

aircraft each, at Montreal (two), Toronto (two), Winnipeg (one) and Edmonton (one). The air reserve is required to provide light tactical air transport support to the regular force and in particular to mobile command ground forces. Air reserve tasks include logistic airlift, air evacuation of patients, aerial surveillance and photography, and communications and liaison.

The Canadian forces training system

3.7.2.4

The system was created in September 1975 with formation of air command and the realignment of the Canadian forces command structure. With headquarters at Trenton, Ont., it plans and conducts all recruit, trades, specialist and officer classification training common to more than one command.

The commander of Canadian forces training system also assumes regional commitments in Ontario, including responsibility for planning and implementing aid to the civil power, assistance to civil authorities and other federal departments, liaison with the provincial government and its agencies, and provision of support services to selected units of other commands.

Information on recruit and trades training, training for officers, flying training, the three Canadian military colleges, the cadet movement and other related programs is included in Chapter 7, Education, training and cultural activities.

The Canadian forces communication command

3.7.2.5

This command maintains strategic communications for the forces and, in emergencies, for the federal and provincial governments. The command also provides points for interconnecting strategic and tactical networks. It also operates the major defence department automatic data processing centres.

The 12 Canadian forces communication command militia units are centred in: Vancouver, Edmonton and Calgary; Regina and Winnipeg; Toronto and Ottawa; Montreal and Quebec City; and Saint John, Halifax and Charlottetown. Their tasks collectively include the augmentation of Canadian forces communication command in an emergency, provision of communications support to mobile command militia in peacetime emergency operations, provision of instructors for the training of mobile command unit signalers, and provision of communications support for control of mobile command militia tactical exercises.

Canadian forces in Europe. Canadian forces allocated to support NATO in Europe consist of land and air elements. The land element is a mechanized brigade group. The air element consists of three CF-104 Starfighter squadrons. These elements are located in the Baden-Baden area of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Administration of military bases in Canada. Staffs and services required below command headquarters level to administer and support units based in a particular locality have been organized on Canadian forces bases. Each base has been allocated to a functional commander to whom the base commander reports.

Function/regional organization. Functional commanders have been assigned a regional as well as a functional responsibility for representation to provincial governments, aid to the civil power, emergency and survival operations, administration of cadets, and provision of regional support services for all units in the region.

Emergency planning

3.7.3

An emergency measures organization was created to 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 certain changes were made to ensure an effective response to any emergency. The organization was renamed the National Emergency Planning Establishment in 1974. The new organization works under the direction of the Privy Council with its main function to mitigate 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 development of mutual emergency capabilities.