



SSICsim Fall 2014

SECONDARY SCHOOL INTERACTIVE CRISIS SIMULATION



24 : THE BREACH

COMMITTEE BACKGROUND GUIDE

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Hello delegates and welcome to the 24: The Breach committee,

When 24 premiered on television on November 6th 2001, none of the creators imagined the cultural influence that the series has enjoyed over the past decade. The series became a reflection of America in the post 9/11 era – a portrait of a society paranoid of terrorist threats and willing to sacrifice personal freedoms in the name of safety. Jack Bauer, the protagonist, exuded the idea that the ends always justified the means. Any method that would give results and answers was legitimate and justifiable, with no regard to morality, in order to stop a terrorist threat and save lives. The threats in the show were outrageous, but tinged with enough reality to feel possible. The show grew with the times and reflected changes in American politics. In the twilight of the George W. Bush era and the growing repulsion of his administration’s torture tactics, the show began to ask viewers whether Bauer’s heavy-handed methods were truly justified. In the dawn of the Obama era, the show tackled issues such as digital espionage and drone warfare.

Acts of terrorism often have geopolitical motives and consequences. Terrorist groups often hold a messianic ideology of the world and seek to influence political circumstances at any cost. Delegates will need to think broadly to combat unconventional leadership structures and terrorist tactics.

All of these and more will be explored over the span of the three days that our committee will spend together. We will challenge you to question every single piece of intelligence, every course of action and every one of your fellow delegates. This committee is an experiment of what we can do to push Model UN outside of its traditional characteristics while maintaining its core principles of debate, negotiation and diplomacy. You will be asked to think, not as a politician proposing effective policies, but rather as an enforcer of the law. When you read the following pages of the background guide, consider the motives and capabilities of these individuals and groups rather than policies seeking to resolve the overarching issues.

It is my hope that this committee will be fun, exciting and challenging for all of you. We have worked really hard to come up with something a little out of the ordinary for you. It is up to you to make this committee extraordinary. I truly cannot wait to meet you all!

Cheers,

Angelo Gio Mateo



Briefing



The G8/G20 Summit is preparing to meet from November 21st to 23rd, 2014. World leaders from around the world will descend upon Toronto's City Hall to discuss the current state of global affairs. The discussion will primarily revolve around the conflict of Ukraine, where the government is engaged in a prolonged struggle with rebel forces in the eastern regions of the country. Tensions between Ukraine and Russia have deteriorated substantially and the international community fears that the current instability in the region could lead to a full scale invasion by the Russians. However, over the past few weeks, in high level discussions between Canada, the United States and Russia, state leaders (Prime Minister Stephen Harper, President James Heller and President Vladimir Putin) have agreed to discuss a negotiated settlement to the Ukrainian situation at the G8/G20 Summit in Toronto. This meeting may prove to be the best opportunity for peace to be restored in the region. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance that the summit is held without disruption.

As members of the United States Counter Terrorism Unit (CTU), you have been requested to serve as the lead agency responsible for the security of the summit and its attendees. You will be coordinating with the Toronto Police Department and the Canadian Armed Forces along with the personal security forces of each world leaders (for example, the United States Secret Service) to serve and protect these leaders, their aides and the citizens of Toronto at large from terrorist attacks. Intel suggests that a terrorist threat is imminent during the weekend of the summit. The National Security Agency (NSA) has detected increased levels of chatter on known terrorist affiliated message boards that the world leaders are being targeted during their stay in Toronto. The Canadian Intelligence Agency (CIA) has confirmed that there will be a threat from their human assets abroad, but cannot ascertain the nature or target of these threats. Prime Minister Harper, Presidents Heller and President Putin have been cautioned to postpone the summit and re-host the discussions at a different date and time. Despite this, all three are adamant that the summit continues as planned. Until there is a greater understanding about the nature of these threats, these world leaders do not fully trust the threats as being credible. President Heller has therefore entrusted CTU with the responsibility of discovering the nature of these terrorist threats and preventing their actions from derailing the summit.



Committee Mechanics



General Committee Rules

This committee is an elite security agency of the United States known as the Counter Terrorism Unit, or CTU for short. The characters in the committee are comprised of CTU agents, Special Liaisons to other American agencies and departments, and a Canadian intelligence officer. Collectively, CTU has been empowered to act with whatever means necessary to ensure the safety of summit delegates and to protect innocent civilians, subject to communication with President James Heller and Prime Minister Stephen Harper. This includes, but is not limited to: conducting raids on potential terrorist locations, apprehending terrorist suspects, coordinating with Toronto police and Canadian military, hacking and more. More controversial decisions must be reported to and approved by the President and the Prime Minister. Therefore, nothing should be carried out without explicit approval.

This committee follows standard Model United Nations parliamentary procedure, with the exception of the absence of a formal speakers list. Primary debate will be done through a continuous moderated caucus session where delegates can directly address and respond to one another publicly, with no specific topic. Delegates can choose to motion for specific topic moderated caucuses with time limits and speaking times. Also, delegates can draft directives and freely talk informally with one another during un-moderated caucuses. Further, delegates may address either the Chair or directly address other delegates. Talking during another delegate's speech will not be tolerated. Under no circumstances will personal insults be tolerated.

Any parliamentary procedure discrepancies can be decided by the Chair and the committee collectively. The dais, however, shall have the final decision in all procedural matters.



Time

Events in the committee occur in real-time, beginning on Friday November 21st 2014 at 1:00 PM. The storyline will continue through the breaks and during the nighttime, though no major events will occur during these times. Delegates should be mindful that summit politicians and potential terrorist factions will be operating during break and night times.

In terms of committee history, delegates should consider all events and actions in Ukraine and Russia up to October 31st 2014 to be true, including but not limited to: the shooting down of Malaysian Airlines Flight MH17; the election of Petro Poroshenko; and, the annexation of Crimea by Russia. However, the history of the American government and its response to the events in Ukraine are completely fictionalized. This committee departs from actual American history in 2004 when President George W. Bush loses the election to Democratic candidate David Palmer. A more detailed timeline of fictional history can be found in the next section.

Debate

A quorum of at least five CTU members must be present as a prerequisite to functioning of the Committee. Two of Jack Bauer, Bill Buchanan, Tony Almeida or Chloe O'Brien (the Department Heads) must be present for quorum. The committee will always be in the Primary Caucus, a continuous moderated caucus session, unless otherwise motioned. Delegates can motion for moderated caucuses (specific topic, time limit and speaking time) or unmoderated caucuses (no reason is necessary, time limit). The chair will recognize delegates wishing to speak, and motions will be entertained after each speech has elapsed. For procedural matters, a simple majority of 50% + 1 will be required and each delegate must vote either in favor or against — no abstentions will be entertained. Motions will be entertained from most destructive to least destructive (Voting Procedure > Unmoderated Caucus > Moderated Caucus).

Directives

A committee directive requires three signatures to be introduced and a majority of the committee to pass (5/9). Bill Buchanan has a veto power and all committee directives must be approved by him.

Use of Electronic Devices

Delegates are not permitted to use laptops, smartphones or other electronic devices while the committee is in session. Directives are to be handwritten and submitted to the dais. These will then be typed out, if necessary, for the benefit of the committee.



Fictional Historic Timeline

2000-2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President George W. Bush is in office
2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Bush begins the Iraq War
2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presidential Election: George W. Bush - Republican vs. David Palmer - Democrat • Bush loses popularity over Iraq War, Palmer promises to end Iraq War as soon as possible • Palmer wins the election, riding a popular movement calling for change, becoming the first African-American President
2004-2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President David Palmer holds office • Secretary of Defense James Heller is in office
2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A political scandal shakes the Palmer administration • President Palmer's ex-wife is murdered • President David Palmer withdraws his re-election candidacy • The Republican candidate, Charles Logan, wins the election
2008-2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Charles Logan is in office • Vice President James Heller is in office
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Logan negotiates an anti-terrorism cooperation treaty with Russia • On the day that the treaty was to be signed, a series of terrorist attacks occur, including the assassination of former President Palmer • President Logan is revealed to be implicated in the terrorist attacks. He is impeached and placed under house arrest. • The 25th Amendment is invoked and James Heller becomes the President of the United States
2010-2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President James Heller is in office
2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • President Heller and President Putin sign the "Mutual Agreement on Cooperation and Anti-Terrorism," also known as the "CAT." • President Heller is re-elected as President



Intelligence Briefing on Potential Threat to the Summit and Initial Suspect

The CIA has discovered that a known Ukrainian criminal, by the name of Volodymyr Kovalchuk, has made plans to be in Toronto during the summit and is currently en route. His recent actions in Ukraine, his current travel plans, as well as the timing of the summit indicate that Kovalchuk poses a potential threat to the security of the meeting. Thus, the CIA suggests that CTU focus its efforts on finding and interrogating Kovalchuk.

Volodymyr Kovalchuk was previously an agent of the KGB, the Soviet Union's notorious clandestine security service. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, Kovalchuk went underground and became a part of an extensive criminal network that existed in the former territories of the USSR. He rose through the ranks of the hierarchical structure and became one of the most infamous individual criminals in Ukraine.

Though Kovalchuk is the most influential Ukrainian criminal, he does not lead an extensive organization. Kovalchuk chooses to keep his circle tight and operate independently from other criminal and terrorist organizations. He demands complete loyalty from his followers and despises unfaithful allies. Kovalchuk has allegedly acted mercilessly against others who stand opposed to his objectives, eliminating entire networks of criminals who double cross him.

While Kovalchuk's motives are usually either financially based or strategic maneuvering, he is a staunch Ukrainian nationalist. He attempts to justify his actions as being for what the "better good" of Ukraine. It is alleged that Kovalchuk was behind the poisoning of Presidential candidate Viktor Yushchenko during the 2004 Ukrainian Presidential election. After President Viktor Yanukovich rose to power in 2010, Kovalchuk supported the newly elected President, claiming that Yanukovich was necessary for the stability of the country. Kovalchuk has no doubt benefited from his alliance with Yanukovich in the three years he was in power. Kovalchuk and his criminal allies enjoyed the benefits of being protected under the law and regularly associated themselves with Yanukovich's affiliates.

In the past few months, Kovalchuk has been operating in Eastern Ukraine, supplying local gangs with much needed arms and ammunition to fight against pro-Russian separatists. His associates have worked with self-volunteer units such as the Donbas Battalion and the Azov Brigade. Despite commonly fighting pro-Russian separatists in Eastern Ukraine, Kovalchuk has maintained their distance from the newly elected Poroshenko government in Kiev. The CIA's intelligence networks were unable to ascertain the nature of the relationship between Kovalchuk and the Poroshenko government, but some sources have mentioned that Kovalchuk is unsatisfied with Kiev's war effort thus far.

The CIA cannot confirm the current whereabouts of Kovalchuk, but it is assumed that he is en route to Toronto. Moreover, the NSA has intercepted chatter among known terrorist networks that there is an imminent threat on the summit. The combination of these two factors make it highly suspect that Kovalchuk is involved in a potential terrorist attack on the summit in Toronto, and it is imperative that CTU find, apprehend and interrogate Kovalchuk.



Ukraine



Ukraine is a country in Eastern Europe that shares a border with Russia. It was formerly a republic within the Soviet Union and only gained independence in 1991 when the USSR collapsed. The country's history has always been marked by a divide between "east" and "west" leading to an identity divide between Russia and Europe. Ukraine has long been subjugated by foreign powers, always divided by the Polish, the Lithuanians and the Russians. This divide is evident in the country's ethnic demography where ethnic Ukrainians make up 77.5% of the country's population and ethnic Russians make up a sizable minority population at 17.2% at the time of the last census in 2001. This statistic, however, does not account for the breakdown of language speakers where many ethnic Ukrainians speak Russian and identify with a Russian heritage. Russian language speakers in Ukraine amount to over 30% of the country's population, far exceeding the number of ethnic Russians in the country. Moreover, these Russian minorities tend to live in the eastern territories of the country, farther away from the capital Kiev.

This geographic ethno-linguistic split has had a profound effect on the nation's politics. The country's eastern regions with higher proportions of Russian speakers voted in favour of Moscow-friendly politician, in both Presidential elections in 2004 and 2010. In the western regions and in Kiev, Ukrainians have voted heavily in favour of Yanukovych's opponents who are more willing to pursue a deeper relationship with the European Union than their eastern compatriots. This divide has simmered under surface since the country's independence from the Soviet Union in 1991 but has re-emerged as a central conflict in the country's politics in recent months.



The Maidan Protests

In Kiev, where Yanukovich was already unpopular, the reaction to the rejected EU Association Agreement and the acceptance of a Russian stimulus deal fuelled unrest and citizens were inspired to protest. The protest movement became known as the Euromaidan, after the public square where demonstrators gathered. In February, the protests reached a critical point and the political situation in Kiev changed rapidly. On February 24th, Yanukovich's government ministers disappeared and Yanukovich himself fled Kiev. This event, along with the formation of a parliamentary coalition consisting of the opposition, led to the impeachment of President Viktor Yanukovich in an extra-constitutional manner, the appointment of Oleksandr Turchynov as acting President and Prime Minister of Ukraine and the announcement of early Presidential election on May 25th.

Crimea

On March 1 2014, Vladimir Putin, at the request of Yanukovich, requested to the Russian Parliament that he be given the right to deploy troops "to restore the rule of law, peace, order, stability and protection of the population of Ukraine." Within a matter of days, Russian troops took over the Crimea and announced that a referendum would be held within weeks to decide whether Crimea would be annexed into the Russian Federation.

The referendum on March 16, 2014 returned a vote 96% in favour of secession from Ukraine and applying to join the Russian Federation, with an 83% turnout rate. The referendum was declared as being unconstitutional, illegal and thus null and void by many international observers, as well as the Ukrainian Parliament, the European Union and the United States. Nonetheless, this did not stop Putin from declaring in his annexation speech on March 18 that, "Crimea is our common legacy, and a major factor of stability in the region, and a strategic territory, and should of course belong to a country that is stable, and that can only be Russia today." As of now, Crimea is considered a *de facto* territory of the Russian Federation, though not *de jure*. This means that it is recognized that Russia currently occupies the Crimean Peninsula, but it is not on a legal basis.

Eastern Ukraine in Revolt

Inspired by the events in the Crimean Peninsula, pro-Russian factions in Eastern Ukraine began a campaign to secede from the country. In the Donetsk Oblast and the Luhansk Oblast, pro-Russian movements demanded and eventually held illegal referendums on seceding from Ukraine. The Ukrainian government refused to accept the legitimacy of these referendums, and thus Ukrainian military forces and rebels from Eastern Ukrainian currently remain in a prolonged struggle for territory. It is widely believed that the Russian government is providing armament and tactical support for the rebels in Eastern Ukraine, but Putin has thus far denied any involvement.



American Response to the Ukraine Crisis

President James Heller has always valued good relations with Russian President Vladimir Putin. Beginning with his first election in 2008, President Heller has continued to pursue former Presidents George W. Bush and Charles Logan's anti-terrorism joint program with the Russia. President Heller, however, has developed a closer friendship with Putin which has led to tangible results. In 2012, President Heller and President Putin signed the "Mutual Agreement on Cooperation and Anti-Terrorism," also known as the "CAT." The agreement stipulated that the United States and Russia would share intelligence regarding known terrorist activities throughout the world, with terrorist militants operating in Central Asia and Eastern Europe being of greatest interest. The signing and ratification of this treaty is considered a crowning achievement in President Heller's first Presidential term and helped fuel his victory in the 2012 Presidential election.

The Ukrainian crisis, however, has tested President Heller and President Putin's friendship, as well as the recently signed agreement. Putin has disparaged the Ukrainian protesters in Kiev as being "extremists," "fascists," and most importantly, "terrorists." Moscow has similarly decried the ouster of Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich as "an attempted coup d'état by radical elements." They thus perceive the new Ukrainian government in the same light, and Putin has urged President Heller to honour the agreement and reverse his support for current Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko.

President Heller, however, has been reluctant to criticize Putin. This has led to anger among Democrats and even members of his own Republican Party, including Senator John McCain. Republicans and Democrats alike are criticizing Heller's inaction on the Ukrainian situation and blaming the close friendship between Heller and Putin. President Heller has, at times, been firm in Putin's face. In May, when the Donetsk and Luhansk Oblasts held their referendum to secede from Ukraine, Heller reportedly scolded Putin over the phone and demanded that he reject the results of the referendum. President Putin did not agree and thus, did not stop the referendum from taking effect. Nonetheless, President Heller and President Putin remain in contact with each other, and this friendship, along with the request by Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper, has resulted in the upcoming peace negotiations during the G8/G20 summits on November 21-23rd 2014.



Defending Toronto

As the counter-terrorism unit, it is important to take the proper precautions in defending the city of Toronto from external threats to make sure nothing destabilizes the G8/20 conference. CTU must make sure that everything runs as smoothly as possible, and if any threats are detected, they are to be immediately dealt with. CTU must make sure that the media does not find out about any of the threats, or the conference may face criticism. CTU must scrutinize all the logistics of the conference and ensure everyone remains safe.

Security Set Up

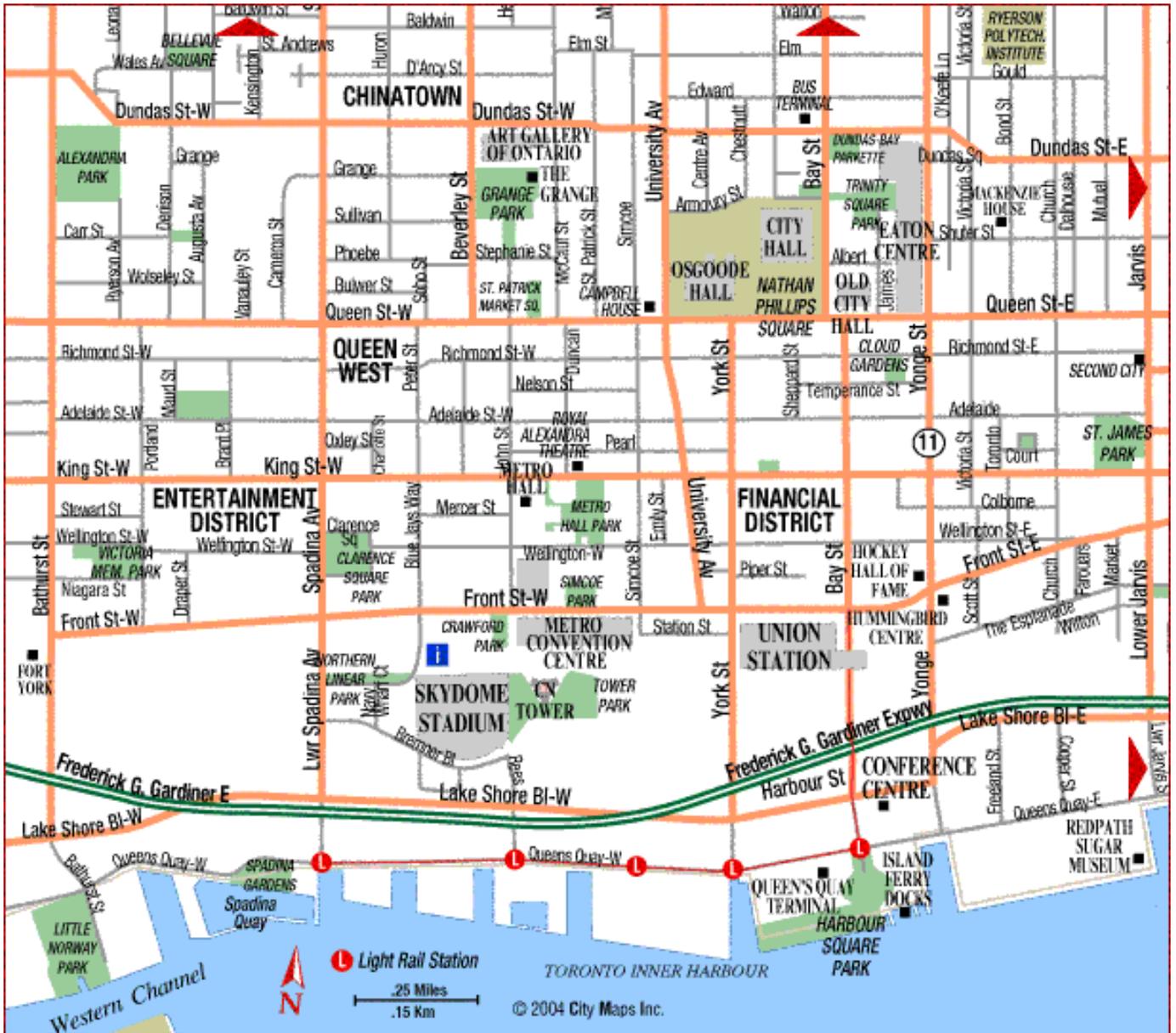
Wellington Street will be closed between John Street in the West and Yonge Street in the east half an hour before the delegates leave the Ritz Carlton until they all enter city hall. The delegates will drive east on Wellington, North on Bay St and finally West on Queen St. Bay St will also remain closed and clear of cars/pedestrians during the transfer of delegates. Queen St between University and Yonge will remain closed during the bulk of the conference. A special lane protected by temporary fencing will ensure protestors stay outside the driving zone, while police guard the entire perimeter of the route. During the conference, roads will remain closed to traffic but open to protestors. Nathan Philips Square will be surrounded by tall fencing and will remain inaccessible for the entirety of the conference. Only a small entrance in the front guarded by heavily armed police will allow for Media and other VIP's to enter if need be. However the main entrance will be the garage on the west side of the square, which will also be guarded.

Checkpoints are found on University Ave and Queen St, Yonge St and Queen St, Bay St and Hagerman St, as well as Chestnut St and Armoury St. The checkpoints will be there to simply coordinate traffic and manage the large protests within the protected perimeter. A large contingent of police officers will patrol the area outside of the protest zone, while others will be forming perimeters within. Riot police are to remain on standby and will create barricades if protests become violent.

Meanwhile, Toronto Police, in cooperation with US Secret Service and other Presidential security forces, will remain in strict patrol within city hall. Helicopter patrol coordinated by the Royal Canadian Air Force will provide aerial surveillance. CSIS will also maintain strict surveillance of all visitors in Ritz Carlton and City hall, as well as suspicious guests entering into Toronto via Pearson airport at the time of the conference.



Map of Toronto



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Appendix 1: Character Lists & Profiles

Payable Character List

1. Jack Bauer
2. Chloe O'Brian
3. Bill Buchanan
4. Tony Almeida
5. Audrey Raines
6. Carrie Mathison
7. Curtis Manning
8. Edgar Stiles
9. Pierre Dubois
10. Michelle Dessler

Payable Character Profiles

Jack Bauer

Jack Bauer is a Federal Agent and the Chief of Staff of the Counter Terrorism Unit. Jack was a captain of the army's elite squad, Delta Force, and then worked for the CIA's clandestine services before he was recruited to CTU by then-Director Christopher Henderson. Jack has had a long history with CTU, serving as its Director at times. However, Jack's experience with CTU also includes tragedies, such as the murder of his wife, Teri, by a mole working at CTU.

In 2008, Jack led a covert operation on the Chinese Consulate in Los Angeles to recover a Chinese nuclear scientist who was aiding the primary terrorist suspect Habib Marwan. During the operation, CTU agents engaged Chinese Consulate forces in a firefight, where the Consul was accidentally shot and killed. The Chinese government demanded that Jack be arrested and extradited to answer for the operation. Jack was forced to stage his own death to escape prosecution and was presumed dead for over 18 months. Jack was forced out of hiding when terrorists discovered that he was alive and attempted to frame him for the death of former President David Palmer. Jack has reassumed his post as the Chief of Staff of CTU under the leadership of Special Agent in Charge Bill Buchanan.

Jack is dedicated to his duties as a Federal Agent to save American lives from terrorist attacks. He is known for being stubborn and unwilling to play by the rules. Jack believes that the ends justify the means and that any method necessary must be employed if it will lead to the terrorists and save lives. While he generally respects the orders of his superiors, he will disobey orders if he believes it is the right thing to do.

Crisis Powers: Jack can be sent to lead field missions. He is a very skillful operative, and the chances that the mission will be a success is increased when he is operating. He is not, however, proficient in technological skills. Jack requires the assistance of a communications analyst, usually Chloe, to walk him through operations by using schematics, thermal imagery and satellite.



Chloe O'Brian – Head of Communications

Chloe O'Brian is a communications analyst and Head of Communications at CTU. Chloe is highly talented at using anything digital. She is among the best hackers in the world, and thus, can access files from secret government databases and crack encrypted data from technology recovered from terrorists. Jack relies heavily on Chloe for technological help and field ops guidance.

Crisis Powers: As a communications specialist, Chloe can hack into any database – whether government or private corporation (examples include requesting data from the NSA or to hack any computer/database). Chloe is also experienced in using schematics, satellite and thermal imagery to guide field teams on their operations.

Bill Buchanan – Director of CTU

Bill Buchanan is the Special Agent In Charge, or more commonly known as the Director of CTU. Bill's leadership skills are his greatest asset. Bill is fiercely loyal to his staff and is willing to trust their ideas despite the risks. As the Director of CTU, he does hold organizational power and all decisions go through him. Nonetheless, Bill rarely uses his power. He is a natural leader and instead he trusts his staff to make the right decisions.

Crisis Powers: Bill Buchanan must approve every decision made by CTU.

Tony Almeida – Head of Field Ops

Tony Almeida is a Federal Agent of CTU and the current Head of Field Ops. Every operation is coordinated through Tony. He is responsible for drawing up operation plans to ensure maximum effectiveness and limited casualties. Tony and Jack were both recruited to CTU at the same time and Jack considers him one of his closest friends.

Crisis Powers: Tony can be sent to lead field missions.

Audrey Raines – Special Liaison to the State Department

Audrey Raines is the daughter of President James Heller and is a Senior Policy Analyst under the Secretary of State Karen Hayes. Audrey is with CTU as the State Department's Liaison. She is not an employee of CTU and she is there to coordinate between CTU and the State Department. Audrey is the official diplomatic channel with the Canadian government and their officials.

Crisis Powers: Any directive asking for Canadian resources or mobilizing local police must go through Audrey. Moreover, Audrey has personal contact with members of Congress and other administration officials through her father. She, among other things is able to: send diplomatic note to the Russian, Chinese, German, and/or British governments; reach out to the White House National Security Advisor; and/or contact the chairperson of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.



Carrie Mathison – Special Liaison to the Central Intelligence Agency

Carrie Mathison is a case officer with the CIA's National Clandestine Services. She is not an employee of CTU and she is there to coordinate between CTU and the CIA. Carrie is specialized in collecting human intelligence from the CIA's networks abroad. Her expertise will be needed to gain intel on potential attacks.

Crisis Powers: Carrie can contact colleagues at the CIA for intelligence information. Through the CIA, Carrie can be put in contact with CIA assets globally, who might provide her with information. For example, she can request information the CIA assets in Karachi and/or request CIA analysis from Langley.

Curtis Manning – Field Ops Agent

Curtis Manning is a highly trained Field Ops agent. Curtis works under Tony Almeida and can be sent on operations. He is greatly experienced in operational logistics and tactical strategy.

Crisis Powers: Curtis shares the same crisis powers as Tony.

Edgar Stiles – Communications Analyst

Edgar Stiles is a communications analyst and is almost equal to Chloe in programming and coding skills. Chloe and Edgar sometimes compete with each other and annoy one another, but the two colleagues consider each other as friends.

Crisis Powers: Edgar shares the same crisis powers as Chloe.

Pierre Dubois – Special Agent, CSIS

Pierre Dubois is a Canadian Federal Agent with the Canadian Security and Intelligence Services. Pierre has been assigned to aid the Counter Terrorism Unit in their mandate to protect the G8/G20 Summit in Toronto, and to coordinate Canadian security efforts with CTU. Pierre specifically represents CSIS and is authorized to access their resources/assets.

Pierre was born and raised in Montreal, Quebec but studied at the University of Toronto. After completing his degree, he served in the Canadian military and was deployed to Rwanda and Bosnia (and later, Kosovo) as a Peacekeeper under United Nations mandated missions. Though a true believer in the value of Canadian peacekeeping, Pierre was deeply traumatized by his experience in Rwanda and Bosnia. After serving time in Kosovo, Pierre was recruited into CSIS and joined the clandestine services. He eventually rose to become a Tier One agent, which is a category of CSIS' most distinguished operatives.

In 1999, Pierre met Jack Bauer in Kosovo when the two crossed paths. Though they are not close enough to consider each other friends, the two have kept in contact, especially when CSIS and CTU have requested intelligence files on suspected terrorists.

Crisis Powers: Pierre can contact his superiors and colleagues at CSIS. As a Canadian operative, Pierre can draw upon the resources of the Canadian security establishment.



Greg Parker – Team Leader, Toronto Police Special Response Unit

Greg Parker is the Team Leader of the Toronto Police SRU. Greg has been assigned, with Pierre Dubois, to aid the Counter Terrorism Unit in their mandate to protect the G8/G20 Summit in Toronto and to coordinate Canadian security efforts with CTU. Greg specifically represents the Toronto Police and has been given special authorization to conduct Toronto Police operations. He is specially trained in crisis negotiation, and consequently, prefers pacific settlements to crises rather than lethal force. Greg has a unique ability in seeing situations in the perspective of the suspect and has an uncanny ability to reach out to them.

Crisis Powers: As the representative of Toronto Police, Greg can draw upon the resources and assets of the police services and any operations with Toronto Police forces must have Greg's approval. For example, he can request information from the Toronto Police Databases and command Toronto Police to conduct operations.



Major Non-Playable Characters

President James Heller

President James Heller is the President of the United States of America. He was the former Secretary of Defense under President David Palmer and then the Vice President under President Charles Logan. He assumed office in 2010 after President Charles Logan was implicated in the Sentox nerve gas terrorist attacks. The invocation of the 25th Amendment, and the subsequent impeachment of President Charles Logan, led to President Heller's ascension to the Presidency. He has since won re-election in 2012.

In 2012, President Heller and Russian President Vladimir Putin signed the "Mutual Agreement on Cooperation and Anti-Terrorism," also known as the "CAT." The agreement stipulated that the United States and Russia would share intelligence regarding known terrorist activities throughout the world, with terrorist militants operating in Central Asia and Eastern Europe being of greatest interest. The signing and ratification of this treaty is considered a crowning achievement in President Heller's first Presidential term and helped fuel his victory in the 2012 Presidential election.

President Heller is also the father of Audrey Raines, the CTU Special Liaison with the State Department. President Heller and Jack Bauer share a special relationship since Jack and Audrey were once romantically involved. Jack used to work under President Heller when he was Secretary of Defense. Jack has also saved President Heller and his family multiple times, including their kidnapping by terrorists in 2006.

President Heller can be firm and aggressive, but reasonable. Major decisions that may be considered controversial must be approved by him, including Presidential pardons.

Mike Novick – White House Chief of Staff

Mike Novick is one of the most experienced people in the White House. Novick was the former National Security Advisor under President Palmer, and then served as the Chief of Staff in President Logan's White House. Novick will ask for regular updates from CTU to brief the President. He is extremely influential with President Heller. Any discussions with the White House must go through Mike Novick first.

Aaron Pierce – Head of Secret Service

Aaron Pierce is a long serving Secret Service agent who was promoted to be the Head of Secret Service under President James Heller. Agent Pierce is responsible for the protection of President Heller and his family, though Audrey has refused personal bodyguards. Discussions about President Heller's location, travel routes and schedule must go through Agent Pierce.



Other Non-Playable Characters***Russian Delegation***

- President Vladimir Putin
- Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov

Canadian Delegation

- Prime Minister Stephen Harper
- Prime Minister's Office Chief of Staff Ray Novak
- Minister of Foreign Affairs John Baird

Ukrainian Delegation

- President Petro Poroshenko
- Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk

Donetsk People's Republic Delegation

- People's Governor Pavel Gubarev
- Prime Minister Aleksandr Zakharchenko

