CAN047437\_0001

For Public Release



Government Gouvernement of Canada du Canada

Unclassified



## SECURITY AND INTELLIGENCE THREATS TO THE ELECTIONS TASK FORCE (SITE TF)

Foreign Interference: A Threat to Canada's National Security

Canada



Unclassified

#### Purpose

To provide political parties with a comprehensive and up to date briefing on foreign interference.

### Objectives

To provide an overview of:

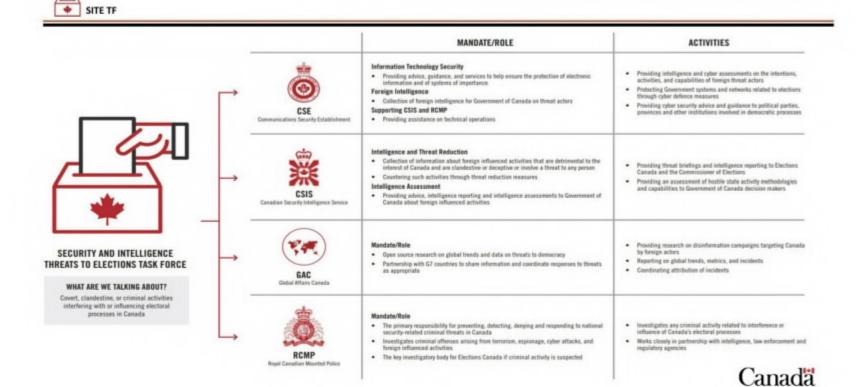
- · SITE TF and posture for by-elections;
- · the threat of foreign interference;
- · why Canada and who are the targets;
- · the prominent threat actors;
- · known foreign interference opportunities;
- · cyber threat activities;
- · risks of violence / violent extremism; and
- how to protect yourselves.



CAN047437\_0001

#### For Public Release

#### Unclassified



Unclassified



### Toronto-St. Paul's By-Election: Current posture

- SITE TF stands up for federal by-elections
- Collective monitoring of threat activity
- Internal mechanisms to report and brief (i.e. Deputy Ministers' Intelligences Response and Electoral Security Coordinating Committee)
- Activation of the 24/7 Hotline Service available to political parties throughout the by-election period
- Publication of an unclassified report post by-election





#### What is foreign interference?

Unclassified

The Government of Canada defines **foreign interference** as malign activities undertaken by states, or their proxies, to advance their own strategic objectives to the detriment of Canada's national interests. It includes activities that fall below the threshold of armed conflict, yet are clandestine, deceptive, threatening and/or illegal.

What is the aim?

- Foreign states engage in FI activities in Canada for:
- strategic, military, intelligence and economic gain;
- regime preservation; or
- · discrediting democratic institutions.

Foreign interference is **distinct from normal activities to exert influence**, which are legitimate, legal and an integral part of conventional and rules-based international relations.





## **Risk of Violence/Violent Extremism**

Unclassified

- · Global trends and incidents manifest domestically more quickly and deeper than previously seen
- · Threat actors are driven by a range of grievances that are amplified by mis/disinformation
- Threatening rhetoric has been normalized against public figures and threats to parliamentarians are known to peak during election cycles.
- The risk of protests leading to violence is driven by multiple factors: demographics, idealogues, candidates, riding history, etc.





## Why Canada?

Characteristics that make Canada an attractive target:

- · membership in multilateral and bilateral defence and trade agreements;
- · abundance of natural resources;
- · leadership in many sectors;
- · rich diversity and multiculturalism; and
- · open society.





Canada

Unclassified

# SITE TF

## **Targets of FI: Elected and Public Officials**

Unclassified

ected officials include:	Canadian public
<ul> <li>members of Parliament,</li> </ul>	Elected and public officials
members of provincial legislatures, municipal officials, and	Donors, interest/lobby groups and community organizations
representatives of Indigenous governments.	Media

- Public servants, ministerial and political staff, and others with input into, or influence over, the public policy decision-making process
- · Electoral candidates and their staff





#### What FI actors want from you?

Unclassified

- · Compel you to advocate or suppress specific policy positions.
- · Use you to obtain access to policy makers and other high-value targets.
- · Obtain privileged information from you that would help them achieve their goals, such as:
  - · Information about government policies and plans;
  - · Information about people in power positions; and
  - · Information about security protocols.



Canada

# Who are the prominent perpetrators?

Some prominent foreign states conducting FI activities against Canada to promote their strategic interests include:



People's Republic of China (PRC)



Government of India (Gol)



Russia



Government of Pakistan (GoP)



Canada

Unclassified





## Cyber and Digital Threats to Parliamentarians

Unclassified

#### **Cyber Attacks - Hacking**

- Tactics and Techniques:
  - Ransomware
  - DDoS,
  - Cyberespionage
  - Social engineering (e.g.: spearphishing, tracking pixels).
- Targets:
  - Voter and/or party databases
  - · Corporate networks and resources
  - Email accounts
- Goals:
  - Access and/or manipulate sensitive information
  - Disrupt party operations and campaigns
  - Inflict reputational damage



#### Social Media Impersonation

- Tactics and Techniques:
  - Social engineering (e.g.: spearphishing, tech support scams)
  - · Credential compromise
  - Deepfakes
  - · Account and website defacement.

#### · Targets:

- Official party accounts and websites
- Candidate accounts
- Party executive accounts
- · Goals:
  - · Discredit or embarrass target.
  - Influence public opinion

#### Information Campaigns

#### · Tactics and Techniques:

- Misinformation, disinformation and malinformation
- Hack-and-leak operations
- Blackmail operations (e.g.: sextortion)
- · Targets:
  - Canadian public
  - · Party members
  - Candidates
- Goals:
  - Inflict reputational damage
  - Influence public opinion and election results
  - Coerce/control candidates.





#### How to protect yourself

- Be aware and keep track of "unnatural" social interactions.
- Be aware of inappropriate requests that involve money, suspicious donations, free trips, personal benefits, or "gifts."
- · Follow protocols on the security of information.
- · Be diligent with information sharing and partnerships.
- · Practice good password etiquette and use Two-factor identification whenever possible.
- · Apply updates to your mobile devices, computers and applications.
- · Secure your social media account.
- · Be on guard for phishing and spear-phishing messages.
- · Store your data securely and know your back-up procedures.
- Set up social media and web monitoring, as well as alerting services for identifying and tracking fake news and deep fakes related to your brand and organizations.
- Be wary of connecting devices to unsecured or free Wi-Fi networks.



Canada

Unclassified



How to report

Unclassified

- If you or your family believe they are in immediate danger, call 9-1-1 or contact the local police.
- To report non-urgent potential national security threats or suspicious activities, contact CSIS at 613-993-9620, or 1-800-267-7685, or by completing the <u>web form</u>.
- Contact CSE's Canadian Centre for Cyber Security for tailored cyber security assistance: 1-833-CYBER-88 or <u>contact@cyber.gc.ca</u>.
- Contact RCMP Protective Operations Coordination Centre (POCC):phone 1-833-226-7622 or by email protective\_policing@rcmp-grc.gc.ca.



Canada



#### Extra Guidance for Parliamentarians

Unclassified

- Foreign Interference and You
- Cyber Security Guide for Campaign Teams
- <u>Cyber Security Advice for Political Candidates</u>
- Five Practical Ways to Protect your Campaign
- Fact Sheet for Canadian Political Campaigns: Protect Yourself Online
- Social Media Account Impersonation
- <u>Cyber Security Briefing for Canadian Elections (ITLC 612, Course Training)</u>
- Cyber Security for Political Party IT Decision Makers and IT Staff (ITLC 616)
- See the Cyber Centre's <u>Cyber Threats and Elections</u> webpage and the <u>Cyber Threats to Canada's</u> <u>Democratic Process Update</u> for additional information.





Unclassified

## **Questions?**



This document is the property of the Government of Canada. It shall not be altered, distributed beyond its intended audience, produced, reproduced or published, in whole or in any substantial part thereof, without the express permission of CSIS, given its role as SITE TF Chair in 2023-2024.

Canada