

In outline, the federal Civil Emergency Planning Organization consists of a Cabinet Committee on Emergency Plans to give policy guidance in all areas of civil emergency planning for war; the federal Emergency Measures Organization with a headquarters staff at Ottawa and regional offices in each provincial capital, and departmental planning staffs. The function of the regional offices of the Emergency Measures Organization is to co-ordinate the emergency planning of federal departments and agencies in the provinces and maintain effective liaison with provincial governments, the provincial emergency planning organizations and the appropriate military authorities. At the international level, the Emergency Measures Organization has an officer in Paris to maintain liaison with other NATO countries and to keep abreast of developments in civil emergency planning in these countries. Liaison with the United States in this field is carried out by the headquarters staff in Ottawa.

The federal Emergency Measures Organization administers a Financial Assistance Program to assist the provinces and municipalities with the development of emergency plans. Under this program, the Federal Government may pay up to 75 p.c. of the cost of approved civil defence projects. For the fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 1963, \$4,800,000 has been earmarked for this purpose. In addition to offering financial assistance, the federal Emergency Measures Organization gives advice and guidance where possible, and during 1961 issued a *Survival Planning Guide for Municipalities* to assist communities in the preparation of emergency plans.

In order to provide the public with information on survival measures, shelter designs and related matters, the federal Emergency Measures Organization and other government agencies have been active in the publication of informative literature of various kinds. In March and April 1962 the federal Emergency Measures Organization made available to the public a booklet called *Survival in Likely Target Areas* and a leaflet entitled *Simpler Shelters*. The first of these publications was designed to assist Canadians who live in major cities which might be target areas in the event of nuclear war. The booklet examines the advantages and disadvantages of evacuation as opposed to shelter. *Simpler Shelters* provides five designs for less complex shelters for both basement and outdoor construction. These two publications supplement the booklet *11 Steps to Survival*, a general outline of what Canadians can and should do to protect themselves, *Your Basement Fallout Shelter* giving instructions for do-it-yourself fallout shelters, and *Fallout on the Farm* describing the effects of radioactive fallout on agriculture and the protective measures which might be taken against it. Copies of these various publications may be obtained from provincial civil defence or emergency measures co-ordinators in provincial capitals.

Because of the importance of goods and commodities in time of emergency, the government created the elements of a War Supplies Agency in 1960. This agency, under the Department of Defence Production, will in time of war control the distribution and use of essential supplies, their prices, and their rationing as required. The Emergency Supply Planning Branch of the Department of Defence Production, which has direct responsibility for the development of this agency, has a headquarters staff in Ottawa and representatives in each region of Canada. (See also pp. 1163-1164.)

One of the major responsibilities of the Emergency Measures Organization is the development of plans for the continuity of effective government in an emergency. To this end emergency facilities for the Federal Government have been established outside Ottawa and construction is under way to provide regional facilities in six of the ten provinces. In the remaining provinces plans are proceeding for the development of similar facilities.