

Secretariat, the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Cooperation provides Commonwealth countries with multilateral assistance in the form of advisory services in economic planning and related fields. Canadian contributions to the Fund reached \$3.44 million in 1974-75.

The International Development Research Centre is an international organization supported financially by Canada. Established in 1970 to initiate and encourage research focused on the problems of the world's developing regions, it fosters co-operation between the developed and the developing world. In its role as co-ordinator of international development research, the Centre enlists the talents of natural and social scientists and technologists from Canada and other countries. It also assists developing regions to build up the research capabilities, innovative skills and institutions required to solve their own problems. The Centre also offers research awards for PhD thesis candidates, young academics and mid-career professionals who are Canadian citizens or landed immigrants with three years residence.

Operations of the Centre are conducted under five program divisions: Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Sciences; Information Sciences; Population and Health Sciences; Social Sciences and Human Resources; and Publications. As at December 31, 1974 the Centre had approved 242 projects worth \$46.6 million involving 180 grantees in 65 countries. Most of the research activities and related seminars were conducted in developing countries by their research organizations.

The Canadian government gave the Centre \$8 million in 1972-73, \$14 million in 1973-74 and \$19 million in 1974-75.

3.7 Defence

3.7.1 The Department of National Defence

The Department of National Defence was created by the National Defence Act, 1922, which established one civil department of government in place of the previous Departments of Militia and Defence, Naval Service and the Air Board. The Department now operates under authority of RSC 1970, c.N-4.

The Minister of National Defence has the control and management of the Canadian Forces, the Defence Research Board and all matters relating to national defence establishments. He is responsible for presenting to Cabinet matters of major defence policy for which Cabinet direction is required. He is also responsible for the National Emergency Planning Establishment which replaced the Emergency Measures Organization on April 1, 1974. The Minister continues to be responsible for certain civil emergency powers, duties and functions as outlined in Order in Council PC 1965-1041 dated June 8, 1965, as amended.

The Deputy Minister is the senior public servant in the Department and the principal civilian adviser to the Minister on all Departmental affairs. He is responsible for ensuring that all policy direction from the government is reflected in the administration of the Department and in military plans and operations.

The Chief of the Defence Staff is the senior military adviser to the Minister and is charged with the control and administration of the Canadian Forces. He is responsible for the effective conduct of military operations and the readiness of the Canadian Forces to meet the commitments assigned to the Department by the government.

The Defence Research Board is responsible for advising the Minister of National Defence on scientific matters relating to defence and for evaluating the contribution of science and technology to defence.

Within National Defence Headquarters, the Deputy Minister and the Chief of the Defence Staff have reporting to them the Vice Chief of the Defence Staff, four assistant deputy ministers and the Judge Advocate General, Director General Information and Director General Departmental Administrative Services.

The Vice Chief of the Defence Staff is the principal assistant and adviser to the Deputy Minister and the Chief of the Defence Staff. He acts for the Chief of the Defence Staff in his absence. The Deputy Chief of the Defence Staff is responsible to the Vice Chief of the Defence Staff for the effective and efficient performance of the operations of the Canadian Forces.

The Defence Council meets as required to provide a channel of communication between the Minister and the senior officials of the Department through briefings, the exchange of