



Commander Canadian Joint Operations Command (CJOC) – Vice-Admiral Bob Auchterlonie



- Appointed Commander CJOC in June 2021.
- Leadership positions include command of HMCS FREDERICTON, CFB Esquimalt, Canadian Fleet Pacific, and Maritime Forces Pacific / JTF Pacific, former Deputy Commander of CJOC and of the Coalition Combined Joint Task Force for RIMPAC.
- Has a Master's Degree in Defence Studies from the Royal Military College of Canada, graduate of the Canadian Forces Command & Staff College, the US Naval War College, and the Harvard University Senior Executives in National and International Security Program.

MANDATE

- Prepare for and conduct operations to defend Canada, assist in the defence of North America, and, as directed, promote peace and security abroad.
- Command Canada's deployed military personnel globally.
- Develop, generate and integrate capabilities from Force Generators (e.g. Army, Navy, Air Force) to harmonize activity in the following areas: command and control; intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance; information operations; influence activities; space operations; cyber support; and operational support.

KEY FACTS

Total Employees:

- 2,833 Total (Military and Civilian)
- Canadian Joint Operations Command Headquarters: 703
- Joint Targeting Intelligence Centre: 128
- Joint Task Force North: 169
- Canadian Materiel Support Group: 667
- Canadian Forces Joint Operations Support Group: 1008
- 1st Canadian Division Headquarters: 146
- Canadian Joint Warfare Center: 70
- Canadian Joint Operations Command Outside of Canada: 70

Budget:

- \$ 407M Total
- \$ 121M Local budget
- \$ 286M Operations Fund Account

Primary location(s):

- National Capital Region
- 1 Canadian Division Headquarters: Kingston, Ontario
- Joint Task Force North: Yellowknife, Northwest Territories

KEY PARTNERS

Internal:

- Strategic Joint Staff
- Vice Chief of Defence Staff
- Canadian Special Operations Forces Command
- Assistant Deputy Minister (Policy)
- Royal Canadian Navy, Royal Canadian Air Force, Canadian Army
- Regional Joint Task Forces
- Component Commands (Space, Cyber, Air, Maritime)
- Judge Advocate General

External

- Global Affairs Canada
- Royal Canadian Mounted Police
- Canadian Coast Guard
- Public Safety
- Five-Eyes (US, UK, Australia, New Zealand)
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization Partners
- Regional security planning and working groups

TOP ISSUES

ENHANCE: Operational Review

Great Power Competition – Growing strategic competition between states, evolving threats and the increasing centrality of the space and information domains all challenge militaries' ability to plan and execute successful operations. Changes in the nature of our missions and the geopolitical situation coupled with continuous pandemic response necessitate renewed direction to ensure the CAF's continued ability to secure and advance Canadian interests abroad.

CAF Reconstitution – COVID-19 disrupted the CAF's recruiting and training efforts, which also necessitates focussing attention towards reconstituting the CAF to ensure our long term ability to protect Canadians and to globally deploy well trained and capable forces. CJOC is in the process of examining and optimizing its operations to free up capacity for these reconstitution efforts.

ENSURE: Continental Defence and Arctic Security

Changing North American Security Context – Interest in the Arctic is increasing and threats in new operational domains such as Cyber and Space are becoming ever-present.

- Existing policy and Contingency Plans (CONPLANS) to be modified to reflect a growing interest in the Arctic, competition in the information domain, and the increased reliance on CAF for domestic operations.
- CJOC will support the development of options for continental defence renewal and the development of the CAF Arctic Campaign Plan.
- CJOC is also working with US and other partners to maximize responsiveness to domestic emergencies.

EXECUTE: Delivering Global Mission Effects

Changing International Order – Operational rebalancing is required to counter the progressive shift in global power. Canada must deliver "effects" as a priority over "presence" while understanding the global threats in all regions/domains.

With the renewal of the mandate of several CAF operations due shortly, the Government of Canada will have an opportunity to direct how Canada will move forward to contribute to global and Canadian security, especially in an uncertain, multi-domain environment. CJOC will continue to support partners in reviewing and refining CAF missions, [REDACTED]

EMPOWER: Building the CAF's Future

Joint Force Enablers - Discussions on capability development and readiness often focus on single service capabilities (e.g. ships, aircraft and land vehicles). CJOC champions critical enabling capabilities such as:

- Communications
- Intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance, and
- Health services

Sustainment Enterprise/Logistics Corps – CJOC continues to work to define the future structure of the CAF Logistics Corps.

Culture and Personnel - With dynamic social and institutional change in Canada and the CAF, the trust in the institution has been shaken, which will require the CAF leadership to listen, empathize and act decisively.

ENABLE: Strengthening Allied Relationships

Partners and Allies – With international presence and support to Allies made more difficult by the pandemic, Canada must ensure key relationships are nurtured within our US, Five Eyes and Key Allied partners. CJOC will continue participation in major exercises globally with allies and partners in that regard.

NATO Ambition – CJOC will continue working with DND/CAF partners to define NATO ambition with respect to declared forces, specifically regarding 1 CAN DIV.

Building Partner Capacity – Capacity building is a core mission of the CAF, central to operations in Ukraine, Latvia, and the Middle East. DND/CAF needs to continue to improve the necessary programming and coordination to deliver capacity building effectively.