National Security and Intelligence Advisor and Foreign and Defence Policy Advisor to the Prime Minister (International Affairs and National Security Program)

Key Messages

Key results for FY 2018-19

In FY 2018-19, the National Security and Intelligence Advisor to the Prime Minister and Foreign and Defence Policy Advisor to the Prime Minister provided timely and relevant assessments, advice and support to the Prime Minister and Cabinet to advance Canada's national security and the country's intelligence, foreign policy, defence and economic interests.

PCO supported the Prime Minister's participation in a significant number of high profile multinational and bilateral engagements by coordinating travel and providing comprehensive communications support. This included for:

· 98 calls with foreign leaders

 14 visits to Canada by foreign dignitaries, including visits by G7 leaders, G7 outreach partner leaders, and heads of international organizations for the 2018 G7 Summit hosted by Canada in Charlevoix, Quebec

 13 international visits by the Prime Minister for key bilateral and multilateral engagements, including:

- The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Summit
- The Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting
- The Paris Peace Forum
- The Francophonie Summit
- The G20 Leaders' Summit
- The NATO Summit
- The Association of Southeast Asian Nations Summit
- The Summit of the Americas
- The UN General Assembly

Key priorities for FY 2020-21

In FY 2020-21, the National Security and Intelligence Advisor to the Prime Minister will support the achievement of the Government's priorities by:

Working with other departments and agencies in the security, intelligence, and law
enforcement communities to coordinate strategic assessments on, and operational,
policy, and legislative, responses to, national security issues and other crises with
significant emergency management implications.

- Delivering advice to the Prime Minister to advance Canada's national security and intelligence interests.
- Supporting the President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada's review of measures to protect our electoral process from cyber threats and bring forward recommendations to further protect Canada's electoral and democratic institutions from cyber and noncyber interference

In 2020-21, the Foreign and Defence Policy Advisor to the Prime Minister will support the achievement of the Government's priorities by:

- Working with other federal departments and international partners to develop foreign and defence policy advice and support the Prime Minister's international engagements to advance Canada's global interests.
- Delivering advice to the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister to advance Canada's international interests and engagement, including with respect to international trade relations and the ratification of multilateral agreements;

Financial or other tables

Budgetary financial resources (dollars)

2018–19 Main Estimates	2018–19 Planned spending	2018–19 Total authorities available for use	2018–19 Actual spending (authorities used)	2018–19 Difference (Actual spending minus Planned spending)
12,857,656	12,857,656	12,825,779	12,537,083	(320,573)

Human resources (full-time equivalents)

2018–19 *Planned full-time equivalents	2018–19 Actual full-time equivalents	2018–19 Difference (Actual full-time equivalents minus Planned full-time equivalents)
97	92	(5)

Planned budgetary financial resources (dollars)

2020-21 Planned Spending	2021-22 Planned spending	2022-23 Planned spending	Difference Planned Spending (2021-22 minus 2020-21)	Difference Planned Spending (2022-23 minus 2021-22)
13,204,557	13,293,736	13,313,316	89,179	19,580

Planned human resources (full-time equivalents)

2020-21 2021-22 Planned FTE Planned FT				Difference Planned FTE (2022-23 minus 2021-22)
94	94	94	0	0

Additional background information (to be deleted)

Additional information provided by NSIA and FDPA while preparing the Departmental Plan:

NSIA will continue to coordinate whole-of-government strategic assessment and advice on national security and global issues, and to assist other departments and agencies in developing policy, legislative and operational responses to those issues. In aid of this planning priority, NSIA will continue to regularly convene Deputy Ministers with responsibilities related to national security, intelligence, defence security, foreign affairs and law enforcement agencies.

- a) Drivers of Success (key activities and inputs, factors that affect performance): The primary fora to ensure effective coordination and information sharing among the broader national security and intelligence community include: the weekly Deputy Ministers' Operations Coordination (DMOC) meetings with core national security departments; the monthly Deputy Ministers' National Security committee with a broader group of national security stakeholders; and, the monthly Deputy Ministers' Intelligence Assessment (DMIA) committee, which targets collectors of intelligence and clients. Additional ad-hoc meetings will be convened on discrete issues as required. The security and intelligence community is also building relationships with new entities conducting oversight and review of government activities related to national security and intelligence, including the National Security and Intelligence Committee of Parliamentarians (NSICOP), the Intelligence Commissioner (IC), and the National Security and Intelligence Review Agency (NSIRA).
- b) Key Partnerships: Other core government departments and agencies in the security and intelligence and law enforcement community include: the Department of National Defence (DND), Canadian Armed Forces (CAF), Public Safety Canada (PS), the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS), Communications Security Establishment (CSE),

Global Affairs Canada (GAC), Canadian Border Services Agency (CBSA), Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC), Transport Canada (TC) and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). Additional security and intelligence partners include, but are not limited to: the Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC), Innovation, Science and Industry (ISI), Natural Resources (NRCan), Justice, Finance, Shared Services Canada (SSC), Fisheries and Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard (CCG), Health Canada and the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC), Public Service and Procurement Canada (PSPC), and provincial and municipal counterparts.

c) Milestones: The NSIA serves as the Secretary for the Cabinet Committee on Global Affairs and Public Security (GAPS). The NSIA is also the Secretary for the Incident Response Group (IRG), a committee of Ministers (non-Cabinet) which meets as required to coordinate and manage responses to national security incidents and other crises with significant national security and emergency management implications.

NSIA and FDPA will continue to provide intelligence and strategic assessments and to develop recommendations to advance international relationships, enable the government to pursue a progressive international agenda and advance Canada's international, security and economic interests.

- a) Drivers of Success: In addition to the three primary fora (DMOC, DMNS, and DMIA), routine engagement with key Five Eyes and other partners ensure the effective coordination and information sharing among international partners.
- b) Key Partnerships: Other government departments and agencies in the international engagement community include Global Affairs Canada (GAC), the Department of National Defence (DND), Canadian Armed Forces (CAF), Public Safety Canada (PS), the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS), Communications Security Establishment (CSE), and Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC).
- c) Milestones: Key planning highlights for NSIA and FDPA include: providing foreign policy advice to the Prime Minister during international trade negotiations and implementation; providing key briefings to the Governor General, the Prime Minister and staff, and the Clerk of the Privy Council; and presenting key strategic assessments to our Five Eyes and other partners. NSIA will continue to support the Cabinet Committee on Global Affairs and Public Security (GAPS).

PCO's Role

The NSIA and FDPA's responsibilities align with the key roles of PCO.

Advise the Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister, portfolio Ministers, Cabinet, and Cabinet Committees

As principal advisors to the Prime Minister on national security and foreign and defence policy, provide strategic and tactical advice related to national security, intelligence, international

relations, and defence. The NSIA and FDPA are also well placed to advise on intersection of national security/economic/trade issues – domains becoming closely linked (e.g. Investment Canada Act)

Support to Cabinet

The NSIA and FDPA are co-secretaries of the Cabinet Committee on Global Affairs and Public Security, Chaired by Minister Baines. The NSIA is also the secretary for the Incident Response Group, Chaired by the PM.

Coordination

The NSIA's roles is to provide a whole-of-government view of national security issues and make links with other aspects of Canadian's lives and Government.

Ensure day-to-day coordination between DMs on policy and operational matters, including by chairing DM committees to manage the coordination of community responses to Government direction (meetings of Deputy Minister's Operation Coordination (DMOC), Deputy Minister's Intelligence Assessment (DMIA), and ad-hoc DM meetings on single and cross-cutting issues).

Federal Community has many players, not only the traditional ones like the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS), the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), the Communications Security Establishment (CSE), the Department of National Defence (DND), etc. but also Transport Canada, Health Canada, the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat, and even Agrifood Canada. Essential role of the NSIA is to ensure that the community is delivering on a whole of government approach.

Provinces and Territories, local government and law enforcement also have roles to play. Opportunity to have access to a lot of information and expertise, but also challenging to develop a quick, coordinated response to incidents.

Working to better share information with our partners outside of the federal family to ensure a fully collaborative approach.

In an interconnected environment, we also need to maintain relationships with our closest security partners such as the Five-Eyes, but also look to deepen collaboration with other countries, such as France and Belgium, to enhance our resilience.

Who and How

PCO coordinates advice and provides active leadership across the federal public service. It also produces intelligence assessments of major international developments and trends in political, economic and security fields. PCO provides active leadership to the intelligence assessment community (federal departments and agencies as well as other partners) and supports interdepartmental committees to maximize the effectiveness of intelligence community resources.

The NSIA Branch consists of two secretariats:

1. Intelligence Assessment Secretariat (Martin Green)

The Intelligence Assessment Secretariat provides the Privy Council Office and other senior government clients with original, policy-neutral assessments of foreign developments and trends that may affect Canadian interests.

The Secretariat coordinates intelligence assessment work that involves more than one federal department or agency. It also helps foster and strengthen relationships with allied international assessment organizations.

2. Security and Intelligence Secretariat (TBC)

The Security and Intelligence Secretariat provides advice and support to the Prime Minister and Cabinet on major security issues.

The Security and Intelligence Secretariat:

- Advises on national security and intelligence issues
- Supports Cabinet in managing national security and intelligence activities
- Coordinates federal activities within the security and intelligence community
- Coordinates federal responses to emergencies
- Maintains and strengthens relationships with Canada's allies on security and intelligence issues (including the Canada-U.S. border)
- Oversees security arrangements for the Prime Minister, the Governor General and Cabinet
- Advises departments and agencies on internal security issues
- Coordinates security for the parliamentary precinct

The FDP Branch consists of one secretariat:

Foreign and Defence Policy Secretariat (David Morrison)

The Foreign and Defence Policy Secretariat supports the Prime Minister in his dealings with other heads of government and heads of state. It also provides the Prime Minister, Deputy Prime Minister, and Cabinet with advice on major foreign policy and defence issues. These include:

- International diplomacy
- Defence

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- Trade and commerce
- Development assistance
- Environment
- International law and human rights

The Foreign and Defence Policy Secretariat:

- Arranges the Prime Minister's foreign travel and visits by heads of state to Canada
- Handles communications with foreign government representatives and the offices of foreign leaders
- Monitors, and provides advice on international issues
- Coordinates interdepartmental work involving international relations

Provided by: