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Inventory of ongoing Canada-UK bilateral and multilateral engagement on national security issues

Area of Focus	Name	Scope/Mandate	Canada Lead & Inti Participants
Cyber Security/Operations	Ottawa 5	Discussion on cyber security policy issues including ransomware, supply chain security, emerging technology, advanced cyber threats, etc. Includes Trusted Markets Working Group	PS Five Eyes
Cyber Security/Operations			
Cyber Security/Operations	G7 Virtual Network on Technical Standards	To operationalize the Leader level commitment from Carbis Bay, the G7 Virtual Network will: a. Help the G7 collectively take a more strategic and proactive response to shaping the future frontiers of the global economy by increasing coordination on regulations, technical standards and norms. b. Provide strategic advice that links the specific challenges to the development and adoption of technical standards to the big picture of G7 policy and geo-strategic objectives. Advice will focus on areas where there is a need for enhanced G7 coordination not already covered through existing mechanisms.	GAC G7
Cyber Security/Operations AND Military-Military Cooperation	European Centre of Excellence for Countering Hybrid threats	The European Centre of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats (a.k.a Hybrid CoE) is an international, independent network-based organization promoting a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach to countering hybrid threats	PS/DND/CAF 29 member states (including UK and Canada as Steering Board members)

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Cyber Security/Operations		Available at higher classification	DND
AND Military-Military Cooperation			Five Eyes
Economic Security and Resilience			CSIS (CSE also participates)
Economic Security and Resilience	Five Eyes Regulators of Foreign Investment (FERFI)	Group of lead regulators is working to identify key issues and address challenges facing the administration of our respective investment review regimes, in particular from a national security perspective. Runs alongside FIIRE.	ISED Five Eyes
Economic Security and Resilience	G7 Investment Screening Expert Group (ISEG)	ISED has been participating in ISEG under the G7 "Finance Track" with Finance Canada (overall lead). The G7 ISEG has been an important technical forum to share best practices, trends, and updates on investment screening.	Finance US, UK, Germany, Italy, Japan
Economic Security and Resilience	National Technology and Industrial Base (NTIB) Investment Security Working Group	Comprised of people and organizations engaged in national security and dual-R&D, production, maintenance, and related activities. The NTIB, as established by 10 U.S.C. §2500, is intended to support national security objectives of the U.S., including suFmultipplying military operations; conducting advanced R&D and systems development to ensure technological superiority of the U.S. Armed Forces; securing reliable sources of critical materials; and developing industrial preparedness to support operations in wartime or during a national emergency. The Investment Security Working Group has focused on sharing best practices related to foreign investment review, such as methods for investment detection and assessment.	ISED (Investment WG lead) & DND (overall NTIB lead) US, AUS, UK

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Economic Security and Resilience	Allied Economic Forum - Track 1.5 at Centre for Strategic International Studies	Track 1.5 series of conferences (typically three per year) organized by the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS.org) in Washington, D.C. Topics discussed pertain to foreign investment review, export controls, science and research, and supply chains in the context of shared concerns related to national security and economic prosperity.	10 member states including U.S., Australia, EU members, Japan
Economic Security and Resilience	G7 Panel on Economic Resilience	Under the banner of its G7 presidency, the UK created the independent G7 Panel on Economic Resilience with a mandate to develop recommendations for G7 Leaders on a long-term approach to global economic resilience. One of the Panel's recommendations was that G7 countries intervene collectively, including with the business sector, to design resilient and open innovation-friendly market systems in critical sectors affecting national, economic or human security. It is unknown if Germany will continue this initiative during their G7 year.	GAC G7 (Panel of eight experts, one appointed by each G7 Leader)
Economic Security and Resiliency		Committee of senior investment review practitioners focused on trends and issues emerging from case reviews.	ISED Five Eyes
Economic Security and Resilience And Technology and innovation	NATO Defence Innovation Accelerator for the North Atlantic (DIANA)	NATO/DIANA aims to reinforce transatlantic cooperation regarding critical technologies to assure the security and defence digital literacy of NATO members. It aims to reach full operability capacities by 2023.	Lead department TBD NATO

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Economic Security and Resiliency	Five Eyes Multi- Country Dialogue on	The Dialogue – which meets quarterly and rotates hosting	GAC
And Hostile State Activity	research integrity	among the five countries – focuses on protecting university researchers against threats from bad faith foreign actors. Its aims are to: 1) share experiences, cases, and best practices in helping the university sector to better assess and mitigate risks; 2) seek ways to uphold the norms, values, and principles of international science and technology (S&T) cooperation; and 3) align policies and practices, where possible. Participants have generally been drawn from foreign affairs, economic development and research ministries (not from security agencies, with some exceptions).	Five Eyes
Export Controls	Wassenaar Arrangement on Export Controls for Conventional Arms and Dual-use Good and Technology (WA)	Forum to discuss technical and policy issues with regard to dualuse and military goods and technology. Participating States seek to ensure that transfers do not contribute to the development or enhancement of military capabilities which undermine these goals, and to ensure that these items are not diverted to support such capabilities. The WA is also intended to enhance cooperation to prevent the acquisition of armaments and sensitive dual-use items for military end-uses, if the situation in a region or the behaviour of a state is, or becomes, a cause for serious concern to the Participating States. Complements and reinforces, with minimal duplication, other export control regimes for weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems.	GAC 42 states including Five Eyes, various EU and NATO members, Russia.

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National Security Communications	NATO Strategic Communications Centre of Excellence (NATO StratCom COE)	The NATO StratCom COE became functional in January 2014. Based in Riga, Latvia, it contributes to improved strategic communications capabilities within the Alliance and Allied nations. The Mission of the Centre is to provide a tangible contribution to the strategic communications capabilities of NATO, NATO allies, and NATO partners.	MATO NATO
National Security Communications			
Hostile State Activity	Five Country Ministerial	2021 meeting included commitment to work within FCM	PS
	Ministerial	and with likeminded partners through multilateral for a to share experiences and report on progress to build collective resilience in the academic and R&D	Five Eyes

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Hostile State Activity	G7 Working Group on Security &	The WG will develop a common set of principles which, when	ISED
	Integrity in the Global Research Ecosystem	implemented, will help to protect the research and innovation ecosystem across the G7 from risks to open and reciprocal research collaboration, and preserve the principles of open science and research freedom and independence. The Group will develop proposals for a virtual academy and toolkit, bringing together and developing the skills and experience of researchers, innovators, business leaders, and policy makers from any nation to develop a shared understanding of research integrity and security. This will embed the behaviours, systems and processes needed to protect valuable knowledge and technology assets where necessary, allowing international collaboration to continue with confidence.	G7 (UK, Canada co- lead)
Hostile State Activity	G7 Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)	The G7 RRM was announced at the 2018 G7 Summit to counter foreign threats to democracy. The G7 RRM works with other likeminded countries, and includes Australia, New Zealand, the Netherlands, Sweden and NATO as observers.	GAC G7 (led by Canada)
Military-Military Cooperation	Combined Space Operations Initiative (CSpO)	A group to enable and enhance cooperation on defence space activities through strengthening deterrence, improving resilience, optimizing resources, and advancing policy.	DND/CAF Five Eyes, France, Germany
Military-Military Cooperation	OP NANOOK	DND/CAF's signature northern operation/exercise series, in which the UK is regularly invited to participate.	DND/CAF
Technology and Innovation	Emerging Technology Analytical Community	Analytical forum on strategic emerging technologies.	PCO (lead, CSIS, CSE, PS participate) Five Eyes

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Technology and Innovation	Multilateral Action on Sensitive Technologies (MAST)	MAST is a group of countries instituted through the efforts of the U.S. State Department, but also includes U.S. Treasury/CFIUS colleagues in an effort to share information on regulatory processes related to sensitive technologies. Subjects have included export controls, research security and foreign investment review as tools to limit the transfer of sensitive technology causing national security concerns.	GAC (lead, with ISED leading on topics including foreign investment review; PS, participate) Five Eyes+, 15 countries total
Technology and Innovation	G7 Digital and Technology Track	The agenda is set by the G7 President each year. As part of its G7 Presidency this year, the UK is holding a Future Tech Forum on November 29-30 to create opportunities to learn about and influence the potential of the next generation of tech, to transform our societies and to identify the public policy questions that governments will need to consider over the next 5-10 years. It is unknown if Germany will continue this initiative during their G7 year.	G7
Technology and Innovation	Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence	Aims to bridge the gap between theory and practice on AI by supporting cutting-edge research and applied activities on AI-related priorities	25 members including Five Eyes, France, Germany, EU, Japan.
Technology and Innovation	Canada-UK Science and Technology Cooperation Agreement	Bilateral Canada-UK Memorandum of Understanding on science, technology, and innovation, with the aim of accelerating the commercialization of emerging technologies, grow domestic firms, and create jobs in both countries.	GAC Canada-UK

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Technology and Innovation	Al Partnership for Defence (PfD)	Created by the US Joint Artificial Intelligence Centre (JAIC). created	DND/CAF (lead)
	Initiative	the AI Partnership for Defense	16 member
AND		(PfD). Serves as a recurring forum	countries: US, UK,
		to discuss allied defence efforts in	Canada, Australia,
Military-Military		Al.	France, Japan,
Cooperation			Finland, Sweden,
		The first three meetings were	Norway, Denmark,
		hosted by the US and focused on	Estonia, Israel,
		best practices for ethical	Korea, Germany,
		principles, data, and human	the Netherlands
		capital. The UK hosted the fourth	and Singapore
		PfD in October 2021 and the	
		meeting focused on governance.	
		Canada will host the fifth meeting	
		virtually in early 2022, the topic	
		has yet to be determined.	