

Canadian Air Cadets, the Royal Canadian Army Cadets and the Royal Canadian Sea Cadet Corps for boys between the ages of 13 and 18. In addition the Navy League has two other organizations, the Navy League Cadets for boys ages 11 to 13 and the Wrenette Corps for girls. The Department of National Defence supports these Leagues in their objectives of developing good citizenship, leadership and physical fitness among the youth of this country. The Department provides a number of summer camps across the country, and sponsors exchange programs between provinces, and with the US, Britain, and several European countries.

Military assistance programs. Canada assists many Commonwealth and non-NATO countries by sending military training teams to those countries or by training a small number of military personnel in Canada. Training teams are sent to countries such as Ghana and Tanzania. Training in Canada is offered to developing countries such as Barbados, Cameroon, Jamaica, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Singapore and Zambia.

Canada provides training facilities for some NATO countries on a cost-recovery basis according to the provisions of the Visiting Forces and the NATO Status of Forces Agreement. Under the terms of a 10-year agreement signed in 1971 British military forces train in Canada. Training areas remain under Canadian command and control and all costs are paid by Britain.

Pilots from NATO countries have trained at Canadian defence establishments for many years. In recent years pilots from Denmark, Germany, Norway and the Netherlands have benefited from the program. Canada continues to tutor NATO pilots, with the Netherlands participating in a four-year bilateral agreement with Canada at present.

3.7.6 Canada Emergency Measures Organization

The Canada Emergency Measures Organization was brought into being to initiate, stimulate and co-ordinate the civil aspects of defence policy delegated to federal departments and agencies to meet the threat of nuclear war on Canada.

In late 1973, by government direction, certain changes were made at the federal level to ensure a co-ordinated, effective and timely response to any emergency. The Canada Emergency Measures Organization was re-named the National Emergency Planning Establishment effective April 1, 1974. The new organization will work under the direction of the Privy Council Office with its main function to be that of mitigating the effects of disasters in Canada. It will continue to have regional offices in each provincial capital to ensure continuing support for provincial authorities in the development of mutual emergency capabilities and arrangements.

Sources

- 3.1 Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary to the Cabinet, Privy Council Office; Clerk of the Senate; Office of the Representation Commissioner; House of Commons Division, Department of Supply and Services; Office of the Chief Electoral Officer.
- 3.2.1 Secretary of the Treasury Board.
- 3.2.2 Secretary of the Treasury Board; Public Relations Division, Public Service Commission.
- 3.2.3 Canada Immigration Division, Department of Manpower and Immigration.
- 3.2.4 Citizenship Registration Branch, Department of the Secretary of State.
- 3.2.5 Communications Division, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development; North Group, Office of the Public Information Adviser, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.
- 3.2.6 Information Services, Department of Finance; *Canada Year Book* staff.
- 3.3 Supplied by the respective provincial and territorial governments.
- 3.4.1 Privy Council Office.
- 3.4.2 Supplied by the respective provincial governments.
- 3.5 Public Finance Division, Institutional and Public Finance Statistics Branch, Statistics Canada.
- 3.6.1 Information Division, Department of External Affairs.
- 3.6.2 Information Division, Department of External Affairs; Information Division, Canadian International Development Agency; International Development Research Centre.
- 3.7 Information Division, Department of National Defence.