

Section 2.—The Command Structure of the Canadian Forces

The Canadian Forces are organized on a functional basis to reflect the major commitments assigned by the Government. Under this concept, all Forces devoted to a primary mission are grouped under a single commander who is assigned sufficient resources to discharge his responsibilities. Specifically, the Canadian Forces are formed into nine major organizational entities reporting to the Chief of the Defence Staff. These are as follows:—

MOBILE COMMAND

The role of Mobile Command is: to provide military units suitably trained and equipped to support United Nations or other peacekeeping/peace-restoring operations; to provide ground forces, including tactical air support for the protection of Canadian territory; and to maintain operational readiness of combat formations in Canada required for support of overseas commitments.

The Forces assigned include: three infantry brigade groups in Canada; the United Nations Force in Cyprus; one RCAF Reconnaissance Squadron; and one Transport Helicopter Platoon. Two of the brigade groups in Canada are being reorganized to perform a wide variety of roles and will be provided with air-portable equipment.

4 CIBG is the Canadian contribution to NATO ground forces in Europe. It also contains a surface-to-surface missile (Honest John) battery in addition to the normal artillery field regiment.

MARITIME COMMAND

All Canadian Maritime forces, both sea and air, are under the Commander, Maritime Command, whose Headquarters are in Halifax. The Deputy Commander is the Commander, Maritime Forces Pacific, with Headquarters in Esquimalt.

The role of Maritime Command is to defend Canadian interests from assault by sea and to support NATO by assisting in conducting anti-submarine warfare in the Allied Command, Atlantic. The Commander, Maritime Command is the NATO Commander of the Canadian Atlantic Sub-Area of the Western Atlantic Command, under the Supreme Commander, Allied Command Atlantic (SACLANT). An additional role is to provide any sea-lift required by Mobile Command.

Available to the Maritime Command are one aircraft carrier, one operational support ship, two escort maintenance ships, 22 escorts of destroyer type, three submarines and six minesweepers; 12 *Tracker* aircraft and six *Sea King* helicopters are carried in HMCS *Bonaventure*, nine destroyers can each take one *Sea King*, and a further 12 *Trackers* operate from shore in conjunction with the main Maritime patrol force of four squadrons, three equipped with *Argus* aircraft and one with *Neptune*. Two further squadrons of aircraft provide training and communication facilities within the Command.

1 AIR DIVISION

1 Air Division is the Canadian contribution to the strike-reconnaissance forces available to SACEUR. The Division is operationally responsible to 4 Allied Tactical Air Force (4 ATAF) and has six squadrons equipped with CF-104 *Super Starfighters* located at three airfields in Germany.

AIR DEFENCE COMMAND

Air Defence Command participates jointly with the United States in the air defence of North America, through NORAD. It has functional control of three interceptor squadrons, two SAM squadrons, one SAGE control centre and two transcontinental radar lines. Operational control is exercised by HQ NORAD.

AIR TRANSPORT COMMAND

The role of Air Transport Command is to provide air transport support to Canadian Forces everywhere, and to conduct search and rescue operations in the Eastern Search and Rescue Area (roughly, Ontario and Quebec). It has four squadrons operating short-range and long-range cargo and troop-carrying aircraft as well as communications and rescue units.

TRAINING COMMAND

The role of Training Command is to provide individual training for the Forces and to conduct search and rescue operations within the Western Search and Rescue Area (roughly, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta). All former training units of the RCN, the Canadian Army and the RCAF where individual training is carried out have been placed under functional control of Training Command. The Canadian Services Colleges (Royal Military College, Royal Roads and Collège militaire royal de Saint-Jean), the Staff