# ANNEX: MEASURES TO COMBAT FOREIGN INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS 2016 to 2023

## 2016-2017

**Establishment of Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)**
- G7 Summit, Charlevoix

**Elections Modernization Act Royal Assent**
- Political financing tightened increased ad transparency
- New powers for the Commissioner of Canada Elections
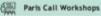- New offences, including the unauthorized use of computers

**Amendments to the CEA**
- An Act to amend the Canada Elections Act (political financing) - Enact an advertising and reporting regime for fundraising events attended by Ministers, party leaders or leadership contestant

## 2018

**Communications Security Establishment (CSE) Initiatives**
- Commissioning of Threat Report Cyber Threats to Canada's Democratic Process
- Services offered to Political Parties: Provided briefing to registered political parties on their public threat report
- Provided Services to Elections Canada: Offered briefings on threat reports

## 2019

**Support for Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace (Paris Call)**
- Nine principles focused on enhancing cyber hygiene, and protecting Canada against foreign interference

**Paris Call Workshops**

Six Workshops:
- Focused on improving multi-stakeholder information sharing, defining foreign interference, COVID-19 contingencies, mitigation and response, countering interference in election infrastructure, and empowering citizens

**Critical Election Incident Public Protocol (CEIPP)**
- Release of CEIPP evaluation by former senior civil servant, James Judd
- Found overall that the CEIPP was implemented successfully

**Protecting Democracy Plan**

Four Pillars:
➢ Enhancing Citizen Preparedness : Critical Election Incident Public Protocol (CEIPP); Digital Citizen Initiative
➢ Improving Organizational Readiness: Classified threat briefings and cybersecurity briefings to political parties.
➢ Combating Foreign Interference: SITE Task Force; G7 RRM
➢ Expecting Social Media Platforms to Act Canada Declaration on Electoral Integrity Online

**Budget 2019**
- Canadian Heritage: $19.4 million over 4 years
- Communications Security Establishment: $4.2 million over 3 years
- Global Affairs Canada: $2.1 million over 3 years
- Canadian Security Intelligence Service: $23 million over 5 years

**Update to 2017 CSE Report**
- 2019 update: Cyber Threats to Canada's Democratic Process: Details overview of threat landscape

## 2020
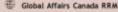
**Updating Protecting Democracy Plan**
- New Pillar: Building a Healthy Information Ecosystem Online

**Published Reports**
- CSIS Report: Foreign Interference Threats to Canada's Democratic Process
- CSIS Report: Foreign Interference and You
- CSE Report: Cyber Threats to Canada's Democratic Process: July 2021 Update
- Paris Call Community for Countering Election Interference Report: Compendium on Countering Election Interference

**Global Affairs Canada RRM**
- G7 Foreign and Development Ministers Meeting in London, commitment to produce annual thematic reports
- 2021 G7 RRM Annual Report Release

## 2021

**Budget 2022**
- Provided 2$ million annually for the Privy Council Office to coordinate, develop, and implement government wide measures designed to combat disinformation and protect our democracy
- Provided €13.4 million over 5 years and €2.8 million ongoing to renew and expand the RRM

**Fall Economic Statement**
- Renewal of the Digital Citizen Initiative

## 2022

**Critical Election Incident Public Protocol (CEIPP)**
- Release of CEIPP evaluation by former senior civil servant, Morris Rosenberg
- Found that the CEIPP worked well and should be maintained with some suggested improvements

**LeBlanc-Charette report**
- Series of commitments, including exploring SITE membership and mandate; improving briefings to Parliamentarians; enhancing communications about FI threat; and others

**SITE Task Force**
- Activation of SITE for five by-elections in 2023, including requirement for public reports
- 2022 G7 RRM Annual Report release

**Civil society investment**
- Launch of the Canadian Digital Media Research Network

## 2023

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