



Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police
Association canadienne des chefs de police

July 17, 2018

Director Mario Harel
President
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police

Dear Mr. Harel,

As the co-chair members of the Counter-Terrorism and National Security Committee (CTNS), we are pleased to present the committee's 2017-2018 Annual Report.

This report provides a synopsis of the work conducted by the committee over the course of the past year. This work sets the stage for the strategic direction of the CTNS in order to respond to the needs of the law enforcement community.

We look forward to future opportunities to meet with the CACP Board of Directors to further discuss the strategic direction of the CTNS.

Sincerely,

James Malizia
Assistant Commissioner
National Security and Protective Policing
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Co-Chair

James Ramer
Deputy Chief
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COUNTER-TERRORISM AND NATIONAL SECURITY COMMITTEE
ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018

About the Committee

MANDATE

The Counter Terrorism and National Security (CTNS) Committee is mandated to harmonize the work of the Canadian law enforcement community in identifying, preventing, deterring, investigating and responding to criminal activities related to terrorism and national security threats.

The threat from terrorist criminal activity necessitates a global and integrated approach to policing. All levels of Canadian law enforcement play critical and complementary roles in national security, from community engagement to preventing, detecting, denying and responding to the threat.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES/OBJECTIVES

1. Promote collaboration and integration among law enforcement agencies and with appropriate public/private security and intelligence partners;
2. Improve ability to operate in a cooperative and integrated manner with the view of addressing emerging trends;
3. Develop processes and facilitate strong communication at all levels;
4. Recommend legislative reforms and;
5. Promote education and training in matters of counter-terrorism and national security.

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

The committee consists of nation-wide representation by police services at all levels and government agencies with operational mandates that include responding to threats to Canada's national security.

The committee gathers partner agencies that assess and address counter-terrorism and national security-related issues, including terrorism financing.

The committee will consist of not fewer than eighteen and not more than 30 voting members.

Co-chairs must approve the addition of new committee members.

Private industry may attend as observers or on an advisory basis when invited and approved by the Co-chairs.

Significant Accomplishments 2017-2018

Over the past year, the committee continued to strengthen communication, cooperation and coordination among the law enforcement community and key partners.

1. Provincial/Territorial Counter Terrorism Guide

To encourage a cohesive approach within the law enforcement community, in 2015 the CACP-CTNS Committee created a Provincial/Territorial Counter Terrorism Guide to support efforts in developing counter-terrorism strategies at the regional, provincial and territorial level.

The 11 key activities in the Guide should be considered in the development of a provincial/territorial counter-terrorism strategy and adapted to the policing realities of each province. Fundamentally, such strategies should address the threat in each of the four elements of Canada's national counter-terrorism strategy: *prevent* individuals from engaging in terrorism; *detect* the activities of individuals and organizations who may pose a terrorist threat; *deny* terrorists the means and opportunity to carry out their activities; and *respond* proportionately, rapidly and in an organized manner to terrorist activities, and to mitigate their effects. Each activity outlines its definition, benefits, risks of not implementing, main components, best practices, references and contact information.

The Guide is updated annually to maintain the most current information and was redistributed by CACP as an internal direction to membership in January 2017. A fulsome update is currently in progress, as it has been determined that processes and methodologies have changed in some areas. The update will be completed by the end of 2018. Once completed, the updated guide will be redistributed by the CACP as an internal direction to the membership.

2. Provincial/Territorial Integrated Response Structures

The CACP-CTNS Co-chairs met with provincial and territorial Chiefs of Police across Canada, to encourage the development of integrated provincial/territorial structures in each province and territory, in order to investigate and respond to a terrorist event. The goal is that each province and territory will work internally to develop and initiate a provincial/territorial framework through which agencies can work together.

We anticipate each province and territory will have an approved plan in place by the end of 2018.

Updates on the progress of the integrated response structures have been provided to the CTNS Committee. The next step is to develop a national plan and tabletop exercise across multiple jurisdictions. A resource has been

engaged to coordinate this activity, which is currently anticipated to occur in 2019.

3. Countering Violent Extremism Working Group

The CACP-CTNS committee approved the establishment of a Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) working group in August 2015. The CVE working group is focussed on building training material that is consistent, for law enforcement writ large but with the goal to support Canadian communities. Successful prevention and exit strategies require orchestrated actions of all involved stakeholders as there needs to be a range of CVE activities. The working group supports the multi-agency/stakeholder approach from a perspective of shared responsibility.

The working group has identified priority areas of work through research, study of domestic and international leading practices, and consultation with communities. These areas are: Community engagement and empowerment; Awareness, education and resources; Communication plan; Risk assessment; Intervention and re-engagement; Information sharing; Advocacy; and, Research and Evaluation.

The CVE working group will be convening immediately after the August 2018 CACP-CTNS meeting where they will move forward with the first phase of the deliverables in the updated strategy.

Next steps:

Phase 1

1. CVE Returnee Workshop (completed) June 2018. Post workshop evaluation will be discussed at the August 2018 update.
2. CVE Returnee Workshop for National Security Analysts in November 2018.

Phase 2

3. Case Studies, returnees from conflict zones and family initiatives in January 2019.
4. Best practices tool kit of law enforcement assessment tools in March 2019.

4. Information Sharing Working Group

The CACP-CTNS committee approved the establishment of an Information Sharing working group in August 2016. This working group looked at procedures and courses of action in the event the national threat level changes to “high” or “critical”, including the path of communications, and dissemination of information. The working group also looked at options for information dissemination to critical infrastructure.

In April 2018, the CACP-CTNS Committee approved the *Proposed Guidance for*

Information Sharing on Imminent Serious Harm/Death from NS CT Intelligence.
The document is currently with translation, and will be disseminated to the Committee and the CACP as soon as it is available. This information will also be included in the revision of the Counter Terrorism Guide.

This workshop group has been concluded.

5. Victim Services National Working Group

The CACP-CTNS committee approved the establishment of a Victim Services National working group in January 2018. This working group will look at building on Canada's capabilities to respond to mass casualty incidents, and mass victimization or terrorist incidents.

The CACP-CTNS Committee was canvassed for interested participants to join the working group. The working group was established in February 2018, and an inaugural teleconference took place in April 2018.

The working group will develop a Terms of Reference and a comprehensive outline of activities, including a three-year plan.

The working group will also submit a resolution for consideration by the CACP in the future, outlining recommended best practices.

Once the working group will be concluded, this information will also be included in the annual update of the Counter Terrorism Guide.

6. Consequence Management Working Group

The CACP-CTNS committee approved the establishment of a Consequence Management working group in July 2017. This working group will examine how a scene should be managed post terrorist incident, and will also look at secondary and tertiary events; tactical, forensic and investigational postures; triage of witnesses; and collection of mobile devices at the scene.

Over the past year, the lead of the working group met with various Police of Jurisdiction along with various specialized units (i.e. tactical, forensics), and provided presentations on Consequence Management of coordinated, multi-venue mass casualty terrorist attacks. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) were developed and these assisted in the development of their counter-terrorism frameworks and/or their extreme event protocols.

The next steps will be to canvas the CACP-CTNS Committee for interested participants to join the working group.

Once formally established, the working group will develop a Terms of Reference, and a comprehensive outline of activities.

Once the working group will be concluded, this information will also be included in the annual update of the Counter Terrorism Guide.

7. Soft Targets Protection Working Group

The CACP-CTNS committee approved the establishment of a Soft Targets Protection working group in April 2018. This working group will look at engaging soft target protection more proactively in Canada, and will develop a Canadian strategy with all levels of policing guidelines and other tools, to assist private sector partners in their efforts.

The CACP-CTNS Committee was canvassed for interested participants to join the working group. While interest has been demonstrated, further engagement will be sought through partners in the Canadian law enforcement community to ensure fulsome representation. Once additional interest is secured the working group will be formally established; anticipated for the Fall.

Once the working group is formally established, the working group will develop a Terms of Reference and a comprehensive outline of activities. The working group anticipates to hold its inaugural meeting (Senior Management level) in October 2018. The preparation material has been developed by the RCMP National Critical Infrastructure Team, and will be sent to all participants early September. A National Strategy proposal will be developed and presented at the January 2019 CTNS meeting.

Once the working group will be concluded, this information will also be included in the annual update of the Counter Terrorism Guide.

8. CACP-CTNS Forum

The CACP-CTNS committee and the CACP hosted a fourth Forum from November 15-16, 2017 at RCMP National Headquarters which provided participants with an understanding of the national security threat; lessons learned from managing terrorism incidents; and mass casualty management. It was attended by approximately 180 law enforcement and government agency representatives.

Given the success and demand in 2017, the CACP-CTNS committee is planning another Forum from October 16-17, 2018 at RCMP National Headquarters in Ottawa.

- 9. Involvement with the Leadership in Counter-Terrorism (LinCT) program**
The committee has been involved in the selection of candidates for the 2018 LinCT program. Participants in the program must be positioned to effect and secure (with executive level support if necessary) any organizational change which their action paper proposes. The committee continues to receive copies of completed action papers for situational awareness.
- 10. Threat Assessment Overviews**
On a rotational basis, the RCMP, CSIS and ITAC have representatives provide committee members with an overview of the current threat environment in Canada. This is a standing agenda item to generate discussion on issues affecting the CACP.

Initiatives Planned 2018-2019

- 1. CACP-CTNS Forum**
The committee has been working with the CACP to host another forum from October 16-17, 2018 at RCMP National Headquarters. It is anticipated that 160-180 law enforcement and government agency representatives will attend. The committee took into account comments and feedback from the 2017 Forum to develop the agenda. The 2018 Forum will bring together international and national experts to discuss strategic counter terrorism issues affecting the policing community.
- 2. Soft Targets Protection Working Group**
The CACP-CTNS Committee was canvassed for interested participants to join the working group. While interest has been demonstrated, further engagement will be sought through partners in the Canadian law enforcement community to ensure fulsome representation. Once additional interest is secured the working group will be formally established; anticipated for the Fall.

Once the working group is formally established, the working group will develop a Terms of Reference and a comprehensive outline of activities. The working group anticipates to hold its inaugural meeting (Sr Management level) in October 2018. The preparation material has been developed by the RCMP National Critical Infrastructure Team, and will be sent to all participants early September. A National Strategy proposal will be developed and presented at the January 2019 CTNS meeting.
- 3. Consequence Management Working Group**
The CACP-CTNS Committee will shortly be canvassed for interested participants to join the Consequence Management working group. The working group will develop an outline of activities.

4. Victim Services National Working Group

The Victim Services National working group will develop a terms of reference by August 2018, and a subsequent comprehensive outline of activities, including a three-year plan.

5. Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Working Group

The CVE working group continues to develop materials which will be shared with law enforcement partners. The working group will align their work with the Five Eyes CVE working group and use best practices from international partners to enhance the CTNS Committee.

A CVE Returnee Workshop was recently completed in June 2018. The CVE working group will be convening immediately after the August 2018 CACP-CTNS meeting where they will move forward with the first phase of the deliverables in the updated strategy, including a post workshop evaluation of the June 2018 workshop.

Next steps:

Phase 1

- CVE Returnee Workshop for National Security Analysts in November 2018.

Phase 2

- Case Studies, returnees from conflict zones and family initiatives in January 2019.
- Best practices tool kit of law enforcement assessment tools in March 2019.

6. Information Sharing Working Group

The Proposed Guidance for Information Sharing on Imminent Serious Harm/Death from NS CT Intelligence document will be disseminated to the CTNS Committee and will be included in the Counter Terrorism Guide.

7. Update Provincial/Territorial Counter Terrorism Guide

The Provincial/Territorial Counter Terrorism Guide is updated annually to maintain the most current information. It will be redistributed by CACP as an internal direction to membership once the update has been completed at the end of 2018.

8. Continue to Support Provinces/Territories in the Development of Integrated Response Structures

The CACP-CTNS Committee members will continue to communicate with provincial/territorial partners for updates on the status of the integrated response structures. Committee support for provincial/territorial partners will be provided

as needed. We anticipate each province and territory will have an approved plan in place by the end of 2018.

A national-level counter terrorism exercise is also currently in the planning phase. The national-level counter terrorism exercise is currently anticipated to occur in 2019.