 3 May 2016.

Approved Missions for the EXPEDITION bar to the SSM

- Service of CAF members who deployed to Ukraine to provide military assistance to the Ukrainian Armed Forces since 13 June 2015 (Op UNIFIER).

Medals representing OP PROJECTION: The Special Service Medal with Expedition Bar.

Special Service Medal with bar Expedition (continues)
Added to the SSM with bar Expedition in 2018

Service of CAF members deployed to USCENTCOM, Task Force Central Headquarters, Tampa, Florida, as Intelligence Liaison Officer or Mission Support Clerk in direct support of Operation FOUNDATION, since 1 April 2016.

Service of members deployed with Operation PROJECTION since 18 February 2017.

Service of CAF members deployed to Royal Air Force Wynton, UK, as Full Motion Video (FMV) analysts in direct support of Operation IMPACT, since 15 June 2017.

Service of CAF members deployed to Senegal in direct support of Operation PRESENCE, since 1 June 2018.

Added to the SSM with bar Expedition in 2019

Service of CAF Members deployed to various locations in the Caribbean (including but not limited to Comalapa, el Salvador, Curacao and Martinique) serving in direct support to the CAF participation in the US-Led Joint Task Force - South Mission (Op Caribbe0< since 01 July 2007.

SSM-EXP awarded

Total awarded to 01 January 2020 – 3,677 medals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>76</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1390</td>
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</table>

Special Service Medal bar Expedition (continued)

15 Commander Paul Forget wearing Alert and NATO bars to his SSM
Lieutenant-Colonel Réjean Duchesneau CD with NATO and HUMANITAS bars to his SSM
(shown after receiving his NATO MSM and also wearing the USA MSM)
Colonel Lise Bourgon, CD, Sea King Pilot (1st ribbon SSM) - left sleeve has her Sea Badge
Captain(N) C.R. Crain, CD (3rd medal SSM - First SWA Medal and 2nd OSM - Humanitus)
Brigadier-General Tabbernor, CMM, MSM, CD (1st ribbon 2nd row)
General Tom Lawson, CMM, CD (Chief of Defence Staff) (1st Medal SSM with bar NATO)

Special Service Medal (ends)
CANADIAN PEACEKEEPING SERVICE MEDAL

TERMS
Awarded for 30 days of honourable service in a peacekeeping theatre or in direct support of a peacekeeping theatre. Holders of the PEACE Bar to the Canadian SSM, all United Nations missions except the Korean War, and certain international peacekeeping missions qualify. Personnel who do not hold any specific medal may also qualify if they can show that they have supported such missions in theatre for a minimum of thirty days. Canadian Forces, RCMP, Civilian Police and certain civilians will be eligible for this medal. The operations counting for the award of this medal are listed at the end of this description. Holders of the UN Korea medal, Gulf War Medal and Somalia medal are not eligible for this medal as these were not considered peacekeeping missions and received Canadian medals for this service.

BAR
No bars will be issued to this medal.

DESCRIPTION
A pewter coloured, circular medal, 36-mm in diameter made of copper and zinc alloy giving an antique finish.

OBVERSE
Three Canadian Peacekeeper figures (an unarmed observer, with binoculars, a kneeling female soldier with a radio, and a Canadian Forces soldier) that are part of the Peacekeeping Monument in Ottawa. Above the figures flies a dove. The word PEACEKEEPING is around the top edge and SERVICE DE LA PAIX is around the bottom edge, the words separated by a maple leaf on each side.

REVERSE
The Royal Cypher EIIR surmounted by a crown superimposed on a maple leaf, two sprigs of laurel around the edges with the word CANADA around the edge at the bottom.

MOUNTING
A claw at the top of the medal attached to a straight, slotted bar with a maple leaf over the join of the claw and the bar.
CANADIAN PEACEKEEPING SERVICE MEDAL (continued)

RIBBON
The ribbon is 32-mm wide: green (4-mm), red (4-mm), white (4-mm), UN Blue centre stripe (8-mm), white (4-mm), red (4-mm) and green (4-mm).

NAMING
The medal is issued unnamed.

DATES
Medal was approved by the Queen in December 1999, and announced by the Governor-General on 29 June 2000 with the first presentations of the medals in the September 2000 (for events dating back as far as 1947).

ISSUED
77,042 medals awarded to January 2020 (only 126 issued 2017 / 394 2018 / 427 2019)

OPERATIONS APPROVED for PEACEKEEPING MEDAL to OCTOBER 2013

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<th>Area</th>
<th>MEDAL</th>
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<td>Mar 93</td>
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<td>Armenia &amp; Azerbaijan</td>
<td>OSCE</td>
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<td>Balkans</td>
<td>IFOR</td>
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<td>Dec 96</td>
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<td>Oct 98</td>
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<td>EUPM</td>
<td>Jan 03</td>
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<td>Dec 95</td>
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<td>Oct 66</td>
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<td>Nov 89</td>
<td>Jan 64</td>
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<td>UNASOG</td>
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<td>Congo (in Bunia)</td>
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<td>July 03</td>
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<td>Congo (Democratic Republic of)</td>
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## OPERATIONS APPROVED for PEACEKEEPING MEDAL to OCTOBER 2013

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<td>ONUCI</td>
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<td>SFOR</td>
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<td>Cyprus</td>
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<td>Darfur (Western Sudan)</td>
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<td>Darfur (UN-AU Hybrid Mission)</td>
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<td>Feb 00</td>
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**CANADIAN PEACEKEEPING SERVICE MEDAL (continued)**
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<td>Feb 91</td>
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<td>Mar 05</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN HQ New York</td>
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<td>UN Special Services Medal</td>
<td>UNSSM</td>
<td>All Missions Eligible</td>
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<td>Jul 73</td>
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<td>Yemen</td>
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CANADIAN PEACEKEEPING SERVICE MEDAL (continued)
## OPERATIONS APPROVED for PEACEKEEPING MEDAL to OCTOBER 2013

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<td>UNCRO</td>
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### INTERNET

[http://www.cmp-cpm.forces.gc.ca](http://www.cmp-cpm.forces.gc.ca) is the Canadian Forces site.
c) MISSIONS NOT APPROVED for PEACEKEEPING MEDAL to OCTOBER 2013

UNITED NATIONS SERVICE MEDAL (KOREA)
Only service in Korea after 28 July 1954 will be recognized. There have been two Canadian and one UN medal issued for this war already.

GULF WAR MEDAL
Gulf War and supporting operations in the Arabian Gulf (Operation FRICITION) from 2 August 1990 to 27 June 1991 as this was not a peacekeeping mission. Canada was at war and the medal issued by Canada for this war will be the only medal awarded.

SOMALIA MEDAL
Somalia (Operation DELIVERANCE) from 16 November 1992 to 30 June 1993 is not approved because a specific Canadian Medal was awarded for this operation (rather than a United Nations or International Medal).

HUMANITARIAN MISSIONS
Missions for which the Special Service Medal or Operational Service Medal was awarded for Humanitarian missions.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) OPERATIONS
- Germany, France and other areas of Central Europe from 1951 to present;
- Air strikes against the Former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
- Operation ALLIED FORCE from 24 March to 10 June 1999 (Kosovo)
- Air surveillance of North America (Operation EAGLE ASSIST) from 11 September 2002 to 16 May 2002
- Maritime surveillance in the Mediterranean Sea (Operation ACTIVE ENDEAVOUR) from 26 October 2001 to present;
- The International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan
- Operation ATHENA from 24 April 2003 to present;
- And NATO Training Mission in Iraq (NTM-I) from 18 August 2004.
- Maritime, land and air operations carried out by coalition forces. Coalition operations are not eligible for recognition even if the intended purpose of the mission is to restore peace and stability. Coalition action is defined in the ABCA Coalition Handbook dated 1 November 2001 as: “a multinational action outside the bounds of established alliances, usually for a single occasion, or for longer cooperation in a narrow sector of common interest.” These include operations such as Operations BARRIER, PREVENTION, TRANQUILITY, MERCATOR, DETERMINATION, SOUTHERN WATCH, NORTHERN WATCH, SAFE HAVEN, FORWARD ACTION, DENY FLIGHT, SHARP GUARD, MARITIME GUARD, AUGMENTATION, and ALBANIAN GUARD.
c) **MISSIONS NOT APPROVED** for **PEACEKEEPING MEDAL** to OCTOBER 2013

- Operations conducted in conjunction with the military response to international terrorism (Operations APOLLO, ALTAIR and ARCHER);
- Certain arms verification missions that do not meet the criteria such as operations VERIFY, REDUCTION and QUESTION;
- Certain elections and referendum monitoring missions that do not meet the criteria such as operation HERITAGE;
- Training missions such as Operation SCULPTURE;
- International criminal tribunals and investigations such as the International Criminal Tribunals for Rwanda and Yugoslavia, the Sierra Leone Special Court and the UN International Task Force Kenya;
- Humanitarian missions;
- Future peace enforcements, warlike situations or conflicts in which Canada participates.
Canadian Polar Medal

TERMS
The Polar Medal will recognize those who have contributed to or endeavoured to promote a greater understanding of Canada’s Northern communities and its people. It will also honour those individuals who have withstood the rigours of the polar climate to make significant contributions to polar exploration and knowledge, scientific research, and the securement of Canada’s Northern sovereignty. Any person or group will be able to submit a nomination of a person who is eligible to be awarded the Polar Medal. Submissions will be accepted throughout the year. Nominations will be received by the Chancellery of Honours and reviewed by an advisory committee, which will make recommendations to the governor general.

BARS
Each subsequent award of the Medal to the same person will be indicated by a bar, which will be in silver with raised edges and bear a centred silver maple leaf.

DESCRIPTION
A silver octagonal medal that is 36-mm in diameter. The edge of the obverse is decorated with small denticles.

OBVERSE
The obverse depicts a contemporary crowned effigy of the Sovereign, circumscribed with the inscription in capital letters of the Canadian Royal Title (left side maple leaf with ELIZABETH II DEI; right side GRATIA REGINA with a maple leaf following and the word “CANADA” at the bottom). EIIR medal is an older crowned Elizabeth II facing right.
REVERSE
The reverse bears a representation of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police schooner St. Roch depicted in the Arctic near a tall iceberg and two crew members standing on the ice.

MOUNTING
A suspension bar adorned with a representation of the North Star, with limbs evoking strong winds, water currents and the aurora borealis.

NAMING
Not known yet

RIBBON
The white, watered ribbon is 32-mm wide. A silver rosette is worn in undress when a second bar is awarded.

DATES
The medal was announced on 23 June 2015

OTHER
The design of the Polar Medal was created by the Canadian Heraldic Authority, as part of the Chancellery of Honours, based on a concept by Major Carl Gauthier of the Directorate of Honours and Recognition section of the Department of National Defence. The medal will be manufactured by the Royal Canadian Mint at their Ottawa facility. The program will incorporate and replace the Governor General’s Northern Medal, created in 2005 by then-Governor General the Right Honourable Adrienne Clarkson. The Chancellery of Honours, part of the Office of the Secretary to the Governor General, will administer the Polar Medal program.
The First 10 recipients received the Medal on 08 July 2015.

### NAMES

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>08/07/2015</td>
<td>ALLARD, Michel</td>
<td>Prof</td>
<td>Geography at Université Laval</td>
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<td>06/12/2016a</td>
<td>ANINGMIUQ, Elisapi</td>
<td>Ms</td>
<td>Cultural Teacher Tukisogiarvik Wellness Centre</td>
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<td>03/10/2016a</td>
<td>BERNARD, Yves</td>
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<td>BERNIER, Marc-André</td>
<td>Mr</td>
<td>Chief of Parks Canada Underwater Archaeology</td>
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<td>BROWN, Curtis L.</td>
<td>Mr</td>
<td>Educator in Nunavut and NWT</td>
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<td>04/11/2018a</td>
<td>BURN, Christopher</td>
<td>Prof</td>
<td>Carleton U. / Expert on Permafrost in Yukon</td>
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<tr>
<td>29/08/2018a</td>
<td>CAROLL, Carolyn</td>
<td>Ms</td>
<td>Principal of Two Schools in Hay River, NWT</td>
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<tr>
<td>08/07/2015</td>
<td>DOUGLAS, Marianne</td>
<td>Ms</td>
<td>A Canadian Experienced Arctic Field Scientist</td>
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<tr>
<td>08/07/2015</td>
<td>DOUGLAS, Marianne</td>
<td>Ms</td>
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<td>08/07/2015</td>
<td>GEIGER, John</td>
<td>Mr</td>
<td>CEO Royal Cdn Geographic Society HMS Erebus</td>
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<tr>
<td>08/07/2015</td>
<td>GRANT, Shelagh</td>
<td>Prof</td>
<td>History Trent University / Northern Science Award</td>
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<td>08/07/2015</td>
<td>HARRIS, Ryan</td>
<td>Mr</td>
<td>Senior Underwater Archeologist Parks Canada Erebus</td>
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<tr>
<td>27/02/2017a</td>
<td>HEINERTH, Jill</td>
<td>Ms</td>
<td>Expert Technical Diver Royal Cdn Geographical Society</td>
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<td>06/12/2016a</td>
<td>HIK, David</td>
<td>Mr</td>
<td>Understanding Tundra Ecosystems in the Arctic</td>
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<tr>
<td>06/12/2016a</td>
<td>JENSEN, Marilyn</td>
<td>Ms</td>
<td>Reclaim Tlingit culture and values</td>
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<tr>
<td>08/07/2015</td>
<td>KAMOOKAK, Louie</td>
<td>Mr</td>
<td>Inuit Historian – HMS Erebus find</td>
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<tr>
<td>08/07/2015</td>
<td>KISOUN, Gerald W.</td>
<td>Mr</td>
<td>Community Liaison Officer in Inuvik</td>
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<tr>
<td>21/08/2018a</td>
<td>KOBALENKO, Jerry</td>
<td>Mr</td>
<td>Skied, Hiked, Sledded &amp; Kayaked 16 000 km High Arctic</td>
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<tr>
<td>06/12/2016a</td>
<td>MACDONALD, Robie</td>
<td>Mr</td>
<td>Internationally respected geochemist</td>
<td>--</td>
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<td>06/12/2016a</td>
<td>MAY, Cecil Francis</td>
<td>Lieutenant</td>
<td>CO of the 3045 Royal Canadian Army Cadet Corps</td>
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<tr>
<td>01/10/2015</td>
<td>MOORE, Jonathan</td>
<td>Mr</td>
<td>Senior Underwater Archaeologist &amp; Sonar Operator</td>
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<td>08/07/2015</td>
<td>MORGAN, Anne</td>
<td>Ms</td>
<td>Executive Director Parks &amp; Rec Assn of Yukon</td>
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<tr>
<td>19/06/2017a</td>
<td>RAIDER, Ann Maje</td>
<td>Ms</td>
<td>Director Liard Aboriginal Women’s Society Watson Lake</td>
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<td>03/10/2016a</td>
<td>SAVOIE, Donat</td>
<td>Mr</td>
<td>Expert in Inuit Governance over 30 Years</td>
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<td>19/06/2017a</td>
<td>SCURVIE, Darlene</td>
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<td>ECE at Duska’s Head Start in Whitehorse</td>
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<td>Mr</td>
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<td>UBC / Understanding effects of isolation in Polar Stations</td>
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<td>TOOTOO, Dorothy</td>
<td>2nd Lt</td>
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<td>TROMBLEY, Fay</td>
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<td>Food Insecurity in Tuktoyaktuk</td>
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<td>VINCENT, Warwick</td>
<td>Professor</td>
<td>Canada Research Chair in Aquatic Ecosystem Studies</td>
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Sovereign’s Medal for Volunteers

TERMS

This medal will recognize volunteers who have made a significant, sustained, unpaid contribution to their community, in Canada or abroad. This medal will replace the Caring Canadian Awards (CCA).

BARS

Each subsequent award of the Medal to the same person will be indicated by a bar, which will be in silver with raised edges and bear a centred silver maple leaf.

DESCRIPTION

A silver, circular medal that is 36-mm in diameter.

OBVERSE

The obverse depicts a contemporary crowned effigy of the Sovereign, circumscribed with the inscription in capital letters of the Canadian Royal Title (left side maple leaf with ELIZABETH II DEI; right side GRATIA REGINA with a maple leaf following and the word “CANADA” at the bottom). The EIIR medal has an older crowned Elizabeth II facing right.

REVERSE

The reverse bears a Royal Crown at the top of a large Maple Leaf with two hearts joined on the center of the Maple Leaf. The edge has a series of bars.

MOUNTING

A 12-mm silver coloured ring, which holds the ribbon, passes through a small hollow ball at the top of a claw joined to the top of the medal.

NAMING

Not known yet

RIBBON

The deep red ribbon is 32-mm wide with a yellow center stripe making three equal stripes. In the center of the yellow stripe are 4 equally spaced blue stripes (Vice-Regal colours). A silver rosette is worn in undress when a second bar is awarded.
DATES
Announced by the Governor General on 15 July 2015 with the first awards in 2016.

ISSUED
5,307 to 10 August 2020

EXAMPLE
Commander King Wan, CStJ, CD (2nd medal) serving as ADC to the Lieutenant-Governor British Columbia the Honourable Judith Guichon, KStJ, OBC
Mrs. Jennifer Blatherwick – for her Volunteer Work in Coquitlam