

PART III.—CIVIL EMERGENCY PLANNING (CIVIL DEFENCE)

The present arrangements for civil emergency planning in Canada took form in 1958 following an analysis by the Canadian Government of the kind of military and civilian arrangements necessary to prepare the nation for the possibility of nuclear war. This review led to a major rearrangement of federal civil defence functions, together with an offer from the Federal Government to assume certain responsibilities previously borne by provinces and municipalities. The reorganization, which became effective Sept. 1, 1959, was based on the principles that (1) civil defence was properly a function or activity of government rather than a separate organization as such, and (2) this function should be divided into clearly defined tasks assigned to the appropriate levels of government, and at each governmental level made the responsibility of those departments or agencies best able to undertake and discharge them.

The Canada Emergency Measures Organization is the federal co-ordinating agency for all civil emergency planning. The Civil Emergency Measures Planning Order (Order in Council PC 1965-1041) dated June 8, 1965, defines the functions of the Canada Emergency Measures Organization, designates it as a department for administrative purposes and places it under the control and supervision of the Minister of Industry. Its functions include:—

- (1) the development of policies and a program to ensure the continuity of government in an emergency;
- (2) the co-ordination of civil emergency planning and training within the Federal Government;
- (3) in conjunction with provincial authorities, the development of policies and a program for the control of civil road transport resources;
- (4) the provision of assistance and guidance to provincial governments and municipalities in respect of the preparation of civil emergency measures in matters that are not the responsibility of a department of the Federal Government;
- (5) the provision of general liaison with other countries and with NATO on matters relating to civil emergency measures; and
- (6) the responsibility for the direction and administration of the Canadian Emergency Measures College at Arnprior, Ont.

The Civil Emergency Measures Planning Order also defines the civil emergency powers, duties and functions of the Ministers of federal departments and agencies having immediate responsibilities in the event of a war emergency. Included in this category are the Departments of Agriculture, Defence Production, External Affairs, Finance, Fisheries, Justice, Labour, Manpower and Immigration, National Defence, National Health and Welfare, Post Office, Public Works, Solicitor General and Transport and the Bank of Canada, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Certain emergency functions of government are a projection of normal provincial peacetime responsibility. The following represent responsibilities of this kind, and are the concern of provincial authorities with such federal assistance as may be 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 Royal Canadian Mounted Police 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 sewerage systems; and
- (7) organization of municipal and other fire fighting services, and control over and direction of these services in wartime, except in damaged or heavy fallout areas, where fire fighting services would be under the direction of the Army as part of the re-entry operation.