



### ***Canada's National Security Policy***

"The September 11 attacks demonstrated the profound effect an event in the United States could have on Canadians and the need to work together to address threats. Canada is committed to strengthening North American security as an important means of enhancing Canadian security."

### ***United States National Security Strategy***

"Our goal remains a hemisphere fully democratic bound together by good will, security cooperation, and opportunity for all our citizens to prosper. Our strategy for the hemisphere begins with deepening key relationships with Canada..."



## ***BPG Final Report***

Bi-National Planning Group Final Report can be found at:

<http://www.canadianally.com/bpg>

<http://www.usembassycanada.gov>



"In a rapidly changing world, we must develop new avenues of cooperation that will make our open societies safer and more secure, our businesses more competitive, and our economies more resilient."

- Security and Prosperity Partnership of North America



## ***Canada - United States Enhanced Military Cooperation***



*Canadians and Americans working together  
on continental defense*

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## What is the BPG?

*In 2002, the Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs and the U.S. Secretary of State signed an agreement to establish a Bi-National Planning Group (BPG) to enhance bi-national military planning, surveillance and support to civil authorities. Established for a period of two years, and later extended until May 2006, the group of about 50 Canadian and U.S. military and civilian personnel were based out of Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado.*

*Recognizing strong ties between Canada and the U.S., the BPG conducted reviews of existing Canada-U.S. defense plans and military assistance protocols; prepared new bi-national contingency plans to respond to threats, attacks, and other major emergencies in Canada or the U.S.; analyzed information sharing practices; designed and participated in joint and combined exercises; and established coordination mechanisms with relevant Canadian and U.S. federal agencies.*

*Over the course of its mandate, the BPG had a significant impact on Canada-U.S. defense and security cooperation.*



## Key Achievements

*Rewrote the Canada-U.S. Basic Defense Document (draft), and coordinated the development of a Combined Defense Plan as well as a Civil Assistance Plan to coordinate bi-national military to military support to civil authorities.*

*Introduced a Canadian Forces presence in the U.S. Northern Command Joint Operations Center, which paid dividends during Operation KATRINA when Canadian Forces were deployed to New Orleans.*

*Created a bi-national document library, capturing more than 850 agreements and other documents.*

*Completed an Interim Report in October 2004, listing 42 areas for additional study. Completed a Final Report in March 2006, with 32 major recommendations on how to enhance Canada-U.S. defense and security cooperation.*

*Enhanced shared strategic maritime awareness and warning between Canada and the United States.*

*Played a key role in re-vitalizing the Military Cooperation Committee and influencing the future of the Permanent Joint Board on Defence.*

*Developed and participated in bi-national training and exercises.*

*Helped define the relationship among NORAD, U.S. Northern Command and Canada Command.*

*Enhanced inter-agency relations.*

*Enhancing our partnership in the defense and security of Canada and the United States*

## Key Recommendations

**Continental Approach to Defense and Security** - The Governments of Canada and the United States develop a Comprehensive Defense and Security Agreement providing the critical political intent and overarching guidance for increased information sharing and enhanced cooperation among Canadian and American defense and security partners.

**Information Sharing** - Develop agreements and procedures for enhanced information sharing among key government organizations such as DHS, DOJ, DOD, PSEPC, DND and other defense and security partners within Canada and the United States.

**Command, Control, Communications, Computer (C4) Architecture and Interoperability** - Develop Canada-U.S. interoperability initiatives and compatible C4 architectures to enable more timely and effective information sharing.

**Advisory Organization** - Create a small advisory organization to define concepts and provide recommendations for enhancing Canada-U.S. defense and security under the guidance of the Permanent Joint Board on Defence.

**Vision for three Commands** - At the strategic-national level, develop and disseminate a joint and combined vision that is continentally focused for the future Canada-U.S. military relationship. It should outline the desired relationship among NORAD, U.S. Northern Command and Canada Command, and provide a vision for the future relationship among these commands.

