

Public Inquiry Into Foreign Interference in Federal Electoral Processes and Democratic Institutions

Enquête publique sur l'ingérence étrangère dans les processus électoraux et les institutions démocratiques fédéraux

Public Hearing

Audience publique

Commissioner / Commissaire The Honourable / L'honorable Marie-Josée Hogue

VOLUME 27

Held at :

Library and Archives Canada Bambrick Room 395 Wellington Street Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4 Bibliothèque et Archives Canada Salle Bambrick 395, rue Wellington Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N4

Thursday, October 3, 2024

INTERNATIONAL REPORTING INC. https://www.transcription.tc/ (800)899-0006 Tenue à:

Le jeudi 3 octobre 2024

II Appearances / Comparutions

Commission Lead Counsel / Procureure en chef de la commission

Commission Counsel / Avocat(e)s de la commission

Gordon Cameron Erin Dann Matthew Ferguson Hubert Forget Leila Ghahhary **Benjamin Herrera** Howard Krongold Hannah Lazare Jean-Philippe Mackay Kate McGrann **Emily McBain-Ashfield** Hamza Mohamadhossen Lynda Morgan Siobhan Morris Annie-Claude Poirier **Gabriel Poliquin** Natalia Rodriguez Guillaume Rondeau Nicolas Saint-Amour **Daniel Sheppard** Maia Tsurumi

Shantona Chaudhury

Commission Research Council / Conseil de la recherche de la commission

Commission Senior Policy Advisors / Conseillers principaux en politiques de la commission Geneviève Cartier Nomi Claire Lazar Lori Turnbull Leah West

Paul Cavalluzzo Danielle Côté

III Appearances / Comparutions

Commission Staff / Personnel de la commission	Annie Desgagné Casper Donovan Hélène Laurendeau Michael Tansey
Ukrainian Canadian Congress	Donald Bayne Jon Doody
Government of Canada	Gregory Tzemenakis Barney Brucker
Office of the Commissioner of Canada Elections	Sébastien Lafrance Sujit Nirman
Human Rights Coalition	Bedriye Hilal Çeleğen David Matas Sarah Teich
Russian Canadian Democratic Alliance	Mark Power Guillaume Sirois
Michael Chan	John Chapman Andy Chan
Han Dong	Mark Polley Emily Young Jeffrey Wang
Michael Chong	Gib van Ert Fraser Harland
Jenny Kwan	Sujit Choudhry Mani Kakkar

IV Appearances / Comparutions

Churchill Society	Malliha Wilson
The Pillar Society	Daniel Stanton
Democracy Watch	Wade Poziomka Nick Papageorge
Canada's NDP	Lucy Watson
Conservative Party of Canada	Nando De Luca
Chinese Canadian Concern Group on The Chinese Communist Party's Human Rights Violations	Neil Chantler David Wheaton
Erin O'Toole	Thomas W. Jarmyn Preston Lim
Senator Yuen Pau Woo	Yuen Pau Woo
Sikh Coalition	Balpreet Singh Prabjot Singh
Bloc Québécois	Mathieu Desquilbet
Iranian Canadian Congress	Dimitri Lascaris

V Table of Content / Table des matières

PAGE

D/COMM MARK ANDREW FLYNN, Sworn/Assermenté	1
	•
COMM MICHAEL ROBERT DUHEME, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle	2
A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle	2
Examination in-Chief by/Interrogatoire en-chef par Ms. Lynn Morgan	2
Examination in-Chief by/Interrogatoire en-chef par Mr. Nicolas Saint-Amour	38
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Neil Chantler	50
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Prabjot Singh	58
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Ms. Bedriye Hilal Çeleğen	68
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Guillaume Sirois	77
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Ms. Mani Kakkar	84

Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Ms. Heidi Collicut	91

CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle	100
CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle	100
MR. RYAN MACDONALD, Sworn/Assermenté	100
MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle	101
MR. GREGORY LAURENT O'HAYON, Affirmed/Sous affirmation solennelle	101
Examination in-Chief by/Interrogatoire en-chef par Ms. Erin Dann	101
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Sujit Choudhry	159
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Fraser Harland	171
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Thomas Jarmyn	176
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Guillaume Sirois	183
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Prabjot Singh	198
Cross-Examination by/Contre-interrogatoire par Mr. Matthew Johnson	205

VI Exhibit List / Liste des pièces

No.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
WIT0000108.EN	Interview Summary: Royal Canadian Mounted Police (Commissioner Michael Duheme and Deputy Commissioner, Federal Policing, Mark Flynn)	3
WIT0000108.FR	Résumé d'entrevue : Gendarmerie Royale du Canada (commissaire Michael Duheme et sous- commissaire, Police fédérale, Mark Flynn)	3
WIT0000115	Addendum to Interview Summary: Mark Flynn Interview Summary	4
WIT0000115.FR	Addendum au résumé d'entrevue : Résumé d'entrevue avec Mark Flynn	4
WIT0000137	In Camera Examination Summary: RCMP Commissioner Michael Duheme, Deputy Commissioner, Federal Policing, Mark Flynn & Assistant Commissioner, Federal Policing National Security, Brigitte Gauvin	5
CAN.DOC.000043	Gendarmerie royale du Canada - Rapport institutionnel, phase 2	5
CAN.DOC.000043.001	Gendarmerie royale du Canada - Phase 2 - Rapport Institutionnel - Annexe non classifiée	5
CAN.DOC.000042	Royal Canadian Mounted Police - Stage 2 - Institutional Report	6
CAN.DOC.000042.001	Royal Canadian Mounted Police - Stage 2 - Institutional Report - Unclassified Annex	6
CAN019675_0001	Federal Policing: Foreign Actor Interference (FAI) Strategy	10
CAN.SUM.000015	People's Republic of China Police Stations	28
CAN044228_R01_0001	Deputy Minister Committee for Intelligence Response (DMCIR) Meeting Minutes	34
CAN044769_0001	Plan de communication - Dossier 2022-2035	47
HRC0000113	Bomb Threat to Falun Gong Community in BC hosting Shen Yun March 2024	69
RCD0000079	Yukon RCMP is monitoring potential foreign interference. What does that look like?	78

VII Exhibit List / Liste des pièces

No.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
WIT0000109	Interview Summary: Security and Intelligence Threats to Elections Task Force (CSE Representative, Three CSIS SITE Representatives, Robin Wettlaufer, Greg O'Hayon)	101
WIT0000109.FR	Résumé d'entrevue - Groupe de travail sur les menaces en matière de sécurité et de renseignements visant les élections (représentant du CST, trois représentants du SCRS au sein du Groupe de travail, Robin Wettlaufer, Greg O'Hayon)	101
WIT0000139	In Camera Examination Summary: CSIS SITE Representative #1, CSIS SITE Representative #2, Ryan Macdonald, Robin Wettlaufer, Greg O'Hayon	102
CAN037690_0001	SITE Threat Assessment of Foreign Interference Threats to Canadian Democratic Institutions - 2024	105
COM0000598.EN	Cyber threats to Canada's democratic process 2023 Update	121
CAN031449_0001	Security and Intelligence Threats Task Force and the 19 June 2023 Federal By-Elections	130
COM0000606.EN	Security and Intelligence Threats to Elections Task Force Threats to the Canadian Federal By- elections June 2023	134
COM0000607.EN	Security and Intelligence Threats to Elections Task Force - Threats to the Canadian Federal By- elections - July 2023	136
COM0000607.FR	Groupe de travail sur les menaces en matière de sécurité et de renseignements visant les élections - Menaces pour les élections partielles fédérales du Canada - juillet 2023	136
COM0000605.EN	Security and Intelligence Threats to Elections Task Force - Threats to the Canadian Federal By- elections - Durham March 2024.	137

VIII Exhibit List / Liste des pièces

No.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
COM0000605.FR	Groupe de travail sur les menaces en matière de sécurité et de renseignements visant les élections - Menaces pour les élections partielles fédérales du Canada - Durham mars 2024	137
CAN021341_0001	Security and Intelligence Threats to Elections (SITE) Task Force Mandate and Membership	139
CAN021563_0001	Baseline Threat Assessment July 24, 2023 Calgary Heritage By-election - CAB 2023-24/28	140
CAN031488_0001	RE: RRM Canada within SITE - need to evolve based on changing mandates	150
CAN002359	Security and Intelligence Threats to Elections Task Force - After Action Report (2021 Federal Election)	152
CAN044590	SITE TF Briefing to Unclassified Political Parties	157
CAN044569	Key Points for SITE Briefing to Political Parties	157
CAN044568_0001	Security and Intelligence Threats to the Elections Task Force (SITE TF) - Foreign Interference: A Threat to Canada's National Security	157
CAN047436_0001	Key Points for SITE Briefing to Political Parties	157
CAN047437_0001	Security and Intelligence Threats to the Elections Task Force SITE TF	157
COM0000382	Bill C-70 First Reading	159
CAN024019	WeChat account activity targeting Canadian parliamentarian suggests likely foreign state involvement	174
CAN011293	China: Domination of Chinese-Language Media in Canada Poses National Security Threats - IM 30/2023	181
RCD0000020	Tenet Youtube videos	183
CAN.SUM.000006	Country Summary: Russia	192

VIX Exhibit List / Liste des pièces

No.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
CAN.SUM.000030	Country Summaries: People's Republic of China, Russia, India, Iran and Pakistan	196
CAN040229_0001	SITE TF Assessment of Foreign Interference Threats to Canadian Democratic Institutions - 2023	198
CAN044584_0001	SITE Briefing to P5	200

Ottawa, Ontario 1 --- L'audience débute le jeudi 3 octobre 2024 à 9 h 32 2 --- The hearing begins Thursday, October 3, 2024 at 9:32 a.m. 3 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, 4 s'il vous plaît. 5 6 This sitting of the Foreign Interference Commission is now in session. Commissioner Hoque is 7 presiding. 8 9 Cette séance de la Commission sur l'ingérence étrangère est en cours. La Commissaire Hogue préside. 10 The time is 9:32 a.m. Il est 9 h 32. 11 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Alors, bonjour à tous. 12 13 Une autre journée devant nous. 14 Ms. Morgan, you can go on. 15 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Good morning. Thank you. So we have the RCMP panel this morning. If I 16 can ask that the witnesses be sworn or affirmed, please. 17 THE REGISTRAR: All right. So I'll start 18 19 with Mr. Flynn. Would you please state your full name and 20 21 then spell your last name for the record? 22 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Mark Andrew Flynn, F-l-y-23 n-n. --- D/COMM MARK ANDREW FLYNN, Sworn/Assermenté: 24 THE REGISTRAR: Now for Mr. Duheme. 25 26 Could you please state your full name and spell your last name for the record? 27 28 COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: Michael Robert Duheme,

1 D-u-h-e-m-e. --- COMM MICHAEL ROBERT DUHEME, Affirmed/Sous affirmation 2 3 solennelle: THE REGISTRAR: And finally, for Ms. Gauvin. 4 Could you please state your full name and 5 6 spell your last name for the record? 7 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Brigitte Gauvin, Ga-u-v-i-n. 8 --- A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN, Affirmed/Sous affirmation 9 solennelle: 10 THE REGISTRAR: Counsel, you may proceed. 11 --- EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN-CHEF PAR 12 13 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: 14 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. 15 So I'm going to start this morning with some housekeeping before we move into the substantive questions, 16 so I'll start first with can we get WIT108 pulled up, please? 17 And Commissioner Duheme and Deputy 18 19 Commissioner Flynn, this is a summary of your June 18th, 2024 interview with Commission counsel. And have you had an 20 21 opportunity to review the document for accuracy? 22 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes, I have. COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: Yes, I have. 23 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Any changes to make? 24 25 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Not from my part. 26 COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: No as well. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. And I'll ask both 27 28 of you, do you adopt the contents of the witness summary as

1	part of your evidence before the Commission?
2	COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME: Oui.
3	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes.
4	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So if I can ask that
5	WIT115 or sorry, there's also WIT108.FR. We don't need to
6	pull it up. That's the French version of that summary as
7	well.
8	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT0000108:
9	Interview Summary: Royal Canadian
10	Mounted Police (Commissioner Michael
11	Duheme and Deputy Commissioner,
12	Federal Policing, Mark Flynn)
13	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT0000108.FR:
14	Résumé d'entrevue : Gendarmerie
15	Royale du Canada (commissaire Michael
16	Duheme et sous-commissaire, Police
17	fédérale, Mark Flynn)
18	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: If we can pull up WIT115,
19	please.
20	And I'll note as well there's WIT115.FR, also
21	do not need to pull that up at this time.
22	But Deputy Commissioner Flynn, this is an
23	addendum summary in relation to your February 15th, 2024
24	interview with Commission counsel. Have you reviewed the
25	document for accuracy?
26	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes, I have.
27	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Any changes?
28	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: No changes.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And are you prepared to 1 adopt the contents of that summary as part of your evidence 2 today? 3 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes, I am. 4 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. 5 --- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT0000115: 6 Addendum to Interview Summary: Mark 7 8 Flynn Interview Summary 9 --- EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. WIT0000115.FR: Addendum au résumé d'entrevue : 10 Résumé d'entrevue avec Mark Flynn 11 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And if I can have WIT137 12 pulled up, please. 13 This is a publicly disclosable summary for 14 15 the panel of your in camera examination by Commission counsel during the summer of 2024. And I'll ask the three of you 16 whether you've reviewed the document for accuracy and whether 17 you have any changes to make to it. 18 19 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes, we have reviewed it, 20 and no changes. COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME: Oui, je l'ai révisé et 21 22 ça reflète exactement ce qui a été dit. Il n'y a aucun 23 changement à apporter au document. 24 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. 25 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I have revised (sic) 26 as well, and there's no changes. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. 27 28 And so collectively, do you adopt the

1	contents of that summary as your evidence today?
2	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: We do.
3	COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: Yes.
4	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. WIT0000137:
5	In Camera Examination Summary: RCMP
6	Commissioner Michael Duheme, Deputy
7	Commissioner, Federal Policing, Mark
8	Flynn & Assistant Commissioner,
9	Federal Policing National Security,
10	Brigitte Gauvin
11	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And as our final piece of
12	housekeeping, I'll ask you, Commissioner Duheme, about the
13	institutional reports that were prepared in relation to Stage
14	2.
15	So if the reporter could pull up CAN.DOC43,
16	please? This is the Stage 2 Institutional Report. And
17	CAN.DOC43.001, please. And this is the Stage 2 Unclassified
18	Annex. CAN.DOC42 and CAN.DOC42.001 are the English versions.
19	And Commissioner Duheme, I understand that
20	you're able to adopt the institutional reports as part of the
21	RCMP's evidence before the Commission? Is that correct?
22	COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: Yes, I can. Yeah.
23	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. CAN.DOC.000043:
24	Gendarmerie royale du Canada -
25	Rapport institutionnel, phase 2
26	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. CAN.DOC.000043.001:
27	Gendarmerie royale du Canada - Phase
28	2 - Rapport Institutionnel - Annexe

1	non classifiée
2	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.DOC.000042:
3	Royal Canadian Mounted Police - Stage
4	2 - Institutional Report
5	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.DOC.000042.001:
6	Royal Canadian Mounted Police - Stage
7	2 - Institutional Report -
8	Unclassified Annex
9	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. So I'll start
10	briefly with your background and roles and then we'll move
11	into the substantive issues.
12	So Comm Duheme, I'll start with you. You are
13	the Commissioner of the RCMP and you have been since March of
14	2023. Is that correct?
15	COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: That's correct.
15 16	COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: That's correct. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: D/Comm Flynn, you are the
16	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: D/Comm Flynn, you are the
16 17	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: D/Comm Flynn, you are the Deputy Commissioner for Federal Policing and you've been in
16 17 18	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: D/Comm Flynn, you are the Deputy Commissioner for Federal Policing and you've been in that position since March of 2023, is that correct?
16 17 18 19	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: D/Comm Flynn, you are the Deputy Commissioner for Federal Policing and you've been in that position since March of 2023, is that correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct.
16 17 18 19 20	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: D/Comm Flynn, you are the Deputy Commissioner for Federal Policing and you've been in that position since March of 2023, is that correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And A/Comm Gauvin, you're
16 17 18 19 20 21	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: D/Comm Flynn, you are the Deputy Commissioner for Federal Policing and you've been in that position since March of 2023, is that correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And A/Comm Gauvin, you're the Assistant Commissioner Federal Policing National
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: D/Comm Flynn, you are the Deputy Commissioner for Federal Policing and you've been in that position since March of 2023, is that correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And A/Comm Gauvin, you're the Assistant Commissioner Federal Policing National Security? Is that correct?
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: D/Comm Flynn, you are the Deputy Commissioner for Federal Policing and you've been in that position since March of 2023, is that correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And A/Comm Gauvin, you're the Assistant Commissioner Federal Policing National Security? Is that correct? A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: That is correct.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: D/Comm Flynn, you are the Deputy Commissioner for Federal Policing and you've been in that position since March of 2023, is that correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And A/Comm Gauvin, you're the Assistant Commissioner Federal Policing National Security? Is that correct? A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: That is correct. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. And before I
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: D/Comm Flynn, you are the Deputy Commissioner for Federal Policing and you've been in that position since March of 2023, is that correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And A/Comm Gauvin, you're the Assistant Commissioner Federal Policing National Security? Is that correct? A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: That is correct. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. And before I start my questions today, I do want to be clear at the outset

mind, we'll move on. 1 And so we've covered extensively the FI 2 definition in Stage 1, but as a refresher, just to situate 3 today's examination, I understand that the RCMP refers to 4 foreign interference internally as foreign actor interference 5 6 or FAI. And further, I understand that there is, from the RCMP view, no practical distinction between the term FI, 7 foreign interference, and the term FAI. Is that correct? 8 9 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And how, if at all, does 10 the RCMP use -- or how does the RCMP use of the word HASA 11 differ from the use of FAI terminology? 12 13 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: When you're referring to 14 the hostile activity of state actors, which is what the acronym HASA stands for, we're speaking about a level of 15 violence or harm that is different than the generic term of 16 foreign interference, but I would say hostile activity state 17 actors would be a subset of foreign interference. 18 19 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. One of the things the Commissioner is examining as part of Stage 2 is 20 21 the government's current capacity to counter, deter, and 22 detect foreign interference. So I want to start by understanding how, structurally, the RCMP responds to and 23 24 addresses FAI. So as I understand, at the most senior level, 25 FAI related investigations fall under the federal policing 26

27 mandate. Is that correct?

28

D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And there's a Foreign 1 Actor Interference Team which was created in 2020? 2 3 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's ---A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: That is correct. 4 COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: If I can -- it started 5 6 in 2018, seeing the need because of the threat environment, and it evolved to having a permanent team in 2020. 7 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So permanent funding ---8 9 COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: Yeah. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: --- in 2020. Thank you. 10 And the role of that team is to oversee RCMP FI 11 investigations across Canada, but not to directly conduct 12 13 those investigations? Is that correct? 14 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: That is correct. 15 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. And what did the creation of this team add to the RCMP tool kit to combat FAI 16 that the RCMP previously did not have? 17 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: So foreign 18 19 interference is not a new phenomenon in the RCMP. We've had investigations in the past, but with the increase of the 20 21 foreign interference threat, there was a need to create a 22 more dedicated team, create some expertise within the RCMP, and therefore, as mentioned by the Commissioner, in 2020 we 23 put together a dedicated team with our existing resources 24 25 from the Federal Policing National Security Program and specifically the Oversight and Governance Unit at 26 Headquarters here in Ottawa, which is the unit that I work 27 28 for.

And therefore that unit is comprised of both 1 police officers and intelligence analysts and they are very 2 3 well placed to provide guidance to investigative teams because they have an overall national perspective on the 4 foreign interference threats. They also deal with partners 5 6 at the domestic and international level. Therefore they transmit that knowledge to our investigative teams across the 7 country through their daily roles and responsibilities, in 8 9 person meetings, providing them with documentation.

We also have a specific foreign interference course that's part of the National Security mandatory course, and therefore they continuously share that knowledge and guide investigations across the country.

14 COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME: Si vous me permettez, j'ajouterais également le besoin de développer l'expertise 15 quand qu'il y a des phénomènes comme ca est important au 16 niveau de l'organisation parce que... pas juste pour... à 17 l'interne de l'organisation, comment est-ce qu'on mène les 18 19 enquêtes, mais également utiliser nos experts en la matière pour éduquer d'autres policiers et policières à travers le 20 pays. Et puis d'avoir ces experts-là qui participent à des 21 22 forums au niveau international avec des gens.

23 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: OK. Et quand vous parlez
 24 d'éduquer d'autres membres des forces policières, est-ce que
 25 vous visez des gens de la GRC...

26COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME:Non.27COMMISSAIRE HOGUE:... ou également d'autres...28COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME:L'ensemble de la

communauté policière canadienne. 1 2 **COMMISSAIRE HOGUE:** D'accord. 3 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. And so within the RCMP, police of jurisdiction, or kind of police on the 4 ground are also involved in a front-line response to FAI. 5 6 And I'd ask the Court Reporter to pull up CAN19675, please. 7 --- EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. CAN019675 0001: 8 9 Federal Policing: Foreign Actor Interference (FAI) Strategy 10 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So the front page will 11 show you what this is, a slide deck, Federal Policing, 12 13 Foreign Actor Interference Strategy. It's dated May 26, 14 2023. 15 If we could scroll down to page 9, please? And so if you look at the top of page 9 under 16 training awareness and operational policy, I'd like to ask 17 you about this paragraph, which states: 18 19 "While gaining subject matter 20 expertise on FAI is a priority for 21 personnel working on this file, 22 opportunities to gain this expertise are available on more of an ad hoc 23 basis. Consequently, operational 24 25 personnel lack formalized awareness 26 of the tactics and modus operandi leveraged by FAI actors, including an 27 28 in-depth understanding of the variety

1	of ways a foreign state conducts
2	intelligence operation and procures
3	protected and classified information
4	from government and [law enforcement]
5	agencies. This is compounded by the
6	lack of existing FAI policies and
7	standardized operating procedures
8	concerning FAI-related criminal
9	activities that meet the NS
10	threshold."
11	Do you agree that that statement was accurate
12	in 2023? And my follow up question, which can be answered at
13	the same time is, if so, does it remain true today?
14	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So I'm happy to answer
14 15	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So I'm happy to answer that, Madam Commissaire. This strategy report was based on
15	that, Madam Commissaire. This strategy report was based on
15 16	that, Madam Commissaire. This strategy report was based on studies that were done internally. So to put a date of 2023,
15 16 17	that, Madam Commissaire. This strategy report was based on studies that were done internally. So to put a date of 2023, I would actually back it up to in the 2022 into '23
15 16 17 18	that, Madam Commissaire. This strategy report was based on studies that were done internally. So to put a date of 2023, I would actually back it up to in the 2022 into '23 timeframe. This would be the findings that the team found.
15 16 17 18 19	that, Madam Commissaire. This strategy report was based on studies that were done internally. So to put a date of 2023, I would actually back it up to in the 2022 into '23 timeframe. This would be the findings that the team found. It would have been accurate at that time in the broad sense
15 16 17 18 19 20	that, Madam Commissaire. This strategy report was based on studies that were done internally. So to put a date of 2023, I would actually back it up to in the 2022 into '23 timeframe. This would be the findings that the team found. It would have been accurate at that time in the broad sense of the whole program, but as A/Comm Gauvin testified to
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that, Madam Commissaire. This strategy report was based on studies that were done internally. So to put a date of 2023, I would actually back it up to in the 2022 into '23 timeframe. This would be the findings that the team found. It would have been accurate at that time in the broad sense of the whole program, but as A/Comm Gauvin testified to already, there was specialization in the discrete areas and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	that, Madam Commissaire. This strategy report was based on studies that were done internally. So to put a date of 2023, I would actually back it up to in the 2022 into '23 timeframe. This would be the findings that the team found. It would have been accurate at that time in the broad sense of the whole program, but as A/Comm Gauvin testified to already, there was specialization in the discrete areas and this is a representation across the organisation and in
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	that, Madam Commissaire. This strategy report was based on studies that were done internally. So to put a date of 2023, I would actually back it up to in the 2022 into '23 timeframe. This would be the findings that the team found. It would have been accurate at that time in the broad sense of the whole program, but as A/Comm Gauvin testified to already, there was specialization in the discrete areas and this is a representation across the organisation and in federal policing.

27 into our national security training, as well as numerous28 conferences and other meetings, both internal to the RCMP,

but also with our policing partners, both the RCMP frontline policing partners, as well as the police forces of jurisdiction, where there's direct collaboration in this space that has significantly increased the knowledge and awareness of this topic.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And when you spoke about
kind of adding, effectively, a module into the National
Security training, is there FAI specific training for members
who have just joined the RCMP and their initial training?

D/COMM MARK FLYNN: There is not, at this
 time. Our frontline training into the RCMP is focused on the
 core policing skills that go across all of our various
 mandates. It is an area of focus for us though to look at.

14 COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: If I can add, the 15 organization requires a little bit of nimbleness every time 16 something new comes on board. When foreign actor 17 interference came and how we saw it spur up and get more 18 attention, yeah, we had to find different ways to train our 19 folks, and sometimes when we refer to ad hoc basis, it's 20 because we are looking at what kind of training we get.

21 This is no different than if you go back two 22 years ago with the -- on the IMVE, ideologically motivated violent extremists, where the Director of CSIS, David 23 Vigneault said it was a threat. We had to educate our folks 24 as well on what IMVE was all about. Not only our folks but 25 law enforcement at large. So this is where the organization 26 has to be flexible and adjust to its operational environment, 27 and this is a good example. 28

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you.
 And I understand that RCMP senior management
 has made efforts to make connection to ensure a cohesive and
 effective police response. I just wanted to understand from
 you what steps have been taken internally to kind of work on
 this cohesive response to FAI threats?
 COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: I'll start by saying at

the senior level of the organization everyone is part of -- I shouldn't say everyone -- certain individuals on a need-toknow basis are part of briefing sessions on what's going on with foreign interference, but also what's going on in other spheres of activities when it comes to organized crime. So that's something we didn't have before.

So there's a general awareness to make sure that everybody is onboard and everybody is aware of what's going on. Because, as Mark can chime in, this -- although we have the investigation portion, but there's all the technical portion as well that doesn't fall Mark's program, that plays a huge role when we're running these investigations.

20 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So additional to that, as 21 you're aware, we've spoken about the creation of the foreign 22 interference team. Within the program, they are directly 23 engaging with units across the country, both at a frontline 24 level. Part of their research is to identify files across 25 the country that have a nexus and connection into it.

26 We've also created, for some specific threats 27 that are occurring across the country, we have created task 28 force type modules, or groups, to bring together a holistic

plan to tackle those problems and mitigate and reduce the 1 threat and the harm that's being caused. What that's done is 2 connected with everything from our municipal, our provincial, 3 and our federal mandate units across the country, including 4 those outside of the national security space. Because we do 5 6 see a nexus to serious organized crime and other front line type crimes that are responded to by our frontline officers 7 in uniform. 8

9 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So if we can pull up WIT137, please? And scroll down to paragraph 24, please? 10 And I'll ask you -- this is a question for you, Assistant 11 Commissioner Gauvin, the summary here indicates that you 12 13 expressed that the RCMP is increasing collaboration and 14 information sharing between the various units that have a 15 mandate touching on FAI. Are you able to expand more specifically on what is being done specific to the 16 improvements to information sharing? 17

18 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Yes, I can. And 19 this touches upon what Deputy Commissioner Flynn was just 20 explaining, that internally we're sharing information more 21 within the different units that have a role in countering 22 foreign interference. We have our management teams and also 23 reviewers or investigators that will meet on a number of 24 different files or topics that are interrelated.

And therefore, we do have more of a flow of information from within the RCMP, and specifically the federal police and national security program, but also with the federal policing program, but also with other units when

they're -- where there's interconnectivity. I can give an example of, for example, on the IMVE front, we're looking into a certain group that is involved in child sexual abuse materials and targeting youth, and therefore we're working with our child exploitation unit in that area.

So we're really expanding the information
flow from within the RCMP. And of course, all the while
maintaining or safeguarding the information on a need-to-know
basis when that information is sensitive or classified.

10 COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME: Je rajouterais à ça ce
11 que j'ai mentionné plus tôt, l'importance de partager cette
12 information-là avec la communauté policière canadienne, parce
13 que l'ingérence étrangère se présente sous… se manifeste sous
14 différentes formes.

15 Ça peut arriver que c'est la police de 16 juridiction à Vancouver ou Toronto ou un autre endroit qui 17 sont les premiers répondants et ça développe ainsi un dossier 18 qui devient l'ingérence étrangère.

19 Donc, l'important, c'est de développer
20 l'information mais également de la partager pis éduquer les...
21 l'ensemble de la communauté.

22 COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Si vous me
23 permettez d'ajouter. À même les équipes d'enquête dans les
24 grands centres, on a des équipes intégrées. Puis on a des
25 représentants des polices locales et municipales qui font
26 partie de ces équipes d'enquête là. Alors, il y a un partage
27 d'information qui se fait à ce niveau-là aussi.

28

Et c'est très important, parce qu'on voit

souvent dans les cas d'ingérence étrangère qu'il y a des 1 incidents qui surviennent et c'est la police de juridiction 2 3 qui vont être les premiers répondants. Alors, c'est très important qu'ils soient au courant des différentes activités 4 et puis alors qu'ils puissent alors nous les signaler et on 5 6 peut partager l'information pour avancer nos enquêtes. 7 **COMMISSAIRE HOGUE:** Et est-ce qu'il existe un 8 mécanisme qui fait en sorte que vous êtes rapidement informé s'il y a un élément d'ingérence étrangère dans une des 9 enquêtes qui peut être menée par un autre corps policier à un 10 niveau soit provincial ou même municipal? 11 COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Oui, tout à fait. 12 13 C'est que... ce que j'expliquais, c'est qu'il y a des... les 14 équipes intégrées... 15 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Oui. 16 COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: ... qui a des représentants de police de juridiction, des polices locales, 17 municipales et même provinciales qui font partie de ces 18 19 groupes-là. Alors, il y a constamment, régulièrement des 20 échanges d'information. On parle des différents dossiers de 21 22 façon routinière. Alors et puis il y a une éducation qui se fait aussi routinement. Alors, oui, je dirais que le partage 23 d'information se fait assez rapidement. 24 COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME: Mais, sur votre point, 25 Madame la Commissaire, il se peut, à des endroits au Canada ... 26 parce que comme Brigitte le mentionnait, on a des équipes 27

28 intégrées dans les grandes villes à travers le pays, mais il

y a des endroits un petit peu plus isolés des fois que 1 l'information peut... des gens peuvent ne pas reconnaitre que 2 c'est l'ingérence étrangère, donc, l'information peut arriver 3 un petit peu plus lentement, mais c'est des choses que 4 l'équipe adresse à savoir avoir ce lien qu'on puisse 5 6 acheminer l'information et éduquer les gens le plus rapidement possible. 7 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Pis le mécanisme, c'est 8 9 vraiment par le biais des équipes intégrées? COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Oui, ou les 10 relations qui sont établies ... 11 COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME: L'enseignement. 12 13 COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Oui, c'est ca. 14 Donc, soit les équipes intégrées ou, dans les autres régions, c'est les relations que la GRC a avec ses partenaires. 15 Il y a un partage d'information qui se fait quand même assez 16 routinement. Et puis, d'où l'importance aussi de concentrer 17 nos efforts sur l'éducation de nos partenaires. 18 19 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: OK. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. I'm going to 20 21 move on to the threat landscape. We've talked about -- or 22 we've talked about the threat landscape as it existed in 2019 and 2021. Just want to situation what that looks like from 23 the RCMP perspective in 2024. 24 And the one thing I'll flag before I ask 25 these questions as well, before I get a note, is just to make 26 sure you speak a bit slower than you might normally. 27 There is a lot of translation going on and it will make us more 28

FLYNN/DUHEME/GAUVIN In-Ch (Morgan)

1 popular with the translators. So from the RCMP perspective, I understand 2 that the threat environment has not changed significantly 3 since 2021. With -- and I'll move on to say, with the PRC, 4 Iran, Russian, and India as the most significant threat 5 6 actors in relation to FAI in Canada. Is that correct? 7 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: That is correct. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And I understand the RCMP 8 9 also views North Korea and Russia as significant cyber crime threat actors? 10 COMM MARK DUHEME: That's correct. 11 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And looking at the PRC, as 12 13 I understand it, again from the RCMP perspective, the most 14 common types of PRC FI related conduct involve transnational repression and theft of intellectual property. Is that 15 16 correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct. 17 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Can I pull up WIT108, 18 19 please? And scrolling down to paragraph 10, please? Deputy Commissioner Flynn, I'd like to ask you about this paragraph 20 21 in which you confirmed that the most significant FAI threat 22 posed by Iran is transnational repression. And you explained that if we look at the last sentence: 23 "This requires the RCMP to take a 24 layered approach in dealing with and 25 26 protecting PF752 victims and their families." (As read) 27 28 And are you able to expand on what the RCMP's

1 layered approach looks like in relation to transnational 2 repression?

3 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: I can, and I assume you
4 would like that in the context of PS752?
5 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Yes.
6 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: I will be cautious in

7 some of that because some of this is still ongoing. We are 8 still today seeing threats and intimidation that is targeting 9 the family members of the PS752 victims.

So we have -- obviously, the front end of our 10 approach is the criminal investigators. We have family 11 liaison officer program that is meant to engage with the 12 13 victims' families, keep them informed, hear their concerns, 14 identify any needs that they may have. And they act as a --15 really, a frontline advocate at times for those family members even beyond the police response to it to engage with 16 with other government departments to ensure those needs are 17 brought forward. 18

19 Again, we have the criminal investigators that are doing their work directly on that. We have our 20 federal policing national security unit that is in charge of 21 22 the governance and their engagement with our security intelligence partners both domestically and internationally 23 and with the police forces of jurisdiction in the area where 24 25 those victims' families reside. And then also we have our 26 international program that is deployed around the world and working with any partners where there's a nexus to victims 27 28 because they are not all in Canada at all times, so there are

FLYNN/DUHEME/GAUVIN In-Ch (Morgan)

times when our international program is also engaged in 1 providing services and connecting with those family members. 2 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so you've answered the 3 question specific to the question I put to you, but in terms 4 of the more general response to transnational repression, is 5 it consistent to or similar with what you've just described? 6 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: It is consistent to that. 7 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. And yesterday the 8 9 Commission heard some concerns during a consultation panel that those who have reported transnational repression often 10 don't feel any safer after reaching out to law enforcement 11 and the Commission heard some concerns that the perceived 12 13 absence of law enforcement follow-up, either by way of update 14 or increased security measures, left people at times feeling as though the reporting process wasn't leading anywhere. 15 And I'll ask, are those concerns of which the 16 RCMP has been made aware and, if so, are there any specific 17 steps being taken to address or respond to those concerns? 18 19 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So yes, we are aware of that information and specifically the testimony yesterday as 20 21 well. It is something that we care very much about, 22 and we are working to improve what we're doing there. And I 23 can give you some specifics of what we've done and speak to 24 what we will do in response to some of that. 25 So you'll have seen in some of our 26 investigations where we have ensured that we are visible, we 27 28 are present, that the community knows that we care about this

topic and that we're aware of it and that we're aware of it and that we are doing something about it.

We've created additional products in our prevention and engagement unit, in -- I believe right now we are at 11 different languages for those products to ensure that they are consumable in the various diaspora communities.

Across the country, we have our integrated 7 national security enforcement team and our national security 8 9 enforcement teams and our engagement with our policing partners across Canada who have strong frontline engagement 10 with those communities and we're leveraging all of those 11 opportunities to ensure that there is a visible RCMP presence 12 13 there that we're connecting with the communities, we're 14 having our discussions.

15 Specific to PS752 as an example, we have had 16 meetings with the families. That has been all the way up to 17 the Commissioner level in the past to share where we are at 18 and what we are doing.

We're also working with our Government of Canada partners and some engagement units out of Public Safety Canada that are connecting with various community groups that are -- have a concern in some of our national security investigations to ensure that there's an open dialogue in those areas.

Having said all of that, hearing the concerns that had been raised is something that we are concerned about as an organization and we will have follow-up discussions with both the investigative units on some of the matters as

well as our prevention and engagement unit to ensure that we
 continuously improve that performance and address those
 concerns.

4 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Mr. Flynn, do you think
5 that having a single point of contact as an interface with
6 the various members of diaspora will be something feasible
7 for the RCMP or it's just -- given the geographical reality,
8 it doesn't make sense?

10 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: It is challenging. We --11 well, recently we have leveraged Public Safety and some of 12 their community engagement programs that they've created to 13 help us with that.

I would just like to get your view on ---

9

14 When it comes to the specific investigations, it'd be very challenging because that single point wouldn't 15 have the knowledge. And the other challenge we have is that 16 there are varying views within the communities as well, and 17 there are opposing views in the communities and there's not 18 19 always agreement with the communities themselves. So it's necessary that we take a more broad approach to it and ensure 20 21 that at all levels they are there.

It is certainly something we can consider andwe will take back and look at, Madam Commissioner.

24 COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: Mais, Madame la 25 Commissaire, sometimes what we do is we piggyback on the 26 relationships that already exist from the police jurisdiction 27 where, for instance -- I'll use any big city. A lot of them 28 have these liaison groups with different diaspora and we will

1 liaise with them and introduce us to the company -- to the 2 diaspora, to the community so that we can discuss or educate 3 or share some information.

Some other places where we're the police of
jurisdiction, it facilitates it. It's the same organization.
But the mandate of federal policing is we're not present in
uniform in these communities, so sometimes we leverage the
existing relationships and then build from that.

10 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: I'm going to move to Bill 11 C-70, which received Royal Assent in June of 2024 and, as 12 you're aware, in part amends the *Security of Information Act* 13 and the *Criminal Code*.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE:

Thank you.

A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Yes, there has been.

9

21

I'll start by saying it's safe to say that, institutionally, the RCMP would not have much experience yet in enforcing the new provisions given they only came into force in August. Has there been any specific training given to RCMP members in relation to the new legislation, how to enforce it, what evidence might be required to prove new offences?

22 So federal policing, national security at 23 headquarters here in Ottawa have prepared some documentation 24 to share amongst the investigative teams across the country. 25 There is transmission of knowledge in regards to the new Acts 26 and the amendments that occur on a daily basis within the 27 foreign actor interference team, whether that's through 28 written or oral communications.

We are also educating our police of 1 jurisdiction partners. I'm aware of an upcoming session 2 3 where one of my DGs will be giving a presentation to various Chiefs of Police on foreign interference and also Bill C-70 4 or the new Act. 5 6 So yes, there is an ongoing education. We're going to also look at integrating that 7 as part of the national security criminal investigators 8 course, and therefore, it is something that we are currently 9 10 working on. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: I'd like to have pulled up 11 CAN19675 again, please. This is the 2023 slide deck that we 12 13 looked at previously. 14 If you could scroll to page 12, please. 15 Scroll up a little bit, please. Thank you. Under the heading of "Legislation", the 16 statement in this presentation indicates that the various 17 units experience difficulties with investigating and laying 18 19 charges under the Security of Information Act. "Almost all divisions described this 20 21 legislation as difficult to work 22 with, whether citing the lack of SOIA case law or the need to be able to 23 prove under SOIA that certain FAI 24 25 related activities actually benefit a 26 foreign state." I'll start by asking, do you agree that that 27 28 is an issue which presents challenges in enforcing this

FLYNN/DUHEME/GAUVIN In-Ch (Morgan)

1 particular piece of legislation?

D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So I would agree at the
time that is the case. With respect to the new amendments,
time will tell on that.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So I'll move on to 5 6 resource allocation and start with the premise that, before the introduction of Bill C-70, you've told us in interviews 7 that the RCMP's federal policing budget resources were 8 consistently displaced to fund other priorities like contract 9 and Indigenous policing, and the RCMP has also told the 10 Commission that the need for dedicated FAI-related resources 11 exceeds capacity and that that need is growing; is that 12 13 correct?

14 COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: Yeah, I would add to that that federal policing resources are also just placed 15 16 within the program to tackle the priority of the program. And I think I mentioned last time I was here about shifting 17 resources. For example, in Montreal when Roxham Road was at 18 19 its peak, we had to shift 80 to 100 investigators from our headquarters in Montreal to the border to assist because it 20 21 was a priority in the Province of Quebec at the time.

22 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And so if we can 23 contextualize FAI within the RCMP mandate, it's obviously not 24 the only issue with which the RCMP is grappling, are there 25 other areas within the RCMP mandate that are also expanding 26 and require the use of additional resources?

27 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes, both in our
 28 investigations into violent extremism as well as the need to

increase resources around our protected policing who are
 providing protection to parliamentarians and other
 individuals in Canada.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And with the introduction
of Bill C-70 and the new offences that were created, in
particular, some of the new offences such as political
interference for a foreign entity, has the RCMP received any
funding earmarked to that specific new piece of legislation?

9 COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: Well, the -- Mark 10 referred to the HASA earlier, we did receive some funding 11 through that initiative, which is shared with the 12 investigators support and additional resources, but as we see 13 this grow, obviously, there will be a need to revisit. With 14 this new legislation, we'll have to see what the impact is 15 and revisit the need for additional resources.

16 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank vou. So I'd like to 17 move now to ask you about an RCMP investigation that was opened after MP Chong publicly reported that he and his 18 19 family were intimidated due to his position and opinions he had expressed respecting the PRC. And as I understand it, 20 intimidation is a criminal offence under the Criminal Code, 21 22 section 423. And it requires proof of intent to kind of force another person to do something or abstain from doing 23 something that he has a lawful right to do. Is that kind of 24 a correct description of the criminal offence of 25 intimidation? 26

27 MS. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: That is correct.
28 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And in relation to the

investigation that was opened in relation to public reporting of intimidation, I understand that file was closed on December 13, 2023?

4 MS. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: That is correct.
5 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And are you able to
6 provide any other information in this forum about that
7 particular investigation?

MS. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: 8 I won't speak to 9 specific details of that investigation just in order to respect the privacy of the individual that was involved, but 10 the investigative team did meet with MP Chong and discussed 11 the case, and it is through that investigation that it was 12 determined that, at the time, the activities that MP Chong 13 was subjected to did not meet the threshold of intimidation 14 under the Criminal Code. 15

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. And so I'd like to ask you about the RCMP approach and response to what have been described as PRC oversees police stations. And I understand that the RCMP focus in that particular context was not limited to or necessarily focused on laying charges. Are you able to describe the approach taken and the thinking or justification for that approach?

D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes, I can, Madam
Commissaire. In that investigation and the response to that
threat, as you are aware, Safeguard Defenders had published a
report about this activity. Traditionally, we would have
taken a more low-profiled response where we would have had
investigators out in plain clothes, not in uniform. They

would have been in the community and not been visible. 1 Obviously, people that they would have engaged with would 2 3 have known who they were. It would not have been a covert investigation. But in this case, we felt that it was 4 important to demonstrate to the community that we were aware 5 6 of the problem, that we were investigating it. We felt it was important that they be seen in order to ensure that their 7 view of what the RCMP was doing or what they perceived us not 8 to be doing was not allowing activity to go on unimpacted and 9 unmitigated by our desire to just gather evidence without 10 alerting any adversary to the fact that we were 11 investigating. 12

13 So in this case, we measured the risk and the 14 fact that it could have a impact by alerting individuals that we were investigating who were conducting activities that 15 were illegal against the need to ensure that the community 16 knew we were investigating, we cared about the problem, and 17 that we were interested in hearing from them what they were 18 19 seeing and what they were experiencing in order to determine what was occurring. 20

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And if we can pull up
CAN.SUM 15, please?
<u>--- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.SUM.000015:</u>
People's Republic of China Police
Stations
MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So this is, as you may be

27

28 Republic of China Police Stations. If we can scroll down to

familiar with, a topical summary described as People's

1 paragraph 13, please? And so paragraph 13 states that, "In March 2023, the RCMP informed the 2 House of Commons Standing Committee 3 on a Procedure and House Affairs 4 (PROC) that uniformed RCMP officers 5 had visited four PRC "stations" which 6 reportedly ceased their operations 7 The Minister of Public 8 afterwards. Safety informed PROC in April of 2023 9 that the RCMP had taken decisive 10 action to shut down the stations." 11 And are you able to explain, and I didn't 12 write this, but in terms of the reference to decisive action, 13 14 are you able to describe in any more detail what that is? 15 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So that decisive action 16 is what I described, the decision to immediately respond, deploy resources to the community, to the locations, conduct 17 the neighbourhood inquiries, interview individuals, and the 18 19 subsequent follow-up investigation that occurred. 20 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: If we scroll up to 21 paragraph 5, so the summary describes, starting at the second 22 sentence of paragraph 5, that, "CSIS assessed that these stations 23 24 were in part created to "collect 25 intelligence and monitor former PRC 26 residents living in Canada as part of the PRC's broader transnational anti-27 corruption, repression and 28

1 repatriation campaign"." (As read)
2 Was the RCMP made aware that at least some of
3 the organizations under investigation reportedly also were
4 providing social services to community members and recent
5 immigrants?

6 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: We were aware that the 7 locations did offer both legitimate as well as had been 8 reported to be conducting these illegal activities at the 9 same time.

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And has the RCMP taken any
steps to solicit or encourage community feedback on the RCMP
strategy in relation to this particular issue?

13 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So during the initial 14 investigative stage where our members were out in the public, 15 they received immediate feedback on that from the community that they were interacting with. By and large, that feedback 16 was positive. We did not receive, or at least no information 17 was reported to me of a negative response by the community 18 19 that they were interfacing with. Subsequent to that, there have been additional engagement campaigns and products 20 produced through a call strategy and our central region in 21 22 Quebec to engage with the community, and there has been positive responses. We've also received unsolicited 23 responses from the community, some of them anonymous, some of 24 them attributable, signed by individuals that spoke 25 26 positively of that engagement.

27 At the same time, we are also aware of28 feedback from some of the community associations and other

non-involved community associations that they felt there was 1 a negative impact on the operations of some of those 2 3 legitimate services at those locations. But it's important to point out that we were not targeting those legitimate 4 services. Our investigation was into the illegal activities 5 6 that were reported to be occurring at those locations and the 7 fact that the legitimate services that were offered there is the means -- or the impact to the ability to conduct those 8 other operations because they were locations where the 9 community members would go because of the services that were 10 offered there, therefore the opportunity presented for the 11 legal activity to take place at those locations. 12

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And when you speak about some of the outreach kind of after 2023, and you may have heard this as well, the Commission heard yesterday during a consultation panel, some concerns that members of the Chinese Canadian community felt intimidated by the presence of police offering their cards and warning merchants of the neighbourhood about foreign interference.

Has the RCMP taken any steps or does it intend to take any steps to assess or to take into account the experiences and perspectives of those who are potentially affected by particular issues?

24 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So community reaction to 25 our operations is something that we pay attention to on a 26 regular basis. That information goes to our Prevention and 27 Engagement Unit. Possibly A/Comm Gauvin can speak to what 28 occurred in the most recent engagement campaign in -- media

1 campaign in Quebec.

A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: So I wasn't aware until yesterday's testimony about the negative impact felt by certain community members. We are certainly listening to that and because we want to make the community feel safe. We want to understand how they feel and we want to be able to protect them.

8 Feedback on our engagements is absolutely
9 important because community outreach and engagement is vital
10 to countering foreign interference.

What happened after that specific campaign, 11 where the members -- RCMP police officers, along with police 12 13 of jurisdiction, who already have ties in the community, went 14 out to meet a number of merchants, I believe it was approximately 80 merchants that were met, and they met with 15 them, had discussions with them, and they provided them with 16 materials, such as business cards, as you mentioned, and 17 information about foreign interference generally, and also 18 19 giving them information about reporting mechanisms.

The feedback that was received at the time 20 21 and I obtained a report from the investigative team after 22 that because we wanted to make sure that we were meeting the community members' needs, was positive. We understand that 23 it may not be perceived the same by every member of the 24 community, and we understand that there are gaps in building 25 relationships and that relationships take time to build. 26 We're very cognizant of that. But if there is a negative 27 impact on the community, we certainly want to hear that and 28

we will adjust our approach accordingly. MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And I understand, going back to the overseas police stations, I understand that the RCMP approach taken in relation to that broader issue is emblematic of a broader cultural shift within the RCMP, which you, D/Comm Flynn, have described as moving away from criminal prosecutions as the gold standard. And I appreciate that this is a topic you could probably discuss for days, but in our -- the limited time we have, if you could provide a high-level summary of kind of the emerging importance or recognition of alternatives to criminal prosecution? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes, I'll try and keep that tight. So I will say that historically, not absolutely, but as a pattern, we have put significant focus on gathering evidence and prosecuting individuals. Our success measures were tied to those prosecutions and the outcomes, number of

18 convictions, amount of charges, number of seizures, and so 19 on, where we are taking a more wholistic approach.

20 Our job, our responsibility, is public 21 safety. And when we're looking at executing our mandate, we 22 need to look at when opportunities present themselves that 23 allow us to impact the safety of Canadians and to mitigate 24 the threat or manage the threat in other ways.

Investigations that lead to prosecutions are still very much desired. There needs to be consequences for actions. But we are looking at a broader campaign style approach to tackling the problems. We're not looking at each

33

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

incident as a discrete investigation. So you will hear us 1 2 say the investigation is closed. However, even though the investigation into that individual act is concluded and may 3 not have resulted in charges, that is not put on a shelf and 4 forgotten because it did not lead to a prosecution. 5 That 6 information forms part of a broader effort analysis and plans that are developed to say how do we do something different or 7 in combination with charges or in combination with other 8 9 partners domestically, non-traditional partners that may have authorities that can have an impact on the problem and reduce 10 the threat and harm that's being done in Canada and abroad 11 related to -- with a nexus to Canada. 12

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: I also understand that from the RCMP perspective, there's broader outreach to other investigative bodies or agencies within the government. And I think what's been described as not as a coordinated, but a collaborative approach. Is that correct?

MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And I'm going to ask you
about one more document before I turn the floor over to my
colleague, which is CAN44228, please.

D/COMM MARK FLYNN:

18

That's correct.

22 <u>--- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN044228 R01 0001:</u>
 23 Deputy Minister Committee for
 24 Intelligence Response (DMCIR) Meeting
 25 Minutes
 26 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: So these are meeting
 27 minutes from a Deputy Minister Committee for Intelligence
 28 Response, or DM CIR, meeting on October 12th, 2023. And

FLYNN/DUHEME/GAUVIN In-Ch (Morgan)

1	D/Comm Flynn, you're referenced as being in attendance at
2	that meeting. Did you attend?
3	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct. Yes, I
4	did.
5	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And did you review the
6	minutes or were you involved in their preparation at all?
7	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: I was not and I did not
8	read the minutes.
9	MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Okay. So I want to ask
10	you about some of the comments that are attributed to the
11	RCMP to get a better understanding of your recollection of
12	the discussion that took place.
13	So if we scroll down to the bottom of page 1,
14	please?
15	The last paragraph states that:
16	"The RCMP acknowledged that at times,
17	the statement that there are 'ongoing
18	investigations' can be used as an
19	excuse to not pursue options, when in
20	reality other departments could look
21	into their own measures (i.e. GAC and
22	diplomatic options; IRCC and visa
23	options; CSIS and TRMs, etc.). RCMP
24	noted that when these efforts do get
25	off the ground, there is always
26	another chaotic priority which comes
27	up."
28	I'll ask you two questions. First, is that

an accurate summary of the discussion? And two, can you 1 expand on your recollection of what this is in reference to? 2 3 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So that is not how I would summarize and that does not speak to the intent or the 4 nature of the discussion that I had at that meeting. I think 5 6 it is fair to say that in the context of an overall summary and the words of the individual who would have created this, 7 it is probably accurate in their context and their 8 9 understanding. So there's a balance there. If I look at certain elements of it, I can 10 explain why I believe it was written this way, as well as 11 what I meant in that discussion. 12 13 So if we start at the beginning of that 14 paragraph, the fact that we have ongoing investigations has, 15 in the past, led others to say, "We can't interfere with that 16 investigation, we need to ensure we don't do anything that impacts what the police are doing." The RCMP, at the same 17 time, going back many years, would often say, "You can't do 18 this," or, "You can't do that, because we have an 19 investigation. Stay out of our way." 20 21 That is not the approach that we have now. 22 And I believe that is what is being referenced there. So there are times in the past where organisations would say, 23 "We can't do this because of the investigation." 24 The word I take most exception to there is 25 26 the word "excuse". I would replace that, if I was reviewing this, I would have said, "had not pursued investigations or 27 28 taken other steps because of the reason that the RCMP is

conducting an investigation." "Excuse" provides a very 1 negative connotation to it, to say that they used this as a 2 means to get out of it, where that is not what the discussion 3 The discussion was that they would not because of the 4 was. concern about interfering with an investigation. Okay. 5 6 Then as we move through here, moving to the: "RCMP noted [...] when these efforts do 7 get off the ground, there is always 8 9 another chaotic priority [that] comes up." 10 As I've reflected on this after reviewing 11 this document, it has taken a fair bit of effort to bring 12 13 together the entirety of that conversation and this meeting 14 was talking about the work that was being conducted in support of our efforts around the overseas police stations. 15 And we did have a series of those meetings 16 where we were collaborating and where we were discussing 17 options and there was, due to other priorities that we all 18 19 have in this community, there was a point in time where some violent extremist threats came up and other things and the 20 number of meetings that were focused on that problem that 21 22 would have led to a more enduring campaign at that time interfered with our ability to do that. So I believe that is 23 what that is in reference to. 24 And that is our reality today, that as 25

26 different types of threats emerge, some are more imminent
27 than others. We will transition away and then transition
28 back as the chaotic times, as is quoted in here, subside, and

the imminent public safety threats by those other types of 1 events are mitigated. 2 3 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: And one last question, which is just moving to the next paragraph. 4 "The RCMP suggested that the word 5 6 'coordination' is wrong and what it 7 should mean is deconfliction, versus trying to achieve combined effects." 8 I understand that effectively means you're 9 not engaged in coordinated investigations, but you want to 10 make sure that kind of everyone knows what the other is 11 doing. Is that a very basic way of describing what's meant 12 13 by that sentence? 14 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That is. 15 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: Thank you. I will pass the floor over to my colleague, Mr. Saint-Amour, who is going 16 to focus a bit more on some of the engagement with diaspora 17 communities. Thank you. 18 19 --- EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN-CHEF PAR 20 Me NICOLAS SAINT-AMOUR: 21 Me NICOLAS SAINT-AMOUR: Merci, Maitre 22 Morgan. Madame la Commissaire, Madame Gauvin, Monsieur Duheme, Monsieur Flynn, bonjour. 23 COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME: 24 Bonjour. 25 Me NICOLAS SAINT-AMOUR: Je vais poser mes 26 prochaines questions en français, mais sentez-vous libre de répondre en anglais si vous êtes plus à l'aise. 27 28 Alors, mes prochaines questions vont porter

sur les interactions que la GRC a avec les communautés de la
 diaspora. Je sais que le sujet a déjà été abordé, mais
 j'aimerais rentrer sur certains... discuter de certains aspects
 très précis.

Alors, je vais commencer par discuter du sous-signalement des infractions qui sont liées à l'ingérence étrangère. Monsieur Duheme, lors de votre témoignage à huis clos et de votre entrevue classifiée, vous avez souligné que les communautés issues de la diaspora peuvent hésiter à signaler à la GRC que les infractions sont liées à l'ingérence étrangère dont ils peuvent être témoins.

Vous avez identifié deux raisons principales pour l'expliquer. Premièrement, que les membres de ces communautés peuvent redouter des représailles à leur encontre ou contre leur famille. Et deuxièmement, certains des membres de ces communautés peuvent penser que les forces de l'ordre sont répressives ou manquent d'indépendance.

Pouvez-vous élaborer sur ces deux points et
discuter comment est-ce que cela a un impact sur les
activités de la GRC?

COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME: 21 Merci. Effectivement, 22 c'est ce que j'ai dit. Et puis il y a certains diasporas qui, pour les gens qui viennent au Canada, viennent de pays 23 pour lequel les forces de l'ordre opèrent d'une façon 24 différente que les forces de l'ordre de la police au Canada. 25 Et puis ça, en soit, devient un obstacle pour bâtir cette 26 confiance et cette relation avec les gens ... pour établir cette 27 28 confiance-là avec les gens, mais aussi avec la communauté.

Pour ce qui est des familles, on sait qu'il y 1 a des dossiers pour lequel les gens qui se sont fait 2 approchés au Canada, malgré le fait que eux ils sont ici, il 3 y a encore des familles à l'étranger pour lequel ils savent, 4 à cause du régime duquel qu'ils ont parti, qu'ils ont quitté, 5 6 ont des recours envers des menaces ou des actions envers les gens de leur famille dans leur pays respectif. Donc, c'est 7 un petit peu dans ce contexte-là. 8

9 Vous savez, on l'a mentionné tantôt, la
10 question clé pour les relations avec les diasporas, c'est de
11 bâtir cette confiance, surtout cette relation de confiance
12 avec la police.

Me NICOLAS SAINT-AMOUR: Mais, compte tenu de la réalité du sous-signalement, pensez-vous que la GRC peut avoir de la difficulté à évaluer réellement l'ampleur du problème de l'ingérence étrangère?

17 COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME: Je pense que,
18 effectivement, si le sous-signalement est là, et c'est pour
19 ça que Brigitte a mentionné plus tôt les efforts qu'on a mis
20 dans la région de Montréal, c'était vraiment pour aller
21 rencontrer les gens, les informer c'est quoi, et puis de
22 bâtir cette relation.

On parlait ce matin justement d'aller rencontrer les gens dans la communauté. Il y a une éducation à faire, mais comme toute enquête qu'on fait, on se fie beaucoup à la population. S'il y a un crime qui a lieu sur un trottoir, on va cogner à des portes pour voir les gens, « Qu'est-ce que vous avez vu? », on a besoin… donc, c'est

pas… c'est un effort collectif, si vous voulez, mais c'est un petit peu ça. La stratégie, c'est vraiment de rencontrer les gens, d'établir les relations, de construire cette confiance, parce que c'est pas… c'est pas en période de crise qu'on veut bâtir cette confiance. On veut bâtir cette confiance-là, savoir qui les gens qu'on doit parler et puis c'est ça, c'est un travail de longue haleine.

8 Me NICOLAS SAINT-AMOUR: J'aimerais qu'on 9 discute un peu des initiatives concrètement qui ont été 10 prises par la GRC. Je vais attirer votre attention au 11 rapport institutionnel qui a été préparé par votre 12 organisation pour la phase 2. C'est le document CAN.DOC.43.

Et plus précisément, j'aimerais qu'on aille à 13 14 la page 19. Donc, à cette page, on voit que la GRC a énuméré une série d'initiatives qu'elle a prises. Ce sont pour… elle 15 a listé des campagnes qui ont été menées en lien avec 16 l'ingérence étrangère. Et, je peux résumer, mais ces 17 campagnes visent différents acteurs que je regrouperais dans 18 19 deux grands groupes. On a, premier grand groupe, c'est la communauté policière, comme vous l'avez décrit plus tôt, 20 21 Monsieur Duheme. Et le deuxième groupe, ce serait plutôt la 22 société civile, ce qui inclut notamment les communautés issues des diasporas. 23

Donc, j'aimerais qu'on regarde des exemples pour ces deux groupes. Et le premier exemple que j'aimerais qu'on regarde est à la prochaine page, à la page 20, juste à la fin.

28

On voit ici que la GRC distribue des « fiches

1	de conseils et d'autres documents d'information sur
2	l'ingérence étrangère » qui sont destinés :
3	« … à améliorer les relations avec
4	les membres des diasporas, notamment
5	[en abordant les] méthodes utilisées
6	par des gouvernements […] étranger[s]
7	pour influencer [l]es membres de ces
8	communautés. » (Tel que lu)
9	Donc, ma question, concrètement, quel genre
10	d'information est partagée et quel est l'objectif de ces
11	fiches?
12	COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME: Si vous me permettez,
13	Maitre, je vais demander à Brigitte, qui gère tout ce
14	portfolio-là, d'ajouter du contenu sur le travail qui est
15	fait et l'objectif.
15 16	fait et l'objectif. COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Tout à fait, Madame
16	COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Tout à fait, Madame
16 17	COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Tout à fait, Madame la Commissaire. Nos équipes travaillent progressivement à
16 17 18	COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Tout à fait, Madame la Commissaire. Nos équipes travaillent progressivement à développer des produits qui peuvent être consommés par le
16 17 18 19	COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Tout à fait, Madame la Commissaire. Nos équipes travaillent progressivement à développer des produits qui peuvent être consommés par le public et spécifiquement les communautés diasporas. En ce
16 17 18 19 20	COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN : Tout à fait, Madame la Commissaire. Nos équipes travaillent progressivement à développer des produits qui peuvent être consommés par le public et spécifiquement les communautés diasporas. En ce qui a trait à l'ingérence étrangère, je peux vous signaler
16 17 18 19 20 21	COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Tout à fait, Madame la Commissaire. Nos équipes travaillent progressivement à développer des produits qui peuvent être consommés par le public et spécifiquement les communautés diasporas. En ce qui a trait à l'ingérence étrangère, je peux vous signaler deux produits qui ont été développés récemment, dont un sur
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Tout à fait, Madame la Commissaire. Nos équipes travaillent progressivement à développer des produits qui peuvent être consommés par le public et spécifiquement les communautés diasporas. En ce qui a trait à l'ingérence étrangère, je peux vous signaler deux produits qui ont été développés récemment, dont un sur l'ingérence étrangère en général et l'intimidation
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN : Tout à fait, Madame la Commissaire. Nos équipes travaillent progressivement à développer des produits qui peuvent être consommés par le public et spécifiquement les communautés diasporas. En ce qui a trait à l'ingérence étrangère, je peux vous signaler deux produits qui ont été développés récemment, dont un sur l'ingérence étrangère en général et l'intimidation spécifiquement. Un produit combiné mais aussi un produit sur
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN : Tout à fait, Madame la Commissaire. Nos équipes travaillent progressivement à développer des produits qui peuvent être consommés par le public et spécifiquement les communautés diasporas. En ce qui a trait à l'ingérence étrangère, je peux vous signaler deux produits qui ont été développés récemment, dont un sur l'ingérence étrangère en général et l'intimidation spécifiquement. Un produit combiné mais aussi un produit sur l'ingérence au niveau des élections.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Tout à fait, Madame la Commissaire. Nos équipes travaillent progressivement à développer des produits qui peuvent être consommés par le public et spécifiquement les communautés diasporas. En ce qui a trait à l'ingérence étrangère, je peux vous signaler deux produits qui ont été développés récemment, dont un sur l'ingérence étrangère en général et l'intimidation spécifiquement. Un produit combiné mais aussi un produit sur l'ingérence au niveau des élections. Puis le but de ces produits-là, c'est

donner de l'information sur les façons de rapporter les
 incidents.

3 Évidemment, s'ils sont en danger immédiat, ils doivent appeler le 911, la police locale. Où il y a un 4 autre moyen de rapporter des incidents d'ingérence étrangère 5 6 se fait à travers de notre... je vais le dire en anglais... c'est le National Security Information Network qui peut être 7 contacté par téléphone mais aussi sur le Web. On a récemment 8 9 développé un nouveau formulaire sur le Web en juin dernier qui a été modifié pour inclure différentes catégories de, si 10 vous voulez, d'incidences de sécurité nationale, dont 11 l'ingérence étrangère. Alors, les gens, s'ils se sentent 12 13 plus confortables et qu'ils veulent garder un certain 14 anonymat, ils peuvent utiliser cette plateforme pour signaler 15 les incidents.

Donc, il y a une variété de produits qui ont 16 été développés, pis on continue à développer ces produits. 17 Si on parle des fiches spécifiquement, les fiches, 18 19 naturellement, sont développées dans les deux langues officielles, en français et en anglais, mais on a écouté les 20 communautés et leur désir de voir les fiches dans d'autres 21 22 langues. Et donc, présentement, les fiches sont traduites ou en processus d'être traduites dans 11 différentes langues. 23

24 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: On peut imaginer que
 25 certaines communautés sont plutôt craintives des autorités
 26 policières compte tenu de là d'où elles viennent et, bon, je
 27 sais que peut-être dans certains pays, les autorités
 28 policières sont plutôt répressives.

Est-ce que… est-ce qu'il y a des initiatives 1 qui visent... parce qu'évidemment, tant et aussi longtemps que 2 3 les membres des communautés n'ont pas confiance dans les autorités policières, il y a peu de chance qu'elles 4 s'adressent aux autorités policières lorsqu'il y a un 5 6 problème, alors est-ce qu'il y a des initiatives particulières qui sont mises en place pour tenter de... j'ose 7 pas employer l'expression « éduquer », mais informer les 8 membres des communautés de la réalité canadienne au niveau du 9 rôle que jouent les autorités policières? 10

COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Tout à fait, Madame 11 la Commissaire. Il y a des initiatives à travers le pays dans 12 13 les différentes régions où la GRC dessert des services puis 14 on est au courant qu'il y a des rencontres de façon hebdomadaires, soit avec les policiers qui travaillent sur la 15 16 rue, le front-line policing, mais aussi avec des plus hauts placés dans l'organisation, puis ils ont cette communication-17 là avec les membres de la communauté ou les différentes 18 19 organisations de ces communautés.

Alors, oui, il y a des efforts qui se font, 20 21 et puis c'est pas toujours vu ou rapporté, mais, en effet, 22 c'est des efforts puis comme Monsieur le Commissaire mentionnait tantôt, c'est un concept là, la communauté, le 23 community policing, c'est un concept qui est intégré à même 24 la GRC et avec les autres… les autres forces policières 25 aussi. Et c'est des initiatives qu'on utilise pour développer 26 les relations et les liens de confiance avec la communauté, 27 puis on va continuer à le faire. 28

COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Puis est-ce que vous êtes 1 en mesure d'évaluer si ces efforts-là portent fruit, si le 2 3 niveau de confiance au fil du temps augmente au sein des communautés qui peuvent, au départ, être plus méfiantes? 4 COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Oui, tout à fait. Il 5 6 faut prendre le pouls des membres de la communauté dans le sens de de transferie de la rétroaction sur on est là pour 7 les écouter. On est là pour les éduquer, oui, mais on est là 8 pour les éduquer... pour les écouter principalement. Puis je 9 comprends très bien qu'en ce qui a trait à l'ingérence 10 étrangère, il y a... oui, il y a une crainte que les gens ont 11 envers les forces policières, mais il y a aussi une crainte 12 13 de représailles envers eux-mêmes ou envers des gens de leurs 14 familles qui sont dans le pays d'origine, une crainte si jamais ils parlent avec la police ou ils dénoncent les 15 incidents. Donc, c'est... il faut l'approcher de différentes 16 17 facettes.

COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME: Si vous me permettez, 18 19 Madame la Commissaire, il y a une autre initia ... c'est pas une initiative, c'est un changement de politique au niveau de 20 l'organisation qui va porter fruit dans les années à venir. 21 22 L'organisation, historiquement, avait une politique par rapport à la mutation ou lorsque quelqu'un est engagé dans 23 l'organisation, la personne ne revenait pas immédiatement à 24 sa province natale. On a changé la politique, on a vu une 25 augmentation de gens qui sont intéressés. Ça, ça va permettre 26 à l'organisation d'être plus stratégique dans son approche 27 puis ramener les gens dans leur communauté, puis ces gens-là 28

vont devenir des ambassadeurs pour la police, dans le sens que le travail qu'ils font, la confiance qui peut être établie, puis je vois au fil des années se grossir la question de confiance et les relations ne vont que s'améliorer.

6 COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Si je peux faire un dernier point, Madame la Commissaire, on parle d'initiatives, 7 mais il faut aussi faire le point sur le fait que les gens 8 9 dans la communauté ... ou les policiers, ils vont participer à des évènements communautaires, des fêtes, et cetera, 10 justement pour bâtir ces relations-là. Donc, ça se fait à 11 travers, oui, des initiatives spécifiques, mais aussi de 12 13 façon régulière avec les interactions dans la communauté.

14 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Dernière question à cet égard-l`, vous soulignez le fait qu'évidemment des membres 15 16 des communautés qui ont toujours de la famille dans leur pays d'origine peuvent craindre les répercussions sur les membres 17 de leurs familles. Évidemment, on sait que vous ne pouvez pas 18 19 vraiment intervenir dans ces pays étrangers là, est-ce que, par ailleurs, il existe des mécanismes spécifiques visant à 20 21 rassurer les personnes qui pourraient s'adresser à vous quant 22 au fait que l'information va demeurer confidentielle et 23 qu'ainsi les membres de leurs familles ne courront pas de risques particuliers? 24

25 COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Oui, tout à fait,
 26 puis chaque instance est évaluée cas par cas, mais
 27 définitivement, si les gens désirent rester dans l'anonymat
 28 ou désirent collaborer avec la police, mais qu'il y a

vraiment une crainte à leur propre sécurité ou à la sécurité 1 2 à la famille, i y a des programmes en place à même la GRC qu'on peut utiliser pour rassurer les personnes et même 3 protéger les personnes. 4 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Merci. 5 Me NICOLAS SAINT-AMOUR: Juste un dernier 6 sujet que j'aimerais aborder puis que Madame Gauvin, vous en 7 avez parlé un peu plus tôt, j'aimerais qu'on amène à l'écran 8 le document CAN44769. 9 --- EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. CAN044769 0001: 10 Plan de communication - Dossier 2022-11 2035 12 13 **COMMISSAIRE HOGUE:** J'ai empiété d'ailleurs 14 sur votre temps, alors vous pouvez prendre quelques minutes de plus pour vraiment couvrir ce que vous aviez l'intention 15 16 de couvrir. Me NICOLAS SAINT-AMOUR: Alors, ce qu'on voit 17 ici, c'est le plan de communication de la GRC concernant une 18 19 campagne qui a eu lieu cet été en lien avec les présumés postes de police chinois. Donc, comme je le disais, vous en 20 21 avez glissé un petit mot, mais essentiellement, ce qu'on 22 comprend du document, c'est que la GRC a fait un appel aux 23 témoins qui souhaiteraient partager du renseignement en lien avec l'enquête ou pour identifier des victimes. C'est une 24 campagne qui a été... qui constituait essentiellement une brève 25 vidéo en mandarin, en français et en anglais qui a été 26 diffusée sur plusieurs réseaux sociaux - X, Facebook et 27 28 Instagram.

Ma question : Est-ce que ce type de campagne
 de sensibilisation est fréquente, d'autant plus qu'elle est
 ici en plusieurs langues?

COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Je dirais, dans ce 4 cas spécifique ici, c'était quand même une nouvelle approche. 5 6 Typiquement, les dossiers de sécurité nationale, il y a un petit côté secret à ça, alors dans le passé, on était moins 7 enclins à être plus « over », si vous me permettez le terme, 8 9 mais dans ce cas ici et parce que je pense qu'il y avait une demande au niveau des différentes communautés de diasporas de 10 voir une présence policière et un engagement avec... entre les 11 communautés et les policiers, on a déterminé que dans ce cas-12 13 ci ca serait une belle initiative d'aller dans les communautés de diaspora, et spécifiquement la communauté 14 chinoise dans la région de Montréal, une campagne qui était 15 une collaboration avec la GRC et une police locale, la SPVM, 16 qui ont déjà des liens dans la communauté. Alors, oui, 17 c'était une nouvelle approche, et puis... et c'a été combiné 18 19 avec un communiqué de presse proactif pour inviter les gens à... puis aviser les gens que les policiers allaient être 20 21 présents dans leur communauté et les inviter à les 22 rencontrer.

Vous avez mentionné l'enquête des stations de police. Oui, c'était la prémisse, si vous voulez, pour l'initiative, mais c'était pas le seul objectif. Moi, je vous dirais que l'objectif primaire, c'était d'éduquer les gens sur l'ingérence étrangère, de bâtir des liens avec la communauté, les écouter, avoir des discussions et non

seulement amasser la preuve pour avancer le dossier. Je pense 1 que le focus, c'était essentiellement sur l'éducation et de 2 3 bâtir les liens avec la communauté.

COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Et de là l'importance de 4 faire ça au grand jour. 5

6 COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Absolument. Et ç'a été une campagne régionale, si vous voulez, mais on regarde à 7 reproduire ce genre de campagne à travers le Canada et non 8 9 seulement avec les communautés chinoises, mais d'autres 10 communautés de diasporas.

Me NICOLAS SAINT-AMOUR: Et pouvez-vous nous 11 expliquer un peu comment vous avez fait le choix des 12 13 plateformes qui allaient être visées pour communiquer? Parce 14 qu'ici, on parle de certaines plateformes de médias sociaux, mais pourquoi avoir choisi ces plateformes plutôt que 15 16 certains médias peut-être plus lus par certaines diasporas?

COMM-A. BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Moi, je vous dirais 17 que ça, c'a été une décision qui a été prise en collaboration 18 19 avec notre programme de communication dans la GRC au niveau régional et national. C'est probablement que c'est des 20 21 plateformes qu'on utilise le plus souvent pour lesquelles on 22 fait partie, alors on a déterminé qu'on aurait plus de visibilité avec ces plateformes. 23

24 Me NICOLAS SAINT-AMOUR: Parfait. Ça complète 25 mes questions.

26 So we'll take the usual 20 minutes break, so 27 we'll come back at 11:05. 28

COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Merci.

THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, s'il 1 2 vous plaît. 3 This sitting of the Commission is now in recess until 11:05 a.m. Cette séance de la Commission est 4 maintenant suspendue jusqu'à 11 h 05. 5 6 --- Upon recessing at 10:45 a.m./ --- L'audience est suspendue à 10 h 45 7 --- Upon resuming at 11:08 a.m./ 8 --- L'audience est reprise à 11 h 08 9 THE REGISTRAR: Order please. À l'ordre, 10 s'il vous plaît. 11 This sitting of the Foreign Interference 12 Commission is now back in session. Cette séance de la 13 14 Commission sur l'ingérence étrangère est de retour en 15 session. The time is 11:08 a.m. Il est 11 h 08. 16 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So first one is counsel 17 for the Concern Group. 18 19 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR MR. NEIL CHANTLER: 20 21 MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Morning, Madam 22 Commissioner. Morning, panelists. My name is Neil Chantler, I'm counsel for the Chinese Canadian Concern Group. And I'm 23 going to start with a document that you've seen already, WIT 24 108. This is one of your interview summaries. At paragraph 25 8, please. 26 Here, Deputy Commissioner, you describe how 27

28 two reasons incidents of transnational repression are under

reported are fear and trust. You were taken to this already.
And I won't read it, but that's just their fear reference. I
heard you suggest today that trust between the RCMP and the
Chinese diaspora is a major concern for the RCMP, and
something you're actively committed to building. Is that
correct?

D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That is correct.

8 MR. NEIL CHANTLER: I want to explore that 9 issue of trust between the RCMP and the Chinese diaspora some 10 more, focussing on the issue of Chinese police stations, 11 which again, is something that you've already touched on, but 12 I will go into it a little deeper.

7

Next document please, WIT 137? This is your in camera examination summary. At paragraph 49, please. Deputy Commissioner, here you describe how there has been a shift in the RCMP's approach to foreign interference from conducting a traditional investigation to efforts to disrupt the foreign interference. And again, you touched on this earlier in your evidence.

20 At paragraph 50 you go on to describe the 21 RCMP's response to the PRC's overseas police stations. And 22 you say at the second sentence:

23 "The RCMP wanted to: (1) shine light 24 on the problem to help investigative 25 efforts; (2) demonstrate to the 26 community that the RCMP was taking 27 the issue seriously; and (3) build 28 trust with the targeted communities.

FLYNN/DUHEME/GAUVIN Cr-Ex(Chantler)

The RCMP sent uniformed officers to 1 neighbourhoods in which suspected PRC 2 3 OPS were operating." Is this an accurate summary of the RCMP's 4 approach to the overseas police stations? 5 6 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes, it is. MR. NEIL CHANTLER: I'm going to come back to 7 this approach with some questions, but I'll provide some 8 9 further context. Next document, please, CAN.SUM.15. You've 10 seen this already, "People's Republic of China Police 11 Stations". This is an unclassified summary of intelligence. 12 13 You recognize this is information that comes to us with certain caveats as set out at the beginning of the document. 14 You've seen it and you're familiar with it? 15 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So I have seen it. 16 I am familiar with the broad nature of what is in the document. 17 But it is not a document that I could recollect each 18 individual element of. I would need to refer to it in any 19 future questions that you have. 20 21 MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Of course. Paragraph 1, 22 please? This identifies that the issue of the overseas Chinese police stations was brought into the spotlight by a 23 Spanish NGO, Safequard Defenders in September of 2022. 24 Paragraph 2 describes how various Canadian institutions, 25 Global Affairs, Public Safety, RCMP, and CSIS consulted on 26 the report and determined the allegations to be credible. 27 It's not entirely clear to me, were these 28

1 overseas police stations already on the RCMP's radar at that 2 time?

3 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So I'm not going to get into specifics of an ongoing investigation at this time. 4 MR. NEIL CHANTLER: All right. We now know 5 6 that these overseas police stations were indeed operating, and they were operating as tools of transnational repression. 7 And at paragraph 9 you say -- or sorry, the intelligence 8 9 summary says, and you've been taken to this today, that: "CSIS assessed that these stations 10 were in part created to collect 11 intelligence and monitor former PRC 12 13 residents living in Canada as part of 14 the PRC's broader transnational anti-15 corruption, repression, and 16 repatriation campaign." (As read) Are you able to tell me whether the force 17 agrees with this assessment based on the information the RCMP 18 19 has gathered? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So the reference material 20 21 in front of me is not what you just stated. So for 22 synchronization it would be better to see it. However, in the broad sense, I'm aware of that material that you just 23 paraphrased. But again, we have an ongoing criminal 24

25 investigation into this matter, so I won't be speaking to the 26 details of that at this time.

27 MR. NEIL CHANTLER: I'm sorry, I must have
28 cited the wrong paragraph. But the information I provided to

FLYNN/DUHEME/GAUVIN Cr-Ex(Chantler)

you you're generally familiar with, and did I take you to agree to that generation assessment of the harm caused by these overseas stations?

4 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: My statement, my response
5 to your question was that I'm not going to the conclusions
6 that have been drawn in an ongoing criminal investigation at
7 this time.

8

MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Very well.

9 Should those -- should that intelligence that 10 I just read to you be accurate, you would agree these were 11 hubs for what would amount to systemic violations of Canadian 12 laws under Criminal Code, under the Security Offences Act, 13 etcetera?

14 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: I could say that that is 15 the reason why we were investigating and are investigating 16 this matter.

MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Right. And yet, I would
suggest to you that the RCMP's approach to these overseas
police stations was very diplomatic. It perhaps in no way
resembled what might be a typical response to crime.

21 Again, your evidence is that the approach 22 here was to shine a light on the problem, to demonstrate to 23 the community that the RCMP was taking the issue seriously, and to build trust. And we've talked about how one of the 24 primary problems with underreporting foreign interference is 25 trust with the diaspora communities. My clients want to 26 know, why were these police stations apparently handled 27 28 differently than other types of organized crime, perhaps a

1 drug lab or a money-laundering operation or a Hell's Angels
2 clubhouse. Why were these overseas Chinese police stations
3 handled with such diplomacy?

D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So I disagree with the
context of your question in referencing this as being
diplomacy or diplomatic. That is not what it is. This is a
law enforcement investigation into a very serious matter that
is impacting the Chinese community in Canada.

9 We have to remember that the victims of these 10 crimes, the targets of this activity, the transnational 11 repression, is impacting the Chinese community in Canada. It 12 is not the Chinese community committing these acts against a 13 broad range of Canadians. The focus is on building the trust 14 with the victims of the criminal activity that we are 15 investigating.

In the context of your question, you 16 reference Hell's Angels and other types of investigations. 17 Ι can tell you that in those other investigations, we have 18 19 taken similar approaches where you will see, and I'm sure that you have seen, in large media outlets coverage of police 20 officers in uniform, including federal policing 21 22 investigators, which we're talking about here in this investigation, where they appear in uniform. They may be 23 wearing other plainclothes underneath, but there are high-24 profile identifiers that they are wearing, and you will see a 25 very visible presence. 26

27 By reference to how this was done differently28 is in the context of this type of investigation and in the

specific situation that we are looking at here in the foreign interference space where frequently, in the past, the approach would have been more of a secret, less visible investigation, out of fear that tipping off the individuals would somehow allow them to continue their activity and the harm that they are causing to the Chinese community in Canada to continue unabated.

So the approach that we took was to 8 9 demonstrate to the Chinese community, who had not been approaching the RCMP prior to our action and reporting this 10 activity -- we did learn of this activity through different 11 means that, as I said before, I will not speak to. However, 12 13 post our action, in our attempts to build that trust and 14 confidence with the community, I can inform you without compromising our ongoing investigation, that members of the 15 Chinese community absolutely did reach out to us both through 16 our NSIN tip line and also through the different community 17 engagement avenues that we have. And that is part of our 18 19 ongoing investigation.

So my measure of success in this operation 20 21 comes in part by the fact that we have had outreach, we have 22 received positive feedback from the community, and we have had the engagement that we wanted as well as the additional 23 reporting that is in various documents. I believe it's in 24 25 the document that you're referencing here as well, that we 26 have received reporting that the activity -- the illegal activity did cease after that action, and that has increased 27 public safety and I believe that it increases the broader 28

Canadian and the Chinese community in Canada's confidence in 1 the RCMP that we are actually tackling these complex 2 3 problems. MR. NEIL CHANTLER: 4 Thank you. I have very limited time. I'd like to ask 5 6 you if a sensitive sector request was involved with respect to these Chinese police stations and a follow-up question is, 7 in cases where there is a sensitive sector request made, is 8 9 the public interest in a criminal prosecution not being pursued, taken into consideration? 10 I understand that the public interest in the 11 delicacy of certain investigations requires approval from 12 13 above. Do we consider whether or not the public interest 14 demands that a matter be seen to be dealt with forcefully and 15 in the normal criminal sense? 16 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So with respect to this specific investigation, I'm not going to discuss what was or 17 was not done in respect of a sensitive sector. 18 19 With respect to the broader question, public interest and public impact is a consideration that we have in 20 21 every investigation that we undertake. It is the public 22 interest that drives what we're doing and the interest in maintaining public safety in Canada. 23 MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Should Canadians, Chinese 24 Canadians in particular, rest assured that these police 25 stations are no longer operating in this country? 26 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: I'm not going to speak to 27 that. That would form part of what we are currently 28

FLYNN/DUHEME/GAUVIN Cr-Ex(Chantler)

1	investigating as part of our ongoing investigative effort.
2	MR. NEIL CHANTLER: Thank you for your
3	answers.
4	Thank you, Madam Commissioner.
5	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
6	Mr. Singh for the Sikh Coalition.
7	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
8	MR. PRABJOT SINGH:
9	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you, Commissioner,
10	and thank you to our panelists. My name is Prabjot Singh.
11	I'm legal counsel for the Sikh Coalition.
12	Mr. Flynn, I'm going to be directing most of
13	my questions to yourself, but if any of your colleagues want
14	to jump in, they can feel free.
15	And before I dive in, I do just want to
16	acknowledge that I understand that we're navigating some
17	really difficult terrain. We're talking about ongoing
18	investigations and sensitive information related to national
19	security that can't be shared in a public setting, so if I do
20	touch on any of those questions, if you can just indicate
21	that you're unable to answer for that reason, that'll flag
22	that for Madam Commissioner if any follow-up's required and
23	we can move on in a public setting.
24	Is that fair?
25	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes, it is.
26	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you.
27	Mr. Operator, if we can pull up WIT108 and go
28	to page 4.

1	Thank you.
2	So Mr. Flynn, in your interview with
3	Commission counsel, you stated that India's foreign
4	interference activities range from mis and disinformation to
5	the types of activities that were discussed by Commissioner
6	Teboul in a May 3rd, 2024 RCMP conference.
7	Do you recall making that statement to
8	Commission counsel?
9	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes, I do.
10	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And that press conference
11	was the press conference where the RCMP made public the
12	arrest of three individuals in relation to the murder
13	investigation of Mr. Hardeep Singh Nijjar; correct?
14	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct.
15	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: So presumably, and I'm
16	paraphrasing, what you meant here is that Indian foreign
17	interference can range from psychological operations of
18	disinformation and range all the way up to potentially
19	
	murdering a political dissident. Is that correct?
20	murdering a political dissident. Is that correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So we have ongoing
20 21	
	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So we have ongoing
21	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So we have ongoing investigations. Assistant Commissioner David Teboul was very
21 22	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So we have ongoing investigations. Assistant Commissioner David Teboul was very clear in his statements, and I agree with those statements
21 22 23	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So we have ongoing investigations. Assistant Commissioner David Teboul was very clear in his statements, and I agree with those statements that we have ongoing separate and distinct investigations
21 22 23 24	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So we have ongoing investigations. Assistant Commissioner David Teboul was very clear in his statements, and I agree with those statements that we have ongoing separate and distinct investigations that include information and investigation up to and
21 22 23 24 25	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So we have ongoing investigations. Assistant Commissioner David Teboul was very clear in his statements, and I agree with those statements that we have ongoing separate and distinct investigations that include information and investigation up to and including the involvement of the Government of India in those

of Indian foreign interference activity and transnational repression within that spectrum that is being investigated; fair?

That is fair. D/COMM MARK FLYNN: 4 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: 5 Thank you. 6 If we can pull up CAN.SUM30, please, and go 7 to page 8. 8 So Mr. Flynn, this is a country summary 9 that's been developed by intelligence with input from the RCMP as well. So in that last line of the second paragraph, 10 it talks about how India perceives anyone engaged in 11 Khalistani separatism as "a seditious threat to India's 12

13 domestic stability".

Does that correspond with your understanding of India's point of view?

16 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So my understanding and 17 my mandate in this space is with respect to their view on 18 what we refer to as Khalistani violent extremism. So there 19 are different definitions globally as to what people consider 20 national security threats and the focus of our efforts is 21 around any of the violent extremist activity and the nexus to 22 India's efforts.

India -- we do know or it is my opinion that
India does see Khalistani protests, protests in support of an
independent Khalistani state, as a concern, a national
security concern for India.

27 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And so that's all I was
28 trying to kind of hone in on is that India understands lawful

FLYNN/DUHEME/GAUVIN Cr-Ex(Singh)

advocacy for Khalistan as advocacy, as you described. 1 Protests, political advocacy, those are kind of seen as 2 extremism by India; correct? 3 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: I believe that is an 4 accurate statement. 5 6 I need to clarify, though, that is not or does not fit the definition in Canada of violent extremism. 7 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Correct. Thank you for 8 that clarification. 9 And so when we go to that May 3rd press 10 conference, Commissioner Teboul mentioned something about 11 cooperation with India being very challenging and difficult 12 13 over the past several years. Is that something that you're able to expand on, what he meant by that? 14 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: I won't be able to expand 15 on that because that is part of those investigations that 16 17 we're undertaking. MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Yeah. Would you agree or 18 19 is it fair to say that India attempts to pressure Canadian agencies like the RCMP who prosecute the political expression 20 21 of members of the Sikh community in Canada? 22 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: I can't speak to whether or not they're attempting to pressure us, but we do receive a 23 broad range of materials from India. As you can imagine, as 24 the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, we are not subjective to 25 pressure, we're not responsive to pressure. We maintain a 26 very professional high standard in all of the investigations 27 28 that we undertake and we are not motivated by any pressure,

whether it be political or from our peer law enforcement
 agencies around the world.

3 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Of course. I'm just 4 trying to understand kind of India's impetus, and their kind 5 of activities, and relations to Canadian agencies. So just 6 to clarify on that point, so Indian agencies will present 7 either evidence or information blown out of proportion of 8 present evidence to agencies that don't actually meet the 9 threshold of a criminal offence; correct?

10 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: You're making a rather
 11 broad general statement. It's challenging ---

12 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: In some instances against 13 activists advocating for Khalistan, Indian agencies share 14 information with RCMP expecting a prosecution of activity 15 that does not meet the threshold of a criminal offence. Is 16 that fair?

D/COMM MARK FLYNN: In Canada, we have seen 17 where India has forwarded materials to us for things that 18 19 would meet the definition of an offence in India that do not meet a requirement or there's not a corresponding criminal 20 21 offence in Canada. And that is one of the key elements in 22 international law enforcement, collaboration, as well as our Department of Justice mandates around mutual legal 23 assistance, extradition, and so on, where the offences do not 24 have a corresponding offence in Canada, therefore there's not 25 a direct applicability to some of the authorities that they 26 would exercise. 27

28

MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you.

Mr. Operator, if we could go back to WIT108, 1 2 please, and go to page 4? 3 So Mr. Flynn, in that last line, you mention to Commission counsel that the RCMP is actively monitoring 4 the environment for potential threats to members of the Sikh 5 6 community. Is that correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That is correct. 7 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. And so we've 8 9 heard from CSIS briefly on this point, and Madam Commissioner heard from a member of the Sikh community in a consultation 10 panel yesterday who talked about the fact over the past two 11 years, members of the community, including himself, had 12 received duties to warn either from RCMP or from INSET. 13 So 14 in general terms, a duty to warn essentially informs individuals that their lives are risk for some reason. 15 Is 16 that correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That is correct. 17 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And so when somebody 18 19 receives a duty to warn, the RCMP normally recommends that they avoid going out in public; correct? 20 21 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: It varies on a case-by-22 case basis. We provide advice based on what we know and the nature of the threat, and we also offer services or ask the 23 individual if they would like to receive any services or have 24 any questions for us that would help them understand the 25 situation that they're in. 26 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: In these scenarios, 27 28 however, the RCMP does not provide any kind of protective

1 detail or security; correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That is correct. 2 3 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: So activists are encouraged and perhaps might be informed of ways that they 4 can change their lifestyle, avoid any kind of extraordinary 5 6 risk, disengage from public life, to try and avoid that risk of harm; correct? 7 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So I -- Madam 8 9 Commissaire, I have to be cautious here, but in order to -if you'll allow me, in order to inform this part of the 10 discussion, to go to the point of what I believe you're 11 asking, I would like to provide some hypothetical situations 12 13 that are outside the context of anything that is an ongoing 14 investigation. 15 Okay. So we do not, as part of these duty to warns, whether it be an organized crime threat or a foreign 16 state threat, we do not offer what we refer to as a close 17 protection service. 18 19 But what I can say in a general sense is that our investigation and our mandate is focused on the threat 20 21 mitigation, the harm mitigation, and we do a lot of things 22 and expend a very large amount of resources to ensure that the activities, the threat to individuals, which would 23 include a murder of an individual, does not occur. 24 There's a difference between that and 25 offering a close protection service, like we would for the 26 Prime Minister or the Governor General on a daily basis. But 27

there are activities that the RCMP does undertake to manage

28

the threat and the risk, but I won't speak to those. 1 2 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. So in these scenarios, when we're dealing with transnational repression, 3 and we can try to elevate the comments so that it's as 4 general as possible, not speaking to a specific individual, 5 6 if an individual is facing a threat potentially emanating from a foreign state because of their political beliefs, this 7 scenario kind of forces them into a position where they're 8 9 forced to disengage from public life and their activism, or continue with engaging with public community spaces, 10 religious spaces, or other political kind of activity, that 11 kind of forces a choice for them where either they choose to 12 13 retreat and disengage, or they expose themselves to harm. In 14 the current kind of legislative structure and RCMP's mandate, 15 that's kind of the situation that some of these individuals 16 may find themselves in; correct?

17 COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: So the individual has a
18 choice. Our responsibility is to bring the information to
19 the individual and share as much as we can, but ultimately
20 there is a choice by the individual.

21 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. and if we can
22 go to CAN.DOC42, please, and go to page 27? Right there is
23 fine.

24 So Mr. Flynn, in the aftermath of Bhai 25 Hardeep Singh's assassination, the RCMP explored a range of 26 protective measures for a number of sitting members of 27 Parliament from Sikh backgrounds; correct?

D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Do you have a reference

28

on this document that you can take me to to assist? 1 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: That middle box under 2 "Federal Policing Protective Policing", that first row right 3 there: 4 "Outreach to members of Parliament of 5 Indian descent. In the aftermath of 6 Bhai Hardeep Singh Nijjar's homicide, 7 the RCMP increased its posture when 8 9 becoming aware of MPs attending public events." (As read) 10 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So what that is referring 11 to is that at many of those public events, there was a 12 13 significant level of protest, and at times there was a level of violence. So under our mandate to protect members of 14 Parliament, we did do that. 15 However, that was not focused on members from 16 the Sikh community. That was focused on any parliamentarian 17 that was attending those events based on an assessment that 18 19 our Protective Operations Assessment Team and Protective Operation Intelligence Team, as well as Brigitte's National 20 21 Security Team assessed as what the threat risk was at those 22 events. It was not specific based on ethnicity or any religious belief of any individual that was attending the 23 24 events. 25 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Understood. But so these

25 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Understood. But so these
 26 activities and assessments undertaken by the RCMP, as it
 27 states in the document, was precipitated by a change in the
 28 overall threat environment linked to alleged foreign

interference; correct? 1 2 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That is correct. 3 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. So just to confirm, the RCMP conducted these security assessments with 4 sitting members of Parliament due to a potential security 5 6 risk because -- linked to allegations of Indian foreign 7 interference; correct? D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So linked to a broad 8 9 range of things in the threat environment, which was not necessarily linked to foreign interference. It could be 10 domestic unrest in relation to it, as well as the foreign 11 interference threat. 12 13 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. And if we can 14 go WIT137, please? Paragraph 14. 15 So Mr. Flynn, again we're kind of in some prickly territory, but you mentioned that foreign 16 interference also has a nexus with organized crime. That's 17 the case with India as well; correct? There is 18 19 investigations ongoing between the foreign interference linked to the Government of India and organized crime 20 21 syndicates in Canada; correct? 22 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So I will elevate my comments to the broad topic of foreign interference, foreign 23 actor interference, and hostile activity state actors. We 24 25 are seeing a common theme of the use of organized crime 26 figures in that type of activity. COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: And if I may, this is 27 not limited to Canada. I've participated in Five Eyes 28

1	meetings. Our colleagues see the same thing.
2	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Correct. We've seen
3	incidents in the U.S. as well where Indian foreign
4	interference was linked to organize crime; correct?
5	Again, so this is also relevant and something
6	that the RCMP is investigating in relation to concerns that
7	Indian nationals are engaging in extortion rings across
8	Canada; correct?
9	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: We are not going to speak
10	to ongoing investigations today.
11	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: There is an investigation
12	about an Indian national in custody in an Indian prison that
13	is orchestrating these extortion rings; correct?
14	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I apologize for
15	interjecting, Madam Commissioner, but the RCMP is not at
16	liberty to speak to ongoing investigations and I would ask my
17	friend to move to a different topic.
18	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. Those are all
19	my questions, Madam Commissioner. Thank you.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
21	The Human Rights Coalition.
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
23	MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN:
24	MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Good morning.
25	Can you hear me?
26	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yes.
27	MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: For the record,
28	my name is Bidgi Lachalan (phonetic) for the Human Rights

1	Coalition. Can we please pull up page HRC113?
2	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. HRC0000113:
3	Bomb Threat to Falun Gong Community
4	in BC hosting Shen Yun March 2024
5	MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: So this document is
6	about a bomb threat threatening Shen Yun performing arts,
7	which shows performances about China's persecution of Falon
8	Gong spiritual practice. This event happened in Vancouver in
9	March 2024 and was reported to RCMP by the theatre staff.
10	What happened with this report? Did anyone get charged in
11	relation to this event?
12	A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: So we are aware of
13	this incident, and to my knowledge, this was investigated by
14	Vancouver Police Department, so therefore, I will not speak
15	or give details on their investigation.
16	MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Okay. RC did
17	RCMP conduct the investigation?
18	A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: No, to my knowledge,
19	it was Vancouver Police Department.
20	MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Okay. I'm
21	passing that then.
22	In your examination-in-Chief this morning,
23	you described taking various steps in response to concerns
24	raised by members of diaspora communities and you described
25	making product and tools available in 11 different languages.
26	I have some follow-up questions about that. What products
27	were you referring to?
28	A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I was referring to

the two specific foreign interference products, one that 1 pertains to foreign interference in general and intimidation, 2 and the other one is in relation to foreign interference in 3 the electoral process, in federal elections. 4 MS. BEDRIYE HILAL CELEGEN: Okay. And what 5 6 are those 11 languages? A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I won't be able to 7 state them by memory, but there's a variety of languages. I 8 know there's Mandarin. I know there's Arabic, Urdu, Russian, 9 the list goes on but ---10 MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Okay. 11 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: If I may, I mean, we 12 13 try to tailor them to the diaspora communities that are 14 present in Canada. MS. BEDRIYE HILAL CELEGEN: 15 I understand that. Do you remember if Uyqhur is one of the languages? 16 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I believe so. 17 MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Is Tigrinya one 18 19 of the languages? 20 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I can't recall. MS. BEDRIYE HILAL CELEGEN: Is Tamil one of 21 22 the languages? A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I can't recall. 23 MS. BEDRIYE HILAL CELEGEN: 24 Okav. Thank you. You mentioned a new form of -- on the web that has been 25 amended to include various categories of national security 26 incidents, including foreign interference. Is this web form 27 28 also available in languages other than English and French?

A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: At this time, it is 1 in English and French, but we are looking at -- internally at 2 3 the capacity that we would have in translating the web form. I mean, individuals that do reporting are at liberty to 4 report in the language of their choice, and we'll look at 5 6 internally at our own capacity to translate that information. 7 And if I may, I am very willing to commit to providing you exactly with the 11 languages, a translation of what those 8 9 documents are. MS. BEDRIYE HILAL CELEGEN: Thank you so 10

11 much. And one last question about the languages. In 12 response to our question in stage one hearings in the spring, 13 you indicated that tip line and Network was available in 14 English and French. Is this still the case? Did you add any 15 languages since then?

A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Are you speaking
 about the operators that ---

18MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Yes, there was a19tip line ---

A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: --- manage the ---MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: --- and Network.

A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I would say they are predominantly in French and English operators, but if we do get information from an individual that doesn't speak the -either of the two official languages, we will make efforts to try to find a resource that is able to interact and engage with that individual.

28

20

21

MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Thank you so

FLYNN/DUHEME/GAUVIN Cr-Ex(Lachalan)

1	much. Can we now please pull up CAN 019675_001? And scroll
2	to page 9. And in their blue box it says,
3	"Inconsistent investigative practices
4	are being used across the Divisions,
5	which has resulted in ad hoc
6	approaches to conducting FAI
7	investigations. This approach is
8	further exasperated by the lack of
9	FAI-specific policy and standardized
10	operating procedures."
11	The Commission counsel asked about you
12	asked about this already, but just so I am clear, does the
13	RCMP now have standardized operating procedures on FI or FAI?
14	A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: So I can say that,
15	at the time that this report was written, it was an accurate
16	picture and I think we were fairly early on in our efforts on
17	the foreign interference front, and especially with the
18	foreign interference team. Since then, there's been a lot of
19	progress that's been made, and specifically, coordinated by
20	the Federal Policing National Security Unit here at NHU in
21	Ottawa, in educating the various investigative teams and
22	providing them with documentation and guidelines in order to
23	create that consistency between investigative teams.
24	MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Thank you so
25	much. And are these procedures publicly available?
26	A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I would have to
27	verify and confirm that with you.
28	MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Perfect. And

does the RCMP have standardized procedures concerning when 1 they will inform or when they will not inform the members of 2 3 diaspora communities about threats against them? A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: If we have specific 4 SOPs in regards to that? 5 MS. BEDRIYE HILAL CELEĞEN: Yes, standardized 6 procedures concerning this topic. If you receive an 7 intelligence regarding safety of a diaspora member, is there 8 any policy governing or procedures governing that you are 9 going to inform or not the individual? 10 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: This, Madam 11 Commissaire, touches on a couple of policies. One is the 12 13 duty to warn that we just spoke to ---MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: M'hm. 14 15 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: --- when we receive credible information about an imminent threat to life. 16 There are standard operating procedures in regards to duty to warn. 17 In regards to intelligence, there -- we do have a robust 18 19 framework to share intelligence. For example, the one that we have, the one vision framework that we have with the 20 21 Service, but we have to keep in mind that sometimes that 22 intelligence is not always usable, and there's caveats attached to it. And there -- in some instances, we're able 23 to use that intelligence, and in some instances we're not. 24 MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Okay. So just to 25 be clear, there has been an instance where you received an 26 intelligence and a warned member of the diaspora communities; 27 28 is that correct ---

1	A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: That is correct.
2	MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Perfect.
3	COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: And which I'll add, but
4	we do have a duty to warn, be an individual or a community
5	itself, and our organization has been through this several
6	times, and we take actions. Sometimes we combine where we
7	work with the police of jurisdiction when we do the work, but
8	we do have a duty of care not just to individuals but
9	communities as well.
10	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Madam Commissaire, if I
11	may, I would add that it's important to understand, as
12	Assistant Commissioner Gauvin said, we work with those other
13	security intelligence partners. The warning, the alerts to
14	the diaspora community or individual specifically is
15	something that we take care of as a community. So even if we
16	receive intelligence wherever than that and inform some of
17	what we do
18	MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: M'hm.
19	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: the fact that we
20	can't action it in a criminal investigative way does not mean
21	it should never be interpreted to mean that there is not
22	another mechanism amongst the community, because I have great
23	confidence in the community's ability to ensure that somebody
24	is not physically harmed, and as an example under the duty to
25	warn, and those other organizations will exercise their
26	mandate in doing that as well. We will talk about it. We
27	will get together. We will discuss who is best positioned to
28	do that, to both guard the intelligence, but at the same

1	time, ensure that the appropriate action is taken.
2	MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Thank you so
3	much. And the policy or duty to warn that you just
4	mentioned, policy regard to that, is that publicly available?
5	COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: More than happy to
6	follow up with the availability of the policy to be released
7	in general public.
8	MS. BEDRIYE HILAL ÇELEĞEN: Thank you. And
9	does the RCMP have standardized procedures concerning when
10	they will or will not engage with the members of diaspora
11	communities as part of investigations concerning their
12	communities? I can give an example. For example, the bomb
13	threat case I referenced as a part of my first question, this
14	was a threat against a Falon Gong group. My point is that
15	the Falon Gong community, and not just the individual,
16	specific individuals there could have useful information for
17	the RCMP if they have been informed or consulted. Is there a
18	standardized policy to govern when RCMP will or will not
19	engage with the relevant community in response to a threat or
20	incident?
21	A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I wouldn't say,

Madame la commissaire, that there's a standard operating procedure or policy in writing, but in our day-to-day operations we work closely with police of jurisdiction and if we take this example specifically, in that case we were talking about a bomb threat. Therefore, in a case such as that, the local police would be dispatched to the location to ensure there's not an immediate threat to public safety. And

therefore, my understanding is what -- this could have 1 occurred here when Vancouver police went to investigate. 2 Now, what happens after, and I don't want to 3 get into specific details of this investigation, but there 4 would be an instance such as this where there's a potential 5 6 for foreign interference activity where our NSIT, our National Security Investigative Team, would be engaged with 7 the police of jurisdiction to determine if it is, in fact, a 8 9 foreign interference matter or not. This is routine procedure. Specifically in 10 writing, I'm not aware that there is. In fact, I don't think 11 there is. But it is part of our operations. 12 MS. BEDRIYE HILAL CELEGEN: Thank you so 13 14 much. COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: Madame la commissaire, 15 if I just may add one thing, is every investigations that we 16 do, there's a strategy that goes into the investigation, who 17 do we interview, when we interview them and whatnot, so it's 18 19 not -- it's not automatic that we have to go to the members of the community, but sometimes investigation will lead us. 20 21 And you heard us earlier about building that 22 relationship with communities. That's exactly what we want to do so that people do come forward and talk to us. 23 MS. BEDRIYE HILAL CELEĞEN: Perfect. 24 Thank 25 you so much. 26 I have no further questions. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. 27 The RCDA? 28

1	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
2	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS:
3	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois for
4	the Russian-Canadian Democratic Alliance.
5	I'd like the Court Operator to pull WIT108,
6	please, at paragraph 5.
7	This is your witness summary.
8	At paragraph 5, you name the main threat
9	actors conducting foreign interference activities in Canada.
10	Deputy Commissioner Flynn, you indicate that the PRC, Iran,
11	Russia and India are currently the most significant threat
12	actors of FIA in Canada. Why Russia?
13	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So these names come from
14	what we see in our criminal investigations and the activity
15	that we're involved in. I'm not going to speak specifically
16	about what investigations and details about each, but this
17	statement is informed by the number of investigations of a
18	broad range, including, as we spoke earlier, about cyber
19	activity that has led to these names being put in this place.
20	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Also, you state
21	that from a cyber security perspective, North Korea, Russia
22	and the PRC have been and continue to be major threat actors.
23	For the same reasons?
24	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct.
25	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Thank you.
26	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: As well as what we
27	receive in our collaborative efforts with the community. The
28	security intelligence community informs our position on these

1 matters. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. And there's 2 3 nothing else you can add to the Russian threat because it's highly protected by investigative privilege or because of 4 national security confidentiality. Is that right? 5 6 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: That's correct. 7 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Thank you. I'd like to go to RCD79 now, please. 8 9 Thank you. --- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. RCD0000079: 10 Yukon RCMP is monitoring potential 11 foreign interference. What does that 12 13 look like 14 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And I don't want to 15 ask any questions about ongoing investigations or operations. I'll try to -- as much as possible, to stay on the strategic 16 level. 17 So this is a CBC News article published on 18 19 January 13, 2024 by Julien Greene. The title is pretty selfexplanatory, "Yukon RCMP is monitoring potential foreign 20 interference. What does it look like?". 21 22 We can scroll down a little bit just to see the first two paragraphs. Thank you. 23 We -- I'll just read it for the record: 24 25 "Yukon RCMP say the territory is 26 vulnerable to foreign interference, and that police are closely 27 monitoring for any signs of threat 28

from abroad. 1 Supt. Lindsay Ellis told CBC News the 2 3 RCMP's monitoring of foreign interests are manifold, including 4 investments in major infrastructure, 5 6 road and bridge projects, the dissemination of information, and 7 intellectual property (copyright, 8 trade secrets, etc.)." 9 Pouvez-vous commenter sur la menace 10 d'ingérence étrangère au Yukon, or can you comment on the 11 foreign interference threat in Yukon specifically? 12 13 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So the Yukon is part of the north, so when we're looking at things such as what 14 15 Superintendent Lindsay Ellis is speaking to here in the main title, if you scroll back to it, I believe it was in the 16 context of mining. However, I can say that the RCMP and our 17 partners in Canada, so the security intelligence community as 18 19 well as other partners, are looking at a broad range of threats there. 20 21 So you have sovereignty -- we have 22 sovereignty concerns for the north, we have critical minerals. We have intellectual property threat or theft 23 We have concerns around ensuring critical minerals 24 concerns. are protected and available to Canada as well as others. 25 So there's a very broad range of threats that impact Canada 26

27 nationally, and specifically the north, because of the28 presence of those mines.

However, I want to also state that although
 mines are located in the north, the ownership of those mines
 and other influencing factors may not be in the north.

So yes, we speak about the north, Arctic 4 sovereignty and so on from a physical sense. You will see 5 6 patrols that we make, partnerships and patrols, with the military as well as with Coast Guard from a sovereignty 7 perspective, counter-intelligence perspective in the 8 intelligence activities that are conducted in the north as 9 well as other clandestine, surreptitious activities that are 10 conducted by foreign states to gather information related to 11 minerals and mining rights and ownership. 12

We also in Canada have the *Investment Canada*Act, so I believe that was referenced somewhere. There's
economic integrity of Canada is referenced in this document.

16 So the RCMP works collaboratively again with 17 the different Government of Canada departments to ensuring 18 that the economic integrity of Canada is protected, and one 19 of those mechanisms is the *Investment Canada Act* that ensures 20 that identified critical businesses are protected from 21 foreign ownership that would subject Canada to harm, or 22 potential harm in the future.

23 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And I understand -24 you talked a lot about economic threats and specifically, but
25 I want to bring us back a little bit more to the focus of
26 this present Commission.

27 One of these threats could be democratic28 institutions in Yukon, for instance, or elected officials,

for instance, that could be the target of influence. 1 2 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Always. 3 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Always, okay. I want to go on page 3, please. We'll go 4 just over briefly to try to identify who the treat actors are 5 6 specifically in Yukon. We see there's Aurel Braun, professor of 7 international relations and political science at the 8 9 University of Toronto. He says that: "Russia has long wanted to dominate 10 the Arctic, claiming larger portions 11 of the region, actions it's been 12 13 doubling down on as the planet warms 14 at an accelerated pace." So on a strategic level, would you agree that 15 Russia has strong interest in the Arctic and potentially 16 territories like the Yukon? 17 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: I believe that is 18 19 accurate. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. And can you 20 21 please comment -- the paragraph right after that says that: 22 "Braun said it doesn't matter if 23 Canada has sanctions against Russia, shell companies can - and will -24 25 circumvent them." Can you please comment on the effectiveness 26 of sanctions to deter this kind of activity in the north? 27 28 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So as I stated earlier,

with the Investment Canada Act as well as other activities 1 conducted by our partners, I believe that we are definitely 2 3 impacting the ability of Russia and other states to have those impacts. At the same time, we do know that states will 4 adapt to changes in legislation, changes in our efforts. And 5 6 we continue to monitor that and we work with the legislators in Canada and the various government departments to amend 7 those laws, and some of which you've seen in Bill C-70, that 8 give us the authorities to, in some cases, take action 9 earlier. 10

You mentioned political interference. You'll 11 see amendments in the Act that allow us to engage in a 12 13 broader range of political interference activities or 14 interference in government or political processes or systems. It will always be shifting, and changing, and adapting to 15 different adversarial actions as they change to us, and we 16 need to be agile and responsive to the changes that we're 17 seeing. I can assure you that these discussions occur at the 18 19 strategic and tactical levels in the national security space, so that we are aware of any change in behaviour, and we're 20 21 adapting our approaches to it.

22 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And so, just in one 23 sentence, sanctions are not sufficient -- or a perfect 24 solution to the problem. We need to adapt and continue to 25 find other ways to counteract this trend, right?

26 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: I would characterise it
27 as they are a component of the solution, along with many
28 other pieces. No single piece, no single act, no single

FLYNN/DUHEME/GAUVIN Cr-Ex(Sirois)

technique will solve any problem, and that is definitely the case. It is a very complex area, and we need to bring a broad range of tools to the problem.

4 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. We can
5 pull this document down. I'll move for my last minute or so,
6 I'll move to a different topic.

7 Still talking about Russian interference, but 8 more specifically about the Tenet Media operation that we 9 learned from an unsealed indictment from the United States on 10 September 5th. It's been close to a month, and we haven't 11 had that much more information coming from the federal 12 government about this indictment.

I'm wondering if you can provide us with anything more that was already said in the public, for instance about when we -- when the government learned about this indictment, what actions have been taken in response, and is there any action being undertaken now against the actors involved, especially Canadian actors?

19 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I can take that question. We are aware of the U.S. indictment and the 20 21 various reporting. While I won't speak to -- or on behalf of 22 the Government of Canada, I can give you some information from an RCMP perspective. But won't speak to specific 23 details as to potential investigations or investigations 24 25 conducted by a foreign partner. But what I can say is that we are currently engaged with our domestic and international 26 partners on this matter. 27

28

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. You have no

further comments about the Tenet Media operation? 1 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I can't speak to 2 3 specific details as it touches upon potential investigations. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: But would you agree 4 that economic sanctions or Criminal Code were not enough to 5 6 deter these sort of operations from taking place in Canada? A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Again, I can't speak 7 to specifics of investigations, but if we look at the 8 9 allegations, I mean there's a number of Acts within Canada that could be applicable if in fact they are applicable, and 10 that's all part of the assessment process while we discuss 11 and collect information from our partners. 12 13 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. 14 I am out of time, unfortunately, but I thank 15 you for your time. Merci. 16 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. Counsel for Jenny Kwan, Ms. Kakkar. 17 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR 18 19 MS. MANI KAKKAR: MS. MANI KAKKAR: Good afternoon, 20 21 Commissioner. Good afternoon, panelists. I have got some 22 questions that are more general, so you won't have to tell me that you can't tell me because of an ongoing investigation, 23 which is fair enough. And also, I don't think I'll take the 24 25 full 15 minutes, but my questions are really to do with 26 nomination processes and leadership contests. What is the RCMP's understanding of FAI with 27 28 respect to nomination processes and leadership contests?

D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So I'll speak to it 1 broadly, and I'll start by talking about the changes in Bill 2 3 C-70. I will say that I welcome those changes very much, because as we have spoken about and as many others in the 4 security and intelligence community have spoken about the 5 6 techniques, we know that there is interest in foreign states to engage with people early and to use such processes that 7 were not captured by other acts, such as the Elections Canada 8 Act, to engage and create relationships with people. 9

The amendments in Bill C-70 allow us from an 10 investigative perspective, to engage in investigative 11 activities in relation to those nomination processes and 12 13 leaderships. It goes all the way, Madam Commissioner, to 14 school boards and other situations like that, where we are able to use investigative authorities to determine what's 15 happening there and pursue criminal investigative efforts in 16 those spaces. 17

So obviously, that signals that we are aware this is a problem and a space that we will be putting additional attention to from a law enforcement perspective, in the sense that there is now criminal offences where there were not criminal offences in the past.

23 MS. MANI KAKKAR: I appreciate your answer. 24 And you focused on criminal offences, but at paragraph 36 of 25 your interview summary, you also mention that the RCMP has 26 taken a step toward not focusing on criminal prosecution as 27 being the gold standard, but you describe it as disrupting, 28 dismantling, and holding accountable as being other primary

1

28

goals of the RCMP's mandate.

So with that in mind, how does this new 2 broader view of the RCMP's role impact what you can do with 3 respect to FAI in nomination processes and leadership 4 contests? 5

6 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So in that other material you referenced it spoke about prosecutions. We're still 7 guided by criminal offences, criminal activity, threats to 8 9 Canada's public safety. So there will always be some nexus to criminal offences and criminality in what we're doing. 10 We're not the opinion police, we're not policing elements of 11 Canadian society that aren't related to illegal behaviour, 12 13 okay?

14 So when we look at those amendments in Bill C-70, it is increasing the landscape of activity that has 15 16 been determined in law to be illegal, and from that, in many of our investigative techniques, whether there's a 17 prosecution at the end or some sort of disruptive activity in 18 19 the middle, it applies and we're able to gain authorities and seek permission of the Courts, and exercise authorities that 20 don't require permission of the Court in those 21 22 investigations, in that activity that is now legal in Canada. MS. MANI KAKKAR: Okay. So if I understand 23 24 your testimony correctly, prior to these amendments, you wouldn't have been able to necessarily act, or investigate, 25 or really find that it was within your jurisdiction to look 26 at any FAI with respect to nomination processes and 27 leadership contests?

1	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So I would not use those
2	exact words, so I'm going to
3	MS. MANI KAKKAR: Please.
4	D/COMM MARK FLYNN: do a slight amendment
5	to that. We would be interested in it. We would care about
6	it. But we would be limited in some of the tools that we
7	would have in able to use in those investigations.
8	However, when we're looking at a pattern of behaviour and how
9	individuals may be targeted for these types of activities,
10	and then progress into other areas, it would be part of our
11	investigation.
12	But the fact that those discrete acts that we
13	may have known about and had they been illegal at the time,
14	we would have been able to take additional steps, seek
15	additional authorities, or to lay a charge. Because it's not
16	the gold standard, but it is an option and had it been
17	illegal and I can tell you that there are times when we
18	are aware that these things have occurred at those lower
19	levels, but there was no criminal offence that took place,
20	therefore that option to intervene at that time through those
21	types of activities, was not there.
22	So it's not that we don't care about it,
23	we're not looking at it. We are. It's a pattern of
24	behaviour and it moves, but our options are limited up until
25	the point that it has become an offence.
26	MS. MANI KAKKAR: I appreciate that. And in
27	terms of having a more wide toolkit, let's say, because you
28	can now to more than just prosecute, potentially take actions

that wouldn't require Court intervention or approval, would you agree that allows you to be more timely in a response to, let's say activity of interest that you notice?

4 COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: It could have an effect 5 that we have more time. But there's so many different 6 factors when you're dealing with this, that if you're looking 7 at disruption, maybe it's not the RCMP doing the disruption, 8 maybe its another organization. So there's -- it'd be hard 9 pressed to say. Ideally, yes, but there's so many 10 circumstances sometimes that it's hard to predict.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: That's fair enough. And do you have a protocol or a procedure as to how you work with other agencies, I imagine agencies like CSIS, when it comes to disruption, or dismantling, or holding accountable?

COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: Yes, we do.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: Do you mind naming the
protocol? Or is it not that you can ---

15

18 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes. I can speak to it a
19 little bit, and if I don't cover it properly, Assistant
20 Commissioner Gauvin will step in and assist.

21 We have a one vision process that allows us 22 to work with the service from the federal policing and national security section. We've testified to that in the 23 past. Where we sit down and we discuss what are the various 24 options, what are they doing, what are we doing, to ensure 25 that we're deconflicting our options and we're aware of what 26 they are independently doing or we're independently doing 27 28 under our own authorities so that we are ensuring that

there's a proper response and there's not a duplicated response, or that there's not a response that's going to degrade the effectiveness of the other.

As you're aware through other testimony, CSIS has a threat reduction mandate, and in doing that, there is always a consultation with our federal policing national security when there's a nexus to us, or potential nexus to us, to ensure that that coordination or deconfliction effort is done, depending on which is appropriate.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: I appreciate that. And do
you have similar processes with other agencies, like GAC,
RRM, or OCCE?

13 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So there's a wide variety 14 of things and some of them are triggered by those other 15 organizations. There's different laws in Canada that allow sharing of information. I think what is critical and what 16 should give Canadians the highest degree of confidence is 17 that there are weekly meetings, and I will say several weekly 18 19 meetings, at the Deputy Minister level, the ADM level, and at, in our speak, the Director and Director General levels 20 21 across the various government departments. They are 22 strategic in nature and they are tactical.

For example, Brigitte takes part in both strategic Associate Deputy Minister level discussions, as well as a tactical meeting that is separate. The Commissioner and I, and sometimes I take part in those meetings with Brigitte, and other times I take part in meetings at the Deputy Minister level with the Commissioner,

where these issues are discussed and where the appropriate
 priority is assigned to them across the various government
 departments.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: And I appreciate you
clarifying all of that. At these meetings that you've had,
have you discussed your new tools that you have with respect
to nomination processes and leadership contests, what that
means for your partners, what that means for all of you
collectively, looking at FAI?

10 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: So I missed part of the
11 first of that question. I couldn't hear it.

12

MS. MANI KAKKAR: Oh.

13 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: If you're asking did we
 14 discuss these new authorities under Bill C-70?

15 MS. MANI KAKKAR: Yes.

16 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Yes.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: Okay. And have you come to
a consensus of what it means for you to be able to use that
toolkit with respect to nomination processes and contests -leadership contests? Or is that a work in progress?

21 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: I think it's fair to say 22 that there's a consistent view that each additional tool that 23 we obtain to combat this problem benefits the entire 24 community, and more importantly, the Canadian public.

MS. MANI KAKKAR: And my very last question
is just about sensitive sector requests. Would you agree
that those are likely to come into play when you're dealing
with FAI in the context of nomination processes and

leadership contests? 1 2 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Yes, I can answer 3 that. So we're quided by our Ministerial Directive that clearly states that special care has to be undertaken, or 4 special care is required when national security 5 6 investigations have an impact on or appear to have an impact 7 on certain sensitive sectors which are considered fundamental institutions in Canadian society. And those are media, 8 9 academia, religion, trade unions, and politics. MS. MANI KAKKAR: And have you thought about 10 how the delay that might be caused by the sensitive sector 11 request process and perhaps a toolkit that you're now given 12 13 with your broader mandate that allows you to act in a more timely fashion might conflict? 14 15 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: I wouldn't say it would I wouldn't say it causes a delay. The sensitive conflict. 16 sector request is part of the investigation process. We 17 apply it on a regular basis when our investigations touch 18 19 upon those sensitive sectors. MS. MANI KAKKAR: Thank you so much for your 20 21 testimony. 22 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. Attorney General, do you have questions? 23 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR 24 MS. HEIDI COLLICUT: 25 MS. HEIDI COLLICUT: Thank you, Madam 26 Commissioner. My name is Heidi Collicut and I'm counsel on 27 behalf of the Attorney General of Canada. 28

We had heard in your in-camera hearing, and it's included in your summary of that, about the move to a regional model within federal policing as of April of this year.

5 From your in-camera hearing summary, I 6 understand that that shift has enhanced things like 7 information sharing between units and with federal policing 8 resource allocations.

9 For the panel, how does this organizational
10 restructuring of federal policing further augment the RCMP's
11 capacity to address foreign actor interference?

12 D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Madam Commissaire, I can 13 answer that. So the switch to the regional model is creating 14 within the RCMP a focus on the federal policing mandate that 15 is absolutely connected to our contract policing mandate and 16 our specialized policing service and national police service 17 mandate.

However, it is creating a focus where every 18 19 single federal policing employee is reporting up through a command chain that reports to me, as the person who is 20 responsible for federal policing and obviously reporting to 21 22 the Commissioner, but it creates a singular focus in the mandate that they're looking at, ensures that the resources 23 are utilized for the federal mandate, and obviously we 24 collaborate back and forth between the rest of the 25 organization as well, but it creates a much tighter focus on 26 the federal policing mandate. 27

28

It also ensures that a regional level, and

there's four regions in Canada, that there is more direct communications between all of the investigative units and the various levels in the command structure on the topics that are federal policing mandate.

COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: If I can add, put 5 6 things in perspective, prior to going to this regionalization, you had 13 people across the country, every 7 province, every territory, that had a role to play in federal 8 policing, and the shift into these four regions has 9 streamlined the process where now you have four individuals 10 that report directly into Mark and that streamlines the 11 inflow of information and also the governance. 12

MS. HEIDI COLLICUT: Thank you. Similarly,
from a forward-looking perspective, Commissioner, what steps
is the RCMP taking in anticipation of the evolving FAI threat
and threat activities, thereby further strengthening its
capacities in countering the FAI threat?

COMM. MICHAEL DUHEME: Madame la Commissaire, 18 19 c'est... évidemment, la question d'ingérence étrangère évolue rapidement. Et la priorité pour l'organisation, c'est 20 continuer à bâtir et maintenir les relations que nous avons à 21 22 l'échelle provinciale, municipale, nationale, ainsi qu'à l'international. Parce que la question d'ingérence étrangère 23 n'est pas unique au Canada. Elle est partout. Les façons 24 d'agir sont très similaires. Mais c'est vraiment continuer 25 de travailler avec les partenaires locaux et internationaux 26 pour avoir une encore meilleure compréhension de ce qui se 27 passe dans le domaine d'ingérence étrangère. 28

Sorry, Heidi, you didn't have your things on.
MS. HEIDI COLLICUT: No -- thank you.
For you, A/Comm Gauvin, can you clarify what
you meant this morning in the context of not being aware of
concerns raised by diaspora yesterday? Was this in relation
to the social media campaign launched by the RCMP in Quebec
this summer or were these concerns more generally?

8 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I was referring to
9 specifically the campaign -- the awareness and engagement
10 campaign that occurred this past August in the Montreal area
11 with the Chinese community.

MS. HEIDI COLLICUT: Thank you. Continuing 12 13 with diaspora, Commissioner, you noted that the RCMP is 14 working to address the trust gap between diaspora and law 15 enforcement, recognizing that trust is an important factor when it comes to reporting incidents like FAI. Can you 16 provide a specific example of the outreach work the RCMP is 17 doing with diaspora and how this is fostering trust with law 18 19 enforcement?

COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: I'll let Brigitte chime 20 21 in on specifics, but when we look at the Regional Commander 22 for the Central Region, which is Ontario, A/Comm Matt Peggs has done some fantastic work of reaching out to different 23 diaspora. And I go back to the foundational piece, is that 24 building that trust and the relationship with the people from 25 the diaspora so they can trust the police, they can come 26 forward, and they know that, to a certain extent, we can 27 protect the information they provide to us, which, again, a 28

big task, because you've got to build that trust, and not
 build it when an incident happens.

3 So -- and I invite maybe Brigitte to provide more pointed examples of what's going on across the country. 4 5 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Yes. So as I 6 testified previously, we have a number of initiatives that we've undertaken and that are continuing, whether that's 7 specific engagements with organizations, or community members 8 directly, or at certain events. The important thing, or what 9 I want to highlight is that we want to hear what the 10 community needs and what they need from us. That is the most 11 important thing. And we have to listen to what will make 12 13 them feel safe in our communities and we will adjust our 14 approaches accordingly. So it is a work in progress. 15 Relationships and trust take time to build and we are definitely working towards that. 16

D/COMM MARK FLYNN: Madam Commissaire, if I 17 may, in the subject of one of your earlier questions about 18 19 the perception of the diaspora to a uniformed police officer in Canada versus the other, and our approach to the overseas 20 police stations, in the situation that the Commissioner 21 22 described with A/Comm Matt Peggs and others, when he's attending many of these events, he is attending in uniform. 23 He is ensuring that he is visible at those events and that 24 people know he's there. That's a conscious decision that he 25 and we are taking to ensure that we're connecting as 26 individuals in those communities, that we're seen to be 27 28 present, and that we are different than maybe some of their

negative experiences that they've seen in the past and some 1 2 of the associations they have with a uniform presence, because we are very much aware that sometimes the uniform 3 does create a negative reaction based on past experience and 4 we are endeavouring to change that. And part of that is not 5 6 going in a suit, not blending in, and being present and being part of the community, not just attending an event as some 7 8 attendee.

9 MS. HEIDI COLLICUT: Thank you. So is it
10 fair then to say that this approach is tailored to the
11 community and their specific needs?

A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: I think that when it
 comes to community outreach and engagement, I don't think
 that we could use ---

15 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: One size fits all.
 16 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: --- what we'll call
 17 a cookie cutter approach. Exactly that. We have to tailor
 18 it to the needs of each community across the country.

MS. HEIDI COLLICUT: And then turning to another topic that was covered in direct examination this morning, what does the RCMP offer, be it through tools, or training, or other things, to frontline members to further enhance their understanding of foreign actor interference?

24 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: So we offer a number 25 of -- and you're talking about training specifically; 26 correct?

27 MS. HEIDI COLLICUT: Or other tools.
28 A/COMM BRIGITTE GAUVIN: Okay. Other tools.

So through our engagements with the police of jurisdiction, 1 whether that's within the investigative units, the integrated 2 investigative units, where some of the police of jurisdiction 3 sit, I mean, there is sharing of information, sharing of 4 knowledge and expertise that occurs there on a daily basis, 5 6 but we also educate through our various products. As mentioned previously, we have foreign interference products 7 that we not only distribute to the public, but are also there 8 for law enforcement purposes as well, in order to give them 9 some information on what to look for, and how to respond, and 10 where to respond, who to contact when they become aware or 11 they think there's a potential foreign interference activity. 12

If we want to talk about training
specifically, I mean, there are some jurisdiction
representatives that do attend our various training courses.
For example, the National Security Criminal Investigators
Course will have members of different police of jurisdiction.
And in fact, even some international police forces that
participate in that training as well.

COMM MICHAEL DUHEME: If I may add one thing, 20 21 within the RCMP, we have close to 19,000 police officers and 22 that makes a difference between awareness in the formal indepth training. We have many people that do their frontline 23 work in all the provinces, but as Brigitte said earlier, our 24 INSET teams, that's where you really want to focus the 25 training, develop that expertise, develop the subject matter 26 experts, and from there flows in the information for 27 awareness for the frontline police officers, for the other 28

law enforcements across the country, and even our 1 2 international partners. 3 MS. HEIDI COLLICUT: Thank you. And those are our questions. 4 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: 5 Thank you. 6 Ms. Morgan, do you have any additional questions in re-examination? 7 8 MS. LYNDA MORGAN: No, thank you. 9 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So thank you. we'll break for lunch. Let me -- we'll come back at 10 to 2:00. 10 Am I -- yes. Ten (10) to 2:00. No, 20 to 2:00. I'm 11 calculating. I'm sorry. 12 13 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, 14 s'il vous plaît. 15 This sitting of the Commission is now in recess until 1:40 p.m. Cette séance de la Commission est 16 maintenant suspendue jusqu'à 13 h 40. 17 --- Upon recessing at 12:20 p.m./ 18 19 --- L'audience est suspendue à 12 h 20 --- Upon resuming at 1:41 p.m./ 20 --- La séance est reprise à 13 h 41 21 22 THE REGISTRAR: Order please. À l'ordre, s'il vous plaît. 23 This sitting of the Foreign Interference 24 Commission is now back in session. Cette séance de la 25 Commission sur l'ingérence étrangère est de retour en 26 session. 27 28 The time is 1:41 p.m. Il est 13 h 41.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Good afternoon. 1 MS. ERIN DANN: One of our witnesses today 2 may be using some devices to assist with his -- and ensuring 3 that he can hear everyone. I think if we turn down the -- I 4 was just given these instructions myself. 5 6 If you turn the -- on the left-hand side of that device, there's a volume button. And if you turn it 7 down when you're not using it, that should reduce that 8 9 feedback. Thank you. 10 Sorry, Commissioner. 11 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So you can proceed. 12 13 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you so much. 14 It's Erin Dann. We're proceeding with the SITE Task Force panel this afternoon. And two of our 15 participants in this panel are testifying remotely in order 16 to protect their identity. 17 I would ask that the lawyer who is attending 18 19 off site with those witnesses, if they could confirm that they have identified the -- they have confirmed the 20 identities of the witnesses and have administered the oath or 21 22 affirmation. 23 MS. EMILY PRICE: Good afternoon. I am Emily Price, called to the bar of Ontario in 2019, and I am a 24 25 Commissioner of Oaths. I confirm that I have verified the identity of both witnesses and have administered the 26 affirmations. 27

28

The witnesses have affirmed and are now

1	prepared to testify before you. I will confirm the identity
2	of both witnesses in confidence in due course.
3	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1, Affirmed/Sous affirmation
4	solennelle:
5	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2, Affirmed/Sous affirmation
6	solennelle:
7	MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you.
8	And those will be we will refer to those
9	witnesses today as "CSIS Representative No. 1" and "CSIS
10	Representative No. 2".
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: That's fine.
12	MS. ERIN DANN: Could I ask that the
13	witnesses who are here with us in the room be sworn or
14	affirmed?
15	THE REGISTRAR: All right. I'll start with
16	Mr. Macdonald.
17	So could you please state your full name and
18	spell your last name for the record?
19	MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Ryan Macdonald, M-a-c-d-
20	o-n-a-l-d.
21	MR. RYAN MACDONALD, Affirmed/Assermenté
22	THE REGISTRAR: Now I'll affirm Ms.
23	Wettlaufer.
24	Could you please state your full name and
25	spell your last name for the record?
26	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Robin Wettlaufer, last
27	name is spelled W-e-t-t-l-a-u-f-e-r.
28	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER, Affirmed/Assermentée

	THE REGISTRAR: And finally, Mr. O'Hayon.
	Could you please state your full name and
spell your last	name for the record?
	MR. GREGORY O'HAYON: It's Gregory Laurent
O'Hayon, O-apos	trophe-H-a-y-o-n.
MR. GREGORY	LAURENT O'HAYON, Affirmed/Assermenté
	THE REGISTRAR: Counsel, you may proceed.
EXAMINATION	IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN-CHEF PAR
MS. ERIN DANN:	
	MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you.
	If I could just ask, Mr. Registrar, if you
could start the	e timer, I would be grateful. Thank you.
	I'll direct my first questions to some
housekeeping ma	tters. The panel was interviewed by
Commission coun	sel in June of 2024.
	I'll ask the Court Operator to pull up
WIT109. And fo	or the record, there's a French translation
available at WI	T109.FR.
EXHIBIT NO.	/PIÈCE No. WIT0000109
	Interview Summary: Security and
	Intelligence Threats to Elections
	Task Force (CSE Representative, Three
	CSIS SITE Representatives, Robin
	Wettlaufer, Greg O'Hayon)
EXHIBIT NO.	/PIÈCE No. WIT0000109.FR:
	Résumé d'entrevue - Groupe de travail
	sur les menaces en matière de
	sécurité et de renseignements visant

1	les élections (représentant du CST,
2	trois représentants du SCRS au sein
3	du Groupe de travail, Robin
4	Wettlaufer, Greg O'Hayon)
5	MS. ERIN DANN: Next I'll ask that the Court
6	Operator bring up WIT139, and this is a summary of the
7	publicly disclosable portions of the evidence that was given
8	during in camera proceedings. A French translation will be
9	provided when it is available.
10	EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE No. WIT0000139
11	In Camera Examination Summary: CSIS
12	SITE Representative #1, CSIS SITE
13	Representative #2, Ryan Macdonald,
14	Robin Wettlaufer, Greg O'Hayon
15	MS. ERIN DANN: I'm going to ask each of the
15 16	MS. ERIN DANN: I'm going to ask each of the witnesses if you can confirm in turn that you have had an
16	witnesses if you can confirm in turn that you have had an
16 17	witnesses if you can confirm in turn that you have had an opportunity to review those two summaries, advise whether you
16 17 18	witnesses if you can confirm in turn that you have had an opportunity to review those two summaries, advise whether you have any additions, modifications or changes that you wish to
16 17 18 19	witnesses if you can confirm in turn that you have had an opportunity to review those two summaries, advise whether you have any additions, modifications or changes that you wish to make, and if you do not have any changes, advise that you
16 17 18 19 20	witnesses if you can confirm in turn that you have had an opportunity to review those two summaries, advise whether you have any additions, modifications or changes that you wish to make, and if you do not have any changes, advise that you will whether you will adopt those summaries as part of
16 17 18 19 20 21	witnesses if you can confirm in turn that you have had an opportunity to review those two summaries, advise whether you have any additions, modifications or changes that you wish to make, and if you do not have any changes, advise that you will whether you will adopt those summaries as part of your evidence before the Commission today.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	witnesses if you can confirm in turn that you have had an opportunity to review those two summaries, advise whether you have any additions, modifications or changes that you wish to make, and if you do not have any changes, advise that you will whether you will adopt those summaries as part of your evidence before the Commission today. So we will start with Mr. O'Hayon.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>witnesses if you can confirm in turn that you have had an opportunity to review those two summaries, advise whether you have any additions, modifications or changes that you wish to make, and if you do not have any changes, advise that you will whether you will adopt those summaries as part of your evidence before the Commission today. So we will start with Mr. O'Hayon. MR. GREGORY O'HAYON: I have reviewed and I</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>witnesses if you can confirm in turn that you have had an opportunity to review those two summaries, advise whether you have any additions, modifications or changes that you wish to make, and if you do not have any changes, advise that you will whether you will adopt those summaries as part of your evidence before the Commission today.</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<pre>witnesses if you can confirm in turn that you have had an opportunity to review those two summaries, advise whether you have any additions, modifications or changes that you wish to make, and if you do not have any changes, advise that you will whether you will adopt those summaries as part of your evidence before the Commission today. So we will start with Mr. O'Hayon. MR. GREGORY O'HAYON: I have reviewed and I do I have no additions or subtractions. MS. ERIN DANN: And you adopt that as your</pre>

And Ms. Wettlaufer? 1 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: I have reviewed both 2 3 summaries and I adopt them. MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. 4 Mr. Macdonald? 5 6 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Yes, I've also reviewed and I'm prepared to adopt those. 7 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. 8 9 And Mr. Macdonald, just for clarity's sake, in WIT109, which is the interview summary, the interviewees 10 are listed, as we'll see at the top, as a CSE representative. 11 Can you confirm that you are the CSE representative referred 12 13 to in that summary? 14 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Yes, that's correct. 15 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. And now I'll ask CSIS Representative No. 1. 16 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: I have reviewed 17 both summaries and I'm comfortable with that. 18 19 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. 20 And CSIS Rep No. 2? CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: This is CSIS 21 22 Representative No. 2. I have reviewed both summaries and I'm comfortable adopting them. 23 24 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. 25 By way of brief introduction, Mr. O'Hayon, I 26 understand that you are the RCMP representative on the SITE Task Force and you have held that position since March of 27 2023. Beyond your role on SITE, you serve as the RCMP's 28

Director-General Federal Policing, Security Intelligence
 within the Federal Policing and International Policing. Is
 that right?

MR. GREGORY O'HAYON: 4 Correct. MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. 5 6 And Ms. Wettlaufer, I understand that you were the GAC representative on the SITE Task Force from 7 September of 2022 until quite recently in August of 2024. 8 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: That's correct. 9 MS. ERIN DANN: And you also serve as the 10 Director of the Centre for International Digital Policy, 11 which houses the Rapid Response Mechanism Canada, RRM Canada, 12 13 and RRM Canada, we understand, is the Chair of the G7 RRM and 14 serves as its permanent secretariat. 15 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Correct. MS. ERIN DANN: Mr. Macdonald, you were the 16 CSE representative on the SITE Task Force from May of 2022 17 until May of 2024 and your role during that time was Director 18 19 within an operational branch at CSE. Is that right? MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Correct. 20 21 MS. ERIN DANN: CSIS Rep No. 1, I understand 22 you're the current CSIS representative on the SITE Task Force as well as the Chair of the SITE Task Force, and that you 23 have been in that position since August of 2023. You 24

26 Strategic Partnerships Branch. Is that right?

25

27 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: That's correct.
28 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you.

currently serve as Deputy-General of CSIS's Policy and

And finally, CSIS Representative No. 2, I 1 understand that you were the CSIS representative and Chair of 2 the SITE Task Force from November of 2022 to August of 2023 3 and, during that time, you held various portfolios or you had 4 responsibilities in various portfolios in CSIS's Intelligence 5 6 Assessment Branch. Is that right? CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: Yes, that's 7 8 accurate. 9 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. We've heard a lot of evidence thus far at the 10 Commission and in your interview and examination summaries 11 you provided a lot of information about the threat landscape 12 13 and how it relates to foreign interference. I want to begin 14 our examination today by highlighting several key points in SITE's Threat Assessment of Foreign Interference dated 15 February 2024. 16 Court Operator, that's CAN37690. 17 --- EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. CAN037690 0001: 18 19 SITE Threat Assessment of Foreign Interference Threats to Canadian 20 Democratic Institutions - 2024 21 22 MS. ERIN DANN: And if we could go to page 2. CSIS Rep No. 1, perhaps I'll just ask begin 23 by asking if you can describe what this product is, how it 24 was -- and how it was produced. 25 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Bonne après-midi. 26 Thank you very much. We just have a 27 technical issue. We don't see documents from our end. 28 We

1	can't actually see
2	MS. ERIN DANN: Ah.
3	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: With tech support
4	we have on site, we could fix it up.
5	MS. ERIN DANN: All right. Commissioner, I
6	wonder if we could just take a brief
7	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yeah
8	MS. ERIN DANN: pause to address that
9	technical issue, so the witnesses can see the
10	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yes, and the sound is
11	not very good either, so maybe you can ask someone to take a
12	look at the sound? It's a bit difficult to hear.
13	MS. ERIN DANN: All right. We'll
14	investigate.
15	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Thank you very
16	much.
17	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. This sitting
18	of the Commission is now in recess until 2:00 p.m. Cette
19	séance de la Commission est maintenant suspendue jusqu'à
20	14h00.
21	Upon recessing at 1:51 p.m./
22	La séance est suspendue à 13 h 51
23	Upon resuming at 2:01 p.m./
24	L'audience est reprise à 14 h 01
25	THE REGISTRAR: Order please. À l'ordre,
26	s'il vous plaît.
27	This sitting of the Foreign Interference
28	Commission is now back in session. Cette séance de la

Commission sur l'ingérence étrangère est de retour en
 session.

3 The time is 2:01 p.m. Il est 14 h 01. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So sorry for the 4 interruption, but we are quite good, because it's the first 5 6 time we had a technical issue, I think. --- EXAMINATION IN-CHIEF BY/INTERROGATOIRE EN-CHEF PAR 7 MS. ERIN DANN, (CONT'D/SUITE): 8 9 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you, Commissioner. And perhaps we'll see if we've ironed out those problems. 10 Court Operator, could I ask you to pull up 11 37690 and go to page 2, please? 12 13 And could I ask CSIS SITE Rep number 1, can 14 you confirm whether you can now see the document? 15 **REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1:** Oui, bonjour. Je peux confirmer que maintenant on peut très bien voir le 16 document sans aucune difficulté technique. 17 MS. ERIN DANN: Excellent. Thank you very 18 19 much. And I should note on that point, I will be asking my questions in English today, but please respond -- for all of 20 21 the witnesses, please respond in the language of your 22 choosing. And I note on that point we have a number of 23 interpretation going today, and so if we can all try to 24 remember to speak slowly, we'll do a service to our 25 interpreters. 26 CSIS Rep Number 1, I'd ask you to describe 27 28 what this product is and how it was produced?

REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1: Oui, merci. 1 Le produit que nous avons devant nous est 2 donc une mise à jour de la menace en termes de l'ingérence 3 étrangère électorale, telle que nous l'avons préparée en 4 février 2024. Ce qu'on a devant nous, c'est l'effort 5 6 collectif des agences qui font partie de SITE et ces agenceslà sont en fait vouées aussi au Service et les trois agences 7 qui sont présentes en personne avec vous. 8 9 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. And Ms.

10 Wettlaufer, just to confirm, or to clarify, RRM Canada's 11 contribution to this threat assessment would be drawn from 12 what RRM learns from its international partners or RRM 13 Canada's work monitoring foreign online environments, as 14 opposed to the domestic environment? Is that right?

15

MS. ERIN DANN: And that's because, and this
 is a topic we'll return to later, but RRM Canada does not do
 baseline monitoring of the domestic online environment,
 except during general elections and since 2023, by-elections?
 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: That's right.

MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yes, that's right.

21 MS. ERIN DANN: CSIS Rep Number 1 or Number
22 2, is there a regular schedule for producing these threat
23 updates?

24**REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1:** Représentant du25Service numéro 1.

To respond to your question, we don't have a pre-established schedule to update broader threat assessments as the one we have in front of us. However, this one was

produced in the context of by-elections, so the cadence would 1 be anytime between, like, I would say, every six months, six 2 to nine months would be prudent for SITE to make sure we do 3 prepare a product as the one we have in front of us. 4 MS. ERIN DANN: How broadly are these types 5 6 of updates disseminated? Who is the intended audience? CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: I'll let CSIS Rep 7 Number 2 comment on the dissemination aspect. 8 9 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: So from my time as the Chair of the SITE Task Force, we disseminated the 10 initial product like this, which we had developed from kind 11 of the end of the last general election until March of 2023. 12 13 And that dissemination list was, generally speaking, the 14 departments that formed SITE, as well as Director Generals and ADMs who were involved in the Election Security 15 Coordination Committee, and a DM CIR representative. 16 MS. ERIN DANN: That's helpful. Thank you. 17 I'll start by reviewing, just briefly, the threat actors who 18 19 are identified in this threat update. Court Operator, could you go to page 3, 20 21 please? Paragraph 10. I apologize, page 7 of this document. 22 CSIS Rep Number 1, in the in-camera hearing summary, you describe PRC as the most active state actor 23 engaging in traditional election interference. What do you 24 mean by "traditional election interference"? 25 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Thank you for the 26 27 question. Absolutely. 28 En fait, ce qu'on a désigné comme étant de

l'ingérence électorale traditionnelle peut se comprendre par
 les types d'ingérence qui s'expriment à travers les êtres
 humains, essentiellement.

Donc, ce qui me vient en tête, il s'agit 4 d'efforts qui se font au niveau des leaders des communautés 5 6 de certains acteurs qu'on appelle en anglais des proxies, donc, qui sont près des intérêts des états hostiles, des gens 7 qui sont en mesure de collecter également avec les 8 9 représentants des partis politiques. Du point de vue des tactiques qu'on voit dans l'ingérence électorale 10 traditionnelle, on parle également de financement. Donc, 11 c'est vraiment un aspect de l'ingérence qui se déroule 12 13 depuis... sur le long terme, en fait, et qu'on documentait 14 depuis déjà quelques décennies.

15 Cet aspect de l'ingérence là est propre aux 16 efforts qu'on connait du point de vue de la Chine, mais 17 également d'autres états. On pense dans ce cas-ci à l'Inde 18 et au Pakistan, dans une bien moindre mesure pour le 19 Pakistan.

20 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. And I understand 21 you also mentioned in your in-camera summary, in addition to 22 -- or in terms of the networks that may be relied upon, that 23 the PRC relies on networks of embassies, consulates, members 24 of diaspora communities, and others in terms of coordinating 25 or engaging in foreign interference activities. Is that 26 right?

27 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Yes, absolutely
28 right. So it is in that specific context, which we see some

networks being built out of those community networks, but also with the complicity of the officials of embassies and consulates, and as well, to some extent, the deputies of intelligence services.

5 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. In the page 6 that's before us, we see in the text box summaries, 7 descriptions of examples of PRC foreign interference 8 activities in municipal and provincial democratic processes. 9 What can you tell us about any trends SITE has observed 10 relating to PRC intention and capabilities in respect of sub-11 national governments or electoral processes?

CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Yeah, this is 12 13 something important for SITE to actually think through when 14 we do threat updates. Despite the fact that the SITE Task Force is mandated to actually monitor electoral interference 15 as it relates to the federal general elections and by-16 elections, to have an informed vision of the threat we are 17 taking into consideration foreign interference that actually 18 19 applies to sub-national entities. And this is something that SITE is aware of, that foreign interference is obviously not 20 21 only limited to the federal institutions and processes. Ιt 22 also is known to us that we do have threats that are located at provincial, municipal, and also Indigenous community 23 levels. So for us, SITE will actually take that into 24 informing the government of the trends we see and where 25 resources should be moved. 26

27 MS. ERIN DANN: Court Operator, could you28 scroll to the next page?

At paragraph 18 we see a reference to India. 1 CSIS Site Rep No. 1, and I promise I will ask 2 3 others questions, but you mentioned in your previous testimony that certain threat actors, in addition to the PRC, 4 engage in using sort of the traditional foreign interference 5 techniques and methods. Is it fair to say that India is a 6 threat actor who also engages in attempts to covertly 7 influence Canadian officials, again based on using Canada-8 based proxies and engaging in covert funding of candidates? 9 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: This is correct. 10 Obviously from a SITE standpoint, India is the second most 11 active state actor engaging in electoral FI. And we've seen, 12 13 obviously, foreign interference from India located at a community level, as we described earlier, the regime proxies, 14 and intending to influence at different level when it comes 15 obviously to the nomination of the political party members, 16 but also, when it comes to impact or kind of impact on 17 decisions that will be made at the parliament on statements 18 19 that actually would impact the Government of India, for instance. So we are actively monitoring foreign interference 20

MS. ERIN DANN: If we scroll to the next page, Court Operator, at paragraph -- it doesn't have a paragraph, so we'll just scroll up just a little bit. There's -- Mr. Macdonald, I'll direct this question to you, there's one line unredacted in the middle text there that "India continues to develop its cyber capabilities." Can you address at all what SITE has observed in relation to India's

that actually emanates from India.

21

1 cyber capabilities and foreign interference?

2 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Which I can't -- yeah, 3 sure I can't add much more than what's there and what we have 4 in the summary for India, but we definitely see that they're 5 a country that is investing more in advancing their cyber 6 capabilities.

MS. ERIN DANN: If we scroll to the next 7 page, we see a reference to Russia at the bottom of page 10. 8 9 CSIS Rep No. 1, turning back to you for a moment, in the incamera hearing summary, you describe or said that Russia does 10 not work within the system, and instead, works against it 11 with the aim to break it. Can you expand on what you meant 12 13 by this and how SITE has observed Russia engaging in foreign 14 interference activities?

15 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Thank you. And this is quite important as a inane difference from a tactics 16 standpoint. So as we spoke already about the foreign 17 interference that actually would come from China, pretty much 18 19 driven into what we describe as the old tactic, despite the fact that we can also speak to current new trends we see, for 20 instance, the formalization of FI from China, which she 21 22 offers. Russia has never worked within such capability and is not relying on diaspora communities or proxy network to 23 actually support their strategy. Instead, their approach to 24 foreign interference is to discredit, it's to actually put a 25 question on democracy. It's to use disinformation and modern 26 information techniques to discredit democracies and also our 27 mechanism and our institutions. We haven't seen the 28

traditional methods that apply -- would apply to electoral interference for Russia.

3 MS. ERIN DANN: Ms. Wettlaufer, is there
4 anything you can add from -- based on RM Canada's
5 observations of Russia and, for example, misinformation or
6 disinformation or influence online, influence campaigns in
7 the international online space?

8 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: What I would say is 9 Russia has demonstrated a clear commitment to interfere with 10 elections elsewhere, as well as to undermine that social 11 fibre element of western societies and western and democratic 12 societies.

REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1: Si je peux 13 14 rajouter sur ce que madame Wettlaufer vient de nous présenter, c'est également une des situations que SITE suit 15 de très près. Au niveau international, à la suite des 16 élections qui ont eu lieu en Europe, en particulier on pense 17 à la France, l'Union européenne, la Slovaquie, la Moldavie. 18 19 Donc, ce sont des pays qui également ont été exposés. Εt c'est ce qui incite SITE à rester très vigilant également, du 20 point de vue des efforts que la Russie pourrait vouloir 21 22 déployer contre le Canada dans la perspective de la prochaine élection fédérale. 23

MS. ERIN DANN: That's helpful. Thank you. I want to turn now to looking at some specific methodologies and tools that are addressed in this threat update. We go to page 3 of this document. If you scroll down to paragraph 5, we see methodologies and tools. Under paragraph 6, there's a

reference to political party nomination processes. I'll address this to the panel. Why does SITE assess nomination processes as a potential vector for foreign interference or as vulnerable to foreign interference?

5 REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1: Représentant du
6 Service numéro 1. Je suis en mesure de commenter sur la
7 question.

Bans ce cas-ci, il faut vraiment penser en
termes de vulnérabilité et de risque du point de vue de la
désignation de candidat pour les partis politiques qui vont
se présenter dans les circonscriptions fédérales. Ceux que
SITE a notés, c'est des efforts très pragmatiques et qui sont
pas fondés non plus sur des partis politiques, en fait. Il
s'agit d'opportunités à exploiter durant des nominations.

Et, dans ce cas-ci, ça peut se concrétiser sous forme de contributions financières, par exemple, qui peuvent être faites même à l'insu des individus qui se présentent. Tout ça pour aider certains candidats qui supportent l'agenda stratégique des pays hostiles, ou encore pour discréditer les candidats qui pourraient, du point de vue des états hostiles, nuire à leurs intérêts stratégiques.

MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. Does SITE have a
 view as to whether those concerns or vulnerabilities exist in
 respect of Party leadership contests?

25 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: I think it speaks
26 to the importance for SITE to communicate and educate more
27 and more on those threats that we're discussing with
28 Canadians today. So, for instance, when we speak about the

nomination processes, this is not an area within which we
 have any control from a legal standpoint. So our duty at
 SITE is to inform political parties of those vulnerabilities.
 From there, they can actually determine what's the best steps
 to take.

6 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you very much. Can we 7 go to page 5? The top of the page we see the heading "Cyber 8 Threat Activity". At paragraph 12, the report indicates that 9 there is no evidence that state actors pose a specific cyber 10 threat to Canadian electoral infrastructure. Do I have that 11 right, Mr. Macdonald?

MR. RYAN MACDONALD: We have not seen that inthe past. Correct.

MS. ERIN DANN: And as technology becomes more prominent in future elections, potentially in places where it has already become more prominent in, you know, municipal and other types of elections, that could result in further opportunities for cyber threat activity, but not something you've observed thus far; is that a fair summary?

MR. RYAN MACDONALD: That's fair to say. I 20 21 mean, the use of technology will change the threat surface 22 that will exist, so if we increase the amount of technology that's being used in future elections, it may provide other 23 avenues for foreign interference to occur. I would note it's 24 one of the reasons why we work very closely with Elections 25 Canada as they consider those technology changes, to ensure 26 that there's a balance of the right cyber defence mechanisms 27 28 if they do go in that direction.

MS. ERIN DANN: And in terms of other sort of 1 malicious cyber-based activity, we see reference in paragraph 2 3 12 and 13 to -- excuse me -- to cyber espionage, disinformation and deep fake. So I just want to ask about 4 each sort of, of those categories. Starting with cyber 5 6 espionage, at paragraph 13 the report speaks of email operations targeting parliamentarians, Ministers, Government 7 of Canada employees. And the Commission has heard some 8 evidence about one such incident that targeted 9 parliamentarians who were part of IPAC. At paragraph 13, 10 there's a comment that SITE cannot discount the possibility 11 that similar tactics could be used during an election cycle. 12 13 Mr. Macdonald, can you help us understand how these sort of 14 cyber espionage techniques might be leveraged to engage in 15 foreign interference during an election?

MR RYAN MACDONALD: Absolutely, sure. 16 So just -- I mean, just to reiterate the point, as obviously the 17 Commission has heard, Canada and certainly member of 18 19 Parliament and government officials are regularly targets of in particular cyber espionage. Generally, that's actors 20 21 looking to acquire sensitive information that they can use 22 for a variety of purposes. In the case of how that might apply in an election cycle, them understanding what might be 23 sensitive information, what might be information that is not 24 public, it may include candidate plans and intentions, Party 25 processes and strategies in terms of how they are to approach 26 an election, state actors and others acquiring that 27 information may use that to inform other foreign -- or 28

interference activities they would undertake. There's also been examples where, through espionage, we've seen in other electoral processes, they'll often refer to as the hack-andleak operation where they'll find something that is embarrassing or perhaps that individuals wouldn't have wanted to become public, and then they will disclose that after having gained access to that information.

8 MS. ERIN DANN: And if we move up, Mr. Court
9 Operator, to page 4 -- we see -- oh, just at the bottom of
10 that page "conducting information operations". At paragraph
11 the report states that:

12	"SITE assesses that influence
13	campaigns that leverage generative-AI
14	have the potential to be highly
15	effective and can be a major tool of
16	F[oreign] I[nterference] in upcoming
17	elections"

And that's just at the bottom of paragraph 19 11. Perhaps I'll start with you, Mr. MacDonald, but I'll let 20 others on the panel address this as well. Can you explain 21 how and why SITE has made this assessment and the impact of 22 the advancements, ongoing advancements in generative AI?

23 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Absolutely, and it'd be 24 important to note that this is one of the sections, certainly 25 in the amount of detail being provided that was newer from 26 what we had observed in both General Election 43 and 44, or 27 that the past panels had observed.

As captured there, technological

28

advancements, and in particular in and around AI, has made it 1 possible for what we refer to as synthetic content, to be 2 more rapidly and effectively created. This is something I 3 would note, and part of the information sources of what fed 4 into this further assessment we did through the SITE task 5 6 force, was a product produced by our Canadian Centre for Cyber Security. I know the Commission has a copy of that, 7 "Cyber Threats to Canada's Democratic Process", there's a lot 8 9 more detail there.

But in short, what it highlights is that 10 there's been an increased use of generative AI because of 11 those technology advancements, and as a result of that we're 12 13 seeing more media, video clips and audio clips that are 14 either fake or altered. And if done well, we'll often hear these referred to as deepfakes, and that makes it very 15 16 difficult for the average person to ascertain what is truthful, what is in fact a fake, or has been altered. 17

This section of the assessment in particular, 18 19 I think, speaks to why, as both the CSIS representatives mentioned, it's important for us as a task force to stay 20 21 connected and to continue to update the assessment, because 22 we want to make sure that as we're thinking through what 23 threats we might face in future general elections, they're informed not only by what we've seen in the past Canadian 24 elections, but what trends we're seeing happening around the 25 world as well. 26

27 MS. ERIN DANN: Ms. Wettlaufer, you testified
28 at the *in camera* hearing about how the advancements in

1 generative AI have, as Mr. Macdonald just referred to, sort 2 of lowered the barrier for entry for information manipulation 3 and led to proliferation of threat actors. What impact has 4 that and the perhaps associated proliferation of social media 5 platforms and online platforms -- what impact has that had on 6 RRM Canada's work and contributions to the SITE task force?

7 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: What I would say is it 8 has made the work of RRM Canada more challenging. There are 9 more actors to watch. There are more social media platforms 10 to watch. But I have to say, one of the benefits of having 11 the SITE construct is that we're not in it alone and that we 12 are able to work through some of these problems together, and 13 also able to puzzle through new technologies we see emerge.

And you know, if we don't have the expertise, we can turn to our colleagues at CSIS, CSE, or RCMP, and kind of puzzle through, what sense can you make of this? What can we do about it? How can we better detect this?

18 MS. ERIN DANN: You mentioned the cooperation 19 with the other SITE agencies. Is there any cooperation or 20 coordination with civil society groups who are engaged in 21 monitoring the online environment?

22 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Sure, sure. There's a handful of organizations both in Canada and elsewhere that we 23 engage with regularly. Ones at the top of mind is 24 DisinfoWatch, we engage regularly with the Atlantic Council 25 in D.C. and their DFR, their Digital Forensic -- I forget 26 what the R stands for -- the digital forensic lab of the 27 Atlantic Council, as well as Doublethink Lab in Taiwan. 28

MS. ERIN DANN: And Mr. Macdonald, you 1 mentioned the cyber centre's publication on cyber -- I 2 3 believe the one you're referring to is "Cyber Threats to Democratic Processes" report? 4 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: 5 Yes. 6 MS. ERIN DANN: And perhaps just for everyone's benefit, Court Operator, could you pull up Can 7 This is a report that we have seen when your colleagues 8 598? from CSE testified. I'm not sure if it ---9 COURT OPERATOR: Was that CAN 598 or COM 518? 10 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you, Mr. Court 11 Operator. It is COM 598, you're right. And if you could go 12 13 to PDF page 18? --- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. COM0000598.EN: 14 Cyber threats to Canada's democratic 15 16 process 2023 Update MS. ERIN DANN: And I just note at the very 17 last paragraph on that page -- actually, we can just scroll 18 19 up a bit higher. Thank you. We see here that the cyber centre report -- and this is a public report, assessed that 20 21 it was very likely that the capacity to generate deepfakes 22 exceeds our ability to detect them, and further assess that as SITE did that deepfakes could well play a role in future 23 electoral processes. 24 Mr. Macdonald, or others on the panel, can 25 you speak to the tools SITE -- the SITE task force has 26 together or as its member agencies, in how to detect this 27 28 type of deepfake, how to respond to the threats posed by

generative AI and deepfakes in the context of your work on
 the SITE task force?

3 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I can begin and have
4 others contribute. I think one think I would just note, that
5 when it comes to this subject it is a challenging space and
6 one that I would say I think none of us would put ourselves
7 into that space alone. It's something that many people are
8 looking at. Obviously, there's roles for many people to play
9 in this function.

10 So we have a role within the security 11 intelligence community, and as members of the SITE task 12 force, but media -- there's lots of research institutions, 13 obviously just in general, the public and the resiliency in 14 terms of trying to identify and perhaps be more inquisitive 15 about information that they're seeing online, will all help 16 to combat what is a growing space.

In terms of work that's going on, I would say 17 all of us have methods within the tools of being members of 18 19 the SITE task force to try and identify and detect, you know, both disinformation and certainly disinformation that is now 20 21 using generative AI. In our case, from CSE's perspective, 22 obviously as through our mandate of foreign signals intelligence, if we have the ability to acquire information 23 about foreign states generating this type of content or 24 disseminating this type of content, we will obviously make 25 that not only available to the SITE task force, but others as 26 required. 27

28

And it's also something that we work very

closely with other partners internationally in terms of how 1 they are approaching this situation and exchanging 2 information both in terms of the capabilities and what they 3 are seeing online as well. 4 Maybe I'll offer to others? 5 6 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: I can actually -thanks, Mr. Macdonald. 7 From a sort of a concrete standpoint, so the 8 9 SITE task force is actively preparing for such threats to shape up in bringing a pool of experts together and getting 10 them to exercise out of the tabletop examples, and are 11 unpacking what it means, you know, in terms of what we have 12 13 within our own agencies that actually -- can actually support 14 further analysis and assessment of such threats, and then how can we actually best inform the government, and what we can 15 do about that when it's in front of us. 16 MS. ERIN DANN: Just to clarify, is that CSIS 17 Rep number 1? 18 19 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: It was CSIS Rep number 1. 20 21 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you very much. 22 And when you refer to tabletop exercises, these would be -- am I understanding correctly that these 23 would be scenarios that the task force might consider in 24 order to practice or anticipate what might occur if 25 disinformation campaigns, generative AI resulting in 26 deepfakes, were to occur during an election period? 27 These 28 are sort of exercises or practice scenarios. Is that right?

CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: It is exactly 1 what this is. This is inspired by actual cases that the 2 3 separate agencies have been documenting and working on. And so out of each agency from the SITE construct examples are 4 brought to the table, so they can be unpacked all together. 5 MS. ERIN DANN: Excuse me. Just before 6 moving away from this topic, Mr. Macdonald, you mentioned 7 that attributions or identifying who is responsible for 8 deepfakes is -- and disinformation campaigns, is one tool in 9 the toolkit in order to respond to these threats. But it's 10 not always necessary that there may be a value in identifying 11 inauthentic behaviour even where there can't be attribution. 12 13 Can you explain the value in that and why that can be 14 important?

15 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Yeah. So I mean, I guess first of all just to say for sure, attribution can be 16 useful, but it is difficult. This report in particular 17 points out, I believe the specific reference is in 2022 of 18 19 the cyber activity we had noted occurring in and around election security, 85 percent of that was unattributed. 20 So for sure it's a difficult space. Again, we do have methods 21 22 by which we can go and try to identify that attribution, but I think to your question, attribution isn't a dependency for 23 us to take action. Certainly, as I think you heard from the 24 CSE panel, should it be a cyber incident that's occurring, 25 the first action will be to actually defend and address that 26 incident, and that can all be done without attribution. If 27 it's online activity that is proven to be inaccurate, you 28

know, regardless of the attribution of that, there can be 1 means that can be taken to deter that activity as well. 2 3 MS. ERIN DANN: Ms. Wettlaufer, anything on your end to add to that? 4 5 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: I don't think so. 6 MS. ERIN DANN: Okay. Mr. O'Hayon, you highlighted the blurred -- the sometimes-blurred line in the 7 cyber realm between ordinary criminal and foreign state 8 sponsored malicious activity. Can you help us understand 9 what you mean by that and what the RCMP is observing in that 10 area? 11 MR. GREGORY O'HAYON: So I think this is in 12 13 line with your question about attribution. So the tools, 14 techniques, methodologies that are available to carry out 15 certain acts online are available to everybody. And that's what it -- that's what we mean by the bar being lowered. You 16 don't necessarily have to understand the ones and zeros or 17 the hardware in order to carry out this kind of activity. 18 19 And I think it speaks to what my counterpart from GAC has spoken about, the increasing number of 20 platforms, the increasing number of data points that we have 21 22 to look at. And I think that's where, from an RCMP perspective, we can bring the this is what we are seeing in 23 the criminal space. And I think if you are an ill-24 intentioned actor, you often want to mask who you are and 25 where you're coming from. So in the online space, one way to 26 do that is to mask yourself as somebody that is profit 27 motivated, when in the background, maybe your motivation is 28

1 more political, or related to the subject matter at hand.
2 MS. ERIN DANN: In the 2021 After Action
3 Report following GE44, one of the lessons learned identified
4 in that report was an acknowledgement that foreign
5 interference and threats in the online space are complex and
6 challenging. Is it fair to say that that space remains a
7 challenging and complex area today?

8 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I think that's fair.
9 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yes.

MS. ERIN DANN: All right. And in your interview and in-camera examinations, a number of the panelists noted the lack of monitoring of the domestic online information environment. Can I confirm that none of the SITE Task Force member agencies have a mandate to monitor the online domestic environment outside of election periods?

16 I just need someone to give a verbal yes so 17 we can ---

MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: That is correct.
MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. And as a result
of that, or one result of that is that there is no sort of
baseline knowledge or baseline assessment of the domestic
online space, which can make it more difficult to detect
abnormal or unusual activity in the periods when you are
monitoring that space. Is that a fair summary?

25 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: That is also correct.
26 Like, what I would say is when we're monitoring the
27 information environment and country or region X, Y, or Z,
28 monitoring on an ongoing basis provides us a good picture of

what constitutes normal behaviour. And so when something happens that is not normal in that particular information ecosystem, we're able to say, "This may be an indicator of inauthentic behaviour." So not having that ongoing baseline is obviously not optimal.

6 MS. ERIN DANN: CSIS Rep Number 1, you 7 expressed in the in-camera hearing summary that having a 8 specific agency tasked with monitoring the domestic online 9 space would help better position SITE for the future. Do you 10 have any view on who should play that role?

11 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Thank for the 12 question. Obviously I'll leave it to the decision makers at 13 the Deputy Minister level to determine what's the optimal 14 posture or best department to actually accomplish this 15 important duty.

I would just add an interesting comment as an example of the relevance of that. In the context of the SITE Task Force monitoring of the by-elections, we have gone through incidents that have been reported and from a SITE monitoring capability, to the Government of Canada. So we do have certain examples of actually what we could see if we get to that point.

23

But to your questions ...

Madame la Commissionnaire, je ne suis pas en
mesure d'identifier le département qui pourrait de façon
optimale se charger d'une telle tâche.

27 MS. ERIN DANN: And Ms. Wettlaufer, I know28 you also deferred the question of what department or agency

1 could fill this role to that's a question at the Deputy
2 Minister level, and we'll no doubt have an ability to ask
3 those Deputy Ministers, but you indicated that you had -4 concerns about RRM Canada playing a role had been conveyed.
5 What can you explain what are the concerns with RRM Canada
6 taking on a permanent role in monitoring domestic online
7 space?

8 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Sure. So I'd say 9 there's two primary concerns I have. One is opportunity 10 cost. You know, the world is vast. There is a lot taking 11 place in the global information domain and if we are 12 monitoring the domestic environment, we are no longer able to 13 do what we do on a -- you know, regarding the global context.

14 Second of all, what I would say is it's pretty unusual for a foreign ministry to be undertaking this 15 In the G7, we are the only foreign ministry 16 work. responsible for domestic monitoring during elections, for 17 instance. Most of our counterparts have a separate part of 18 19 their government, it's structured a little bit different everywhere, but have a separate entity from their government 20 that does the domestic monitoring. Often there's also a 21 22 global monitoring body often within the foreign ministry.

MS. ERIN DANN: Mr. O'Hayon, you -- I
understood your evidence at the in-camera hearing to be that
the question of who does this work is complicated, and you
noted that the agency or department has to have the right
mandate, the right authorities, and the right subject matter
experts. Is that a fair summary of your evidence on this

point and do you have any additional or further thoughts that you wish to share?

3 MR. GREGORY O'HAYON: No. I stand by what I
4 said. I think I would agree with what my counterpart from
5 GAC has said. It does put them in a difficult position as a
6 foreign ministry to be looking at the domestic. And there is
7 an opportunity cost.

8 And I think in order to do this properly, you 9 need the right linguistic, cultural understanding for what it 10 is that you're actually looking at so that you're not -- it 11 doesn't -- you don't go down rabbit holes or conflate 12 something that is normal with a potential threat.

So I think it would take quite a bit of a heavy lift to replicate what the RRM is and whether my agency or someone else's, not to mention things like authorities and mandates and things like that. But it would require, I would say, a pretty heavy lift.

18 And knowing what some of our allied countries
19 are doing, for instance in France, I know that they have a
20 team of 60 or 70 people that are doing this.

So it is, you know, again, echoing what was said before, the environment that you're looking at is broad and you need to look at it consistently, because you need the baseline, and in order to detect when the anomalies happen. But you also need that linguistic and cultural understanding as well.

27 MS. ERIN DANN: I want to turn now to the
28 SITE processes during the by-election. So this is something

of a change since your colleagues who were members of SITE
during GE43 and GE44. In May of 2023, there was an
announcement that SITE would provide enhanced monitoring and
assessments of foreign interference threats with respect to
by-elections, that four by-elections that were to be held in
-- and were held in June of 2023.

7 Could I ask, Court Operator, that you pull up8 CAN31449?

9 --- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN031449 0001:

13

22

23

10Security and Intelligence Threats11Task Force and the 19 June 202312Federal By-Elections

14 realize this is not a document that you prepared, but it 15 appears to set out how the SITE Task Force was expected to 16 put its efforts into practice in monitoring the by-elections.

Does this document reflect what actually happened in terms of the scope of your work and can you provide for us the description of what -- the scope of SITE's work during its monitoring of those by-elections, the June 2023 by-elections?

CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: Of course.

So this is CSIS Representative No. 2.

MS. ERIN DANN: CSIS Representative No. 2, I

This was a document that was prepared by PCO and did outline the expectation for the SITE Task Force in terms of the work to monitor the by-election. Really, what it establishes is that SITE would meet on a weekly basis and produce daily situation reports to identify any foreign

interference that came to our attention through our
 monitoring efforts.

The SITE Task Force did meet weekly and we also connected daily through emails or phone calls in order to pull together that daily content for the situational reports.

We reported up through the Director-General 7 Elections Security Coordination Committee and the Assistant 8 Deputy Minister Elections Security Coordination Committee. 9 And given that these were by-elections and the caretaker 10 convention was not in place, the Panel of Five at the time 11 was not meeting. And so we would be reporting into the 12 13 Deputy Minister's Committee on Intelligence Response, and 14 this was because the Ministers maintained their regular 15 accountabilities and responsibilities.

16 So if anything came to our attention and DM 17 CIR's attention and needed to be further acted on or 18 communicated to the public, that would likely have gone up 19 through to the Minister responsible for that department.

20 So in addition to that reporting, we also 21 published a classified after-action report and, for the first 22 time, issued an unclassified public after-action report 23 relating to observations of SITE during the by-election.

MS. ERIN DANN: In terms of the daily sitreps that you spoke about, I understand there was some back and forth, but ultimately a decision not to disseminate those to Ministers' offices. Do I understand, though, that Ministers might become aware if there was anything in those sitreps

that needed to be addressed by a Minister's office that they 1 would eventually land there by some other means? 2 3 Can you describe how that occurred? CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: Of course. 4 So it was PCO's decision for the 5 6 dissemination list for our situational reports and, ultimately, DM CIR determined that the reports should not be 7 provided to the Ministers' offices. However, should DM CIR 8 9 have been aware of something that they felt needed to be addressed by Ministers, they'd have brought it to their 10 Minister's attention. 11 And separately, I would add that from a SITE 12 13 perspective or CSIS perspective, actually, all of our regular 14 reporting and I believe similarly to the other SITE departments, that reporting was going out and being 15 disseminated through our regular reports as well. The SITE 16 sitreps were really just a mechanism to keep all of that 17 information about the by-elections in one place so if there 18 19 was a need, for example, for CSIS information to go out to the Minister, it would be disseminated out and up to the 20 21 Minister as our normal reporting chain. 22 **MS. ERIN DANN:** I understand that producing those sitreps on a daily basis was quite time consuming. 23 Even where there was sort of nil reports, nothing to report, 24 that CSIS Rep No. 2, nevertheless, nearly 100 percent of your 25 time was devoted to SITE TF related activities during this 26

27 period when SITE was stood up for the June 2023 by-elections.
28 Is that right?

	In-Ch (Dann)
1	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: Yes. So in
2	addition to ensuring I was reaching out to the CSIS
3	operational branches to collect any information that may have
4	come to our department's attention as well as reaching out to
5	the SITE Task Force other departments, the other
6	representatives to receive their contributions, I was also
7	preparing briefing products for the various committees that I
8	was briefing on the work of SITE and working towards those
9	after-action reports as well to identify everything.
10	So it was quite an intensive process during
11	that first by-election.
12	MS. ERIN DANN: We saw in the summaries that
13	the actor that the by-elections in 2023 when SITE was
14	later stood up in for a by-election in July of 2023 and again
15	for by-elections in 2024 that the sitreps are now distributed
16	on a weekly basis as opposed to a daily basis. Is that
17	right?
18	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: So I can add that
19	following the first by-election in June, the SITE Task Force
20	recommendation was that if there is nothing to report, those
21	sitreps could be disseminated on a weekly basis. And for

that July by-election that followed very closely behind, that recommendation was taken and so, from then on, the sitreps were issued on a weekly basis unless there was something significant to report.

26MS. ERIN DANN: Perhaps I'll turn to CSIS Rep27No. 1.

28

Have there been any other changes in terms of

the mechanisms or the efforts put forth by SITE in terms of monitoring of by-elections since you've become Chair of the SITE Task Force?

4 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: One of the main 5 changes that actually occurred was the way this dissemination 6 was organized. So the change was, I think, somewhere 7 throughout 2024. We moved to a platform that actually 8 permits to track the readership of the SITE updates. It's 9 not only for the SITE updates, but all SITE related products 10 are now distributed over that platform.

Other developments actually occurred over the year -- I would say starting January 2024 was requirement, as stated, for preparing the Panel of Five.

So back in January, we had a first request to make sure that we actually read the Panel of Five the stated sitrep, and we would do that on a regular basis. So we've been doing so over the, I would say, cadence of the month or six weeks since last January.

On top of that, SITE has been engaging some
partners in the international field, and I think this would
presume the main developments from a SITE standpoint.

MS. ERIN DANN: That's helpful. Thank you.
I want to now just briefly review SITE's
observations from these various by-elections, and I'll try to
do that relatively quickly. But if we could have COM606.

26 <u>--- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. COM0000606.EN:</u>

27Security and Intelligence Threats to28Elections Task Force Threats to the

1	Canadian Federal By-elections June
2	2023
3	MS. ERIN DANN: This is the public after-
4	action report. CSIS Rep No. 2, you spoke about this
5	unclassified public after-action report.
6	This relates to four by-elections that were
7	held in June of 2023, one in Quebec, one in Ontario and two
8	in Manitoba. And my I understand from the conclusion in
9	the after-action report that SITE monitored those by-
10	elections and did not observe at that time any indication of
11	foreign interference directed at the by-elections. Is that
12	right?
13	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: That is correct.
14	MS. ERIN DANN: All right.
15	And then if we turn to oh, before moving
16	away from that by-election, the Commission has heard evidence
17	and I expect we may hear more evidence about a disinformation
18	campaign targeting MP Michael Chong, which RRM Canada tracked
19	on WeChat during the spring and summer months of 2023.
20	I understand that RRM Canada became aware of
21	that campaign as it was doing its monitoring of the domestic
22	online environment in the lead-up to these June 2023 by-
23	elections.
24	I'll start but Ms. Wettlaufer, I'll ask
25	you to confirm that SITE did not assess that campaign as
26	being directed at one of the by-elections.
27	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: That's correct. So we
28	only saw the campaign because we'd turned our lens towards

1 the domestic environment for the by-election, however, it was
2 not related to the by-election.

3 MS. ERIN DANN: And I think it was CSIS Rep 4 Number 1, you mentioned this is an example of the type of 5 activity that may be observed when there is engagement or 6 monitoring of the domestic online space?

7 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: That is exactly
8 what I had in mind.

9 MS. ERIN DANN: All right. Turning then to
10 the next by-election that was monitored, that's the Calgary
11 Heritage by-election, which CSIS Rep Number 2, you mentioned
12 occurred in July of 2023.

And Court Operator, you don't need to pull it
up, but the After Action Report can be found at COM607. And
the French version is also available.

16 --- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. COM0000607.EN:

17Security and Intelligence Threats to18Elections Task Force - Threats to the19Canadian Federal By-elections - July202023

21 --- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. COM0000607.FR:

Groupe de travail sur les menaces en matière de sécurité et de renseignements visant les élections -Menaces pour les élections partielles fédérales du Canada - juillet 2023 MS. ERIN DANN: And similarly, in this After Action Report, SITE indicated that it did not observe at the

time any indication of foreign interference directed at the 1 Calgary Heritage By-Election. I'll just ask you to confirm? 2 3 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: That's correct. MS. ERIN DANN: All right. And then we move 4 to the Durham By-Election, which was in March of 2024. 5 6 And for the purposes of the record, the After Action -- public After Action Report is available in French 7 and English at COM605. 8 --- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. COM0000605.EN: 9 Security and Intelligence Threats to 10 Elections Task Force - Threats to the 11 Canadian Federal By-elections -12 13 Durham March 2024. --- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. COM0000605.EN: 14 15 Groupe de travail sur les menaces en matière de sécurité et de 16 renseignements visant les élections -17 Menaces pour les élections partielles 18 19 fédérales du Canada - Durham mars 2024 20 21 MS. ERIN DANN: And again, SITE reached the 22 same conclusion, or described its observations as follows, that it did not observe, at the time, any indication of 23 foreign interference directed at that by-election. 24 And I believe, CSIS Rep Number 1, you were 25 the Chair at that point? 26 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: That is correct. 27 28 CSIS Rep Number 1 here and I confirm, obviously, that we have

not been detecting foreign interference during that byelection.

3 MS. ERIN DANN: And then we move to the
4 Toronto-St. Paul's, which was in June of this year, 2024.
5 And I understand that SITE did monitor that by-election, but
6 at least a public After Action Report has not yet been
7 published? Is that right?

8

CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: That's correct.

9 MS. ERIN DANN: Okay. And then finally, most 10 recently, the by-election in Verdun, which I understand was 11 just in September. That SITE monitored that election and 12 that the assessment in relation to that by-election remains 13 ongoing, but that SITE anticipates producing a public After 14 Action Report once it has concluded its work in regard to 15 this by-election?

16 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Yeah. CSIS Rep 17 Number 1 and I confirm that actually, yes, monitoring has 18 been ongoing and has now -- it's done and the -- we'll make 19 efforts, obviously, to publishing a After Action Report as 20 well.

MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. I'll have a few
questions about those After Action Reports in just a moment,
but before I turn there, Court Operator, you can take down
that document.

I want to ask -- or confirm whether the reporting that goes into the SITREPS and the briefings during the SITE monitoring the by-election, what is the scope of that reporting? Is it the same type of information or

intelligence as you would include during a general election? 1 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Please, Mr. 2 3 Macdonald. MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Yeah, I mean, I would 4 just confirm that, yes, it would be in the same variety. 5 6 Obviously there's a more scoped view when it's a by-election, but we would be putting forward similar information. 7 MS. ERIN DANN: All right. And if I can just 8 ask the Court Operator to bring up CAN21341 at page 2? 9 --- EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. CAN021341 0001: 10 Security and Intelligence Threats to 11 Elections (SITE) Task Force Mandate 12 13 and Membership 14 MS. ERIN DANN: Under the heading "Clarifying the mandate of the SITE Task Force for SITE members" --15 again, I should say this is not a SITE produced document. I 16 believe it was produced by the PCO. But there's a note that 17 SITE -- and this is in relation to the June 2023 by-18 19 elections: "...SITE was left to decide what was 20 21 and [...] was not in scope. This needs 22 to be codified." That's the second bullet under the heading. 23 I'll ask -- direct this to those of you who 24 were on the SITE Task Force in the spring of 2023. Was there 25 a lack of clarity on the scope of the Task Force's work when 26 it was stood up for the by-elections? And if so, has that 27 since been resolved? 28

Perhaps I'll start with CSIS Rep Number 2. 1 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: Well I can't 2 comment specifically on the context for this statement 3 particularly, as we didn't develop this product. As I know 4 we've mentioned in the past, foreign interference is kind of 5 6 an ongoing thing in Canadian society and does happen consistently. We made an effort with the by-elections, at 7 the direction of PCO and our seniors, to really focus only on 8 9 the actual by-election that was happening in terms of our reporting. I think that that would be kind of some of that 10 additional context for that. 11 MS. ERIN DANN: And in terms of the focusing 12 on the particular by-election, one of the activities that 13 14 SITE undertook was producing baseline threat assessments in relation to the by-elections. 15 And I'll ask, Court Operator, that you pull 16 up CAN21563. 17 --- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN021563 0001: 18 19 Baseline Threat Assessment July 24, 2023 Calgary Heritage By-election -20 CAB 2023-24/28 21 22 MS. ERIN DANN: This is the Baseline Threat Assessment prepared for the Calgary Heritage By-Election. I 23 apologize, -- actually, give me a moment. This is the 24 Calgary Heritage By-Election. I know CSIS Rep Number 1, that 25 you were not involved in the preparation of this Baseline 26 Threat Assessment, but you provided some evidence in the in-27 camera hearings about the -- how these Baseline Threat 28

Assessments are developed, and I wonder if you can speak to the methodology, what factors or criteria SITE considers when assessing the threat of foreign interference in a particular riding or in relation to a particular by-election?

5 REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1: Alors, lorsqu'on
6 prépare une évaluation comme celle-là, il y a essentiellement
7 quatre grands critères qu'on regarde.

8 Le premier critère réfère à une connaissance 9 antérieure. Donc, est-ce que, par exemple, lorsqu'on regarde 10 une circonscription comme Calgary Heritage, nous avons 11 documenté dans le passé des activités qui sont en lien à la 12 menace, et là on se réfère, en fait, à des consultations de 13 bases de données classifiées qui sont en notre possession.

14 Un deuxième critère concerne l'aspect démographique de ces circonscriptions. Ce que je veux dire 15 par l'aspect démographique c'est que si dans l'hypothèse où 16 (inaudible) de résident qui sont potentiellement en lien avec 17 des efforts hostiles qui peuvent être perçus du point de vue 18 19 d'un État hostile, comme des ressources à mobiliser dans un vecteur d'ingérence étrangère électoral, c'est quelque chose 20 également qui doit être considéré. On a parlé un peu plus tôt 21 22 aujourd'hui des efforts du point de vue de la Chine, de l'Inde, et même du Pakistan là-dedans. 23

Par la suite, le troisième critère, il s'agit évidemment des individus qui se présentent. Donc, ce qu'on regarde encore une fois, ce sont certainement les individus qui vont représenter les Canadiens et si, du point de vue des États étatiques, on peut y voir une opportunité : est-ce que

ces individus-là à la limite pourraient être utiles pour les
 États hostiles par un processus démocratique comme le nôtre.

3 Et le dernier critère est un critère très
4 pragmatique, ce serait, par exemple, la présence d'intérêts
5 étrangers dans la circonscription qui pourraient être
6 pertinents, encore une fois du point de vue des États
7 étrangers.

8 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. And just a 9 reminder, particularly for our CSIS reps who are testifying 10 remotely, to try to answer the questions as slowly as 11 possible. The quality of the audio is making it challenging 12 for our interpreters.

CSIS Site Rep Number 1, does SITE have the capacity and would it be desirable, in your view, to produce this kind of baseline assessment for every riding during a general election? Is there anything you can tell the Commission in this forum on how SITE might prioritize its efforts during a general election, with reference to some of those criteria that you just mentioned?

CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Yes. Thanks for 20 21 that question. I mean, in my view, if we were to have a 22 specific intelligence product that would inform decision makers and prepare them in the lead for the general election, 23 such a document would likely be the most impactful. However, 24 we need to consider that with over 300 ridings for a general 25 election, it would be a substantial amount of work to be done 26 in the leads to that election. 27

28

However, if -- again, if we go to the four

criteria that we commented on, definitely the one that pivots 1 back to kind of history, what we know, what we've seen in the 2 past could be done in advance. Other criteria, documents, 3 commit a lot of work in advance for instance when you think 4 about the candidates. There's not much we know in advance, 5 6 but I think it would be definitely healthy for the SITE Task Force to think through such a document and put it all 7 together, should resources and time permit. 8

9 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. In your interview and examination summaries, you outlined -- a number of the 10 witnesses outlined the added benefits of SITE being stood up 11 for the by-election. It brought synergy between members, it 12 13 enhanced group coordination, it allowed for the development 14 of coordination that would have been difficult if SITE was only stood up every four years for a general election. 15 Are there any other benefits or advantages from your perspective 16 in relation to the -- SITE being stood up for by-elections? 17 And then I'll turn to my second question, which you may 18 19 anticipate, whether -- what are some of the opportunity costs or issues that arose from SITE's enhanced monitoring of the 20 21 by-elections?

22 But I'll ask you first to comment, is there 23 anything further you'd like to share in terms of the 24 advantages or benefits of having a more permanent -- or SITE 25 having more ongoing activities?

26 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I could begin. I would
 27 -- I think you touched on many of the elements as you
 28 captured that we said in terms of having an actual exercise

to go to was healthy to do that and rehearse those activities.

I think maybe one element you didn't say, but obviously would be top of mind for us is just public trust in the by-elections, as much as there is in the general elections. So obviously that's something that as the Task Force, we certainly strive to help to provide.

On the opportunity cost, I would say one of 8 9 the elements we captured, and I think you heard and it was brought up earlier that at various times throughout the past 10 year, the Task Force had wanted to do tabletop exercises and 11 look at other scenarios coming about. We mentioned sort of 12 13 the generative AI examples. And some of those were put on 14 hold because of the activities that we entered into the by-15 elections.

16 MS. ERIN DANN: Mr. O'Hayon, you noted that the elections -- the by-elections were useful to allow you to 17 calibrate what resources would be needed during a general 18 19 election, and you mentioned concerns about burnout and overburdening analysts on a small team. Do you anticipate 20 having adequate resources for the next general election to 21 22 mitigate those -- mitigate the risk of potential burn out or overburdening your team? 23

MR. GREGORY O'HAYON: I'll answer your first question. In terms of from where I sit, the benefit of actually having SITE stood up for the by-elections is that the -- you avoid the cold start problem; right? I think in terms of protecting our electoral system and it is a -- you

almost start to see it as a relay race. And in a relay race, 1 2 when you pass the baton, the runner that's taking the baton is already running. They're not standing still. And I think 3 that there really is something to be lost when you start 4 cold. And from -- and again, just to go back to my agency, 5 6 and where, in the areas that I work, this has allowed me to connect to the different parts of the RCMP, such as our 7 National Security Program, our Protective Program, our 8 Technical Operations Program. You brought up artificial 9 intelligence. That's where our centers of excellence are. 10 It's developing those relationships and 11 getting them engaged in the conversation about the protection 12 13 of our elections early on so that when the next general 14 election comes, we know who to call, who to muster. In terms of resources, I can't -- I'm not in 15 a position to tell you whether or not -- the short answer is 16 we never have enough. But we will answer the call. And yes, 17 the -- what SITE does allow, why we do this during by-

19 elections, is to calibrate, to build the muscle memory, and also to get a sense as to what exactly -- what kinds of 20 21 resources are we going to need?

18

28

22 The challenge is that as these -- the threat 23 -- or as our After Action Reports have shown, the threat of FI hasn't materialized, but that doesn't necessarily -- you 24 know, that -- we're not basing what we're going to -- how 25 we're going to position ourselves for General Election 45 26 based on that. 27

MS. ERIN DANN: And I think it may have been

CSIS Site Rep Number 1, you mentioned that we should be careful to draw any conclusions about the overall sort of general FI threat landscape from the results in individual by-elections. Is that fair?

5 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: It is fair and
6 correct. And obviously I would also add comments on your -7 or a question that Mr. Macdonald and O'Hayon commented on.
8 It's kind of a piggy back to the other comment.

9 At the end, we've been preparing ourselves and staging sort of decisions, actions, and next steps for 10 the general election, and I think we are now more mature. So 11 one of the main things that comes to mind is maturity. Like, 12 13 we'll have a lot of things coming into practice. For 14 instance, I give you the example of the unclassified products. This is huge for the intel community. I quess if 15 you don't belong to this community, you will not really 16 realize what's behind it. For instance, coming out with an 17 After Action Report that is unclassified, that speaks to the 18 19 accents of threat, may seem benign, but it's not. As a matter of fact, there's tons of work behind the scenes that 20 21 has been done out of the SITE construct, and there's also 22 decisions that have been made including how best to engage the Canadian audience. So this is what we actually have 23 24 acquired through the by-elections sort of dynamic.

But we also have to keep in mind that even though there haven't been by-elections, we would have been meeting monthly, and also the Panel of Five obviously was very mobilized earlier this year. So this would have also

injected, you know, some requirements and some connectivity
 within the group.

3 MS. ERIN DANN: In terms of the After Action -- the public After Action Report that you just mentioned, 4 you described in your interview, and in-camera examination, 5 6 the challenge that presents, that even reporting that SITE has not observed foreign interference, represents a very -- a 7 substantial increase in sharing information that would 8 generally have been viewed as classified, and that there is, 9 I think, a fine balance between being transparent with 10 Canadians and protecting national security. 11

12 Can you speak at all, CSIS Rep Number 1, to 13 how SITE has navigated that balance and whether -- what --14 whether you anticipate a challenge in producing an After 15 Action Report in relation to the next general election?

16 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Right. Je pense qu'une des façons importantes de répondre à votre question, 17 Madame la Commissaire, est de se mettre dans les pattes de la 18 19 menace étatique hostile. Il faut toujours qu'on se pose cette question lorsqu'on vient de la communauté du renseignement, à 20 savoir : ce qui vient d'être publié dans l'espace public 21 22 peut-il être un avantage stratégique du point de vue du pays hostile quant à la nation canadienne? Et nous devons nous 23 assurer que lorsqu'on relâche un tel contenu, nous sommes 24 suffisamment solides pour vivre avec les résultats. 25

26 Donc, c'est vrai pour le travail qu'on a fait
27 durant les élections partielles, puis ce sera encore plus
28 vrai pour les analyses et les évaluations qui suivront la

1 prochaine élection générale.

Toutefois, je pense qu'avec le travail de la Gommission, tous mes collègues seront d'accord pour conclure qu'on a appris énormément et qu'on a une masse critique d'informations qui sont maintenant dans le public qui nous permettra de construire un modèle qui sera nouveau également.

7 Et j'invite mes collègues également à fournir
8 leurs idées suivant votre question.

9 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. Just before turning to some more questions about SITE's communications 10 sort of efforts and strategies, I did want to offer, Ms. 11 Wettlaufer, a chance for you to comment on the advantages for 12 13 RRM in terms of standing up for the by-elections and then 14 also ask you about some of the -- to expand on the opportunity costs that you identified with respect to RRM 15 Canada's work. 16

MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: So in terms of 17 advantages, what I would say is as representatives of Global 18 19 Affairs Canada, we are not intelligence professionals and for us it has been an enormous learning experience getting to 20 work alongside our S&I colleagues to learn how they operate, 21 22 and that has been very beneficial. But as CSIS Representative 1 said, even without by-elections, we are 23 still meeting every month, usually for a half day, puzzling 24 through a lot of the policy questions, operational questions. 25 We are getting ready anyway. So I would just note that. 26 In terms of opportunity costs, the 27

28 opportunity costs are very high for us. The RRM is a small

team. So the Division as a whole is 18 people, which covers 1 a whole bunch of issues. Of that, eight are analysts, data 2 analysts looking at the information domain. So to look at a 3 by-election means that I'm asking probably half of the 4 analysts, half to two thirds of the analysts, to cease 5 6 looking at whatever it is they're looking at, whether it's the Taiwan information environment, whether it's the 7 Ukrainian information environment, or elsewhere, in order to 8 9 turn the lens internally at Canada.

There's also an opportunity cost for me as 10 Chair of the G7 Rapid Response Mechanism. I have an 11 obligation to be coordinating the G-7 community and I've felt 12 13 during by-elections I've been concerned about being away from 14 Canada in case there's a domestic incident to which we need to swing into action to respond. So I haven't conducted the 15 outreach and engagement with other G7 partners during the by-16 17 elections.

18 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: And if I may, what will 19 be, for you, the best solution? Would it be to add some 20 resources to your group or would it be to give to another 21 organization the task of doing it?

22 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: So what I would say is 23 as good public servants we will do whatever we are asked to. 24 That being said, it is abnormal for a foreign ministry to be 25 playing this domestic function. So I think the optimal 26 result would likely be for it to be situated elsewhere. 27 MS. ERIN DANN: On that note, I'll just ask

28 the Court Operator to bring up CAN31488 at page 2 of that

1 document.

2

--- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN031488 0001:

3	RE: RRM Canada within SITE - need to
4	evolve based on changing mandates
5	MS. ERIN DANN: This is Ms. Wettlaufer,
6	you're not the recipient of this email, but you were copied
7	on this email chain. This is dating back to May of 2023.
8	And we see in the second paragraph on that page, there's a
9	description of RRM Canada being involved in three to four
10	hours a day of meetings, fully consumed by the work for over
11	a week, all other work needing to stop, or there to be
12	significant overtime. There's an indication that the just
13	lost my spot here. A recognition at the DG level that it is
14	reasonable to review the mandates within SITE and that
15	there's ongoing discussion in this regard. The high quality
16	given the high quality of work by RRM to date, there may -
17	- there is a concern that others may not be willing to take
18	it on.
19	So you're doing too good a job, it sounds
20	like, Ms. Wettlaufer.
21	If we go to page 3 of that document,
22	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I have just
23	MS. ERIN DANN: Yeah.
24	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: one question before
25	do you think it's an expertise that is difficult to
26	acquire?
27	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: No. I do want to give
28	due respect to my team, who are superb. That being said, I

don't think it's impossible for someone else to develop. 1 We're always recruiting new officers and, you know, we manage 2 to bring them up to speed. It does require ongoing training, 3 just because the domain, the technology used by our 4 adversaries is moving and evolving, and the social media 5 6 platforms are themselves evolving. So it does require constant learning. But there's no reason why, you know, 7 bright colleagues in other parts of the Canadian Government 8 couldn't do the same. 9

10 It requires -- we look for three things. We 11 look for the computer science capabilities, some basic coding 12 capabilities. Second, we look for the foreign language 13 capabilities in target languages, and third, a good analysis 14 of social science or international relations. So most of our 15 team have those three things together, but it's -- if we can 16 find it, others could too.

18MS. ERIN DANN: If we just scroll to page19three? Towards the bottom of that page. Yes, thank you.

COMMISSIONER HOGUE:

Thank you.

17

There's a description of the significant 20 opportunity costs for RRM in turning its attention to the by-21 22 elections. And noted there is that there would need to be a pause on police station monitoring and the associated risk of 23 digital footprints disappearing. There's also an indication 24 that there could be a pause on Russian and Chinese 25 disinformation in priority areas. Can you tell us whether 26 those anticipated opportunity costs, whether or not they in 27 fact arose? And you may have addressed that earlier, but 28

just to confirm? 1 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yes, we did have to 2 3 pause the activity identified there and we did resume it after the end of the by-election. 4 MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you. I want to speak 5 6 now about SITE's -- we can take that document down, Mr. Court 7 Operator. Thank you. SITE's efforts to communicate. And I'll ask 8 9 broadly about communication strategy within the SITE Task Force and then ask some questions about your engagement with 10 a particular group, the political parties. 11 The After Action Report from 2021 noted that 12 13 -- or one of the recommendations -- we can bring it up. 14 CAN2359. Page 12 of that document. --- EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. CAN002359: 15 Security and Intelligence Threats to 16 Elections Task Force - After Action 17 Report (2021 Federal Election) 18 19 MS. ERIN DANN: Under the heading "Communications as a Tool to Counter Foreign Interference". 20 This is under -- in the "Lessons Learned and Recommendations" 21 22 portion of the After Action Report. And there's a concern expressed that the government did not proactively communicate 23 its plans to protect and to safeguard the election. There's 24 also a note that it is unclear how its incidents below the 25 threshold for an announcement, that would be by the Panel of 26 Five, but still worthy of public awareness might be 27 addressed. And the recommendation is to: 28

"Review the [Government of Canada's] 1 communications plan with a view to 2 3 being more strategic about both proactive and reactive communications 4 with respect to election security ... " 5 6 What, if anything, can you tell us about whether this recommendation has been followed up and whether 7 there is a strategic communications plan for SITE currently 8 or in -- is one being considered for the next general 9 election? 10 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Yeah, CSIS Rep 1. 11 I can actually comment on this question. As it stands right 12 13 now, I invite you to engage with the PCO on that specific 14 topic, given the plan has been worked through. As a matter of fact, with the current posture 15 of the SITE Task Force, our communication efforts are limited 16 to the resources we have. We spoke about the resource 17 pressure, that we don't have a permanent secretariat that 18 19 could actually permit the more major, in terms of strategic communication. Then again, it doesn't mean that because we 20 21 don't have that nothing is happening. So when you will meet 22 our colleagues in the next few days, you may want to raise that question. 23 MS. ERIN DANN: I'll turn then to some 24 questions I hope you can address in my final minutes, which 25 is on engagement with a particular segment of the public, and 26 that is the political parties. Can you confirm that in 27 advance of each of the by elections since June of 2023 SITE 28

has offered unclassified briefings to political party 1 2 representatives? 3 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: So perhaps I can start. It's CSIS Representative 2. 4 I can confirm that in advance of the June by-5 6 elections, PCO offered political parties briefings and SITE were the ones who attended and briefed in those meetings. It 7 was decided that the July by-election followed so closely to 8 the June one that an extra briefing for the July one was not 9 required. So my understanding for those first two by-10 elections was that there was only the one briefing we 11 delivered for the June by election. 12 13 And I'll pass it over to my CSIS 14 Representative 1 to speak on the leaders. 15 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Thank you very 16 much, CSIS Rep number 2. As a matter of fact, the briefings were 17 offered to my knowledge, through all by-elections and the 18 engagement was organized by PCO DI, but we did have like a 19 standard offer to brief representatives of political parties. 20 MS. ERIN DANN: All right. And you 21 22 anticipated my next question. But can you confirm that -we've heard some evidence from the political party 23 representatives that some were unaware of whether they had 24 been invited. Am I right that the task force is not sending 25 out email invitations, this is something coordinated through 26 PCO DI? 27 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: You're absolutely 28

right. So and the way briefings are offered does not permit the SITE members to have a full understanding of the representatives of political parties that are on the other line if a briefing has been organized over MS Teams, since we would not know who's there.

6 MS. ERIN DANN: All right. And I think --7 I'm sorry CSIS Rep number 1, I just wanted -- there's some 8 audio difficulty there. So I think you were just saying that 9 the task force doesn't always have complete visibility over 10 which political parties are attending the briefings, if for 11 example they occur over MS Teams or online?

CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Correct.

MS. ERIN DANN: All right. Thank you.

We've heard some feedback from the political parties that the briefings did not necessarily meet their expectation. The NDP representative who has attended a number of the briefings described them as positive for relationship building, but not otherwise particularly useful from an informational perspective.

12

13

I wonder if perhaps, CSIS Rep number 1, if you can comment on that and also describe SITE's efforts to adapt its materials to respond to the feedback it has received?

24 REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1: Oui, merci,
25 Madame la Commissionnaire.

26Du point de vue de SITE, c'est certainement27très important d'améliorer l'engagement avec les partis28politiques. Dans cette perspective, si on regarde les

produits qui ont été développés pour rester (phon.) les partis politiques au niveau non-classifié, on verra que chacun des briefings qui ont été fournis durant les dernières trois ou quatre élections partielles a évolué suite à la rétroaction qui nous a été fournie par le Conseil privé, lequel était en contact avec les représentants des partis politiques.

Par exemple, le briefing qu'on a donné durant 8 9 l'élection partielle de Durham fournissait des exemples concrets d'ingérence étrangère électorale qu'on avait été 10 chercher à l'étranger, qu'on avait (inaudible) aux États-11 Unis, nous avions également un (inaudible) au Royaume-Uni. 12 13 Lorsqu'on a mis en place le briefing pour l'élection 14 partielle de Toronto-St. Paul, on a eu recours au travail de la Commission pour fournir des exemples concrets. 15

Alors, ce que nous avons fait pour Toronto-St. Paul, c'est de revenir aux tactiques et aux techniques d'ingérence étrangère pour attribuer des évènements ou des cas d'ingérence étrangère qui sont maintenant du domaine public suite aux travaux de la Commission et à la publication de son rapport, le premier rapport il y a de ça plusieurs mois.

Enfin, plus récemment, bon, la demande qu'on
a eue était de nature plus technique sur l'intelligence
artificielle générative et le briefing a été adapté en
conséquence.

27

28

MS. ERIN DANN: Thank you.

And Commissioner in the interests of time, I

1	won't ask any further questions about that, but just for the
2	parties' benefit and everyone, the briefing notes and
3	briefing PowerPoints are available, and they can be found at
4	in relation to the briefing notes for the briefing in May
5	of 2023, that's found at CAN44590.
6	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN044590:
7	SITE TF Briefing to Unclassified
8	Political Parties
9	MS. ERIN DANN: For the Durham by-election
10	the speaking notes are at CAN44569, and the PowerPoint is at
11	CAN44568. And for St. Paul, Toronto St. Paul, that is
12	CAN47436 and CAN47437. And I'd just point those out as they
13	capture, I think, what CSIS SITE Representative 1 had
14	indicated in terms of the evolution of those briefings.
15	Those are all my questions.
16	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN044569:
17	Key Points for SITE Briefing to
18	Political Parties
19	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN044568 0001:
20	Security and Intelligence Threats to
21	the Elections Task Force (SITE TF) -
22	Foreign Interference: A Threat to
23	Canada's National Security
24	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN047436 0001:
25	Key Points for SITE Briefing to
26	Political Parties
27	
27	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN04737 00001:

1	the Elections Task Force SITE TF
2	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
3	So we will break for, as usual, 20 minutes.
4	So it means that 10 to 4:00.
5	THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre,
6	s'il vous plaît.
7	This sitting of the Commission is now in
8	recess until 3:50 p.m. Cette séance de la Commission est
9	maintenant suspendue jusqu'à 15 h 50.
10	
11	Upon recessing at 3:27 a.m./
12	L'audience est suspendue à 15 h 27
13	Upon resuming at 3:51 p.m./
14	L'audience est reprise à 15 h 51
15	MR. ROBIN WETTLAUFER, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
16	MR. RYAN MACDONALD, Resumed/Sous le même serment:
17	MR. GREGORY O'HAYON, Resumed/Sous la même affirmation:
18	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1, Resumed/Sous la même
19	affirmation:
20	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2, Resumed/Sous la même
21	affirmation:
22	THE REGISTRAR: Order please. À l'ordre,
23	s'il vous plaît.
24	This sitting of the Foreign Interference
25	Commission is now back in session. Cette séance de la
26	Commission sur l'ingérence étrangère est de retour en
27	session.
28	The time is 3:51 p.m. Il est 15 h 51
20	THE CIME IS 2.21 b.W. IT ASC ID H DI

COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So the first counsel is 1 2 Me Choudhry for Jenny Kwan. 3 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: 4 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Good afternoon, 5 6 Commissioner, Witnesses. For the record, my name is Sujit Choudhry. I'm counsel for Jenny Kwan. 7 So I am going to ask you some questions about 8 the alignment or relationship between the scope of SITE's 9 evolving activities, because I think it's fair to say that 10 SITE's work continues to change in scope, and the new legal 11 landscape created by Bill C-70, which the witnesses from the 12 13 RCMP spoke to earlier this morning. 14 And so with -- I have spoke to Commission Counsel and counsel for the Department of Justice about this, 15 and with leave of the Commissioner, I'd like to put up on the 16 screen -- I'd like to ask the Court Registrar, if the 17 Commissioner will grant leave, to put up on the screen the 18 19 version of Bill C-70 that's in the party database. COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yes, sure. 20 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: It's Commission 21 22 Document 382. This is the bill at first reading ------ EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. COM0000382: 23 24 Bill C-70 First Reading MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: I'm sorry. Counsel, if 25 26 I can just say. MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: 27 Yeah. 28 MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: I've had an opportunity

to warn the three witnesses present here that this is coming, but the two CSIS witnesses, I'm obviously not present with them, so I've not had an opportunity to warn them. So I just give -- ask you to give them an opportunity if you are looking at particular spots, a bit more time than you might otherwise have.

7 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Thank you so much,
8 Mr. Johnson. I appreciate that very much.

9 And so the -- this is the version of Bill 10 380, pardon me, of Bill C-70 that was as it stood at first 11 reading. The parts that I am going to take you to didn't 12 change over the course of this bill's rather rapid progress 13 through parliament.

And so I would like to take you to page 37 of the PDF, please. And if you could scroll down to 20.4, Political Interference, yes, that's it, Political Interference for a Foreign Entity.

And so this is -- as you know, this bill amended a number of other statutes, and so the provision that I want to draw to your attention is the provision that creates this new offence. And for the record, I just would like to read it out. It says, this is section 20.4(1). The title is Influencing Political or Governmental Process, and it says:

25 "Every person commits an indictable
26 offence who, at the direction of, or
27 in association with, a foreign
28 entity, engages in surreptitious or

1	deceptive conduct with the intent to
2	influence a political or governmental
3	process"
4	And then underlying that:
5	"educational governance, the
6	performance of a duty in relation to
7	such a process or such governance or
8	the exercise of a democratic right in
9	Canada."
10	So let me just stop there.
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I just want to make a
12	warning. I understand that none of you is a lawyer?
13	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yeah.
14	MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Yeah.
15	MR. GREGORY O'HAYON: Yeah.
16	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So just if you feel
17	uncomfortable at any point in time, you know, just
18	MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Yeah.
19	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: just say so.
20	MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Yeah.
21	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So that's true, and so -
22	- but what I'm trying to understand is the relationship
23	between intelligence gathering and this new this new
24	criminal offence. And I'm trying to understand how they're
25	aligned or not aligned.
26	And so let me just ask everyone on the panel,
27	and this includes the CSIS members, who are know are off
28	who are not present, but I think might may be, be more

familiar with this: Have you seen this before? Are you 1 aware of it? 2 3 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I can say I'm aware of Bill C-70, yes. 4 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. But had you seen 5 6 this provision before? MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I'm aware of the summary 7 elements or some of the summary elements of it. 8 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: 9 Good. Ms. Wettlaufer? 10 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: In general terms. 11 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: 12 Okav. 13 Mr. O'Hayon? 14 MR. GREGORY O'HAYON: In general terms as well. I quess maybe if -- to understand your question a 15 little bit better in terms of intelligence and enforcement 16 alignment, I'm trying to understand what exactly you're ---17 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Sure. 18 19 MR. GREGORY O'HAYON: --- asking. MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Well, I'll get -- I'll 20 21 just get there. I just want to establish if you had some 22 knowledge of it or familiarity with this language. And could I please pose the question to the 23 two CSIS witnesses off -- who are not present physically. 24 25 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Yeah, this is 26 CSIS representative 1, and I am also aware in general terms. CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: And this is CSIS 27 28 representative 2, and I'm also aware in general terms.

1 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. Thank you. 2 That's helpful. 3 So I'd like -- if you could please scroll down the next page, and I'd like to go to subsection 4. And 4 if you could scroll down. 5 So there's a -- this is the definition 6 7 section of the new offence, and there's two sets of definitions that are noteworthy in light of SITE's 8 activities. The first is the definition of a political or 9 governmental process. And so you'll notice that there's a 10 list, and (e) is the holding of an election, but then I want 11 you to look at (f). (f) says the nomination of a candidate 12 13 is a political or governmental process for the purposes of 14 this provision. 15 Okay. I now would ask that the -- that we 16 could scroll down to page 39, so the next page, subsection 5. And then it -- this provision is -- governs 17 the application of the offence. And again, I draw you to the 18 19 following. So it says: 20 "This section applies to any of the 21 following political or governmental 22 processes in Canada:" So: 23 "(a) federal...processes;" 24 25 So that would be general elections or 26 by-elections. But then I'd also ask that you look at (b) and 27 (C): "provincial or territorial [but 28

also]...municipal..." 1 And then (d) is First Nations or Indigenous. 2 3 Okay. And so the -- so what I want to do is kind of contrast this new legal landscape on the criminal law 4 side for what counts as foreign interference and what 5 6 entities and processes are caught within its ambit within the existing range of activities of SITE, and to ask you to help 7 us think through how SITE might continue to evolve in light 8 of how other parts of the, let's call it the foreign 9 interference system at the federal government are continuing 10 to evolve at the direction of parliament or the government or 11 so forth. 12 13 And so could we take this down and please put 14 up WIT 109. 15 And this is one of the witness statements that we have seen before. 16 And I'd ask that we go to -- please go to 17 paragraph 22. 18 So this says: 19 20 CSIS SITE representative 1 stated 21 that the PRC, in particular, has been 22 known to exploit vulnerabilities in nomination contests." 23 Then it goes on to say, "They added", so this 24 is CSIS representative 1: 25 "...that SITE continues to observe 26 foreign interference at the 27 subnational level, but..." 28

And there's the caveat in sentence 3: 1 "...SITE's mandate is to monitor FI 2 3 in federal elections." 4 But: 5 "Nevertheless, SITE's assessments 6 include reporting on FI at the 7 [subnational level]." So I just want to ask some questions about 8 9 this paragraph. The questions are principally directed at CSIS representative 1, but anyone could answer if they --10 who's a member of the panel. 11 And so I want -- it would help us to 12 understand how systematic is SITE's monitoring of foreign 13 14 interference at the subnational level, as defined here? CSIS representative 1, that -- I think it's principally a question 15 to you, but I'd invite other member of the panel to answer 16 after you do, if you could. 17 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Thank you very 18 19 much. So I'll bring to the terms of reference for the SITE Task Force. So as a matter of fact, how SITE operates 20 21 relates to general, sorry about that, the general federal 22 elections and the by-election. But the current scope is obviously not to do inactive monitoring of subnational 23 elections. However, when we are putting together our SITE 24 assessment or different things, we have to factor through 25 intelligence that relates to foreign interference outside the 26 federal remit to inform in terms of friends, and so on and so 27 28 forth.

But certainly, as it stands, we are not
 mobilizing SITE resources to cover the subnational electoral
 processes. So that's one thing.

The second thing on your question on C-70, if I go that (indiscernible) is thinking through and implementing (indiscernible), and from there, obviously we're hopeful that SITE will be in a position to (indiscernible) authority.

9 And lastly, when it comes to the intelligence 10 through law enforcement potential that you have actually have 11 that is created, we have the specific mechanism to make sure 12 that the intelligence community is in a position to provide 13 what's required for law enforcement to execute their mandate.

14 MR. S

MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. That's helpful.

15 And because we're pressed for time I just 16 have a couple of quick questions on this theme before I move 17 on. But did anyone else want to offer an answer on that 18 particular point? I'm sorry.

19 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I'm sorry, just maybe to offer, I would echo my CSIS colleagues on one hand, but just 20 make another point there. When it comes to the work we're 21 22 doing on the SITE panel, we think that it's really important to know all of the threat surface, and so not only actually 23 at the subnational level when it comes to electoral 24 interference that we're seeing. Obviously we think those 25 tactics could then translate to something that happens at the 26 federal election, which is within our mandate and purview. 27 But really all forms of foreign interference because there 28

may be tactics they're doing in a non-electoral process that 1 2 might be relevant and employed in other things. 3 So from an awareness perspective, we do our best to try and monitor all of that. Though the one point 4 that I would just make on that I think is important and 5 6 perhaps not said here is SITE is a body that is brought together, the government puts in place to monitor federal 7 elections, by definition of that terms of reference. 8 Ιt 9 doesn't provide us with any new mandate or direction or authorities. And it's really about having an enhanced 10 coordination among the members of SITE. 11 When it comes to each of our respective 12 13 mandates, obviously we are looking at things beyond just 14 federal elections, right? So for those other subnational or other elements, there's activities all of us are doing as 15 16 departments. CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: 17 Thank you. CSIS Representative 2. 18 19 And so building off of that, I just wanted to explain that CSIS does look at foreign interference at all 20

21 levels, at all times throughout the year. And it's that
22 information that can be provided to SITE to inform SITE's
23 understanding.

24 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Interesting. So let me
 25 just ask a follow-up question. Has SITE ever offered an
 26 unclassified briefing to a provincial political party?

27 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: This is
28 Representative 1 here.

To my knowledge SITE has not. And again, if we go back to SITE's mandate it would not have been technically under the current terms of reference to do so. However, it doesn't mean that obviously agencies that are part of the SITE construct are not doing so under their own authorities and mandate.

7 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: But SITE itself hasn't
8 yet?

9

28

Mr. Macdonald?

10 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I mean, I again, echo, 11 but correct, it's not within our mandate to do so, but to 12 echo the comment made as agencies we would, right? And 13 certainly CSE as an example, when it comes to cybersecurity 14 advice and guidance, it's doing that not just to federal 15 parties, they've engaged with provincial and municipal 16 entities as well.

MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Are you able to give us some sense of how much -- that's interesting to learn. Are you able to give us a sense of the number of times, the frequency, when, or is that not information you're able to share?

22 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I'm speaking for my 23 department, I guess for that portion not really. We would 24 monitor in the SITE aspect of that, so it would be -- I 25 wouldn't know the exact information.

26 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And just -- sorry,
27 ma'am, go ahead.

CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: CSIS

1 Representative 1.

24

25

And just to your question, obviously out of
this engagement today, we're not -- that question should have
been addressed to the CSIS panel, not me.

5 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. And so -- but I 6 think it's fair to say that what we're hearing is that 7 individual agencies might engage in advice or provide 8 briefings, but SITE per se as an institution or as a body 9 doesn't engage in that work, and its monitoring is really 10 incidental to the threat environment for its core mandate 11 which is federal electoral processes; is that fair?

MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I don't know if I would 12 13 use the word, "Incidental" because I think we purposefully 14 look for any of the intelligence we have that will help inform how we get ready for the federal election. And the 15 information they (indiscernible) is not incidental for the 16 mandates of the member departments that are doing that 17 collection. But I would agree with you that it's really for 18 19 us understanding the threat landscape more than raising that for the purpose of what we're monitoring through the federal 20 election. 21

22 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Right, and for the
23 protocol purposes.

MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Yes.

MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: All right. Okay.

26 So one last kind of topic which is under 27 WIT139. If you could go to paragraphs 23 and 20 -- actually 28 23. So this is a theme regarding loopholes in nomination

processes, and we've kind of discussed this, I think, 1 already, and also paragraph 24 explores this theme. 2 3 And so what I want to put to you is this; that it seems that the evidence that was given here turns on 4 distinctions. And so it turns on two sets of distinctions. 5 The first set of distinctions is between activities that 6 occur in and around the federal electoral cycle and 7 activities that occur outside of it. And that distinction's 8 9 already been, in a sense, exploded a bit by by-elections and SITE's activity on by-elections. 10 But the other distinction is between 11 political party processes that are internal, and then 12 13 electoral processes that are run by state institutions. And 14 what I want to suggest to you and ask for your reaction to is this; foreign interference doesn't respect those boundaries. 15 You'd agree that it doesn't confine its activities to the 16 writ period; it doesn't confine its activities to formal 17 electoral processes as opposed to political parties' 18 19 processes. Would you agree with that statement? MR. GREGORY O'HAYON: 20 Yes. 21 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Yes. 22 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yes. MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: So all the members here. 23 24 And, sorry, the CSIS members, did you agree with that statement as well. 25 26 **CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1:** CSIS Representative 1; I would agree with that statement. 27 28 MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: Okay. And CSIS Rep 2?

1	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: Yes, I would also
2	agree.
3	MR. SUJIT CHOUDHRY: And so I just would want
4	to close by, again, going back to Bill C-70. C-70 doesn't
5	recognize those distinctions either. And so I'd want to
6	suggest that perhaps the SITE process and the protocol might
7	have to evolve in lockstep.
8	Thank you.
9	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. Counsel for
10	Michael Chung.
11	MR. FRASER HARLAND: Good afternoon,
12	Commissioner.
13	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
14	MR. FRASER HARLAND:
15	MR. FRASER HARLAND: My questions have to do
16	with the Rapid Response Mechanism, or RRM. So I'll be
17	directing my questions mostly to you, Ms. Wettlaufer.
18	So first I want to touch on what you called
19	the opportunity cost, and you explained that during elections
20	or by-elections when RRM has to shift its focus from the
21	international to the domestic, its international work has to
22	be stopped, paused, or reduced in order to conduct the
23	domestic monitoring; is that a fair statement?
24	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: That is a fair
25	statement.
26	MR. FRASER HARLAND: Okay. And that was the
27	case of its monitoring of PRC's overseas police stations, if
28	I have that right from your witness statement; is that fair?

1	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: That activity paused
2	but did not stop.
3	MR. FRASER HARLAND: Right.
4	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yeah.
5	MR. FRASER HARLAND: And were there other
6	areas of RRM monitoring work that were paused or stopped
7	because of the shift towards the domestic?
8	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Quite a bit of our
9	monitoring of the Ukrainian information environment at that
10	time.
11	MR. FRASER HARLAND: Okay, thank you.
12	Next I have a few questions on RRM's
13	resources. We heard from Stéphane Perrault, who's the Chief
14	Electoral Officer of Elections Canada, that Elections Canada
15	does monitoring of social media during elections, but it's
16	strictly focused on disinformation about the electoral
17	system. And I'm wondering if you'd agree with me that RRM
18	has a broader mandate and is looking at disinformation writ
19	large and not just about the electoral system as Elections
20	Canada does?
21	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: So the maybe I can
22	just explain in brief what the RRM mandate is during election
23	cycles. So it is to monitor for indicators of foreign
24	information manipulation regarding the election writ large,
25	yes.
26	MR. FRASER HARLAND: Okay.
27	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Exclusively in the
28	open-source domain.

MR. FRASER HARLAND: That's right. And my 1 understanding s that Elections Canada is also open sourced 2 but they're really just looking for, you know, is there 3 information about the ballot that is -- whereas RRM's is 4 broader than that; is that fair? 5 6 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yeah. MR. FRASER HARLAND: 7 Yeah. MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yeah. 8 9 MR. FRASER HARLAND: And so Mr. Perrault advised that Elections Canada had 27 employees to do this 10 monitoring in the last election, and he'll have 41 for the 11 next election. And I take your evidence and understand that 12 13 in your view, RRM might not be the right organization to do 14 this work. And I'm not asking you to make the DM's decision about who should do the work, but what I am wondering is if 15 you'd agree that whether it's RRM or another agency, 16 resources closer to the level that Elections Canada has are 17 necessary if we want to have effective monitoring of both 18 19 domestic space and the international space? Is that fair? MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: So I don't think I can 20 21 answer the question of the overall prioritization of 22 resources. You know, I think for all of us, if we had more, we'd do more. But I also don't think it's fair to say that 23 we are not effective, either RRM or SITE, in monitoring the 24 elections. 25 MR. FRASER HARLAND: No, and I'm not trying 26

to suggest that RRM's not effective. I think the evidence is
clear that RRM does excellent work, and my client was happy

in a specific case that we'll get to. But we -- you've just 1 2 said that there's a turn away from the international to the domestic, and that ---3 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: 4 Yeah. MR. FRASER HARLAND: --- the international is 5 6 paused. So my question is if you want to do the international properly as well, as you typically do, and 7 monitor the domestic, there is a resources problem, you need 8 9 more resources; do you not? MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: In order to do both 10 simultaneously, you would need more resources. 11 MR. FRASER HARLAND: Okay. 12 13 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Or you would need 14 someone else to take on one of those functions, yeah. MR. FRASER HARLAND: Thank you. And so now I 15 want to turn to a specific disinformation campaign that 16 involved Mr. Chong. And if we can pull up CAN24019, please? 17 --- EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN024019: 18 19 WeChat account activity targeting Canadian parliamentarian suggests 20 21 likely foreign state involvement 22 MR. FRASER HARLAND: So this is an RRM report, as I understand it. And just a few key points to 23 24 pull out of it. The second paragraph, this happened between May 4^{th} and 13^{th} , 2023. 25 And if we can scroll down a little bit? 26 27 That's great. Thanks. 28 "Following an analysis of the network

1	and the operation, Global Affairs
2	Canada assesses [that] it is highly
3	probable that China played a role in
4	the information operation."
5	You'd agree this accurately sets out RRM's
6	conclusion about this event?
7	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yes.
8	MR. FRASER HARLAND: And RRM briefed Mr.
9	Chong and also made available to the public a public version
10	of these events? Is that right?
11	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yeah, so the Associate
12	Deputy Minister of Global Affairs Canada briefed member of
13	Parliament Chong, and yes, we issued a public disclosure on
14	the incident.
15	MR. FRASER HARLAND: And in your discussion
16	with Ms. Dann, I believe that you said that this
17	disinformation campaign occurred during a by-election, but it
18	was unrelated to the by-election, if I can put it that way?
19	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yes.
20	MR. FRASER HARLAND: Is that fair?
21	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yeah.
22	MR. FRASER HARLAND: Yeah. Okay. So my
23	question arising out of that is I want to suggest to you that
24	if this disinformation campaign had happened outside of a by-
25	election or outside of an election, there's a strong
26	probability that RRM would not have identified it. Is that
27	fair?
28	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: That's possible.

MR. FRASER HARLAND: It's possible? 1 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: 2 Yeah. MR. FRASER HARLAND: And if they hadn't 3 identified it, they obviously wouldn't have been able to 4 inform Mr. Chong or the public? 5 6 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: That is also possible, 7 yeah. MR. FRASER HARLAND: Okay. And I want to 8 9 suggest that the only way to ensure that these kinds of disinformation campaigns are caught at all times outside of 10 elections as well is to mandate either RRM or another body to 11 do consistent monitoring of the domestic social media 12 13 environment at all times? Would you agree? 14 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: So you know, there's 15 broader discussions under way, both in the context of this Inquiry and within the Government of Canada on how to address 16 the issue of domestic monitoring on an ongoing basis. I 17 think there's recognition that it is something that 18 19 collectively, as the Government of Canada, we would like to be doing, but those discussions on who would be responsible 20 21 for that are above my paygrade. 22 MR. FRASER HARLAND: That's fair. And I understand that. I think I have what I was looking for, so 23 that's very helpful. Thank you very much. 24 25 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. Counsel for Erin O'Toole? 26 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR 27 28 MR. THOMAS JARMYN:

MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Thank you, Commissioner.
 My name is Tom Jarmyn. I represent Erin
 O'Toole. My colleagues have asked a number of questions that
 I had been considering, so I'm going to hop around a little
 bit.

6 And so the first question I have is, the SITE Task Force, I take it, was established -- each of you -- each 7 agency has unique mandates and unique authorities to pursue 8 aspects of foreign interference, but the SITE Task Force was 9 established because the Government of Canada determined there 10 was a value to having a coordinating body to deal with the 11 response to each one of those things and the assessment of 12 13 each one of those things? Is that correct?

MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I think that's put
forward in the terms of reference that, yes, the benefit was
not -- was to allow better coordination of that and -- yes.

MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And so in the course of 17 performing that function, you carried out an analysis in 2023 18 19 and subsequently in 2024, of foreign interference and the threat environment. And there's reference in each of those 20 reports to the concept of manipulation of internet-based 21 22 media. What exactly do we mean by internet-based media? And I don't need a detailed answer, but just sort of get the sort 23 of slots. 24

MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: So we would not use
 that terminology typically in most of our documents, but I
 assume that means social media or other online platforms.
 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: So social media, the news

-- the various news sites that some organizations use. 1 2 And later on in those same reports, they talk about the domination of online media outlets and social media 3 by the PRC as an observed characteristic. Is that still an 4 accurate statement? 5 6 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: The domination of the PRC of all internet ---7 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Online media outlets and 8 9 social media focused on the Chinese diaspora community. MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: So focused on diaspora 10 media, I think that's a fair assessment. 11 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. And each one of 12 13 those documents also talks about problems with the nomination 14 races. Is that based upon observed events or is it based upon just a conceptual understanding of what's going on in 15 nomination races? 16 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: CSIS 17 Representative 1. It is actually based on previous 18 19 assessments. MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. Thank you. 20 And I 21 quess I put it to you that if there is a value in ongoing 22 monitoring and nomination races, as Mr. Choudhry points out, are one of the political processes in C-70, electoral --23 federal elections are part of the processes in C-70, the by-24 elections are part of the processes in C-70. 25 And Mr. O'Hayon, you've talked about the 26 problems with a cold start when the SITE Task Force is stood 27 up, and also talked about the need for a consistent cultural 28

and linguistic understanding. And I realize none of you have any authority 2 to make any commitments, but wouldn't there be an intrinsic 3 value in having a permanent -- SITE being a permanent thing 4 that reports on an ongoing basis? 5 6 **CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1:** CSIS Representative 1. Obviously -- and again, as you already 7 alluded to, it's not up for the current SITE members to make 8 9 decisions in that space. However, I think the discussions we had today 10 definitely speaks to the benefit of having this permanent 11 opportunity, to actually provide the baseline understanding 12 13 of the threat throughout the year that could actually speak 14 to events that could not have been detected when monitoring is off, which means outside general election periods and by-15 16 elections. On top of that, we could also foresee 17 different actions that could be operated, the scope that 18 19 could be very interesting. But there's a larger discussion for seniors to have when it comes to how best to shape a 20 21 permanent SITE. 22 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Would either of you or any of you have any other comments? 23 MR. GREGORY O'HAYON: 24 I would agree with CSIS Representative 1. 25 26 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And in fact, SITE in itself is building up a body of expertise because it's 27 engaged its ongoing process that would likely assist each one 28

179

of your agencies in enforcing other aspects of Bill C-70 1 related to provincial governments, municipal governments, and 2 Indigenous government organizations, which are all governed 3 political processes. Does that seem fair? 4 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I could offer that, I 5 6 think. Certainly all of us as SITE members, in the coordination we do, we take that information and bring it 7 back to the areas that we're working within our organizations 8 and I think there is an added value there. Yes. 9 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And I'm just going to 10 take a short move over to WeChat. Does RRM monitor WeChat on 11 an ongoing basis? 12 13 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: The RRM does monitor 14 WeChat on an ongoing basis, but not in Canada. 15 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. And do you -we've seen a various number of documents that talk about the 16 use by the PRC of WeChat as a tool for repression, censorship 17 of alternate views. Would that be consistent with RRM's 18 19 understanding? MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: So that is not exactly 20 21 how we would characterize WeChat. WeChat is a vast social 22 media platform that does many things. So it has, like, almost like a WhatsApp type function, but it also has online 23 banking. It also has an array of different in-app news 24

sites, et cetera. So WeChat is many things. And I think for
many in the diaspora community, WeChat is also an invaluable
mode of communication with family and friends. It is a way
to get news in the Chinese language. It's many things. But

WeChat does, we believe, is subject to a high degree of 1 government control in terms of the news that appears on it. 2 3 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. And if we could bring up CAN11293, please? 4 --- EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. CAN011293: 5 6 China: Domination of Chinese-Language Media in Canada Poses National 7 Security Threats - IM 30/2023 8 9 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And we'll go down to the very last page, please. Sorry. If we could stop there? 10 And I believe, if you look at that first 11 paragraph, it --12 13 "...use the app to maintain links to 14 family and friends in the PRC. [But] 15 this facilitates CPC surveillance, 16 repression, and influence [operations] overseas..." 17 Is that an accurate statement, to your 18 19 knowledge? MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: So I would just say we 20 21 were not involved in the production of this particular 22 report, but I do not disagree with that sentence. MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And if we could then --23 if you go to the middle of the column on the right: 24 25 "...open source reporting notes a 26 coordinated disinformation campaign on WeChat aimed at dissuading voters 27 28 from supporting parliamentary

candidates with anti-China views ... " 1 Does that condition persist today? 2 3 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: So we haven't had a federal election since 2021. What I would say is that we 4 have not witnessed that in the by-elections we have 5 6 monitored. MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. And the by-7 elections actually have been monitored -- from what I 8 understand, those ridings have a very limited Chinese 9 diaspora community. Is that an accurate statement? 10 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: I would defer to CSIS 11 Representative 1 on that question. 12 13 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: CSIS Representative 1, 14 could you help us there? 15 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: I think it's a 16 fair assessment to say that the diaspora groups of the recent by-elections, there was not a heavy Chinese footprint. 17 MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. Thank you. If 18 19 such a campaign were observed, and I appreciate I'm asking you to speculate in a hypothetical during the next general 20 election on WeChat, is there any way to -- first of all, can 21 22 you speak to your ability to check and is there any way to deter such a campaign? 23 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: I can talk about 24 detection. Assuming that SITE is monitoring the next 25 election in the current construct, which we expect it to be, 26 I expect that if there were a major campaign on WeChat, we 27 would likely be able to detect it, yes. 28

1	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: And CSIS Representative
2	1, could you speak to deterrence?
3	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Deterrence
4	obviously out of the SITE agencies, there's accurate things
5	that could be done to deter. So that's one piece. But
6	obviously SITE, the tactical construct side, will report FI
7	actors and a decision would be made a higher level when it
8	comes to make a final decision on the deterrence.
9	MR. THOMAS JARMYN: Okay. Thank you.
10	Thank you, Commissioner. Those are all my
11	questions.
12	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
13	Me Sirois for RCDA.
14	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
15	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS:
15 16	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois.
16	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois.
16 17	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois. Counsel for the Russian-Canadian Democratic Alliance. Good
16 17 18	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois. Counsel for the Russian-Canadian Democratic Alliance. Good afternoon.
16 17 18 19	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois. Counsel for the Russian-Canadian Democratic Alliance. Good afternoon. I want to ask the Court to pull RCD20,
16 17 18 19 20	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois. Counsel for the Russian-Canadian Democratic Alliance. Good afternoon. I want to ask the Court to pull RCD20, please.
16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois. Counsel for the Russian-Canadian Democratic Alliance. Good afternoon. I want to ask the Court to pull RCD20, please. EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. RCD000020:
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois. Counsel for the Russian-Canadian Democratic Alliance. Good afternoon. I want to ask the Court to pull RCD20, please. EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE NO. RCD000020: Tenet Youtube videos
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois. Counsel for the Russian-Canadian Democratic Alliance. Good afternoon. I want to ask the Court to pull RCD20, please. EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE NO. RCD000020: Tenet Youtube videos MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Did I understand
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois. Counsel for the Russian-Canadian Democratic Alliance. Good afternoon.</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Guillaume Sirois. Counsel for the Russian-Canadian Democratic Alliance. Good afternoon. I want to ask the Court to pull RCD20, please. EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE NO. RCD0000020: Tenet Youtube videos MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Did I understand correctly that SITE did not detect significant foreign interference during the last four by-elections?

sorry about that. 1 So SITE did not detect any significant 2 foreign interference during the last four by-elections? 3 Is that right? 4 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: CSIS 5 6 Representative 1. En effet, on peut effectivement c'est ce que 7 montrent les rapports non classifiés qui ont été publiés au 8 sujet des élections partielles en décembre. 9 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Merci. 10 You're probably aware ... (inaudible) vous êtes probablement au courant 11 des opérations de Tenet Media qui ont été initiées en 12 13 novembre 2023 et qui ont été arrêtées par les États-Unis le 14 5 septembre 2024. During that time, more than 50 videos 15 specifically targeting Canadian political issues, 16 specifically the Prime Minister, were produced by Tenet Media 17 and viewed half a million times. I'm talking about the 18 19 Canadian videos. We have here some examples from the YouTube 20 21 channel of Tenet Media that I want to show you for 22 illustrative purposes. Can we scroll down a little bit? I just want 23 24 to show some examples of the videos. So we see the videos target inflation in 25 Canada, immigration as part of control, we see that there's -26 - yeah, we can stop here. Most of the videos target Prime 27 Minister Trudeau as well. 28

1	Do you agree that this operation was active
2	during the writ period of the last four by-elections?
3	REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1: Le représentant
4	numéro 1 du SCRS.
5	C'est pas des informations qui ont été
6	portées à notre attention. Je rappellerais, Madame la
7	Commissaire, le mandat du groupe SITE qui est spécifiquement
8	de s'intéresser à l'ingérence étrangère dans la mesure où
9	elle concerne les élections, la livraison des (inaudible) des
10	institutions démocratiques.
11	Me GUILLAUME SIROIS: Et, avec respect, des
12	vidéos de ce genre-là qui visent spécifiquement le premier
13	ministre, le chef du Parti libéral dans des élections très
14	contestées ou que les Libéraux ont perdues par 200 ou 600
15	votes, si on pense à Toronto- St. Paul ou Verdun, c'est pas
16	de l'élection… c'est pas de l'interférence qui vise
17	spécifiquement les élections?
18	REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1: Le représentant du
19	SCRS numéro 1.
20	J'ai pas d'autres informations à fournir à ce
21	sujet. J'invite mes collègues des agences de SITE à en
22	fournir, si c'est le cas.
23	MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I mean, one of the
24	things I would offer is I think you're making an inference
25	that the posting of the videos would have an impact on that,
26	which is a difficult assessment to make, in terms of
27	viewership and whether that changed anyone's opinion in terms
28	of how they were voting during the by-elections.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Well I go there. I 1 will go to the impact a bit later, but right now I really 2 3 want to focus on the fact that this was not detected, because if it had been detected and RRM Canada or the SITE could have 4 discussed, "Okay, that's happening in Canada. There's 5 6 hundreds of thousands of Canadians that are seeing those videos that are targeting the Prime Minister during a by-7 election period," then we can discuss whether or not these 8 videos have an impact on those by-elections. But we are not 9 even about impacts yet. The question is why was this not 10 detected during the by-elections? 11 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: What I would say, I 12 13 would echo what my colleagues have said, in that, you know, 14 it is not clear to us that these were specifically targeting the ridings or electorates in question. 15 16 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So would you say it's a good strategy for Russia to target the Prime Minister of 17 the Liberal Party, or political issue -- hot button political 18 19 issues during a by-election and that would go completely under the radar of SITE or RRM Canada during by-elections --20 21 for by-elections? 22 **REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1:** Le représentant du SCRS numéro 1. 23 24 On va également suggérer que les leaders politiques feront l'objet de ciblages de pays hostiles durant 25 pas mal toute l'année également, comment discriminer l'impact 26 sur les élections partielles? 27 28 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I'm not saying it is

easy. I'm just saying that this is happening under the 1 radar. You agree that it did -- this happened, this is 2 3 Russian interference, during four by-elections, and it happened under the radar? You'd agree with that statement? 4 I'm not saying it's ---5

6 REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1: Le représentant du SCRS numéro 1. 7

8 J'ai pas... je suis pas en accord avec 9 l'affirmation.

MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: But what I would say 10 is there's a lot happening on the internet at any one point 11 in time. What we do not do is monitor everything taking 12 13 place everywhere on the internet. And when we mobilized 14 monitor by-elections, we are monitoring particular ridings and things pertaining to those candidates in those by-15 elections. 16

Thank you. That's MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: 17 helpful. I'm wondering if after those -- I think we can pull 18 the document down. I don't -- I won't be referring to the 19 videos themselves anymore. 20

21 After the allegations were made public at the 22 beginning of September, did RRM Canada or the SITE Taskforce conduct any after action review of what went wrong? Why this 23 was not detected during all four by-elections? 24

25 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: No. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Do you think it would 26 be relevant to do such an after action review? 27 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: 28

No.

MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: 1 Why not? MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Because there is a 2 3 great deal of information that is present on the global internet at any point in time, our function in monitoring 4 by-elections is not to see everything and summarise 5 everything that is happening outside of the by-election 6 7 context. I will RRM Canada does monitor Russian information on an ongoing basis, in particular, as it pertains to 8 impacted partners in Europe, in particular, as it pertains to 9 the Ukrainian information ecosystem, but we do not have the 10 capacity to track every site everywhere all the time. 11 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And what message is 12 13 this sending to Russia or other autocratic states that may 14 want to use the same techniques during by-elections or during 15 general elections? MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: I could not answer 16 17 that. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. I want to focus 18 19 on the impacts now. So I want to focus on the two most hotly contested by-elections, Toronto St. Paul's and Verdun. 20 We know that both of these ridings were Liberal strongholds. 21 22 Toronto St. Paul's was held since -- by Liberals since 1993, and Verdun for close to a century by Liberals. And you'd 23 agree that Liberals lost both by-elections when they were the 24 25 incumbents. 26 Are you aware that the last time an incumbent party lost a by-election was during the 42nd parliament in 27

28 May 2019? Were you aware of that?

MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I recall hearing 1 2 something. 3 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yeah. MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Go ahead. 4 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: I was not in my 5 position in 2019. 6 7 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: But -- Mr. MacDonald, 8 you want to ---9 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I recall hearing the media around that. 10 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. And I put 11 to you that after that, nine by-elections were held before 12 the Toronto St. Paul's, and all were won by the incumbent 13 14 party. And you're -- are you aware also that both 15 by-elections, Toronto St. Paul's and Verdun, were lost by a 16 very small margin? 17 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Well, I believe that's 18 19 what was reported in the news, yes. **REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO. 2:** Nous sommes du 20 21 point de vue du représentant du SCRS numéro 1. 22 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Sorry, I think I missed that last part. 23 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Yeah. 24 25 Can you repeat what you just said? 26 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Le représentant numéro 1 serait en accord avec ce que monsieur avait 27 mentionné. 28

1	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. Merci.
2	So I put to you that these massive propaganda
3	campaigns, we're talking about, like, 50 videos in Canada,
4	thousands of videos across the board, were viewed my millions
5	of people in total, but half-a-million people in Canada. The
6	Canadian videos were seen by half-a-million people. I put to
7	you that it did have an impact on those two by-elections. If
8	not the videos themselves, then the conversations that were
9	held by people that viewed these videos with their friends,
10	which they repost on social media, or the conversations they
11	had with their neighbours, for instance.
12	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Madam Commissioner, I
13	think I have to object. There is a number of assumptions
14	based into the baked into the question that have not
15	that there's no foundation for the number of Canadians who
16	viewed it, how frequently, who they talked to. I don't think
17	it's fair to put to these witnesses numbers such as that with
18	zero foundation on the record about it.
19	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Do you want to
20	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Well, it's been widely
21	reported in the media
22	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: say something?
23	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: that these videos
24	have been viewed half-a-million times. I repeated this
25	countless of times to various witnesses so far. I can
26	present evidence about that. I don't think there is the need
27	to do this, but if my friend really wants to maintain his
28	objection I can do that.

1	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: What is the question
2	exactly?
3	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I am asking whether
4	they disagree that this propaganda campaign had an impact on
5	the two by-elections.
6	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Had an impact?
7	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Yeah, exactly.
8	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Do you know?
9	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: So if I may. Human
10	psychology is complex, but I would also say that Canadians
11	are very resilient. It's very difficult to determine whether
12	this article or this video that an individual viewed once has
13	completely altered their mindset on something. I would say
14	in the vast majority of cases the answer is it doesn't. And
15	again, we have a strong society, Canadians are critical
16	thinkers, et cetera.
17	At the same time, the reason we do the work
18	we do is because we know our adversaries do invest in
19	information manipulation and interference, and they wouldn't
20	invest in it if they didn't think that it could be impactful
21	in the future. So I don't want to diminish the prospects of
22	it having an impact, but what I would say is I would
23	absolutely not assume, based on the fact that a fringe media
24	video may have been viewed by someone that it would
25	automatically change in, you know, their wealth of lifelong
26	experience and change their mind in that way.
27	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: And considering that,
28	again, that this is evidence that we've heard about countless

1	times with these proceedings, but there is Russia has been
2	promoting or amplifying an anti-Trudeau campaign since at
3	least 2018. It was listed at in the Top 10 Russophobes in
4	RT and so on, especially during the Freedom Convoy.
5	And do you believe that the accumulative
6	impact of this propaganda campaign over the years, or like
7	close to a decade, could change someone's perspective on
8	certain issues and influence how they vote, including during
9	both these by-elections?
10	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: I do not have evidence
11	to draw that conclusion.
12	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay.
13	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: This is rep 1.
14	As well, I mean, I don't think in terms of our proposal, we
15	have a methodology, and I think we have what we need to make
16	such a conclusion.
17	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I'd like to pull
18	CAN.SUM 6, please, at page 2.
19	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.SUM.000006:
20	Country Summary: Russia
21	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: The statement this
22	is a summary about Russia that was prepared in this
23	Commission's proceedings. At page 2, we see a statement that
24	says:
25	"The Russian Federation continues to
26	pose an FI threat to Canada, although
27	it is likely not currently a
28	significant FI actor in relation to

Canadian federal elections." 1 2 So this summary was prepared in the spring or 3 end of winter of this year; right? COMMISSIONER HOGUE: I think there's a date 4 at the top. 5 6 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I just want an approximate. 7 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: 8 Is there? 9 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: It's a country summary. 10 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: It was prepared in 11 this Commission's proceedings? 12 13 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yeah. 14 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: We didn't prepare it though. 15 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Okay. I just want to 16 draw your attention to the statement specifically. So this 17 statement was prepared during this Commission's proceedings 18 19 right in the middle of the Tenet Media operation. It was also prepared close to the Toronto St. Paul's by-election. 20 I'm wondering whether you think that the statement that 21 22 Russia is not currently a significant foreign interference actor in relation to Canadian federal elections is still true 23 in light of the Tenet Media operation that has come to light? 24 REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1: Représentant du 25 26 Service numéro 1. Je voudrais porter à l'attention de Madame la Commissionnaire l'évaluation qui est faite concernant 27 l'ingérence étrangère russe du point de vue également des 28

priorités de cet acteur étatique, il est pris avec les guerres en Ukraine, entre autres, à gérer et aussi il était dans un effort d'ingérence étrangère électorale, il a eu des gros dossiers à gérer en Europe, il y a un immense dossier qui s'en vient aux États-Unis en comparaison avec des élections partielles au Canada.

7 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Do you have anything8 to add?

9 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I would just say I think that was the summary that was prepared. I think as many 10 witnesses have said, we are constantly monitoring the tactics 11 and activites of Russia and their intent and capabilities. 12 13 Changing assessments like that and making inferences from the 14 specific sample you give would be a matter of a high degree of assessment that we would want to undertake, and so I think 15 we would stand by that the evidence we have seen thus far 16 remains accurate to what's stated there. 17

18 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I want to read you a
19 statement by Richard Fadden, former Director of CSIS, that he
20 made to the media shortly after the Tenet Media operation
21 became public. He said:

"If you think naively that the Russians don't care as much about influencing Canadian thought, penetrating the Canadian government at all levels, I'm here to tell you that they care deeply about shaping how you think, how you vote, and

1	sewing chaos and discord." (As read)
2	That's Richard Fadden, former Director of
3	CSIS.
4	Do you disagree with that statement?
5	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: CSIS
6	Representative 1. Obviously SITE carries on active
7	monitoring on the threats emanating from Russia, obviously,
8	the way assessments being made with other state actors up
9	front. However, if anything exists in terms of intent to
10	threat assessment, it remains what it is as done by Mr.
11	Macdonald.
12	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: So you disagree with
13	that statement? I just it was a simple question and a not
14	so simple answer. So I just want to know if you agree or
15	disagree with that statement?
16	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: I have no further
17	comments.
18	MR. RYAN MACDONALD: And I would suggest
19	there's elements of that statement that we would agree with
20	that match the summary provided, but there are elements that
21	are not based on the evidence that we've seen to date.
22	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: What
23	MR. RYAN MACDONALD: The specifically
24	targeting electoral voting and the like, something that as
25	you have in front of you, is different than the statement as
26	provided.
27	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Do you think that the
28	

1	MS. ERIN DANN: Commissioner apologies,
2	Mr. Sirois.
3	I just wanted to clarify for the record that
4	the summary that's on the screen at the moment, CAN.SUM6, was
5	the summary prepared for Stage 1 of the proceedings. There
6	is a further country summary available at CAN.SUM30.
7	EXHIBIT No./PIÈCE No. CAN.SUM.000030:
8	Country Summaries: People's Republic
9	of China, Russia, India, Iran and
10	Pakistan
11	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you.
12	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: We can pull it down.
13	I only have one question remaining considering my amount of
14	time.
15	Do you believe that the distinction between
16	influencing how Canadians think about certain issues and the
17	influence of votes or elections is too superficial to be of
18	any relevance?
19	MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I'm not sure I entirely
20	understand the question. If you could restate it?
21	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Yeah.
22	MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Just difficult to
23	understand why you say that Russia is wants to influence
24	how people think, but not how they vote. That's something
25	that's very difficult to understand. Do you think that this
26	distinction is relevant and useful?
27	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: CSIS Rep 1.
28	Obviously I'll bring you back to the mandate of the SITE Task

Force, which is obviously focused on electoral processes 1 related to federal elections and by-elections. And what you 2 seem to be referencing is a larger scope that you may be 3 better positioned to comment on than for us to respond. 4 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: It's out of your 5 6 mandate? Is that what I understand? MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: 7 As SITE. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: SITE, yeah. 8 9 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: What I would offer is that all of our departments are very focused on the future 10 risks of Russian interference and we all have capabilities 11 and we are all monitoring closely. 12 13 At the same time as the Tenet Media 14 indictment, we also came out with a public statement regarding our particular concerns with Russia Today. 15 And I can say that we have put together, as has been referenced in 16 previous public statements from my department, we have been 17 putting together sanctions packages regarding Russian 18 19 disinformation actors. So I know this isn't answering your particular questions, but what I would say is as the SITE 20 21 Task Force and as -- and its component parts, we are watching 22 very closely for risks around Russian interference. 23 MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: Thank you. 24 **COMMISSIONER HOGUE:** Me Sirois, your time is 25 over. MR. GUILLAUME SIROIS: I know. I'm sorry. 26 And I appreciate the indulgence. 27 28 COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. Next one is

counsel for the Sikh Coalition. 1 --- CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR 2 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: 3 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you, Commissioner. 4 And to our panelists, my name is Prabjot 5 6 Singh, I'm counsel for the Sikh Coalition. I'm going to be directing most of my questions to CSIS Representative 1, as 7 the Chair of the SITE Task Force, but if any of your 8 colleagues want to jump in and add anything to any of the 9 questions, please feel free. 10 Can we bring up CAN40229, please, and go to 11 12 page 7? --- EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. CAN040229 0001: 13 14 SITE TF Assessment of Foreign 15 Interference Threats to Canadian Democratic Institutions - 2023 16 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And I believe this is the 17 June 2023 SITE Update that was referred to earlier. 18 19 If we look at paragraph 17, it states that: "Government of India Officials remain 20 21 particularly concerned with India's 22 image abroad, so a priority in its 23 foreign interference strategy is countering all activities and 24 narratives it considers anti-India." 25 26 (As read) Would you agree with that assessment today? 27 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: I think the 28

assessment remains accurate. 1 2 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. 3 And if we can bring up CAN47436? And go to page 7 again, please. 4 And this is another SITE Update. I don't 5 6 believe that there's a date on this document. And if you just -- yeah, right there is 7 8 perfect. 9 So this document talks about Indian foreign interference approaches: 10 "...particularly in attempts at 11 creating a single narrative or a 12 13 consistent message that helps to 14 ensure the survival and prosperity of the foreign state." (As read) 15 So would foreign interference tactics 16 amplifying a single narrative be characterized as some form 17 of information manipulation or disinformation? 18 19 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: In terms of disinformation, I think as well you'll see in the official 20 21 document at your disposal that we mentioned that the 22 Government of India is using disinformation as component of practice against Canada to pressure Government of Canada 23 officials that counter all activities that they consider 24 anti-India and to support the election of pro-Government of 25 India candidates and undermine the campaigns of those they 26 perceive as anti-India candidates. 27 28

MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And thank you for adding

some of that context. I want to note in this document 1 specifically, when it talks about countering activities by 2 diaspora communities, it specifically references protests 3 against agricultural reforms in India in late 2021 and lawful 4 advocacy for issues such as an independent Khalistan. 5 6 So protesting government policies or engaging in lawful advocacy are not considered extremism or illegal in 7 Canada; correct? 8 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Correct. 9 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: But it is something that 10 India seeks to disrupt or undermine somehow? Is that fair? 11 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: I will also 12 13 provide that trough the document at your disposal that the 14 Government of India does not differentiate between the laws throughout Khalistan and prophecy and the (Indiscernible) 15 Pakistani violent extremism. So yeah. 16 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you for that. 17 And if we can bring up CAN44584? 18 --- EXHIBIT NO./PIÈCE NO. CAN044584 0001: 19 SITE Briefing to P5 20 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: And this is a March 2024 21 22 SITE Briefing to the Panel of Five. I believe it was conducted by Vanessa Lloyd and Bo Basler. 23 If we could scroll down to page 3, please? 24 Right there is good. If we can scroll down further? Back up 25 to the top, please. Maybe scroll up a little bit higher. 26 Actually, no, sorry, I just caught it. If you scroll down 27 one last time? I found it this time, I promise. 28

So in that second paragraph, or that last 1 2 line, it says that: 3 "SITE continues to assess that the [Government of India] seeks to 4 covertly influence Canadian officials 5 6 at all levels [...] to take positions and decisions that are favourable to 7 the [Government of India]." 8 9 And CSIS Representative 1, I think you spoke to this earlier when you were answering questions with 10 Commission counsel. Do you agree with that statement and see 11 that as an accurate statement today? 12 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: The statement 13 14 remains accurate as to today. 15 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. And it talks about the: 16 "...use of disinformation as a key 17 [foreign interference] tactic against 18 19 Canada to pressure [Government of 20 Canada] officials to counter all 21 activities the [Government of India] 22 considers anti-India..." 23 Do you agree with that assessment? CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: This assessment 24 25 remains accurate today. 26 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. So India uses disinformation or amplifies certain narratives in order to 27 create pressure on Canadian officials to make certain policy 28

decisions and certain steps against criticism against the 1 Government of India? Is that correct? 2 3 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: I'll stay with the actual content in front of us. 4 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. And if we 5 6 scroll to the bottom of the page? That last paragraph? Thank you. 7 So that last paragraph talks about efforts of 8 9 the Government of India geared towards influencing Canadian policy and messaging, which includes countering the influence 10 of Sikhs in Canadian politics writ large. So activities of 11 this nature that are specifically targeting democratic 12 13 participation of an ethnic community and a vulnerable 14 minority, would you agree that that constitutes a pervasive attack against Canada's democratic institutions and Charter 15 protections in Canada? 16 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: You bring 17 specific language to the discussion. I will not make that 18 19 extra step. I will stay with the actual contents and 20 assessment that we saw in that statement today. 21 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Sure. So what I'm asking 22 is, with that assessment that the Government of India is trying to counter the influence of Sikhs in Canada, I'm 23 asking for your assessment whether that would constitute an 24 25 attack against Canada's democratic institutions and Charter 26 rights? CSIS REPRESENTATIVE No. 1: 27 From our assessment if this is foreign interference, that actually is 28

brought over to SITE under the five centres, and more
 specifically out of the work that CSIS does under its
 mandate.

MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Sorry, I wasn't able to 4 hear that clearly. Are you able to repeat that answer? 5 6 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE No. 1: I mean, what I mentioned is that the actual information we have about 7 (inaudible) of the collection under the SITE banner, and CSIS 8 most specifically. If you can bring back your initial 9 question that would help me correctly bring back my thought. 10 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: The question was so this 11 document says that India seeks to counter the influence of 12 13 Sikhs in Canadian politics. And I just wanted your assessment of that fact, if that's what the government of 14 India is seeking to do, whether you would consider that a 15 threat to Canada's national security and democratic 16 processes? Would you agree with that? 17 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: As far as the 18 19 CSIS mandate, foreign interference, foreign influenced activities would be of interest of national security. 20 That 21 would be my response to the question. 22 MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you. I'm going to move on. Mr. Macdonald, if you don't mind if I direct my 23 questions at you, just so you're in person so we can hear a 24 little bit more clearly? 25 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: That's fair. Yeah, I 26 mean it depends on your question I suppose. I'll do my best 27

to answer it.

1	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: So
2	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Can you repeat the
3	answer that I've been given? No, no.
4	MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Well, I believe in terms
5	of your question there though, it's just that I think we
6	would agree this is an example of foreign interference, which
7	is really what our mandate is, right? And you've used some
8	other language around that, but
9	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Sure. And so, given the
10	totality of the activities we've kind of were able to glean
11	from the SITE report, is it fair to say that India seeks to
12	discredit or otherwise undermine political dissidents or
13	critics of the Government of India in Canada?
14	MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I think we've pointed to
15	that evidence, yes.
16	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Thank you.
17	And so, when we're talking about the
18	Government of India trying to covertly influence Canadian
19	policy and decision making, India particularly wants the
20	Government of Canada to somehow act against political speech
21	and expression by Sikhs in Canada. Is that something that
22	you would agree with? That's one of the goals and one of the
23	policy objectives that the Government of India is pushing
24	for?
25	MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I think it states that
26	in the document you have in front of us.
27	MR. PRABJOT SINGH: Okay. Thank you. Those
28	are all my questions.

1	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. Attorney
2	General, do you have any questions? Yes.
3	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY/CONTRE-INTERROGATOIRE PAR
4	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON:
5	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Yes, thank you very
6	much, Madam Commissioner. Just for the record, my name is
7	Matthew Johnson, I'm counsel for the Attorney General of
8	Canada.
9	There's just a couple of questions I want to
10	start with and then I'm going to take a step back, I think,
11	and ask some broader questions.
12	I think some clarification might be useful
13	around what is involved in monitoring a by-election and what
14	that looks like on a day-to-day process. And I think it
15	might be useful to go sort of, through each agency and talk a
16	little bit about what it is that that ultimately looks like,
17	just so we can have some clarity about that. So maybe I'll
18	start with CSIS Representative number maybe I'll go with
19	CSIS Representative number 1, and then if there is anything
20	that Representative number 2 wants to add we can do that
21	afterwards.
22	CSUS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Yeah, thank you
23	very much.
24	So the monitoring for a by-election is
25	triggered obviously by the announcement of an exact date.
26	That would be captured from connectivity with (inaudible)
27	from there on. The baseline assessment for a specific

riding, or ridings if there are several by-elections, would

need to be put together. And then would also be triggered 1 with the beginning of the writ period. There would be weekly 2 consultations. So from a CSIS centric standpoint, that would 3 mean that we need to engage all of the operational areas that 4 actually are working through it, as they relate to the 5 6 specific states that have been identified as threats -- as a threat to foreign interference. That would be reported back 7 to CSIS. And then I'll let my colleague just speak about 8 (inaudible) but with that actually, before the final 9 assessment. 10

MS. ERIN DANN: CSIS SITE Representative
number 1, if you could try to speak more slowly? We're
having difficulty understanding you in the hearing room.

14 CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: Oh, sorry about that. I'll go definitely slower. So the initial process for 15 the monitoring of the by-election starts with the delivery of 16 a baseline assessment and from there on, even also we would 17 be into a red period. It would be weekly consultation within 18 19 CSIS with a different operational centres of expertise that are covering this elections that have been considered as 20 potential -- as potentially involved in foreign interference 21 22 activities. So during that period as well there will be active consultation with the other SITE agencies. 23

24 So I'll pass the ball to my colleagues. Will 25 you want to start with Mr. Macdonald?

26 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Sure. So I think just
27 your question was just as an agency when a by-election is
28 going on what does that look like for us? You know, I'll

repeat that point that when it comes to foreign interference 1 it's something that CSE is always looking for when it comes 2 to our foreign signals intelligence mandate. 3

But obviously having an event like a by-4 election happening and with the additional monitoring that 5 6 SITE has put in place, we make sure that all of the operational areas that may come across intelligence of 7 relevance to that event are made aware of that event, and 8 9 then we stay in regular contact with them. Partly as the SITE member to ensure that if there is any information that 10 is relevant to the task we've been assigned, that that would 11 quickly become part of the SITE Reps that we're putting 12 13 together as part of the SITE task force.

MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Ms. Wettlaufer? 15 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: So I would say there's 16 two different types of monitoring that the RRM does during a by-election. There is automated monitoring, so the team does 17 some basic coding to program various softwares, in order to 18 19 monitor an array of social media platforms using typically commercially available tools, but creating some of their own 20 21 with -- that way.

14

22 Then for some sites, and I would say this is primarily for the Chinese platforms which do not lend 23 themselves to the automated monitoring, there is manual 24 monitoring, in which a series of keyword searches are done on 25 a daily basis related to the candidates and the riding in 26 question to identify any problematic information regarding --27 that could be seen as a form of information manipulation. 28

1 They also look for various indicators of 2 atypical behaviour that identify that there's inauthentic 3 coordination or inauthentic amplification of messaging on 4 social media. So that will be set up. So some of the 5 monitors that typically would be looking elsewhere will be 6 sort of, temporarily reprogrammed to look at the riding in 7 question.

8 MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Mr. O'Hayon, anything
9 to add from an RCMP perspective?

MR. GREGORY LAURENT O'HAYON: 10 Actually, our posture resembles a lot of what Mr. Macdonald brought up. 11 Essentially through my office I task one of my intelligence 12 13 units to reach out to the operational units, whether it's 14 protective, national security, technical operations, and do daily polls with anything related to the by-election. And 15 they serve as the collection and collation point for any and 16 all information related to it, and then through me it gets to 17 SITE. 18

MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Okay. And Ms.
Wettlaufer, I'm going to come back to you mentioned you're
looking for inauthentic behaviour. Is it fair to summarize
that you're looking for patterns? You're looking for
patterns? You're looking for bigger picture assessments?
You're not looking at individual videos; is that fair?
MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: No, I would say with

26 the exception of, in a way on the Chinese social media
27 platforms, the team has a very good understanding of the
28 Chinese information ecosystem, but they do have to manually

go to each site, because there's no -- we don't have tools to 1 be able to just look at the broader patterns. With other 2 social media platforms, it's much more easy to look at, sort 3 of, the -- again, the indicators. 4 MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Yeah. And you're 5 6 looking for something abnormal? 7 MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Exactly.

MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: I have a more general 8 9 question, maybe I'll direct it at Mr. Macdonald. But if anybody else wants to jump in. Just in terms of taking a 10 step back to the role of SITE, my friend Mr. Sirois asked you 11 about the impact of particular videos. And I just wanted to 12 13 ask from the perspective of the SITE construct, are you 14 assessing impact? Is that a fair statement, or are you doing something else as part of your work when you're looking at 15 elections? 16

MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I think when it comes to elections, certainly the by-elections, we provide evidence of incidents occurring and we provide that information up for then some consideration to be done around the assessment of what that might do on the outcome of an electoral process.

22 MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: So you're looking for
23 evidence of foreign interference and then others assess the
24 impact of that. Is that fair?

25 MR. RYAN MACDONALD: I think certainly in the
26 election period itself, yes.

27 MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Okay. I want to take 28 - I'll go a little bit sideways. I don't have much time.

Yes.

You talked a little bit, and I believe Ms. Wettlaufer, you
 talked about for example, in between elections and in between
 by-elections you're still meeting regularly.

MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER:

4

5 MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: I think I heard you say 6 you meet monthly and for half a day. Can we talk a little 7 bit about the benefit of that ongoing work, and what it is 8 that you're doing outside of elections and how that benefits 9 the overall process?

MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Sure. So we have -and CSIS Representative 1 can talk through these meetings in
greater detail.

13 But I have to say, the value for us is in having this community of practice, so we're able to talk 14 15 through, you know, both operational challenges, policy 16 challenges, you know, trends in the domain, trends internationally, what we're seeing. You know, what I can 17 bring to the table is trends that we're seeing in other 18 19 countries abroad, things we're hearing from G7 rapid response mechanism partners about what's happening. So that's what we 20 can bring to the table, but we learn a lot from our 21 22 intelligence and security colleagues.

MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: And CSIS Representative
 number 1, maybe I'll turn that over to you to talk a little
 bit about how your processes are refined through the ongoing
 work in between elections amongst the full SITE construct.
 REPRÉSENTANT DU SCRS NO 1: Oui, merci. En

28 fait, pour rester actif et nourrir la communauté de pratiques

que Madame Wettlaufer a décrites, on doit quand même mettre de la substance dans… on doit s'assurer en bonne partie que la menace est à jour.

Donc, régulièrement, ce qu'on fait, on a amené 4 des experts pour parler de la menace; c'est une menace qui 5 6 peut être par rapport à un pays ou par rapport à certaines tendances. Donc, on a parlé également, entre autres, de 7 l'impact de l'intelligence artificielle générative. On a 8 9 aussi des échanges avec des experts qui connaissent la méthodologie pour faire des évaluations, donc plus d'un point 10 de vue stratégique, et on aussi présents tous ensemble pour 11 faire ce qu'on avait discuté un peu plus tôt aujourd'hui, des 12 13 tabletop exercise, donc ça fait partie de cette dynamique 14 mensuelle qui nous réunit tous ensemble durant ... finalement, sur une base mensuelle quand on n'est pas en élections 15 partielles. 16

17

MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Thank you.

Just given the time I have left I'm going to ask one final question, and I'll ask each of the panel members to answer. But my friend, Ms. Dann, Commission counsel, took you through each of the after-action reports, and you confirmed that in each of those you had not observed any foreign interference.

I just want to ask, based on the observations you had of the by-elections since May 2023, are you of the view and would you agree that Canadians should and can have confidence in the integrity of the elections that you've monitored? And maybe I'll start with Mr. Macdonald.

1	MR. RYAN MACDONALD: Yes, I would for
2	yeah.
3	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Ms. Wettlaufer, any
4	concerns?
5	MS. ROBIN WETTLAUFER: Canadians can have
6	full confidence in the elections we monitored.
7	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Mr. O'Hayon?
8	MR. GREGORY LAURENT O'HAYON: I agree with my
9	colleages.
10	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: CSIS Representative
11	number 2?
12	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 2: Yes, this is CSIS
13	Representative 2. I would agree with that.
14	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: And CSIS Representative
15	number 1?
16	CSIS REPRESENTATIVE NO. 1: I will also agree
17	with that, 100 percent.
18	MR. MATTHEW JOHNSON: Thank you very much.
19	That's my time. Thank you very much, Madam Commissioner.
20	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: Thank you. Re-
21	examination, Ms. Dann?
22	MS. ERIN DANN: No, thank you.
23	COMMISSIONER HOGUE: So the day is over.
24	Again, tomorrow same time, 9:30.
25	M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: Excusez-moi. Je suis
26	victime d'ingérence étrangère. Il faudrait que je témoigne,
27	si c'est possible parce que ma vie est menacée sur le sol au
28	Canada. Je ne sais pas si je repars (inaudible) mes jours,

ils sont presque finis. Je veux témoigner aujourd'hui. Je
 suis venu de Montréal.

3 Vraiment, ce que je subis, c'est une torture 4 psychologique et je veux que ça s'arrête aujourd'hui pour 5 moi. Je veux témoigner, puis après (inaudible) mourir la 6 conscience tranquille. Je ne peux plus supporter cette 7 torture psychologique que je subie.

Je suis citoyen d'origine marocaine, je suis 8 9 citoyen français, je suis le premier Français à (inaudible) administration canadienne à (inaudible)... J'avais renoncé à ma 10 citoyenneté marocaine le jour où je suis devenu citoyen 11 français. Je poursuis en France le secrétaire particulier du 12 13 Roi du Maroc, le directeur du contre-espionnage de (inaudible) la police marocaine. J'ai été enlevé, séquestré, 14 torturé au Maroc. Je suis champion du monde du kickboxing 15 16 (inaudible).

Après cette affaire, mon cas est documenté 17 par toutes les ONG internationales : Amnesty Internationale, 18 19 United (inaudible)... la torture et par rapport à la (inaudible) sur le sol français. Je suis devenu français, 20 puis après j'ai porté plainte contre ces personnes-là et les 21 22 menaces ont continué, les menaces de mort jusqu'à la tentative d'assassinat sur le sol francais avec arme à feu 23 (inaudible). Après, même les avocats en France et moi, on 24 avait demandé la protection même présidentielle, personne n'a 25 répondu. On a envoyé le (inaudible). Si la France n'est pas 26 capable de protéger ses citoyens sur le sol français, je suis 27 obligé d'aller demander la protection à un autre État, c'est 28

ce que j'avais fait le 5 avril 2017 (inaudible) l'aéroport de 1 2 Montréal, j'ai fait (inaudible) mon passeport français et j'ai demandé l'asile politique. 3 Le (inaudible : chevauchement des paroles) ... 4 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Monsieur ... 5 M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: ...le 26 mai... 6 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Monsieur... 7 M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: ...2022... 8 9 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Monsieur, je vais juste vous arrêter... 10 M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: Oui. 11 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: ... une minute. Ce que je 12 13 suggère, je vais... on va suspendre, je vais m'entretenir avec 14 les avocats de la Commission, et... M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: (Inaudible) 15 **COMMISSAIRE HOGUE:** Oui, mais je veux 16 m'entretenir avec eux et puis... 17 M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: (Inaudible) 18 19 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: ...et puis on va vous laisser connaitre... 20 21 M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: (Inaudible) témoignage 22 parce que c'est vraiment ... c'est de la torture psychologique que je subis et c'est (inaudible) effectivement, c'est de 23 24 l'ingérence étrangère. C'est de l'ingérence étrangère. 25 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Laissez-moi m'entretenir avec les avocats. Je vais suspendre et ... 26 M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: (Inaudible) 27 28 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: ... je reviens pour vous dire

ce qu'on va faire. 1 2 M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: (Inaudible) 3 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Merci. So, thank you all. So we'll suspend for a few 4 minutes and we'll come back, but you're free to go. 5 6 UNIDENTIFIED PERSON (male): Merci. COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Thank you. 7 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, 8 9 s'il vous plaît. The sitting of the Commission is now in 10 recess until 5:20 p.m. Cette séance de la Commission est 11 maintenant suspendue jusqu'à 17 h 20. 12 13 --- Upon recessing at 5:07 p.m./ 14 --- L'audience est suspendue à 17 h 07 --- Upon resuming at 5:18 p.m./ 15 --- La séance est reprise à 17 h 18 16 THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, 17 s'il vous plaît. 18 19 This sitting of the Foreign Interference Commission is now back in session. Cette séance de la 20 21 Commission sur l'ingérence étrangère est de retour en 22 session. The time is 5:18 a.m. Il est 17 h 18. 23 **COMMISSAIRE HOGUE:** Monsieur Moumni, j'ai 24 25 demandé de m'entretenir avec les avocats parce que j'avais 26 souvenir d'avoir vu des échanges et, effectivement, je vois que vous avez eu des échanges avec les avocats de la 27 28 Commission, que vous avez déjà donné un certain nombre

1 d'informations.

28

2 Ce que je vais vous inviter à faire, c'est de 3 nous transmettre toutes les informations additionnelles que 4 vous voulez nous transmettre par écrit rapidement et je 5 m'engage personnellement à lire ce que vous allez nous 6 transmettre et à prendre connaissance de tout ce dont je dois 7 prendre connaissance.

M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: (Inaudible : hors micro) ... 8 9 ils ont trouvé... ils m'ont confirmé qu'il y avait une (inaudible). Par contre, la GRC (inaudible). Moi, j'ai des 10 preuves matérielles que le complet que j'avais subi ici, 11 l'agression que j'avais subie sur le sol canadien, qu'il y 12 13 avait la complicité de certains policiers de Montréal avec la 14 preuve matérielle, vidéos, même la personne qui est très proche des autorités marocaines, qui est très proche de 15 l'ambassade du Marco., il le dit clairement dans une vidéo 16 17 comme quoi il dit comme quoi moi je n'avais pas fait mes calculs quand je suis parti voir ces policiers. Ces policiers 18 19 sont à eux et ils travaillent à eux.

20 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Regardez, si vous avez...
 21 M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: (Inaudible : chevauchement
 22 des paroles)

23 COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: ...si vous avez des éléments
 24 que vous souhaitez porter à ma connaissance qui sont... vous
 25 pouvez les mettre sur une clé USB, les télécharger, je
 26 m'excuse, c'est le mot que je cherchais, les télécharger sur
 27 une clé USB.

M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: Oui.

COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Et ce que je suggère, c'est que vous pouvez correspondre avec les avocats de la Commission pour convenir de la meilleure façon de nous transmettre la clé USB. M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: D'accord. COMMISSAIRE HOGUE: Et moi, je vais prendre connaissance de tout ça et... Ça va? M. ZAKARIA MOUMNI: Merci beaucoup, Madame. **COMMISSAIRE HOGUE:** Merci beaucoup. Alors, on reprend demain matin 9 h 30. THE REGISTRAR: Order, please. À l'ordre, s'il vous plaît. This sitting of the Foreign Interference Commission is adjourned until tomorrow, the 4th of October 2024 at 9:30 a.m. Cette séance de la Commission sur l'ingérence étrangère est suspendue jusqu'à demain, le 4 octobre 2024 à 9 heures et demie. --- Upon adjourning at 5:20 p.m./ --- L'audience est ajournée à 17 h 20

1	
2	
3	
4	CERTIFICATION
5	
6	I, Sandrine Marineau-Lupien, a certified court reporter,
7	hereby certify the foregoing pages to be an accurate
8	transcription of my notes/records to the best of my skill and
9	ability, and I so swear.
10	
11	Je, Sandrine Marineau-Lupien, une sténographe officielle,
12	certifie que les pages ci-hautes sont une transcription
13	conforme de mes notes/enregistrements au meilleur de mes
14	capacités, et je le jure.
15	
16	All ups
17	Sandrine Marineau-Lupien
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	