

# RCMP Federal Policing

**Annual Report 2022**

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# Message from the Deputy Commissioner of Federal Policing

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The RCMP has a mandate unlike any other police force in Canada. In addition to providing frontline policing service across the country, our Federal Policing program targets the highest-level criminal threats to Canada, its citizens, and Canadian interests both at home and abroad. As these threats grow increasingly complex, law enforcement organizations around the world have faced challenges in keeping pace. While the RCMP is no exception, this has not stopped our Federal Policing program from moving forward. In fact, it has only galvanized us to adapt, taking steps to ensure our program is equipped to fulfill our mandate today while preparing for the challenges of tomorrow.



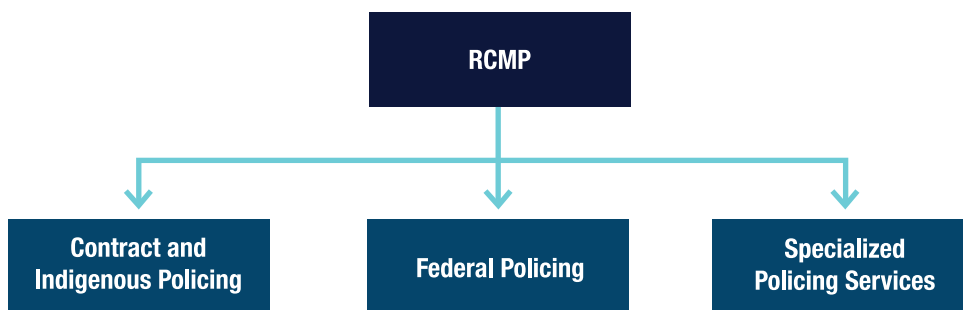
With that, here is the 2022 Federal Policing Annual Report, a comprehensive document highlighting our achievements from 2022. The coming pages offer stories of our successes, accounts of the challenges we faced, and the steps we took to adapt to a 21<sup>st</sup> century law enforcement and labour environment. You may note that some work is not reflected in the document due to either classification of the information or the fact the investigation is ongoing.

While this report offers a look back at all of our achievements from 2022, we recognize that there is much work to be done in adapting to our operational environment. Federal Policing is committed to meaningful change, ensuring our program remains agile and equipped to take on new and emerging threats. I invite you to take a moment to read the 2022 Federal Policing Annual Report and hope that you will enjoy learning more about who we are, what we have done and where we are going. As always, we remain dedicated to contributing towards a safer Canada for all.

**Mark Flynn**  
Deputy Commissioner, Federal Policing

# What We Do

The RCMP operates within three core responsibilities. Federal Policing is a core responsibility of the RCMP that is carried out in every province and territory in Canada, as well as internationally.



## MANDATE

Federal Policing investigates the greatest criminal threats to Canadians, including serious and organized crime, financial crime and cybercrime, as well as crimes related to national security. It is responsible for enforcing federal laws, securing Canada's border, and collecting criminal intelligence, as well as protecting designated persons, critical infrastructure and Canada's democratic institutions.



## PRIORITIES

Federal Policing has three overarching operational priorities: National Security, Transnational Serious and Organized Crime and Cybercrime. Under each of these priorities, Federal Policing has identified key target areas.

### 1. National Security

- > Terrorism
- > Foreign Interference Activities

### 2. Transnational Serious and Organized Crime

- > Organized Crime
- > Money Laundering
- > Border Integrity

### 3. Cybercrime

- > Cyber-enabled Transnational Serious and Organized Crime
- > Foreign Influenced Cybercrime



## PERFORMANCE REPORTING

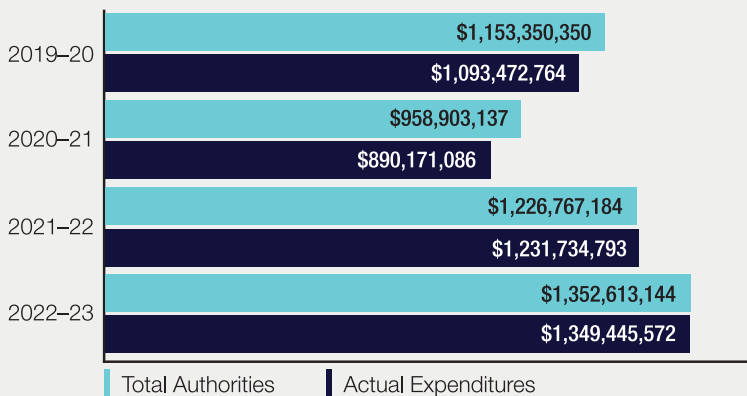
### Departmental Results

- > **Canada and Canadian interests are safe and secure** against serious and complex criminal threats.
- > **Canada's most fundamental democratic and social institutions are secured** through ensuring the safety and security of protected persons, sites, government-led events and Canadian air carriers.

### Program Inventory



## ACTUAL EXPENDITURES<sup>1</sup>



# 4,971

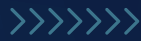
People employed within Federal Policing

-0.5% decrease from 2021/22

1 GC InfoBase — Infographic for Federal Policing (canada.ca)

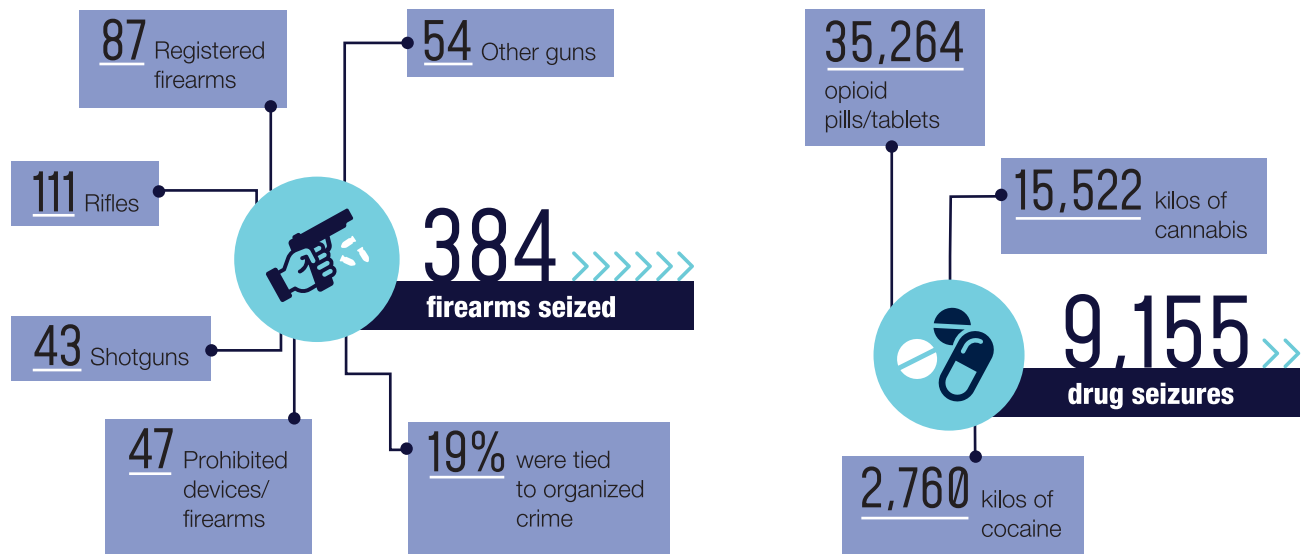


# Federal Policing Achievements in 2022





## DISRUPTION



## DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION

**48**  
**Canadian personnel deployed**  
 on international peace operation missions abroad

Assistance provided to domestic partners on more than  
**> 3,994 new files,**  
 and to international partners on more than

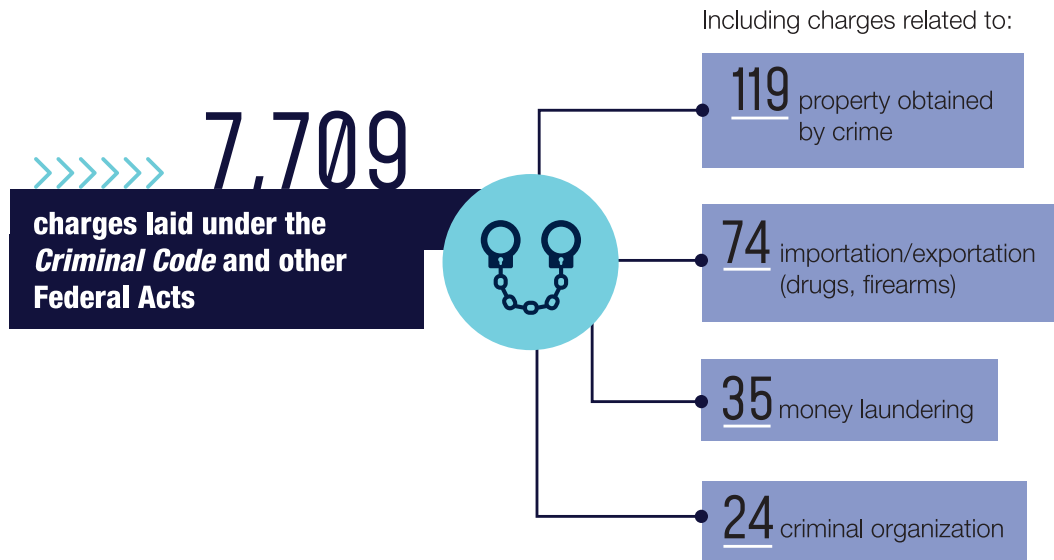
**RCMP publicly disclosed**  
**> \$122M**  
 of frozen assets in Canada

**> 4,111 new files**

**> \$292M**  
 in financial transactions blocked as a result of Special Economic Measures Act – Russia Regulations<sup>2</sup>

**363**  
**intelligence products shared**  
 with domestic and international partners by intelligence analysts deployed overseas

## ENFORCEMENT



**individuals charged**  
as a result of Federal Policing investigations



**structural investigations\***  
into suspected war crimes/  
crimes against humanity



was the average number of years required to complete a Federal Policing project-based investigation in 2022

## PREVENTION



**million doses** of potentially lethal fentanyl prevented from hitting the streets by dismantling a superlab in BC



**awareness tools and products** produced by Federal Policing Strategic Engagement and Awareness

\* A structural investigation is the process of gathering information and evidence from victims/witnesses of war crimes that could be used for future criminal investigations.

## PROTECTION



39

**new close protection officers** trained  
(from 36 in 2021)

**+8%**  
increase



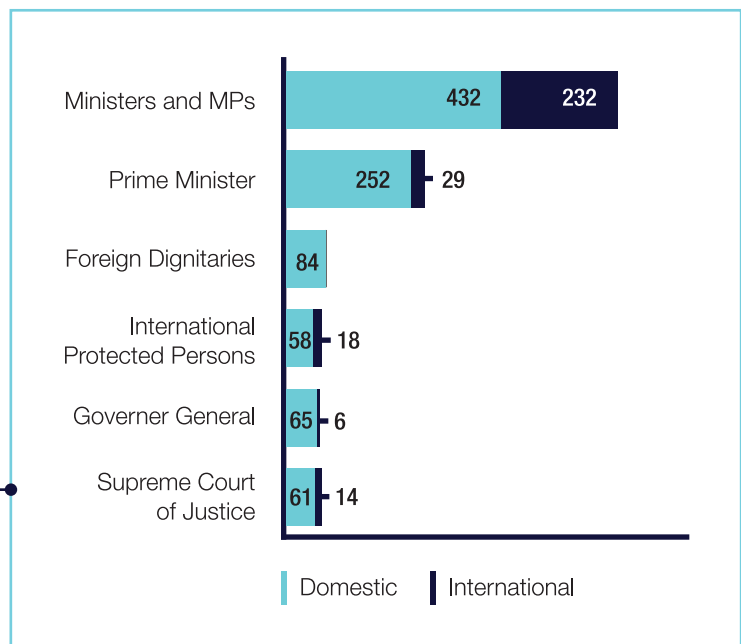
498

is the number of times that protective services were deployed to protect foreign embassies in Canada



1,251

is the number of times where protective services were provided to Canadian and Foreign officials, above and beyond 24/7 protection provided to designated individuals\*



\* Prime Minister & family, Governor General, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada get protection 365/7/24 and number stated is over and above normal daily security requirements.

# The Threat Environment

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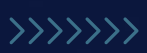
**RCMP Federal Policing responds to the most serious criminal threats to public safety. In an ever-evolving threat landscape that is increasingly borderless and complex, emerging technologies act as a vector to facilitate criminal activity. The increasing use of encryption, transience of digital evidence, and the role of state-sponsored activity further shape the criminal landscape both domestically and abroad. Similarly, the internet and social media have given new reach to violent extremist groups, allowing them to recruit, coordinate and fundraise at unprecedented rates.**

Consequently, the lines between organized crime, cybercrime, financial crime, and state-actors are increasingly converging, presenting new opportunities for criminals to exploit. Federal Policing's priorities aim to address the intersecting challenges posed by this threat environment, including:

- > Expanded use of encrypted software, communication devices/platforms and anonymising tools to facilitate criminal activity
- > Enhanced use of emergent technology, multi-faceted networks and employment of poly-modalities to facilitate objectives by Transnational Serious and Organized Crime groups
- > Resilient illicit drug markets—methamphetamine, cocaine and opioids, including synthetic opioids, continue to extend their reach into communities, endangering the health and safety of Canadians
- > Cryptocurrency use by criminal groups, international money controllers, professional money launderers and financiers of terrorism
- > Cybercriminals, including Advanced Persistent Threat actors, targeting individuals and private organizations for data theft, industrial espionage, and ransomware
- > Incidence of Child Sexual Exploitation facilitated by technology including production of Child Sexual Abuse Material, sextortion, and self-generated material
- > Human Smuggling activities, including infiltration by Transnational Serious and Organized Crime groups
- > Criminal exploitation of emergent/innovative technology, including un-manned vehicle technologies, synthetic video and audio, Metaverse, extended Reality, Artificial Intelligence or others, such as telecommunication security and smart cities
- > Hostile activities by State Actors and Foreign Actor Interference
- > Money laundering, financial crime, terrorist financing, capital market enforcement, mass fraud, and economic crimes
- > Economic security, safeguarding research, and protecting critical infrastructure
- > Environmental and health security related to climate change, pandemics, and natural disasters; and emergency response capabilities
- > Border management, shifting migration patterns, and secure travel
- > Protecting democratic institutions, and election security
- > Violent extremism and terrorism (Ideologically Motivated Violent Extremism, Religiously Motivated Violent Extremism, and Politically Motivated Violent Extremism)
- > Protective services, ministerial security, security of designated officials, and security of major events



# Intelligence-Led Policing



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## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Federal Policing Intelligence program enables intelligence-led policing by enhancing the RCMP's response to national and international criminal threats and by developing and communicating relevant, timely, and actionable criminal intelligence. Federal Policing Intelligence is an all-source intelligence program responsible for the establishment of a comprehensive intelligence function aimed at identifying emerging threats, gaps, and opportunities, while also building an intelligence capacity that supports strategic and operational decision making.

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## HIGHLIGHTED INITIATIVES

### Supporting Government of Canada's Priorities

During 2022, Federal Policing provided intelligence for the Government of Canada's Horizontal Initiatives related to the Cannabis and Firearms portfolios. This included building analytical capacity within the RCMP and participating in regular forums to share intelligence on the involvement of serious and organized crime in the illegal cannabis market. Through these efforts, Federal Policing participated in private-public partnerships related to online illicit cannabis and firearms-related activities (collaborating with Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) and international agencies such as Europol).

Federal Policing also contributed to Canada's anti-money laundering regime in 2022, participating in multi-agency meetings, responding to requests for assistance and information, and analyzing information and intelligence related to money laundering activities impacting Canada and our allies.

### Advancing Investigations through Intelligence Sharing

Federal Policing is responsible for the Analysts Deployed Overseas program, consisting of 14 RCMP intelligence analysts deployed globally to advance investigations and initiatives with a nexus to Canada. In 2022, Federal Policing generated 226 intelligence products that were shared within the RCMP to further investigations. Of these reports, 168 redacted reports were shared with domestic law enforcement partners (police of jurisdiction and other government departments), as well as international law enforcement, to further our collective approach to combatting transnational organized crime.

### Working Together to Prevent and Deter Violent Extremism

Throughout 2022, Federal Policing closely monitored the ideologically motivated threat landscape, informing senior RCMP management of evolving threats as well as proactively identifying instances of criminality. This information was forwarded to the appropriate police of jurisdiction for further investigation.

## HR and Finance by the Numbers



**600**  
Number of FTEs



**\$101,671,027**  
Total Authorities



**\$107,289,953**  
Expenditures

# Success Stories



## Supporting Operation DISTRITO: A Drug Investigation in Costa Rica



**INVESTIGATION:** In August 2022, Federal Policing participated in operation DISTRITO, a two-year-long drug investigation by the Costa Rican authorities. The investigation was aimed at dismantling a criminal network involved in sending cocaine shipments in sea containers to Europe, North America and Asia.



**RESULTS:** Over the course of the operation, over 6785 kilos of cocaine linked to this group were seized. The investigation culminated in the arrest of 14 individuals, and seizures of drugs and firearms. Following the arrests, the Director of the Costa Rican federal police force specifically mentioned the RCMP as an important partner in the investigation.

## Assistance to Stolen Vehicles Investigation in Ghana



**INVESTIGATION:** While in Benin for a two-day training session on Communication Data Analysis, the Federal Policing analyst in Lagos discussed stolen vehicle files from Canada and the USA with local authorities. This discussion expanded local authorities' knowledge and ability to identify stolen vehicles imported into the region.



**RESULTS:** Armed with this information, the Economic and Organized Crime Office in Ghana, with support from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and RCMP, implemented an initiative targeting stolen vehicles, leading to 10 arrests, and 37 vehicles seized, with an estimated value of over \$3.5-million (CAD).

## Capacity Building Overseas

Federal Policing facilitated multiple Capacity Building initiatives in 2022, providing analytical capabilities training to partners in Trinidad & Tobago, the Dominican Republic, Morocco, Indonesia, Dubai, and other locations. Topics included communication data analysis techniques, open source intelligence, social media analysis, and financial intelligence.

## Analytical Support during the Convoy Protests

During the 2022 Freedom Convoy protests in Ottawa, Federal Policing provided both real-time information and strategic analytical insight, covering developments in both the National Capital Region and across Canada. Federal Policing provided threat assessments, analytical briefings, and subject-matter expertise in relation to underlying ideological grievances. Federal Policing has worked with partners across the country and at all levels of government, collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information in response to the needs of policy makers and frontline officers.





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## CHALLENGES

### **The Constant Threat of Evolving Technology**

Alongside law enforcement across the globe, Federal Policing's National Intelligence program faces challenges related to the proliferation of technology-assisted crime. Digital trails are increasingly difficult to trace, with dark web platforms, encrypted devices and other tools allowing criminals to operate anonymously and evade detection. These developments present complex investigative challenges that demand expert capacity to mount an effective law enforcement response.

### **The Effects of Geopolitical Events in Canada**

While law enforcement is not traditionally considered a player on the geopolitical stage, recent events overseas have redefined the role of law enforcement in the international order. No matter where they take place in the world, these events have implications for Canada, some of which fall under the RCMP's Federal Policing mandate. For instance, in the wake of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the RCMP mobilized resources for sanctions and war crimes investigations.

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## Way Forward

The intelligence program will continue to explore innovative ways to fill critical positions and effectively support Federal Policing's priorities and initiatives. It will continue to provide Federal Policing with the necessary intelligence to inform operations, influence policy changes, and bolster understanding of the criminal landscape affecting Canadians. The following initiatives will help improve information sharing, enhance partnerships, and professionalize its workforce:

- > Update national-level intelligence standards and training to create and sustain subject matter expertise that supports and advances Federal Policing goals and objectives, and, develop an Intelligence Analyst career path for analysts in the RCMP
- > Develop intelligence reports in support of Government of Canada Horizontal Initiatives and commitments
- > Expand the RCMP's international intelligence capability through the Global Initiative footprint

# Ensuring the Safety of Canadians Against the Most Serious Threats

## FP Investigations HR and Finance by the Numbers



3,129

Number of FTEs



\$881,601,164

Total Authorities



\$854,640,987

Expenditures

The Federal Policing Investigations Program investigates criminal activity in relation to the Federal Policing mandate and relevant legislation. It delivers specialized capabilities-based law enforcement to enable and advance related operations and coordinates with officials from other enforcement, government and private sector agencies to ensure cross-organization collaboration. The Program encompasses the continuum of investigations, and focuses on national security, transnational serious and organized crime (including financial crime), and cybercrime. This includes:

- > National Security
- > Border Integrity
- > Transnational Serious and Organized Crime
- > Financial Crime
- > Cybercrime
- > Covert Operations and Data Analytics



# National Security: An Evolving Landscape

## 5.1

Average Years National  
Security Project Duration

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Government of Canada and the RCMP take all potential threats to Canada's public safety and national security seriously. Under the *Security Offences Act*, the RCMP has the primary responsibility to perform peace officer duties in relation to criminal offences that constitute a threat to the security of Canada, as defined in the *Canadian Security Intelligence Service Act*. These threats include:

- > the threat/use of violence for a political, religious or ideological purpose
- > espionage or sabotage
- > foreign-influenced activities
- > activities leading to the destruction or violent overthrow of the government

The RCMP is also the primary investigative agency for activity that is harmful to the safety interests of Canada (e.g., unlawful communication of special operational information) and for incidents involving the security of an Internationally Protected Person. The RCMP works in collaboration with domestic and international law enforcement and intelligence and law enforcement partners to fulfill these functions under its national security mandate.

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## HIGHLIGHTED INITIATIVES

### Canada's Critical Infrastructure

Federal Policing is responsible for capturing intelligence and assessing physical and cyber criminal threats to Canada's critical infrastructure, in support of the RCMP's, and the Government of Canada's, critical infrastructure protection mandates.

In 2022, Federal Policing participated in RCMP and intergovernmental initiatives related to Arctic Security and cybersecurity.

- > Federal Policing helped to bolster education and awareness concerning critical infrastructure threats and vulnerabilities of the Canadian Arctic through participation in various Arctic security and intelligence-related fora. These centered on emerging concerns for the Arctic, including in the information, cyber and space domains.

Federal Policing also expanded the RCMP's engagement with critical infrastructure stakeholders, including through new opportunities to network and present on the critical infrastructure threat landscape.

- > In May 2022, Federal Policing, along with law enforcement partners, presented on the role of law enforcement as it pertains to cybercrime at Cyber Eco's 2022 Cyberconference on cybersecurity. In September 2022, Federal Policing co-hosted an event on International Interference on Canadian Enterprises and Organizations for members of the CIO Association of Canada.

### Foreign Actor Interference Team

Foreign Actor Interference is illegal activity conducted by a foreign state (or its proxies) that targets, or interferes in Canadian society and threatens Canada's national security. It includes attempts to threaten, harass, influence, intimidate, corrupt or discredit individuals, organizations and governments to further the interests of a foreign country. The RCMP is responsible for investigating incidents of foreign actor interference across Canada.

To ensure public safety against foreign actor interference from all foreign actors that pose a threat to national security, the RCMP will utilize the *Criminal Code*, the *Security of Information Act* and any other practicable legislation to mitigate the threat.

In 2022, Federal Policing developed a strategic plan to address the threat of foreign actor interference. The purpose of this ongoing campaign is to coordinate with Government of Canada partners, leveraging their respective mandates and tools to address this pervasive threat.

Since September 2022, the RCMP has been investigating reports of illegal activity, including criminal offences, in relation to the allegations of overseas police stations, which are allegedly affiliated with the People's Republic of China and operating in Canada. The RCMP also continues to investigate transnational repression activity, and those responsible for transnational repression, to ensure Canadians are safe from foreign influence.

The RCMP and the broader Canadian law enforcement [law enforcement], security, and intelligence community have a clear role to play in protecting Canada and Canadians from foreign actor interference. Federal Policing provides central coordination of, and governance over, foreign actor interference criminal investigations.



## Canadian Extremist Travellers

Public Safety Canada has defined a Canadian Extremist Traveller (CET) as a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident of Canada who is suspected to have travelled, or intends to travel, outside Canada for terrorism-related purposes as defined in section 83.01 of the *Criminal Code*, or once abroad, is likely to become involved in terrorism-related activities. The RCMP conducts criminal investigations to the fullest extent that they are able, with a view to supporting criminal charges and prosecutions of alleged CETs returning to Canada. Working closely with the Public Prosecution Service Canada, the RCMP lays criminal charges when there is supporting evidence and when it is deemed in the public interest to proceed.

Federal Policing is responsible for assessing, coordinating, and monitoring criminal investigations as well as for providing support to multi-agency investigative teams to ensure Canada's laws and regulations are appropriately applied to achieve shared strategic and tactical objectives. The escalation of the armed conflict in Syria and the emergence of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) brought on a new dimension to RCMP National Security investigations. The promise of an Islamic state attracted a large number of religiously-motivated violent extremists to the territory claimed by ISIS, including Canadian citizens. Upon the recapture of these territories, these individuals were detained either in prisons or Internally Displaced Person camps in Northern Syria. Depending on evidence gathered by law enforcement, Canadian adults that have travelled to Syria could be suspects in a criminal investigation. That said, gathering evidence in an active conflict is a major challenge. The Federal Court ruling requiring the Government of Canada to repatriate these individuals renewed the RCMP's focus on determining risks to National Security, and how those risks can be mitigated via preventive and enforcement tools under the Canadian legal framework.

## Ideologically Motivated Violent Extremism

Ideologically Motivated Violent Extremists (IMVE) are responsible for more fatalities in Canada than Religiously Motivated Violent Extremists and Politically Motivated Violent Extremists combined. Since 2014, ideological extremists have killed 25 and wounded 47 individuals in Canada. This threat is observed both at home and around the world, and appears to have increased over the past several years. The RCMP completed an IMVE Strategy to counter this criminal trend, presenting a comprehensive and visionary approach to this changing threat environment in order to keep Canadians safe. Most importantly, the strategy charts the way forward for further federal law enforcement leadership on IMVE,

as well as where additional resources are required for the RCMP to address this growing threat.

## International Engagement

Federal Policing has continued its international outreach initiatives aimed at enhancing the RCMP's ability to combat threats to Canada. Federal Policing has assembled a dedicated team of specialists, known as the Extraterritorial Response Unit (ETRU), who are trained in international investigations, analysis, and negotiations. The ETRU investigates crimes committed outside of Canada for which the RCMP has extraterritorial jurisdiction over and works collaboratively with both international and domestic partners.

In 2022, ETRU successfully implemented the International Negotiator Group and Family Liaison Officer program, which has provided family support to victims of Critical Incident (CI) and ETHTs across Canada. As a result of ETRU's CI expertise and experience, the RCMP has become a lead agency among partners in capacity building. In 2022, ETRU successfully planned, piloted and delivered two Critical Incident courses, in coordination with Global Affairs Canada, to domestic partners in the national security and intelligence portfolio.

### Did You Know?

ETRU continues to support Canada's whole of government response to the humanitarian crisis in Haiti. For example, in 2022 ETRU successfully participated in the safe release of over 30 victims of extraterritorial hostage taking and is supporting ongoing intelligence analysis.

In an effort to improve Canada's response to Critical Incidents and criminal hostage takings, ETRU leads relationship building efforts with Five Eye and international law enforcement partners as well as Non-Government Organizations.

This includes a Federal Policing member deployed to the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force in New York City, in a position known as the Federal Policing National Security (FPNS) Foreign Integrated Person (FIP). The FPNS FIP program has established a mission, vision, and value framework, that not only matches the Federal Policing mandate, but also helps position the RCMP in a lead role in counterterrorism criminal investigations. The FIP program maintains extensive involvement in National Security operations and has actively participated in 57 investigations that have ties to Canada and Canadian citizens.

# Success Stories



## Investigation of Foreign “Police” Stations in Canada



**INVESTIGATION:** In 2022, the RCMP received reports of criminal activity in relation to foreign “police” stations operating in Canada. The RCMP takes threats to the security of individuals living in Canada very seriously and is aware that foreign states may seek to intimidate or harm communities or individuals within Canada.



**RESULTS:** In November 2022, The RCMP publicly stated it was investigating reports of possible foreign actor interference at undeclared “police service stations” believed to be operating on behalf of the People’s Republic of China in the Greater Toronto Area. Members visited suspected locations to make neighborhood inquiries, sending a strong message to the threat actor(s) that these matters will be investigated and will not be tolerated. To date, Federal Policing continues to investigate the activities in relation to the alleged “police” stations. The RCMP also continues to work in collaboration with our domestic and our Five Eyes partners to maintain situational awareness and respond to all threats to national security.

## First Economic Espionage Charge laid Against Hydro-Quebec Employee



**INVESTIGATION:** Foreign actor interference is a priority for many law enforcement and intelligence agencies around the world. Hydro-Quebec is considered a critical infrastructure and a strategic interest to be protected. In August 2022, Federal Policing began an investigation into a Hydro-Quebec employee who allegedly obtained trade secrets to benefit the People’s Republic of China, to the detriment of Canada’s economic interests. The offences are alleged to have taken place between February 2018 and October 2022.



**RESULTS:** This is the first time that a person in Canada has faced the economic espionage charge, which falls under the *Security of Information Act*. The espionage charge carries a maximum sentence of 10 years. The RCMP and its partners continue to work together with at-risk sectors to improve Canada’s response and resiliency to this threat.

## Protection of Canadians Subject to Harassment, Intimidation and Violence from Foreign States

Federal Policing investigates transnational repression matters, including acts of harassment, intimidation and violence committed by a foreign state. On a number of occasions in 2022, Federal Policing contacted local police forces and international partners to notify them of individuals targeted by transnational repression activity travelling to their areas of responsibility. This helped ensure local authorities were prepared to conduct routine patrols and promptly respond to calls for service. In essence, Federal Policing’s efforts aim to mitigate and disrupt these types of transnational repression activities.

## Report it!

Anyone who feels threatened online or in person, should report these incidents to their local police. If someone in the public is in immediate danger, they should call 9-1-1 or contact their local police.

Individuals may also contact the **RCMP National Security Information Network** for non-immediate threats related to national security or terrorism by phone at 1-800-420-5805 or by email at [RCMP.NSIN-RISN.GRC@rcmp-grc.gc.ca](mailto:RCMP.NSIN-RISN.GRC@rcmp-grc.gc.ca).



## Seizure of Firearms Bound for Individual with Ideologically Motivated Extremist Views



**INVESTIGATION:** In November 2022, Federal Policing began an investigation in response to packages intercepted by CBSA. During the investigation, there were indications that the accused could subscribe to extreme right-wing ideologies. The file was transferred to Federal Policing to ensure the risk to national security was mitigated. Collaboration between the RCMP and Canada Post identified a pattern of suspicious activity concerning packages addressed to two individuals from firearms and military equipment stores. The accused were sourcing from a variety of online platforms belonging to legitimate companies and illegal sellers internationally. The firearms were then sold on the Canadian illegal market.



**RESULTS:** In November 2022, Federal Policing made a major firearms seizure at a residence in Vaudreuil-Dorion, Quebec, where a large

armoury was discovered at the home of the two accused. Police seized 37 firearms, more than 10,000 rounds of ammunition, approximately 200 high-capacity magazines, and weapon parts/military accessories, as well as a copy of a book that is considered a foundational text for the Accelerationist movement.

## Terrorism-Related Charges Laid Against Canadian Extremist Traveller

Following extensive efforts by the RCMP and partner agencies, two Canadian women and two children were repatriated from a Syrian detention camp for ISIS family members in October 2022. A woman from Quebec, one of which was charged with four terrorism-related offences upon arrival in Canada. The second woman from British Columbia was the subject of a Terrorism Peace Bond. Two children were also repatriated.

## CHALLENGES

While Canadian national security agencies are committed to protecting intelligence and/or sensitive information from falling into the wrong hands, this commitment can also present challenges in effectively enforcing the law. One such challenge that Federal Policing National Security continues to face is the intelligence-to-evidence (I2E) dilemma.

The I2E dilemma refers to barriers in the flow of information between government agencies. Concerns over injurious information being disclosed in court have left agencies reluctant to share intelligence with their partners, hindering criminal investigations, prosecutions, and other government action to address national security threats.

As such, this dilemma challenges the RCMP's ability to identify threats and protect our national security, ultimately eroding public trust in Canada's ability to enforce its own laws.

The RCMP continues to work with our Government of Canada partners to resolve challenges associated with the I2E dilemma.

## Way Forward

Federal Policing will continue to investigate criminal threats to Canada's national security, including foreign actor activity and terrorism, working closely both domestic and international partners, as well as public and private stakeholders. Some key initiatives include:

- > Engaging with various government of Canada partners to leverage all mandates and tools to address the threat of foreign actor interference
- > Supporting the development and implementation of the Government of Canada's and RCMP's Arctic Strategies
- > Continuing to lead and expand the membership of the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Counter-Terrorism and National Security Committee's Soft Target Protection Working Groups
- > Continuing to implement recommendations laid out in the RCMP's IMVE Strategy



# Protecting Our Borders

**39,611**

irregular migrants were intercepted at the Canada-U.S. border

**92%**

increase since the last record high in 2017

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The RCMP plays a critical role in protecting Canada's borders, enforcing the law on land, in the air, and at sea. The RCMP and the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA) share the primary responsibility of securing Canada's border at and between official ports of entry from inbound and outbound criminal threats. As the national police force, the RCMP ensures border integrity between the ports of entry, conducts investigations, and diverts resources to respond to significant border incidents. This responsibility comes with environmental, geographical, and operational challenges, especially as transnational organized crime groups become more sophisticated.

The RCMP's Federal Policing Border Integrity program works collaboratively with domestic and international law enforcement partners on operations related to Canadian border security. The overarching goal is to combat criminal activity that poses a threat to Canada, the United States, and the international community.



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## HIGHLIGHTED INITIATIVES

### Arctic Security: The RCMP's Role

The RCMP is committed to protecting Canada's northernmost regions, and continues to work with internal and external partners to expand its understanding of Arctic security and sovereignty, to identify criminal threats and to collaborate on border operations.

Throughout 2022, Federal Policing hosted meetings with internal partners, other government departments, and Indigenous groups and leaders to enhance collaboration and determine the RCMP's posture in the Arctic.

This led to multiple initiatives in 2022, including:

- > National Arctic Region Environmental Scan
- > Joint Canadian Armed Forces (CAF)-RCMP Arctic maritime security and sovereignty patrols

### Border Technology Projects

Federal Policing has spearheaded a series of technological projects aimed at bolstering the RCMP's border capabilities on land, in the air, and at sea. Border Technology Projects include:

- > **The Satellite Border Surveillance project:** uses satellite images to analyze changes in land and maritime domains
- > **The Enhancing Integrity of Canada's Border Project:** led by Information Management Information Technology (IM/IT) project team and involves the installation of technology along the Canada-United States (US) border to enhance situational awareness along the border
- > **The Enterprise Geographic Information System (EGIS) web application project:** provides national and Divisional Common Operating Picture and domain awareness to support Border Integrity operations

### Cross-Border Law Enforcement Advisory Group

On July 28, 2022, the renewal of the Statement of Cooperation for the Cross-Border Law Enforcement Advisory Committee (CBLE-AC) and the Integrated Border Enforcement Teams (IBET) Charter was officially announced. This announcement marks an important step for continued cross-border collaboration with our core partners: CBSA, Homeland Security Investigations (HSI), U.S. Customs and Border Patrol (USCBP), and U.S. Coast Guard.

Following this announcement, Federal Policing planned and chaired the first in-person CBLE-AC meeting in three years, held in Detroit, in November 2022. All core agencies were in attendance, along with Public Safety Canada and the Department of Homeland Security. All agencies reaffirmed their willingness to work together in securing the Canada-US border, with a particular focus on firearms smuggling, human smuggling, and illegal migration.

The CBLE-AC endorsed moving forward on several initiatives, including re-establishing the Joint Management Team across the Border (already initiated), updating the Sharing Protocols Handbook, and creating a standing committee to support the drafting of a document (terms of reference or standard operating procedures) that provides a firm understanding of the committee's roles and responsibilities.

# Success Stories



## CBSA and RCMP Prevent 100 kilos of Suspected Cocaine from Entering Canadian Communities



**INVESTIGATION:** On June 21, 2022, a commercial transport truck arrived at the primary inspection booth at the Blue Water Bridge in Point Edward, Ontario. The truck was subsequently referred for secondary examination where border services officers noted concealed suitcases. Detailed inspection of the suitcases led to the discovery of 89 brick-shaped objects of suspected cocaine (100 kilos).



**RESULTS:** The suspected narcotics were seized, and the driver was arrested and was transferred into the custody of the RCMP. The RCMP charged a 62-year-old individual from Toronto, Ontario with:

- > Importation of cocaine, contrary to subsection 6(1) of the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*
- > Possession for the purpose of trafficking, contrary to Section 5(2) of the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*

The matter is currently before the Ontario Court of Justice, in Sarnia, Ontario

## Charges Laid after \$7-million worth of Drugs Imported into Canada



**INVESTIGATION:** A joint operation by the Alberta IBET—comprised of the RCMP, CBSA, and the Calgary Police Service—into cross-border drug importation using commercial transport vehicles led to the seizure of 38 kilos of cocaine and 30 kilos of heroin, with a street value of \$7-million (CAD).



**RESULTS:** On October 13, 2022, a man from Edmonton, Alberta was charged with possession of a controlled substance for the purpose of trafficking, having imported the cocaine and heroin into Canada.

## Irregular Migrants successfully rescued by IBET, Homeland Security Investigations and U.S. Customs and Border Patrol Teams



**INVESTIGATION:** Following the issuance of an Amber Alert in Saskatchewan in August 2022, the provincial IBET worked with HSI and USCBP to locate the four missing subjects in South Dakota.



**RESULTS:** The subjects were located after illegally crossing the border from Canada into the United States. Children were returned safely to Saskatchewan while the main suspect faced charges in the United States.



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## CHALLENGES

### Volumes of Irregular Migration

The RCMP saw surge in northbound irregular migration between official ports of entry in 2022. During this period, a record high of 39,611 irregular migrants were intercepted at the Canada-U.S. border, reflecting a 92% increase since the last recorded high in 2017 (20,650 intercepts).

Evolving smuggling routes also present organized crime groups with new opportunities to import drugs, firearms and other illicit materials. As such, the changing nature of clandestine entries will pose challenges for the RCMP, police of jurisdiction, and border communities.

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## Way Forward

The modernization of the *Safe Third Country Agreement* aims to reduce irregular crossings and direct irregular migrants to claim asylum at official ports of entry. The RCMP will continue its law enforcement duties in regards to irregular migration, as individuals will continue to seek entry into Canada by clandestine means (i.e. human smuggling).

In addition, Federal Policing has a three-year plan to implement an Enterprise Geographic Information System (EGIS)-based platform to gather, store, process, model, analyze, and deliver spatially referenced location information, helping users visualize complex information and make informed decisions.

The EGIS based platform will:

- > provide a common operating picture and situational awareness that aligns with the RCMP Digital Policing Strategy
- > improve the effectiveness and efficiency of border integrity operations
- > enhance collaboration with other law enforcement partners
- > enhance accountability and enable lifecycle management of border technologies





# Serious and Organized Crime: A Pervasive Threat

2.8

Average Years Serious Organized Crime Project Duration

1,561

Total Number of organized crime/street gang occurrences

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Federal Policing Criminal Operations Serious and Organized Crime (FPCO-SOC) supports investigations and enforces federal laws to ensure the safety of Canadians.

FPCO-SOC researches and develops initiatives, projects and tools to counter serious criminal activities carried out by organized groups or networks. These include criminal activities that cross international and/or provincial borders and that fall under Federal Policing's mandate.

FPCO-SOC works to collect and operationalize information and criminal intelligence, supporting investigations and identifying new tactical opportunities when they emerge. They focus on complex crimes carried out by sophisticated groups and networks, collaborating for financial gain or other material benefit. These criminal networks may be inter-provincial or international in scope, including organizations or entities that use Canada as a destination, transit point, or safe haven.



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## HIGHLIGHTED INITIATIVES

### The National Fentanyl Strategy

Following the success of the Methamphetamine National Strategy, the Canadian Integrated Response to Organized Crime is developing a National Fentanyl Strategy to bolster law enforcement's response to the fentanyl crisis in Canada. This intelligence-led operational strategy charts a course for greater information-sharing and collaboration between partner agencies, working together towards the common goal of reducing the availability of fentanyl across Canada.

Federal Policing continues to support this initiative by conducting operational research and engaging with different stakeholders in multiple forums. These include:

- > Divisional units and Criminal Intelligence Services Canada
- > Canadian law enforcement partners, including CBSA
- > Other Government of Canada stakeholders, such as Health Canada, Public Safety and the Public Health Agency of Canada
- > American Law Enforcement, including Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) through a bi-lateral Joint Action Plan on Opioids
- > Trilateral North American Law Enforcement engagement, through the North American Drug Dialogue
- > The United Nations (UN) through different expert forums; information sharing and de-confliction through the International Narcotics Control Board databases

### Hardened Secure Communications

Hardened Secure Communications (HSC) enables sophisticated criminal organizations to communicate via secure channels in order to evade traditional police interception and legal jurisdictions. The technology, primarily used for encrypted written communication, has evolved exponentially to allow encryption capabilities for voice messages, dedicated applications and other tools commonly seen on smartphones. This has left law enforcement agencies around the world with the urgent need to develop technological tools and adopt modern investigative techniques to intercept, localize and decrypt the communications found on HSC platforms.

HSC is a significant enabler to transnational serious and organized crime and benefit criminal organizations by facilitating the coordination of targeted homicides and the smuggling of illegal goods. Criminal networks are using evolving technology to encrypt and anonymize communications to undertake serious criminal activity and evade detection. In the last few years, international policing partners have successfully disrupted several HSC platforms, with some located in Canada. These investigations have revealed that almost all communication through these platforms were associated to criminal activity, and have forced policing agencies to quickly respond to this emerging threat. International partners have dedicated significant, analytical and technological resources specific to the proliferation and use of HSC platforms by criminal organizations to conduct their illegal activities

The RCMP is looking to enhance their investigational capabilities and promote a nationally integrated approach to operations, intelligence sharing, target identification, and education. In 2022, the RCMP successfully:

- > enhanced its posture on the domestic HSC landscape
- > enhanced cooperation, coordination and expertise with domestic and international law enforcement and judicial partners
- > coordinated an operational approach to HSC investigations between all RCMP business lines

# Success Stories



## 165 kilos of cocaine seized in Peru through a joint operation with DEA and Peruvian National Police



**INVESTIGATION:** On June 14, 2022, an investigation was launched into a group suspected of having the capacity to smuggle large amounts of cocaine into Canada and parts of Europe.

On February 1, 2023, in collaboration with Peruvian Police and the DEA, an undercover operation resulted in simultaneous arrests within Canada and Peru of 11 individuals, six of which were Canadian nationals.



**RESULTS:** Between June 2022 and January 2023, Peru's national police force and the RCMP seized a total of 165 kilos of cocaine hydrochloride (60 kilos of which were seized within Canada) that the group attempted to transport out of the country.

## 27 Million Doses of Fentanyl Seized from BC Superlab



**INVESTIGATION:** On January 14, 2022, the BC Clandestine Laboratory Enforcement and Response (CLEAR) team executed two search warrants on properties located in the cities of Abbotsford, and Surrey, BC, and arrested three men for their alleged involvement in the operation of a sophisticated clandestine drug lab (superlab). A superlab is a large-scale, highly organized lab where drugs are produced for the purpose of exporting. These labs produce at the kilo or multi-kilo per production cycle.



**RESULTS:** The searches resulted in the seizure of approximately 36 pounds of crystal methamphetamine, 4 kilos of pure fentanyl, more than 700 pounds of marihuana bud, approximately \$20,000 (CAD) in cash, and a cache of precursor chemicals for the production of fentanyl.

**“Access and availability to toxic drugs is a primary factor in many deaths. These drugs come from unsanctioned, uncontrolled, and profit driven facilities. Out of the thousands of loved ones lost to the toxic drug supply, it seems especially tragic that many of the perished have been young Canadians who would have otherwise had their entire lives ahead of them. This is why we are unequivocally committed to preventing toxic opioids from destroying more lives, causing more grief, and threatening the future of our nation.”**

**Superintendent Bert Ferreira,**  
Officer in Charge of the BC RCMP  
Federal Serious & Organized Crime  
Border Integrity Program.



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## CHALLENGES

### Targeting Illicit Opioid Supply Chains

Nearly 8,000 apparent opioid toxicity deaths were recorded in Canada in 2021<sup>3</sup>. Against the backdrop of this increasing death toll, the RCMP continues to face challenges in tracing the origin, understanding the supply, and operationalizing information related to production/shipment of illicit opioids in Canada.

RCMP seizure data is only one of the many pieces needed to understand the supply chain, origins and trading routes of illicit opioids and precursors in Canada, as well as the transnational serious and organized crime groups involved at each phase of chemical shipment and synthesis. Inland street seizures typically offer little insight into the methods and location of production. Increasing adulteration of opioids with other illicit narcotics further obscures how these lethal products enter into Canadian markets, as well as the precursor and essential chemicals that are used to produce them.

### Hardened Secure Communication Legislative and Technical Challenges

**Legislative Challenges:** HSC companies and users may be investigated and prosecuted in Canada if they use this technology to commit a crime. That said, encryption poses major challenges to police investigations, including a lack of records from Dedicated Encrypted Communication Device (DECD) companies and servers abroad. As such, Canadian law enforcement are often unable to obtain transmission or tracking data, intercept private communications, and search upon seizure of records related to the DECDs.

**Technical Challenges:** HSC platforms deliberately employ obfuscation techniques to protect users and owners/administrators, enabling them to evade lawful enforcement. Supporting the divisions in their investigations will require:

- > investment in equipment and software
- > collaboration with both internal and international partners, as well as external third parties in innovative ways

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## Way Forward

In 2023, Federal Policing will work to centralize the RCMP's approach to all HSC investigations and requests through the development of new policies and processes. This will ensure that all domestic and international requests are consistently provided national-level governance and oversight. This approach will include, but is not limited to:

- > the centralization of divisional taskings and provision of technical assistance related to HSC
- > the centralization of review & assessment of operational plans for HSC investigations
- > central coordination of partnership with domestic and foreign agencies

3 Health Infobase. (2023). Opioid-and Stimulant-related Harms in Canada. Government of Canada. Retrieved from <https://health-infobase.canada.ca/substance-related-harms/opioids-stimulants/maps>



# Combating Economic and Financial Crime

5.6

Average Years Financial Crime Project Duration

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Federal Policing Criminal Operations Financial Crime (FPCO-FC) oversees the RCMP's operational response to a range of crimes that threaten the economic security and financial integrity of Canada. These crimes include laundering the proceeds of crime, capital-markets related crimes, corruption, and serious fraud. Additionally, FPCO-FC is the policy and reporting centre responsible for overseeing Sensitive & International Investigations that deal mainly with anticorruption, foreign bribery and war crimes. FPCO-FC leads Canadian law enforcement's participation in international Asset Recovery Interagency Networks and the International Anti-Corruption Coordination Center and coordinates the RCMP's role within the Government of Canada's (GoC) Sanctions Regime.

FPCO-FC develops and coordinates financial crime training programs and leads collaborative efforts against threats like money laundering and serious fraud. It represents the RCMP at the Five Eyes Money Laundering Community of Practice and its sub-groups on money controllers and cryptocurrency.



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## HIGHLIGHTED INITIATIVES

During 2022, Federal Policing focused on bolstering its capacity to investigate professional money laundering networks and complex money laundering cases. To that end, the RCMP worked diligently to coordinate financial and human resources in provinces where the Integrated Market Enforcement Team (IMET) are located, including British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Quebec. Furthermore, the RCMP continued to maintain and develop relationships with key partners in the federal anti-money laundering regime such as Public Prosecution Service Canada, Forensic Accounting Management Group, the Financial Transactions and Reporting Analysis Centre of Canada, CBSA, and Canada Revenue Agency. This cooperation helped drive effective operational responses to the most serious money laundering threats.

Federal Policing focused their efforts on developing internal expertise and training capacity, enhancing coordination with key federal and provincial enforcement partners, all while investigating criminality in the securities markets. By focusing on these three priority areas, the Integrated Market Enforcement Team (IMET) program had a productive operational year in 2022, with various independent and joint investigations resulting in charges against individuals involved in investment schemes.

Federal Policing has also been an active member of the GoC's Sanctions Regime. International conflict and human rights abuses have led to an increasing use of sanctions as a deterrent to such activities, and as a result, the number of designated persons under several regulations supporting the *Special Economic Measures Act* (SEMA) (e.g., Russia, Haiti, and Iran) has grown. Under SEMA, every person in Canada and all Canadians outside of Canada must disclose to the RCMP the existence of property in their possession or control that is believed to be owned or controlled by a designated person. In addition to collecting and analyzing this information, the RCMP has assisted Global Affairs Canada in their administration of SEMA, particularly with regards to seizing assets and the process of forfeiting those assets. In this context, the RCMP has provided GAC with operational guidance and expertise with regards to asset tracing and identification, as well as matters relating to the making of a seizure or forfeiture order.

In addition, as part of Canada's War Crimes Program, the RCMP is leading two structural investigations into suspected war crimes/crimes against humanity. One relates to Ukraine and the other to Iraq. Both investigations aim to catalogue crimes and identify victims, witnesses, or suspects for potential proceedings in the future—including at the international Criminal Court. In order to identify, collect, and safeguard information to support these investigations, the RCMP has worked closely with key federal agencies and launched a targeted public engagement campaign.

### Top 5 Offence-Related Financial Crime Violations

# 555

Laundering the proceeds of crime

# 95

Bankruptcy offences

# 74

Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act—Offences Only

# 49

Obtain execution of security by fraud

# 13

Fraud affecting public market

# Success Stories

## Emergency Economic Measures Order

In early 2022, Federal Policing demonstrated its ability to quickly adapt in emergency situations, playing a central role in the implementation of the *Economic Emergency Measures Order* (EEMO) as part of the *Emergencies Act*. In this role, the Financial Crime unit at National Headquarters maintained constant communication with major key areas in the financial sector—including Virtual Assets Service Providers—to help them meet their reporting and freezing obligations under the EEMO. The Financial Crime unit took the necessary steps to ensure the application of the EEMO was measured and reasonable, providing targeted and specific information to the private sector and ultimately helping de-escalate the illegal protest during this time.

## Special Economic Measures Act

Canada's sanctions landscape rapidly evolved throughout 2022, with hundreds of new persons designated under SEMA Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Iran, and Haiti Regulations. Amendments to SEMA have placed a greater responsibility on the RCMP to support GAC and conduct investigations into sanction evasion activities. On September 30, 2022, Federal Policing responded to a request from GAC and provided a disclosure package related to Russian Oligarch Roman Abramovich, a designated person under the SEMA Russia Regulations. The information provided by the RCMP will be used to support a seizure order process, with the Government of Canada's goal of using forfeited funds to compensate victims and assist in the reconstruction of Ukraine.

The RCMP has been transparent in communicating the impact of sanctions to Canadians by publicly disclosing financial figures pertaining to frozen and blocked assets. On December 23, 2022, the RCMP reported that a total approximate (CAD) equivalent of \$122,245,984.50 of assets in Canada have been effectively frozen and a total approximate (CAD) equivalent of \$292,256,439.13 in financial transactions have been blocked as a result of the SEMA Russia Regulations.

**\$122,245,984.50**

of assets in Canada have been effectively frozen

**\$292,256,439.13**

in financial transactions have been blocked

## Protecting Canadian Capital Markets



**INVESTIGATION:** Project ODYNASTY was a Toronto IMET investigation into suspected criminal activity by Fortress Real Capital, a privately-held company selling syndicated mortgages to finance small real estate developers in the Greater Toronto Area. Fortress Real Capital was investigated for fraud, having made false representations to its investors, allowing them to raise \$900 million between 2008 and 2018. The investigation revealed that certain investors may have lost their life savings by investing in a product that was falsely represented as guaranteed.



**RESULTS:** In June 2022, the two directors of Fortress Real Capital were charged with fraud and secret commission charges.



**INVESTIGATION:** Project OEMPIRE was a joint investigation between O Division IMET and the Ontario Securities Commission. The investigation looked into two of the founders of Noble Development and other companies involved in the purchase of multiple real estate developments in Brampton and Richmond Hill, Ontario. Numerous investors paid money to an unregistered investment manager, who then forwarded more than \$9 million to Noble Developments. Instead of making the promised investments, the accused used the funds for personal use and expenses unrelated to construction. Several of the accused also forged documents to conceal the fraud from investors.



**RESULTS:** In August 2022, four individuals were charged with offences including fraud over \$5,000, intent to obtain property by false pretense and use of forged documents.

### Driving Operational Responses to the Most Serious Money Laundering Threats in Canada



**INVESTIGATION:** On October 24, 2022, the RCMP K Division (Alberta) Federal Policing announced charges against a man for fraudulently purchasing property and money laundering. After a comprehensive investigation, the IMLIT found that the Calgary man defrauded millions from multiple financial institutions in the local area between 2015 and 2020.



**RESULTS:** The suspect was charged with Possession of Property Obtained by Crime Over \$5,000 and Money Laundering.



**INVESTIGATION:** Project CARNET is a money laundering investigation that started with information received from the DEA. The investigation established that the suspects laundered over \$18 million.



**RESULTS:** In July 2022, three persons were charged with laundering proceeds of crime, conspiracy to import a substance and possession of prohibited weapons.

### Crime Against Humanity and War Crimes (CAHWC)



**INVESTIGATION:** In June 2020, the RCMP received information concerning online threats against the Kasaian people, an ethnic group in the Katanga region of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. With the assistance of the RCMP's Open Source Criminal Intelligence Unit and Divisional Criminal Analysis Unit, police were able to identify a suspect, who was subsequently arrested in Kelowna, BC.



**RESULTS:** On February 17, 2022, the suspect was charged with uttering threats, contrary to Section 264.1 of the *Criminal Code*, and Wilful promotion of hatred, contrary to subsection 319(2) of the *Criminal Code*. Project ARROW received the 2022 Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police International Policing Award, which recognizes Canadian law enforcement personnel for their dedication to policing.

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## Way Forward

This year, Federal Policing will focus on supporting, implementing and advancing initiatives to address the greatest threats to Canada. These include:

- > promoting the lawful exchange of information between the public and private sector, helping advance joint operations and enhance public awareness of professional money laundering and proceeds of crime
- > solidifying partnerships with principle anti-money laundering regime partners to address the most serious money laundering threats in Canada
- > enhancing Federal Policing's capability to fulfill our mandate under SEMA, including adding new technical and human resources
- > assisting in developing CAHWC-specific training and enhance investigative capacity
- > enhancing our partnerships with the provincial securities commissions to protect investors from fraudulent practices and counter criminal misconduct in Canada's capital markets
- > developing a strategy to respond to the increased use of cryptocurrency in criminal investigations
- > assessing Federal Policing's posture to address serious fraud as a threat
- > examining potential avenues to include components of asset recovery in financial crime investigations





# Cybercrime: An Exponential Threat

4.2

Average Years Cybercrime Project Duration

## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

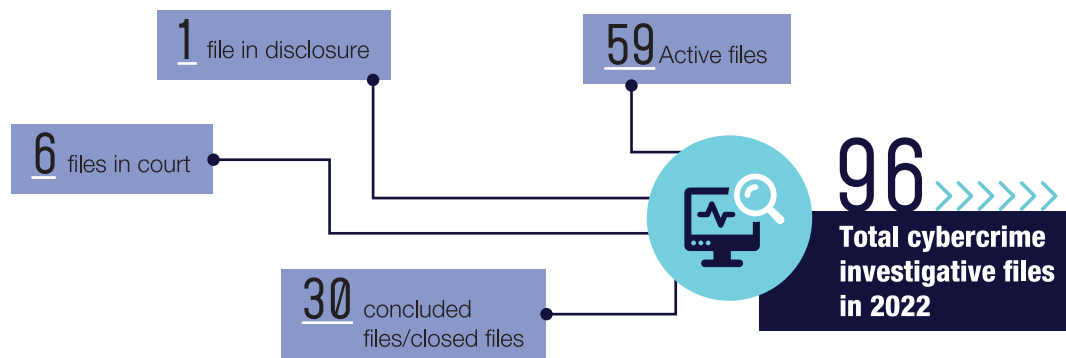
The RCMP plays a pivotal part in investigating and disrupting cybercrime as part of our role in the broader government's cyber community, and works closely with its government partners to foster a safe and secure cyber environment in Canada.

The RCMP's Federal Policing Criminal Operations Cybercrime (FPCO-Cybercrime) investigative mandate focuses on "pure cybercrime" which encompasses the most significant threats to Canada's political, economic, social, and reputational integrity.

The FPCO-Cybercrime mandate focuses on criminal activity that targets the federal government, threatens Canadian critical infrastructure, threatens key business assets with high economic impact, or uses computer systems to attack or compromise Canadian institutions. This includes attacks carried out by groups or organizations acting on behalf of foreign states. This mandate is carried out by the five Federal Policing Cybercrime Investigative Teams located in Vancouver, Edmonton, Toronto, Ottawa and Montréal, along with the FPCO Cybercrime program, which is located in National Headquarters.

Their investigations target:

- > cybercrime-as-a-service
- > criminal networks conducting illicit activity in the cyber realm
- > hostile foreign actors (state and non-state)



## Success Stories

### Update on OLUNAR: A Ransomware Investigation



**INVESTIGATION:** Project OLUNAR was the highly successful RCMP operation into the criminal activities of Canadian Netwalker ransomware affiliate Sébastien Vachon-Desjardins. The FBI and the RCMP conducted parallel investigations which led to the execution of search warrants in Canada and the seizure of more than \$34 million in Bitcoin and almost \$700,000 in cash.



**RESULTS:** Sébastien Vachon-Desjardins pled guilty to the Canadian charges and was sentenced to seven years in prison. He agreed to forfeit the seized assets and \$2.8 million was returned to Canadian victims via a restitution order. Sébastien Vachon-Desjardins was extradited to the United States and, in October 2022, pled guilty and was sentenced to 20 years in prison in Tampa, Florida.

### Disruption of VPNLab.net Service



**INVESTIGATION:** The RCMP acted against the criminal misuse of Virtual Private Network (VPN) services by targeting the users and infrastructure of VPNLab.net. The VPN provider's service, which offered shielded communications and internet

access, was used in support of serious criminal acts, such as ransomware deployment and other cybercrime activities.

A coordinated takedown took place on January 17, 2022, with law enforcement in multiple countries seizing or disrupting the 15 servers that hosted VPNLab.net's service. One such server was seized in Quebec by the RCMP's Cybercrime Investigative Team in Montréal. The operation took place in Germany, the Netherlands, Canada, the Czech Republic, France, Hungary, Latvia, Ukraine, the US and the United Kingdom.

VPNLab.net was established in 2008, offering services based on OpenVPN technology and 2048-bit encryption to provide online anonymity for as little as \$60 USD per year. The service also provided double VPN, with servers located in many different countries. This made VPNLab.net a popular choice for cybercriminals, who could use its services to commit crimes without being detected by authorities.



**RESULTS:** As a result of the investigation, more than one hundred businesses were identified as at risk for cyberattacks. Law enforcement worked directly with these potential victims to mitigate their exposure.

## RCMP Charges Cybercriminal Responsible for Attack on Canadian Financial Institution



**INVESTIGATION:** In 2018, one of Canada's largest financial institutions was the victim of an online phishing campaign and automated cyberattack, which leveraged a vulnerability against their online banking portal. Thousands of accounts were compromised, which included authentication information being altered by unauthorized users. In collaboration with domestic and international partners, the RCMP initiated an investigation involving an undercover operation, leading to the identification



of a suspect. This individual was also found to be a top vendor on "Canada HQ", a dark web marketplace where online actors could buy and sell illicit goods and services, including compromised banking credentials and "hacking how-to" methods.

**RESULTS:** On March 25, 2022, the RCMP charged the individual for his role in the cyberattack targeting Canada's banking infrastructure, in addition to counselling users of "Canada HQ" to commit cyber-related offences. The individual was subsequently convicted and sentenced to jail.

## CHALLENGES

Whether at the individual or organizational level, victim response remains a major challenge for law enforcement in addressing cybercrime. Concerns over reputational damage, and a strong business pressure to pay a ransom and "get back online", may make victims reluctant to report incidents to law enforcement. Without comprehensive, accurate, and timely reporting, it is very difficult for law enforcement to mount an effective response to any kind of cyber attack.

### Report it!

If you have been a victim of cybercrime, fraud or scams, please report it to: your local police, the Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre [Online Reporting System](#) or by phone at 1-888-495-8501. Reporting is critical as it helps law enforcement to combat cybercrime. It also helps identify connections across separately reported cybercrime incidents, such as links to organized crime.

Additionally, private handling of cyber attacks through cyber insurers, the extensive use of nondisclosure agreements, law firms, and private cyber security companies can slow investigations and undermine effective law enforcement in the cyber realm.

## Way Forward

Federal Policing will continue to focus on sophisticated cybercrime enablers, such as:

- > "dropper" malware developers and distributors
- > cybercrime infrastructure developers and operators that facilitate cybercrime
- > advanced persistent threats
- > the monetization of cybercrime

Federal Policing will continue to target these cyber threats in close collaboration with our domestic and international law enforcement partners.



# Leveraging Federal Policing Specialized Services to Advance Investigations

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## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Today, billions of people around the world use the internet and social media to socialize, conduct business, and to discover, discuss and share information. While this technology helps connect people, serving a wide variety of legitimate and lawful interests, it can also be exploited to support a range of criminal activity. That said, it has also created new sources of information for law enforcement to respond to criminal activity and identify threat actors.

The RCMP's Tactical Internet Operational Support group serves as the RCMP's national policy centre for the use of open-source information for intelligence and criminal investigations. It supports Federal Policing by conducting internet-based research in direct support of criminal investigations with a nexus to national security, organized crime and economic integrity.

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## HIGHLIGHTED INITIATIVES

### **Fostering Engagement and Partnerships through Training and Awareness Sessions**

In order to address divisional resourcing backlogs caused by the pandemic, the Covert Operations branch increased training opportunities in 2022. They also provided training support to domestic and international policing partners in the context of undercover operations and human sources. Partnering with domestic and international agencies, they have continued to build capacity to support a broad range of operations and requests, including those pertaining to emerging national security concerns, money laundering and cryptocurrency, online undercover operations, and cyber investigations.

Federal Policing hosted faculty and students of Queen's University NSERC CREATE Cybersecurity Program in a one-day Information Technology presentation event at RCMP National Headquarters. The event helped raise awareness of the program with key government partners and provided the students an opportunity to present on topics related to improving Canada's digital safety. The event also provided an excellent networking opportunity for students and prospective government employers to discuss internships, which is an integral part of the Program.



## Digital Innovation and Onboarding of New Technologies

Federal Policing continues to leverage cutting edge technology to make the program as efficient as possible, including tools to assist in recruiting new employees. For example, the undercover training team is using the Integrated Collaborative Environment platform to collect and track a variety of metrics related to the selection process and candidate profiles.

Over the last year, Federal Policing procured and operationalized a new social media analytical tool, known as Babel X. The software provides situational awareness during an active threat, crisis or public event to enhance traditional investigational techniques. Babel X leverages publicly accessible information located on the internet and social media platforms. It cannot be used to bypass social media platforms' privacy settings for hacking purposes, nor does it use facial recognition or other biometric measuring techniques. **A Privacy Impact Assessment** was submitted to the Office of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada in June 2022, and the platform was operationalized one month later.

The RCMP Federal Policing (FP) Data Operations Tactical Sciences (DOTS) unit provides tailored data analytics and data science solutions to assist analysts and investigators with the review, analysis, interpretation and visualization of data collected during investigations/operations. In 2022, this unit offered analytic support to a number of investigations, providing guidance to Federal Policing on extracting information from various data types, specific tools and software, specialized analytic techniques, and how to answer Crown's questions on these advanced analytics methods.

## Modernizing the Open Source Information Program

Following a review of the RCMP's use of open source information (OSI), Federal Policing committed to improving the program's approach to this valuable data source. This involved bringing together subject matter experts from across the organization, with representatives from Federal Policing, Specialized Policing Services, Contract & Indigenous Policing, Information Management Information Technology, policy and governance. The group has developed an action plan to review and update policy, guidelines, governance, training and IM/IT practices to modernize the OSI Program. This work is further supported by a Divisional Consultative Group, which is composed of OSI Subject Matter Experts from every division.

## CHALLENGES

The digital era has presented unprecedented challenges for Federal Policing, with rapid technological advances opening new doors for criminal activity. But modern technology also helps law enforcement, improve its reporting, oversight and coordination systems at both the Divisional and National level. That said, we still face several challenges in collecting, accessing, tracking, and sharing program-level information. Federal Policing's Covert Operations and Data Analytics will continue to work closely with key stakeholders to enhance our capacity to collect, manage, analyze, and share information.

Operational technologies are valuable tools for policing. Operational technologies refer to any technology-based tool, technique, device, software, application, or dataset used to support investigations and/or intelligence gathering. When onboarding new technologies, Federal Policing must ensure the tools:

- > have an operational need
- > provide a clear benefit to the public
- > meet privacy, legal, policy and ethical standard

## Way Forward

While Federal Policing has access to advanced tools and technologies to identify, prevent and disrupt criminal threats, we recognize that the use of these tools is not without consequence. With innovation comes a duty to ensure new technologies are used ethically and responsibly. Federal Policing is committed to striking that balance, seeking out the best technology to meet the challenges of the digital age, while upholding the privacy of those we protect.

The Covert Operations and Data Analytics Program will continue exploring and embracing digital-solutions to modernize and transform administrative and operational processes.



>>>>>>

# Contributing to Global Peace, Security and Stability >>>>>>

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## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The RCMP's International Policing program houses four distinct programs:

- > The RCMP's Liaison Officer (LO) program directly supports Federal Policing's mandate and objectives to detect, prevent, deny and respond to threats against Canada by extending the reach of Canadian law enforcement agencies internationally.
- > The Capacity Building Program proactively builds the law enforcement capacity of international partners through training and mentorship initiatives as well as provision of equipment.
- > The International Police Peacekeeping and Peace Operations program assists in building and strengthening law enforcement capabilities in fragile and conflict-affected states by engaging in bilateral and multilateral security sector reform activities.
- > RCMP International also operates Canada's Interpol National Central Bureau, as well as the National Contact Point for the Europol network, which focuses on fighting serious international crime and terrorism. INTERPOL/Europol allows effective information sharing and collaboration with international partners.

Through these components, the program detects, prevents, disrupts, and responds to threats to the safety and security of Canadians and Canadian interests, while also supporting global security and assisting foreign countries with their security needs.

### HR and Finance by the Numbers



**170**  
Number of FTEs



**\$60,580,681**  
Total Authorities



**\$48,513,257**  
Expenditures

### International Policing by the Numbers

**35**

In 2022, RCMP personnel were deployed in **35 nations** around the world

**11**

**total peacekeeping missions** where RCMP personnel were deployed

**48%**

of members deployed to peacekeeping missions were women, an **increase of 13% from 2021**

**66**

**50 LO's and 16 criminal intelligence analyst** were deployed in strategic locations around the world to support investigations in host countries that have a nexus with Canada

**4**

**cybercrime investigators** were deployed abroad to work with international partners to investigate cybercrime related to Canada

**16**

**RCMP positions funded** under the Canada's Migrant Smuggling Strategy

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## HIGHLIGHTED INITIATIVES

### Peace Operations: Contributing to Public Safety in Unstable Countries

Federal Policing successfully launched two new missions in 2022. A police officer was deployed with the International Anti-Corruption Coordination Center in London, United Kingdom, supported by two civilian analysts stationed at RCMP National Headquarters. Another officer was deployed as INTERPOL Liaison with the United Nations Mission in Kosovo.

### International Footprint: Building Cooperative Relationships

The RCMP successfully expanded its international footprint in 2022 by creating new post locations in Manila, Philippines and San Francisco, United States. These new posts will effectively increase the RCMP's ability to deliver operational outcomes at home and abroad by leveraging international partnerships. As part of its submission under Canada's [Indo Pacific Strategy](#), the RCMP successfully secured funding for five additional international posts, which included ongoing support for a Capacity Building

Liaison Officer at the Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation in Indonesia. The other four LO positions will begin rolling out in 2024.

### Bringing International Fugitives to Justice


INTERPOL/Europol launched its Fugitive Apprehension Support Team (FAST) initiative in July 2022. FAST proactively supports Canadian and International law enforcement in locating, apprehending and extraditing fugitives to face justice. By coordinating fugitive apprehension efforts, FAST will help strengthen relationships with domestic and foreign law enforcement partners, demonstrating the RCMP's commitment as a leader in the international policing community. INTERPOL/Europol is seeking to expand the FAST initiative in 2023 to increase capacity and help bring more fugitives to justice.



## Success Stories

### Operation PROTEUS: First Deployment of Civilian Analysts

In 2022, Federal Policing successfully deployed the first civilian analyst to an international peace operation. Intelligence analysts were deployed to the West Bank and to the International Criminal Court in the Netherlands. Looking to 2023, Federal Policing will actively recruit and train more civilian analysts to deploy to international peace operations and missions.



to deliver Pre-SAAT training to women police officers in UN Police Contributing Countries. This training helps women police officers successfully apply to serve in UN Peacekeeping Missions. In 2022, Pre-SAAT training sessions were delivered in Zambia and Niger.

### International Joint Operation Seizes 161 kilos of Methamphetamine and 30 kilos of Cocaine

In May 2022, the RCMP LO in Canberra (Australia) worked alongside the Australian Border Force to seize 161 kilos of methamphetamine and 30 kilos of cocaine imported in a vehicle that was being shipped from Canada to Australia. The subsequent investigation by the Australian police resulted in a number of search warrants and 4 arrests.



### UN Peacekeeping Missions: Fostering Gender Diversity

In 2022, Federal Policing renewed its involvement in the United Nations *Pre-Selection Assistance and Assessment* Team training (Pre-SAAT). A pool of 15 Canadian police officers were certified



## Combatting Migrant Smuggling: Project SEAHORSE

On November 6, 2022, the RCMP was advised that a vessel transporting over 300 Sri Lankan migrants was in distress in the South China Sea. As part of Project SEAHORSE, the RCMP had been gathering intelligence on a planned human smuggling venture out of Myanmar, and lent its services to a coordinated rescue mission initiated by International Special Services. Regional RCMP Liaison Officers, GAC, CAF counterparts and international partners in South East Asia were also involved in this effort.

On November 7, the migrants were rescued and brought to Vietnam. This is a good news story about a tragedy narrowly averted. The ability to detect and quickly respond to this situation—not only to rescue the individuals but also to provide support onshore—demonstrates the full-range of the Canadian Migrant Smuggling Prevention Strategy in action. Through the National Joint Intelligence Group, the RCMP coordinates the activities of all Canadian agencies involved in the Migrant Smuggling Prevention Strategy out of National Headquarters.

## CHALLENGES

In 2022, the International Program contended with the unpredictability of the Covid-19 pandemic, a worsening crisis in Haiti and a Russia-Ukraine conflict unmatched in magnitude since World War II.

### War in Ukraine

As a result of the Russian invasion, Federal Policing temporarily suspended operations of the Canadian Police Mission in Ukraine (CPMU), in February 2022 and repatriated 26 Canadian police officers. The officers were first relocated to Poland, before being repatriated to Canada in March. Federal Policing also ceased deployments to the European Union Assistance Mission in Ukraine.

In November 2022, Federal Policing created two Senior Police Advisor positions as a first step in reconstituting the CPMU (deployed in January 2023). The SPAs are tasked with coordinating efforts with other international donors, revitalizing relationships with Ukrainian law enforcement, and identifying ways to assist the National Police of Ukraine as well as bordering countries affected by the war.

### Crisis in Haiti

Federal Policing has contributed police officers to missions in Haiti for nearly 30 years. Towards the end of 2022, one police officer was deployed to the UN Integrated Office in Haiti (BINUH) on a special political mission to provide strategic advice to the Police National d'Haiti (PNH). On October 6, 2022, Haiti's interim Prime Minister appealed directly to the international community,

including the United Nations Secretary-General, to help stop the “criminal actions” of armed gangs across the country. BINUH does not currently have the capabilities to deal with the humanitarian and security crisis in Haiti.

In light of this crisis, a Government of Canada delegation—which included representatives from the RCMP—visited Haiti in late October, attending over twenty meetings with Haitian political leaders and opposition members, civil society, the PNH, the international humanitarian community and resident ambassadors. In December 2022, a GoC Haiti Task Force was established to coordinate a response from various federal departments and agencies, including the RCMP.

In 2023, Federal Policing will continue to facilitate Canada's response to the crisis in Haiti, exploring new ways to offer support while mitigating impacts on other existing missions.

## Way Forward

In 2022, the Deputy Commissioner for Federal Policing endorsed a new vision for the RCMP's International Policing program, aligned with the broader modernization of the RCMP's Federal Mandate. Developed by Federal Policing International Special Services in cooperation with stakeholders across the RCMP, this plan will strengthen our posture within the international law enforcement community, bolstering partnerships and helping us make the most of our resources.

A group of people in business attire, including men in suits and women in professional dresses, are standing on a red carpet. In the background, the stairs of a large airplane are visible, suggesting an airport or a formal event. The scene is dimly lit, with a blue tint.

Protecting  
Canada's Most  
Fundamental  
Democratic  
Institutions



## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Federal Policing Protective Policing is composed of Protective Services, the Major Events Coordination Centre (MECC) and the Canadian Air Carrier Protective Program (CACPP).

Protective Services delivers protective policing for significant government-led events, designated sites, and persons identified in RCMP regulations and designated by the Minister of Public Safety.

The MECC is a new resource to coordinate the Federal response to major events both planned and unplanned.

The CACPP program protects the traveling public from terrorist or criminal threats in the air and at airports, deploying armed officers on board select Canadian-registered domestic and international passenger flights. As a unique arm within the RCMP's Protective Policing program, the CACPP fulfills its mandate alongside the newly formed specialized Air & Ground Response (SAGR) unit.

Covert In-Flight Security Officers respond to threats in the air that may jeopardize the integrity of the aircraft or interfere with civil aviation. They work to prevent persons without legal authority from assuming control of the aircraft.

## HR and Finance by the Numbers



**706**  
Number of FTEs

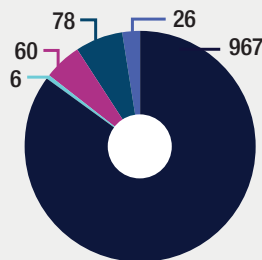


**\$244,533,510**  
Total Authorities



**\$258,506,302**  
Expenditures

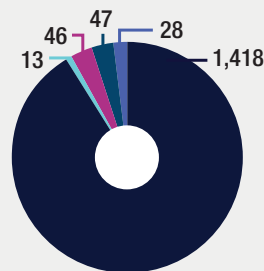
## Major Events by the Numbers



**1,137**

RCMP employees deployed to the **15<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP 15)**

- 967 Regular Members
- 6 Special Constables
- 60 Civilian Members
- 78 Public Service Employees
- 26 Reservists



**1,552**

RCMP employees deployed the **Papal Visit**

- 1,418 Regular Members
- 13 Special Constables
- 46 Civilian Members
- 47 Public Service Employees
- 28 Reservists

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## HIGHLIGHTED INITIATIVES

### Realignment of Protective Operations and Intelligence under National Security and Protective Policing

In August 2022, the Protective Operations program—formerly split between NHQ and National Division—was realigned under the Assistant Commissioner, National Security and Protective Policing. This has helped streamline the decision-making process, optimizing the resources dedicated to support Protective operations both domestically and internationally.

### World Leader in Aviation Security


In 2022, the CACPP was elected as Executive Chair of the International In-Flight Security Officer Committee, comprised of in-flight security programs from around the world. It was granted “Participant” status in the European Commission’s Enhancing In-Flight Security initiative, making it the only non-European program in participation. These are just a few examples of the CACPP’s standing as a world leader in aviation security.



## Success Story

### Support of Three Major Government-led Events

In 2022, the MECC supported a number of major Government-led events, including the visit of (then) Their Royal Highnesses Prince Charles, Prince of Wales & the Duchess of Cornwall, the visit of his Holiness Pope Francis, and the United Nations-led COP 15 event. Each of these events was extremely logistically complex, requiring



months of planning and hundreds of RCMP personnel in various roles. The CACPP SAGR unit was also involved in supporting Counter-Threat Operations for all three events.


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## Way Forward

In 2023, Federal Policing will continue to contribute to ongoing initiatives intended to bolster the security of ministers and Parliamentarians, as per the provision set in the Minister of Public Safety’s Mandate letter from the Prime Minister.

Federal Policing will also work to support the implementation of various recommendations outlined in the final report of the **Public Order Emergency Commission** (POEC), with a focus on how the RCMP responds to similar events in the future.





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# Building and Supporting Federal Policing's Workforce


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*Photo Credits:  
Communications Office, C Division*



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## PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Federal Policing National Governance program focuses on enhancing leadership and employee development through a wide range of online and in-person learning opportunities, all while improving internal processes and adopting best practices to strengthen accountability and governance.

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## HIGHLIGHTED INITIATIVES

### Modernizing Federal Policing — A Multi-year Transformation Plan

The Federal Policing program is evolving to ensure its structure and resources are flexible to address criminality in an ever-changing threat landscape. Federal Policing Transformation is taking place because the RCMP is tasked to do what no other police of jurisdiction in Canada is mandated to do: target the highest-level criminal threats to Canada, Canadians, and Canadian interests both at home and abroad. These efforts are led by the Federal Policing program and supported by Specialized Policing Services.

In 2022, the Federal Policing Transformation Office began working with external consultants PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) to develop a Federal Policing Transformation plan and a capability-based model for the next five to ten years. It will be conducted in four stages:

- > Realignment of Federal Policing resources under the Deputy Commissioner of Federal Policing.
- > A move to a regional model.
- > Development of a Federal Policing training and recruitment program.
- > Transition to a capability-based model.

### HR and Finance by the Numbers



366

Number of FTEs



\$64,226,795

Total Authorities



\$80,495,073

Expenditures



## Advancing Government of Canada Priorities

Under Federal Policing Strategic Management, Strategic Policy serves as a support function to Federal Policing, providing strategic advice to RCMP senior leadership and operational leads on policy issues that implicate program areas and operations. Strategic Policy's mandate is to develop inclusive, comprehensive, evidence-based policy advice that enables Federal Policing to focus on the most serious criminal threats to Canadians and to operationalize GoC safety and security priorities.

Since its inception, the Strategic Policy team has identified funding opportunities for major initiatives, managed risks to operations, advocated for Federal Policing's interests, and supported broader GoC policy priorities that implicate the RCMP.

In 2022, the Strategic Policy team advanced policy deliverables closely related to the GoC's highest priorities, including but not limited to:

- > strengthening Canada's capacity to implement sanctions and quickly freeze/seize sanctioned individuals' assets
- > advancing an RCMP strategy to address foreign interference, including state backed harassment and intimidation
- > addressing key gaps for law enforcement in tackling financial crime
- > renewing the *Canadian Drugs and Substances Strategy* for Federal Policing activities
- > renewing the *National Cyber Security Strategy*
- > the Bank of Canada and Department of Finance-led review of payment service providers' digital transactions to strengthen the resilience of Canada's economy, anticipated to go live in 2025
- > supporting Canada's response to ongoing international crises and events
- > continuing to enforce laws to defend the integrity of Canada's borders from coast to coast to coast
- > accountability efforts for the most heinous international crimes

## Federal Policing Involvement in Government of Canada Initiatives

In 2022, Federal Policing worked in collaboration with other federal departments and agencies on the following horizontal initiatives:

- > Canada Drugs and Substances Strategy
- > Funding to Enhance Canada's Firearm Control Framework
- > Implementing the Federal Framework for the Legalization and Strict Regulation of Cannabis
- > Initiative to Take Action Against Gun and Gang Violence
- > National Cyber Security Strategy

In addition, Federal Policing also contributed to the following Government of Canada initiatives:

- > Canadian Policing Arrangement
- > Integrated Market Enforcement Team
- > Marine Security
- > Migrant Smuggling and Prevention Strategy
- > Modernizing the Canada-United States Approach to Addressing Irregular Migration (Safe Third Country Agreement)
- > Responding to Emerging Economic-Based National Security Threats

## Investing in our Workforce

Federal Policing continues to invest in learning opportunities for all Federal Policing employees, aimed at improving job performance, leadership, and ultimately helping Federal Policing become a more adaptive, agile, and diverse program. Federal Policing continues to diversify its

workforce with Civilian Criminal Investigators (CCI) who conduct highly technically financial and cybercrime investigations alongside experienced police officers. There are currently **22 CCIs** who provide specialized expertise on IMET and cybercrime.

### 2022 Training by the Numbers

# 104

**RCMP employees** completed the National Security Criminal Investigations Course, a **76% increase** when compared to last year

# 64

**RCMP employees** completed the Proceeds of Crime and Money Laundering Course, a **36% increase** when compared to last year

# 587

**RCMP employees** completed the Federal Policing Orientation Program

# 60

**RCMP employees** completed the Criminal Intelligence Foundations Course

# 16

**new RCMP Civilian Criminal Investigators** completed the Introduction to the Police Science course

## Broadening Federal Policing's Partnerships & Engagement with Communities

In 2022, Federal Policing continued to enhance its collaboration with other police agencies, government departments, external partner agencies and international partners:

Federal Policing completed 22 Memorandum of Understandings. Half of these arrangements were made with international partners that share compatible law enforcement practices with Canada, and demonstrate similar respect for democratic processes and human rights. These types of arrangements help strengthen Canada's national security, promoting cooperation and information-sharing with our foreign law enforcement partners.

Federal Policing created awareness publications and held information sessions intended to decrease victimization linked to federal crimes and increase reporting of suspicious activities to police. During 2022, Federal Policing developed a strategy to:

- > release hard and digital publications on broader FP areas of enforcement
- > host national and international information workshops
- > assist and support RCMP frontline police officers and police partners in Divisions to host information workshops
- > engage communities who may be impacted by Federal Policing operations in partnership with police of jurisdiction and in consultation with government and partner agencies





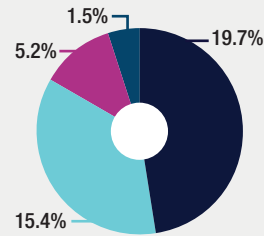
## Equity, Diversity and Inclusion

Federal Policing remains dedicated to building a more diverse and inclusive workforce, one that is truly representative of the communities we serve and protect. In 2022, Federal Policing advanced the following Gender-Based Analysis (GBA) Plus initiatives:

- > worked with the RCMP-Indigenous Collaboration, Co-Development and Accountability office to create a virtual Employee Reconciliation Network
- > incorporated GBA Plus best practices into committee and staffing selection processes, including measures to promote equal opportunity for every candidate, and to correct possible gaps in accessibility or unintended barriers for diverse groups
- > worked with Business Intelligence and Transformation in collecting and analyzing diversity and employment equity data to help inform an intersectional staffing process. This is used to identify the potential impact of various identity factors on the selection of a given candidate, helping in turn to address hiring challenges faced by diverse groups
- > promoted and provided access to diversity and GBA Plus awareness training and self-assessment/feedback tools to our employees
- > created the Covert Operations Advisory Committee on Equity, Diversity and Inclusion to reduce barriers and improve the inclusivity of the Covert Operations branch
- > created the Covert Operational Health and Wellness Support Unit to support the wellbeing of program personnel at NHQ and across the Divisions

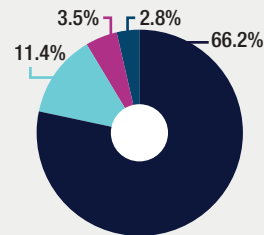
## Employment Equity Representation in Federal Policing (2022)<sup>4</sup>

### Regular Members



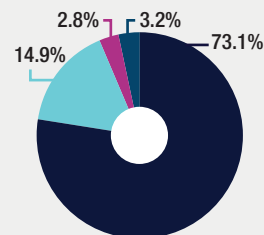
- 19.7% Women
- 15.4% Members of a Visible Minority
- 5.2% Indigenous People
- 1.5% People with Disabilities

### Civilian Members



- 66.2% Women
- 11.4% Members of a Visible Minority
- 3.5% Indigenous People
- 2.8% People with Disabilities

### Public Service Employees



- 73.1% Women
- 14.9% Members of a Visible Minority
- 2.8% Indigenous People
- 3.2% People with Disabilities

<sup>4</sup> As of January 1 2023

## Enhancing Civilian Oversight

Federal Policing has a centralized unit to manage civil litigation cases resulting from Federal Policing investigative files. The Federal Policing Civil Litigation unit continues to respond to litigations stemming from national security investigations and has resolved two long-standing litigations related to Federal Policing operations. The unit was also responsible for sharing information on behalf of the RCMP in support of the Public Order Emergency Commission (POEC), having collected 240,202 files from across the RCMP, disclosed 9,567 documents and redacted 16,324 pages for public disclosure.

240,202

collected files across the RCMP

9,567

disclosed documents

16,324

redacted pages for public disclosure

## The Consolidation of National Division

Throughout 2022, the Transition Team worked through the consultation process to gain employee perspectives around the optimal way forward for the consolidation of National Division.

Consolidation will facilitate the broader shift towards a regional model for Federal Policing, which also includes streamlining the Protective Program across the RCMP under a single governance structure.

On August 15, 2022, a merger took place involving the resources and assets of most National Division Protective units with similar NHQ resources under the reporting line of Assistant Commissioner, National Security and Protective Policing.



# Transparency & Accountability

**Federal Policing endeavours to be as transparent as possible in order to maintain public trust and strengthen the confidence of Canadians in how we carry out our mandate.**

The RCMP's national security and intelligence activities are subject to review by two independent external review bodies with a national security and intelligence mandate: The National Security and Intelligence Review Agency (NSIRA) and the National Security and Intelligence Committee of Parliamentarians (NSICOP). To support their reviews, Federal Policing's National Security External Review and Compliance (NSERC) Directorate acts as the RCMP's central point of contact for NSICOP and NSIRA.

In 2022, NSERC contributed to nine external reviews, and two Annual Reports related to:

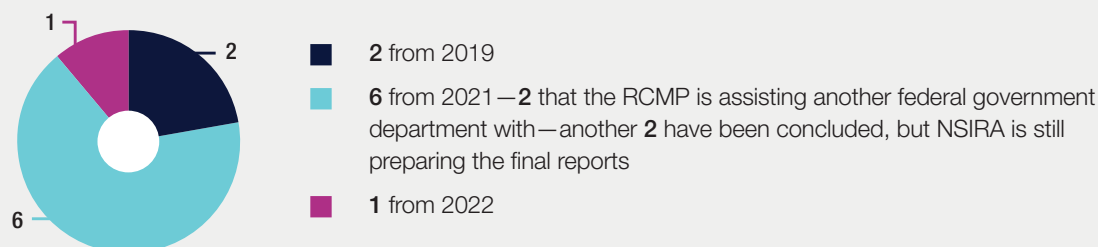
- > Federal Policing's Mandate
- > Lawful Interception of Communications by Security and Intelligence Organizations (Lawful Access) GAC National Security and Intelligence Activities
- > RCMP's Human Source Program
- > CSIS and RCMP's Threat Management of Ideologically Motivated Violent Extremism
- > Departmental Implementation of the *Avoiding Complicity in Mistreatment by Foreign Entities Act (ACA)*
- > Federal Institutions' Disclosures of Information under the *Security of Canada Information Disclosure Act (SCIDA)*.
- > Biometrics in the Border Continuum
- > Communication Security Establishment's Active Cyber and Defensive Cyber Operations

## National Security-Related Public Complaints Managed by NSERC in 2022

**3** national security-related public complaints received against the RCMP in 2022

**7** national security-related public complaints against the RCMP were closed

**9** national security-related complaints are currently active



## HIGHLIGHTED REVIEW — NSICOP FEDERAL POLICING MANDATE REVIEW

Beginning in 2021 through 2022, NSICOP undertook a review of the Federal Policing mandate—including its programs, activities, structures, authorities and responsibilities—effectively distinguishing it from the RCMP’s broader mandate. The review examined Federal Policing’s capabilities through data analysis and case studies, looking at the ways federal criminal investigations are conducted in the areas of national security, complex crimes, and major organized crime, as well as the role played by key domestic and international partners.

Federal Policing actively contributed to the review by:

- > responding to multiple requests for information and **disclosing hundreds of documents** related to the Federal Policing mandate
- > **participating in ten (10) Committee appearances** to discuss Federal Policing’s critical and diverse mandate, as well as challenges related to recruitment and the changing criminal landscape

- > providing the NSICOP Committee members with a **half-day in-depth case study presentation** on an investigative file to demonstrate the intensity of the project, key challenges, and the extensive partnerships required to achieve a successful outcome

To learn more about the RCMP’s Federal Policing mandate, you can read the final review on [NSICOP’s reports page](#).







# A Career in Federal Policing >>>>>

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*Photo credits:  
Communications Office, C Division*



Make a difference in every part of Canada and around the world!  
Are you up for the challenge?

Come be a part of one of the most elite law enforcement agencies in the world. There are countless opportunities within Federal Policing to develop an exciting, fulfilling, and meaningful career.

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## REGULAR MEMBERS

As an RCMP officer with Federal Policing, you will help keep Canadians safe from the most serious criminal threats, contributing to investigations related to national security, transnational serious and organized crime, and cybercrime.

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## CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

From strategic policy to criminal intelligence to data science and analytics, civilian employees play a critical role in advancing, supporting and promoting Federal Policing work.

**CCI** work alongside police officers to conduct investigations related to cybercrime and financial crime. The RCMP is looking for candidates with specialized skills in these two areas. Whether you are a computer programmer or a chartered accountant, this could be your opportunity to join RCMP Federal Police and help keep Canadians safe!

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## EXPERIENCED POLICE OFFICERS

We regularly seek experienced police officers from other Canadian Police agencies to join Federal Policing. If you meet the **eligibility requirements**, you will be paid a salary commensurate with your law enforcement experience and training.

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## STUDENTS

The Federal Student Work Experience Program and Co-Op program are great ways for students to gain valuable work experience and develop skills while enrolled as a full-time student in a secondary or post-secondary accredited academic institution.

Learn more about **Co-op** or **Federal Student Work Experience program**

**Careers | Royal Canadian Mounted Police (rcmp-grc.gc.ca)**

**Contact a Recruiter Today!**

**Apply Today!** Go to **Job search (cfp-psc.gc.ca)** for current opportunities. Under GC Organizations search Royal Canadian Mounted Police force members and public service employees





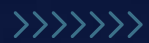
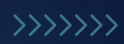
# Our Commitment >>>>>>

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Federal Policing will continue to keep pace with the ever-evolving environment in which we operate, streamlining our response to emerging forms of criminal activity and the technologies that enable them.

We will continue investigating the most significant criminal threats to Canadians both at home and abroad, working closely with our partners to disrupt serious and organized crime, financial crime, cybercrime, and crimes related to national security. These investigations will be grounded in intelligence, leveraging the advanced tools and technologies we have at our disposal, while remaining committed to transparency and accountability in policing.

In order to uphold this level of service, Federal Policing will continue to modernize its recruiting and training processes, ensuring that we have the necessary personnel to carry out complex investigations and fulfill our mandate. To that end, we are committed to fostering a positive, inclusive work culture, drawing on the diverse experience of all of our employees to achieve our ultimate goal: keeping Canadians safe.



Connect with us

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 [twitter.com/rcmpgrcpolice](https://twitter.com/rcmpgrcpolice)



Royal Canadian  
Mounted Police

Gendarmerie royale  
du Canada

Canada