

THE Maple Leaf LA Feuille d'érable

October 2014, Volume 17, Number 9

Keeping the Defence Team informed

Français au verso



Op IMPACT: Support's on its way

8
**THE INNOVATORS:
PASCAL MICHAUD**

10
**NEW
RCAF
UNIFORM**

11
**CAF
RELOCATION
POLICY CHANGES**



National
Défence

Défense
nationale

Canada

CAF and International partners STOP WEAPONS MANUFACTURER

The Canadian Forces National Investigation Service (CFNIS) was recently honoured for its role in an international multi jurisdictional investigation. Teamwork and dedication to duty resulted in the successful conclusion of Project PALLADIUM, an investigation that spanned two countries.

PROJECT PALLADIUM

In June 2012, members of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) in Arizona, US, began conversations on the internet with a person who identified himself as 'Palladium 007'. Palladium 007 claimed to be able to manufacture and provide prohibited firearm devices and directed the agents to a YouTube site where he had posted videos demonstrating the devices being installed and used.

When the agent made the payment, Palladium 007 sent a prohibited device to Arizona. The prohibited device was labelled as motorcycle parts with a return mailing address to CFB Borden, Ontario. This resulted in the ATF contacting the OPP Provincial Weapons Enforcement Unit (PWEU) and the international multi jurisdictional investigation began.

Detectives identified Palladium 007 as a Quebec resident who worked for the CAF. With the co-operation of the CFNIS and the Sûreté du Québec, CFNIS detectives conducted surveillance and executed search warrants at CFB Borden. These searches uncovered additional targets and

uncovered a large-scale illegal manufacturing operations and trafficking of weapons.

COMMENDATION FOR CAF MEMBERS

Specifically, CAF Lieutenant (Ret) Martin Provost and Warrant Officer Barbara A. Smith were presented with the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) Commissioner Commendation on September 4.

"I am extremely proud of the work of Lt (Ret) Marty Provost and WO Barbara Smith. Their performance is truly indicative of the expertise and professionalism of the Canadian Forces National Investigation Service," said Lieutenant-Colonel Brian Frei, CO, CFNIS. "It also reminds us that cooperation and coordination among law enforcement agencies is essential in the fight against organized crime."

"I am proud to have had the opportunity to work on Project PALLADIUM with fellow police officers from Canada and the United States," said WO Smith. "This cooperation illustrates that team work between police agencies pays off. I am equally proud to honour other members of the military police who strive to make our communities a safer place to live through hard work and dedication."

The investigation expanded further internationally in 14 different countries including nine states in the US. ♦



PHOTO: by Ontario Provincial Police

WO Barbara A. Smith (left) and Lt (Ret) Martin Provost were presented with the Ontario Provincial Police Commissioner Commendation on September 4 by Ontario Provincial Police Commissioner J.V.N. (Vince) Hawkes.

Share your story

Veterans' Week
November 5 to 11

Every year, as part of the National Veterans' Week Speakers Program, CAF members give presentations in schools and speak to members of organizations across Canada. The key to the program's success is the ardent participation of Regular and Reserve Force members.

Anyone who would like to take part in the program can register at dt.mil.ca. The site provides useful information on preparing speeches, as well as tools to help create presentations adapted to various age groups and audiences.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Melanie Primeau, coordinator of the Program, at 819-994-8953 or by email at melanie.primeau@forces.gc.ca.

Visit the NEW CORPORATE SECRETARY INTRANET SITE to access corporate information and services

The Corporate Secretary (Corp Sec) was established in 2011 as part of an organizational realignment at DND. In support of this change, a new Intranet site is now available at <http://intranet.mil.ca/en/index-corp-sec.page> to make it easier for you to access key corporate information and services including:

- Defence Administrative Orders and Directives (DAOD):** Access the DAOD collection and DAOD development tools from our new site. Please note that hyperlinks to reference documents in specific DAODs are no longer available. Corp Sec is working to transfer DAODs back to the Intranet and regain this functionality. In the meantime, you will need to use the search engine to find the documents or contact the Office of Primary Interest (OPIs) to obtain a copy.
- Canadian Forces Administrative Orders (CFAOs):** Access to the CFAO collection is available from the site. Please note that all CFAOs will be retired in 3-5 years.
- Queen's Regulations and Orders (QR&Os):** QR&Os apply to the Regular Force; the Special Force; the Reserve Force and any person subject to the Code of Service Discipline and are accessible from our site.
- Proactive Disclosures:** Access the Proactive Disclosure Application to record your expenses.
- Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP):** Learn about your ATIP responsibilities and how to help the public.

Please note that all Corp Sec content is no longer accessible from the ADM (Fin CS) site. If you have bookmarked or referenced a DAOD, a CFAO or a QR&Os the link may no longer work as the content has moved to the new Corp Sec site.

For more information, please contact Corp Sec by e-mail at +NDHQ CORP SEC@CORP SEC@Ottawa-Hull or at 613-992-5709.

The Maple Leaf
ADM(PA)/DGPASP
101 Colonel By Drive
Ottawa ON K1A 0K2

Fax: 819-997-0793
E-mail: [+Internal Communications internes@ADM\(PA\)@Ottawa-Hull](mailto:+Internal Communications internes@ADM(PA)@Ottawa-Hull)
internal_communications_interne@forces.gc.ca
Web site: www.forces.gc.ca
Translation: Translation Bureau, PWGSC

Submissions from all members of the CAF and civilian employees of DND are welcome; submission guidelines can be found on the Defence Team intranet. Articles may be reproduced, in whole or in part, on condition that appropriate credit is given to *The Maple Leaf* and, where applicable, to the writer and/or photographer.

The Maple Leaf is the monthly national publication of the Department of National Defence and the Canadian Armed Forces, and is published under the authority of the Assistant Deputy Minister (Public Affairs).

ISSN 1480-4336 • NDID/IDDN A-JS-000-003/JP-001

COVER:
A CAF member rests onboard a CC-177 Globemaster III aircraft containing military equipment destined for Iraq during Op IMPACT.

PHOTO: MCpl Patrick Blanchard



PHOTO: Cpl Pierre Habib

A CAF member fires his rifle during the finals of CAFSAC at Connaught Range in Ottawa, Ontario September 20.

EVENT HONES SKILLS of Canadian Military, Allies and Police Partners

More than 550 shooters and supporting staff representing Regular Force and Primary Reserve units, Canadian Rangers, several Canadian police forces, as well as international teams from the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and the US gathered in Ottawa to enhance their marksmanship.

The annual high profile international marksmanship event known as the Canadian Armed Forces Small Arms Concentration (CAFSAC) was held from September 8-20, 2014 at the Connaught Ranges and Primary Training Centre located near Ottawa.

CAFSAC is organized by the Canadian Army on behalf of the Chief of the Defence Staff. It is designed to enhance participants' shooting skills on various standard and dynamic ranges. In its past iteration, CAFSAC was first organized by the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association in La Prairie, Quebec in 1868 before moving to the Rideau Ranges, and later, to the Rockcliffe Ranges in the Ottawa area. The event has been held at the Connaught Ranges since 1921.

The highest award at CAFSAC is the Queen's Medal for Champion Shot presented to the shooter obtaining the highest aggregate score during Stages 1 and 2 of the Queen's Medal matches. Two Queen's Medals are awarded annually: one to a member of the Canadian Regular Force and one to a member of the Canadian Primary Reserve Force. This

year, Corporal Jean-Christophe Boivin-Couillard from the 2nd Canadian Division team, 2nd Battalion Royal 22nd Regiment (based in Quebec), was awarded the Queen's Medal for Regular Force top marksmen and Cpl Jonathan Palmer from the 5th Canadian Division team, 1st Battalion Nova Scotia Highlanders (representing Atlantic Canada), was awarded the Queen's Medal for Primary Reserve top marksman.

The Queen's Medal winners were also carried off the range in a sedan chair which is a tradition at various rifle events around the world (including CAFSAC) that traces its origins to the the National Rifle Association (N.R.A.) in Great Britain. The N.R.A. held its first annual shoot in 1860 designed for the volunteer movement to improve rifle shooting proficiency.

"This event has brought together some of the best shooters in the Canadian Armed Forces to learn from each other, our allies and participating police forces," said Lieutenant-Colonel Don Haisell, director CAFSAC. "The experience gained at CAFSAC will benefit all by influencing and improving marksmanship throughout the Canadian military and police forces and help save lives."

The winners at CAFSAC are now eligible to compete at the Australia Army Skill at Arms Meeting (AASAM) being held in Puckapunyal, Australia in 2015. ♣



PHOTO: Cpl Pierre Habib

Cpl Johnathan Palmer (Reserve Force) from 5th Canadian Division (left) and Cpl Jean Christoph Boivin-Couillard (Regular Force) from 2nd Canadian Division, both winners of the Queen's Medal for Champion Shot, are lifted up by other members of their unit during the finals of CAFSAC.



PHOTO: Cpl Pierre Habib

Members of CAFSAC fire their rifles during the finals of the CAFSAC at Connaught Range in Ottawa.

Launch of DND/CAF TEACHERS' PAGE

DND/CAF is proud to introduce the new Teachers' Page on Forces.gc.ca. This page will provide all teachers with resources to explore and examine, with their students, the roles of the CAF, their history, their missions and their lifestyle. It will also link to other Government of Canada Teachers' Sections where they will find additional information on related subjects. Visit us at: <http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/honours-history-teachers-resources/index.page>

ERRATUM

The photo credit placed with the image of CAF members gathered on the deck of the HMCS *Athabaskan* on Page 13 of the September 2014 issue, (Volume 17 Number 8) is incorrect, the photo should have been credited to Cpl N. Moulton.



FACE OF OPERATIONS

Operation NEVUS: Mission Accomplished

Among its many operational commitments, 438 Tactical Helicopter Squadron (Tac Hel Sqn) in St-Hubert, Quebec proudly participated in Op NEVUS, conducted in the High Arctic, to support the various maintenance work on Ellesmere Island.

This year, two helicopters, with three crew members each, left St-Hubert for Alert (NU), stopping in the villages of Puvirnituq and Arctic Bay. A team of six technicians joined them on board a CC130 Hercules.

The mission of 438 Tac Hel Sqn included transporting the specialists who maintain the transmissions antennas linking communications between Alert and Eureka, so the communication link between the Canadian High Arctic and the Government of Canada in Ottawa remains intact and usable.

In the past, helicopters and their crews generally made the 4,000 km trip on a CC177 Globemaster airplane. This time, the crews travelled on their CH146 Griffons.

CHALLENGES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

This self-sufficient deployment posed several challenges for both the aircraft and their crews, but the crewmembers' high degree of professionalism enabled them to rise to the occasion.

"We work in a Total Force environment and our unit has some of the most experienced Griffon pilots in Canada," said Major Sylvain Bélanger, 438 Tac Hel Sqn operations officer.

While the 438 Tac Hel Sqn has participated in close to a hundred operations since 1934, Op NEVUS holds a special place in the Wildcats' hearts.

"Our Arctic expertise keeps growing, so we are always better able to meet the challenges of this environment," said Maj Martin Pesant, deputy commanding officer of the Squadron.

Equipped with CH-146 Griffon helicopters, 438 Tac Hel Sqn supports a variety of missions, taskings and operations locally, across Canada and abroad.

With reservists making up 50 per cent of its strength, 438 Tac Hel Sqn embodies the Total Force concept, wherein members of the Regular and Reserve Forces work in symbiosis to achieve the operational objectives of the RCAF.

Op NEVUS is under the operational command and control of the Canadian Joint Operations Command, through Joint Task Force North.

(Wildcats: Nickname of 438 Tac Hel Sqn members.)

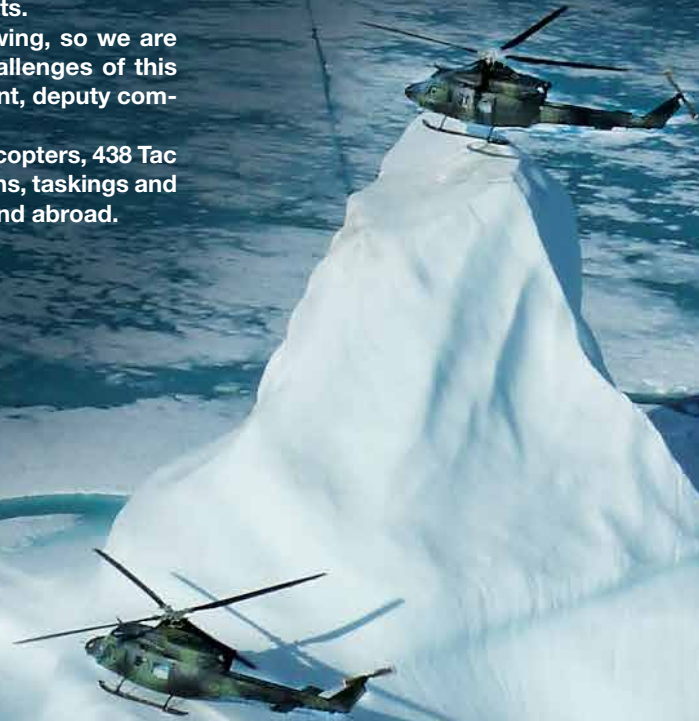


PHOTO: Capt Ray Connolly

Two 438 Tac Hel Sqn CH146 Griffon helicopters hovering over Otto Fjord, NU.

Operation IMPACT: Delivering military supplies to Iraq

CURRENT CAF OPERATIONS

REGION	OPERATION NAME	OVERALL MISSION
Canada and North America	Op CARIBBE Search and rescue Op NANOOK	Op MARTILLO Aeronautical and maritime SAR system Sovereignty in Canada's North
Americas	Op HAMLET	UN Stabilization Mission in Haiti
Africa	Op CALUMET Op CROCODILE Op SOPRANO	Multinational Force and Observers UN Stabilization Mission in the DRC UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan
Europe	Op REASSURANCE Op KOBOLD Op SNOWGOOSE	NATO Kosovo Force UN Force in Cyprus
Middle East	Op FOUNDATION Op GLADIUS Op IMPACT Op JADE Op PROTEUS	United States Central Command UN Disengagement and Observer Force Strategic airlift mission in northern Iraq UN Truce Supervision Organization United States Security Coordinator

The Government of Canada announced that the CAF began its first flight into Iraq to deliver supplies on August 28. Op IMPACT refers to the strategic airlift provided by the CAF to assist in the delivery of critical military supplies from donor nations to security forces in northern Iraq fighting the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).

"We are committed to our mission of providing critical military supplies to Iraqi security forces so they may defend themselves if faced with Islamic State aggression. Working alongside our allies is key to ensuring we meet our mission objective," stated Lieutenant-Colonel Jean Maisonneuve, Operation IMPACT Air Task Force Iraq Commander.

Hundreds of thousands of Iraqis have been threatened and displaced by the militants of the ISIL, which began seizing territory in northern Iraq earlier this year. The delivery of critical military supplies to the security forces protecting the displaced Iraqis will help improve the precarious security situation in Iraq. Supplies from donor nations currently include small arms, ammunition and other military equipment.

The supplies are being delivered, in concert with military partners including the UK and the US, to security forces working in Baghdad and Erbil.

"The commitment and collaborative efforts of our international allies has been outstanding", said LCol Maisonneuve. "The scope of this mission is one that requires multiple players standing together to make positive contributions to international security."

The Canadian Air Task Force Iraq (CATFI) includes one Royal Canadian Air Force CC-130J Hercules transport aircraft and one RCAF CC-177 Globemaster III strategic airlifter from CFB Trenton. Approximately 100 CAF personnel are also deployed, including air crew, ground crew and logistical support personnel. The CATFI will conduct operations out of staging locations in the Mediterranean region and Eastern Europe. The flights will be conducted while continuing to support ongoing CAF operations around the world.

As of September 17, 18 flights have been successfully completed, delivering a total of approximately 1,033,000 pounds (467,000 kilograms) of military supplies to Iraq. ♦

Disaster Response Training: Exercise CROIX DU SUD

In the last 10 years, humanitarian aid, disaster response, and Non-combatant Evacuation Operations (NEO) training has grown in complexity with multiple new roles for the military. These roles have evolved from lessons learned on the international stage, increasingly rapid response and assessment times, new coordination techniques, and challenges in accessing people caught in conflicts or war zones.

Couple these complexities with the increasingly destabilized geopolitical environment, and it is easy to understand why it's essential for the military to become better trained to engage in the delivery of humanitarian aid and disaster response and develop their expertise in NEO in order to perform their job.

EXERCISE CROIX DU SUD

The largest of the Loyalty Islands in the archipelago of New Caledonia, South Pacific was the backdrop to this year's biennial multinational training exercise, CROIX DU SUD.

Since 2002, Ex CROIX DU SUD has been organized and hosted every two years by the High Command of the New Caledonia

Armed Forces (FANC) to train and conduct humanitarian assistance and NEO following a natural disaster.

"It is easy to organize Ex CROIX DU SUD in New Caledonia because of the geographical location of the archipelago and the ability to add in a maritime component," said Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher Ysewyn, exercise commander Land Forces and Commanding Officer, Marine Infantry Regiment, Pacific, New Caledonia (RIMaP, NC).

"The French Armed Forces planned and created a realistic scenario that allowed for the interoperability of Marine, Air Force and military components from Canada, the UK, the US, France, Australia, and New Zealand alongside other Pacific nations, and offered opportunities to increase the operational capabilities of all participating nations," he said.

AID TO VICTIMS OF A DISASTER

This year's training scenario was the delivery of aid to victims of a disaster following a major tsunami. The scenario included a response to a call for international assistance and

a NEO following a critical situation that had rapidly degenerated into violence under the influence of agitators and political activists.

To succeed in the mission, commanders had to implement actions to restore stability in the region. That included the deployment of significant sea and air forces on Lifou Island, which allowed the delivery of humanitarian relief and a successful NEO.

Major Patrick Chartrand, commander Canadian Contingent said that, "Canadian soldiers, coming primarily from 2nd Canadian Division with some support from 5th Canadian Division, provided a light infantry platoon attached to a multinational company commanded by New Zealand which also included a platoon of American Marines. Maj Chartrand's main task during the exercise was the assessment of the amphibious manoeuvres and

procedures of the infantry company.

LCol Ysewyn's mission during the scenario was to ensure the safety of the foreign nationals in a degraded and deteriorating environment. He said that tact and diplomacy play a large part in mission success.

"We have to be careful in such situations because the use of excessive force can turn the local population against you."

MULTINATIONAL TRAINING

"Multinational training exercises like CROIX DU SUD, allow allied militaries to observe the procedures that other armies employ and to exchange knowledge, skills and expertise," says Maj Chartrand.

"A soldier is a soldier, regardless of the country of origin or the uniform one wears. Our different platoons worked independently, but it was easy when we had to work

The last step during the firing range.

together with a foreign platoon," said Corporal Maxime Larivée.

Cpl Larivée's observations are echoed by Maj Chartrand, "this type of multinational exercise allows us to not only observe the procedures that other armies employ, but to share our own knowledge, skills, and expertise to enhance allied armies participation in any operation, anywhere in the world, at any time. CROIX DU SUD allowed us to experience first-hand, the seamless transition of the various military components involved and included in multinational humanitarian aid and disaster relief operations. In addition, and perhaps most important, these types of exercises permit us to forge ties with, and demonstrate interest in maintaining relationships with our alliances." ♦

PHOTO: SLt Paul-Charles Geoffrion-Lockhead



The cohesion PT between New Zealanders and Canadians.



Ex CROIX DU SUD firing range.

PHOTO: SLt Paul-Charles Geoffrion-Lockhead

Ex SEA BREEZE: Interoperability in the Black Sea

HMCS *Toronto* glides into position and reports to the Ukrainian Warship *Hetman Sahaidachny* that she is "Alpha Station", or in position. Sub-Lieutenant James Anderson has just manoeuvred the 5,000-tonne frigate at full speed into a point station 457 metres from the Ukrainian Destroyer, demonstrating that the ship's workups conducted this spring paid off.

This event marked the end of HMCS *Toronto*'s participation in Exercise SEA BREEZE, a joint US Navy and Ukrainian exercise in the Black Sea that ran from September 8 to 10.

HMCS *Toronto* and the Spanish frigate *Almirante Juan de Borbón* – both members of Task Unit 02 of NATO's Standing Maritime Group 2 – participated in the exercise alongside warships and aircraft from, Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine and the US.

ment to NATO and to collective defence and security.

During the exercise, allied fleets confirmed interoperability on everything from communications and signalling, to flight operations, to warfare exercises. Although she has only recently made the journey to the Black Sea, HMCS *Toronto* has seamlessly integrated into the network of NATO allies in the region while performing her duties in Operation REASSURANCE.

Furthermore, the reaction by NATO warships to Russian military activity in the vicinity of HMCS *Toronto* demonstrated why collective training exercises such as Ex Sea Breeze are necessary to ensure proper responses to real-life situations.

Ex SEA BREEZE was the 13th iteration of the Black Sea exercise. HMCS *Toronto*'s participation was a clear demonstration to regional allies of the government's commitment



On completion of the exercise, HMCS *Toronto* transited to Constanta, Romania to host a diplomatic engagement. The ship hosted Joanne Lemay, Canadian Ambassador to Romania.

Ms. Lemay, had the opportunity to sit in the Commanding Officer's chair of HMCS *Toronto* as Commander Jason Armstrong describes what he does from that chair while at sea.

PHOTO: MS Peter Reed

DEFENDING AGAINST CYBER THREATS:

Security Role for Defence Team Members

October is Cyber Security Awareness Month, the time to evaluate the safety of our online activities, get informed about the real security risks in the digital world, and adopt safe electronic practices.

As members of the Defence Team, we have to be especially cognizant of threats in the cyber world. Many of us deal with sensitive information in the course of our duties and we must remind ourselves that the information we are privy to is the same that could be attractive to outsiders, and a potential target of hackers.

THE THREAT

Cyber threats are real. Government of Canada information systems are frequently targeted by attacks and, occasionally, some of these attacks succeed.

The Government and the Department of National Defence

have layered defences to counter these ongoing threats. We are continually working to improve them, while striving to provide the Defence Team with the best and most secure networks and communication tools possible. However, it is not only up to the technical experts: one of the most important defences against cyber threats is the user.

OUR DEFENCE

Spyware, malware, botnets, viruses, Trojan horses, spam, phishing: these are just a few of the many types of cyber threats to which we can be exposed. While we might not all know what they are, we have the tools to combat them. By adopting these few simple guidelines, you can help protect our departmental information and networks:

- Ensuring your desktop computer, and your laptop, have the

latest anti-virus software by accepting updates and rebooting your system as required;

- Adhering to the wireless-free policies within your building;
- Using encryption software when transmitting protected data electronically, or secure networks for secret information;
- Never sending sensitive information to your personal home computer;
- Changing your passwords regularly; and
- Deleting spam and suspicious emails without opening them.

PHYSICAL SECURITY

Cyber and information technology (IT) security also extends to the physical realm. We all know not to write our passwords on a piece of

paper, not to leave IT assets unattended, not to use commercial USB flash drives, and to lock our computers when we step away from our workstations. And yet, these are frequent security breaches that could ultimately jeopardize our information holdings.

AT HOME

Adopting safe online practices at home is equally important to protect ourselves against identity theft and scams. Conducting banking and financial transactions on secure sites only (https:), setting privacy settings on your social network sites, and conducting online shopping on trusted sites only, can all help safeguard your personal information.

GET INFORMED

This month, I encourage every member of the Defence Team to review their cyber and IT security practices – in the workplace and at home.

The Information Management Group's intranet site (img.mil.ca) provides information and tools to help you meet your security responsibilities, under the "Security Awareness" banner.

The Government of Canada's Get Cyber Safe website is also an excellent resource dedicated to highlighting common cyber security risks and helping Canadians protect themselves online: www.getcybersafe.gc.ca ♦



Len Bastien,
Defence Chief Information Officer,
ADM(IM)

RANGERS

Use Their Native Languages to TEST SOLDIERS

A small group of Canadian Rangers won praise for speaking in their native Cree and Ojibwe languages to add a sense of realism to a major military training exercise in the Niagara Region.

The 33 Rangers, from Kashechewan, Fort Albany, and Kasabonika Lake in northern Ontario, were part of Exercise STALWART GUARDIAN 2014, which saw 2,000 troops, including some from Britain and the United States, engaged in a week-long exercise in August during which the Welland Canal was successfully defended by Canadian soldiers from attack by a foreign country.

"To be faced by someone, a local or a prisoner, who does not speak English adds to the reality of the exercise," said Colonel Brock Millman, commander of 31 Canadian Brigade Group, who directed the \$3.3-million exercise. "The Rangers performed very well, exactly as we thought they would. They did their job well. We have nothing but high praise for them."

Sergeant John Anderson, commander of the Canadian Ranger patrol in Kashechewan, pretended to be the vice principal of a school which had been vandalized by someone sympathetic to the force attacking the Welland Canal. He spoke only in Cree to members of the Canadian Army who visited the school to question him. They had to interview him through a Cree-speaking Ranger who was attached to them as an interpreter.

Master Corporal Leslie Anderson used his native Ojibwe language when he played the role of an "enemy" soldier taken prisoner by defending Canadian Army soldiers.

"It was a new experience for me," he said. "It was very realistic. They did what they were supposed to do, putting me on the ground and searching me. It felt very real with all these army guys around me with their guns. It was very interesting and a lot of fun."

Rgr Paula Nakogee also played the role of a soldier taken prisoner. She stood with her hands in the air while soldiers firing blank ammunition engaged in a fire fight nearby. Some of the soldiers laughed when she took out her camera and started taking photographs with one hand while still keeping her other hand in the air. "It was exciting and very real," she said. "I wanted some photos of it." ♦



PHOTO: Sgt Peter Moon

Ranger Paula Nakogee keeps her hands in the air while playing the role of a prisoner-of-war.

HMCS TORONTO

committed to NATO maritime force

In mid-September HMCS *Toronto* completed a four-day visit to Constanta, Romania, under the banner of Standing NATO Maritime Group Two (SNMG2) Task Unit 02 (TU02). The port visit reaffirmed the Alliance's commitment to maritime defence and security and to reassure Black Sea NATO Allies.

SNMG2 is a multinational, integrated maritime force – made up of vessels from various allied nations, training and operating together as a single team. The Group is permanently available to NATO to perform a wide range of tasks, from participating in exercises to crisis response and real world operational missions. The Force is employed in the Mediterranean area but, as required, will be available anywhere NATO requires it to deploy to, like in Indian Ocean in Operation OCEAN SHIELD.

"Our ships were honoured and humbled to be a part of NATO's maritime visit to the historic city of Constanta, Romania," said Commander Jason Armstrong, Commanding Officer of HMCS *Toronto* and Commander of SNMG2 TU02. "Our presence here serves to reaffirm NATO's strong support and commitment to Alliance solidarity."

The port visit initiated the following week's maritime patrols and exercises between participating nations that will increase the interoperability, flexibility and understanding amongst NATO and partner nations.



Officers from the accompanying SNMG2 TU02 walk up the gangway of HMCS *Toronto* to attend to the hosted reception during the port visit to Constanta.

PHOTO: HMCS Toronto

Sold-Out 2014 CANADA ARMY RUN



PHOTO: Mike Pinder



PHOTO: Mike Pinder

Capt Simon Mailloux of Royal 22^e Régiment running with the Soldier On program sprints to the finish line of the 5K event.

The mass start of the 7th annual Canada Army Run 5K saw an estimated 13,000 runners in Ottawa on September 21.

More than 25,000 Canadians and members of the CAF ran, walked, and rolled over the finish lines of the Canada Army Run in Ottawa on September 21. The seventh annual event is widely acknowledged as the fastest growing run in the country. Tens of thousands of spectators lined the streets of Ottawa and Gatineau to cheer on the participants.

The 2014 Canada Army Run has raised \$350,000 to date for Soldier On and the Military Families Fund. Donations continue to be received and a full tally of this year's fundraising is yet to be made. You can still make a \$5 donation by texting "ARMYRUN" to 45678.

"The electric atmosphere that surrounds the Canada Army

Run Weekend, and the runs on Sunday in particular, is awe-inspiring," said Lieutenant-General Marquis Hainse, Commander of the Canadian Army. "The way Canadians have embraced our ill and injured members and their families with open arms is truly moving, and I speak for all soldiers when I say 'thank you.'"

Canada Army Run attracts a wide variety of participants. Some come in celebration of family members who had careers in the military, or of loved ones who have made the ultimate sacrifice for their country. Others come to salute Canada's ill and injured soldiers, whose participation demonstrates for all the true spirit of "soldiering on". Thousands of other

runners attend to simply say "thank you" to the men and women of the CAF for all they do to keep Canadians safe at home and abroad.

"The Canadian Armed Forces protect the interests of Canadians, a responsibility that is at times challenging and requires sacrifice. This event has been an excellent opportunity for Canadians to demonstrate their support for our men and women in uniform and honour our country's proud military heritage," stated Defence Minister Rob Nicholson.

For more information on the Canada Army Run, visit: www.armyrun.ca. Complete run results are available at www.sportstats.ca. ♣

SEPTEMBER ANNOUNCEMENTS

Defence Team announcements filled the air along with the fluttering of falling leaves.

September 1

RCAF working with NATO Allies

The Canadian Air Task Force (ATF) joined NATO's Baltic Air Policing (BAP) mission. Canada will continue to promote security and stability in Central and Eastern Europe in the face of increasing Russian hostility.

While participating in BAP, four CF-188 Hornet aircraft and more than 130 airmen and airwomen from the RCAF will work with NATO Allies from now to December, in order to preserve the integrity of the airspace of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, and react to any intrusions.

September 2

CAF Participated in Exercise STEADFAST JAVELIN II

Approximately 100 CAF soldiers participated in Exercise STEADFAST JAVELIN II in Latvia as part of Operation REASSURANCE, Canada's commitment to working with our NATO Allies to promote security and stability in Central and Eastern Europe. STEADFAST JAVELIN II is a multinational exercise that took place September 2-8 in five European nations – Germany, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland. It aimed to develop and enhance interoperability, readiness, joint operations capabilities, and multinational responses to potential crises.

September 4

Testing of Unmanned Technology for Future Arctic Operations

A team of DND scientists, technicians, and project staff returned from a successful mission of testing unmanned technology in Arctic conditions, this was the first time such an experiment had taken place in an Arctic environment.

The CAF Joint Arctic Experiment (CAFJAE) Scientific Team, led by Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC), conducted a total of 34 experiments at CFS Alert, using two unmanned ground vehicles and one unmanned air vehicle, to address some of the challenges when operating in the Arctic.

HMCS Toronto in the Black Sea

HMCS *Toronto* worked with vessels from several partner nations in the Black Sea as part of Op REASSURANCE from September 6-27.

In the wake of Russia's aggression in Central and Eastern Europe, these training exercises and maritime situational awareness operations will enhance maritime security in the Black Sea.

CAF Participated in Multinational Exercise in Ukraine

Thirteen Canadian Army soldiers participated in Exercise RAPID TRIDENT 14, a multinational exercise at the International Peacekeeping and Security Centre in Yavoriv, Ukraine from September 11-28 as Canada continues to support our allies in Eastern Europe.

Exercise RAPID TRIDENT 14 was designed to support allied and partner nations and focused on improving stability and peace support operations in the region.

September 8

Canadian Joint Operations Command Change of Command

The Canadian Joint Operations Command (CJOC) held a Change of Command Ceremony marking the passing of command from Lieutenant-General Stuart Beare to Lieutenant-General Jonathan Vance.

September 15

Airlift support for military supplies to Iraq

The CAF is carrying out strategic airlift support for military supplies to Iraq from the Czech Republic. Under Op IMPACT, the Canadian Air Task Force Iraq began operating from the Czech Republic, delivering Eastern European small-arms ammunition to Iraq to assist the Iraqi security forces protect civilians from the terrorist threat presented by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).

National Search and Rescue Exercise in Labrador

The RCAF hosted the National Search and Rescue Exercise (SAREX) from September 15-20 in Newfoundland and Labrador. This year's annual exercise, organized by 9 Wing Gander held at 5 Wing Goose Bay, included about 250 participants from the CAF, the Civil Air Search and Rescue Association (CASARA), the Canadian Coast Guard and the Canadian Coast Guard Auxiliary.

SAREX is an exercise that provides realistic training scenarios to enhance interoperability and decision-making among Canada's search and rescue (SAR) community.

September 17

HMCS Regina returns to Esquimalt

HMCS *Regina* returned to CFB Esquimalt following her eight-month deployment in support of Op ARTEMIS and Op REASSURANCE.

HMCS *Regina* departed Esquimalt on January 6, for the Arabian Sea region in support of Operation ARTEMIS. HMCS *Regina* was re-tasked on April 30 to Operation REASSURANCE to join Standing NATO Maritime Forces in the Mediterranean Sea. The deployment was part of Canada's contribution to peace and security in Eastern and Central Europe in response to the Putin regime's military aggression and invasion of Ukraine.

September 18

CDS Announces CAF senior promotions, appointments and retirements

General Tom Lawson, CDS, announced additions to this year's list of CAF senior appointments, promotions and retirements. These officers lead the CAF in the defence of Canada's values and interests, both at home and abroad.

September 19

RCN Begins Transition to the Future Fleet

Vice-Admiral Mark Norman, Commander of the RCN, announced the upcoming retirement of four ships that have reached the end of their operational lives. HMC Ships *Protecteur* and *Preserver*; two *Protecteur*-class auxiliary oil replenishment ships, and HMCS *Iroquois* and *Algonquin*, two *Iroquois*-class guided missile destroyers. The retirement of these vessels has been anticipated for some time, and is a step towards the introduction of new ships and capabilities set to be delivered through the National Shipbuilding Procurement Strategy, as well as recognition of the RCN's commitment to the responsible use of public funds while maintaining Canada's naval readiness.

September 21

Minister Nicholson unveils new RCAF uniform

Defence Minister Rob Nicholson and Lieutenant-General Yvan Blondin, Commander of the RCAF, unveiled the new RCAF uniform. The new uniform's inspiration is drawn from pre-unification rank insignia while maintaining the modern elements and terminology familiar to serving members today. The insignia for most ranks will be recognizable as the symbols that air force personnel have worn for nearly half a century.



THE INNOVATORS profiles members of the Defence Team who have demonstrated front-line innovation and ingenuity in their work. Real-life stories illustrate the innovative ideas these groups and individuals had, those which have been implemented and the potential impact proposed new ideas may have on the Defence Team.



“Innovation is not a sure bet. It takes multiple failures to make a success,”

– Pascal Michaud

Tucked away in one of the many windowless cubicles in the Tunney's Pasture building, Pascal Michaud is diligently plotting the next step of his award-winning project. He seems unaware of the rare qualities he possesses and the way they've combined to make him a natural leader in the technology field: an insatiable curiosity, a preoccupation with efficiency, and a dogged willingness to question – and challenge – conventional thinking.

As an engineer, he is endowed with the kind of perseverance to follow an idea to its logical conclusion – even if it takes more than a decade to get there.

“Innovation is not a sure bet. It takes multiple failures to make a success,” said Mr. Michaud.

He has been working in Defence for almost 20 years, first with the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) as a Maritime Engineer – Combat Systems, before joining the Department of National Defence (DND) as a civilian in 2006. Now as a project engineer for Assistant Deputy Minister (Information Management), he is a full-time

problem solver, applying his engineering acumen to design the integration of technologies into the Department's IT infrastructure. And as many within the IT sector can attest, designing solutions that fit DND/CAF's complex needs and can be applied on such an immense scale is no easy challenge.

DELIVERING THE “BATTLEFIELD WEATHER” TO DEPLOYED CAF MEMBERS

Having recently won an IM/IT Community Award in innovation, Mr. Michaud was recognized for his outstanding achievements in IM/IT engineering design, which have resulted in a network solution, a mobile solution, and a new advanced power regulating device for DND/CAF.

“It's a two-fold project. There's a more traditional network aspect with servers and software, where we access information on the command and control network through a traditional desktop computer. The other part, which is the most

interesting part, is the deployable capability that can operate in a remote area. It's relying on satellite communication to receive information for the people in the field so that they can get what I'm calling the battlefield weather,” explained Mr. Michaud.

The “battlefield weather” he describes has another more familiar name: situational awareness. Put simply, the mobile solution provides deployed members in the field – and senior leaders at headquarters – with a graphic representation of a situation and the personnel involved. Picture dots on a map which, when taken together, accurately depict an unfolding situation in near real-time, whether it's a ship's movements or the presence of potential enemies. In the theatre of operations, where the situation is constantly changing, this information provides a marked advantage to our troops and senior leadership – helping them to minimize risk and avoid putting lives in danger.

This technological capability has many other practical applications, such as exercising our sovereignty in the North and conducting search and rescue operations. “Having this kind of situational awareness really takes the search out of search and rescue,” added Mr. Michaud.

A EUREKA MOMENT 12 YEARS IN THE MAKING

“The problem with innovation is that there is no process. The best you can do is create the right environment and try to set up the stage that a eureka moment could happen,” stated Mr. Michaud. “We are looking for innovators to get rid of the red tape, but we're doing it using processes, which have a lot of red tape. At one point we have to break away and accept to push things.”

Who better to propel things forward than a self-described misfit unpersuaded by the industry solution and undeterred by possible setbacks? While a standard solution was developed by the IT industry and was in use by other allied nations, a major obstacle prevented its application across DND/CAF.

“The departure in the CAF solution was all about one huge constraint: we could not afford what the others were doing,” explained Mr. Michaud.

Ultimately, this constraint fuelled the need for innovative thinking and opened up new possibilities. As a result, Mr. Michaud's innovation carries a rare distinction as one of the few IT projects using in-house design.

“If you want to break from the masses and do something different,

you have to have a very good idea of where you need to go and then you need to figure out the next step. But you don't have to figure out steps 2, 3, 4, 5 up to 200 if you're going against the sure path,” he said.

For Mr. Michaud, the first “next step” was to reduce the project's requirements to only the essentials. By determining what was required to deliver a solution that was 100 per cent functional, he could opt to include fewer specialized features and upgrades that would drive up the cost. In effect, his final design represents the Chevrolet solution compared to the industry's Cadillac option.

Mr. Michaud's innovative design has made Canada a world leader in this segment of the technology spectrum. Given the considerable savings his innovations represent, many of Canada's allies are eager to adopt the technology.

Most importantly, this forward-thinking engineer can already see the impact of these new capabilities, which are enhancing the safety and effectiveness of CAF troops and, by extension, contributing to the security of Canadians.

“Innovation means taking risks. In this particular case, it was the avoidance of risk that was the innovation.” ♦



Pascal Michaud positions the antennae to his 'battlefield weather' equipment as he prepares to demonstrate his innovation.

Target Technology Supports CAF READINESS

Warning alarms blast over the speakers of the Canadian frigate, one of several ships designated to protect the fleet from attack. The lieutenant-commander orders the combat team to engage the quickly approaching small enemy craft. The small boat is visible between the crosshairs from inside the weapons control room.

"Target engaged, sir. Requesting permission to fire", responds an operator. Permission is granted. Loud bangs from the ammunition ring through the air above the Pacific. "Target destroyed", the operator confirms.

This is the type of scenario that is simulated in a multinational training exercise. Such exercises give countries the opportunity to play out realistic manoeuvres which sharpen their ability to defend against a number of dangers they might face while at sea. The Royal Canadian Navy (RCN) recently returned from the Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) exercise which was held from June 26 to August 1. The exercise has been credited by the Defence Minister as improving the operational readiness and international coordination of the CAF.

Fuelling training exercises from behind the scenes are sophisticated target systems which can portray with eerie realism the various types of threats the RCN must be prepared for. At a significantly lower production cost than manned boats, planes, or tanks, remotely controlled (unmanned) target systems provide the CAF with simulated training opportunities that economically mimic a variety of threat scenarios.

The modern target systems currently in service for the military are the result of a decades-long partnership between Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC) and industry.

CANADIAN TARGET SYSTEMS PROGRAM

Designed to meet specific military needs, the legacy of Canadian target

systems was sparked over 30 years ago with a request from the CAF to DRDC. In the 1970s the military used basic training targets towed by aircraft which had rudimentary capability compared to the training target systems available today.

"Our job was to evaluate weapons systems for the CAF. We developed, tested and validated a range of different solutions – many of which are still being used today," explains Bill Jones, retired DRDC scientist and leader of the team tasked with the Canadian Targets Program.

The Program partnered with industry leaders to develop a family of target systems, each generation progressing to be more sophisticated than the next. Today, these remotely operated targets are recognized in the industry as some of the best training products in their class.

"If it weren't for targets, the first time some Forces members would fire a weapon would be against a real threat. I think most Canadians would agree that we wouldn't want any of these brave men and women to enter a deadly arena without first conducting the proper training to protect themselves and, by virtue, us," said Terry Meidinger, a DRDC retiree on Mr. Jones' team.

EARLY TARGETS

Prior to the late-1970s, the CAF relied on gunnery targets like the Radop – a bomb-shaped target made from papier-mâché that was towed behind an aircraft. Realizing that towed targets like this weren't living up to their full potential, DRDC staff designed a new type of towed target called the Milkcan and fit it with a miss-distance indicator. The indicator improved the trainee's accuracy by providing information about the number of times the target was hit or missed.

The next technology success was born out of the RCN's need to test and calibrate weapons systems against

the threat of missiles. The group at DRDC designed an existing 13 cm gun to fire radar augmented projectiles from one ship to another, named the Passive Radar Augmented Projectile (PRAP). Still in use around the world today, the projectile is able to simulate airborne threats, such as an aircraft or missile, using the radar augmenting lens which makes the threats appear as the correct size on naval radar systems.

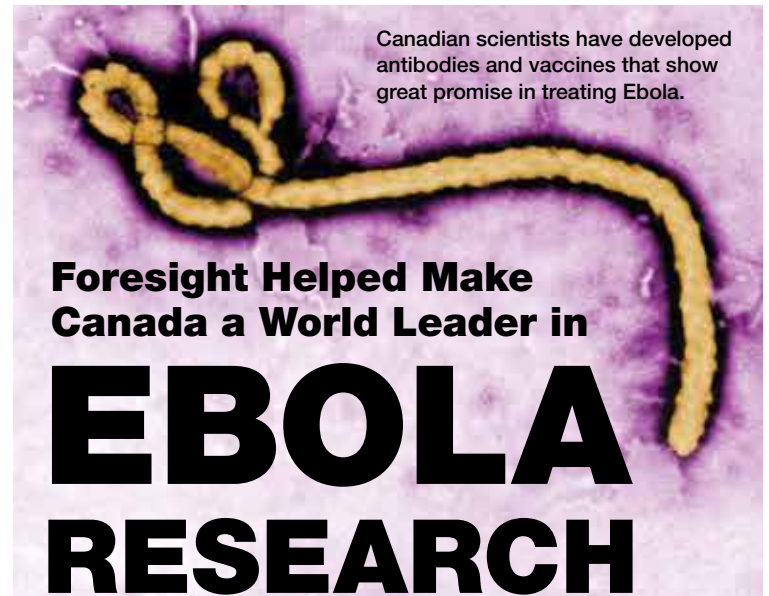
To train naval operators to spot incoming missiles at low altitudes, rocket propelled targets like the ROBOT-X were developed. This development paved the way to the creation of the Vindicator (1989) aerial target, used to simulate enemy aircraft which is still used to this day by the Army, Navy, and Air Force.

TODAY'S TARGETS

The Vindicator was the first target remotely flown using this technology. Today, the CAF uses it and MTSC's DT-class drones to train against threats in the sky. These aerial targets are small but mighty unmanned planes performing high-speed manoeuvres that put gunnery and weapons systems to the test.

The Hammerhead, a staple of the RCN's training at this year's RIMPAC exercise, resembles a small speed boat and prepares them for small boat attacks and coordinated attacks from multiple small boats.

Showing off their unique training capability, the RCN gave other nations a chance to train with the sophisticated targets during the exercise. According to Commander Paul Francoeur from Canadian Fleet Pacific, "Asymmetric threats are a reality in the operating areas where RCN warships routinely deploy. The Hammerhead is a challenging, threat-representative target that provides highly valuable training to the entire team, right from a look-out on the upper decks to the commanding officer." ♦



Canadian scientists have developed antibodies and vaccines that show great promise in treating Ebola.

PHOTO: Frederick A. Murphy

Foresight Helped Make Canada a World Leader in EBOLA RESEARCH

The worst Ebola outbreak ever seen has struck a number of West African countries and infected thousand – citizens, aid workers and health care personnel. Thousands have died. Although several solutions are in various stages of testing, no Ebola treatment or vaccine has yet been officially approved for human use.

There is hope as the medical community turns to experimental therapies, some of which were developed with support from the Chemical, Biological, Radiological-Nuclear (CBRN) Research and Technology Initiative (CRTI). The CRTI was a federal program led by Defence Research and Development Canada (DRDC), which has now

important catalyst in building the stockpile that the Government of Canada is donating to the World Health Organization (WHO) for use in the current West African outbreak.

"These types of therapies are critical not only to facilitate containing outbreaks and treating the general population but also to protect Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) personnel, civilian responders, as well as medical and aid workers who could be exposed to threats like Ebola when responding to domestic and foreign incidents," said Dr. Marc Fortin, Chief Executive Officer, DRDC, and Assistant Deputy Minister (science and technology).

"This is a prime example of how working together, Canada's science and technology community within government has been able to deliver something of great significance to world health and safety."

– Dr. Marc Fortin

been integrated as part of the Canadian Safety and Security Program (CSSP), also led by DRDC in partnership with Public Safety Canada.

Canadian scientists have developed antibodies and vaccines that show great promise in treating Ebola. Two of the three antibodies found in the experimental treatment ZMapp were initially developed by the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC) through CRTI funding. This is the experimental treatment that was administered to two American aid workers who contracted Ebola in West Africa.

EBOLA VACCINE

Canada is also behind VSV-EBOV, an Ebola vaccine. In 2005, the DRDC-led CRTI provided PHAC with funding to support the creation of a manufacturing process that would make it possible to produce a pharmaceutical grade version of the vaccine for use in clinical trials. This effort was an

FORESIGHT AND ACTION

Following the terrorist events of September 11, 2001, governments around the world gathered their best experts to develop innovative strategies to protect their citizens and institutions against new and emerging threats.

Since that time, the CRTI and its successor program, CSSP, have invested approximately \$7 million over 11 years to support the Public Health Agency of Canada and its partners in developing solutions to the Ebola threat.

These programs foster unique partnerships that bring together Canada's best scientific minds to work on important public safety and security issues like Ebola. As the current outbreak rages, the life-changing impact of decisions first made in Canada more than a decade ago highlights how these programs have made, and can continue to make, invaluable contributions that help protect Canadians and the world.



PHOTO: Cpl. Johanne Maheu

A member of HMCS Athabaskan fires at the unmanned Hammerhead target with a 50-caliber gun as part of Task Group Exercise (TGEX) conducted in the Atlantic Ocean.

NEW UNIFORM

for the Royal Canadian Air Force

Defence Minister, Rob Nicholson, and Lieutenant-General Yvan Blondin, Commander of the Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF), unveiled the new RCAF uniform at the Battle of Britain celebrations on September 21. This is part of the government's ongoing restoration of the CAFs' distinctive service cultures and proud history, enhancing the identity of Canada's youngest military branch.

"Our government is committed to strengthening the bonds between present day Canadian Armed Forces service members and their predecessors. I salute all members of the air force for restoring elements of their proud service traditions," stated Minister Nicholson.

The new uniform's inspiration is drawn from pre-unification rank insignia while maintaining the modern elements and terminology familiar to serving members today. The insignia for most ranks will be recognizable as the symbols that Air Force personnel have worn for nearly half a century.

In recognition of the 90th anniversary of the founding of the RCAF this year, rank insignia and national shoulder titles for both officers and non-commissioned members will return to a distinctive pearl-grey stitching, the original colour worn by RCAF non-commissioned members until 1968. Dress tunic buttons will not change in design but their colour will switch from gold to silver. General officers headdress piping (embroidery) will also change from gold-coloured to pearl-grey.

"This new uniform, with the restoration of the traditional colour insignia, coincides with the 90th anniversary of the RCAF. It is noteworthy that these colours were worn by courageous Canadian airmen and women at pivotal



PHOTO: Cpl Michael J. MacIsaac

Defence Minister Rob Nicholson (right), along with RCAF Commander, LGen Yvan Blondin, after the unveiling of the new RCAF rank system in Ottawa.

moments in our nation's history and we are proud to re-establish this link to our history and heritage," explained LGen Blondin.

Another change is the new RCAF rank title of "aviator" replacing the use of private, airman and airwoman. It will apply to newly enlisted non-commissioned members of the RCAF. The "aviator" rank insignia will be represented by a single stitched propeller on the uniforms of RCAF personnel. The RCAF will maintain its current rank terminology for officers.

Starting April 1, 2015, RCAF personnel will begin to exhibit their new colours as their uniforms are tailored to incorporate the new accoutrements. All RCAF members will be dressed in their new colours by the 75th anniversary of the Battle of Britain in September 2015.

LOREENA MCKENNITT APPOINTED HONORARY COLONEL OF THE RCAF

The Royal Canadian Air Force (RCAF) recently announced the appointment of Loreena McKennitt as the new honorary colonel of the RCAF. HCol McKennitt previously served as the honorary colonel of 435 Transport and Rescue Squadron, located at 17 Wing Winnipeg. She will now report directly to the commander of the RCAF, Lieutenant-General Yvan Blondin, who is located at NDHQ.

"I have known Ms. McKennitt since her appointment as honorary colonel in Winnipeg in 2006," said LGen Blondin. "Through the years, I have seen up close the stellar work she has done for the members of 435 Transport and Rescue Squadron. I am extremely proud that she will continue to be part of the RCAF family."

HCol McKennitt, a Grammy and Juno awards nominee, is a world-renowned singer, songwriter and producer and has sold more than 14 million records worldwide. In 1998, she started the Cook-Rees Memorial Fund for Water Search and Safety, after three people very dear to her perished in a boating incident.

Honorary colonels are integral members of the Air Force family. They may be former Air Force officers or distinguished Canadian citizens, hailing from a diverse range of backgrounds, including many well-known public and community figures. They are vital to fostering esprit de corps within the RCAF. The rank is "honorary and advisory", and does not confer authority or command function. ♦

PHOTO: MCpl Vincent Carboneau, Rideau Hall



Greg Erickson receiving his 60 Years of Service Special Award from David Johnston, Governor General of Canada, (right) and Wayne G. Wouters, Clerk of the Privy Council.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVANTS HONOURED AT RIDEAU HALL

The Public Service Award of Excellence ceremony was held on September 16 at Rideau Hall, where over 200 outstanding public servants were recognized for outstanding excellence, professionalism and leadership in serving Canadians. The awards were presented by David Johnston, Governor General and Wayne G. Wouters, Clerk of the Privy Council.

The diverse achievements of this year's Public Service Award of Excellence recipients, from investigating and reporting on disasters on scene, to improving access to data, to engaging Canadians across the country from space, illustrate the way the Public Service has risen to meet a variety of unique work challenges in the federal environment.

RECOGNIZING DEFENCE TEAM MEMBERS

Greg Erickson received the 60 Years of Service Special Award. He served as a uniformed member of the Canadian Armed Forces for 28 years, both domestically and abroad, and for an additional 32 years as a civilian. Throughout

his 60 years of service Mr. Erickson has applied his technical skills and knowledge towards military operations and numerous defence projects and initiatives within the fields of air defence and information management and technology. For the past 15 years, Mr. Erickson has been instrumental in leading efforts resulting in DND being recognized nationally and internationally as an innovative leader in the field of enterprise architecture.

Tyler Palamar, who is currently seconded to DND, received the Employment Equity and Diversity Award for his work with the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission. He is recognized for his contributions to the Developmentally Challenged Employees (DCE) Steering Committee. He has demonstrated his leadership in advancing change in the working culture for employees within the public service of Canada with unique needs.

To read all the achievements of this year's recipients visit the Treasury Board Secretariat website. ♦



PHOTO: Cpl Vicky Lefrançois

David Johnson, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of Canada (left) presented Loreena McKennitt with a scroll marking her appointment as the new honorary colonel of the RCAF alongside LGen Yvan Blondin, commander of the Canadian Air Force during the colonel's conference in Québec City.



TECHNOLOGY:

The future of the Canadian Army



A demonstration of technology for blue force tracking was held in Toronto in co-operation with DRDC Ottawa Research Centre to demonstrate the interoperability of various devices such as smartphones, mobile ad hoc networks, heads up displays.

In order to meet the ongoing challenges of today's changing global environment the Canadian Army is contributing to trials that will advance communication technologies such as advanced mobile ad hoc networks (MANETs), a type of wireless networking resilient against connection failures.

By enabling peer-to-peer communication between mobile devices, Canadian soldiers will be able to communicate with each other without relying on centralized resources or fixed infrastructure, like cellular towers.

"Fighting smart, out-deciding the enemy is what wins battles now," said Major Janus Cihlar of the Canadian Army's Directorate of Land Requirements.

The adoption of new technologies by the CAF is no surprise; it is a key priority for the Army to provide its soldiers with the best equipment possible. This requires defining capability deficiencies and working with other partners to meet operational requirements for Army personnel.

Aided by lessons learned from Canada's most recent engagement in Afghanistan, Army leaders are invested in continually improving the operational effectiveness of their men and women. Today's soldier is

likely to find him or herself dismounted, within urban environments and/or complex terrain, against a tech-enabled enemy in an irregular battlespace.

These realities require solutions that are adaptable to new and dynamic environments, specifically the ability to communicate effectively and rely less on traditional centralized networks.

ALIGNING WITH THE CANADA FIRST DEFENCE STRATEGY

The *Canada First* Defence Strategy ensures a first-class, modern military, one that is well-trained, well-equipped and ready to take on the challenges of the 21st century. Projects like this enable the Army to focus on key priorities to align with this strategy, including the training of highly effective soldiers for international and domestic missions, as well as the acquisition of equipment to keep soldiers safe as they locate and destroy the enemy.

Giving the men and women of the Army the best tools will ultimately ensure they are able to say "mission accomplished" – the highest priority for any soldier.

For updates on projects and new technologies, visit Defence Research and Development Canada's webpage: <http://www.drdc-rddc.gc.ca/en/index.page>. ♦

Changes to the CAF RELOCATION POLICY



The Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) members and their families are supported by a robust compensation and benefits policy framework. The Intended Place of Residence policy permits eligible CAF members who are releasing or released to return to their hometowns or final destinations following their military service.

Effective September 16, 2014 amendments have been made to the Intended Place of Residence policy to align it with other federal government departments and agencies such as the RCMP. It will enhance financial stewardship, expand the policy for members who are released for medical reasons and provide flexibility to address exceptional circumstances. Amendments to the final relocation policy are as follows:

- The policy will apply only to eligible CAF members moving outside a 40-kilometre radius.
- The policy will be available to qualifying members for a period of one year following their date of retirement from the Regular Force with the possibility of a one-year extension for special circumstances such as medical, vocational rehabilitation training or a compassionate family situation.
- Eligible military members who are released or transferred to the Reserve Force who have to vacate government-managed housing and wish to move within a 40-kilometre radius will be authorized to a maximum of \$10 000.
- Military members who are medically released and who desire a final move within a 40-kilometre radius will continue to be authorized to do so in accordance with the Canadian Forces Integrated Relocation Program.
- A subsidized move in accordance with the Canadian Forces Integrated Relocation Program which is within a 40-kilometre radius may be authorized personally by the Chief of the Defence Staff or by the Chief of Military Personnel based on compassionate grounds on a case-by-case basis. Compassionate grounds implies that a CAF member is experiencing adverse personal circumstances deemed particularly compelling. More specifically, the compassionate circumstances must involve an illness or injury to the member or their dependent or an unusual, undeserved or disproportionate hardship that is beyond the member's control.
- All trained CAF members who are leaving the military for medical reasons will now be eligible to receive a final move to any location in Canada, regardless of how many years of service they have.

Former Regular Force members with an effective date of release or transfer prior to the date when the amended final move policy came into effect will remain under the previous policy. Serving Regular Force members who have entered into a contract or committed funds towards a final move within a 40-kilometre radius will remain under the previous policy. The amended policy will apply to those who have a scheduled retirement date that falls after the effective date of the amended policy.

The CANFORGEN on these amendments can be found at http://vcds.mil.ca/vcde-exec/pubs/canforgen/2014/160-14_e.asp and further information appears in the FAQs at http://cmp-cpm.forces.mil.ca/dgcb/dcba/pdf/ipr-rdp-faq_e.pdf. Those with further questions are encouraged to contact their local release office.

ASK THE EXPERT:

Don't be a distracted exerciser!

Q: One of my injury reduction strategies is to cross train and so twice a week I bike 30 km on a fitness trail that is also used by walkers and runners. As a safety precaution, I always ring my bicycle bell to warn people ahead of me that I am coming. Most people move off to the side when they hear the bell. Some people don't respond and as I fly by they are startled and I notice most of them are wearing ear phones. I'm concerned I will eventually collide with one of these people or frighten them death. Is this a safety concern worth sharing with others?

— MCpl Smart

A: Dear MCpl Smart:

Congratulations on using cross training as part of your personal injury reduction strategy. Cross training is a very effective way to stay fit and reduce the wear and tear on your body.

Unfortunately distracted exercisers are quite common and they are hazardous to themselves and others. I have seen people fitness walking while reading, texting, talking on their cell phone and listening to music with ear phones. There is nothing dangerous about doing these things when you exercise on a treadmill, elliptical machine or stationary bike. In these cases you are usually in a controlled environment and not in a position to interfere with other people who are also exercising.

When you are training outside in areas that are shared by vehicles, cyclists, walkers, runners, roller bladders, roller skiers, domestic or wild animals and people who may be looking for trouble, it is very important to remain aware of what is going on around you. It is amazing how much we depend on our sense of sight, hearing and smell to warn us of potential trouble. For example, not hearing the aggressive barking of a dog that is upset you have come too close to their yard could leave you unable to react quickly enough to protect yourself from being bitten.

The bottom line is that maintaining situational awareness when you are exercising outdoors is extremely important. Hearing and seeing potential trouble before it happens greatly increases your chances of staying out of harm's way. Try leaving your electronics at home – you may be surprised how much you can enjoy exercising without them.

— Dr. Darrell Menard, MD Dip Sport Med

Answer provided by Strengthening the Forces. Send any related questions to: +Internal Communications internes@ADM(PA)@Ottawa-Hull. Only selected questions will be answered in subsequent columns.

SET YOUR SIGHTS ON HEALTHY EATING: NUTRITION TIPS

Set your Sights on Healthy Eating is a seasonal point-of-choice visual and informative campaign offered in CAF dining halls. It uses messaging and tips on a variety of topics on tables and in serving lines to encourage diners to make healthier choices.

Hidden fats. Check out the difference!

- 1 large muffin (175 g) = 4 tsp of fat
- 1 slice of whole wheat toast + 5mL butter or margarine = 1 tsp of fat
- Poutine, 40 fries = 13 tsp of fat
- French fries, 40 fries = 5 tsp of fat
- Baked potato + 5mL butter or margarine = 1 tsp of fat.

Make healthy choices to reduce fat intake.

Fuel up for action with carbs and fluids

Before physical activity, fuel up with:

- Bagel or toast with jam and a glass of 100 per cent pure juice
- Applesauce, crackers and water barre de céréales faible en gras, raisins et eau
- Low fat cereal bar, grapes and water
- Ham and tomato sandwich with mustard instead of mayo, pear and milk
- Yogurt, banana, and 100 per cent pure juice

For more facts and information, visit: www.forces.gc.ca/en/caf-community-health-services-wellness-nutrition/healthy-eating-nutrition-tips.page.

CAF MEMBER COMPETED IN US IRONMAN

Major Gerry Hardy, Directorate Coordinator for CBRN Defence and Operational Support participated in the annual Ironman Louisville competition in Louisville, KY the end of the summer. The triathlon race was comprised of a 3.8 km

swim, a 180 km bike race, and a 42 km run to the finish line. This event was open to all contenders and was attended by athletes from around the world.

Maj Hardy finished the race in 13 hours 08 minutes, ranking 726 out of 2,505 total participants and 100 in his age category.



KEEPING THE DEFENCE TEAM HEALTHY

Health Promotion in the Canadian Forces
STRENGTHENING THE FORCES
ÉNERGISER LES FORCES
Promotion de la santé dans les Forces canadiennes



HISTORIC MILESTONES

75th Anniversary of Canada's engagement in the Second World War

September 10 marked a significant milestone – one that helped to define the history of our country and the Canadian Armed Forces. It was 75 years ago that Canada chose to send its best and brightest away to fight for freedom and the values we cherish today. The Second World War began on September 1, 1939, as the German Armies swept into Poland.

WAR DECLARED ON GERMANY

Britain and France, honouring their pledge to Poland, declared war on Germany on September 3, 1939. On September 7, Parliament met in special session; on September 9, it approved support to Britain and France; on September 10, King George VI announced that Canada had declared war.

By the end of the Second World War, more than one million Canadians and Newfoundlanders—both men and women—had enlisted and 45,000 lost their lives.

At the beginning, the majority of members of Parliament agreed with Prime Minister Mackenzie King that no conscription would be imposed. Canadians flocked to enlist in support of the war effort.

By 1942, Great Britain pressured Mackenzie King to increase the Canadian war effort by imposing conscription. Because this was against his original promise of “not necessarily conscription” to the Canadian people, Mackenzie King decided to hold a national vote. Although the national outcome of the vote was in support of

conscription, Mackenzie King waited two years before imposing conscription in 1944.

CANADIANS SERVED WITH DISTINCTION

Canadians served with distinction on land, sea and in the air in most of the major theatres of the War. The Royal Canadian Navy played a pivotal role in defeating the U-Boat menace in the North Atlantic. The Royal Canadian Air Force was instrumental in curtailing Germany's war production. And the Canadian Army played a central role in Italy, in the landings at Normandy on D-Day and in liberating the Netherlands.

“This is the same bravery I am fortunate enough to see every day in our serving

Canadian Armed Forces members. These brave servicemen and servicewomen also played a significant part in shaping Canada's role on the international stage. This war marked the first time that Canada declared war of its own accord and, by its conclusion, Canada was undoubtedly a changed country. These men and women defined Canada's reputation on the international stage and helped to defend our values of peace, freedom and the rule of law. This is the legacy that these courageous Canadians have left us, stated Defence Minister Rob Nicholson.

The Government of Canada is committed to preserving our military history and ensuring our Canadian heroes are never forgotten. ♦

9/11 COMMEMORATION IN COLORADO SPRINGS

More than 700 military members and community leaders, including Defence Minister Rob Nicholson commemorated 9/11 at NORAD head quarters, Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station (CMAFS), in Colorado Springs, Colo. Army General Charles ‘Chuck’ Jacoby, North American Aerospace Defense Command and US Northern Command Commander, opened the ceremony at the iconic Cold War-era installation by welcoming the distinguished visitors and asking the crowd to rise and recognize all of the first responders present.

“Today, we reflect on 9/11, when America's friends and allies stood by us shoulder-to-shoulder,” he said. “I've long described the bi-national relationship as a huge competitive advantage. Truly, we know no better friends than our Canadian neighbors.

Canadian and American partnership

Addressing the attendees and US defence officials, Minister Nicholson highlighted the unique and enduring nature of the Canada-US defence relationship in times of both peace and international turmoil. The ceremony concluded with a wreath laying in commemoration of the victims.

“It's a great honour to represent the government and people of Canada at this solemn occasion” said Mr. Nicholson from the stage set just to the left of the CMAFS 9/11 Memorial. “Although a decade has passed, there is no doubt that each of us remembers that day as if it was yesterday. We were horrified by the invasion of North America, but the NORAD reaction was swift.”

“This partnership has been recognized around the world for its depth and strength,” said Mr. Nicholson who also said it was impressive seeing Canadian and American powers working side-by-side at the impressive mountain complex.

The CMAFS 9/11 Memorial – a twisted 2.4 metre long, 340 kg steel beam that once

Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Station 9/11 Memorial in Colorado Springs, Colo.



helped support one of New York's World Trade Center Towers serves as a remembrance those who died that day and to honor the service members who gave their lives in the years since.

Operation NOBLE EAGLE

Since 9/11, US and Canadian personnel have played a pivotal role in closing and securing the skies of North America under the name Op NOBLE EAGLE. Colorado Springs, as the headquarters of NORAD, is the centrepiece of US-Canadian friendship and military co-operation. NORAD is a bi-national command responsible for aerospace warning, aerospace control, and maritime warning for Canada, Alaska and the continental US.

The somber ceremony caused those in the crowd to reflect on their own stories and to remember where they were on that day. Those stories ranged from young men and women hearing about it while still in grade school to those of community leaders who immediately began measures to help protect those under their watch to those who marched to military recruiters vowing to bring justice to those who caused the heinous acts. ♦

THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN: ARMY COOPERATION SQUADRONS



19 Wing hosted a ceremony for the 74th anniversary of the Battle of Britain at the 19 Wing Heritage Park.

Members of the Royal Canadian Air Force gathered on parade squares and at other venues across Canada on September 21 to remember the brave men and women who served, supported and lost their lives during the Battle of Britain. In honour of the “few” who gave so much, we highlight the little known “army cooperation pilots” who flew during this famous battle.

Each September, we commemorate the service and sacrifice of the Canadians who served during the Battle of Britain. Approximately 100 Canadians flew in the battle, mainly with No. 1 Fighter Squadron of the RCAF. However, there were two other Canadian squadrons present in Great Britain during the Battle of Britain whose activities and support are hardly ever mentioned.

These two squadrons were No. 110 and No. 112, each with the role of army cooperation. During the Battle of Britain, they were instrumental in preparing and training for a potential invasion and supporting the Royal Air Force's (RAF) Fighter Command and the RCAF's No. 1 Fighter Squadron once the battle broke out.

As the battle raged on, the drain on Fighter Command's resources grew. This resulted in perhaps the most significant contribution of No. 110 and No. 112 Squadrons – the injection of six army co-operation pilots to No. 1 Fighter Squadron RCAF during the Battle of Britain.

The squadron would likely have been withdrawn from combat much earlier without this injection of fresh pilots. Their availability also allowed the squadron to maintain its Canadian identity but more importantly they allowed the squadron to keep flying and fighting until October 10. The pilots of No. 110 and No. 112 Squadrons who proceeded to No. 5 and No. 6 Operational Training Units may have been credited with participating in the Battle of Britain with No. 1 Fighter Squadron RCAF or RAF squadrons; however, their origin with the two army co-operation squadrons has been forgotten or missed.

The two army cooperation squadrons in Great Britain have received little recognition for their support during the Battle of Britain. Yet, the support of the two army co-operation squadron's was very important to No. 1 Fighter Squadron RCAF in continuing operations, and maintaining its Canadian identity and the pride of the RCAF for its role in this critical battle. ♦

DEFENCE
ETHICS
PROGRAMMEPROGRAMME
D'ÉTHIQUE DE
LA DÉFENSE

Defence Ethics Programme

Commentary: Ethically What Would You Do?

DEP Editors' note: We've decided to tweak the format of the Dilemma of the Month and alternate between dilemmas and the sharing of reader feedback on them, where the strength of reader response warrants. We hope this will also increase the level of engagement in feedback, as the ideas you offer in response to scenarios may be widely shared. Next month's edition will be on a new scenario while this one shares and discusses comments on the previous hypothetical scenario in which a returned Afghan veteran, Ted, is seen in public exhibiting angry behaviour impacting on civilians, including his own child.



Responses to this scenario were varied and sometimes intense. A couple of readers criticised the choice of scenario for reinforcing a cliché of “the mentally unstable Afghan veteran” which is not well supported by clinical evidence. One reader felt the article was implying that combat service alone could trigger behavioural problems and even felt it could risk giving the impression to the public that “all combat veterans are misbehaving”. Another reader, by contrast, found the dilemma “amazingly on target”.

The set of assumptions or inferences an observer can bring to the same encountered events varies greatly and how we initially interpret a situation can also bear an important influence on how we respond to it. A good general ethical guideline is to carefully check one's own assumptions when interpreting what one encounters. Perhaps this rule applies to both authors and some readers of the dilemma. It didn't occur to the writers of the scenario in advance that unhelpful clichés would be suggestive to some and clearly it bears remembering that many phenomena can have multiple causal factors.

According to the most recent Surgeon General's Mental Health Strategy, “combat exposure and exposure to atrocities are risk factors for post-deployment mental illness”, yet it is also true that “deployment accounts for relatively little of the overall burden of mental disorders in the CAF”. As one person commented, it may be that some who have difficulty following operations are already experiencing challenges in other areas of their personal lives – one real example of this was noted from personal experience – and military service could further complicate existing difficulties (e.g. financial, marital, health). It is clear the observer doesn't yet have enough background to judge the key factors that account for what took place.

As last month's discussion tried to make clear, the issue from an ethical perspective was not whether something should be done but what should be done. One reader noted that if Ted is junior in rank to the observer, then the observer has a professional duty to promote Ted's welfare; for some of the parties here, there may also be statutory requirements to intervene. The Defence Ethics Programme subscribes to systematically reviewing all options (including the “do nothing option”) and evaluating the options' strengths and weaknesses against the Code's Values and Principles, as well as against the potential/most likely outcomes associated with each speculative action. Let's recognize that sometimes when an observer should or must do something they fail to act, sometimes even from good, though confused intentions. They may hesitate and do nothing from fear of making the situation worse. If an observer reaches enough clarity to see that some available response has a better prospect of helping than none at all, this can be empowering. Weighing our options against the ethical failings of the ‘do nothing’ option can provide an impetus to act.

With respect to prudent responses, one reader remarked that immediate intervention with Ted was unlikely to work well, but other options should be pursued: seek informed advice from the mental health community and to advise the chain of command that the member has exhibited grossly inappropriate conduct. More than one reader suggested that the observer could approach Ted at some other opportune moment as a peer, and invite him to talk.

“Isolation is a common aggravating factor [in such cases] ... the member's behaviour is likely to drive away even old friends and family,” as one reader wrote, and supportive contact may be a real help to someone like Ted.

We would like to hazard the remark that offering to be Ted's confidante would be a kind thing to attempt, but it might not be enough given the need to influence events promptly. A person who both informs a third party and offers to be Ted's confidante (if that offer is accepted) may find himself in a conflicted position, unless he is completely transparent with Ted about what else he has done.

Thanks to all who responded to the dilemma. Feel free to comment further on what's been said here, even if the next issue covers a different situation.

Reader feedback is welcome at: +Ethics-Ethique@CRS DEP@Ottawa-Hull.

EX MAPLE ARCH 14- ENDURING RELEVANCE FOR A MULTINATIONAL EXERCISE



Exercise MAPLE ARCH (Ex MA), an annual training exercise conducted by the CAF since 1999, took place September 8-18 with soldiers from Lithuania, Poland, and Ukraine. Since its inception, the exercise has seen the world change many times. When Ex MAPLE ARCH 1 took place, the western world was largely at peace. The Cold War had been over for almost 10 years. The embassy bombings in Nairobi and Dar-es-Salaam in 1998 offered a hint of Al Qaeda's impending danger and the years of conflict that lay ahead in Afghanistan, Iraq, and elsewhere.

Exercise ‘Outside Comfort Zone’

The main effort of the exercise was the intensive four-day command post exercise (CPX). During that period, the training audience, consisting of selected personnel from 5th Battalion, 21st Podhale Riflemen Brigade of the Polish Land Forces with significant augmentation from Lithuania and Ukraine, got to experience what their CAF mentors euphemistically referred to as ‘being taken outside their comfort zone.’

In literal terms, this meant that an almost crushing number of injected scenario changes were thrown at them, forcing the battalion staff to react and plan at an extraordinary pace in order to keep their battalion ‘in the fight.’ The scenario utilized by Ex MA 14 takes place on a fictitious, and exceptionally unharmonious, island nation facing many, if not all, of the same challenges that the CAF has faced for the past two decades around the world.

Colonel Volodymyr Yudanov of High Mobile Forces Command of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, and the Ukrainian contingent commander for Ex MA 14 explained, “Multinational training has great value for the Ukrainian Armed Forces,” he added. “It is very important for our international cooperation and has a great practical relevance for all our participants.”

Destabilization in Eastern Europe

Fifteen years after the first MAPLE ARCH, the value of multinational exercises was given a fresh contemporary relevance by destabilizing events in Eastern Europe, no more than a day's drive away from where Ex MA 14 took place, at Multinational Battalion Headquarters, Lublin Garrison, Lublin, Poland.

“The first Ex MAPLE ARCH was conducted in 1999 and the proposal at that time was simply to create military relations between Canada, Lithuania, Poland, and Ukraine,” explained Col Dariusz Sobotka, Commander of the Multinational Brigade and officer

conducting exercise (OCE) Ex MA 14. “So now, we can say the main goal of Ex MAPLE ARCH 1 is done. Now we cooperate,” Col Sobotka added, “and Ex MAPLE ARCH 14 is connected with the main mission of the Multinational Brigade: peace support operations.”

Value of Multinational Training

The value of this sort of training was well-understood by all involved. “Due to the latest situation in Ukraine, it is obvious that we need strong, professional armed forces of a new type,” further clarified Col Yudanov. “Taking part in exercises such as RAPID TRIDENT and MAPLE ARCH not only shows our contribution to peace building, but also gives us useful skills as well as an understanding of international procedures.”

All of the training happened under the watchful eyes of the CAF mentors. Captain Jeremy Wigmore, of the West Nova Scotia Regiment, and a CAF mentor in the Tactical Operations Centre (TOC), acknowledged that the training environment on Ex MA 14 is a two-way street.

“Equally as important as passing on our knowledge and expertise to our allied partners, is for CAF members to learn from them and improve Canada's bilateral defense relations,” stated Captain Wigmore.

Alexandra Bugailiskis, Canada's Ambassador to the Republic of Poland, saw the training firsthand. “Canada, through the Military Training Cooperation Program of the CAF, is proud to be working with our Allies and friends from Lithuania, Poland, and Ukraine,” she explained.

“Deploying selected officers and NCO's to support this exercise allows the CAF to support our National Engagement Strategy and foster unique relations in an important region of the world,” said Lieutenant-Colonel Steve Haleat at the close of Ex MA 14. “Small mentor teams continue to exponentially enhance not only each nation's military competencies, but also our interoperability.”

EX MA 14 Strategic Impact

Ex MA 14 was a small exercise with a strategic impact. It took place to the southwest of RCAF Op REASSURANCE assets in Lithuania and not too far from the Canadian Army's Op REASSURANCE contribution of paratroopers from 3rd Battalion, The Royal Canadian Regiment in Poland. It took place just after Ex STEADFAST JAVELIN II in Latvia, and before Ex RAPID TRIDENT in Ukraine. Ex MA 14 was yet another example of Canada's unwavering commitment to its friends and allies in Eastern Europe. ♦

CANADIAN PLANNERS SUPPORTING NATO RETURN HOME

As instability in Eastern Europe grew in early spring, the Canadian Armed Forces sent six CF-18 Hornets and 20 staff officers to NATO's Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers Europe (SHAPE). The CAF contingent

undertook NATO Immediate Assurance Measures, aimed at reinforcing collective defence, demonstrating Alliance solidarity, and reassuring its members of NATO's ability to promote peace and security in the region.



Col Kevin Cameron, the senior Canadian strategic planner, briefs his Response Direction Group during contingency plan development at SHAPE, Belgium.

PHOTO: Sgt Emily Langer

Their work began in April and over the ensuing months they clearly demonstrated NATO cohesion and resolve in the face of Russia's aggressive action toward Ukraine, while upholding Canada's NATO membership and commitment to collective defence. This offered Canada the opportunity to enhance bilateral and multilateral relations with NATO Allies.

The CAF staff officers were employed by the Supreme Allied Commander Europe (SACEUR) in an embedded fashion within SHAPE, thereby greatly augmenting the headquarters' agility and responsiveness so important during times of crisis. The majority of officers were assigned to the plans office and the Comprehensive Crisis and Operations Management Centre where they led the development of contingency plans for the reinforcement of NATO's eastern European flank and contributed directly to NATO's assurance measures.

Other staff officers augmented the Strategic Communications and Public Affairs offices, giving SACEUR the ability to maintain situational awareness and proactively communicate NATO measures. This both maximized their reassuring effect, while concurrently underscoring their non-escalatory nature. Some officers were employed with a specific concentration on the elaboration of collective training to best prepare the Alliance in light of the new security environment which NATO now finds itself. Lastly, and in support of all the aforementioned, were staff officers embedded within SHAPE offices supplying essential military intelligence, logistics support, information management and civil-military coordination to the aforementioned activities.

Having successfully concluded work on NATO Immediate Assurance Measures, these CAF staff officers have redeployed to Canada. ♦

CDS PARTICIPATES IN NATO MILITARY COMMITTEE MEETING

Chief of the Defence Staff, General Tom Lawson, along with his North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) counterparts, recently concluded the NATO Military Committee meeting in Vilnius, Lithuania. The Military Committee is NATO's highest military authority, composed of Chiefs of Defence of NATO member countries.

The NATO Military Committee plays a critical role in building on lessons learned from the Alliance's missions and helps to ensure that Allied forces remain interoperable, modern, and capable of responding whenever the Alliance may need to call upon them.

"This meeting provided an important opportunity for discussions with our NATO Allies on the situation in Ukraine and Iraq, and on other security concerns facing our Alliance,"

said Gen Lawson. "It offered me the opportunity to restate Canada's steadfast commitment to NATO and to highlight the work of the men and women of the Canadian Armed Forces who are playing a critical role in Canada's contributions to NATO reassurance measures."

Gen Lawson highlighted Canada's quick action in committing a range of capabilities to our Central and Eastern European Allies, and recent materiel and financial assistance provided to Ukraine and Iraq. Gen Lawson also reiterated Canada's support for NATO's longer-term reassurance efforts, including the Alliance's Readiness Action Plan announced at the Summit.

Along with our NATO allies, Canada has contributed immediate reassurance measures to NATO while reinforcing security and stability in Central and Eastern Europe.

These contributions include:

- At sea, Royal Canadian Navy Frigate HMCS *Toronto* is operating and exercising with NATO's Standing Maritime Forces in the Mediterranean and Black Sea.
- On the ground, soldiers from the Canadian Army are deployed to Eastern and Central Europe for training exercises designed to develop and enhance interoperability, readiness, joint operations capabilities and multinational responses to potential crises.
- In the air, an Air Task Force with CF-188 fighter aircraft is augmenting NATO's Baltic Air Policing mission in Lithuania.

Canada continues to be committed to all of NATO's core tasks, including collective defence, and provides modern, deployable capabilities to Allied missions and highly trained personnel to its command structure. ♦

CANADA HOSTS 12TH MULTILATERAL WAR GAME

The 12th Multilateral War Game (MWG) delved into topics such as maritime security issues, terrorism and piracy at sea, and non-combatant evacuation operations. Delegates from Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Mexico, Peru and the US gathered in Halifax, N.S. from September 8-12 for the MWG, hosted by the Canadian Maritime Warfare Centre (CFMWC), and looked at issues through strategic and operational lenses. This is the third time that Canada has hosted these games and the scope and mandate has evolved over time.

"Now, more than ever, there are many reasons to be good at planning to address a multitude of threats," said Rear-Admiral John Newton, Commander Maritime Forces

Atlantic. "We can solve our problems beyond our borders. We can solve our problems as teams – as allies."

History of the War Games

The first war game on record was conducted in 1998 between the US, Canada and Chile and was named the Trilateral War Game. This was an initiative by the United States Navy to engage South American partners in coalition operations.

"All participants continue to benefit from this unique experience where military leaders, legal advisers and diplomats can address current maritime areas of common concern," said Lieutenant-Commander Peter Cassidy, from CFMWC.

In 2002, CFMWC hosted the Pentilateral War Game (a one-sided

seminar game) designed to improve cooperation and interoperability through exercising the maritime strategies and multinational maritime operational capabilities of the participating nations (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Canada, and the US). The group examined issues of common concern and helped develop and trial compatible doctrine, tactics, and publications. Lessons learned from previous War Games were used to strengthen international ties in order to enhance interoperability and cooperation. By 2008, Canada was hosting again, this time re-labeled as the Hexalateral War Game with the addition of Peru as a participating nation.

"We as the Royal Canadian Navy must continue building upon our historic strengths at being a flexible

and adaptable force that works efficiently and effectively with traditional and non-traditional allies," said Captain(N) Darren Garnier, CO CFMWC. "The relationships

and foundational understanding that we have built will not only serve us today but also in the challenging maritime security environments of the future." ♦





October is CYBER SECURITY AWARENESS Month

Members of the Defence Team have to be especially aware of threats in the cyber world. Many of us deal with sensitive information in the course of our duties, and we must remind ourselves that this information could be attractive to outsiders, and a potential target of hackers.

The ADM (Information Management) Group's intranet site (img.mil.ca) provides information and tools to help you meet your security responsibilities. For more cyber awareness information see page 6.

PHISHING: HOW MANY TAKE THE BAIT?

Using fake emails and crafty scams, phishers trawl the cyber high seas for your banking information, credit card numbers and passwords. Roughly 156 million phishing emails are sent globally every day, so even if a fraction fall for the scam, phishers score big.¹

156 MILLION PHISHING EMAILS EVERY DAY
Cyber criminals start their phishing trip by sending out millions of phishing emails.

16 MILLION MAKE IT THROUGH FILTERS
Many phishing emails end their journey destroyed in spam filters; 10% make it through.

8 MILLION ARE OPENED
Of those that make it through spam filters, half continue their journey by being opened.

800,000 LINKS ARE CLICKED
Of those emails that are opened, 10% lure someone into clicking on a phishing link.

80,000 FALL FOR A SCAM EVERY DAY AND SHARE THEIR PERSONAL INFO.
And finally, another 10% of people who click the link are netted by the baited website.² Their information results in stolen identities, financial loss, credit card frauds and other Internet scams. So in the end, these phishing emails hook about 80,000 victims. Not bad for a day's work.

WHO'S TAKING THE BAIT?

If you've ever clicked on one of those devious little emails, you're not alone.

- 9% of online Canadians have replied to spam mail unknowingly.³
- 7% have replied to spoof or phishing mail unknowingly.³
- 3% have entered bank details on a site they don't know.³
- That's over 1 million Canadians.⁴

DON'T GET PHISHED!

- Phishing emails often look like real emails from a trusted source such as your bank or an online retailer, right down to logos and graphics.
- They may ask you to verify your account, or warn you that your account will be closed if you don't respond.
- Be wary of any email asking you to provide personal information; if you're not sure an email is legitimate, get in touch with your bank or the company to verify.
- Visit GetCyberSafe.ca for more tips on how to avoid phishing scams.

GETCYBERSAFE.CA Canada
Protect while you connect.

About these numbers
The numbers in this infographic represent an approximation of the global totals of phishing emails and subsequent victims. Though the actual totals are impossible to know for certain and will fluctuate, the trend stays the same.

GET CYBER SAFE

Get Cyber Safe is a national public awareness campaign created to educate Canadians about Internet security and the simple steps they can take to protect themselves online. The campaign's goal is to bring together all levels of government, the public and private sectors, and the international community, to help Canadians be safer online.

The campaign is an important component of **Canada's Cyber Security Strategy**, which is dedicated to securing government systems, partnering to secure vital cyber systems outside the federal government, and helping Canadians to be secure online.

The campaign is being led by Public Safety Canada on behalf of the Government of Canada.

HOW TO RECOVER FROM A CYBER INCIDENT

If you believe you have been the victim of a cyber security incident, please contact the following organizations as appropriate.

- **Call your bank.** If your bank account or credit cards are involved, you'll want to report it, and cancel cards, right away to avoid being liable for the losses.
- **Call the police** and keep note of the report number for reference.
- **Call Canada's main credit reporting agencies** and put a fraud alert on your credit report:

- Trans Union Canada (1-866-525-0262, Québec 1-877-713-3393)
- Equifax Canada (1-866-779-6440)
- **Call Service Canada at 1-800-O-Canada** if any of your federally-issued ID was compromised (for example social insurance number or passport). If you believe your driver's licence or health card was compromised, contact your provincial or territorial ministry responsible for transportation or the provincial or territorial government department responsible for health.
- **Call the companies where your identity was used.** They will tell you what information they need, whether an investigation has been started and how you can recover the money that was stolen.
- **Contact the Privacy Commissioner of Canada** for identity theft issues (PIPEDA) 1-800-282-1376 or www.privcom.gc.ca for advice and assistance. *Note: Quebec, British Columbia, and Alberta have separate privacy laws that are similar to PIPEDA, so please contact your Provincial Commissioner.*
- **Call the Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre** (CAFC) at 1-888-495-8501 or visit www.antifraudcentre.ca to report any incidents of Cyber Incidents or fraud.

Always take time to record the things you've done to report the fraud. A few extra minutes could save you a lot of frustration down the road. ♦

Cyber Checklist

How to Protect Your Personal E-mail Account

What is personal e-mail?

- Personal electronic mail accounts are managed by companies, not the Government of Canada
- Examples: Gmail, Hotmail, and Yahoo
- Personal e-mail accounts are attractive targets for espionage or cyber crime

How can personal e-mail harm me?

- Hackers may target your personal account to steal passwords or information
- Hackers use e-mail to:
 - Send phishing or spear phishing messages that contain spyware
 - Spread malicious code and viruses using malicious links or attachments

What do I do?

- Your personal e-mail accounts do not have the same protections as work e-mail. Avoid conducting official business on personal e-mail accounts
- Do not auto forward department e-mail messages to personal e-mail accounts
- Do not include personal e-mail addresses in out-of-office messages at work
- Do not respond to requests for personal information
- Do not open suspicious attachments or click on suspicious links
- Be suspicious of e-mail messages from someone you don't know
- If you receive a suspicious e-mail, contact the sender via telephone to verify its authenticity before opening it
- Know how to identify phishing and spear phishing attempts

The Threat

Action

Work-related spear phishing

Contact IT Service Department

Personal or financial spear phishing

Delete without opening

Produced by the Security Awareness Working Group

Octobre est le Mois de la SENSIBILISATION À LA CYBERSÉCURITÉ



Les membres de l'Équipe de la Défense doivent être particulièrement au courant des menaces qui existent dans le cyberespace. Bon nombre d'entre nous avons à traiter avec des renseignements sensibles dans le cadre de nos fonctions, et nous devons garder à l'esprit que ces renseignements peuvent être attrayants pour les gens de l'extérieur et s'avérer une cible potentielle pour les pirates informatiques.

Le site intranet du groupe du SMA (Gestion de l'information) contient une foule de renseignements et d'outils pour vous aider à prendre vos responsabilités en matière de sécurité. Pour en savoir plus sur la sensibilisation à la cybersécurité, consultez la page 6.

PENSEZ CYBERSÉCURITÉ

« Pensez cybersécurité » est une campagne nationale de sensibilisation publique conçue pour sensibiliser les Canadiens à la sécurité en ligne et les informer des étapes à suivre pour se protéger en ligne. La campagne a pour objectif de rassembler tous les ordres de gouvernement, les secteurs public et privé et la communauté internationale pour aider les Canadiens à naviguer en toute sécurité en ligne.

La campagne fait partie intégrante de la Stratégie de cybersécurité du Canada, laquelle vise à protéger les systèmes gouvernementaux, à nouer des partenariats pour protéger les cybersystèmes essentiels à l'extérieur du gouvernement fédéral et à aider les Canadiens à se protéger en ligne.

La campagne est menée par Sécurité publique Canada au nom du gouvernement du Canada.

QUE FAIRE POUR CORRIGER LA SITUATION

Si vous croyez avoir été victime d'un incident de cybersécurité, veuillez communiquer avec les organisations suivantes selon le cas.

- **Appelez la banque.** Si votre compte de banque ou vos cartes de crédit sont en cause, vous devez le signaler à la banque et annuler les cartes immédiatement, afin que vous ne soyez pas tenu d'assumer les pertes.
- **Appelez la police,** et conservez le numéro du rapport de police à titre de référence.
- **Appelez les principales agences canadiennes d'évaluation du crédit** afin qu'un avis de fraude soit inscrit sur votre dossier de crédit :

- TransUnion Canada (1-866-525-0262, Québec 1-877-713-3393)
- Equifax Canada (1-866-779-6440)
- **Appelez Service Canada au numéro de téléphone : 1-800-O-Canada** si l'une de vos cartes d'identité fédérales a été compromise (p. ex., numéro d'assurance sociale ou passeport). Si c'est le cas pour votre permis de conduire ou votre carte santé, communiquez avec le ministère provincial/territorial des Transports ou le ministère provincial/territorial de la Santé.
- **Appelez les entreprises où votre identité a été utilisée.** On vous demande les renseignements voulus, on vous informe si une enquête a été lancée et ce que vous devez faire pour récupérer votre argent.
- **Communiquez avec le Commissariat à la protection de la vie privée du Canada,** en cas de vol d'identité (LPRPDE), au numéro : 1-800-282-1376 ou à l'adresse : www.privcom.gc.ca, pour demander conseil et assistance. *Note : Le Québec, la Colombie-Britannique et l'Alberta ont leurs propres lois sur la protection des renseignements personnels, qui sont similaires à la LPRPDE. Communiquez avec le commissariat de votre province, le cas échéant.*
- **Communiquez avec le Centre antifraude du Canada (CAFC),** au numéro : 1-888-495-8501 ou à l'adresse : www.antifraudcentre.ca pour signaler tout incident d'escroquerie ou de fraude.

Prenez toujours le temps de noter les démarches que vous prenez pour signaler la fraude. Ces quelques minutes pourront vous épargner beaucoup de problèmes. ♦

Liste de vérification cybernétique

Comment protéger votre compte de messagerie personnel

Qu'est-ce qu'un compte de messagerie personnel?

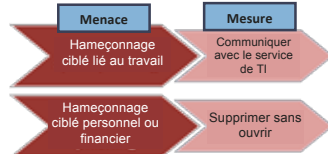
- Les comptes de messagerie électronique personnels sont gérés par des entreprises, pas par le gouvernement du Canada.
- Exemples : Gmail, Hotmail et Yahoo
- Les comptes de messagerie personnels sont des cibles intéressantes pour l'espionnage ou la cybercriminalité

Comment un compte de messagerie personnel peut-il vous nuire?

- Les pirates informatiques peuvent cibler votre compte de messagerie personnel pour voler vos mots de passe ou renseignements.
- Les pirates informatiques utilisent les courriels pour :
 - Envoyer des messages d'hameçonnage et d'hameçonnage ciblé qui contiennent des logiciels malveillants.
 - Répaner des codes malveillants et des virus au moyen de liens et de pièces jointes malveillants.

Que devez-vous faire?

- Vos comptes de messagerie personnels n'ont pas le même niveau de protection que les comptes de messagerie professionnels. Éviter d'utiliser les comptes de messagerie personnels pour vos activités professionnelles.
- Ne pas transmettre automatiquement des courriels ministériels vers des comptes de messagerie personnels.
- Ne pas intégrer des adresses de courriel personnelles dans les messages d'absence du bureau.
- Ne pas répondre à des demandes de renseignements personnels.
- Ne pas ouvrir de pièces jointes suspectes ou cliquer sur des liens suspects.
- Vous méfier des courriels d'inconnus.
- En cas de réception d'un courriel suspect, communiquer avec l'expéditeur par téléphone pour vérifier l'authenticité du message avant de l'ouvrir.
- Savoir reconnaître les tentatives d'hameçonnage et d'hameçonnage ciblé.



Produit du Groupe de travail sur la sensibilisation en matière de sécurité

L'HAMEÇONNAGE : COMBIEN DE PERSONNES EN SONT VICTIMES?

Les hameçonneurs ratisent la cyber haute mer afin d'obtenir vos renseignements de comptes bancaires, numéros de carte de crédit et mots de passe. Environ 156 millions¹ de courriels d'hameçonnage sont envoyés chaque jour partout dans le monde. Même si seulement une petite proportion des gens se fait prendre, les hameçonneurs frappent fort.

156 MILLIONS DE COURRIELS D'HAMEÇONNAGE SONT ENVOYÉS CHAQUE JOUR
Les cybercriminels commencent leur périple en envoyant des millions de courriels d'hameçonnage.

16 MILLIONS DÉJOÜENT LES FILTRES
De nombreux courriels d'hameçonnage terminent leur voyage en étant détruits dans les filtres antipourriel. Toutefois, 10 % parviennent à déjouer les filtres.

8 MILLIONS SONT OUVERTS
Parmi les courriels d'hameçonnage qui déjouent les filtres, la moitié de ceux-ci sont finalement ouverts.

ON CLIQUE SUR 800 000 LIENS
De tous les courriels d'hameçonnage qui sont ouverts, 10 % d'entre eux réussissent à convaincre les gens de cliquer sur le lien d'hameçonnage.

80 000 PERSONNES MORDENT À L'HAMEÇON ET PARTAGENT LEURS RENSEIGNEMENTS PERSONNELS
Finalement, un autre 10 % des personnes qui cliquent sur les liens se font avoir par de faux sites Web², ce qui entraîne des vols d'identités, pertes financières, fraudes de cartes de crédit et autres types d'escroquerie sur Internet. En fin de compte, ces courriels d'hameçonnage font environ 80 000 victimes. Pas si mal pour une seule journée de travail.

QUI MORD À L'HAMEÇON?

Si vous avez déjà cliqué sur l'un de ces petits courriels détournés, vous n'êtes pas seul.

- 9 % des Canadiens en ligne ont répondu à un pourriel sans le savoir.³
- 7 % ont été victime de mystification ou d'hameçonnage sans le savoir.³
- 3 % ont donné leurs coordonnées bancaires sur un site qu'ils ne connaissent pas.³ C'est plus d'un million de Canadiens.⁴

NE MORDEZ PAS À L'HAMEÇON!

- Les courriels d'hameçonnage ressemblent souvent à de vrais courriels provenant d'une source de confiance, comme votre banque ou un détaillant en ligne. Même les logos et les graphiques sont semblables.
- Ils peuvent vous demander de vérifier votre compte, ou vous avertir que votre compte sera fermé si vous ne répondez pas.
- Méfiez-vous de tout courriel vous demandant de fournir des renseignements personnels. Si vous n'êtes pas certain de la légitimité d'un courriel, communiquez avec votre banque ou l'entreprise en question pour une vérification.
- Visitez PensezCybersecurite.ca pour obtenir des conseils sur les façons d'éviter l'hameçonnage.

À propos de ces chiffres

Les chiffres de cette infographie représentent une estimation du nombre réel de courriels d'hameçonnage et des victimes qui en sont touchées. Bien qu'il soit impossible de déterminer le nombre réel et que ces données fluctuent, la tendance reste la même.

PENSEZCYBERSECURITE.CA Canada
Protégez-vous en ligne.

¹ Symantec Security Technology and Response Group, August 2012

² Cyveillance, "The Cost of Phishing: Understanding the True Cost Dynamics Behind Phishing Attacks," 2009

³ EKOS Research Associates, "Baseline, Online Probability Survey of Internet Users Regarding Cyber Security," 2011

⁴ Based on the Statistics Canada estimate of Canada's population of about 34,880,000, July 2012

¹ Symantec Security Technology and Response Group, August 2012 (disponible en anglais seulement)

² Cyveillance, "The Cost of Phishing: Understanding the True Cost Dynamics Behind Phishing Attacks," 2009 (disponible en anglais seulement)

³ EKOS - Sondage probabiliste de référence sur la sécurité cybernétique, réalisé en ligne auprès d'utilisateurs d'Internet, 2011

⁴ Selon les estimations de Statistique Canada, la population du Canada serait d'environ 34 880 000, juillet 2012