May 12, 2014

Dear Conference Participant:

On behalf of the Centre for International and Defence Policy and the Canadian Army Doctrine and Training Centre of the Canadian Forces, and our partners the Strategic Studies Institute of the United States Army War College, the Royal Military College of Canada, and the Canadian Defence Academy, we are pleased to welcome you to the ninth annual Kingston Conference on International Security. These conferences reflect our continuing commitment to facilitating discussions, debate, and research on security issues of ongoing concern.

This year’s conference focuses on CBRNe: The On-Going Challenge. Our discussions will focus on the multidimensional challenges to international security posed by chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive events, and the ways that Canada and its allies can manage the threats of CBRNe events.

We look forward to having you join us in discussing this important subject.

Sincerely,

Kim Richard Nossal
Centre for International and Defence Policy
Queen’s University

Major-General Steve Bowes
Canadian Army Doctrine and Training Centre
Canadian Forces
**AGENDA**

Tuesday, 13 May 2014  
St. Lawrence Ballroom – Marriott Residence Inn

### DAY 1: THE CBRNe THREAT: GLOBAL, REGIONAL, LOCAL

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<tr>
<td>0730 - 0830</td>
<td>Registration and Breakfast – Foyer and West Seventy6 Grille</td>
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<tr>
<td>0830 - 0845</td>
<td>Conference Introductions</td>
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<td><strong>MC Colonel R. Walker</strong>, Commandant, Canadian Army Command and Staff College</td>
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<tr>
<td>0845 - 0900</td>
<td>Welcome and Challenge to the Conference</td>
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<td><strong>Lieutenant-General Marquis Hainse</strong>, Commander, Canadian Army</td>
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<tr>
<td>0900 - 1030</td>
<td>PANEL I: FROM NBC TO CBRNe: THE EVOLUTION OF A THREAT</td>
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<td>The purpose of this panel is to examine the historical evolution of CBRNe over the course of the 20th century, with the intent of providing a backdrop to the present concerns. What were the key historical and technological developments in the development and deployment of chemical, biological, radiological/nuclear weapons? How and why have views towards the deployment and use of these agents changed over time? In particular, when and why has the use of such agents as weapons become widely seen as “immoral”? How has the international community responded to these developments over the course of the Cold War and into the post-Cold War eras?</td>
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<td>Chair: <strong>Dr. Harry J. Kowal</strong>, Principal, Royal Military College of Canada</td>
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|           | Speakers: **Colonel Jeff Brodeur**, Acting Commandant, CBRN School, US Army  
|           | **Dr. Robert Bunker**, Distinguished Visiting Professor and Minerva Chair, Strategic Studies Institute, US Army War College  
|           | **Marius Grinius**, frmr Ambassador to Vietnam, South Korea, North Korea, the UN and CD, Geneva |
| 1030 - 1100 | BREAK - Foyer                                                          |
| 1100 - 1230 | PANEL II: THE CURRENT THREAT: GLOBAL                                  |
|           | The purpose of this panel is to provide an overview of the threats to Canada and its allies from CBRNe at the global level. How concerned should the international community be about the continued existence of uncontrolled CBRNe materiel, weapons and capability? Are bioterrorism and biowarfare a continuing threat? What threats to global peace and security are posed by the problems of “loose nukes”? What threat do non-state actors pose? |
|           | Chair: **MGen (ret) John Adams**, School of Policy Studies, Queen’s University |
|           | Speakers: **Dr. Erika Simpson**, Associate Professor of International Relations, Western University  
|           | **Amy Smithson, PhD.**, Senior Fellow, James Martin Center for Nonproliferation  
|           | **Chrystiane Roy**, Deputy Director, Chemical and Biological Weapons, Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada |
| 1230 – 1330 | LUNCH – Foyer and West Seventy6 Grille                                |
1330 – 1500 **PANEL III: THE CURRENT THREATS: REGIONAL**

This panel will focus more specifically on the CBRNe threats that are posed at a regional level. What threats do the nuclear ambitions of states like North Korea and Iran pose? What lessons do the cases of chemical weapons in Iraq in the 1990s, and Syria today, hold for current threat assessment? Are some regions more threatened than others by the potential for CBRNe events?

**Chair:** Dr. Stéfanie von Hlatky, Director, Centre for International and Defence Policy, Queen’s University

**Speakers:**
- Dr. Bruce E. Bechtol, Associate Professor, Angelo State University, Texas
- Dr. Peter Jones, Associate Professor, Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Ottawa
- Dr. Roger Kangas, Dean, NESA Center for Strategic Studies, National Defense University

1500-1530 **BREAK - Foyer**

1530-1700 **PANEL IV: THE CURRENT THREATS: LOCAL**

The purpose of this session is to survey the CBRNe threat in Canada at present. What is the likelihood of a CBRNe event in Canada? What is the level of threat, and from where does it emanate? To what extent is the primary threat the issue of domestic radicalization, and recruitment of Canadians by radical movements overseas? Does domestic radicalization and recruitment of jihadis in Canada have implications for cross-border security?

**Chair:** Dr. (Bill) Bentley, Director, Canadian Forces Leadership Institute, Canadian Defence Academy

**Speakers:**
- Professor Richard Parent, School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University
- Inspector Ken Faulkner, Officer in Charge, CBRNe Operations, RCMP
- Dr. Christian Leuprecht, Associate Professor, Royal Military College of Canada

1830 **Dinner Gathering**

1900-2200 **CONFERENCE DINNER**

**KEYNOTE:** GLOBAL GOVERNANCE OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY: AN INSIDER’S VIEW

**Dr. John Barrett**, President and CEO, Canadian Nuclear Association
**Wednesday, 14 May 2014**  
**St. Lawrence Ballroom – Marriott Residence Inn**

## DAY 2: RESPONDING TO THE THREATS

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<td>0830 - 0900</td>
<td>Day 1 Summary opening for Day 2</td>
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<td><em>Major-General Stephen Bowes, Commander CADTC</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>0900 – 1030</td>
<td>PANEL V: THE INTERNATIONAL CHALLENGES</td>
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The purpose of this panel will be to examine how the international community has responded to the evolution of CBRNe threats. Has international governance managed to keep pace with evolving CBRNe technology? How have western allied governments and their militaries responded to the expansion of the challenge of CBRNe? What difficulties do governments face trying to ensure the global governance of proliferation? Do international mechanisms for control exist, and are they sufficient? What are the regional/political differences in attitudes towards addressing non-proliferation? Are there any actions the international community can take to deter proliferation and/or assist in control of movement above and beyond the existing treaties/sanctions? This session will also focus on the mechanisms in place for bilateral cooperation between Canada and US, focusing on intelligence sharing, coordination against threats of nuclear plant sabotage, and cross-border proliferation of CBRNe material. What is working well? What changes might be considered? Are we equally capable on both sides of the border?

*Chair:*  
**Lieutenant-General Stuart Beare, Commander, Canadian Joint Operations Command**

*Speakers:*  
**LTC (ret) Wolf Rauchalles, Managing Director, German Association for Defence Technology**  
**Michael Collins, Chief of Staff, JTF-Civil Support, NORTHCOM**  
**Major Michael Blanchette, Joint Counter Explosive Threat Task Force, Canadian Army**

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<tr>
<td>1030 – 1100</td>
<td>BREAK- Foyer</td>
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<tr>
<td>1100 – 1230</td>
<td>PANEL VI: THE DOMESTIC CHALLENGES</td>
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The purpose of this session is to examine some of the challenges of coordinating domestic responses to potential CBRNe events in Canada. Is the current CBRNe framework in Canada—cooperation between the federal, provincial and local governments—sufficient to meet potential threats? Is there sufficient interdepartmental cooperation? Has the Canadian Armed Forces made improvements to support CBRNe defence for hosted international events that occur in Canada such as summit meetings, or international sporting events?

*Chair:*  
**Major-General Christopher Coates, Deputy Commander Continental, Canadian Joint Operations Command**

*Speakers:*  
**Janet Davis, Deputy Planning Lead, Pan/Parapan AM Games, Integrated Security Unit**  
**Jean-François Duperré, Director, Emergency Response Services, Public Health Agency Canada**  
**Rockland Prosser, Director, Protection Services, Kingston General, Providence Care, Hotel Dieu Hospitals**
**Wednesday, 14 May 2014**  
St. Lawrence Ballroom – Marriott Residence Inn

### DAY 2: RESPONDING TO THE THREATS

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<td>1230 – 1330</td>
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**1330 – 1500  PANEL VII: POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

The purpose of this concluding panel is to draw out some key policy implications for policy-makers at the national and local levels. What diplomatic measures should the governments be taking to support anti-proliferation efforts of like-minded countries and allies? What are the implications of global CBRNe challenges for defence and security policy? What are the policy implications of domestic challenges?

**Chair:**  **Professor Kim Richard Nossal**, Director, School of Policy Studies, Queen’s University

**Speakers:**
- **Yves Goulet**, Director of Strategic Analysis, ADM (Policy), Department of National Defence
- **Dr. Anna Gray-Henschel**, Senior Director, National Security Policy Division, Public Safety Canada
- **Professor Frank Harvey**, Eric Dennis Chair of Government and Politics, Dalhousie University

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<td>CLOSING REMARKS</td>
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<td><strong>Lieutenant-General Stuart Beare</strong>, Commander, Canadian Joint Operations Command</td>
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</table>
MAJOR-GENERAL STEPHEN J. BOWES
Commander, Canadian Army Doctrine and Training Centre

Major-General Stephen J. (Steve) Bowes enrolled in the Canadian Forces in 1985. He served in a variety of positions and locations during his formative years, first with the 8th Canadian Hussars (Princess Louise's) through tours in Petawawa, Germany, and Moncton. He also served in Gagetown with the Armour School and finally with the 12e Régiment Blindé du Canada in Valcartier as a Squadron Commander. Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 2000, he was employed as the G3 of CTC before taking command of the Armour School in 2003, and also serving as Deputy Director Armour Corps.

Major-General Bowes was promoted to Colonel in April 2005 and subsequently appointed the first Commander of the Kandahar Provincial Reconstruction Team. He deployed to Kandahar on Operation ARCHER Rotation 0 from July 2005 to February 2006 under an Operation ENDURING FREEDOM mandate. In May 2006, he was appointed Deputy Commander Standing Contingency Force in Halifax and participated in the Integrated Tactical Effects Experiment (Sea-Land-Air) culminating in a LIVEX along the Atlantic seaboard in November 2006. In June 2007, he assumed formation command and was appointed Commander Combat Training Centre Gagetown. In September 2009, he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and appointed Deputy Chief of Staff Plans and Projects for the standup of the new International Security Assistance Force Joint Command (IJC) Headquarters in Kabul. He returned to Canada and in September 2010 assumed command of Land Force Atlantic Area and simultaneously, Deputy Commander Joint Task Force Atlantic, overseeing CF participation in OP LAMA, a domestic humanitarian relief effort to the province of Newfoundland following Hurricane IGOR. In June 2011 he was promoted to his present rank and appointed as Commander of Land Force Doctrine and Training System.

Major-General Bowes graduated from Acadia University in 1981 with a Bachelor of Arts in History, and in 1982 with a Bachelor of Arts Honours in Political Science. In 1985, he graduated from Queen's University in Kingston with a Master of Arts in Political Studies. He is also a graduate of the Canadian Land Forces Command and Staff College Course and the Canadian Forces College Command and Staff Course.

Major-General Bowes has been awarded the Meritorious Service Cross, the Meritorious Service Medal, the United States Meritorious Service Medal, a Chief of the Land Staff Commendation and was presented the United States Bronze Star medal. His hobbies include reading, long walks, and golf where his "Foot Wedge" is by far his best club.
MAJOR-GENERAL ERIC TREMBLAY

Commander, Canadian Defence Academy

Major-General Eric Tremblay graduated from le Collège militaire royal de St-Jean (CMRSJ) in 1985 and began his career with the Royal Canadian Artillery with 5e Régiment d'artillerie légère du Canada (5e RALC). At the tactical level, he has commanded at the Battery, Regimental and Brigade levels. His field assignments included: 5e RALC, 4th Air Defence Regiment, the Royal Canadian Air Defence Artillery School, the Tactics School, the Royal Canadian Artillery School, and 5e Groupe-brigade mécanisée du Canada. He has served in joint positions within Force Mobile Command, the Vice-Chief of Defence Staff Group, the Deputy Chief of Defence Staff Group (DCDS), the Strategic Joint Staff (SJS) and I (US) Corps.

Senior Staff appointments include Section Head/Directorate of Defence Analysis (VCDS), Executive Assistant to the DCDS, Director of Current Operation at the SJS, ISAF Spokesperson, Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff Communications/ISAF HQ, Afghanistan, and Deputy Commanding General (Support) and Chief of Staff I (US) Corps. His operational deployments include Cyprus (1987), Bosnia-Herzegovina (1996) and Afghanistan (2004 and 2009-2010). At the operational level, he has commanded the Royal Military College of Canada (2011-2013). Major-General Tremblay assumed command of the Canadian Defence Academy on 26 July 2013.

Major-General Tremblay holds a BA in Business Administration from CMRSJ and a Master's degree in War Studies from the Royal Military College of Canada.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL MARQUIS HAINSE

Commander, Canadian Army

Lieutenant-General Hainse enrolled in the Canadian Armed Forces in 1977 and was commissioned into the Royal 22e Régiment in August 1980.

Lieutenant-General Hainse also filled many staff positions. At National Defence Headquarters (NDHQ) in Ottawa, he was a staff officer for the Vice Chief of the Defence Staff and aide-de-camp to the Chief of the Defence Staff. In the summer of 2001, he held the position of Chief of Staff of Land Force Quebec Area. He was transferred back to NDHQ as J3 International in the fall of 2002. In July 2006, he was appointed Chief of Staff of Canada Command in Ottawa. In August 2010, he was appointed as Chief of Programme at National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa. He subsequently spent two years in Italy as the Deputy Commander Allied Joint Force Command Naples.

He was involved in training and education on three different occasions: in 1984 at the Infantry School in Gagetown, in 1994 at the Royal Military College in Kingston, Ontario, as Director of Cadets, and in 2008 as Commander of Land Force Doctrine and Training System, where he oversaw all aspects of training of the Canadian Land Force.

Lieutenant-General Hainse has pursued professional development at the Land Force Command and Staff College in Kingston and at the Canadian Forces Command and Staff College in Toronto. On completion of Battalion Command in 1999, he undertook a master’s program at the École nationale d’administration publique (ÉNAP) in Quebec City. He holds a Master’s degree in Public Administration and an advanced graduate diploma (DESS) in International Management Studies.

Lieutenant-General Hainse assumed command of the Canadian Army in July 2013.

**Harry J. Kowal**

*Principal, Royal Military College of Canada*

Dr. Harry James Kowal is a retired Brigadier-General, who served over 33 years in the Canadian Armed Forces. Appointed by the Minister of National Defence on 1 August 2013, Dr. Kowal is the 13th Principal of the Royal Military College of Canada (RMCC). His Governor-in-Council appointment also carries with it the responsibilities of special advisor to the Minister of National Defence, who is also the RMCC Chancellor.

An ex-cadet with College Number 14458, Dr. Kowal graduated from RMCC in 1984 with a Bachelor’s Degree in Mechanical Engineering. Dr. Kowal also holds a Master’s Degree (2002) in Defence Studies from RMCC, a Master’s Degree (1990) and Doctorate (1997) in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Tennessee Space Institute (UTSI) as well as a Master’s Degree (2010) in Arts (Strategic Studies) from Deakin University in Australia. Dr. Kowal is a 2002 graduate of the Canadian Forces College, Command and Staff Course 28, and a 2010 graduate of the Australian Centre for Defence and Strategic Studies (CDSS). He is a qualified Aerospace Engineer, a Licensed Professional Engineer, a Qualified Flight Test Engineer and the recipient of the Air Command Commendation in recognition of his leadership and contribution to Aircraft Technician Transformation.
During his career, Dr. Kowal has served in a variety of leadership and staff appointments in areas including life cycle material management, flight testing, academia, aircraft maintenance, aerospace doctrine and human resources. He has had numerous opportunities to represent Canada at home and abroad, having presented and published nationally and internationally on a variety of topics, such as Canadian flight testing during the 2nd Annual Integrated Test and Evaluation Conference in the United States (2011) and again in Israel at the Israeli Flight Test Centre (2012). He also had the privilege of presenting papers at the National Institute for Defense Studies in Tokyo, Japan (2010) and the Interservice/Industry Training, Simulation, and Education Conference in Orlando, Florida (2005), to name a few.

In 1994, Dr. Kowal became a lecturer then Assistant Professor in the Mechanical Engineering Department at the College, duties he performed in addition to being a Squadron and then Division Commander. He has also held three command appointments. From 2002-2005, he served as Commandant of the Canadian Forces School of Aerospace Technology and Engineering (CFSATE) in Borden. In 2005, he held the appointment of Commander 16 Wing in Borden for two years and, in 2011, he was appointment Commanding Officer of the Aerospace Engineering Test Establishment (AETE) in Cold Lake, proudly becoming the first Aerospace Engineer to command Canada’s Flight Test Centre. Commissioned as a General Officer in 2012, Dr. Kowal served at the executive level of the Canadian Armed Forces as the Director General Military Careers at National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa, prior to his appointment as Principal of the College.

COLONEL JEFF BRODEUR  
*Acting Commandant, CBRN School, US*

Brodeur received his commission in the Chemical Corps through OCS. COL Brodeur’s duty assignments include: Battalion Chemical Officer, 1-62 ADA and 3-22 IN, 25th Infantry Division; Platoon Leader and Executive Officer, 71st Chemical Company; Division TAC Chemical Officer, 1st Infantry Division during Desert Shield/Storm; Aviation Brigade Chemical Officer and Brigade HHC Commander, 1st Infantry Division; Chemical Logistics Planner, FORSCOM G-3; Regimental Chemical Officer, 160 Special Operations Aviation Regiment (Airborne); Deputy Division Chemical Officer, 101 Airborne (AASLT); Chemical Officer, Office of Military Support; Battalion XO, 83 Chemical Battalion; Warrior Brigade Executive Officer with duty as Task Force Warrior G-3 to train Free Iraqi Forces in Taszar, Hungary for introduction into Operation Iraqi Freedom with coalition forces; Commander, Denver Army Recruiting Battalion; Branch Chief, Weapons of Mass Destruction for J5 Plans and Strategy U.S. Pacific Command; and Chief Operational Protection Division and Deputy Chief of Staff [Main Command Post] for U.S. Army Central.

Colonel Brodeur's awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Meritorious Service Medal, Army Commendation Medal, Army Achievement Medal, Air Assault Badge, Airborne Badge, and Ranger Tab.
ROBERT BUNKER
*Distinguished Visiting Professor and Minerva Chair, Strategic Studies Institute, US Army War College*

Dr. Robert J. Bunker is a Distinguished Visiting Professor and Minerva Chair at the Strategic Studies Institute, U.S. Army War College. He is also Adjunct Faculty, Division of Politics and Economics, Claremont Graduate University. Past professional associations include Futurist in Residence, Training and Development Division, Behavioral Science Unit, Federal Bureau of Investigation Academy, Quantico, VA; CEO, Counter-OPFOR Corporation; Adjunct Faculty, School of Policy, Planning, and Development, University of Southern California; Terrorism Instructor, California Specialized Training Institute, California Office of Emergency Services; Staff Member (Consultant), Counter-OPFOR Program, National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center-West; Fellow, Institute of Land Warfare, Association of the U.S. Army; Adjunct Faculty, National Security Studies M.A. Program and Political Science Department, California State University, San Bernardino, CA; and Faculty, Unconventional Warfare M.A. Distance Education Program, American Military University.

Dr. Bunker has delivered over 200 presentations, including papers and training, to military, law enforcement, and academic and policy audiences, including U.S. congressional testimony. He holds university degrees in political science, government, social science, anthropology-geography, behavioral science, and history. Dr. Bunker has well over 200 publications ranging from edited books and booklets to reports, chapters, articles/essays, response guidance, subject bibliographies, and encyclopedia entries in academic, policy, military, and law enforcement venues. Among those are Red Teams and Counterterrorism Training, with Stephen Sloan (University of Oklahoma, 2011), and edited works, including Criminal Insurgencies in Mexico and the Americas: The Gangs and Cartels Wage War (Routledge, 2012); Narcos Over the Border: Gangs, Cartels and Mercenaries (Routledge, 2011); Criminal-States and Criminal-Soldiers (Routledge, 2008); Networks, Terrorism and Global Insurgency (Routledge, 2005); and Non-State Threats and Future Wars (Routledge, 2002). His background in suicide bombings and VBIED includes research and publication, counter-terrorism training and exercises, and the creation of response guidance:


MARIUS GRINIUS
Former Canadian Ambassador to Vietnam, South Korea, North Korea, the UK, and CD, Geneva

Marius Grinius served as a Gunner in the Canadian Army for 12 years (Royal Military College of Canada, Class of ’71; Sième Régiment d’Artillerie Légère du Canada in Valcartier; Long Gunnery Staff Course at the Royal School of Artillery, Larkhill, England; Senior Instructor Air Defence at the Combat Arms School, Gagetown and Staff Officer at HQ Canadian Forces Europe in Lahr, West Germany). He joined the Canadian Foreign Service in 1979. His early postings included Bangkok twice, Brussels (Canadian Delegation to NATO) and Hanoi where he opened the Canadian Embassy as Chargé d'affaires. Later, he was Ambassador to Vietnam (1997-99), to the Republic of Korea (2004-07), to the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (concurrent 2005-07) and Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations and the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva (2007-11). While in Geneva he was Chair of the Biological and Toxic Weapons Convention (2009) and Head of Delegation to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference (2010).

His early Ottawa assignments at Foreign Affairs included desk officer for nuclear arms control and disarmament, Director for Asia Pacific South and Director for South East Asia. Later Grinius had two tours in the Privy Council Office (Principal Analyst in the Social Development Policy Secretariat and Director of Operations in the Security and Intelligence Secretariat). He also did a tour in the Department of Western Economic Diversification as Director-General of Operations. In 2011-12 he was seconded to the Department of National Defence as Director-General International Security Policy. Grinius retired in November 2012 after 45 years of service to Canada. He now considers himself a gentleman of leisure.
MGEn (ret) John Adams
School of Policy Studies, Queen’s University

John graduated from the Royal Military College with an Engineering Degree in 1965. A coveted Rhodes scholarship took him to Oxford University until 1967. He then spent 28 years in the Canadian Forces retiring in 1995 as the Senior Serving Canadian Military Engineer. He remained in the Department of National Defence as the Assistant Deputy Minister Infrastructure and Environment until 1998. At which time he became the Commissioner of the Canadian Coast Guard in the Department of Fisheries and Oceans. In 2005 he was named the Associate Deputy Minister of National Defence and assumed responsibility for the Communications Security Establishment where he remained until he was named the Skelton-Clark Fellow at Queen’s University on 1 Feb 2012. He concluded his fellowship in April 2013 but will remain associated with Queen’s as an Adjunct Professor in the School of Policy Studies. He is now the owner of the “John L Adams Group”

Hockey keeps him off the streets during the winter and golf, jogging and cycling fill his spare time the rest of the year.

Erika Simpson
Associate Professor, of International Relations, Western University

Erika Simpson is an Associate Professor of International Relations in the Department of Political Science at Western University in London, Canada and Past Vice-Chair of Canadian Pugwash. She served on the Board of Directors as Treasurer, and Vice-Chair of Canadian Pugwash between 2000-2011. She is a frequent commentator on international security issues for CTV National TV and a regular columnist for the Sun Media & Quebecor newspaper chain in Canada. She is author of the book, NATO and the Bomb (McGill-Queen’s) and many book chapters, journal articles and opinion pieces available on her website. Dr. Simpson has been a Visiting Fellow at the Liu Institute at the University of British Columbia, a Visiting Fellow at City University in New York, as well as a NATO Fellow.
AMY SMITHSON, PHD
Senior Fellow, James Martin Centre for Nonproliferation Studies

Amy E. Smithson specializes in in-depth field research on issues related to dual-use chemical and biological technologies, weapons proliferation, threat reduction mechanisms, defense, and homeland security. She has addressed such topics as the chemical and biological weapons proliferation concerns, the status of international treaties outlawing these weapons, and preparedness for biological and chemical disasters. Often fashioning untraditional issue alliances that cross the private and public sectors and international borders, Smithson's work recommends practical steps that blend technical and policy instruments to reduce threats and to enhance civilian and military defense, preparedness, and response capabilities. Before joining the Center for Nonproliferation Studies, she worked at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, the Henry L. Stimson Center, and Pacific-Sierra Research Corporation.

Smithson’s work has prompted numerous invitations to testify before Congress, and she has frequently assisted the electronic and print media. Smithson earned a PhD in political science at George Washington University, an MA in international relations at Georgetown University, and BA’s in political science and Russian at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

In 2013, she penned two pieces on the chemical crisis in Syria for Foreign Affairs, and her commentary on how Syria is likely to handle its obligations under the Chemical Weapons Convention has been informed by her book, Germ Gambits: The Bioweapons Dilemma, Iraq and Beyond (Stanford University Press, 2011), which debunks myths about how United Nations Special Commission inspectors uncovered Iraq’s covert bioweapons program after the 1991 Gulf War. While at the Stimson Center, Smithson was on the front lines of the Senate’s consideration of the Chemical Weapons Convention and authored several reports on pressing proliferation problems and ways to improve nonproliferation tools. Examples include Toxic Archipelago: Preventing Proliferation from the Former Soviet Chemical and Biological Weapons Complexes and (Stimson Center: December 1999) and through a trio of reports with technical experts from the US pharmaceutical and biotechnology industry on the feasibility of monitoring the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention. Her research on the likelihood of unconventional terrorist attacks and the readiness of US metropolitan areas to cope with chemical or biological disasters is presented in Ataxia: The Chemical and Biological Terrorist Threat and the US Response (Stimson Center: October 2000). Earlier, she co-edited Open Skies, Arms Control, and Cooperative Security (St. Martin’s Press, 1992).
**CHRYSIANE ROY**  
_Deputy Director, Chemical and Biological Weapons, DFATD._

Chrystiane Roy (BSc [Biology], Mount-Allison University, 1994) joined the Department of Foreign Affairs Trade and Development in 2002 as a Foreign Service officer. In Ottawa, Ms. Roy worked with the Commonwealth division, the Middle-East, Gulf and Maghreb Division and was a spokesperson of the Department in the Media Relations Division. Abroad, Ms. Roy has served in Bosnia Herzegovina and Turkey. Since 2013, Ms. Roy has been deputy-director in the Non-Proliferation and Disarmament division covering issues related to the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Biological Weapons Convention and the Australia Group.

**STÉFANIE VON HLATKY**  
_Director, Centre for International and Defence Policy,  
Associate Professor, Political Studies, Queen’s University_

Stéfanie von Hlatky von Hlatky received her Ph.D. in Political Science from Université de Montréal in 2010, where she was also Executive Director for the Centre for International Peace and Security Studies. In 2010, she was a postdoctoral fellow at Georgetown University’s Center for Peace and Security Studies and a policy scholar with the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. In 2011, she was a Visiting Professor at Dartmouth College’s Dickey Center for International Understanding. Prior to joining Queen’s, von Hlatky was a senior researcher with the Center for Security Studies at ETH Zurich. She is also the founder of Women in International Security -Canada. She is the author of American Allies in Times of War: The Great Asymmetry, published by Oxford University Press in 2013.

**BRUCE E. BECHTOL**  
_Associate Professor, Angelo State University, Texas_

Bruce E. Bechtol, Jr., is associate professor of political science at Angelo State University and a retired Marine. He was formerly on the faculty at the Marine Corps Command and Staff College (2005–2010) and the Air Command and Staff College (2003–2005). Dr. Bechtol served as an adjunct visiting professor at the Korea University Graduate School of International Studies (2006–2007). He was an intelligence officer at the Defense Intelligence Agency from 1997 until 2003, eventually serving as the senior analyst for Northeast Asia in the Intelligence Directorate (J2) on the Joint Staff in the Pentagon. He formerly sat on the editorial review board of the East Asian Review from 2005 to 2009 and served as editor of the Defense Intelligence Journal from 2004 to 2005.

He is currently on the editorial advisory board of the Korea Observer (2011–present). He is the current president of the International Council on Korean Studies, and serves on the board of directors of the Council on U.S.-Korean Security Studies. He is the author most recently of “North

**PETER JONES**  
*Associate Professor, Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Ottawa*

Peter Jones holds a Ph.D. in War Studies from Kings’ College, London, and an MA in War Studies from the Royal Military College of Canada. Before joining the University of Ottawa, he served as a senior analyst for the Security and Intelligence Secretariat of the Privy Council of Canada. Previously, he held various positions related to international affairs and security at the Department of Foreign Affairs, the Privy Council Office, and the Department of Defence. An expert on security in the Middle East and track-two diplomacy, he led the Middle East Security and Arms Control Project at the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) in Sweden in the 1990s. He is presently leading several Track Two initiatives in South Asia and the Middle East, and is also widely published on Iran. Peter is currently an Annenberg Distinguished Visiting Fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University.

**ROGER KANGAS**  
*Academic Dean, NESA Center for Strategic Studies, National Defense University*

Dr. Roger Kangas is the Academic Dean and Professor of Central Asian Studies at the Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies in Washington, DC. The NESA Center is one of five Regional Centers of the United States Department of Defense. Previously Dr. Kangas served as Professor of Central Asian Studies at the George C. Marshall Center for European Security in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany, another of the Defense Department’s Regional Centers. He has also been the Deputy Director of the Central Asian Institute at the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) of Johns Hopkins University in Washington, DC; the Central Asian Course Coordinator at the Foreign Service Institute for the U.S. Department of State; Research Analyst on Central Asian Affairs for the Open Media Research Institute (OMRI) in Prague, Czech Republic; and Assistant Professor of Political Science at the University of Mississippi.

Dr. Kangas has been an advisor to the Combatant Commands, NATO/ISAF, the US Air Force Special Operations School, National Democratic Institute, International Research and Exchanges
Board, American Councils, Academy for Educational Development, USIA, USAID, and other US government agencies on issues relating to Central and South Asia, Russia, and the South Caucasus. He is also an Adjunct Professor at Georgetown University. Dr. Kangas holds a B.S.F.S. in Comparative Politics from the Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University and a Ph.D. in Political Science from Indiana University.

**BILL BENTLEY**  
*Director, Canadian Forces Leadership Institute, Canadian Defence Academy*

Bill Bentley served in the Canadian Infantry for over 30 years, retiring as a Lieutenant-Colonel. He has served in operational appointments in both NATO and the United Nations and as the Canadian Exchange Instructor at the US Army Command and Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was seconded to the Department of Foreign Affairs for six years, serving at NATO Headquarters, Brussels and as the Director of Peacekeeping in Ottawa. After three years with the Special Advisor to the Chief of Defence Staff for Professional Development he joined the Canadian Forces Leadership Institute in 2002. He was the Project Officer for the production of Duty With Honour: The Profession of Arms in Canada promulgated by the Chief of the Defence Staff in October 2003. Dr. Bentley has a Master’s Degree in International Relations from the University of Western Ontario, a Master’s of Military Arts and Science (History) Degree from the University of Kansas and a PhD in Strategic Studies form the University of Western Ontario.

**RICHARD PARENT**  
*School of Criminology, Simon Fraser University*

Dr. Rick Parent is an Assistant Professor at Simon Fraser University, School of Criminology - Police Studies. Dr. Parent completed 30 years of service as a police officer in the Vancouver area. He is also a former police recruit instructor at the Justice Institute of British Columbia – Police Academy and spent over 8 years as a crisis negotiator assigned to a regional Emergency Response Team. His research and expertise is in the area of international comparative policing, the police response to the mentally ill and, the police use of lethal force including the phenomena of “suicide by cop”. Dr. Parent has made several presentations of his on-going research throughout North America, including at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia and for police agencies in Mexico and South America. He is frequently utilized in court proceedings as an expert witness in regards to police shootings, in Canada and the USA. Dr. Parent is also the co-author of the book entitled Community-Based Strategic Policing in Canada, 4th edition, Nelson publishing and, the subject matter expert/author of the Canadian Police Knowledge Network course entitled “Police Ethics and Accountability.” He is a senior researcher for the Canadian Network for Research on Terrorism, Security and Society (TSAS) and co-author of the Metropolis BC research document entitled “Countering Radicalization of Diaspora Communities in Canada.”
**INSPECTOR KEN FAULKNER**

*Officer in Charge, CBRNe Operations, RCMP*

Insp. Kenneth Paul Faulkner joined the RCMP in 1981 and spent the first 22 years of his service posted in the province of Manitoba. He was assigned to general duty detachments in both North and South Manitoba in addition to 5 years on special operations surveillance units and 8 years on the drug section. Ken was trained as an explosives disposal technician and CBRNE responder while on drug section. He spent the last 6 years of his tour in Manitoba as both a drug member and an explosive disposal member.

Ken Faulkner transferred to Halifax in 2003 and was posted to the Atlantic Region CBRNE Technician position. He responded to explosives disposal, suspicious package, suspect powder, vapor and liquid calls throughout the Atlantic region.

In 2005 Ken Faulkner transferred to Ottawa as an instructor at the Explosives Disposal Training Unit at the Canadian Police College.

In 2008 Ken Faulkner transferred to the RCMP CBRNE Operations Section at the Technical and Protective Operations Facility (TPOF) in Ottawa as the I/C Operational Response Team.

In 2012 Ken Faulkner was promoted to the Officer in Charge position CBRNE Operations Program. CBRNE Operations has 6 units within the Ottawa program: Operational Response Unit, Canadian Bomb Data Center, CBRN Training Unit, National CBRNE Response Team, ECM/IED Electronic Exploitation, and the Special Support Unit. CBRNE Operations is also the policy center for the RCMP Divisional Explosive Disposal Units (Vancouver, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Fredericton, Halifax, St. Johns, and Yellowknife) and RCMP Regional CBRN Units (Halifax, Edmonton, Vancouver).

**CHRISTIAN LEUPRECHT**

*Associate Professor, Royal Military College of Canada*

Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science at the Royal Military College of Canada, and cross-appointed to the Department of Political Studies and the School of Policy Studies at Queen’s University where he is also a fellow of the Institute of Intergovernmental Relations and the Queen’s Centre for International and Defence Policy, Christian Leuprecht’s research priorities include national security and defence policy, politically motivated violent extremism/terrorism, border security, cyber security, the political, economic, security, social and cultural implications of demographic change, horizon scanning of emerging security threats, civil-military relations, federalism and intergovernmental relations, dynamics of ethno-national conflict, comparative constitutional politics, and Canadian as well as German politics. He holds a Ph.D. from Queen’s University (2003), and graduate degrees in Political Science (1998) and French (1999) from the University of Toronto as well as the Institut d’Études Politiques at the Université Pierre-Mendès France in Grenoble (1997). Leuprecht has been a visiting professor at the University of Augsburg in Germany (2011), the Swedish National Defence College (recurring) and the European Academy.
(recurring), the Bicentennial Visiting Associate Professor in Canadian Studies at Yale University (2009-2010), and is a research fellow at the Austrian Institute for European and Security Policy (since 2010), the Solomon Asch Center for Study of Ethnopolitical Conflict at the University of Pennsylvania and Bryn Mawr College (2003), the World Population Program at the International Institute for Advanced Systems Analysis in Vienna, Austria (2002), and held doctoral (2001-2003) and postdoctoral (2003-2005) fellowships from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. He collaborates with Canadian and allied governments on issues of national security and horizon scanning. His research has attracted several million dollars in extra-mural funding and has taken him to the United States, Mexico, Germany, Sweden, France, the Netherlands, Italy, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Mauritius, India and Singapore. His award-winning publications have appeared in English, German, French, and Spanish, and include 10 books as well as over 80 scholarly articles and book chapters that can be downloaded at www.christianleuprecht.com. He is a frequent commentator in national and international media.

Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science at the Royal Military College of Canada, and cross-appointed to the Department of Political Studies and the School of Policy Studies at Queen’s University where he is also a fellow of the Institute of Intergovernmental Relations and the Queen’s Centre for International and Defence Policy. Christian Leuprecht’s award-winning publications have appeared in English, German, French, and Spanish, and include a dozen books as well as almost 100 scholarly publications which can be downloaded at www.christianleuprecht.com. He is a frequent commentator in national and international media.

JOHN BARRETT

President, Canadian Nuclear Association, Former Canadian Ambassador to IAEA

Dr. Barrett brings to the CNA a rich expertise in international relations, Canadian foreign policy, corporate business planning, and strategic communications. His career spans the federal public service, international organizations, policy think-tanks and universities, with a particular focus on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Dr. Barrett has guided numerous international negotiations, most recently as Canada’s Ambassador to the International Atomic Energy Agency, where he was Chair of the IAEA’s Board of Governors. As Canada’s Ambassador to the United Nations in Vienna, he chaired the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. He has served as Ambassador to Austria and to the Slovak Republic.

Dr. Barrett began his career in academia, earning a BA and MA from the University of Toronto and a doctorate from the London School of Economics. He took up the post of Post-Doctoral Research Fellow at the Institute of International Relations at UBC before moving to Ottawa to join the Canadian Centre for Arms Control & Disarmament, a policy think tank.
At the beginning of the 1990s, Dr. Barrett was Director of Policy Planning at NATO at a time of great change following the end of the Cold War. At NATO he showed a talent for strategic communications, becoming chief speechwriter for successive NATO Secretaries-General while drafting the Alliance's foreign policy statements. After returning to Canada, he continued high-level speechwriting and strategic communications for, inter alia, the Minister of National Defence (DND), the Governor General (Rideau Hall) and two Prime Ministers (Privy Council Office).

In 2005, Dr. Barrett re-joined Foreign Affairs, adding strategic corporate planning and performance management to his portfolio. As Director General of Strategic Planning, he developed the department’s Integrated Corporate Business Plan and served as Chief Risk Officer.

In 2009, he was appointed Canada’s Ambassador to Austria as well as Ambassador to the International Organizations in Vienna.

**LIEUTENANT-GENERAL STUART BEARE**  
*Commander Canadian Joint Operations Command*

Lieutenant-General Stuart Beare enrolled in the Canadian Armed Forces in June 1978, starting at Collège Militaire Royal in St-Jean, Québec, and graduating from the Royal Military College of Canada in Kingston, Ontario, with a Bachelor of Engineering degree in 1983.

His early years include service with 1st Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery in Lahr, Germany; UK Army Staff Course 23 at the Royal Military College of Science in Shrivenham, England; and a stint at National Defence Headquarters in Ottawa in the Directorate of Land Requirements. He was the last Commander Battery, E Battery (Para), 2nd Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery in Petawawa – including the last CAF Roto in Cyprus in 1993.

Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in 1995 he served with UNPF and UNPROFOR in Croatia and Bosnia. He commanded the 2nd Regiment Royal Canadian Horse Artillery at CFB Petawawa and then served as G3 1st Canadian Division in Kingston.

Promoted to Colonel in 1999 he served as the first Chief of Staff to the newly-created Land Force Doctrine and Training System. In 2000, he attended the Canadian Forces College in Toronto completing Advanced Military and National Security Studies, then assumed command of 1 Canadian Mechanized Brigade Group in 2001. The Brigade generated and supported the ground force contribution to Op APOLLO in Afghanistan and for Op PALLADIUM Rotos 11 and 12 in Bosnia. Colonel Beare also commanded the Land Component of Joint Task Force GRIZZLY during the 2002 G8 Summit in Kananaskis Valley, Alberta.

Promoted in 2003 to Brigadier-General he assumed command of the Canadian, British, and Dutch Multi-National Brigade (MNB) (North-West), based in Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina, commanding there until September 2004. He commanded Land Force Western Area commencing Fall 2004 and then commanded Land Force Doctrine and Training System and Army Training Authority from summer 2005 to 2008. He was promoted to Major-General in April 2006.
He was appointed Chief of Force Development for the Canadian Armed Forces in 2008. There he was responsible for strategic and capability-based planning, Joint Capability Development, and CF Doctrine, lessons learned and the CF Warfare Centre. In August 2010 he deployed as Deputy Commander – Police for the NATO Training Mission – Afghanistan. He served over a year that included the CF Transition from full spectrum operations in Kandahar to a focus on the 36 nation NATO Training Mission. He was promoted by General David Petraeus, Minister Peter MacKay, and General Walter Natynczyk to Lieutenant-General on 1 July 2011 in Kabul.

In 2011, Lieutenant-General Beare assumed Command of CEFCOM from Lieutenant-General Marc Lessard. He led the effort to transition Canada Command, Canadian Expeditionary Force Command, and Canadian Operational Support Command into an integrated operational command – Canadian Joint Operations Command (CJOC). He assumed Command of CJOC in October 2012 and leads the Command in the mission to “anticipate and conduct CAF operations” in Canada, North America, and worldwide.

**LTC (ret) Wolf Rauchalles**
*Managing Director, German Association for Defence Technology*

Lieutenant-Colonel (ret.) Dipl.-Ing. Wolf Rauchalles joined the German Air Force in 1961. He holds a degree in Electrical Engineering. He started his military career as enlisted man with the HAWK Air Defense System. Changing his career he attended the Air Force officer’s course in 1973 and was promoted 1st Lieutenant the following year. Subsequently he served as Platoon Commander, Battery Commander and Battalion Chief Logistics Officer in a HAWK Battalion.

From 1988 to 1993 he was assigned to HAWK Logistics Management (HLM) at Rueil Malmaison, France. There he was responsible for maintenance and production contracts of European companies working for HLM.

After his return to Germany in 1993 he was assigned to the Air Material Command and served as Chief Technical Officer of the German HAWK Air Defense System and the ROLAND Air Defense System. He was also involved in the early development phase of the MEADS System.

Retired in 2000, he became Managing Director of the German Association for Defence Technology – Center of Studies and Conference. The association founded 1957 on behalf of the German MOD works as a neutral platform for dialogue and information exchange on defense and security issues and organizes national and international conferences.

He organized with his team two international CBRN-Conferences:

- in 2010 the 1st International Symposium on Development of CBRN Defence Capabilities: A National Approach in a Multinational Environment,
- in 2012 the 2nd International Symposium on Development of CBRN Defence Capabilities: European Perspectives in an International Environment,
- the 3rd International CBRN Symposium in 2015 is currently in preparation.

Wolf Rauchalles is married to Brigitte, they have three daughters.
MICHAEL COLLINS
Chief of Staff, JTF-Civil Support, NORTHCOM

Mr. Michael A. Collins joined Joint Task Force Civil Support as the Chief of Staff in August 2006 assigned in a uniformed military capacity as a U.S. Navy Captain. Headquartered at Fort Eustis in Newport News, Va., JTF-CS is assigned to U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) and is focused on chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) consequence management planning, preparedness and command and control of Department of Defense (DOD) forces during CBRN incidents. The commander of U.S. Army North (ARNORTH) serves as the Joint Force Land Component Commander and has operational control of JTF-CS.

Collins graduated from Loyola University of the South in 1981 with a degree in Computer Science, and received his commission from Tulane University NROTC. He received his wings as a Naval Flight Officer in July 1982 and subsequently completed Electronic Countermeasures Officer (ECMO) training in the EA-6B Prowler aircraft at VAQ-129, the EA-6B Fleet Replacement Squadron (FRS).

Collins has served in sea duty assignments with various units including, VAQ-133 in USS Enterprise (CVN 65), VAQ-135 in USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN 72), VAQ-140 in USS George Washington (CVN 73) & USS John C. Stennis (CVN 74), and as Operations Officer in Carrier Group Four. In 1986, Collins was awarded the Tailhook Association Award for the Top Naval Flight Officer in the Pacific Fleet. During Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm, he served in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, as one of four U.S. Navy targeteers in the Central Command Joint Force Air Component Command Strike Cell. In 1991, he was awarded the Association of Old Crows Joint Service Medal for his contributions to tactical electronic warfare and joint strike operations.

Shore duty tours include VAQ-129, Medium Attack Tactical Electronic Warfare Wing U.S. Pacific Fleet, the Naval Strike Warfare Center (Strike U), and as the EA-6B Requirements Officer in OPNAV N88. In 1988, he was awarded the VAQ-129 Dave Dillon Award for Inspirational Leadership.

Collins has commanded the VAQ-140 Patriots and the VAQ-129 Vikings, the EA-6B FRS. During his tour with VAQ-140, his organization won the USCINCPACFLT Golden Anchor Award for retention. During his tour with VAQ-129, he was awarded the 2001 Vice Admiral John Perry Award for Leadership in the Prowler community. Collins commanded Naval Support Activity, Norfolk, VA., and Regional Support Services for the Mid-Atlantic Region from July 2004 to August 2006.

He has over 3,200 flight hours in the EA-6B Prowler and 930 carrier arrested landings. His personal awards include the Legion of Merit (2), Meritorious Service Medal (4), Air Medal (strike/flight) (2), Navy Commendation Medal (4), Navy Achievement Medal, and numerous unit awards and citations. Collins retired from the Navy in August 2010. He resumed his duties as JTF-CS Chief of Staff in a Department of the Air Force civil service capacity.
MAJOR MICHAEL BLANCHETTE  
_Joint Counter Explosive Threat Task force, Canadian Army_

Michael Blanchette joined the Canadian Forces in 1994 as a Reserve Officer serving with The Black Watch (Royal Highland Regiment) of Canada. In 1997 he transferred to the Regular Army as an Officer in The Royal Canadian Regiment and was posted to the First Battalion of that regiment (1RCR), 2 Canadian Mechanized Brigade Group in Petawawa, Ontario. He was employed as a Rifle Platoon Commander for his first two years in the Battalion, to include an operational deployment to Bosnia-Herzegovina. He was promoted to Captain in 1999 and continued to serve in 1RCR as the Officer Commanding Anti-Armour Platoon, Rear-Party Adjutant for the 1RCR Battle Group deployment to Kosovo and finally, as Second-in-Command of a Rifle Company.

On completion of his first Regimental tour in 2002, Maj Blanchette was posted as Regular Support Officer to The Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa where he served as Operations Officer and Adjutant. In 2004 he was posted to National Defence Headquarters where he began what would be the first of a number of staff positions. In 2005, Maj Blanchette attended Canadian Army Command and Staff College and in 2006, was enrolled in the University of Ottawa to complete his Bachelor’s degree. In 2008, following a posting with the Chief of Defence Intelligence, Maj Blanchette successfully broke contact from the HQ back to 1RCR to serve as the Officer Commanding Combat Support Company and Operations Officer. During this period he was promoted to Major and attended the Combat Team Commanders Course. He remained as the Battle Group Operations Officer for the 1RCR Battle Group deployment to Afghanistan. On return from he was appointed as the Officer Commanding Charles Company, a Rifle Company in 1RCR.

Throughout his career Maj Blanchette has served in a variety of instructional posts at a number of Battle Schools and at the Infantry School. Currently, he works in the Joint Counter Explosive Threat Task Force (JCET TF) in the Attack the Network line of operations. All of the above pales in comparison to his successful courtship of Catherine Phinney and the arrival of their beautiful daughter Isla in August of 2013.

MAJOR-GENERAL CHRISTOPHER COATES  
_Deputy Commander Continental, Canadian Joint Operations Command_

MGen Coates joined the CF after completing his post-secondary education at the University of Calgary with majors in chemistry and biochemistry. Upon entering the Canadian Forces he was trained as a helicopter pilot. His flying career started as a reconnaissance pilot flying light observation helicopters with 444 Squadron in Lahr, Germany and 430 Squadron in Valcartier, Québec. He also flew utility helicopters with both 408 Squadron in Edmonton, Alberta and 427 Squadron in Petawawa, Ontario. He led the deployment of three helicopters to England and France during Canada's celebration of the 50th Anniversary of D-Day and spent six months as a Forward Air Controller with the UN Protection Force in Bosnia-Herzegovina. MGen Coates served as the Air Component Commander during support to the Pan Am Games in Winnipeg, returned to Bosnia-Herzegovina
for the second time, serving as the CO of the Canadian Helicopter Detachment for seven months, and he led the rerole of 427 Sqn from a Tactical Aviation unit to a Special Operations Aviation Squadron.

In his staff appointments MGen Coates has served as an operations officer with 10 Tactical Air Group HQ in St Hubert, 1 Wing HQ in Kingston, with the Air Staff in Ottawa and as the CAOC Director in Winnipeg. He has contributed to the planning and execution of aviation support to a variety of domestic operations, including forest fires, ice storms, and floods. He has been involved with the air and aviation planning for Canadian missions to Haiti and Honduras, the first Canadian tactical aviation deployments to both Bosnia and Kosovo, air support for the French-led mission to the Democratic Republic of Congo, as well as Canada’s mission to Afghanistan. As the CAOC Director for the Canadian NORAD Region he coordinated NORAD’s response to numerous increased operational requirements, including Canadian domestic operations and Northern sovereignty.

After Winnipeg MGen Coates was appointed Commander of 1 Wing in Kingston, in charge of all Canadian combat helicopter Squadrons. While commanding 1 Wing he was also appointed as the first Commander of the JTF-Afghanistan Air Wing in Kandahar where he led the deployment and establishment of new air and aviation capabilities in Afghanistan. It was during this period and under his leadership that Canada re-established its Chinook helicopter capability, directly in to the combat theatre of operations.

MGen Coates served as the Deputy Commander Continental NORAD Region based at Tyndall AFB, Florida. In June 2013 he returned to Canada as Deputy Commander Continental at Canadian Joint Operations Command.

MGen Coates has completed Canadian Forces Land Forces Command and Staff College in Kingston and Command and Staff College at the Institut royal supérieur de la défense in Brussels, Belgium. He attended the USAF Air War College in Montgomery Alabama completing a Masters of Strategic Studies. MGen Coates has completed the USAF Combined Force Air Component Commander Course. He served as an air cadet with 781 RCACS in Calgary and 533 RCACS in St Albert, and enjoys outdoor pursuits and woodworking in his leisure time.

**JANET DAVIS**

*Deputy Planning Lead, Pan/Parapan AM Games, Integrated Security Unit*

Janet Davis began her career with the Ontario Provincial Police in 1995 after graduating from Queen’s University with a Bachelor of Arts (honours). In 1998, following her roles in OPP Human Resources and in the Provincial Violent Crimes Linkage Analysis System Centre, Janet was given the opportunity to work with the Canadian International Development Agency the Nairobi, Kenya through her association with the Institute of Public Administration of Canada (IPAC).
In 2001, Janet completed her Master of Public Administration from the Schuli ch School of Business and upon her return to the OPP, progressed through a number of increasingly accountable roles to enhance policing resources for emergency response and specialized service delivery. For over a decade, Janet successfully led numerous initiatives resulting in significant investments in OPP front line services including new forensic identification facilities across Ontario, additional aircraft to support traffic management, armoured rescue vehicles to support specialized service delivery, and enhanced staffing to support drug enforcement, asset forfeitures and organized crime enforcement across the province.

In 2009, Janet took on a lead role in the OPP’s preparations for the 2010 G8/G20 Summits which involved the deployment of 2,500 members and represented the single largest security operation in the history of the force. In this capacity, Janet supported planning across all functions of the security operation and successfully led negotiations for two Cost Contribution Agreements for security and emergency management requirements with the Government of Canada on behalf of the Province of Ontario. Janet continues her involvement in major event security planning for the OPP in her current role as Deputy Planning Lead for the 2015 Pan/Parapan Am Games Integrated Security Unit providing leadership in the integration of security plans across nine major policing services within the Greater Golden Horseshoe area and coordinating security planning efforts among municipal, provincial as well as federal delivery partners.

JEAN-FRANÇOIS DUPERRE
Director, Emergency Response Services, Public Health Agency Canada

Mr. Duperré joined the Canadian Forces in 1991 and served 16 years as an Infantry Officer with the Royal 22e Regiment, during which time he was deployed on various domestic and overseas operations. After completing the Canadian Forces Technical Staff Program and a Master’s Degree in Applied Science, he worked on various projects within the Directorate of Land Requirements. In 2007, he joined the Canadian Public Service, where he managed a broad spectrum of security and emergency management programs within Natural Resources Canada. Since 2010, Mr. Duperré has been the Director of Emergency Response Services at the Public Health Agency of Canada where he is responsible for Health Security programs such as the National Emergency Strategic Stockpile, Health Professional Emergency Surge Capacity, Medical Counter-measures Procurement and Coordination, as well as Health Emergency Training and Exercises.
**ROCKLAND PROSSER**  
*Director, Protection Services, Kingston General, Providence Care, Hotel Dieu Hospitals*

Rocky has a diverse background, which has helped him become the leader that he is today. That background includes experience as a, firefighter, Parole Officer, Canadian Armed Forces, Auxiliary Police Constable with the Toronto Police Services, Emergency Management, Security, Life Safety, Investigator, Crime Prevention Specialist, Leadership, Occupational health & Safety, Fire Safety/Prevention, and policy and plan developer. For the last 20+ years Rocky has been a leader for Senior Managements in the Healthcare sector on the implementation and development of programs/processes dealing with Fire/Life Safety, Workplace Violence Investigations and audits, criminal investigations, drug diversion investigations, emergency management, trainer and lead for hospital CBRNE response, crime prevention, security practices, threat and vulnerability assessments, from acute care facilities, LTC/REHAB facilities to forensic mental health facilities. Rocky has passed the exam with the International Association Emergency Managers for certification. In his role he acts as the Incident Manager for most emergency responses at the hospital, a role he has had for the last 23 years. Rocky has been the EOC Incident Manager in a number of hospital incidents which includes fires, SARS, hazardous materials spills, and electrical explosions. Rocky was a Lead for the Toronto Hospitals EOC during the G20 held in Toronto. Rocky has served as a member and advisor on the Ontario Hospital Association Emergency Management Advisory Committee and currently is a member of the Healthcare South Eastern Regional Emergency Management Committee.

**KIM RICHARD NOSSAL**  
*Director, School of Policy Studies, Queen’s University*

Kim Richard Nossal is Stauffer-Dunning Chair of Policy Studies and director of the School of Policy Studies and a professor in the Department of Political Studies.

Following doctoral work at the University of Toronto, Nossal joined the Department of Political Science at McMaster University in 1976, teaching international relations and Canadian foreign policy and serving as chair of the Department in 1989-90 and 1992-1996. In 2001, he came to Queen’s as head of the Department of Political Studies. In 2013 he was appointed as the director of the School of Policy Studies.

Nossal has served as editor of International Journal, the quarterly journal of the Canadian International Council, Canada’s institute of international affairs (1992-1997); president of the Australian and New Zealand Studies Association of North America (1999-2001); and president of the Canadian Political Science Association (2005-2006). He is the author of a number of works on Canadian foreign and defence policy, including International Policy and Politics in Canada, with Stéphane Roussel and Stéphane Paquin (2011).
**Yves Goulet**

*Director of Strategic Analysis, ADM (Policy), Department of National Defence*

Yves Goulet is director of strategic analysis in the Policy Planning Directorate of the Department of National Defence. He was formerly director of operations with the National Security Directorate of Public Safety Canada and directed the Transnational Analysis desk with the Chief of Defence Intelligence (CDI) of the Department of National Defence. Before becoming director, Mr Goulet worked as a strategic analyst in charge of terrorism-related issues at CDI. He also served as an analyst and investigator for the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS), focusing on the areas of counter-espionage and counter-terrorism. Mr Goulet has published several academic articles on military and national security issues.

**Dr. Anna Gray-Henschel**

*Senior Director, National Security Policy Division, Public Safety Canada*

Dr. Anna Gray-Henschel holds a PhD. in psychology and recently (April 2013) joined Public Safety Canada (PS) as Senior Director, National Security Policy. In this capacity, she is responsible for providing overall strategic direction and oversight to the Government of Canada’s response to countering violent extremism. She is also responsible for a number of other national security policy files for the Department, such as aviation security and information sharing for national security purposes. Prior to joining PS, she had acquired over 21 years of service with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), where she held diverse positions in human resources, contract and aboriginal policing, integrated operational support, criminal intelligence, and 6 1/2 years in national security. Her last position with the RCMP was Director General of the Federal Policing Strategy, in which she was responsible for providing strategic direction in counter-radicalization to violence; community outreach, engagement and policing; international, Canada-US, national security, protective, as well as serious and organized crime policy; strategic criminal intelligence; research and development; and parliamentary affairs. Anna is a graduate of the Leadership in Counter-terrorism (LinCT) program and a recipient of the Queen's Golden and Diamond Jubilee Medals. In January, 2012 she was appointed an Officer of the Order of Merit of the Police Forces. She works with many groups in Canada, the US and internationally, including the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the Global Counterterrorism Forum CVE Working Group; the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), the Homeland Security Policy Institute (HSPI) and the Critical Incident Analysis Group (CIAG) Task Force on Internet-Facilitated Radicalization.
PROFESSOR FRANK HARVEY
Eric Dennis Chair of Government and Politics, Dalhousie University

Frank P. Harvey is Professor of International Relations. His current research interests include globalized terrorism, unilateral vs. multilateral security, proliferation, U.S. and Canadian foreign, security and defence policy, NATO military strategy and third-party intervention into ethnic disputes, peacekeeping and humanitarian intervention, US and Canadian foreign and security policy, and national missile defence.

The history of Kingston dates back to 1673 when Robert Cavelier de La Salle, on behalf of the Governor of Nouvelle-France, chose Cataraqui as the site for a fortified trading post of the same name. Later Fort Cataraqui was renamed Fort Frontenac.

In 1687 war broke out between the French and the Iroquois. Two years later the French abandoned the fort to the Iroquois, who destroyed it. The site remained in ruins until 1695 when, after the development of peaceful relations between the two sides, the fort was both reoccupied and rebuilt by the French, who maintained their rule over it for many more years.

Under French rule, Fort Frontenac was used as a key point in attacks against both the Iroquois and British forces on various occasions. However, during the Battle of Fort Frontenac in 1758, the fort was captured by the British and again destroyed.

During the War of 1812 Kingston was the base for the Lake Ontario division of the Great Lakes British naval fleet which engaged in a vigorous arms race with the American fleet, based at Sackett's Harbor, New York for control over Lake Ontario. After the war, the British built Fort Henry and a series of Martello towers to guard the entrance of the Rideau Canal. Fort Henry still stands today and has become a popular tourist destination. In 2007, the Rideau Canal and the fortifications at Kingston were designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Kingston's location at the Rideau Canal entrance to Lake Ontario made it the primary military and economic centre of Upper Canada. Incorporated as a town in 1838, Kingston had the largest population of any centre in Upper Canada and maintained this distinction until the 1840s. In 1846 Kingston was incorporated as a city.
Prior to Confederation, the city was a candidate for becoming the capital of Canada. However, after a brief stint as capital from 1841 to 1844 (including the first meeting of the Parliament of the United Canadas on June 13, 1841), it lost its position to an alternating location of Montreal and Toronto, and then to Ottawa in 1857. Kingston was the home of Canada’s first Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald.

It was also during the mid 1800s that the Church of Scotland selected Kingston as the Canadian location for a school. The purpose of this school was to prepare clergy members for service as well as to enlighten others in the subjects of science and literature. What started as a simple facility with one professor and a few students has evolved into the world-renowned Queen’s University. This small beginning has promoted Kingston as a centre for knowledge-based industry. Several predominant names in health sciences, environmental services and products, technology firms, as well as information technology and telecommunications have research and development facilities in Kingston.

Thus began a surge of knowledge in Kingston, and the arrival of other institutions such as The Royal Military College of Canada, St. Lawrence College, and the Canadian Armed Forces School of Communications and Electronics. This has promoted Kingston as a centre for knowledge-based industry. Several predominant names in health sciences, environmental services and products, technology firms, as well as information technology and telecommunications have research and development facilities in Kingston.

During the late 19th and early 20th centuries Kingston was an important Great Lakes port and a centre for shipbuilding and locomotive building including the largest locomotive works in the British Empire which closed in 1969. Most heavy industry has now left the city and employment is now primarily in the federal institutional, military, and service/retail areas.

Kingston is known unofficially as the “home of the army.” Fort Frontenac was, before the First World War, home to one of the two regular force artillery batteries in the nascent Canadian army. Fort Frontenac is, to this day, an active military establishment and has long been the home of the Canadian Army Staff College in its many variations over the years. The city is also home to The Royal Military College of Canada, Canadian Forces Base, Kingston, and the Canadian Forces School of Communications and Electronics and several Reserve Force army, naval, and Communications units.

The diversity of Kingston’s numerous attractions is great. For those interested in history, Kingston has 17 museums and several more historic locales. Site of the 1976 Olympic sailing competition, Kingston quickly became known as the fresh-water sailing capital of the world, and has gained popularity in shipwreck diving. Because of the coolness of the waters, several wrecks dating as far back as the mid 1800s can be visited in waters less than 120 ft. deep.

In 2008 Kingston was ranked as one of the top 5 most desirable places to live in all of Canada.
Fort Frontenac occupies a site of national historic significance. Not only is the Fort central to the military history of Canada, it is also one of the earliest sites of permanent European habitation in Ontario. Located at a strategic crossroads of major water routes, the Fort and the ships based in its harbour, were intended to control all east/west and north/south traffic in eastern North America.

Louis de Baude, Count de Frontenac and Governor of New France, established the first fort in 1673 in an attempt to control the Iroquois. The first Commandant, Robert Cavalier, Sieur de LaSalle, was to become one of Canada's great explorers and he used the fort as a base for his explorations into the interior of the continent. It was during his command that the first ships on Lake Ontario were launched in Cataraqui Harbour.

The fort played an important part in the push into the interior. Vessels built at Cataraqui plied the lake carrying supplies, trade goods and troops. As early as 1741, two small ships-of-war were launched to protect this vital traffic. In an effort to threaten the French supply line, the British moved north and established Oswego as their lake post. The British then launched their own armed ships but in a quick pre-emptive strike on 27 June 1756, the French drove the British ships off the lake. This victory was quickly followed up by Montcalm, the newly arrived French commander, who marshalled his troops at Fort Frontenac, crossed the lake unhindered, and captured Oswego.

In 1758 Lieutenant-Colonel John Bradstreet of the 60th Royal Americans, was sent with some 3,000 men to attack Fort Frontenac. He travelled up the Mohawk River, moved north past the ruins of Oswego and crossed the lake undetected in small bateaux via Wolfe Island. He landed near what is now Queen's University, and moved quickly to set up siege lines around the fort. The small garrison was caught by surprise and after some light resistance, the Commandant, Captaine Pierre-Jacques Payen, Sieur de Noyan, surrendered. Bradstreet proceeded to destroy the French ships captured in the harbour and made some ineffective efforts at demolishing the fort's stonework. Although Bradstreet did not remain in possession of the fort, his raids seriously weakened the French hold on the west and contributed to the capture of Fort Niagara in 1759. During the construction of Normandy Hall in 1954, the remains of some sailing ships were discovered. The Hall is built on reclaimed land over what was
once the French harbour, and these ships are likely those burnt by Bradstreet in 1758. The rudder of one of these vessels is now in display in the Hall's lobby.

Fort Frontenac lay abandoned and remained so until the end of the American revolution. In 1778 Major John Ross arrived with a small detachment from Oswego and built barracks on the site of the fort's ruins. This temporary post attached merchants who clustered on the grounds adjacent to the garrison and began the civilian occupation of Kingston. A King's dockyard and depot were built on a new base across the river on Point Frederick across the Cataraqui River. Major Ross' barracks covered the crossing site over the river to the dockyard and in 1789 were name the Tête-de-Pont (bridgehead) Barracks. The early garrisons of Kingston were never particularly strong, normally one or two companies at best, in the years prior to the War of 1812. But during the War of 1812, Kingston became the army and navy headquarters for Upper Canada. Hasty defence works and batteries were built around the town and the first fort was built on Point Henry. Troops moving to and from the western battlefields passed through the barracks, and here too, troops were assembled for amphibious attacks on Sackett's Harbour and Oswego.

During the period 1821-1824 the barracks were improved by the construction of stone buildings. The outer wall, the officers' mess, the two barrack blocks and what is now the central heating plant all date from this period. This new construction removed most of what remained of the old French fortress. Part of an original tower's foundation and bastion are now exposed in a sunken garden in the middle of the compound.
Throughout the first half of the 19th Century, Kingston was the key to all defence planning for Upper Canada. Supremacy on the lake was essential to any defence and thus a secure naval station was required. The Rideau Canal and Fort Henry were built to supply and defend the dockyard, and troops in garrison at Tête-de-Pont were a key element in the defence plan. Many Imperial battalions were in garrison in Kingston over the years, but one of particular interest was the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment. This was a special battalion of old soldiers raised for service in Canada.

After confederation, relations improved somewhat with the United States, and this allowed the British government to withdraw its garrison from Canada. The Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment was offered to the new Canadian government but the government refused to accept the expense of maintaining a regular battalion, and so it was disbanded. The Royal Canadian Rifles paraded for the last time in Tête-de-Pont Barracks on 1 April 1870. A year later in 1871, the last Imperial unit, a battery of Royal Garrison Artillery departed from central Kingston's Artillery Park.

To maintain the forts and armaments transferred to the Dominion government, two batteries of militia artillery were activated. One was stationed at Quebec and the other at Kingston's Tête-de-Pont Barracks. The Kingston battery was also given an increased establishment of horses to allow riding to be taught to RMC cadets. This set the tone for the Kingston battery, and in 1905, it was designated as the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. In the early years of the twentieth century, there was a railway track running just outside the front gate, which originally opened outward. When the traffic along Ontario Street became too congested, the gate was 'turned inside out'. Tête-de-Pont Barracks would remain the home of the RCHA until December 1939 when they marched out to the gate, onto a waiting troop train and went to war.

In 1939, in recognition of the historic traditions of Tête-de-Pont Barracks, the complex was officially renamed Fort Frontenac. With the departure of 1 RCHA on active service in 1939, the fort became a personnel depot, and after the war in 1947, it became the home for the Canadian Army Staff College and the newly created National Defence College. LGen G.G. Simonds laid the cornerstone for Normandy Hall in 1954, when he was then CGS.

Fort Frontenac, in its different configurations, has witnessed over three hundred years of Canadian military history. Troops have mustered within its walls for service in every Canadian campaign from the Iroquois Wars to World War II, and since 1947, the Fort has been the centre of professional education for army officers.