

CURRICULUM VITAE

ALLAN ROCK

SEPTEMBER, 2018

PROFESSIONAL PROFILE

The Honourable Allan Rock, PC, OOnt, QC, has had extensive experience in law, politics, diplomacy and academe.

As a lawyer (1973-1993), he was recognized as one of Canada's leading trial and appellate advocates. His practice involved a broad range of civil, commercial and administrative litigation. He represented both major corporate interests and *pro bono* clients. He appeared as counsel in a wide variety of cases before courts at all levels, including the Supreme Court of Canada. He taught throughout and was Head of Section and Principal Lecturer (1988-1993) for Civil Litigation in the Ontario Bar Admission Course. He occupied both elected and appointed positions of leadership in the legal profession.

In politics, Allan Rock served for a decade (1993-2003) in both social and economic portfolios in the federal cabinet of Prime Minister Jean Chrétien, including Justice, Health and Industry. As Minister of Justice, (1993-1997) he introduced important improvements to Canada's *Human Rights Act* and significant reforms to Canada's *Criminal Code* including a modernization of Canada's sentencing regime, strict gun control and effective anti-gang provisions. As Minister of Health (1997-2002), he was responsible for the *Canada Health Act*, the foundation of Canada's public health care system. As Minister of Industry (2002-2003) his focus was the economy and he introduced Canada's Innovation Strategy aimed at spurring the nation's productivity and competitiveness.

In diplomacy, Allan Rock was Canada's Ambassador to the United Nations (2003-2006) during a period that involved responding to several complex regional conflicts, managing intensive efforts to modernize the United Nations through institutional reforms, and participating in the negotiations that led to the 2005 Leaders' World Summit. In particular, Allan Rock led the successful Canadian effort at the Summit to secure the unanimous adoption by world leaders of *The Responsibility to Protect* populations from genocide, ethnic cleansing, war crimes and crimes against humanity. Following the conclusion of his term as Ambassador to the United Nations, Allan Rock served as Special Advisor on Sri Lanka to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on Children and Armed Conflict (July 2006-March 2007).

In academe, Allan Rock served from July 1, 2008 until June 30, 2016 as the 29th President of the University of Ottawa. One of the U15 Group of Canada's most research-intensive universities, uOttawa is among the largest universities in Canada (with over 50,000 students, faculty and staff), and is also the largest bilingual (French-English) university in the world. During his tenure, uOttawa made major strides towards the ambitious objectives in its strategic plan, *Destination 2020*: enriching the student experience; deepening and broadening its research excellence; engaging globally through partnerships with top universities on every continent; and taking full advantage of its unique bilingual character.

Following the completion of his mandate as President, Allan Rock was a Visiting Scholar at Harvard Law School, associated with its Program on International Law and Armed Conflict.

At present, Allan Rock is President Emeritus and a Full Professor at uOttawa's Faculty of Law, where he teaches International Humanitarian Law and Public and Constitutional Law.

EDUCATION, PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND DISTINCTIONS

- B.A., University of Ottawa, 1968
- J.D., University of Ottawa, 1971
- Awarded Queen's Counsel designation, 1985
- Inducted as a Fellow of the American College of Trial Lawyers (1988)
- Certified as a Specialist in Civil Litigation, Law Society of Upper Canada (1989)
- Admitted to Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada upon his swearing in as a member of Cabinet (November, 1993)
- Visiting Scholar, Harvard Law School (Winter Term, 2017)
- Appointed (2016) to the [Order of Ottawa](#)

- Appointed (2018) to the [Order of Ontario](#)
- Fluently bilingual (French and English)

CAREER HISTORY: SUMMARY

- President Emeritus, Full Professor, Faculty of Law, uOttawa 2018-
- President and Vice-Chancellor of the University of Ottawa 2008-2016
- President, *l'Association des universités de la francophonie Canadienne* 2013-2015
- Partner, Sutts Strosberg LLP 2006 – 2008
- Canadian Ambassador to the United Nations 2003 – 2006
- Minister of Industry and Minister of Infrastructure, Government of Canada 2002 –2003
- Minister of Health, Government of Canada 1997-2002
- Minister of Justice and Attorney General, Government of Canada. 1993-1997
- Member of Parliament for Etobicoke-Centre 1993--2003
- Bencher (Governor), then Treasurer (President and CEO), Law Society of Upper Canada (now Law Society of Ontario) 1983-1993
- Associate, then Partner, the Fasken law firm 1973 –1993

DETAILED CAREER HISTORY

IN LAW

- For twenty years as an associate (1973-1979), and then partner (1979-1993) of Fasken and Calvin (now Fasken Martineau Dumoulin), Allan Rock conducted a varied practice as an advocate in civil, commercial and administrative litigation, and appeared frequently before courts and tribunals at all levels.
- As counsel, argued cases in the trial courts, the Divisional Court, the Court of Appeal for Ontario, the Federal Court, and the Supreme Court of Canada that established important precedents in such areas as human rights, civil procedure, insurance law, professional standards, torts, public law, and the interpretation of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Represented both major corporate and *pro bono* clients.
- Active over many years (part-time, while continuing a full practice) in both professional associations (including the Advocates' Society and the Canadian Bar Association) and the governance of the legal profession, having been elected by Ontario lawyers as a Bencher (Governor) of the Law Society of Upper Canada (now the Law Society of Ontario) in the quadrennial elections of 1983, 1987 and 1991.
- As a Bencher, served as Chair of the following Law Society Committees: Legal Research (1986-88), Legal Education (1988-91), Special Lectures (1987), Certification of Specialties (1989-90), Professional Discipline (1991-92).
- Acclaimed by his peers as Treasurer (President and Chief Executive Officer) of the Law Society (1992). In that capacity, provided leadership to the profession, led the development of policy, directed Law Society staff, chaired the Law Society's Executive Committee, presided at monthly meetings of the Law Society's 44 Benchers in Convocation, managed government relations on behalf of the Law Society, and represented the profession in all public and official events.
- Upon returning to the profession in 2006, carried on a litigation practice at Sutts, Strosberg, LLP (with offices in Toronto and Windsor) with special emphasis on commercial disputes, public law and class actions. Served as

counsel in class proceedings involving allegations, for example, of securities fraud, price fixing, and product liability.

IN GOVERNMENT

As Minister of Justice and Attorney-General of Canada (November 4, 1993 to June 11, 1997), Allan Rock initiated:

- The restoration of the Law Reform Commission (newly named “The Law Commission”) after it had been discontinued by the previous government. The Law Commission was established to conduct research and scholarly analysis of legal issues confronting contemporary society, and provide reports and recommendations to government and the public.
- The restoration of the Court Challenges Program, after it had been discontinued by the previous government. The Court Challenges Program was created to provide funding to enable access to the courts by groups and individuals wishing to assert their human rights and constitutional rights, and to challenge the lawfulness of government action, including the constitutionality of legislation.
- Comprehensive reforms to the sentencing provisions of the Criminal Code of Canada, including the restatement of the purposes and principles of sentencing, provisions dealing with hate-motivated crime, and the introduction of conditional sentences to provide for non-custodial disposition for less serious offences.
- Strict gun control that banned most handguns then on the Canadian market, strengthened penalties for the use of guns in crime, prohibited the sale of military-type assault weapons, and required the licensing of gun owners and the registration of all firearms.
- Measures to protect the human and legal rights of complainants in cases of alleged sexual assault by requiring a court order before their private records can be produced in court.
- Amendments to the Canadian Human Rights Act to ban discrimination based on sexual orientation.

- Provisions that pioneered DNA testing in Canada for those convicted of certain violent crimes.
- Changes to the taxation of child support payments to make them tax-free to the custodial parent, and introduction of child support guidelines to simplify the determination of the amounts to be paid and reduce the cost of litigation.
- The reference to the Supreme Court of Canada of certain questions relating to circumstances under which a province might separate from Canada. The reference arose from the 1995 Quebec sovereignty referendum and resulted in a landmark judgment in which the Supreme Court, for the first time, analyzed and clarified the principles that would govern the separation of any province from the federation.

As Minister of Health (June 11, 1997 to January 15, 2002):

- Co-chaired the federal-provincial meetings of Health Ministers in addressing the challenges facing Canada's publicly-funded health care system, including funding levels, the management of health human resources, the availability and distribution of medical technology, and the cost of pharmaceutical products.
- Led the transition in sector research by managing the change from the Medical Research Council (MRC) to the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) and the appointment of Dr. Alan Bernstein as CIHR's first President. This transition included extensive discussions with Canada's health research community, developing a consensus about the nature and structure of the Institutes, providing for the participation of all key partners in the new research enterprise, and drafting and introducing legislation creating the CIHR.
- Managed and invested the \$150 million Health Transition Fund to finance pilot projects throughout Canada demonstrating the value of innovation in primary care, home care and pharmacare.
- Secured increased funding for federal transfers to provinces for health care, and a doubling during his tenure as Minister of funding levels for health research through the CIHR.
- Provided permanent funding for a National HIV/AIDS Strategy, including amounts for research and international networking.

- Devised and managed a strategy that reduced to the then-lowest recorded levels the incidence of tobacco use in Canada, as the principal public health issue in the country. This strategy included broadened public information, prohibitions against tobacco sponsorship and advertisement, increased tobacco taxes, and prominent warnings on tobacco packages that immediately became a precedent that has been copied in countries the world over.
- Pioneered publicly-funded research on the use of marijuana for medicinal purposes, and introduced in 1999 a world-first program allowing Canadians access to marijuana for medicinal purposes.

As Minister of Industry and Minister of Infrastructure (January 15, 2002 to December 12, 2003):

- Was the Minister responsible for the National Research Council (NRC), the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC), and the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC). Met regularly with their Presidents, and worked to broaden public awareness of their activities and secure additional resources for their budgets.
- Chaired, on behalf of the Prime Minister, Canada's Advisory Council on Science and Technology.
- Introduced Canada's Innovation Strategy, aimed at enhancing productivity and improving Canadians' standard of living through increased research and development, more efficient regulation, greater investment in public infrastructure, and attracting higher levels of foreign investment.
- Co-chaired (with the Minister of Human Resources Development) a series of 32 regional meetings throughout Canada in which representatives of universities and colleges, labour, business and civil society discussed and refined the Innovation Strategy. This process culminated in a National Summit on Innovation and Learning that involved all stakeholders and produced a consensus document on Canada's economic future, together with agreed targets and priorities.
- Led a diverse portfolio responsible for the Canadian economy, including the regional development agencies (Atlantic Canada, Québec, Northern Ontario

and Western Canada), the Canadian Space Agency, Statistics Canada, Tourism Canada, the Competition Bureau, and Technology Partnerships Canada.

- Invested over \$3 billion in public infrastructure projects nation-wide, including public transit, construction of facilities for museums, theatre and the arts, improvements to port and border installations, and up-grading of highways and bridges.
- Extended public access, particularly in rural and remote locations, to high-speed, broadband internet through investments in satellite and other technology.
- Authorized investments in significant research projects in emerging and strategic areas including genomics, hydrogen propulsion systems, biotechnology and aerospace.
- Collaborated with the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, the “G10” (as it then was), and the Council of Ontario Universities to achieve key research objectives, such as core funding for part of the indirect cost of federally-funded research.
- Introduced legislation to create the Pierre Elliott Trudeau Foundation, with an initial endowment of \$125 million, in order to promote applied research in the social sciences and the humanities.

Cabinet Committees

- Vice-Chair, Special Committee of Council (November 4, 1993 to June 11, 1997). This Committee reviewed and approved all proposed regulations to federal statutes, including an analysis of regulatory impact statements, the sufficiency of consultation and the lawfulness of proposed regulations in relation to the governing statute.
- Member, Cabinet Committees on the Social Union and the Economic Union (November 4, 1993 to December 12, 2003). These two principal Committees of Cabinet received and considered Memoranda to Cabinet from all portfolios, assessed them in relation to Government policies, priorities and resources, and made recommendations to Cabinet with respect to their disposition.

- Chair, Cabinet Committee on the Economic Union (December, 2000 to December 12, 2003). As Chair of one of the two principal Cabinet Committees, managed, in collaboration with the Privy Council Office and the Prime Minister's Office, the Committee agenda and process, as well as presiding at weekly meetings of the Committee.

IN DIPLOMACY

As Canada's Ambassador to the United Nations (December 12, 2003 to July 1, 2006), Allan Rock:

- Led the successful Canadian effort at the United Nations (January, 2004 to September, 2005) to secure the adoption by world leaders at their 2005 Global Summit of the doctrine Responsibility to Protect ("R2P") populations from genocide, ethnic cleansing, war crimes and crimes against humanity. R2P views state sovereignty as including the responsibility to ensure that the population is protected from mass atrocity. Where states will not or cannot provide that protection, or are themselves complicit in the large-scale deaths of their own people, R2P provides that the international community, through the Security Council, will act to furnish protection.
- Chaired "*Friends of Children and Armed Conflict*", an informal group of like-minded UN member states that supported the adoption of Security Council resolution 1612 and the office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict. The group worked closely with NGO's and others to encourage the Security Council to strengthen the "legislative framework" that protects children's rights and addresses the violation of those rights.
- Chaired a Working Group of the UN's Economic and Social Council (March, 2005 to June, 2006) to examine and report on obstacles to long-term development in Haiti. This effort included time spent in Port-au-Prince and Gonaives with Haitian Government officials, as well as principal stakeholders from civil society and the educational, business and security sectors.
- Led a "Core Group" of like-minded UN member states (January, 2004 to June, 2006) in efforts to end the conflict in Northern Uganda. The conflict had a particular impact on children, 30,000 of whom were abducted by the LRA. Many were forced to serve as child soldiers or sex slaves. The Core Group

brought sustained pressure to bear on the Ugandan Government, principal donor countries, regional actors and the African Union to encourage a more effective and co-ordinated response to a conflict that had endured for twenty years.

- Participated in peace negotiations in Abuja, Nigeria (April–May, 2006) involving the Government of Sudan and representatives of the three main rebel groups seeking greater autonomy for Darfur. In the final phase of the peace talks, served as one of four lead negotiators, along with Robert Zoellick (then Deputy American Secretary of State), Hilary Benn (then International Development Secretary for the United Kingdom), and Pekka Haavisto (European Union Special Envoy to Darfur), in seeking an agreement providing for a cease-fire, a power and resource-sharing arrangement, and the integration of insurgents into the Sudanese national army. While an agreement was signed with one of the groups, the refusal of the others to participate led to the collapse of the arrangement.
- Was appointed by the President of the General Assembly (October, 2005 to June, 2006) to co-chair (with the Ambassador of Pakistan) a process involving all UN member states and aimed at reforming the management of the United Nations to render it more efficient and responsive to contemporary needs.
- Was a founding member of the Board (and subsequently a member of the International Advisory Committee) of *Security Council Report* (“SCR”), an innovative publication funded by the Governments of Canada and Norway and the MacArthur, Hewlett and Rockefeller Foundations. *SCR* provides member states, the media and non-governmental organizations with current and in-depth reports on issues before the Security Council, as well as analyses of the political and diplomatic dynamics surrounding those issues.

SPECIAL ADVISOR ON SRI LANKA FOR SRSR-CAAC

- Following the completion of his service as Canadian Ambassador to the United Nations, Allan Rock served as Special Advisor on Sri Lanka to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on Children and Armed Conflict (July 2006-March 2007).
- At the request of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, undertook a mission to Sri Lanka in November,

2006 to assess the situation of children affected by the armed conflict in the northern and eastern districts of that country. The mission included visits to Colombo, Amapara, Batticaloa and Jaffna, and involved extensive travel within LTTE operating areas, including Kilinochchi.

- Upon return, reported findings and recommendations to the Working Group of the Security Council based upon site observations made during the mission and upon extensive briefings and interviews.
- Terms of reference included the following principal elements:
 - to engage with the United Nations country team, the Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission (SLMM), the NGO community, and civil society in Sri Lanka, on Programmatic implications of Security Council Resolution 1612 and the 2003 Action Plan for War-Affected Children in Sri Lanka; and
 - to engage with the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) on their responsibility to protect children, to cease all abduction and deployment of children under the age of 18 years within their ranks, and to release all children associated with their forces.

IN ACADEME

- Became President of [the University of Ottawa](#) in July, 2008. The University is one of the largest in Canada (with 50,000 students, faculty and staff) and is a member of the [U15 Group](#) of Canadian research-intensive universities.
- As CEO of this bilingual, comprehensive University, Allan Rock:
 - focused on students and the quality of their education as a first priority;
 - worked closely with the Deans and faculty to achieve and maintain the highest academic standards;
 - chaired the administration's Executive Committee and the 72 member Senate;
 - kept the University's \$1 billion annual budget in balance;
 - coordinated the preparation of the ten year strategic plan ([Destination 20/20](#)) including a [Destination 2020 Scorecard](#) and key performance indicators; and

- established the University as a globally engaged research partner working with leading institutions on all continents.
- During Allan Rock's tenure as President, the University
 - strengthened its reputation and its position in national and global rankings;
 - became one of only six Canadian universities among the world's Top 200 in the *Times Higher Education* rankings
 - maintained its position as one of the Top 10 research-intensive universities in Canada (ranked 7th overall as of 2016)
 - secured unprecedented levels of public investment for its building projects;
 - increased entering averages, improved retention and graduation rates, lowered the professor-student ratio and enhanced levels of student satisfaction;
 - deepened its ties to *la Francophonie* and broadened French-language programs and services;
 - undertook or completed over \$400 million of new construction for research and teaching space; and
 - launched the most ambitious fundraising campaign in its history.

SELECTED EXTERNAL ACTIVITIES

- Senior Advisor to the [World Refugee Council](#), providing policy advice with respect to innovative approaches for managing the challenges presented by forced migration world-wide.
- Chair of the Board (2006-present) of [The Uganda Fund](#), investing in programs and services of rehabilitation, training and reconciliation for war-affected children and youth in the region that suffered displacement, abduction and violence at the hands of the Lord's Resistance Army.
- Member of the Board of Directors of [Security Council Report](#), a unique publication whose mission is to enhance the transparency and effectiveness of the Security Council by making available timely, balanced, high-quality information about the activities of the Council and its subsidiary bodies.

- Member of the Board of Directors of [The Parliamentary Centre](#), a non-profit Canadian organization dedicated to strengthening legislatures around the world by enhancing their legislative, oversight and representative roles.
- Member of the Editorial Board (2009-present) of [Global Responsibility to Protect](#), a journal for the study and practice of Responsibility to Protect, and which seeks to publish the best and most recent research on the R2P principle, its development as a new norm in global politics, and its relationship to past and present cases of mass atrocities, including the global response to those cases.
- Member of the Advisory Board (2009-present) of the [International Legal Foundation](#) (“ILF”). The ILF trains and prepares criminal defence counsel in post-conflict societies, thereby seeking to strengthen the rule of law and the right to full answer and defence as an essential element of a justice system. In Afghanistan, the ILF has now trained more than 35 Afghan lawyers who have represented more than 4,000 indigent clients across six provinces since 2003. The ILF has also established a pilot project in Nepal, and aims to establish a country-wide public defender system under the auspices of the Nepal Bar Association and the Government of Nepal legal aid committees.
- Member of the Board (2006-2010) of [Save the Children Canada](#).
- Member of the Board (2006-present) of [United Nations Association of Canada](#).

September, 2018