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"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Government of Canada Email and other records with Canadian perceptions of the incoming Trump Administration, 2016

Requested date: 2016

Release date: 2019

Posted date: 20-March-2023

Note:

This 122-page document is an informative compilation of materials regarding the November 2016 US Presidential Election. This document was released to researcher Russ Kick under Canada's Access to Information Act, presumably in January 2019. No records transmittal letter is available.

The materials include emails from the Deputy Minister Committees on Global Trends, Foreign Affairs and Defense (GTFAD) and the coordinating committee of deputy ministers.

Among the highlights of this information release are:

- Proposed Intervention Points (redacted) – pdf page 5
- Trump Administration and Defense: Prospect for Defense Spending and Policy – pdf pages 7-20
- Briefing Notes on Trump Administration Defense policy prospects and views – pdf pages 3-123
- Dossiers on select legislative and agency leadership with positions on foreign policy and defense – pdf pages 70-115

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Ordeman EW@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull

From: Morel JF@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull
Sent: November-14-16 9:39 AM
To: Elliott CA@ADM(Pol) Dir SCO@Ottawa-Hull
Cc: Hywarren AD@ADM(Pol) Dir SCO@Ottawa-Hull; Ordeman EW@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull; Lenarcic D@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull; Aceti JR@ADM(Pol) D Pol Dev@Ottawa-Hull; Quinn JP@ADM(Pol) D Pol Dev@Ottawa-Hull
Subject: RE: Coordinating Committee of Deputy Ministers (CCDM) Meeting / Rencontre du Comité de coordination des sous-ministres (CCSM)
Attachments: Proposed Intervention Points - 24 Oct Meeting-V3.docx; Prospects for Defense Under Trump (v3).pdf

Hi Carrie,

The topic of US elections has come up at GTFAD over the last couple of weeks and we have prepared a few scenario notes for these meetings. We also have associated documents that may be useful for you to include in your scenario package for the DM. We will forward these documents to you on the high side.

I suspect that the DM will want to pass a few key messages articulating the importance of Defence for the comprehensive CAN-US relationship. There are also some important points to make in relations with the DPR. I'm copying Jon and Julia who may be able to offer more on this nexus. I'm also attaching a set of speaking points I developed for the MND for a meeting he attended with the PM a few weeks before the elections. They will need to be adapted to the new context, but nonetheless provide a good start.

Finally, Greg Witol also forwarded a helpful deck prepared by a consulting firm. It's the best analysis I've seen so far of the implications of the elections on Defence. In my view you should include this document for the DM as well.

I hope this helps. Let me know if you wish to discuss further.

Thanks,

JF

From: Elliott CA@ADM(Pol) Dir SCO@Ottawa-Hull
Sent: November-14-16 9:05 AM
To: Morel JF@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull
Cc: Hywarren AD@ADM(Pol) Dir SCO@Ottawa-Hull
Subject: FW: Coordinating Committee of Deputy Ministers (CCDM) Meeting / Rencontre du Comité de coordination des sous-ministres (CCSM)

Hi JF,

DirSCO may be preparing a BN for the DM's attendance at this week's CCDM which I understand will be discussing the results of the US election.

We would be interested to know if you have any visibility on this meeting or have provided similar briefing material that we could 'piggyback' on?

Happy to discuss,

Carrie

From: Hywarren AD@ADM(Pol) Dir SCO@Ottawa-Hull
Sent: November-09-16 5:19 PM
To: Elliott CA@ADM(Pol) Dir SCO@Ottawa-Hull; Bussieres M@ADM(Pol) Dir SCO@Ottawa-Hull
Subject: Fw: Coordinating Committee of Deputy Ministers (CCDM) Meeting / Rencontre du Comité de coordination des sous-ministres (CCSM)

To note.

- adh sends

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Rogers network.

From: Tousignant, David <David.Tousignant@pco-bcp.gc.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, November 9, 2016 5:17 PM
To: PCO Meeting Management.gestion des rencontres du BCP; Norris, Christina; Ghali, Rodney; Roy Marcoux, Marie Eve; 'Flavie.major@international.gc.ca'; 'Deborah.paul@international.gc.ca'; 'bradley.recker@canada.ca'; 'rebecca.scheffer@canada.ca'; 'cheryl.mcmullin@canada.ca'; Belair, Eric; 'suzanne.fortin@justice.gc.ca'; 'karen.bron@justice.gc.ca'; 'karen.leblanc@justice.gc.ca'; 'stan.lipinski@justice.ca'; 'Matt.deVlieger@cic.gc.ca'; 'Laura.Norris@cic.gc.ca'; 'gail.mitchell@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca'; 'etiennere.ne.massie@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca'; 'maxime.lessard-lachance@canada.ca'; 'matt.parry@canada.ca'; 'Andrew.Goldstein@AGR.GC.CA'; 'Colette.Kaminsky@AGR.GC.CA'; 'rodrigo.arancibia@canada.ca'; 'joy.senack@canada.ca'; 'danielle.edwards@canada.ca'; Hywarren AD@ADM(Pol) Dir SCO@Ottawa-Hull; Elliott CA@ADM(Pol) Dir SCO@Ottawa-Hull; Chapdelaine N@CJOC HQ@Ottawa-Hull; Morel JF@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull; Lenarcic D@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull; 'Jerome.Moisan@pch.gc.ca'; 'Gordon.Platt@pch.gc.ca'; 'Patrick.Cyr@pch.gc.ca'; 'Myra.Latendresse-Drapeau@tbs-sct.gc.ca'; 'Ezana.Berhane@tbs-sct.gc.ca'; 'Kathleen.Owens@tbs-sct.gc.ca'
Cc: Perreault, Claudie; Thalakada, Nigel
Subject: RE: Coordinating Committee of Deputy Ministers (CCDM) Meeting / Rencontre du Comité de coordination des sous-ministres (CCSM)

Please note that the November 16 CCDM meeting will likely focus on the U.S. election outcome, rather than MTP. Unfortunately, we will not be able to provide additional information in advance of the meeting (the call originally scheduled for November 10 at 10 a.m. will be cancelled). We are awaiting formal confirmation before re-issuing an invite for the November 16 meeting.

Veillez noter qu'il est probable que la réunion du CCSM du 16 novembre portera sur le résultat de l'élection américaine plutôt que sur la PMT. Malheureusement, nous ne serons pas en mesure de fournir plus d'information en préparation de la rencontre (l'appel prévu pour le 10 novembre à 10h sera annulé). Nous attendons une confirmation formelle avant d'envoyer une nouvelle invitation pour la rencontre du 16 novembre.

David Tousignant
Priorities and Planning / Priorités et planification
Privy Council Office / Bureau du Conseil privé
(613) 957-5251

-----Original Appointment-----

From: PCO Meeting Management.gestion des rencontres du BCP
Sent: November 8, 2016 2:48 PM

To: PCO Meeting Management.gestion des rencontres du BCP; Norris, Christina; Ghali, Rodney; Roy Marcoux, Marie Eve; 'Flavie.major@international.gc.ca'; 'Deborah.paul@international.gc.ca'; 'bradley.recker@canada.ca'; 'rebecca.scheffer@canada.ca'; 'cheryl.mcmullin@canada.ca'; Tousignant, David; Belair, Eric; 'suzanne.fortin@justice.gc.ca'; 'karen.bron@justice.gc.ca'; 'karen.leblanc@justice.gc.ca'; 'stan.lipinski@justice.ca'; 'Matt.deVlieger@cic.gc.ca'; 'Laura.Norris@cic.gc.ca'; 'gail.mitchell@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca'; 'etiennere.ne.massie@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca'; 'maxime.lessard-lachance@canada.ca'; 'matt.parry@canada.ca'; 'Andrew.Goldstein@AGR.GC.CA'; 'Colette.Kaminsky@AGR.GC.CA'; 'rodrigo.arancibia@canada.ca'; 'joy.senack@canada.ca'; 'danielle.edwards@canada.ca'; 'Aaron.hywarren@forces.gc.ca'; 'Carrie.Elliott@forces.gc.ca'; 'NICOLAS.CHAPDELAIN@forces.gc.ca'; 'Jean-Francois.Morel@forces.gc.ca'; 'David.Lenarcic@forces.gc.ca'; 'Jerome.Moisan@pch.gc.ca'; 'Gordon.Platt@pch.gc.ca'; 'Patrick.Cyr@pch.gc.ca'; 'Myra.Latendresse-Drapeau@tbs-sct.gc.ca'; 'Ezana.Berhane@tbs-sct.gc.ca'; 'Kathleen.Owens@tbs-sct.gc.ca'

Subject: Coordinating Committee of Deputy Ministers (CCDM) Meeting / Rencontre du Comité de coordination des sous-ministres (CCSM)

When: November 10, 2016 10:00 AM-10:30 AM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada).

Where: Teleconference

Veillez noter que la prochaine réunion du Comité de coordination des sous-ministres (CCSM) aura lieu le mercredi 16 novembre, 2016.

Une téléconférence aura lieu le jeudi 10 novembre de 10h00 à 10h30 pour discuter de l'ordre du jour et pour répondre à vos questions.

Pour participer, veuillez composer le **613-960-7514**. Le numéro de la conférence est le

Veillez confirmer votre participation à l'appel en acceptant cette invitation.

Merci

Priorités et planification, Bureau du Conseil privé

Please note that the next meeting of the Coordinating Committee of Deputy Ministers (CCDM) will take place on Wednesday, November 16, 2016.

A teleconference will take place Friday, November 10, 2016 from 10:00am – 10:30am to discuss the agenda and to address your questions.

Please dial **613-960-7514** (conference code: to join the call.

Please confirm your participation for the call by accepting this invitation.

Thank you

Priorities and Planning, Privy Council Office

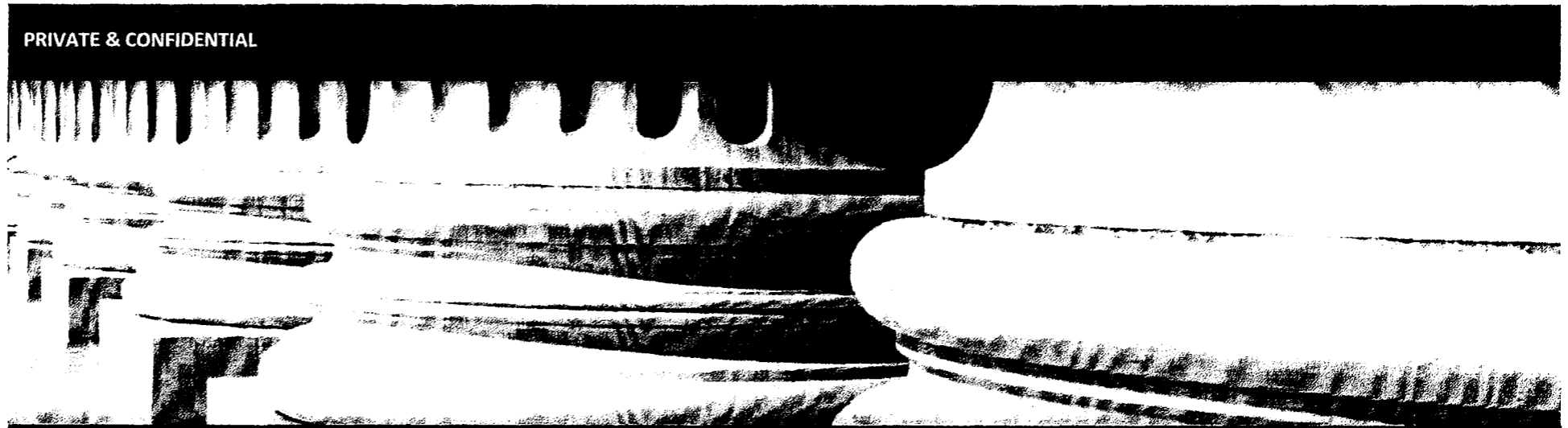
Local Dial-in: 613-960-7514
Toll-free dial-in: 1-877-413-4790
Conference ID:

Proposed Intervention Points

**Pages 5 to / à 6
are withheld pursuant to section
sont retenues en vertu de l'article**

15(1)

**of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information**



Trump Administration and Defense

Prospects for Defense Spending and Policy

9 November 2016

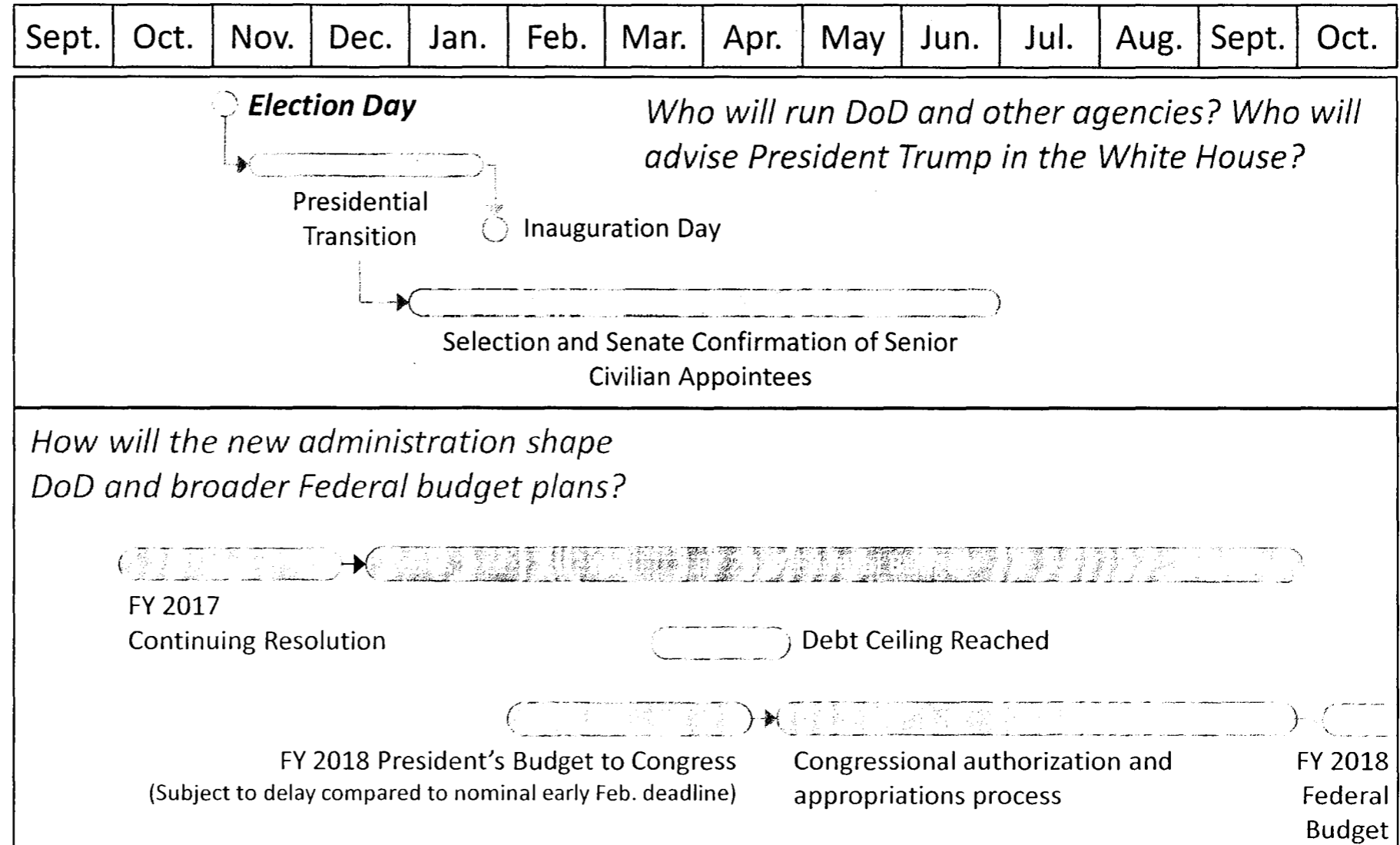
Summary

- **The Presidential Transition process will unfold over the coming months**
 - Cabinet-level appointments should be known in December 2016
 - Other senior leaders and policy details will unfold through Spring 2017
- **The DoD budget will rise without constraint from the Budget Control Act**
 - Expect at least a 4% hike above the Obama Admin's FY 2017 base budget request
 - Growth in FY 2018 could be even higher, mainly benefitting shipbuilding
- **Senior DoD appointments are unknown, but will be key to setting detailed priorities**
 - Sen. Jeff Sessions (R-AL) looms as a leading candidate for Secretary of Defense
- **Several regional crises could mire the new Administration in a protracted conflict**
 - A number of regional flashpoints could preoccupy the new administration in 2017



Transition Timeline

In the next six months, the presidential transition process will involve the appointment of senior officials and the resolution of critical fiscal issues





Key Policy and Budget Variables

These factors offer a mix of clarity and uncertainty, which may not be resolved for several months

Balance of Power in Congress

- The GOP controls the agenda in both House and Senate
- Senate Democrats may be able to slow legislation via filibuster, but the Republicans can restrict the filibuster if they choose to do so

National Security Advisors

- Most defense priorities will flow from the senior advisors Trump chooses
- *These individuals are not yet known*, but should be in place by late January
- A number of potential names are rumored for senior national security posts

Fiscal Priorities

- GOP must get to consensus on how to balance deficit control with other priorities (tax cuts, defense spending, infrastructure, border security)
- How the Trump Administration and the GOP Congress will resolve these issues *remains a major unknown*

Defense Policy Priorities

- Trump's campaign statements and broader GOP priorities are well known
- But how campaign rhetoric on regional crises and defense investment priorities will play out in practice may change



Balance of Power in Congress

GOP control of the White House and Congress should enable swift approval of senior appointments and defense budget plans

2016 Election Outcome*

House of Representatives

Republicans	Democrats
Current Seats: 238	Current Seats: 192

Paul Ryan's prospects as Speaker of the House are uncertain, but no obvious challenger looms

Senate

Republicans	Democrats
Current Seats: 51	Current Seats: 47

Democrats' ability to filibuster may be limited by procedural maneuvers

*Some close races in both the House and Senate (e.g., NH, LA) have not yet been resolved; Democrat totals include independents Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT) and Sen. Angus King (I-ME)

Prospects Moving Forward

- Quick passage of GOP consensus legislation
 - Tax cuts
 - Increased border security
 - Higher DoD budget
 - Obamacare repeal
- Congress will alter the Budget Control Act
 - Caps on defense discretionary spending will be eliminated
 - Caps on some domestic discretionary spending may be tightened further
- Key areas of disagreement within the GOP
 - Renegotiation of trade deals?
 - How much deficit spending to allow?



Senior Advisors

The President-elect will draw on senior advisors from multiple sources

GOP Lawmakers and Staff

- **Sen. Jeff Sessions** (R-AL) has been a close advisor to Trump
 - Sessions is widely rumored as a candidate for Secretary of Defense
- Rep. Duncan Hunter (R-CA) and former Rep. Randy Forbes (R-VA) have long been Trump supporters, and could play senior DoD roles

GOP National Security Establishment

- Many establishment players signed a letter in August 2016 publicly opposing Trump
- But a few notable individuals did not sign, and could play a role in a Trump administration
 - **Stephen Hadley**, Former Bush Administration National Security Advisor

Trump for President Campaign

- Key senior advisors on national security:
 - Former NY Major Rudy Giuliani
 - Former House Speaker Newt Gingrich
 - LTG Michael Flynn, Former DIA director
 - LTG Joseph "Keith" Kellogg; Former COO of the Coalition Provisional Authority; VP, CACI International

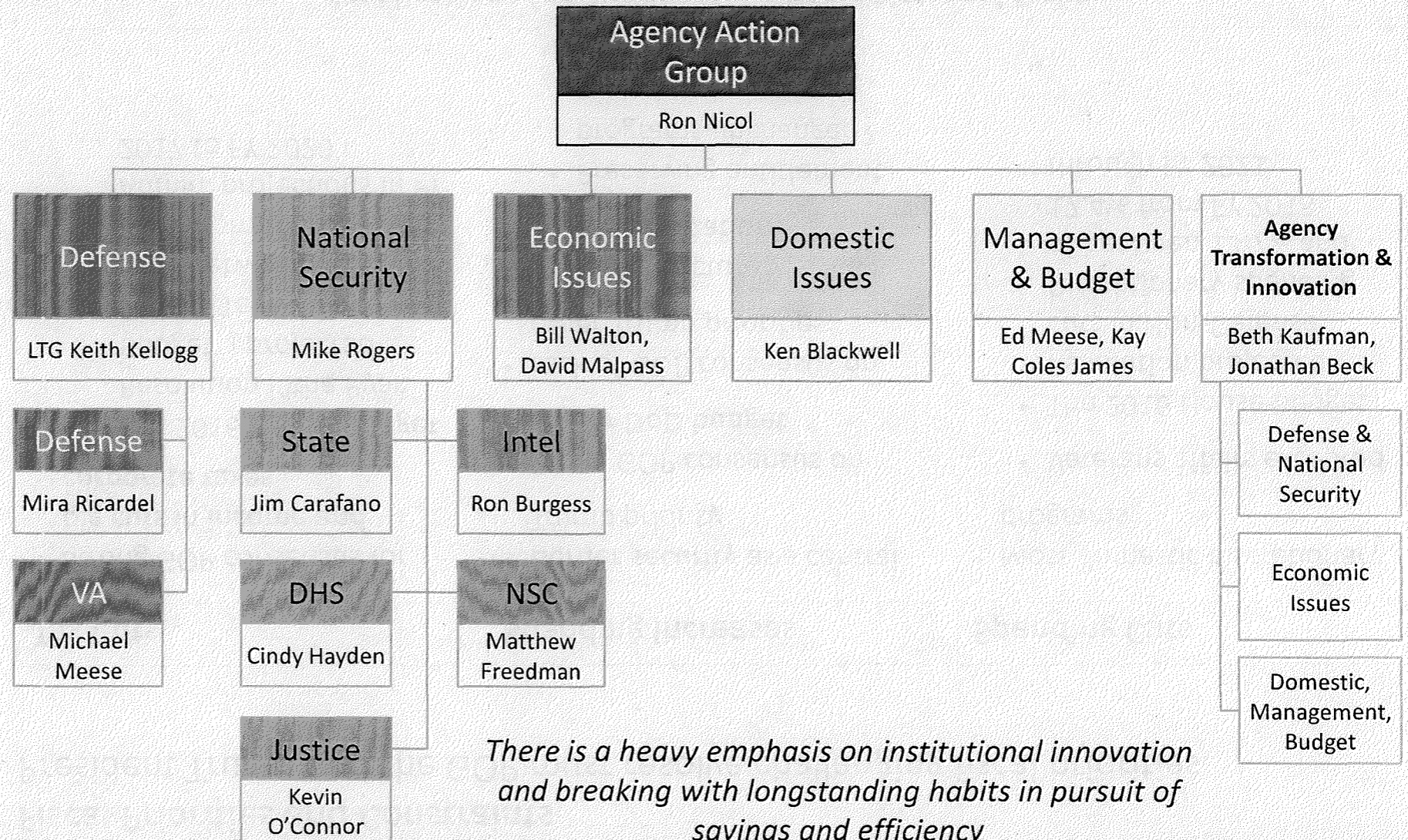
Trump Transition Team

- A team in Washington has been planning policy and personnel changes
- These groups aim to jumpstart the new administration by planning initial policy initiatives and identify candidates for senior posts
- See next slide for key individuals



Trump Transition Team

The transition team includes working groups aimed at getting personnel and policy issues underway





Fiscal Priorities and Constraints

President Trump and the GOP must resolve challenging fiscal priorities

Tax Cuts

- Strong GOP consensus for **big cuts in income and corporate taxes**
 - The 2016 House Budget Resolution (“the Ryan Budget”) projected Federal revenues to drop between 3.1% and 8.8% from the Obama Admin. projections in FY 2017 to FY 2020

Spending Increases

- **Border security** as a central Trump priority
- Broad GOP consensus on **higher DoD budget**
- Lack of GOP consensus on other Trump priorities:
 - Infrastructure modernization?
 - Preserving entitlement programs unchanged?

Spending Cuts

- Most domestic discretionary programs
 - Veterans affairs excepted
- The 2016 House Budget Resolution projected cuts in Non-Defense Discretionary spending of between 13.7% and 17.4% from FY 2018 through FY 2021

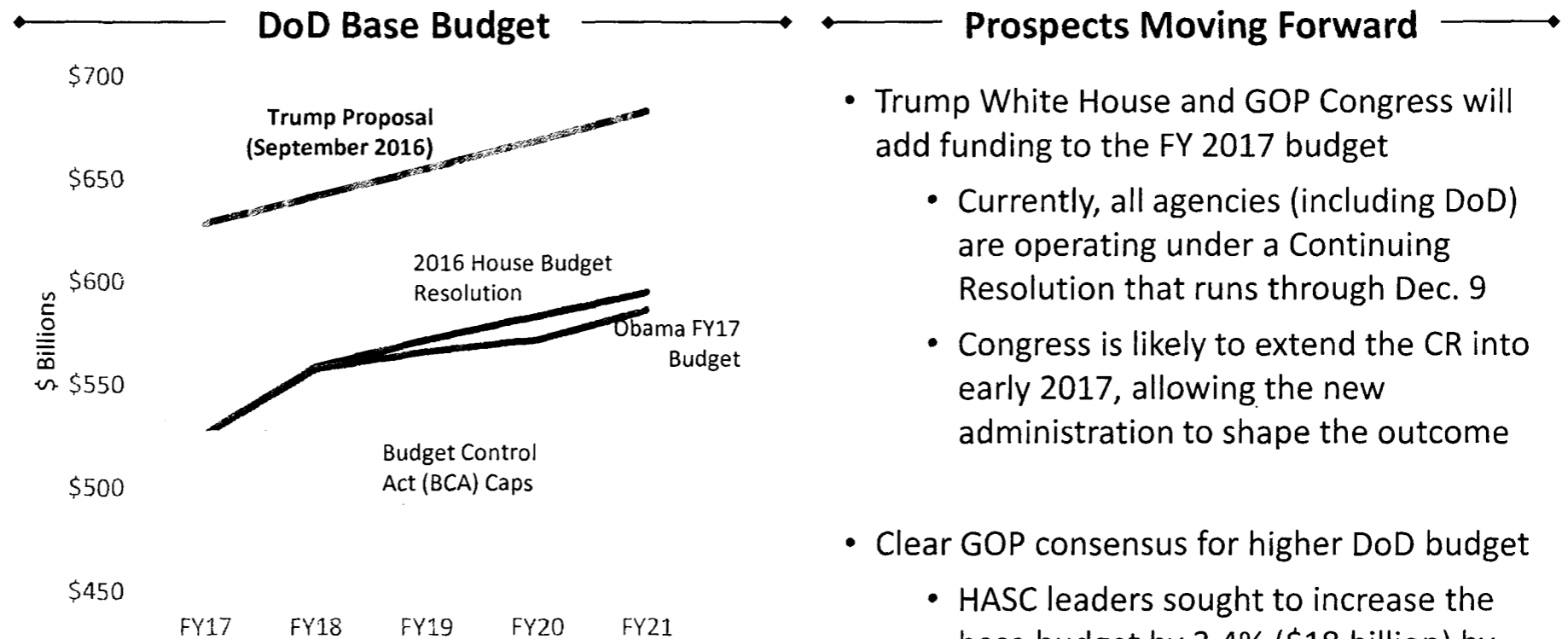
Implications for Budget Deficit and National Debt

- Deficit and debt politics have been major motivating issues for the GOP during the Obama years
- But the Trump agenda will make controlling the deficit very hard, at least in the near-term



DoD Budget Outlook

The DoD topline budget will grow under President Trump, but the scale of the increase will not be resolved until Q1 2017



Prospects Moving Forward

- The Trump proposal envisioned a return to the topline proposed in the FY 2012 DoD budget under SecDef Robert Gates
- This would increase the topline between 17% and 19% over the FY 2017 President's Budget

- Trump White House and GOP Congress will add funding to the FY 2017 budget
 - Currently, all agencies (including DoD) are operating under a Continuing Resolution that runs through Dec. 9
 - Congress is likely to extend the CR into early 2017, allowing the new administration to shape the outcome
- Clear GOP consensus for higher DoD budget
 - HASC leaders sought to increase the base budget by 3.4% (\$18 billion) by shifting some OCO funds to base
 - But the scale of the final increase is not yet known; The budget outlined by Trump in Sept. 2016 is not a given



Defense Capability Priorities

Trump's September 2016 defense plan called for an aggressive agenda, but even a big budget increase may not cover all of them

Ships

- September 2016 Trump defense plan called for growth in shipbuilding, to achieve a 346-ship Navy
- This matches congressional GOP priorities
- Topline DoD budget increase will benefit shipbuilding more than any other area

Land Forces

- September 2016 Trump defense plan called increases in Army and Marine Corps force structure and endstrength
- Greater force size is likely to consume most added funding for land forces
- Little expansion in land systems investment spending is likely

Aviation

- September 2016 Trump defense plan was unclear on aviation modernization plans
- Topline DoD budget increase could relieve some pressure on B-21 Raider, F-35, KC-46
- But even a large topline increase may not be enough to expand procurement plans

Space, Cyber and C4ISR

- September 2016 Trump defense plan was largely silent on these issues
- Unclear if the new DoD leadership will embrace the Third Offset and commercial innovation agendas set by SecDef Carter and USD(AT&L) Kendall



Headline Themes for Management Approach

With less detail on specific reform proposals and the new president's preference to shake up business as usual, several key themes are likely to emerge

BCA Repealed
Budget Priorities Remain Unclear

Bottom-Up "Audit" Continues
The Hunt for Waste, Fraud and Abuse Intensifies

Combatting Waste for the Warfighter
Cost-Plus Contracts Come Under Fire

Trade War or Cold War?
NATO Summit Overshadowed by
Trump "Jobs, Jobs, Jobs" Speech
Demanding Trade Concessions

Trump Recommits to Japanese Defense

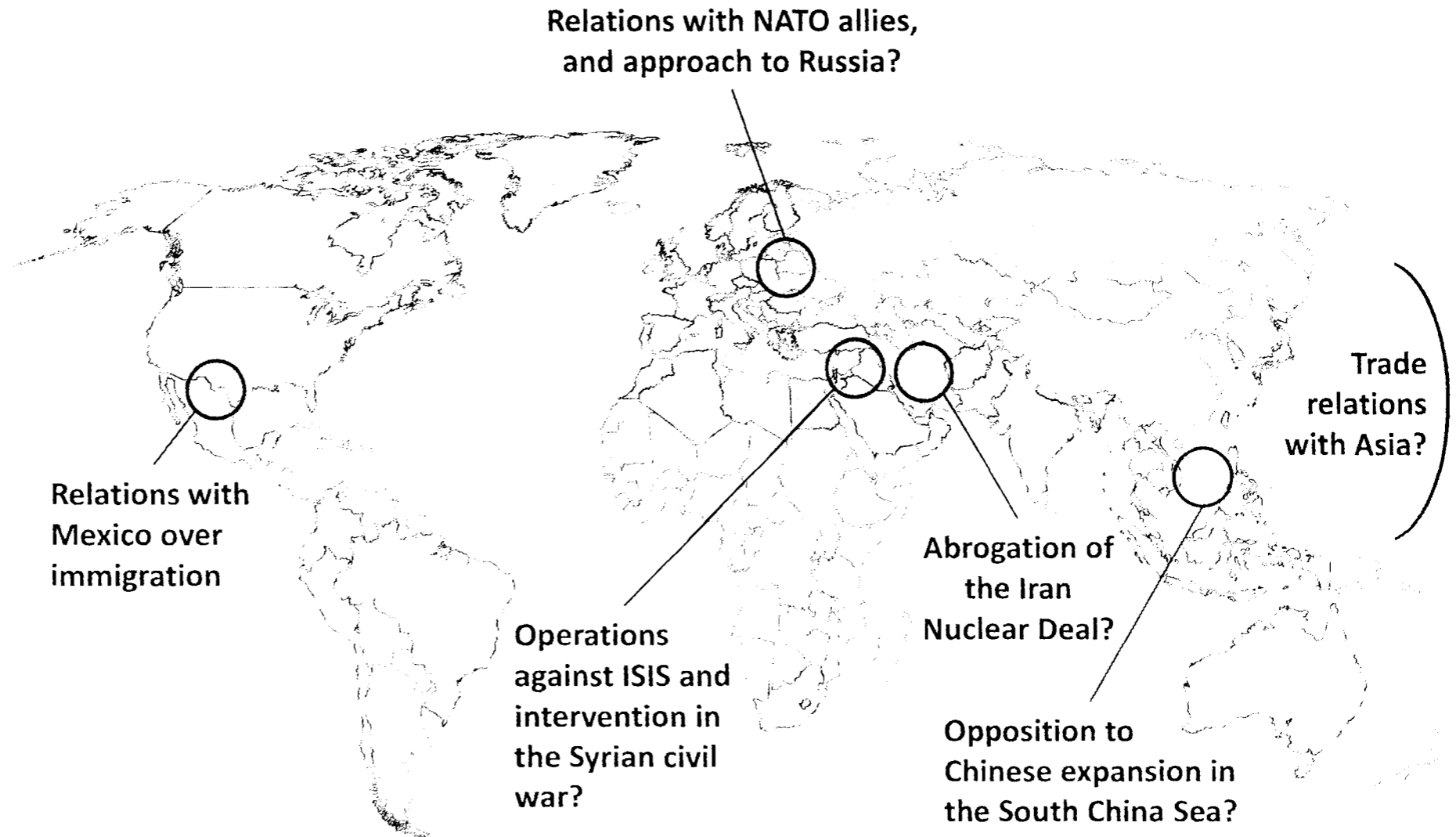
Praises Japanese Defense Budget Increase

Who Are You?
Trump "Outsider" Appointees
Face Confirmation Challenge

Does Space Exploration Have an ROI?
New Questions Surround NASA Budget Review

Foreign Policy Priorities

President Trump could prompt a sharp change in direction from the Obama Administration's approach to key regions





Foreign Policy Priorities

President Trump could prompt a sharp change in direction from the Obama Administration's approach to key regions

- Mexico and Latin America**
 - Risk of a deep rift in relations with Mexico over “the wall” and pressure to renegotiate NAFTA
 - Likely to be an area of high White House focus in 2017
- Europe and NATO**
 - Concern among NATO allies over US commitment to eastern frontier (Baltics, Ukraine)
 - Could add pressure in European capitals for a more independent military posture and higher defense investment
- Syria and Iraq**
 - Trump promises a plan to defeat ISIS early in his administration
 - Higher potential for cooperation with Russia than Obama achieved
- Iran and the Persian Gulf**
 - Heavy pressure from GOP defense hawks to abrogate the Iran nuclear deal, with potential for open armed conflict
 - But Trump has been noncommittal on this on the campaign trail
- China and East Asia**
 - Confrontational stance on trade issues could heighten tensions in other areas (South China Sea?)
 - Uncertainty over US commitment could weaken ties with regional powers



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From: Augustine.Kwok@international.gc.ca
Sent: November-17-16 5:17 PM
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Subject: Invitation : GTFAD meeting on 21 November | Réunion du TMPED aura lieu le 21 novembre

Attachments: Agenda-GTFAD-TMPED-21Nov16.PDF

*SENT ON BEHALF OF THE GLOBAL TRENDS, FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND DEFENCE ISSUES COMMITTEE (GTFAD) SECRETARIAT
ENVOYÉ AU NOM DU SECRÉTARIAT DU COMITÉ SUR LES TENDANCES MONDIALES, POLITIQUE ÉTRANGÈRE ET DÉFENSE (TMPED)*

(Le français suit)

The DM Committee on Global Trends, Foreign Affairs and Defence Issues (GTFAD) will meet on Monday, 21 November 2016 from 15:30-17:00 at Global Affairs (A8-126, 125 Sussex Drive).

The Committee will discuss:

1. The implications of a Trump administration on Canada-US economic relationship (Global Affairs)
- 2.
- 3.
4. Organizational model going forward

The agenda is attached. Please note that there are no meeting documents.

Please confirm your participation by **2pm on 18 November** with Augustine Kwok (augustine.kwok@international.gc.ca; 343-203-2094).

Une rencontre du comité des sous-ministres sur les tendances mondiales, politique étrangère et défense (TMPED) aura lieu le lundi 21 novembre 2016 de 15h30 à 17h00 à Affaires mondiales (A8-126, 125, promenade Sussex).

Le comité discutera des sujets suivants:

1. Les implications d'une administration Trump sur la relation économique entre le Canada et les ÉU (Affaires mondiales)
- 2.
- 3.
4. Modèle organisationnel pour les étapes à suivre

L'ordre du jour est en pièce jointe. Veuillez noter qu'il n'y a pas de documents de réunion.

Veuillez confirmer votre participation auprès de Augustine Kwok (augustine.kwok@international.gc.ca; 343-203-2094) d'ici par **14h00, le 18 novembre**.

Augustine Kwok
Policy Analyst | Analyste des politiques
Foreign Policy Planning | Planification des politiques étrangères (POL)
augustine.kwok@international.gc.ca | T: (343) 203-2094 | M: (613) 882-0243



Global Affairs Affaires mondiales
Canada Canada

AGENDA/ORDRE DU JOUR

Deputy Ministers' Committee on Global Trends, Foreign Affairs and Defence Issues (GTFAD)

21 November 2016, 1530-1700

A8-126, 125 Sussex Drive

Time	Agenda Item
1530	Welcome remarks (Global Affairs DM Shugart)
1535	Presentation on implications of a Trump administration on Canada-US economic relationship (Global Affairs)
1555	
1615	
1635	Organizational model going forward
1655	Closing remarks / next steps (DM Shugart)

Comité de sous-ministres sur les tendances mondiales, politique étrangère et défense (TMPED)

Le 21 novembre 2016, 15h30-17h00

A8-126, 125, promenade Sussex

Heure	Ordre du jour
15h30	Mot de bienvenue (SM d'AMC Shugart)
15h35	Présentation sur les implications d'une administration Trump sur la relation économique entre le Canada et les ÉU (Affaires mondiales)
15h55	
16h15	
16h35	Modèle organisationnel pour les étapes à suivre
16h55	Remerciements / prochaines étapes (SM Shugart)

Dorion P@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull

From: Gregory.Witol@international.gc.ca
Sent: November-16-16 4:20 PM
To: Gregory.Witol@international.gc.ca
Subject: RE: WSHDC-GR-3807: Report: U.S. – Canadian Relations and the Trump Administration

U.S. – Canadian Relations and the Trump Administration: the School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS) at John Hopkins University

Summary: On 14 November, 2016 the Center for Canadian Studies at SAIS hosted a discussion panel on the future of US-Canada relations under the Trump Administration. The discussion focused on the new Administration and how it will organize and deal with Canadian issues, as well as three key aspects of the relationship - trade, environment and security. All panellists agreed that it is difficult and dangerous to try to comment on how campaign statements will evolve into policy, especially considering

Report

2. Moderated by **Dr. Tamara Woroby**, Senior Adjunct Professor of Canadian Studies at SAIS, the panellists included **Dan Restrepo**, former US National Security Council Staff Director for the Western Hemisphere, **Dr. Charles F. Doran**, Andrew W. Mellon Professor of International Relations and Co-Director of the Canadian Studies Program and **Dr. Christopher Sands**, Co-Director of the Center for Canadian Studies.

3. Trade:

- President-elect Donald Trump's campaign focused on stagnant incomes and the outsourcing of American jobs. Three factors were central to his campaign message: immigration, globalization and technological innovation;
- Prime Minister Justin Trudeau immediate engagement with the President-elect was crucial for Canada to maintain a conversation with the US
- The President-elect's willingness to work closely with Britain opens the door to a new potential trade agreement and Canada should watch closely and participate;
- While vocally opposing the TPP, President-elect Trump has not offered an explicit proposal for the renegotiation of NAFTA. Hence, it is difficult to forecast the incoming Administration's trade policy, besides that it will be primarily aimed at bettering U.S. outcomes. Dr. Sands highlighted that the "best case scenario" for both countries would see TPP adopted as an improved NAFTA, and the "worst case scenario" would be the complete rejection of the TPP;
- Dr. Sands argues that the signing of CETA could give "Canada an edge" by offering North American market access in the face of significant American uncertainty;

3. Environment:

- President-elect Trump's Administration will have a different stance on environmental issues and it will
Potential areas of cooperation include the renegotiation of the Columbia River Treaty and talks regarding Great Lake water levels;
- The approval of the Keystone XL Pipeline is likely if TransCanada reapplies for Presidential approval and drops its current litigation cases;
- There are mutually beneficial areas of potential cooperation in the fields of energy and environmental research;

4. Security considerations:

- Out of the 28 members of NATO, only 5 are meeting the 2% military spending requirement (the U.S., Great Britain, Poland, Greece and Estonia). The panelists agreed that President-Elect Trump's critical rhetoric of NATO is fueled by the growing frustration among the American people in regards to America's heavy defence burden and the unwillingness of other countries to contribute their share;
- NATO countries that cannot meet the minimum requirements need to introduce interoperability capabilities – something that Canada has done quite effectively. Other member states have hesitated because they want to avoid being called upon to use it;
- In 10 to 15 years, security considerations will shift considerably towards the Arctic, where Canada can contribute significantly. Canada and the U.S. must rely on NORAD and expand its capabilities to include sub surface, land, air and coordinated satellites in order to recognize and handle the growing security threat in the region;
- Canada's F35 purchase will be at the forefront of defence talks with the U.S. and the project would help Canada reach its 2% NATO requirement.

5. The next US Ambassador to Canada:

- The selection of the US Ambassador to Canada will be critical to maintaining a strong bilateral relationship. Michigan Governor **Rick Schneider (R)** and businessman **Henry Kravis** were mentioned as potential and highly suitable candidates.

The recording of the discussion can be found at the following link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XZ-Od7nDIQk>

Drafted: WSHDC/Diotte

Approved: WSHDC/Witol

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Lenarcic D@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull

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Subject: RE: Defense News Interview with Sen Jess Sessions and Rep Randy Forbes on Trump's plans for the Pentagon (30 Oct)

Emma,

Thanks for forwarding.

Isabelle/Jon: FYI below. Interesting interview with Sen Sessions, widely seen as the leading candidate to become Sec Def in the Trump administration.

JF

From: Ordeman EW@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull
Sent: November-14-16 2:11 PM
To: Lenarcic D@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull; Morel JF@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull; Elliott CA@ADM(Pol) Dir SCO@Ottawa-Hull
Subject: Fw: Defense News Interview with Sen Jess Sessions and Rep Randy Forbes on Trump's plans for the Pentagon (30 Oct)

Fyi

Sent quickly from Emma's BB.

From: Ippolito A@ADM(Pol) DIS NATO Pol@Ottawa-Hull <ANTHONY.IPPOLITO@forces.gc.ca>
Sent: Monday, November 14, 2016 10:09 AM
To: Leduc-Marcoux C@ADM(Pol) DWH Pol@Ottawa-Hull; Ordeman EW@ADM(Pol) D Strat A@Ottawa-Hull; Owen T@CJOC HQ@Ottawa-Hull
Subject: FW: Defense News Interview with Sen Jess Sessions and Rep Randy Forbes on Trump's plans for the Pentagon (30 Oct)

Very interesting as well – we will need to watch carefully to see how much of this actually comes to pass, but the intent appears to be clear.

Best regards,

A I

Anthony Ippolito

Senior Policy Officer / Directorate of NATO Policy / Assistant Deputy Minister (Policy)
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"In the absence of policy, chaos reigns supreme"

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Subject: FW: Defense News Interview with Sen Jess Sessions and Rep Randy Forbes on Trump's plans for the Pentagon (30 Oct)

A useful read.

From: THANKEY HB@CANMILREP TRANSFORMATION@Brussels, BE
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To: 'Kerry.Buck@international.gc.ca'; Hainse LGen JMM@@NATO CANMILREP EXEC@Brussels, BE; Turbide Col JMS@CANMILREP Deputy@Brussels, BE (Sylvain.Turbide@forces.gc.ca); Graeme McIntyre (Graeme.McIntyre@international.gc.ca); Eric.Laporte@international.gc.ca; McBain Cdr TS@CANMILREP TRANSFORMATION@Brussels, BE; Sharp LCol TL@CANMILREP NATO@Brussels, BE; Kew LCol B@CANMILREP TRANSFORMATION@Brussels, BE; BLAND LCol KD@CANMILREP@Brussels, BE; Rouleau Maj SJY@CANMILREP NATO INT@Brussels, BE; Crane LCol RE@CANMILREP OPS@Brussels, BE; Lebel Maj JGD@VCDS CANMILREP OPS@Brussels, BE; Roy LCol S@CANMILREP NATO C3@Brussels, BE; Paul.Rushton@international.gc.ca; Andrea Meyer (Andrea.Meyer@international.gc.ca); Richard.Delisle@international.gc.ca; Jarrett.Reckseidler@international.gc.ca; Mary.Pierre-Wade@international.gc.ca
Subject: Defense News Interview with Sen Jess Sessions and Rep Randy Forbes on Trump's plans for the Pentagon (30 Oct)

As I mentioned in the HOM's meeting this morning, I'd recommend this interview pre-election with two of Trump's leading defence advisors on possible plans that the new Administration would advance once it takes charge.

<http://www.defensenews.com/articles/trump-defense-plan-detailed>

Top Trump Military Advisers Detail GOP Candidate's Defense Plan

By: [Christopher P. Cavas and Joe Gould, October 30, 2016](#)

The 2016 presidential election campaigns have not focused deeply on issues, certainly not on defense. While there is agreement that the restrictions of the Budget Control Act — the sequester — should be lifted, both sides have made rather general references to military policies, Clinton more on the policy side, Trump more on rebuilding what he claims is a “disaster” of a military. But details have been few and far between.

Now, with just a week to go, two top Republican advisers on the military to the Trump campaign

provide some insight into what a Trump election might mean for defense. Sen. Jeff Sessions of Alabama, a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, has been widely mentioned as the leading candidate to become secretary of defense should Trump win. Rep. Randy Forbes of Virginia, chairman of the House Seapower Subcommittee, will be out of a job in January, having been defeated in his primary election. But Forbes is widely respected for his knowledge of naval affairs and could be a contender to become secretary of the Navy.

Both men spoke Friday with Defense News about Trump's plans for the Pentagon.

What are the key points of the plan you would be implementing on inauguration day next year?

Sessions: Trump's views are that the United States should advance peace through strength. He believes that the military has been degraded. It needs to be rebuilt. That the sequester has done the damage. That means that you have to place American national interests first.

We should focus on core national interests that includes rebuilding our alliances, and new friends and a more realistic foreign policy that does not seek to achieve things that won't work, and end up making things worse, and costing lives, and treasure. That is kind of a philosophy that I appreciate. I think we have attempted a lot of things at great cost that haven't benefited us or the people we tried to help.

Trump's first commitment militarily is the destruction of ISIS. He said he would have his military produce a plan within 30 days. It would involve military action, cyber, financial, ideological and diplomatic efforts to focus on the destruction of ISIS. Because ISIS represents a direct threat to the United States. They have announced that unequivocally, and have said they intend to attack us. They celebrate people who do attack us. They are an enemy that just has got to be confronted and defeated.

He indicates and has said repeatedly he is proud of the American way. He will not apologize for that around the world, but will celebrate our achievements. He said that immigration is a part of national security, and that we will not bring in persons into the country who might present threats to the United States.

He said that we should expand our production of American energy, which not only creates jobs and keeps wealth at home, it also reduces our dependence on dangerous areas of the globe.

Now, he is specifically committed to fixing our cyber capabilities or improving them. We have got to both have a defensive plan and an offensive plan. You simply can't allow yourself to be vulnerable all of the time to cyber-attacks and not have a response.

Specifically with the Defense Department, he has dealt with the major categories of expenditures in discussion. He proposes an increase in the Army. We now have about 480,000 troops. He proposes that the Army should be sustained at 540,000 troops.

Why is that?

Sessions: Well, I was not ready to talk about that. But the Navy, I think, had the most significant shot in the arm in improvements from where we are probably on a percentage basis. He just believes that

we should have a Navy that is capable of providing American presence in different areas of the globe. Randy, did you want to comment on that?

Forbes: There was a little bit of a flaw in your question. But you said 'what is the plan he would implement on day one when he was elected?'

That is just the whole thing. The president of the United States can't just implement a plan. The president of the United States has to be able to work with Congress and policy makers to put forth a plan. Why that is so important is this: if you listen to Ms. Clinton, she is saying basically she likes the direction that Obama has gone, and she'll continue that with just some minor tweaks.

But I think that with a President Trump, you'll see him coming out literally within the first few days saying that we are going to have an international defense strategy that is driven by the Pentagon and not by the political National Security Council. That's a clear game changer. Because if you look around the globe, over the last eight years, the National Security Council has been writing that. And find one country anywhere that we are better off than we were eight years [ago], you cannot find it.

The second thing is that whoever the president is, they will not create the military strategy. Short of President Eisenhower, we have not had a president in office that could do that. But you are going to find that whoever the next president is, they're going to be confronted with a crisis and threats probably that we cannot even perceive or predict today. The key for that president is having a strategy presented to them by the Pentagon to give them options.

The big difference between a President Trump and a President Clinton is that President Trump is going to return the direction on our capacity and capability so that president has more options. If you take Ms. Clinton at her word where she said she is going to basically continue what President Obama has done, then I ask you this -- do we really want to continue in a situation where we have gone from, in 2007, meeting ninety percent of the needs our combatant commanders had for ships of the Navy, until this year where we will meet 42 percent of our needs? Do we really want the oldest and smallest Air Force in our country's history, which is what we have had? Do we really want the Army carried down to the direction it is headed to 450,000 troops? And do we want the Marine Corps headed to where they're going?

What we do know is a President Trump has committed as the senator pointed out, to rebuilding that capacity and capability.

We need to move to about 346 to 350 ships. That will be a huge direction. Because by increasing that capacity and capability the next president is going to have more options on the table for threats, which means we have a better chance of not just being successful but of protecting American lives.

Sessions: We're already down to 180,000 of Marines, and Trump proposes to go to 200,000. I think at this point in history with the credibility of president of the United States eroded, were they to suspect that the United States is abandoning its defense spending. It takes more than a speech to turn this around.

Trump's plans are actually to build more ships and maintain a higher number of troops and aircraft. It will go a lot further than words to convince the world that we remain strong. It will help us to maintain

the peace.

When Mr. Romney was running in 2012 there was a detailed plan to build up the Navy. You're talking about 350 ships, but what kinds of ships would be build? Today we have 272 ships with a goal of 308. What would those extra 42 ships be? Do you need more aircraft carriers?

Forbes: Remember the first thing I stated – we will have a new national defense strategy that would be made by the Pentagon. It's going to answer all the questions about specificity. Something that this administration has never put out. All they have put out is a 12-page national strategic guidance. That is nuts.

Number two, though, I think you will clearly see a different direction. Mr. Trump has talked about the importance of our cruisers. This administration has tried to take out 11 of our cruisers. You have to have those multiple cruisers or destroyers to do that 360-degree flight. It makes good sense to us to continue to modernize our cruisers. I think you are going to see a President Trump saying the opposite of what this president had said, saying, we need these cruisers.

I do not think anybody can answer whether we need more carriers or not, but what we clearly are going to need is more submarines. If in 10 years we're down to 41 submarines and the Chinese have twice that amount, we know that is not acceptable. We can start in 2021 adding an additional attack submarine, and I think you will see President Trump doing that.

Sessions: As Mr. Forbes said, we ought to modernize the cruisers and absolutely our missile defense capability. I would just note that Trump has expressly stated that the sequester for the Defense Department has got to go. We might as well acknowledge that the world has gotten in a much more dangerous place than a few years ago. We're just going to have to step up.

He also was very explicit and strong about missile defense with Iran and North Korea. And North Korea with nuclear bombs and Iran able to get them in a short period of time. Both of them are developing missile systems. We need to make sure our missile defense system and is up and running.

You referenced the sequester. Given the Budget Control Act and the dynamics in Congress that have really pushed back against federal spending. What do you think would be a path to pay for all of this? I mean, you have 350 ships and 450,000 soldiers, more Marines, more fighter aircraft, a missile defense system. It sounds like there is a big spending increase that would be needed to accomplish this.

Sessions: Well it would be a need for a spending increase, there is just no doubt about it. And it is painful for me as a budget person to acknowledge that we can't stay at a sequester-like level. We are just not going to be able to do that. But President Trump will not do the one thing that President Obama and Hillary Clinton favor. That if you increase defense spending, you have to increase the non-defense spending at the same amount. That is just absurd.

I mean, we are in a crisis worldwide today. Things are going wrong in all corners of the globe. We are going to have to be stronger and spend more. We certainly don't need them to spend more on items that are less critical to the national security such as our general overall spending. He'll have a clear position on that quite different than the current administration's policies.

There appears to be a contradiction in there. You call for a more robust military. But also there is a less aggressive posture towards, say, Russia, and an emphasis on allies doing more. Would a President Trump support the Pacific pivot?

Sessions: The situation with Russia has deteriorated dramatically under this administration and during the time Hillary Clinton was secretary of state. This is a colossal disaster. Can it be turned around? I don't know. But we need to attempt to, because Russia - if you look at it in a realist approach. Look at it according to what our national interests are. The United States and Russia should be able to be far more harmonious than we are today. But things have really deteriorated. China is also asserting itself dramatically. The Japanese have been having to launch aircraft to intercept Chinese aircraft. They are very close to Japan on a regular basis at record levels. The major world powers also are causing great concern.

I think the defense increase in preparing for whatever threat might be out there – as I've gotten older, it does appear that whenever we anticipate one threat, it's another one that arises. It is not the one that we so much anticipated. And I feel very strongly that our allies around the world do need to pay more of their share. It is not easy to say exactly what they should spend their money on, but it's hugely important. We've only got five of the NATO nations at two percent on gross domestic product on defense, while we are 3.6 percent – and this might take it higher than that.

We have every right to end this pleading with them and begging them. We really need to have a serious discussion. Donald Trump knows how to do that. We sit down and say we need it, you need to contribute more. That could help us get the job done and not all of it come out of our budgets.

Forbes: We need to realize there is absolutely no conflict between those two points. Because one of the things Mr. Trump realizes is you don't build your national defense on what you think the other players' intent might be. Intent can change in 48 hours. You build it on capacity and capability.

This is not just Mr. Trump saying it. We have the chairman of the Joint Chiefs and the previous chairman of the Joint Chiefs and previous chairmen of the House and Senate Armed Services Committees. They specifically referenced a tipping point – when the United States continued to reduce its capacity and capabilities it actually encouraged countries like Russia and China to spend more on national defense because they felt they could then catch us. I think Mr. Trump's positions are exactly harmonious with each other – a strong defense and more capacity and capability actually makes for not only a more harmonious world but it actually keeps our competitors from spending more on national defense.

Sessions: Another issue is the nuclear arsenal. By reducing it too dramatically, you can always encourage other nations to believe they could be a feared competitor of the United States. I was worried about that and I think some of that has been proven to being true. The world needs to know that we are not going to be a second-rate military power. You are not going to surpass us. I think that kind of strength allows us to do a better job of maintaining peace in the world.

I have got to tell you, Donald Trump does not believe in war. He sees war as bad, destructive, death and a wealth destruction. You see what has happened to the people in Syria, the people in Libya. Egypt has not yet recovered from the Muslim Brotherhood and all of that instability. Iraq was just beginning

to come back. And Hillary Clinton, they pulled out all of the troops against the military's advice. And now they're struggling to try to take back their own territory when they were a peaceful nation with an elected government in 2011, when we pulled all of the troops out.

You've not answered the question about the Pacific pivot. Would you stop the rebalance of forces from the Atlantic to the Pacific theater?

Sessions: I think we are going to have a Pacific pivot. That may not be the best word anymore, but in general that concept of a strengthened position in the Pacific, I would support. Randy, I know you've studied that more than I.

Forbes: Even the administration started changing their nomenclature on that. This wasn't really a new policy. This was something that was developing. You simply cannot look at a section of the world where we have probably two-thirds of all of the trade in the world going through there for the next 10 years. Where we have major navies and major armies in the world focused on that.

But what this administration missed was, they felt they would be able to simply refocus to the Asia-Pacific area. And they were not going to have to be players in the mideast anymore or other places around the globe. What Mr. Trump realizes is the fact that the United States can't just put all of its eggs in one basket. You have got to have the capability and capacity to be able to defend around the world.

We're still going to have to huge strength in the Asia-Pacific area, but, you can't do that and draw down all of your capacity and capability from the rest of the world. We just do not get that option.

One of the pieces of this is nuclear modernization. Would a President Trump want to recapitalize the nuclear triad – the ballistic missile submarine, the intercontinental ballistic missile, the bomber? What about the nuclear cruise missile? How does that square with the less aggressive posture towards Russia? Some of these programs are aimed at keeping Russia in check. You are talking about having better relations.

Sessions: Well I will just say that with regard to Russia, I mean, they are doing civil defense exercises on how to survive a nuclear attack. They are building more modern nuclear weapons and have it in their actual war plan. They use them. This is a very dangerous and troubling relationship. They need to know that we are going to absolutely modernize our nuclear weapons.

The Obama administration recognized that, and they have testified on this issue. But we just have not done it. We have not put in enough money to get it done. We are going to have to modernize our nuclear weapons. We have still got nuclear weapons with vacuum tubes in them. This is a critical action.

Mr. Trump says he wants a state-of-the-art missile defense system. What does that mean? What would he replace?

Sessions: Well, we are going to need to continue our ballistic missile defense system. We already have the technology to put in a much better guidance system for those missiles. We will have to continue to complete the development of that and put that on the existing missiles.

We'll have to decide if we need an East Coast site. I am inclined to think we do. We certainly need an East Coast radar site. I would say we will need to continue that. But with the technology developing the way it is I think we will be in a position to keep ahead of our adversaries. The cost is not that dramatic. But you have got to make sure you maintain steady appropriations so you do not lose momentum in any of these new systems.

What would you do with North Korea? They continue to develop weapons. They continue to develop a capability to strike, certainly South Korea, and certainly Japan, and eventually the United States. Would you put more missile defenses in South Korea and in Japan?

Sessions: We need to work with our allies in the Pacific to make sure that we partner, and I think they need to contribute substantially to our missile defense umbrella for Japan and South Korea. I think Trump has repeatedly said China has to do more to help us confront the dangerous situation in North Korea.

I am going to say one more thing at a philosophical level, that you may think is politics, but I think is the truth. The situation with Korea is much worse than it was when Obama took office. The situation with China is worse. The situation with Russia is exceedingly worse. Pakistan, worse. Iran is worse. Libya is worse. The military says [we] do not involve ourselves in Libya. Hillary Clinton prevailed in that internal debate. We have toppled that government. We have chaos in Libya. Refugees in Libya trying to get to Europe. Syria is just a colossal situation. Iraq is now finding they are regaining territory. We are lucky that the military was able to intervene and get a new election in Egypt. But it is fragile. It is much worse than it was. The Obama administration and Hillary Clinton as secretary of state did little to help that situation. ISIS is on the loose. In virtually every area of the globe we are challenged.

I think it would be a mistake for Donald Trump to start laying out details about how he intends to respond to any of these right now. A lot of milk is spilt and we are going to have to figure out a way to restore our credibility and world stability.

What is the takeaway is for the defense industry in all of this? Donald Trump has hinted in speeches that the big companies might have to watch out. Does that mean he might try to cut down on profits for big firms in order to reap the savings as all of this gets accomplished?

Sessions: Absolutely, the United States government seeks to get what we purchased at the lowest possible cost and with the least number of problems and flaws in it. I think you have got to remain very vigilant that the defense contractors produce on time and on budget.

Forbes: One of the things you need to remember is the most important thing for defense contractors is predictability. If you give them a strategy you are going to stick to that. It gives them predictability so they can do what they need to do.

The other thing we are learning is it is not just state actors we need to be concerned with. It is these non-state actors – we are very concerned about what weapons systems they can get. The threats they can pose on the United States.

It does not seem like there are any areas where you guys are talking about scaling back. It just seems like there is a heavy foot on the gas pedal. Have there been some tough choices between some of these options that you have put forth?

Sessions: There will always be tough choices. I suspect that everything that we would like to have won't be achievable. But what you have got now is a president who prioritizes national defense and national security, and will identify what he needs and requests it. This administration has spent more time saying in effect – it's almost like, you guys want national defense. We'll give you some defense and take your defense money but only if you just need non-national defense money for general government expenditures. I think you have got to set priorities. We can't rebuild a military and spend the same amount of extra money on other projects that are not essential.

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**BRIEFING NOTE FOR THE DEPUTY MINISTER: MEETING OF THE
COORDINATING COMMITTEE OF DEPUTY MINISTERS (CCDM)**

KEY ISSUE

- You have been invited to attend a meeting of the Coordinating Committee of Deputy Ministers (CDM) on Wednesday, November 16, 2016. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the outcome of the US election.

BACKGROUND

- For your reference, the following documents are included in this package:
 - Tab A is a compilation of defence related quotes made by President-Elect Trump during the Presidential campaign.
 - Tab B is a 09 November 2016 deck presentation by the consulting firm Avascent summarizing how the transition process may unfold and its possible implications for the American budget deficit and national debt. This deck was presented to the Canadian Embassy staff in Washington.
 - Tab C is a 14 November 2016 deck presentation from the Centre for Strategic and International Studies on the implication of the US presidential transition on Canada-US Defence relations. This deck was presented to National Defence and government staff as part of a Defence Engagement Program expert briefing.

DISCUSSION

- External analysis from consulting firm Avascent and the Centre for Strategic and International Studies show that the main areas of focus for US defence policy under a Trump presidency, at least in the short term, include an increase in the defence budget, modernization of forces, relations and dynamics with Congress, changes to operational priorities, and a new approach to alliances and coalitions. President Elect Trump's strong rhetoric about defeating ISIS quickly clearly positions this as the primary defence consideration in his new administration.
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- Several areas could be identified where opportunities for Canada-US defence cooperation could emerge, including in counter terrorism, border security, cybersecurity, maritime and Arctic security, amongst others.

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Date Prepared:	15 November 2016

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President-Elect Trump Statements on Defence Issues

Daesh / Coalition Efforts

Date	Issue	Trump's Stance	Republican Party's Stance	
6 Sept 2016	Plan on Combatting Daesh	"Immediately after taking office, I will ask my generals to present to me a plan within 30 days to defeat and destroy ISIS," he said. "This will require military warfare, but also cyber warfare, financial warfare, and ideological warfare." (Campaign Rally; Greenville, N.C.)	"We must stand up for our friends, challenge our foes, and destroy ISIS." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 46)	
21 Mar 2016	Bombing Daesh	"I would knock the hell out of ISIS in some form. I would rather not do it with our troops, you understand that." (Washington Post)	"Defeating ISIS means [...] supporting the long-term survival of indigenous religious and ethnic communities, punishing the perpetrators of crimes against humanity, and conditioning humanitarian and military assistance to governments on their observable commitment to human rights." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 47)	
July 2015		"You bomb the hell out of them, and then you encircle it, and then you go in," he told Bill O'Reilly, who remarked that the plan necessitated ground forces. "I disagree, I say that you can defeat ISIS by taking their wealth -- their wealth is the oil." (Fox News)		
26 March 2016		U.S. should "take" ISIS' oil, but then said the U.S. should "knock the hell out of the oil and do it because it's a primary source of money for ISIS." Trump also ruled out sending in U.S. troops, saying that other countries in the region -- "regional Arab partners" such as Saudi Arabia -- should provide the ground troops. If these countries did not, the United States would stop buying their oil and withhold "protection" in the region.		"We continue to support the Kurdish people, whose bravery and cooperation with our forces merit our respect and their autonomy." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 46)
July 2015		"I would bomb the hell out of those oil fields. I wouldn't send many troops because you won't need them by the time I'm finished." (CNN)		
30 March 2016		Trump declines to rule out using nuclear weapons against ISIS. (NBC News)		
10 March 2016	Boots on the Ground to Combat Daesh	"We really have no choice, we have to knock out ISIS," Trump said. "I would listen to the generals, but I'm hearing numbers of 20,000-30,000 [troops]." (Debate)	"The U.S. government, together with its global partners, should mobilize its political, economic, and military assets to support the creation of a safe haven in northern Iraq to protect those ethnic and religious minorities continuing to face genocide at the hands of ISIS." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 46)	
17 July 2016	"We're going to declare war against ISIS. We have to wipe out ISIS," Trump said in his first interview with running mate Gov. Mike Pence. "I am going to have very few troops on the ground. We're going to have unbelievable			

		<i>intelligence, which we need; which, right now, we don't have. We don't have the people over there." (60 Minutes)</i>	
26 Sept 2016	Cyber Warfare against Daesh	<i>"When you look at what ISIS is doing with the Internet, they're beating us at our own game, ISIS." Trump said. "So we have to get very, very tough on cyber and cyber warfare. It is — it is a huge problem. I have a son. He's 10 years old. He has computers. He is so good with these computers, it's unbelievable. The security aspect of cyber is very, very tough. And maybe it's hardly doable." (First Presidential Debate)</i>	No directly-relevant policy found.

Syria

Date	Issue	Trump's Stance	Republican Party's Stance
9 Oct 2016	Syria	<p>During the second Presidential debate Trump was asked on his approach to Syria and the humanitarian crisis in Aleppo: <i>"One thing I have to say - I don't like [Syrian President Bashar] Assad at all, but Assad is killing ISIS."</i> Trump said. <i>"Russia is killing ISIS. And Iran is killing ISIS. And those three have now lined up because of our weak foreign policy."</i></p> <p>The moderator then mentioned comments made by Trump's running mate (Indiana Gov. Mike Pence), who said: <i>"Provocations by Russia need to be met with American strength and that if Russia continues to be involved in airstrikes along with the Syrian government forces of Assad, the United States of America should be prepared to use military force to strike the military targets of the Assad regime."</i></p> <p>Trump said he disagreed with Pence on this issue, saying, <i>"He and I haven't spoken and I disagree,"</i> he said. <i>"I think we have to knock out ISIS. Right now, Syria is fighting ISIS. We have people that want to fight both at the same time. But Syria is no longer Syria. Syria is Russia. And it's Iran, who she [Hillary Clinton] made strong. ... I believe we have to get ISIS. We have to worry about ISIS before we can get too much more involved."</i></p> <p>When asked what his response would be, if Aleppo fell: <i>"I think Aleppo is a disaster, humanitarian-wise. ... I think that it, basically, has fallen."</i></p>	<p>"The dictator of Syria, Bashar Assad, has murdered hundreds of thousands of his own people and created millions of refugees, and an American president has been unable to rally the world against him. Understandably, our allies fear for their future in a region far more dangerous than it was eight years ago [...] We will support the transition to a post-Assad Syrian government that is representative of its people, protects the rights of all minorities and religions, respects the territorial integrity of its neighbors, and contributes to peace and stability in the region." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 47)</p>

Nuclear Weapons

Date	Issue	Trump's Stance	Republican Party's Stance
November 2015	Use of Nuclear Weapons	<p><i>"I will have a military that's so strong and powerful, and so respected, we're not gonna have to nuke anybody."</i></p> <p><i>"It is highly, highly, highly, highly unlikely that I would ever be using them [nuclear weapons]"</i> (GQ)</p>	<p>"We must fund, develop, and deploy a multi-layered missile defense system. We must modernize nuclear weapons and their delivery platforms, end the policy of Mutually Assured Destruction, and rebuild relationships with our allies, who understand that as long as the U.S. nuclear arsenal is their shield, they do not need to engage in nuclear proliferation." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 42)</p>
April 2016		<p><i>"I don't want to rule out anything [...] I will be the last to use nuclear weapons. It's a horror to use nuclear weapons." "I will not be a happy trigger like some people might be,"</i> he added. <i>"But I will never, ever rule it out."</i> (NBC)</p>	
26 Mar 2016	Nuclear Proliferation	<p>Trump said nuclear capability was the "single biggest problem" facing the world. Asked whether the U.S. should be the first to launch a nuke during a confrontation with an enemy, Trump said that should be the "absolute last step." "Power of weaponry today is beyond anything ever thought of, or even, you know, it's unthinkable, the power," he said. "It's a very scary nuclear world," he added. "Biggest problem, to me, in the world, is nuclear, and proliferation." (New York Times)</p>	
26 Sept 2016	First Use	<p>Asked during the first presidential debate about whether he'd support 'first use,' an un-official U.S. prohibition on the use of nuclear weapons against enemies who don't have nuclear capability, Trump said he wouldn't strike first -- a completely different issue.</p> <p><i>"I would like everybody to end it, just get rid of it,"</i> he said of nuclear weapons. <i>"But I would certainly not do first strike."</i></p> <p>Shortly after saying he wouldn't do the first strike, Trump then reversed himself.</p> <p><i>"At the same time, we have to be prepared. I can't take anything off the table."</i></p>	

		<i>Because you look at some of these countries, you look at North Korea, we're doing nothing there," he said. (First Presidential Debate)</i>	
6 Sept 2016	North Korea	<i>"What I would do very simply is say, 'China, this is your baby,'" Trump said. " 'This is your problem. You solve the problem.' China can solve that problem. ... China has virtually total control over North Korea. But they say they don't because they want to tweak us." (Virginia Beach, FL)</i>	
26 Sept 2016		<i>"I think that once the nuclear alternative happens, it's over. I can't take anything off the table. Because you look at some of these countries, you look at North Korea, we're doing nothing there. China should solve that problem for us. China should go into North Korea." (First Presidential Debate)</i>	
May 2016		<i>When asked about being willing to directly negotiate with Kim Jon-un to try to stop North Korea's nuclear arms program: "I would have no problem speaking to him. (Reuters)</i>	
April 2016	Japan Having Nuclear Weapons	<i>"It's not like, gee whiz, nobody has them. So, North Korea has nukes. Japan has a problem with that. I mean, they have a big problem with that. Maybe they would in fact be better off if they defend themselves from North Korea [...] Including with nukes." (Fox News)</i>	
31 Mar 2016		<i>"Japan is better if it protects itself against this maniac of North Korea." (CNN)</i>	
26 Mar 2016		<i>"Um, at some point, we cannot be the policeman of the world. And unfortunately, we have a nuclear world now. And you have. Pakistan has them. You have, probably, North Korea has them. I mean, they don't have delivery yet, but you know, probably, I mean to me, that's a big problem. And, would I rather have North Korea have them with Japan sitting there having them also? You may very well be better off if that's the case. In other words, where Japan is defending itself against North Korea, which is a real problem. You very well may have a better case right there. We certainly haven't been able to do much with him and with North Korea. But you may very well have a better case. You know, one of the things with the, with our Japanese relationship [...] If we are attacked, they don't have to do anything. If they're attacked, we have to go out with full force. You understand. That's a pretty one-sided agreement, right</i>	

		<i>there. In other words, if we're attacked, they do not have to come to our defense, if they're attacked, we have to come totally to their defense. And that is a, that's a real problem. " (New York Times)</i>	
31 Mar 2016	South Korea Having Nuclear Weapons	<i>"We are better off frankly if South Korea is going to start protecting itself ... they have to protect themselves or they have to pay us." (CNN)</i>	

Iran

Date	Issue	Trump's Stance	Republican Party's Stance
17 August 2015	Iran Nuclear Deal	<p><i>"It's very hard to say, 'We're ripping it up.' And the problem is by the time I got in there, they will have already received the \$150 billion."</i></p> <p><i>"But I will police that deal," he said, touting his handling of business contracts. "I would police that contract so tough that they don't have a chance. As bad as the contract is, I will be so tough on that contract." (NBC)</i></p>	<p>"We consider the Administration's deal with Iran, to lift international sanctions and make hundreds of billions of dollars available to the Mullahs, a personal agreement between the President and his negotiating partners and non-binding on the next president. Without a two-thirds endorsement by the Senate, it does not have treaty status. Because of it, the defiant and emboldened regime in Tehran continues to sponsor terrorism across the region, develop a nuclear weapon, test-fire ballistic missiles inscribed with "Death to Israel," and abuse the basic human rights of its citizens. A Republican president will not be bound by it. We must retain all options in dealing with a situation that gravely threatens our security, our interests, and the survival of our friends. " (2016 RNC Platform, p. 46)</p>
Sept 2016		<p><i>"When I am elected president, I will renegotiate with Iran -- right after I enable the immediate release of our American prisoners and ask Congress to impose new sanctions that stop Iran from having the ability to sponsor terrorism around the world." (USA Today)</i></p>	
26 March 2016		<p><i>"I always talk about the bad deal that we made with Iran as being one of the worst deals, actually the worst deal is what we've done again involving Iran, we've destroyed the military capability of Iraq and destroyed Iraq, period, and Iran is now going to take over Iraq, they've essentially already done that in my opinion, but they're going to officially take over Iraq in the very near future. And I mean Iraqis were already reporting to Iran, but Iran is going to take over Iraq, they've wanted to do it for decades. They're going to take over Iraq, they're going to take the oil reserves which are the second biggest in the world, extremely high quality oil under the ground, extremely high quality, they're going to take all of that over because of us." (New York Times)</i></p>	

Ballistic Missile Defence

Date	Issue	Trump's Stance*	Republican Party's Stance
31 Oct 2016	Ballistic Missile Defence	<p><i>“Under a Trump Administration, the United States will build a comprehensive ballistic missile defence system with a heavy emphasis on space-based early warning and missile tracking technologies,”</i> Alexander Gray, senior defence advisor to Trump, said in a memorandum to the Trump Campaign.</p>	<p>“We must fund, develop, and deploy a multi-layered missile defense system. We must modernize nuclear weapons and their delivery platforms, end the policy of Mutually Assured Destruction, and rebuild relationships with our allies, who understand that as long as the U.S. nuclear arsenal is their shield, they do not need to engage in nuclear proliferation.” (2016 RNC Platform, p. 42)</p>

* Not direct quote from President-Elect Trump

NATO

Date	Issue	Trump's Stance	Republican Party's Stance
21 March 2016	Obsolescence of NATO	<p><i>"No, I don't want to pull it out. NATO was set up at a different time. NATO was set up when we were a richer country. We're not a rich country anymore. We're borrowing, we're borrowing all of this money. We're borrowing money from China, which is sort of an amazing situation. But it was a much different thing. NATO is costing us a fortune and yes, we're protecting Europe with NATO but we're spending a lot of money. Number one, I think the distribution of costs has to be changed. I think NATO as a concept is good, but it is not as good as it was when it first evolved."</i>(Washington Post)</p>	No directly-relevant policy found.
21 March 2016		<p><i>"Yes, because it's (NATO) costing us too much money. And frankly they have to put up more money. They're going to have to put some up also. We're paying disproportionately. It's too much. And frankly it's a different world than it was when we originally conceived of the idea. And everybody got together."</i></p> <p><i>"But we're taking care of, as an example, the Ukraine. I mean, the countries over there don't seem to be so interested. We're the ones taking the brunt of it. So I think we have to reconsider keep NATO, but maybe we have to pay a lot less toward the NATO itself."</i></p> <p><i>"Not decrease its (NATO) role but certainly decrease the kind of spending. We are spending a tremendous amount in NATO and other people proportionately less. No good."</i>(CNN)</p>	
23 March 2016		<p><i>"I think NATO may be obsolete. NATO was set up a long time ago - many, many years ago when things were different. Things are different now. We were a rich nation then. We had nothing but money. We had nothing but power. And you know, far more than we have today, in a true sense. And I think NATO - you have to really examine NATO. And it doesn't really help us, it's helping other countries. And I don't think those other countries appreciate what we're doing."</i>(Bloomberg Politics)</p>	
26 March		<p><i>"NATO doesn't discuss terrorism. NATO's not meant for terrorism. NATO doesn't"</i></p>	

2016	NATO and Terrorism	<p><i>have the right countries in it for terrorism."</i></p> <p><i>"NATO was done at a time you had the Soviet Union, which was obviously larger - - much larger than Russia is today. I'm not saying Russia is not a threat. But we have other threats. We have the threat of terrorism."</i></p> <p><i>"And what I'm saying is that we pay, number one, a totally disproportionate share of NATO. We're spending -- the biggest alliance share is paid for by us, disproportionate to other countries."</i></p> <p><i>"And if you look at the Ukraine, we're the ones always fighting on the Ukraine. I never hear any other countries even mentioned and we're fighting constantly. We're talking about Ukraine, get out, do this, do that."</i></p> <p><i>"And I mean Ukraine is very far away from us."</i></p> <p><i>"How come the countries near the Ukraine, surrounding the Ukraine, how come they're not opening up and they're not at least protesting?"</i></p> <p><i>"I never hear anything from anybody except the United States."</i></p> <p><i>"What I'm saying is NATO is obsolete. NATO is -- is obsolete and it's extremely expensive for the United States, disproportionately so. And we should readjust NATO."</i></p> <p><i>"And it's going to have to be either readjusted to take care of terrorism. Or we're going to have to set up a new -- a new coalition, a new group of -- of the countries to handle terrorism, because terrorism is out of control"(ABC)</i></p> <p><i>"About four months ago, I read on the front page of the Wall Street Journal that NATO is opening up a major terror division."</i></p> <p><i>"And I think that's great ... because we pay approximately 73 percent of the cost of NATO. It's a lot of money to protect other people. But I'm all for NATO. But I said</i></p>	<p>people of the United Kingdom and are grateful for their staunch support in the fight against terrorism. [...] We thank the several nations of Europe that have contributed to a united effort in Iraq, Afghanistan, and elsewhere. Their support and sacrifice in the fight against Islamic terrorism will not be forgotten." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 49)</p>
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		<i>they have to focus on terror, also. And they're going to do that. ... I'm sure I'm not going to get credit for it, but that was largely because of what I was saying and my criticism of NATO.</i> (First Presidential Debate)	
4 April 2016	Partner Obligations / Defence Investment Pledge	<p><i>"And Wolf Blitzer asked me a question on television. He said, let me just ask you about NATO. And he asked me about it. Now, I haven't been asked about NATO a lot, but I understand NATO and I understand common sense and I'm, like, a smart person, like many of the people in this room, hopefully all of the people in this room."</i></p> <p><i>"But he asked me about NATO. I said it's obsolete. This is my first thing. And you know what? I'm the first one. Guys that study NATO and good people, but they study NATO and they say, I don't believe it, what he just said, I never thought of that. They study it because they're so into it that they don't realize."</i></p> <p><i>"Because it was really put there -- you had the Soviet Union and now you have Russia, which is different, but Russia is very powerful, so we can sort of say that's a balance, so we'll leave it. But it doesn't really cover terrorism like it's supposed to. It doesn't have the right countries. I mean, many of the countries in there aren't, you know, that you associate with terrorism."</i></p> <p><i>"And so I said, number one, it's obsolete. I said, number two, to the best of my knowledge, the United States pays far too much proportionately, and why are we always paying the bills to protect other people?"</i></p> <p><i>"And the press, which is so totally dishonest, the press goes headlines the next day "Trump doesn't want NATO, wants to disband." That's not what I said. I said you've got to pay your bills. And you know what? If they can't pay their bills, honestly there should be -- they've got to go. Because we can't do this."</i> (Campaign Rally, Milwaukee)</p>	
25 March 2016	Partner Obligations / Defence Investment Pledge	<i>"I'll tell you the problems I have with NATO. Number one, we pay far too much. We are spending -- you know, in fact, they're even making it so the percentages are greater. NATO is unfair, economically, to us, to the United States. Because it really helps them more so than the United States, and we pay a disproportionate</i>	<i>"With the American people spending on defense, per capita, four times the amount spent by Europeans, we demand, as we have in the past, that our fellow members of NATO fulfill their</i>

	<p><i>share. Now, I'm a person that you notice I talk about economics quite a bit, in these military situations, because it is about economics, because we don't have money anymore because we've been taking care of so many people in so many different forms that we don't have money — and countries, and countries. So NATO is something that at the time was excellent. Today, it has to be changed. It has to be changed to include terror. It has to be changed from the standpoint of cost because the United States bears far too much of the cost of NATO.”(New York Times Editorial Board)</i></p>	<p>commitments and meet their need for greater investment in their armed forces.” (2016 RNC Platform, p. 49)</p>
<p>27 April 2016</p>	<p><i>“They look at the United States as weak and forgiving and feel no obligation to honor their agreements with us. In NATO, for instance, only four of 28 other member countries besides America, are spending the minimum required 2 percent of GDP on defense. We have spent trillions of dollars over time on planes, missiles, ships, equipment, building up our military to provide a strong defense for Europe and Asia. The countries we are defending must pay for the cost of this defense, and if not, the U.S. must be prepared to let these countries defend themselves. We have no choice.”(Foreign Policy Specch)</i></p>	
<p>20 July 2016</p>	<p>Asked about Russia’s threatening activities, which have unnerved the small Baltic States that are among the more recent entrants into NATO, Mr. Trump said that if Russia attacked them, he would decide whether to come to their aid only after reviewing if those nations have <i>“fulfilled their obligations to us.”</i></p> <p><i>“If they fulfill their obligations to us the answer is yes.” (New York Times)</i></p>	
<p>21 July 2016</p>	<p>Trump has repeatedly made the case that most of NATO's 28-member countries are not making the requisite financial contributions for their common defense, and he's said in the past that <i>“the US must be prepared to let these countries defend themselves.” (CNN)</i></p>	
<p>27 July 2015</p>	<p><i>“I want to keep NATO, but I want them to pay. I don't want to be taken advantage of ... We're protecting countries that most of the people in this room have never even heard of and we end up in world war three ... Give me a break.”</i></p> <p><i>“Now if they live up to their obligations, as they should ... and by the way if they do that, they'll have more spirit in a certain way. But they have to pay.”</i></p>	

		<p><i>"People aren't paying their fair share, and then the stupid people, they say: 'But we have a treaty.' They say: 'What would happen if Russia or somebody attacks?' I said: 'I don't know; have they paid?' ... 'Well, they haven't paid, but we have a treaty.'"</i></p> <p><i>"I said: 'Yeah, they have a treaty too – they have to pay.' We're gonna end up in world war three protecting people and these people can pay." (Campaign Rally; Scranton, PA)</i></p>	
25 July 2016	Russia and Ukraine	<p>QUESTION: <i>"I would like to know if you became president, would you recognize (inaudible) Crimea as Russian territory? And also if the U.S. would lift sanctions that are (inaudible)?"</i></p> <p>TRUMP: <i>"We'll be looking at that. Yeah, we'll be looking." (Interview in German newspaper)</i></p>	<p>"We support maintaining and, if warranted, increasing sanctions, together with our allies, against Russia unless and until Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity are fully restored. We also support providing appropriate assistance to the armed forces of Ukraine and greater coordination with NATO defense planning." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 42)</p> <p>"We will not accept any territorial change in Eastern Europe imposed by force, in Ukraine, Georgia, or elsewhere, and will use all appropriate constitutional measures to bring to justice the practitioners of aggression and assassination." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 49-50)</p>
31 July 2016		<p><i>"The people of Crimea, from what I've heard, would rather be with Russia than where they were." (ABC)</i></p>	

Russia

Date	Issue	Trump's Stance	Republican Party's Stance
31 July 2015	Vladimir Putin	<i>"I think I'd get along very well with Vladimir Putin. I just think so."</i> (unknown)	"For the people of Russia, we affirm our respect and our determination to maintain a friendship beyond the reach of those who wish to divide us. We have common imperatives: Ending terrorism, combating nuclear proliferation, promoting trade, and more. We also have a common problem: The continuing erosion of personal liberty and fundamental rights under the current officials in the Kremlin. Repressive at home and reckless abroad, their policies imperil the nations which regained their self-determination upon the collapse of the Soviet Union. We will meet the return of Russian belligerence with the same resolve that led to the collapse of the Soviet Union. We will not accept any territorial change in Eastern Europe imposed by force, in Ukraine, Georgia, or elsewhere, and will use all appropriate constitutional measures to bring to justice the practitioners of aggression and assassination." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 43)
17 Dec 2015		Donald Trump issued a statement after Putin praised the real estate mogul as a "talented person" and "the absolute leader of the presidential race." <i>"It is always a great honor to be so nicely complimented by a man so highly respected within his own country and beyond,"</i> Trump said in the statement. <i>"I have always felt that Russia and the United States should be able to work well with each other towards defeating terrorism and restoring world peace, not to mention trade and all of the other benefits derived from mutual respect."</i>	
18 Dec 2015		Regarding allegations Putin has journalists killed: <i>"He's running his country and at least he's a leader, unlike what we have in this country...I think our country does plenty of killing also."</i> (MSNBC)	
28 July 2016		<i>"I would treat Vladimir Putin firmly, but there's nothing I can think of that I'd rather do than have Russia friendly, as opposed to the way they are right now, so that we can go and knock out ISIS with other people."</i> <i>"Why do I have to get tough on Putin? I don't know anything other than that he doesn't respect our country."</i> (News Conference)	

China

Date	Issue	Trump's Stance	Republican Party's Stance
October 2015	South China Sea	<p><i>"China, who's made a fortune with us, they make our products, they make our money, and they're fine. I have great relationship with them, I made a fortune with China. And the biggest bank in the world is a tenant of mine, in New York, the biggest bank from China. But you know what? They are building right now a tremendous fortress in the South China sea. They are not supposed to be doing it, but they are doing it because they have no respect for Obama, they laugh at Hillary. They think Hillary is a joke, she's a joke. You know what? They dream, they go to sleep at night, these tough and smart leaders. They dream that Hillary becomes president, that's what their dream is....I've made a lot of money with China....And we'll get along great with China, we'll get along with China better now. I guarantee they will be building fortune in the middle of the sea, totally against everything. What they are doing is such a big violation, but they have no respect for Obama, and they no longer respect our country."</i> (Campaign Rally; Jacksonville, FL.)</p>	<p>"China's behaviour has negated the optimistic language of our last platform concerning our future relations with China. [...] [T]he government asserts a preposterous claim to the entire South China Sea and continues to dredge ports and create landing fields in contested waters where none have existed before, ever nearer to U.S. territories and our allies, while building a navy far out of proportion to defensive purposes." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 48)</p>
4 April 2016		<p><i>"We have rebuilt China, and yet they will go in the South China Sea and build a military fortress the likes of which perhaps the world has not seen," Trump said. "Amazing, actually. They do that, and they do that at will because they have no respect for our president and they have no respect for our country."</i> (New York Times)</p>	

Cybersecurity

Date	Issue	Trump's Stance	Republican Party's Stance
26 mar 2016	Cybersecurity	<p><i>"First off, we're so obsolete in cyber. We're the ones that sort of were very much involved with the creation, but we're so obsolete, we just seem to be toyed with by so many different countries, already. And we don't know who's doing what. We don't know who's got the power, who's got that capability, some people say it's China, some people say it's Russia. But certainly cyber has to be a, you know, certainly cyber has to be in our thought process, very strongly in our thought process. Inconceivable that, inconceivable the power of cyber. But as you say, you can take out, you can take out, you can make countries nonfunctioning with a strong use of cyber. I don't think we're there. I don't think we're as advanced as other countries are, and I think you probably would agree with that. I don't think we're advanced, I think we're going backwards in so many different ways. I think we're going backwards with our military. I certainly don't think we are, we move forward with cyber, but other countries are moving forward at a much more rapid pace. We are frankly not being led very well in terms of the protection of this country."</i> (New York Times)</p>	<p>"Cyber attacks against our businesses, institutions, and the government itself have become almost routine [...] We should seek to weaken control over the internet by regimes that engage in cyber crimes. We must stop playing defense and go on offense to avoid the cyber-equivalent of Pearl Harbor.</p> <p>We will explore the possibility of a free market for Cyber-Insurance and make clear that users have a self-defense right to deal with hackers as they see fit. It is critical that we protect the cyber supply chain to ensure against contamination of components made all over the world, sometimes in offending countries. Our own cyber workforce should be expanded with the assistance of the military, business, and hacker communities to better protect our country." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 53-54)</p>
21 Jul 2016	Cybersecurity	<p>David Sanger: <i>"You've seen several of those countries come under cyberattack, things that are short of war, clearly appear to be coming from Russia."</i></p> <p>Donald Trump: <i>"Well, we're under cyberattack."</i></p> <p>Sanger: <i>"We're under regular cyberattack. Would you use cyberweapons before you used military force?"</i></p> <p>Trump: <i>"Cyber is absolutely a thing of the future and the present. Look, we're under cyberattack, forget about them. And we don't even know where it's coming from."</i></p> <p>Sanger: <i>"Some days we do, and some days we don't."</i></p>	

	<p>Trump: <i>"Because we're obsolete. Right now, Russia and China in particular and other places."</i></p> <p>Sanger: <i>"Would you support the United States' not only developing as we are but fielding cyberweapons as an alternative?"</i></p> <p>Trump: <i>"Yes. I am a fan of the future, and cyber is the future."</i> (New York Times)</p>	
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Defence Spending

Date	Issue	Trump's Stance	Republican Party's Stance
October 2015	Rebuilding the Military and Defence Spending	"I'm gonna build a military that's gonna be much stronger than it is right now. It's gonna be so strong, nobody's gonna mess with us. But you know what? We can do it for a lot less." (NBC)	"Our aging naval capabilities are inadequate for their job. The Air Force fields the smallest and oldest force of combat aircraft in its history. The Marines have only two-thirds the number of battalions they have historically needed to meet day to day operational demands. The Army is at its lowest troop levels since before World War II." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 41.)
7 Sept 2016		<p>Trump stated, in a speech delivered in Philadelphia, that he will ask Congress to reverse cuts to defense spending enacted under the 2013 budget sequester once he takes office and submit a new budget to rebuild the US military, which Trump described as unprepared to confront the threats the US faces; including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building an active Army of about 540,000 • Building a Marine Corps based on 36 battalions • Building a Navy nearing 350 surface ships and submarines • Building an Air Force of at least 1,200 fighter aircraft • A new "state-of-the-art" missile defense system <p>He also vowed to help offset the cost by seeking additional payments from countries where the U.S. has military bases, including Germany, Saudi Arabia and Japan. (Philadelphia)</p>	<p>"We must rebuild troop numbers and readiness, and confirm their mission: Protecting the nation, not nation building." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 42)</p> <p>"We support lifting the budget cap for defense and reject the efforts of Democrats to hold the military's budget hostage for their domestic agenda." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 42)</p> <p>"Republican leaders in Congress have called for a full financial audit of the Pentagon to ensure that every dollar spent is truly benefitting our national security. Every taxpayer must be prepared to pass an audit, and we urge Congress to demand the same level of accountability from the Pentagon and the Department of Defense." (2016 RNC Platform, p. 27)</p>
22 Oct 2015	F-35	<p>"When they say that this cannot perform as well as the planes we already have, what are [we] doing, and spending so much more money?"</p> <p>"I do hear that it's not very good," he said. "I'm hearing that our existing planes</p>	No directly-relevant policy found.

		<p><i>are better. And one of the pilots came out of the plane, one of the test pilots, and said this isn't as good as what we already have."</i></p> <p><i>"They're saying it doesn't perform as well as our existing equipment, which is much less expensive. So when I hear that, immediately I say we have to do something, because you know, they're spending billions. This is a plane. There's never been anything like it in terms of cost." (Hugh Hewit Radio Show)</i></p>	
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Military - General

Date	Issue	Trump's Stance	Republican Party's Stance
December 2015	Military Using Illegal Forms of Torture	<i>"I would bring back waterboarding, and I'd bring back a hell of a lot worse than waterboarding"</i>	No directly-relevant policy found.
3 March 2016		Pressed over whether the American military would obey his order to violate international laws and the Geneva Convention to do such things, Trump insisted they'd listen to him, despite condemnation from military leaders and conservatives. <i>"Frankly, when I say they'll do as I tell them, they'll do as I tell them,"</i> he said. (Debate)	
22 March 2016		<i>"Look, I think we have to change our law on the waterboarding thing, where they can chop off heads and drown people in cages, in heavy steel cages and we can't water board... We have to change our laws and we have to be able to fight at least on almost equal basis."</i> (CNN)	

Foreign Partnerships - General

Date	Issue	Trump's Stance	Republican Party's Stance
June 2016	Financial Contributions of Foreign Partners - General	<i>"See they don't say it: I want Japan and Germany and Saudi Arabia and South Korea and many of the NATO states, nations, they owe us tremendously, we're taking care of all those people and what I want them to do is pay up."</i> (Unknown)	No directly-relevant policy found.
20 July 2016		<i>"If we cannot be properly reimbursed for the tremendous cost of our military protecting other countries.... then yes, I would be absolutely prepared to tell those countries, 'Congratulations, you will be defending yourself.'"</i> (New York Times)	

Initial Implications of the US Presidential Transition for US-Canada Defense Relationship

November 14, 2016

Andrew Hunter, Director, Defense-Industrial Initiatives Group

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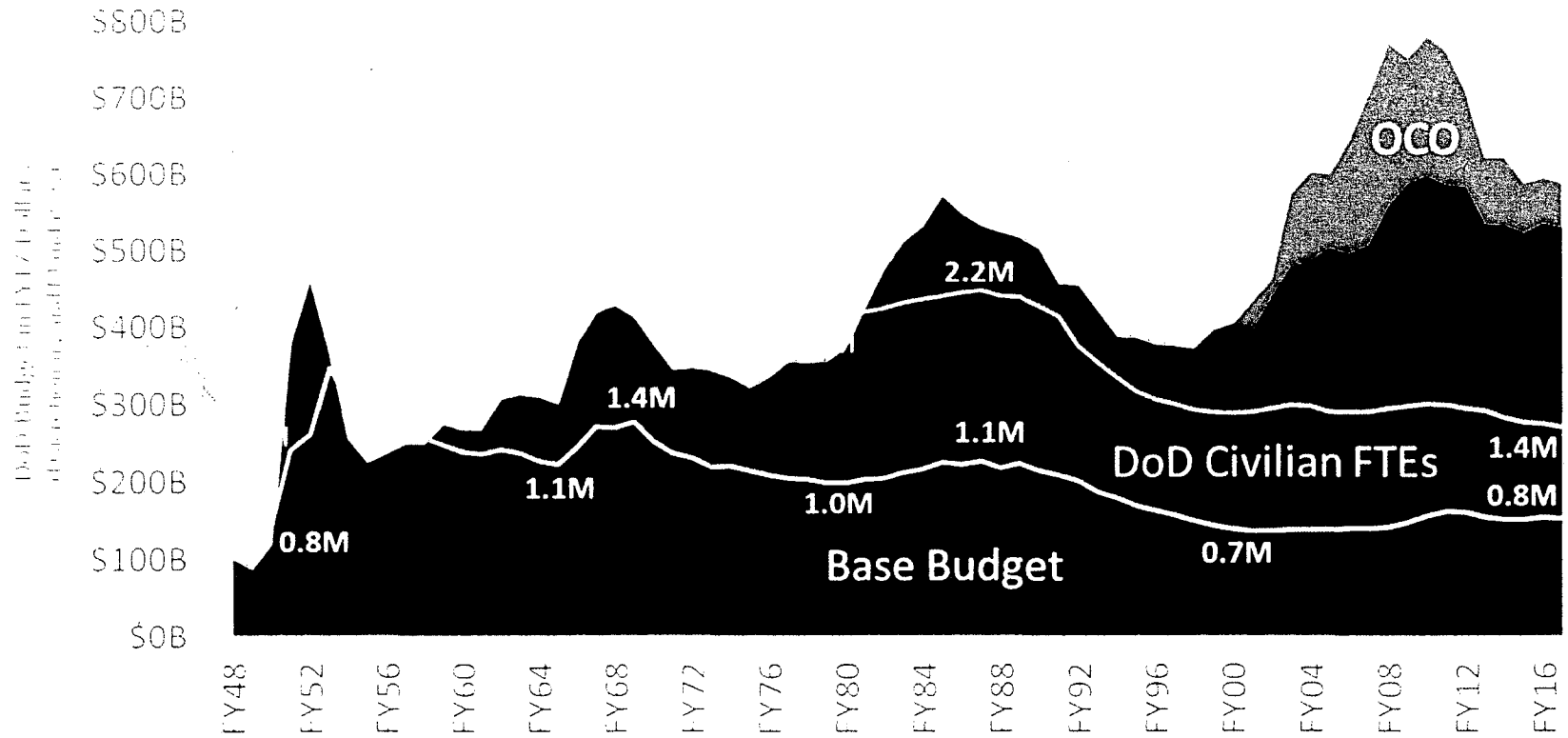
Areas of Focus

- **Budget Control Act**
- **Modernization/Force Structure Trade-Off**
- **Relationship with Congress**
- **Changes to Operational Priorities**
- **Approach to Alliances and Coalitions**

CSIS

INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

BCA is Latest US Defense Cycle



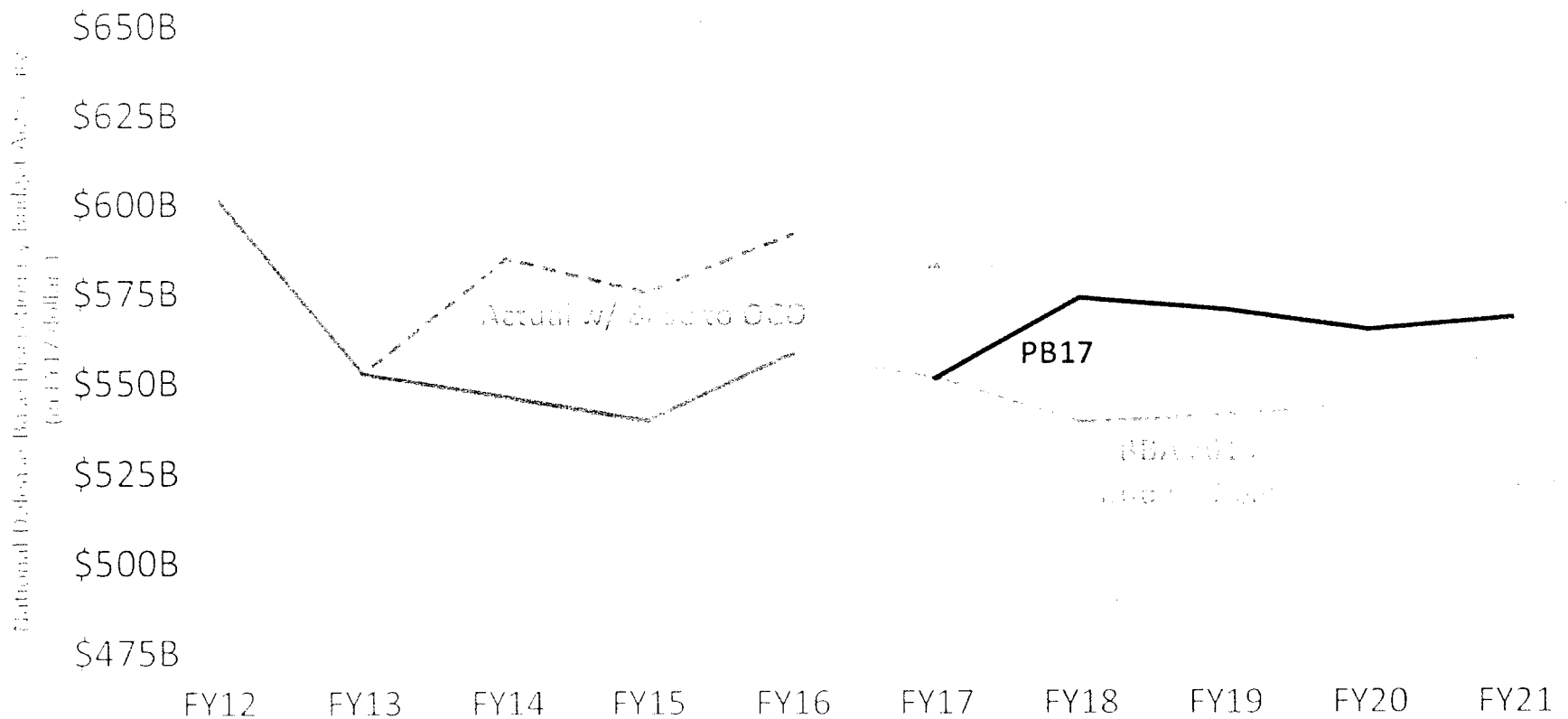
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Document communiqué en vertu de l'Accès à l'information

Comparison of BCA Caps with Base to OCO



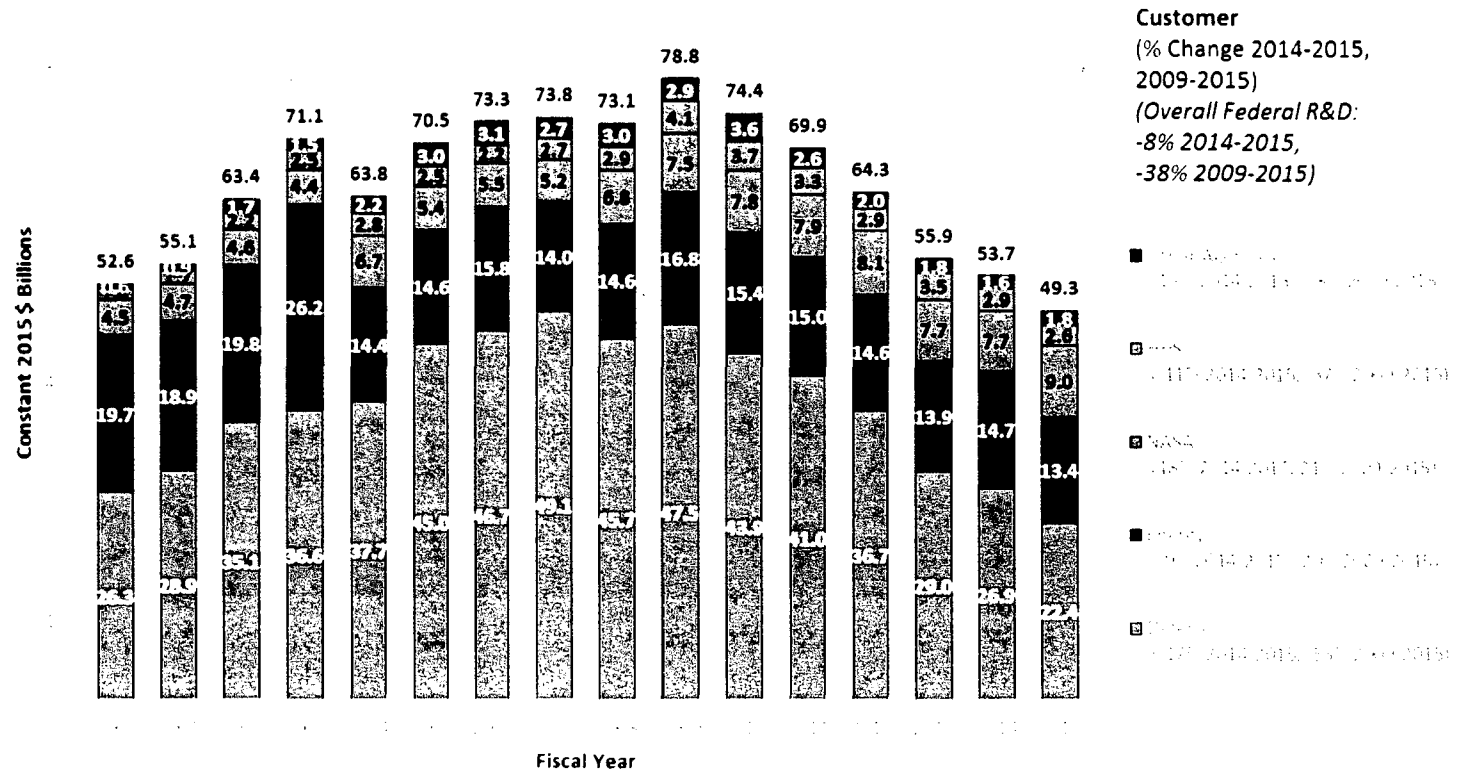
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Modernization/Force Structure Trade Off

- **350 Ship Navy**
 - How quickly can you build the size of the fleet?
- **540,000 Army (Increase from 460K)**
 - How quickly can you equip new forces?
- **200,000 USMC (Increase from 182K)**
- **1200 Combat-Coded Active-Duty Fighters (Increase from 1114)**
 - What aircraft get bought?

DoD R&D Contract Obligations Have >50% Since 2009



Relationship with Congress

Senate

Democrats

48

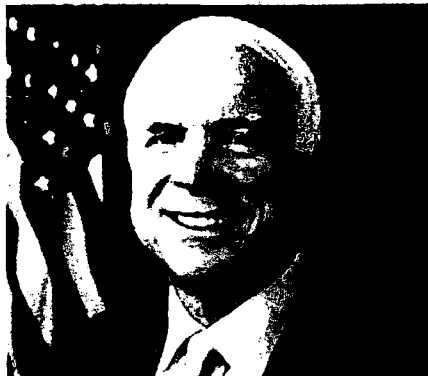
House of Representatives

Republicans

238

Democrats

193



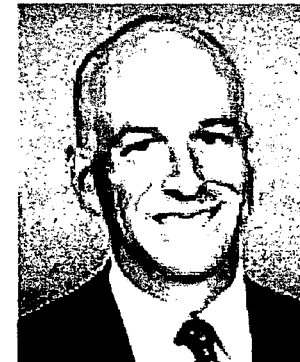
John McCain (R - AZ)
Chairman



Jack Reed (D - RI)
Ranking Member



Mac Thornberry (R-TX)
Chairman



Adam Smith (D-WA)
Ranking Member

Next Administration Shift in Priorities

- **Destroying ISIS quickly is an Overriding Priority**
 - Global focus on ISIS
 - Seek a working relationship with Russia for ISIS fight
- **Open to Sphere of Influence for Russia in Europe**
- **Priorities in Asia unclear**
 - Trade focus in Asia may redirect security focus
- **Iran Likely to Be an Early Issue**
 - Continuation of nuclear deal in doubt
 - Iran as a sponsor of terror
- **Potential Conservation of Force beyond ISIS/Iran**

Areas of Focus for US/Canada Cooperation

- Counter Terrorism
- Border Security
- Cyber
- Maritime Security
- Arctic
- NORAD/Air & Missile Defense
- Training & Equipping Partner Forces
- Land Systems
- Defense Electronics

Areas of Concern for US/Canada Cooperation

- Implications of NAFTA discussions/TPP Withdrawal
- Narrow US Focus on Alliance Contributions
- Potential Modifications to NATO
- Nuclear Modernization/Test Ban
- Torture
- Buy America



National Defence

Défense nationale

National Defence Headquarters
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K2

Quartier général de la Défense nationale
Ottawa, (Ontario)
K1A 0K2

Andrew Philip Hunter
Center for Strategic & International Studies
1616 Rhode Island Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036
USA

November 2016

Dear Mr. Hunter,

On behalf of the Department of National Defence and the Defence Engagement Program I would like to thank you for your recent briefing at National Defence Headquarters.

Your expertise and insight into what the upcoming presidency of Mr. Trump might mean for Canada-US relations was valuable. We have received great feedback from the attendees of the morning's office calls as well as the afternoon's briefing session, all of whom welcomed speaking with you about these fluid issues.

Considering the varied information in President-Elect Trump's election platform, we appreciate you offering your own interpretations of the policies and teasing out the possible meanings from them. While it is a difficult task to make such predictions even in conventional circumstances, it is especially so in this instance and we certainly appreciate you providing forecasts about future defence policy and relations between our two countries.

As the Trump Administration matures, it may become clearer what direction his policies will take and it would certainly be enlightening to contrast the reality to some your predictions. It could be very fruitful to reengage with you and re-evaluate the situation at that time. Until then, I would just like to reiterate my thanks to you.

Sincerely,

Aaron Hywarren
Director/Strategic Coordination and Outreach

Canada

SECRET (CEO)

UNITED STATES



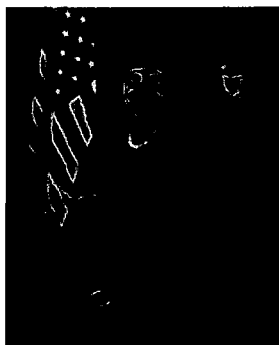
SENATOR JOHN MCCAIN (R-ARIZONA)

- Member of Senate Committees on Armed Services (Chair); Indian Affairs; Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; and Foreign Relations Committee.
- Critical of the US Government's response to Daesh actions in Iraq; advocate for aggressive US military action in Syria.



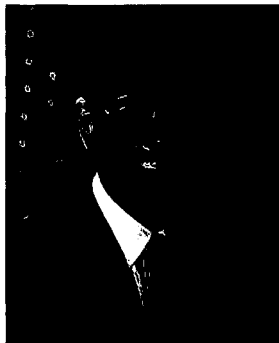
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- Active role in Senate Committees on Armed Services; Foreign Relations; and Budget.
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- Critical of defence budget cuts; supports multinational coalition actions against ISIS.
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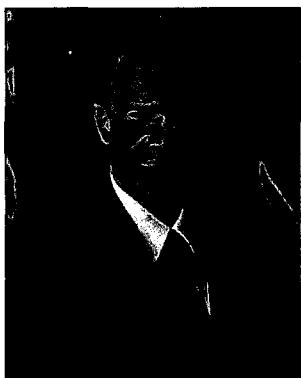


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SECRET (CEO)

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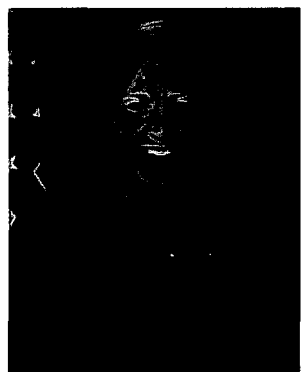
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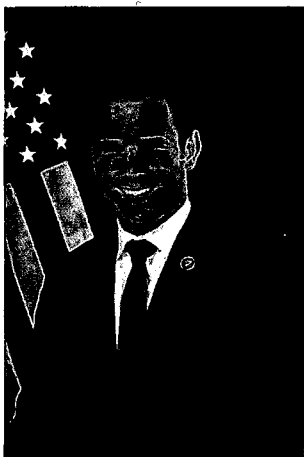


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SECRET (CEO)

Key Messages

- Post-Election Dynamics. Canada is keen to continue our close bilateral relationship with the new US Administration.
 - *Seek views on post-election dynamics and transition process in Washington.*
- Permanent Joint Board on Defence (PJBD). The new US administration presents a valuable opportunity to highlight the importance of the PJBD, including by ensuring we have both a Canadian and US co-chair.
 - *Seek views on how they see the nomination process moving forward under the new administration.*
- North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD). Canada is fully committed to continental defence and specifically to NORAD, which continues to be the cornerstone of the defence relationship between our two countries. Our shared defence is stronger as a result of this partnership.
 - *Seek views on continental defence priorities in the context of future US administration.*
- Counter-ISIL/Daesh Coalition. Canada appreciates the ongoing work that the Global Coalition is doing in the fight against Daesh.
- Canada acknowledges that the Coalition must remain resilient post Mosul and that Daesh will not be defeated until governance and stability in Iraq are achieved. It is expected that options for Canada's future contributions will be presented to the Government in early January 2017.
 - *Seek views on post-Mosul role of the Coalition.*

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SECRET (CEO)

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SECRET (CEO)

- Defence Policy Review.

- The Canada-US relationship will remain at the core of Canadian defence policy, including the important role played by NORAD in the shared defence of North America.

- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
 - *Seek insights into how the US sees its ongoing and future interactions with NATO in light of the Alliance's renewed focus on deterrence and defence.*

- Enhanced Forward Presence (eFP). Canada was extremely pleased to step forward and assume a leadership role alongside the US, the UK and Germany in becoming a NATO enhanced Forward Presence Framework Nation.
 - *Highlight recent progress made in moving towards the establishment of the Canadian-led battlegroup in Latvia, including during the NATO Defence Ministerial in October and your subsequent trip to Latvia.*

Responsive Only

- *Fighter Jet Replacement. Canada will replace its CF-18 fighters with a fighter aircraft that meets our defence requirements, including support to NORAD.*

- *We will ensure that we retain a fighter capability during the transition to a new fleet by extending the life expectancy of the CF-18s until 2025.*

- *Over the summer, Canada engaged governments and industry to obtain up-to-date information on various aircraft options. No decision has been taken on replacing the CF-18s.*

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- *NATO Defence Investment Pledge. As always, encouraging Allies to move towards the 2% guideline on defence spending will continue to stimulate important discussions. However, spending as a percentage of GDP is not an accurate measure of Allies' overall contributions and commitment to our common defence. The output and impact of our capabilities is critically important.*
- *Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD). Through the DPR process, the Government has consulted with Canadians and parliamentarians on a wide range of defence-related issues, including BMD.*
- *Canada continues to closely monitor the changing security environment, including events in North Korea over the past number of months, as we consider the way ahead on Canada's future defence policy.*

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SECRET (CEO)

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BACKGROUND

- Canada-US Defence Relationship. Canada and the United States (US) enjoy a unique, multi-faceted and dynamic defence partnership. The two countries have a long history of cooperation on defence and security reflected in a wide array of bilateral institutions and agreements, notably the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) and the Permanent Joint Board on Defence (PJBD).
- National Defence has a comprehensive programme of military cooperation with the US Department of Defense (DoD), which translates into multiple agreements/arrangements, cooperation mechanisms, exchange of personnel and daily staff-level interactions.
- Practical cooperation is supported by a range of bilateral arrangements including the Civil Assistance Plan (CAP), which provides a framework for the military forces of either Canada or the US to support those of the other, engaged in civil support operations (on request from a respective government), as well as the Combined Defence Plan (CDP), which provides a framework for the combined defence of Canada and the US (also on request from a respective government).
- US Elections. On November 8th 2016 Donald J. Trump won the US elections by obtaining 279 electoral votes to Hillary Clinton's 228. At the time of writing, some states still remain too close to call. In addition to winning back the White House, the Republicans maintain their control of Congress. Accordingly, key players, such as Senator John McCain, are expected to maintain their positions within the House Armed Services Committee and the Senate Armed Services Committee.
- The transition process is already underway, and while some senior officials are expected to resign prior to the 20 January 2017 Inauguration, most will tender their resignation to take effect on Inauguration Day. Each political appointment requires various Senate confirmation processes. There are approximately 8,000 of these positions and it took nearly two years to complete the confirmation process during Obama's transition. The business of government is expected to continue during the transition process, while still leaving some leeway for the incoming administration.
- There are numerous rumours regarding potential key Cabinet positions, but nothing is formalized at this time. Senator Jeff Sessions (R-Alabama), a close advisor to Trump, has been mentioned as a potential candidate for the Secretary of Defense position. Former National Security Advisor Stephen Hadley, former Senator Jim Talent, and retired Lieutenant General Mike Flynn are also potential candidates, with the latter requiring a waiver from Congress due to the provision requiring military officers to wait seven years before being appointed to a government position.

7/10

SECRET (CEO)

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- Permanent Joint Board on Defence (PJBD). Established in 1940 by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Mackenzie King, the PJBD is the most senior advisory body for bi-national defence and security consultations. Its mandate is to, "consider defence and security issues pertaining to the northern half of the Western Hemisphere." Discussions are reported to the Prime Minister and President, following each meeting. Throughout its history the Board has examined virtually every important joint defence measure undertaken between our two nations.
- It is anticipated that the 236th Meeting of the PJBD will be hosted by Canada in 2017. While Canada appointed its new co-chair earlier this year, there is currently no presidentially appointed American Co-Chair. Ms. Elissa Slotkin, Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, has served as the acting Co-Chair since December 2014.
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- Counter-ISIL/Daesh Coalition. The CAF has contributed to the International Coalition against Daesh since September 2014. Canada's contribution to this military engagement, Operation IMPACT, has been extended to March 31, 2017, and will likely continue beyond that date.

SECRET (CEO)

- The CAF has increased its complement of military personnel in Iraq in recent months. Specifically, the CAF has:
 - Increased the size of its Special Operations Forces (SOF) train, advise and assist mission to help the Iraq Security Forces (partnered with Kurdistan Security Forces (KSF)) plan and conduct military operations against Daesh;
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 - Commenced implementation of a lethal and non-lethal equipment program for the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) of Iraq.

- Defence Policy Review. On 31 July, after several successful expert roundtable discussions and robust online engagement, public consultations for the Defence Policy Review (DPR) concluded. While consultation and engagement with allies has been relatively informal.

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- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO). Canada and the US are founding members of NATO and the only two non-European countries of the Alliance. Canada and the US share a common interest in maintaining a strong and flexible NATO that is capable of facing the security challenges emerging in and near Europe. The US position at NATO has been driven by the notion of a balanced burden sharing amongst Allies. Whether it be military, financial, or human resources, US contributions have always been greater than the combined European contributions. Consequently, the US priorities at NATO have been characterized by several attempts to rebalance the burden between the US and Europe for the past 20 years.

- Enhanced Forward Presence (eFP): In addition to reinforcing its non-eFP presence across NATO's eastern flank, the US will serve as the Framework Nation in Poland.

SECRET (CEO)

- Fighter Jet Replacement. Canada is committed to fulfilling its obligations related to the defence of North America and its approaches, in close cooperation with the US. We are currently ensuring that we retain a fighter capability during a transition to a new fleet by extending the life expectancy of the CF-188s until 2025. Canada is currently examining options to replace the CF-188s and will inform the US when a decision will be taken with regards to our acquisition plans.
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- North American Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD). Consistent with the 2005 decision of the Government of Canada, Canada does not participate in the US BMD system for North America. No decision has been made to change Canada's BMD policy. As part of NORAD, Canada participates in missile warning and attack assessment. However, NORAD is not responsible for missile defence. The BMD function is the sole responsibility of US NORTHCOM.
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SECRET (CEO)

UNITED STATES



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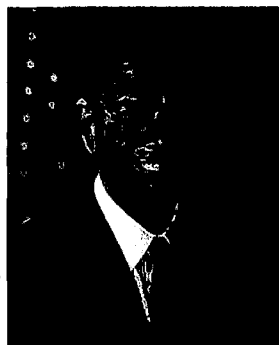
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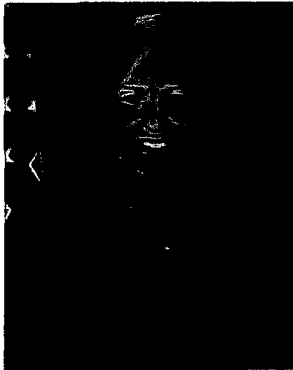
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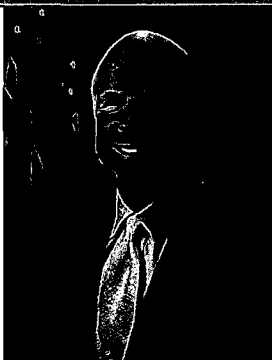
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UNITED STATES



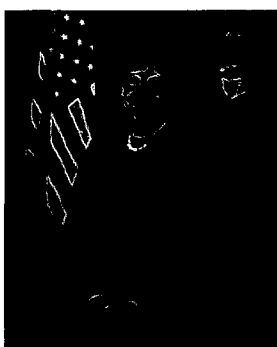
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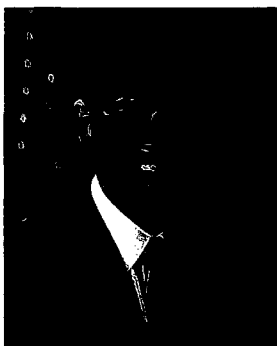
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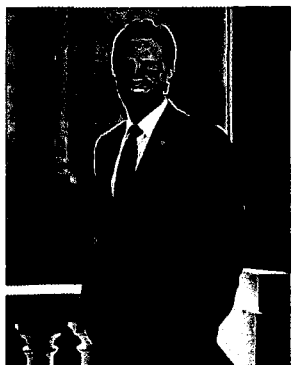
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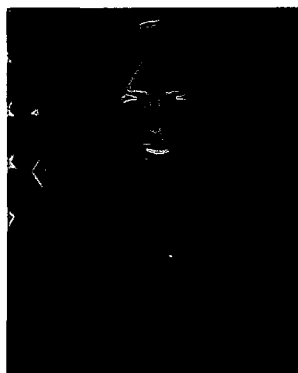
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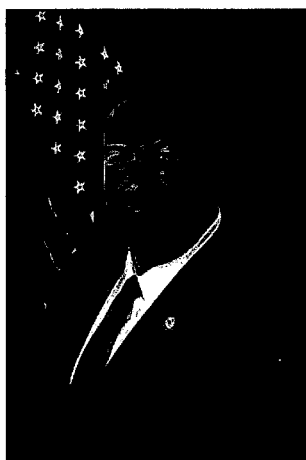


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 - *Seek views on continental defence in the context of the future US Administration's priorities.*
- Counter-ISIL/Daesh Coalition. Canada acknowledges that the Global Coalition must remain resilient post Mosul and that

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Daesh will not be defeated until governance and stability in Iraq are achieved. It is expected that options for Canada's future contributions will be presented to the Government in early January 2017.

- *Seek views on post-Mosul role of the Coalition.*
- Defence Policy Review.
- The Canada-US relationship will remain at the core of Canadian defence policy, as will the important role played by NORAD in the shared defence of North America.
- Enhanced Forward Presence (eFP). Canada was extremely pleased to step forward and assume a leadership role alongside the US, the UK and Germany in becoming a NATO enhanced Forward Presence Framework Nation.
 - *Highlight recent progress made in moving towards the establishment of the Canadian-led battlegroup in Latvia, including during the NATO Defence Ministerial in October and your subsequent trip to Latvia.*

Responsive Only

- Fighter Jet Replacement. *Canada will replace its CF-18 fighters with a fighter aircraft that meets our defence requirements, including support to NORAD.*
- *We will ensure that we retain a fighter capability during the transition to a new fleet by extending the life expectancy of the CF-18s until 2025.*
- *Over the summer, Canada engaged governments and industry to obtain up-to-date information on various aircraft options. No decision has been taken on replacing the CF-18s.*

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- *NATO Defence Investment Pledge. As always, encouraging Allies to move towards the 2% guideline on defence spending will continue to stimulate important discussions. However, spending as a percentage of GDP is not an accurate measure of Allies' overall contributions and commitment to our common defence. The output and impact of our capabilities is critically important.*
- *Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD). Through the DPR process, the Government has consulted with Canadians and parliamentarians on a wide range of defence-related issues, including BMD.*
- *Canada continues to closely monitor the changing security environment, including events in North Korea over the past number of months, as we consider the way ahead on Canada's future defence policy.*

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BACKGROUND

- Canada-US Defence Relationship. Canada and the United States (US) enjoy a unique, multi-faceted and dynamic defence partnership. The two countries have a long history of cooperation on defence and security reflected in a wide array of bilateral institutions and agreements, notably the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) and the Permanent Joint Board on Defence (PJBD).
- National Defence has a comprehensive programme of military cooperation with the US Department of Defense (DoD), which translates into multiple agreements/arrangements, cooperation mechanisms, exchange of personnel and daily staff-level interactions.
- US Elections. On November 8th 2016 Donald J. Trump won the US elections with 306 Electoral College votes versus Hillary Clinton's 232. In addition to winning back the White House, the Republicans maintained control of Congress. Accordingly, key players, such as Senator John McCain, are expected to retain their positions within the House Armed Services Committee and the Senate Armed Services Committee.
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- It is anticipated that the 236th Meeting of the PJBD will be hosted by Canada in 2017. While Canada appointed its new co-chair earlier this year, there is currently no presidentially appointed American Co-Chair. Ms. Elissa Slotkin, Acting Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, has served as the acting Co-Chair since December 2014.

- North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD).

- In 2015, the Department of National Defence and the Canadian Armed Forces (DND/CAF) established an intradepartmental committee to consider NORAD issues, including those emanating from the 2014 Review, and to make recommendations on the renewal agenda. In addition, a bi-national committee has been established to consider options specific to the surveillance and monitoring of North America and northern approaches (i

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- Counter-ISIL/Daesh Coalition. The CAF has contributed to the International Coalition against Daesh since September 2014. Canada's contribution to this military engagement, Operation IMPACT, has been extended to March 31, 2017, and will likely continue beyond that date.

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 - Increased the size of its Special Operations Forces (SOF) train, advise and assist mission to help the Iraq Security Forces (partnered with Kurdistan Security Forces (KSF)) plan and conduct military operations against Daesh;
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 - Is in the process of deploying approximately CAF personnel and equipment to support a Role 2 (Basic) medical facility in Erbil, Iraq; and,


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- Commenced implementation of a lethal and non-lethal equipment program for the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) of Iraq.
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UNITED STATES	
	<p>MR. ROBERT O. WORK DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Appointed April 2014.• Served 27 years in the US Marine Corps• From 2009 to 2013, he served as Undersecretary of the Navy.
Key Messages	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Post-Election Dynamics</u>. Canada is keen to maintain a close bilateral relationship with the new US Administration.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>Seek views on the transition process in Washington.</i>• <u>North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD)</u>. NORAD continues to be the cornerstone of our defence relationship.• <u>Third Offset Strategy</u>. We recognize the need to better harness new technologies and innovation as a means of meeting emerging threats and in this light• We also believe cooperation is essential for technological development and achieving greater interoperability and look forward to collaborating on the Third Offset Strategy.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>Seek views on how allies are expected to be involved and on potential future engagements on this topic.</i>	

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- We are nearly done drafting the public document and are on track for a release early next year; we will seek an opportunity to share the results of our process before the public release.
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 - *Note highlights of Ministerial Meeting, including official confirmation by numerous Allies of their involvement in the four battlegroups.*
 - *Also note expectation that other Allies will come forward to contribute enablers in 2017 and beyond.*
- - *Seek US views on the progress of the eFP planning.*
 - *Seek views on how best to coordinate messaging going forward.*

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Responsive Only

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- There are approximately 8,000 positions that require various Senate confirmation processes; it took nearly two years to complete the confirmation process during Obama's transition. The transition process is already underway, and while some senior officials are expected to resign prior to the 20 January 2017 Inauguration, most will tender their resignation to take effect on Inauguration Day. The business of government is expected to continue during the transition process, while still leaving some leeway for the incoming administration.
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SECRET (CEO)

UNITED STATES



MR. BRIAN P. MCKEON
ACTING UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR
POLICY

- Acting Under Secretary since June 2016.
- Appointed Principle Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Policy July 2014.
- Served as Deputy National Security Advisor to Vice-President Joe Biden from 2009-2012.

Key Messages

- Post-Election Dynamics. Canada is keen to maintain a close bilateral relationship with the new US Administration.
 - *Seek views on the transition process in Washington.*
- North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD). NORAD continues to be the cornerstone of our defence relationship.
- Third Offset Strategy. We recognize the need to better harness new technologies and innovation as a means of meeting emerging threats and in this light
- We also believe cooperation is essential for technological development and achieving greater interoperability and look forward to collaborating on the Third Offset Strategy.
 - *Seek views on how allies are expected to be involved and on potential future engagements on this topic.*

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Responsive Only

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SECRET (CEO)

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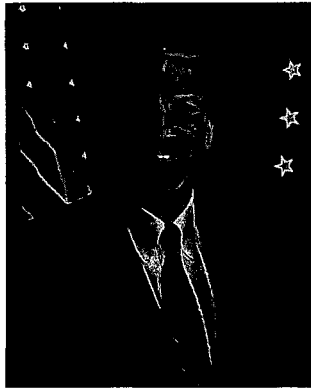
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UNITED STATES



SENATOR DANIEL "DAN" SULLIVAN (R-ALASKA)

- Member of the Senate Committees on Armed Services; Commerce, Science and Transportation; Environment and Public Works; and Veterans' Affairs.
- Currently an infantry officer and Lieutenant Colonel in the U.S. Marine Corps Reserves.
- In July 2013, was recalled to active duty to serve with a Joint Task Force in Afghanistan focusing on dismantling terrorist networks and criminalizing the Taliban insurgency.

Key Messages

- Post-Election Dynamics. Canada is keen to maintain a close bilateral relationship with the new US Administration.
 - *Seek views on the transition process in Washington.*
- Permanent Joint Board on Defence (PJBD). The change in administration presents a valuable opportunity to highlight the importance of the PJBD and advocate for the naming of a US co-chair.
 - *Seek views on how he sees the nomination process moving forward under the new administration.*
- North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD). Canada is fully committed to continental defence and appreciates that NORAD continues to be the cornerstone of the defence relationship between our two countries. Our shared defence is stronger as a result of this partnership.
 - *Seek views on continental defence in the context of the future US Administration's priorities.*
- Counter-ISIL/Daesh Coalition. Canada acknowledges that the Global Coalition must remain resilient post Mosul and that Daesh will not be defeated until governance and stability in Iraq

are achieved. It is expected that options for Canada's future contributions will be presented to the Government in early January 2017.

- *Seek views on post-Mosul role of the Coalition.*
- Defence Policy Review.
- The Canada-US relationship will remain at the core of Canadian defence policy, as will the important role played by NORAD in the shared defence of North America.
- Enhanced Forward Presence (eFP). Canada was extremely pleased to step forward and assume a leadership role alongside the US, the UK and Germany in becoming a NATO enhanced Forward Presence Framework Nation.
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- Enhanced Forward Presence (eFP). In addition to reinforcing its non-eFP presence across NATO's eastern flank, the US will serve as the Framework Nation in Poland.
- Fighter Jet Replacement. Canada is committed to fulfilling its obligations related to the defence of North America and its approaches, in close cooperation with the US. We are currently ensuring that we retain a fighter capability during a transition to a new fleet by extending the life expectancy of the CF-188s until 2025. Canada is currently examining options to replace the CF-188s and will inform the US when a decision will be taken with regards to our acquisition plans.
- NATO – Defence Investment Pledge. At the Wales Summit in 2014, recognizing a changed security environment and the effects of years of defence cuts amongst Allies, NATO leaders pledged to: stop any further cuts to defence spending; aim to spend a minimum of 2% of their Gross Domestic Product (GDP) on defence within a decade; and spend money more effectively – for example, by dedicating 20% of defence spending to major new equipment

purchases, including related research and development. The US has continued to raise Allies' performance on meeting the Pledge, including at the Warsaw Summit in July.

- North American Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD). Consistent with the 2005 decision of the Government of Canada, Canada does not participate in the US BMD system for North America. No decision has been made to change Canada's BMD policy. As part of NORAD, Canada participates in missile warning and attack assessment. However, NORAD is not responsible for missile defence. The BMD function is the sole responsibility of US NORTHCOM.

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SECRET (CEO)

Talking Points for ADM(Pol): Implications of the US Elections

- As all of you are aware by now, Donald J. Trump has won the United States Presidential Elections, with his term to start after his inauguration on 20 January, 2017.
- Transition is already underway – with two key appointments having been made over the weekend,

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NATO:

- One key area of interest for us is obviously, NATO.

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SECRET (CEO)

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**is withheld pursuant to sections
est retenue en vertu des articles**

15(1), 21(1)(a)

**of the Access to Information Act
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information**

SECRET (CEO)

s.69(1)

IMPLICATIONS OF US ELECTIONS RESULTS

SUMMARY

- Donald J. Trump won the United States Presidential Elections on 8 November 2016 by obtaining 276 electoral votes (as of 1100, Wednesday, 9 November 2016).
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CONSIDERATIONS

SECRET (CEO)

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69(1)

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