2018 / 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

Canadian International Council

Engaging citizens in the national conversation on international affairs
About the Canadian International Council

The Canadian International Council (CIC) is a platform for citizens to engage in discussions on international issues. Our mission as an independent, non-partisan and charitable membership organization is to involve Canadians in defining our country’s place in the world.

What makes the CIC unique is our network of 15 branches across seven provinces. This gives us a presence, in local communities, that is unparalleled in Canadian global affairs.

Thanks to this presence, Canadians from all walks of life, all ages, political opinions, and professions can discuss and learn about international affairs and contribute their views. In reflecting on the ideas and interests of a broad constituency of Canadians, the CIC demonstrates that our country’s foreign policy is not an esoteric concern of experts but benefits from direct citizen involvement.

As thousands of people join in an ongoing series of events and online discussions, the whole is greater than the sum of its parts. The result is a national conversation on our country’s role in the world.

We engage our members and the public to join the conversation through three types of activity: they can attend events, read our research and can share their opinions online.
Events

- The CIC conducts more than 150 annual lectures, seminars, round table discussions, mentorship sessions and conferences — almost one every second day from coast to coast.
- We re-established the CIC’s National Speaker Program through which high-caliber experts tour various CIC branch cities, thereby creating inter-city and cross-country dialogue about critical international issues.

Research and commentary

- Together with the Bill Graham Centre for Contemporary International History, we publish the International Journal (IJ) — Canada’s pre-eminent journal of global policy analysis.
- The IJ combines brief policy-relevant articles with longer peer-reviewed scholarly assessments of interest to foreign policymakers, analysts, CIC members and academics.
- We run a fellowship program that attracts established researchers and foreign policy professionals to conduct timely and relevant research projects.
- Our blog The Signal Board serves as an outlet for fellows to promote their research and for international affairs experts to weigh in on current debates on international issues.

Media and social media

- Our researchers are in high demand in national and international media, offering commentary on world affairs and the impact of international issues on Canada.
- Between the National Office in Toronto and our 15 branches, we operate social media accounts that engage a great many diverse communities from coast to coast.
- These outlets offer opportunities for members to participate in two-way exchanges with experts and other Canadians on the international issues that matter to them.
- Our presence on social media helps to bring local debates sparked at our events into a national conversation.
- Similarly, we live-stream our high-profile events either on YouTube or in cooperation with a media partner to reach a broader national audience.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Letter from the Chair of the Board</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter from the President</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engaging citizens and local communities</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The year in Canada’s international affairs</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening our core and network</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Succeeding together</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The people that make the CIC</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A YEAR OF RENEWAL AND FOCUS ON THE GRASS-ROOTS

Dear members and supporters of the CIC,

The past year has brought much change to our organization and I am especially glad that we were able to enlist Ben Rowswell as President and Research Director in November 2018.

This past year, we've made much progress to orient the CIC towards its core mission of engaging Canadian citizens in the national conversation on international issues. We’ve done that by embracing the work done by our branches, who serve as the principal point of contact with the members that drive this organization.

We've also revamped our communications and social media strategy which will make it possible for us to engage with the Canadian public more directly and increase the engagements we can have with citizens across the country.

I'd like to thank every member of the CIC for your participation in our events, your engagement on social media, and your ongoing support for our mission.

Likewise, I’d like to thank every donor to the Canadian International Council for your ongoing contributions to us and your shared belief that an engaged and informed public benefits us all — especially as we navigate the stormy environment of current international affairs.

William C. Graham
Dear members of the CIC,

As we prepare this first annual report since I took on the role of President and Research Director in late 2018, I’m acutely conscious of the shoes I have to fill.

The first full-time employee of our organization was Escott Reid (National Secretary from 1932 - 1938), who was later “present at the creation” of the postwar international order — an order whose demise we may be witnessing today. Later John Holmes (1960 - 1973) occupied various roles at the CIC as he coined and popularized the term “middle power” to describe Canada’s position in the world. And more recently John English (1990s) served in several functions here as he chronicled the foreign policy legacies of Lester Pearson and Pierre Trudeau.

However, rather than contemplating the size of the shoes to be filled too-much, I instead used them to hit the road. In my first eight months, I visited and spoke at 11 of the branches of the CIC. I travelled from Halifax all the way to Victoria, visiting branches large and small. The venues were always packed, the audiences engaged and the questions piercing.

Let me use this opportunity to share my impressions.

First, Canadians are clearly riveted by what’s happening on the world stage. Our fellow citizens are thirsty for opportunities to learn more about it and to debate how Canada should respond.

And our branches deliver that, in all 15 communities. Every single branch was able to fill the room, whether it was an august private-member club, a boisterous café, or a cavernous lecture hall. With a CIC event happening somewhere in this nation every two days, there is a lot of talent engaged in hosting a great conversation.

Third, the people that make up this country are so diverse – and that diversity is better reflected in our organization than most people realize. The average age of our Vancouver executive is not much above 30. Our Thunder Bay branch includes a perfect balance of people affiliated with the NDP, Conservative and Liberal parties. We have almost exact gender balance among CIC presidents.
We have not yet found a way to include as many visible minorities, new Canadians, or Francophones. But thanks to the active leadership of our board of directors, we have made diversity a priority and are getting down to work.

I came back to Toronto with a fundamentally different vision of what the CIC is and can be. It’s about you, the members. You are a dispersed group of Canadians engaged in a single conversation about global affairs. You don’t take the statements of political leaders or the media at face value, you jump into the debate, draw from the myriad experiences you’ve had as Canadians in a complex world and contribute your view on the path forward.

Since you are a subset of our nation as a whole, that conversation we host is, in fact, the national conversation. In the events that 15 branches host, in the online discussion that spans seven provinces (and counting), Canadians can join in the exploration of what it means to be Canada in an increasingly turbulent world.

So you see, I don’t have to fill any shoes at all – you are already doing that job. The story of the CIC is not the story of what happens at the National Office in Toronto. It’s the story of several thousand Canadians who care about the world and want our country to shape it. And a historic organization that gives them the platform to join in the debate.

Let me close with an invitation. Join us in taking this organization to the next level in 2020.

If you only attend the occasional event, become a regular member. If you are a regular, join your local executive. If you have an opinion to give, share it with us on social media or email us. And if you know friends, colleagues, neighbours that care about international affairs, invite them into the conversation too.

Get more involved, bring in more people and you’ll see - this conversation is just getting started.

Ben Rowswell
One of the unique features of the CIC is its network of branches across the country. As one of the founders of the organization (then the Canadian Institute for International Affairs – CIIA), John Nelson, explained in 1930: “Unlike similar organizations in Great Britain and the United States, the CIIA has taken the form of widely separated units rather than of one central organization.”

Foreshadowing the rise of civil society and new media later in the century, the founders believed that governments would come to rely increasingly on the support of their citizens in the conduct of world affairs. This sentiment was best expressed by former President R. M. Fowler, who explained in 1946 that Canadian leadership in international affairs required “more than action by our political leaders”; it must be “supported by the informed and thoughtful public opinion of Canadians generally.”

Consistent with this vision, the CIC’s branch network executes our mission to engage Canadians in the national conversation on international issues – our CIC branches are the indispensable part of the organization. Situated in small and large cities alike, the branches represent our critical connection to the grassroots.

They are an invaluable vehicle to raise awareness among a wider cross-section of Canadians than the foreign policy and business establishments, as well as a platform for citizens to express their foreign policy views and concerns to a national audience.

Locally led by volunteer executive councils and provided with financial and administrative support by the National Office, the branches enjoy the autonomy necessary to develop programming also tailored to the interests of their local members.
THREE CIC BRANCHES IN THE SPOTLIGHT

CIC Halifax Branch
Led by branch president Valerie Bachynsky and supported by her strong volunteer team, the Halifax Branch hosted eleven well-attended events in 2018/2019 and engaged its membership and the broader community in discussions about Canada's role in the world and various international issues.

The only branch in Atlantic Canada, CIC Halifax, delivers strong programming, thanks to committed board members with extensive high-level contacts and the development of partnerships with other local organizations. Like many branches, CIC Halifax benefits from a longstanding academic partnership, in this case, with Dalhousie’s Centre for the Study of Security and Development.

The branch has also developed mutually beneficial partnerships with other organizations - to share organizational tasks and risks - and to extend the reach of the organization. Like Nova Scotia, the Halifax branch faces the demographic challenge of an aging population. However, the branch has seen some progress in making CIC relevant to a younger generation: students and young professionals now constitute 30% or local membership.

Major events in 2018/2019 included:
• Doing the Right Thing - At home and abroad, with the Honourable Bob Rae - in partnership with the Canadian Centre for Ethics and Public Affairs.
• Global Trade in Transition, with Kevin Lynch, Vice-Chairman of BMO Financial Group and former Clerk of the Privy Council, in partnership with the Institute of Public Administration of Canada (IPAC).
• Two networking events for young people interested in international careers in partnership with the Halifax Partnership Connector Program.
• Insights on Saudi Arabia and the Middle East, with Dennis Horak, former Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, in partnership with the Centre for the Study of Security and Development, Dalhousie University.
CIC National Capital Branch (Ottawa)

The CIC National Capital Branch in Ottawa is one of our most active branches, with a strong executive team of 38 assisting in the organization of a wide spectrum of events, including those emanating from the six study groups. Its membership base draws from academics, students, government and parliamentary officials, as well as business and civil society organizations.

The branch is led by Elizabeth Kingston. One of the unique initiatives of the Ottawa branch is the mentorship program which matches students and younger professionals with older professionals, providing guidance and practical experience-based advice to those starting out in their careers.

What the CIC National Capital Branch is regularly able to accomplish can be summarized in a quote from Richard Mills, Deputy Chief of Mission, United States Embassy in June 2019: “I am honoured to have been the first speaker before the newly formed North American Study Group. The work of this group is critical given the existential importance of positive United States and Canada relations. I came away impressed by the CIC, particularly the CIC’s mix of seasoned professionals and young students. It is a model for other foreign affairs councils.”
CIC Vancouver Branch

The CIC Vancouver branch, under the leadership of Charles Dumbrille and his supportive executive team, has continued to help promote a broader and more in-depth understanding of international affairs to the City of Vancouver. The branch reached many goals under Charles’s leadership, including doubling membership and average attendance rates at its monthly events.

One of its most well-attended events of 2018/19 featured special guest Mr. Richard Fadden, the former Director of the Canadian Security Intelligence Service, and the National Security Advisor to the Prime Minister. Mr. Fadden addressed the current state of global affairs, including the national security threats Canada faces. The event was covered by four national media sources, helping to spread the critical issues Canadians need to know about.

The CIC Vancouver branch also hosted its third co-sponsored event with the Vancouver Pride Society, informing Canadians on global issues involving the LGBTQ2+ community. This year's speaker was Mr. Jason Jones, known for his case of decriminalizing Homophobic laws in Trinidad and Tobago. That event, in turn, resulted in his case being sited and influencing a change of LGBTQ2+ laws in 11 other countries, including most recently, India.
THEMES

Canada’s foreign policy has faced many challenging issues in the time covered in this annual report – and we’ve been able to engage the Canadian public on many of them through timely events, research and publications, and appearances in the national and international media – all flanked and leveraged through our activity on social media.

Populism and threats to the liberal international order
The year began with the populist governments in several of Canada’s closest partners and allies generating ever greater instability for their nations and testing the resilience of the rules-based international order. The UK’s attempt to exit the European Union veered from division to full paralysis – all while diminishing Britain’s profile in the world. The U.S. careened from the Mueller Report into Russian interference in the 2016 election into an alleged invitation to Ukraine to interfere in the 2020 one. All the while President Trump introduced a whimsical unpredictability in the execution of foreign policy, welcoming North Korea into the international community after decades of isolation while threatening war with Iran, embracing Russia while conducting trade wars with both friends and foes.

A belligerent new China
Just as the U.S. adopted a far more hostile approach to the growing power of China, a border agent in Vancouver detained a Chinese executive wanted in the U.S. on fraud charges. The arrest of Meng Wanzhou hit a nerve in Beijing, and the furious reaction placed greater strain in Canada-China relations than ever before. China detained two Canadian citizens on murky grounds, in a move widely seen as an attempt to pressure the Canadian government into releasing Ms. Meng.
Later they suspended imports of canola oil and other agricultural products to build the pressure. The ominous turn in relations with China, when added to difficult relations with other great powers, proved deeply unsettling to many Canadians. Some hardened their own views toward China, while others criticized the government for ignoring the realities of power and leaving Canada “alone in the world” in the words of former foreign minister John Manley.

**Technology, democracy and security**

In the growing competition between liberal democracies and authoritarian regimes, the latter has embraced the opportunities that social media affords to manipulate public opinion abroad. As more details emerged from the extent of foreign interference in the Brexit referendum in the UK and the increasing polarization in the U.S., Canada has rushed to protect our own political system and public climate. The abuse of digital technologies by white nationalist extremists has further highlighted the vulnerability diverse, open societies face in the digital age.
EVENTS

In 2018 – 2019 a CIC event took place on average almost every second day with a total of more than 150 throughout the year.

Populism and threats to the liberal international order

Branches and CIC members were eager to participate in 16 events organized around the theme of populism's growing appeal worldwide and the threat it poses to the liberal international order. Three former ambassadors drew on their experiences in countries wracked by populism. Jon Allen travelled the country to recount his insights on populism in Europe, drawn from his time as ambassador to Spain from 2013 to 2016. Ben Rowswell served as ambassador to Venezuela from 2014 to 2017, and outlined his observations about how populism paralyzes nations and renders them incapable of addressing profound national crises such as the collapse of the Venezuelan economy. Marc Lortie shared perspectives on Europe from his post as former Ambassador to France.

Events included:

- CIC Vancouver: *The Scourge of Populism and How it Could Happen Here*, featuring Jon Allen, November 2018
- CIC Toronto: *Global Populism: Political, Economic and Social Implications*, featuring Jon Allen, March 2019
- CIC Victoria: *Countdown to Brexit*, featuring Marc Lortie and Emmanuel Brunet-Jailly, March 2019
- CIC Victoria: *Populism and Paranoia in American Politics*, featuring Dr. Cornell Clayton, April 2019
- CIC Winnipeg: *Venezuela and the Challenge Populism Presents to Canada*, April 2019
- CIC Thunder Bay: *Meeting the Challenge of Populism at Home and Abroad*, April 2019
- CIC Saskatoon: *How Democracy Dies: Lessons Canadians Can Draw from Venezuela and the USA*, May 2019

A belligerent new China

The Canadian International Council’s branch network hosted many events to discuss current events in Canada-China relations and also tackled the broader question of how Western democracies can and should engage with a more combative and expansionist Chinese regime on the world stage.

Events in 2018/2019 included for example:

- CIC National Capital Branch (Ottawa): *An overview of the Chinese financial system and the latest developments related to financial reform* – in partnership with the Institute on Governance, featuring Ms. Echo Xu, October 2018
- CIC Victoria: *Politics in the Pub: China’s Grand Strategy and Asian Geopolitics*, featuring Dr. Mohan Malik, October 2018
- CIC National Capital Branch (Ottawa): *Claws of the Panda – Beijing’s Campaign of Influence and Intimidation in Canada*, featuring Jonathan Manthorpe and Margaret McCuaig Johnston, February 2019
- CIC Vancouver: *Threats to Canada’s National Security: Russia, China and the Leaderless West*, featuring former National Security Advisor Richard Fadden, April 2019
Technology, security and democracy

To shine a light on the Canadian context, CIC Toronto hosted a high-profile panel discussion in March 2019 with the participation of the Honourable Karina Gould, Minister for Democratic Institutions, Arab Spring leader Wael Ghonim as well as Miranda Bogen and Anatoliy Gruzd titled: “How Technology Shapes Democracy”. The discussion could hardly have been more timely: just a few weeks before the Canadian government announced their roll-out for a Canadian Election Task Force to ensure the integrity of the upcoming Canadian elections and to prepare for eventual election interference from hostile state and non-state actors.

Our wider network of CIC branches held events on this theme which were well attended and featured senior policy-makers, journalists, and academics to weigh in on the threats to democracy and national security facilitated through digital technologies.

- CIC National Capital Branch (Ottawa) & the Panel: Data & Democracy, featuring Marlene Floyd, Bernadette Jordan, Hamish Marshall, and Mercedes Stephenson, November 2018
- CIC Vancouver: Securing Canadian Elections, featuring Samantha Bradshaw, Nicole Jackson, Heidi Tworek, December 2018
- CIC National Capital Branch (Ottawa): Canadian Foreign Policy and the 2019 Federal Election – in partnership with the University of Ottawa, featuring Rob Oliphant, the Hon. Erin O’Toole, Guy Caron, Elizabeth May, Chris Hall, June 2019
RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

Through the International Journal, our Signal Board blog and publications in our Behind the Headlines series we were able to provide timely context and academic rigor to international issues Canada’s foreign policy had to grapple with in 2018/2019.

Populism and threats to the liberal international order
This theme was the sole focus of the March 2019 issue of the International Journal and it featured journal articles such as:

- *Making liberal internationalism great again?* by Rita Abrahamsen, Louise Riis Andersen, Ole Jacob Sending
- *Curb your enthusiasm: Middle-power liberal internationalism and the future of the United Nations*, by Louise Riis Andersen

A belligerent new China
We flanked our events with research and commentary about the many challenges China’s rise on the global stage poses – for example, we dedicated the International Journal September 2018 issue to the topic, including:

- We also published shorter commentary on our Signal Board blog, most notably “The Huawei Crisis: Canada as a Proxy in US-China Relations” by George Haynal in February 2019.

Technology, democracy and security
On the theme of technology, democracy and security we published longer articles by CIC Fellows and CIC branch executives, most notably a Behind the Headlines piece by CIC Senior Fellow Samantha Bradshaw. In her policy brief, she explored the challenges pertaining to social media manipulation as they relate to Canada’s upcoming federal election, and provided some practical and concrete steps for industry, government and Canadian citizens to enhance both the integrity and security of the information ecosystem in Canada.

In his piece “Toward Norms in Cyberspace: Recent Progress and Challenges” CIC Toronto executive member Josh Gold described current international efforts to create a set of norms and behaviours in cyberspace that states would sign-up to in order to overcome the current situation of unregulated state and state-sponsored malicious behavior.
SOCIAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MEDIA

The Canadian International Council revamped its social media presence, started to better coordinate social media activity between branches, and expanded its reach to now also be present on Instagram. The work of the CIC and its members, executives and fellows has been widely distributed on national and international media.

Social media

- The CIC National Office is present on Twitter, Facebook, Youtube, Instagram, and LinkedIn
- CIC branches run their own social media presence and have the flexibility to try out new forms of communication, e.g. Snapchat at the Vancouver branch.

National and international media

- The CIC generated or was mentioned in over 450 news stories in 2018/2019 (regional, national, international - print, TV, and online).
The Canadian International Council saw several important changes and achievements in the 2018/2019 fiscal year. Next to a change of staff in the National Office, many branches had new members join their respective branch executive and said thank you to outgoing executive committee members for their time and energy they brought to the CIC.

The CIC branches in Ottawa, Edmonton, and Saskatoon also elected new Presidents and we look forward to working with them on exciting programming in the years to come. The National office has made many upgrades to our membership database system to which we transitioning in early 2018. Looking forward, we will make further improvements to the system to increase user-friendliness and the value we can bring to our members.

In addition, the National Office has introduced new fundraising practices and procedures and further professionalized its approach to fundraising and partnership development. In the coming year, the CIC will roll-out an organization wide effort to fundraising, coordinated and led by the National Office which will support interested CIC branches in their own fundraising and sponsorship activities.

We were especially excited about having recruited to our rooster of CIC fellows two influential Canadian voices in international affairs. Jeremy Kinsman, a former Canadian Ambassador to Russia will bring his expertise and commentary on geopolitics to the CIC while Michael Petrou will focus his work as a CIC fellow on the threats that populism poses to Western societies.

Lastly, the CIC National Office continues its relationship with Trinity College at the University of Toronto and was able to extend our partnership to give International Relations students of Trinity College various opportunities to be part of the CIC and contribute to its mission to engage Canadians on international affairs.
SUPPORTERS OF THE CIC

The Canadian International Council is supported by its dues-paying members and donors who share our mission to engage citizens in shaping their country’s foreign-policy direction.

In 2018/2019 we received financial contributions from the following organisations and individuals; their support is essential to run the Canadian International Council and has helped tremendously in re-focussing the CIC on its core work. We could not have done it without them.

$10,000+

- Power Corporation of Canada
- The W. Garfield Weston Foundation
- Civic Engagement Foundation
- Fondation d’Engagement Civique
- HJF Hal Jackman Foundation
- RBC Foundation
- Chamberlain Family Foundation

- William C. Graham
$1,000+
- James Appleyard
- Nicholas Hirst
- Maureen O'Neil

$100+
- David Halton
- Chris Guérette
- Grant Kook
- Marion Carroll
- Ronald MacIntosh
- Jeffrey McEown
- Robert E. Publicover
- Aphrodite Salas
- Charles Pentland
- Elizabeth Poulin
- Del Atwood
- R. Murray Ramsbottom
- Tina Sweeney
- Andrea Eriksson
- B. Anne Wood
- John Kirton
- Brian Topp
- John English
- Reita Palmer
- Chris Kilford
- Jon Allen
- Ian Macdonald
- Kevin Deveaux
- Bryan Broyles
- John Anderson

Up to $100
- Louis Pauly
- Diane Teeple
- Jan Drent
- David Black
- Cuifang (Tracey) Zhou
- Michel Beaulieu
- Nicholas Blackwater
- Peter Scholtz
- Aubrey Morantz
- William Everitt
- David Stinson
- Diana Dewar
- Dante Zago
- Brian Topp
- Walter Balfour
- Alexander Shalashniy
- James H. Taylor
- Glenys Galloway
- Ingrid Holler
- Laurie Abel
- Louis Pauly
- A. Ernest Epp
- Nicolai Pogadl
- George James
- Nigel Brodeur
- Anne-Marie Gagnon
- Alfred Wirth
- Kenneth J. Harley
- Robert C. Lavigne
- Volker Triebe
THE PEOPLE THAT MAKE THE CIC

BRANCH EXECUTIVES

Our work to engage Canadian citizens in the national conversation on international issues relies upon a network of dedicated CIC branch executives. The CIC could not exist without the work of more than 100 CIC branch executives running our 15 branches.

Countless hours are spent on preparing for events, engaging members locally and on social media, and on coordinating with the National Office and other branches on programming and the day-to-day administration of a nation-wide organisation (below as of June 30,2019).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calgary</th>
<th>National Capital (Ottawa)</th>
<th>Toronto</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Savera Hayat-Dade</td>
<td>Elizabeth Kingston</td>
<td>Fraser Mann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmonton</td>
<td>Nipissing District</td>
<td>Vancouver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christina Hamer</td>
<td>Karen Strang</td>
<td>Charles Dumbrille</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halifax</td>
<td>Saskatoon</td>
<td>Victoria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valerie Bachynsky</td>
<td>Anton Canitz</td>
<td>Chris Kilford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
<td>South Saskatchewan (Regina)</td>
<td>Waterloo Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Lee-Chin</td>
<td>Alexander Shalashniy</td>
<td>Laszlo Sarkany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal</td>
<td>Thunder Bay</td>
<td>Winnipeg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie Lamensch</td>
<td>Michel S. Beaulieu</td>
<td>Brad Kirbyson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
John English stepped down as Director in the Spring of 2019 and fellow Directors and CIC staff would like to thank him for his valuable contributions to the CIC during his term and in the years past.

At the CIC’s Annual General Meeting in June 2019, members approved the appointment of Rachel Curran, Carleton University, and Aphrodite Salas, Concordia University, to the Board of Directors. The Board and CIC staff are looking forward to working with them and for investing their valuable time to further the mission of the Canadian International Council.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS** (as of 30 June 2019)

- William C. Graham (Chair)
- James Appleyard (Vice Chair)
- Savvas Chamberlain
- Paul Lee-Chin
- David Dyment
- Nicholas Hirst
- Jennifer Jeffs
- Chris Kilford
- Marie Lamensch
- Jacqueline O’Neill
- Maureen O’Neil
- Nicolas M. Rouleau (Treasurer)
- Gerald Wright

**Governance Committee**

- Gerald Wright (Chair)
- David Dyment
- Jennifer Jeffs
- Chris Kilford
- Jacqueline O’Neill
- Nicolas M. Rouleau

**Fundraising Committee**

- Maureen O’Neil (Chair)
- James Appleyard
- Paul Lee-Chin
- Savvas Chamberlain
- David Dyment
- Nicholas Hirst
- Nicolas Rouleau
- Jennifer Jeffs

John English stepped down as Director in the Spring of 2019 and fellow Directors and CIC staff would like to thank him for his valuable contributions to the CIC during his term and in the years past.

At the CIC’s Annual General Meeting in June 2019, members approved the appointment of Rachel Curran, Carleton University, and Aphrodite Salas, Concordia University, to the Board of Directors. The Board and CIC staff are looking forward to working with them and for investing their valuable time to further the mission of the Canadian International Council.

**NATIONAL OFFICE & INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL**

- Ben Rowswell – President & Research Director
- Nicolai Pogadl – Development Manager
- Daniel Lis – Communications & Outreach Assistant
- Jack Cunningham – Co-Editor, International Journal
- Brian Bow – Co-Editor, International Journal
- Elliot Gunn – Researcher & Managing Editor of International Journal
CONTACT

Canadian International Council

Mailing Address
6 Hoskin Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 1H8

Physical Address
15 Devonshire Place, Room 210
Toronto, Ontario
M5S 1H8

(416) 946-7209
info@thecic.org

Twitter
twitter.com/thecic

Facebook
facebook.com/canadianinternationalcouncil

Instagram
instagram.com/cicnational

Youtube
youtube.com -> Canadian International Council

LinkedIn
linkedin.com/company/canadian-international-council

We invite you to donate online at
www.thecic.org/en/donate

Charitable registration number
106861610 RR001

Join our platform for the national conversation on international affairs

www.thecic.org/en/become-a-member
membership@thecic.org
Financial Statements of:

Canadian International Council
Conseil International du Canada

June 30, 2019

Together with Independent Auditors' Report
CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DU CANADA
Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report 1

Financial Statements

  Statement of Financial Position 4
  Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances 5
  Statements of Cash Flows 6
  Notes to Financial Statements 7-10
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of:
Canadian International Council:

Qualified Opinion
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Canadian International Council (the "Council"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the statements of operations and changes in fund balances and of cash flows for the years then ended, as well as a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our report, the accompanying financial statements presented fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Canadian International Council as at June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operation and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion
In common with many charitable organizations, Canadian International Council derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of Canadian International Council. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenue, excess of revenue over expenditures, and cash flows from operations for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, current and net assets as at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Our opinion on the financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our auditors' report.

We are independent of Canadian International Council in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.
Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures by management.
• Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during the audit.

NVS Chartered Accountants Professional Corporation

NVS Chartered Accountants Professional Corporation
Authorized to practice public accounting by
the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario

Markham, Ontario
December 13, 2019
## CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL
### COUNSEIL INTERNATIONAL DU CANADA

### Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended June 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Operating Fund</th>
<th>Specific Purpose Funds</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$294,649</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$294,649</td>
<td>$347,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>2,354</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,354</td>
<td>2,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits and prepayments</td>
<td>1,888</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,888</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HST recoverable</td>
<td>14,872</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,872</td>
<td>8,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>343,763</td>
<td>358,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital assets (Note 3)</td>
<td>2,008</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,008</td>
<td>4,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>345,771</td>
<td>362,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>61,103</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>61,103</td>
<td>14,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>30,962</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30,962</td>
<td>22,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>92,065</td>
<td>36,361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund Balances</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>236,172</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>236,172</td>
<td>308,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Externally restricted (Note 4)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>17,534</td>
<td>17,534</td>
<td>18,534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>236,172</td>
<td>326,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$328,237</td>
<td>$ 17,534</td>
<td>$345,771</td>
<td>$362,966</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approved by the Board:

________________________________Vice-Chair

________________________________Treasurer
## Statement of Operations and Changes in Fund Balances

For the year ended June 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Operating Fund</th>
<th>Specific Purpose Fund</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs</td>
<td>$12,011</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>$12,011</td>
<td>$34,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>72,913</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>72,913</td>
<td>81,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memberships</td>
<td>174,366</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>174,366</td>
<td>61,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>35,000</td>
<td>135,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>40,386</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>40,386</td>
<td>80,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>96,419</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>96,419</td>
<td>227,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>431,095</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>431,095</td>
<td>619,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs</td>
<td>38,979</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>38,979</td>
<td>51,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch Memberships</td>
<td>186,288</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>186,288</td>
<td>156,718</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration and office (Note 5)</td>
<td>231,111</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>231,111</td>
<td>323,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>43,577</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>44,577</td>
<td>34,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>4,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>502,994</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>503,994</td>
<td>570,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures</strong></td>
<td>(71,899)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(72,899)</td>
<td>49,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund balance, beginning of year</strong></td>
<td>308,071</td>
<td>18,534</td>
<td>326,605</td>
<td>277,466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fund balance, end of year</strong></td>
<td><strong>$236,172</strong></td>
<td><strong>$17,534</strong></td>
<td><strong>$253,706</strong></td>
<td><strong>$326,605</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL
### COUNSEIL INTERNATIONAL DU CANADA

### Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended June 30,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Operating Fund</th>
<th>Specific Purpose Funds</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess (deficiency) of income over expenses</td>
<td>(71,899)</td>
<td>(1,000)</td>
<td>(72,899)</td>
<td>49,139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add - Items not affecting cash:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization expense</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>4,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ (68,860)</td>
<td>$ (1,000)</td>
<td>$ (69,860)</td>
<td>$ 53,451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Changes in operating non-cash working capital:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in accounts receivable</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>56,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses</td>
<td>(1,888)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,888)</td>
<td>5,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase) in investments</td>
<td>(30,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(30,000)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase)/Decrease in HST recoverable</td>
<td>(5,995)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5,995)</td>
<td>(1,487)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td>47,013</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>47,013</td>
<td>(46,059)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in deferred revenue</td>
<td>8,692</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,692</td>
<td>7,399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net change in non-cash working capital items</strong></td>
<td>$ 17,822</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 17,822</td>
<td>75,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities</strong></td>
<td>$ (51,038)</td>
<td>$ (1,000)</td>
<td>$ (52,038)</td>
<td>75,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(907)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(907)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash outflow from investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(907)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(907)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net change in cash</strong></td>
<td>$ (51,945)</td>
<td>$ (1,000)</td>
<td>$ (52,945)</td>
<td>75,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash, beginning of year</strong></td>
<td>$ 329,060</td>
<td>$ 18,534</td>
<td>$ 347,594</td>
<td>272,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash, end of year</strong></td>
<td>$ 277,115</td>
<td>$ 17,534</td>
<td>$ 294,649</td>
<td>347,594</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. PURPOSE OF THE COUNCIL

The Canadian International Council - Conseil International du Canada (the "Council") is a not-for-profit Canadian organization founded in 1928 and incorporated in 1950 under the laws of Canada as a corporation without share capital. The certificate of continuance was obtained under the Canadian Not-for-Profit Corporations Act on June 4, 2014. The Council's mission is the promotion of an understanding of international affairs by providing interested Canadians with a non-partisan, nationwide forum for informed discussion, analysis and debate.

The Council is a registered charity within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and accordingly is exempt from income taxes provided certain disbursement requirements are met.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant for the Council.

These financial statements cover the activities of all branches of the Canadian International Council as well as the National Office. In previous years the National Office was not able to provide external auditors with sufficient information on the financial activities of the 15 branches of the organization.

Management's Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing its financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fund Accounting

The Council follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. The Operating Fund accounts for the Council's program delivery and administrative activities. This fund reports unrestricted income, investment income and income from restricted contributions when a specific fund does not exist.

The Specific Purpose Funds consist of the Marvin Gelber Trust Fund, which provides an annual award for the best article for International Journal by a young scholar, and the M. Cadieux Essay Prize Fund which provides an annual award for the best article on Canadian Foreign Policy to appear in that year's volume of International Journal (Note 4).
2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost and amortized over the assets' estimated useful lives. Computer software and website development costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of three years. Office equipment is amortized over a period of five years.

When capital assets no longer contribute to the Council's ability to provide services, their carrying amount is written down to their residual value.

Financial Instruments

The Council initially measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The Council subsequently measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for equity investments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in the excess of expenditures over revenue.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Transaction costs and financing fees are expensed as incurred for financial instruments measured at fair value and capitalized for financial instruments that are subsequently measured at cost or amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down, if any, is recognized in the excess of expenditures over revenue. Reversals of impairment are recorded to the extent that the value has increased, up to the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the excess of expenditures over revenue.

Revenue Recognition

Donations and Bequests

Donations and bequests are included in income when received or deemed receivable and the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Publications

Publications income represents royalty fees and a writer's stipend and are recognized in income as received.

Membership Fees

Membership fees are recognized in income on a straight line basis over the membership term.
2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT’D)

Revenue Recognition Cont’d.

Investment

Interest on guaranteed investment certificates is recognized when earned using the effective interest rate method.

Contributed Materials, Services and Assets

Contributed materials, services and assets are recorded at fair value in the period received when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the materials and services would have been purchased if not contributed.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Accumulated Amortization</th>
<th>Net 2019</th>
<th>Net 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office equipment and computer software</td>
<td>$61,914</td>
<td>$59,906</td>
<td>$2,008</td>
<td>$4,141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. EXTERNALLY RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marvin Gelber Trust Fund</td>
<td>$ (9,360)</td>
<td>$ (9,360)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Cadieux Essay Prize Fund</td>
<td>(8,174)</td>
<td>(9,174)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ (17,534)</td>
<td>$ (18,534)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and benefits</td>
<td>$141,725</td>
<td>$215,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>5,394</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>83,992</td>
<td>102,904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$231,111</td>
<td>$323,609</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6. CONTINGENT LIABILITY

The Council is contingently liable for all or a portion of grants received for expenditures should it not use the grant funds as set out in the terms of the respective agreements. The amount of any such repayments are not currently anticipated or determinable. Repayment of a grant will be recorded if and when it becomes anticipated and determinable.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Interest Rate and Credit Risk

The Council is not exposed to significant interest rate and credit risks arising from its financial instruments.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

The Council is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates as all revenue and expenses are concentrated locally within Canada. As a result, fluctuations in the United States dollar against the Canadian dollar will not result in unanticipated fluctuations in the Council's financial results which are denominated in Canadian dollars.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Council is not expected to have any difficulty in meeting its obligations with financial liabilities.

8. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO YEAR END

On May 15, 2019, the Canadian International Council signed an agreement to merge with Couchiching Institute for Public Affairs ("CIPA"). CIPA was obligated to transfer its assets and liabilities to CIC subsequent to the signing of the agreement. The transfer of the assets and the liabilities occurred on September 25, 2019.