

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 (EMO) with a headquarters staff at Ottawa and regional offices in each provincial capital, and departmental planning staffs. The function of the regional offices of EMO is to co-ordinate the emergency planning of federal departments and agencies in the provinces and maintain liaison with provincial governments, the provincial emergency planning organizations and the appropriate military authorities. At the international level, EMO 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 is carried out by the headquarters staff in Ottawa.

EMO administers a Financial Assistance Program to assist the provinces and municipalities in 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; \$5,300,000 was earmarked for this purpose for the year ending Mar. 31, 1964. Advice and guidance is also given at the government level; a *Survival Planning Guide for Municipalities* was issued by EMO in 1961 and additions and amendments to this Guide are issued from time to time as additional experience and knowledge are acquired.

To provide the public with information on survival measures, shelter designs and related matters, EMO and other government agencies have published literature of various kinds. The booklet *Survival in Likely Target Areas* examines the advantages and disadvantages of evacuation as opposed to shelter. The leaflet *Simpler Shelters* includes five designs for less complex shelters for both basement and outdoor construction. These publications supplement the booklet *11 Steps to Survival*, a general outline of what can be done for personal protection; *Your Basement Fallout Shelter* giving instructions for "do-it-yourself" shelters; and *Fallout on the Farm* describing the effects of radioactive fallout on agriculture and the protective measures that might be taken against it. Copies of these publications may be obtained from provincial civil defence or emergency measures coordinators in provincial capitals.

A War Supplies Agency, established in 1960 and administered by 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, which has the direct responsibility for the development of this Agency, has a headquarters staff in Ottawa and representatives in each region of Canada.

One of the major accomplishments of EMO has been the establishment of emergency facilities for the Federal Government in the Ottawa area, and the construction of regional emergency headquarters in six provinces; plans are proceeding in the other four provinces for the development of similar facilities. To ensure the further decentralization and dispersal of authority during an emergency, planning is proceeding on the development, in co-operation with the provinces, of a system of zone headquarters which will form part of the governmental structure at the level below that of the regional emergency headquarters.

To ensure continuity of communications in an emergency, an Emergency National Telecommunications Organization has been established within the Department of Transport. Under its authority, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has developed plans for emergency broadcasting which can be instituted at any time of the day or night to broadcast to all areas of Canada (see also p. 836).

A federal-provincial Conference on Civil Emergency Planning was held in December 1962. All provinces were represented and a number of federal Cabinet Ministers attended. This was in continuation of conferences held in previous years. Matters reviewed and discussed included the federal Financial Assistance Program, public information programs, training and exercises, shelter policy, radiological defence, and the decentralization of government in an emergency.