



North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD)

General Glen D. VanHerck



UNCLASSIFIED

NORAD LEADERSHIP



- Gen VanHerck, Commander NORAD and USNORTHCOM.
- Pilot with Squadron, Group and Wing Command experience.
- Took command 20 Aug 2020.



- LGen Pelletier, NORAD Deputy Commander.
- Pilot with Squadron, Wing, Division and NATO Air Component Command experience.
- Domestic and expeditionary command experience.



- SgtMaj Porterfield, Command Senior Enlisted Leader.
- Marine with combat, instructor and headquarters experience.
- Principal advisor on all non-commissioned member matters.

MANDATE

- Bi-national command that provides:
 - Aerospace control through surveillance and exercising operational control of airspace over Canada and the United States;
 - Aerospace warning of attack by aircraft, missiles or space vehicles; and
 - Maritime warning of our approaches.
- Conduct air defence operations.
- Deter, detect, deny and defeat air threats to Canada and the United States.
- **Commander NORAD Strategic Principles:** Global Integration; All Domain Awareness; Information Dominance; Decision Superiority.
- **Commander NORAD Priorities:** Influencing future US National Defence Strategy and NORAD Modernization; Joint Operations Center requirements; Globally Integrated Exercises; Digital Advancement and Literacy.

KEY FACTS

Total Employees:

- 4,842 (Canada 1,097, USA 3,751)

Budget:

- Unique bi-national combatant command leveraging Canadian and US Services as a Force Employer
- Canadian NORAD budget supported by VCDS budget

Primary location(s):

- NORAD HQ (Colorado Springs, CO)
- 3 NORAD Regions:
 - Canadian NORAD Region HQ (Winnipeg, MB); Continental US NORAD Region HQ (Panama City, FL); Alaskan NORAD Region HQ (Anchorage, AK)
- 4 Air Defence Sectors (ADS):
 - Canadian ADS (North Bay, ON); Eastern ADS (Rome, NY); Western ADS (Tacoma, WA); Anchorage, AK
- 17 Fighter Alert Locations including Bagotville, QC and Cold Lake, AB
- 3 Cdn Forward Operating Locations (FOLs):
 - Inuvik, NT; and Iqaluit, NU; Yellowknife, NT

NORAD KEY PARTNERS

Internal:

Canada:

- VCDS
- CJOC
- RCAF, RCN, CA
- ADM (IE)
- ADM (Pol)
- ADM (S&T)
- ADM (IM)
- ADM (Mat)
- SJS

United States:

- Department of Defense
- Joint Staff
- US Services
- US Northern Command
- US Transport Command
- US Space Command
- US Cyber Command

External:

Canada:

- Nav Canada & Transport Canada
- RCMP
- Public Safety
- CSE

United States:

- Department of Homeland Security
- US Secret Service
- Federal Aviation Administration
- Transportation Security Administration
- Intelligence Community

TOP ISSUES

North America is No Longer A Sanctuary

- The current approach to Continental Defence does not effectively address today's threats.
- Rapidly growing disparity between NORAD defence capacity and increasingly sophisticated offensive capabilities of our competitors is putting Canada and the US at risk.
- Vulnerability to near-peer competitors is increasing in all domains.
- Due to limited ability to deter by denial, we have a risk of strategic deterrence failure.
- We must transition to a synchronized and globally integrated, whole of nation, all domain effort.
- Current Joint Force capabilities and budget priorities will not close the capability gap.

SSE Initiatives with NORAD Nexus:

- Initiative 44: Future Fighter
- Initiative 47: Air-to-air Refueling
- Initiative 109: Upgrade to North Warning System (NWS)
- **Initiative 111:** Initially not costed/resourced in SSE. NORAD requirements defined in 2019:
 - Layered Sensing Grid
 - Over The Horizon Radar
 - Space and ground based surveillance systems
 - Integrated Underwater Surveillance System
 - Limited Area Air Defence
 - Advanced Command and Control
 - Dual/multi-use infrastructure in the North

NORAD Modernization

- Erosion of military defence and deterrence capabilities results in critical deficiencies in NORAD's ability to detect and defeat threats to North America.
- Requires short-term investment to address immediate vulnerabilities.
- Requires long-term commitment to develop new capabilities to regain technological and military advantage.
- All domain awareness is the #1 priority.
- Resourcing challenges are increased in the Arctic.
- Slow acquisition processes unable to effectively respond to rapidly emerging technology being developed by adversaries.

Whole of Government

- Homeland defence of Canada and the US is the number one, no-fail, non-discretionary mission assigned to our military forces.
- Policy decisions are required to address NORAD Modernization & Continental Defence multi-domain vulnerabilities.
- NORAD is a contributor to a coordinated WoG Continental Defence response.
- Vulnerabilities exceed scope of NORAD Modernization.
- Global Competitors calls for Global Integration of efforts (5E).
- Assessment of critical assets & vulnerabilities is required.

[REDACTED]