

federal civil defence functions, together with an offer from the Federal Government to assume certain responsibilities previously carried out by provinces and municipalities. This reorganization became effective on Sept. 1, 1959, and was based on two principles: (1) that civil defence should be considered a function or activity of government rather than a separate organization as such; and (2) that the civil defence function should be divided into clearly defined tasks assigned to the appropriate level of government, and at each governmental level, made the responsibility of those departments or agencies best able to undertake and discharge them. A further change took place on July 1, 1963, when the Emergency Measures Organization, which until that time had been part of the Privy Council Office, reporting to Parliament through the Prime Minister, was placed under the control and supervision of the Minister of Defence Production and designated as a department for administrative purposes. At the same time, responsibility for the direction and administration of the Canadian Civil Defence College at Arnprior, Ont., was transferred from the Minister of National Health and Welfare to the Minister of Defence Production, to be exercised through EMO.

At the federal level, the present distribution of responsibilities resulting from these changes is as follows:—

- (1) The Emergency Measures Organization is the co-ordinating agency for all civil emergency planning and for all federal/provincial planning. Its responsibilities include planning for continuity of government, all tasks not specifically assigned to another department of government, general liaison with the provinces, NATO and foreign countries on matters relating to civil emergency planning, and operation and administration of the Canadian Civil Defence College.
- (2) The Department of National Defence, more particularly the Army, has a primary role in survival operations and has been delegated the responsibility for a substantial number of functions that are technical in character (see pp. 1110-1111).
- (3) The Department of National Health and Welfare has the duty of advising and assisting provincial authorities with respect to the provision of emergency health and welfare services.
- (4) The Royal Canadian Mounted Police is responsible for providing advice and assistance to provinces concerning the preservation of law and order, and the control of road traffic under emergency conditions.
- (5) Other federal departments and agencies have duties that relate chiefly to carrying on essential functions or to maintaining the country's economic life under conditions of nuclear attack, e.g., the Department of Defence Production, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Finance, the Bank of Canada, the Department of Transport, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and the Department of Labour in consultation with the National Employment Service of the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

Certain emergency functions of government are a projection of normal peacetime provincial responsibilities. In such fields, the provinces and municipalities understandably have more experience and knowledge of local conditions and problems than has the Federal Government and its agencies. The following represent responsibilities of this kind, and are considered to be the proper concern of provincial authorities with such federal assistance as may prove necessary:—

- (1) Preservation of law and order and the prevention of panic by the use of provincial and municipal police and special constables, with whatever support is necessary and feasible from the RCMP and the Armed Services at provincial request.
- (2) Control of road traffic, except in areas damaged or covered by heavy fallout, including special measures to assist in the emergency movement of people from areas likely to be attacked or affected by heavy fallout.
- (3) Reception services, including arrangements for providing accommodation, emergency feeding and other emergency supplies and welfare services for people who have lost or left their homes or who require assistance because of the breakdown of normal facilities.
- (4) Organization and control of medical services, hospitals and public health measures.
- (5) Maintenance, clearance and repair of highways.
- (6) Organization of municipal and other services for the maintenance and repair of water and sewage systems.
- (7) Organization of municipal and other firefighting services, and control over and direction of these services in wartime, except in damaged or heavy fallout areas, where firefighting services would be under the direction of the Army as part of the re-entry operation.